

BMC® Remedy® Action Request System® 7.0

Database Reference

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Contacting Us

If you need technical support for this product, contact Customer Support by email at support@remedy.com. If you have comments or suggestions about this documentation, contact Information Development by email at doc_feedback@bmc.com.

This edition applies to version 7.0 of the licensed program.

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Preface

Important: The compatibility information listed in the product documentation is subject to change. See the compatibility matrix at <http://supportweb.remedy.com> for the latest, most complete information about what is officially supported.

Carefully read the system requirements for your particular operating system, especially the necessary patch requirements.

Audience

This guide is written for database administrators who are responsible for overseeing the interaction between the BMC® Remedy® Action Request System® (AR System®) and specific databases. This guide is also intended to provide information for AR System administrators who are responsible for defining and changing the structure of AR System forms.

This guide assumes knowledge of database administration and familiarity with the operating system platform you are using. You should be familiar with BMC Remedy Administrator before you begin.

AR System documents

The following table lists documentation available for AR System products.

Unless otherwise noted, online documentation in Adobe Acrobat (PDF) format is available on AR System product installation CDs, on the Customer Support site (supportweb.remedy.com), or both.

You can access product Help through each product's Help menu or by clicking on Help links.

Title	Description	Audience
<i>Concepts</i>	Overview of AR System architecture and features with in-depth examples; includes information about other AR System products as well as a comprehensive glossary for the entire AR System documentation set.	Everyone
<i>Installing</i>	Procedures for installing AR System.	Administrators
<i>Getting Started</i>	Introduces topics that are usually only learned when first starting to use the system, including logging in, searching for objects, and so on.	Everyone
<i>Form and Application Objects</i>	Describes components necessary to build applications in AR System, including applications, fields, forms, and views.	Developers
<i>Workflow Objects</i>	Contains all of the workflow information.	Developers
<i>Configuring</i>	Contains information about configuring AR System servers and clients, localizing, importing and exporting data, and archiving data.	Administrators
<i>Installing and Administering BMC Remedy Mid Tier</i>	Contains information about the mid tier, including mid tier installation and configuration, and web server configuration.	Administrators
<i>Integrating with Plug-ins and Third-Party Products</i>	Discusses integrating AR System with external systems using plug-ins and other products, including LDAP, OLE, and ARDBC.	Administrators /Developers
<i>Optimizing and Troubleshooting</i>	Server administration topics and technical essays related to monitoring and maintaining AR System for the purpose of optimizing performance and troubleshooting problems.	Administrators

Title	Description	Audience
<i>Database Reference</i>	Database administration topics and rules related to how AR System interacts with specific databases; includes an overview of the data dictionary tables.	Administrators
<i>Administering BMC Remedy DSO</i>	Server administration and procedures for implementing a distributed AR System server environment with the BMC Remedy Distributed Server Option (DSO).	Administrators
<i>Administering BMC Remedy Dashboards</i>	Dashboards administration and procedures for creating and modifying dashboards and dashboards components to display and monitor AR System information.	Administrators /Programmers
<i>C API Reference</i>	Information about AR System data structures, C API function calls, and OLE support.	Administrators /Programmers
<i>C API Quick Reference</i>	Quick reference to C API function calls.	Administrators /Programmers
<i>Java API</i> *	Information about Java classes, methods, and variables that integrate with AR System.	Administrators /Programmers
<i>Administering BMC Remedy Email Engine</i>	Procedures for installing, configuring, and using the BMC Remedy Email Engine.	Administrators
<i>Error Messages</i>	List and expanded descriptions of AR System error messages.	Administrators /Programmers
<i>Master Index</i>	Combined index of all books.	Everyone
<i>Release Notes</i>	Information about new features list, compatibility lists, international issues, and open and fixed issues.	Everyone
BMC Remedy User Help	Procedures for using BMC Remedy User.	Everyone
BMC Remedy Import Help	Procedures for using BMC Remedy Import.	Administrators
BMC Remedy Administrator Help	Procedures for creating and modifying an AR System application for tracking data and processes.	Administrators
BMC Remedy Alert Help	Procedures for using BMC Remedy Alert.	Everyone
BMC Remedy Mid Tier Configuration Tool Help	Procedures for configuring the BMC Remedy Mid Tier.	Administrators

* A JAR file containing the Java API documentation is installed with the AR System server. Typically, it is stored in C:\Program Files\AR System\Arserver\Api\doc\ardoc70.jar on Windows and /usr/ar/<server_name>/api/doc/ardoc70.jar on UNIX.

Learn about the AR System Developer Community

If you are interested in learning more about AR System, looking for an opportunity to collaborate with fellow AR System developers, and searching for additional resources that can benefit your AR System solution, then this online global community sponsored by BMC Remedy is for you.

In the Developer Community, you will find collaboration tools, product information, resource links, user group information, and be able to provide BMC Remedy with feedback.

The Developer Community offers the following tools and information:

- Community message board
- Community Downloads
- AR System Tips & Tricks
- Community recommended resources
- Product information
- User Experience Design tips

Why should you participate in the Developer Community?

You can benefit from participating in the Developer Community for the following reasons:

- The community is a direct result of AR System developer feedback.
- BMC Remedy provides unsupported applications and utilities by way of Community Downloads, an AR System application.
- BMC Remedy posts the latest AR System product information in the Developer Community to keep you up to date.
- It is an opportunity to directly impact product direction through online and email surveys.
- It's free!

How do you access the Developer Community?

Go to supportweb.remedy.com, and click the Developer Community link.

Chapter

1

Using relational databases with AR System

This chapter describes how AR System 7.0 interacts with DB2 Universal, Informix, Oracle, Sybase, and Microsoft SQL Server database systems.

The following topics are provided:

- The database structure and AR System (page 12)
- The AR System database (page 12)
- Using relational databases with AR System (page 13)
- Database types and data types (page 20)
- The AR System data dictionary (page 24)
- Creating tables for forms (page 32)
- SQL views (page 37)
- Updating tables when AR System forms change (page 38)
- Related information (page 43)
- Unicode database support (page 44)

Note: If you are upgrading from a previous version of AR System, the data dictionary will be restructured. This chapter describes changes that occur during installation, and changes that occur as new data is stored in the database.

The database structure and AR System

In general, AR System hides the underlying database from the user. The AR System server interacts with the database and provides information to the user independent of the underlying database. All access through the API supplied with the product goes through this server and is independent of the database.

AR System supports *read* access directly from the tables but does not support *update* access to any of the AR System tables directly through SQL. You must go through the AR System API for update access.

Note: BMC Remedy reserves the right to change the structure of the AR System database with any release. If the structure is changed, the database version number will be updated to indicate a change.

The AR System database

Other than AR System data, AR System and its installation do not interact with or affect other data in the database. The only exception is data that is referenced by using the Direct SQL capability within workflow or by using a view form. See the *Workflow Objects* guide for more information about this function.

WARNING: Because AR System passes SQL commands to the database without checking the syntax, all commands are submitted to the database. Make sure all submitted commands achieve the desired result. Your SQL commands should comply with ANSI SQL standards, so that single quotes are reserved for strings and double quotes are reserved for use with database object names only.

When you install AR System over a relational database, an AR System database is created. By default, this database is named `ARSystem`, and the user `ARAdmin` is defined. You can choose other values during installation. This document refers to the default values, so if you changed these during installation, substitute your database and user names for `ARSystem` and `ARAdmin`. The characteristics of the AR System database vary depending on the type of underlying relational database.

You can perform any system administrator activity on the database or on any of the tables it contains. This includes performing regular backups, creating more tablespaces to be added to the AR System database, and adding more containers to tablespaces. With a Sybase or Microsoft SQL database, flush the transaction log (or configure it to autoflush) as part of your regular backup strategy.

After the AR System database is created, AR System creates a series of tables that form its data dictionary. See “The AR System data dictionary” on page 24 for information.

Using relational databases with AR System

Each type of relational database behaves differently in regards to search qualifications, wildcards, and so forth. The following sections describe these differences. Inform your users of the requirements for successful searches on your database type.

For information about different behaviors and requirements for installing AR System with specific databases, see the *Installing* guide.

For information about configuration options and parameters associated with specific databases, see the `ar.conf` or `ar.cfg` file documentation in the *Configuring* guide.

Using IBM DB2 Universal Database with AR System

DB2 behaviors that you need to consider are described in the following sections.

User name and password

- When the DB2 database resides on the *same* machine as the AR System server, `ARAdmin` user is not used. You can run the AR System server installer as root or any other user, as long as that user has administrator privileges for the specific DB2 instance on which you install AR System database.

- When the DB2 database resides on a *different* machine than the AR System server, the database user name, `aradmin`, must be created in lowercase *before* installing AR System server. The database user name is associated with the operating system. For overwrite and new installations (but not for upgrade installations), this operating system account must exist before installing AR System server. The password must be `AR#Admin#`. After the AR System server is installed, you can change the password. See “Changing the AR System database user name and password” on page 130.
- Because the database user name is associated with the operating system, you must make password changes in the operating system and set the new password in the Server Information dialog box in BMC Remedy Administrator.

Form and field limits

When you create a form, there is a size limit. The total size of all data fields in a form cannot exceed 16 KB with the installed AR System database. This is due to a DB2 limitation that creates a database with a tablespace that has a 16KB page size. If you create a form that exceeds 16 KB, then you must create a tablespace with a large page size *before* you create such a form.

► To create a tablespace with a larger page size for a particular form

- 1 Stop the AR System server.
- 2 Create a tablespace with 32 KB page size. (You might want to name the tablespace something like `TBS32K`.)
- 3 Start the AR System server.
- 4 In BMC Remedy Administrator, open the Server Information dialog box.
- 5 On the Database tab, add the following options to the database configuration file.

```
Form: <form_name>  
Cause: IN TBS32K
```

This causes the table for the `<form_name>` form to be created in the tablespace of 32 KB.

You can also specify the clause as follows:

Form:

Clause: IN TBS32K

This causes the table for *all* the forms to be created in the tablespace of 32 KB.

- 6 Click OK to save this server information.
- 7 Create the form.

If this procedure does not work, you might need to change some of the character fields (these use the `varchar` datatype) to 256 or more bytes, so that a different datatype (`longvarchar`) is used in the underlying DB2 database. The `longvarchar` datatype takes up much less space in the main data table than the `varchar` datatype.

The following limits pertain to the size of attachments and fields:

- The character field length is limited to 1 MB.
- The attachment size is limited to 1 GB.
- You cannot sort character fields greater than 254 bytes.
- You cannot store background bitmaps larger than 1 MB.

LIKE predicate

DB2 does not support using a column reference on the right side (or pattern) of the `LIKE` predicate. Only character-value references are supported. For example, the following query returns an error message because DB2 does not support using a field ID on the right of the `LIKE` predicate.

```
"Demo" LIKE 'Submitter'
```

This might affect the functionality of BMC Remedy applications.

Using Informix with AR System

Informix behaviors that you need to consider are described in the following sections.

Diary and character field size limit

When specifying query criteria, you cannot use diary fields or character fields that contain more than 254 characters. The database system does not support qualifications on these field types. If you specify a qualification for one of these field types, you will receive an error.

If your site has purchased the Full Text Search (FTS) capability of AR System, you can perform searches on fields that are enabled and indexed for FTS.

Supported wildcards

The only wildcard characters supported in the `LIKE` comparison are the percent symbol (%) and the underscore (_). If you want to search for these characters, include a backslash (\) before the character (for example, \%). There is no support for sets or ranges of values.

This limitation applies only to queries that search for entries in the database. Wildcards are fully supported in filter, escalation, and active link qualifications and in pattern specifications for character fields.

Modulo operator

The modulo operator (%) is not supported and cannot be used in any arithmetic operations that search for entries in the database. The modulo operator is fully supported in filter, escalation, and active link qualifications and set field values.

Maximum number of database connections

You are limited to the maximum connections configured on your Informix database. If you are operating in a multiprocess server environment, be aware that each server process uses a connection.

Shared libraries

Because the AR System uses shared libraries on all platforms when using Informix, `ESQL/C` must be installed prior to AR System installation. Additionally, you must manually specify the path to the `ESQL/C` libraries by setting the shared library path equal to the paths in the following examples:

- **HP-UX:**

```
$I NFORMI XDI R/I i b: $I NFORMI XDI R/I i b/esql : $SHLIB_PATH
```

- **Solaris:**

```
$I NFORMI XDI R/I i b: $I NFORMI XDI R/I i b/esql : $LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

- **AIX:**

```
$I NFORMI XDI R/I i b: $I NFORMI XDI R/I i b/esql : $LIBPATH
```

Accessing external databases with Direct SQL

If you are using an Informix database on your AR System server to access an external Informix database through direct SQL, both databases must have the same options set. The AR System is installed with log options and non-ANSI options by default.

Using Microsoft SQL Server with AR System

Microsoft SQL Server behaviors that you need to consider are described in the following sections.

Diary and Character field qualifications

When you specify search criteria for a field that contains more than 8000 characters or a diary field, you must use the `LIKE` operator. If you use any other relational operator, you will receive an error.

Case sensitivity in queries

By default, Microsoft SQL Server search criteria is in dictionary order and is case-insensitive. You can, however, specify an option that enables case-sensitive searches. For more information, see your Microsoft SQL Server documentation.

Using Oracle with AR System

When specifying search criteria, you cannot use diary fields or character fields that contain more than 4000 characters. The database system does not support qualifications on these field types. If you specify a qualification for one of these field types, you will receive an error. An exception to this rule is if you change the Oracle-Search-On-Clipboard setting option in the `ar.conf` (`ar.cfg`) file. If you set this option to true, you can perform a string search (without wildcards) on these field types. For more information about the `ar.conf` or `ar.cfg` file, see the *Configuring* guide.

For searches on database entries, the only wildcard characters supported in the LIKE comparison are the percent symbol (%) and the underscore (_). There is no support for sets or ranges of values. Wildcards are fully supported in filter, escalation, and active link qualifications and in pattern specifications for character fields.

Using Sybase with AR System

This section describes Sybase behaviors that you need to consider.

Diary and character field qualifications

When you specify query criteria for a field that contains more than 255 characters or a diary field, you must use the LIKE operator. If you use any other relational operator, you will receive an error.

For decimal fields, a NULL value is read from the database as 0.00 and not as a NULL value. This is due to an incorrect return from the Sybase database library.

Case-insensitive queries

By default, query criteria is case sensitive. You can, however, specify an option that allows for case-insensitive queries. For more information, see your Sybase documentation.

Issues with AR System joins

The following issues pertain to AR System joins and Sybase databases:

- With Sybase databases, you cannot nest outer-joined AR System forms.
- When opening an outer join form in modify mode, the database operation might fail. If it does fail, you will receive AR System error message 552 and Sybase error message 4426.
- Sybase does not support long character or diary fields in an outer join form.
- In the database, long character fields and diary fields are implemented as text columns.
- If you try to query on a diary or long text field contained in the inner table of an outer join, Sybase error 7114 will cause `arserved` to crash. (Sybase Change Request #122344)

Sybase character sets

The following issues pertain to Sybase database character sets:

- If your Sybase server is configured to use the ISO-8859-1 character set, you must include the following line in your `ar.conf` file:

