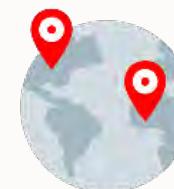
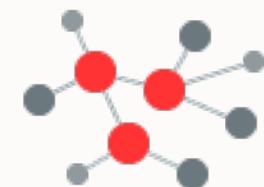
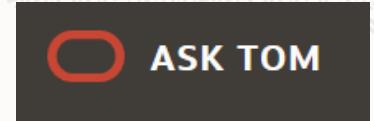


AskTOM Office Hours: Graph Database and Analytics

- Welcome (back) to our AskTOM Graph Office Hours series!
We're back with new product updates, use cases, demos and technical tips
<https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/apex/asktom.search?oh=3084>
- Sessions will be held about once a month
- **Subscribe** at the page above for updates on upcoming session topics & dates
And submit feedback, questions, topic requests, and view past session recordings
- **Note:** **Spatial** now has a new Office Hours series for location analysis & mapping features in Oracle Database:
<https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/apex/asktom.search?oh=7761>





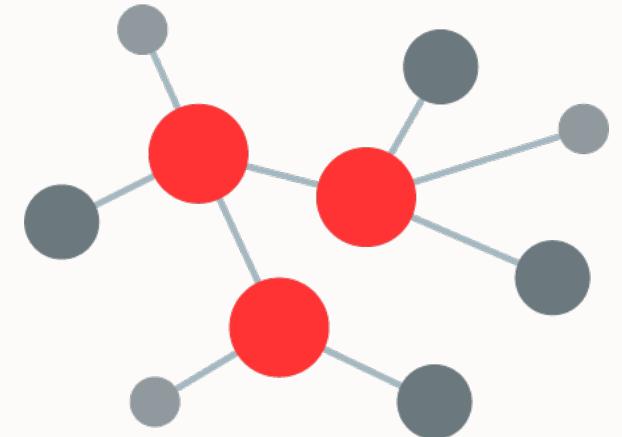
Financial Industry Use Cases for Graph Analytics

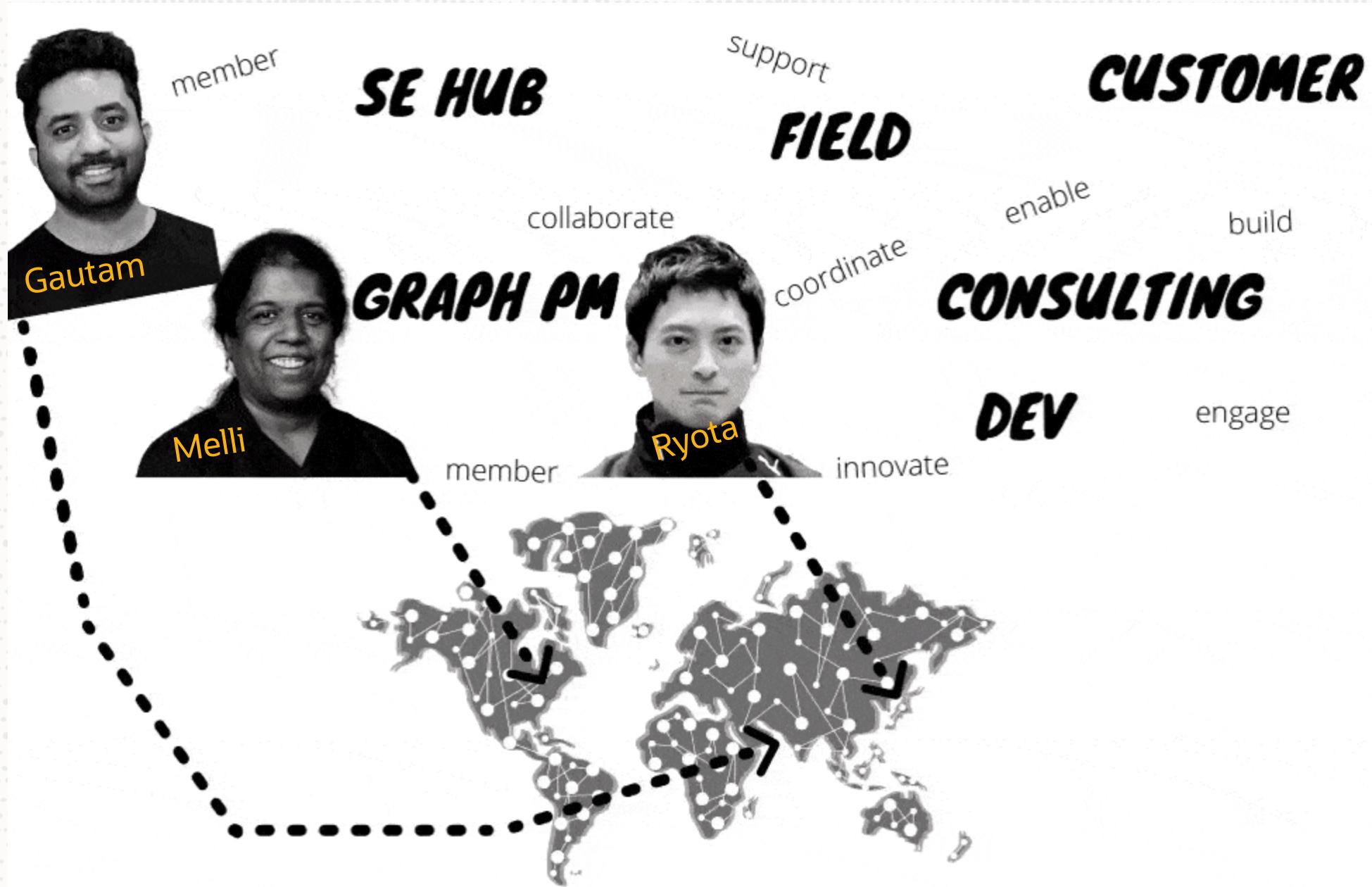
Ryota Yamanaka and Melli Annamalai, Graph Product Management

Gautam Pisharam, Oracle Solutions Engineer Hub

Oracle

May 28, 2020





Safe harbor statement

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, timing, and pricing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products may change and remains at the sole discretion of Oracle Corporation.

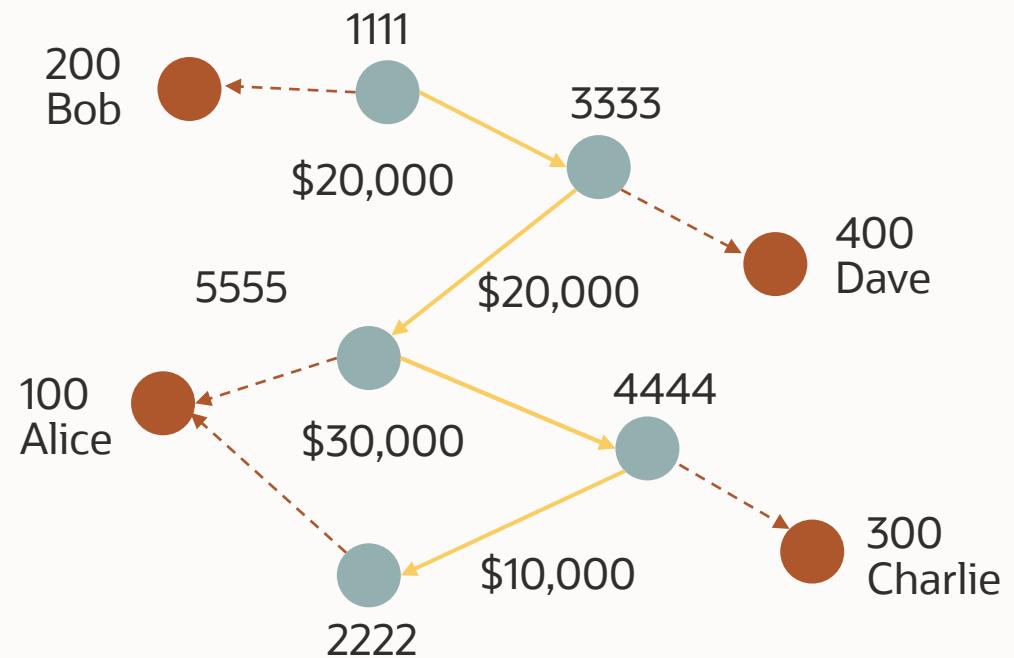
Program Agenda

- 1 Graph Applications Overview** *Ryota*
Focus on Financial Services
- 2 Customer Use Case** *Gautam*
Fraud Detection at a Bank
- 3 Demo App - How to Detect Cycles** *Ryota*
- 4 How to Combine with Machine Learning** *Ryota*
Customer Reference: Paysafe
- 5 Customer 360 Analysis Using Graphs** *Melli*
Customer Reference: Banco Galicia

Graph Applications Overview

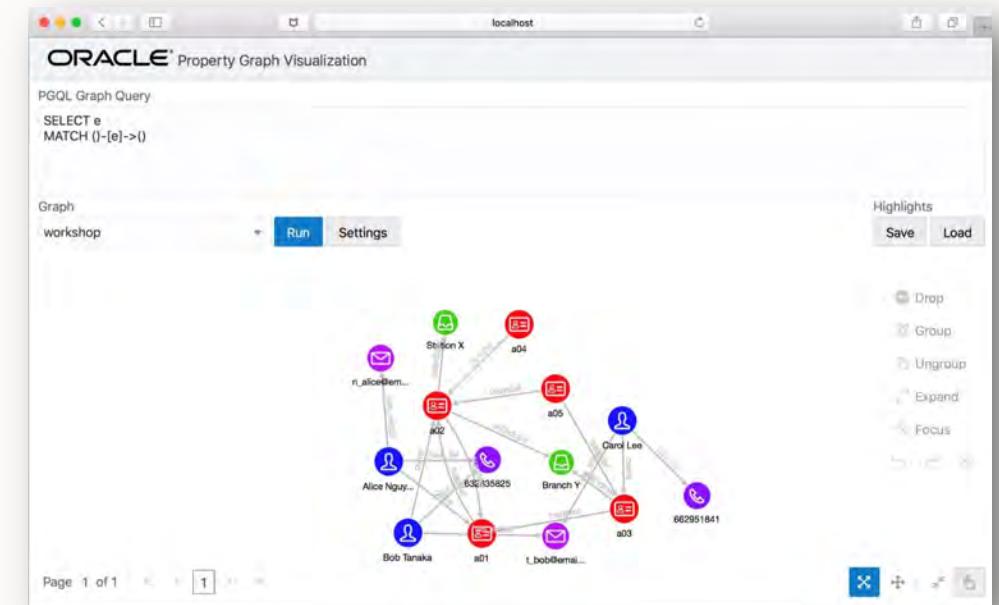
Application 1 - Query to Follow Money

- The graph representation of the transaction data makes queries **intuitive and performant**.
 - E.g. the queries to *find the circular money transfer over multiple intermediate steps*, can be easily written and executed.
- Traversal queries make users possible to detect **hidden relationships** between accounts and their owners (e.g. paradise papers).
- Complex rules to score **suspicious accounts** (e.g. closeness to known fraud accounts) can be also expressed in graph queries and executed in very short response time.



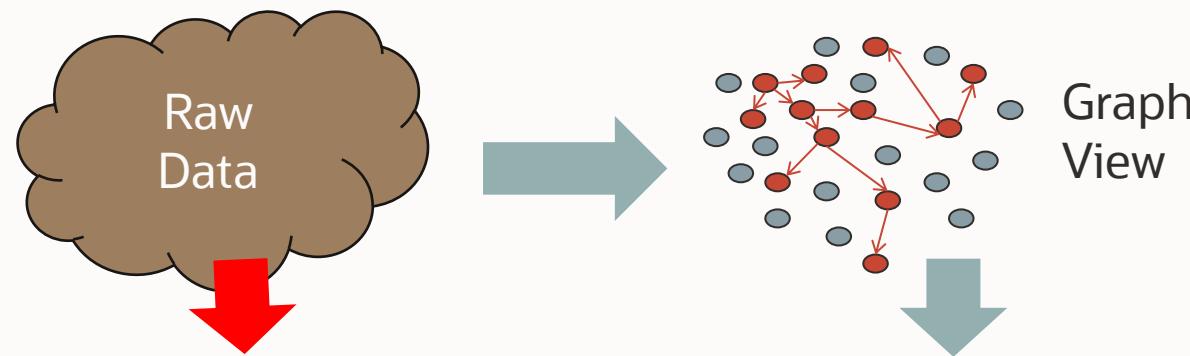
Application 2 - 360 Degrees Visualization

- The graph visualization component can show the original graph data on web browsers. This is **useful for manual inspection** against "suspicious" accounts (which are often detected by rules or machine learning models).
- Users can "**expand**" the graph by clicking particular nodes to see the related information.
- Users can also run **PGQL queries** to find the accounts in certain conditions. This helps users examine the existing rules, as well as try and create new rules.



Application 3 - Enhancing ML Model

- New scores for accounts are calculated based on relationships and **by rules and graph algorithms**
- The scores are used as **input features** to enhance the prediction models



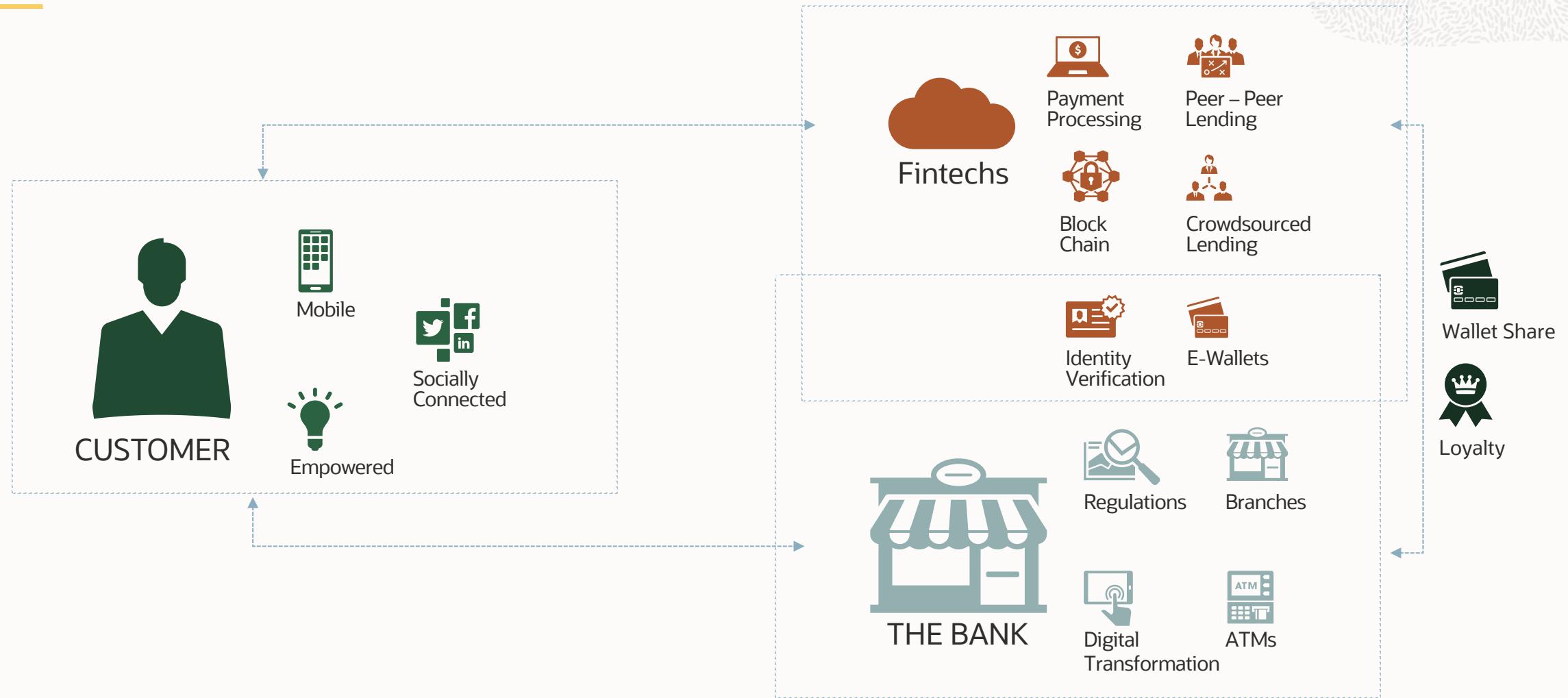
ID	Feature1	Feature 2	Feature 3	Feature 4	Feature 5	Feature 6	Feature 7	Target
1001								Yes
1002								No
1003								No

