Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse: Getting Started Workshop - Lab 3

Introduction

In this lab, you will be uploading files to the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage, creating sample tables, loading data into them from files on the OCI Object Storage, and troubleshooting data loads with errors.

You can load data into your new Autonomous Data Warehouse using Oracle Database tools, and Oracle and 3rd party data integration tools. You can load data:

- from files local to your client computer, or
- from files stored in a cloud-based object store

For the fastest data loading experience Oracle recommends uploading the source files to a cloud-based object store, such as Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage, before loading the data into your Autonomous DW Cloud.

To load data from files in the cloud into your Autonomous Data Warehouse database, use the new PL/SQL DBMS_CLOUD package. The DBMS_CLOUD package supports loading data files from the following Cloud sources: Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage, Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Classic, Amazon AWS S3 and Microsoft Azure Object Store.

This lab shows how to load data from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage using two of the procedures in the DBMS_CLOUD package:

- create_credential: Stores the object store credentials in your Autonomous Data Warehouse schema.
 - You will use this procedure to create object store credentials in your ADW admin schema.
- copy_data: Loads the specified source file to a table. The table must already exist in ADW.
 - You will use this procedure to load tables in your admin schema with data from data files staged in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage cloud service.

For more information about loading data, see the documentation <u>Loading</u> <u>Data from Files in the Cloud</u>.

Objectives

- Learn how to use the SQL Developer Data Import Wizard
- Learn how to upload files to the OCI Object Storage
- Learn how to define object store credentials for your ADW
- Learn how to create tables in your database
- Learn how to load data from the Object Store
- Learn how to troubleshoot data loads

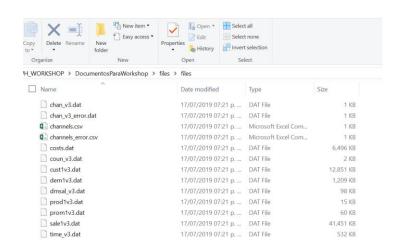
Required Artifacts

- The following lab requires an Oracle Cloud account. You may use your own cloud account, a cloud account that you obtained through a trial, or a training account whose details were given to you by an Oracle instructor.
- Oracle SQL Developer (see Lab Guide 1 for more specifics on the version of SQL Developer and how to install and configure it).

Download Sample Data

STEP 1: Download the Sample Data Files to Your Local Computer

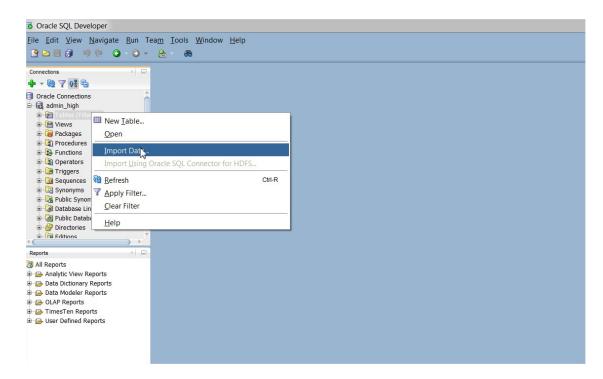
 For this lab, you will need a handful of data files. Use <u>files.zip</u> as the sample source files for you to upload to the object store. Unzip it to a directory on your local computer.



Load data from the local file system

STEP 2: Loading Data Using the Data Import Wizard in SQL Developer

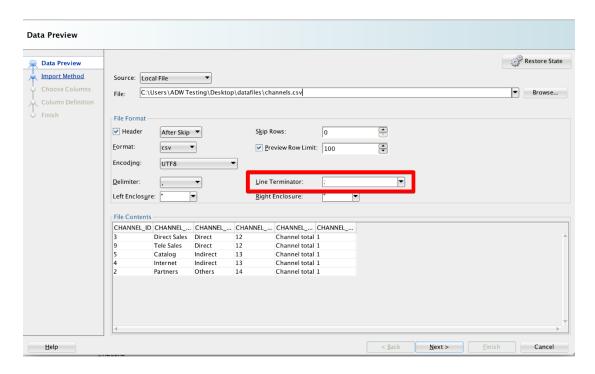
 Click 'Tables' in your user schema object tree. Clicking the right mouse button opens the context-sensitive menu in SQL Developer; select 'Import Data':



