HP Test Data Management

Software version: 1.10

Upgrade Guide

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Contents

About this document

HP Test Data Management provides powerful tools to extract data out of your online transaction processing database and into test data files.

This guide provides information about upgrading the HP Test Data Management

Intended audience

This guide is intended for:

- Database Administrators currently using HP Test Data Management

Prerequisites

Prerequisites for using this product include:

- Knowledge of the operating system
- Database knowledge
- Application knowledge

New and revised information

This document includes the following new and revised features in the HP Test Data Management:

- Upgrading business flows with the `installBF.groovy` script.

Related documentation

In addition to this guide, refer to other documents for this product:

- *HP Test Data Management Installation Guide*

  Explains how to use the Installer to install the product.

- *HP Test Data Management Concepts Guide*

Explains the major concepts of HP Test Data Management.

- *HP Test Data Management Tutorial*

  Provides step-by-step instructions to build a sample test data module, deploy it, run it, and troubleshoot errors.

- *HP Test Data Management Designer User Guide*

  Explains how to use the Designer client to design, build, test, and deploy your test data projects.

- *HP Test Data Management Web Console and Query Server Guide*

  Explains how to use the Web Console component to run, monitor, and administer business flows that move data to and from the database. Also explains how to use the query server to access extracted data files.

- *HP Test Data Management Troubleshooting Guide*

  Explains how to diagnose and resolve errors, and provides a list of common errors and solutions.

- *HP Test Data Management Release Notes*

  Lists any items of importance that were not captured in the regular documentation.

The latest documentation for the most recent HP Test Data Management release can be found on:

http://support.openview.hp.com/selfsolve/manuals

Document conventions and symbols

Convention	Element
`$`	Shell system prompt
`[ ]`	Indicates that the enclosed element is optional and may be left out.

Convention	Element
`<parameter_name>`	You must supply a value for a variable parameter.
. . .	• Indicates a repetition of the preceding parameter. • Example continues after omitted lines.
Medium blue text: Figure 1	Cross-reference links and e-mail addresses
Medium blue, underlined text (http://www.hp.com)	Web site addresses
`Monospace`	• File and directory names • Text displayed on the screen, such as system output and application messages • Code syntax

NOTE Provides additional information.

TIP Provides helpful hints and shortcuts.

RECOMMENDATION Provides guidance from HP for a best practice or for optimum performance.

Documentation updates

The latest documentation for the most recent HP Test Data Management release can be found on the Information Management Digital Hub:

http://www.hp.com/go/imhub/dbadoc

For documentation for all other versions of HP Test Data Management, you can go to:

http://support.openview.hp.com/selfsolve/manuals

NOTE This documentation is written to the latest patch version. If you have not installed the latest patch, there may be items in this documentation that do not apply to your environment.

Subscription service

HP strongly recommends that customers sign up online using the Subscriber's choice web site:

http://www.hp.com/go/e-updates

- Subscribing to this service provides you with e-mail updates on the latest product enhancements, newest versions of drivers, and firmware documentation updates as well as instant access to numerous other product resources.
- After signing up, you can quickly locate your products under Product Category.

Support

You can visit the HP Software Support web site at:

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- Submit and track support cases and enhancement requests
- Download software patches
- Manage support contracts
- Look up HP support contacts
- Review information about available services
- Enter into discussions with other software customers
- Research and register for software training

Most of the support areas require that you register as an HP Passport user and sign in. Many also require a support contract.

To find more information about access levels and register for HP Passport, go to:

http://support.openview.hp.com/new_access_levels.jsp

1 Introduction

To upgrade your HP Test Data Management installation, you must upgrade the software itself, your repository, and your target database to match any changes you make in your source database.

About upgrading

You can upgrade from any of the following earlier versions of HP Test Data Management to version 1.10.

Database or application	Version
Oracle database	1.00 HP Test Data Management
Microsoft SQL Server	1.00 HP Test Data Management

Upgrade overview

To upgrade from an earlier version of Test Data Management, you need to complete the following tasks:

1. Prepare your installation for the upgrade according to the instructions in Before you begin (page 13).
2. Install the new version of HP Test Data Management according to the instructions in the *HP Test Data Management Installation Guide*.

   NOTE If you plan to use the scripted upgrade process for Oracle or SQL Server, do not start the Web Console or launch it in your browser at the end of the installation.