Use Case in Practice

Evolution of Fraud : Examining the Cases

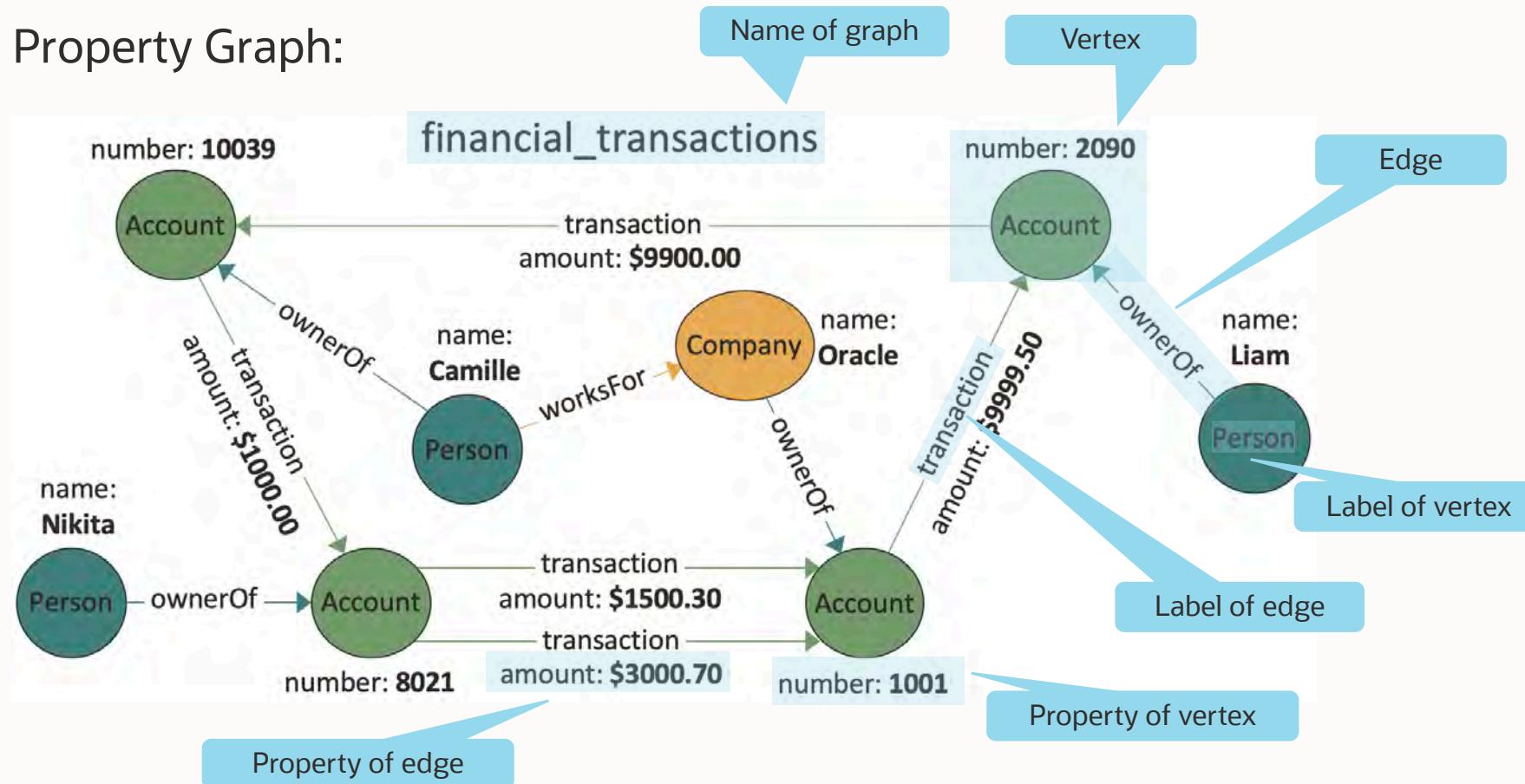


Evolution of Fraud : Connecting the Dots



Evolution of Fraud : Connecting the Dots

Property Graph:



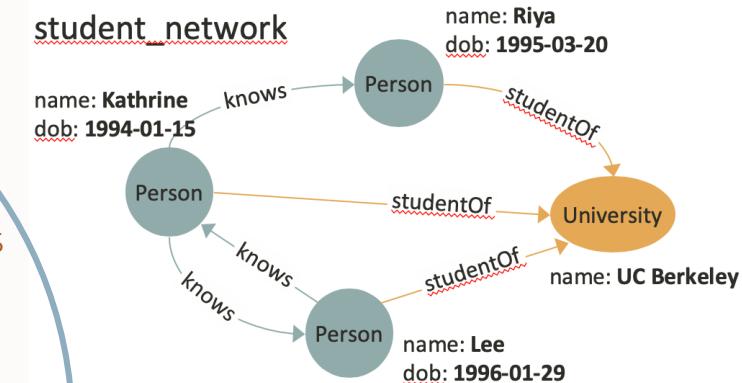
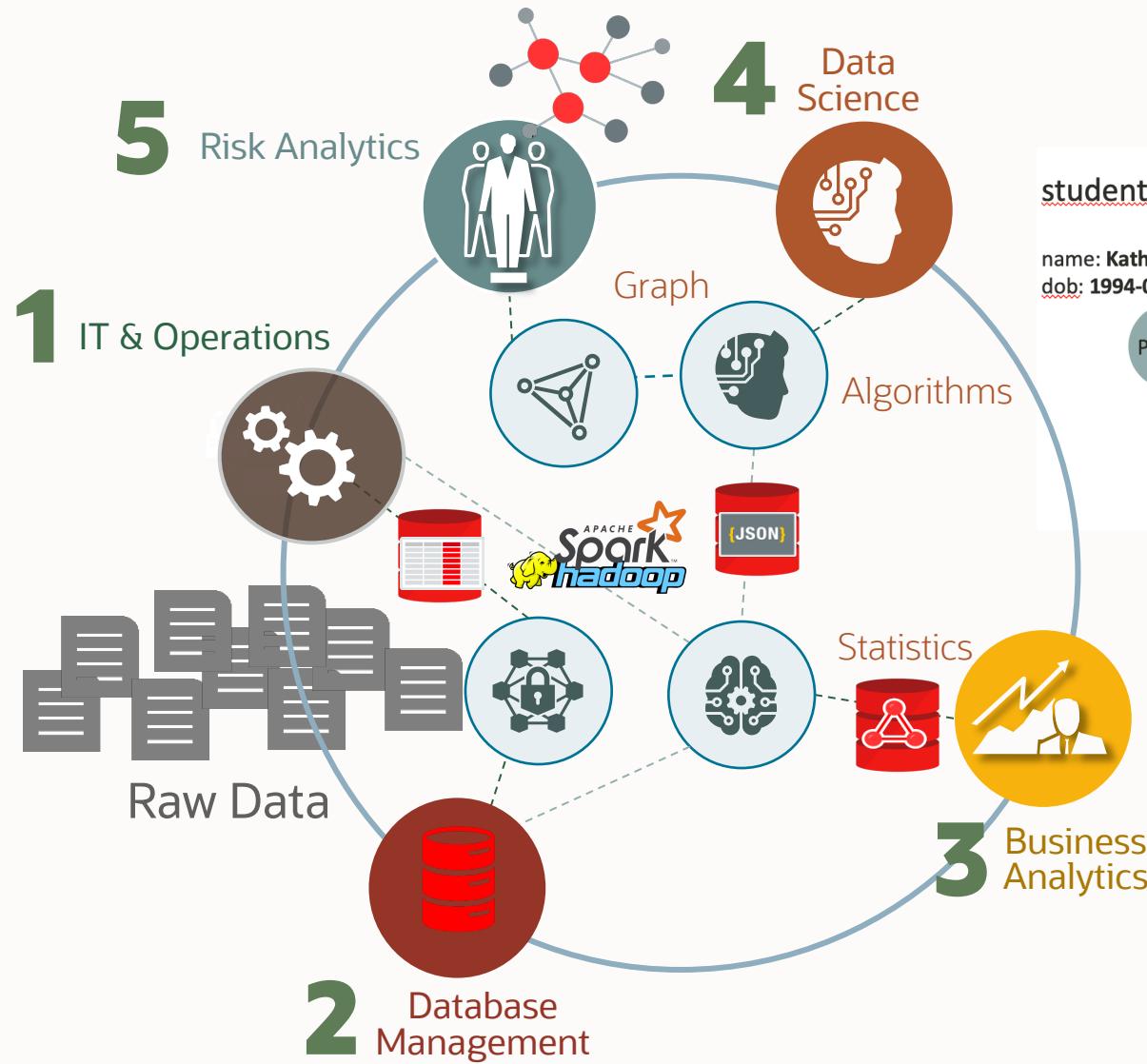
Why Oracle

1 Proven scalability and performance

2 Built-in algorithms and visualizations

3 Easy detection of cycles

Connect the Organization



Vertex tables:

Person

id	name	dob
1	Riya	1995-03-20
2	Kathrine	1994-01-15
3	Lee	1996-01-29

Edge tables:

knows

person1_id	person2_id
2	1
2	3
3	2

University

id	name
1	UC Berkeley

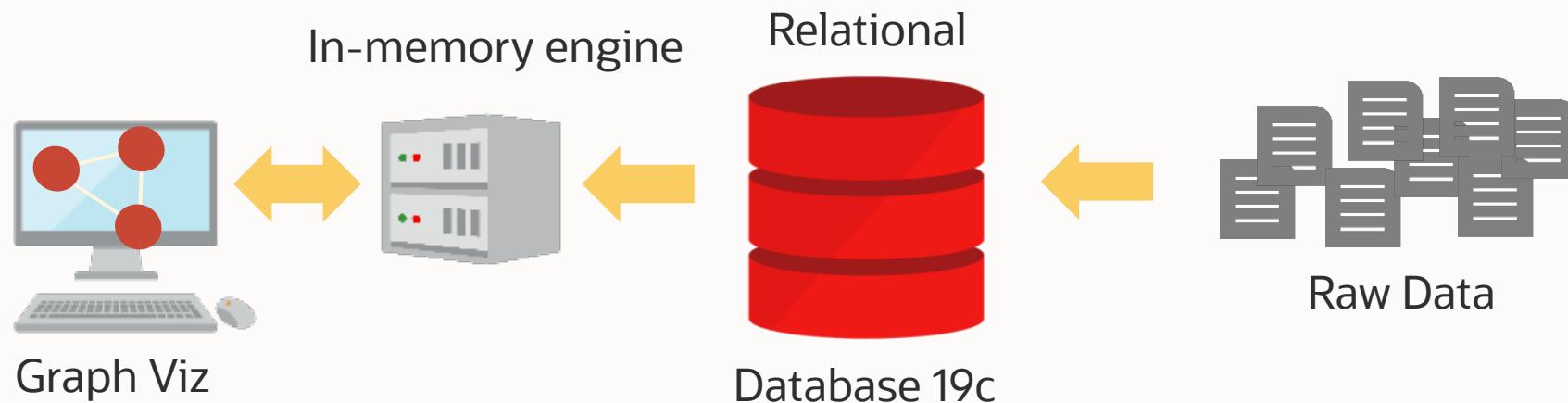
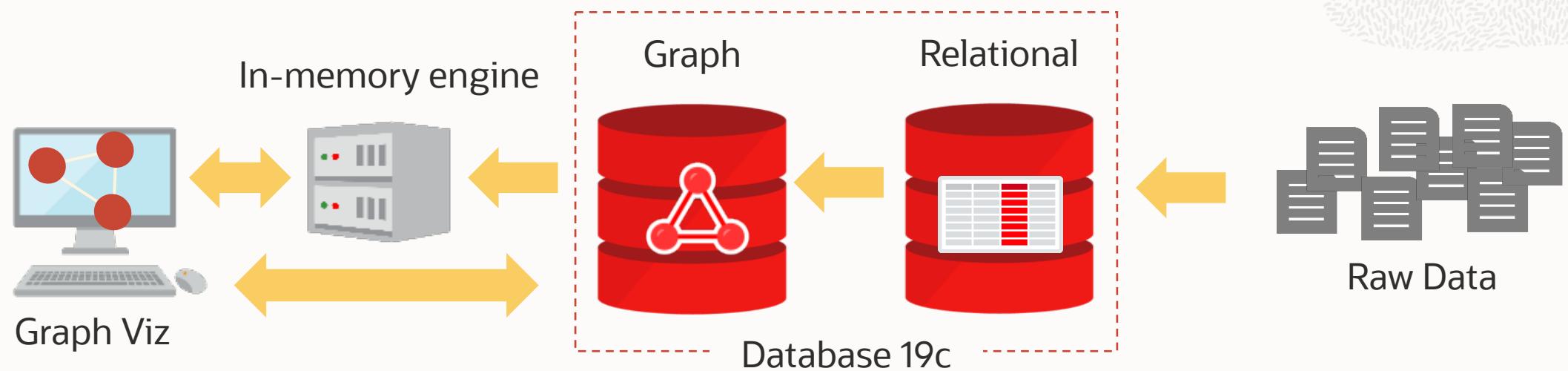
studentOf

person_id	university_id
1	1
2	1
3	1

Our Approach

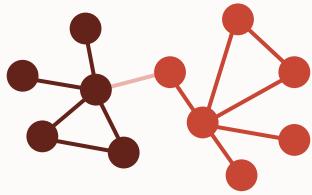


Approach 1 vs Approach 2



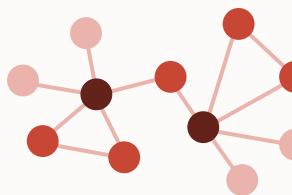
Graph Analytics - 50+ Built-in Algorithms

Detecting Components and Communities



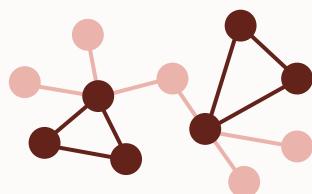
Strongly Connected Components, Weakly Connected Components, Label Propagation, Conductance Minimization, Infomap

Ranking and Walking



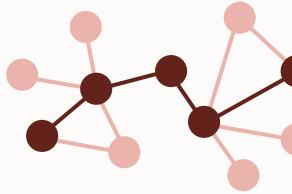
PageRank, Personalized PageRank, Degree Centrality, Closeness Centrality, Vertex Betweenness Centrality, Eigenvector Centrality, HITS, SALSA, Random Walk with Restart

