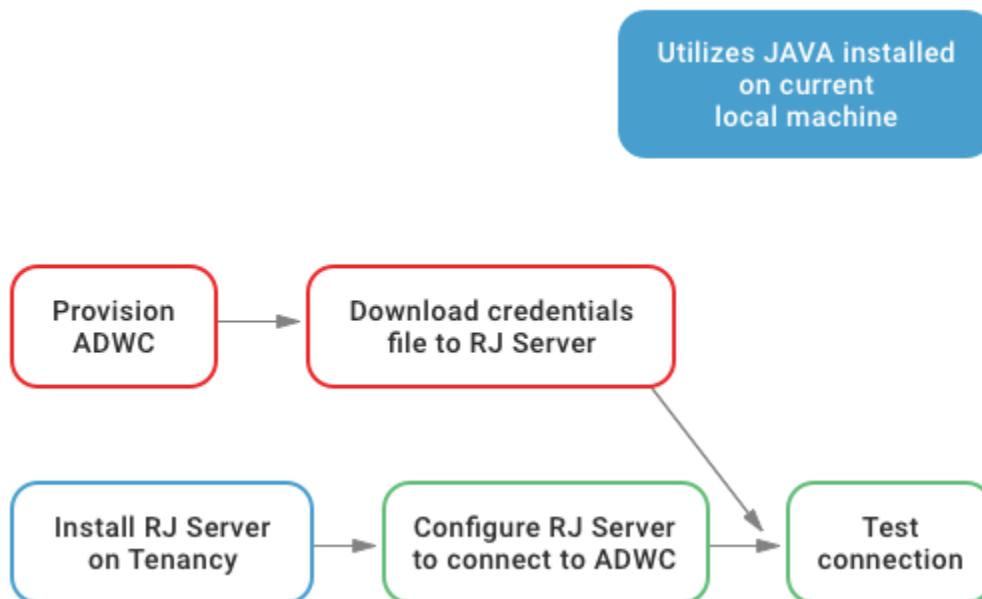


Creating a Connection from Relational Junction to Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW)

Authors: William Dubberley, Rebecca Wyatt, George Weilenmann, Scott O'Dell

Validation Matrix	Version
Relational Junction (RJ)	6.1 or higher
Oracle Client	12c or higher

Configuration Steps



The flow of the install and configuration process

Step 1: Provisioning the ADWC Instance and Installing and Configuring the Oracle Client

Provision Autonomous Data Warehouse Cloud (ADWC) and download the corresponding credentials.zip file to the system that will have the Relational Junction server installation. To retrieve the Oracle documentation on provisioning ADWC, click [here](#). Also, check out the information on [Downloading Client Credentials \(Wallets\)](#).

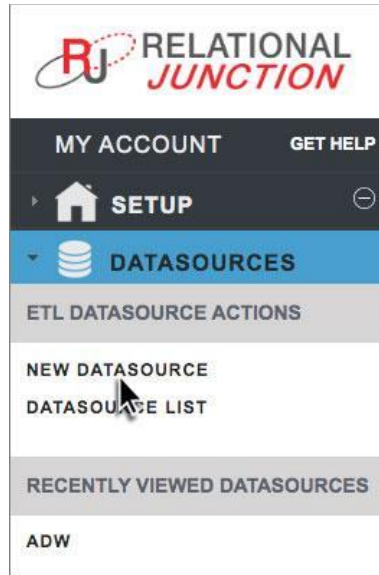
Step 2. Install Relational Junction

For pre-existing Relational Junction installations, jump to Step 3, which details the steps needed to configure ADWC as a target.

If this is a new installation, use the following steps:

- 1) Purchase Relational Junction:
 - a) from the Sesame Software website <https://sesamesoftware.com/request-a-demo/>
 - b) or on the Oracle Cloud Marketplace https://cloudmarketplace.oracle.com/marketplace/en_US/listing/53395658
 - c) or on the Oracle Cloud Marketplace BYOL Listing https://cloudmarketplace.oracle.com/marketplace/en_US/listing/65298773
- 2) Register the product with our company.
- 3) Contact our Support department at support@sesamesoftware.com for installation and setup assistance that you may require.