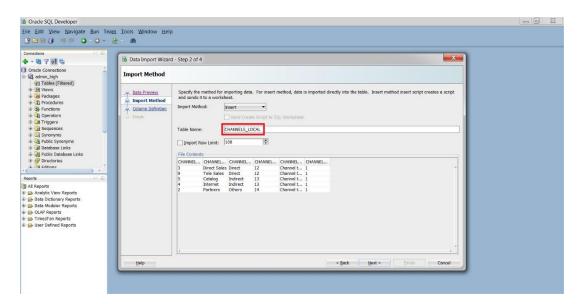
- The Data Import Wizard is started. Enter the following information:
- Select Local File as source for the data load
- Click the browse button and navigate to the channels.csv file (you extracted this file from the zip file you downloaded at the start of this lab).
- You might see a read error since channels.csv has lines terminated by ";", as is sometimes the case with certain data. Manually enter a semi-colon in the line terminator box to properly parse the data.

After selecting the file, you can preview the data and select the appropriate file formats. You will see that the data preview is interactive and changes according to your selection.

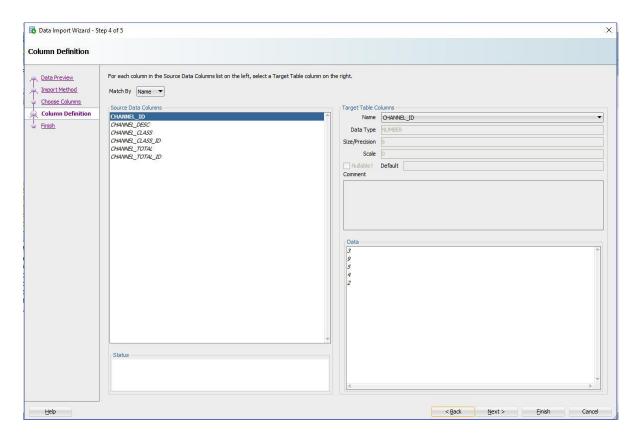
When you are satisfied with the file content view, click **NEXT**.



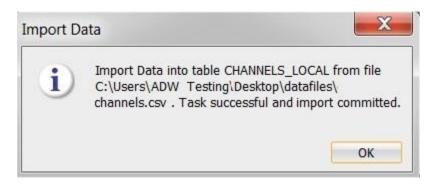
 On Step 2 of the Import Wizard, you control the import method and parameters. Leave the Import Method as Insert. Enter CHANNELS_LOCAL as your target table name, this table will be created by the import wizard. Click NEXT.



- The Choose Columns screen lets you select the columns you want to import. Leave the defaults and click NEXT.
- The column definition screen allows you to set the column names and data types for your new table. You can change these if you need to. For this exercise leave them as default and click NEXT.



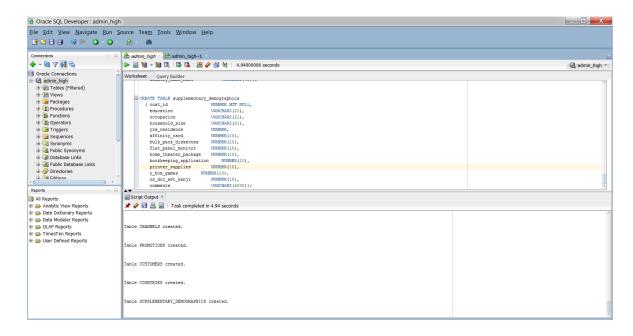
 The final screen reflects all your choices made in the Wizard. Click FINISH to load the data into your newly created table CHANNELS_LOCAL. If you don't see it in your object tree under Tables, right click on Tables and hit refresh.



Create the target tables

STEP 3: Create Target Tables for Data Loading

 Connected as your user in SQL Developer, copy and paste this code <u>createTables.txt</u> to SQL Developer worksheet. Take a moment to examine the script. Then click the **Run Script** button to run it. It is expected that you may get ORA-00942 errors during the DROP TABLE commands for the first execution of the script, but you should not see any other errors.