Evaluating Structures



Adamic-Adar Index, Conductance, Cycle Detection, Degree Distribution, Eccentricity, K-Core, LCC, Modularity, Reachability, Topological Ordering, Triangle Counting

Path-Finding



Shortest Path (Bellman-Ford, Dijkstra, Bidirectional Dijkstra), Fattest Path, Compute Distance Index, Enumerate Simple Paths, Fast Path Finding, Hop Distance

Link Prediction

WTF (Who to follow)

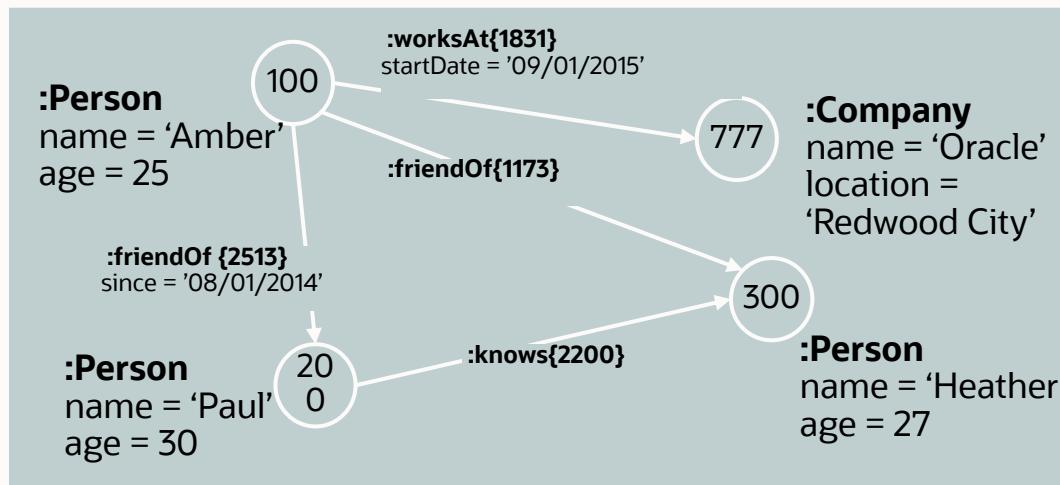
Others

Minimum Spanning-Tree, Matrix Factorization

Basic Graph Pattern Matching

socialNetworkGraph

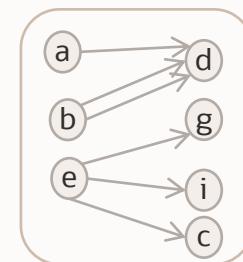
```
SELECT v3.name, v3.age
  FROM socialNetworkGraph
 MATCH (v1:Person) -[:friendOf]-> (v2:Person) -[:knows]-> (v3:Person)
 WHERE v1.name = 'Amber'
```



Query: Find all people who are known by friends of 'Amber'.

... and parallel graph mutation operations

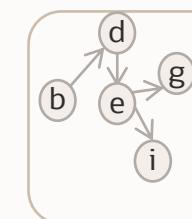
Create Bipartite Graph



Left Set: "a,b,e"

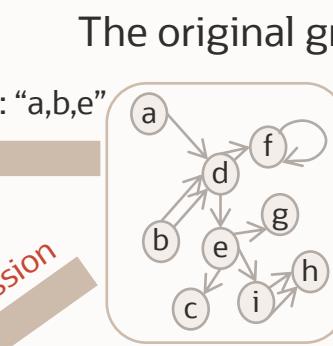
Filter-Expression

The original graph

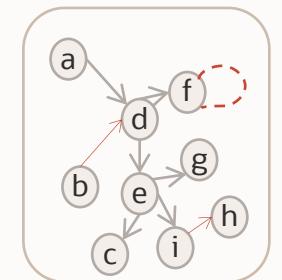


Filtered Subgraph

Create Undirected Graph



Sort-By-Degree (Renumbering)

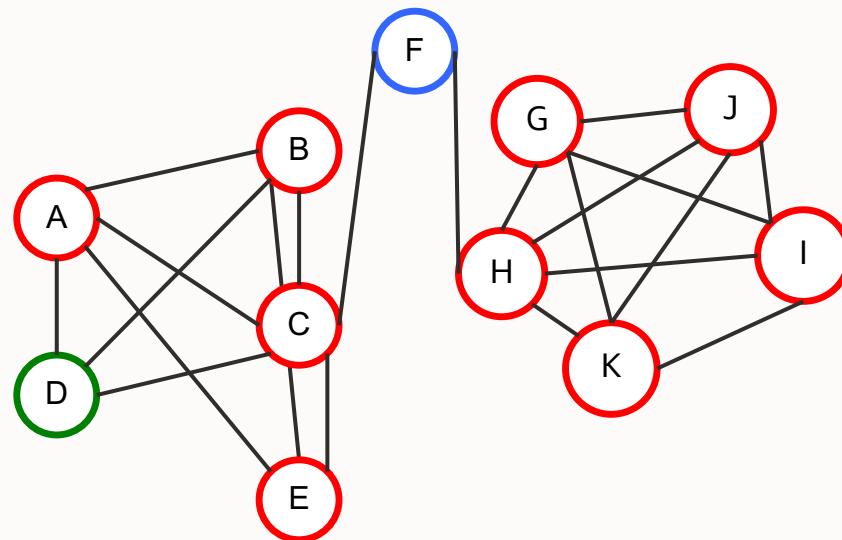


Simplify Graph

Example: Determining Betweenness Centrality

Code snippet

```
analyst.vertexBetweennessCentrality(pg).getTopKValues(15)
```



Identify influencers

Graph Visualization

ORACLE® Graph Visualization

PGQL Graph Query

```
1 SELECT a,b,c,d,e1,e2,e3,e4
2 MATCH (a)-[e1]->(b)-[e2]->(c)-[e3]->(d)-[e4]->(a)
3 WHERE e1.TRANSACTION_TYPE='<highlight>C</highlight>'
4 LIMIT 100000
```

Graph

Run Settings  

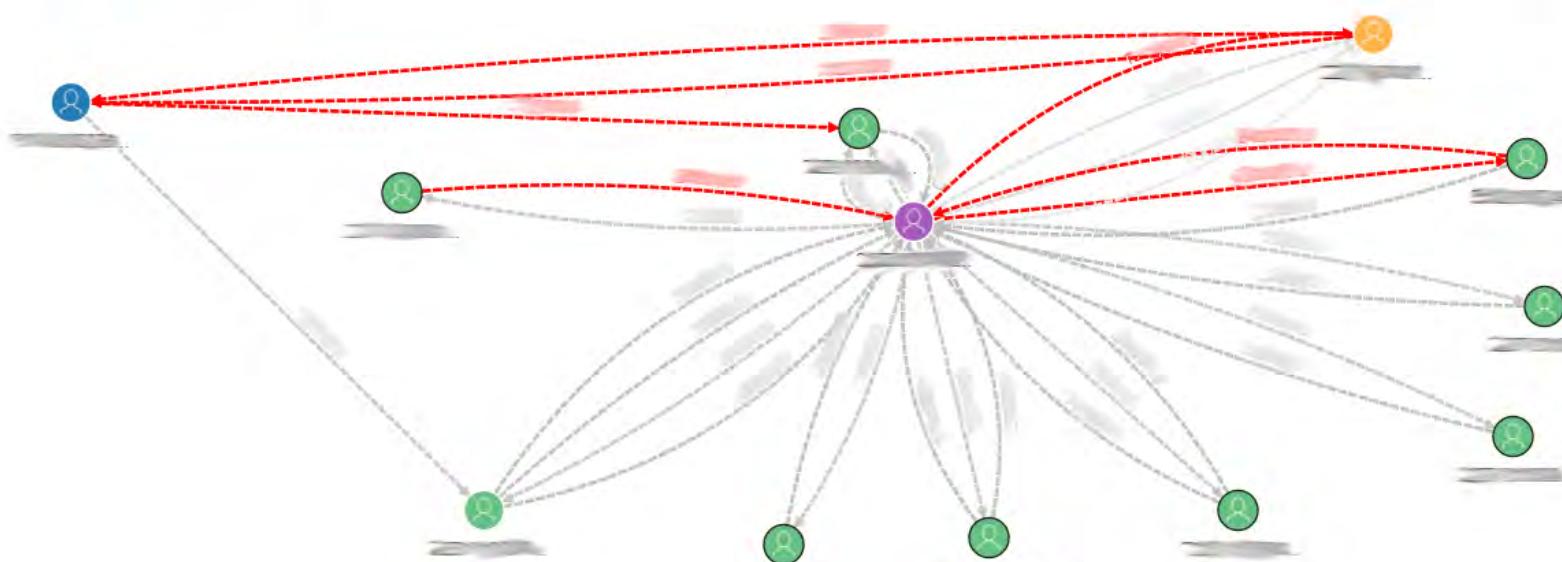
Highlights  

Vertices

- b,d
- a,c
- b
- c

Edges

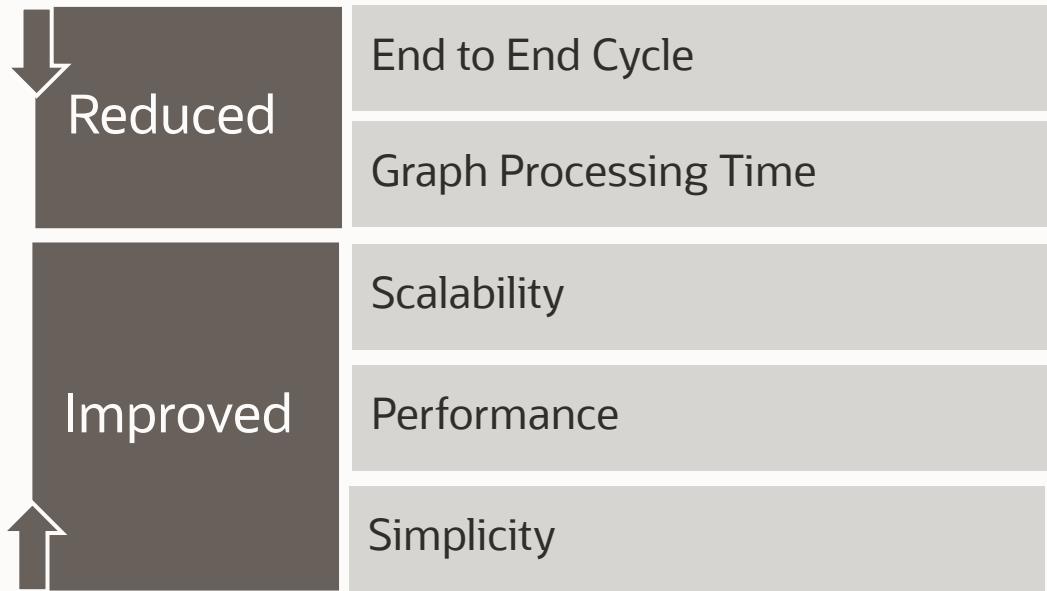
- e2
- e2,e4
- e3
- e4
- e1



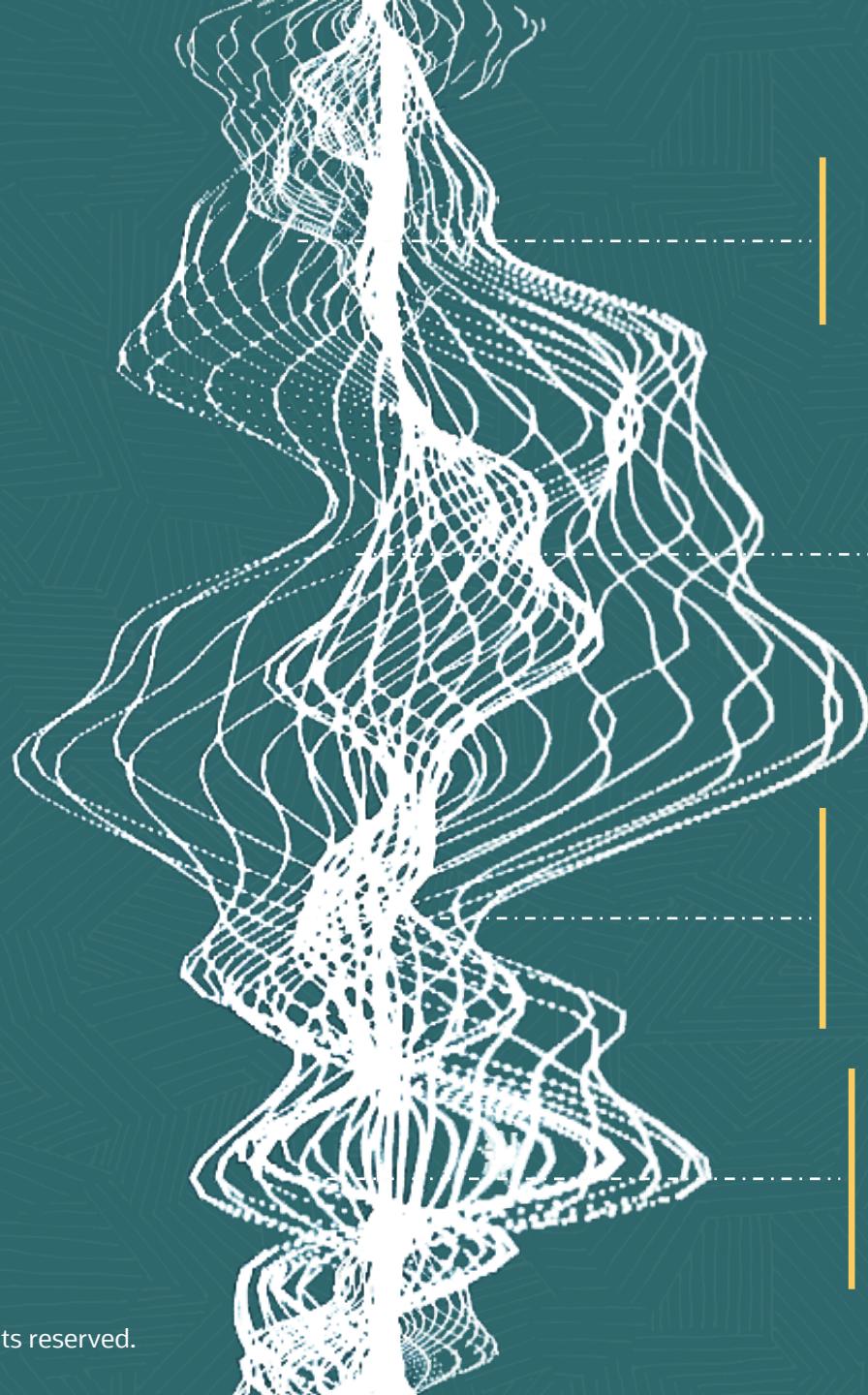
Performance Results



- 73 Million Customers
- 137 Million Transactions
- 0.3 Million Cycles



The Oracle Graph Edge



Enable data scientists to create graph models, faster

Comprehensive Platform to Consume all Data quickly

Digital Ecosystem for Complete Graph Cycle

Ensure Business Change

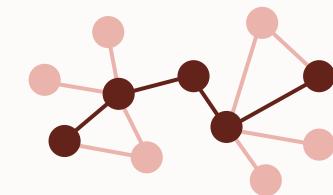
Demo App - How to Detect Cycles

Demo - How to Detect Cycles

How we can find (the shortest) cycle in graphs, starting from one specific node:

Mock data

- 1,000 nodes (bank accounts) + 5,000 edges (money transfers)
- Each node has 5 outgoing edges to randomly selected nodes
- Not consider : transaction date, transaction amount, ...



