

Talend Open Studio for Data Integration Getting Started Guide

7.3.1

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Adapted for 7.3.1. Supersedes previous releases.

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However, more recent updates may be available in the online version that can be found on [Talend Help Center](#).

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Introduction to Talend Open Studio for Data Integration

Talend provides unified development and management tools to integrate and process all of your data with an easy to use, visual designer.

Talend's data integration solution helps companies deal with growing system complexities by addressing both ETL for analytics and ETL for operational integration needs and offering industrialization features.

Prerequisites to using Talend Open Studio for Data Integration

This chapter provides basic software and hardware information required and recommended to get started with your Talend Open Studio for Data Integration.

- [Memory requirements](#) on page 5
- [Software requirements](#) on page 5

It also guides you to install and configure required and recommended third-party tools:

- [Installing Java](#) on page 6
- [Setting up the Java environment variable on Windows](#) on page 6 or [Setting up the Java environment variable on Linux](#) on page 6
- [Installing 7-Zip \(Windows\)](#) on page 7

Memory requirements

To make the most out of your Talend product, please consider the following memory and disk space usage:

Memory usage	3GB minimum, 4 GB recommended
Disk space	3GB

Software requirements

To make the most out of your Talend product, please consider the following system and software requirements:

Required software

- Operating System for Talend Studio:

Support type	Operating system (64 bits only)
Recommended	Ubuntu 18.04 LTS
Recommended	Microsoft Windows 10
Supported	Apple macOS 10.14/Mojave
	Apple macOS 10.13/High Sierra
	Apple macOS 10.12/Sierra

- You should install either Oracle Java 8 or 11 JRE, or OpenJDK 1.8 or 11.
- A properly installed and configured MySQL database, with a database named `gettingstarted`.

Optional software

- 7-Zip.

Installing Java

To use your Talend product, you need a JAVA environment installed on your computer.

This documentation is about Oracle JRE installation. For more information on OpenJDK, see <http://openjdk.java.net/>.

Procedure

1. From the [Java SE Downloads](#) page, under **Java Platform, Standard Edition**, click the **JRE Download**.
2. From the **Java SE Runtime Environment 8 Downloads** page, click the radio button to **Accept License Agreement**.
3. Select the appropriate download for your Operating System.
4. Follow the Oracle installation steps to install Java.

Results

When Java is installed on your computer, you need to set up the JAVA_HOME environment variable. For more information, see:

- [Setting up the Java environment variable on Windows](#) on page 6.
- [Setting up the Java environment variable on Linux](#) on page 6.

Setting up the Java environment variable on Windows

Prior to installing your Talend product, you need to set the JAVA_HOME and Path environment variables.

Procedure

1. Go to the **Start Menu** of your computer, right-click on **Computer** and select **Properties**.
2. In the **Control Panel Home** window, click **Advanced system settings**.
3. In the **System Properties** window, click **Environment Variables...**
4. Under **System Variables**, click **New...** to create a variable. Name the variable JAVA_HOME, enter the path to the Java 8 JRE, and click **OK**.

Example of default JRE path: C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_77.

5. Under **System Variables**, select the **Path** variable and click **Edit...** to add the previously defined JAVA_HOME variable at the end of the Path environment variable, separated with semi colon.

Example: <PathVariable>;%JAVA_HOME%\bin.

Setting up the Java environment variable on Linux

Prior to installing your Talend product, you have to set the JAVA_HOME and Path environment variables.

Procedure

1. Find the JRE installation home directory.

Example: `/usr/lib/jvm/jre1.8.0_65`

2. Export it in the `JAVA_HOME` environment variable.

Example:

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jre1.8.0_65
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

3. Add these lines at the end of the user profiles in the `~/.profile` file or, as a superuser, at the end of the global profiles in the `/etc/profile` file.
4. Log on again.

Installing 7-Zip (Windows)

Talend recommends to install 7-Zip and to use it to extract the installation files: <http://www.7-zip.org/download.html>.

Procedure

1. Download the 7-Zip installer corresponding to your Operating System.
2. Navigate to your local folder, locate and double-click the 7z exe file to install it.

Results

The download will start automatically.

Downloading and installing Talend Open Studio for Data Integration

Talend Open Studio for Data Integration is easy to install. After downloading it from Talend's Website, a simple unzipping will install it on your computer.

This chapter provides basic information useful to download and install it.

Downloading Talend Open Studio for Data Integration

Talend Open Studio for Data Integration is a free open source product that you can download directly from Talend's Website.

Procedure

1. Go to <https://www.talend.com/products/talend-open-studio> and click the **Windows Download** button for Talend Open Studio for Data Integration.
2. When prompted, click **Save File** and then **OK**.

Results

The zip file of download Talend Open Studio for Data Integration is downloaded.

Installing Talend Studio

Unzip the archive previously downloaded to install Talend Studio.

You can do it either by using:

- 7Zip (Windows recommended): [Extracting via 7-Zip \(Windows recommended\)](#) on page 8.
- Windows default unzipper: [Extracting via Windows default unzipping tool](#) on page 9.
- Linux default unzipper (for a Linux based Operating System): [Extracting via Windows default unzipping tool](#) on page 9.

Extracting via 7-Zip (Windows recommended)

For Windows, Talend recommends you to install 7-Zip and use it to extract files.

To install the Studio, follow the steps below:

Procedure

1. Navigate to your local folder, locate the ZIP file previously downloaded and move it to another location with a path as short as possible and without any space character.

Example: C:\Talend\

2. Unzip it by right-clicking on the compressed file and selecting **7-Zip > Extract Here**.

Extracting via Windows default unzipping tool

If you do not want to use 7-Zip, you can use Windows default unzipping tool.

Procedure

1. Unzip it by right-click the compressed file and select **Extract All**.
2. Click **Browse** and navigate to the C: drive.
3. Select **Make new folder** and name the folder `Talend`. Click **OK**.
4. Click **Extract** to begin the installation.

Extracting via the Linux GUI unzipper

To install the Studio, follow the steps below:

Procedure

1. Navigate to your local folder, locate the previously downloaded ZIP file and move it to another location with a path as short as possible and without any space character.

Example: `home/user/talend/`

2. Unzip it by right-clicking on the compressed file and selecting **Extract Here**.

Configuring and setting up your Talend product

This chapter provides basic information required to configure and set up your Talend Open Studio for Data Integration.

Launching the Studio for the first time

The Studio installation directory contains binaries for several platforms including Mac OS X and Linux/Unix.

To open the Talend Studio for the first time, do the following:

Procedure

1. Double-click the executable file corresponding to your operating system, for example:
 - `TOS_*-win-x86_64.exe`, for Windows.
 - `TOS_*-linux-gtk-x86_64`, for Linux.
 - `TOS_*-macosx-cocoa.app`, for Mac.
2. In the **User License Agreement** dialog box that opens, read and accept the terms of the end user license agreement to proceed.

Logging on to the Studio

To log on to the Talend Studio for the first time, do the following:

Procedure

1. In the Talend Studio login window, select **Create a new project**, specify the project name: `getting_started` and click **Finish** to create a new local project.
2. Depending on the product you are using, either of the following opens:
 - the Quick Tour. Play it to get more information on the User Interface of the Studio, and click **Stop** to end it.
 - the Welcome page. Follow the links to get more information about the Studio, and click **Start Now!** to close the page and continue opening the Studio.

Tip:

After your Studio successfully launches, you can also click the **Videos** link on the top of the Studio main window to watch a couple of short videos that help you get started with your Talend Studio. For some operating systems, you may need to install an MP4 decoder/player to play the videos.

Results

Now you have successfully logged on to the Talend Studio. Next you need to install additional packages required for the Talend Studio to work properly.

Installing additional packages

Talend recommends that you install additional packages, including third-party libraries and database drivers, as soon as you log in to your Talend Studio to allow you to fully benefit from the functionalities of the Studio.

Before you begin

Warning: Make sure that the `-Dtalend.disable.internet` parameter is not present in the Studio `.ini` file or is set to `false`.

Procedure

1. When the **Additional Talend Packages** wizard opens, install additional packages by selecting the **Required** and **Optional third-party libraries** check boxes and clicking **Finish**.

This wizard opens each time you launch the studio if any additional package is available for installation unless you select the **Do not show this again** check box. You can also display this wizard by selecting **Help > Install Additional Packages** from the menu bar.

For more information, see the section about installing additional packages in the Talend Open Studio for Data Integration Installation and Upgrade Guide

2. In the **Download external modules** window, click the **Accept all** button at the bottom of the wizard to accept all the licenses of the external modules used in the studio.

Depending on the libraries you selected, you may need to accept their license more than once.

Wait until all the libraries are installed before starting to use the studio.

3. If required, restart your Talend Studio for certain additional packages to take effect.

Performing data integration tasks

This chapter takes the example of a company that provides movie rental and streaming video services, and shows how such a company could make use of Talend Open Studio for Data Integration.

You will work with data about movies and directors and data about your customers as you learn how to filter data in order to separate movie entries with valid director information from those without.

Reading movies information from a CSV file

The examples provided in this chapter assume that:

- You have launched your Talend Studio and opened the **Integration** perspective.
- You have installed all the required third-part libraries and database drivers in your Talend Studio.
- You have properly installed and configured the MySQL database software, and created a database named **gettingstarted**.

In this scenario, you will learn:

- How to create a data integration Job. See [Creating your first Job](#) on page 12 for details.
- How to add and link components in a data integration Job. See [Dropping and linking components](#) on page 13 for details.
- How to create file metadata in the **Repository**. See [Preparing the movies metadata](#) on page 14 for details.
- How to configure and execute a data integration Job. See [Configuring and executing your Job](#) on page 18 for details.

If you want to replicate the example described in this document and use the exact input data, you can download `tos_di_gettingstarted_source_files.zip` from the **Downloads** tab of the online version of this page at <https://help.talend.com>, and then save the source files in your local directory `C:\getting_started\input_data\`.

Creating your first Job

This procedure describes how to create a Job folder named `getting_started` and a Job named `movies` in the folder.