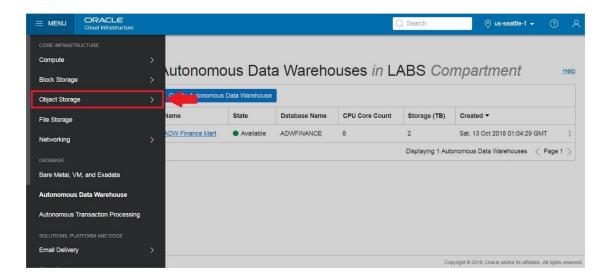


Note that you do not need to specify anything other than the list of columns when creating tables in the SQL scripts. You can use primary keys and foreign keys if you want, but they are not required.

Setup the OCI Object Store

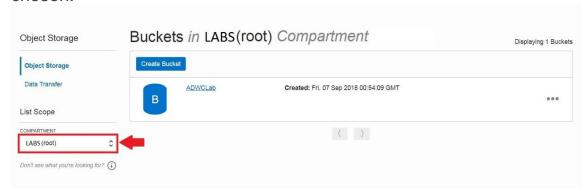
STEP 4: Navigate to Object Storage

• From the Autonomous Data Warehouse console, pull out the left side menu from the top-left corner and select **Object Storage**. To revisit signing-in and navigating to ADW, please see <u>Lab 1</u>.



To learn more about the OCI Object Storage, refer to https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Object/Concepts/objectstorageoverview.htm

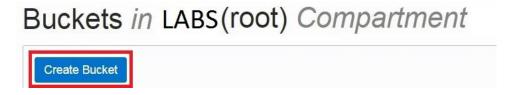
 You should now be on the Object Storage page. Choose the root compartment in the Compartment drop-down if it is not already chosen.



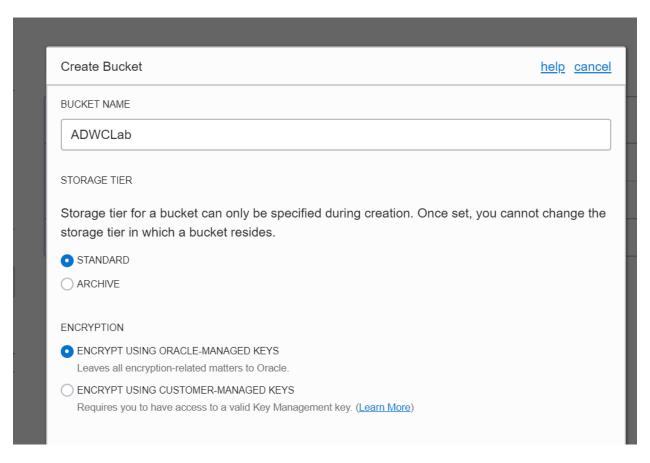
STEP 5: Create a Bucket for the Object Storage

In OCI Object Storage, a bucket is the terminology for a container of multiple files.

Click the Create Bucket button:



Name your bucket ADWCLab and click the Create Bucket button.

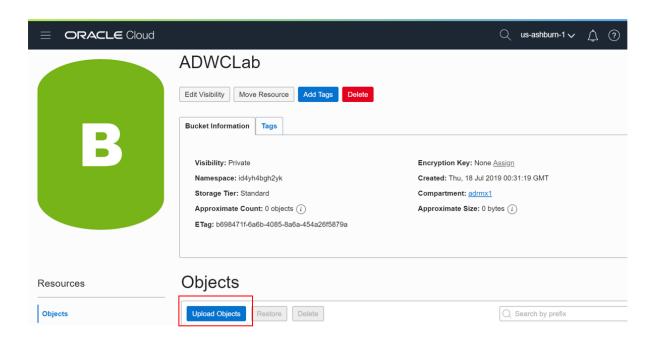


STEP 6: Upload Files to Your OCI Object Store Bucket

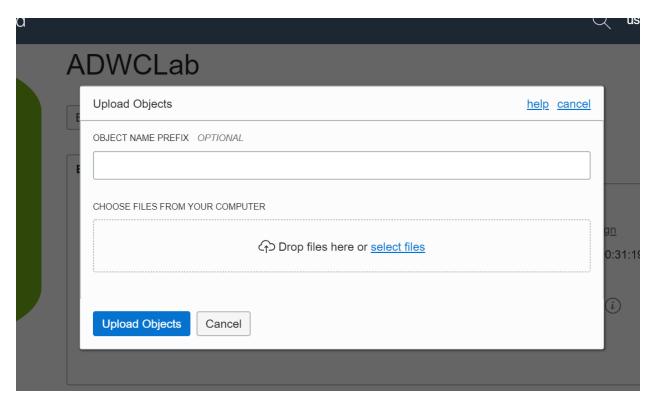
Click on your bucket name to open it:



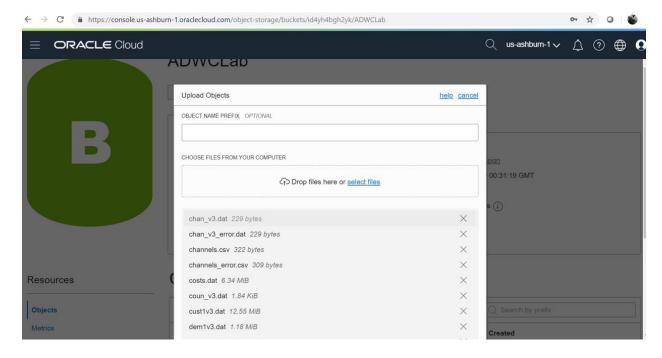
Click on the Upload Object button:

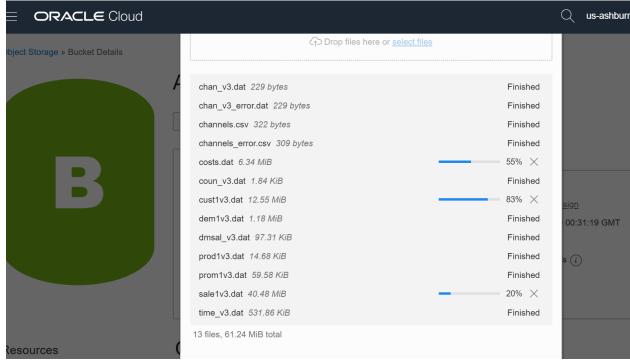


 Using the browse button or select all the files downloaded in the earlier step, click Upload and wait for the upload to complete:



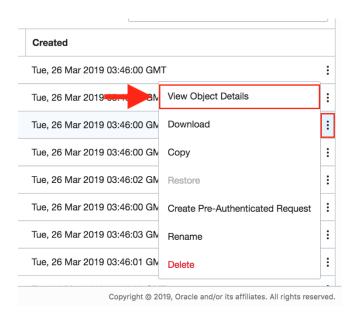
- Repeat this for all files you downloaded for this lab.
- The end result should look like this with all files listed under Objects:

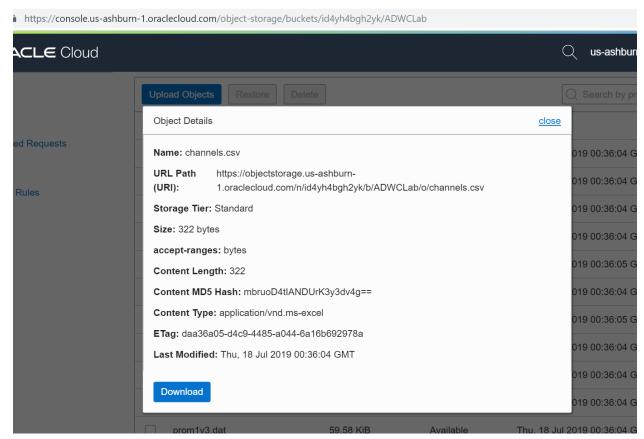




STEP 7: Copy the URL for the Files in Your OCI Object Storage

 Copy following base URL that points to the location of your files staged in the OCI Object Storage. The simplest way to get this URL is from the "Object Details" in the right hand side ellipsis menu in the Object Store.





 Take a look at the URL you copied. In this example above, the region name is us-ashburn-1 and the bucket name is ADWCLab.

Note: The URL can also be constructed as below:

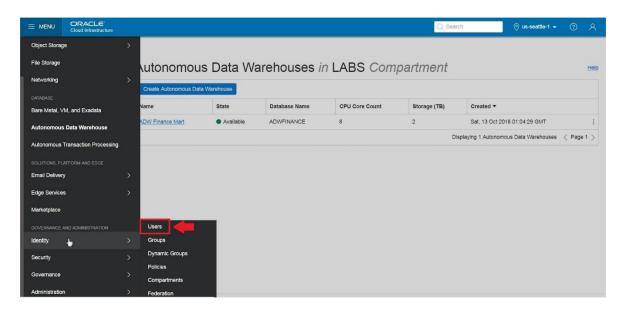
https://objectstorage.<region_name>.oraclecloud.com/n/<tenant_name>/b/
bucket name>/o

 Save the base URL you copied in notepad. We will use the base URL in following steps.

