Informatica® B2B Data Exchange
10.4.0

Operational Data Store Schema Reference

Informatica B2B Data Exchange Operational Data Store Schema Reference
10.4.0
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Preface

Use the *Operational Data Store Schema Reference* to learn about the structure and content of the tables in the operational data store. Learn how you can access the information in the database to create custom reports for Dashboard applications in B2B Data Exchange or external reporting tools.

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CHAPTER 1

Operational Data Store Schema Overview

This chapter includes the following topics:

Operational Data Store Schema Overview

The operational data store is a repository that contains aggregated information about events that B2B Data Exchange processes. B2B Data Exchange uses the information for business activity monitoring and Dashboard reports.

The operational data store schema is based on a star schema. The operational data store includes the following table types:

- Fact tables. Contain aggregated information thatB2B Data Exchange collects about events. Fact tables store event information based on key performance indicators (KPIs). Default KPIs in B2B Data Exchange provide event processing information, such as number of events or processing time. Custom KPIs provide values for event attributes that you select to use in reports, such as sales figures or customer claim values.

- Dimension tables. Contain additional metadata that you can use to filter the information from the fact tables. Dimension tables store descriptive information about event properties, such as the related partner, account, or event type.

- User access tables. Contain information aboutB2B Data Exchange security restrictions for specific event dimensions. User access tables store user information according to the access role and the type of information that the users view.

B2B Data Exchange collects events from the run-time repository with the operational data store event loader. The operational data store event loader is a PowerCenter workflow that runs at predefined intervals and loads KPIs to the relevant tables.

Use the Operation Console to view the reports in the Dashboard. Use Logi Info Studio to enhance the default Dashboard panels or to create custom Dashboard panels with information from the operational data store. You can also create custom reports with an external tool directly from the operational data store according to the organization requirements.

For information about viewing reports in the Dashboard from the Operation Console, see the *B2B Data Exchange Operator Guide*. For information about enhancing and customizing the Dashboard with Logi Info Studio, see the *B2B Data Exchange Developer Guide*.

Operational Data Store Tables

The operational data store contains fact tables, dimension tables, and user access tables.

The following table describes the fact tables:

Table Name	Description
DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS	Aggregated event information based on default KPIs. Default KPIs provide information about events according to the basic event properties, such as processing time or number of events.
DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS	Aggregated event information based on custom KPIs. You create custom KPIs from event attributes that you define in the Operation Console. The attribute value may represent any numeric data that you want to aggregate, such as sales figures or the amount of insurance claims.

The following table describes the dimension tables:

Table Name	Description
DX_ODS_ACCOUNT	Names and identifiers of related accounts. This table also contains the parent partners for the accounts.
DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS_EAV	Names and identifiers of event attributes that you select to use in reports.
DX_ODS_EVENT_STATUS	Names and identifiers of event statuses. This table also contains error and final status information.
DX_ODS_EVENT_TYPE	Names and identifiers of event types.
DX_ODS_PARTNER	Names and identifiers of related partners. This table does not contain account information.
DX_ODS_TIME_BREAKDOWN	Time frames and units for the event aggregation, such as the time and date on which event processing began.

The following table describes the user access tables:

Table Name	Description
DX_ODS_USER_ACCESS	Identifiers for B2B Data Exchange users and access roles.
DX_ODS_USER_EVENT_TYPE	Identifiers for B2B Data Exchange users and the event types that the users can access.
DX_ODS_USER_SUPER	Identifiers for B2B Data Exchange users with no access restrictions.

Operational Data Store Structure and Relationships

The operational data store contains fact tables, dimension tables, and user access tables. The fact tables typically have primary-foreign key relationships with the dimension tables. The user access tables contain security restriction information according to the B2B Data Exchange user permissions.

