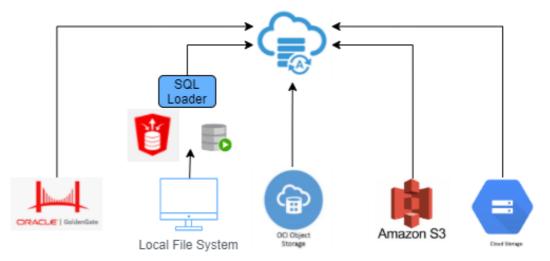
Here are the options to load into Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) Database:

- Load Data from Files in the Cloud (OCI Object Storage/ Amazon S3/ GCP Storage/ Azure BLOB Instance)
 - Copy Data into an Existing Table
 - Load Data Pump Dump File into an Existing Table
- Import Data from OCI Object Storage using Oracle Data Pump
- Load Data from Local Files
 - Using Oracle Database Actions
 - Using Database tools e.g. SQL Developer
 - Using SQL Loader
- Use Oracle GoldenGate to replicate Data with ATP



Load Data from Files in OCI Object Storage

Copy Data into an Existing Table

1. First create object storage credentials and store in the ATP Database. This stores the credentials in the database in an encrypted format.

```
SET DEFINE OFF
BEGIN

DBMS_CLOUD.CREATE_CREDENTIAL(
    credential_name => 'DEF_CRED_NAME',
    username => 'adb_user@example.com',
    password => 'password'
);
END;
/
```

- credential_name name can be any valid name.
- username should be OCI username to access bucket of Object Storage.
- password of OCI username.

NOTE:

- "SET DEFINE OFF" is used to disable special characters and allow creating the password properly as SQL Plus treats & as bind parameter
- Credentials needs to be created once only until expires and can be reused for all data loads.
- Creation of credential is not required if resource principal credentials is enabled.



2. Load Data into existing table from a file in Object Storage

```
BEGIN

DBMS_CLOUD.COPY_DATA(
    table_name =>'CHANNELS',
    credential_name =>'DEF_CRED_NAME',
    file_uri_list =>'https://objectstorage.us-phoenix-1.oraclecloud.com/n/namespace-
string/b/bucketname/o/channels.txt',
    format => json_object('delimiter' value ',')
);
END;
//
```

- table_name is a valid table in ATP Database.
- credential_name is the name of the credential created as part of the previous step.
- file_uri_list is the source data file name with OCI URL for object storage including namespace and bucket name.
- format defines the type of file. In our case it's ',' delimited text file.

Load Data from Files in OCI Object Storage

- Load Data Pump Dump File into an Existing Table
 - First create object storage credentials and store in the ATP Database. This stores the credentials in the database in an encrypted format.

```
SET DEFINE OFF
BEGIN

DBMS_CLOUD.CREATE_CREDENTIAL(
    credential_name => 'DEF_CRED_NAME',
    username => 'adb_user@example.com',
    password => 'password'
);
END;
//
```

Load Data into existing table from a file in Object Storage

```
BEGIN

DBMS_CLOUD.COPY_DATA(
    table_name =>'CHANNELS',
    credential_name =>'DEF_CRED_NAME',
    file_uri_list =>'https://objectstorage.us-phoenix-1.oraclecloud.com/n/namespace-string/b/bucketname/o/exp01.dmp,
    format => json_object('type' value 'datapump')
);
END;
```

- file_uri_list is the source .dmp (exported data dump) file name with OCI URL for object storage including namespace and bucket name.
- format defines the type of file. In this case it is datapump file.



