



# ORACLE DRM: ADMINISTRATOR

This four day course provides a solid and comprehensive foundation for system administrators and developers of Oracle's Data Relationship Management (DRM) to manage master data across the enterprise.

## Learning Objectives:

Oracle Data Relationship Management (DRM) enables organisations to synchronise master data across a range of enterprise-wide applications, including BI platforms, financial and analytic applications, and transactional systems. This product was formerly known as Hyperion Master Data Management (MDM).

## Course Description:

Students will learn how to administer Oracle DRM to manage changes in enterprise master data across information silos that result from mergers and acquisitions, departmental initiatives, or legacy system proliferation.

This four day course is designed for system administrators and developers, providing a thorough grounding in architecture and functionality of the DRM software, as well as

understanding the creation and use of workflows in Data Relationship Governance (DRG).

This course compares the differences between the standard DRM scripting and JavaScript that provides for more flexibility and better performance in terms of the validations that will enforce business logic and the corresponding control of enterprise-wide master data.

The knowledge gained is reinforced by a complex case study, enabling students to apply the knowledge acquired during the training. Taking dimensions from source systems, students will be expected to put into practice what they have learnt in order to import, manage and configure master data within DRM.

#### Course Information:

Audience:	System administrators / Oracle developers and consultants
Pre-requisites:	None
Delivery Method:	Classroom (Group-Live)
Advanced Preparation:	None
Recommended CPE Credits:	28 Credits - Specialized Knowledge and Applications
Programme Level:	Intermediate

#### Summary by Day:

- Day 1: DRM concepts and navigation, application, version, hierarchy and property creation, formulas.
- Day 2: Exporting application elements, node types, sort orders, validations, JavaScript for property definitions and validations, importing and blending hierarchies, action scripts.
- Day 3: Importing application elements and the batch client, exporting to flat files and SQL tables, comparing application element exports, exporting to EPMA, mapping management.
- Day 4: Security and transaction log, Data Relationship Governance (DRG) overview, tasks, workflows and roles, case study, advantages and challenges met by DRM.

#### Detailed Agenda

##### Overview

- DRM in business contexts
- The DRM and EPMA relationship
- DRM navigation
- Searching for nodes
- Comparing hierarchies
- Working with versions
- System preferences

##### Application Building

- Creating DRM applications
- Creating versions
- Creating hierarchies
- Hierarchy groups
- Properties
- Inheritance
- Property categories
- Data types and property types
- Custom sort orders

##### Deriving Property Values

- Formulas
- Version variables
- Hierarchy structures in formulas
- Testing derived property values

##### Node Types

- The HierarchyNodeType property
- Creating and configuring node types
- Glyphs

##### Validations

- Real time vs. batch validation
- Creating and assigning validations
- Running validations
- Using the CustPropQuery Validation Class

##### Javascript

- Derived properties using Javascript
- Creating validations using Javascript
- Deriving mapping properties using Javascript

##### The Migration Utility

- Exporting DRM properties
- Importing DRM properties
- Comparing exported XML Files

##### Importing Master Data

- Importing master data to a new Version
- Blending versions
- Setting hierarchy and top node properties
- Using scripts to add nodes
- Updating master data using scripts

##### Exporting Master Data

- Exporting to a flat file
- Exporting to SQL database tables
- Exporting hierarchies to EPMA

##### The Batch Client

- Automating tasks
- Automating imports and blends

##### Managing Mappings

- Managing mappings within DRM
- Restricting node choices

##### Security

- Managing security
- Creating users and node access groups
- Assigning nodes to node access groups
- Testing security

##### Auditing the Application

- Auditing master data
- Transaction history
- Using as-of versions

##### Data Relationship Governance (DRG)

- Tasks
- Workflows
- Roles

##### Case Study