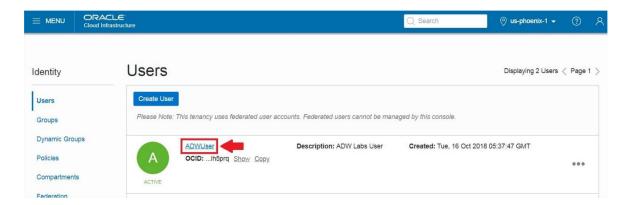
STEP 8: Creating an Object Store Auth Token

To load data from the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure(OCI) Object Storage you will need an OCI user with the appropriate privileges to read data (or upload) data to the Object Store. The communication between the database and the object store relies on the Swift protocol and the OCI user Auth Token.

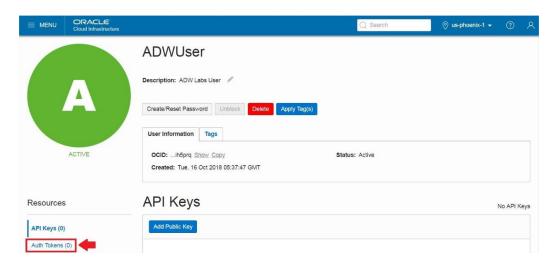
• Go back to the **Autonomous Data Warehouse Console** in your browser. From the pull-out menu on the top left, under **Identity**, click **Users**.



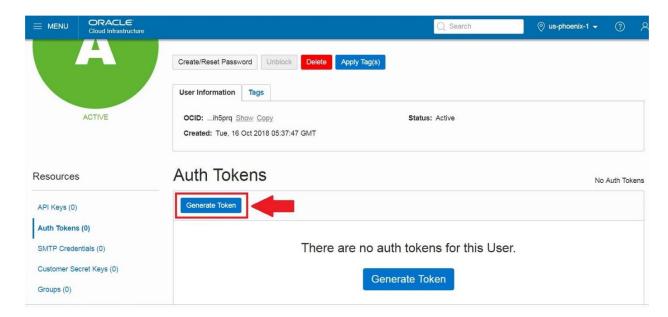
Click the user's name to view the details. Also, remember the username
as you will need that in the next step. This username could also be an email
address.



On the left side of the page, click Auth Tokens.



Click Generate Token.



• Enter a friendly **description** for the token and click **Generate Token**.



• The new Auth Token is displayed. Click **Copy** to copy the Auth Token to the clipboard. You probably want to save this in a temporary notepad document for the next few minutes (you'll use it in the next step). Note: You can't retrieve the Auth Token again after closing the dialog box.



STEP 9: Create a Database Credential for Your User

In order to access data in the Object Store you have to enable your database user to authenticate itself with the Object Store using your OCI object store account and Auth token. You do this by creating a private CREDENTIAL object for your user that stores this information encrypted in your Autonomous Data Warehouse. This information is only usable for your user schema.

Connected as your user in SQL Developer, copy and paste this code >
 create_credential.txt to SQL Developer worksheet.

Specify the credentials for your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage service: The username will be your **OCI username** (usually your email address, not your database username) and the password is the OCI Object Store **Auth Token** you generated in the previous step. In this example, the credential object named **OBJ_STORE_CRED** is created. You reference this credential name in the following steps.

```
Worksheet Query Builder

set define off

begin

DBMS_CLOUD.create_credential(
    credential_name => 'OBJ_STORE_CRED',
    username => 'OCI user name for which you generated the auth token',
    password => 'generated Auth token'
);
end;
/
set define on
```

