

# User Guide | V0 Import Journal Entries | Amazon S3/Oracle Financials Cloud (ERP Cloud)

## 1. Introduction

### a. Purpose

This document describes setting up an integration flow where a file from a cloud Amazon S3 location is downloaded to the Oracle Integration Cloud, processed and sent to the Oracle Financials Cloud (ERP Cloud). This is a scheduled orchestration.

Then the application driven orchestration comes, where a log file is uploaded in the Oracle Integration Cloud, processed and uploaded back in the Amazon S3 location.

This flow is a combination of scheduled and application driven orchestrations.

It makes use of a standard REST and Oracle ERP Cloud adapters in Oracle Integration Cloud.

### b. Audience

This document is written for Oracle Financials Cloud (Oracle ERP Cloud) and Amazon S3 administrators who are configuring the integration between these two systems. Readers of this document should have experience with both.

This document describes only how to configure integrations of these two systems. For information about other configurations please see related documentation.

### c. Prerequisites

This part describes the prerequisites for a successful integration.

Required Versions: A successful integration requires the following versions (or higher) of these products:

- Oracle Integration Cloud: 19.3.1.0.0 (190624.1100.29532)

- Oracle ERP Cloud: 19A (11.13.19.01.0)
- Amazon S3

Access Rights: To configure integration, you need to access three systems with required privileges:

- Oracle Integration Cloud Service, which enables you to map the attributes between Oracle Financials Cloud (Oracle ERP Cloud) and a cloud Amazon S3 location.
- Oracle Financials Cloud (Oracle ERP Cloud), which enables you to configure receiving requests from an Invoke and to configure endpoint to send data from ERP to a Trigger.

Note: for ERP required privileges please see:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/integration-cloud/erp-adapter/prerequisites-creating-connection.html#GUID-B861559A-DECE-4F7B-82CA-AA48263CA159>

- Amazon S3, which enables you to configure receiving requests from an Invoke.

Assumptions: this integration makes the following functional assumptions:

- It is assumed that user name is the same for Oracle ERP Cloud and for Oracle Integration Cloud
- It is assumed Amazon S3 is configured and accessible (see part 4 of this User Guide)
  - you have an IAM user created - you need to store the keys for later connection setup
  - you have a bucket and a file created

## **d. Architectural Overview**

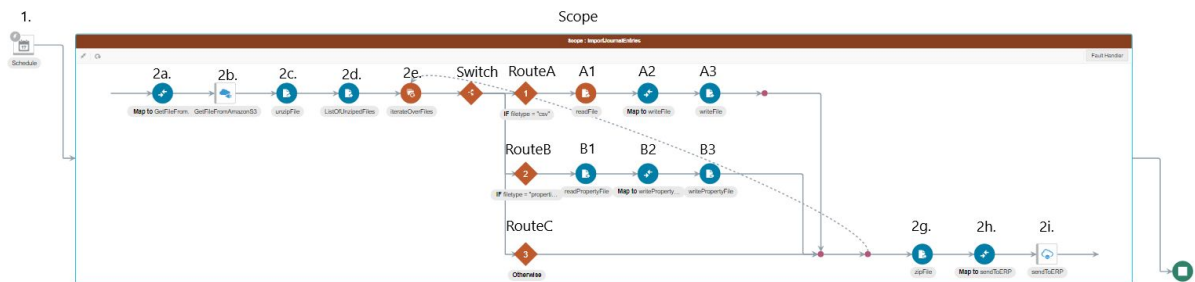
This integration is between the Oracle Financials Cloud (Oracle ERP Cloud) and a cloud Amazon S3 infrastructure.

The message flow of business data goes from Amazon S3 through Oracle Integration Cloud to Oracle Financial Cloud (Oracle ERP Cloud) and back to the cloud Amazon S3 location.

Oracle Financials Cloud uses Oracle ERP Cloud adapter.

Amazon S3 uses REST adapter for the Invoke.

## Integration Scheme for a Scheduled Orchestration Part:



## Integration Scheme Steps for a Scheduled Orchestration Part:

1. Schedule containing parameters: emailTo, filename, bucketName.
2. Scope:

2a. Mapping: mapping to get a file from Amazon S3,

2b. Invoke Amazon S3: getting a file from Amazon S3,

2c. Stage File:

Operation: Unzip,

2d. Stage File:

Operation: List Files,

2e. For Each:

Repeating Element: ICS File

Current Element Name: ICS File,

2f. Switch:

RouteA: file type = CSV:

A1: Stage File:

Operation: Read

Segmentation: Enabled,

A2: Mapping: mapping to write a file,

A3: Stage File:

Operation: Write,

RouteB: file type = properties:

B1: Stage File:

Operation: Read

Segmentation: Disabled,

B2: Mapping: mapping to write a property file,

B3: Stage File:

Operation: Write,

RouteC: otherwise,

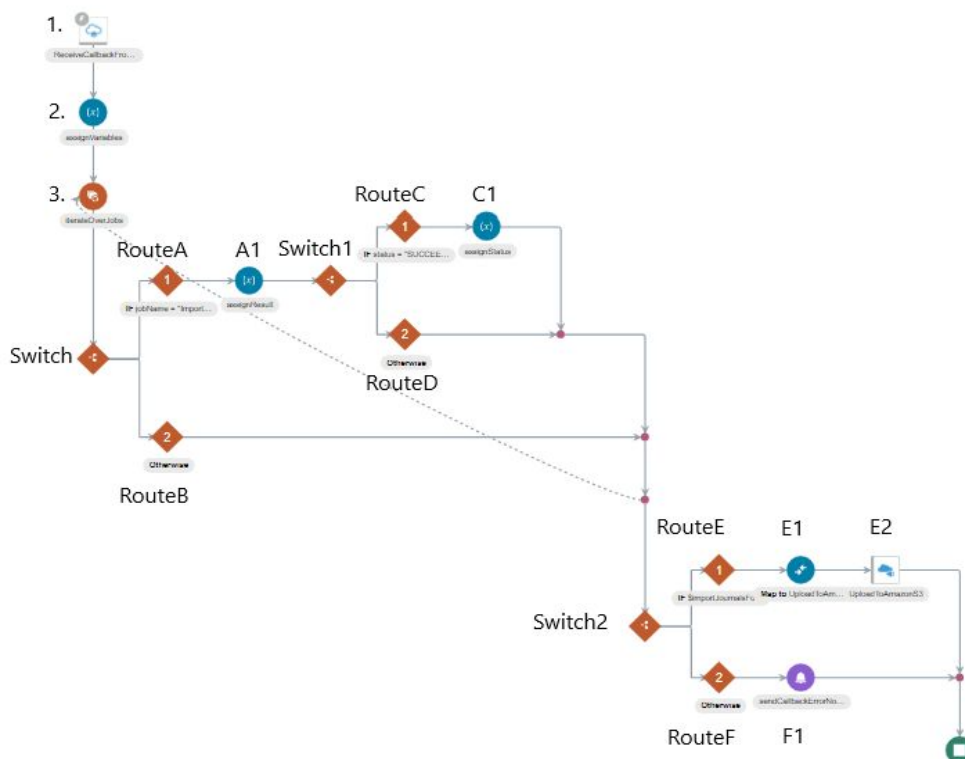
2g. Stage File:

Operation: Zip,

2h. Mapping: mapping to send files to ERP,

2i. Invoke Oracle ERP Cloud: sending files to ERP.

### Integration Scheme for Import Journal Callback AmazonS3 - an Application Driven Orchestration: Integration Scheme Steps for Import Journal Callback - an Application Driven Orchestration:



## Integration Scheme Steps for Import Journal Callback AmazonS3 - an Application Driven Orchestration:

1. Trigger Oracle ERP Cloud: receiving callback from ERP.
2. Assign variables: assigning values to the following variables: importJournalsFound, importJournalsSuccess, bucketName.

Note: These are pre-set.

3. For Each:

Repeating Elements: jobs,

Current Element Name: job.

4. Switch:

RouteA: Job Name = Import Journals.

A1: Assign variables: assigning value to the following variable:  
importJournalsFound.

Note: This value is pre-set.

RouteB: otherwise.