Procedure

1. In the **Repository** tree view, right click the **Job Designs** node, and select **Create folder** from the contextual menu.
2. In the **New Folder** wizard, name your Job folder `getting_started` and click **Finish** to create your folder.
3. Right-click the **getting_started** folder and select **Create Job** from the contextual menu.
4. In the **New Job** wizard, give a name to the Job you are going to create and provide other useful information if needed.

In this example, enter `movies` in the the **Name** field.

New Job

⚠ It is inadvisable to leave the purpose blank.

Name:

Purpose:

Description:

Author:

Locker:

Version: M m

Status:

Path: Select

Finish Cancel

In this step of the wizard, **Name** is the only mandatory field. The information you provide in the **Description** field will appear as hover text when you move your mouse pointer over the Job in the **Repository** tree view.

5. Click **Finish** to create your Job.

An empty Job is opened in the Studio.

Dropping and linking components

This example describes how to add and link components in the newly created Job, so that it will read a CSV file and display the data on the console.

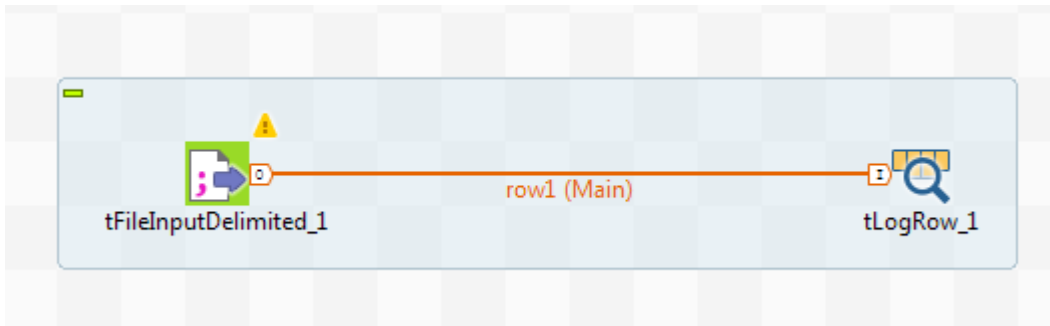
Procedure

1. Drop a **tFileInputDelimited** and a **tLogRow** component from the **Palette** onto the design workspace.

You can find the **tFileInputDelimited** component in the **Input** group of the **File** family and the **tLogRow** component in the **Logs & Errors** family in the **Palette**.

2. Click the **tFileInputDelimited** component so that an **o** icon appears, drag and drop the **o** icon onto the **tLogRow** component.

The two components are now connected via a **Row > Main** connection.



Results

Now you have added the required components to the Job. In the next steps you will need to prepare the required metadata and configure the Job.

Preparing the movies metadata

This example describes how to set up the metadata of the source file `movies.csv` in the **Repository**. Repository metadata can be used across Jobs, allowing you to configure your Jobs quickly without having to define each parameter and schema manually.

Before you begin

- You have the source file `movies.csv` ready in the directory `C:\getting_started\input_data\`.

Procedure

- In the **Repository** tree view, expand the **Metadata** node, right-click **File delimited**, and select **Create file delimited** from the contextual menu to open the **New Delimited File** wizard.
- In the **New Delimited File** wizard, enter a name for the file metadata, `movies` in this example, and other useful information to better describe your file metadata, and then click **Next** to go to the next step and define the general properties of the file.

New Delimited File

File - Step 1 of 4

Add a Metadata File on repository
Define the properties

Name: movies

Purpose: Centralize metadata of movies.csv

Description: Metadata of file movies.csv

Author: user@talend.com

Locker:

Version: 0.1 M m

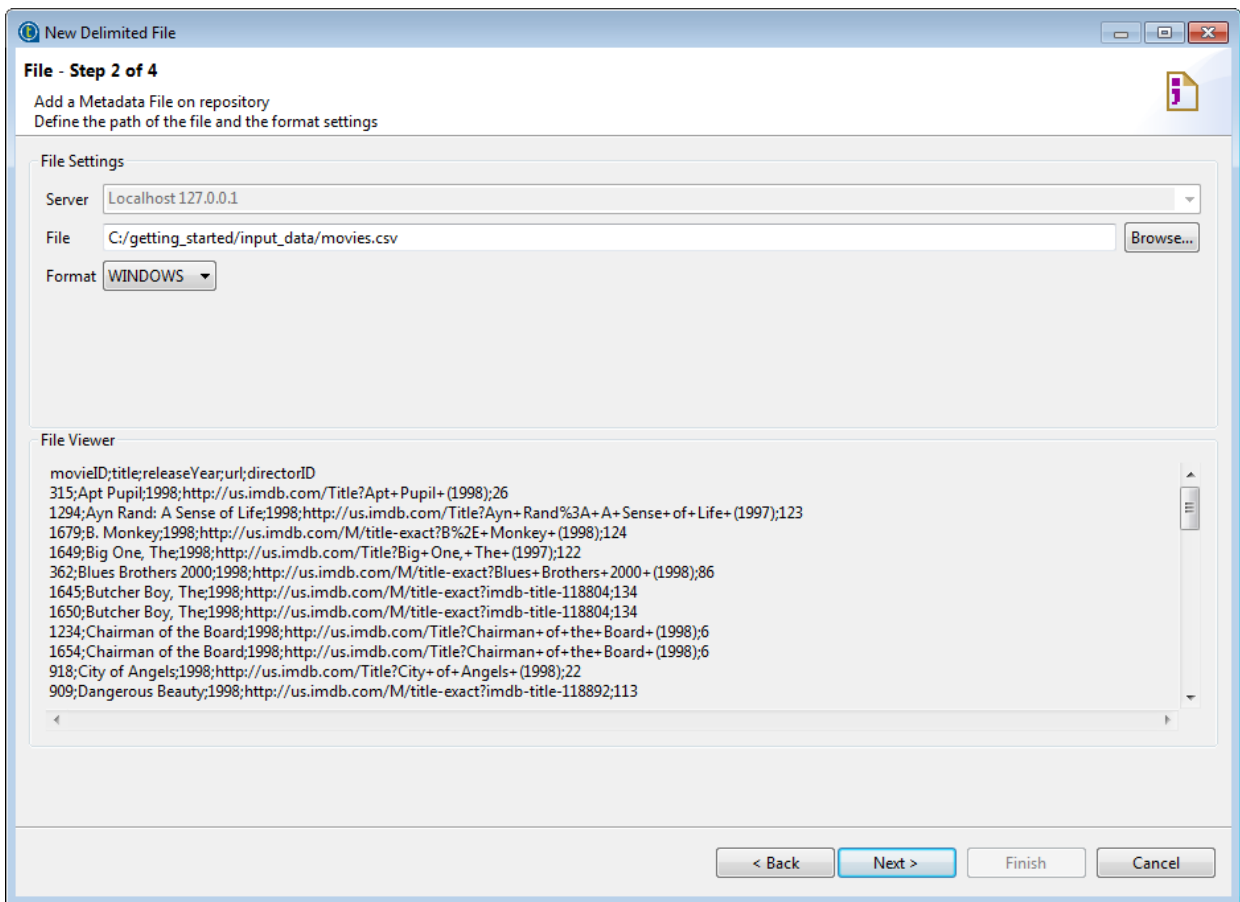
Status:

Path: Select

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

In this step of the wizard, **Name** is the only mandatory field. The information you provide in the **Description** field will appear as a tooltip when you move your mouse pointer over the file connection.

3. In the **File** field specify the path of the source file, or click **Browse** to browse to the file.



The file is loaded, and the **File Viewer** area displays an abstract of the file, allowing you to check the file consistency, the presence of header and more generally the file structure.

4. From the **Format** list, select your operating system, and click **Next** to parse the file.
5. On the **Preview** tab, select the **Set heading row as column names** check box to retrieve the file column names from the first row, and then click **Refresh Preview**.

New Delimited File

File - Step 3 of 4
Add a Metadata File on repository
Define the setting of the parse job

File Settings

Encoding: US-ASCII

Field Separator: Semicolon Corresponding Character: ","

Row Separator: Standard EOL Corresponding Character: "\n"

Rows To Skip

If any rows must be ignored, specify the following parameters

Header: ☒ 1

Footer: ☐

☐ Skip empty row

Escape Char Settings

☐ CSV ☒ Delimited

Escape Char: Empty

Text Enclosure: Empty

☐ Split row before field

Limit Of Rows

If the number of lines must be limited, specify this number

Limit: ☐

Preview | **Output**

☒ Set heading row as column names [Refresh Preview](#)

movieID	title	releaseYear	url	directorID
315	Apt Pupil	1998	http://us.imdb.com/Title?Apt+Pupil+(1998)	26
1294	Ayn Rand: A Sense of Life	1998	http://us.imdb.com/Title?Ayn+Rand%3A+A+Sense+of+Life+(1997)	123
1679	B. Monkey	1998	http://us.imdb.com/M/title-exact?B%2E+Monkey+(1998)	124
1649	Big One, The	1998	http://us.imdb.com/Title?Big+One,+The+(1997)	122

[Export as context](#) [Revert Context](#)

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

The file preview is refreshed, and the **Header** check box in the **Rows To Skip** area is automatically selected, with the number of header rows to be skipped incremented by 1.

- If the file contains more than one heading row, which need to be skipped in file parsing, specify the number in this field and click **Refresh Preview** again.
- Click **Next** to retrieve the file schema.

The **Description of the Schema** table displays the generated file schema.

- Name the schema `movies_schema` and check the file schema and edit it according to your actual needs.

In this example, increase the length of the **title** and **url** columns.

New Delimited File

File - Step 4 of 4

Add a Schema on repository
Define the Schema

Name:

Comment:

Schema

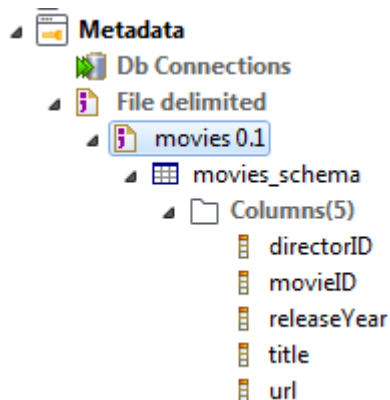
Click to update schema preview

Description of the Schema

Column	Key	Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N..	Date Pattern (Ctrl+Sp...	Length	Precision	Default	Comment
movieID	<input type="checkbox"/>	Integer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			4	0		
title	<input type="checkbox"/>	String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			72	0		
releaseYear	<input type="checkbox"/>	Integer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			4	0		
url	<input type="checkbox"/>	String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			120	0		
directorID	<input type="checkbox"/>	String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			3	0		

9. Click **Finish** to validate the schema close the wizard.

The created file metadata is shown in the **Repository** tree view.



