Oracle® Call Center Technology Technical Reference Manual

RELEASE 11*i*

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Oracle® Call Center Technology Technical Reference Manual
Release 11i

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CHAPTER

1 Introduction

The *Oracle Call Center Technology Technical Reference Manual* provides the information you need to understand the underlying structure of Oracle Call Center Technology. After reading this manual, you should be able to convert your existing applications data, integrate your existing applications with Oracle Call Center Technology, and write custom reports for Oracle Call Center Technology, as well as read data that you need to perform other tasks.

This chapter introduces you to the *Oracle Call Center Technology Technical Reference Manual*, and explains how to use it.

Introduction

At Oracle, we design and build applications using Oracle Designer, our systems design technology that provides a complete environment to support developers through all stages of a systems life cycle. Because we use a repository–based design toolset, all the information regarding the underlying structure and processing of our applications is available to us online. Using Oracle Designer, we can present this information to you in the form of a technical reference manual.

This *Oracle Call Center Technology Technical Reference Manual* contains detailed, up–to–date information about the underlying structure of Oracle Call Center Technology. As we design and build new releases of Oracle Call Center Technology, we update our Oracle Designer repository to reflect our enhancements. As a result, we can always provide you with an *Oracle Call Center Technology Technical Reference Manual* that contains the latest technical information as of the publication date. Note that after the publication date we may have added new indexes to Oracle Call Center Technology to improve performance.

About this Manual

This manual describes the Oracle Customer Relationship Management (CRM) Applications Release 11i data model, as used by Oracle Call Center Technology; it discusses the database we include with a fresh install of Oracle CRM Release 11i. If you have not yet upgraded to Release 11i, your database may differ from the database we document in this book.

You can contact your Oracle representative to confirm that you have the latest technical information for Oracle Call Center Technology. You can also use Oracle*MetaLink* which is accessible through Oracle's Support Web Center (*http://www.oracle.com/support/elec_sup*).

Finding the Latest Information

The *Oracle Call Center Technology Technical Reference Manual* contains the latest information as of the publication date. For the latest information we encourage you to use Oracle*MetaLink* which is accessible through Oracle's Support Web Center (*http://www.oracle.com/support/elec_sup*).

Audience

The *Oracle Call Center Technology Technical Reference Manual* provides useful guidance and assistance to:

- Technical End Users
- Consultants
- Systems Analysts
- System Administrators
- Other MIS professionals

This manual assumes that you have a basic understanding of structured analysis and design, and of relational databases. It also assumes that you are familiar with Oracle Application Object Library and Oracle Call Center Technology. If you are not familiar with the above products, we suggest that you attend one or more of the training classes available through Oracle Education (see: Other Information Sources: page 1 – 7).

How This Manual is Organized

This manual contains two major sections, High–Level Design and Detailed Design.

High–Level Design

This section, Chapter 2, contains database diagrams and lists each database table and view that Oracle Call Center Technology uses. This chapter also has a list of modules.

Detailed Design

This section, Chapter 3, contains a detailed description of the Oracle Call Center Technology database design, including information about each database table and view you might need for your custom reporting or other data requirements.

How to Use This Manual

The *Oracle Call Center Technology Technical Reference Manual* is a single, centralized source for all the information you need to know about the underlying structure and processing of Oracle Call Center Technology. For example, you can use this manual when you need to:

- Convert existing application data
- Integrate your Oracle Call Center Technology application with your other applications systems
- Write custom reports
- Define alerts against Oracle Applications tables
- Configure your Oracle Self–Service Web Applications
- Create views for decision support queries using query tools
- Create business views for Oracle Discoverer

You need not read this manual cover to cover. Use the table of contents and index to quickly locate the information you need.

How Not To Use This Manual

Do not use this manual to plan modifications

You should not use this manual to plan modifications to Oracle Call Center Technology. Modifying Oracle Call Center Technology limits your ability to upgrade to future releases of your Oracle Call Center Technology application. In addition, it interferes with our ability to give you the high–quality support you deserve.

We have constructed Oracle Call Center Technology so that you can customize it to fit your needs without programming, and you can integrate it with your existing applications through interface tables. However, should you require program modifications, you should contact our support team (see: Other Information Sources: page 1 – 7). They can put you in touch with Oracle Services, the professional consulting organization of Oracle. Their team of experienced applications professionals can make the modifications you need while ensuring upward compatibility with future product releases.

Do not write data into non–interface tables

Oracle reserves the right to change the structure of Oracle Applications tables, and to change the meaning of, add, or delete lookup codes and data in future releases. Do not write data directly into or change data in non–interface tables using SQL*Plus or other programming tools because you risk corrupting your database and interfering with our ability to support you.

Moreover, this version of the *Oracle Call Center Technology Technical Reference Manual* does not contain complete information about the dependencies between Oracle Call Center Technology applications tables. Therefore, you should write data into only those tables we identify as interface tables. If you write data into other non–interface tables, you risk violating your data integrity since you might not fulfill all the data dependencies in your Oracle Call Center Technology application.

You are responsible for the support and upgrade of the logic within the procedures that you write, which may be affected by changes between releases of Oracle Applications.

Do not rely on upward compatibility of the data model

Oracle reserves the right to change the structure of Oracle Call Center Technology tables, and to change the meaning of, add, or delete lookup codes and other data in future releases. We do not guarantee the upward compatibility of the Oracle Call Center Technology data model. For example, if you write a report that identifies concurrent requests that end in Error status by selecting directly from Oracle Application Object Library tables, we do not guarantee that your report will work properly after an upgrade.

About Oracle Application Object Library

The *Oracle Call Center Technology Technical Reference Manual* may contain references to tables that belong to Oracle Application Object Library. Oracle Application Object Library is a collection of pre–built application components and facilities for building Oracle Applications and extensions to Oracle Applications. Oracle Application Coding Standards use the Oracle Application Object Library and contains shared components including but not limited to — forms, subroutines, concurrent programs and reports, database tables and objects, messages, menus, responsibilities, flexfield definitions and online help.

Attention: Oracle does not support *any* customization of Oracle Application Object Library tables or modules, not even by Oracle consultants. (Oracle Application Object Library tables generally have names beginning with FND_%.)

Accordingly, this manual does not contain detailed information about most Oracle Application Object Library tables used by Oracle Call Center Technology.

A Few Words About Terminology

The following list provides you with definitions for terms that we use throughout this manual:

Relationship

A relationship describes any significant way in which two tables may be associated. For example, rows in the Journal Headers table may have a one–to–many relationship with rows in the Journal Lines table.

Database Diagram

A database diagram is a graphic representation of application tables and the relationships between them.