```
Sybase-Character-Set: i so_1
```
- If you experience character conversion errors, contact Sybase Support for help matching the Sybase client (`arserved` process) character set with your Sybase server character set.
- The database removes trailing spaces that you add to names, menu labels, and field labels in BMC Remedy Administrator.

SQL statement length limit

You cannot submit an SQL statement longer than 5197 characters to a Sybase database. If you do, the AR System server will return an error citing incorrect syntax.

Database types and data types

The following sections describe how each database uses data types for its columns.

DB2 data types

AR System uses seven different DB2 data types for its columns: `int`, `float`, `varchar`, `longvarchar`, `clob`, `decimal`, and `blob`. AR System fields use these data types as follows:

Field type	Data type
Integer, selection, and timestamp	<code>int</code>
Real	<code>float</code>
Decimal	<code>decimal</code>
Character fields, with a defined maximum that is 255 bytes or fewer	<code>varchar</code>
Character fields, with a defined maximum from 256 bytes up to 32700 bytes	<code>longvarchar</code>
Diary fields and character fields, with no maximum or a maximum over 32700 bytes	<code>clob (up to 1 MB)</code>
Attachment	<code>blob (up to 1 GB)</code>

Note: Trim, control, table, column, page holder, page, view, and display-only fields do not require any storage in the data tables, so no column is created for them.

Informix data types

AR System uses four different Informix data types for its columns: `int`, `float`, `varchar`, and `byte`. AR System fields use these data types as follows:

Field type	Data type
Integer, selection, and time stamp	<code>int</code>
Real	<code>float</code>
Decimal	<code>char</code>
Character fields, with a defined maximum of 255 bytes or fewer	<code>varchar</code>
Diary fields and character fields, with no maximum length or a maximum length of more than 255 bytes	<code>byte</code>
Attachment	<code>byte (up to 2 GB)</code>

Note: Trim, control, table, column, pageholder, page, view, and display-only fields do not require any storage in the data tables, so no column is created for them.

Microsoft SQL data types

AR System uses five different Microsoft SQL data types for its columns: `int`, `float`, `varchar`, `text`, and `image`. AR System fields use these data types as follows:

Field type	Data type
Integer, selection, and time stamp	<code>int</code>
Real	<code>float</code>
Decimal	<code>char</code>
Character fields, with a defined maximum length of 8000 bytes or fewer	<code>varchar</code>
Diary fields and character fields, with no maximum length or a maximum length of more than 8000 bytes	<code>text</code>
Attachment up to 2 GB	<code>image</code>

Note: Trim, control, table, column, page holder, page, view, and display-only fields do not require any storage in the data tables, so no column is created for them.

Oracle data types

AR System uses five different Oracle data types for columns: `number (15, 0)`, `float`, `varchar`, `blob`, and `clob`. AR System fields use these data types:

Field type	Data type
Integer, selection, and time stamp fields	<code>number (15, 0)</code>
Real fields	<code>float</code>
Decimal	<code>char</code>
Character fields, with a defined maximum of 4000 bytes or fewer	<code>varchar</code>
Diary fields and character fields, with an unlimited length or a defined maximum length of more than 4000 bytes	<code>clob</code>
Attachment fields up to 4 GB	<p><code>blob</code></p> <p>For the Oracle RDBMS, the default maximum attachment size is 2 GB. (This was increased from 1 MB to 2GB.)</p> <p>You can adjust the maximum attachment size by updating the <code>Db-Max-Attach-Size</code> configuration parameter in your <code>ar.conf</code> (<code>ar.cfg</code>) file. For more information about the <code>ar.conf</code> or <code>ar.cfg</code> file, see the <i>Configuring</i> guide.</p> <p>The maximum value allowed is limited by your server operating system and configuration.</p> <p>Note: Attachment fields created by a pre-7.0 AR System server will remain as a <code>long raw</code> data type. New attachment fields will use the Oracle <code>blob</code> type.</p>

Note: Trim, control, table, column, page holder, page, view, and display-only fields do not require any storage in the data tables, so no column is created for them.

The `AR_SERVER_INFO_ORACLE_CLOB_STORE_INROW` server information setting controls the Oracle CLOB storage. The default value of this setting is `FALSE`, which causes new LOBs to be created “out row.” If the setting is `TRUE`, all CLOBs to be created are “in row.” The corresponding AR configuration setting is `Oracle-Clob-Storage-In-Row`.

Sybase data types

AR System uses five different Sybase data types for its columns: `int`, `float`, `varchar`, `text`, and `image`. AR System fields use these data types as follows:

Field type	Data type
Integer, selection, and time stamp fields	<code>int</code>
Real fields	<code>float</code>
Decimal	<code>char</code>
Character fields, with a defined maximum length of 255 bytes or fewer	<code>varchar</code>
Diary fields and character fields, with no maximum length or a maximum length of more than 255 bytes	<code>text</code>
Attachment fields up to 2 GB	<code>image</code>

Trim, control, table, column, page holder, page, view, and display-only fields do not require any storage in the data tables, so no column is created for them.

The AR System data dictionary

The AR System data dictionary is composed of tables that contain the structural definitions of all the forms, filters, escalations, active links, character menus, and containers that are entered into the system (see Figure 1-1 on page 25, Figure 1-2 on page 26, and Figure 1-3 on page 27).

Together, these tables contain the complete definition of the structures and workflow in your implementation of AR System. As you add new structures or alter existing structures in your system, appropriate updates are made to these tables to reflect the changes.

Figure 1-1: AR System Data Dictionary: Forms, Fields, VUIs, and Sample Forms

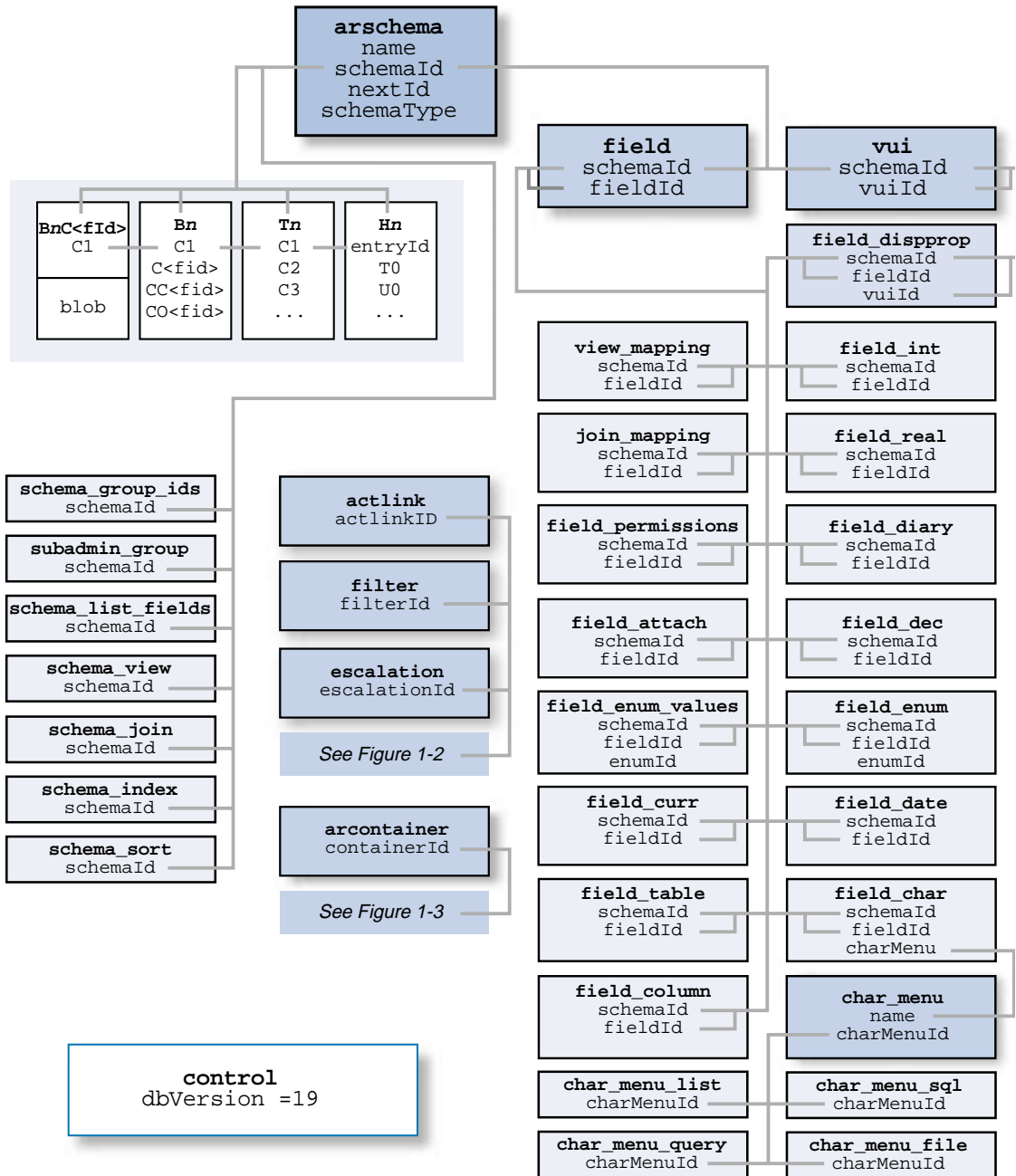


Figure 1-2: AR SystemData Dictionary: Active Links, Filters, and Escalations

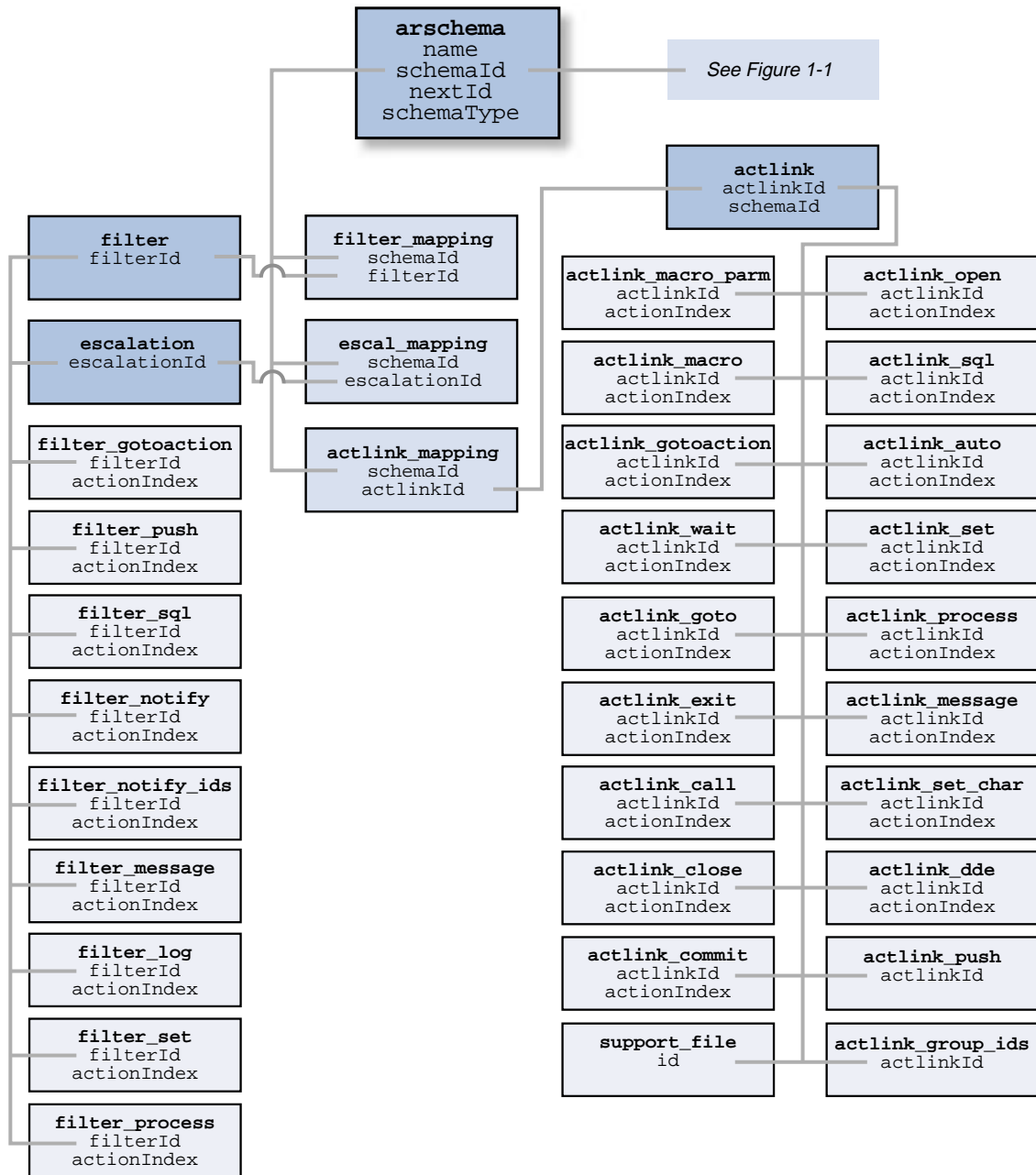
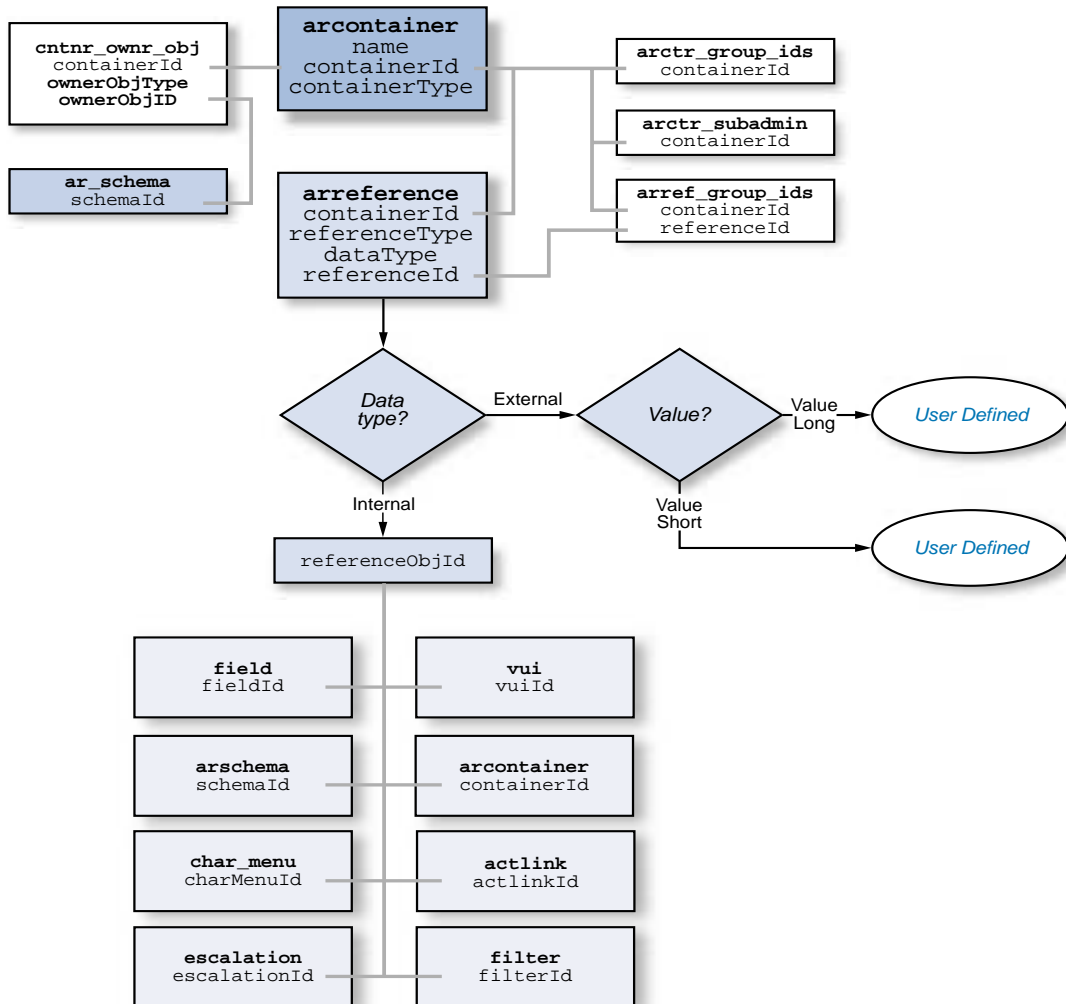


Figure 1-3: AR System Data Dictionary: Container



Initial table

The first table is named `control`, and it contains one row. The columns contain information about the version of the database, `dbVersion`, and a set of numbers identifying the next available ID for the various structure items that can be created.

Tables for forms

A set of tables is used to define the form (known as *schema* in the database tables). The `arschema` table contains information about the form definitions. The four main fields in the `arschema` table are:

- `schemaid`—The unique internal ID for the form (which does not change, regardless of changes to the form).
- `name`—The administrator name for the form.
- `schemaType`—The type of form (regular, join, view, or vendor).
- `nextId`—The next available ID for a new entry for that form.

The following set of tables holds information associated with the form definition:

- `schema_group_ids`—Defines which groups have access to the form.
- `subadmin_group`—Defines which groups have subadministrator access potential for this form.
- `schema_list_fields`—Defines which fields are returned in response to the `ARGetListEntry` and `ARGetListEntryWithFields` API calls.
- `schema_vendor`—Defines how the form is attached to an ARDBC data source.
- `schema_view`—Defines how the form is attached to a database table.
- `schema_join`—Defines how the form is joined, if applicable.
- `schema_index`—Defines the indexes for the form.
- `schema_sort`—Defines the default sort order for the form.
- `schema_archive`—Defines the archive information for the form.

Every form contains at least one view user interface (VUI) that represents the various layouts and fields that hold the data for the form. The `vui` table contains information about each VUI in each form. Every VUI is identified by the combination of the `schemaid` that connects the VUI to a form, and the `vuid` that identifies that VUI within the form.

Tables for fields

The `field` table contains all of the information (except for the display information) about each field in each form. Every field is identified by the combination of the `schemaid` that connects the field to a form and the `fieldid` that identifies the field within the form.

The `vuid` and `fieldid` are unique within the form, so a single ID identifies either a VUI or a field. The `field_displayprop` table contains information used to define how the field is displayed in the form. The `field_permissions` table contains information about the permissions of various groups to the individual fields. The following series of additional tables hold information that is specific to each data type: `field_int`, `field_real`, `field_char`, `field_darray`, `field_dec`, `field_curr`, `field_date`, `field_enum`, `field_attach`, `field_table`, `field_column`, `field_view`, `field_display`, and `field_enum_values` (there is no additional data for timestamp, trim, or control fields).

If a field is located in a *join* form, there is an additional entry in the `join_mapping` table. This entry contains the definition of how this field is connected to the field in the base forms that make up the join form.

If a field is located in a *view* form, there is an additional entry in the `view_mapping` table. This entry contains the definition of how this field is connected to the field in the base forms that make up the view form.

If a field is located in a *vendor* form, there is an additional entry in the `vendor_mapping` table. This entry contains the definition of how this field is connected to the field in the base forms that make up the vendor form.

Tables for menus

The `char_menu` table contains an entry for each menu, and tags each with a `charMenuId`. A set of tables associated with the `char_menu` table (linked by `charMenuId`) provides the details about the various types of character menus:

- `char_menu_list`
- `char_menu_query`
- `char_menu_file`
- `char_menu_sql`
- `char_menu_dd`

Tables for filters

The `filter` table contains an entry for each filter, and tags each with a `filterid`. Tables associated with the filter table (linked by `filterid`) provide the details about the various actions defined for each filter:

- `filter_notify`
- `filter_notify_ids`
- `filter_message`
- `filter_log`
- `filter_set`
- `filter_process`
- `filter_push`
- `filter_sql`
- `filter_gotoaction`
- `filter_call`
- `filter_exit`
- `filter_goto`

Tables for escalations

The `escalation` table contains an entry for each escalation, and tags each with an `escalationid`. Because escalations and filters are so tightly linked, the information about actions for escalations is stored in the same tables as the filter actions. The `escalationid` and the `filterid` are unique within the table, so a single ID identifies either a filter or an escalation.

Tables for active links

The `actlink` table contains an entry for each active link, and tags each with an `actlinkid`. Tables associated with the `actlink` table (linked by `actlinkid`) provide the details about the various actions that are defined for each active link:

- `actlink_macro`
- `actlink_macro_parm`
- `actlink_set`
- `actlink_process`
- `actlink_message`
- `actlink_set_char`
- `actlink_dde`
- `actlink_gotoaction`
- `actlink_wait`
- `actlink_goto`
- `actlink_exit`
- `actlink_call`
- `actlink_close`
- `actlink_commit`
- `actlink_open`
- `actlink_sql`
- `actlink_push`
- `actlink_auto`

The `support_file` table stores report definitions. Finally, the table `actlink_group_ids` contains the list of groups that can execute the active link.

Tables for mapping workflow

A set of mapping tables associates each filter, escalation, or active link with all its forms, allowing administrators to create shared workflow. The `filter_mapping` table contains the `filterid` and `schemaid` for each entry, creating a link between each filter and form. The `escalation_mapping` table associates escalations with forms by storing the `escalationid` and `schemaid` for each entry. In a similar way, the `actlink_mapping` table associates active links with forms by storing the `actlinkid` and `schemaid` for each entry.

Tables for containers

The `arcontainer` table contains an entry for each container, and tags each with a `containerid`. Containers are used to define guides, applications, packing lists, workspaces, and web services. The three main fields in the table are:

- `containerid`—The unique internal ID for the container.
- `name`—The administrator name for the container.
- `containerType`—The type of container.

The following set of tables holds information associated with the container definition:

- `arctr_group_ids`—Defines which groups have access to the container.
- `arctr_subadmin`—Defines which groups have subadministrator access to the container for containers that are not owned.
- `arreference`—Defines the references for each container.
- `arref_group_ids`—Lists the owners for the container.
- `cntnr_owmr_obj`—Defines group access permissions for external references.

A list of references defines the components that belong to each container. For example, a container might reference forms, workflow objects, and other internal and external objects that make up an application or guide. Each container can have zero, one, or multiple references. Each reference is identified by the `containerid` of the container to which it belongs, and by the `referencelid` that identifies the object itself.

All references are described by reference type, data type, reference order number, label, and description. Internal references store the `referenceObjId`. External references store a short value or long value that describes the external reference. The `anref_group_ids` table can have zero, one, or multiple group entries that define group access permissions for each external reference. Each entry describes a `groupId` permitted to access an external reference.

For more information about using containers to create guides, see the *Workflow Objects* guide. For more information about the data structures used to define containers, see the *C API Reference* guide.

Creating tables for forms

The `arschema` table holds information about each form, including form name, schema ID and next request ID. When a new regular form is created, three or more of the following tables are created in the database to hold the information (requests) for that form:

- “Main data table” on page 32
- “Status history table” on page 33
- “Attachment tables” on page 34
- “Currency table” on page 35
- “Indexing” on page 36

Main data table

Each form has an associated main data table that holds all the information for that form. The main data table contains a column for each field except Attachments and Status History. Each main data table or view (for join forms) is named with a T followed by the unique ID (`schemaID`) for the form (for example, T3). You can find the ID by searching the `arschema` table by the name column and retrieving the `schemaID` value. The ID does not change regardless of changes made to the form, so the table name remains the same. In Figure 1-1 on page 25, the main data table is labeled Tn.

All columns in each table or view are named with a **C** followed by the unique ID for the field within the form. For example, the Submitter field is **C2**. The ID for the field does not change, the creator of the field can assign the ID. Every ID is unique within a form, so there is never an issue with duplicate names. After an ID has been assigned, it cannot be changed, regardless of any changes to the field. For information about reserved and core IDs, see the *Form and Application Objects* guide.

For join forms, if there is an attachment field on the form, a column is added to the Main Data view. The contents of this column are a concatenation of the **C**, **CO**, and **CC** columns of the Attachment Details table. If new attachments are added to the base form, the view is updated. See “Attachment tables” on page 34.

Because AR System must retain the IDs of the requests in the underlying table to form the ID of a join form entry, there are a few extra columns and some special handling for column **C1**. AR System creates a series of columns for each regular form that is involved in the join tree. The columns are named with an **E** followed by a zero-based index (three regular tables would be named **E0**, **E1**, and **E2**). These columns point to the corresponding entry IDs (column **C1**) of the regular forms. The **C1** column for the join form is determined by concatenating the entry IDs of the regular forms (in the **E** columns) separated by vertical bars (**|**).

Status history table

The status history table contains all the information for the Status History field. Each status history table or view (for join forms) is named with an **H** followed by the unique ID for the form (for example, **H3**). The ID is the same ID that the main data table or view uses, and the name of each also remains unchanged. Every main data table has an associated status history table. In Figure 1-1 on page 25, the status history table is labeled **Hn**.

The most important column in this table is the **entryID**. It provides a reference to the **C1** column of the main data table. (Column **C1** is always the RequestID.) This column is followed by a series of one or more column pairs. There is one pair for each state defined for the Status field. The columns are named with a prefix followed by the numeric representation for each state. The prefixes are **U** for the user name and **T** for the time the entry was last changed to the corresponding state. The numeric value is zero-indexed. For example, a form with three states for the Status field would yield a table with seven columns: **entryID**, **U0**, **T0**, **U1**, **T1**, **U2**, and **T2**.

If new status values are added, appropriate columns are added to this table to reflect the new states. If states are deleted, the columns are left in the table, enabling the states to be added again in the future. The data for the status values is stored in the database as an integer that relates to the order of the choices. If you add values at the beginning or in the middle of existing values, other values in the list might change.

Unlike in regular forms, for *join* forms, the Status History field is optional. If it is present, the Status and Status History fields must be from the same base table. If there is no Status History field in the form, the Status History table does not exist. If a Status History field is present, it is defined as an exact duplicate view of the status history table or view of the base form to which it is connected. The only difference is the name of the view. For more information about the Status History field, see the *Form and Application Objects* guide.

Note: View and vendor forms do not have corresponding status history tables.

Attachment tables

There are two attachment tables: the attachment details table and the attachment data table.

Attachment details table

The Attachment details table contains information for the properties of Attachment fields. For every Attachment field in the form, a separate table is created to store the attachment value.

The Attachment details table is named with a **B** followed by the unique ID for the form (for example, **B3**). In Figure 1-1 on page 25, the attachment details table is labeled *Bn*. An attachment details table with one column (**C1**) is created with every form.

For every attachment field added to any attachment pool on the form, three new columns are added. Each column is named with **C**, **CO**, or **CC**, followed by the attachment field ID. For example, the three columns added for one attachment might be called **C536870920**, **CO536870920**, and **CC536870920**, where **536870920** is the attachment field ID.

The `C` column stores the full path name of the attached file. The `CO` column stores the original size (in bytes) of the attached file. The `CC` column stores the compressed size (in bytes) of the attachment file.

Attachment data table

For each attachment field on a form, an attachment data table is created. The attachment data table is named with a `B` followed by the unique ID for the form, followed by `C`, followed by the attachment field ID. For example, the attachment data table might be called `B7C536870920`, where `7` is the schemaID, and `536870920` is the attachment field ID. In Figure 1-1 on page 25, the attachment data table is labeled `BnC<field ID>`.

The Attachment data table has two columns: one that holds the RequestID (entryID) and one that holds the data from the file. The column holding the data is named with a `C` followed by the attachment field ID. For example, the data column might be named `C536870920`, where `536870920` is the attachment field ID.

Currency table

Where a field in a form typically has one corresponding column in the main data table, the currency field has several columns and, therefore, a unique naming convention to distinguish the extra columns. Whereas typical fields follow the naming convention described in “Main data table” on page 32 (all columns in each table or view are named with a `C` followed by the unique ID for the field within the form), the currency field is named with a `C` followed by the unique ID for the currency field and a unique suffix for each additional currency column stored in the database.

The currency suffixes used to name the additional currency columns are defined in the following table.

Suffix	Currency Column Represented
V	Decimal value
C	Code associated with decimal value
D	Timestamp or Date established as the conversion date
<i><Type of currency being used></i> (USD, EUR, JPY, and so on)	Value of specified type of functional currency

For example, the columns for a currency field might be called C536870913V, C536870913C, C536870913D, or C536870913USD.

Indexing

Indexes are automatically maintained for all the tables created by AR System. Some are defined by AR System, and others are defined by an administrator. If a table is restructured through AR System, all indexes are recreated for the new table.

The main data table has an index supported by AR System defined for the C1 column. This column corresponds to the Request ID field of the form. (In Microsoft SQL databases, the table is created using a primary key, which enables database replication.) The index is a unique index and is used extensively as the main index of the table.

For the main data table, the administrator can create additional indexes for the form. The indexes are unique only if defined as such. These additional indexes are not clustered because there can be only one clustered index, and it is reserved for the main index supported by AR System.

The status history table has an index supported by AR System defined on the `entryId` column. This column also corresponds to the Request ID field of the form. The index is a unique clustered index and is the main index of the table. AR System does not create additional indexes for the status history table.

The Attachment Data and the Attachment Details tables each have unique indexes supported by AR System. For the Attachment Data table, the index is defined on the `entryId` column, and for the Attachment Details table, the index is defined on the C1 column. These columns correspond to the Request ID field of the form. The administrator cannot create additional indexes.

Indexing a currency field requires special considerations. Because a currency field is represented by multiple columns in the main data table, multiple columns are indexed. Standard queries against a currency field could potentially use any of several different columns, depending on the currency type specified. To provide comprehensive coverage, indexing a currency field requires an index for the value column, the type column, and for each functional currency column. This can produce significant overhead for the main data table. Therefore, consider indexing a currency field carefully before doing so.

Note: Indexes cannot be created for join forms. The form definition is just a view and the database does not support indexes for views. Indexes defined for the underlying tables are available and are used when performing operations against the join form.

For view forms, you must create indexes within the database. The AR System cannot create indexes on the view of the external database's table.

For vendor forms, the administrator who implemented the ARDBC data source must define and document a mechanism to establish indexes on the underlying data. For more information about ARDBC, see the *C API Reference* guide.

SQL views

For each table that is built in the system (except for the attachment tables), an SQL view is automatically created. This view uses the form name as the view name and the field names (not a display label in one of the views) as the column names. The names are created by using the following rules:

- All alphabetic and numeric characters remain as defined.
- All other characters are converted to an underscore (_).
- If the first character is not alphanumeric, a leading A is added to the name.
- If the name of a field is blank, a field name with a leading A followed by the field id is used.
- If the name is one of the reserved words for the database, the string _x is appended.

The name of the table must be unique among all the table names after the conversion. If it is not unique, a set of three digits is added to the end of the name (with the name truncated, if necessary, to fit the maximum length allowed for an SQL name). First, the digits 001 are tried. If that is unique, the new name contains 001 at the end. If 001 does not make the name unique, 002 is tried, then 003, and so on until a unique name is found. Column names must also be unique, so the same naming convention is used.

The SQL view of the status history table follows the same strategy as the SQL view of the base table. The name of the table is created by adding SH_ to the front of the name of the base table view. The column names are mapped to the name of the Request ID field and the names of each of the Status values with _TIME and _USER appended. So, a form with two states, New and Closed, would end up with columns in the view named Entry_Id, New_USER, New_TIME, Closed_USER, and Closed_TIME.

These SQL views are recreated whenever the name for the field is changed or when a change is made to the form that affects the underlying table (deleting a field, adding a field, or changing the length of a field).

You can use the view or the base tables to read data from the database. The SQL views are especially useful when using a third-party report writer, because the names of the various tables and columns are easier to use than the internal, numeric representations used in the base tables.

Updating tables when AR System forms change

When you restructure a regular form by adding new fields, deleting old fields, or changing the length of existing fields, AR System restructures the underlying database to reflect those changes. This section covers the following topics:

- “Adding fields” on page 39.
- “Deleting fields” on page 39.
- “Changing character field lengths” on page 40.

Note: This section does not apply to join forms. Adding or deleting a field from a join form simply adds or removes the reference to the field in the underlying form. You cannot change the length of a field, because it is defined by the underlying form.

For view forms, the database view is recreated when any fields are added or removed. The database is not recreated if field properties (for example, length) are changed.

Important: Consider performance when you restructure your database.

When a table is restructured, the performance impact of the operation is dependent on the amount of data in the affected table. If the table contains a large amount of data, the restructuring operation might take a long time, and it might take a large amount of log and data space within the system. Accordingly, plan updates to occur during hours when access to data in the system is not critical.

Adding fields

When you add a new field to a form, a new column is added to the main data table by using the `ALTER TABLE` command. The structure of the database is changed to add the new column according to the rules stated in “Creating tables for forms” on page 32.

The data for the new field for any existing entries is `NULL` even if it is a required field. You can change these values at any time. When the field is added, it can be used for all existing or future entries. Use the BMC User Modify All operation to assign a default value for the field.

Deleting fields

Deleting a field from a form physically removes the field from the database. The corresponding column *and all data* that is associated with the field are removed. The following sections describe how each database deletes fields.

DB2

In a DB2 database, the following syntax is used to build a new table that contains all the structure and data of the original table except for the deleted column:

```
CREATE TABLE <new table, excluding the field being deleted>  
INSERT INTO <new table> AS SELECT <all fields, excluding the field  
being deleted> FROM <old table>
```

After the new table is created, the original is deleted:

```
DELETE TABLE <old table>
```

Any indexes that are defined as part of the form definition are recreated on the rebuilt table.

Informix, Oracle, Sybase, and Microsoft SQL

In the Informix, Oracle, Sybase, and Microsoft SQL databases, the `ALTER TABLE . . . DROP . . .` syntax is used to remove the column from the table.

Changing character field lengths

The following sections describe how each database changes the length of a character field.

Note: The operation of changing character field lengths logs the entire table that is being modified. If this table is large, it consumes a large amount of log space. You might need to expand your system's log space.

DB2

In a DB2 database, the length of a character field is changed in one of the following ways:

- If the new length and old length are both ≤ 255 bytes, the `Alter Table` command is used to change the columns. Neither the table nor the index are recreated.
- For any other change in length, a new column is created with the new length restriction. Then, all the data is copied from the original column to the new column and the original column is deleted from the main data table.

Informix

In an Informix database, the length of a character field is changed in one of the following ways:

- If the original size is ≤ 255 bytes and you decrease the length, no change is made to the table.
- If the original size and the new size are both ≤ 255 bytes and you increase the length, the `ALTER TABLE . . . MODI FY. . .` command syntax is used.

- If the original size is ≤ 255 bytes and the new size is > 255 bytes, a new column is created with the new length restriction. Then, all the data is copied from the original column to the new column, the original column is deleted from the main data table, and the column type is changed from `varchar` to `byte`.
- If the original size is > 255 bytes and the new size is ≤ 255 bytes, a new column is created with the new length restriction. Then, all the data from the original column is copied to the new column, the original column is deleted, and the data type of the column is changed from `byte` to `varchar`.
- If the original size and the new size are both > 255 bytes, no change is made to the table, whether you have decreased or increased the length.

Microsoft SQL

In a Microsoft SQL database, if the field is created in AR System 5.1 and later, the length of a character field is changed in one of the following ways:

- If the original size is ≤ 8000 bytes and you *decrease* the length, no change is made to the table.
- If the original size is > 8000 bytes and the new length is > 8000 bytes, no change is made to the table.
- For any other change in length, a new column is created with the new length restriction. Then, all data from the original column is copied to the new column and the original column is deleted from the main table.

If the field is created in a version of AR System earlier than 5.1, the length of a character field is changed in one of the following ways:

- If the original size is ≤ 255 bytes and the new length is ≤ 8000 bytes, no change is made to the table.
- If the original size is > 255 bytes and the new length is > 8000 bytes, no change is made to the table.
- For any other change in length, a new column is created with the new length restriction. Then, all data from the original column is copied to the new column and the original column is deleted from the main data table.

Oracle

Table 1-1 shows the changes that AR System makes to an Oracle database when you change the length of character fields. Note that the handling of field length changes depends on the initial size of the field, and whether the field was created in the current version or a previous version of AR System.

Table 1-1: Changing character field lengths for Oracle

Administrator Action	AR System Action
<i>Decreases</i> the length of a field from > 4000 bytes to <= 4000 bytes.	Adds a new <code>varchar</code> column to the main data table; copies the data from the <code>cl ob</code> column to the new column; deletes the old column.
<i>Decreases</i> the length of a field from <= 4000 bytes to less than 4000 bytes.	No restructuring performed.
<i>Increases</i> the length of a field from <= 4000 bytes to > 4000 bytes.	Adds a new <code>cl ob</code> column to the main data table; copies the data from the <code>varchar</code> column to the new column; deletes the old column.
<i>Increases</i> the length of a field from > 4000 bytes to another value also > 4000 bytes.	No restructuring performed.

Sybase

In a Sybase database, the length of a character field is changed in one of the following ways:

- If the original size is <=255 bytes and you *decrease* the length, no change is made to the table.
- If the original size is > 255 bytes and the new length is > 255 bytes, no change is made to the table.
- For any other change in length, a new column is created with the new length restriction. Then, all data from the original column is copied to the new column and the original column is deleted from the main data table.

Related information

For general information about relational databases, see *Introduction to Database Systems*, by C.J. Date. The following sections also offer suggested reading for the databases that AR System supports. Depending on the version of relational database you are using, the titles of the following books might differ slightly.

DB2

A Complete Guide to DB2 Universal Database by Don Chamberlin

Informix

- *Informix Guide to SQL: Tutorial*
- *Informix Guide to SQL: Reference and Syntax*
- *Informix Guide to SQL: Reference and Using Triggers*

For a discussion of the structure used by previous versions of AR System for the Informix database, see the technical notes available at the Customer Support website (<http://supportweb.remedy.com>).

Oracle

- *SQL Reference Manual*
- *Oracle Administrator's Guide*

Sybase

- *Sybase Commands Reference Manual*
- *Sybase Administration Guide*

Microsoft SQL

- *Transact-SQL Desk Reference: For Microsoft SQL Server*
- *Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Administrator's Companion*

Unicode database support

The Unicode database option provides support for Unicode, giving you the option to have multi- and single-byte forms, data, and workflow stored in the same database or database instance.

Note: To use AR System with the Unicode database option to support multiple languages using a shared database, you must install an English version of AR System server before you install multi-language AR System servers.

The Unicode support model in the 7.0 architecture allows you to use multiple languages on one AR System server. You are no longer restricted by the locale of the OS that you are running on. See the Unicode white paper at <http://supportweb.remedy.com> for more information about using AR System server with Unicode.

Unicode compliance versus Unicode database support

A product that provides *Unicode compliance* is written using the Unicode character coding system, which means Unicode data can flow from database to client without any conversion occurring. A product that provides *Unicode database support* allows the database to contain Unicode characters, but converts them between the database and the product. Any product accessing the database, however, still uses a native character set.

AR System, AR System server, and AR System clients *do not provide Unicode compliance*. The AR System server *provides Unicode database support*, making it possible to store AR System objects and data in a Unicode database, while still using a native character set.

This means you might need more than one AR System server to support multiple languages.

WARNING: For version 6.x, if you modify records using an AR System server that uses a different locale than the one used to store the data, you will corrupt those records. For example, if you store data using German characters from a German version of AR System server, and then modify those records using Japanese characters from a Japanese version of AR System server, the data will be corrupted for the German system.

WARNING: For version 7.0, if you modify definitions using an AR System server that uses a different locale than the one used to store the data, you will corrupt those definitions. For example if you modify a German view with an Admin Tool running on a Japanese machine you will corrupt those characters.

Creating a Unicode database

Each database type supported by AR System supports Unicode at one of the following levels:

Unicode support level	Database type	Comments
Database instance	Sybase, Informix Oracle	For these database types, you need to configure the database instance before you install the new AR System database.
Specific column type	Microsoft SQL	Uses Unicode data types <code>nchar</code> , <code>nvarchar</code> , and <code>ntext</code> .
Database	DB2	

During installation, the AR System installer gives you the option of creating a Unicode database. You can safely do this if you meet the following two requirements:

- You are not installing on an existing AR System database.
- Your database supports Unicode at the column or database level, or you have configured your database instance for databases that support Unicode at the database-instance level.

See *Installing AR System* for detailed overwrite, installation, and upgrade information for Unicode databases.

WARNING: If you have an existing AR System database, you must first migrate it to Unicode before upgrading your AR System server. If you choose the Unicode database option during an Upgrade install against a non-Unicode AR System database, you will corrupt your database. See the next section, “Migrating existing databases to Unicode.”

Migrating existing databases to Unicode

If you are upgrading an AR System that already has a database, you must migrate the existing database to Unicode before proceeding with the AR System upgrade installation. This ensures your data integrity.

See your database documentation for database migration procedures. See *Installing AR System* for detailed overwrite, installation, and upgrade information for Unicode databases.

Migrating an Oracle database

To migrate an Oracle database, follow these general steps. See your Oracle documentation for detailed information.

Step 1 Confirm your Unicode Oracle database is using character set AL32UTF8.

The character set is defined during the creation of the new Unicode database. There is no change on a character set for an existing database. During the creation of the database, the response to the prompt for character set is AL32UTF8. The Oracle database engine will take care of any conversion required during import of the original (non-Unicode) into the new database.

Step 2 Perform a full export and import on the whole database. See your Oracle documentation for more information.

Note: UTF-8 columns usually store fewer characters compared to non-Unicode columns. In these cases, you might be introducing data truncation. See your Oracle documentation for more information.

Migrating a Microsoft SQL Server database

To migrate an Microsoft SQL Server database, follow these general steps. See your Microsoft SQL Server documentation for detailed information.

- Step 1** Create new columns in the target database that correspond to the source database as shown in the following table:

Source column type	Target column type
char	nchar
varchar	nvarchar
text	ntext

- Step 2** Migrate your data on a column-by-column basis.

WARNING: AR System will not work if you have both Unicode and non-Unicode columns in the database.

Migrating a DB2 database

For DB2 databases, the database character set is a configuration parameter that you cannot update. Therefore, existing non-Unicode DB2 AR System databases cannot be migrated to Unicode.

Migrating a Sybase database

To migrate a Sybase database, follow these general steps. See your Sybase documentation for detailed information.

- Step 1** Export the existing database.
- Step 2** Change the Sybase default character set to UTF8.
- Step 3** Import the data back into the Sybase database.
- Step 4** Update the tables containing text columns.

Migrating an Informix database

To migrate an Informix database, follow these general steps. See your Informix documentation for detailed information.

- Step 1** Set the `DB_LOCALE` Informix environment variable to `xx_xx.utf8`, where `xx_xx` is the language and territory.
- Step 2** Set the `CLIENT_LOCALE` AR System server environment variable to reflect the correct Informix client locale on the machine that runs AR System server. See your Informix documentation for details.

WARNING: AR System will not work if you have both Unicode and non-Unicode columns in the database.

Chapter

2 SQL Definitions of the data dictionary tables

This chapter includes sets of SQL commands that define the AR System data dictionary for the databases supported by AR System.

The following topics are provided:

- DB2 Universal (page 50)
- Informix (page 71)
- Oracle (page 89)
- Sybase and Microsoft SQL Server (page 106)

DB2 Universal

The following set of SQL commands define the AR System data dictionary for DB2 Universal. For an explanation of these commands, see *A Complete Guide to DB2 Universal Database*.

```

CREATE TABLE control
  (dbVersion      int           not null,
   schemaId       int           not null,
   filterId       int           not null,
   serverId       int           not null,
   containerId    int           not null,
   actLinkId      int           not null,
   adminExtId     int           not null,
   charMenuId     int           not null)
;

CREATE TABLE arschem
  (name           varchar(254) not null,
   schemaId       int           not null,
   schemaType     int           not null,
   timeStamp      int           not null,
   owner          varchar(254) not null,
   lastChanged    varchar(254) not null,
   coreVersion    int           not null,
   numFields      int           not null,
   numViews       int           not null,
   defaultView    varchar(254) not null,
   nextId         int           not null,
   nextFieldId    int           not null,
   maxStatEnums   int           not null,
   upgrdVersion   int           ,
   safeGuard      varchar(254) not null,
   changeDiary    cl ob(1M)    ,
   helpText       cl ob(1M)    ,
   obj Prop       cl ob(1M)    ,
   version        varchar(32)  ,
   smObj Prop     cl ob(1M)    )
;

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_ind
  ON arschem (name) CLUSTER;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_id_ind
  ON arschem (schemaId)
;

CREATE TABLE schema_group_ids
  (schemaId       int           not null,
   groupId        int           not null,
   permission     int           not null)
;

CREATE INDEX schemaGroupIdInd
  ON schema_group_ids (schemaId)
  CLUSTER ;

```

```

CREATE TABLE subadmin_group
  (schemaid      int          not null,
   groupid       int          not null)
;
CREATE INDEX subadmin_group_ind
  ON subadmin_group (schemaid)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE schema_list_fields
  (schemaid      int          not null,
   listindex     int          not null,
   fieldid       int          not null,
   columnwidth  int          not null,
   separatorlen int          not null,
   separator     varchar(10) )
;
CREATE INDEX schema_list_field_ind
  ON schema_list_fields (schemaid)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE schema_sort
  (schemaid      int          not null,
   listindex     int          not null,
   fieldid       int          not null,
   sortorder     int          not null)
;
CREATE INDEX schema_sort_ind
  ON schema_sort (schemaid)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE schema_archive
  (schemaid      int          not null,
   enable        int          not null,
   archivetype   int          not null,
   archiveToForm int          ,
   archiveToFile varchar(255) ,
   queryShort    varchar(255) ,
   queryLong     clob(1M)     ,
   monthday      int          not null,
   weekday       int          not null,
   hourmask      int          not null,
   minute        int          not null,
   archiveFromForm int        )
;
CREATE INDEX schema_archive_ind
  ON schema_archive (schemaid)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE schema_audit
  (schemaid      int          not null,
   enable        int          not null,
   style         int          not null,
   form          int          ,
   queryShort    varchar(255) ,
   queryLong     clob(1M)     )
;

```

```
CREATE INDEX schema_audit_ind
ON schema_audit (schemald)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE schema_index
(schemald int not null ,
listIndex int not null ,
numFields int not null ,
uniqueFlag int not null ,
indexName varchar(254) not null ,
f1 int not null ,
f2 int ,
f3 int ,
f4 int ,
f5 int ,
f6 int ,
f7 int ,
f8 int ,
f9 int ,
f10 int ,
f11 int ,
f12 int ,
f13 int ,
f14 int ,
f15 int ,
f16 int )
;
CREATE INDEX schema_index_ind
ON schema_index (schemald)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE schema_join
(schemald int not null ,
memberA varchar(254) not null ,
memberB varchar(254) not null ,
options int ,
queryShort varchar(255) ,
queryLong clob(1M) )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_join_ind
ON schema_join (schemald)
;
CREATE TABLE schema_view
(schemald int not null ,
tableName clob(1M) ,
keyField varchar(254) not null ,
queryShort varchar(255) ,
queryLong clob(1M) )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_view_ind
ON schema_view (schemald)
;
CREATE TABLE schema_vendor
(schemald int not null ,
vendorName varchar(254) not null ,
tableName clob(1M) )
```

```

;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_vendor_ind
  ON schema_vendor (schemal d)
;

CREATE TABLE fi el d
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dI d        i nt          not null ,
   fi el dName       varchar(254)  not null ,
   fi el dType       i nt          not null ,
   ti mestamp        i nt          not null ,
   owner             varchar(254)  not null ,
   l astChanged      varchar(254)  not null ,
   datatyp e         i nt          not null ,
   fOpti on          i nt          not null ,
   createMode        i nt          not null ,
   fbOpti on         i nt          ,
   defaul tVal ue    varchar(255)  ,
   changeDi ary      cl ob(1M)    ,
   hel pText         cl ob(1M)    )
;

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_i nd
  ON fi el d (schemal d, fi el dI d) CLUSTER ;
CREATE INDEX fi el d_schema_i nd
  ON fi el d (schemal d)
;

CREATE TABLE vui
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   vui I d           i nt          not null ,
   vui Name          varchar(254)  not null ,
   l ocal e           varchar(30)   ,
   vui Type          i nt          ,
   ti mestamp        i nt          not null ,
   owner             varchar(254)  not null ,
   l astChanged      varchar(254)  not null ,
   changeDi ary      cl ob(1M)    ,
   hel pText         cl ob(1M)    )
;

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX vui_i nd
  ON vui (schemal d, vui I d) CLUSTER ;
CREATE INDEX vui_schema_i nd
  ON vui (schemal d)
;

CREATE TABLE fi el d_di sprop
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dI d        i nt          ,
   l i stIndex       i nt          not null ,
   vui I d           i nt          ,
   propShort         varchar(255)  ,
   propLong          cl ob(10M)   )
;

```

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_di sprop_i nd
    ON fi el_d_di sprop (schemal d, fi el dI d, I i stI ndex, vui I d)
;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_i nt
    (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
     fi el dI d         i nt          not null ,
     rangeLow          i nt          ,
     rangeHi gh        i nt          )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_i nt_i nd
    ON fi el_d_i nt (schemal d, fi el dI d)
    CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_real
    (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
     fi el dI d         i nt          not null ,
     rangeLow          fl oat        ,
     rangeHi gh        fl oat        ,
     arpreci si on     i nt          )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_real_i nd
    ON fi el_d_real (schemal d, fi el dI d)
    CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_di ary
    (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
     fi el dI d         i nt          not null ,
     ful lTextOpti ons i nt          )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_di ary_i nd
    ON fi el_d_di ary (schemal d, fi el dI d)
    CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_char
    (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
     fi el dI d         i nt          not null ,
     maxLength         i nt          ,
     qbeMatchOp        i nt          ,
     menuStyle         i nt          ,
     charMenu          varchar(254) ,
     pattern            varchar(255) ,
     ful lTextOpti ons i nt          )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_char_i nd
    ON fi el_d_char (schemal d, fi el dI d)
    CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_enum
    (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
     fi el dI d         i nt          not null ,
     maxEnum           i nt          not null ,
     enumStyle         i nt          ,
     schemaName        varchar(254) ,
     serverName        varchar(64) ,
     nameFi el d       i nt          ,
     numberFi el d     i nt          ,
     queryShort        varchar(255) ,
     queryLong         cl ob(1M)    )
```

```

;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_enum_i nd
  ON fi el_d_enum (schemal d, fi el dl d)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_enum_val ues
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   enuml d          i nt          not null ,
   val ue           varchar(254) not null )
;
CREATE INDEX fi el_d_enum_val _i nd
  ON fi el_d_enum_val ues (schemal d, fi el dl d)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_permi ssi ons
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   groupl d         i nt          not null ,
   permi ssi on     i nt          not null )
;
CREATE INDEX fi el_dPermi ssi onI nd
  ON fi el_d_permi ssi ons (schemal d, fi el dl d)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_atta ch
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   maxSi ze         i nt          not null ,
   attachType       i nt          not null ,
   ful lTextOpti ons i nt          )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_atta ch_i nd
  ON fi el_d_atta ch (schemal d, fi el dl d)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_tabl e
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   numCol umns     i nt          not null ,
   maxRetri eve    i nt          not null ,
   tfSchema        varchar(254) not null ,
   tfServer         varchar(64)  not null ,
   queryShort       varchar(255) ,
   queryLong        cl ob(1M)   ,
   sampl eSchema    varchar(254) ,
   sampl eServer    varchar(64)  )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_tabl e_i nd
  ON fi el_d_tabl e (schemal d, fi el dl d)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_col umn
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   parent          i nt          not null ,
   dataFi el d      i nt          not null ,
   col Length       i nt          not null ,
   dataSource       i nt          )