The following figure shows the relationships between the fact tables and the dimension tables:
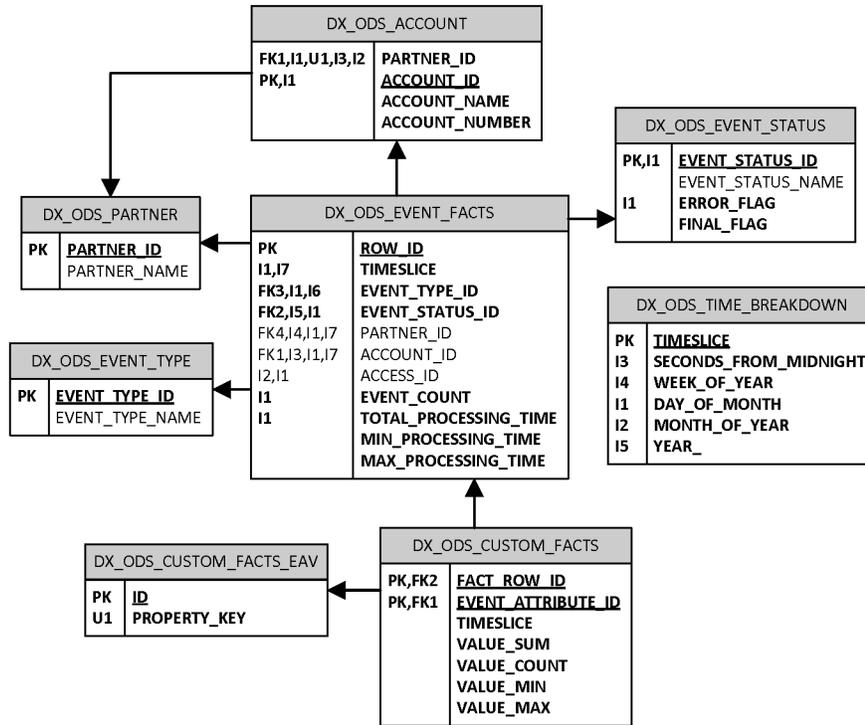
In the figure, each table displays the column names and key types. Columns that function as primary keys are underlined. The connectors indicate the primary-foreign key relationship between the tables.

The following table describes the tables and relationships:

Table Name	Primary Key Name	Foreign Key Usage
DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS	- FACT_ROW_ID - EVENT_ATTRIBUTE_ID	Not used.
DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS	ROW_ID	Used as a foreign key in the following tables: - DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS
DX_ODS_ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT_ID	Used as a foreign key in the following tables: - DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS
DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS_EAV	ID	Used as a foreign key in the following tables: - DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS. The foreign key is named FACT_ROW_ID.

Table Name	Primary Key Name	Foreign Key Usage
DX_ODS_EVENT_STATUS	EVENT_STATUS_ID	Used as a foreign key in the following tables: - DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS
DX_ODS_EVENT_TYPE	EVENT_TYPE_ID	Used as a foreign key in the following tables: - DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS
DX_ODS_PARTNER	PARTNER_ID	Used as a foreign key in the following tables: - DX_ODS_ACCOUNT - DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS
DX_ODS_TIME_BREAKDOWN	TIMESLICE	Not used.

In addition to the fact tables and dimension tables, the operational data store contains user access tables. There are no direct relationships between the user access tables and the other tables. You use the user access tables to restrict access to specific information in the operational data store.

The following figure shows the user access tables:
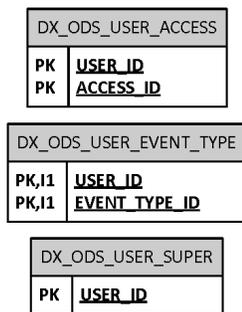
In the figure, each table displays the column names and key types. Columns that function as primary keys are underlined.

The operational data store schema contains the following user access tables:

- DX_ODS_USER_ACCESS table

- DX_ODS_USER_EVENT_TYPE table

- DX_ODS_USER_SUPER table

CHAPTER 2

Fact Tables

This chapter includes the following topics:

Fact Tables Overview

Fact tables contain aggregated event information based on default and custom KPIs. Default KPIs provide information about events according to the basic event properties, such as processing time or number of events. You create custom KPIs from event attributes that you define in the Operation Console. The attribute value may represent any numeric data that you want to aggregate, such as sales figures or the amount of insurance claims.

DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS Table

The DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS table contains aggregated information about events that B2B Data Exchange processes.

Oracle Server DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS table in the Oracle server:

Column Name	data type	Description
ROW_ID*	NUMBERPS(38,0), NOT NULL	Numeric identifier for the row that contains aggregated information for the events.
TIMESLICE	CHAR(10), NOT NULL	Start date and time of the interval during which B2B Data Exchange processed events for each time frame.
EVENT_TYPE_ID	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the event type.

Column Name	data type	Description
EVENT_STATUS_ID	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the event status.
PARTNER_ID	NUMBERPS(19,0)	Unique identifier for the related partner.
ACCOUNT_ID	NUMBERPS(19,0)	Unique identifier for the related account.
ACCESS_ID*	NUMBERPS(19,0)	Unique identifier for the access role. The identifier is generated and does not represent the access role name in the Operation Console
EVENT_COUNT	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Number of events that B2B Data Exchange processed during the time frame.
TOTAL_PROCESSING_TIME	BINARY_DOUBLE, NOT NULL	Total time that it took for B2B Data Exchange to process all events during the time frame.
MIN_PROCESSING_TIME	BINARY_DOUBLE, NOT NULL	Shortest time in miliseconds that it took for B2B Data Exchange to process an event.
MAX_PROCESSING_TIME	BINARY_DOUBLE, NOT NULL	Longest time in miliseconds that it took for B2B Data Exchange to process an event during the time frame.
TOTAL_DELAYED_TIME	FLOAT(53), NOT NULL	Total delay time in miliseconds for the B2B Data Exchange to process an event during the time frame.
* Primary key.		

SQL Server DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS table in the SQL server:

Column Name	data type	Description
ROW_ID*	NUMERIC (38,0), NOT NULL	Numeric identifier for the row that contains aggregated information for the events.
TIMESLICE	DATETIME2, NOT NULL	Start date and time of the interval during which B2B Data Exchange processed events for each time frame.
EVENT_TYPE_ID	NUMERIC(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the event type.
EVENT_STATUS_ID	NUMERIC(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the event status.
PARTNER_ID	NUMERIC(19,0)	Unique identifier for the related partner.
ACCOUNT_ID	NUMERIC(19,0)	Unique identifier for the related account.
ACCESS_ID*	NUMERIC(19,0)	Unique identifier for the access role. The identifier is generated and does not represent the access role name in the Operation Console

Column Name	data type	Description
EVENT_COUNT	NUMERIC(19,0), NOT NULL	Number of events that B2B Data Exchange processed during the time frame.
TOTAL_PROCESSING_TIME	FLOAT(53), NOT NULL	Total time that it took for B2B Data Exchange to process all events during the time frame.
MIN_PROCESSING_TIME	FLOAT(53), NOT NULL	Shortest time in miliseconds that it took for B2B Data Exchange to process an event.
MAX_PROCESSING_TIME	FLOAT(53), NOT NULL	Longest time in miliseconds that it took for B2B Data Exchange to process an event during the time frame.
TOTAL_DELAYED_TIME	FLOAT(53), NOT NULL	Total delay time in miliseconds for the B2B Data Exchange to process an event during the time frame.
* Primary key.		

DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS Table

The DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS table contains information about values of event attributes that you select from the Operation Console to use in reports. The attribute values may represent any numeric data that you want to aggregate and use in custom Dashboard panels.