Module

A module is a program or procedure that implements one or more business functions, or parts of a business function, within an application. Modules include forms, concurrent programs and reports, and subroutines.

Application Building Block

An application building block is a set of tables and modules (forms, reports, and concurrent programs) that implement closely–related database objects and their associated processing. Said another way, an application building block is a logical unit of an application.

QuickCodes

QuickCodes let you define general purpose, static lists of values for window fields. QuickCodes allow you to base your program logic on lookup codes while displaying user–friendly names in a list of values

window. QuickCodes simplify name and language changes by letting you change the names your end users see, while the codes in your underlying programs remain the same.

Form

A form is a module comprised of closely related windows that are used together to perform a task. For example, the Enter Journals form in Oracle General Ledger includes the Enter Journals window, the Batch window, and the More Actions window among others. The Enter Journals window is the main window, and from it, you can use buttons to navigate to other windows in the form. The form name usually corresponds to the main window in the form, and is frequently a window you open directly from the Navigator.

Other Information Sources

Installation and System Administration

Training

Oracle Education offers a complete set of training courses to help you and your staff master Oracle CRM Applications. We can help you develop a training plan that provides thorough training for both your project team and your end users. We will work with you to organize courses appropriate to your job or area of responsibility.

Training professionals can show you how to plan your training throughout the implementation process so that the right amount of information is delivered to key people when they need it the most. You can attend courses at any one of our many Educational Centers, or you can arrange for our trainers to teach at your facility. In addition, we can tailor standard courses or develop custom courses to meet your needs.

Support

From on–site support to central support, our team of experienced professionals provides the help and information you need to keep Oracle Call Center Technology working for you. This team includes your Technical Representative, Account Manager, and Oracle's large staff of consultants and support specialists with expertise in your

business area, managing an Oracle server, and your hardware and software environment.

About Oracle

Oracle Corporation develops and markets an integrated line of software products for database management, applications development, decision support, and office automation, as well as Oracle Applications, an integrated suite of more than 75 software modules for financial management, supply chain management, manufacturing, project systems, human resources, and sales and service management.

Oracle products are available for mainframes, minicomputers, personal computers, network computers, and personal digital assistants, allowing organizations to integrate different computers, different operating systems, different networks, and even different database management systems, into a single, unified computing and information resource.

Oracle is the world's leading supplier of software for information management, and the world's second largest software company. Oracle offers its database, tools, and applications products, along with related consulting, education, and support services, in over 145 countries around the world.

Thank You

Thanks for using Oracle Call Center Technology and this technical reference manual!

We appreciate your comments and feedback. After the Table of Contents of this manual is a Reader's Comment Form that you can use to explain what you like or dislike about Oracle Call Center Technology or this technical reference manual. Mail your comments to the following address or call us directly at (650) 506–7000.

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CHAPTER

2 High–Level Design

This chapter presents a high–level design for Oracle Call Center Technology that satisfies the business needs we specify during Strategy and Analysis. It contains database diagrams for Oracle Call Center Technology application building blocks, lists of database tables and views, and a list of modules.

Overview of High–Level Design

During High–Level Design, we define the application components (tables, views, and modules) we need to build our application. We specify what application components should do without specifying the details of *how* they should do it.

You can refer to this High–Level Design chapter to quickly acquaint yourself with the tables, views, and modules that comprise Oracle Call Center Technology applications. And, you can prepare yourself to understand the detailed design and implementation of Oracle Call Center Technology.

Summary Database Diagram

The Summary Database Diagram section graphically represents the most important application tables and the relationships between them. It omits tables and relationships that contribute little to the understanding of the application data model. Typically, a summary database diagram shows tables that contain key reference and transaction data.

We prepare a summary database diagram to describe, at a conceptual level, the key information on which our business depends. Later, we refine this summary database diagram, breaking it into multiple database diagrams (generally, one per application building block) to represent all the tables and relationships we need to implement our application in the database.

Review the Summary Database Diagram section to see at a glance the major tables and relationships on which your Oracle Call Center Technology application depends.

Database Diagrams

The Database Diagrams section graphically represents all Oracle Call Center Technology applications tables and the relationships between them, organized by building block.

Use this section to quickly learn what tables each Oracle Call Center Technology application building block uses, and how those tables interrelate. Then, you can refer to the Table and View Definitions

sections of Chapter 3 for more detailed information about each of those tables.

Table Lists

The Table List sections list the Oracle Call Center Technology applications tables. Because a product might not include at least one table for each type, this Technical Reference Manual might not include each of the following sections.

Public Tables

Use the Public Table List section to quickly identify the tables you are most interested in. Then, you can refer to the Table and View Definitions sections of Chapter 3 for more detailed information about those tables.

In addition, this manual may contain full documentation for one or more of the following Application Object Library tables: FND_DUAL, FND_CURRENCIES, and FND_COMMON_LOOKUPS.

Internal Tables

This section includes a list of private, internal tables used by Oracle Call Center Technology; we do not provide additional documentation for these tables.

View Lists

The View List sections list the Oracle Call Center Technology views, with one section for each type of view. Because a product might not include at least one view for each type, this Technical Reference Manual might not include each of the following sections.

Use this section to quickly identify the views you are most interested in. Then, you can refer to the Table and View Definitions sections of Chapter 3 for more detailed information about those views.

Public Views

This section lists views that may be useful for your custom reporting or other data requirements. The list includes a description of the view,

and the page in Chapter 3 that gives detailed information about the public view.

Web Views

This section lists views that you may need to configure your Self–Service Web applications. The list includes a description of the view, and the page in Chapter 3 that gives detailed information about the web view.

Forms and Table Views

This section lists supplementary views that are not essential to the Release 11i data model, but simplify coding or improve performance for Oracle Developer.

Internal Views

This section includes each private, internal view that Oracle Call Center Technology uses.

Single–Organization Views

This section lists the Oracle Call Center Technology views that we added to take the place of various tables that are now partitioned by operating unit, to support multiple sets of books within a single installation of Oracle Call Center Technology.

Multiple Reporting Currency Views

This list includes views that were created to support the Multiple Reporting Currencies feature.

MultiLingual Views

This section lists views that were created to allow certain seed data to be available in multiple national languages simultaneously.

Module List

The Module List section briefly describes each of the Oracle Call Center Technology applications modules. This section lists forms, reports, and concurrent programs.

