



GENERAL

ORACLE ERP

ORACLE EBS

BUSINESS FLOW

ORDER TO CASH – O2C PROCURE TO PAY – P2P DROP SHIP ORDER

FINANCIALS

EBS GENERAL LEDGER (GL) EBS ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (AP) EBS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (AR) EBS FIXED ASSET (FA)

EBS ENTERPRISE BUSINESS TAX (EBT) CASH MANAGEMENT

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (SCM)

HRMS

PURCHASING INVENTORY IPROCUREMENT ISUPPLIER HRMS PACKAGES

ORACLE FUSION

ORACLE FUSION FINANCIALS – RELEASE 12

FUSION FINANCIALS GENERIC FUSION GENERAL LEDGER FUSION ACCOUNTS PAYABLE FUSION ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

FUSION FIXED ASSET FUSION CASH MANAGEMENT FUSION P2P FUSION O2C FUSION REPORTING

ORACLE FUSION HCM – RELEASE 11

FUSION HCM GENERIC CLOUD CORE HCM

DATABASE LANGUAGES

ORACLE SQL ORACLE PL/SQL PLSQL PROGRAMS ORACLE PERFORMANCE & TUNING ORACLE INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

MICROSOFT SQL SERVER RICEFW PERSONALIZATION OAF WEB ADI

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

JAVA

PYTHON

DJANGO

LINUX

SCALA

REACTJS

NODE JS

SHAREPOINT

PTE

CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES

CLOUD COMPUTING

AWS

AWS DUMPS 1. IAM 2. BILLING ALARM 3. S3 4. CREATION OF S3 BUCKET 5. S3 PRICING TIERS

6. S3 SECURITY AND ENCRYPTION 7. S3 VERSION CONTROL 8. S3 LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT

9. S3 LOCK POLICIES AND GLACIER VAULT LOCK 10. S3 PERFORMANCE 11. S3 SELECT AND GLACIER SELECT

12. AWS ORGANIZATIONS & CONSOLIDATE BILLING 13. SHARING S3 BUCKETS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS

14. CROSS REGION REPLICATION 15. TRANSFER ACCELERATION 16. DATASYNC OVERVIEW 17. CLOUDFRONT OVERVIEW

18. CLOUDFRONT SIGNED URL'S AND COOKIES 19. SNOWBALL 20. STORAGE GATEWAY 21. ATHENA VERSUS MACIE 22. EC2

23. SECURITY GROUPS 24. EBS 25. VOLUMES & SNAPSHOTS 26. AMI TYPES (EBS VS INSTANCE STORE)

27. ENI VS ENA VS EFA 28. ENCRYPTED ROOT DEVICE VOLUMES & SNAPSHOTS 29. SPOT INSTANCES & SPOT FLEETS

30. EC2 HIBERNATE 31. CLOUD WATCH 32. AWS COMMAND LINE 33. IAM ROLES WITH EC2 34. BOOT STRAP SCRIPTS

35. EC2 INSTANCE META DATA 36. EFS 37. FSX FOR WINDOWS & FSX FOR LUSTRE 38. EC2 PLACEMENT GROUPS 39. HPC

40. WAF 41. DATABASES 42. CREATE AN RDS INSTANCE 43. RDS BACKUPS, MULTI-AZ & READ REPLICAS 44. DYNAMO DB

45. ADVANCED DYNAMO DB 46. REDSHIFT 47. AURORA 48. ELASTICACHE 49. DATABASE MIGRATION SERVICES (DMS)

50. CACHING STRATEGIES 51. EMR 52. DIRECTORY SERVICE 53. IAM POLICIES 54. RESOURCE ACCESS MANAGER (RAM)

