How to find a table name in Oracle Fusion: query a table with a SQL data model

This guide shows how to find a table name in Oracle Fusion by running a SQL query in a data model. You work in Reports and Analytics, query a table by name (here, PO_HEADERS), and review the columns and data it returns. You can view the results as a diagram, as XML, in a tree, or in a table.

Prerequisites

Before you start, make sure you have:

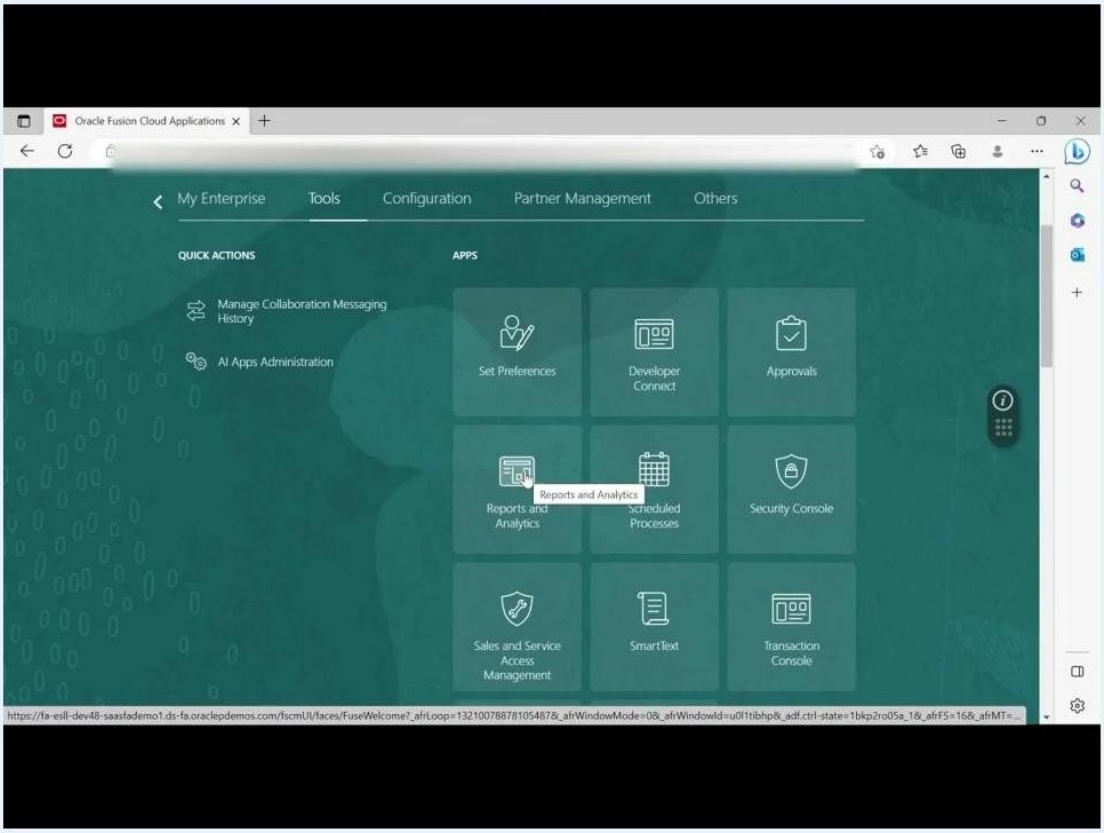
- Access to the Oracle Applications Cloud login page
- A valid username (this guide uses raj.kumar) and password
- Access to the ApplicationDB_FSCM data source

Steps

1. Sign in to Oracle Applications Cloud

1. Open your web browser and go to the Oracle Applications Cloud login page.
2. Enter your username, for example raj.kumar.
3. Enter your password.
4. Make sure the language is set to **English** if required.

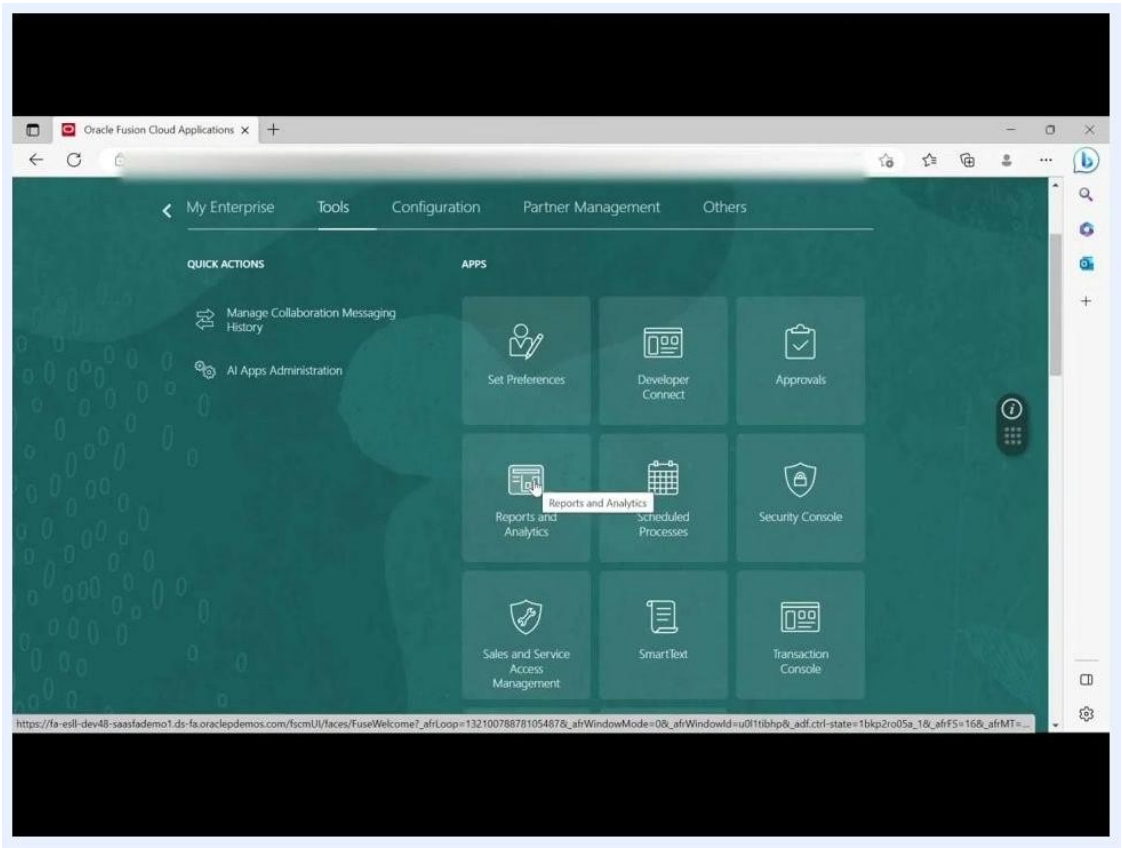
5. Click **Sign In**.