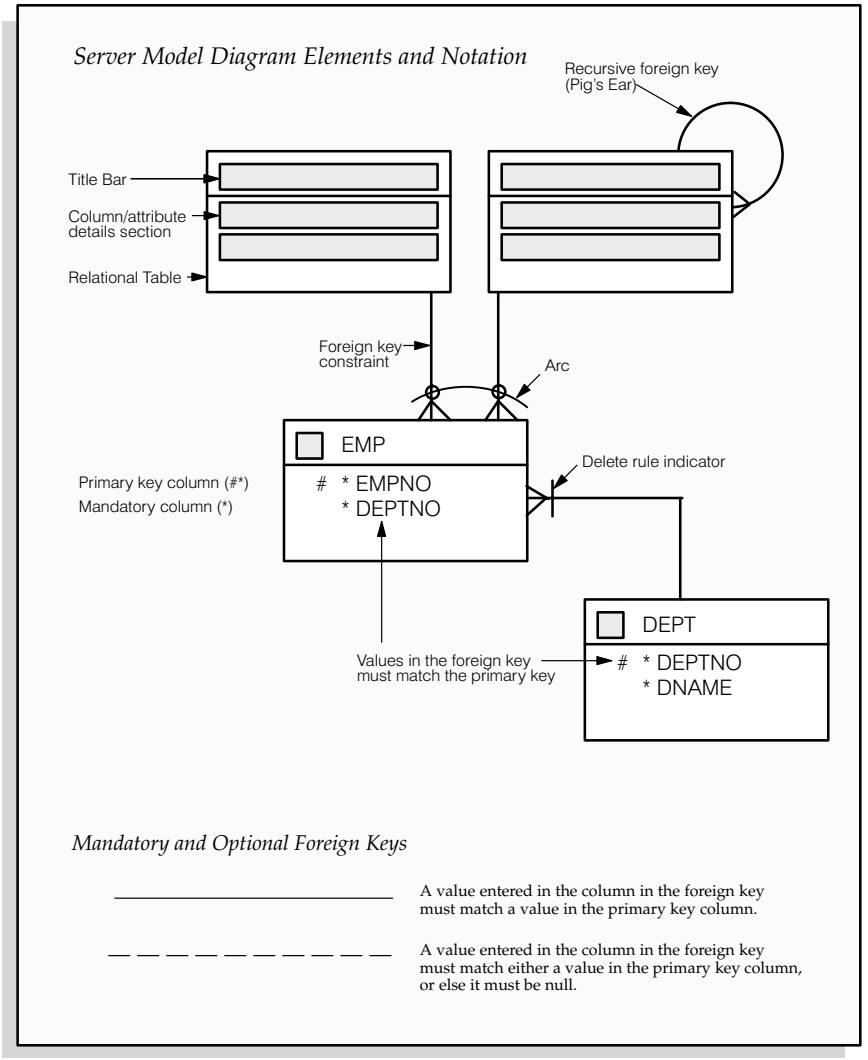
A form is a module comprised of closely related windows that are used together to perform a task. For example, the Enter Journals form in Oracle General Ledger includes the Enter Journals window, the Batch window, and the More Actions window. The Enter Journals window is the main window, and from it, you can use buttons to navigate to other windows in the form. The form name usually corresponds to the main window in the form, and is frequently a window you can open directly from the Navigator.

The Reports and Concurrent Programs lists include processes you can submit from the Submit Requests window or other windows, as well as processes that are submitted automatically by Oracle Call Center Technology. Use your user's guide to learn more about reports and concurrent processes.

Database Diagramming Conventions

We use the following notational conventions in our database diagrams:

Figure 2 – 1
Database Diagram Conventions



Tables – are the basic unit of storage in the database. A hand symbol preceding the title in the table's title bar indicates that the table is not owned by this application but shared with another.

Foreign key constraint – is a type of referential integrity constraint for checking the integrity of data entered in a specific column or set of columns. This specified column or set of columns is known as the foreign key.

Delete rule indicator – determines the action to be taken when an attempt is made to delete a related row in a join table. A line through the foreign key constraint, as shown on the above diagram, indicates that this action is restricted.

Arcs – specify that, for any given row in a table, a value must be entered in one of the arc columns. The remaining columns within the arc must be null.

Oracle Call Center Technology Summary Database Diagram

Database Diagrams

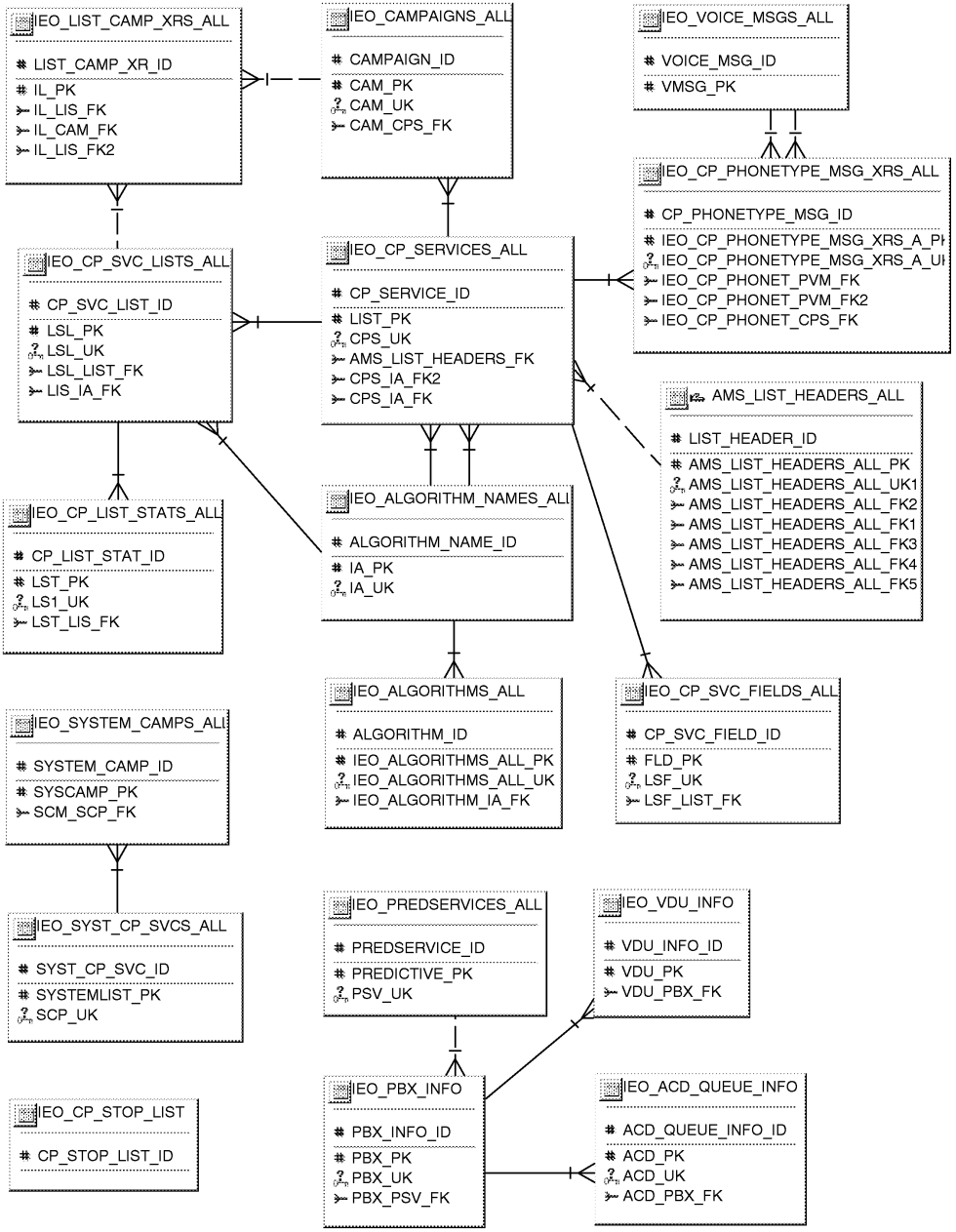
This section graphically represents most of the significant Oracle Call Center Technology tables and the relationships between them, organized by building block. Use this section to quickly learn what tables each Oracle Call Center Technology application building block uses, and how these tables interrelate. Then, you can refer to the Table and View Definitions sections of Chapter 3 for more detailed information about each of those tables.