55. SINGLE SIGN-ON 56. ROUTE 53 – DOMAIN NAME SERVER (DNS) 57. ROUTE 53 – REGISTER A DOMAIN NAME LAB

58. ROUTE 53 ROUTING POLICIES 59. ROUTE 53 SIMPLE ROUTING POLICY 60. ROUTE 53 WEIGHTED ROUTING POLICY

61. ROUTE 53 LATENCY ROUTING POLICY 62. ROUTE 53 FAILOVER ROUTING POLICY 63. ROUTE 53 GEOLOCATION ROUTING POLICY

64. ROUTE 53 GEOPROXIMITY ROUTING POLICY (TRAFFIC FLOW ONLY) 65. ROUTE 53 MULTIVALUE ANSWER 66. VPCS

67. BUILD A CUSTOM VPC 68. NETWORK ADDRESS TRANSLATION (NAT) 69. ACCESS CONTROL LIST (ACL)

70. CUSTOM VPCS AND ELBS 71. VPC FLOW LOGS 72. BASTIONS 73. DIRECT CONNECT

74. SETTING UP A VPN OVER A DIRECT CONNECT CONNECTION 75. GLOBAL ACCELERATOR 76. VPC END POINTS

77. VPC PRIVATE LINK 78. TRANSIT GATEWAY 79. VPN HUB 80. NETWORKING COSTS 81. ELB

82. ELBS AND HEALTH CHECKS – LAB 83. ADVANCED ELB 84. ASG

85. LAUNCH CONFIGURATIONS & AUTOSCALING GROUPS LAB 86. HA ARCHITECTURE

[87. BUILDING A FAULT TOLERANT WORDPRESS SITE – LAB 1](#) [88. BUILDING A FAULT TOLERANT WORDPRESS SITE – LAB 2](#)
[89. BUILDING A FAULT TOLERANT WORDPRESS SITE – LAB 3 : ADDING RESILIENCE & AUTOSCALING](#)
[90. BUILDING A FAULT TOLERANT WORDPRESS SITE – LAB 4 : CLEANING UP](#)
[91. BUILDING A FAULT TOLERANT WORDPRESS SITE – LAB 5 : CLOUD FORMATION](#) [92. ELASTIC BEANSTALK LAB](#)
[93. HIGHLY AVAILABLE BASTIONS](#) [94. ON PREMISE STRATEGIES](#) [95. SQS](#) [96. SWF](#) [97. SNS](#) [98. ELASTIC TRANSCODER](#)
[99. API GATEWAY](#) [100. KINESIS](#) [101. WEB IDENTITY FEDERATION – COGNITO](#) [102. REDUCING SECURITY THREATS](#)
[103. KEY MANAGEMENT SERVICE \(KMS\)](#) [104. CLOUD HSM](#) [105. PARAMETER STORE](#) [106. LAMBDA](#)
[107. BUILD A SERVERLESS WEBPAGE WITH API GATEWAY AND LAMBDA](#) [108. BUILD AN ALEXA SKILL](#)
[109. SERVERLESS APPLICATION MODEL \(SAM\)](#) [110. ELASTIC CONTAINER SERVICE \(ECS\)](#) [111. MISCELLANEOUS](#)
[BIG DATA](#) [DATA SCIENCE](#) [DEVOPS](#) [AZURE](#) [DATA WAREHOUSE](#) [RESUME](#)

Q

Fusion Financials Generic

1. Oracle Fusion Architecture
2. Oracle Fusion Enterprise Structure
3. Users
4. Creation of Implementation User
5. FSM(Functional Setup Manager)
6. Creation of Custom Roles
7. Security Profile/ MOAC
8. Cloud Computing
9. RBAC Security Model

1. Oracle Fusion Architecture

Fusion Applications Middleware

GL, AR, AP, FA, CM, PO, OM.... IDM or OIM, APM, BPM, UCM, SOA, BPPEL...

IDM/ ODM in R11 replaced with 'Security Console' in R12. Means the functionalities which we can do from IDM/ ODM can be achieved using 'Security Console' in R12
 IDM=Identity Manager
 OIM=Oracle Identity Manager
 Here we can create users (Implementation user), Assign roles to User, Create custom roles.