Scenario

- Select **one specific account** by its ID
- Show how many nodes are connected **in k hops** from this account
- Search for **a cycle** starting from and ending at this account

Demo - How to Detect Cycles

Count the number of the accounts connected **in 6 hops** from account ID=1

```
SELECT DISTINCT COUNT(*)
MATCH (n)-[:transfer{1,6}]->(m)
WHERE ID(n) = 1
```

Search for **the shortest cyclic path** starting from and ending at the account ID=1

- The 1st shortest path has no edge (= 0 hop)
- The 2nd shortest path is the shortest cyclic path

```
SELECT n, ARRAY_AGG(ID(m)), ARRAY_AGG(ID(e))
MATCH TOP 2 SHORTEST ((n) -[e:transfer]->(m))* (n)
WHERE ID(n) = 1
```

Demo - How to Detect Cycles

This demo content is available here:

<https://github.com/ryotayamanaka/oracle-pg/wiki/Setup-with-Docker-Step-1>

The Docker containers include

- Mock data (in files)
- Graph Visualization
- Zeppelin notebook

The screenshot shows a GitHub wiki page with the following content:

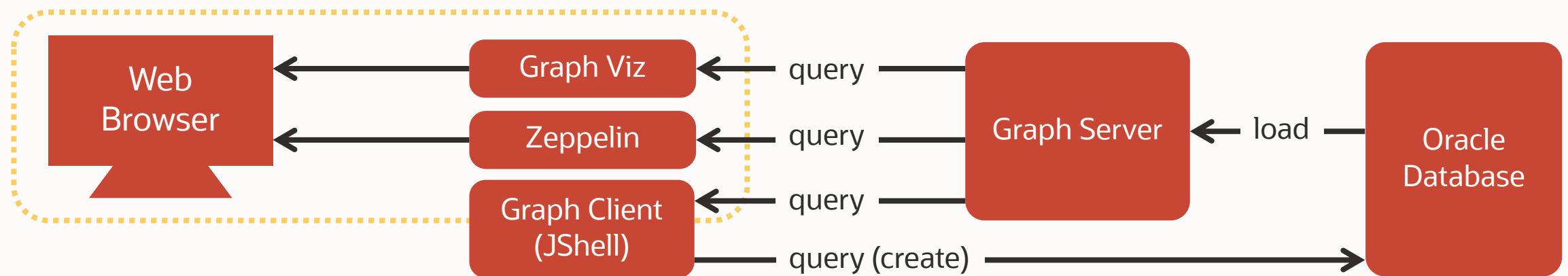
- Clone this Repository**
\$ git clone https://github.com/ryotayamanaka/oracle-pg.git -b 20.1
- Download and Extract Packages**
Go to the following pages and download the packages.
 - Oracle Graph Server and Client 20.1
 - Apache Groovy 2.4.18Put the following files to oracle-pg/docker/tmp/
 - oracle-graph-20.1.0.x86_64.rpm
 - oracle-graph-zeppelin-interpreter-20.1.0.zip
 - apache-groovy-binary-2.4.18.zipRun the following script to extract packages:
\$ cd oracle-pg/docker/tmp/
\$ sh extract.sh
- Start Containers**
Build and pull images, create containers, and start them.
\$ cd oracle-pg/docker/
\$ docker-compose up -d

On the right side of the page, there are sidebar options: "Setup Step 2", "Setup with Docker Step 1", "Setup with Docker Step 2", "+ Add a custom sidebar", and "Clone this wiki locally" with a link to <https://github.com/ryotayamanaka/oracle-pg>.

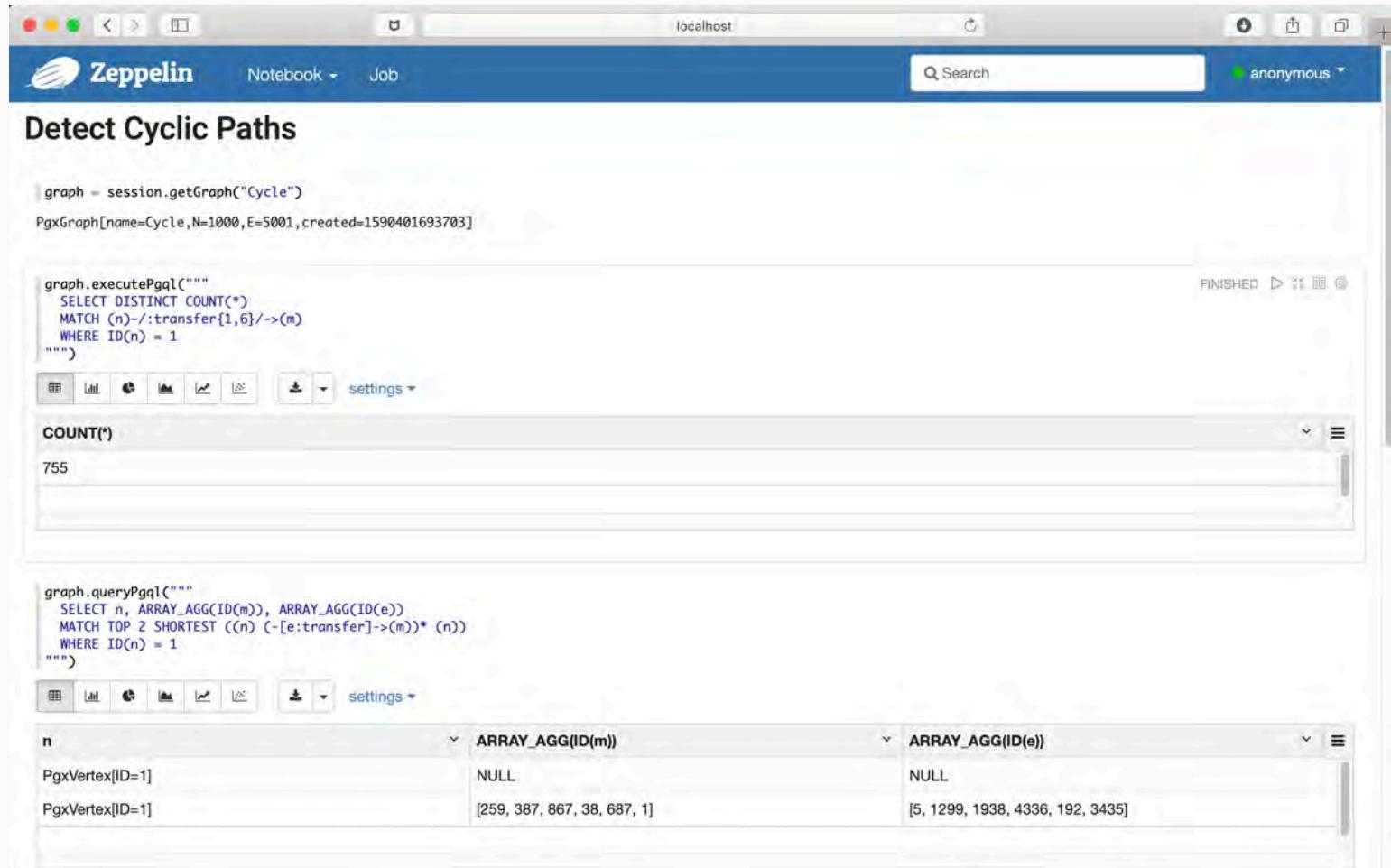
Using Built-in Tools

The cycles will be queried and visualized using the following built-in tools:

- Zeppelin notebook
- Graph Visualization app



Using Built-in Tools



The screenshot shows the Zeppelin Notebook interface running on localhost. The top navigation bar includes 'Zeppelin', 'Notebook', 'Job', 'Search', and 'anonymous'. The main area has a title 'Detect Cyclic Paths'.

The first cell contains the following code:

```
graph = session.getGraph("Cycle")
PgGraph[name=Cycle,N=1000,E=5001,created=1590401693703]
```

The second cell contains the following code:

```
graph.executePgql("""
  SELECT DISTINCT COUNT(*)
  MATCH (n)-[:transfer{1,6}]->(m)
  WHERE ID(n) = 1
""")
```

The results of the second cell show a single row with the value 755.

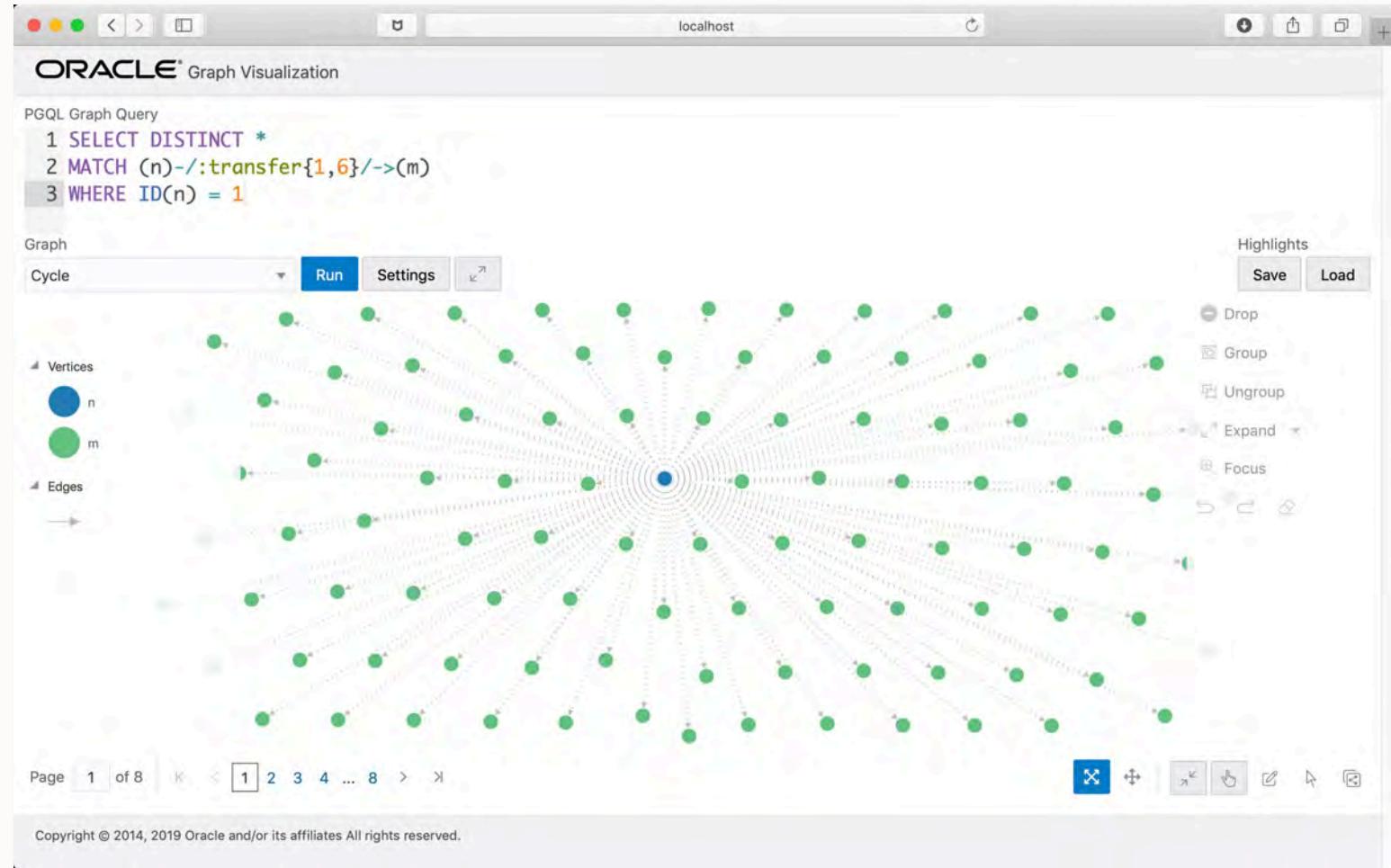
The third cell contains the following code:

```
graph.queryPgql("""
  SELECT n, ARRAY_AGG(ID(m)), ARRAY_AGG(ID(e))
  MATCH TOP 2 SHORTEST ((n) -[e:transfer]->(m)* (n))
  WHERE ID(n) = 1
""")
```

The results of the third cell show a table with three columns:

n	ARRAY_AGG(ID(m))	ARRAY_AGG(ID(e))
PgxVertex[ID=1]	NULL	NULL
PgxVertex[ID=1]	[259, 387, 867, 38, 687, 1]	[5, 1299, 1938, 4336, 192, 3435]

Using Built-in Tools



The screenshot shows the Oracle Graph Visualization interface. At the top, there is a PGQL Graph Query editor with the following code:

```
1 SELECT DISTINCT *
2 MATCH (n)-[:transfer{1,6}]->(m)
3 WHERE ID(n) = 1
```

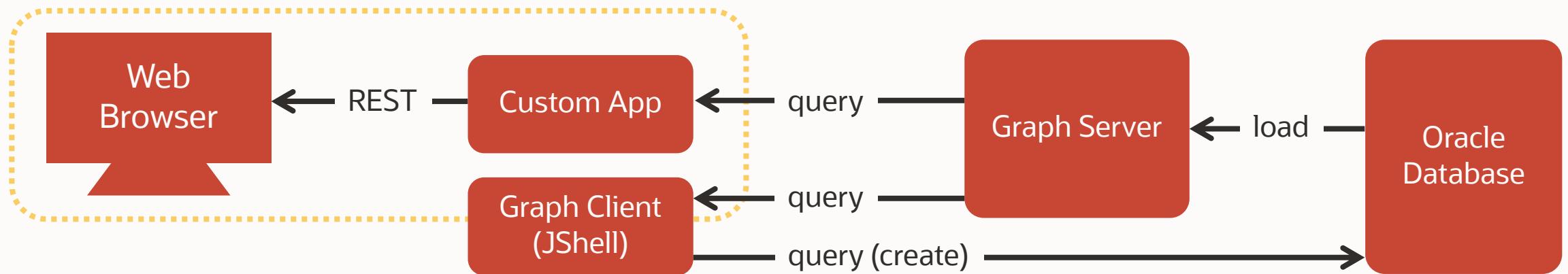
The main area displays a network graph with a central blue node labeled 'n' and numerous green nodes labeled 'm'. The edges are thin grey lines. The interface includes a 'Graph' dropdown menu set to 'Cycle', a 'Run' button, and a 'Settings' button. On the right side, there is a 'Highlights' panel with buttons for 'Save' and 'Load', and options like 'Drop', 'Group', 'Ungroup', 'Expand', and 'Focus'. At the bottom, there is a page navigation bar showing 'Page 1 of 8' and various zoom and selection tools.

Implementing Custom App

Custom applications can be implemented with **Graph Client Java API**.