This section contains a database diagram for each of the following Oracle Call Center Technology application building blocks:

- Diagram 1: AO

Some tables, especially important reference tables, appear in more than one database diagram. When several building blocks use a table, we show that table in each appropriate database diagram.

AO



Public Table List

This section lists each public database table that Call Center Technology uses and provides a brief description of each of those tables. The page reference is to the table description in Chapter 3.

Note that ”public” tables are not necessarily intended for write access by custom code; Oracle Corporation supports write access using only standard Oracle Applications forms, reports, and programs, or any SQL write access to tables explicitly documented as API tables. For more information, see the How Not To Use This Manual section of this book’s Introduction.

Call Center Technology uses the following Public tables:

Table Name	Description
AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL	Defines List information. (See page 3 – 8)
FND_LOOKUP_VALUES	QuickCode values (See page NO TAG)
IEO_ALGORITHMS_ALL	Advanced outbound algorithms table (See page 3 – 11)
IEO_ALGORITHM_NAMES_ALL	Name for Advanced outbound Calendar and Recycle algorithms (See page 3 – 12)
IEO_CP_PHONETYPE_MSG_XRS_ALL	Phone Type and Message ID cross reference table (See page 3 – 13)
IEO_CP_STOP_LIST	People who should not be called (See page 3 – 14)
IEO_LIST_CAMP_XRS_ALL	List and Campaign Cross Refreence Table (See page 3 – 15)
IEO_SVR_COMPS	Server Components. (See page 3 – 16)
IEO_SVR_COMP_DEFS	Server Component Definitions. (See page 3 – 17)
IEO_SVR_GROUPS	Server Groups. (See page 3 – 18)
IEO_SVR_PARAMS	Server Parameters. (See page 3 – 19)
IEO_SVR_PROTOCOL_MAP	Server Protocol Maps. (See page 3 – 20)
IEO_SVR_RT_INFO	Real time information about servers. (See page 3 – 21)
IEO_SVR_SERVERS	Servers. (See page 3 – 22)
IEO_SVR_TYPES_B	Server Types (base table). (See page 3 – 23)
IEO_SVR_TYPES_TL	Server Types (translation table). (See page 3 – 24)

IEO_SVR_VALUES	Server Values. (See page 3 – 25)
JTF_OBJECTS_B	This table stores the details of objects(modules). (See page 3 – 26)

Public View List

This section lists each public database view that Oracle Call Center Technology uses and provides a brief description of each of those views. These views may be useful for your custom reporting or other data requirements. The page reference is to the detailed view description in Chapter 3.

Oracle Call Center Technology uses the following public views:

View Name	Description
IEO_LOOKUPS	View on FND_LOOKUPS and used by Advanced Outbound (See page NO TAG)

Module List

This section lists each form, report and concurrent program comprising Call Center Technology.

CHAPTER

3

Detailed Design

This chapter presents a detailed design for implementing Oracle Call Center Technology. It contains detailed definitions of tables and views that you may need to reference to write custom reports or use for other data extraction.

Overview of Detailed Design

During Detailed Design, we specify in detail how each applications component should work. We prepare detailed definitions of tables and views.

You can refer to this Detailed Design chapter to gain a detailed understanding of the underlying structure and processing of Oracle Call Center Technology that enables you to:

- Convert existing application data
- Integrate your Oracle Call Center Technology application with your other applications systems
- Write custom reports
- Define alerts against Oracle Applications tables
- Create views for decision support queries using query tools
- Configure your Oracle Self–Service Web Applications

Table and View Definitions

The Table and View Definitions section contains a detailed definition of Oracle Call Center Technology applications tables. For each table, it provides information about primary keys, foreign keys, QuickCodes, indexes, triggers, and sequences. It also gives you a detailed description of each column and its characteristics. In addition, it provides the SQL statement that defines each view. Review this section to get a detailed understanding of what tables your Oracle Call Center Technology application contains, and how it uses them to hold and access the information it needs.

Table and View Definitions

This section contains a detailed description of each Oracle Call Center Technology table and view that you may need to reference. For each table, it presents detailed information about:

- Primary keys
- Foreign keys
- Column descriptions
- Indexes
- Oracle sequences
- Triggers
- View derivations

Because Oracle does not support customization of Oracle Application Object Library tables, we do not provide you with detailed information about them. Consequently, this section does not document all the FND_% tables Oracle Call Center Technology uses.

The following sections appear in each table or view description:

Foreign Keys

To help you understand the relationships between tables, we list each foreign key contained in a table. For each foreign key in a table, we list the primary key table name (the table to which a foreign key refers), its corresponding primary key columns, and the foreign key columns that refer to those primary key columns.

When the primary key table has a composite primary key, we list each column of the composite key sequentially.

If a table contains two or more distinct foreign keys that refer to the same primary key table, we repeat the primary key table name and list each of the distinct foreign keys separately.