Database

Oracle DB, Essbase DB

Essbase DB

- Will be used only for GL transactions. Data will be moved from GL -->> Oracle DB -->> Essbase DB.
- FSG in EBS GL is replaced with FRS(Financial Reporting Studio) in Fusion.
- Reporting tools – FRS and Smartview.
- The solution for FRS and Smartview is taken from 'Hyperion Financial Reporting'.
- Without Essbase, hyperion products cannot be used.
- Data will be stored in multi dimensional cubes.
- Only the primary ledger data will sync to Essbase. Journals data will be stored in Essbase.
- Hyperion Planning and Budgeting
- Oracle DB to Essbase DB we have drill down option.
- SRS in Oracle Apps = ESS Job Page (Enterprise Scheduler Service)

APM is no longer supported in R12.
 APM = Authorization/ Access Policy Manager
 Used to create 'Data Roles' (supported in R11).
 Here we maintain role templates and custom roles.
 Till R11, system used to create 'Data Roles' automatically.

When Primary Ledger is created, system will automatically assigns to	'GL Role Template' which has below roles	
	General Accountant General Accounting Manager Controller	
When Business Unit is created, system will automatically assigns to	'AP Role Template'	'AR Role Template'
	Payables Manager	Receivables Manager

BPM=Business Process Management
 AME(Approvals Management Engine) in Oracle EBS replaced with BPM in Fusion. BPM is used to setup approval rules.
 UCM=Universal Content Management
 We can perform data imports or exports. Ex: Conversions
 SOA=Service Oriented Architecture
 Integrate Fusion with other third party applications/ systems.
 BPEL=Business Process Execution Language
 Used for custom approvals. Similar to WorkFlow in EBS.
 LDAP=LightWeight Directory Access Protocol
 After assigning roles to user, we need to sync with LDAP job.

2. Oracle Fusion Enterprise Structure

<u>EBS Multi-Org Structure</u>	<u>Fusion Enterprise Structure</u>
	Enterprise
Business Group(BG)	• BG <> Enterprise
	• We can create multiple BG's but in Fusion we can have only one Enterprise in one instance. Instance = POD.
	• We can set default 'HCM' info.
	• Ex: Tata
	Divisions (Optional)
	• TCS, Tata Motors
Primary Ledger(PL)	Primary Ledger
	• TCS PL, Tata Motors PL
Legal Entity(LE)	Legal Entity
Operating Unit(OU)	Business Unit
Inventory Organization(IO)	Inventory Organization

3. Users

<u>Implementation user</u>	<u>Employee/ Business/ Application user</u>
Should be able to complete all setups with limited access to other functionalities.	Should be able to perform most of the functionalities.
Supplier site cant be created by implementation user	Supplier sites can be created
Implementation user will be created using Security console.	Employee user will be created in HCM
	Pre-requisite to create Employee user, we require Legal Entity and Business Unit.
	We should have LE, BU and LDG(Legislative Data Group (while creating LE we create LDG)) before creating employee user.
	Only 'Employee user' can be created as 'Procurement Agent'. Only 'Procurement Agent' (Buyer) can create supplier site. Only 'Procurement Agent' (Buyer) can create Requisitions, Purchase Orders.

4. Creation of Implementation User

Navigation: Login to application using user (SCM_IMPL) which will be provided by vendor >> Navigator >> Tools >> 'Security Console' task >> Users >> Add User Account >> Enter mandatory fields >> Click on 'Add Role'>> Search for below three roles and add them by clicking on 'Add Role Membership'

Application Implementation Consultant

- User gets access to FSM – In FSM all module related configurations can be performed.
- Select code starting with ORA —
ORA_ASM_APPLICATION_IMPLEMENTATION_CONSULTANT_JOB.

IT Security Manager

- User gets access to Security Console.
- From Security console, we can create new user, assign roles, create custom roles.
- Select code starting with ORA —
ORA_FND_IT_SECURITY_MANAGER_JOB.