In this demo, the components are:

- **REST server** written in Java (using Javalin)
- Custom visualization in JavaScript (using D3.js)



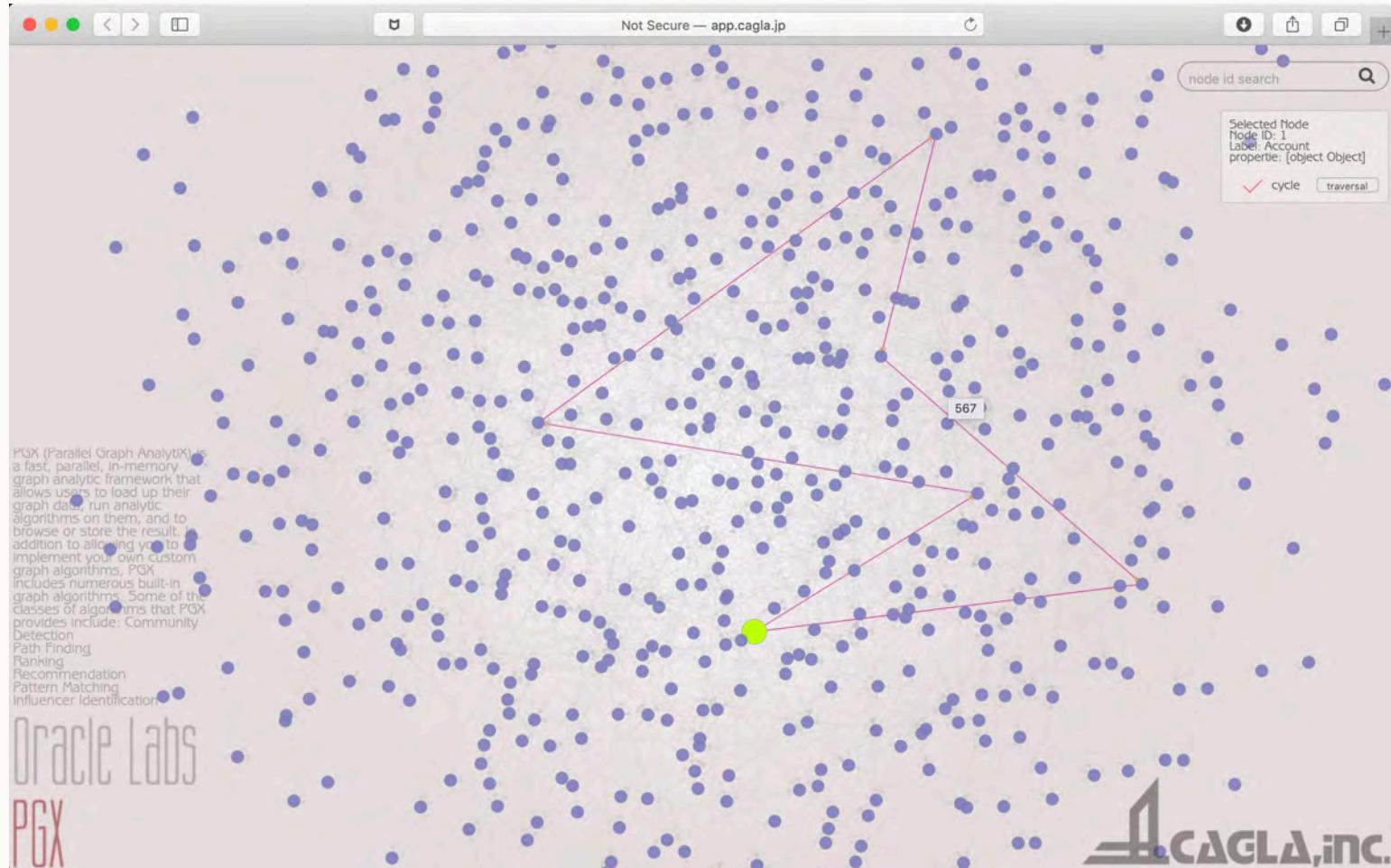
Implementing Custom App

This sample REST API returns subgraph and cycle in JSON format.

- Graph in 6 hops http://<host:port>/traversal?node_ids=1&iteration=6
- Cycle http://<host:port>/cycle?node_ids=1

```
Not Secure — 150.136.187.103
{"name": "test_graph", "nodes": {"1": {"id": 1, "labels": [], "properties": {}}, "259": {"id": 259, "labels": [], "properties": {}}, "387": {"id": 387, "labels": [], "properties": {}}, "867": {"id": 867, "labels": [], "properties": {}}, "38": {"id": 38, "labels": [], "properties": {}}, "687": {"id": 687, "labels": [], "properties": {}}}, "edges": {"4336": {"id1": 867, "id2": 38, "undirected": false, "labels": ["transfer"], "properties": {}}, "192": {"id1": 38, "id2": 687, "undirected": false, "labels": ["transfer"], "properties": {}}, "1938": {"id1": 387, "id2": 867, "undirected": false, "labels": ["transfer"], "properties": {}}, "1299": {"id1": 259, "id2": 387, "undirected": false, "labels": ["transfer"], "properties": {}}, "5": {"id1": 1, "id2": 259, "undirected": false, "labels": ["transfer"], "properties": {}}, "3435": {"id1": 687, "id2": 1, "undirected": false, "labels": ["transfer"], "properties": {}}}}
```

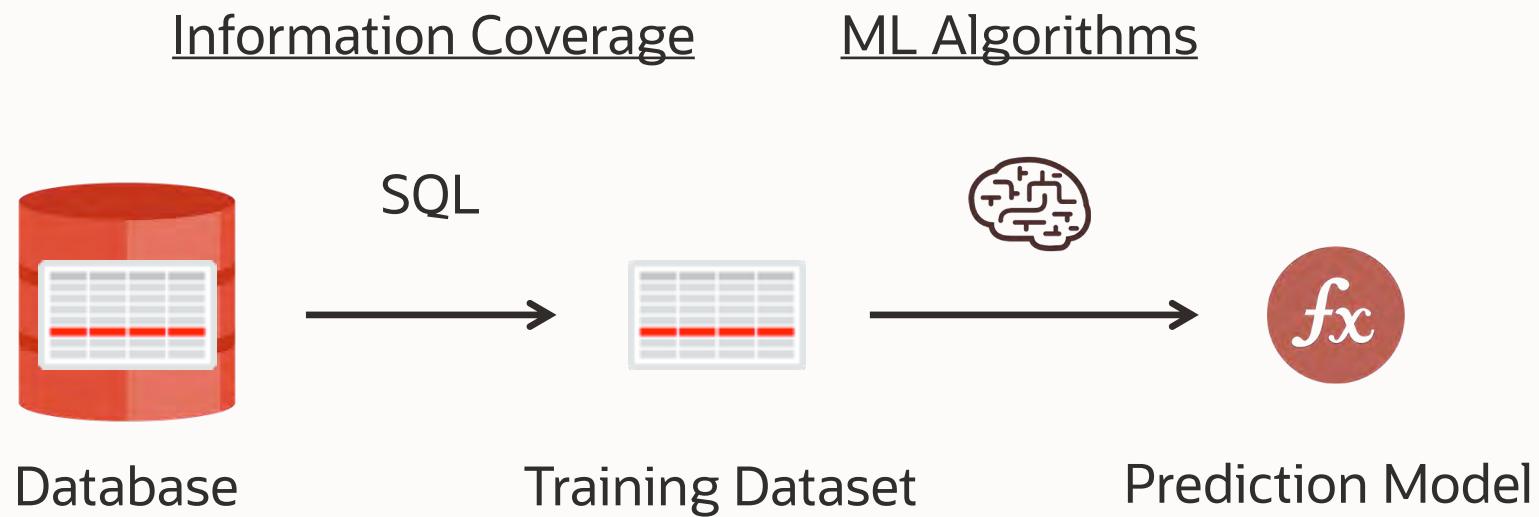
Implementing Custom App



How to Combine with Machine Learning

Machine Learning

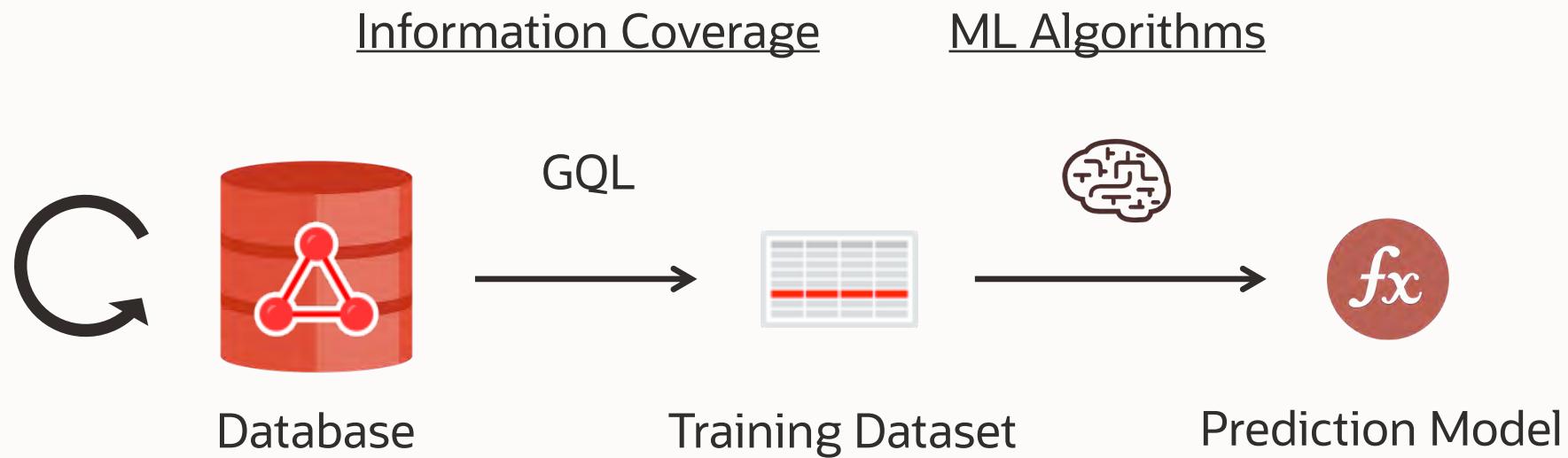
Information coverage of the training dataset is important to make good predictive models



Machine Learning

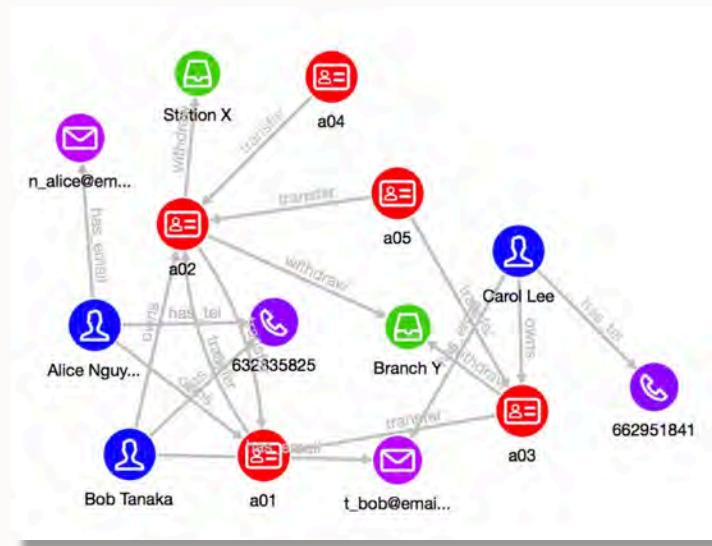
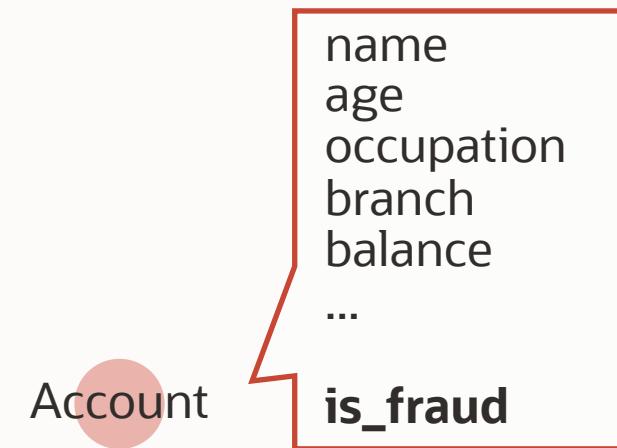
Graph database potentially provides more information because of its:

- **flexible** model
- **algorithm** capability



Example - Mule Account Detection

- **Mule accounts** are often stolen accounts and transfers money illegally
- Suspicious accounts are flagged by human curation
 - The system should be able to predict the human decision (= **objective variable**)
- If machine learning can make the predictive model?
 - But the accounts themselves has limited information (= **explanation variables**)
- Is it possible to generate **more features** based on the relationships between accounts (e.g. transaction patterns, family relationships, ...)

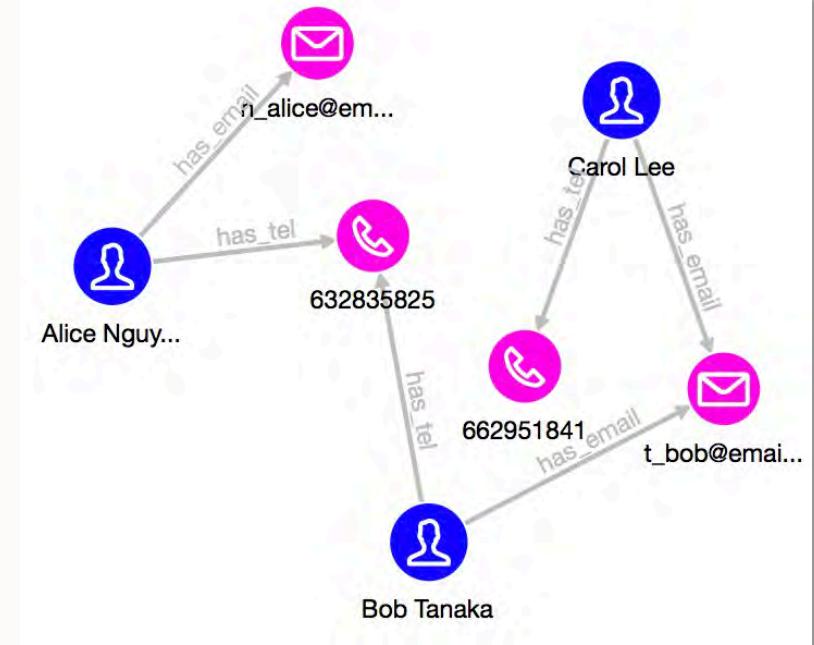


Example - Mule Account Detection

Feature 1

- If the owner of this account is sharing personal information with others

```
SELECT a1, COUNT(s)
MATCH (a1)<-[ :owns ]-(c1)-(s)-(c2)-[:owns ]->(a2)
WHERE a1 != a2 AND c1 != c2
GROUP BY a1
```



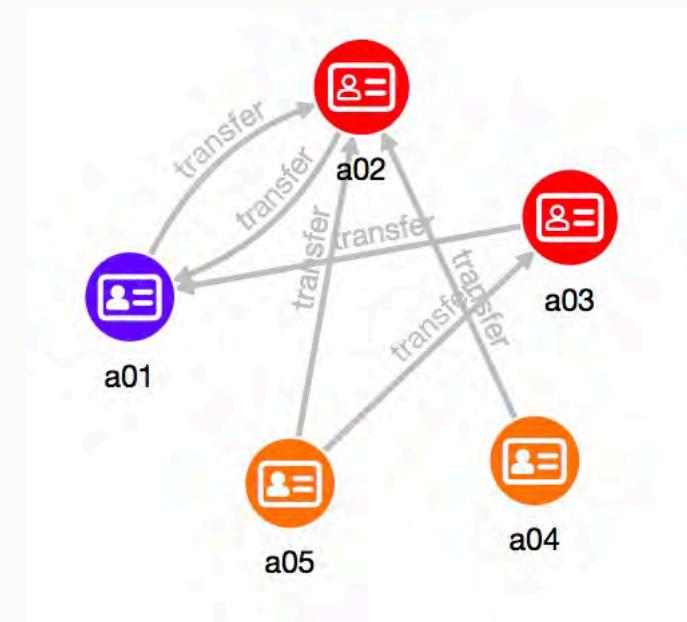
Example - Mule Account Detection

Feature 2

- How many fraud accounts exist in the same money transfer community

```
analyst.communitiesLabelPropagation(G, 100)
```

```
SELECT a.community, COUNT(a)
MATCH (a)
WHERE a.type = 'Account'
  AND a.is_fraud = 'true'
GROUP BY a.community
```