QuickCodes Columns

When a database column contains a QuickCodes value, which we implement using a foreign key to FND_LOOKUPS, MFG_LOOKUPS, or to some other lookup table, we list the QuickCodes type (lookup

type) to which the QuickCodes value must belong and a complete list of QuickCodes values and meanings. Some QuickCodes can be defined by you in the application. These values are designated as User–defined.

Column Descriptions

We list the important characteristics of each column in a table or view. These characteristics include whether the column is part of the table's primary key, whether Oracle8i requires a value for this column, and the data type of the column. We also give you a brief description of how Oracle Call Center Technology uses the column.

When a column is part of a table's primary key, we append the notation (PK) to the name of that column.

To help you understand which columns Oracle Call Center Technology uses and which columns it does not use, we alert you to any unused column. When no module uses a database column, we show one of the following legends in the Description column:

Not currently used	Oracle Call Center Technology does not use this column, although the column might be used in a future release.
No longer used	Oracle Call Center Technology no longer uses this column. AutoInstall installs this column. Subsequent versions of Oracle Call Center Technology might not include this column.
No longer installed	Oracle Call Center Technology no longer uses this column. If you *upgraded* your software from an earlier version, you may still have this column, depending upon whether you chose to delete it during an upgrade process. If you *install* Oracle Call Center Technology, you do not have this column.

Standard Who Columns

Most Oracle Call Center Technology tables contain standard columns to support \ **R**ow **W**ho. When your program or SQL*Plus command selects a row from a table, use these columns to determine who last updated the row. If your program or SQL*Plus command updates or

inserts a row in an interface table, you must populate each of the five standard Who columns:

LAST_UPDATE_DATE	Date when a user last updated this row
LAST_UPDATED_BY	User who last updated this row (foreign key to FND_USER.USER_ID)
CREATION_DATE	Date when this row was created
CREATED_BY	User who created this row (foreign key to FND_USER.USER_ID)
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	Operating system login of user who last updated this row (foreign key to FND_LOGINS.LOGIN_ID). You should set this to NULL, or to 0 if NULL is not allowed

Since every table containing Who columns has several foreign keys to the tables FND_USER and FND_LOGINS, we do not include the foreign key columns LAST_UPDATED_BY, CREATED_BY, or LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN in a table's list of foreign keys.

Additional Who Columns for Concurrent Programs

Some Oracle Call Center Technology tables also contain several additional Who columns to distinguish between changes a user makes with a form and changes a concurrent program makes. When a concurrent program updates or inserts a row in a table, the concurrent program populates the following additional Who columns:

REQUEST_ID	Concurrent request ID of program that last updated this row (foreign key to FND_CONCURRENT_REQUESTS.REQUEST_ID)
PROGRAM_APPLICATION_ID	Application ID of program that last updated this row (foreign key to FND_APPLICATION.APPLICATION_ID)
PROGRAM_ID	Program ID of program that last updated this row (foreign key to FND_CONCURRENT_PROGRAM.CONCURRENT_PROGRAM_ID)
PROGRAM_UPDATE_DATE	Date when a program last updated this row

Since every table containing these additional Who columns has several foreign keys to the tables FND_CONCURRENT_REQUESTS, FND_APPLICATION, and FND_CONCURRENT_PROGRAM, we do not include the foreign key columns REQUEST_ID, PROGRAM_APPLICATION_ID, or PROGRAM_ID in a table's list of foreign keys.

Columns Reserved for Country–Specific Localizations

Some tables have GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE columns which support additional features added to Oracle Call Center Technology to meet statutory requirements and common business practices in your country or region. For details on these columns, refer to the Appendix in *Oracle Financials Regional Technical Reference Manual*. To read more about the features that these columns support, look for a User Guide appropriate to your country; for example, see the *Oracle Financials for the Czech Republic User Guide*.

Indexes

If an Oracle Call Center Technology table uses an Oracle8i index, we list the database columns that comprise that index, in sequential order.

> **Note:** The indexes we document in this manual correspond to unique keys we specified during product development and testing. In some cases, we may add additional indexes during the porting process to fine–tune performance on specific platforms; therefore, there may be minor differences between the indexes documented in this book and the indexes for production versions of Oracle Call Center Technology.

Sequences

Oracle Call Center Technology uses Oracle8i sequence generators to generate unique integers. If any table column gets its value from an Oracle8i sequence generator, we list the name of the corresponding sequence generator and the name of the column that stores the unique integer.

Database Triggers

If a table has one or more active database triggers, we provide a brief explanation of each database trigger and when it fires.

View Derivation

For each Oracle Call Center Technology view you may need to reference, we include important elements from the SQL statement that defines or creates a view. By studying this view definition, you can understand exactly how a view derives its contents.

AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL

AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL defines List information. Direct marketing promotions have one or more prospect customer lists generated for mailshots and telemarketing. The table contain all information needed by the List Generation Build process to build a list. That is, is there a min or max amount of rows, should rows be selected randomly etc.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
AMS_CAMPAIGN_SCHEDULES	CAMPAIGN_SCHEDULE_ID	LIST_USED_BY_ID
AMS_EVENT_HEADERS_ALL_B	EVENT_HEADER_ID	LIST_USED_BY_ID
AMS_EVENT_OFFERS_ALL_B	EVENT_OFFER_ID	LIST_USED_BY_ID
FND_USER	USER_ID	LAST_DEDUPED_BY_USER_ID
FND_USER	USER_ID	OWNER_USER_ID

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
LIST_HEADER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER	UNIQUE IDENTIFIER
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO Column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO Column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO Column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO Column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO Column
OBJECT_VERSION_NUMBER	NULL	NUMBER(9)	This column is used for locking purposes
REQUEST_ID	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Request identifier of last concurrent program to update this record
PROGRAM_ID	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Program identifier of last concurrent program to update this record
PROGRAM_APPLICATION_ID	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Application identifier of last concurrent program to update this record
PROGRAM_UPDATE_DATE	NULL	DATE	Last update date of this record by a concurrent program
VIEW_APPLICATION_ID	NULL	NUMBER	Application Id of Oracle Product that created the list.
LIST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	The Name of the List.
LIST_USED_BY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER	Foreign key to marketing activity associated with the list.
ARC_LIST_USED_BY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Qualifier to marketing activity associated with the list.
LIST_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Type of list either Target or Template.
STATUS_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Status of the list, either New or Pending or Available or Reserved or Locked or Archived.
STATUS_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	The Date on which The Status was set.
GENERATION_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Generation Type of the List, either Standard or Incremental or Repeating.
REPEAT_EXCLUDE_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Not implemented.