3. Upgrade the Test Data Management repository using the Web Console or the scripted upgrade according to the instructions in the applicable section:
   - Upgrading from 1.00 to 1.10 using the Web Console (page 14)
   - Upgrading with the upgrade script (page 16)

The upgrade process upgrades the source environment, repositories, and the query server. It does not upgrade business flows. You need to upgrade the business flows after you run the upgrade. You can upgrade the business flows by doing one of the following:

- Redeploy your business flows manually through the Web Console.
- Import your 1.00 Designer projects and redeploy.
- Use the `reinstallBF.groovy` script to upgrade business flows.

In 1.10, the destLocation parameter in a database to file business flow is a configuration parameter. In version 1.00, it was a a runtime parameter. To obtain this change, you need to either run `reinstallBF.groovy` or reload your 1.00 Designer project into a 1.10 Designer client and redeploy the business flow.

2 Upgrading HP Test Data Management and repository

To upgrade your HP Test Data Management and repository, you need to perform the following tasks:

Before you begin

Before you perform the upgrade procedures, you must complete the following steps:

1 Make sure you have collected the following information.

Required information	Complete
The encryption key of the previous installation **Note:** When you upgrade, the encryption key used for your previous installation is used by default for the version 1.10 installation. To change the encryption key, use the password manager utility. Refer to the *HP Test Data Management Web Console User Guide* for more information.	
All user names, schema names, database names, and passwords used for the previous software installation	
The installation directory used for the previous software installation	
The installation directory to be used for 1.10 HP Test Data Management	

2 Ensure that all business flows and jobs using the previous version of HP Test Data Management have been successfully completed or cancelled. You can cancel business flows and jobs from the Web Console.

See *HP Test Data Management Web Console User Guide*

3 If your earlier version is 1.x, perform the following:

- Ensure that you have applied the latest patches to your installation before upgrading it.
- Open the Designer client and export any projects that you wish to upgrade to the newer version.

4 If you are using SQL Server as one of your source databases, perform the following additional steps:

a Go to the directory <10install_directory>/obt/config, where <10install_directory> is the directory where you installed HP Test Data Management.

b Open the outerbay.properties file, using a text editor.

c Set `DASL.SQLSERVER.CONNECTION.USE_INSTANCE_NAME` to false

Example

```
DASL.SQLSERVER.CONNECTION.USE_INSTANCE_NAME=false
```

Installing HP Test Data Management Release 1.10

Obtain and install the 1.10 version of HP Test Data Management according to the instructions in the *HP Test Data Management Installation Guide*. You should install the 1.10 version in a different location than the earlier version so that you do not overwrite the earlier version. You will need the earlier version to perform the upgrade.

NOTE If you plan to use the scripted upgrade process for Oracle or SQL Server, do not start the Web Console or launch it in your browser at the end of the installation.

Upgrading from 1.00 to 1.10 using the Web Console

If your repository is hosted on an Oracle or Microsoft SQL Server database, and you are upgrading your repository from 1.00 to 1.10, you can use the Web Console to perform the upgrade. You can also upgrade a repository hosted on an embedded database.

You will also want to redeploy your business flows. For more information, see Upgrading business flows on page 20

To upgrade using the Web Console:

1 If you are upgrading a repository hosted on an embedded database, make sure the embedded database has been started before you start this procedure.

See *HP Test Data Management Installation Guide*

2 Open a command window and navigate to the directory that contains the Web Console script `webConsole`.

```
cd <install_directory>/obt/bin
```

where <install_directory> is the location where you installed HP Test Data Management 1.10.

3 To start the Web Console server, enter the following command:

On Windows:

```
webConsole start
```

On UNIX:

```
./webConsole.sh start
```

TIP On MS Windows, you can also start the Web Console server from the Start menu program group for HP Test Data Management.

4 Launch a Web browser, and connect to the Web Console using the following default URL:

```
http://<hostname>:<port>/WebConsole
```

where <hostname> is the name of the machine on which you installed HP Test Data Management, and <port> is the port for the Web Console.

The first time you start the Web Console after installing HP Test Data Management, you are prompted to either install a new repository or upgrade an existing one. Make sure the Web Console server has been started.

See also *HP Test Data Management Web Console and Query Server User Guide*

5 Click **Upgrade from a Previous Release**.

The Repository Database: Administrator page displays.

6 Enter the path of the previous release. For example:

Example

```
C:\Program Files\HPTDM\1.00
```

7 Click **Next**.

8 Enter the encryption key and administrator user information:

- Enter the existing administrator user names and password for the Web Console.
- Database user name and password for the repository.

