



AlarmWorX32 - Logging to Local Oracle Database

APPLICATIONS NOTE

August 2004



Description: This AppNote explains how you can log Alarms to an Oracle 9i Database.

OS Requirement: The operating system required is Win XP/2000/NT/Windows Server 2003

General Requirement: Oracle 9i Server already installed on the PC.

How to log to Oracle database is explained below. Oracle Server and AWX Logger are present on the same machine.

Server Machine:

1. Install Genesis 8.0 on the computer
2. Install Oracle 9i on the computer. While installing make sure you choose, the server Installation.
3. After you have installed Oracle 9i, go to Database Configuration Assistant as shown in the figure below

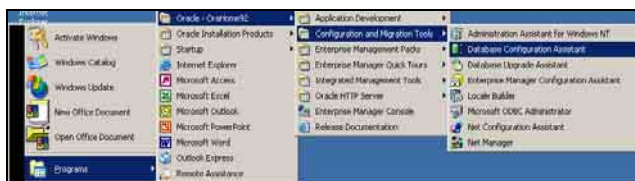


Fig 1

4. The wizard will help you to create a new Database. Click on Next, and choose "Create New Database". On the next screen select "New Database". On the next Screen choose a Global Database Name. Here we have selected "Alarms". For all the next screens, leave the settings at default. Click **Finish** on the final screen to create the database.
5. After the database is created, go to **Start – Programs – Oracle – OraHome92 – Enterprise Manager Console**. Select Standalone. Here you can see the database you created. Double click on the Alarms database. The following window will come up. **Login as SYSDBA**.



Fig 2

6. Expand the database. Go to **Security – users**. Right click to create a new user. Give a username, password. Here we have given "awx" as the username and password.

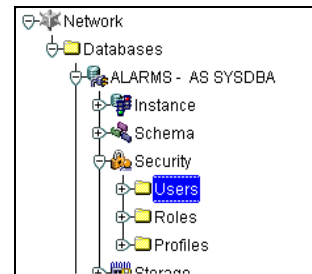


Fig 3

7. Set the properties for the new user as shown in the figure below: Close the Manager.

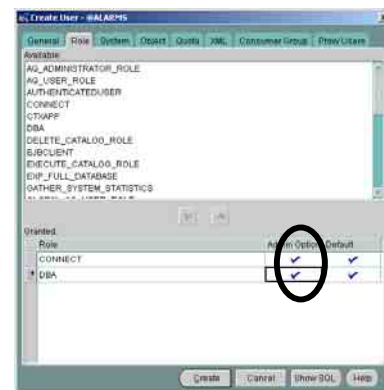


Fig 4

8. Further make sure you have a valid Alarm Server configuration that is made active from **File Menu** of Alarm Server Configurator.
9. Next open **Alarm Logger Configurator, from Start – Programs – ICONICS Genesis32 – AlarmWorX32 – Alarm Logger Configurator**.
10. Configure alarm attributes, and make sure to add a node name and link the node to a configuration.
11. Now we shall create a DSN to log to Oracle.
12. Check "**Enable Data Logging**" and click on the browse button in the Alarm Logger Configurator, see the figure below:

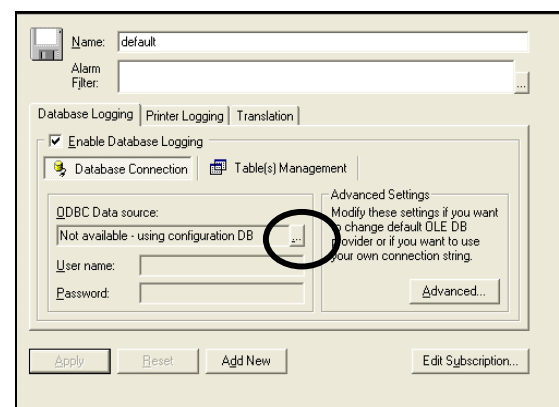


Fig 5



13. The “**Select Data Source**” Window will open up as shown in the figure below. Select **Machine Data source**, and **click on New**.

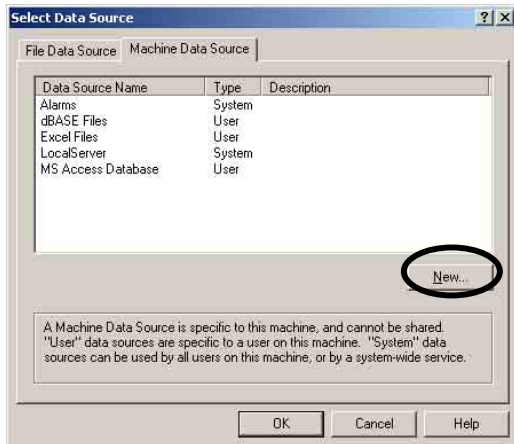


Fig 6

14. The **Create New Data source** window will open up as shown in the figure below: Select **System Data source** and **click on Next**.