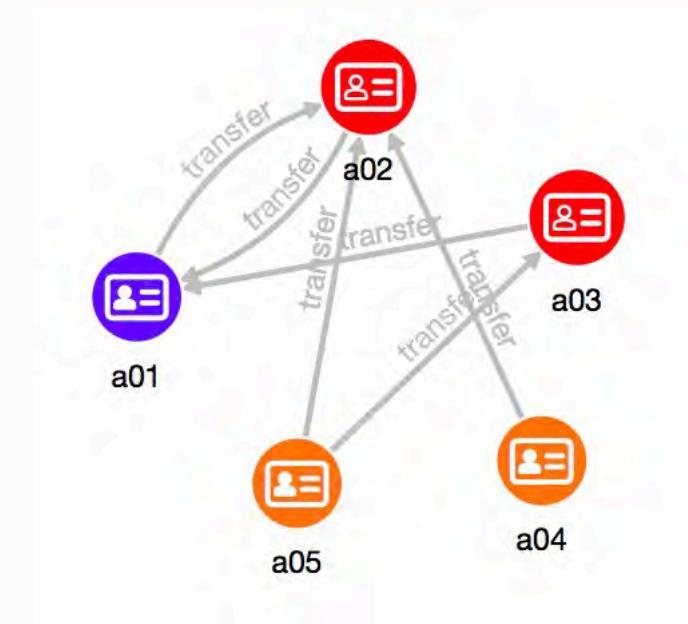
Example - Mule Account Detection

Feature 3

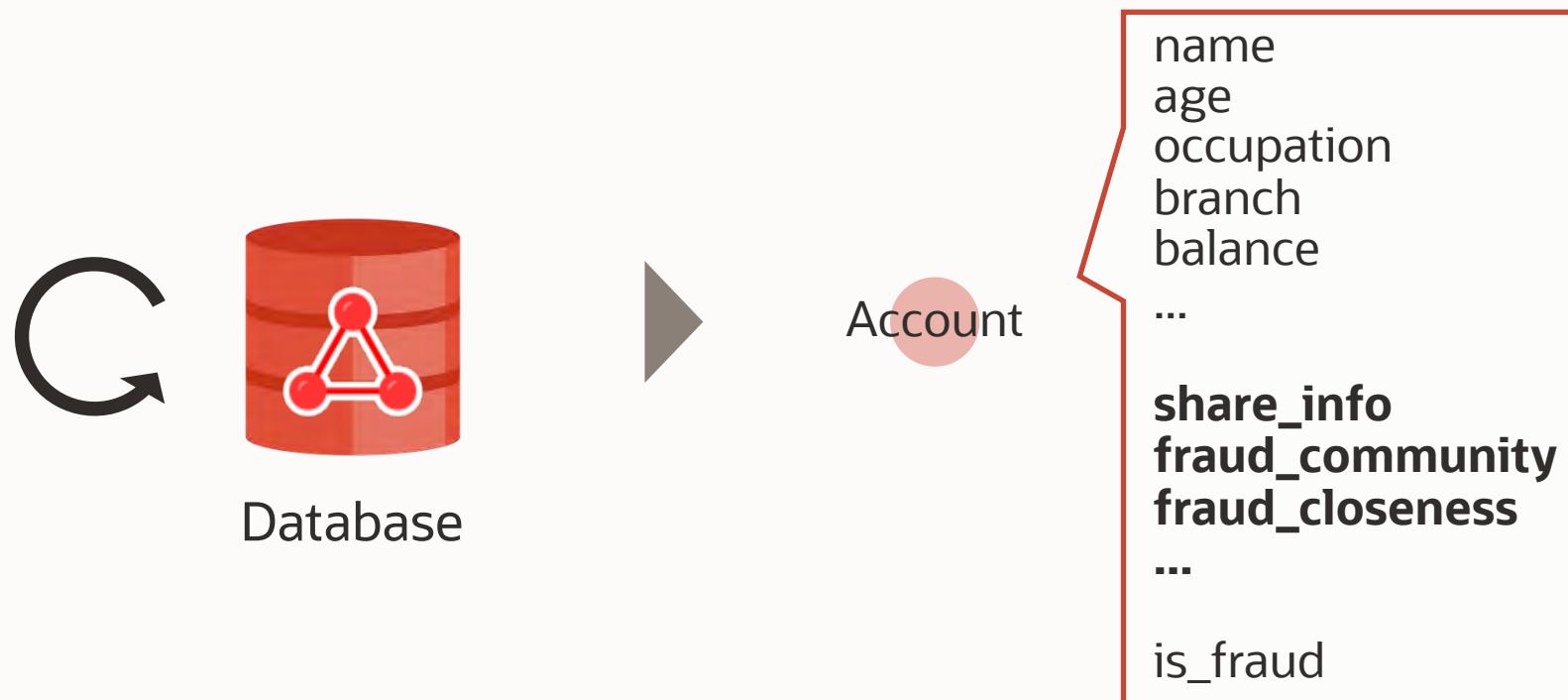
- Closeness to know fraud accounts

```
analyst.personalizedPagerank(G, fraud_accounts)
```

```
SELECT a.account_no, a.pageRank, a.is_fraud
MATCH (a) WHERE a.type = 'Account'
ORDER BY a.pageRank DESC
```



Example - Mule Account Detection



Example - Mule Account Detection

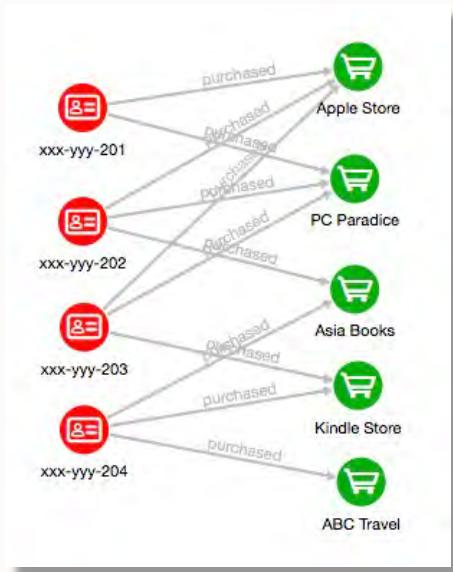


ID	age	occupation	balance	share_info	fraud_com	fraud_clo	is_fraud	prediction
1001							Yes	Yes 85%
1002							No	Yes 78%
1003							No	No 62%

More Algorithms

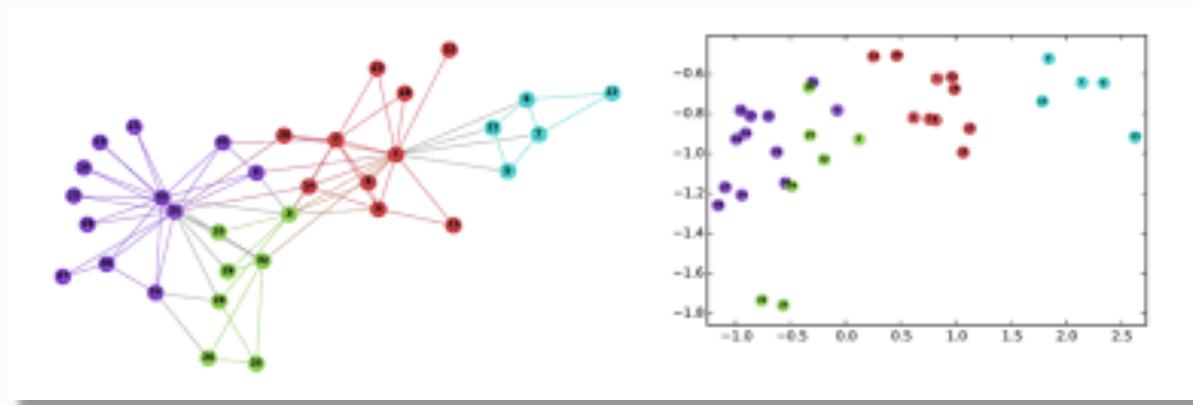
RandomWalk

- Closeness to other nodes



DeepWalk

- Collect sequences by RandomWalk
- Use the sequences as input of Skip-gram
- Obtain the tensor for each node



Customer Reference - Paysafe

- Providing **online payment** solutions
 - Real-time payments, e-Wallets
 - 1B revenue/year, 500K payments/day
- Strong demand for **fraud detection**
 - Combination with rule-based approach and machine learning
 - In real-time, upon money movement
- More information
 - AnD Summit : [2020 slides](#), [2019 slides](#)
 - YouTube : [video](#)

Paysafe:



Customer Reference - Paysafe (Query)

- The queries to follow transactions **multiple hops** need to join the tables multiple times.
- The existing complex SQL queries were rewritten into PGQL queries.
- Queries become **much simpler**
 - e.g. 32 lines --> 7 lines
- Queries become **much faster**
 - e.g. 50 min --> 0.5 sec
 - Possible to run the queries that didn't complete in reasonable time by SQL.

Performance Benchmark

Payments up to the 4th hop on an active customer

- SQL created by Paysafe (32 lines)
 - **1 day:** 50 min 20 sec
 - **1 week:** (cancelled after 4 hours)
 - **1 month:** (did not even try)
- SQL optimized by Oracle (62 lines)
 - **1 day:** 20.3 sec
 - **1 week:** 8 min 33 sec
 - **1 month:** (cancelled after 6 hours)
- 4 PGQL queries (7 lines each)
 - **1 day:** 0.547 sec
 - **1 week:** 0.588 sec
 - **1 month:** 0.597 sec



```
SELECT ...
MATCH (v0) - /e0_1:pays_to{0, 4}/-> (v1)
WHERE (v1.isMerchant = false)
    AND (v0.customerId = ...)
    AND (e0_1.requestTime >= ...)
    AND (e0_1.requestTime <= ...)
LIMIT 20000
```

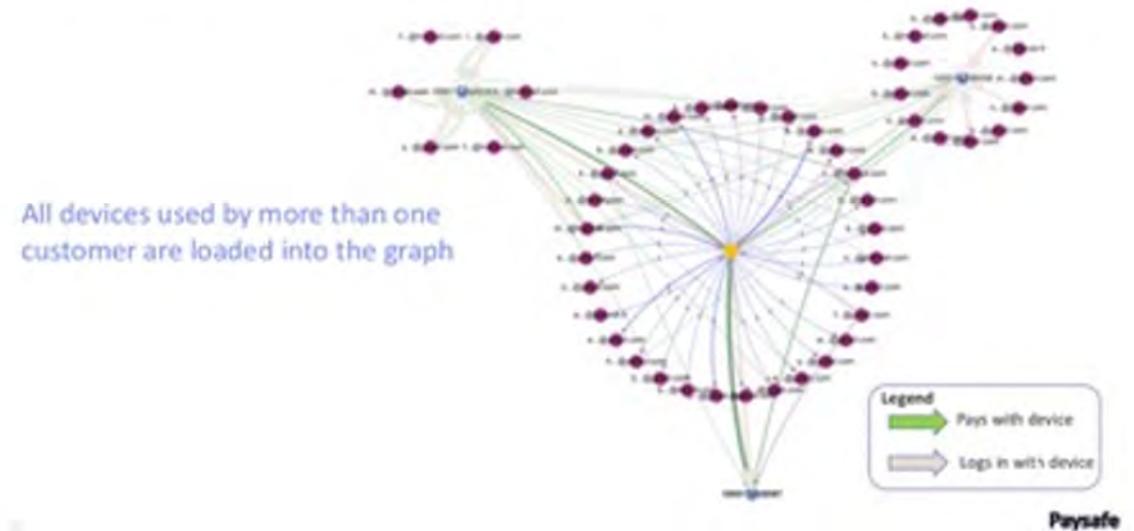
Paysafe

[Analytics and Data \(AnD\) Summit 2020 Presentation](#)

Customer Reference - Paysafe (Visualization)

- Visualization of money flows is essential to manually check the activities of suspicious accounts, as well as to understand the **common fraud patterns**.
- Using this custom visualization application, interesting networks such as possible **money laundering flows** (typically consists of 3 steps : placement, layering, integration) were detected.
- Using device fingerprints, the multiple accounts **using the same device**, and their money flows are also visualized.

Payments graph enriched with Device Fingerprints



[Analytics and Data \(AnD\) Summit 2020 Presentation](#)

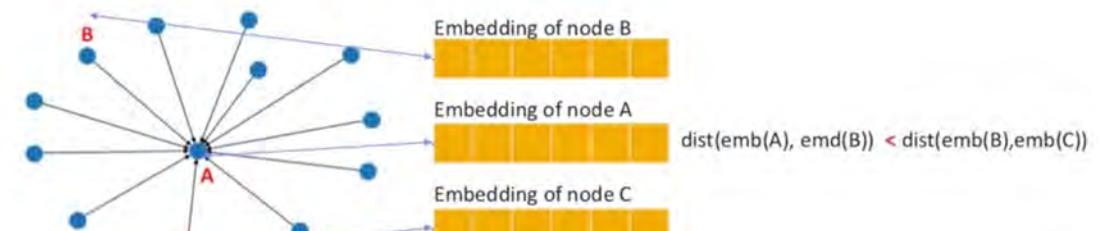
Customer Reference - Paysafe (Machine Learning)

- Introduction of graph visualization and graph analytics helps the investigations of fraud specialists, and **saves a lot of time and effort**.
- For further automation, the fraud patterns should be also detected without human intervention. For this goal, **machine learning** will be combining with graphs.
- Graph embedding techniques such as DeepWalk was experimented, and this feature **improved the accuracy** of the machine learning model significantly.