Oracle Applications Cloud login page with the username raj.kumar entered, the password field filled, the Sign In button, and the language set to English

2. Open the Tools tab

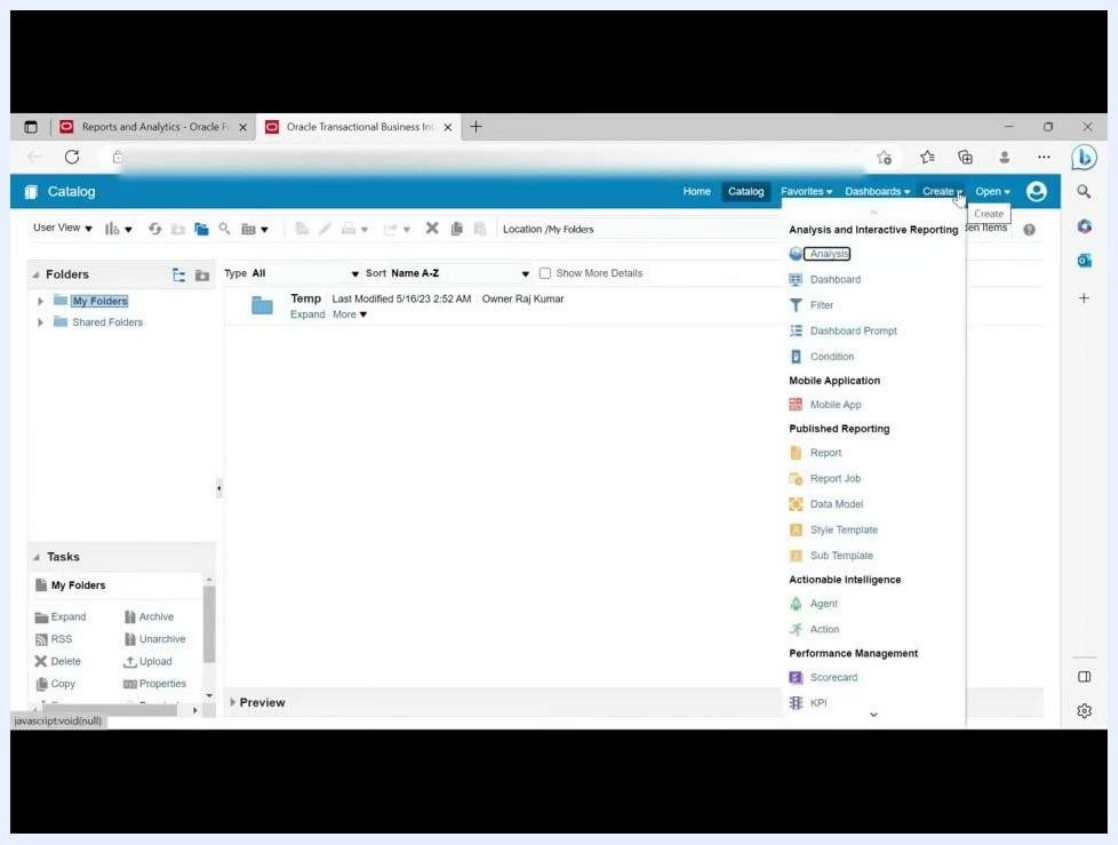
After you sign in, the main dashboard appears with a greeting such as "Good morning, Raj Kumar!". In the top navigation bar, click the **Tools** tab.



Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications dashboard showing the greeting, the navigation tabs My Enterprise, Tools, Configuration, Partner Management, and Others, and the quick action and app tiles