ROW_SELECTION_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Selection type of a row in the list either Standard or N th or Random.
OWNER_USER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Owner of the list.
ACCESS_LEVEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Access level of the list either User or Group.
ENABLE_LOG_FLAG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Flag to enable log during list generation.
ENABLE_WORD_REPLACEMENT_FLAG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Flag to enable word replacement during deduplication.
ENABLE_PARALLEL_DML_FLAG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	not implemented.
DEDUPE_DURING_GENERATION_FLAG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Flag to determine if deduplication to be done during generation.
GENERATE_CONTROL_GROUP_FLAG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	not implemented.
LAST_GENERATION_SUCCESS_FLAG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Flag to indicate sucess or failure of last generation.
FORECASTED_START_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	The Date on which The List is estimated to start.
FORECASTED_END_DATE	NULL	DATE	The Date on which The List is estimated to expire.
ACTUAL_END_DATE	NULL	DATE	The Date on which this list will expire.
SENT_OUT_DATE	NULL	DATE	The date on which the list is assigned for processing.
DEDUPE_START_DATE	NULL	DATE	The deduplication start date of the list.
LAST_DEDUPE_DATE	NULL	DATE	The last deduplication date of the list.
LAST_DEDUPED_BY_USER_ID	NULL	NUMBER(15)	User identifier who last deduplicated the list.
WORKFLOW_ITEM_KEY	NULL	NUMBER(15)	not implemented.
NO_OF_ROWS_DUPLICATES	NULL	NUMBER(15)	number of duplicate rows in the list.
NO_OF_ROWS_MIN_REQUESTED	NULL	NUMBER(15)	minimum number of rows in the list to be generated.
NO_OF_ROWS_MAX_REQUESTED	NULL	NUMBER(15)	maximum number of rows in the list to be generated.
NO_OF_ROWS_IN_LIST	NULL	NUMBER(15)	total number of rows in the list.
NO_OF_ROWS_IN_CTRL_GROUP	NULL	NUMBER(15)	not implemented.
NO_OF_ROWS_ACTIVE	NULL	NUMBER(15)	for OSM upgrade.
NO_OF_ROWS_INACTIVE	NULL	NUMBER	For OSM upgrade
NO_OF_ROWS_MANUALLY_ENTERED	NULL	NUMBER(15)	For OSM upgrade
NO_OF_ROWS_DO_NOT_CALL	NULL	NUMBER(15)	number of rows in the list to not call.
NO_OF_ROWS_DO_NOT_MAIL	NULL	NUMBER(15)	number of rows in the list to not mail.
NO_OF_ROWS_RANDOM	NULL	NUMBER(15)	For OSM upgrade
ORG_ID	NULL	NUMBER(32)	Operating unit which performed this transaction.
MAIN_GEN_START_TIME	NULL	DATE	Time the list started generation.
MAIN_GEN_END_TIME	NULL	DATE	Time the list ended generation.
MAIN_RANDOM_NTH_ROW_SELECTION	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Number of random rows to be selected.
MAIN_RANDOM_PCT_ROW_SELECTION	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Percent of random rows to be selected.
CTRL_RANDOM_NTH_ROW_SELECTION	NULL	NUMBER(15)	not implemented.
CTRL_RANDOM_PCT_ROW_SELECTION	NULL	NUMBER(15)	not implemented.
REPEAT_SOURCE_LIST_HEADER_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(4000)	Identifier of parent of generating list.

RESULT_TEXT	NULL	VARCHAR2(4000)	Text for list generation processing information.
KEYWORDS	NULL	VARCHAR2(4000)	words used to categorize the list.
DESCRIPTION	NULL	VARCHAR2(4000)	A Description of the intended usage for the list.
LIST_PRIORITY	NULL	NUMBER(15)	For OSM upgrade only
ASSIGN_PERSON_ID	NULL	NUMBER	For OSM upgrade only
LIST_SOURCE	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	For OSM upgrade only
LIST_SOURCE_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	For OSM upgrade only
LIST_ONLINE_FLAG	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	For OSM upgrade only
RANDOM_LIST_ID	NULL	NUMBER	For OSM upgrade only
ENABLED_FLAG	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	For OSM upgrade only
ASSIGNED_TO	NULL	NUMBER	For OSM upgrade only
QUERY_ID	NULL	NUMBER(15)	For OSM upgrade only
OWNER_PERSON_ID	NULL	NUMBER	For OSM upgrade only
ARCHIVED_BY	NULL	NUMBER(15)	The User who performed The Archive.
ARCHIVED_DATE	NULL	DATE	The Date on which The List Entries were Archived.
ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Descriptive flexfield structure defining column.
ATTRIBUTE1	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE2	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE3	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE4	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE5	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE6	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE7	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE8	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE9	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE10	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE11	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE12	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE13	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE14	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.
ATTRIBUTE15	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL_N1	NOT UNIQUE	5	LIST_USED_BY_ID
		7	ARC_LIST_USED_BY
AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL_N2	NOT UNIQUE	5	STATUS_CODE
AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL_N3	NOT UNIQUE	5	LAST_DEDUPED_BY_USER_ID
AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL_N4	NOT UNIQUE	5	OWNER_USER_ID
AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL_N5	NOT UNIQUE	5	LIST_TYPE
AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL_N6	NOT UNIQUE	5	ACCESS_LEVEL
AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL_N8	NOT UNIQUE	5	ORG_ID
AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL_U1	UNIQUE	5	LIST_HEADER_ID
AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL_U2	UNIQUE	2	VIEW_APPLICATION_ID
		5	LIST_NAME

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
AMS_LIST_HEADERS_ALL_S	LIST_HEADER_ID

IEO_ALGORITHMS_ALL

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IEO_ALGORITHM_NAMES_ALL	NAME TYPE	NAME TYPE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
ALGORITHM_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Algorithms ID
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)	algorithm name
TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)	algorithm type
LINE_NUMBER	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	line number
LINE_TEXT	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(256)	line text
ORG_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	multi-org support

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_ALGORITHMS_ALL_S1	ALGORITHM_ID

IEO_ALGORITHM_NAMES_ALL

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
ALGORITHM_NAME_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	algorithm name id
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	standard WHO column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	standard WHO column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	standard WHO column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	standard WHO column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	standard WHO column
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)	algorithm name
TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)	algorithm type

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_ALGORITHM_NAMES_ALL_S1	ALGORITHM_NAME_ID

IEO_CP_PHONETYPE_MSG_XRS_ALL

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IEO_CP_SERVICES_ALL	LIST_SRV_NAME	LIST_SRV_NAME
IEO_VOICE_MSGS_ALL	VOICE_MSG_ID	MESSAGEID_ANS_MACHINE
IEO_VOICE_MSGS_ALL	VOICE_MSG_ID	MESSAGEID_FRONT_HOLD