Graph Embeddings

We can borrow an idea from the world of Natural Language Processing: **Embeddings**

Encode nodes that are close in the graph to vectors that are close to each other



Paysafe

Analytics and Data (AnD) Summit 2020 Presentation

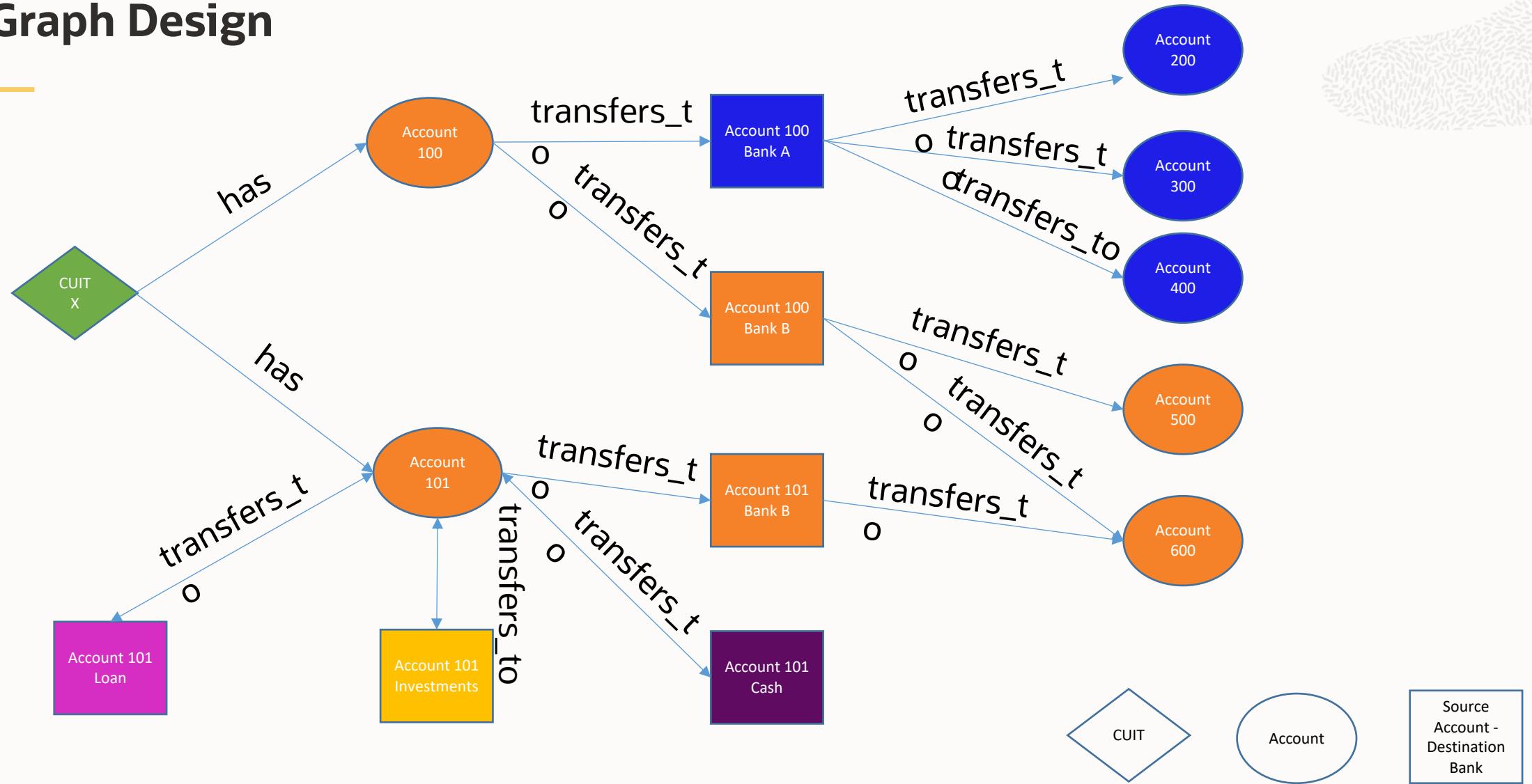
Customer 360 Analysis Using Graphs

Money Transfer Use Case

Actionable Targets

- **Cash Deposits:** Identify Galicia's accounts with many cash deposits that then transfer their money to self accounts in another Banks
- **Value Chain:** Identify Galicia's big accounts who pay their providers through other banks