Step 3: Configuring Relational Junction's Datasource to Connect with ADWC




UI indicating the action to create a new Datasource

- 1) After installation, configure the product to connect to the ADW data source and your selected target. Start by clicking on the Datasources tab. Then click on New Datasource to bring up the Add New Datasource popup screen.

A screenshot of the 'ADD NEW DATASOURCE' popup screen. The title bar says 'ADD NEW DATASOURCE' with a close button. The form has two fields: 'Datasource Label:' with the value 'adw' and 'Junction:' with a dropdown menu showing 'JDBC Driver Junction'. At the bottom right are 'SAVE' and 'CANCEL' buttons.

Add New Datasource popup screen

- 2) Give the datasource a meaningful label to help you identify it.
- 3) Choose the JDBC Driver Junction option from the dropdown menu.
- 4) Save the new datasource.



The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring a datasource. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Jobs' and 'Datasource: adw'. The 'Datasource: adw' tab is active. Below the tabs, there are two input fields. The first is labeled 'Label*' and contains the text 'adw'. The second is labeled 'Template*' and is a dropdown menu with 'OracleADW' selected. Below these fields is a blue button with a downward arrow icon and the text 'SAVE'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'SAVE' button.

Datasource tab presenting template selection screen

- 5) When the configuration page opens, choose the OracleADW option from the dropdown menu.
- 6) Then click on the Save button.



The screenshot shows the 'Logon Information' section of the OracleADW Datasource configuration. At the top, there is a 'DBMS' dropdown menu with 'ORACLE' selected. Below it is a collapsed section titled 'Logon Information'. Inside this section, there are four input fields: 'Username*', 'Password*', 'Schema*', and 'DB Service Name*'. All four fields are currently empty.

OracleADW Datasource login information section

- 7) After choosing the OracleADW template, enter the required credentials for ADW instance:
 - a) Enter the ADW Username that will be used.
 - b) Enter the ADW Password that will be used.

- c) Enter the name of the schema that is going to be used for this datasource.
- d) Enter the DB Service Name being used.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring a database service. At the top, there is a 'DBMS' dropdown menu with 'ORACLE' selected. Below this, there is a 'Logon Information' section and an 'Object Storage' section. The 'Object Storage' section contains the following fields:

- User OCID
- Private Key
- Wallet Location
- Wallet Password
- Tenancy
- Region
- Pass Phrase
- Fingerprint
- Compartment
- Auth Token
- OCI Username

Datasource Temporary Storage configuration

- 8) Choose one of the following Temporary Storage Locations (a or b):
 - a) Local filesystem storage
 - i) If you are using local filesystem storage, go directly to step 9.
 - b) Object Storage
 - i) Add credentials:
 - (1) Enter the User OCID (Oracle Cloud Id), e.g.,
ocid1.user.oc1..aaaaaaaas_____o3r
 - (2) Paste in the Private Key that was generated on your system to allow you to get the authToken.
 - (3) Tenancy - Paste or enter your OCID, e.g.,
ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaaab_____dsq

- (4) Region - This is the physical location where the instance resides, e.g., “Phoenix” or “Ashburn”
- (5) Passphrase - If securing the Private Key with a Passphrase, enter it here
- (6) Fingerprint - Verifies the Private Key that you entered, e.g., 20:3b:97:13:55:1c:5b:0d:d3:37:d8:50:4e:c5:3a:34
- (7) Compartment - Paste or enter your OCID, e.g., ocid1.compartment.oc1..aaaaaaaas_____o3r
- (8) Authtoken - Encoded string for 2 factor authentication
- (9) OCI Username - Oracle Cloud Username
- (10) Continue to step 9.



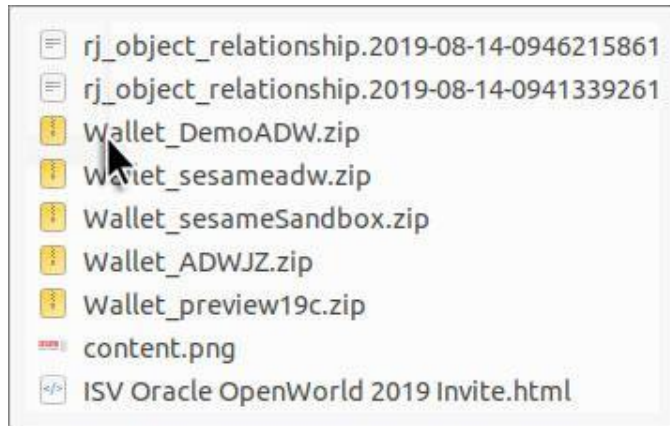
UI indicating action to use the File Wizard

9) Click on File Wizard.