Results

You now have the movies file metadata ready for use. Next, you need to apply the created metadata to the component that reads the source file.

Configuring and executing your Job

This example describes how to configure the components using the metadata created in the previous procedure and run your Job.

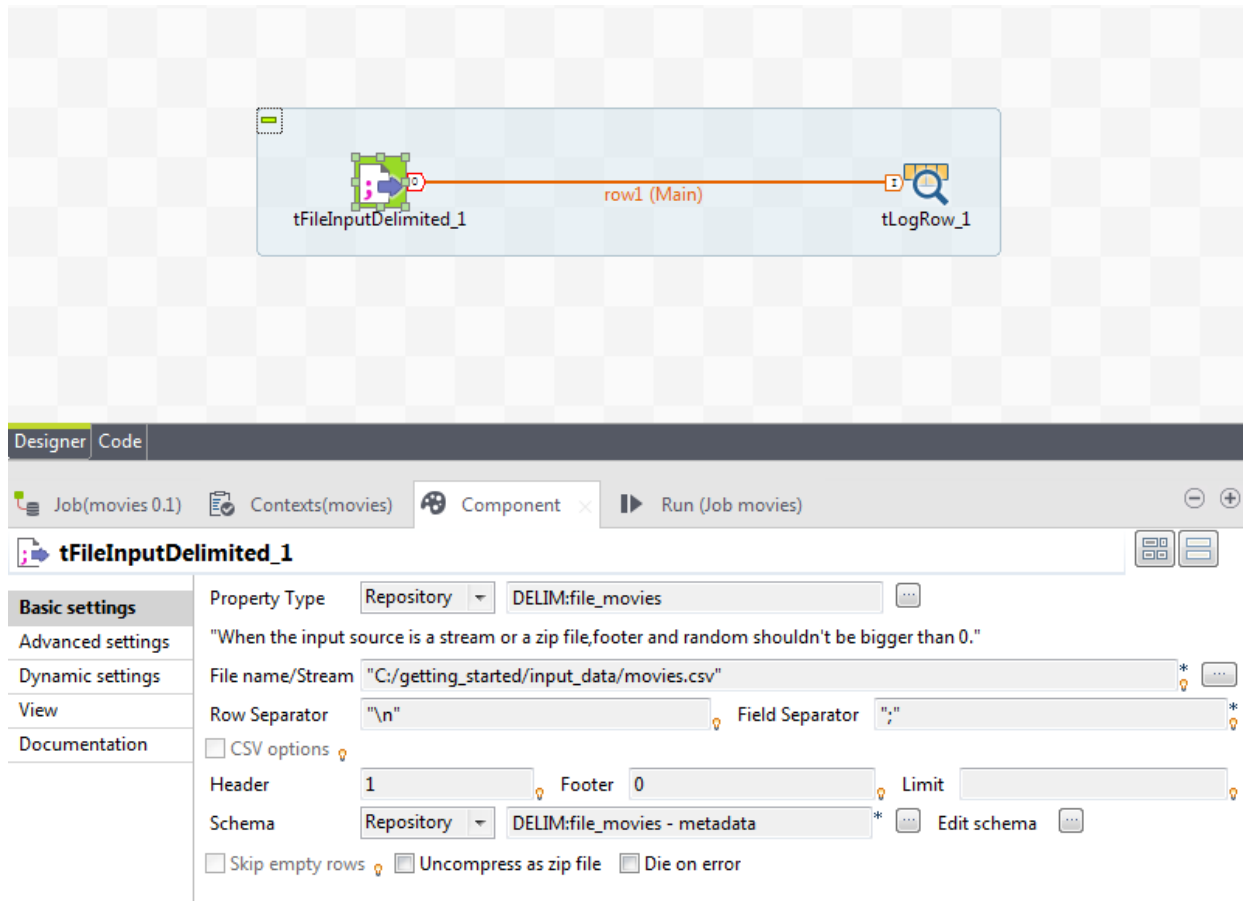
Procedure

1. In the **Repository** tree view, double-click the Job **movies** to open it in the design workspace.

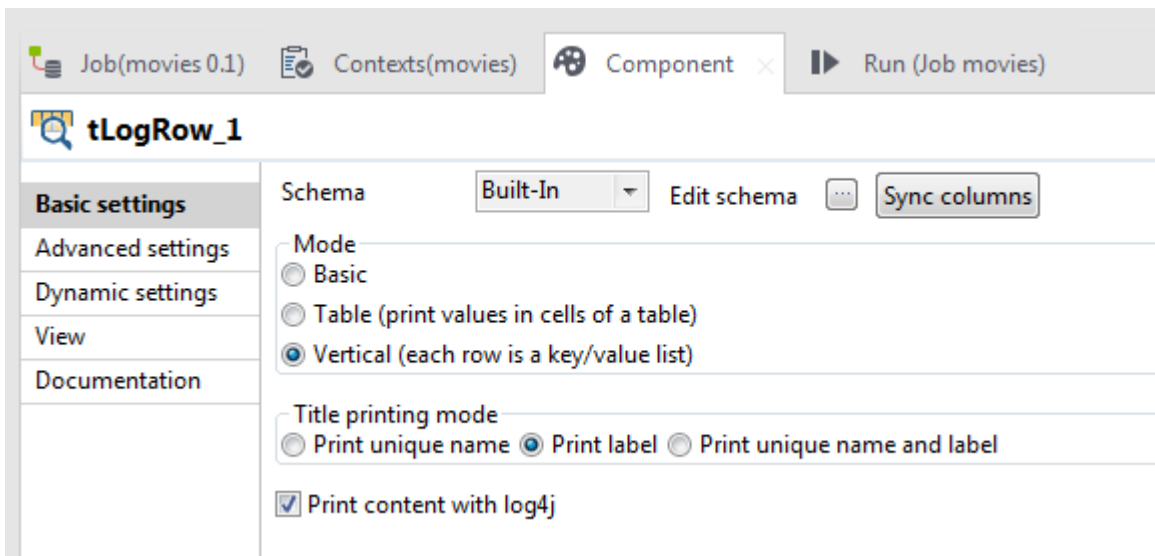
You can skip this step if the Job is already open and active in the design workspace.

2. In the **Repository** tree view, expand **Metadata > File delimited**, and drag and drop the file connection **movies** or its schema **movies_schema** onto the **tFileInputDelimited** component in the design workspace. When asked whether to propagate the changes to the output component, click **Yes**.

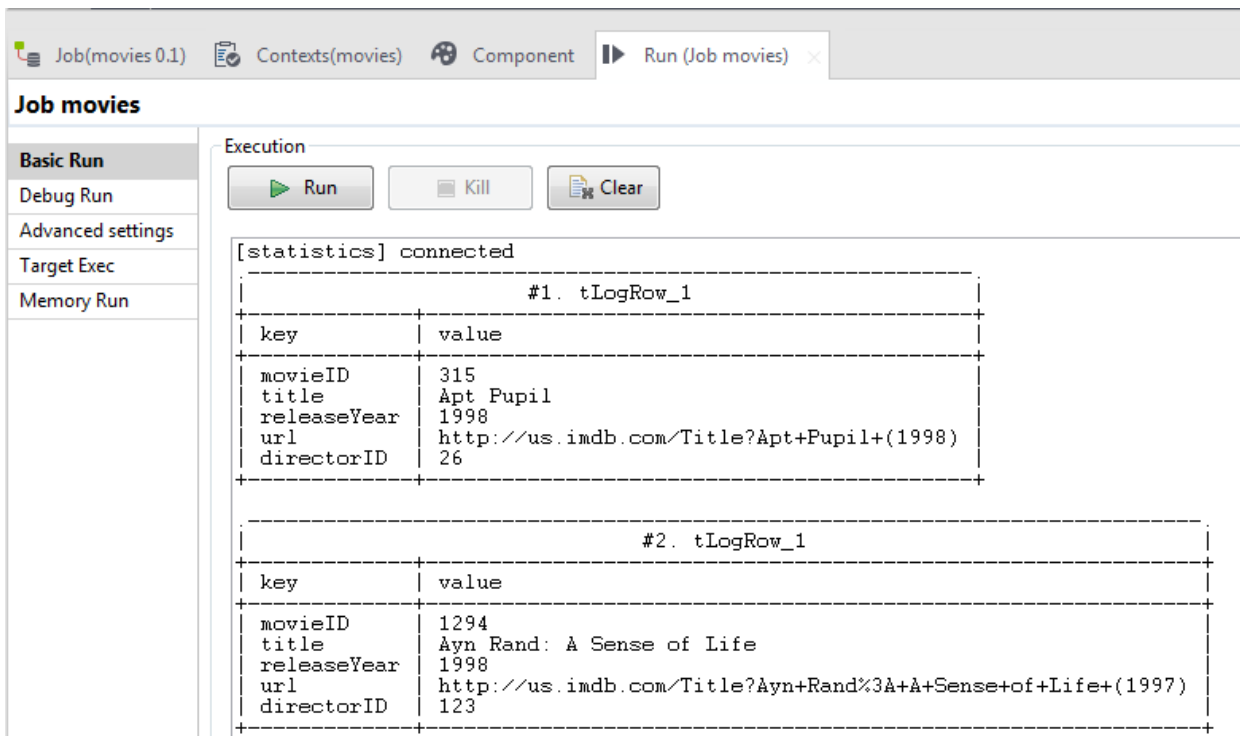
In the **Basic settings** tab of the **Component** view, you'll find that all the parameters of the component have been automatically filled.