5. Switch1:

RouteC: Import Journals process succeeded

C1: Assign: assigning value to importJournalsSuccess

RouteD: otherwise

6. Switch2:

RouteE: Import Journals process succeeded and Import Journals Found

E1: Mapping: mapping to upload a log file to Amazon S3

E2: Invoke Amazon S3: uploading a log file to Amazon S3

RouteF: otherwise

F1: Import journal callback integration flow error notification

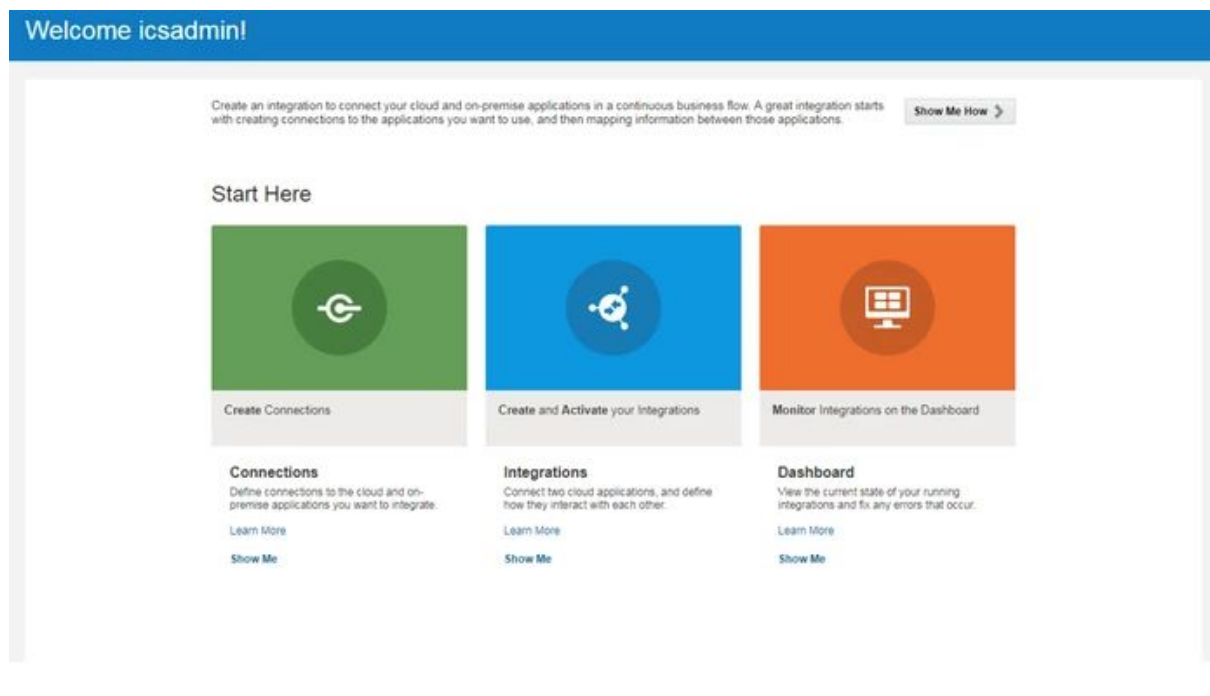
## e. Features

This product is a ready-made integration between Oracle Financials Cloud (Oracle ERP Cloud) and Amazon S3. It is easily installed and requires minimal configuration.

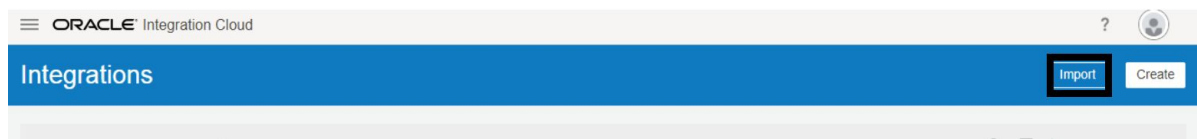
## 2. Configuring connections

For the integration to work properly, you need to configure connections for the applications among which you want to share data.

1. **Download** the Integration package from Oracle Marketplace to your local disk.
2. **Log in** to your OIC service as an admin user and open the “Integrations” page.



3. On the top right, click Import, then select “.iar”. Click **Import** to import the archive to your OIC from your local disk, as shown below.



4. Once imported you will see the integration flow created.

You must **configure the connections** for the Oracle Financials Cloud (ERP Cloud) - a Trigger and an Invoke and an Invoke for your Amazon S3. To do this, follow these steps:

### a. Amazon Invoke Connection:

- a. **Log in** your account at the Oracle Integration Cloud Service home page using a valid user name and password and click **Connections**.
- b. Find the appropriate connection. **Open** it.
- c. Fill in the email address in the **Connection Administrator**. (You can receive email notifications when problems or changes occur in this connection. Enter the email address to receive these notifications.).
- d. Configure **Connection Properties**: Click **Configure Connectivity** to specify information to connect to your application/endpoint and process requests.
  - In **Connection Type** select: **REST API Base URL**
  - In **Connection URL** enter:
    - `http://s3.yourAWSRegion.amazonaws.com`

Click **OK**.

- e. Configure Connection **Security**: Click **Configure Security** to specify the login credentials to access your application/endpoint.
  - **Security Policy** select: AWS Signature Version 4
  - **Secret Key**: you will get the key when creating an IAM user in Amazon S3 (see Assumptions)
  - **Confirm Secret Key**: confirm your Secret Key

- **AWS region:** select your AWS region
- **Service Name:** select Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)

Click **OK**.

f. Click **Save**.

g. Click **Test** to see whether the connection is working properly.

If **successful**, the progress indicator shows 100%.

If your connection was **unsuccessful**, an **error message** is displayed with details.

**Verify that the configuration details you entered are correct.**

h. When complete, click **Save**, then click **Close**.

## **b. Oracle ERP Cloud Trigger/Invoke Connection:**

a. **Log in** your account at the Oracle Integration Cloud Service home page using a valid user name and password and click **Connections**.

b. Find the appropriate connection. **Open** it.

c. Fill in the email address in the **Connection Administrator**. (You can receive email notifications when problems or changes occur in this connection. Enter the email address to receive these notifications.).

d. Configure **Connection Properties**: Click **Configure Connectivity** (on the right hand side of Connection Properties) -> Enter information for

- **ERP Services Catalog WSDL URL:**

https://<yourERPInstance>/fscmService/ServiceCatalogService?WSDL

- **ERP Events Catalog URL (optional):**

https://<yourERPInstance>/soa-infra

- **Interface Catalog URL:**

https://<yourERPInstance>/fscmRestApi/otherResources/latest/interfaceCatalogs

e. Configure Connection **Security**: Click **Configure Security** (on the right hand side of Security to specify the login credentials to access your application/endpoint) ->

- **Security Policy:** Select - **Username Password Token**



f. Configure **Security Credentials**:

- **Username**
- **Password**
- **Confirm Password**

Note: these are your **Oracle ERP Cloud** credentials.

g. Click **OK**.

h. Click **Save**.

i. Click **Test**:

If **successful**, the progress indicator shows 100%.

If your connection was **unsuccessful**, an **error message** is displayed with details.

**Verify that the configuration details you entered are correct.**

j. When complete, click **Save**, then click **Close**.

### 3. Configuring Oracle Financials Cloud (ERP Cloud) for the Integration

**Financials Cloud (ERP Cloud) Trigger/Invoke** system at your ERP instance:

- There is no need to configure Oracle Financials Cloud (ERP Cloud) for this integration flow.

### 4. Configuring Amazon S3 for the Integration

**Amazon S3 Invoke System:**

- a. Setting up an **IAM User**:

Note: There are two ways of setting up the IAM User -

A:

- **Log in** your Amazon S3 account using a valid user name and password.



### Root user sign in

Email: Your email address

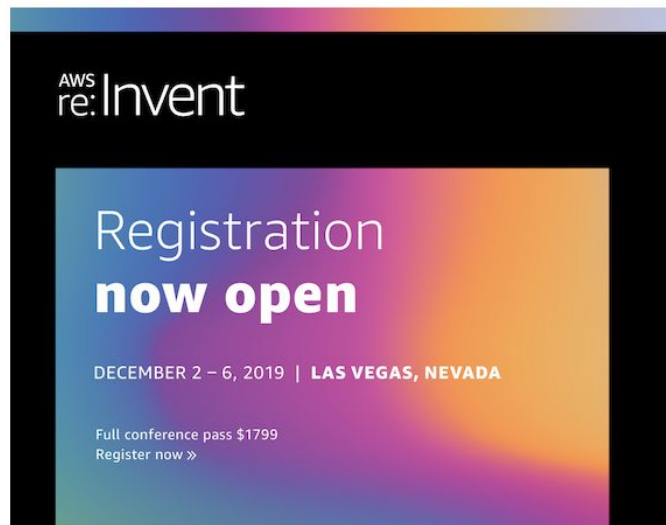
Password [Forgot password?](#)

.....

Sign in

[Sign in to a different account](#)

[Create a new AWS account](#)



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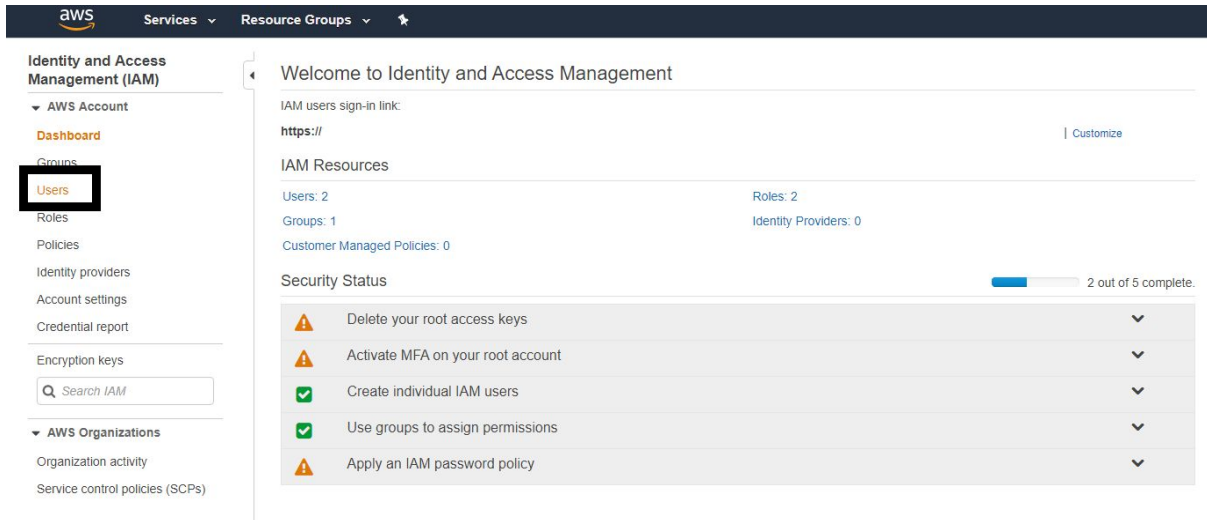
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English ▾

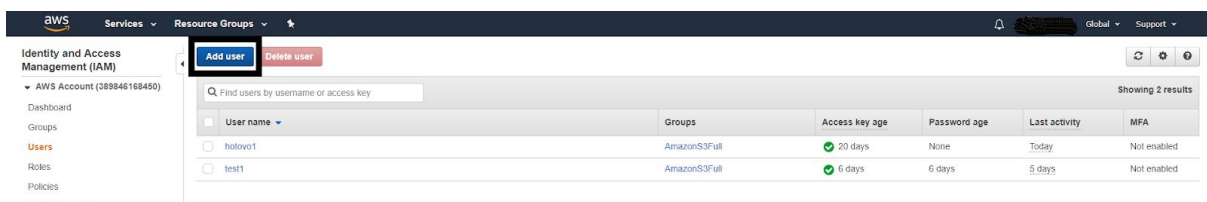
- Select **Services**. In the search bar at the top write **IAM** and select it from the list.