Import Data from OCI Object Storage using Oracle Data Pump

1. First, use Oracle Data Pump Export to export all database objects, metadata including data in a .dmp file with Oracle recommended parameters to ensure performance

```
expdp sh/sh@orcl \
exclude=cluster,indextype,db_link \
parallel=16 \
schemas=sh \
dumpfile=export%u.dmp \
encryption_pwd_prompt=yes
```

- schemas "SH" of source database is exported. So credentials to "SH" schema is provided
- exclude parameter ensure that these objects are not exported. In this case, db_link, clusters, indextypes are excluded.
- parallel is set to 16 which is equal to no. of CPUs available in the database.
- encryption_pwd_prompt is set to yes to encrypt the .dmp with an encryption password (optional)
- Place the .dmp file to a bucket in Object Storage
- 3. Next, use Oracle Data Pump Import to import the exported database objects, metadata including data from .dmp to ATP Database. In order to do so, the following steps need to be followed.
 - a. Create object storage credentials and store in the ATP Database. This stores the credentials in the database in an encrypted format. (Shown before)
 - Run Data Pump Import with the dumpfile along with oracle recommended parameters and values and credentials



```
impdp admin/password@db2020adb_high \
    directory=data_pump_dir \
    credential=def_cred_name \
    dumpfile= https://objectstorage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/n/namespace-
string/b/bucketname/o/export%u.dmp \
    parallel=16 \
    encryption_pwd_prompt=yes \
    transform=segment_attributes:n \
    transform=dwcs_cvt_iots:y transform=constraint_use_default_index:y \
    exclude=cluster,indextype,db link
```

- directory is the name of the DBA Directory
- credential_name is the name of the credential created as part of the previous step.
- dumpfile is the source .dmp file name with OCI URL for object storage including namespace and bucket name.
- *parallel* is set to 16 which is equal to no. of OCPUs available in the ATP database.
- encryption_pwd_prompt is set to yes if while exporting the datapumfile this attribute was set to yes.
- transform=segment_attributes:n to allow import of only the basic DDL for all table DDL in the dmp file and
 omits storage clause, tablespace specification, datafiles parameters and consider the default one set at the
 ATP Database level.
- exclude parameter ensure that these objects are not exported. In this case, db_link, clusters, indextypes are excluded.
- Check the Log file for Data Pump Import and places it in the Object Storage. In order to do so, DBMS_CLOUD.PUT_OBJECT PLSQL package is used.



```
BEGIN
   DBMS_CLOUD.PUT_OBJECT(
        credential_name => 'DEF_CRED_NAME',
        object_uri => 'https://objectstorage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/n/namespace-
string/b/bucketname/o/import.log',
        directory_name => 'DATA_PUMP_DIR',
        file_name => 'import.log');
END;
//
```

- credential_name is the name of the credential created as part of the previous step.
- object_uri is the object storage path where the log file will be written to and it looks like OCI URL for object storage including namespace and bucket name.
- directory_name is the name of the DBA Directory
- file_name is the log file name.

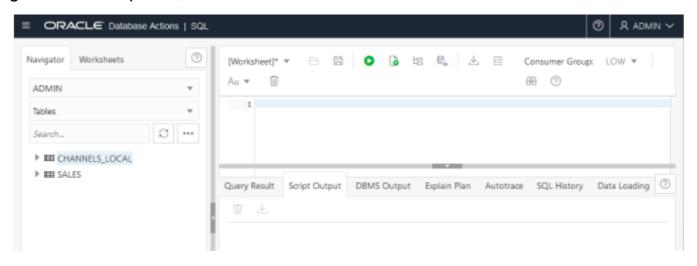
Load Data from Local Files

- Using Oracle Database Actions
- Login to Database Actions Page

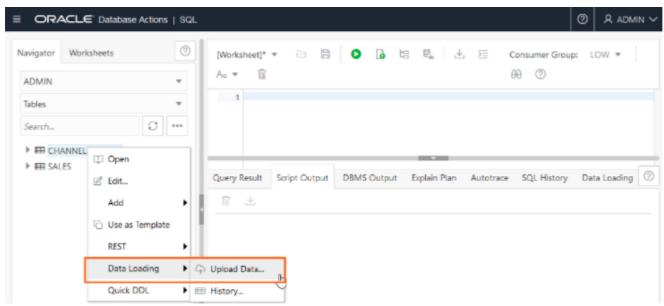




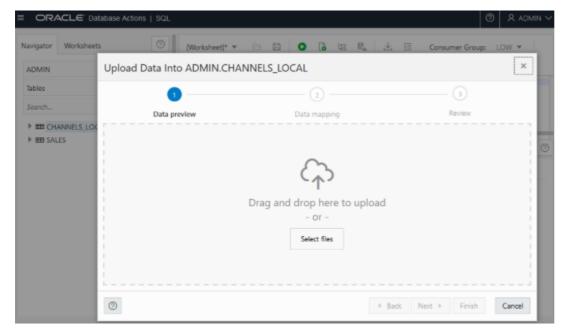
Navigate to Development, click on SQL



In the navigator, choose the table and right click to select Data loading > Upload Data