3. Double-click the **tLogRow** component to open its **Basic settings** tab view.
4. In the **Mode** area, select the **Vertical (each row is a key/value list)** option for better readability of long fields on the **Run** console.



5. Press **F6** or click the **Run** button on the **Run** view to execute your Job.



Results

The **Run** console displays the movies information read from the source file.

Filtering the movies information

This scenario will extend the Job described in [Reading movies information from a CSV file](#) on page 12 to filter the data flow to get only those movies with valid director information.

This scenario demonstrates:

- How to duplicate a Job. See [Duplicating the existing Job](#) on page 24 for details.
- How to add a component by typing its name on a connection or on the design workspace. See [Adding a mapping component](#) on page 25 for details.

- How to drop a metadata item or its schema as a component on the design workspace. See [Adding a lookup component](#) on page 27 for details.
- How to perform basic processing to data flows using **tMap**. See [Configuring mappings and executing the Job](#) on page 29 for details.

Preparing directors file metadata

This procedure shows how to set up the metadata of the reference file *directors.txt* in the **Repository**. This metadata item will be used to add and set up the lookup input in this scenario.

Before you begin

- You have the file `directors.txt` ready in the directory `C:\getting_started\input_data\`.

Procedure

1. In the **Repository** tree view, expand the **Metadata** node, right-click **File delimited**, and select **Create file delimited** from the contextual menu to open the **New Delimited File** wizard.
2. Enter a name for the file connection, `directors` in this example, and other useful information to better describe your file metadata, and then click **Next** to go to the next step and define the general properties of the file.

New Delimited File

File - Step 1 of 4

Add a Metadata File on repository
Define the properties

Name:

Purpose:

Description:

Author:

Locker:

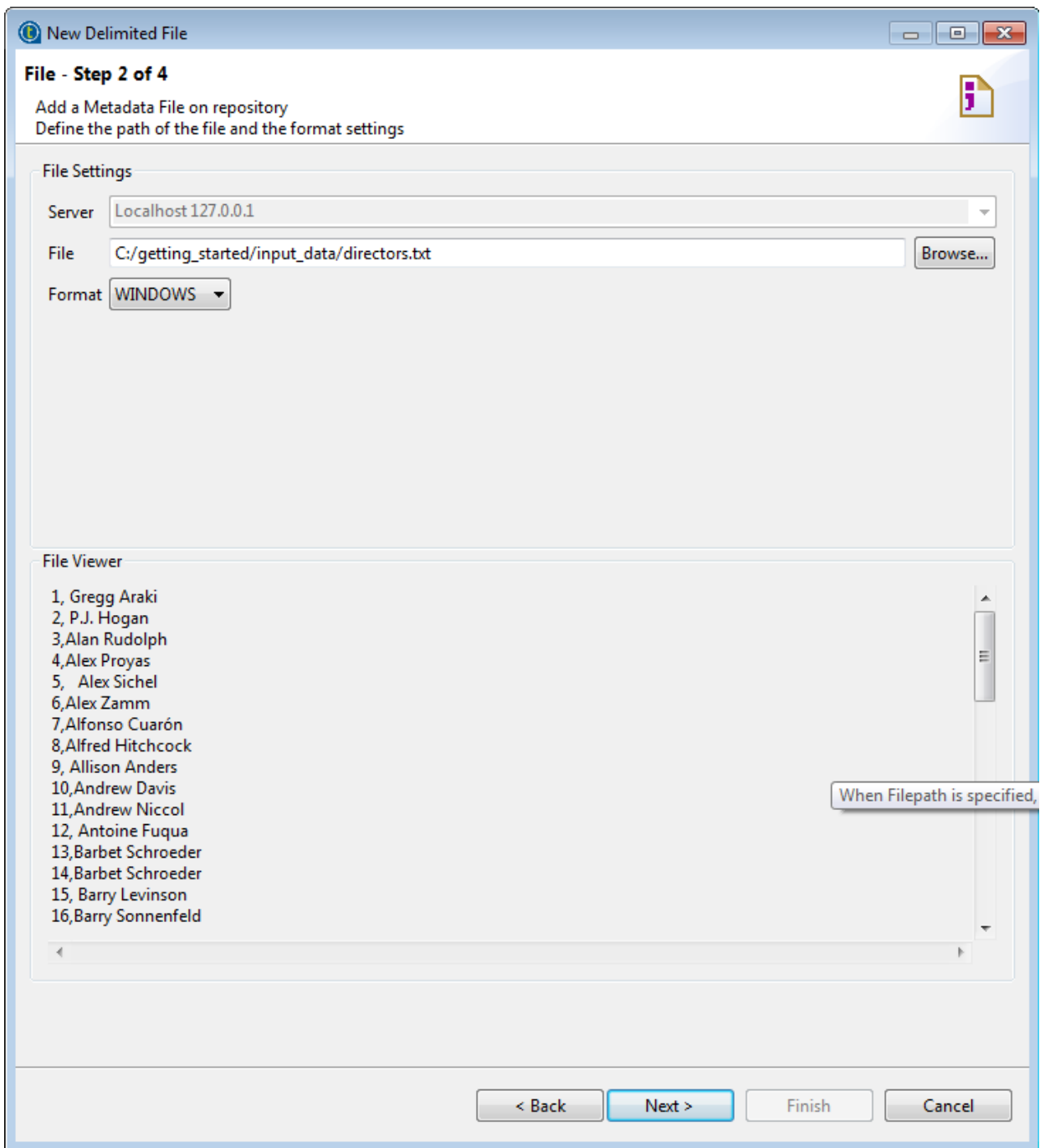
Version:

Status:

Path:

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

3. In the **File** field specify the path of the source file, or click **Browse** to browse to the file.



The file is loaded, and the **File Viewer** area displays an abstract of the file, allowing you to check the file consistency, the presence of header and more generally the file structure.

4. Select **Windows** from the **Format** list, and click **Next** to parse the file.
5. From the **Field Separator** list of the **File Settings** area, select Comma.

New Delimited File

File - Step 3 of 4
Add a Metadata File on repository
Define the setting of the parse job

File Settings
 Encoding: UTF-8
 Field Separator: Comma Corresponding Character: ""
 Row Separator: Standard EOL Corresponding Character: "\n"

Escape Char Settings
☐ CSV ☒ Delimited
 Escape Char: Empty
 Text Enclosure: Empty
☐ Split row before field

Rows To Skip
 If any rows must be ignored, specify the following parameters
 Header: ☐
 Footer: ☐
☐ Skip empty row

Limit Of Rows
 If the number of lines must be limited, specify this number
 Limit: ☐

Preview **Output**
☐ Set heading row as column names **Refresh Preview**

Column 0
1, Gregg Araki
2, P.J. Hogan
3, Alan Rudolph
4, Alex Proyas
5, Alex Sichel
6 Alex Zamm

Export as context **Revert Context**

< Back **Next >** Finish Cancel

6. Click **Next** to retrieve the file schema.

The **Description of the Schema** table displays the generated file schema.

7. Name the schema `directors_schema` and rename the columns to `directorID` and `directorName` respectively, and change the data type of the `directorID` columns from Integer to String.

New Delimited File

File - Step 4 of 4

Add a Schema on repository
Define the Schema

Name:

Comment:

Schema

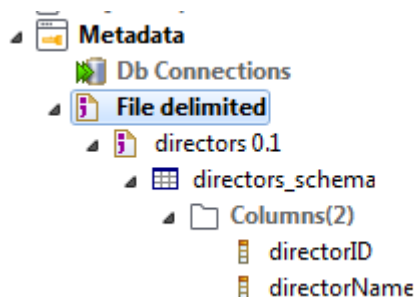
Click to update schema preview

Description of the Schema

Column	Key	Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N..	Date Pattern (Ctrl+Sp...	Length	Precision	Default	Comment
directorID	<input type="checkbox"/>	String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			2	0		
directorName	<input type="checkbox"/>	String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			20	0		

8. Click **Finish** to validate the schema close the wizard.

The created file metadata is shown in the **Repository** tree view.



Results

You now have the directors file metadata ready for use when you set up the component to read the reference file.

Duplicating the existing Job

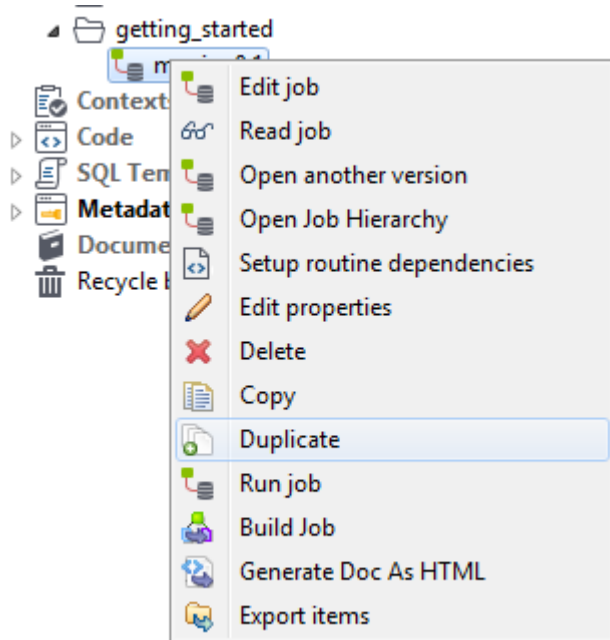
This procedure shows how to create a Job based on an existing Job.

Before you begin

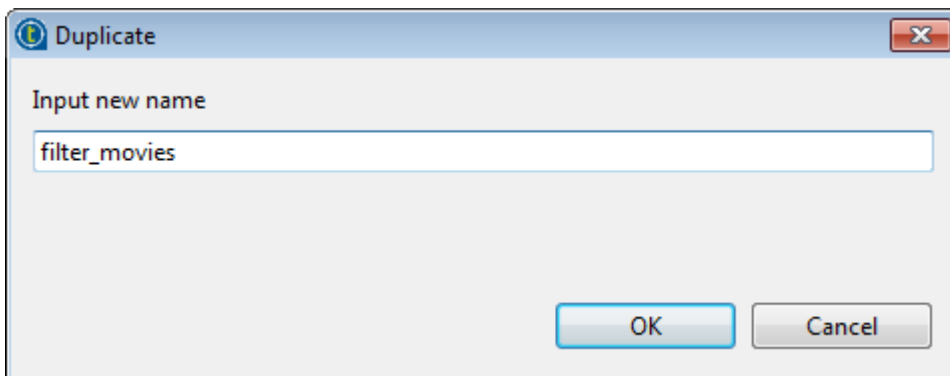
- You have created and successfully executed the Job named *movies* as described in [Reading movies information from a CSV file](#) on page 12.