3. Open Reports and Analytics

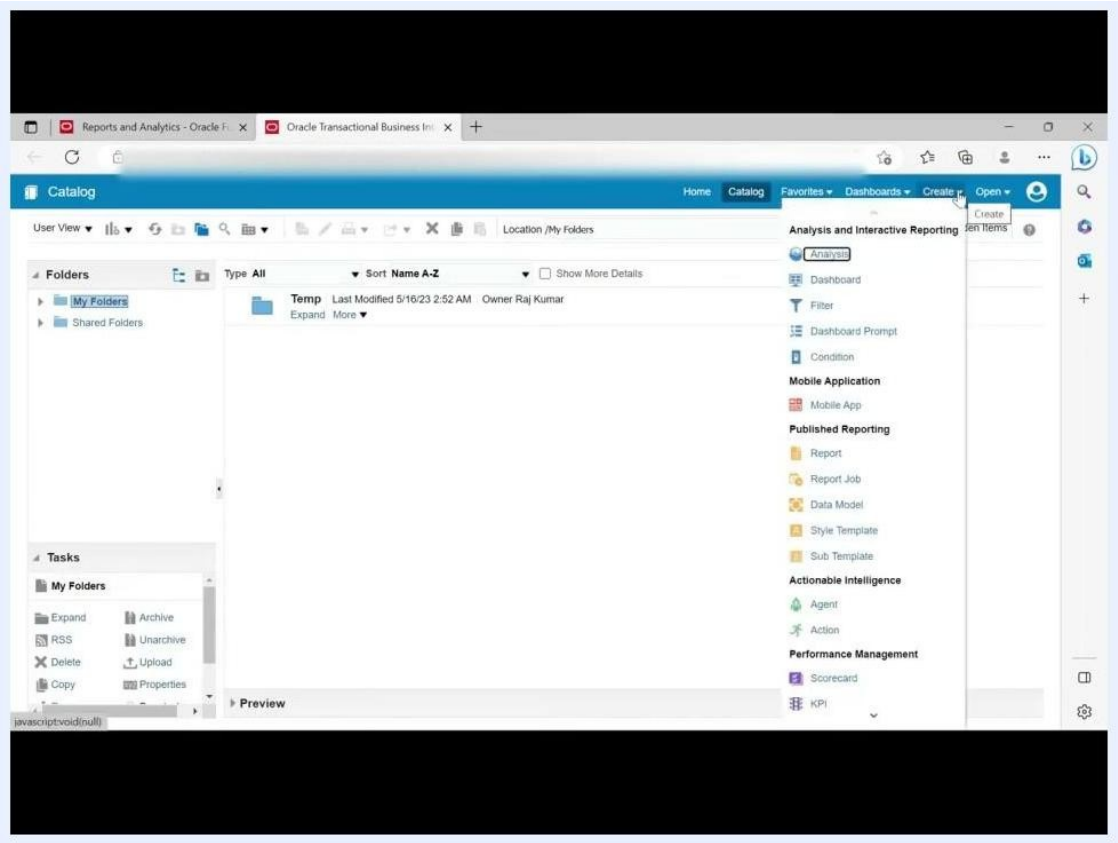
In the Tools section, find the **Reports and Analytics** tile under **APPS**. Click it to open the reporting area.



Tools section with the Reports and Analytics tile highlighted among the other app tiles

4. Browse the catalog

The Reports and Analytics area opens and shows the Catalog. On the left, you see folders such as **My Folders** and **Shared Folders**. The main area shows any existing folders or reports, for example a folder named "Temp" owned by Raj Kumar. Wait for the catalog work area to load fully.



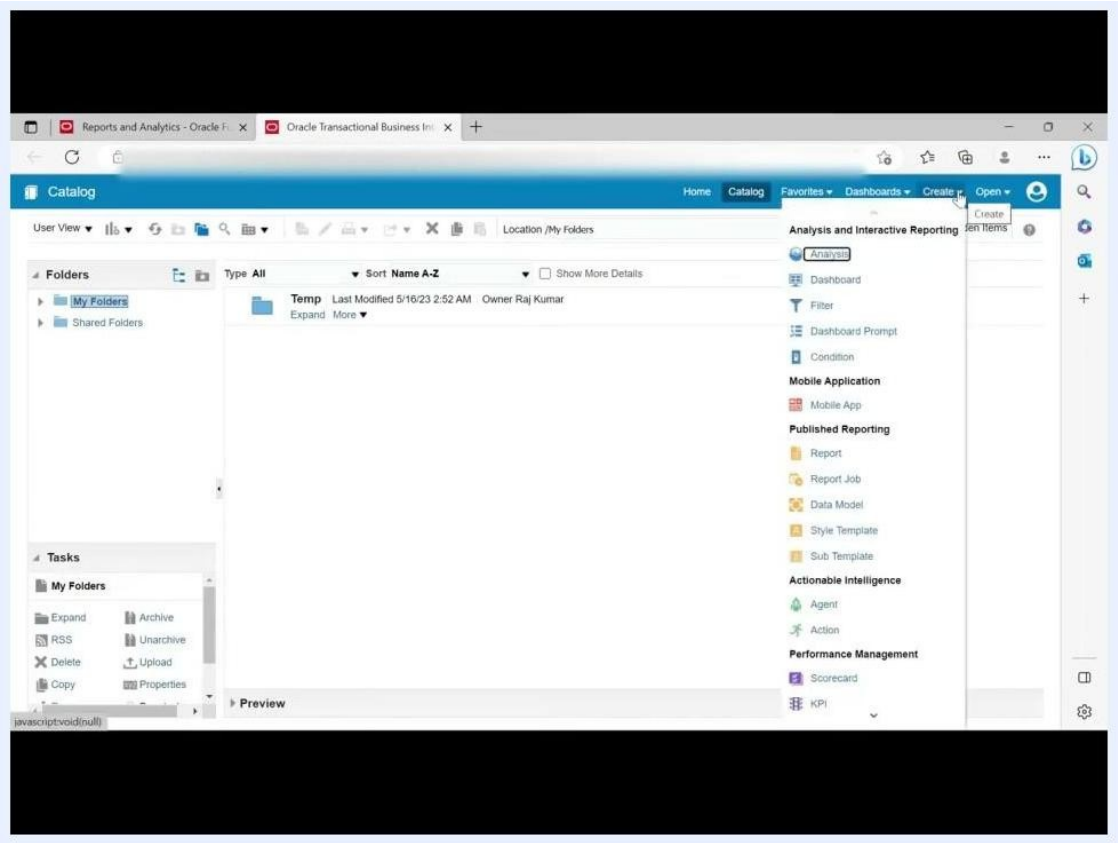
Catalog interface showing My Folders, Shared Folders, and a folder named Temp in the main area

5. Create a new data model

1. In the Catalog, find the top menu bar.
2. Click the **Create** dropdown menu.
3. Under **Published Reporting**, select **Data Model**.