Employee

- User able to run reports
- Select code starting with ORA —
ORA_PER_EMPLOYEE_ABSTRACT

****General Accounting Manager – Add this role to get 'General Accounting'**

Add User Account

Associated Person Information
Associated Person Type: None

Account Information
☒ Active ☐ Locked

User Information
User Category: DEFAULT
First Name:
* Last Name: SRIKANTH.G
Email:
* User Name: SRIKANTH.G
* Password:
* Confirm Password:

Roles

Role	Role Code	Assignable	Auto-Provisioned
Application Implementation Consultant	ORA_ASM_APPLICATION_IMPLEMENTATION_CONSULTANT_JOB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IT Security Manager	ORA_FND_IT_SECURITY_MANAGER_JOB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employee	ORA_PER_EMPLOYEE_ABSTRACT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Save and Close.

Reset password or Delete User

Navigation: Login to application using admin user (SCM_IMPL) >> Navigator >> Tools >> 'Security Console' task >> Users >> Under Action

User Accounts

* Search: All SRIKANTH.G

Sort By: Display Name

Search Results

Display Name	User	Status	Action
SRIKANTH.G	User Name: SRIKANTH.G Email:	Status: Active Locked: No	<div>Lock Account Reset Password Delete</div>

****By default Oracle provides two environments. i) Pre-Prod/ Test Env ii) Prod Env**

5. FSM(Functional Setup Manager)

FSM = Setup and Maintenance page

To access FSM below roles should be assigned to user

1) 'Application Implementation Manager'

- Can create implementation project
- Can select offerings, options and features
- Generate task lists and tasks
- Assign tasks to individual functional users
- Monitor progress of implementation project

2) 'Functional User Role' ['Human Capital Management Application Administrator' for HCM]

- Can access the assigned implementation tasks
- Can perform the assigned tasks
- Can update task status

3) 'Application Implementation Consultant'

- Super user, can perform both the tasks of Application Implementation Manager + Functional User Role
- Also have access to import/ export

Offerings

Modules like Financials, SCM, CRM, HCM, Projects, and so on

We have three HCM offerings or Primary business processes

- i) Workforce Deployment
- ii) Workforce Development
- iii) Compensation Management

Options

Financials(GL, AP, AR, FM, CM)

- i) Workforce deployment – Options or Functional areas are Core HCM, Payroll, Time and Labour, Absence Management and so on
- ii) Workforce development – Options or Functional areas are Goal, Performance, Talent Review....
- iii) Compensation – Options are Compensation, Benefits, Total Compensation statement

Compensation(Offering)

- Benefits(Option)
- Workforce Compensation(Option)
- Custom help(Feature)
- Click to Dial(Feature)

Navigation: Homepage >> User Name >> Setup and Maintenance >> This is the FSM page.

Change to 'Financials' offerings in Setup. In case you want to see Offerings icons and their related documents then Actions >> Go to Offerings.

To 'Enable' the status/ Offering, click on 'Opt in Features' and check enable box.

- Create 'Implementation Project' to perform set ups and enable the required Offerings and Options.
- System creates Task List(List of Setups).
- We can track setups progress in 'Implementation Project'.
- With the help of 'Manage Configuration Packages', we move setups from one instance to another instance.

Application Implementation Life cycle	Plan	Configure	Implement	Export/ Import	Transactions/Maintain
FSM Modules	Setup and Maintenance	Configure Offerings	Manage Implementation Projects	Manage Configuration Packages	All Tasks(Search)

6. Creation of Custom Roles

****Never edit Standard roles****

Job Role	Duty Role	Data Role	Abstract Role
GL roles, AP roles which were assigned to user come under Job role	Duty role will be part of Job role. We cannot assign duty role directly to user, its only Job role will be assigned to user. In case you want to assign duty role then create job role as well and assign job role to User. Duty role >> Job role >> User	Exists till R11, obsoleted from R12	
i) Find & review the roles			
ii) Compare roles			
iii) Copy & modify existing role (Job & Duty)			
iv) Create custom role (Job & Duty)			

i) Find & review the roles

Navigator >> Tools >> Security Console >> Analytics >> We can see different Role Categories >> Click on any of the role category to review the list of roles.