UI indicating how to interface with the file manager

10) Click on the Choose File button to bring up the screen to pick a file.

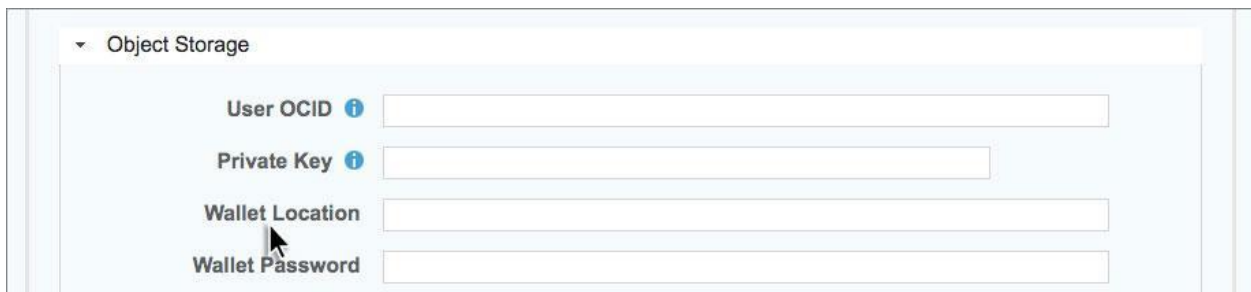


Example of file manager

a) Choose the Wallet file that you will be using, e.g., Wallet_Demo_ADW.zip



11) Click on the Upload button to add the Wallet file you want to use.



UI showing the field that will need to have the zip file's name entered

12) Put the name of the Wallet file in the Wallet Location section.

a) e.g., Wallet_Demo_ADW

b) If there is a password required for the Wallet, that can also be entered on the next line.

▼ Logon Information

Username * ⓘ

Password * ⓘ

Schema * ⓘ

DB Service Name * ⓘ

Date Field(s) Used for Filtering ⓘ

Schema Prefix Case ⓘ NONE ▾

Table Name Case ⓘ NONE ▾

Select Fields ⓘ FIELD_LIST ▾

Writer Class ⓘ Local Filesystem ▾

Batch Mode ⓘ

► Object Storage

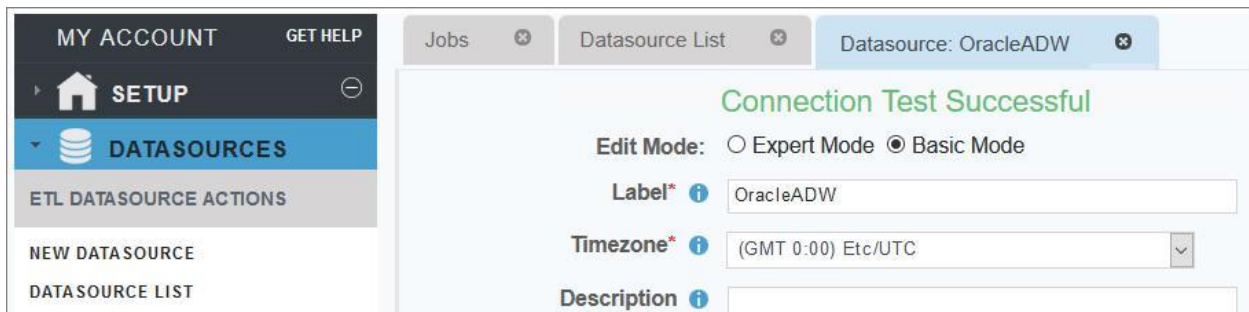
Metadata Configuration

- 13) Enter the name of the Date Field, or Fields, that you wish to key the incremental downloads on.
- 14) Set Schema Prefix to upper.
- 15) Set Table Name case to upper.



UI depicting the button to test the Datasource

- 16) Click Test.



UI depicting confirmation that Connection Test is successful

17) You should see a message that says Connection Test Successful.



UI depicting the button to save and close the Datasource in the current configuration

18) Click Save And Close.