

Szkolenie: Oracle
Oracle Data Integrator 12c: Integration and Administration

FORMA SZKOLENIA	MATERIAŁY SZKOLENIOWE	CENA	CZAS TRWANIA
Stacjonarne	Tradycyjne	8950 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Stacjonarne	Tablet CTAB	9550 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Metoda dlearning	Tradycyjne	8950 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Metoda dlearning	Tablet CTAB	8950 PLN NETTO*	5 dni

* (+VAT zgodnie z obowiązującą stawką w dniu wystawienia faktury)

LOKALIZACJE

Kraków - ul. Tatarska 5, II piętro, godz. 9:00 - 16:00

Warszawa - ul. Bielska 17, godz. 9:00 - 16:00

Cel szkolenia:

Oracle Data Integrator is a comprehensive data integration platform that covers all data integration requirements from high-volume, high-performance batch loads, to event-driven integration processes and SOA-enabled data services. Oracle Data Integrator's Extract, Load, Transform (E-LT) architecture leverages disparate RDBMS engines to process and transform the data - the approach that optimizes performance, scalability and lowers overall solution costs.

Plan szkolenia:

- Introduction
 - Identifying the Course Units
 - What is Oracle Data Integrator?
 - Why Oracle Data Integrator?
 - Overview of ODI Architecture
 - Overview of ODI Components
 - About Graphical Modules
 - Types of ODI Agents
 - Overview of Oracle Data Integrator Repositories
- Administering ODI Repositories and Agents
 - Administrating the ODI Repositories
 - Creating Repository Storage Spaces

- Creating and Connecting to the Master Repository
- Creating and Connecting to the Work Repository
- Managing ODI Agents
- Creating a Physical Agent
- Launching a Listener, Scheduler and Web Agent
- Example of Load Balancing
- ODI Topology Concepts
 - Overview of ODI Topology
 - About Data Servers and Physical Schemas
 - Defining the Physical Architecture
 - Defining the Logical Architecture
 - Mapping Logical and Physical Resources
 - Defining Agents
 - Defining a Topology
 - Planning the Topology
- Describing the Physical and Logical Architecture
 - Overview of Topology Navigator
 - Creating Physical Architecture
 - Creating a Data Server
 - Testing a Data Server Connection
 - Creating a Physical Schema
 - Creating Logical Architecture
 - Overview of Logical Architecture and Context Views
 - Linking the Logical and Physical Architecture
- Setting Up a New ODI Project
 - Overview of ODI Projects
 - Creating a New Project
 - Creating and Maintaining Folders
 - Organizing Projects and Folders
 - Understanding Knowledge Modules
 - Exchanging ODI Objects and Sharing Global Objects
 - Exporting and Importing Objects
 - Creating and Labeling with Markers
- Oracle Data Integrator Model Concepts
 - What is a Model?
 - Understanding Metadata in ODI

- Understanding Reverse Engineering
- Creating Models
- Organizing Models
- Creating Data stores
- Configuring Constraints in ODI
- Creating Keys and References
- Organizing ODI Models and Creating Data stores
 - What is a Mapping?
 - Business Rules for Mappings
 - Creating a Basic Mapping
 - What is a Join?
 - What is a Filter?
 - What is a Constraint?
 - What is a Staging Area?
- ODI Mapping Concepts
 - What is a Mapping?
 - Business Rules for Mapping
 - What is a Mapping, a Filter, a Join?
 - Overview of Integration Process
 - What is a Staging Area?
 - Execution Location
 - Mapping with Knowledge Modules (KM)
 - Creating an Intermediate Mapping
- Designing Mappings
 - Designing a Mapping
 - Multiple Source Data stores
 - Creating Joins
 - Filtering Data
 - Disabling Transformations
 - Overview of the Flow
 - Specifying the Staging Area
 - Selecting Knowledge Modules
- Mapping: Monitoring and Debugging
 - Monitoring Mappings
 - Creating Objects with Operator
 - Viewing Sessions and Tasks

- How to Monitor Execution of a Mapping
- How to Troubleshoot a Session
- Keys to Reviewing the Generated Code
- Working with Errors
- Tips for Preventing Errors
- Designing Mappings: Advanced Topics
 - Mapping with Business Rules
 - Overview of Business Rule Elements
 - Creating and Tracking Variables
 - Creating User Functions
 - Mapping Substitution Methods
 - Modifying a KM
 - Showing Variable Values in Log
 - Customizing Reverse Engineering Using RKM
- Creating and Running ODI procedures
 - What is a Procedure?
 - Examples of Procedures
 - Creating Procedures
 - Adding Commands
 - Adding Options
 - Running a Procedure
 - Viewing Results with Operator
- Creating and Running ODI Packages
 - What is a Package?
 - Creating a Package
 - Executing a Package
 - Creating Advanced Packages
 - Error Handling
 - Controlling an Execution Path
 - Creating a Loop
 - Using the Advanced tab
- Managing ODI Scenarios and Versions
 - What is a Scenario?
 - Managing Scenarios with Load Plans
 - Preparing Scenarios for Deployment
 - Automating Scenario Management

- Scheduling the ODI Scenario
- Overview of ODI version management
- Handling concurrent changes
- Enforcing Data Quality and Auditing Data with ODI
 - Why Data Quality?
 - When to Enforce Data Quality?
 - Data Quality in Source Applications
 - Data Quality Control in the Integration Process
 - Data Quality in the Target Applications
 - Enforcing Data Quality
 - Exploring Your Data
 - Auditing Data Quality
- Working with Changed Data Capture
 - Overview of ODI version management
 - Techniques of Changed Data Capture
 - Changed Data Capture in ODI
 - CDC Strategies and Infrastructure
 - CDC Consistency
 - Creating Change Data Capture (CDC)
 - Viewing Data/Changed data
 - Journalizing
- Administering ODI Resources: Advanced Topics
 - Using Open Tools
 - Installing Open Tools
 - Using Open Tools in a Package
 - Using Open Tools in a Procedure or in a KM
 - Developing Your Own Open Tools
 - Setting Up ODI Security
 - Defining Security Policies
 - Defining Password Policies
- Creating Web Services and Integration of ODI with SOA
 - Web Services in Action
 - Using Data Services
 - Setting Up Data Services
 - Testing Data Services
 - Installing Public Web Services

- Using Public Web Services
- Invoking Web Services
- Integrating ODI with SOA
- Extending ODI with the SDK
 - Coding SDK Public Interfaces
 - Integrating through ODI SDK
 - Examining SDK examples

Wymagania:

Wymagane prerekwizyty:

- Basic knowledge of ELT data processing

Sugerowane prerekwizyty:

- Working knowledge of SQL

Poziom trudności



Certyfikaty:

Uczestnicy szkoleń otrzymają zaświadczenia o ukończeniu kursu sygnowane przez firmę Oracle.

Prowadzący:

Autoryzowany wykładowca Oracle.