

Mapping Specification Name

Type a name for the mapping specification that you are importing. The name must be unique within the project. The name can contain any character and can be 1 to 255 characters in length.

UTF-8 Encoding

Select to specify that the mappings are imported in the UTF-8 character set. Select this option if the .csv file that you are importing is in UTF-8 character set. Otherwise, the .csv file is interpreted in the default encoding of the computer on which the IBM® InfoSphere® FastTrack client is installed.

Columns and mapping rows

Use this pane to specify column headers for the mappings and the mapping rows that are to be imported.

Start import from row

Click to specify the number of the first row of mappings in the .csv file. Look in the .csv file to obtain this number. Include the column header when you are determining the first row. The mapping rows must be grouped together.

Columns and mapping rows

Use this pane to specify column headers for the mappings and the mapping rows that are to be imported.

Start import from row

Click to specify the number of the first row of mappings in the .csv file. Look in the .csv file to obtain this number.

Include the column header when you are determining the first row. The mapping rows must be grouped together.

Select multiple columns

Move available columns from within the Set Import Options window or the Set Import Lookup Options window. From the Selected Columns table, you can move the selected columns up or down to arrange them in any desired order. You can also select multiple csv file columns to format into one mapping specification field. Source and target names are joined together with a period (.) character, all other names are joined together with a space.

Delimiter

Click to specify a character that separates columns of data in both the mapping and lookup sections in the .csv file. You must specify a delimiter, and the delimiter must be the same character for the entire .csv file.

Add Date Format

Specify the data format for dates appearing within the CSV file.

Use first row as column headers

Check this box to specify that the first row of the .csv file mapping section, as defined in **Start Import from Row**, is used to label the .csv file columns for mappings. The text for column headers is displayed as it appears in the .csv file to the import mapping table.

If you choose **Select Multiple columns**, another dialog opens in which you can select the columns to combine in a specific order to make a mapping specification column.

Associate Columns:

Column Descriptor	Matching CSV Column
Source Columns	Source Columns
Source Business Term	Select...
Target Columns	Source Columns
Target Business Term	Source Business Term
Rule Description	Target Columns
Rule Expression	Target Business Term
Annotation	Annotation
Join	Join
Filter	Filter
Specification Description	Specification Description
Status	Status
Last Update Description	Last Update Description
Last Update	Last Update
ID	ID
Editor	Editor

If this information is distributed across multiple columns within the .csv file, you can select **Select Multiple Columns** from the drop-down menu. This will allow you to concatenate data in 2 or more .csv columns in order to produce one of the standard name patterns described above. Data from the concatenated columns is automatically delimited using a period separator.

	A	B	C
1	Table name	Source Columns	
2	CUSTOMER	FirstName	
3	CUSTOMER	FirstName, LastName	
4	CUSTOMER, ACCOUNT	Name,Balance	
5	Customer, Account	Name,Balance,ID	
6	CUSTOMER	FirstName, ,LastName	
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			

For example:

- If you select CUSTOMER from Table name (Column A) and FirstName from Source Columns (Column B), the result would be CUSTOMER.FirstName.
- If you select CUSTOMER from Column A and FirstName, LastName from Column B, the result would be CUSTOMER.FirstName, CUSTOMER.LastName.

Associate Columns:

Column Descriptor	Matching CSV Column
Lookup Name	Lookup Name
Lookup Table	Select...
Lookup Source Tables	Lookup Name
Lookup Join	Lookup Table
Lookup Annotation	Lookup Source Tables
	Lookup Join

Data source names

Use this pane to specify use of either the full name of the data source or to customize the name.

☐ Use Full Multipart Data Source Name (Example: myhost.mydb.myschema.mytable.mycolumn)

Names to Omit from the Multipart Data Source Name

☒ Host Name (Example: Remove myhost from the data source name 'myhost.mydb.myschema.mytable.mycolumn')

☐ Host Name and Database Name

☐ Host Name, Database Name, and Schema Name

New Source Schema Name:

New Target Schema Name:

Use full multipart data source name

Select to specify use of the complete data source name, as provided in the .csv file.

The multipart name refers to the complete name that can display in IBM InfoSphere FastTrack. That multipart name consists of the host name, the schema name, the table name, and the column name. Using all parts of that name is considered a full path. By default, the table and column names in the mapping specification are associated with the full path.

To import a CSV file by using the REST API:

1. If necessary, create categories. See [Preparing to import governance artifacts](#).

2. Submit a

`POST /v3/governance_artifact_`
request. Set the query parameters:

- a. Set the **merge option** parameter to resolve conflicts with existing artifacts:

- `all` : [Replace all values](#).
- `specified` : [Replace with defined values](#)
- `empty` : [Replace empty values](#)

- b. Optional. Set the **async_mode** parameter to `true` if you want to run multiple import process in parallel.
- c. If necessary, include encoding information in the API request. See [Importing CSV files with encoding other than UTF-8](#). See [API documentation: Import values from specified CSV file](#).
After the request is submitted, a process ID is provided in the response (**process_id** parameter).

Importing CSV files with encoding other than UTF-8

The content type in the http request must be `multipart/form-data` and the file type must be

`text/csv`. By default, UTF-8 character encoding is used for CSV files. If the file does not use UTF-8, you must use an API call to import the file. See [API documentation: Import values from specified CSV file](#).

You can enter the encoding type as part of the content type specification.

For example, if the file has windows-1250 encoding, your CURL command might look like this:

```
curl -X POST "https://{ser
```

