

Time Truncation in Oracle DATE Columns

Summary

In Oracle, the DATE data type is commonly used to store both a date and time in a table.

For example, an Oracle DATE column could be used to store the value

'2007-08-17 15:42:40'.

Overview

Under some circumstances, when iDashboards reads data from an Oracle DATE column, only the date portion (year-month-day) is returned, and the time component is truncated, which means the value above would be read as **'2007-08-17 00:00:00'**.

Reason

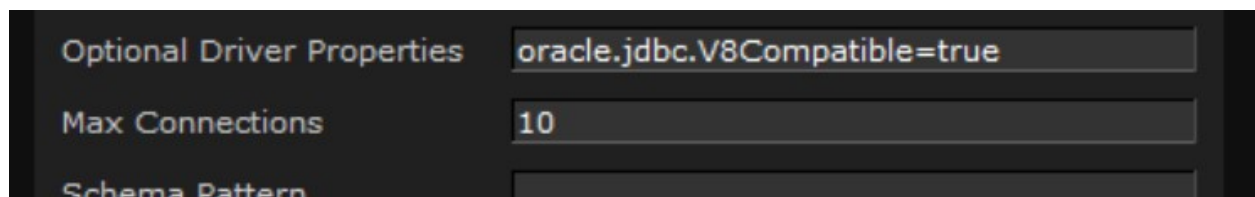
This is due to changes Oracle made to their JDBC driver, as of version 9.2. Prior versions of the driver behave in the expected manner.

Resolution

Fortunately, Oracle provides a way to cause newer versions of their JDBC driver to return the time component of a DATE column as well as the date component. This is accomplished by setting the following driver property for the Oracle data source:

oracle.jdbc.V8Compatible=true

To set this driver property for an Oracle data source, open its properties screen in the iDashboards Admin application, and enter the above line in the field labeled "Optional Driver Properties", as shown here:



If iDashboards is reading the data from its repository database (which may also be used as a data source), the driver property can be set by adding the following line to the ivizgroup.properties file, and restarting the application server:

db.driverProperties=oracle.jdbc.V8Compatible=true

When multiple driver properties must be set, the "name=value" pairs should be separated by semicolons, for example:

oracle.jdbc.J2EE13Compliant=true;oracle.jdbc.V8Compatible=true

Applies to:

- Enterprise
- X Platform
- Enterprise Suite