9 Click **Next**. The Summary page displays for your review.

10 Upgrade to the new version of HP Test Data Management.

a Click **Upgrade** to start the upgrade process.

b When the upgrade finishes, click **Restart** to restart the Web Console server.

c After the upgrade completes, log in to the Web Console and review the historical data to confirm that the upgrade preserved your previous metadata.

d Use the 1.10 Designer client to:

— Open or import your 1.00 Designer projects and modify them.

— Create new projects.

— Deploy your business flows.

NOTE If your 1.00 business flows used string parameters for dates in your dynamic SQL query list of values, you can remove the to_date function on the parameter and change its type to Date.

See *HP Test Data Management Designer User Guide*

e Use the Web Console to:

— Create environments and users.

— Deploy business flows.

— Run and monitor business flows.

See *HP Test Data Management Web Console and Query Server User Guide*

Upgrading with the upgrade script

The upgrade script enables you to upgrade the repository in cases where you require a batch process rather than an interactive one.

You will also want to redeploy your business flows.

In this section

Upgrading the repository on Oracle

The instructions in this section apply to upgrading the repository on Oracle from 1.00 HP Test Data Management.

To perform the upgrade:

1 Navigate to the following directory:

```
<install_directory>/obt/config
```

where <install_directory> is the location where you installed the 1.10 software.

2 Create a text file called `upgrade.properties`. The file must contain the following properties

Property	Description
encryption.key	The encryption key. If you omit this property, you will be prompted for the encryption key.
repository.dbadmin.username	The database administrator user name for the repository.
repository.dbadmin.password	The database administrator password for the repository. If you omit this property, you will be prompted for the password.
from.obt	The path for the obt directory of the previous installation.
from.version	The version number of the software you are upgrading from. Acceptable value is 1.0.0.0.

WARNING! If you choose to include any passwords or the encryption key in the properties file, they are stored in plain text, uninterrupted in the file. For security purposes, omit the entire password property line from the properties file. You will then be prompted for the passwords, and they will not be stored in the properties file.

Example

The following is an example of a properties file that could be used for either single instance database to database or database to file:

```
repository.dbadmin.username=system
from.obt=C:/HPTDMSoftware/obt
```

3 Save the upgrade.properties file.

4 Navigate to the following directory:

```
<install_directory>/obt/install
```

where <install_directory> is the location where you installed the 1.10 software.

5 Run the upgrade script using the appropriate syntax:

NOTE if the upgrade.properties file is in the obt\config directory, you do not need to specify <upgrade.properties_path>.

Operating System	Syntax

UNIX	`./upgrade.sh <upgrade.properties_path>`
	where <*upgrade.properties_path*> is the path to the `upgrade.properties` file. For example:
	`./upgrade.sh "../config/upgrade.properties"`

DOS	`upgrade.bat <upgrade.properties_path>`
	where <*upgrade.properties_path*> is the path to the `upgrade.properties` file. For example:
	`upgrade.bat "..\config\upgrade.properties"`

6 Use the 1.10 Designer client to:

- Open or import your 1.00 Designer projects and modify them.
- Create new projects.
- Deploy your business flows.

NOTE If any of your 1.00 business flows used string parameters for dates in your dynamic SQL query list of values, you can remove the to_date function on the parameter and change its type to Date.

See *HP Test Data Management Designer User Guide*

7 Use the Web Console to:

- Create environments and users.
- Deploy business flows.
- Run and monitor business flows.

See *HP Test Data Management Web Console and Query Server User Guide*

Upgrading the repository on SQL Server

The instructions in this section apply to upgrading the repository on SQL Server from 1.00 to 1.10.

To perform the upgrade:

1 Navigate to the following directory:

`<11install_directory>/obt/config`

where <11install_directory> is the location where you installed the 1.10 software.

2 Create a text file called `upgrade.properties`. The file must contain the following properties:

Property	Description
encryption.key	The encryption key. If you omit this property, you will be prompted for the encryption key.
repository.dbadmin.username	The database administrator user name for the 1.00 upgrade.
repository.dbadmin.password	The database administrator password for the 1.00 upgrade. If you omit this property, you will be prompted for the password.
from.obt	The path for the obt directory of the previous installation.

WARNING! If you choose to include any passwords or the encryption key in the properties file, they are stored in plain text, unencrypted in the file. For security purposes, omit the entire password property line from the properties file. You will then be prompted for the passwords, and they will not be stored in the properties file.

