### Exception Generation with Javautil

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### Introduction

Condition Identification supports the declarative identification of records that meet one or more criteria.

It works by running a set of SQL queries against the data and persisting the identification rule identifier and the primary key for the records that satisfy the query.

- 1.1 Features
- 1.2 Concepts

# Part I Installation

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### 1.3 Terminology

#### 1.3.1 Rule Group

A rule group is a set of rules that collectively define the conditions to be isolated.

#### 1.3.2 Run Parms

Run Parms are bind variables used for the various rules.

#### 1.4 Metrics

Metrics may be gathered for

### 1.5 UT\_TABLE\_RULE

This table identifies the database table that contains the primary key for table that is being identified.

# Schema

TODO list tables

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# Processing

### Components

#### 4.1 Rule Processor

#### 4.2 Invocation

 $TODO~dbms\_pipe$ 

#### 4.3 Classes

#### 4.3.1 ExceptionRuleService

TODO what it does

#### 4.4 todo

#### 4.5 Parallism

#### 4.6 Data Setup

#### 4.7 Output Review

#### 4.8 Fatal and Warn

- fix schema tables with no surrogate key, no foreign keys etc. See exception processing.mer
- document the package
- document logging
- document metrics
- document ut table msg
- document ut table report sum
- document exclusion rules
- need functional area
- document calling as a procedure
- $\bullet\,$  what does ut\_query do with anything
- $\bullet$  no real support for ut\_table\_msg
- todo what is ds\_table and why does ut\_query reference it?
- document ut table rule and hist figure out what all of these columns are used for

- is ut\_query used
- Primary Keys
- Foreign Keys
- Not Null
- Check Constraints

However, there are many logical conditions which are beyond the scope of available functionality.

The Javautil Exception Generator allows you to set up simple rules to identify records or tables that fail to meet business requirements.

#### 4.9 Benefits

# Pre-requisites

- $\bullet\,$  Obtain javautil code
- $\bullet\,$  configure machine
- configure datasources

### How it works

#### 6.1 Overview

- getParms();
- getRun();
- getRules();
- getBinds();
- createProcessLog();
- processRules();
- updateRunStatus();
- acknowledge()

#### 6.2 Creating the User

grant create sequence to user;

#### 6.3 Parameters

#### 6.3.1 Run Number

 ${\tt UT\_RULE\_GRP\_RUN\_NBR}$ 

#### 6.4 Get UtRuleGrpRun

#### 6.5 Get UT TABLE RULE

Get the rules for the run.

#### 6.6 Get UT RULE GRP RUN PARMS

#### 6.7 Process Rules

 $Connect \ to \ source \ -\ to \ describe \ data \ Connect \ to \ destination \ binds \ Run \ the \ query \ insert \ into \ gtt\_ut\_table\_row\_msg \ merge \ into \ ut\_table\_row \ delete \ where \ they \ don't \ exist$ 

### **Database Objects**

Also depends on the logging tables in Dbexperts 3/ddl/oracle/logging

• huh

To generate the tables not only are the mapping files required, the associated beans are even though they are never used.

The dto's must be in the classpath.

http://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/core/3.3/reference/en/html/toolsetguide.html<br/>toolsetguide.html<br/>toolsetguide.html<br/>toolsetguide.html<br/>toolsetguide.html<br/>toolsetguide.html<br/>toolsetguide.html

declarative rules

TODO need to support initialization procedure

### 7.1 SqlDeveloper

cd /opt sudo unzip /common/Downloads/sqldeveloper-4.2.0.16.260.1303-x64.zip

#### 7.2 Installation

#### 7.2.1 Create Database Objects

#### Oracle

cd /workspace-javautil/javautil-conditionidentification/src/main/ddl/oracle sqlplus sys/password as sysdba @create\_user sqlplus condition/identification @