6. Add a new data set

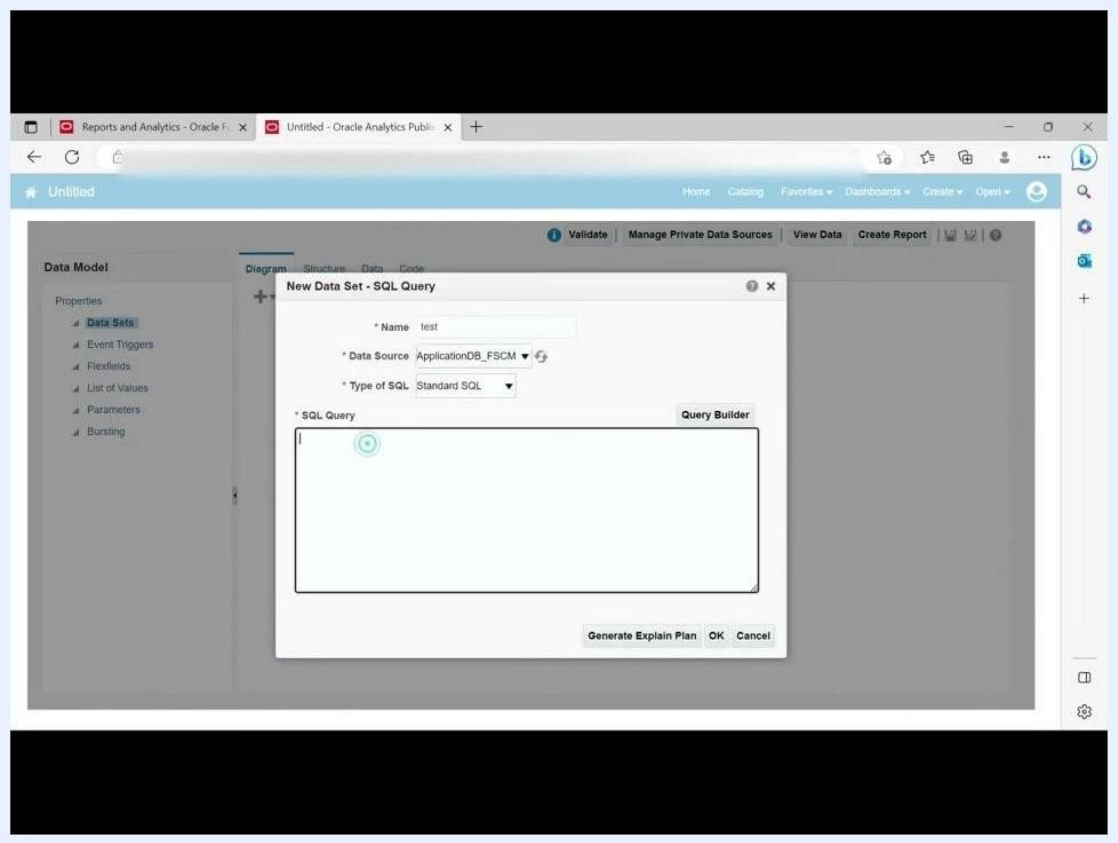
The Data Model editor opens in a new tab or window. The left pane lists **Data Sets**, **Event Triggers**, **Flexfields**, **List of Values**, **Parameters**, and **Bursting**. The main area shows the **Diagram** tab. Click the **plus (+)** button to add a data set.



Data Model editor with Data Sets selected and the plus (+) button highlighted in the Diagram tab

7. Select SQL Query as the data set type

A dropdown menu lists the available data set types. Select **SQL Query**.



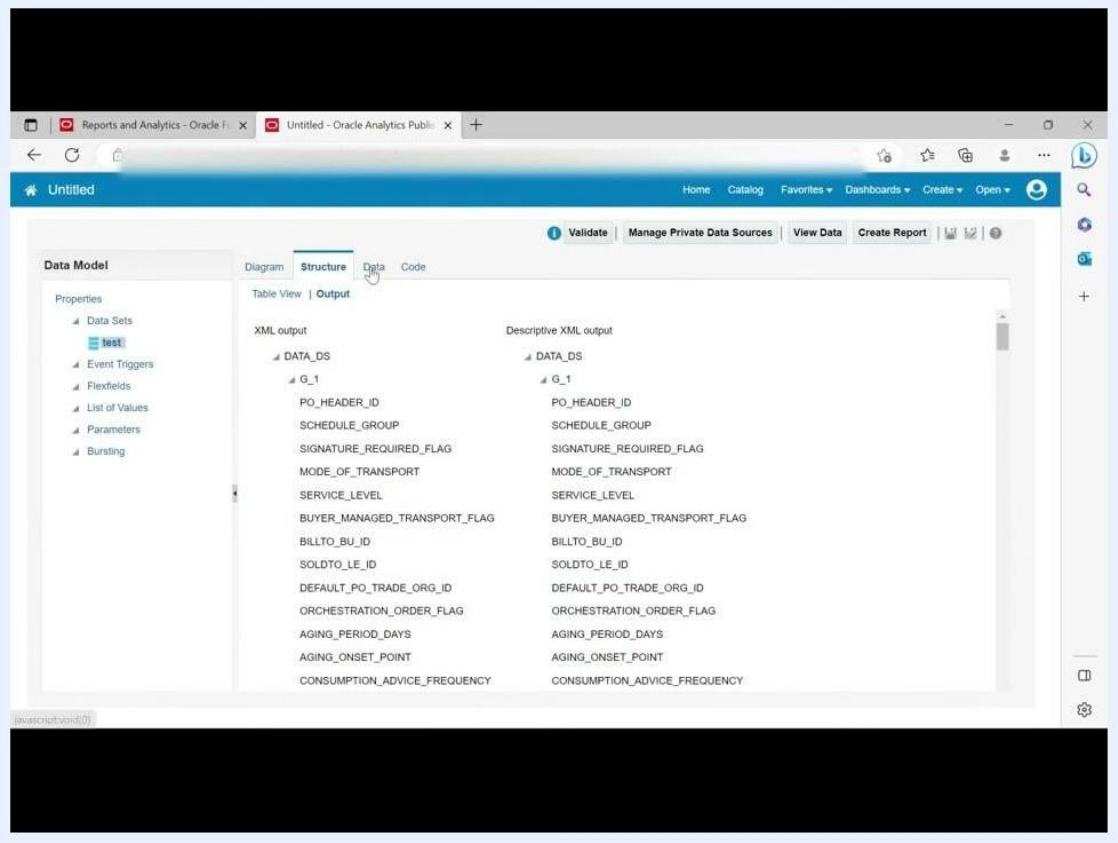
Dropdown menu showing data set types including SQL Query, LDAP Query, MDX Query, Analysis, and HTTP (XML Feed)