- Select **Users** from the list on the left hand side and click on it.



- Click on **Add user**.



- Set user details:
  - User name
  - Access Type - select Programmatic Access
  - Click Next.

aws Services Resource Groups

ADD USER 1 2 3 4 5

### Set user details

You can add multiple users at once with the same access type and permissions. [Learn more](#)

User name\*

[Add another user](#)

### Select AWS access type

Select how these users will access AWS. Access keys and autogenerated passwords are provided in the last step. [Learn more](#)

Access type\* ☒ **Programmatic access**  
Enables an **access key ID** and **secret access key** for the AWS API, CLI, SDK, and other development tools.

☐ **AWS Management Console access**  
Enables a **password** that allows users to sign-in to the AWS Management Console.

\* Required

Cancel **Next: Permissions**

- **Set user permissions:**
  - Select from:
    - Add user to a group,
    - Copy permissions from existing user, or
    - Attach existing policies directly
  - Select, or create Group
  - Click Next.

aws Services Resource Groups

ADD USER 1 2 3 4 5

### Set permissions

[Add user to group](#) [Copy permissions from existing user](#) [Attach existing policies directly](#)

Add user to an existing group or create a new one. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage user's permissions by job functions. [Learn more](#)

### Add user to group

[Create group](#) [Refresh](#)

Search

Showing 1 result

Group	Attached policies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AmazonS3Full	AmazonS3FullAccess

Set permissions boundary

Cancel Previous **Next: Tags**

- **Add Tags** - this is optional (IAM tags are key-value pairs you can add to your user. Tags can include user information, such as an email address, or can be descriptive, such as a job title. You can use the tags to organize, track, or control access for this user.)
- Click Next.

The screenshot shows the 'Add tags (optional)' step in the AWS IAM console. The page title is 'Add tags (optional)'. Below the title, there is a text box explaining that IAM tags are key-value pairs and can include user information or be descriptive. A 'Learn more' link is provided. Below this, there is a table with two columns: 'Key' and 'Value (optional)', and a 'Remove' button. A text input field labeled 'Add new key' is present. At the bottom, it states 'You can add 50 more tags.' The navigation bar at the bottom shows 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next: Review' buttons.

- Check the review page and click **Create user**.

The screenshot shows the 'Review' step in the AWS IAM console. The page title is 'Review'. Below the title, there is a text box asking the user to review their choices and mentioning that they can view and download the autogenerated password and access key after creation. The 'User details' section shows the 'User name' as 'Your user name', the 'AWS access type' as 'Programmatic access - with an access key', and the 'Permissions boundary' as 'Permissions boundary is not set'. The 'Permissions summary' section states 'The user shown above will be added to the following groups.' and shows a table with one group: 'AmazonS3Full'. The 'Tags' section states 'No tags were added.' The navigation bar at the bottom shows 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Create user' buttons.

B.

- **Log in** your Amazon S3 account using a valid user name and password.



### Root user sign in

Email: Your email address

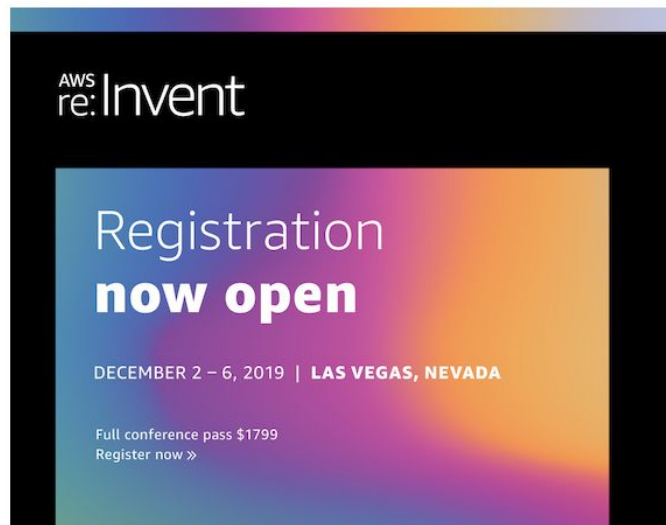
Password [Forgot password?](#)

.....

Sign in

[Sign in to a different account](#)

[Create a new AWS account](#)



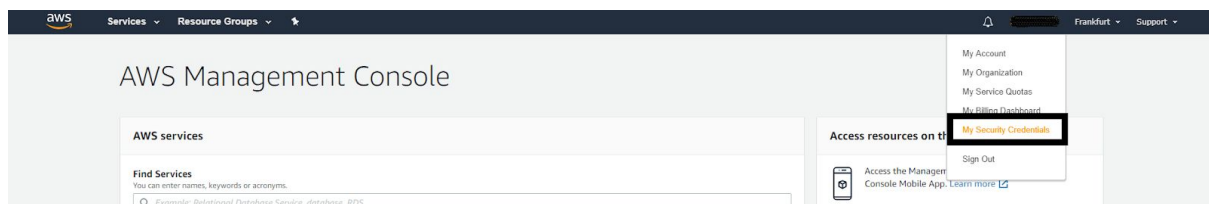
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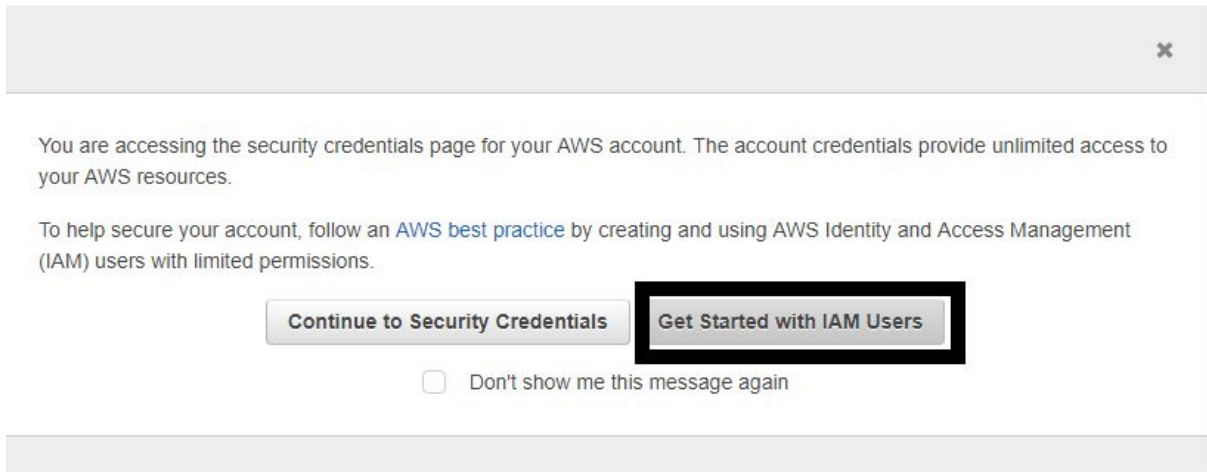
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English ▼

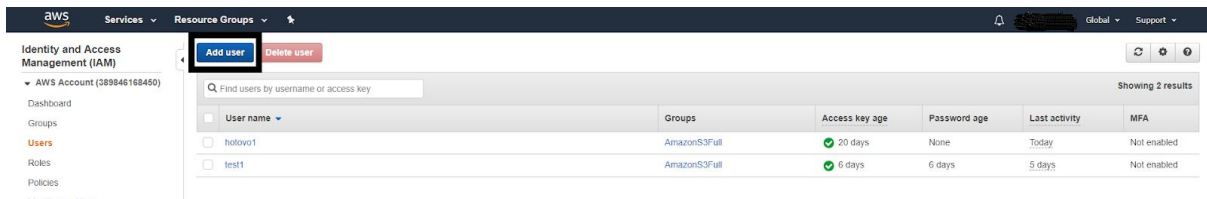
- Click on a little arrow next to your account name and select **My Security Credentials**.



- In the modal window select **Get Started with AIM Users**.



- Click on **Add user**.



- **Set user details:**
  - User name
  - Access Type - select Programmatic Access
  - Click Next.

Set user details

You can add multiple users at once with the same access type and permissions. [Learn more](#)

User name\*

[Add another user](#)

Select AWS access type

Select how these users will access AWS. Access keys and autogenerated passwords are provided in the last step. [Learn more](#)

Access type\* ☒ **Programmatic access**  
Enables an **access key ID** and **secret access key** for the AWS API, CLI, SDK, and other development tools.

☐ **AWS Management Console access**  
Enables a **password** that allows users to sign-in to the AWS Management Console.

[Cancel](#) [Next: Permissions](#)

- **Set user permissions:**
  - Select from:
    - Add user to a group,
    - Copy permissions from existing user, or
    - Attach existing policies directly
  - Select, or create Group
  - Click Next.