Navigator >> Tools >> Security Console >> Administration >> Roles >> Here we can set prefix and suffix.

Navigator >> Tools >> Security Console >> Roles >> Search for 'Accounts Payable Supervisor' (code: AP_ACCOUNTS_PAYABLE_SUPERVISOR_JOB) >> Here we can find list of duty roles.

Navigator >> Tools >> Security Console >> Roles >> Search for 'Accounts Payable Supervisor' (code: AP_ACCOUNTS_PAYABLE_SUPERVISOR_JOB) >> Actions >> Simulate Navigator >> Show: Access granted. Here we get list of privileges this role has.

ii) Compare roles

Navigator >> Tools >> Security Console >> Roles >> Compare Roles >> First Role: Accounts Payable Supervisor & Second Role: Accounts Payable Specialist (both codes start with AP) >> Compare.

From results, we can see that Accounts Payable Supervisor has more privileges.

iii) Copy & modify existing role (Job & Duty)

Job role:

Navigator >> Tools >> Security Console >> Roles >> Search for 'Accounts Payable Supervisor' (code: AP_ACCOUNTS_PAYABLE_SUPERVISOR_JOB) >> Actions >> Copy Role >> Copy top role >> Copy Role >> Role name: Tata Accounts Payable Supervisor; Role code: TATA_AP_ACCOUNTS_PAYABLE_SUPERVISOR_JOB; >> Next >> Next >> Next >> Next >> Add User to srikanth.employee >> Next >> Submit and Close

Search new role in your user 😊

Duty role:

Navigator >> Tools >> Security Console >> Roles >> Search for 'Payables Invoice Creation' >> Copy Role >> Copy top role >> Copy Role >> Role name: Tata Payables Invoice Creation; Role code: TATA_AP_PAYABLES_INVOICE_CREATION_DUTY; >> Next >> Next >> Next >> Next >> Submit and Close.

Now add this duty role to Job role. Search job role >> Edit>> Next >> Next >> Add duty role at Role Hierarchy >> Next >> Save and Close

iv) Create custom role (Job & Duty)

Duty role:

Navigator >> Tools >> Security console >> Create Role >>Role Name: TCS AP Manager Job Role; Role Code: TCS_AP_MANAGER_JOB_ROLE; Role Category: Financials – Job Roles >> Next >> Add Function Security Policy >> 'Payables Invoice Creation' duty role and 'Payables Payment Creation' duty role >> Next >> Create Data Security Policy >> Policy Name: BU Access; Database Resource: Business Unit; Data Set: Select by Instance set; Condition Name: Access the business units...for which they are authorized; Actions: Manage Payables Invoice >> Ok >> Next >> Next >> Add your user >> Save and Close

Next you have to run LDAP job

7. Security Profile/ MOAC

MOAC in EBS = Accessing multiple operating units from single responsibility.

MOAC in Fusion = Accessing specific BU from specific role.

i) Create Organization Security profile

ii) Assign Security profile to role

iii) Create new user & assign role to user

iv) Provide data access for user

v) Run LDAP

i) Create Organization Security profile

In FSM page search for task 'Manage Organization Security Profile' >> Create

Create Organization Security Profile

Save and Close

Cancel

Basic Details

* Name

Tata Organization Security Profile

☒ Enabled

☐ View All

☐ Include future organizations

Organization Hierarchy

☐ Secure by Organization Hierarchy

Tree Structure

☐ Department hierarchy

☒ Generic organization hierarchy

Top Organization Selection

☒ Specify organization

☐ Use the department on the user's assignments

Department Tree

Organization Tree

Organization

☐ Include Top Organization

Organization Classification

☒ Secure by Organization Classification

View

Format

+

×

Classification Name

Business Unit

Organizations

☒ Secure by Organization List

View

Format

+

×

Organization

Tata Business Unit

Include or Exclude Organizations

☐ Exclude

☒ Include

Save and Close

ii) Assign Security profile to role

In FSM search for task 'Assign Security Profiles to Role' >> Create >> Data Role: Tata One BU Access; Job Role: Accounts Payable Manager >> Next >> Person Security Profile: Create New; Name: Tata; Enable Secure by Business Unit; Public Person Security Profile: Tata; Payroll Security Profile: Create New; Name: Tata Payroll >> Next >> Secure by Business Unit: Tata Organization Security Profile >> Assignments to Evaluate: All>> Next >> Next >> Next >> Submit