Example The following is an example of a properties file.

```
repository.dbadmin.username=system
from.obt=C:/HPTDMSoftware/obt
```

Example

3 Save the upgrade.properties file.

4 Navigate to the following directory:

```
<11install_directory>/obt/install
```

where <11install_directory> is the location where you installed the 1.10 software.

5 Run the upgrade script using the appropriate syntax:

NOTE If the upgrade.properties file is in the obt\config directory, you do not need to specify the <upgrade.properties_path>.

Operating System	Syntax

UNIX	`./upgrade.sh <upgrade.properties_path>`
	where <*upgrade.properties_path*> is the path to the `upgrade.properties` file. For example:
	`./upgrade.sh "../config/upgrade.properties"`

DOS	`upgrade.bat <upgrade.properties_path>`
	where <*upgrade.properties_path*> is the path to the `upgrade.properties` file. For example:
	`upgrade.bat "..\config\upgrade.properties"`

6 Use the 1.10 Designer client to:

- Open or import 1.00 projects and modify them.
- Create new projects.
- Deploy your business flows.

NOTE If any of your 1.00 business flows used string parameters for dates in your dynamic SQL query list of values, you can remove the to_date function on the parameter and change its type to Date.

See *HP Test Data Management Designer User Guide*

7 Use the Web Console to:

- Create environments and users.
- Deploy business flows.
- Run and monitor business flows.

See *HP Test Data Management Web Console User's Guide*

Upgrading business flows

After you upgrade of the repository and the runtime environments, you need to upgrade your business flows first, then redeploy them.

You can upgrade your business flows by doing one of the following:

- Run the 1.10 version of the Designer client to retrieve your projects from the workspace directory where you keep your earlier project files, then redeploy your business flows.
- Redeploy your business flows from the Web Console manually.
- Use the `reinstallBF.groovy` script to perform a bulk redeployment of your business flows without having to use the Designer client.

For more information about Designer client, refer to the *HP Test Data Management Designer User Guide*

NOTE In 1.10, the destLocation parameter in a database to file business flow is a configuration parameter. In version 1.00, it was a a runtime parameter. However, to obtain this change, you have to reload the 1.00 Designer project into a 1.10 Designer client and redeploy the business flow if you do not run `reinstallBF.groovy`.

Redeploying business flows using the Designer client

To redeploy business flows with the Designer client:

1. As a precaution, create a backup of your workspace directory.
2. Launch the Designer client.
   - On Microsoft Windows, from the Start menu, open the Designer client by selecting **HP Test Data Management > Designer**.
   - On Linux, navigate to `<install_directory>/obt/bin` and type:

     `./designer.sh`
3. Import your project from a previous version.
   a. Select **File > Import**. The Import screen displays.
   b. Select **Existing Designer Project** from the drop-down list.
   c. Click **Next**. The Import Existing Project screen displays.
   d. Select the project file you want to import and click **Open**.
4. Redeploy the business flows in your project.

Redeploying business flows with the reinstallBF Groovy script

To redeploy your business flows when upgrading from version 1.00, you can use the `reinstallBF` Groovy script, instead of upgrading by importing them into the Designer client.

To run the groovy script to redeploy your business flows:

1. Open a command line window.
2. Launch the script `reinstallBF.groovy` using the following job launch syntax:

Operating System	Command syntax
UNIX	launch_groovyscript.sh [-e <environment_name>] -f <install_directory>/obt/scripts/reinstallBF.groovy <cmd> [<deploy_props_file>]
Windows	launch_groovyscript.bat [-e <environment_name>] -f <install_directory>/obt/scripts/reinstallBF.groovy <cmd> [<deploy_props_file>]

Parameter	Description
environment_name	The name of the environment, as defined in the Web Console, to be redeployed. If you do not specify and environment, the script runs
install_directory	The directory where the software is installed.
cmd	The mode in which the script is to run. The modes are: • interactive—prompts you for any missing properties for each environment then reruns the install, looping through each environment that you provided. • createfile—prompts you for any missing properties for each environment. The properties are stored in a properties file. You can rerun the script, specifying this file. • readfile—reads the properties file specified by <deploy_props_file>. You can create this file by running the script with in the createfile mode.
deploy_props_file	The properties file that contains the password entries that are missing from the business flow properties file. If this file is missing, the script prompts you for those values.

3 Enter the encryption key when prompted. The encryption key is case sensitive.

4 Enter any administration passwords when prompted if you specified interactive or createfile as the mode for the script.