Set permissions

[Add user to group](#) [Copy permissions from existing user](#) [Attach existing policies directly](#)

Add user to an existing group or create a new one. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage user's permissions by job functions. [Learn more](#)

Add user to group

[Create group](#) [Refresh](#)

Search

Showing 1 result

Group	Attached policies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AmazonS3Full	AmazonS3FullAccess

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next: Tags](#)



- **Add Tags** - this is optional (IAM tags are key-value pairs you can add to your user. Tags can include user information, such as an email address, or can be descriptive, such as a job title. You can use the tags to organize, track, or control access for this user.)
  - Click Next.

add user 1 2 3 4 5

### Add tags (optional)

(IAM tags are key-value pairs you can add to your user. Tags can include user information, such as an email address, or can be descriptive, such as a job title. You can use the tags to organize, track, or control access for this user. [Learn more](#))

Key	Value (optional)	Remove
<input type="text" value="Add new key"/>	<input type="text"/>	

You can add 50 more tags.

Cancel Previous **Next: Review**

- Check the review and click **Create user**.

add user 1 2 3 4 5

### Review

Review your choices. After you create the user, you can view and download the autogenerated password and access key.

User details

User name	Your user name
AWS access type	Programmatic access - with an access key
Permissions boundary	Permissions boundary is not set

Permissions summary

The user shown above will be added to the following groups.

Type	Name
Group	<a href="#">AmazonS3Full</a>

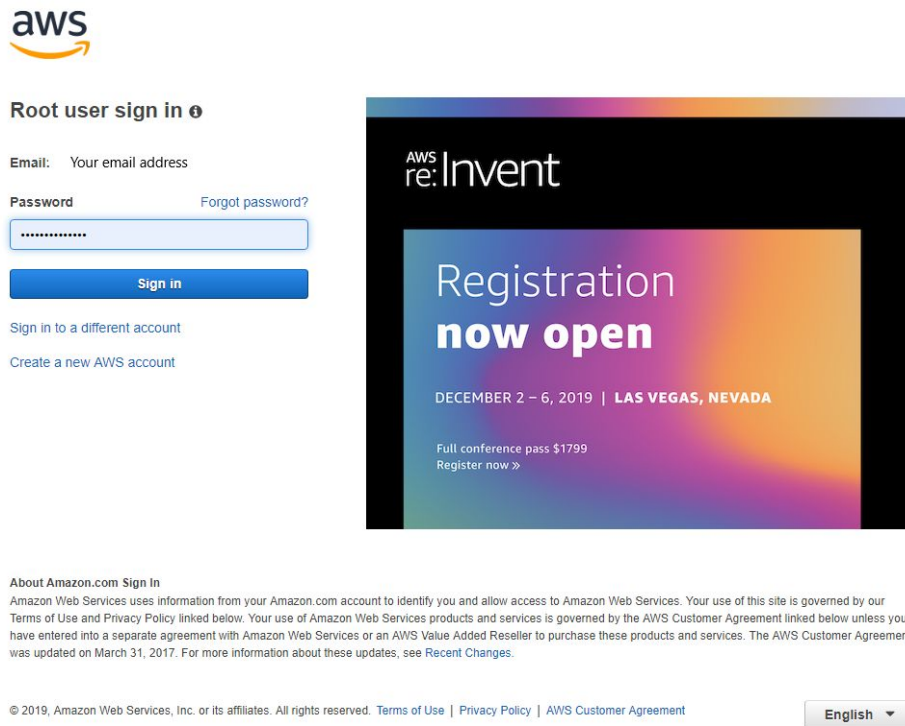
Tags

No tags were added.

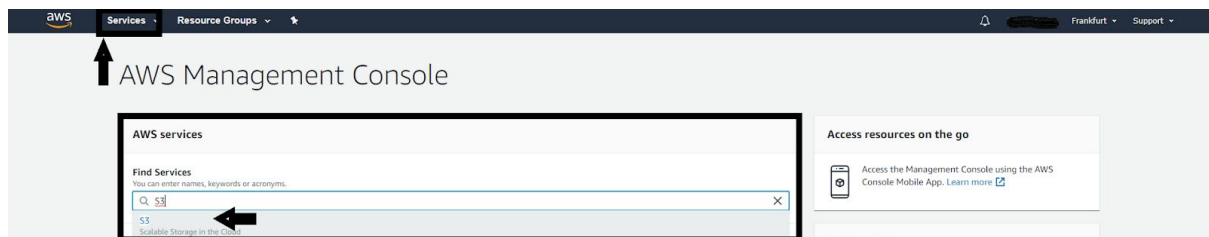
Cancel Previous **Create user**

b. Setting up **Bucket**:

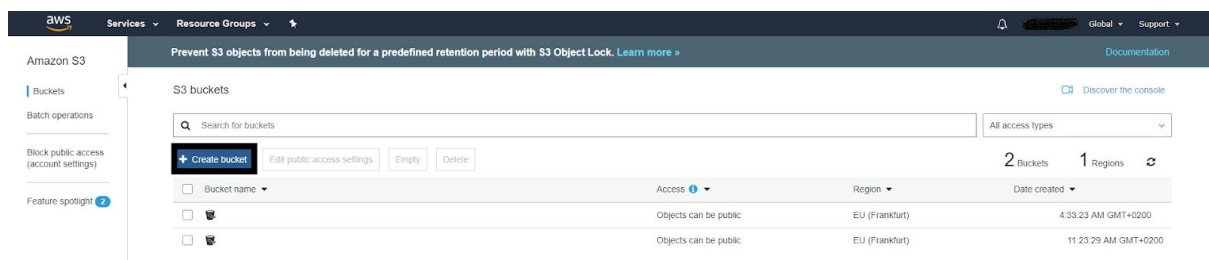
- **Log in** your Amazon S3 account using a valid user name and password.



- Select **Services**, write **S3** in the search bar at the top and select it from the list.



- Select **Create bucket**.



- **Set Name and Region:**

- Bucket Name (Enter DNC complaint bucket name).

Note: The bucket name must be unique across all existing bucket names in Amazon S3. Bucket used as an origin point for Amazon Cloudfront distribution have specific restrictions.

- Region (select your region).
- Select to copy settings from an existing bucket (optional).
- Click Next.

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' wizard in the AWS S3 console. The title bar is blue with the text 'Create bucket' and a close button. Below the title bar is a progress bar with four steps: 1. Name and region (active), 2. Configure options, 3. Set permissions, and 4. Review. The main content area is dark grey and contains the 'Name and region' section. This section has three input fields: 'Bucket name' with the value 'portugala', 'Region' with the value 'EU (Frankfurt)', and 'Copy settings from an existing bucket' with the value 'Select bucket (optional)'. At the bottom of the form are three buttons: 'Create', 'Cancel', and 'Next' (highlighted with a black border).

- **Configure options:**

- Select/unselect Versioning (Keep all versions of an object in the same bucket).
- Select/unselect Server access logging (Log requests for access to your bucket).

- Enter Tags (You can use tags to track project costs).
- Select/unselect Object-level logging (Record object-level API activity using AWS CloudTrail for an additional cost).
- Select/unselect default encryption (Automatically encrypt objects when they are stored in S3).
- You can choose to configure Advanced Settings by clicking on it, where you can:
  - Select/unselect Object lock (Permanently allow objects in this bucket to be locked). Note: Object lock requires bucket versioning to be enabled.

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' wizard in the AWS Management Console, specifically the 'Configure options' step. The wizard has four steps: 1. Name and region, 2. Configure options, 3. Set permissions, and 4. Review. The 'Configure options' step is currently active and highlighted with a blue bar at the top.

Below the step indicator, there are several sections for configuring the bucket:

- Versioning:** A checkbox labeled 'Keep all versions of an object in the same bucket.' with a 'Learn more' link.
- Server access logging:** A checkbox labeled 'Log requests for access to your bucket.' with a 'Learn more' link.
- Tags:** A section titled 'You can use tags to track project costs.' with a 'Learn more' link. It includes two input fields for 'Key' and 'Value', and an 'Add another' button.
- Object-level logging:** A checkbox labeled 'Record object-level API activity using AWS CloudTrail for an additional cost. See CloudTrail pricing or learn more'.
- Default encryption:** A checkbox labeled 'Automatically encrypt objects when they are stored in S3. Learn more'.
- Advanced settings:** A section with a dropdown arrow, containing:
  - Object lock:** A checkbox labeled 'Permanently allow objects in this bucket to be locked. Learn more'. Below it, a note states 'Object lock requires bucket versioning to be enabled.'

At the bottom of the wizard, there is a 'Management' section and two buttons: 'Previous' and 'Next'. The 'Next' button is highlighted with a blue border, indicating it is the next step in the process.

- Select/unselect CloudWatch request metrics (Monitor requests in your bucket for an additional cost).
- Click Next.

**Create bucket**

1 Name and region    2 **Configure options**    3 Set permissions    4 Review

**Versioning**  
☐ Keep all versions of an object in the same bucket. [Learn more](#)

**Server access logging**  
☐ Log requests for access to your bucket. [Learn more](#)

**Tags**  
 You can use tags to track project costs. [Learn more](#)

Key	Value
<a href="#">+ Add another</a>	

**Object-level logging**  
☐ Record object-level API activity using AWS CloudTrail for an additional cost. See [CloudTrail pricing](#) or [learn more](#)

**Default encryption**  
☐ Automatically encrypt objects when they are stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

▶ **Advanced settings**

**Management**

**CloudWatch request metrics**  
☐ Monitor requests in your bucket for an additional cost. See [CloudWatch pricing](#) or [learn more](#)

[Previous](#) **Next**

- **Set permissions:**

Note: You can grant access to specific users after you create the bucket.

- Configure Block public access (bucket settings):
- Select/unselect:
  - **Block all public access** Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another
    - **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)** S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.
    - **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)** S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.
    - **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket policies** S3 will block new bucket policies that grant public access to buckets and

objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.

- **Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket policies** S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

Create bucket

1 Name and region 2 Configure options 3 Set permissions 4 Review

Note: You can grant access to specific users after you create the bucket.