iii) Create new user & assign role to user

Security console

Roles

Users

Analytics

Certificates

User Categories

Administration

Add User Account

Save and Close

Cancel

Associated Person Information

Associated Person Type

None

User Information

User Category

DEFAULT

Account Information

☒ Active ☐ Locked

* Last Name

SRIKANTH.MOAC

Email

SRIKANTH.MOAC

* Password

* Confirm Password

Roles

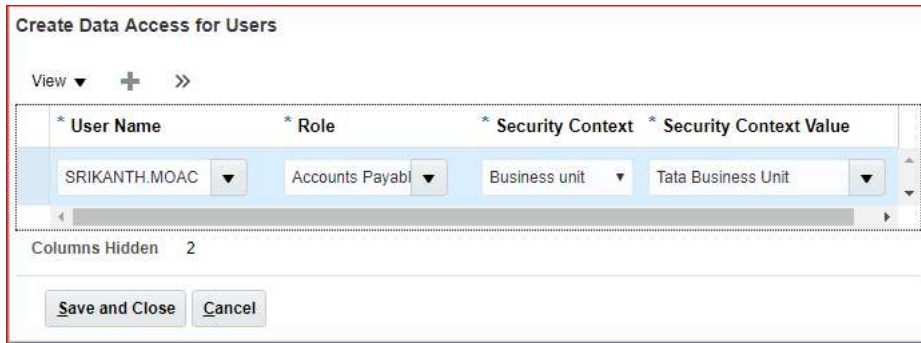
Add Role

Add Auto-Provisioned Roles

Role	Role Code	Assignable	Auto-Provisioned
Tata One BU Access	TATA_ONE_BU_ACCESS_DATA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accounts Payable Manager	ORA_AP_ACCOUNTS_PAYABLE_MANAGER_JOB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

iv) Provide data access for user

In FSM search for task 'Manage Data Access for Users' >> Create



Save and Close

v) Run LDAP

Go to ESS job page and run 'Retrieve Latest LDAP Changes'

Now login with SRIKANTH.MOAC and Invoices >> Manage Invoices and see that we have only one BU.

8. Cloud Computing.

The distinct categories of cloud computing are:

1. SaaS – Software as a Service
2. PaaS – Platform as a Service
3. IaaS – Infrastructure as a Service
4. DaaS – Data as a Service

SAAS

Oracle owns and manages everything (hardware, software etc) and customer only subscribes to it. Customers have the ability to configure the software as per their needs. If there is any bug, oracle will fix it; may be immediately or later in the future releases; downtime etc are all controlled by oracle; supported by oracle via SRs

Deployed over the internet.

Subscription model = Pay as you go model. Only pay for the services which you avail

On-Premise: The database and application servers are owned by the customer and be present in the data center owned by the customer's office(premise). 11i/R12 etc traditionally are on-premise.

PAAS

Developers

own DataBaseinfrastructure/data center... and the version of oracle remains EBS 11i/R12 or whatever the client is on.Customer is responsible for application support, upgrades, patching, datafixes etc...

IAAS

Oracle provides the database and application servers in their own data centers and supports the servers but customers will continue to own the application and can have customizations etc... this is like lift and shift from on-premise to oracle provided

Oracle provides servers, storage, network and OS – as an on-demand service

9. RBAC Security Model

RBAC = Role based access control. Restricting access to limited functionalities to a particular user. Ex: User getting restricted to access his own pay slip or to apply a leave.