TIP If you run `installBF.groovy` with the createfile option, you can insert the output into the upgrade.properties file before running the upgrade. When you run the upgrade, the repository all the environment products are updated as well as looping through and redeploying all the business flows.

Glossary

active database

The database from which you plan to extract data. Typically, this database is your online transaction processing (OLTP) or production database. In a two-tiered configuration, the active database resides on tier one and is the source for data movement operations.

active environment

The Web Console views and acts upon only one environment at a time, the active environment. To switch the active environment, you use the Change Active option in the Web Console.

activity

In Designer, a component of a business flow, which is added by using the toolbar. Note, activities in a business flow are different from what you see at runtime and therefore do not necessarily map directly to what you see in Console.

advanced selection

A method of data selection that discovers all of the interrelated rows from multiple tables and conceptually places them in the same application partition for extraction.

annotation

In Designer, a comment associated with the project, or one of its objects or components. These comments are collected and published in a PDF file when you right click a project or business flow and select Generate Documentation.

application partitioning

The concept of partitioning related rows together during data selection, regardless of whether they are in one or more tables. Application partitioning is unique to HP Test Data Management and contrasts with the more common table partitioning offered by the database management software, which only groups related rows from one table.

business flow

A series of activities, such as extraction operations and scripts, that run in sequence. You build business flows in Designer.

business flow status

The Web Console shows the last run of each business flow. The states are Complete/Error/Running.

cartridge

An instance of model- or schema-based eligibility criteria used to copy data from one location to another. Cartridges capture the application and business rules to ensure referential integrity of the data. For any one model in your project, you may have many cartridges that use it.

chaining table

The lower level table in a many-to-one or a many-to-many relationship between higher level and lower level tables in the model hierarchy.

collection

The configuration of a directory location and file pattern to match a set of extracted XML files, thus allowing SQL access to the extracted data.

comma separated values (CSV) A database to file output format that stores the data as values separated by commas and a metadata file. Each line in the CSV file corresponds to a row in a table. Within a line, fields are separated by commas, each field belonging to one table column. CSV files provide a simple format that many applications can import.

command Command files or JavaScript files launched by the Web Console on your behalf with status displays.

condition In Designer, the way you branch your business flow to run or skip an activity based on some criteria.

configuration parameter A type of parameter that has its values set by an administrator (someone who has repository privileges from Console) through the administrator interface. Typically, this type of parameter represents values that should be changed very infrequently, perhaps only at deployment time.

console user The Web Console identifies individual users, who are distinct from database users. The properties for a Console user are User Name, Full Name, Password, Enabled, Description, Email, Phone, and Privileges.

console user name The login name associated with a Console user.

constraint A column or a list of columns that enables you to identify rows in the database and relate them to one another.

customization A change that an administrator or DBA makes to a project provided by a third party, typically for a packaged application like Oracle PeopleSoft or Oracle E-Business Suite. As long as the customization is allowable by the project, the user can merge the customization into newer revisions of the third party project.

customization mode A Designer mode that provides visual cues to indicate customizations in the model. In a project with locked files, customization mode is on by default, but you can toggle it on and off from the toolbar in the model editor.

data masking The process of replacing private or confidential data during movement with a specified mask. You can choose from pre-defined masks that are part of HP Test Data Management or create your own mask.

data movement The method used by HP Test Data Management to actually copy data.

database constraint A constraint that exists in the database and can be discovered and referenced from Designer.

database to file A movement in which data goes from an active database to a file (XML or CSV format).

Deployment Assistant The user interface component used to deploy or generate business flows. You invoke Deployment Assistant from within Designer.

description A technical description created by the developer for her own reference. These descriptions do not appear in the generated PDF file for the cartridge or business flow.

Designer The user interface component used to develop, test, and deploy your extraction solution. Designer is a powerful graphical development environment for extraction solutions.

driving table A driving object is a root of a model hierarchy. Its relationship to the child tables drives the selection of transactions.

dynamic list of values A list of values for a parameter that obtains its members from a SELECT statement that returns identifiers and labels.

dynamic parameter A type of parameter that has its value set by a Groovy script that runs at deployment time to obtain a value. For example, this type of parameter can supply the type or version of a database or application, which can be obtained programmatically at deployment time.

embedded repository A Java database, installed with HP Test Data Management, that can act as your repository database, where you store your HP Test Data Management metadata. Alternatively, your source database or another database can act as the repository database.