8. Enter the table name in your SQL query

In the **New Data Set - SQL Query** dialog, enter the following values:

- **Name:** test
- **Data Source:** ApplicationDB_FSCM
- **Type of SQL:** Standard SQL
- **SQL Query:** select * from PO_HEADERS

Click **OK** to save the data set and run the query.



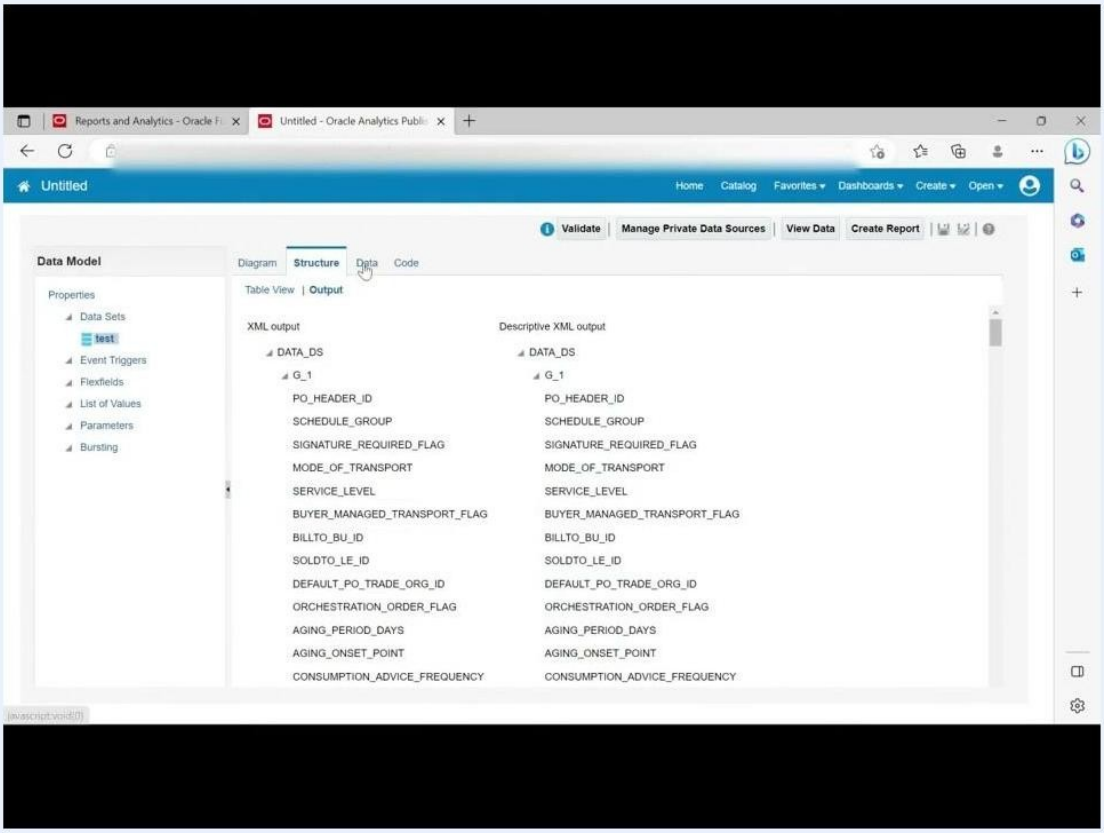
New Data Set - SQL Query dialog with Name test, Data Source ApplicationDB_FSCM, Type of SQL Standard SQL, SQL Query select * from PO_HEADERS, and the OK button highlighted

9. Review the data model diagram

After you click **OK**, the diagram shows the structure of your data set.

1. Confirm that the data set test appears under **Data Sets** in the left pane.
2. In the main area, review the fields listed under the group G_1, such as PO_HEADER_ID, SCHEDULE_GROUP, and SIGNATURE_REQUIRED_FLAG.