```

```
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_col umn_i nd
  ON fi el_d_col umn (schemal d, fi el dl d)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_dec
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   rangeLow         varchar(64)  ,
   rangeHi gh       varchar(64)  ,
   arpreci si on    i nt          )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_dec_i nd
  ON fi el_d_dec (schemal d, fi el dl d)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_curr
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   rangeLow         varchar(64)  ,
   rangeHi gh       varchar(64)  ,
   arpreci si on    i nt          ,
   funcCurr         cl ob(1M)     ,
   al lowCurr       cl ob(1M)     )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_curr_i nd
  ON fi el_d_curr (schemal d, fi el dl d)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE joi n_mappi ng
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   memberI ndex     i nt          not null ,
   mfi el dl d      i nt          not null )
;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_vi ew
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   maxLength        i nt          )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_vi ew_i nd
  ON fi el_d_vi ew (schemal d, fi el dl d)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_di spl ay
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   maxLength        i nt          )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el_d_di spl ay_i nd
  ON fi el_d_di spl ay (schemal d, fi el dl d)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi el_d_date
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   mi nDate         i nt          ,
   maxDate          i nt          )
;
```



```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_date_i nd
  ON fi el d_date (schemal d, fi el dl d)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX joi n_mappi ng_i nd
  ON joi n_mappi ng (schemal d, fi el dl d)
;
CREATE TABLE vi ew_mappi ng
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   extFi el d       varchar(254) not null )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX vi ew_mappi ng_i nd
  ON vi ew_mappi ng (schemal d, fi el dl d)
;
CREATE TABLE vendor_mappi ng
  (schemal d          i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d        i nt          not null ,
   extFi el d       varchar(254) not null )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX vendor_mappi ng_i nd
  ON vendor_mappi ng (schemal d, fi el dl d)
;

CREATE TABLE char_menu
  (name              varchar(254) not null ,
   charMenuId       i nt          not null ,
   ti mestamp       i nt          not null ,
   owner            varchar(254) not null ,
   l astChanged     varchar(254) not null ,
   refreshCode      i nt          not null ,
   menuType         i nt          not null ,
   safeGuard        varchar(254) not null ,
   changeDi ary     cl ob(1M)    ,
   hel pText        cl ob(1M)    ,
   obj Prop         cl ob(1M)    ,
   versi on         varchar(32)  ,
   smObj Prop       cl ob(1M)    )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX char_menu_i nd
  ON char_menu (name) CLUSTER;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX char_menu_i d_i nd
  ON char_menu (charMenuId)
;
CREATE TABLE char_menu_l i st
  (charMenuId       i nt          not null ,
   path             varchar(30)  not null ,
   l abel           varchar(254) not null ,
   chi ldType       i nt          not null ,
   val ue          varchar(255)  )
;
CREATE INDEX char_menu_l i st_i nd
  ON char_menu_l i st (charMenuId)
  CLUSTER ;

```

```
CREATE TABLE char_menu_query
(charMenuId          int          not null,
 path               varchar(30)   not null,
 arsSchema          varchar(254)  not null,
 server             varchar(255)  not null,
 labelField        int          not null,
 labelField2       int          ,
 labelField3       int          ,
 labelField4       int          ,
 labelField5       int          ,
 valueField        int          not null,
 sortOnLabel       int          not null,
 queryShort        varchar(255)  ,
 queryLong         clob(1M)      ,
 keywordList       clob(1M)      ,
 parameterList     clob(1M)      ,
 externList        clob(1M)      ,
 sampleSchema      varchar(254)  ,
 sampleServer      varchar(64)   )
;
CREATE INDEX char_menu_qry_ind
ON char_menu_query (charMenuId)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE char_menu_file
(charMenuId          int          not null,
 path               varchar(30)   not null,
 fileLocation       int          not null,
 filename           varchar(255)  not null)
;
CREATE INDEX char_menu_file_ind
ON char_menu_file (charMenuId)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE char_menu_sql
(charMenuId          int          not null,
 path               varchar(30)   not null,
 server             varchar(255)  not null,
 labelIndex        int          not null,
 labelIndex2       int          ,
 labelIndex3       int          ,
 labelIndex4       int          ,
 labelIndex5       int          ,
 valueIndex        int          not null,
 sqlCommandShort   varchar(255)  ,
 sqlCommandLong    clob(1M)      ,
 keywordList       clob(1M)      ,
 parameterList     clob(1M)      ,
 externList        clob(1M)      )
;
CREATE INDEX char_menu_sql_ind
ON char_menu_sql (charMenuId)
CLUSTER ;
```

```

CREATE TABLE char_menu_dd
(charMenuId      int          not null,
 path           varchar(30) not null,
 server         varchar(64) not null,
 structType     int          not null,
 nameType       int          not null,
 valueFormat    int          not null,
 structSubtype  int          ,
 arschemata     varchar(254) ,
 hiddenToo     int          )
;
CREATE INDEX char_menu_dd_ind
ON char_menu_dd (charMenuId)
CLUSTER ;

CREATE TABLE arcontainer
(name           varchar(254) not null,
 containerId   int          not null,
 containerType int          not null,
 timeStamp     int          not null,
 owner         varchar(254) not null,
 lastChanged   varchar(254) not null,
 numReferences int          not null,
 label         varchar(255) ,
 safeGuard     varchar(254) not null,
 description   clob(1M)    ,
 changeDiary   clob(1M)    ,
 helpText      clob(1M)    ,
 objProp       clob(1M)    ,
 version       varchar(32)  ,
 smObjProp     clob(1M)    )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX arctr_ind
ON arcontainer (name) CLUSTER ;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX arctr_id_ind
ON arcontainer (containerId);

CREATE TABLE arctr_group_ids
(containerId    int          not null,
 groupId       int          not null,
 permission    int          not null)
;
CREATE INDEX arctr_group_ind
ON arctr_group_ids (containerId)
CLUSTER ;

CREATE TABLE arctr_subadmin
(containerId    int          not null,
 groupId       int          not null)
;
CREATE INDEX arctr_subadmin_ind
ON arctr_subadmin (containerId)
CLUSTER ;

```

```

CREATE TABLE cntnr_ownr_obj
  (containerId      int          not null,
   ownerObjType    int          not null,
   ownerObjId      int          not null,
   objIndex        int          not null)
;
CREATE INDEX cntnr_ownr_id_ind
  ON cntnr_ownr_obj (containerId)
;
CREATE INDEX cntnr_ownr_obj_ind
  ON cntnr_ownr_obj (ownerObjType, ownerObjId)
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX cntnr_ownr_ind
  ON cntnr_ownr_obj (containerId, ownerObjType, ownerObjId)
;
CREATE TABLE arreference
  (containerId      int          not null,
   referenceId      int          not null,
   referenceType    int          not null,
   dataType         int          not null,
   referenceOrder   int          not null,
   referenceObjId   int          ,
   valueShort       varchar(255) ,
   label            varchar(255) ,
   valueLong        clob(1M)     ,
   description      clob(1M)     )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX arref_ind
  ON arreference (containerId, referenceId)
  CLUSTER ;

CREATE TABLE arref_group_ids
  (containerId      int          not null,
   referenceId      int          not null,
   groupId          int          not null)
;
CREATE INDEX arref_group_ind
  ON arref_group_ids (containerId, referenceId)
  CLUSTER ;

CREATE TABLE filter
  (name varchar(254) not null,
   filterId        int          not null,
   timeStamp       int          not null,
   owner           varchar(254) not null,
   lastChanged     varchar(254) not null,
   wkConnType      int          not null,
   fOrder          int          not null,
   opSet           int          not null,
   enable         int          not null,
   numActions      int          not null,
   numElses       int          not null,
   safeGuard       varchar(254) not null,
   queryShort      varchar(255) ,

```

```

        queryLong      cl ob(1M)      ,
        changeDi ary   cl ob(1M)      ,
        hel pText      cl ob(1M)      ,
        obj Prop       cl ob(1M)      ,
        versi on       varchar(32)    ,
        smObj Prop     cl ob(1M)      )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi lter_i nd
    ON fi lter (name) CLUSTER ;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi lter_i d_i nd
    ON fi lter (fi lterId)
;
CREATE TABLE fi lter_noti fy
    (fi lterId      int              not null ,
     acti onIndex   int              not null ,
     userName      varchar(255)     not null ,
     noti fyText    varchar(255)    ,
     pri ori ty     int              not null ,
     mechani sm     int              not null ,
     mechXRef      int              not null ,
     fi el dIdCode  int              not null ,
     subj ectText   varchar(255)    ,
     behavi or      int              ,
     permi ssi on   int              ,
     fromUser      varchar(255)     ,
     repl yTo       varchar(255)     ,
     cc            varchar(255)     ,
     bcc           varchar(255)     ,
     organi zati on varchar(255)     ,
     mai l boxName  varchar(255)     ,
     headerTempl ate varchar(255)   ,
     footerTempl ate varchar(255)   ,
     contentTempl ate varchar(255)  ,
     noti fyTextLong cl ob(1M)     )
;
CREATE INDEX fi lter_noti fy_i nd
    ON fi lter_noti fy (fi lterId)
    CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi lter_noti fy_i ds
    (fi lterId      int              not null ,
     acti onIndex   int              not null ,
     fi el dId      int              not null )
;
CREATE INDEX fi lterNoti fyI dsI nd
    ON fi lter_noti fy_i ds (fi lterId, acti onIndex)
    CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE fi lter_message
    (fi lterId      int              not null ,
     acti onIndex   int              not null ,
     msgType       int              not null ,
     msgNum        int              not null ,
     msgText       varchar(255)     not null )
;

```

```
CREATE INDEX filter_message_ind
ON filter_message (filterId)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE filter_log
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
logFile varchar(255) )
;
CREATE INDEX filter_log_ind
ON filter_log (filterId)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE filter_set
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
fieldId int not null,
assignShort varchar(255) ,
assignLong clob(1M) ,
sampleSchema varchar(254) ,
sampleServer varchar(64) )
;
CREATE INDEX filter_set_ind
ON filter_set (filterId)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE filter_process
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
command varchar(255) not null)
;
CREATE INDEX filter_process_ind
ON filter_process (filterId)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE filter_push
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
fieldId int not null,
assignShort varchar(255) ,
assignLong clob(1M) ,
sampleSchema varchar(254) ,
sampleServer varchar(64) )
;
CREATE INDEX filter_push_ind
ON filter_push (filterId)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE filter_sql
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
assignShort varchar(255) ,
assignLong clob(1M) )
;
CREATE INDEX filter_sql_ind
ON filter_sql (filterId)
CLUSTER ;
```

```
CREATE TABLE filter_gotoaction
  (filterId      int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   tag          int           not null,
   fileIdOrValue int default 0 )
;
CREATE INDEX filter_gotoa_ind
  ON filter_gotoaction (filterId)
  CLUSTER ;

CREATE TABLE filter_call
  (filterId      int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   serverName   varchar(64)   not null,
   guideName    varchar(254)  not null,
   guideMode    int           not null,
   guideTableId int           ,
   assignShort  varchar(255)  ,
   assignLong   clob(1M)      ,
   sampleServer varchar(64)   ,
   sampleGuide  varchar(254) )
;
CREATE INDEX filter_call_ind
  ON filter_call (filterId)
  CLUSTER ;

CREATE TABLE filter_exit
  (filterId      int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   closeAll     char          )
;
CREATE INDEX filter_exit_ind
  ON filter_exit (filterId)
  CLUSTER ;

CREATE TABLE filter_goto
  (filterId      int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   label        varchar(128)  not null)
;
CREATE INDEX filter_goto_ind
  ON filter_goto (filterId)
  CLUSTER ;

CREATE TABLE filter_mapping
  (schemaId     int           not null,
   objIndex     int           not null,
   filterId     int           not null)
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX filter_mapping_ind
  ON filter_mapping (schemaId, filterId)
;

CREATE TABLE escalation
```

```

        (name          varchar(254) not null ,
         escalati on d  int          not null ,
         timestamp     int          not null ,
         owner         varchar(254) not null ,
         lastChanged   varchar(254) not null ,
         wkConnType    int          not null ,
         numActions    int          not null ,
         numElses      int          not null ,
         fi retmType    int          not null ,
         tmi nterval    int          not null ,
         monthday      int          not null ,
         weekday       int          not null ,
         hourmask      int          not null ,
         mi nute        int          not null ,
         enable        int          not null ,
         safeGuard     varchar(254) not null ,
         queryShort    varchar(255) ,
         queryLong     cl ob(1M)    ,
         changeDi ary  cl ob(1M)    ,
         hel pText     cl ob(1M)    ,
         obj Prop      cl ob(1M)    ,
         versi on      varchar(32)  ,
         smObj Prop    cl ob(1M)    )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX escalati on_i nd
ON escalati on (name) CLUSTER;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX escalati on_i d_i nd
ON escalati on (escalati on d)
;
CREATE TABLE escal _mappi ng
(schemal d      int          not null ,
 obj lndex      int          not null ,
 escalati on d  int          not null )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX escal _mappi ng_i nd
ON escal _mappi ng (schemal d, escalati on d)
;

CREATE TABLE actl i nk
(name          varchar(254) not null ,
 actl i nk l d  int          not null ,
 timestamp     int          not null ,
 owner         varchar(254) not null ,
 lastChanged   varchar(254) not null ,
 wkConnType    int          not null ,
 al Order      int          not null ,
 executeMask    int          not null ,
 control fi el d l d  int          ,
 fi el d l d    int          not null ,
 enable        int          not null ,
 numActions    int          not null ,
 numElses      int          not null ,
 safeGuard     varchar(254) not null ,
 queryShort    varchar(255) ,

```



```

        queryLong      cl ob(1M)      ,
        changeDi ary   cl ob(1M)      ,
        hel pText      cl ob(1M)      ,
        obj Prop       cl ob(1M)      ,
        versi on       varchar(32)    ,
        smObj Prop     cl ob(1M)      )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX actLink_ind
ON actLink (name) CLUSTER ;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX actLink_id_ind
ON actLink (actLinkId)
;
CREATE TABLE actLink_group_ids
(actLinkId          int          not null ,
 groupId           int          not null )
;
CREATE INDEX actLink_group_ids_ind
ON actLink_group_ids (actLinkId)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE actLink_macro
(actLinkId          int          not null ,
 actionIndex       int          not null ,
 macroName         varchar(254) not null ,
 shortText         varchar(255) ,
 longText          cl ob(1M)      )
;
CREATE INDEX actLink_macro_ind
ON actLink_macro (actLinkId)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE actLink_macro_parm
(actLinkId          int          not null ,
 actionIndex       int          not null ,
 name              varchar(254) not null ,
 value             varchar(255) not null )
;
CREATE INDEX al_k_ma_parm_ind
ON actLink_macro_parm (actLinkId, actionIndex)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE actLink_set
(actLinkId          int          not null ,
 actionIndex       int          not null ,
 fieldId          int          not null ,
 assignShort      varchar(255) ,
 assignLong       cl ob(1M)      ,
 keywordList      cl ob(1M)      ,
 parameterList    cl ob(1M)      ,
 sampleSchema     varchar(254) ,
 sampleServer     varchar(64)   )
;
CREATE INDEX actLink_set_ind
ON actLink_set (actLinkId)
CLUSTER ;

```

```
CREATE TABLE actlink_process
  (actlinkId      int          not null ,
   actionIndex   int          not null ,
   command       varchar(255) not null ,
   keywordList   varchar(255) ,
   parameterList varchar(255) )
;
CREATE INDEX actLinkProcessInd
  ON actlink_process (actlinkId)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE actlink_message
  (actlinkId      int          not null ,
   actionIndex   int          not null ,
   msgType       int          not null ,
   msgNum        int          not null ,
   msgText       clob(1M)    not null ,
   msgPane       char         default ' 0' )
;
CREATE INDEX actLinkMessageInd
  ON actlink_message (actlinkId)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE actlink_set_char
  (actlinkId      int          not null ,
   actionIndex   int          not null ,
   fieldId       int          not null ,
   charMenu      varchar(254) ,
   propShort     varchar(255) ,
   propLong      clob(1M)    ,
   focus         int          ,
   accessOpt     int          ,
   options       int          default 0 )
;
CREATE INDEX actlink_schar_ind
  ON actlink_set_char (actlinkId)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE actlink_dde
  (actlinkId      int          not null ,
   actionIndex   int          not null ,
   serviceName   varchar(64)  not null ,
   topic         varchar(64)  not null ,
   action        int          not null ,
   path          varchar(255) not null ,
   command       varchar(255) not null ,
   item          clob(1M)    )
;
CREATE INDEX actlink_dde_ind
  ON actlink_dde (actlinkId)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE actlink_auto
  (actlinkId      int          not null ,
   actionIndex   int          not null ,
   autoServerName varchar(255) not null ,
   clsId         varchar(128) not null ,
   isVisible     char         not null ,
```

```

        actionShort    varchar(255)  ,
        actionLong    clob(1M)      ,
        COMShort      varchar(255)  ,
        COMLong       clob(1M)      )
;
CREATE INDEX actlink_auto_ind
ON actlink_auto (actlinkId)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE actlink_push
(actlinkId          int             not null ,
actionIndex        int             not null ,
fieldId            int             not null ,
assignShort        varchar(255)    ,
assignLong         clob(1M)        ,
sampleSchema       varchar(254)    ,
sampleServer       varchar(64)     )
;
CREATE INDEX actlink_push_ind
ON actlink_push (actlinkId)
CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE actlink_sql
(actlinkId          int             not null ,
actionIndex        int             not null ,
assignShort        varchar(255)    ,
assignLong         clob(1M)        ,
keywordList        clob(1M)        ,
parameterList      clob(1M)        )
;
CREATE INDEX actlink_sql_ind
ON actlink_sql (actlinkId)
CLUSTER ;

CREATE TABLE actlink_open
(actlinkId          int             not null ,
actionIndex        int             not null ,
serverName         varchar(64)     not null ,
schemaName         varchar(254)    not null ,
vuiLabel           varchar(254)    ,
closeBox           char            ,
assignShort        varchar(255)    ,
assignLong         clob(1M)        ,
windowMode         int             ,
noMatchCtnu       char            ,
pollIntval         int             ,
sortList           varchar(255)    ,
queryshort         varchar(255)    ,
querylong          clob(1M)        ,
msgType            int             ,
msgNum             int             ,
msgText            clob(1M)        ,
msgPane            char            ,
reportstr          clob(1M)        ,
supresEptyLst     char            ,
targetLocation     varchar(255)    )

```

```
;  
CREATE INDEX actlink_open_ind  
ON actlink_open (actlinkId)  
CLUSTER ;  
  
CREATE TABLE actlink_commit  
(actlinkId int not null,  
actionIndex int not null)  
;  
CREATE INDEX actlink_commit_ind  
ON actlink_commit (actlinkId)  
CLUSTER ;  
  
CREATE TABLE actlink_close  
(actlinkId int not null,  
actionIndex int not null,  
closeAll char )  
;  
CREATE INDEX actlink_close_ind  
ON actlink_close (actlinkId)  
CLUSTER ;  
  
CREATE TABLE actlink_call  
(actlinkId int not null,  
actionIndex int not null,  
serverName varchar(64) not null,  
guideName varchar(254) not null,  
guideMode int not null,  
guideTableId int default 0 not null,  
assignShort varchar(255) ,  
assignLong clob(1M) ,  
sampleServer varchar(64) ,  
sampleGuide varchar(254) )  
;  
CREATE INDEX actlink_call_ind  
ON actlink_call (actlinkId)  
CLUSTER ;  
  
CREATE TABLE actlink_exit  
(actlinkId int not null,  
actionIndex int not null,  
closeAll char )  
;  
CREATE INDEX actlink_exit_ind  
ON actlink_exit (actlinkId)  
CLUSTER ;  
  
CREATE TABLE actlink_goto  
(actlinkId int not null,  
actionIndex int not null,  
label varchar(128) not null)  
;
```

```

CREATE INDEX actlink_goto_ind
  ON actlink_goto (actlinkId)
  CLUSTER ;

CREATE TABLE actlink_wait
  (actlinkId      int           not null,
   actonIndex     int           not null,
   buttonTitle    varchar(64)   default 'Continue' )
;
CREATE INDEX actlink_wait_ind
  ON actlink_wait (actlinkId)
  CLUSTER ;

CREATE TABLE actlink_gotoaction
  (actlinkId      int           not null,
   actonIndex     int           not null,
   tag            int           not null,
   fieldIdOrValue int           default 0 )
;
CREATE INDEX actlink_gotoa_ind
  ON actlink_gotoaction (actlinkId)
  CLUSTER ;
CREATE TABLE actlink_mapping
  (schemalD       int           not null,
   objIndex       int           not null,
   actlinkId      int           not null)
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX actlink_mapping_ind
  ON actlink_mapping (schemalD, actlinkId)
;
CREATE TABLE alert_user
  (username        varchar(254) not null,
   clientIPAddr    varchar(16)  not null,
   actualIPAddr    varchar(16)  not null,
   serverIPAddr    varchar(16)  not null,
   clientPort      int          not null,
   regFlags        int          not null,
   clientVersion   int          not null,
   regTime         int          not null,
   clientCodeSet   int          not null)
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX alert_user_ind
  ON alert_user (username, clientIPAddr, clientPort)
;

CREATE TABLE alert_time
  (username        varchar(254) not null,
   checkpointTime  int          not null)
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX alert_time_ind
  ON alert_time (username)
;

```

```
CREATE TABLE support_file
  (fileType      int          not null,
   id            int          not null,
   id2          int          not null,
   fileId       int          not null,
   timestamp    int          not null,
   fileContent  blob(1G)     )
;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX support_file_ind
  ON support_file (fileType, id, id2, fileId)
  CLUSTER ;

CREATE TABLE servgrp_config
  (name varchar(64),
   checkInterval int          not null)
;

CREATE TABLE servgrp_op_mstr
  (operation     varchar(255) not null,
   opNum        int          not null,
   configLabel   varchar(255) ,
   configCommand varchar(50) ,
   categoryStrs  varchar(255) )
;

CREATE TABLE ft_pending
  (serverName    varchar(64) not null,
   schemaId     int          not null,
   fieldId      int          not null,
   entryId      varchar(15) ,
   operationType int          not null,
   updateTime    int          ,
   seqNum       int          not null)
;
CREATE INDEX ft_pending_ind
  ON ft_pending (seqNum)
  CLUSTER ;
```