Procedure

- In the **Repository** tree view, right-click the Job named *movies* and select **Duplicate** from the contextual menu.



- In the **Duplicate** dialog box, enter a name for the new Job, *filter_movies* in this example, and click **OK** to validate the Job creation and close the dialog box.



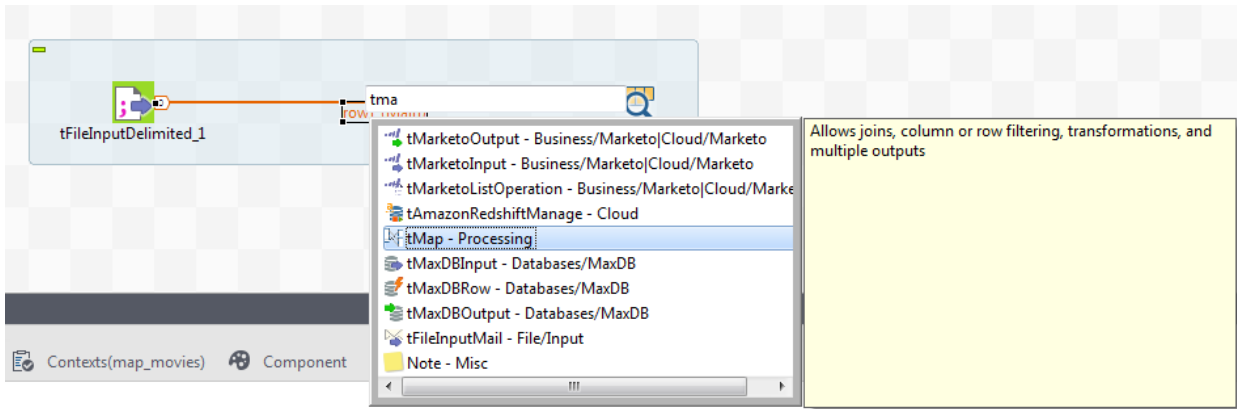
The Job named *filter_movies* is created, which is a duplicate of the Job named *movies*.

Adding a mapping component

The procedure below shows how to add a mapping component by typing the component name directly on the existing connection.

Procedure

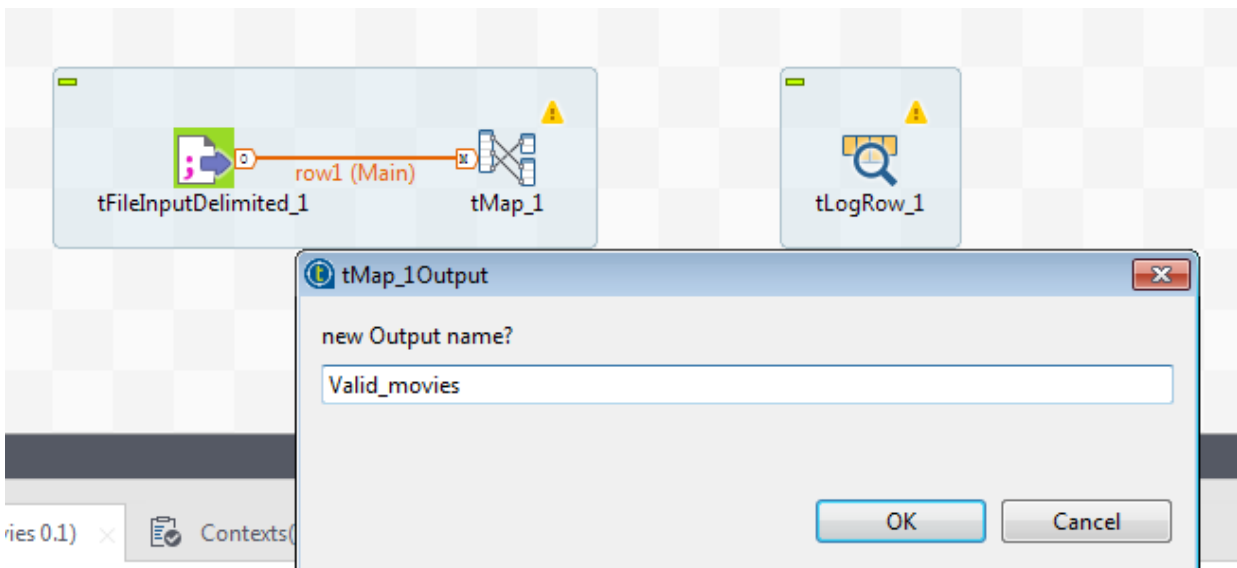
- In the new Job named *filter_movies*, select the **Row** connection linking the **tFileInputDelimited** and **tLogRow** components, and type name of **tMap** or part of it.



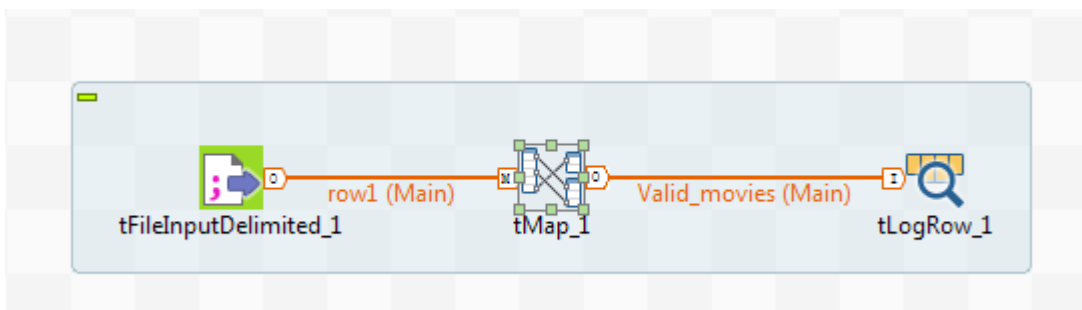
When you start typing the component name, a list of components that match your input appears. You can select a component to view its description besides the component list.

2. Double-click **tMap** on the list to add it onto the connection.

The newly added **tMap** component is now connected with the input component, and a dialog box opens asking you to give a name to the new output connection.



3. Enter a name for the new output connection, `Valid_movies` in this example, and click **OK**. When asked whether you want to propagate the input schema to the target output component, click **Yes**.



Results

The **tMap** component is now added to the Job and connected with the two existing components via **Row > Main** connections.

Adding a lookup component

The procedure below shows how to add a lookup input component from the **Repository**, connect it to the **tMap**, and enable column trimming in the component.

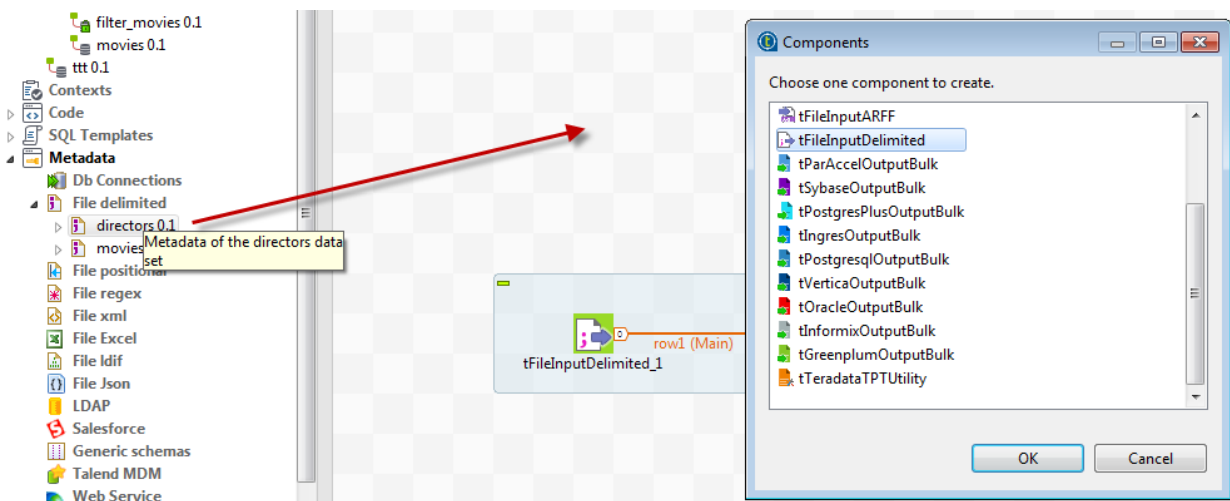
Before you begin

- You have centralized the metadata for `directors.txt` in the **Repository** as described in [Preparing directors file metadata](#) on page 21.