4. Upload Data wizard launches.

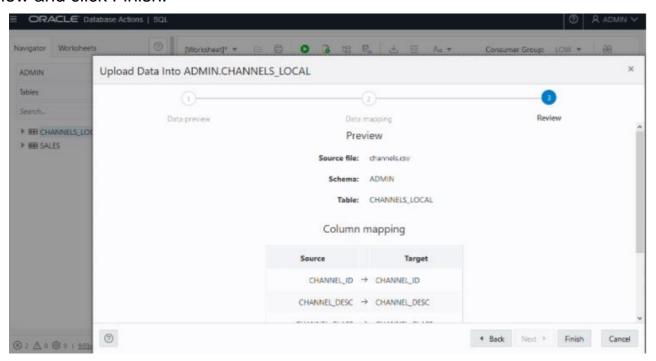




- In the wizard, either drag and drop or browse the file from local file system. Click Next.
- Perform the mapping/ formatting between source file columns to target database columns. Click Next.

Note: If there is a problem at this stage, source file needs to be corrected/ fixed before the data import.

Review and click Finish.

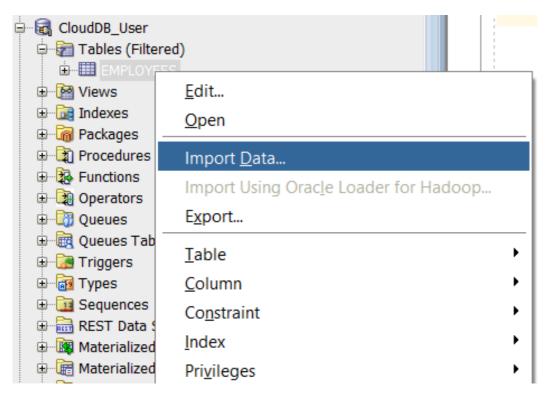


- 8. Click OK to confirm the import.
- 9. For detailed Summary of the upload process, right click on the table in the Navigator tab, select Data Loading > select Loaded Data. A summary dialog appears with load summary
- 10. If any data failed to load, Failed rows column shows the number of rows failed. When clicked on the column, a dialog is displayed with failed rows.



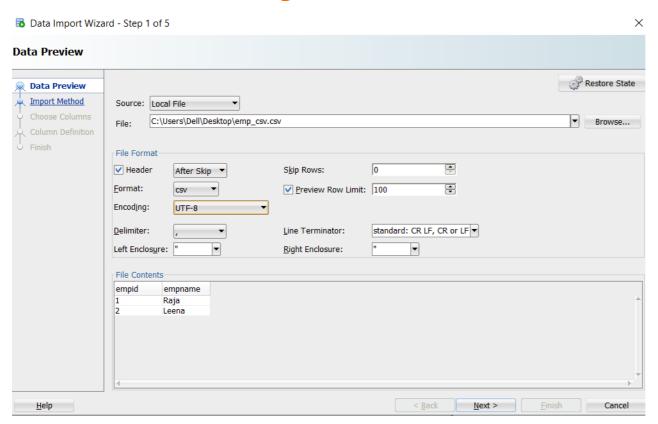
Load Data from Local Files

- Using Database tools e.g. SQL Developer
- 1. Launch SQL Developer and connect to ATP Database
- Select the Table. Right Click to select Import Data option