Fig 7

15. Select the **Oracle Driver** from the list of drivers as shown in the figure below. **Click Next** to continue.



Fig 8

16. The selected driver will be shown. If you want to make any changes click **Back**, otherwise **click on Finish** to create a new DSN and connect to a Database.

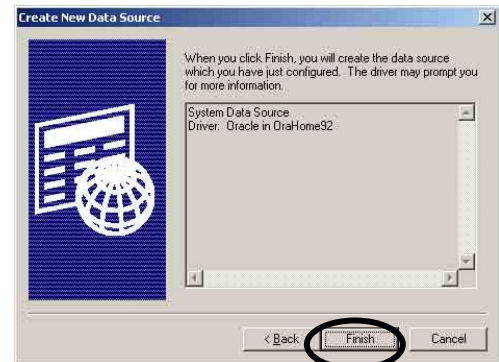


Fig 9

17. Now you can create a new Oracle Database. Give your DSN a name. From the dropdown list, select the **Alarms Database** you have created. Oracle also requires you specify a user-id. Give the user-id you have created (the new user). **Click on OK** to continue. You can also click on the “**Test Connection**” button, to test the connection

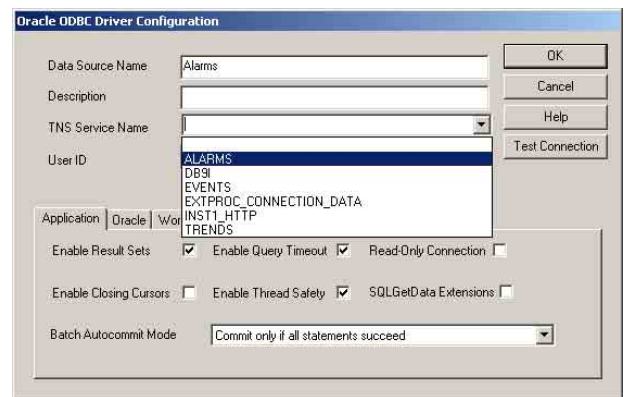


Fig 10

18. A **login window** will open up. If you have a password corresponding to the user id type the password. Type the password and **Click OK**. See the figure below:

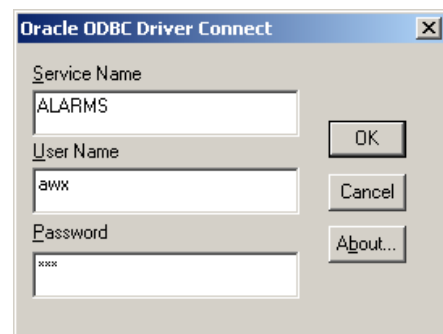


Fig 11



19. The login window will be closed, and you come back to the Machine Data source window. The DSN should be in the list. **Click OK** to come back to the Alarm Logger Configurator. For security purposes, you have to type in the password again, in the space provided. **Click on Apply** to save the changes.

Fig 12

20. **Click on Tables Management button**, and specify the table name, and the archiving of records etc. **Click on Apply** to save the changes.

Fig 13

21. Make the configuration Active and Start Alarm Logger, now alarms are logged to the Oracle Database. To see the alarms open **Enterprise Manager Console** again. Open the Alarms Database. Expand **Alarms – Schema – AWX (the user you created) – Tables**. You should see your table name in here.

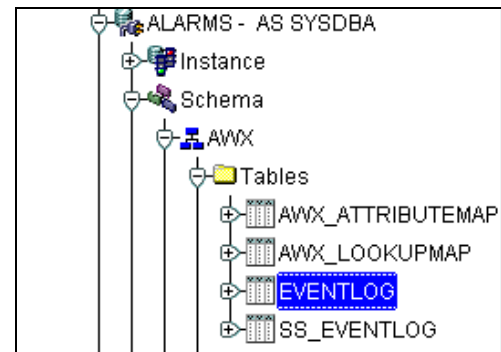


Fig 14

22. Right click on the Table name, and click on **View/Edit Contents** from the popup menu. This will show the data present in the database.

CHANGEMASK	EVENTTYPE	SEVERITY	QUALITY	ACTORID	ACKCOMMENT	CV	LN
51	Condition	500	GOOD			42	50
51	Condition	500	GOOD			97	79
51	Condition	500	GOOD			0	0
1	Condition	500	GOOD			68	50
32	Condition	500	GOOD			4	19
33	Condition	500	GOOD			35	50
32	Condition	500	GOOD			1	25
32	Condition	500	GOOD			30	39
1	Condition	500	GOOD			70	25
1	Condition	500	GOOD			43	39
33	Condition	500	GOOD			25	25
32	Condition	500	GOOD			79	75
33	Condition	500	GOOD			69	59
1	Condition	500	GOOD			59	75
32	Condition	500	GOOD			82	79
32	Condition	500	GOOD			8	19
33	Condition	500	GOOD			6	25
32	Condition	500	GOOD			21	39
32	Condition	500	GOOD			46	50

Fig 15