Oracle Server DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS table in the Oracle server:

Column Name	data type	Description
FACT_ROW_ID*	NUMBERPS(38,0), NOT NULL	Numeric identifier for the row that contains aggregated information for the custom event attribute.
EVENT_ATTRIBUTE_ID*	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the event attribute to use in reports.
TIMESLICE	CHAR(10), NOT NULL	Start date and time of the interval during which B2B Data Exchange processed events for each time frame.
VALUE_SUM	NUMBER(8), NOT NULL	Total sum of the custom event attribute values thatB2B Data Exchange processed during the time frame. For example, 2,000,000 is the total amount in dollars of insurance claims that B2B Data Exchange processed in one day.
VALUE_COUNT	NUMBER(8), NOT NULL	Total number of the custom event attribute values that B2B Data Exchange processed during the time frame. For example, B2B Data Exchange processed 10,000 insurance claims in one day.

Column Name	data type	Description
VALUE_MIN	NUMBER(8), NOT NULL	Lowest value that B2B Data Exchange processed during the time frame. For example, $5,000 is the lowest insurance claim in dollars that B2B Data Exchange processed in one day.
VALUE_MAX	NUMBER(8), NOT NULL	Highest value that B2B Data Exchange processed during the time frame. For example, $500,000 is the highest insurance claim in dollars that B2B Data Exchange processed in one day.
* Primary key.		

SQL Server DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS table in the SQL server:

Column Name	data type	Description
FACT_ROW_ID*	NUMERIC(38,0), NOT NULL	Numeric identifier for the row that contains aggregated information for the custom event attribute.
EVENT_ATTRIBUTE_ID*	NUMERIC(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the event attribute to use in reports.
TIMESLICE	DATETIME2, NOT NULL	Start date and time of the interval during which B2B Data Exchange processed events for each time frame.
VALUE_SUM	FLOAT, NOT NULL	Total sum of the custom event attribute values that B2B Data Exchange processed during the time frame. For example, 2,000,000 is the total amount in dollars of insurance claims that B2B Data Exchange processed in one day.
VALUE_COUNT	FLOAT, NOT NULL	Total number of the custom event attribute values that B2B Data Exchange processed during the time frame. For example, B2B Data Exchange processed 10,000 insurance claims in one day.
VALUE_MIN	FLOAT, NOT NULL	Lowest value that B2B Data Exchange processed during the time frame. For example, $5,000 is the lowest insurance claim in dollars that B2B Data Exchange processed in one day.
VALUE_MAX	FLOAT, NOT NULL	Highest value that B2B Data Exchange processed during the time frame. For example, $500,000 is the highest insurance claim in dollars that B2B Data Exchange processed in one day.
* Primary key.		

CHAPTER 3

Dimension Tables

This chapter includes the following topics:

Dimension Tables Overview

Dimension tables contain additional metadata that you can use to filter the information from the fact tables. Dimension tables store descriptive information about event properties, such as the related partner, account, or event type.

DX_ODS_ACCOUNT Table

The DX_ODS_ACCOUNT table contains information about accounts and the related partners in B2B Data Exchange.

Oracle Server DX_ODS_ACCOUNT Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_ACCOUNT table in the Oracle server:

Column Name	data type	Description
PARTNER_ID	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the related partner.
ACCOUNT_ID*	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the related account.
ACCOUNT_NAME	VARCHAR2(255), NOT NULL	Name of the account.

Column Name	data type	Description
ACCOUNT_NUMBER	VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL	Number for the account.
* Primary key. Used in the DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS table as a foreign key.		

SQL Server DX_ODS_ACCOUNT Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_ACCOUNT table in the SQL server:

Column Name	data type	Description
PARTNER_ID	NUMBERIC(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the related partner.
ACCOUNT_ID*	NUMBERIC(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the related account.
ACCOUNT_NAME	VARCHAR(255), NOT NULL	Name of the account.
ACCOUNT_NUMBER	VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL	Number for the account.
* Primary key. Used in the DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS table as a foreign key.		

DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS_EAV Table

The DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS_EAV table contains information about custom event attributes that you select to use in reports.