**Block public access (bucket settings)**

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, or both. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on *Block all public access*. These settings apply only to this bucket. AWS recommends that you turn on *Block all public access*, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

☒ **Block all public access**

Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

- ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)**  
S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.
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S3 will block new bucket policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.
- ☐ **Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket policies**  
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

**Manage system permissions**

Previous Next

- Select from Manage system permissions:
  - Do not grant Amazon S3 Log Delivery group write access to this bucket, or
  - Grant Amazon S3 Log Delivery group write access to this bucket
- Click Next.

Create bucket

✓ Name and region

✓ Configure options

3 Set permissions

4 Review

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, or both. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on **Block all public access**. These settings apply only to this bucket. AWS recommends that you turn on **Block all public access**, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

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- ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)**  
S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.
- ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket policies**  
S3 will block new bucket policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.
- ☐ **Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket policies**  
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

Manage system permissions

Do not grant Amazon S3 Log Delivery group write access to this bucket

Do not grant Amazon S3 Log Delivery group write access to this bucket

Grant Amazon S3 Log Delivery group write access to this bucket

Previous

Next

- Check the final Review page and click **Create Bucket**.

Note: You can still edit your preferences at this step by clicking on Edit links on the right hand side.

Create bucket

✓ Name and region

✓ Configure options

✓ Set permissions

4 Review

Name and region

Bucket name

portugala

Region

EU (Frankfurt)

Edit

Options

Versioning

Disabled

Server access logging

Disabled

Tagging

0 Tags

Object-level logging

Disabled

Default encryption

None

CloudWatch request metrics

Disabled

Object lock

Disabled

Edit

Permissions

Block all public access

On

Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)

On

Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)

On

Edit

Previous

Create bucket



## 5. Configuring Integration

A. For the integration to work properly, you need to configure the following **parameters**: **bucketName**, **emailTo**, **filename** where they refer to:

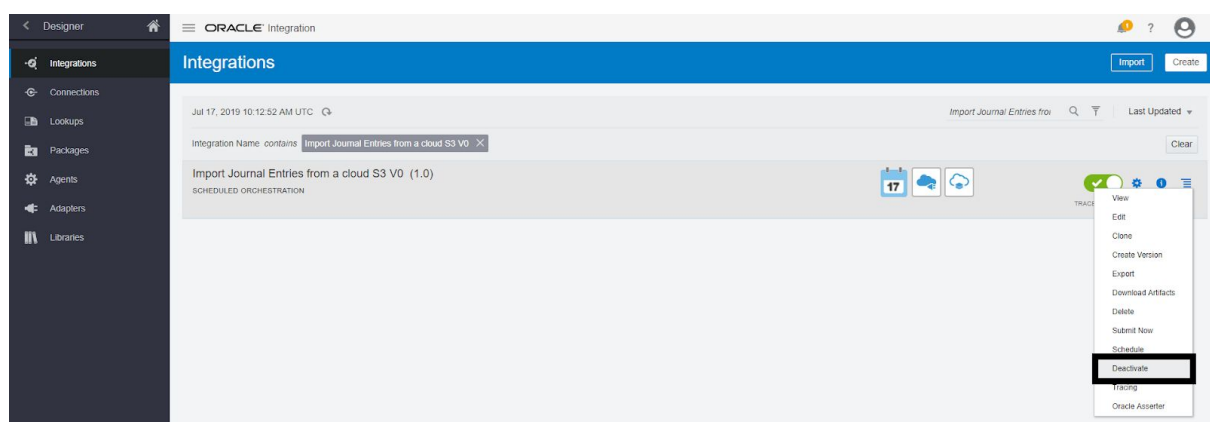
- **bucketName**: this is a folder in Amazon S3, where the file with data and property file are downloaded from and uploaded to,
- **emailTo**: an email address, where all the notifications go should anything wrong happen within the integration process,
- **filename**: select a file name under which you will see this file in the Amazon S3,

Note: Scheduled parameters are available across all scheduled runs of an integration and can be used to facilitate processing of data from one run to the next. For example, when performing batch processing a schedule parameter can be used to track the current position of batched data between runs.

1. **Log in** to your OIC service as an admin user and open the “Integrations” page.
2. Select **Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0 (1.0)**.

Note: To configure the integration it must be deactivated.

3. To deactivate the integration from the menu bars on the right select **Deactivate**.



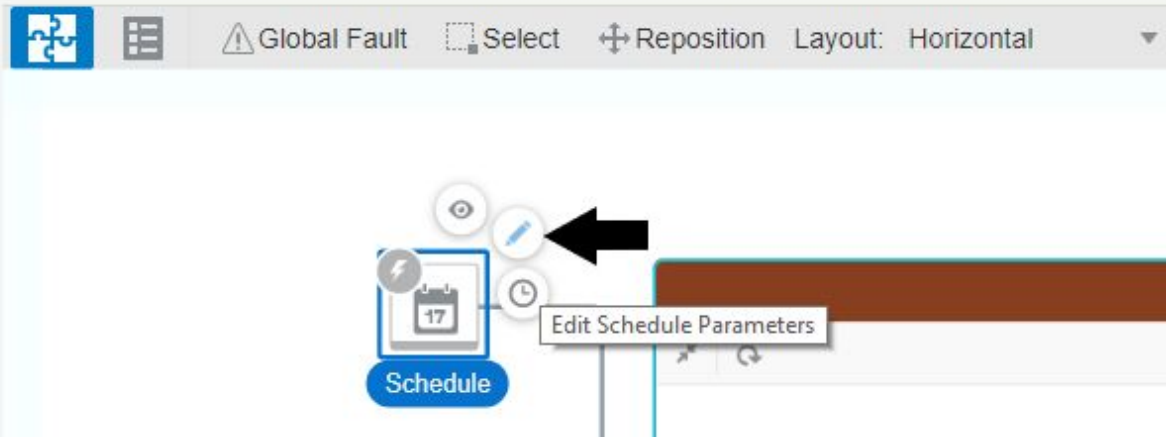
4. Deactivation window appears - select **Deactivate**.





# Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0 (1.0)

## Scheduled Orchestration



8. You will see the schedule parameters page, where in the value column click on the line for editing and adding values for the following parameters: bucketName, emailTo, filename. When done, click **Close** and **Save**.

A screenshot of the 'Schedule Parameters' page. The page title is 'Schedule Parameters' with a subtitle 'Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0 (1.0)'. Below the title, there is a table with three columns: 'Parameter Name', 'Description', and 'Value'. The 'Parameter Name' column contains 'bucketName', 'emailTo', and 'filename'. The 'Description' column contains 'Type a description' for each. The 'Value' column contains input fields with placeholder text: 'Add your Amazon S3 folder name', 'Add your email to', and 'Add your Amazon S3 file name'. A 'Close' button is in the top right corner. Below the table, there is a '+' sign.

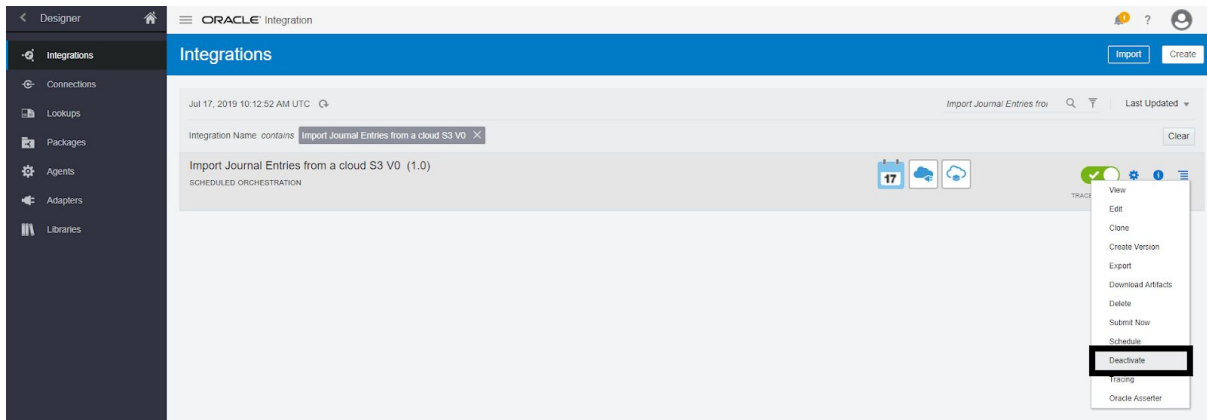
**B.** To set up the **schedule**, please follow these steps (Note: there are 3 possibilities to do so):

### **B1: Setting the Schedule via Integration**

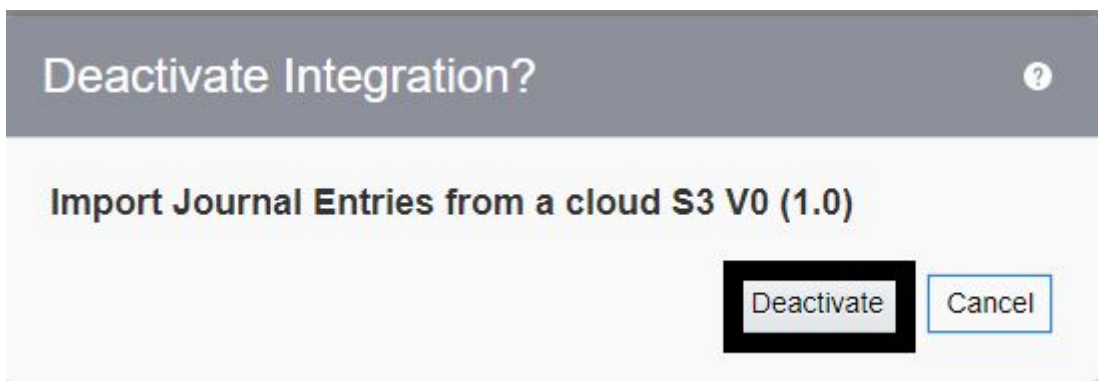
- **Log in** to your OIC service as an admin user and open the “Integrations” page.
- Select **Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0 (1.0)**.