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column
PHONE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Phone type - 'Home' or 'Work' etc.
CP_PHONETYPE_MSG_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Primary key column
LIST_SRV_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Campaign Plus server name
SREF_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)	"S"
MESSAGEID_ANS_MACHINE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Answering Machine Message ID associated with the phone type
MESSAGEID_FRONT_HOLD	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Frond Hold Message ID associated with the phone type
ORG_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Multi-org support

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_CP_PHONETYPE_XRS_ALL_S1	CP_PHONETYPE_MSG_ID

IEO_CP_STOP_LIST

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
CP_STOP_LIST_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Identifies the column that acts as the key to this table
STOP_EXPIRES_DATE	NULL	DATE	Specifies the date the 'stop' expires for the customer ID
STOP_LIST_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)	The code associated with this stop list
TELEPHONE_NUMBER	NULL	VARCHAR2(24)	Telephone number of the customer
CUSTOMER_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(20)	Customer ID
TIME_ZONE	NULL	VARCHAR2(2)	Time zone of the telephone number
CAMPAIGN	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Campaign name
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard who column
CP_STOP_LIST_KEY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(60)	Key used by CP to find this record. Typically configured either as customer ID or phone number but can be something else (e.g. a combination of both of those).

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_CP_STOP_LIST_S1	CP_STOP_LIST_ID

IEO_LIST_CAMP_XRS_ALL

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IEO_CAMPAIGNS_ALL	REF_NAME REF_TYPE	REF_NAME REF_TYPE
IEO_CP_SVC_LISTS_ALL	CP_SVC_LIST_ID	IL_CP_SVC_LIST_ID
IEO_CP_SVC_LISTS_ALL	LIST_NAME LIST_SRV_NAME SREF_TYPE	LIST_NAME LIST_SRV_NAME SREF_TYPE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
LIST_CAMP_XR_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Primary key column
LIST_SRV_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	List service in which this list is defined
SREF_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)	"S"
LIST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	List name
REF_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Campaign name
REF_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)	'C' for campaigns and 'G' for list groups
LIST_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Obsolete
MEMBER_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Obsolete
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column
ORG_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Multi-org support
IL_CAMPAIGN_ID	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Unused
IL_CP_SVC_LIST_ID	NULL	NUMBER	Unused
IL_CP_SVC_LIST_ID2	NULL	NUMBER	Unused

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_LIST_CAMP_XRS_ALL_S1	LIST_CAMP_XR_ID

IEO_SVR_COMPS

Server Components. This table is written to at run–time by the servers to publish components (object instances) that are available. This is the object publication mechanism. No WHO columns here... this is run–time data used for publication mechanism.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IEO_SVR_COMP_DEFS	COMP_DEF_ID	COMP_DEF_ID
IEO_SVR_SERVERS	SERVER_ID	SERVER_ID

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
COMP_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	UID for row.
SERVER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	FK to Server UID.
COMP_DEF_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	FK to Component Definition UID.
COMP_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1996)	Publication name of the object.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
IEO_SVR_COMPS_U1	UNIQUE	5	COMP_ID
IEO_SVR_COMPS_U2	UNIQUE	3	SERVER_ID
		4	COMP_DEF_ID
		5	COMP_NAME

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_SVR_COMPS_S1	COMP_ID
IEO_SVR_SERVERS_S1	SERVER_ID
IEO_SVR_COMP_DEFS_S1	COMP_DEF_ID

IEO_SVR_COMP_DEFS

Server Component Definitions. This table is SEEDED to define the types of objects servers can publish. This acts as a simple interface repository.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IEO_SVR_TYPES_B	TYPE_ID	SERVER_TYPE_ID

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
COMP_DEF_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	UID of row.
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
SERVER_TYPE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	FK to server type.
COMP_DEF_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1996)	Component definition name.
COMP_DEF_VERSION	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Component definintion version.
IMPLEMENTATION	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1996)	Implmentation type.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
IEO_SVR_COMP_DEFS_U1	UNIQUE	5	COMP_DEF_ID
IEO_SVR_COMP_DEFS_U2	UNIQUE	4	COMP_DEF_NAME
		5	COMP_DEF_VERSION

IEO_SVR_GROUPS

Server Groups group servers or other server groups. Server groups are used to associate users with a group of servers (i.e. in a call center) or to associate other entities in a similar manner.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IEO_SVR_GROUPS	SERVER_GROUP_ID	GROUP_GROUP_ID

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
SERVER_GROUP_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	UID of a server group.
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
GROUP_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(256)	User specified name of the server group.
GROUP_GROUP_ID	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Grouping of server groups.
LOCATION	NULL	VARCHAR2(500)	User specified location description.
DESCRIPTION	NULL	VARCHAR2(1996)	User specified description of group.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
IEO_SVR_GROUPS_U1	UNIQUE	5	SERVER_GROUP_ID
IEO_SVR_GROUPS_U2	UNIQUE	5	GROUP_NAME

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_SVR_GROUPS_S1	SERVER_GROUP_ID

IEO_SVR_PARAMS

Server Parameters identify parameters that can be associated with a particular type of server. This is technique provides the opportunity to have a more distributed way to administer server parameters, settings, etc.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IEO_SVR_TYPES_B	TYPE_ID	TYPE_ID
JTF_OBJECTS_B	OBJECT_CODE	OBJECT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
PARAM_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	UID of a parameter.
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
TYPE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	FK to server type.
PARAM_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Name of the parameter.
DATA_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Type of data the parameter represents.
DATA_LENGTH	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Length of the data that the parameter represents.
LOOKUP_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Optional FND_LOOKUP type.
OBJECT_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Optional JTF_OBJECT code.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
IEO_SVR_PARAMS_U1	UNIQUE	5	PARAM_ID
IEO_SVR_PARAMS_U2	UNIQUE	4	TYPE_ID
		5	PARAM_NAME

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_SVR_PARAMS_S1	PARAM_ID

IEO_SVR_PROTOCOL_MAP

Server Protocol Maps identify protocols that are supported by certain components.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IEO_SVR_COMPS	COMP_ID	COMP_ID

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
COMP_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	FK to component.
WIRE_PROTOCOL (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Protocol identifier.
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
PORT	NULL	NUMBER(5)	Port protocol is registered on. (optional)
EXTRA	NULL	VARCHAR2(1996)	Extra Protocol Configuration or Options. (optional)