Oracle Server DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS_EAV Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS table in the Oracle server:

Column Name	data type	Description
ID	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the custom event attribute.
PROPERTY_KEY*	VARCHAR2(255), NOT NULL	Name of the custom event attribute.
* Primary key.		

SQL Server DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS_EAV Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS table in the SQL server:

Column Name	data type	Description
ID	NUMBERIC(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the custom event attribute.
PROPERTY_KEY*	VARCHAR(255), NOT NULL	Name of the custom event attribute.
* Primary key.		

DX_ODS_EVENT_STATUS Table

The DX_ODS_EVENT_STATUS table contains information about the status of events that B2B Data Exchange processes.

Oracle Server DX_ODS_EVENT_STATUS Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_EVENT_STATUS table in the Oracle server:

Column Name	data type	Description
EVENT_STATUS_ID*	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the event status.
EVENT_STATUS_NAME	VARCHAR2(255)	Name of the event status.
ERROR_FLAG	NUMBERPS(1,0), NOT NULL	Indicates whether the event reached an error state.
FINAL_FLAG	NUMBERPS(1,0), NOT NULL	Indicates whether the event reached a final state.
* Primary key. Used in the DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS table as a foreign key.		

SQL Server DX_ODS_EVENT_STATUS Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_EVENT_STATUS table in the SQL server:

Column Name	data type	Description
EVENT_STATUS_ID*	NUMBERIC(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the event status.
EVENT_STATUS_NAME	VARCHAR(255)	Name of the event status.
ERROR_FLAG	NUMBERIC(1,0), NOT NULL	Indicates whether the event reached an error state.

Column Name	data type	Description
FINAL_FLAG	NUMBERIC(1,0), NOT NULL	Indicates whether the event reached a final state.
* Primary key. Used in the DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS table as a foreign key.		

DX_ODS_EVENT_TYPE Table

The DX_ODS_EVENT_TYPE table contains information about the type of events that B2B Data Exchange processes.

Oracle Server DX_ODS_EVENT_TYPE Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_EVENT_TYPE table in the Oracle server:

Column Name	data type	Description
EVENT_TYPE_ID*	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the event type.
EVENT_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(255)	Name of the event type.
* Primary key. Used in the DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS table as a foreign key.		

SQL Server DX_ODS_EVENT_TYPE Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_EVENT_TYPE table in the SQL server:

Column Name	data type	Description
EVENT_TYPE_ID*	NUMBERIC(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the event type.
EVENT_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR(255)	Name of the event type.
* Primary key. Used in the DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS table as a foreign key.		

DX_ODS_PARTNER Table

The DX_ODS_PARTNER table contains information about the partners for which B2B Data Exchange processes events.

Oracle Server DX_ODS_PARTNER Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_PARTNER table in the Oracle server:

Column Name	data type	Description
PARTNER_ID*	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the related partner.
PARTNER_NAME	VARCHAR2(255)	Name of the related partner.
* Primary key. Used in the DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS table as a foreign key.		

SQL Server DX_ODS_PARTNER Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_PARTNER table in the SQL server:

Column Name	data type	Description
PARTNER_ID*	NUMBERIC(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the related partner.
PARTNER_NAME	VARCHAR(255)	Name of the related partner.
* Primary key. Used in the DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS table as a foreign key.		

DX_ODS_TIME_BREAKDOWN Table

The DX_ODS_TIME_BREAKDOWN table contains information about the time frames during which B2B Data Exchange processes events.

Oracle Server DX_ODS_TIME_BREAKDOWN Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_TIME_BREAKDOWN table in the Oracle server:

Column Name	data type	Description
TIMESLICE*	CHAR(10), NOT NULL	Start date and time of the interval during which B2B Data Exchange processed events for each time frame.
SECONDS_FROM_MIDNIGHT	NUMBERPS(5,0), NOT NULL	Number of seconds from the beginning of the calendar day.