Procedure

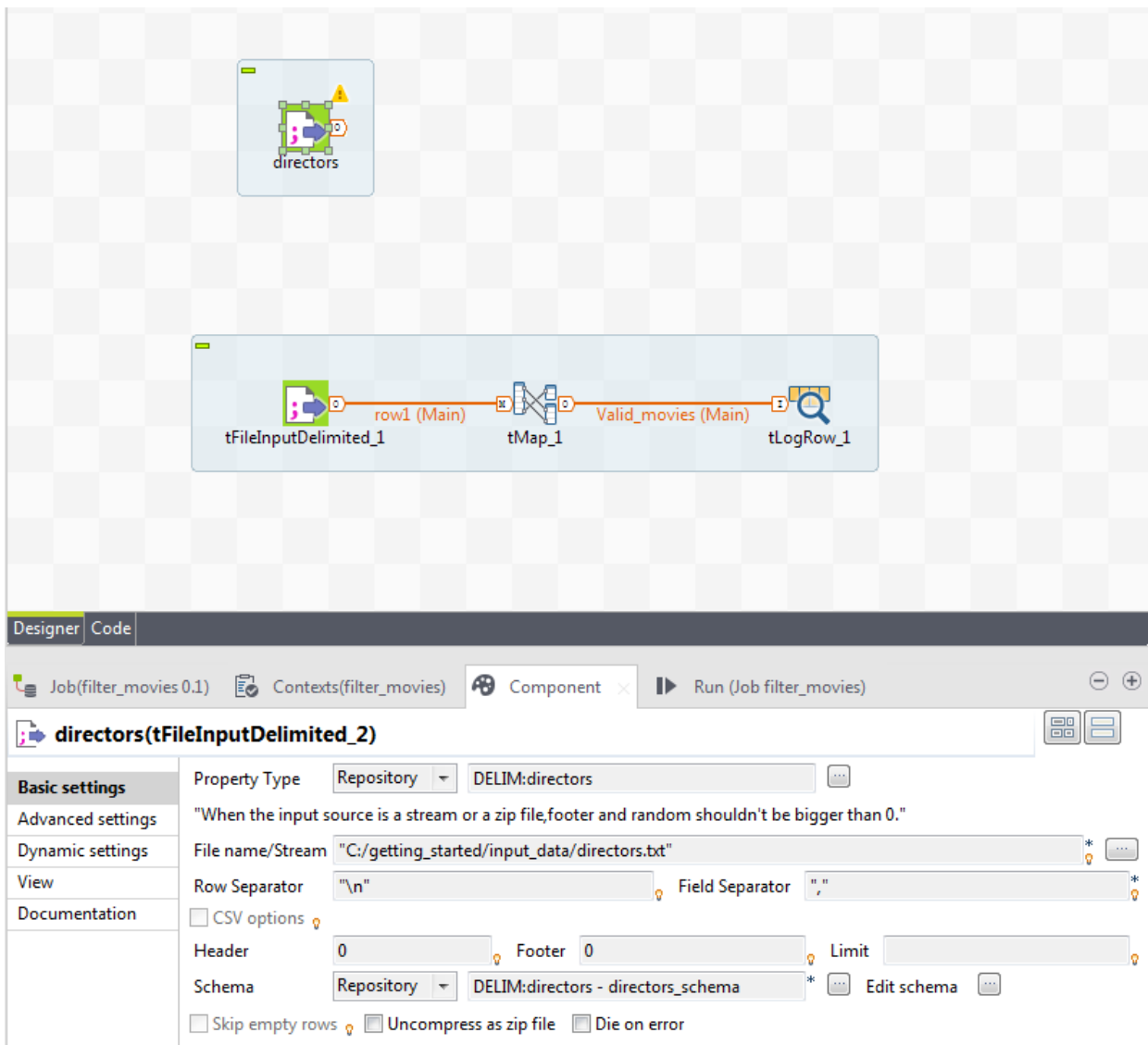
- In the **Repository** tree view, expand **Metadata > File delimited**, drag and drop the file connection **directors** or its schema **directors_schema** onto the design workspace.

The **Components** dialog box opens, showing a list of components you can add to the Job from this metadata item.



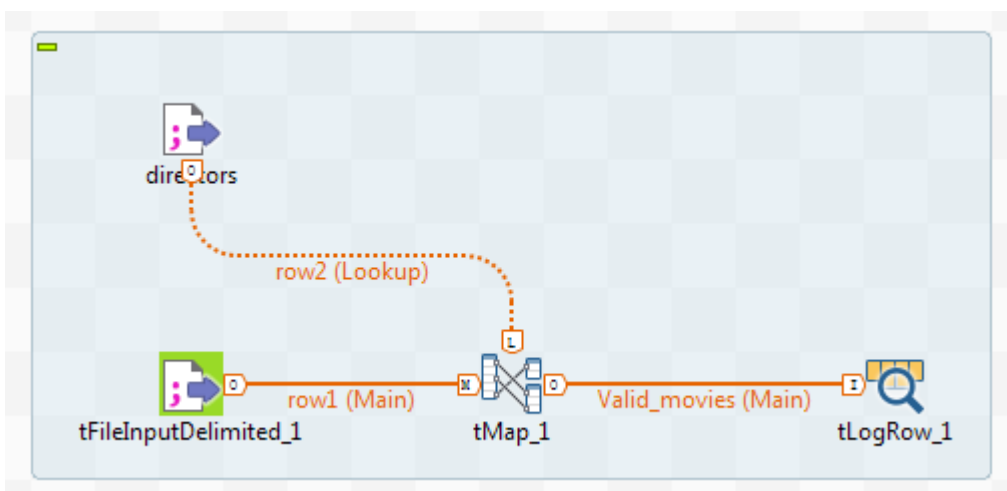
- Select **tFileInputDelimited** and click **OK**.

A **tFileInputDelimited** labelled **directors** is added to the design workspace, with its basic settings automatically filled.



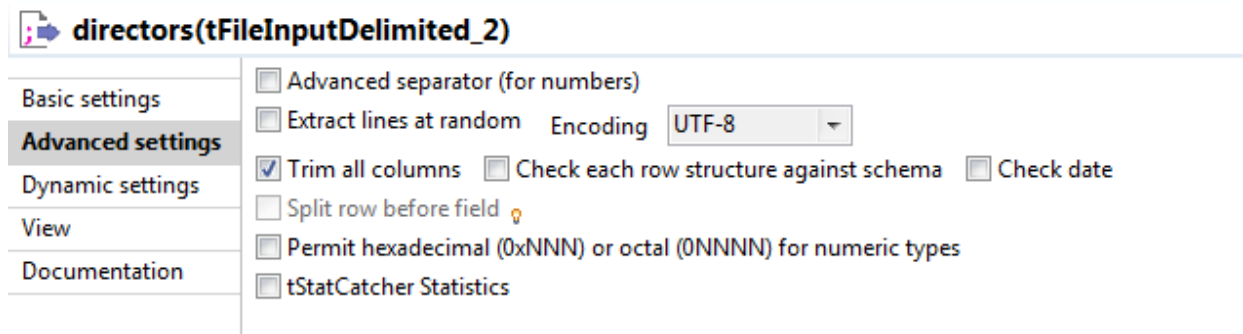
- Right-click the newly added **tFileInputDelimited** component, select **Row > Main** from the contextual menu, and click the **tMap** component.

The **tFileInputDelimited** is connected to the **tMap** via a lookup connection now.



- In the **Advanced settings** tab of the new **tFileInputDelimited** component, and select the **Trim all columns** check box.

Some records of the reference input file `directors.txt` contains leading white spaces. This option allows you to remove such white spaces from the lookup input flow when the Job is executed.



Results

You have now all the components in the Job needed for filtering the movies information. Next you'll need to configure mappings in the **tMap** component to filter the main input flow against the lookup flow and output the desired information.

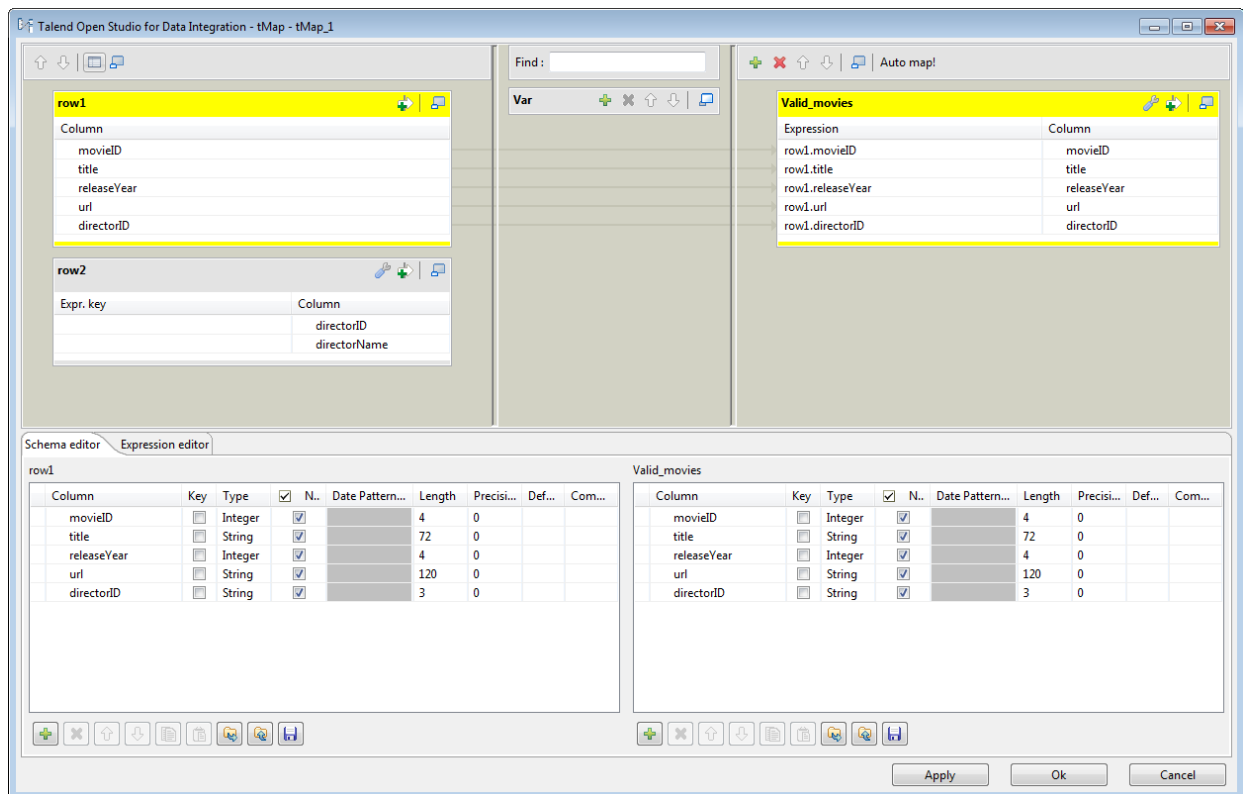
Configuring mappings and executing the Job

The procedure below shows how to configure mappings and an inner join to output movies information with valid director IDs.