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
IEO_SVR_PROTOCOL_MAP_U1	UNIQUE	4	COMP_ID
		5	WIRE_PROTOCOL

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_SVR_COMPS_S1	COMP_ID

IEO_SVR_RT_INFO

Real–time information about servers is used for load–balancing, reconnection logic, etc. It includes server status (i.e., running or not), load factors, etc. No WHO columns here... this is real–time data used only by the servers.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IEO_SVR_SERVERS	SERVER_ID	SERVER_ID

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
SERVER_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	FK to server.
STATUS	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Status of server. (best effort)
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	When the information was last updated. (not a WHO column)
MAJOR_LOAD_FACTOR	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Server interpretation of major load factor.
MINOR_LOAD_FACTOR	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Server interpretation of minor factor.
EXTRA	NULL	VARCHAR2(1996)	Server interpretation of extra data.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
IEO_SVR_RT_INFO_U1	UNIQUE	5	SERVER_ID

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_SVR_SERVERS_S1	SERVER_ID

IEO_SVR_SERVERS

Servers identify an instance of a particular type of server, and can be associated with a server groups.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IEO_SVR_GROUPS	SERVER_GROUP_ID	MEMBER_SVR_GROUP_ID
IEO_SVR_GROUPS	SERVER_GROUP_ID	USING_SVR_GROUP_ID
IEO_SVR_TYPES_B	TYPE_ID	TYPE_ID

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
SERVER_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Unique ID for a server.
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
TYPE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	FK to server type.
SERVER_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1996)	Server instance name.
MEMBER_SVR_GROUP_ID	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Server group that this server is a member of.
USING_SVR_GROUP_ID	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Server group that this server is using.
DNS_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(256)	Host name that identifies the server.
IP_ADDRESS	NULL	VARCHAR2(64)	IP address that identifies the server.
USER_ADDRESS	NULL	VARCHAR2(256)	User specified address (IP or DNS).
LOCATION	NULL	VARCHAR2(500)	User specified location description.
DESCRIPTION	NULL	VARCHAR2(1996)	User specified description of group.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
IEO_SVR_SERVERS_U1	UNIQUE	5	SERVER_ID
IEO_SVR_SERVERS_U2	UNIQUE	4	TYPE_ID
		5	SERVER_NAME

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_SVR_SERVERS_S1	SERVER_ID

IEO_SVR_TYPES_B

A server type classifies a particular type of server. The base table contains the basic information about a server type entity.

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
TYPE_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	UID of a type, for key linkage, faster referencing.
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
TYPE_UUID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	UUID of a server, universally unique, identifying server.
RT_REFRESH_RATE	NULL	NUMBER(5)	Rate at which real-time data should be refreshed.
MAX_MAJOR_LOAD_FACTOR	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Server interpretation of major load factor.
MAX_MINOR_LOAD_FACTOR	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Server interpretation of minor factor.
IEO_SVR_TYPES	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Parameter lookup types.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
IEO_SVR_TYPES_B_U1	UNIQUE	5	TYPE_ID
IEO_SVR_TYPES_B_U2	UNIQUE	5	TYPE_UUID

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_SVR_TYPES_B_S1	TYPE_ID

IEO_SVR_TYPES_TL

A server type classifies a particular type of server. The translation table contains the translated information about a server type entity.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IEO_SVR_TYPES_B	TYPE_ID	TYPE_ID

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
TYPE_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	FK to base table TYPE_ID.
LANGUAGE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Standard columns for _TL table.
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
TYPE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1996)	User displayable server type.
SOURCE_LANG	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Standard columns for _TL table.
TYPE_DESCRIPTION	NULL	VARCHAR2(1996)	Server type description. (optional)
TYPE_EXTRA	NULL	VARCHAR2(1996)	Extra information about this type of server.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
IEO_SVR_TYPES_TL_U1	UNIQUE	4	TYPE_ID
		5	LANGUAGE
IEO_SVR_TYPES_TL_U2	UNIQUE	4	LANGUAGE
		5	TYPE_NAME

IEO_SVR_VALUES

Server Values contains the actual values for a particular instance of a server. The parameters identify thepossible set of parameters for a particular server type, and the values represent the values of those parameters for a particular instnce of a server.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IEO_SVR_PARAMS	PARAM_ID	PARAM_ID
IEO_SVR_SERVERS	SERVER_ID	SERVER_ID

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
VALUE_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	UID of a value.
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard WHO column.
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard WHO column.
VALUE_INDEX	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)	Used for params that can have list (i.e., strings).
PARAM_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	FK to param which the value belongs to.
SERVER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	FK to server the value belongs to.
VALUE	NULL	VARCHAR2(1996)	Value of parameter.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
IEO_SVR_VALUES_U1	UNIQUE	5	VALUE_ID
IEO_SVR_VALUES_U2	UNIQUE	3	VALUE_INDEX
		4	PARAM_ID
		5	SERVER_ID

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
IEO_SVR_VALUES_S1	VALUE_ID
IEO_SVR_PARAMS_S1	PARAM_ID
IEO_SVR_SERVERS_S1	SERVER_ID

JTF_OBJECTS_B

This table stores the details of objects(modules).

Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
OBJECT_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Object Code
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column - with the user id from FND_USER
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column - with the user id from FND_USER
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
OBJECT_VERSION_NUMBER	NOT NULL	NUMBER	Sequential number used for database locking control when using HTML as a user interface
OBJECT_FUNCTION	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Oracle Applications internal function name of a form
OBJECT_PARAMETERS	NULL	VARCHAR2(2000)	Any optional parameters
SELECT_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(200)	Column name of object ID in select statement
SELECT_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(200)	Column name of object name in select statement
SELECT_DETAILS	NULL	VARCHAR2(2000)	Other optional columns in concatenated format
FROM_TABLE	NULL	VARCHAR2(200)	The table name of the object
WHERE_CLAUSE	NULL	VARCHAR2(2000)	Where clause
ORDER_BY_CLAUSE	NULL	VARCHAR2(200)	Order by clause
ENTER_FROM_TASK	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Task entered from FORM
START_DATE_ACTIVE	NULL	DATE	Date this object become active, it limited
END_DATE_ACTIVE	NULL	DATE	Date this object type becomes inactive, if limited
SEEDED_FLAG	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Flag indicating pre-defined object type.
URL	NULL	VARCHAR2(2000)	Url
ATTRIBUTE1	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE2	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE3	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE4	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE5	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE6	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE7	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE8	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE9	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE10	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE11	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column

ATTRIBUTE12	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE13	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE14	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE15	NULL	VARCHAR2(150)	Descriptive flexfield segment column
ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Descriptive flexfield structure defining column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
JTF_OBJECTS_B_U1	UNIQUE	5	OBJECT_CODE

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