Informix

The following set of SQL commands define the AR System data dictionary for Informix databases. For an explanation of the commands, see the *Informix Guide to SQL: Reference and Syntax*.

```

DATABASE ARSystem;
CREATE TABLE control
  (dbVersion    int           not null,
   schemaId     int           not null,
   fileId       int           not null,
   serverId     int           not null,
   containerId int           not null,
   actLinkId    int           not null,
   adminExtId   int           not null,
   charMenuId   int           not null);
CREATE TABLE arschema
  (name          varchar(254) not null,
   schemaId      int          not null,
   schemaType    int          not null,
   timeStamp     int          not null,
   owner         varchar(254) not null,
   lastChanged   varchar(254) not null,
   coreVersion   int          not null,
   numFields     int          not null,
   numViews      int          not null,
   defaultView   varchar(254) not null,
   nextId        int          not null,
   nextFieldId   int          not null,
   maxStatEnums int          not null,
   upgrdVersion  int          ,
   safeGuard     varchar(254) not null,
   changeDiary   byte         ,
   helpText      byte         ,
   objProp       byte         ,
   version       varchar(32)  ,
   smObjProp     byte         );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX schema_ind
  ON arschema (name);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_id_ind
  ON arschema (schemaId);
CREATE TABLE schema_group_ids
  (schemaId     int           not null,
   groupId      int           not null,
   permission   int           not null);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX schema_group_ind
  ON schema_group_ids (schemaId);
CREATE TABLE subadmin_group
  (schemaId     int           not null,
   groupId      int           not null);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX subadmin_group_ind
  ON subadmin_group (schemaId);

```

```

CREATE TABLE schema_list_fields
(schemald      int          not null,
 listIndex     int          not null,
 fieldId       int          not null,
 columnWidth  int          not null,
 separatorLen  int          not null,
 separator     varchar(10) );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX schema_list_f_ind
ON schema_list_fields (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_sort
(schemald      int          not null,
 listIndex     int          not null,
 fieldId       int          not null,
 sortOrder     int          not null);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX schema_sort_ind
ON schema_sort (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_archive
(schemald      int          not null,
 enable        int          not null,
 archiveType   int          not null,
 archiveToForm int          ,
 archiveToFile varchar(255) ,
 queryShort    varchar(255) ,
 queryLong     byte         ,
 monthday      int          not null,
 weekday       int          not null,
 hourmask      int          not null,
 minute        int          not null,
 archiveFromForm int        );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX schema_archive_ind
ON schema_archive (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_audit
(schemald      int          not null,
 enable        int          not null,
 style         int          not null,
 form          int          ,
 queryShort    varchar(255) ,
 queryLong     byte         );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX schema_audit_ind
ON schema_audit (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_index
(schemald      int          not null,
 listIndex     int          not null,
 numFields    int          not null,
 uniqueFlag   int          not null,
 indexName     varchar(254) not null,
 f1            int          not null,
 f2            int          ,
 f3            int          ,
 f4            int          ,
 f5            int          ,
 f6            int          ,
 f7            int          ,
 f8            int          ,

```



```

        f9          int          ,
        f10         int          ,
        f11         int          ,
        f12         int          ,
        f13         int          ,
        f14         int          ,
        f15         int          ,
        f16         int          );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX schema_index_ind
ON schema_index (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_join
(schemald int not null,
memberA varchar(254) not null,
memberB varchar(254) not null,
options int ,
queryShort varchar(255) ,
queryLong byte );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_join_ind
ON schema_join (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_view
(schemald int not null,
tableName byte ,
keyField varchar(254) not null,
queryShort varchar(255) ,
queryLong byte );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_view_ind
ON schema_view (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_vendor
(schemald int not null,
vendorName varchar(254) not null,
tableName byte );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_vendor_ind
ON schema_vendor (schemald);
CREATE TABLE field
(schemald int not null,
fieldId int not null,
fieldName varchar(254) not null,
fieldType int not null,
timestamp int not null,
owner varchar(254) not null,
lastChanged varchar(254) not null,
datatype int not null,
fOption int not null,
createMode int not null,
fbOption int ,
defaultValue varchar(255) ,
changeDiary byte ,
helpText byte );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX field_ind
ON field (schemald, fieldId);
CREATE INDEX field_schema_ind
ON field (schemald);

```

```

CREATE TABLE vui
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
vui l d        i nt          not null ,
vui Name      varchar(254) not null ,
l ocal e      varchar(30)    ,
vui Type      i nt          ,
ti mestamp    i nt          not null ,
owner         varchar(254)  not null ,
lastChanged   varchar(254)  not null ,
changeDi ary  byte          ,
hel pText     byte          );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX vui_i nd
ON vui (schemal d, vui l d);
CREATE INDEX vui_schema_i nd
ON vui (schemal d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_di sprop
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el d l d     i nt          ,
l i st l ndex    i nt          not null ,
vui l d        i nt          ,
propShort      varchar(255) ,
propLong       byte          );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_di sprop_i nd
ON fi el d_di sprop (schemal d, fi el d l d, l i st l ndex, vui l d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_i nt
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el d l d     i nt          not null ,
rangeLow       i nt          ,
rangeHi gh     i nt          );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX fi el d_i nt_i nd
ON fi el d_i nt (schemal d, fi el d l d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_real
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el d l d     i nt          not null ,
rangeLow       fl oat        ,
rangeHi gh     fl oat        ,
arpreci si on  i nt          );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX fi el d_real_i nd
ON fi el d_real (schemal d, fi el d l d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_di ary
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el d l d     i nt          not null ,
ful l TextOpti ons i nt      );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX fi el d_di ary_i nd
ON fi el d_di ary (schemal d, fi el d l d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_char
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el d l d     i nt          not null ,
maxLength      i nt          ,
qbeMatchOp     i nt          ,
menuStyle      i nt          ,
charMenu       varchar(254) ,
pattern        varchar(255) ,
ful l TextOpti ons i nt      );

```

```

CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX fi el d_char_i nd
  ON fi el d_char (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_enum
  (schemal d      i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d     i nt          not null ,
   maxEnum       i nt          not null ,
   enumStyle     i nt          ,
   schemaName    varchar(254)  ,
   serverName    varchar(64)   ,
   nameFi el d   i nt          ,
   numberFi el d i nt          ,
   queryShort    varchar(255)  ,
   queryLong     byte          ,
  );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX fi el d_enum_i nd
  ON fi el d_enum (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_enum_val ues
  (schemal d      i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d     i nt          not null ,
   enumId        i nt          not null ,
   val ue        varchar(254) not null );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX fi el d_enum_val _i nd
  ON fi el d_enum_val ues (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_permi ssi ons
  (schemal d      i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d     i nt          not null ,
   groupId       i nt          not null ,
   permi ssi on  i nt          not null );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX fi el d_permi ssi _i nd
  ON fi el d_permi ssi ons (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_atta ch
  (schemal d      i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d     i nt          not null ,
   maxSi ze      i nt          not null ,
   attachType    i nt          not null ,
   fu llTextOpti ons i nt          );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX fi el d_atta ch_i nd
  ON fi el d_atta ch (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_tabl e
  (schemal d      i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d     i nt          not null ,
   numCol umns   i nt          not null ,
   maxRetri eve  i nt          not null ,
   tfSchema      varchar(254) not null ,
   tfServer      varchar(64)  not null ,
   queryShort    varchar(255) ,
   queryLong     byte        ,
   sampl eSchema varchar(254) ,
   sampl eServer varchar(64)  );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX fi el d_tabl e_i nd
  ON fi el d_tabl e (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_col umn
  (schemal d      i nt          not null ,
   fi el dl d     i nt          not null ,

```

```

        parent      int          not null ,
        dataField   int          not null ,
        colLength   int          not null ,
        dataSource  int          );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX field_column_ind
ON field_column (schemad, fieldid);
CREATE TABLE field_dec
(schemad      int          not null ,
fieldid      int          not null ,
rangeLow     varchar(64)  ,
rangeHigh    varchar(64)  ,
arpreciation int          );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX field_dec_ind
ON field_dec (schemad, fieldid);
CREATE TABLE field_curr
(schemad      int          not null ,
fieldid      int          not null ,
rangeLow     varchar(64)  ,
rangeHigh    varchar(64)  ,
arpreciation int          ,
funcCurr     byte         ,
allowCurr    byte
);
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX field_curr_ind
ON field_curr (schemad, fieldid);
CREATE TABLE field_view
(schemad      int          not null ,
fieldid      int          not null ,
maxLength    int          );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX field_view_ind
ON field_view (schemad, fieldid);
CREATE TABLE field_display
(schemad      int          not null ,
fieldid      int          not null ,
maxLength    int          );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX field_display_ind
ON field_display (schemad, fieldid);
CREATE TABLE field_date
(schemad      int          not null ,
fieldid      int          not null ,
minDate     int          ,
maxDate     int          );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX field_date_ind
ON field_date (schemad, fieldid);
CREATE TABLE join_mapping
(schemad      int          not null ,
fieldid      int          not null ,
memberIndex  int          not null ,
mfieldid     int          not null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX join_mapping_ind
ON join_mapping (schemad, fieldid);

```

```

CREATE TABLE vi ew_mappi ng
  (schemal d      i nt          not null ,
   fiel dId      i nt          not null ,
   extFiel d     varchar(254) not null );
CREATE UNI QUE I NDEX vi ew_mappi ng_i nd
  ON vi ew_mappi ng (schemal d, fiel dId);
CREATE TABLE vendor_mappi ng
  (schemal d      i nt          not null ,
   fiel dId      i nt          not null ,
   extFiel d     varchar(254) not null );
CREATE UNI QUE I NDEX vendor_mappi ng_i nd
  ON vendor_mappi ng (schemal d, fiel dId);
CREATE TABLE char_menu
  (name          varchar(254) not null ,
   charMenuId   i nt          not null ,
   timestamp    i nt          not null ,
   owner        varchar(254) not null ,
   lastChanged  varchar(254) not null ,
   refreshCode  i nt          not null ,
   menuType     i nt          not null ,
   safeGuard    varchar(254) not null ,
   changeDi ary byte          ,
   hel pText    byte          ,
   obj Prop     byte          ,
   versi on     varchar(32)   ,
   smObj Prop   byte          );
CREATE UNI QUE CLUSTER I NDEX char_menu_i nd
  ON char_menu (name);
CREATE UNI QUE I NDEX char_menu_i d_i nd
  ON char_menu (charMenuId);
CREATE TABLE char_menu_l i st
  (charMenuId   i nt          not null ,
   path         varchar(254) not null ,
   label        varchar(254) not null ,
   chi ldType   i nt          not null ,
   val ue       varchar(255) );
CREATE CLUSTER I NDEX char_menu_l i st_i nd
  ON char_menu_l i st (charMenuId);
CREATE TABLE char_menu_query
  (charMenuId   i nt          not null ,
   path         varchar(30)  not null ,
   arschema    varchar(254) not null ,
   server       varchar(255) not null ,
   label Fiel d i nt          not null ,
   label Fiel d2 i nt          ,
   label Fiel d3 i nt          ,
   label Fiel d4 i nt          ,
   label Fiel d5 i nt          ,
   val ueFiel d i nt          not null ,
   sortOnLabel i nt          not null ,
   queryShort   varchar(255) ,
   queryLong    byte          ,
   keywordLi st l varchar    ,
   parameterLi st l varchar  ,

```

```

        externList    varchar(255) not null,
        sampleSchema varchar(254) not null,
        sampleServer  varchar(64)  not null,
    );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX char_menu_qry_ind
ON char_menu_query (charMenuId);
CREATE TABLE char_menu_file
(charMenuId int not null,
 path       varchar(30) not null,
 fileLocati on int not null,
 filename   varchar(255) not null);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX char_menu_file_ind
ON char_menu_file (charMenuId);
CREATE TABLE char_menu_sql
(charMenuId int not null,
 path       varchar(30) not null,
 server     varchar(255) not null,
 labelIndex int not null,
 labelIndex2 int,
 labelIndex3 int,
 labelIndex4 int,
 labelIndex5 int,
 valueIndex int not null,
 sqlCmdShort varchar(255),
 sqlCmdLong  byte,
 keywordList varchar(255),
 parameterList varchar(255),
 externList  varchar(255) not null,
    );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX char_menu_sql_ind
ON char_menu_sql (charMenuId);
CREATE TABLE char_menu_dd
(charMenuId int not null,
 path       varchar(30) not null,
 server     varchar(64) not null,
 structType int not null,
 nameType   int not null,
 valueFormat int not null,
 structSubtype int,
 arschema  varchar(254),
 hiddenToo int);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX char_menu_dd_ind
ON char_menu_dd (charMenuId);

CREATE TABLE arcontainer
(name          varchar(254) not null,
 containerId  int not null,
 containerType int not null,
 timestamp    int not null,
 owner        varchar(254) not null,
 lastChanged  varchar(254) not null,
 numReferences int not null,
 label        varchar(255),
 safeGuard    varchar(254) not null,
 description  byte,
 changeDiary  byte);

```

```

        hel pText      byte      ,
        obj Prop      byte      ,
        versi on      varchar(32) ,
        smObj Prop    byte      );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX arctr_ind
ON arcontainer (name);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX arctr_id_ind
ON arcontainer (containerId);

CREATE TABLE arctr_group_ids
(containerId int not null,
 groupId int not null,
 permission int not null);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX arctr_group_ind
ON arctr_group_ids (containerId);

CREATE TABLE arctr_subadmin
(containerId int not null,
 groupId int not null);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX arctr_subadmin_ind
ON arctr_subadmin (containerId);

CREATE TABLE cntnr_ownr_obj
(containerId int not null,
 ownerObjType int not null,
 ownerObjId int not null,
 objIndex int not null);
CREATE INDEX cntnr_ownr_id_ind
ON cntnr_ownr_obj (containerId);
CREATE INDEX cntnr_ownr_obj_ind
ON cntnr_ownr_obj (ownerObjType, ownerObjId);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX cntnr_ownr_ind
ON cntnr_ownr_obj (containerId, ownerObjType, ownerObjId);
CREATE TABLE arreference
(containerId int not null,
 referencId int not null,
 referenceType int not null,
 dataType int not null,
 referenceOrder int not null,
 referenceObjId int ,
 valueShort varchar(255) ,
 label varchar(255) ,
 valueLong byte ,
 description byte );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX arref_ind
ON arreference (containerId, referencId);

CREATE TABLE arref_group_ids
(containerId int not null,
 referencId int not null,
 groupId int not null);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX arref_group_ind
ON arref_group_ids (containerId, referencId);

```

```
CREATE TABLE filter
  (name          varchar(254) not null,
   filterId     int          not null,
   timestamp    int          not null,
   owner        varchar(254) not null,
   lastChanged  varchar(254) not null,
   wkConnType   int          not null,
   fOrder       int          not null,
   opSet        int          not null,
   enable       int          not null,
   numActions   int          not null,
   numElses     int          not null,
   safeGuard    varchar(254) not null,
   queryShort   varchar(255) ,
   queryLong    byte        ,
   changeDiary  byte        ,
   helpText     byte        ,
   objProp      byte        ,
   version      varchar(32)  ,
   smObjProp    byte        );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX filter_ind
ON filter (name);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX filter_id_ind
ON filter (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_notify
  (filterId     int          not null,
   actionIndex  int          not null,
   userName     varchar(255) not null,
   notifyText   varchar(255) ,
   priority     int          not null,
   mechanism    int          not null,
   mechXRef     int          not null,
   fieldIdCode  int          not null,
   subjectText  varchar(255) ,
   behavior     int          ,
   permission   int          ,
   fromUser     varchar(255)  ,
   replyTo      varchar(255)  ,
   cc           varchar(255)  ,
   bcc          varchar(255)  ,
   organization varchar(255)  ,
   mailboxName  varchar(255)  ,
   headerTemplate varchar(255),
   footerTemplate varchar(255),
   contentTemplate varchar(255),
   notifyTextLong byte        );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX filter_notify_ind
ON filter_notify (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_notify_ids
  (filterId     int          not null,
   actionIndex  int          not null,
   fieldId      int          not null);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX filter_notify__ind
ON filter_notify_ids (filterId, actionIndex);
```



```

CREATE TABLE filter_message
  (filterId      int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   msgType      int           not null,
   msgNum       int           not null,
   msgText      varchar(255) not null);

CREATE CLUSTER INDEX filter_message_ind
  ON filter_message (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_log
  (filterId      int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   logFile      varchar(255) );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX filter_log_ind
  ON filter_log (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_set
  (filterId      int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   fieldId      int           not null,
   assignShort  varchar(255) ,
   assignLong   byte          ,
   sampleSchema varchar(254) ,
   sampleServer varchar(64) );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX filter_set_ind
  ON filter_set (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_process
  (filterId      int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   command      varchar(255) not null);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX filter_process_ind
  ON filter_process (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_push
  (filterId      int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   fieldId      int           not null,
   assignShort  varchar(255) ,
   assignLong   byte          ,
   sampleSchema varchar(254) ,
   sampleServer varchar(64) );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX filter_push_ind
  ON filter_push (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_sql
  (filterId      int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   assignShort  varchar(255) ,
   assignLong   byte          );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX filter_sql_ind
  ON filter_sql (filterId);

CREATE TABLE filter_gotoaction
  (filterId      int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   tag          int           not null,
   fieldIdOrValue int       default 0 );

```

```
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX filter_gotoa_ind
ON filter_gotoaction (filterId);

CREATE TABLE filter_call
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
serverName varchar(64) not null,
gui deName varchar(254) not null,
gui deMode int not null,
gui deTableId int,
assignShort varchar(255),
assignLong byte,
sampleServer varchar(64),
sampleGui de varchar(254));

CREATE CLUSTER INDEX filter_call_ind
ON filter_call (filterId);

CREATE TABLE filter_exit
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
closeAll char);

CREATE CLUSTER INDEX filter_exit_ind
ON filter_exit (filterId);

CREATE TABLE filter_goto
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
label varchar(128) not null);

CREATE CLUSTER INDEX filter_goto_ind
ON filter_goto (filterId);

CREATE TABLE filter_mapping
(schemald int not null,
objIndex int not null,
filterId int not null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX filter_mapping_ind
ON filter_mapping (schemald, filterId);

CREATE TABLE escalation
(name varchar(254) not null,
escalationId int not null,
timestamp int not null,
owner varchar(254) not null,
lastChanged varchar(254) not null,
wkConnType int not null,
numActions int not null,
numElses int not null,
fi retmType int not null,
tmi nterval int not null,
monthday int not null,
weekday int not null,
```

```

hourmask      int          not null ,
minute        int          not null ,
enable        int          not null ,
safeGuard     varchar(254) not null ,
queryShort    varchar(255) ,
queryLong     byte         ,
changeDiary   byte         ,
helpText     byte         ,
objProp       byte         ,
version       varchar(32)  ,
smObjProp     byte         );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX escalation_ind
ON escalation (name);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX escalation_id_ind
ON escalation (escalationid);
CREATE TABLE escal_mapping
(schemaid     int          not null ,
objid         int          not null ,
escalationid int          not null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX escal_mapping_ind
ON escal_mapping (schemaid, escalationid);

CREATE TABLE actlink
(name         varchar(254) not null ,
actlinkid    int          not null ,
timestamp    int          not null ,
owner        varchar(254) not null ,
lastChanged  varchar(254) not null ,
wkConnType   int          not null ,
alOrder      int          not null ,
executeMask  int          not null ,
controlfield int         ,
fieldid      int          not null ,
enable       int          not null ,
numActions   int          not null ,
numElses     int          not null ,
safeGuard    varchar(254) not null ,
queryShort   varchar(255) ,
queryLong    byte         ,
changeDiary  byte         ,
helpText     byte         ,
objProp      byte         ,
version      varchar(32)  ,
smObjProp    byte         );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_ind
ON actlink (name);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX actlink_id_ind
ON actlink (actlinkid);
CREATE TABLE actlink_group_ids
(actlinkid    int          not null ,
groupid       int          not null );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_group_ind
ON actlink_group_ids (actlinkid);

```

```

CREATE TABLE actlink_macro
  (actlinkId    int           not null,
   actionIndex int           not null,
   macroName   varchar(254) not null,
   shortText   varchar(255) ,
   longText    byte          );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_macro_ind
ON actlink_macro (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_macro_parm
  (actlinkId    int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   name         varchar(254) not null,
   value        varchar(255) not null);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX al k_ma_parm_ind
ON actlink_macro_parm (actlinkId, actionIndex);
CREATE TABLE actlink_set
  (actlinkId    int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   fieldId     int           not null,
   assignShort  varchar(255) ,
   assignLong   byte          ,
   keywordList  varchar      ,
   parameterList varchar      ,
   sampleSchema varchar(254) ,
   sampleServer varchar(64)  );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_set_ind
ON actlink_set (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_process
  (actlinkId    int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   command      varchar(255) not null,
   keywordList  varchar(255) ,
   parameterList varchar(255));
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_process_in
ON actlink_process (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_message
  (actlinkId    int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   msgType      int           not null,
   msgNum       int           not null,
   msgText      byte          ,
   msgPane      char          default '0');

CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_msg_ind
ON actlink_message (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_set_char
  (actlinkId    int           not null,
   actionIndex  int           not null,
   fieldId     int           not null,
   charMenu     varchar(254) ,
   propShort    varchar(255) ,
   propLong     byte          ,
   focus        int           ,

```

```

        accessOpt    int
        options      int          default 0 );
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_schar_ind
ON actlink_set_char (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_dde
(actlinkId    int          not null,
actionIndex  int          not null,
serviceName  varchar(64)  not null,
topic        varchar(64)  not null,
action       int          not null,
path         varchar(255) not null,
command      varchar(255) not null,
item         byte
);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_dde_ind
ON actlink_dde (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_auto
(actlinkId    int          not null,
actionIndex  int          not null,
autoServerName varchar(255) not null,
clsId        varchar(128) not null,
isVisible    char not null,
actionShort  varchar(255)
,
actionLong   byte
,
COMShort     varchar(255)
,
COMLong      byte
);
CREATE INDEX actlink_auto_ind
ON actlink_auto (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_push
(actlinkId    int          not null,
actionIndex  int          not null,
fieldId      int          not null,
assignShort  varchar(255)
,
assignLong   byte
,
sampleSchema varchar(254)
,
sampleServer varchar(64)
);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_push_ind
ON actlink_push (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_sql
(actlinkId    int          not null,
actionIndex  int          not null,
assignShort  varchar(255)
,
assignLong   byte
,
keywordList  varchar
,
parameterList varchar
);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_sql_ind
ON actlink_sql (actlinkId);

CREATE TABLE actlink_open
(actlinkId    int          not null,
actionIndex  int          not null,
serverName   varchar(64)  not null,
schemaName   varchar(254) not null,
vuiLabel     varchar(254)
,
closeBox     char
,