Run the script.

```
SQL Worksheet History

Worksheet Query Builder

set define off

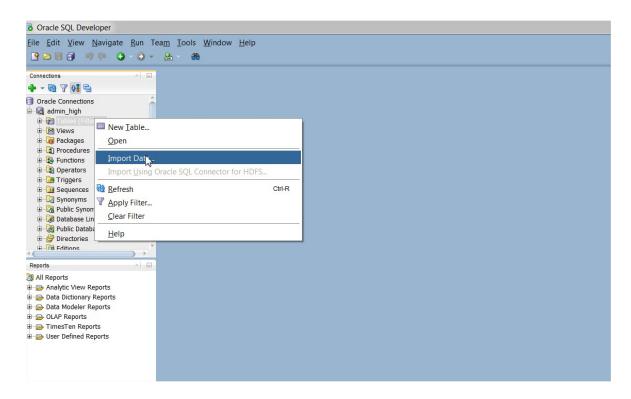
DBMS_CLOUD.create_credential(
    credential_name => 'OBJ_STORE_CRED',
    username => '
    password => '
    );
end;
//
```

Now you are ready to load data from the Object Store.

Load data from the Object Store using the Data Import Wizard

STEP 10: Loading Data Using the Data Import Wizard in SQL Developer

 Click 'Tables' in your user schema object tree. Clicking the right mouse button opens the context-sensitive menu in SQL Developer; select 'Import Data':

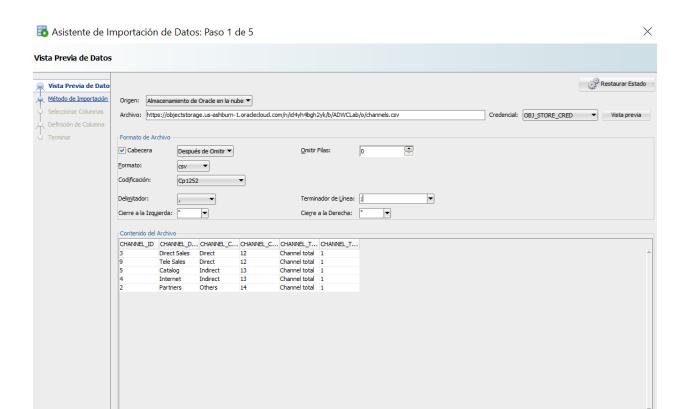


- The Data Import Wizard is started. Enter the following information:
 - Select Oracle Cloud Storage as source for the data load
 - Enter the URL of channels.csv as the file to load. You copied or constructed the URL in STEP 8 Copy the URLs of the Files on Your OCI Object Storage. For example, the URL might look something like:

https://objectstorage.us-ashburn-

1.oraclecloud.com/n/id4yh4bgh2yk/b/ADWCLab/o/channels.csv

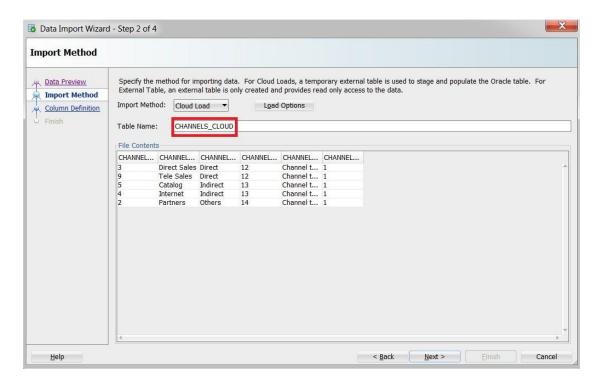
- Select the Credential you previously created for authentication with the Object Store, OBJ_STORE_CRED
- You might see a read error since channels.csv has lines terminated by ";", as is sometimes the case with certain data. Manually enter a semi-colon in the line terminator box to properly parse the data.
- Click the Preview button



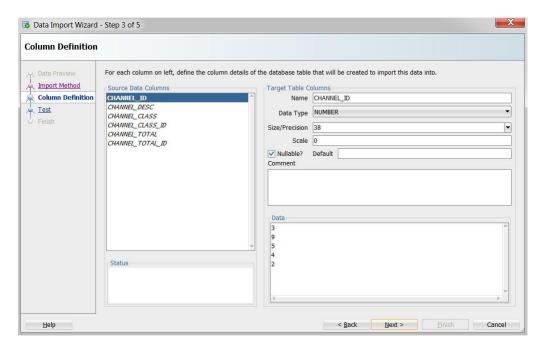
When you are satisfied with the data preview, click **NEXT**.

