


*Initial Fast Loading Standard  
Dictionaries in an integrated  
TMS and Oracle Clinical  
Environment*



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## *Introduction*

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- Specialize in large Oracle Clinical and Oracle Application implementations and long-term support

## *Acknowledgements*

- Thanks to the OCUG and TMS Focus Group for the opportunity to present this paper

## Overview

- **Discussing Initial TMS Dictionary Loading only**
- Review Documented Dictionary loading process
- Why attempt different loading techniques?
- Accelerating Documented Dictionary loading process
- Using export/import for Fast Initial Standard Dictionary Loading
- Using Transportable Tablespaces in 8i

## *TMS Dictionary loading process*

- Base install of TMS required
- Each dictionary has to be manually created via the TMS interface very carefully
- Loading scripts for staging tables need to be developed for SQL\*Loader

# *TMS Dictionary loading process(2)*

- Loading Scripts for populating TMS\_PREDICT tables need to be developed
- Activation of Dictionaries with periodic Database statistic generation needs to occur, can be a very long process
- Dictionary has to be tested and checked for any loading errors
- Repeat for other TMS environments, such as testing, validation, training, development, etc...



## *Why consider alternate TMS dictionary loading methods ?*

- Very time consuming and very expensive to develop loading scripts for TMS
- Scripts need to be tested and validated
- Load process itself can be extremely long and error-prone
- Necessary to consistently rebuild dictionary environments for testing and validation



# *Accelerating Documented TMS dictionary loading process*

- Use `direct=true` and `buffer=10000000` for `sqlload` commands to load staging tables
- Generate statistics continuously during activation if there is enough I/O and CPU power.  
Documentation says to generate statistics “half-way” through the activation process, but this can be difficult to determine.
- Separate staging tables into a different tablespace and I/O path.

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### To monitor activation from SQL\*Plus:

You can monitor the activation process and analyze the tables to optimize execution speed.

1. From SQL\*Plus, type:  

```
select count (*) from tms_dict_contents
```
2. **When the job is half done,** compute statistics to speed the job. For each of the production tables, `tms_dict_contents` and `tms_dict_relations` type:  

```
analyze table <tablename> compute statistics
```
3. When the job is completed and the dictionary data active, re-analyze the tables.

### About Activation

During activation, TMS processes terms and relations in one activation group at a time, enforcing the integrity of their relations against the level relations defined for the dictionary. TMS gathers *threads* of data — terms related directly and indirectly to each other — and checks all the links in the thread.

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**Note:** During activation, TMS checks for cardinality violations. If you have defined relations to more than one term in a level with only a single cardinality relation defined, TMS activates the first relation defined and rejects subsequent relations.

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125% 158 of 266 7.5 x 9 in

Record: 1/1 <OSC>

*Goal: Perform the Initial TMS  
dictionary Load once*

- Test and validate dictionary structure and integrity one time
- Use this TMS instance as a SOURCE database
- Consistently rebuild standard TMS dictionaries quickly from this source.

# *Export/Import loading of Initial TMS Dictionaries (1)*

- Possible from the export command file given for installing TMS with Symmetric Replication across instances.
- Only way to move loaded dictionaries across different OS, e.g., UNIX to NT.
- Performs very well. Orders of magnitude faster than documented loading techniques.

## *Export/Import loading of Initial TMS Dictionaries (2)*

- Start with an export from of the full TMS schema in the SOURCE database
- Perform an initial install of TMS in the target environment
- Truncate tables and drop constraints and sequences from all TMS schema tables
- Re-import full TMS schema into TARGET instance listed in the export command
- Update the TMS\_DEF\_INSTANCES table

# *Transportable Tablespaces: Advantages*

- Fastest method of loading dictionaries on the same server
- Uses some Oracle 8i functionality
- Exact, dead-consistent match of TMS data between instances

# *Transportable Tablespaces: Drawbacks*

- Source and target databases must:
  - be on same OS platform
  - have same character set
  - have same database block size
- TMS uses domain indexes when Oracle Intermedia is installed. This is NOT supported
  - create index tms\_dict\_contents\_ci1 on tms\_dict\_contents(term) indextype is ctxsys.context;
- TMS can not be in use.