Graph Design

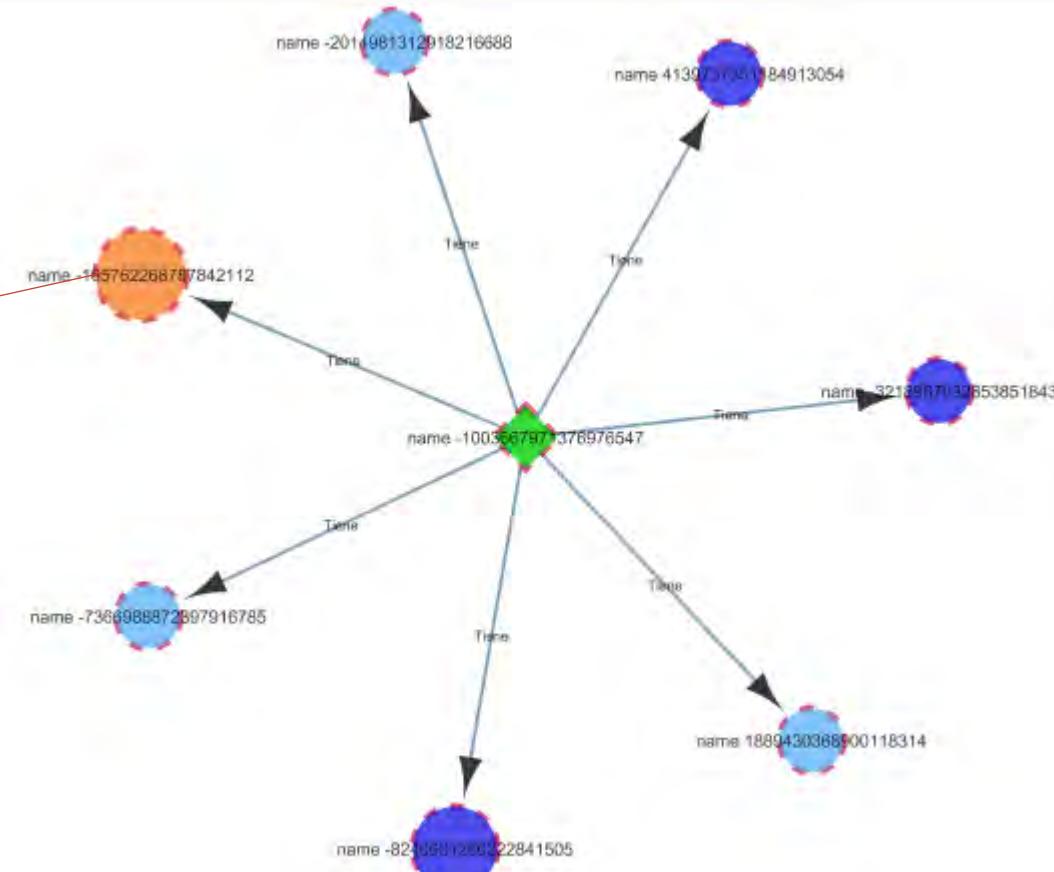


Money Transfer Use Case - Discoveries

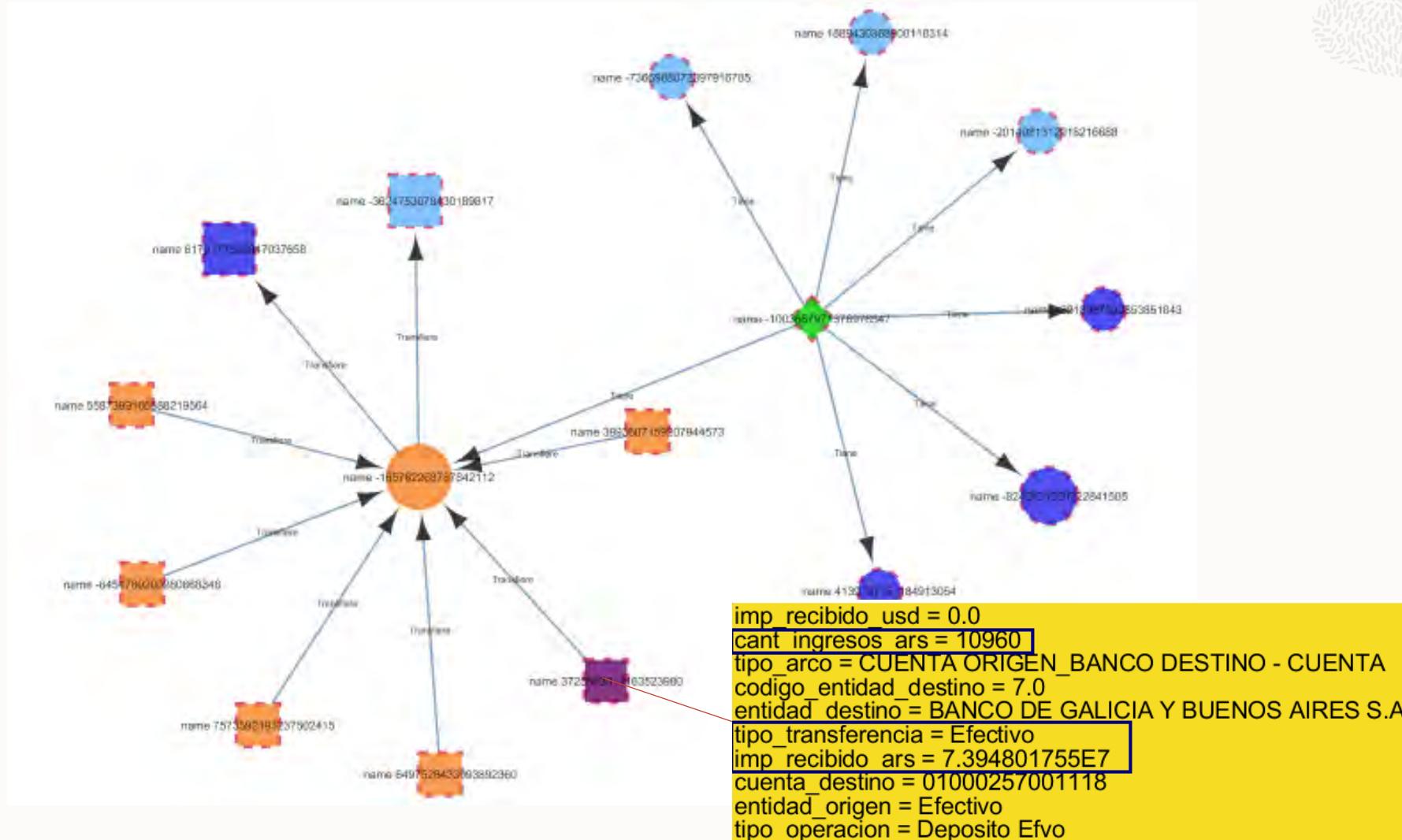


Money Transfer Use Case - Discoveries

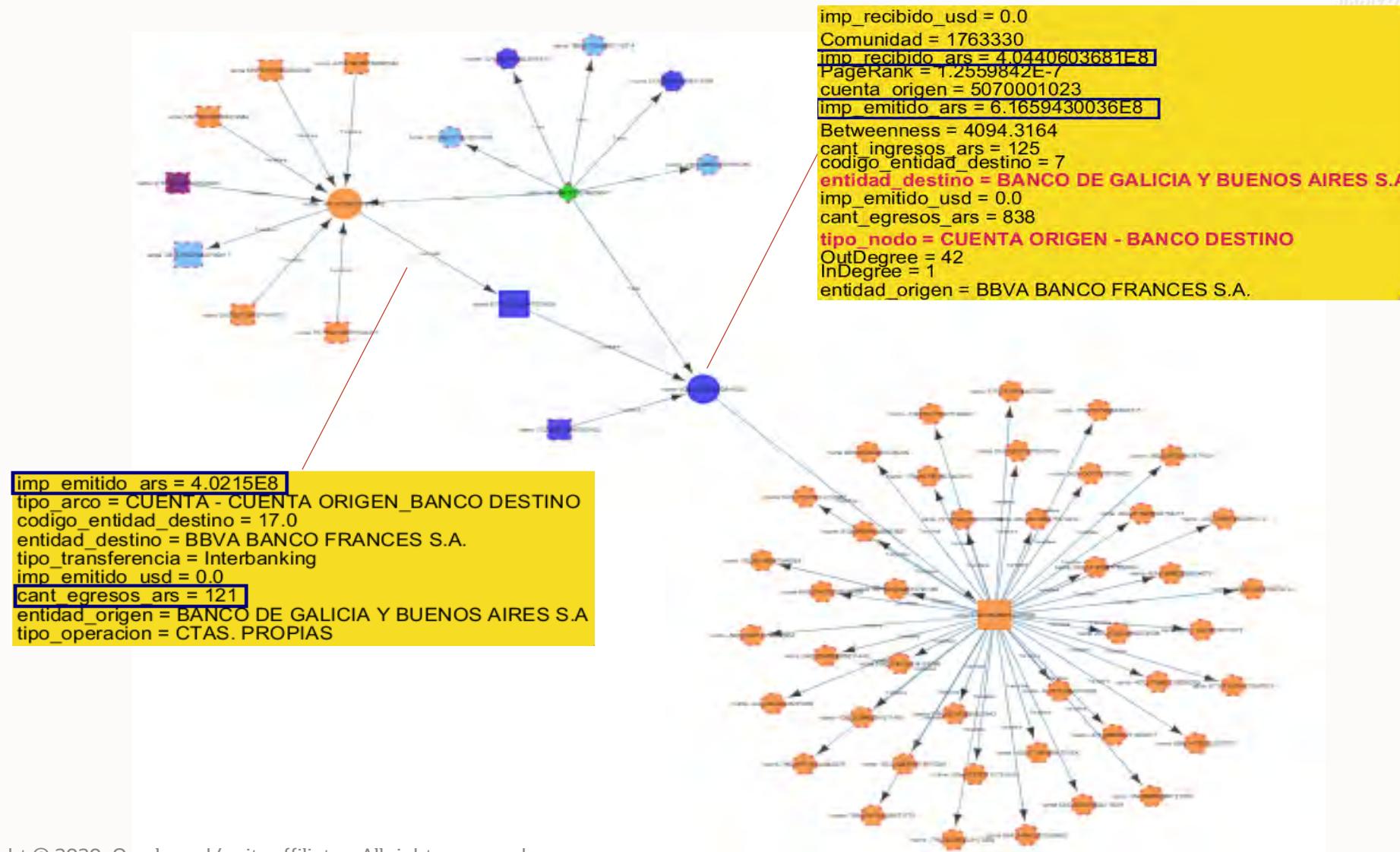
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PageRank = 2.080085E-7
codigo_entidad = 7
imp_emitido_ars = 4.029E8
Betweenness = 4190.4585
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cult = 3070586377
nombre_empresa = TINSA SA
segmento_empresa = PYME MES
sucursal = SANTA FE
entidad = BANCO DE GALICIA Y BUENOS AIRES S.A
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cant_egresos_ars = 122
numero_cuenta = 01000257001118
tipo_nodo = CUENTA
OutDegree = 2
InDegree = 7
```



Money Transfer Use Case - Discoveries



Money Transfer Use Case - Discoveries



Money Transfer Use Case - Discoveries

- **Discoveries**
 - On its Galicia Bank account **CUSTOMER** receives 73MM ars in cash from more than 10M deposits
 - From its Galicia Bank account **CUSTOMER** transfers more than 400MM ars to a self account on Banco Frances.
 - Banco Frances account transfers more than 600MM ars to different providers with accounts on Galicia Bank
- **Actionable:** Payment to providers should be done through Banco Galicia and not Banco Frances so that the money stays within Galicia's circuit. Otherwise a higher fee could be charged given this huge amount of deposits

Money Transfer Use Case - Discoveries

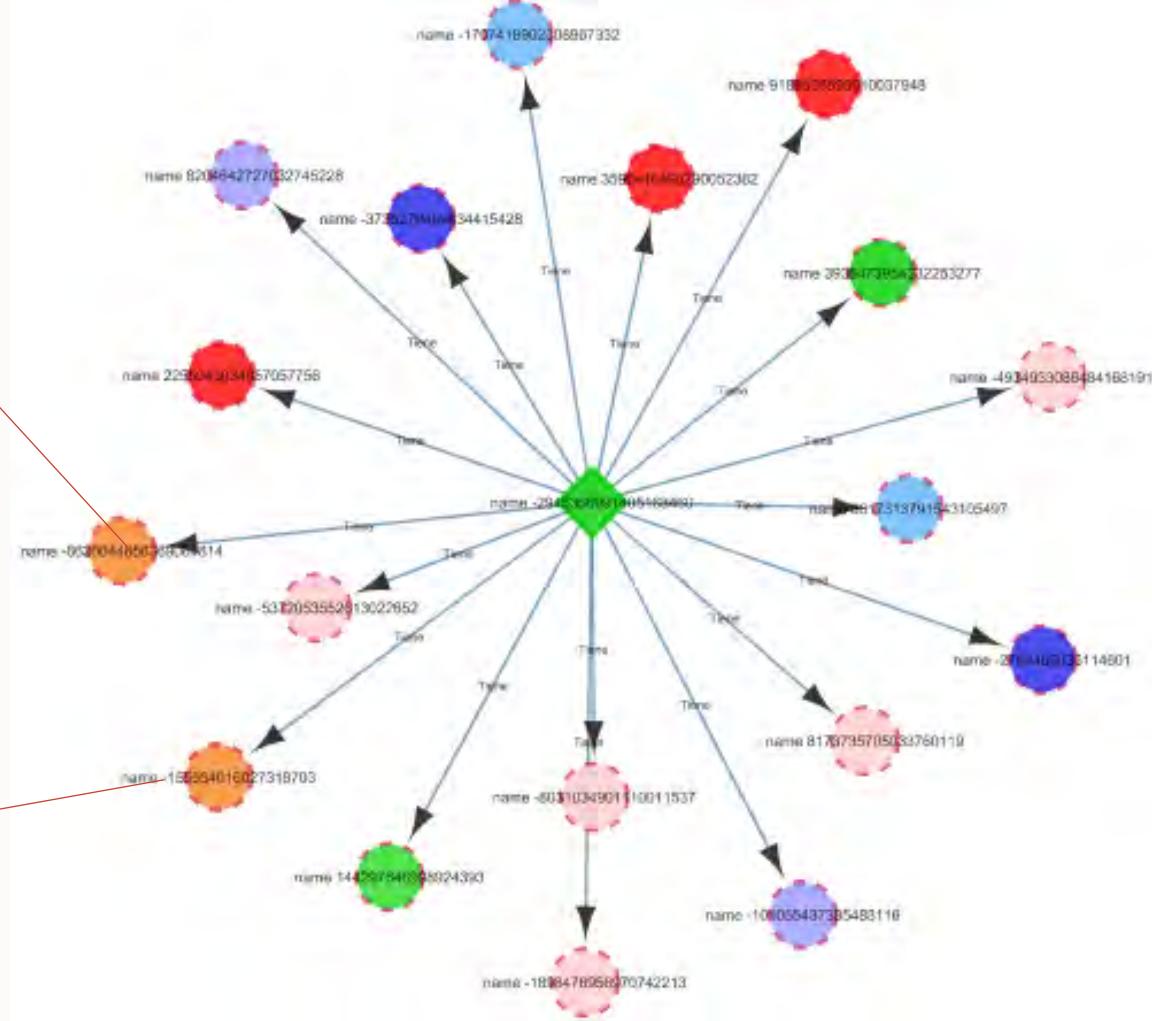


Credit Entity: NO Banco Galicia

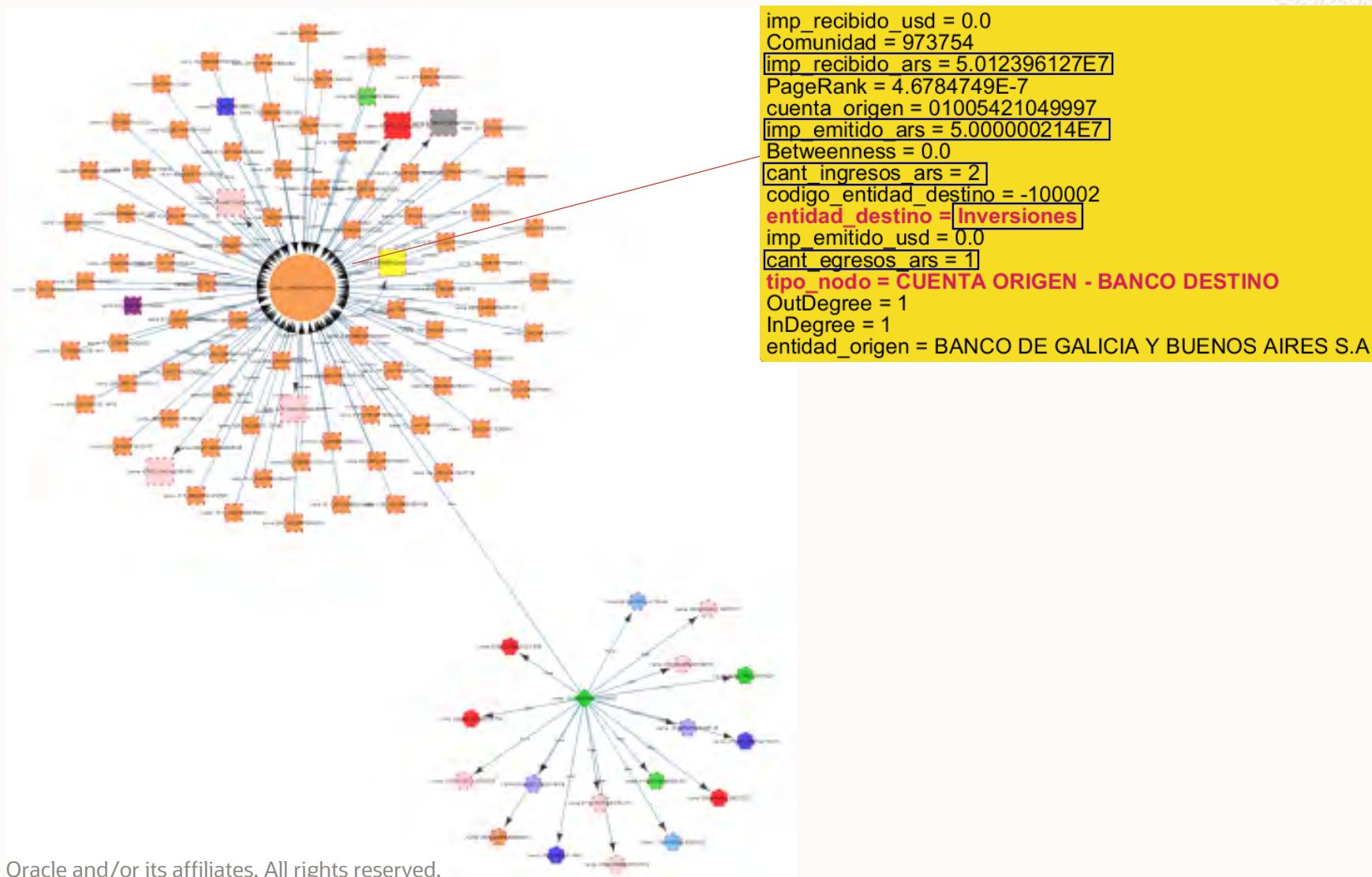
Money Transfer Use Case - Discoveries

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nombre_empresa = YPF GAS SOCIEDAD ANONIMA
segmento_empresa = Corporativa
sucursal = METRO I
entidad = BANCO DE GALICIA Y BUENOS AIRES S.A
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```

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sucursal = METRO I
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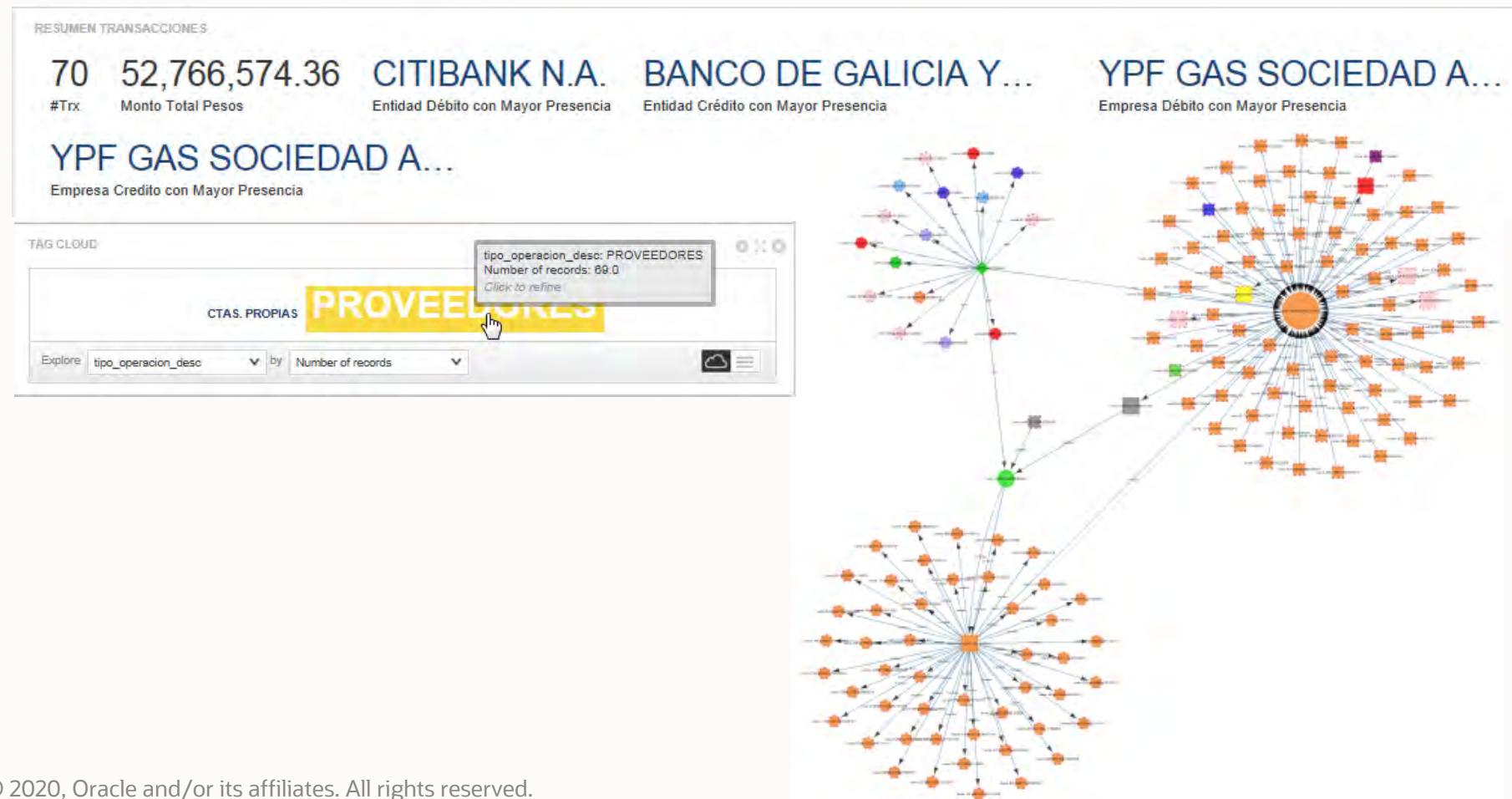


Money Transfer Use Case - Discoveries



Money Transfer Use Case - Discoveries

Debit Entity: Citibank



Money Transfer Use Case - Discoveries

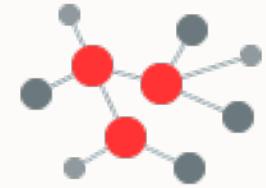
- **Discoveries**
 - 50% of operations between self accounts
 - Providers payment mainly through Citi Bank
 - CUSTOMER uses Galicia's Investment Funds to then withdraw money + interests and pay Providers
 - CUSTOMER's chain of providers is outside Galicia's circuit
- **Actionable:** Payment to providers should be done through Galicia accounts instead of Citi's

Useful Links

AskTOM Office Hours: Graph Database and Analytics



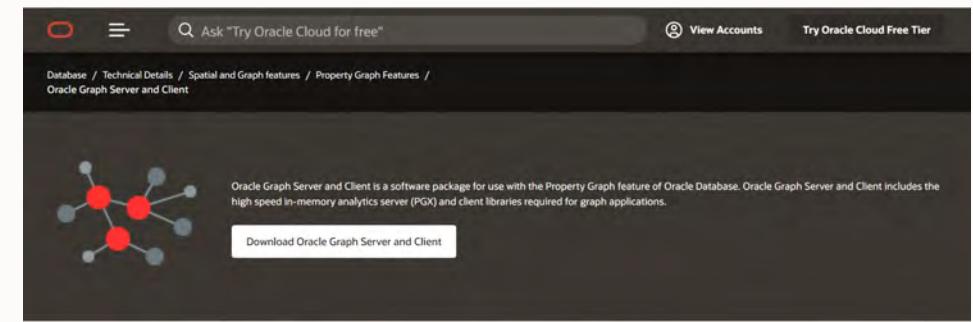
- Welcome (back) to our AskTOM Graph Office Hours series!
We're back with new product updates, use cases, demos and technical tips
<https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/apex/asktom.search?oh=3084>
- Sessions will be held about once a month
- **Subscribe** at the page above for updates on upcoming session topics & dates
And submit feedback, questions, topic requests, and view past session recordings
- **Note:** **Spatial** now has a new Office Hours series for location analysis & mapping features in Oracle Database:
<https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/apex/asktom.search?oh=7761>



Helpful Links

- Graphs at Oracle
<https://www.oracle.com/goto/graph>
- Oracle Property Graph
<http://www.oracle.com/goto/propertygraph>
- Blog: Examples, Tips and Tricks
<http://bit.ly/OracleGraphBlog>
- AskTOM Series: <https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/apex/asktom.search?office=3084>
- Social Media
 - Twitter: @OracleBigData, @SpatialHannes, @JeanIhm, @ryotaymnk
 - LinkedIn: Oracle Spatial and Graph Group
 - YouTube: youtube.com/c/OracleSpatialandGraph

Search for 'Oracle Graph Server and Client' to [download](#) from oracle.com



The Spatial & Graph User Community

- A part of [Analytics and Data Oracle User Community](#) (formally BIWA)
- Vibrant community of tech enthusiasts including customers, partners, students
- We share knowledge online, and at conferences and events
- Global – Americas, Europe, Africa, Asia



LinkedIn Oracle Spatial and Graph group
[linkedin.com/groups/1848520/](https://www.linkedin.com/groups/1848520/)



@oraspatialsig



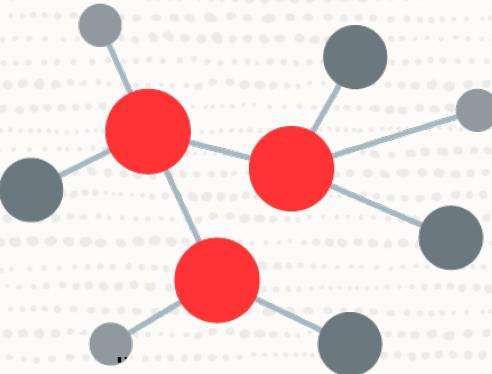
oraclespatialsig@gmail.com



AskTOM Office Hours: Graph Database and Analytics

- Today's session will be repeated for EMEA/Americas on May 28 (17:00 Central Europe | 11:00 New York | 08:00 San Francisco)
- Next session - save the date:
 - **Topic:** Building Recommendation Systems with Graphs
 - **Date:** Likely June 25th -- *Check back at landing page for details*
- Recording of today's session will be available at the landing page
- **Subscribe** for updates on upcoming session topics & dates
- Submit feedback, questions, topic requests, and view past session recordings
<https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/apex/asktom.search?oh=3084>





Thanks for attending! See you next time.

<https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/apex/asktom.search?oh=3084>