environment The source and (optional) target credentials against which you plan to run commands. You can define multiple environments within your installation to identify various source databases.

error One of the ways in which you can interrupt a business flow. Error indicates that the business flow failed for some reason.

exclusive rules One of the ways in which HP Test Data Management determines whether to include or exclude rows from the extract operation. Exclusive rules require all rows in the constraint table to match for inclusion. Exclusive rules exclude the instance if the condition on any child is false, like STATUS='CLOSED'.

exit One of the ways in which you can interrupt a business flow. You can exit successfully or with a warning.

export The way that you save an HP Test Data Management project to an exchange format (.hdp) from the File menu. See also *import*.

export data The way that a user can send data to CSV format from Preview using the toolbar item.

extract data store The location where the data is to be copied. Can be an XML or CVS file.

generate documentation The process of collecting and grouping all annotations into a PDF file that also describes the business flow or cartridge structure.

import The way that you transfer projects from exchange format (.hdp) into the Project Navigator.

inclusive rules One of the ways in which HP Test Data Management determines whether to include or exclude rows from the extract operation. Inclusive rules require only one row in the constraint table to match the rule and be included. Inclusive rules include the instance if the condition on any child is true, like PRODUCT_RECALLED='Y'.

interrupt The way to stop or pause a business flow (pause, error, exit with warning, exit successfully).

local cache A capture of the metadata for your databases, schemas, and tables used when working offline in Designer.

local deployment The generation and deployment of your cartridge or business flow to an environment on your local, Designer client. Deployment files are generated locally and then deployed to the designated, local environment.

lookup table A table that contains helpful non-transactional information. For example, non-transactional information could be status definitions, or the name of the sales representative.

model A model identifies the tables and table relationships representing a business entity or related business entities. A project can have multiple models. Each model contains a driving table and all of its child and descendent tables.

model compatibility Each model in your project can have one or more dynamic parameters associated with it to verify the compatibility with the target environment. If the compatibility parameter returns false, then the cartridge referencing the model will not deploy or run and throw an error. For example, the script could return false for Oracle 10.2 and true for Oracle 11.1 to indicate that a cartridge referencing the model can only deploy and run against Oracle 11.1.

model-based cartridge A cartridge that moves data based upon a defined data model with relationships. This type of cartridge is typically used for ongoing extract operations.

OLTP database The online transaction processing database that typically is your active or source database.

pause One of the ways in which you can interrupt a business flow. Pausing suspends the business flow while awaiting operator intervention.

query server The component that provides SQL access to XML or CVS files.

remote deployment The generation and deployment of your cartridge or business flow to an environment on a system that is remote from your Designer client. Deployment files are generated locally and then deployed to the designated, remote environment.

repository	The location that holds business flow metadata, product configuration data, and data collected during runtime. The repository can be located on your active database, another logical database, or can be embedded database.
rule	Qualifications added to the model in order to include or exclude data based on certain criteria. For example, you might add a rule to exclude from extracting any orders that are not yet closed.
runtime parameter	A type of parameter that has its values set by the operator executing the job in Console or on the command line. Typically, this type of parameter represents operational values that tend to change frequently and therefore need to be set each time the job is run.
schema-based cartridge	A cartridge that moves data based upon the database schema rather than a defined data model with relationships. This type of cartridge is typically used for database retirement or the cleanup of orphan tables.
selection	The form of data selection to use (standard or advanced) for choosing data. When creating a cartridge or adding it to a business flow, you must specify the selection method.
source	The location (database) from which you are copying or moving data.
standard selection	A method of data selection that restricts itself to the rows identified by the model. Unlike advanced selection, it does not attempt to traverse related rows across multiple tables.
table use	A database table, view, or synonym that is referenced in Designer, for example, in the model. The same table can be used multiple times in a model. For example, a table could be appear as a transactional table and a lookup table in the same model.
target	The location (XML) to which you are copying data.
transactional data movement	Transactional movement uses set-based data movement and is the default method of movement.
transactional table	A table that contains information about the business transaction. For example, a transactional table might contain detailed tax or payment information related to each business transaction.
unique identifiers (UIDs)	A 16 hexadecimal identifier calculated based on the content of a Designer file. This value is used to determine if the user has customized key pieces of a project.
virtual constraint	A constraint that you define in Designer that only exists within HP Test Data Management as opposed to a database constraint, which exists within the database.
Web Console	A browser-based interface where you can create and manage your deployment environments, and deploy, run, administer, and monitor your business flows.

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