# *Initial Load of TMS Dictionaries: Transportable Tablespaces (1)*

- Drop domain index `tms_dict_contents_ci1`
- Check if tablespaces are self-contained:
  - Exec  
`dbms_tts.transport_set_check('tms_data,tms_index',false);`
- `select * from transport_set_violations;` This table should contain no records.



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```
SQL> exec dbms_tts.transport_set_check('tms_data,tms_idx',false);
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> select * from transport_set_violations;
```

```
VIOLATIONS
```

```
-----  
Secondary Object TMS.DR$TMS_DICT_CONTENTS_CI1$I in tablespace TMS_DATA not allow  
ed in transportable set
```

```
Secondary Object TMS.DR$TMS_DICT_CONTENTS_CI1$R in tablespace TMS_DATA not allow  
ed in transportable set
```

# *Initial Load of TMS Dictionaries: Transportable Tablespaces (2)*

- Change status of tablespaces to read only:
  - alter tablespace TMS\_DATA read only;
  - alter tablespace TMS\_IDX read only;
- Get path information for datafiles that belong to the TMS tablespaces:
  - select file\_name from dba\_data\_files where  
tablespace\_name in ('TMS\_DATA','TMS\_IDX');

# *Initial Load of TMS Dictionaries: Transportable Tablespaces (3)*

- Transportable tablespaces require a metadata export only, not actual data.
- Run an export with the following parameters:
  - USERID='sys/change\_on\_install as SYSDBA'
  - LOG=tms\_trans\_exp.log FILE=tms\_data.dmp
  - TRANSPORT\_TABLESPACE=Y
  - TABLESPACES=(tms\_data,tms\_idx)
  - CONSTRAINTS=Y GRANTS=Y TRIGGERS=Y
  - DIRECT=Y

# *Initial Load of TMS Dictionaries: Transportable Tablespaces (4)*

- Copy datafiles to target server or location
- Put **SOURCE** tablespaces back in write mode:
  - alter tablespace TMS\_DATA read write;
  - alter tablespace TMS\_IDX read write;
- Drop TMS tablespaces at the **TARGET** database
  - drop tablespace tms\_data including contents cascade constraints;
  - drop tablespace tms\_idx including contents cascade constraints;

# *Initial Load of TMS Dictionaries: Transportable Tablespaces (5)*

- Run Import on the **TARGET** database with the following parameters:
  - USERID='sys/change\_on\_install@octms as SYSDBA'
  - LOG=tms\_trans\_imp.log FILE=tms\_data.dmp
  - TRANSPORT\_TABLESPACE=y
  - DATAFILES=('C:\ORADATA\OCTMS\TMS\_DATA1.DBF',  
'D:\ORADATA\OCTMS\TMS\_IDX1.DBF')
- DATAFILES= is the new location of the datafiles copied from the SOURCE Database

# *Initial Load of TMS Dictionaries: Transportable Tablespaces (6)*

- Put new tablespaces into read-write mode
  - alter tablespace TMS\_DATA read write;
  - alter tablespace TMS\_IDX read write;
- Recompile all packages in the entire instance
- Re-Run %OPA\_HOME%\tmscontext.sql to rebuild Domain indexes
  - Can take several minutes
- Update TMS\_DEF\_INSTANCES table
- Generate a template for controlfile rebuild
  - alter database backup controlfile to trace;

## *Conclusions:*

- Both export/import and transportable tablespace methods reduce initial dictionary load time remarkably and provide very consistent data
- Good Installation Qualification and QA tests can verify dictionary integrity after these loads
- Excellent way to rebuild test, development and training environment, especially for testing dictionary updates or changes in Domain structure.