```

```
    assignShort  varchar(255)      ,
    assignLong   byte              ,
    windowMode   int               ,
    noMatchCtnu  char              ,
    pollIntval   int               ,
    sortList     varchar(255)      ,
    queryshort   varchar(255)      ,
    querylong    byte              ,
    msgType      int               ,
    msgNum       int               ,
    msgText      byte              ,
    msgPane      char              ,
    reportstr    byte              ,
    supresEptyLst char            ,
    targetLocation varchar(255)    );

CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_open_ind
ON actlink_open (actlinkId);

CREATE TABLE actlink_commit
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null);

CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_commit_ind
ON actlink_commit (actlinkId);

CREATE TABLE actlink_close
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
closeAll char );

CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_close_ind
ON actlink_close (actlinkId);

CREATE TABLE actlink_call
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
serverName varchar(64) not null,
guideName varchar(254) not null,
guideMode int not null,
guideTableId int ,
assignShort varchar(255) ,
assignLong byte ,
sampleServer varchar(64) ,
sampleGuide varchar(254) );

CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_call_ind
ON actlink_call (actlinkId);

CREATE TABLE actlink_exit
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
closeAll char );
```

```

CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_exit_ind
  ON actlink_exit (actlinkId);

CREATE TABLE actlink_goto
  (actlinkId int not null,
  actionIndex int not null,
  label varchar(128) not null);

CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_goto_ind
  ON actlink_goto (actlinkId);

CREATE TABLE actlink_wait
  (actlinkId int not null,
  actionIndex int not null,
  buttonTitle varchar(64) default 'Continue');

CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_wait_ind
  ON actlink_wait (actlinkId);

CREATE TABLE actlink_gotoaction
  (actlinkId int not null,
  actionIndex int not null,
  tag int not null,
  fileIdOrValue int default 0);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX actlink_gotoa_ind
  ON actlink_gotoaction (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_mapping
  (schemId int not null,
  objIndex int not null,
  actlinkId int not null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX actlink_mapping_ind
  ON actlink_mapping (schemId, actlinkId);

CREATE TABLE alert_user
  (username varchar(254) not null,
  clientIPAddr varchar(16) not null,
  actualIPAddr varchar(16) not null,
  serverIPAddr varchar(16) not null,
  clientPort int not null,
  regFlags int not null,
  clientVersion int not null,
  regTime int not null,
  clientIdSet int not null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX alert_user_ind
  ON alert_user (username, clientIPAddr, clientPort);

CREATE TABLE alert_time
  (username varchar(254) not null,
  checkpointTime int not null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX alert_time_ind
  ON alert_time (username);

```

```
CREATE TABLE support_file
  (fileType int not null,
  id int not null,
  id2 int not null,
  fileId int not null,
  timestamp int not null,
  fileContent byte );
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTER INDEX support_file_ind
  ON support_file (fileType, id, id2, fileId);

CREATE TABLE servgrp_config
  (name varchar(64) ,
  checkInterval int not null);

CREATE TABLE servgrp_op_mstr
  (operation varchar(255) not null,
  opNum int not null,
  configLabel varchar(255) ,
  configCommand varchar(50) ,
  categoryStrs varchar(255) );

CREATE TABLE ft_pending
  (serverName varchar(64) not null,
  schemaId int not null,
  fileId int not null,
  entryId varchar(15) ,
  operationType int not null,
  updateTime int ,
  seqNum int not null);
CREATE CLUSTER INDEX ft_pending_ind
  ON ft_pending (seqNum);
```


Oracle

The following set of SQL commands define the AR System data dictionary for Oracle databases. For an explanation of these commands, see the *Oracle SQL Reference Manual*.

```

CREATE TABLE control
  (dbVersion    number(15,0) not null,
   schemaId     number(15,0) not null,
   filterId     number(15,0) not null,
   serverId     number(15,0) not null,
   containerId  number(15,0) not null,
   actLinkId    number(15,0) not null,
   adminExtId   number(15,0) not null,
   charMenuId   number(15,0) not null);
CREATE TABLE arschema
  (name         varchar(254) not null,
   schemaId     number(15,0) not null,
   schemaType   number(15,0) not null,
   timeStamp    number(15,0) not null,
   owner        varchar(254) not null,
   lastChanged  varchar(254) not null,
   coreVersion  number(15,0) not null,
   numFields    number(15,0) not null,
   numViews     number(15,0) not null,
   defaultView  varchar(254) not null,
   nextId       number(15,0) not null,
   nextFieldId  number(15,0) not null,
   maxStatEnums number(15,0) not null,
   upgrdVersion number(15,0)   null,
   safeGuard    varchar(254) not null,
   helpText     clob          null,
   changeDiary  clob          null,
   objProp      clob          null,
   version      varchar(32)   null,
   smObjProp    clob          null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_ind
  ON arschema (name);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_id_ind
  ON arschema (schemaId);
CREATE TABLE schema_group_ids
  (schemaId     number(15,0) not null,
   groupId      number(15,0) not null,
   permission   number(15,0) not null);
CREATE INDEX schema_group_ids_ind
  ON schema_group_ids (schemaId);
CREATE TABLE subadmin_group
  (schemaId     number(15,0) not null,
   groupId      number(15,0) not null);
CREATE INDEX subadmin_group_ind
  ON subadmin_group (schemaId);

```

```

CREATE TABLE schema_list_fields
(schemald      number(15,0) not null,
 listIndex    number(15,0) not null,
 fieldId      number(15,0) not null,
 columnWidth  number(15,0) not null,
 separatorLen number(15,0) not null,
 separator    varchar(10)      null);
CREATE INDEX schema_list_fields_ind
ON schema_list_fields (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_sort
(schemald      number(15,0) not null,
 listIndex    number(15,0) not null,
 fieldId      number(15,0) not null,
 sortOrder    number(15,0) not null);
CREATE INDEX schema_sort_ind
ON schema_sort (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_archi ve
(schemald      number(15,0) not null,
 enable       number(15,0) not null,
 archi veType  number(15,0) not null,
 archi veToForm number(15,0)      null,
 archi veToFile varchar(255)      null,
 queryShort   varchar(255)      null,
 queryLong    clob              null,
 monthday     number(15,0) not null,
 weekday      number(15,0) not null,
 hourmask     number(15,0) not null,
 minute       number(15,0) not null,
 archi veFromForm number(15,0)      null);
CREATE INDEX schema_archi ve_ind
ON schema_archi ve (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_audi t
(schemald      number(15,0) not null,
 enable       number(15,0) not null,
 style        number(15,0) not null,
 form         number(15,0)      null,
 queryShort   varchar(255)      null,
 queryLong    clob              null);
CREATE INDEX schema_audi t_ind
ON schema_audi t (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_index
(schemald      number(15,0) not null,
 listIndex    number(15,0) not null,
 numFields   number(15,0) not null,
 uni queFlag  number(15,0) not null,
 indexName    varchar(254) not null,
 f1           number(15,0) not null,
 f2           number(15,0)      null,
 f3           number(15,0)      null,
 f4           number(15,0)      null,
 f5           number(15,0)      null,
 f6           number(15,0)      null,
 f7           number(15,0)      null,
 f8           number(15,0)      null,

```

```

        f9          number(15,0)    null,
        f10         number(15,0)    null,
        f11         number(15,0)    null,
        f12         number(15,0)    null,
        f13         number(15,0)    null,
        f14         number(15,0)    null,
        f15         number(15,0)    null,
        f16         number(15,0)    null);
CREATE INDEX schema_index_ind
ON schema_index (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_join
(schemald      number(15,0) not null,
 memberA      varchar(254) not null,
 memberB      varchar(254) not null,
 options      number(15,0)  null,
 queryShort   varchar(255)  null,
 queryLong    clob          null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_join_ind
ON schema_join (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_view
(schemald      number(15,0) not null,
 tableName    clob          null,
 keyField     varchar(254) not null,
 queryShort   varchar(255)  null,
 queryLong    clob          null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_view_ind
ON schema_view (schemald);
CREATE TABLE schema_vendor
(schemald      number(15,0) not null,
 vendorName   varchar(254) not null,
 tableName    clob          null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_vendor_ind
ON schema_vendor (schemald);

CREATE TABLE field
(schemald      number(15,0) not null,
 fieldId      number(15,0) not null,
 fieldName    varchar(254) not null,
 fieldType    number(15,0) not null,
 timestamp    number(15,0) not null,
 owner        varchar(254)  not null,
 lastChanged  varchar(254)  not null,
 datatype     number(15,0) not null,
 fOption      number(15,0) not null,
 createMode   number(15,0) not null,
 fbOption     number(15,0) null,
 defaultVal   varchar(255)  null,
 helpText     clob          null,
 changeDiary  clob          null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX field_ind
ON field (schemald, fieldId);
CREATE INDEX field_schema_ind
ON field (schemald);

```

```
CREATE TABLE vui
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
vui l d         number(15,0) not null ,
vui Name       varchar(254) not null ,
l ocal e       varchar(30)      null ,
vui Type       number(15,0)     null ,
ti mestamp     number(15,0) not null ,
owner          varchar(254)  not null ,
lastChanged   varchar(254)  not null ,
hel pText     cl ob           null ,
changeDi ary  cl ob           null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX vui_i nd
ON vui (schemal d, vui l d);
CREATE INDEX vui_ _schema_i nd
ON vui (schemal d);

CREATE TABLE fi el d_di sprop
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
fi el d l d     number(15,0)     null ,
l i st l ndex   number(15,0) not null ,
vui l d        number(15,0)     null ,
propShort      varchar(255)     null ,
propLong       cl ob           null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_di sprop_i nd
ON fi el d_di sprop (schemal d, fi el d l d, l i st l ndex, vui l d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_i nt
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
fi el d l d     number(15,0) not null ,
rangeLow       number(15,0)     null ,
rangeHi gh     number(15,0)     null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_i nt_i nd
ON fi el d_i nt (schemal d, fi el d l d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_real
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
fi el d l d     number(15,0) not null ,
rangeLow       fl oat           null ,
rangeHi gh     fl oat           null ,
arpreci si on  number(15,0)     null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_real_i nd
ON fi el d_real (schemal d, fi el d l d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_di ary
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
fi el d l d     number(15,0) not null ,
ful l TextOpti ons number(15,0) null ,
i sLong        number(15,0)     null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_di ary_i nd
ON fi el d_di ary (schemal d, fi el d l d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_char
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
fi el d l d     number(15,0) not null ,
maxLength      number(15,0)     null ,
qbeMatchOp     number(15,0)     null ,
menuStyl e     number(15,0)     null ,
charMenu       varchar(254)     null ,
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        pattern          varchar(255)      null,
        fullTextOptions number(15,0)      null,
        isLong           number(15,0)      null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_char_i nd
ON fi el d_char (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_enum
(schemal d          number(15,0) not null,
 fi el dl d         number(15,0) not null,
 maxEnum           number(15,0) not null,
 enumStyle         number(15,0)      null,
 schemaName        varchar(254)      null,
 serverName        varchar(64)       null,
 nameFi el d       number(15,0)      null,
 numberFi el d     number(15,0)      null,
 queryShort        varchar(255)      null,
 queryLong         cl ob              null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_enum_i nd
ON fi el d_enum (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_enum_val ues
(schemal d          number(15,0) not null,
 fi el dl d         number(15,0) not null,
 enumId            number(15,0) not null,
 val ue            varchar(254) not null);
CREATE INDEX fi el d_enum_val _i nd
ON fi el d_enum_val ues (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_permi ssi ons
(schemal d          number(15,0) not null,
 fi el dl d         number(15,0) not null,
 groupId           number(15,0) not null,
 permi ssi on      number(15,0) not null);
CREATE INDEX fi el d_permi ssi ons_i nd
ON fi el d_permi ssi ons (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_atta ch
(schemal d          number(15,0) not null,
 fi el dl d         number(15,0) not null,
 maxSi ze          number(15,0) not null,
 attachType        number(15,0) not null,
 fullTextOptions  number(15,0)      null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_atta ch_i nd
ON fi el d_atta ch (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_tabl e
(schemal d          number(15,0) not null,
 fi el dl d         number(15,0) not null,
 numCol umns       number(15,0) not null,
 maxRetri eve      number(15,0) not null,
 tfSchema          varchar(254) not null,
 tfServer          varchar(64)  not null,
 queryShort        varchar(255)      null,
 queryLong         cl ob              null,
 sampl eSchema     varchar(254)      null,
 sampl eServer     varchar(64)       null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_tabl e_i nd
ON fi el d_tabl e (schemal d, fi el dl d);

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CREATE TABLE fi el d_col umn
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
fi el dl d      number(15,0) not null ,
parent         number(15,0) not null ,
dataFi el d     number(15,0) not null ,
col Length     number(15,0) not null ,
dataSource     number(15,0)   null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_col umn_i nd
ON fi el d_col umn (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_dec
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
fi el dl d      number(15,0) not null ,
rangeLow       varchar(64)   null ,
rangeHi gh     varchar(64)   null ,
arpreci si on  number(15,0)   null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_dec_i nd
ON fi el d_dec (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_curr
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
fi el dl d      number(15,0) not null ,
rangeLow       varchar(64)   null ,
rangeHi gh     varchar(64)   null ,
arpreci si on  number(15,0)   null ,
funcCurr       cl ob         null ,
al l owCurr    cl ob         null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_curr_i nd
ON fi el d_curr (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_vi ew
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
fi el dl d      number(15,0) not null ,
maxLength     number(15,0)   null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_vi ew_i nd
ON fi el d_vi ew (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_di spl ay
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
fi el dl d      number(15,0) not null ,
maxLength     number(15,0)   null ,
i sLong       number(15,0)   null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_di spl ay_i nd
ON fi el d_di spl ay (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE fi el d_date
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
fi el dl d      number(15,0) not null ,
mi nDate      number(15,0)   null ,
maxDate       number(15,0)   null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX fi el d_date_i nd
ON fi el d_date (schemal d, fi el dl d);
CREATE TABLE joi n_mappi ng
(schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
fi el dl d      number(15,0) not null ,
memberI ndex   number(15,0) not null ,
mf el dl d     number(15,0) not null );
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX joi n_mappi ng_i nd
ON joi n_mappi ng (schemal d, fi el dl d);
```

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CREATE TABLE vi ew_mappi ng
  (schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
   fiel dId      number(15,0) not null ,
   extFiel d     varchar(254) not null );
CREATE UNI QUE I NDEX vi ew_mappi ng_i nd
  ON vi ew_mappi ng (schemal d, fiel dId);
CREATE TABLE vendor_mappi ng
  (schemal d      number(15,0) not null ,
   fiel dId      number(15,0) not null ,
   extFiel d     varchar(254) not null );
CREATE UNI QUE I NDEX vendor_mappi ng_i nd
  ON vendor_mappi ng (schemal d, fiel dId);

CREATE TABLE char_menu
  (name          varchar(254) not null ,
   charMenuId   number(15,0) not null ,
   ti mestamp   number(15,0) not null ,
   owner        varchar(254) not null ,
   l astChanged varchar(254) not null ,
   refreshCode  number(15,0) not null ,
   menuType     number(15,0) not null ,
   safeGuard    varchar(254) not null ,
   hel pText    cl ob          null ,
   changeDi ary cl ob          null ,
   obj Prop     cl ob          null ,
   versi on     varchar(32)   null ,
   smObj Prop   cl ob          null );
CREATE UNI QUE I NDEX char_menu_i nd
  ON char_menu (name);
CREATE UNI QUE I NDEX char_menu_i d_i nd
  ON char_menu (charMenuId);
CREATE TABLE char_menu_l i st
  (charMenuId   number(15,0) not null ,
   path         varchar(30) not null ,
   l abel        varchar(254) not null ,
   chi l dType   number(15,0) not null ,
   val ue       varchar(255) null );
CREATE I NDEX char_menu_l i st_i nd
  ON char_menu_l i st (charMenuId);
CREATE TABLE char_menu_query
  (charMenuId   number(15,0) not null ,
   path         varchar(30) not null ,
   arschema     varchar(254) not null ,
   server       varchar(255) not null ,
   l abel Fiel d number(15,0) not null ,
   l abel Fiel d2 number(15,0) null ,
   l abel Fiel d3 number(15,0) null ,
   l abel Fiel d4 number(15,0) null ,
   l abel Fiel d5 number(15,0) null ,
   val ueFiel d number(15,0) not null ,
   sortOnLabel  number(15,0) not null ,
   queryShort   varchar(255) null ,
   queryLong    cl ob          null ,
   keywordLi st cl ob          null ,

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        parameterList clob          null,
        externList  clob          null,
        sampleSchema varchar(254)  null,
        sampleServer varchar(64)   null);
CREATE INDEX char_menu_qry_ind
ON char_menu_query (charMenuId);
CREATE TABLE char_menu_file
(charMenuId number(15,0) not null,
path varchar(30) not null,
fileLocation number(15,0) not null,
filename varchar(255) not null);
CREATE INDEX char_menu_file_ind
ON char_menu_file (charMenuId);
CREATE TABLE char_menu_sql
(charMenuId number(15,0) not null,
path varchar(30) not null,
server varchar(255) not null,
labelIndex number(15,0) not null,
labelIndex2 number(15,0) null,
labelIndex3 number(15,0) null,
labelIndex4 number(15,0) null,
labelIndex5 number(15,0) null,
valueIndex number(15,0) not null,
sqlCmdShort varchar(255) null,
sqlCmdLong clob          null,
keywordList clob          null,
parameterList clob          null,
externList  clob          null);
CREATE INDEX char_menu_sql_ind
ON char_menu_sql (charMenuId);
CREATE TABLE char_menu_dd
(charMenuId number(15,0) not null,
path varchar(30) not null,
server varchar(64) not null,
structType number(15,0) not null,
nameType number(15,0) not null,
valueFormat number(15,0) not null,
structSubtype number(15,0) null,
arschema varchar(254) null,
hiddenToo number(15,0) null);
CREATE INDEX char_menu_dd_ind
ON char_menu_dd (charMenuId);

CREATE TABLE arcontainer
(name varchar(254) not null,
containerId number(15,0) not null,
containerType number(15,0) not null,
timestamp number(15,0) not null,
owner varchar(254) not null,
lastChanged varchar(254) not null,
numReferences number(15,0) not null,
label varchar(255) null,
safeGuard varchar(254) not null,
description varchar(2000) null,

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        helpText      clob          null,
        changeDiary  clob          null,
        objProp      clob          null,
        version      varchar(32)   null,
        smObjProp    clob          null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX arctr_ind
ON arcontainer (name);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX arctr_id_ind
ON arcontainer (containerId);
CREATE TABLE arctr_group_ids
(containerId number(15,0) not null,
 groupId     number(15,0) not null,
 permission  number(15,0) not null);
CREATE INDEX arctr_group_ind
ON arctr_group_ids (containerId);
CREATE TABLE arctr_subadmin
(containerId number(15,0) not null,
 groupId     number(15,0) not null);
CREATE INDEX arctr_subadmin_ind
ON arctr_subadmin (containerId);

CREATE TABLE cntnr_ownr_obj
(containerId number(15,0) not null,
 ownerObjType number(15,0) not null,
 ownerObjId  number(15,0) not null,
 objIndex    number(15,0) not null);
CREATE INDEX cntnr_ownr_id_ind
ON cntnr_ownr_obj (containerId);
CREATE INDEX cntnr_ownr_obj_ind
ON cntnr_ownr_obj (ownerObjType, ownerObjId);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX cntnr_ownr_ind
ON cntnr_ownr_obj (containerId, ownerObjType, ownerObjId);

CREATE TABLE arreference
(containerId number(15,0) not null,
 referencId number(15,0) not null,
 referenceType number(15,0) not null,
 dataType   number(15,0) not null,
 referenceOrder number(15,0) not null,
 referenceObjId number(15,0) null,
 valueShort  varchar(255) null,
 label      varchar(255) null,
 valueLong  clob          null,
 description varchar(2000) null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX arref_ind
ON arreference (containerId, referencId);
CREATE TABLE arref_group_ids
(containerId number(15,0) not null,
 referencId number(15,0) not null,
 groupId     number(15,0) not null);
CREATE INDEX arref_group_ind
ON arref_group_ids (containerId, referencId);

```

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CREATE TABLE filter
  (name          varchar(254) not null,
   filterId     number(15,0) not null,
   timestamp    number(15,0) not null,
   owner        varchar(254) not null,
   lastChanged  varchar(254) not null,
   wkConnType   number(15,0) not null,
   fOrder       number(15,0) not null,
   opSet        number(15,0) not null,
   enable       number(15,0) not null,
   numActions   number(15,0) not null,
   numElses     number(15,0) not null,
   safeGuard    varchar(254) not null,
   queryShort   varchar(255)  null,
   queryLong    clob          null,
   changeDiary  clob          null,
   helpText     clob          null,
   objProp      clob          null,
   version      varchar(32)   null,
   smObjProp    clob          null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX filter_ind
  ON filter (name);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX filter_id_ind
  ON filter (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_notify
  (filterId     number(15,0) not null,
   actonIndex   number(15,0) not null,
   userName     varchar(255) not null,
   notifyText   varchar(255)  null,
   priority     number(15,0) not null,
   mechanism    number(15,0) not null,
   mechXRef     number(15,0) not null,
   fileIdCode   number(15,0) not null,
   subjectText  varchar(255)  null,
   behavior     number(15,0)  null,
   permission   number(15,0)  null,
   fromUser     varchar(255)  null,
   replyTo      varchar(255)  null,
   cc           varchar(255)  null,
   bcc          varchar(255)  null,
   organization varchar(255)  null,
   mailboxName  varchar(255)  null,
   headerTemplate varchar(255) null,
   footerTemplate varchar(255) null,
   contentTemplate varchar(255) null,
   notifyTextLong clob      null);
CREATE INDEX filter_notify_ind
  ON filter_notify (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_notify_ids
  (filterId     number(15,0) not null,
   actonIndex   number(15,0) not null,
   fileId       number(15,0) not null);
CREATE INDEX filter_notify_ids_ind
  ON filter_notify_ids (filterId, actonIndex);
```