Column Name	data type	Description
WEEK_OF_YEAR	NUMBERPS(2,0), NOT NULL	Number of the week in the calendar year. For example, the first week of January is week 1.
DAY_OF_MONTH	NUMBERPS(2,0), NOT NULL	Calendar date of the day. For example, March 23rd is day 23.
MONTH_OF_YEAR	NUMBERPS(2,0), NOT NULL	Calendar month of the year. For example, June is month 6.
YEAR	NUMBERPS(5,0), NOT NULL	Calendar year, such as 2011.
* Primary key.		

SQL Server DX_ODS_TIME_BREAKDOWN Table

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_TIME_BREAKDOWN table in the SQL server:

Column Name	data type	Description
TIMESLICE*	DATETIME2(10), NOT NULL	Start date and time of the interval during which B2B Data Exchange processed events for each time frame.
SECONDS_FROM_MIDNIGHT	NUMBERIC(5,0), NOT NULL	Number of seconds from the beginning of the calendar day.
WEEK_OF_YEAR	NUMBERIC(2,0), NOT NULL	Number of the week in the calendar year. For example, the first week of January is week 1.
DAY_OF_MONTH	NUMBERIC(2,0), NOT NULL	Calendar date of the day. For example, March 23rd is day 23.
MONTH_OF_YEAR	NUMBERIC(2,0), NOT NULL	Calendar month of the year. For example, June is month 6.
YEAR_	NUMBERIC(5,0), NOT NULL	Calendar year, such as 2011.
* Primary key.		

C H A P T E R 4

User Access Tables

This chapter includes the following topics:

User Access Tables Overview

User access tables contain information about B2B Data Exchange security restrictions for specific event dimensions. User access tables store user information according to the access role and the type of information that the users view.

DX_ODS_USER_ACCESS Table

The DX_ODS_USER_ACCESS table contains information about B2B Data Exchange users and the access level to events that the Dashboard panels display in the Operation Console.

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_USER_ACCESS table:

Column Name	data type	Description
USER_ID*	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the Operation Console user that can view specific information from the operational data store in Dashboard panels. The identifier is generated and does not represent the login name for the user.
ACCESS_ID*	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the Operation Console access role.
* Primary key.		

DX_ODS_USER_EVENT_TYPE Table

The DX_ODS_USER_EVENT_TYPE table contains information about B2B Data Exchange users and the event types that they can view in the Dashboard panels of the Operation Console.

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_USER_EVENT_TYPE table:

Column Name	data type	Description
USER_ID*	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the Operation Console user that can view specific event types from the operational data store in Dashboard panels. The identifier is generated and does not represent the login name for the user.
EVENT_TYPE_ID*	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the event type.
* Primary key.		

DX_ODS_USER_SUPER Table

The DX_ODS_USER_SUPER table contains information about V users that can access all of the information that the Dashboard panels display in the Operation Console.

The following table describes the columns and data types of the DX_ODS_USER_SUPER table:

Column Name	data type	Description
USER_ID*	NUMBERPS(19,0), NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the Operation Console user that can access all of the information in the operational data store. This user is typically the B2B Data Exchange administrator. The identifier is generated and does not represent the login name for the user.
* Primary key.		

APPENDIX A

Examples

This appendix includes the following topic:

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SQL Query Examples

You access and retrieve information from the operational data store with SQL queries according to the type of report or analysis that you want to perform. The following examples show SQL queries that run on the operational data store to retrieve information for different reports.

Number of Events by Partner

Gets the total number of events that B2B Data Exchange processed during a time frame and displays the results sorted by the related partner for the event.

```
select topData.PARTNER_ID, dp.PARTNER_NAME, topData.SUM_COUNT  from
    (select facts.PARTNER_ID, sum(EVENT_COUNT) as SUM_COUNT
      from DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS facts
      where to_timestamp('2012-01-01' || '00:00:00','YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS') <=
facts.TIMESLICE
        and  facts.TIMESLICE <= to_timestamp('2012-06-01' || '00:00:00','YYYY-MM-
DD HH24:MI:SS')
            )
      group by facts.PARTNER_ID
      order by SUM_COUNT desc
    ) topData
join DX_ODS_PARTNER dp on topData.PARTNER_ID = dp.PARTNER_ID
order by topData.SUM_COUNT desc, dp.PARTNER_NAME asc
```

The query uses the to_timestamp parameter that defines the event processing start and end date and time.