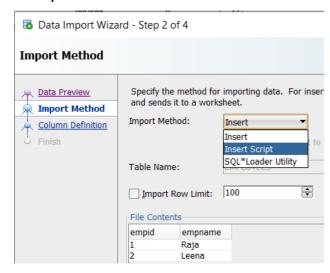


3. Wizard launches. Choose the file, change the encoding style and delimiter and other fields (Header, Skip Rows) as required. Click Next



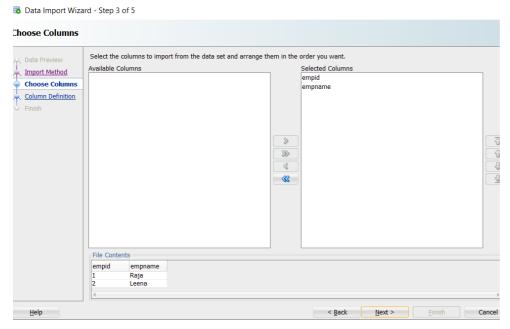


4. Select Import Method. Click Next.

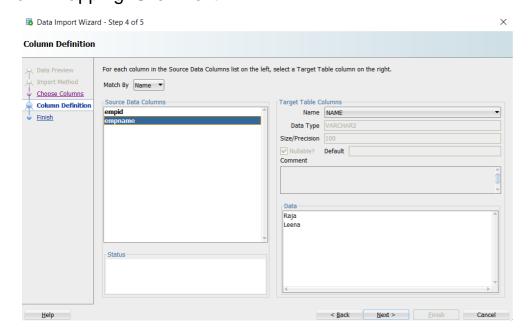




Choose Columns. Click Next.

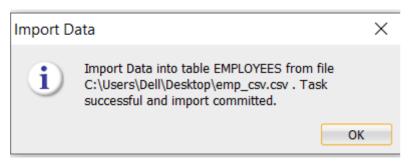


6. Perform Mapping. Click Next

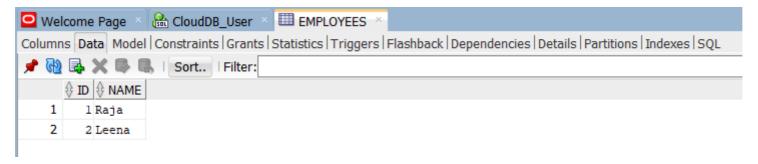




- Review and Click Finish.
- Once imported, dialog appears as shown below.



- 9. Click OK
- 10. Click on Table and verify the data.



11. Or, a simple select statement can be written to verify as well.

Using SQL Loader

Data will come in Input Data Files from the source system

2. Loader Control file contains DDL instructions that SQL Loader uses to determine where to find data, how to parse

and interpret and where to insert

3. SQL Loader utility is run to load data into Database table

- 4. Log file is generated with all load related details
- The rejected records are pushed to Bad File
- The records which doesn't meet the selection criteria is pushed to Discard file
- Data is inserted into the DB Table with indexes rebuild

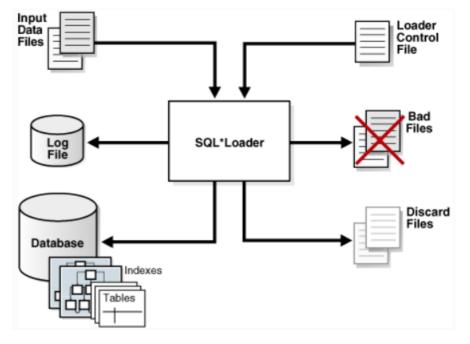
NOTE

- Suitable for small amounts of data as the load performance depends on the network bandwidth between client and ATP Database
- For large amount of data, SQL Loader is not recommended since client will have gather schema stats by themselves if Oracle recommended parameters are not used.
- Oracle recommends SQL Loader parameters as mentioned below for best performance:

readsize=100M

bindsize=100M

direct=N





Use Oracle GoldenGate to replicate Data with ATP

- Replication for different use cases: Report offloading, Active-Active, Cloud-Cloud and Cloud-Onpremise
- Inter-region and cross region replication: Replicate data between different Oracle Cloud Data centers across globe.
- Replicate between targets: Replicate from ATP Database to any other target database that GoldenGate supports