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CREATE TABLE filter_message
  (filterId      number(15,0) not null,
   actionIndex  number(15,0) not null,
   msgType      number(15,0) not null,
   msgNum       number(15,0) not null,
   msgText      varchar(255) not null);
CREATE INDEX filter_message_ind
ON filter_message (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_log
  (filterId      number(15,0) not null,
   actionIndex  number(15,0) not null,
   logFile      varchar(255) null);
CREATE INDEX filter_log_ind
ON filter_log (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_set
  (filterId      number(15,0) not null,
   actionIndex  number(15,0) not null,
   fieldId      number(15,0) not null,
   assignShort  varchar(255) null,
   assignLong   clob null,
   sampleSchema varchar(254) null,
   sampleServer varchar(64) null);
CREATE INDEX filter_set_ind
ON filter_set (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_process
  (filterId      number(15,0) not null,
   actionIndex  number(15,0) not null,
   command      varchar(255) not null);
CREATE INDEX filter_process_ind
ON filter_process (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_push
  (filterId      number(15,0) not null,
   actionIndex  number(15,0) not null,
   fieldId      number(15,0) not null,
   assignShort  varchar(255) null,
   assignLong   clob null,
   sampleSchema varchar(254) null,
   sampleServer varchar(64) null);
CREATE INDEX filter_push_ind
ON filter_push (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_sql
  (filterId      number(15,0) not null,
   actionIndex  number(15,0) not null,
   assignShort  varchar(255) null,
   assignLong   clob null);
CREATE INDEX filter_sql_ind
ON filter_sql (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_gotoaction
  (filterId      number(15,0) not null,
   actionIndex  number(15,0) not null,
   tag          number(15,0) not null,
   fieldIdOrVal number(15,0) default 0 null);
CREATE INDEX filter_gotoa_ind
ON filter_gotoaction (filterId);

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CREATE TABLE filter_call
  (filterId    number(15,0) not null,
   actionIndex number(15,0) not null,
   serverName  varchar(64)  not null,
   gui deName  varchar(254) not null,
   gui deMode  number(15,0) not null,
   gui deTabl eld number(15,0) null,
   assi gnShort varchar(255) null,
   assi gnLong  cl ob       null,
   sampl eServer varchar(64) null,
   sampl eGui de varchar(254) null);
CREATE INDEX filter_call_ind
ON filter_call (filterId);
CREATE TABLE filter_exit
  (filterId    number(15,0) not null,
   actionIndex number(15,0) not null,
   cl oseAll    char         null);
CREATE INDEX filter_exit_ind
ON filter_exit (filterId);

CREATE TABLE filter_goto
  (filterId    number(15,0) not null,
   actionIndex number(15,0) not null,
   l abel       varchar(128) not null);
CREATE INDEX filter_goto_ind
ON filter_goto (filterId);

CREATE TABLE filter_mapping
  (schemald    number(15,0) not null,
   obj lndex   number(15,0) not null,
   filterId    number(15,0) not null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX filter_mapping_ind
ON filter_mapping (schemald, filterId);

CREATE TABLE escalation
  (name        varchar(254) not null,
   escal ationId number(15,0) not null,
   timestamp   number(15,0) not null,
   owner       varchar(254) not null,
   l astChanged varchar(254) not null,
   wkConnType  number(15,0) not null,
   numActi ons number(15,0) not null,
   numEl ses   number(15,0) not null,
   fi retmType  number(15,0) not null,
   tmi nterval  number(15,0) not null,
   monthday    number(15,0) not null,
   weekday     number(15,0) not null,
   hourmask    number(15,0) not null,
   mi nute     number(15,0) not null,
   enable      number(15,0) not null,
   safeGuard   varchar(254) not null,
   queryShort  varchar(255) null,
   queryLong   cl ob       null,
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        helpText      clob          null,
        changeDiary  clob          null,
        objProp      clob          null,
        version      varchar(32)   null,
        smObjProp    clob          null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX escalation_ind
ON escalation (name);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX escalation_id_ind
ON escalation (escalationid);
CREATE TABLE escal_mapping
(schemald          number(15,0) not null,
objIndex          number(15,0) not null,
escalationid     number(15,0) not null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX escal_mapping_ind
ON escal_mapping (schemald, escalationid);

CREATE TABLE actlink
(name             varchar(254) not null,
actlinkid       number(15,0) not null,
timestamp       number(15,0) not null,
owner           varchar(254) not null,
lastChanged    varchar(254) not null,
wkConnType     number(15,0) not null,
alOrder        number(15,0) not null,
executeMask    number(15,0) not null,
controlfieldid number(15,0) null,
fieldid        number(15,0) not null,
enable         number(15,0) not null,
numActions     number(15,0) not null,
numElises     number(15,0) not null,
safeGuard      varchar(254) not null,
queryShort     varchar(255) null,
queryLong      clob          null,
helpText      clob          null,
changeDiary  clob          null,
objProp      clob          null,
version      varchar(32)   null,
smObjProp    clob          null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX actlink_ind
ON actlink (name);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX actlink_id_ind
ON actlink (actlinkid);
CREATE TABLE actlink_group_ids
(actlinkid      number(15,0) not null,
groupid        number(15,0) not null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_group_ids_ind
ON actlink_group_ids (actlinkid);
CREATE TABLE actlink_macro
(actlinkid      number(15,0) not null,
actionIndex    number(15,0) not null,
macroName      varchar(254) not null,
shortText      varchar(255) null,
longText       clob          null);

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CREATE INDEX actlink_macro_ind
ON actlink_macro (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_macro_parm
(actlinkId number(15,0) not null,
actionIndex number(15,0) not null,
name varchar(254) not null,
value varchar(255) not null);
CREATE INDEX al k_ma_parm_ind
ON actlink_macro_parm (actlinkId, actionIndex);
CREATE TABLE actlink_set
(actlinkId number(15,0) not null,
actionIndex number(15,0) not null,
fieldId number(15,0) not null,
assignShort varchar(255) null,
assignLong clob null,
keywordList clob null,
parameterList clob null,
sampleSchema varchar(254) null,
sampleServer varchar(64) null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_set_ind
ON actlink_set (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_process
(actlinkId number(15,0) not null,
actionIndex number(15,0) not null,
command varchar(255) not null,
keywordList varchar(255) null,
parameterList varchar(255) null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_process_ind
ON actlink_process (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_message
(actlinkId number(15,0) not null,
actionIndex number(15,0) not null,
msgType number(15,0) not null,
msgNum number(15,0) not null,
msgText clob not null,
msgPane char default '0' null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_message_ind
ON actlink_message (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_set_char
(actlinkId number(15,0) not null,
actionIndex number(15,0) not null,
fieldId number(15,0) not null,
charMenu varchar(254) null,
propShort varchar(255) null,
propLong clob null,
focus number(15,0) null,
accessOpt number(15,0) null,
options number(15,0) default 0 null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_schar_ind
ON actlink_set_char (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_dde
(actlinkId number(15,0) not null,
actionIndex number(15,0) not null,
serviceName varchar(64) not null,
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        topic          varchar(64) not null,
        action         number(15,0) not null,
        path           varchar(255) not null,
        command        varchar(255) not null,
        item           clob          null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_dde_ind
ON actlink_dde (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_auto
(actlinkId          number(15,0) not null,
actionIndex        number(15,0) not null,
autoServerName     varchar(255) not null,
clientId           varchar(128) not null,
isVisible          char          not null,
actionShort        varchar(255)   null,
actionLong         varchar(2000)  null,
COMShort           varchar(255)   null,
COMLong            clob           null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_auto_ind
ON actlink_auto (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_push
(actlinkId          number(15,0) not null,
actionIndex        number(15,0) not null,
fieldId            number(15,0) not null,
assignShort        varchar(255)   null,
assignLong         clob           null,
sampleSchema       varchar(254)   null,
sampleServer       varchar(64)    null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_push_ind
ON actlink_push (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_sql
(actlinkId          number(15,0) not null,
actionIndex        number(15,0) not null,
assignShort        varchar(255)   null,
assignLong         clob           null,
keywordList        clob           null,
parameterList      clob           null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_sql_ind
ON actlink_sql (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_open
(actlinkId          number(15,0) not null,
actionIndex        number(15,0) not null,
serverName         varchar(64)    not null,
schemaName         varchar(254)   not null,
vuiLabel           varchar(254)   null,
closeBox           char          null,
assignShort        varchar(255)   null,
assignLong         clob           null,
windowMode         number(15,0)   null,
noMatchCtnu       char          null,
pollInterval       number(15,0)   null,
sortList           varchar(255)   null,
queryshort         varchar(255)   null,
querylong          clob           null,
msgType            number(15,0)   null,

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        msgNum          number(15, 0)      null,
        msgText         clob                null,
        msgPane         char                null,
        reportstr       clob                null,
        supresEptyLst   char                null,
        targetLocation  varchar(255)        null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_open_ind
ON actlink_open (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_commit
(actlinkId number(15, 0) not null,
actionIndex number(15, 0) not null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_commit_ind
ON actlink_commit (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_close
(actlinkId number(15, 0) not null,
actionIndex number(15, 0) not null,
closeAll char null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_close_ind
ON actlink_close (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_call
(actlinkId number(15, 0) not null,
actionIndex number(15, 0) not null,
serverName varchar(64) not null,
guideName varchar(254) not null,
guideMode number(15, 0) not null,
guideTableId number(15, 0) null,
assignShort varchar(255) null,
assignLong clob null,
sampleServer varchar(64) null,
sampleGuide varchar(254) null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_call_ind
ON actlink_call (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_exit
(actlinkId number(15, 0) not null,
actionIndex number(15, 0) not null,
closeAll char null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_exit_ind
ON actlink_exit (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_goto
(actlinkId number(15, 0) not null,
actionIndex number(15, 0) not null,
label varchar(128) not null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_goto_ind
ON actlink_goto (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_wait
(actlinkId number(15, 0) not null,
actionIndex number(15, 0) not null,
buttonTitle varchar(64) default 'Continue' null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_wait_ind
ON actlink_wait (actlinkId);
CREATE TABLE actlink_gotoaction
(actlinkId number(15, 0) not null,
actionIndex number(15, 0) not null,

```



```

        tag          number(15,0) not null,
        fileIdOrValue number(15,0) default 0 null);
CREATE INDEX actlink_gotoa_ind
ON actlink_gotoaction (actlinkid);

CREATE TABLE actlink_mapping
(schemaid number(15,0) not null,
objindex number(15,0) not null,
actlinkid number(15,0) not null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX actlink_mapping_ind
ON actlink_mapping (schemaid, actlinkid);

CREATE TABLE alert_user
(username varchar(254) not null,
clientIPAddr varchar(16) not null,
actualIPAddr varchar(16) not null,
serverIPAddr varchar(16) not null,
clientPort number(15,0) not null,
regFlags number(15,0) not null,
clientVersion number(15,0) not null,
regTime number(15,0) not null,
clientCodeSet number(15,0) not null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX alert_user_ind
ON alert_user (username, clientIPAddr, clientPort);

CREATE TABLE alert_time
(username varchar(254) not null,
checkpointTime number(15,0) not null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX alert_time_ind
ON alert_time (username);

CREATE TABLE support_file
(fileType number(15,0) not null,
id number(15,0) not null,
id2 number(15,0) not null,
fileId number(15,0) not null,
timestamp number(15,0) not null,
fileContent blob null);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX support_file_ind
ON support_file (fileType, id, id2, fileId);

CREATE TABLE servgrp_config
(name varchar(64) null,
checkInterval number(15,0) not null);

CREATE TABLE servgrp_op_mstr
(operation varchar(255) not null,
opNum number(15,0) not null,
configLabel varchar(255) null,
configCommand varchar(50) null,
categoryStrs varchar(255) null);

```

```
CREATE TABLE ft_pendi ng
  (serverName  varchar(64) not null ,
   schemald   number(15,0) not null ,
   fieldId    number(15,0) not null ,
   entryId    varchar(15)      null ,
   operati onType number(15,0) not null ,
   updateTi me  number(15,0)      null ,
   seqNum     number(15,0) not null );
CREATE INDEX ft_pendi ng_i nd
ON ft_pendi ng (seqNum);
```

Sybase and Microsoft SQL Server

The following set of SQL commands define the AR System data dictionary for Sybase and Microsoft SQL Server databases. For an explanation of these commands, see the *Sybase Commands Reference Manual* or the *Transact-SQL Desk Reference: For Microsoft SQL Server*.

The data definitions in this section are the same for Microsoft SQL Server databases configured to use Unicode, except that three column types are changed to indicate that they are Unicode columns as follows:

Standard column type	Unicode column type
----------------------	---------------------

char	nchar
------	-------

varchar	nvarchar
---------	----------

text	ntext
------	-------

```
use ARSystem
go
CREATE TABLE control
  (dbVersion  int          not null ,
   schemald   int          not null ,
   filterId   int          not null ,
   serverId   int          not null ,
   containerId int        not null ,
   actLinkId  int          not null ,
   adminExtId int          not null ,
   charMenuId int          not null )
go
CREATE TABLE arschem a
  (name       varchar(254) not null ,
   schemald   int          not null ,
   schemaType int          not null ,
   ti m e s t a m p int          not null ,
   owner     varchar(254) not null ,
```

```

    lastChanged varchar(254) not null,
    coreVersion int not null,
    numFields int not null,
    numViews int not null,
    defaultView varchar(254) not null,
    nextId int not null,
    maxStatEnums int not null,
    nextFieldId int not null,
    upgrdVersion int null,
    safeGuard varchar(254) not null,
    changeDiary text null,
    helpText text null,
    objProp text null,
    version varchar(32) null,
    smObjProp text null)
go
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_ind
ON arschema (name)
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX schema_id_ind
ON arschema (schemald)
go
CREATE TABLE schema_group_ids
(schemald int not null,
groupId int not null,
permission int not null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX schema_group_ids_ind
ON schema_group_ids (schemald)
go
CREATE TABLE subadmin_group
(schemald int not null,
groupId int not null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX subadmin_group_ind
ON subadmin_group (schemald)
go
CREATE TABLE schema_list_fields
(schemald int not null,
listIndex int not null,
fieldId int not null,
columnWidth int not null,
separatorLen int not null,
separator varchar(10) null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX schema_list_fields_ind
ON schema_list_fields (schemald)
go
CREATE TABLE schema_sort
(schemald int not null,
listIndex int not null,
fieldId int not null,
sortOrder int not null)
go

```

```
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX schema_sort_ind
ON schema_sort (schemald)
go
CREATE TABLE schema_archive
(schemald int not null,
enable int not null,
archiveType int not null,
archiveToForm int null,
archiveToFile varchar(255) null,
queryShort varchar(255) null,
queryLong text null,
monthday int not null,
weekday int not null,
hourmask int not null,
minute int not null,
archiveFromForm int null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX schema_archive_ind
ON schema_archive (schemald)
go
CREATE TABLE schema_audit
(schemald int not null,
enable int not null,
style int not null,
form int null,
queryShort varchar(255) null,
queryLong text null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX schema_audit_ind
ON schema_audit (schemald)
go
CREATE TABLE schema_index
(schemald int not null,
listIndex int not null,
numFields int not null,
uniqueFlag int not null,
indexName varchar(254) not null,
f1 int not null,
f2 int null,
f3 int null,
f4 int null,
f5 int null,
f6 int null,
f7 int null,
f8 int null,
f9 int null,
f10 int null,
f11 int null,
f12 int null,
f13 int null,
f14 int null,
f15 int null,
f16 int null)
go
```

```

CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX schema_index_ind
ON schema_index (schemal d)
go
CREATE TABLE schema_join
(schemal d      int          not null ,
 memberA      varchar(254) not null ,
 memberB      varchar(254) not null ,
 options      int           null ,
 queryShort   varchar(255)  null ,
 queryLong    text          null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_join_ind
ON schema_join (schemal d)
go
CREATE TABLE schema_view
(schemal d      int          not null ,
 tableName     text          null ,
 keyField      varchar(254) not null ,
 queryShort    varchar(255)  null ,
 queryLong     text          null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_view_ind
ON schema_view (schemal d)
go
CREATE TABLE schema_vendor
(schemal d      int          not null ,
 vendorName    varchar(254) not null ,
 tableName     text          null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX schema_vendor_ind
ON schema_vendor (schemal d)
go

CREATE TABLE field
(schemal d      int          not null ,
 fieldId       int          not null ,
 fieldName     varchar(254) not null ,
 fieldType     int          not null ,
 timestamp     int          not null ,
 owner         varchar(254) not null ,
 lastChanged   varchar(254) not null ,
 datatype      int          not null ,
 fOption       int          not null ,
 createMode    int          not null ,
 fbOption      int          null ,
 defaultVal ue varchar(255)  null ,
 changeDi ary  text          null ,
 helpText     text          null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX field_ind
ON field (schemal d, fieldId)
CREATE INDEX field_schema_ind
ON field (schemal d)
go

```

```

CREATE TABLE vui
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
vui l d        i nt          not null ,
vui Name      varchar(254) not null ,
l ocal e      varchar(30)    null ,
vui Type      i nt          null ,
ti mestamp    i nt          not null ,
owner        varchar(254)  not null ,
lastChanged   varchar(254) not null ,
changeDi ary  text         null ,
hel pText     text         null )

go
CREATE UNI QUE CLUSTERED I NDEX vui _i nd
ON vui (schemal d, vui l d)
CREATE I NDEX vui _schema_i nd
ON vui (schemal d)

go

CREATE TABLE fi el d_di sprop
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el dI d     i nt          null ,
l i stI ndex    i nt          not null ,
vui l d        i nt          null ,
propShort     varchar(255)  null ,
propLong      text         null )

go
CREATE UNI QUE I NDEX fi el d_di sprop_i nd
ON fi el d_di sprop (schemal d, fi el dI d, l i stI ndex, vui l d)

go
CREATE TABLE fi el d_i nt
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el dI d     i nt          not null ,
rangeLow      i nt          null ,
rangeHi gh    i nt          null )

go
CREATE UNI QUE CLUSTERED I NDEX fi el d_i nt_i nd
ON fi el d_i nt (schemal d, fi el dI d)

go
CREATE TABLE fi el d_real
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el dI d     i nt          not null ,
rangeLow      fl oat        null ,
rangeHi gh    fl oat        null ,
arpreci si on i nt          null )

go
CREATE UNI QUE CLUSTERED I NDEX fi el d_real_i nd
ON fi el d_real (schemal d, fi el dI d)

go
CREATE TABLE fi el d_di ary
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el dI d     i nt          not null ,
ful lTextOpti ons i nt      null )

go

```

```

CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX fi el d_d_i ary_i nd
ON fi el d_d_i ary (schemal d, fi el dI d)
go
CREATE TABLE fi el d_char
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el dI d      i nt          not null ,
maxLength      i nt          null ,
qbeMatchOp     i nt          null ,
menuStyle      i nt          null ,
charMenu       varchar(254)  null ,
pattern        varchar(255)  null ,
ful lTextOpti ons i nt        null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX fi el d_char_i nd
ON fi el d_char (schemal d, fi el dI d)
go
CREATE TABLE fi el d_enum
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el dI d      i nt          not null ,
maxEnum        i nt          not null ,
enumStyle      i nt          null ,
schemaName     varchar(254)  null ,
serverName     varchar(64)   null ,
nameFi el d    i nt          null ,
numberFi el d  i nt          null ,
queryShort     varchar(255)  null ,
queryLong      text          null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX fi el d_enum_i nd
ON fi el d_enum (schemal d, fi el dI d)
go
CREATE TABLE fi el d_enum_val ues
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el dI d      i nt          not null ,
enumI d        i nt          not null ,
val ue         varchar(254)  not null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX fi el d_enum_val _i nd
ON fi el d_enum_val ues (schemal d, fi el dI d)
go
CREATE TABLE fi el d_permi ssi ons
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el dI d      i nt          not null ,
groupI d       i nt          not null ,
permi ssi on   i nt          not null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX fi el d_permi ssi ons_i nd
ON fi el d_permi ssi ons (schemal d, fi el dI d)
go
CREATE TABLE fi el d_atta ch
(schemal d      i nt          not null ,
fi el dI d      i nt          not null ,
maxSi ze       i nt          not null ,

```

```
        attachType int not null ,
        fullTextOptions int null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX field_attach_ind
ON field_attach (schemad, fieldid)
go
CREATE TABLE field_table
(schemad int not null ,
fieldid int not null ,
numColumns int not null ,
maxRetrieve int not null ,
tfSchema varchar(254) not null ,
tfServer varchar(64) not null ,
queryShort varchar(255) null ,
queryLong text null ,
sampleSchema varchar(254) null ,
sampleServer varchar(64) null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX field_table_ind
ON field_table (schemad, fieldid)
go
CREATE TABLE field_column
(schemad int not null ,
fieldid int not null ,
parent int not null ,
dataField int not null ,
colLength int not null ,
dataSource int null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX field_column_ind
ON field_column (schemad, fieldid)
go
CREATE TABLE field_dec
(schemad int not null ,
fieldid int not null ,
rangeLow varchar(64) null ,
rangeHigh varchar(64) null ,
appreciation int null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX field_dec_ind
ON field_dec (schemad, fieldid)
go
CREATE TABLE field_curr
(schemad int not null ,
fieldid int not null ,
rangeLow varchar(64) null ,
rangeHigh varchar(64) null ,
appreciation int null ,
funcCurr text null ,
allowCurr text null
)
go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX field_curr_ind
ON field_curr (schemad, fieldid)
```



```
go
CREATE TABLE join_mapping
  (schemal d      i n t      not null ,
   fi el d l d    i n t      not null ,
   member l ndex i n t      not null ,
   mfi el d l d   i n t      not null )

go
CREATE TABLE fi el d_v i ew
  (schemal d      i n t      not null ,
   fi el d l d    i n t      not null ,
   maxLength     i n t      null )

go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX fi el d_v i ew_i nd
  ON fi el d_v i ew (schemal d, fi el d l d)

go
CREATE TABLE fi el d_d i spl ay
  (schemal d      i n t      not null ,
   fi el d l d    i n t      not null ,
   maxLength     i n t      null )

go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX fi el d_d i spl ay_i nd
  ON fi el d_d i spl ay (schemal d, fi el d l d)

go
CREATE TABLE fi el d_d ate
  (schemal d      i n t      not null ,
   fi el d l d    i n t      not null ,
   mi nDate     i n t      null ,
   maxDate     i n t      null )

go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX fi el d_d ate_i nd
  ON fi el d_d ate (schemal d, fi el d l d)

go
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX join_mapping_i nd
  ON join_m appi ng (schemal d, fi el d l d)

go
CREATE TABLE vi ew_m appi ng
  (schemal d      i n t      not null ,
   fi el d l d    i n t      not null ,
   extFi el d    varchar(254) not null )

go
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX vi ew_m appi ng_i nd
  ON vi ew_m appi ng (schemal d, fi el d l d)

go
CREATE TABLE vendor_m appi ng
  (schemal d      i n t      not null ,
   fi el d l d    i n t      not null ,
   extFi el d    varchar(254) not null )

go
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX vendor_m appi ng_i nd
  ON vendor_m appi ng (schemal d, fi el d l d)

go
CREATE TABLE char_m enu
  (name          varchar(254) not null ,
   charMenu l d  i n t      not null ,
```