3. Use the diagram to understand which columns your query retrieved.

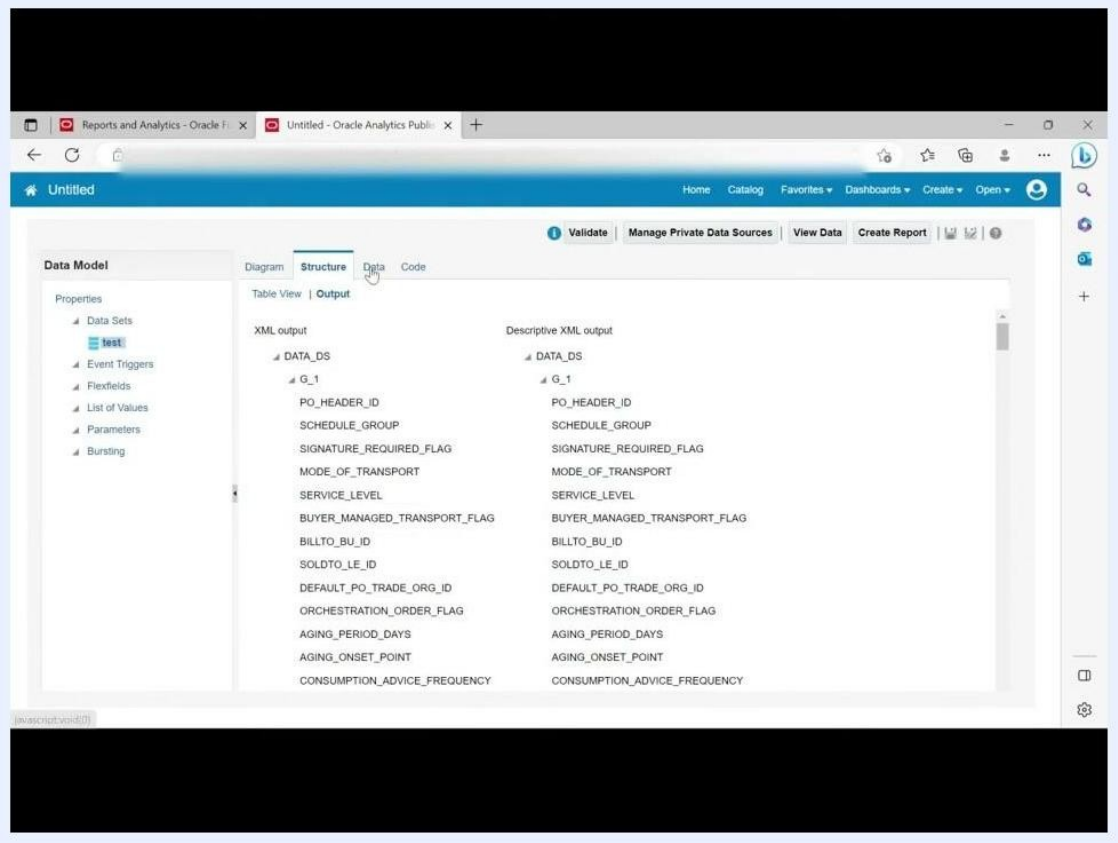


Data Model diagram showing the data set test with fields such as PO_HEADER_ID, SCHEDULE_GROUP, and SIGNATURE_REQUIRED_FLAG

10. View the XML structure

1. Click the **Structure** tab at the top of the main area.
2. Review the XML output and Descriptive XML output sections.
3. Confirm that the structure lists all the fields from your query under DATA_DS > G_1.

This view shows how your data is structured in XML format.

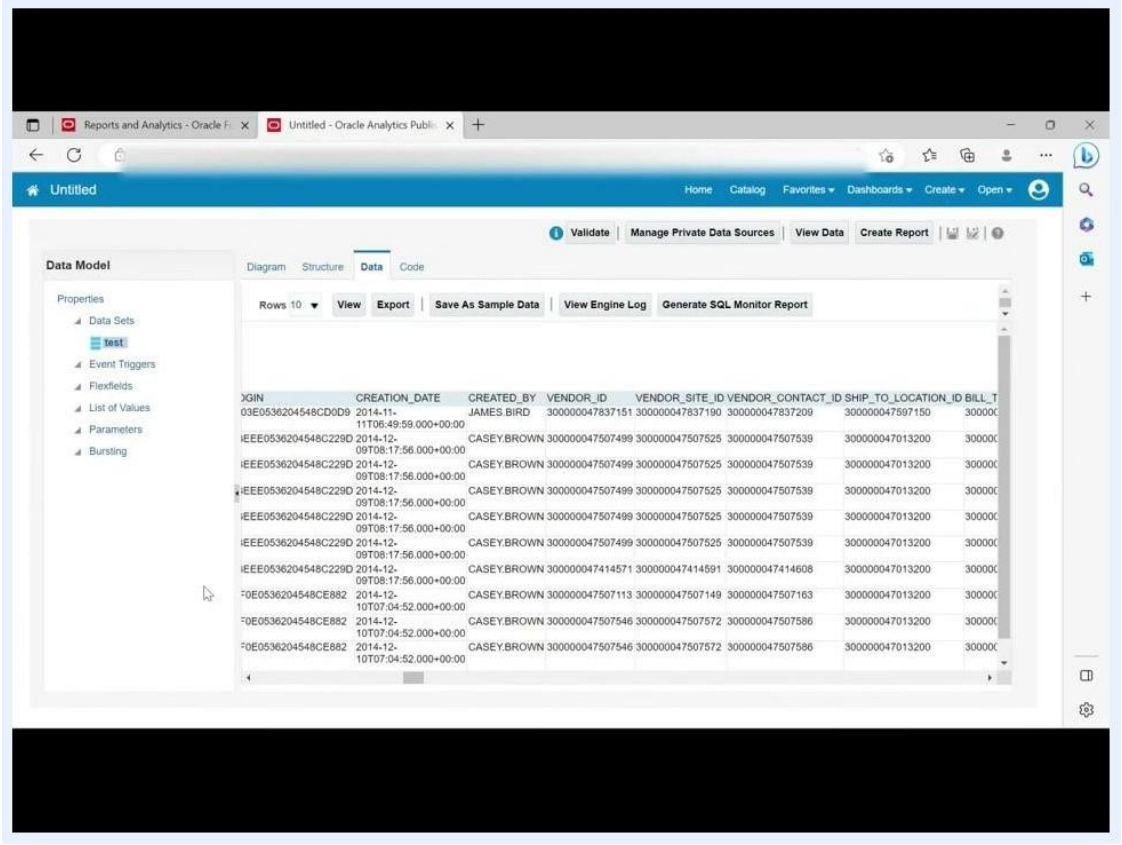


Structure tab showing the XML output and Descriptive XML output with fields under DATA_DS > G_1