Note: To configure the integration it must be deactivated.

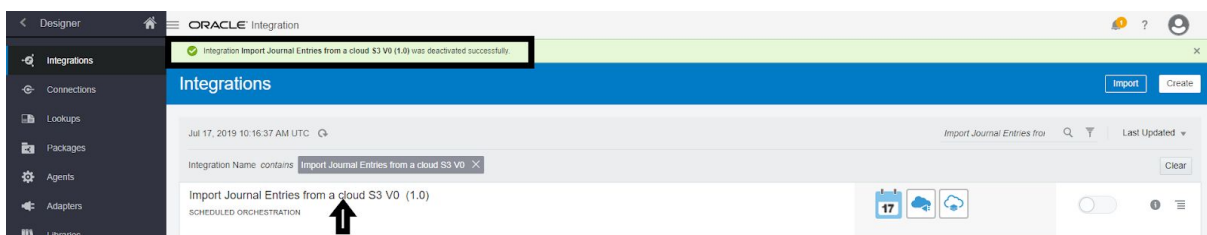
- To deactivate the integration from the menu bars on the right select **Deactivate**.



- Deactivation window appears - select **Deactivate**.



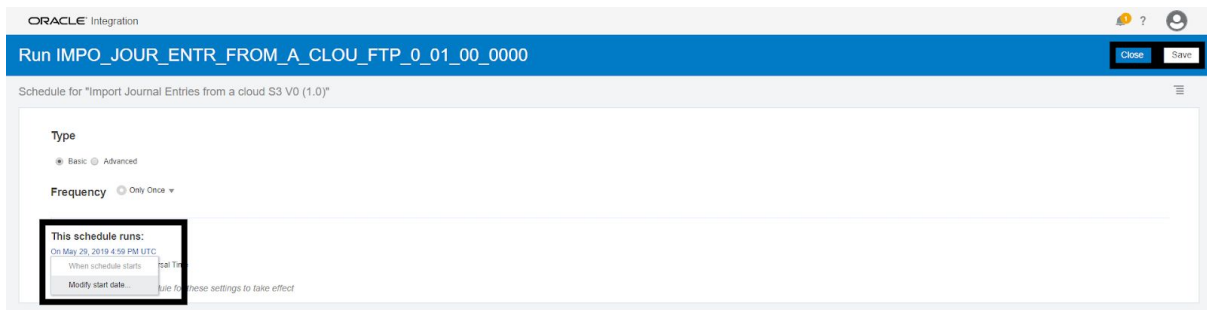
- When the integration is deactivated, the **confirmation** note appears. Click on the flow name to open it.



- 

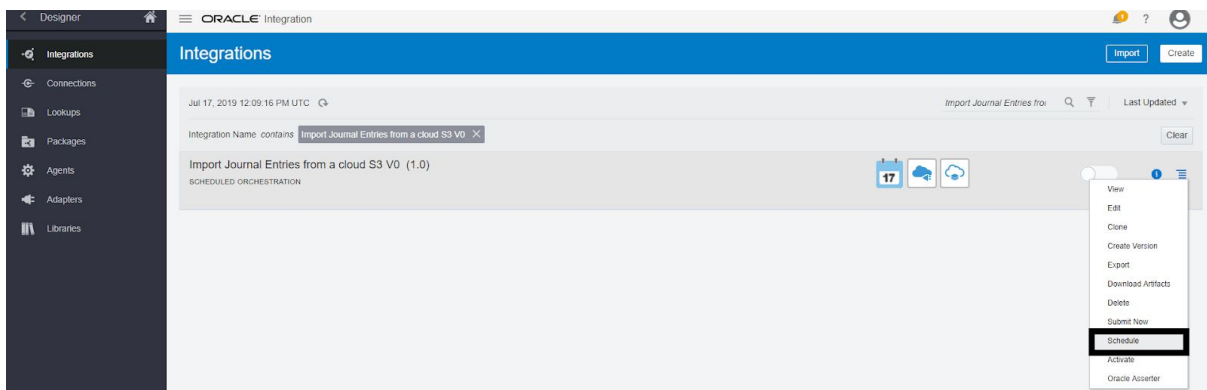


- Select **Type**, **Frequency** and **Scheduler Start Date** and click **Save** and **Close**.

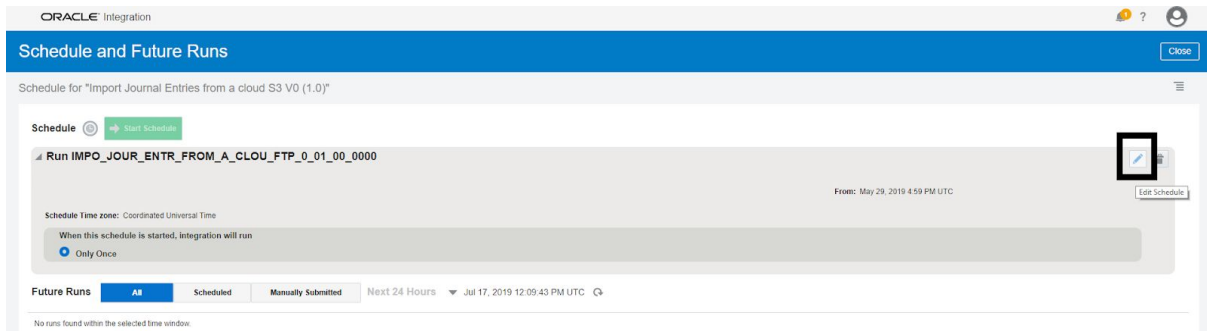


## B2: Setting the schedule via the Actions bar:

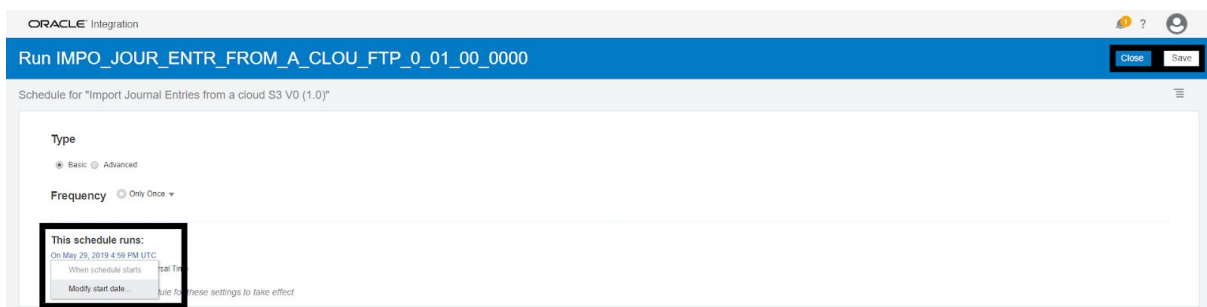
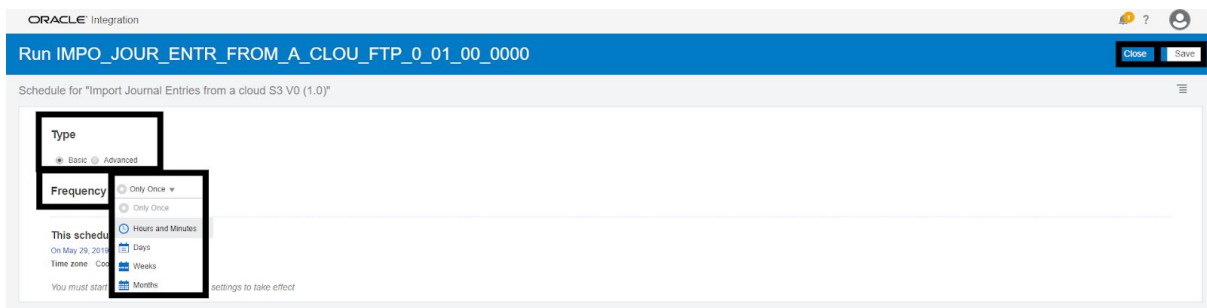
- On the integration page from the Actions bar select **Schedule** and click on it.



- Click on the little pencil icon on the top right hand side for editing.

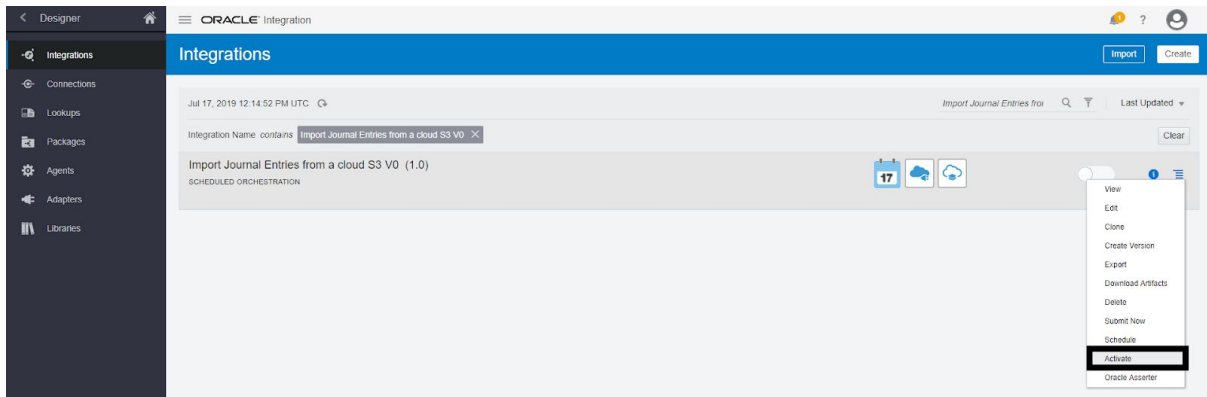


- Select **Type**, **Frequency** and **Scheduler Start Date** and click **Save** and **Close**.