The following table shows an example of the query results:

PARTNER_ID	PARTNER_NAME	SUM_COUNT
1000	My partner A	14781
1002	My partner C	12920
1001	My partner B	65044

Number of Events by Partner with Access Restrictions

Gets the total number of events that B2B Data Exchange processed during a time frame and displays the results sorted by the related partner for the event. This query also applies access restrictions by indicating which B2B Data Exchange users can view the results.

```
select topData.PARTNER_ID, dp.PARTNER_NAME, topData.SUM_COUNT  from
    (select facts.PARTNER_ID, sum(EVENT_COUNT) as SUM_COUNT
        from DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS facts
        where to_timestamp('2012-01-01' || '00:00:00','YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS') <=
facts.TIMESLICE
            and  facts.TIMESLICE <= to_timestamp('2012-06-01' || '00:00:00','YYYY-MM-
DD HH24:MI:SS')
            and (exists (select ua.ACCESS_ID from DX_ODS_USER_ACCESS ua where
ua.ACCESS_ID =
                facts.ACCESS_ID and ua.USER_ID = 999)
                or exists (select * from DX_ODS_USER_SUPER ua where ua.USER_ID = 999)
                )
        group by facts.PARTNER_ID
        order by SUM_COUNT desc
    ) topData
join DX_ODS_PARTNER dp on topData.PARTNER_ID = dp.PARTNER_ID
order by topData.SUM_COUNT desc, dp.PARTNER_NAME asc
```

The query uses the following parameters:

- to_timestamp. Defines the event processing start and end date and time.
- USER_ID. Numeric identifier for the B2B Data Exchange user that can view the events. In this example, you define a single user that can view the events.

The following table shows an example of the query results:

PARTNER_ID	PARTNER_NAME	SUM_COUNT
1000	My partner A	14781
1002	My partner C	12920
1001	My partner B	65044

Custom KPI Query with Event Attribute Value

Gets the value of the ClaimValue event attribute and displays total claim value amount for the time frame grouped by the related partner for the event.

```
DEFINE fromDate = to_timestamp('01-03-2012 00.00.00.00', 'DD-MM-YYYY HH24.MI.SS.FF');
DEFINE toDate = to_timestamp('05-03-2012 23.59.59.00', 'DD-MM-YYYY HH24.MI.SS.FF');
DEFINE eventAtt = "'ClaimValue'";
SELECT p.PARTNER_ID,
    NVL(VALUE_SUM, 0) AS VALUE_SUM
FROM
    (SELECT p.PARTNER_ID,
        SUM(VALUE_SUM) AS VALUE_SUM
        FROM DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS cf
        JOIN DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS ef
        ON ef.ROW_ID = cf.FACT_ROW_ID
        JOIN DX_ODS_PARTNER p
        ON ef.PARTNER_ID = p.PARTNER_ID
        JOIN DX_ODS_CUSTOM_FACTS_EAV cfe
        ON cf.EVENT_ATTRIBUTE_ID = cfe.ID
        WHERE cf.TIMESLICE    >=    &fromDate
        AND cf.TIMESLICE     <     &toDate
        GROUP BY p.PARTNER_ID
    ) SUM_ATT
RIGHT JOIN DX_ODS_PARTNER p
ON SUM_ATT.PARTNER_ID = p.PARTNER_ID
```

The query uses the following parameters:

- fromDate. Defines the claim value processing start date and time.
- toDate. Defines the claim value processing end date and time.
- eventAtt. Name of the event attribute from which to get the value.

The following table shows an example of the query results:

PARTNER_ID	VALUE_SUM
1000	544
1002	1060
1001	865

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