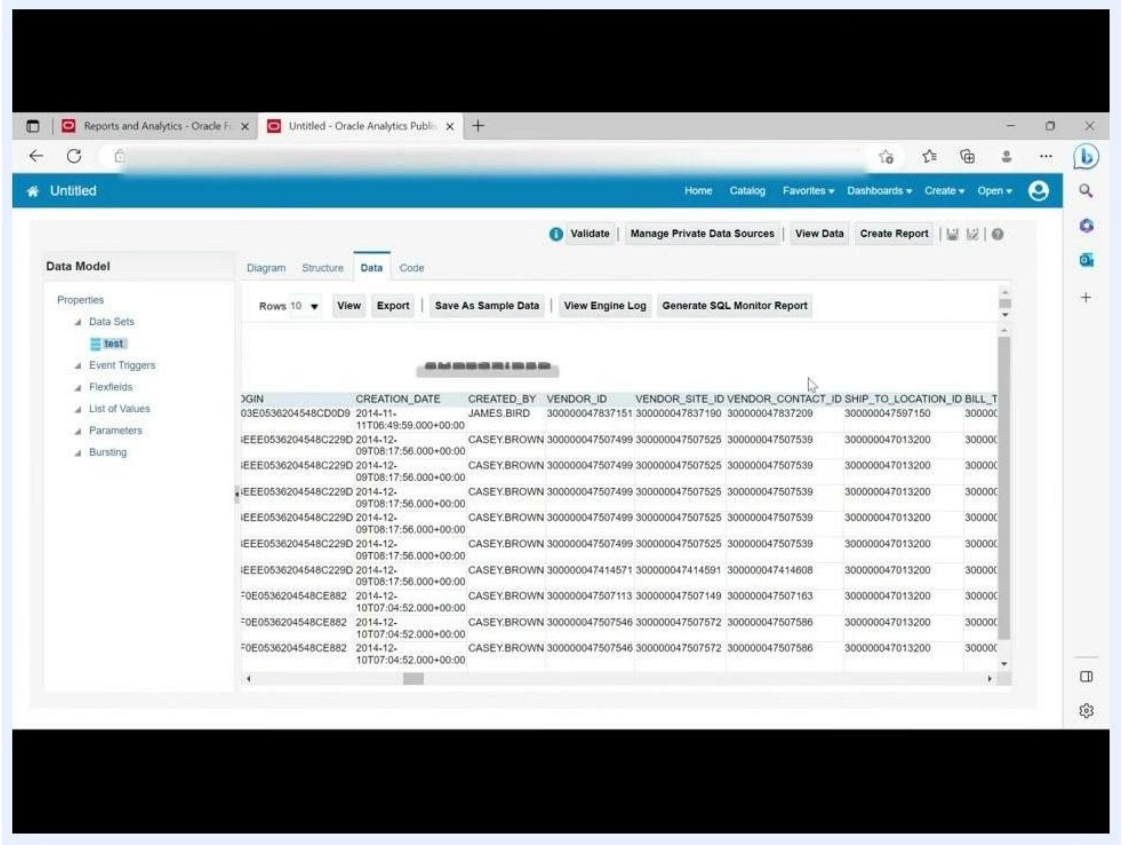
11. View the data returned from the table

1. Click the **Data** tab at the top of the main area.
2. Open the **Rows** dropdown menu and select **10** to view up to 10 rows.

3. Click **View**.



Data tab with the Rows dropdown expanded, showing the options 5, 10, 50, 100, and 200, with 10 selected



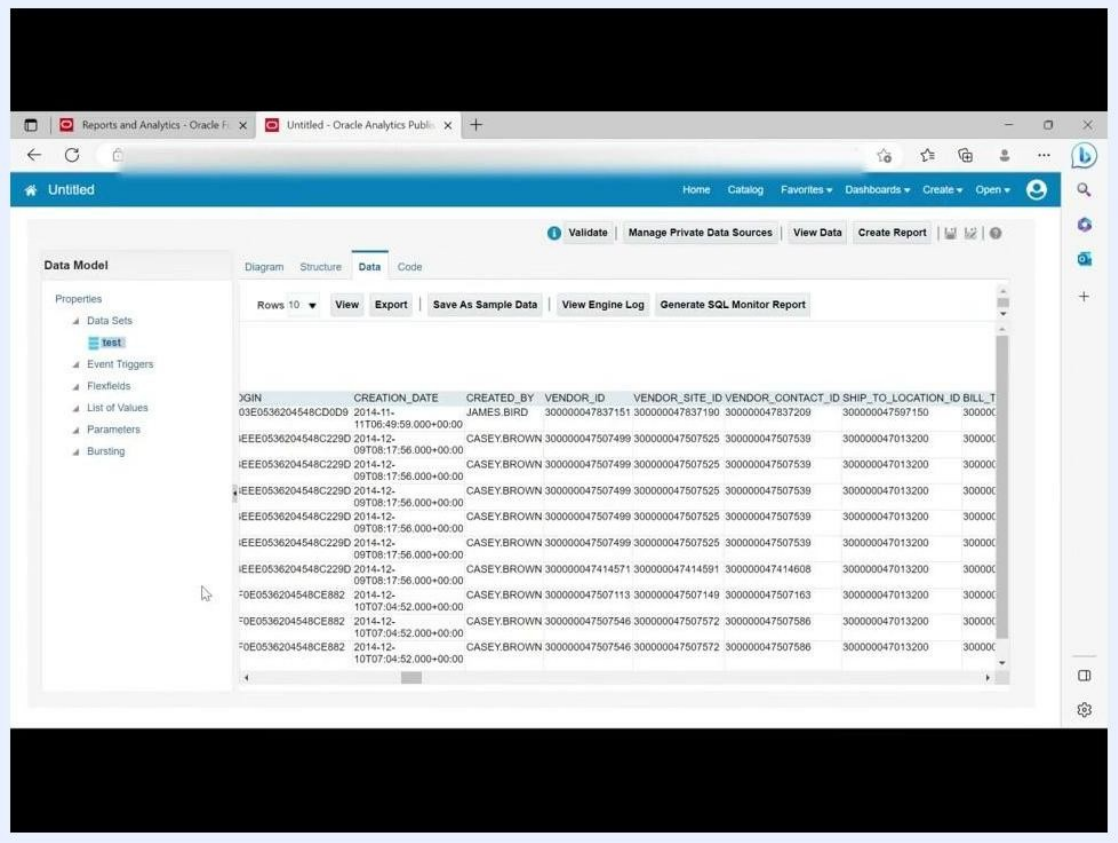
Windows desktop with various icons and the recorder application context menu open, showing 'Open recorder' and 'Quit recorder'