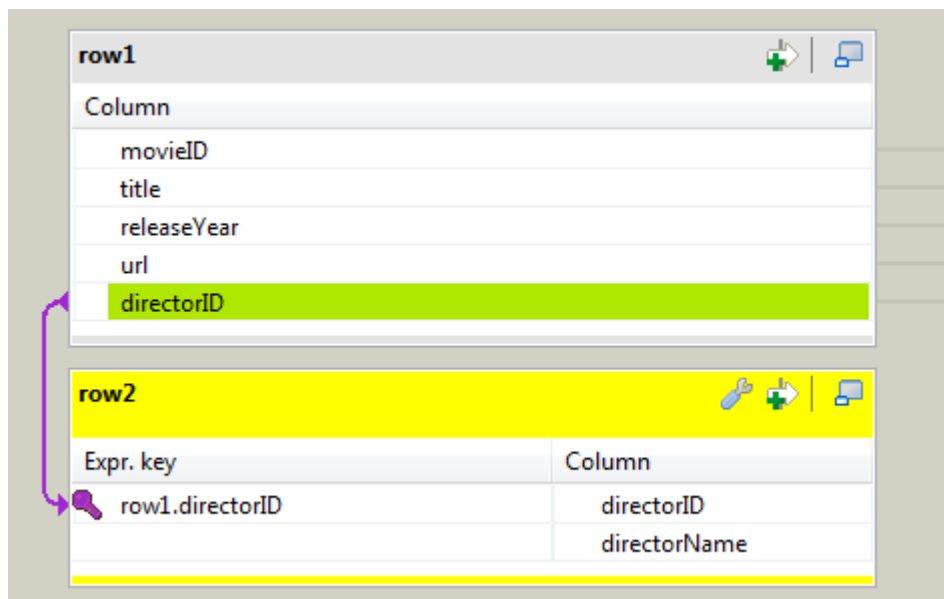
Procedure

1. Double-click the **tMap** component to open the map editor.

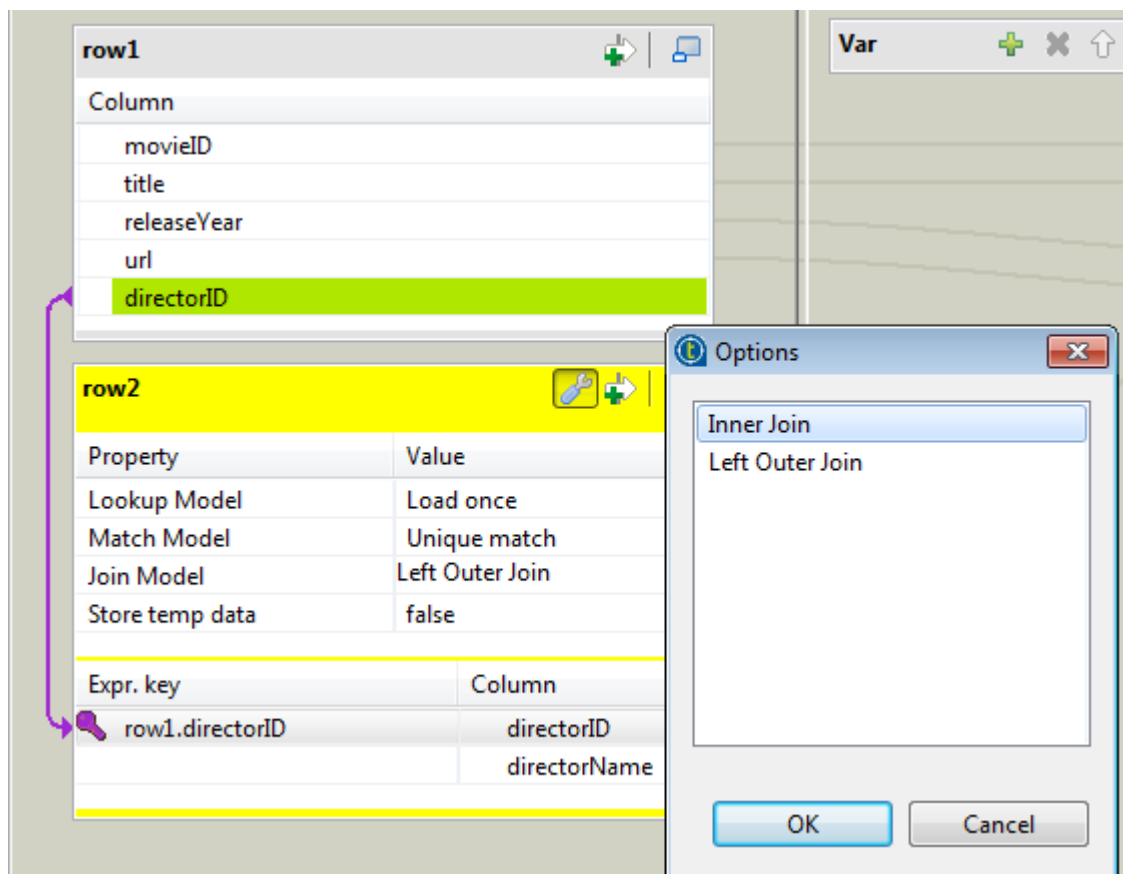
The map editor shows three tables, named **row1**, **row2** and **Valid_movies** in this example, corresponding respectively to the movies file schema, the directors file schema, and the schema of the output for valid movies information, and columns in the **row1** table are already mapped to the columns in the **Valid_movies** table.



2. Select the **directorID** column in the **row1** table, and drop it onto the **directorID** column in the **row2** table to create a join between the two input data sets based on the director IDs.



3. Click the **tMap settings** button, then click **Value** field for **Join Model**, and then click the [...] button that appears to open the **Options** dialog box. In the dialog box, select **Inner Join** and click **OK** to define the join as an inner join.



With this setting, only the movie records with the director IDs matching with those in the reference file will be passed to the output.

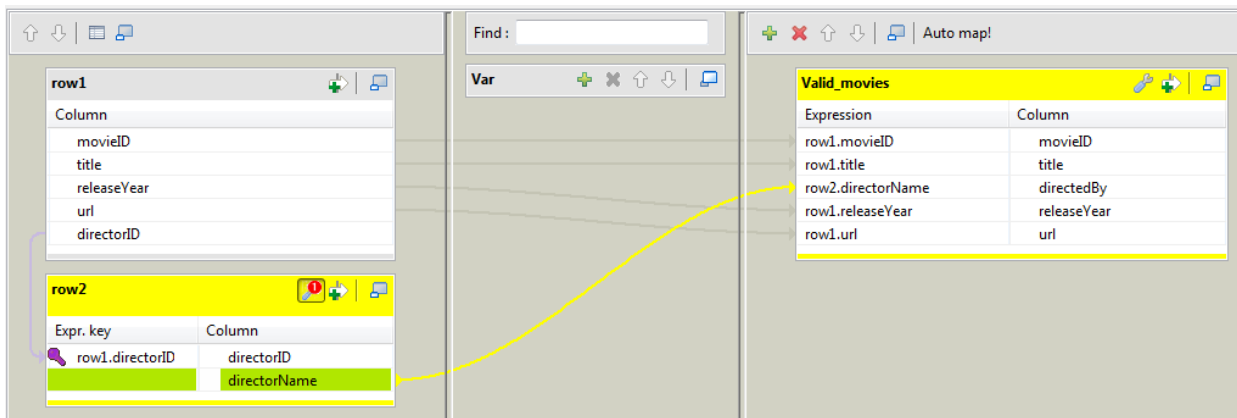
4. In the **Schema editor** at the bottom of the map editor, select **directorID** column of the output schema, **Valid_movies** in this example, and click the **X** button to remove it.
5. Click the **[+]** button beneath the output table to add a new column, name it **directedBy**, set its length to 20, and move it up so that it's between the **title** and **releaseYear** columns.

Valid_movies

Column	Key	Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N..	Date Pattern...	Length	Precisi...	Def...	Com...
movieID	<input type="checkbox"/>	Integer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			4	0		
title	<input type="checkbox"/>	String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			72	0		
directedBy	<input type="checkbox"/>	String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			20			
releaseYear	<input type="checkbox"/>	Integer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			4	0		
url	<input type="checkbox"/>	String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			120	0		

6. Select the **directorName** column in the **row2** table, and drop it to the **Expression** field corresponding to the **directedBy** column in the output table.

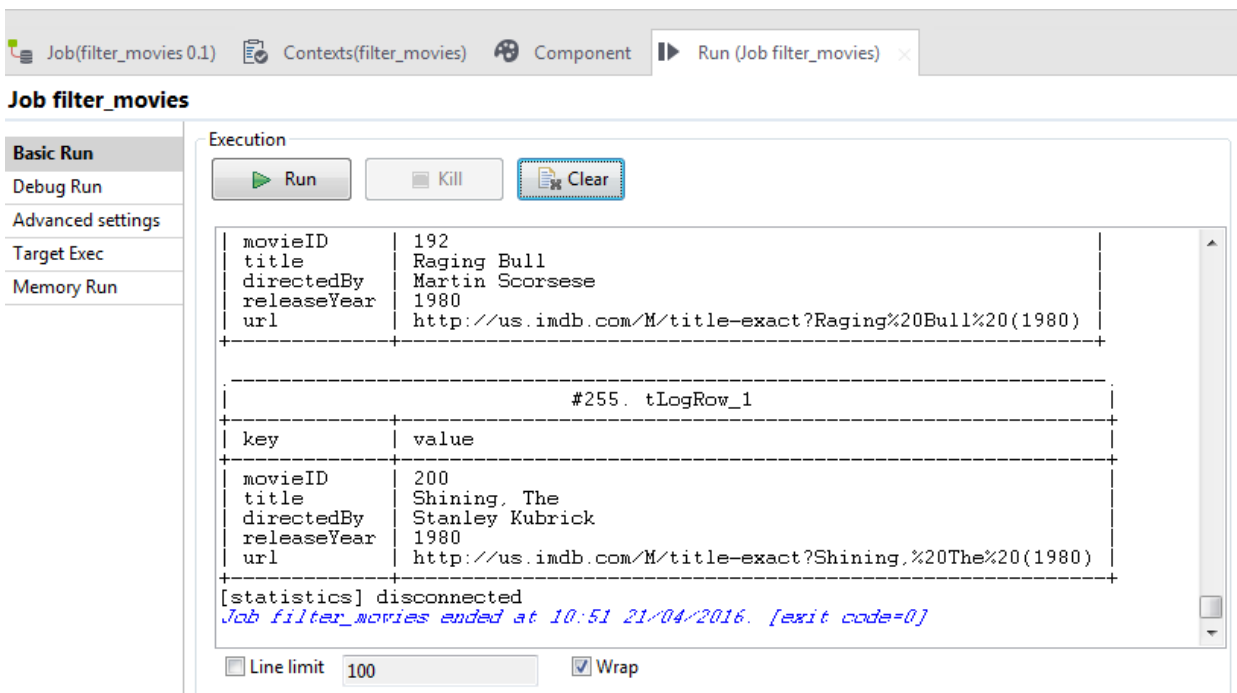
A new mapping is created between lookup table and the output table.