Note: If you see an object not found error here, your user may not be set up properly to have data access to the object store. Please contact your Cloud Administrator.

 On the Import Method page, you can click on Load Options to see some of the available options. For this exercise, leave the options at their defaults. Enter CHANNELS_CLOUD as the table name and click NEXT to advance to the next page of the wizard.

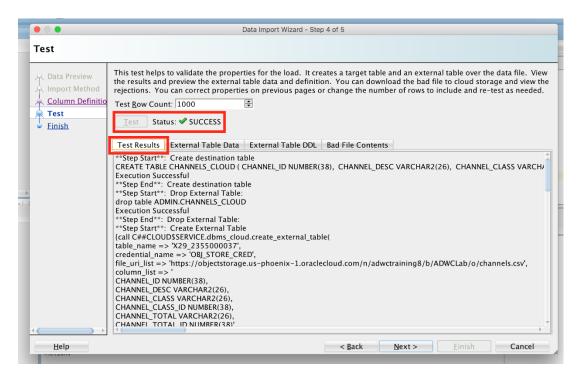


On the Column Definition page, you can control how the fields of the file map
to columns in the table. You can also adjust certain properties such as the
Data Type of each column. This data needs no adjustment, we can simply
proceed by clicking Next.



 The last screen before the final data load enables you to test a larger row count than the sample data of the beginning of the wizard, to see whether the previously made decisions are satisfying for your data load. Note that we are not actually loading any data into your database during these Tests. Click **TEST** and look at the Test Results log, the data you would load, any mistakes and what the external table definition looks like based on your inputs.

When done with your investigation, click **NEXT**.



 The final screen reflects all your choices made in the Wizard. Click FINISH when you are ready to load the data into the table CHANNELS_CLOUD.

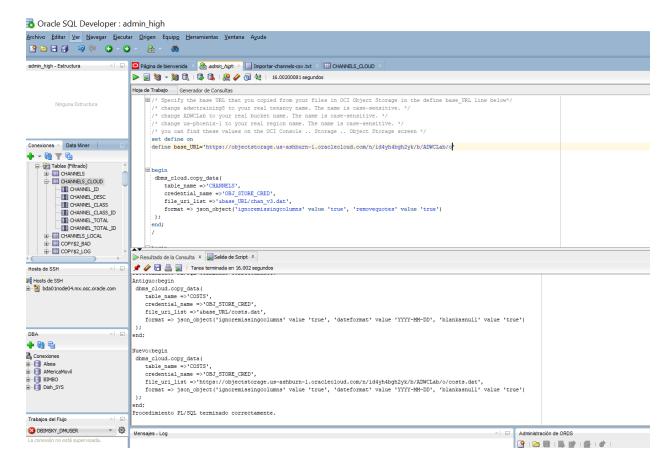
Load data from the Object Store using DBMS_CLOUD

STEP 11: Loading Data Using the PL/SQL Package, DBMS_CLOUD

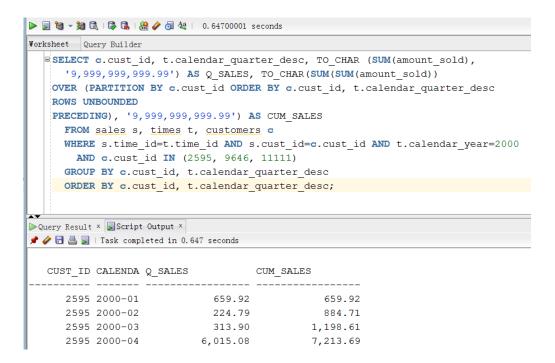
As an alternative to the wizard-guided data load, you can use the PL/SQL package **DBMS_CLOUD** directly. This is the preferred choice for any load automation.

 Connected as your user in SQL Developer, copy and paste this code load_data.txt to SQL Developer worksheet. This scripts uses the **copy_data** procedure of the **DBMS_CLOUD** package to copy the data in the source files to the target tables you created before.

- At the top of the script, specify the Object Store base URL in the definition of the base_URL variable. You have copied and saved this URL in the step "Copy the URLs of the Files on Your OCI Object Storage" above.
- For the credential_name parameter in the copy_data procedure, it is the name of the credential you defined in the step "Create a Database Credential for Your User" above. You can use that credential.
- For the **format** parameter, it is a list of DBMS_CLOUD options (you can read more about these options <u>here</u>).
- Run the script.