### B3. Setting the Schedule when Activating the flow:

- **Log in** to your OIC service as an admin user and open the "Integrations" page.
- Select the integration flow called **Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0 (1.0)** and then select **Activate** from the Actions menu bar on the right hand.



- In the modal window select **Activate and Schedule**.

## Activate Integration

### Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0 (1.0)

**Schedule:** A schedule can be defined to run this integration. To add it now, click "Activate and Schedule...". You can also [add it later](#).

**Oracle Recommends**

☒ Contribute integration mappings to Oracle Recommends.

**Oracle Integration leverages the collective intelligence to recommend which fields should be mapped while developing an integration. These recommendations are built based on the mappings contributed to Oracle Recommends anonymously. Unselect the checkbox if you do not wish to contribute the mappings. You may change this in recommendations page from settings menu.**

[Learn More](#)

**Oracle Asserter:** When Asserter recording is enabled, payloads will be captured and integration instances will be recorded. Recordings can be played later and maximum five recordings will be maintained for an integration.

**Oracle Asserter feature not supported for this integration. Please refer the documentation for supported types.**

**Tracing:** When tracing is enabled, integration activity can be viewed in the Activity Stream.

☒ Enable tracing

☒ Include payload

**When payload is included, sensitive information from the payload is written into log files, which can be downloaded and viewed. This may pose a security risk, and also slow down your system. Not recommended in a production environment.**

[Learn More](#)

Activate and Schedule...
Activate
Cancel

- Select **Type, Frequency** and **Scheduler Start Date** and click **Save** and **Close**.

ORACLE Integration

Run IMPO\_JOUR\_ENTR\_FROM\_A\_CLOU\_FTP\_0\_01\_00\_0000

Schedule for "Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0 (1.0)"

Type

Basic Advanced

Frequency

Only Once

Only Once

This schedule runs:

On May 29, 2019 4:59 PM UTC

When schedule starts

Modify start date...

settings to take effect

ORACLE Integration

Run IMPO\_JOUR\_ENTR\_FROM\_A\_CLOU\_FTP\_0\_01\_00\_0000

Schedule for "Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0 (1.0)"

Type

Basic Advanced

Frequency

Only Once

This schedule runs:

On May 29, 2019 4:59 PM UTC

When schedule starts

Modify start date...

settings to take effect

C. After configuring and Activating the flow, you need to **Submit** it.

Integrations

Import Create

Jul 15, 2019 12:35:00 PM UTC

Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0

Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0 (1.0)

SCHEDULED ORCHESTRATION

Submit Now

D. You need to acquire a **Trust Certificate** and a **Message Protection Certificate**.

Certificates can be obtained via **EM of EDGV**. Please download the certificates and upload into your OIC instance as explained below:

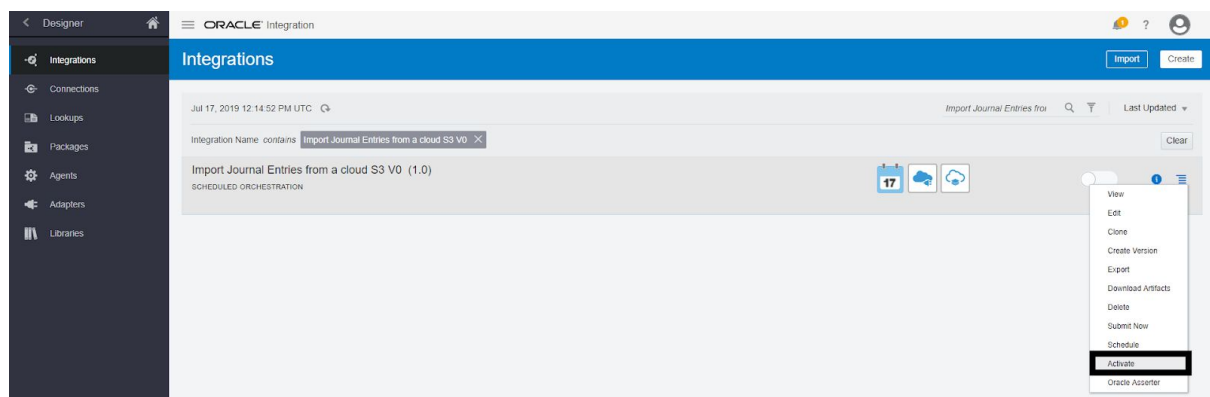


1. Go to OIC -> Integrations -> **Settings** -> **Certificates** -> **Upload** -> in the popup choose **Certificate Type** as “**Trust Certificate**” and upload certificate. The certificate could have a name e.g. like this: “**edgd\_cloudca\_TrustedCertificate.crt**”
2. Similarly choose “**Message Protection Certificate**” and upload remaining two certificates. They could be named e.g. like this: “**edgd\_orakey\_cloud9ca.crt**” and “**edgd\_orakey\_sign\_cloud9ca.crt**”
3. For more information regarding Managing security certificates please refer to the following guide:  
<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/integration-cloud/erp-adapter/prerequisites-creating-connection.html#GUID-C179F26D-7409-43D7-B87B-E508A1DF7314>

## 6. Activating Integration

### Activating Import Journal Entries from a cloud FTP V0 (1.0)

1. **Log in** to your OIC service as an admin user and open the “Integrations” page.
2. Select the integration flow called **Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0 (1.0)** and then select **Activate** from the menu bar on the right hand side - the on/off icon will go green when activated.



3. In the Activate Integration modal window select from the following options:

Select/unselect **Contribute integration mappings to Oracle Recommends**.

**Note:** Oracle Integration leverages the collective intelligence to recommend which fields should be mapped while developing an integration. These recommendations are built

based on the mappings contributed to Oracle Recommends anonymously. Unselect the checkbox if you do not wish to contribute the mappings. You may change this in recommendations page from settings menu.

- Select/unselect **Tracing** and **Payload**.

Note: When tracing is enabled, integration activity can be viewed in the Activity Stream.

**Not recommended in a production environment.**

Note: When payload is included, sensitive information from the payload is written into log files, which can be downloaded and viewed. This may pose a security risk, and also slow down your system.

**Not recommended in a production environment.**

- Select either **Activate** or **Activate and Schedule**.

**Note:** When selecting **Activate** the flow will be **activated**.

When selecting **Activate and Schedule** you will be redirected to the Schedule part of the flow where you can set up the schedule for this integration flow and it will be **activated**.

## Activate Integration



### Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0 (1.0)

**Schedule:** A schedule can be defined to run this integration. To add it now, click "Activate and Schedule...". You can also [add it later](#).

#### Oracle Recommends

☒ Contribute integration mappings to Oracle Recommends.

Oracle Integration leverages the collective intelligence to recommend which fields should be mapped while developing an integration. These recommendations are built based on the mappings contributed to Oracle Recommends anonymously. Unselect the checkbox if you do not wish to contribute the mappings. You may change this in recommendations page from settings menu.

[Learn More](#)

**Oracle Asserter:** When Asserter recording is enabled, payloads will be captured and integration instances will be recorded. Recordings can be played later and maximum five recordings will be maintained for an integration.

Oracle Asserter feature not supported for this integration. Please refer the documentation for supported types.

**Tracing:** When tracing is enabled, integration activity can be viewed in the Activity Stream.

☒ Enable tracing

☒ Include payload

When payload is included, sensitive information from the payload is written into log files, which can be downloaded and viewed. This may pose a security risk, and also slow down your system. Not recommended in a production environment.

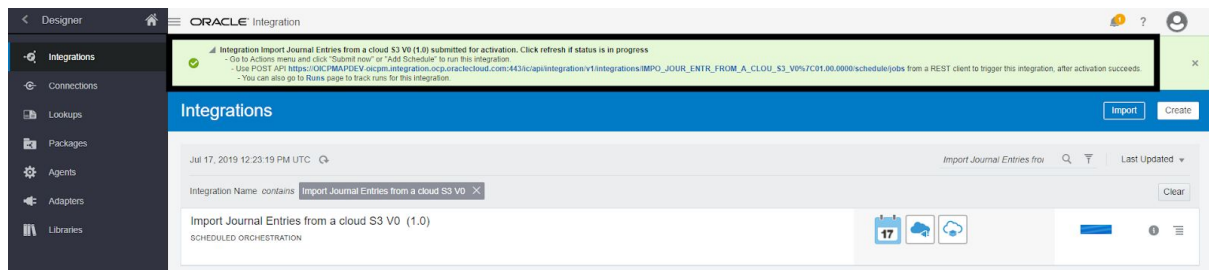
[Learn More](#)

Activate and Schedule...

Activate

Cancel

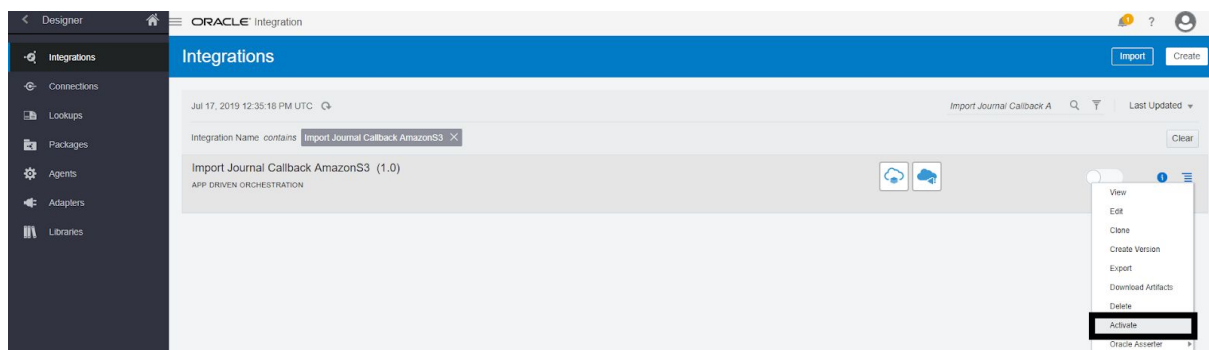
4. The **confirmation** note appears at the top, the flow is activated.