```
timestamp    int          not null ,
owner        varchar(254) not null ,
lastChanged  varchar(254) not null ,
refreshCode  int          not null ,
menuType     int          not null ,
safeGuard   varchar(254) not null ,
changeDiary text          null ,
helpText    text          null ,
objProp     text          null ,
version     varchar(32)   null ,
smObjProp   text          null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX char_menu_ind
ON char_menu (name)
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX char_menu_id_ind
ON char_menu (charMenuId)
go
CREATE TABLE char_menu_list
(charMenuId  int          not null ,
path        varchar(30)  not null ,
label       varchar(254) not null ,
childType   int          not null ,
value       varchar(255) null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX char_menu_list_ind
ON char_menu_list (charMenuId)
go
CREATE TABLE char_menu_query
(charMenuId  int          not null ,
path        varchar(30)  not null ,
arschema    varchar(254) not null ,
server      varchar(255) not null ,
labelField  int          not null ,
labelField2 int          null ,
labelField3 int          null ,
labelField4 int          null ,
labelField5 int          null ,
valueField  int          not null ,
sortOnLabel int          not null ,
queryShort  varchar(255) null ,
queryLong   text          null ,
keywordList text          null ,
parameterList text       null ,
externList  text          null ,
sampleSchema varchar(254) null ,
sampleServer varchar(64)  null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX char_menu_qry_ind
ON char_menu_query (charMenuId)
go
CREATE TABLE char_menu_file
(charMenuId  int          not null ,
path        varchar(30)  not null ,
```

```

        fileLocation int          not null,
        filename     varchar(255) not null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX char_menu_file_ind
ON char_menu_file (charMenuId)
go
CREATE TABLE char_menu_sql
(charMenuId int          not null,
 path       varchar(30)  not null,
 server     varchar(255) not null,
 labelIndex int          not null,
 labelIndex2 int         null,
 labelIndex3 int         null,
 labelIndex4 int         null,
 labelIndex5 int         null,
 valueIndex int          not null,
 sqlCommand varchar(255) null,
 sqlCommandLong text     null,
 keywordList text        null,
 parameterList text      null,
 externList  text        null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX char_menu_sql_ind
ON char_menu_sql (charMenuId)
go

CREATE TABLE char_menu_dd
(charMenuId int          not null,
 path       varchar(30)  not null,
 server     varchar(64)  not null,
 structType int         not null,
 nameType   int         not null,
 valueFormat int        not null,
 structSubtype int       null,
 arschemata varchar(254) null,
 hiddenToo  int         null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX char_menu_dd_ind
ON char_menu_dd (charMenuId)
go

CREATE TABLE arcontainer
(name          varchar(254) not null,
 containerId  int          not null,
 containerType int        not null,
 timestamp    int          not null,
 owner        varchar(254) not null,
 lastChanged  varchar(254) not null,
 numReferences int        not null,
 label        varchar(255) null,
 safeGuard    varchar(254) not null,
 description  text         null,
 changeDiary  text         null,
 helpText     text         null,

```

```
        obj Prop      text          null ,
        versi on     varchar(32)   null ,
        smObj Prop   text          null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX arctr_ind
  ON arcontainer (name)
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX arctr_id_ind
  ON arcontainer (containerId)
go

CREATE TABLE arctr_group_ids
  (containerId int          not null ,
   groupId     int          not null ,
   permission  int          not null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX arctr_group_ind
  ON arctr_group_ids (containerId)
go

CREATE TABLE arctr_subadmin
  (containerId int          not null ,
   groupId     int          not null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX arctr_subadmin_ind
  ON arctr_subadmin (containerId)
go

CREATE TABLE cntnr_ownr_obj
  (containerId int          not null ,
   ownerObjType int        not null ,
   ownerObjId  int          not null ,
   objIndex    int          not null )
go
CREATE INDEX cntnr_ownr_id_ind
  ON cntnr_ownr_obj (containerId)
CREATE INDEX cntnr_ownr_obj_ind
  ON cntnr_ownr_obj (ownerObjType, ownerObjId)
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX cntnr_ownr_ind
  ON cntnr_ownr_obj (containerId, ownerObjType, ownerObjId)
go

CREATE TABLE arreference
  (containerId int          not null ,
   referencId  int          not null ,
   referenceType int        not null ,
   dataType    int          not null ,
   referenceOrder int       not null ,
   referenceObjId int       null ,
   valueShort  varchar(255) null ,
   label       varchar(255) null ,
   valueLong   text         null ,
   description text         null )
go
```

```

CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX arref_ind
  ON arreference (contai nerId, referencel d)
go

CREATE TABLE arref_group_ids
  (contai nerId  int          not null ,
   referencel d int          not null ,
   groupId      int          not null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX arref_group_ind
  ON arref_group_ids (contai nerId, referencel d)
go

CREATE TABLE filter
  (name          varchar(254) not null ,
   filterId      int          not null ,
   timestamp     int          not null ,
   owner         varchar(254) not null ,
   lastChanged   varchar(254) not null ,
   wkConnType    int          not null ,
   fOrder        int          not null ,
   opSet         int          not null ,
   enable        int          not null ,
   numActions    int          not null ,
   numEl ses     int          not null ,
   safeGuard     varchar(254) not null ,
   queryShort    varchar(255) null ,
   queryLong     text         null ,
   changeDi ary  text         null ,
   hel pText     text         null ,
   obj Prop      text         null ,
   versi on      varchar(32)  null ,
   smObj Prop    text         null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX filter_ind
  ON filter (name)
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX filter_id_ind
  ON filter (filterId)
go
CREATE TABLE filter_notify
  (filterId      int          not null ,
   acti onIndex  int          not null ,
   userName      varchar(255) not null ,
   notifyText    varchar(255) null ,
   pri ori ty    int          not null ,
   mechani sm    int          not null ,
   mechXRef      int          not null ,
   fiel dIdCode  int          not null ,
   subj ectText  varchar(255) null ,
   behavi or     int          null ,
   permi ssi on  int          null ,
   fromUser      varchar(255) null ,
   repl yTo      varchar(255) null ,
   cc            varchar(255) null ,

```

```
        bcc          varchar(255)      null ,
        organi zati on  varchar(255)      null ,
        mail boxName   varchar(255)      null ,
        headerTempl ate varchar(255)      null ,
        footerTempl ate varchar(255)      null ,
        contentTempl ate varchar(255)      null ,
        noti fyTextLong text            null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX fi lter_noti fy_i nd
ON fi lter_noti fy (fi lterId)
go
CREATE TABLE fi lter_noti fy_i ds
(fi lterId    i nt          not null ,
acti onIndex i nt          not null ,
fi eldId     i nt          not null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX fi lter_noti fy_i ds_i nd
ON fi lter_noti fy_i ds (fi lterId, acti onIndex)
go
CREATE TABLE fi lter_message
(fi lterId    i nt          not null ,
acti onIndex i nt          not null ,
msgType      i nt          not null ,
msgNum       i nt          not null ,
msgText      varchar(255) not null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX fi lter_message_i nd
ON fi lter_message (fi lterId)
go
CREATE TABLE fi lter_log
(fi lterId    i nt          not null ,
acti onIndex i nt          not null ,
logFile      varchar(255)  null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX fi lter_log_i nd
ON fi lter_log (fi lterId)
go
CREATE TABLE fi lter_set
(fi lterId    i nt          not null ,
acti onIndex i nt          not null ,
fi eldId     i nt          not null ,
assi gnShort varchar(255)  null ,
assi gnLong  text          null ,
sampl eSchema varchar(254) null ,
sampl eServer varchar(64)  null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX fi lter_set_i nd
ON fi lter_set (fi lterId)
go
CREATE TABLE fi lter_process
(fi lterId    i nt          not null ,
acti onIndex i nt          not null ,
command      varchar(255) not null )
go
```

```

CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX filter_process_ind
ON filter_process (filterId)
go
CREATE TABLE filter_push
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
fieldId int not null,
assignShort varchar(255) null,
assignLong text null,
sampleSchema varchar(254) null,
sampleServer varchar(64) null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX filter_push_ind
ON filter_push (filterId)
go
CREATE TABLE filter_sql
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
assignShort varchar(255) null,
assignLong text null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX filter_sql_ind
ON filter_sql (filterId)
go
CREATE TABLE filter_gotoaction
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
tag int not null,
fieldIdOrValue int default 0 null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX filter_gotoa_ind
ON filter_gotoaction (filterId)
go
CREATE TABLE filter_call
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
serverName varchar(64) not null,
guidName varchar(254) not null,
guideMode int not null,
guideTableId int null,
assignShort varchar(255) null,
assignLong text null,
sampleServer varchar(64) null,
sampleGuide varchar(254) null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX filter_call_ind
ON filter_call (filterId)
go
CREATE TABLE filter_exit
(filterId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
closeAll char null)

```

```
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX filter_exi t_i nd
ON filter_exi t (filterId)
go

CREATE TABLE filter_goto
(filterId int not null ,
actionIndex int not null ,
label varchar(128) not null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX filter_goto_i nd
ON filter_goto (filterId)
go

CREATE TABLE filter_mappi ng
(schemad int not null ,
objIndex int not null ,
filterId int not null )
go

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX filter_mappi ng_i nd
ON filter_mappi ng (schemad, filterId)
go

CREATE TABLE escal ati on
(name varchar(254) not null ,
escal ati onId int not null ,
timestamp int not null ,
owner varchar(254) not null ,
lastChanged varchar(254) not null ,
wkConnType int not null ,
numActions int not null ,
numElses int not null ,
fi retmType int not null ,
tmi nterval int not null ,
monthday int not null ,
weekday int not null ,
hourmask int not null ,
mi nute int not null ,
enabl e int not null ,
safeGuard varchar(254) not null ,
queryShort varchar(255) null ,
queryLong text null ,
changeDi ary text null ,
hel pText text null ,
obj Prop text null ,
versi on varchar(32) null ,
smObj Prop text null )
go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX escal ati on_i nd
ON escal ati on (name)
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX escal ati on_i d_i nd
ON escal ati on (escal ati onId)
```



```
go

CREATE TABLE escal_mapping
(schemal d      int      not null ,
 objIndex      int      not null ,
 escalati onId int      not null )

go
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX escal_mapping_i nd
ON escal_mapping (schemal d, escalati onId)

go

CREATE TABLE actlink
(name           varchar(254) not null ,
 actlinkId     int          not null ,
 timestamp     int          not null ,
 owner         varchar(254) not null ,
 lastChanged   varchar(254) not null ,
 wkConnType    int          not null ,
 alOrder       int          not null ,
 executeMask   int          not null ,
 controlfi eldId int          null ,
 fi eldId      int          not null ,
 enable        int          not null ,
 numActions    int          not null ,
 numEls        int          not null ,
 safeGuard     varchar(254) not null ,
 queryShort    varchar(255) null ,
 queryLong     text         null ,
 changeDi ary  text         null ,
 hel pText     text         null ,
 obj Prop      text         null ,
 versi on      varchar(32)  null ,
 smObj Prop    text         null )

go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_i nd
ON actlink (name)
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX actlink_i d_i nd
ON actlink (actlinkId)

go
CREATE TABLE actlink_group_i ds
(actlinkId     int          not null ,
 groupId       int          not null )

go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_group_i ds_i nd
ON actlink_group_i ds (actlinkId)

go
CREATE TABLE actlink_macro
(actlinkId     int          not null ,
 acti onIndex  int          not null ,
 macroName     varchar(254) not null ,
 shortText     varchar(255) null ,
 longText      text         null )

go
```

```
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_macro_ind
ON actlink_macro (actlinkId)
go
CREATE TABLE actlink_macro_parm
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
name varchar(254) not null,
value varchar(255) not null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX alk_ma_parm_ind
ON actlink_macro_parm (actlinkId, actionIndex)
go
CREATE TABLE actlink_set
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
fieldId int not null,
assignShort varchar(255) null,
assignLong text null,
keywordList text null,
parameterList text null,
sampleSchema varchar(254) null,
sampleServer varchar(64) null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_set_ind
ON actlink_set (actlinkId)
go
CREATE TABLE actlink_process
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
command varchar(255) not null,
keywordList varchar(255) null,
parameterList varchar(255) null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_process_ind
ON actlink_process (actlinkId)
go
CREATE TABLE actlink_message
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
msgType int not null,
msgNum int not null,
msgText text not null,
msgPane char default '0' null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_message_ind
ON actlink_message (actlinkId)
go
CREATE TABLE actlink_set_char
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
fieldId int not null,
charMenu varchar(254) null,
propShort varchar(255) null,
propLong text null,
```

```
        focus      int          null ,
        accessOpt  int          null ,
        options    int          default 0 null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_schar_ind
ON actlink_set_char (actlinkId)
go
CREATE TABLE actlink_dde
( actlinkId      int          not null ,
  actionIndex   int          not null ,
  serviceName    varchar(64) not null ,
  topic         varchar(64) not null ,
  action        int          not null ,
  path          varchar(255) not null ,
  command       varchar(255) not null ,
  item          text         null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_dde_ind
ON actlink_dde (actlinkId)
go
CREATE TABLE actlink_auto
( actlinkId      int          not null ,
  actionIndex   int          not null ,
  autoServerName varchar(255) not null ,
  clientId      varchar(128) not null ,
  isVisible    char         not null ,
  actionShort   varchar(255) null ,
  actionLong    text         null ,
  COMShort      varchar(255) null ,
  COMLong       text         null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_auto_ind
ON actlink_auto (actlinkId)
go
CREATE TABLE actlink_push
( actlinkId      int          not null ,
  actionIndex   int          not null ,
  fieldId       int          not null ,
  assignShort   varchar(255) null ,
  assignLong    text         null ,
  sampleSchema  varchar(254) null ,
  sampleServer  varchar(64)  null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_push_ind
ON actlink_push (actlinkId)
go
CREATE TABLE actlink_sql
( actlinkId      int          not null ,
  actionIndex   int          not null ,
  assignShort   varchar(255) null ,
  assignLong    text         null ,
  keywordList   text         null ,
  parameterList text         null )
go
```

```
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_sql_ind
ON actlink_sql (actlinkId)
go

CREATE TABLE actlink_open
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
serverName varchar(64) not null,
schemaName varchar(254) not null,
vuiLabel varchar(254) null,
closeBox char null,
assignShort varchar(255) null,
assignLong text null,
windowMode int null,
noMatchCtnu char null,
pollIntval int null,
sortList varchar(255) null,
queryshort varchar(255) null,
querylong text null,
msgType int null,
msgNum int null,
msgText text null,
msgPane char null,
reportstr text null,
supresEptyLst char null,
targetLocation varchar(255) null)
go

CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_open_ind
ON actlink_open (actlinkId)
go

CREATE TABLE actlink_commit
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null)
go

CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_commit_ind
ON actlink_commit (actlinkId)
go

CREATE TABLE actlink_close
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
closeAll char null)
go

CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_close_ind
ON actlink_close (actlinkId)
go

CREATE TABLE actlink_call
(actlinkId int not null,
actionIndex int not null,
serverName varchar(64) not null,
guideName varchar(254) not null,
guideMode int not null,
```

```

        guideTableId    int            null,
        assignShort    varchar(255)    null,
        assignLong     text           null,
        sampleServer   varchar(64)    null,
        sampleGuide    varchar(254)   null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_call_ind
ON actlink_call (actlinkId)
go

CREATE TABLE actlink_exit
(actlinkId int            not null,
actionIndex int          not null,
closeAll char            null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_exit_ind
ON actlink_exit (actlinkId)
go

CREATE TABLE actlink_goto
(actlinkId int            not null,
actionIndex int          not null,
label varchar(128) not null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_goto_ind
ON actlink_goto (actlinkId)
go

CREATE TABLE actlink_wait
(actlinkId int            not null,
actionIndex int          not null,
buttonTitle varchar(64) default 'Continue' null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_wait_ind
ON actlink_wait (actlinkId)
go

CREATE TABLE actlink_gotoaction
(actlinkId int            not null,
actionIndex int          not null,
tag int                 not null,
fieldIdOrValue int     default 0 null)
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX actlink_gotoa_ind
ON actlink_gotoaction (actlinkId)
go

CREATE TABLE actlink_mapping
(schemalD int            not null,
objIndex int            not null,
actlinkId int           not null)
go
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX actlink_mapping_ind
ON actlink_mapping (schemalD, actlinkId)

```

```
go

CREATE TABLE alert_user
  (username      varchar(254) not null,
   clientIPAddr  varchar(16)  not null,
   actualIPAddr  varchar(16)  not null,
   serverIPAddr  varchar(16)  not null,
   clientPort    int          not null,
   regFlags      int          not null,
   clientVersion int          not null,
   regTime       int          not null,
   clientCodeSet int          not null)

go
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX alert_user_ind
  ON alert_user (username, clientIPAddr, clientPort)
go

CREATE TABLE alert_time
  (username      varchar(254) not null,
   checkpointTime int         not null)

go
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX alert_time_ind
  ON alert_time (username)
go

CREATE TABLE support_file
  (fileType      int          not null,
   id             int          not null,
   id2            int          not null,
   fileId        int          not null,
   timestamp      int          not null,
   fileContent    image       null)

go
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX support_file_ind
  ON support_file (fileType, id, id2, fileId)
go

CREATE TABLE servgrp_config
  (name           varchar(64)  null,
   checkInterval int          not null)

go

CREATE TABLE servgrp_op_mstr
  (operation      varchar(255) not null,
   opNum          int          not null,
   configLabel    varchar(255) null,
   configCommand  varchar(50)  null,
   categoryStrs   varchar(255) null)

go

CREATE TABLE ft_pending
  (serverName     varchar(64)  not null,
   schemaId       int          not null,
   fileId         int          not null)
```

```
    entryId      varchar(15)      null ,
    operationType int          not null ,
    updateTime   int          null ,
    seqNum       int          not null )
go
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX ft_pendi ng_i nd
    ON ft_pendi ng (seqNum)
go
```


Appendix

A Database user names, passwords, and dates

The procedures in this appendix help improve the performance or enhance the security of your AR System environment.

The following topics are provided:

- Changing the AR System database user name and password (page 130)
- Converting AR System dates to database dates (page 131)

Note: These procedures address the most commonly requested AR System technical information. For access to the complete set of AR System technical information and procedures, visit the Customer Support website at <http://www.remedy.com>.

Changing the AR System database user name and password

The AR System database user (ARAdmin by default) and password (AR#Admin# by default) are set during AR System server installation. You can, however, change them to suit your needs.

► To change the AR System database user name

- 1 Stop the AR System server.
- 2 Update the database user name in the database. See your database documentation for more information.
- 3 Update the Db-user option in the ar.conf (ar.cfg) file.
 - a Open the ar.conf (ar.cfg) file with a text editor.
 - b Change the Db-user entry to match the value you specified in step 2.
 - c Save the ar.conf (ar.cfg) file.
- 4 Restart the AR System server.

► To change the AR System database password

- Use the BMC Remedy Administrator Server Information dialog box, or use the ARSetServerInfo API call. See *Configuring AR System* for more information.

WARNING: Do *not* change this password directly in the database.

Note: See “Using IBM DB2 Universal Database with AR System” on page 13 for special considerations for database user name and password with DB2.

Converting AR System dates to database dates

AR System keeps track of the date and time to run escalations, stamps requests with the date and time they were submitted, and informs you when alerts were sent. To track the date and time, AR System uses a format that measures the number of seconds from January 1, 1970, 12:00 a.m. Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). While accurate, this format can be an awkward format to read. You might want to translate it to a format that your database can easily read.

Each database requires different commands for the date and time conversion. The following procedures describe how you can use your database to convert the AR System date and time format.

Note: In the SQL commands in the following procedures, the column number is referenced by *<column_number>*. Alternatively, you can provide the SQL view name of the column (the database name of the field as displayed in BMC Remedy Administrator).

► To convert the date and time format for a DB2 Universal database

- See *your DB2 documentation* for information about date arithmetic.

► To convert the date and time format for an Informix database

- 1 Using any front-end tool that allows direct access to an Informix-SQL database, log in as the root user.
- 2 Type the following command:

```
% select (extend((extend(datetime(1970-1-1) year to day, year to
hour) - interval (<offset_hours>) hour to hour), year to second) +
C<column_number> units second) from T<table_number>
```

where *<column_number>* is the number of the column for the date and time field, *<table_number>* is the number of the form table, and *<offset_hours>* is a positive or negative number representing the number of hours later or earlier than GMT.

If the date is greater than 09/10/2001, you will receive an error. To avoid an error, you can display minutes instead of seconds by using the following command:

```
% select (extend((extend(datet ime(1970-1-1) year to day, year to
hour) - interval (<offset_hours>) hour to hour), year to minute)
+(C<col umn_number>/60) uni ts minute) from T<tabl e_number>
```

See the *Informix Guide to SQL: Reference and Syntax* manual for information about the `datet ime`, `extend`, and `i nterval` functions.

► To convert the date and time format for an Oracle database

- 1 Using any front-end tool that enables direct access to an Oracle SQL database, log in as a user with write access to the AR System tables.
- 2 Type the following command:

```
% SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_DATE(' 01/01/1970 00: 00: 00' , ' MM/DD/YYYY
HH24: MI : SS' ) + ((C<col umn_number> + <offset>)/(60*60*24)),
' MM/DD/YYYY HH24: MI : SS' ) FROM T<tabl e_number>;
```

where `<col umn_number>` is the number of the column for the date and time field, `<tabl e_number>` is the number of the form table, and `<offset>` is a positive or negative number representing the number of seconds later or earlier than GMT. See the *your Oracle documentation* for information about the `TO_DATE` and `TO_CHAR` functions.

► To convert the date and time format for a Sybase or Microsoft SQL Server database

- 1 Using any front-end tool that enables direct access to a Sybase or Microsoft SQL Server database, log in as a user who has write access to the AR System tables.
- 2 Type the following command:

```
% select dateadd(second, C<col umn_number> + <offset>,
"Jan 1, 1970") from T<tabl e_number>
```

where `<col umn_number>` is the number of the column for the date and time field, `<tabl e_number>` is the number of the form table, and `<offset>` is a positive or negative number representing the number of seconds later or earlier than GMT.

- 3 Optionally, you could format the date field by using the `convert` function. There are 12 different formats from which you can choose. See *your Sybase documentation*.

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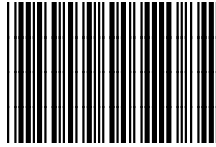
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