- You have successfully loaded the sample tables. You can now run any sample query in the <u>relational analytics</u> section of the Oracle documentation. For example, to analyze the cumulative amount sold for specific customer IDs in quarter 2000, you could run the query in this code → <u>query_tables.txt</u>.
- <u>Click Here</u> to read more about Data Warehousing.



STEP 12: Troubleshooting DBMS_CLOUD data loads

 Connected as your user in SQL Developer, run the following query to look at past and current data loads.

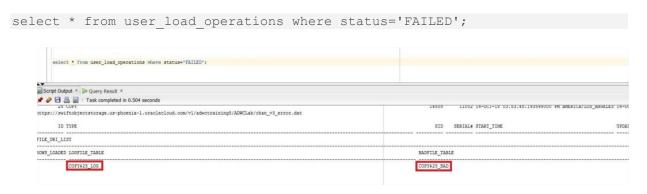
```
select * from user_load_operations;
```

Notice how this table lists the past and current load operations in your schema. Any data copy and data validation operation will have backed up records in your Cloud.

For an example of how to troubleshoot a data load, we will attempt to load a data file with the wrong format (chan_v3_error.dat). Specifically, the default separator is the | character, but the channels_error.csv file uses a semicolon instead. To attempt to load bad data, copy and paste this code load data with errors.txt to a SQL Developer worksheet and run the script as your user in SQL Developer. Specify the URL that points to the chan_v3_error.dat file. You have copied and saved the URL in the step "Copy the URLs of the Files on Your OCI Object Storage" above. Expect to see see "reject limit" errors when loading your data this time.

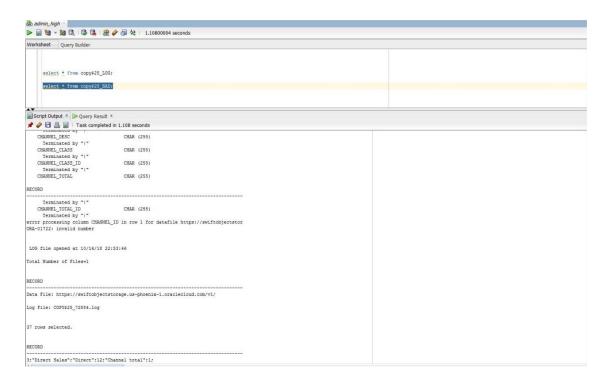
```
admin_high *
▶ 🗐 🕲 🔻 📓 🐧 🔯 🔒 🕍 🌽 🚳 🎎 | 1.16700006 seconds
Worksheet Query Builder
    🖃 /* Specify the real base_URL for your OCI Object Storage in the define base_URL line below*/
     /* change tenancy00 to your real tenancy name. The name is case-sensitive. */
     /* change ADWClab to your real bucket name. The name is case-sensitive. */
     /* change us-ashburn-1 to your real region name. The name is case-sensitive. */
     /st you can find these values on the OCI Console .. Storage .. Object Storage screen st/
     define base_URL='https://swiftobjectstorage.us-phoenix-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/adwctraining5/ADWCLab'
     define chan_v3_error_dat_URL = '&base_URL/chan_v3_error.dat';
    begin
     dbms_cloud.copy_data(
         table_name =>'CHANNELS',
         credential_name =>'OBJ_STORE_CRED',
         file_uri_list =>'&chan_v3_error_dat_URL',
         format => json_object('ignoremissingcolumns' value 'true', 'removequotes' value 'true')
     );
     end;
```

Run the following query to see the load that errored out.



A load or external table validation that errors out is indicated by status=FAILED in this table. Get the names of the log and bad files for the failing load operation from the column **logfile_table** and **badfile_table**. The logfile_table column shows the name of the table you can query to look at the log of a load operation. The column badfile_table shows the name of the table you can query to look at the rows that got errors during loading.

 Query the log and bad tables to see detailed information about an individual load. In this example, the names are copy\$25_log and copy\$25_bad respectively.



- To learn more about how to specify file formats, delimiters, reject limits, and more, review the <u>DBMS_CLOUD Package Format Options</u>
- Keep your SQL Deveoper open and move to the next lab Querying External Data.