**Note:** After activating **Import Journal Entries from a cloud S3 V0 (1.0)** you have to also activate **Import Journal Callback AmazonS3 (1.0)** for the flow to work properly.

### Activating Import Journal Callback AmazonS3 (1.0)

1. **Log in** to your OIC service as an admin user and open the “Integrations” page.
2. Select the integration flow called **Import Journal Callback AmazonS3 (1.0)** and then select **Activate** from the menu bar on the right hand side - the on/off icon will go green when activated.



3. In the Activate Integration modal window select from the following options:
  - Select/unselect **Contribute integration mappings to Oracle Recommends**.

**Note:** Oracle Integration leverages the collective intelligence to recommend which fields should be mapped while developing an integration. These recommendations are built based on the mappings contributed to Oracle Recommends anonymously. Unselect the checkbox if you do not wish to contribute the mappings. You may change this in recommendations page from settings menu.

- Select/unselect **Oracle Asserter**.

Note: When Asserter recording is enabled, payloads will be captured and integration instances will be recorded. Recordings can be played later and maximum five recordings will be maintained for an integration.

- Select/unselect **Tracing** and **Payload**.

Note: When tracing is enabled, integration activity can be viewed in the Activity Stream.

**Not recommended in a production environment.**


Note: When payload is included, sensitive information from the payload is written into log files, which can be downloaded and viewed. This may pose a security risk, and also slow down your system.

**Not recommended in a production environment.**

## Activate Integration ?

### Import Journal Callback AmazonS3 (1.0)


**Oracle Recommends**  
☒ Contribute integration mappings to Oracle Recommends.

 Oracle Integration leverages the collective intelligence to recommend which fields should be mapped while developing an integration. These recommendations are built based on the mappings contributed to Oracle Recommends anonymously. Unselect the checkbox if you do not wish to contribute the mappings. You may change this in recommendations page from settings menu.

[Learn More](#)

**Oracle Asserter:** When Asserter recording is enabled, payloads will be captured and integration instances will be recorded. Recordings can be played later and maximum five recordings will be maintained for an integration.  
☒ Enable Asserter Recording

**Tracing:** When tracing is enabled, integration activity can be viewed in the Activity Stream.  
☒ Enable tracing  
☒ Include payload

 When payload is included, sensitive information from the payload is written into log files, which can be downloaded and viewed. This may pose a security risk, and also slow down your system. Not recommended in a production environment.

[Learn More](#)

## 7. Appendix - Mappings

### Mappings for Import Journal Entries from a cloud FTP V0 (1.0):

- a. Mapping to get a file from Amazon S3

Name	Source	Target
Map to GetFileFromAmazonS3	\$bucketName	/nstrgmpr:execute/nstrgmpr:TemplateParameters/ns2:bucketName
	\$filename	/nstrgmpr:execute/nstrgmpr:TemplateParameters/ns2:fileName

- b. Mapping to write a file

Name	Source	Target
Map to writeFile	\$readFile/nsmpr3:ReadResponse/ns5:GeneralLedger/ns5:record	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record
	ns5:C1	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C1
	ns5:C2	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C2
	ns5:C3	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C3
	ns5:C4	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C4
	ns5:C5	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C5
	USD	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:currency
	ns5:C7	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C7
	ns5:C8	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset

		t/ns8:record/ns8:C8
	ns5:C9	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C9
	ns5:C10	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C10
	ns5:C11	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C11
	ns5:C12	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C12
	ns5:C13	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C13
	ns5:C14	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C14
	ns5:C15	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C15
	ns5:C16	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C16
	ns5:C17	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C17
	ns5:C18	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C18
	ns5:C19	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C19
	ns5:C20	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C20
	ns5:C21	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C21
	ns5:C22	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C22
	ns5:C23	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C23
	ns5:C24	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C24
	ns5:C25	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C25
	ns5:C26	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C26

	ns5:C27	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C27
	ns5:C28	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C28
	ns5:C29	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C29
	ns5:C30	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C30
	ns5:C31	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C31
	ns5:C32	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C32
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	ns5:C40	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C40
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	ns5:C42	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C42
	ns5:C43	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C43
	ns5:C44	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C44
	ns5:C45	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset



		t/ns8:record/ns8:C45
	ns5:C46	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C46
	ns5:C47	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C47
	ns5:C48	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C48
	ns5:C49	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C49
	ns5:C50	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C50
	ns5:C51	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C51
	ns5:C52	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C52
	ns5:C53	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C53
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	ns5:C58	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C58
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	ns5:C60	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C60
	ns5:C61	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C61
	ns5:C62	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C62
	ns5:C63	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C63

	ns5:C64	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C64
	ns5:C65	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C65
	ns5:C66	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C66
	ns5:C67	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C67
	ns5:C68	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C68
	ns5:C69	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C69
	ns5:C70	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C70
	ns5:C71	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C71
	ns5:C72	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C72
	ns5:C73	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C73
	ns5:C74	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C74
	ns5:C75	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C75
	ns5:C76	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C76
	ns5:C77	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C77
	ns5:C78	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C78
	ns5:C79	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C79
	ns5:C80	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C80
	ns5:C81	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C81
	ns5:C82	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C82

		t/ns8:record/ns8:C82
	ns5:C83	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C83
	ns5:C84	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C84
	ns5:C85	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C85
	ns5:C86	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C86
	ns5:C87	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C87
	ns5:C88	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C88
	ns5:C89	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C89
	ns5:C90	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C90
	ns5:C91	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns8:recordset/ns8:record/ns8:C91

c. Mapping to write a property file

Name	Source	Target
Map to writePropertyFile	\$readPropertyFile/nsmpr3:ReadResponse/ns5:list/ns5:record	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns9:list/ns9:record
	ns5:C1	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns9:list/ns9:record/ns9:C1
	ns5:C2	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns9:list/ns9:record/ns9:C2
	ns5:C3	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns9:list/ns9:record/ns9:C3
	ns5:C4	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns9:list/ns9:record/ns9:C4
	ns5:C5	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns9:list/ns9:record/ns9:C5

	ns5:C6	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns9:list/ns9:record/ns9:C6
	ns5:C7	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns9:list/ns9:record/ns9:C7
	ns5:C8	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns9:list/ns9:record/ns9:C8
	ns5:C9	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns9:list/ns9:record/ns9:C9
	ns5:C10	/nstrgmpr:Write/ns9:list/ns9:record/ns9:C10

d. Mapping to send a file to ERP

Name	Source	Target
Map tosendToERP	\$zipFile/nsmpr3:ZipResponse/ns8:ZipResponse/ns0:ICSFile/ns0:FileReference	/nstrgmpr:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTrgdfl:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTFile/ns0:FileReference
	\$zipFile/nsmpr3:ZipResponse/ns8:ZipResponse/ns0:ICSFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:filetype	/nstrgmpr:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTrgdfl:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:filetype
	\$zipFile/nsmpr3:ZipResponse/ns8:ZipResponse/ns0:ICSFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:directory	/nstrgmpr:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTrgdfl:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:directory
	\$zipFile/nsmpr3:ZipResponse/ns8:ZipResponse/ns0:ICSFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:filename	/nstrgmpr:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTrgdfl:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:filename
	\$zipFile/nsmpr3:ZipResponse/ns8:ZipResponse/ns0:ICSFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:lastModifiedTime	/nstrgmpr:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTrgdfl:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:lastModifiedTime
	\$zipFile/nsmpr3:ZipResponse/ns8:ZipResponse/ns0:ICSFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:creationTime	/nstrgmpr:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTrgdfl:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:creationTime
	\$zipFile/nsmpr3:ZipResponse/ns8:ZipResponse/ns0:ICSFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:size	/nstrgmpr:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTrgdfl:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:size

	\$zipFile/nsmpr3:ZipResponse/ns8:ZipResponse/ns0:ICSFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:checksum	/nstrgmpr:importBulkData/ns0:ICSTrgdfl:importBulkData/ns0:ICSFile/ns0:Properties/ns0:checksum
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#### Mappings for Import Journal Callback AmazonS3 (1.0):

- a. Mapping to upload a log file to Amazon S3

Name	Source	File
Map to UploadToAmazonS3	dvm:lookupValue ("tenant/resources/dvms/ImportJournalsAmazon", "Property_name", "bucketName", "Property_value", "" )	/nstrgmpr:execute/nstrgmpr:TemplateParameters/ns8:bucketName
	concat (concat (dvm:lookupValue ("tenant/resources/dvms/ImportJournalV0", "Property_name", "uploadFileName", "Property_value", "" ), concat ("_", xp20:format-dateTime (fn:current-dateTime(), "[YYYY]-[MM]-[DD]-[HH]-[mm]-[ss]" ) ) ), ".zip" )	/nstrgmpr:execute/nstrgmpr:TemplateParameters/ns8:fileName
	/nssrcmpr:onJobCompletion/ns3:onJobCompletionRequest/ns0:ICSFile/ns0:FileReference	/nstrgmpr:execute/ns6:streamReference