12. Review the data in Tree View

The data may appear in **Tree View** by default. This view shows each field and its value under DATA_DS > G_1. For example:

- PO_HEADER_ID (2055)
- SIGNATURE_REQUIRED_FLAG (N)
- BUYER_MANAGED_TRANSPORT_FLAG (N)
- BILLTO_BU_ID (300000047498175)
- CREATED_BY (CASEY.BROWN)

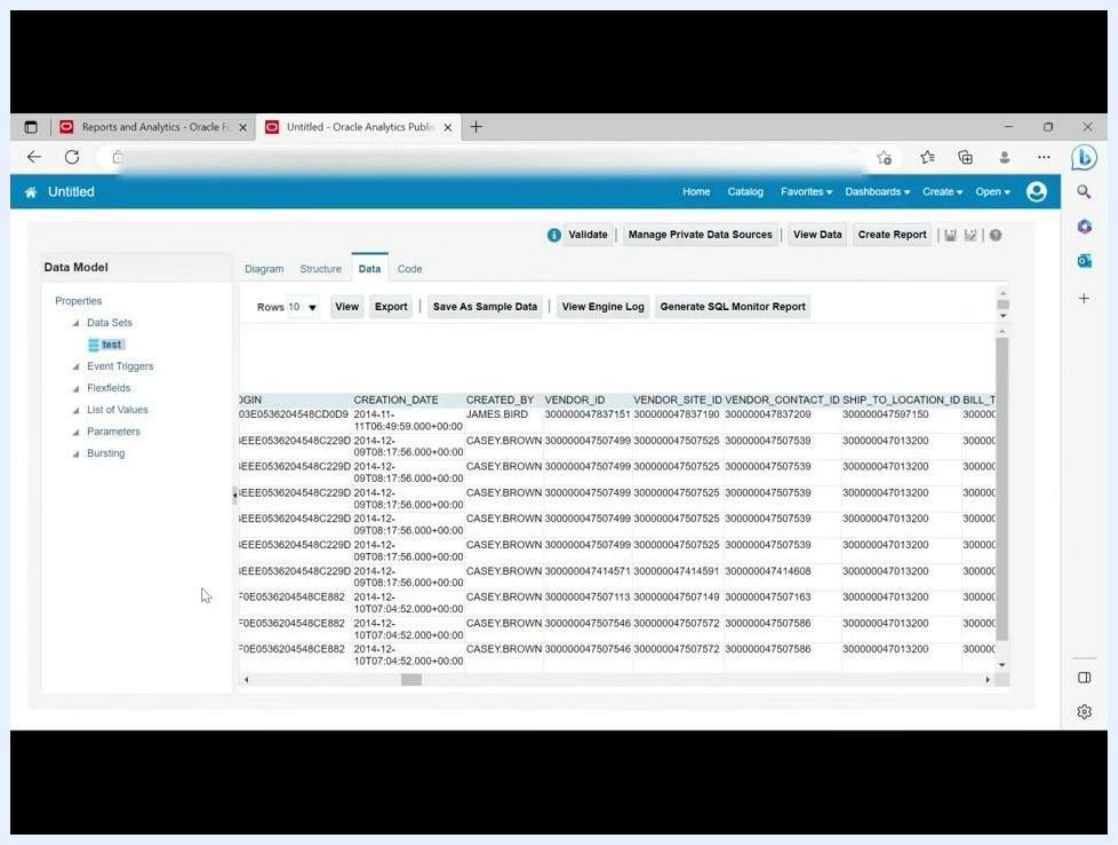
Use this view for a structured, expandable look at your data.



Data tab showing Tree View with hierarchical data for fields such as PO_HEADER_ID and SIGNATURE_REQUIRED_FLAG

13. Switch to Table View

Click **Table View** next to Tree View. The data appears in a grid with a column for each field and a row for each record. This layout makes it easier to compare values across records.



Data tab showing Table View with columns such as PO_HEADER_ID, CREATION_DATE, CREATED_BY, and VENDOR_ID, and multiple rows of data

14. Export or save the data (optional)

To download or save the results for further analysis, click **Export** or **Save As Sample Data**.

15. End your session

When you finish reviewing the data, close the Oracle Fusion browser tab or window.

Summary

You created a SQL data model in Oracle Fusion, ran a query against the PO_HEADERS table, and reviewed the results in the diagram, the XML

structure, Tree View, and Table View. You can repeat these steps to query and analyze other data from your Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications.

What's next

- Use **Export** or **Save As Sample Data** to keep the results for further analysis.
- Open the **Structure** tab to check how your query fields appear in XML.
- Change the table name in the **SQL Query** field to query different data.