7. Click **OK** to validate the mappings and close the map editor, and click **Yes** when asked whether to propagate the changes.

The mapping configurations are saved and the output schema is synchronized to the output component **tLogRow**.

8. Press **F6** or click the **Run** button on the **Run** view to execute your Job.



Results

Only movie records with valid director information are displayed on the **Run** console.

Gathering rejected movies information and saving processing results to a database

Based on the scenario described in [Filtering the movies information](#) on page 20, this scenario further extends the Job to gather movies data missing director information and writes both valid and invalid data to a MySQL database.

This scenario demonstrates:

- How to add a component by typing on the design workspace or dragging from an existing component. See [Adding database output components to your Job](#) on page 33 for details.
- How to configure mappings for rejected information in **tMap**. See [Configuring mappings for rejected data](#) on page 35 for details.
- How to configure database outputs. See [Configuring MySQL database outputs](#) on page 36 for details.

Adding database output components to your Job

In the example below we will create a new Job from the Job **filter_movies** and add two **tMySQLOutput** components. These components will be used to write the processed movies information to the specified database tables.

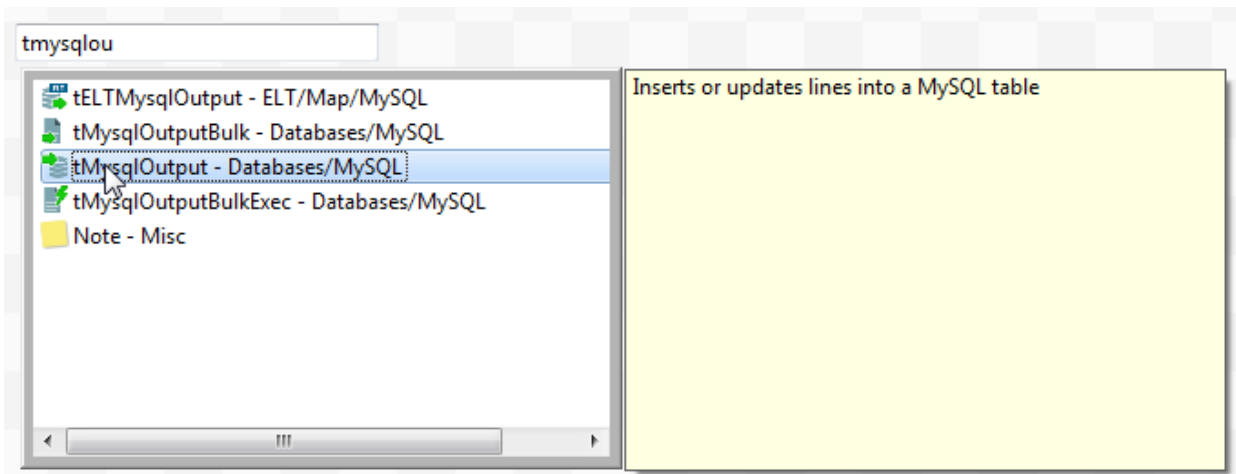
Before you begin

- You have created and successfully executed the Job **filter_movies** as described in [Filtering the movies information](#) on page 20.

Procedure

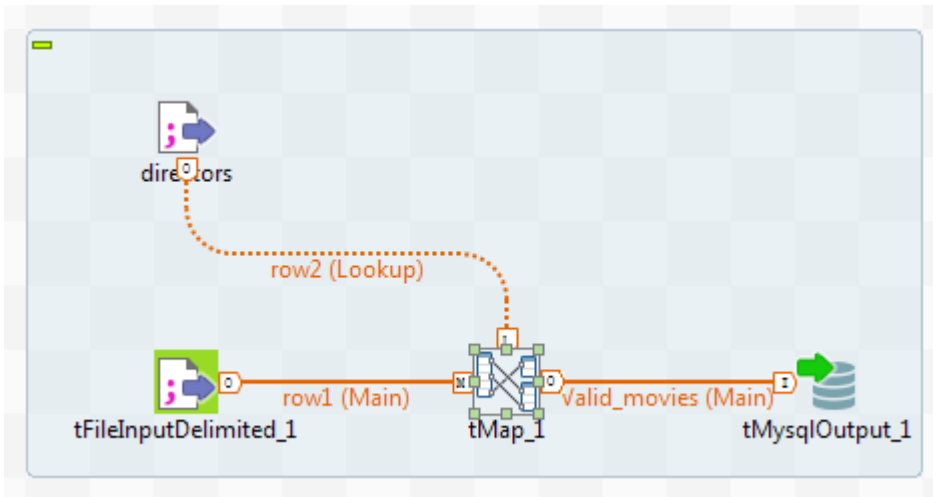
1. Create a new Job by duplicating the Job created in the previous scenario, and name the new Job **write_movies_to_db**, and then double-click the Job to open it in the design workspace.
2. Right-click the **tLogRow** component and select **Delete** from the contextual menu to delete it.
3. Click where the **tLogRow** was on the design workspace and type the name of **tMySQLOutput** or part of it, and then select and double-click **tMySQLOutput** on the list to add it onto the design workspace.

When you start typing the component name, a list of components that match your input appears. You can select a component to view its description besides the component list.



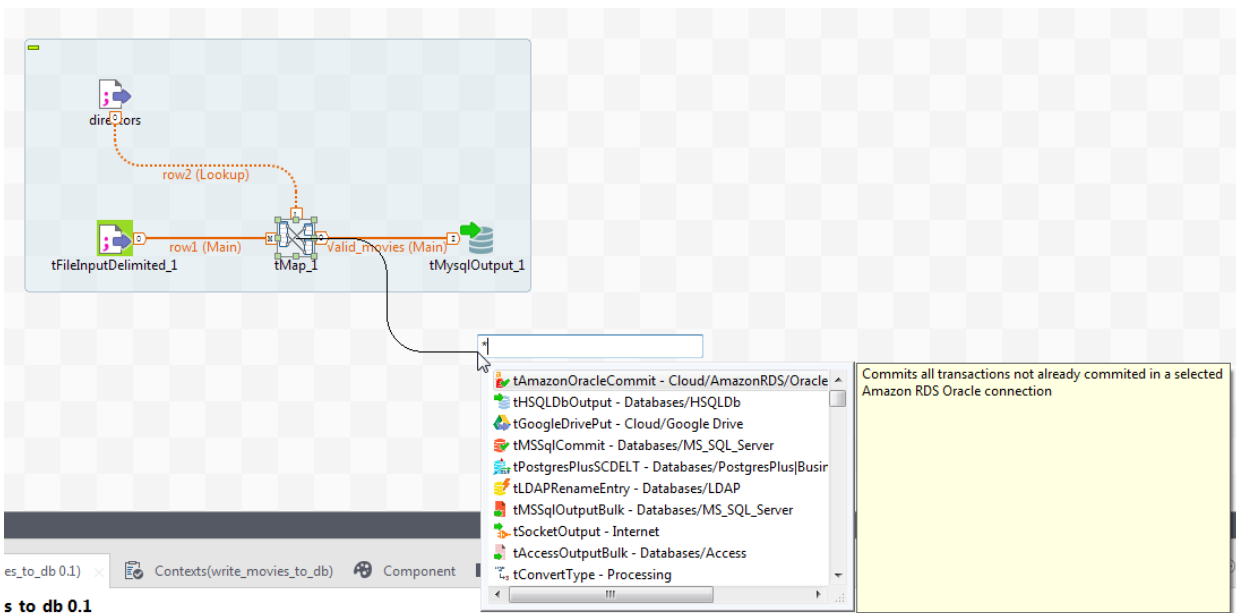
4. Right-click the **tMap** component, select **Row > Valid_movies** from the context menu, and click the **tMySQLOutput** to link it with the **tMap**.

The connection name **Valid_movies** corresponds to the name of the existing output table in **tMap**.



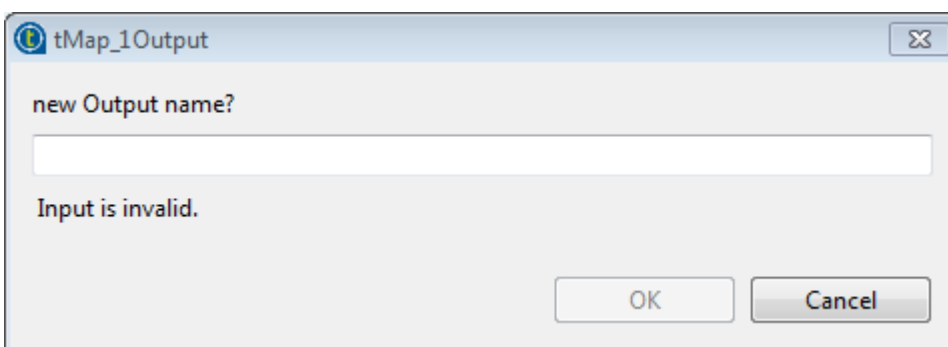
- Click the **tMap** component, and drag and drop the **o** icon onto the design workspace.

A text field and a list of suggested components appear. You can select a component to view its description besides the component list.

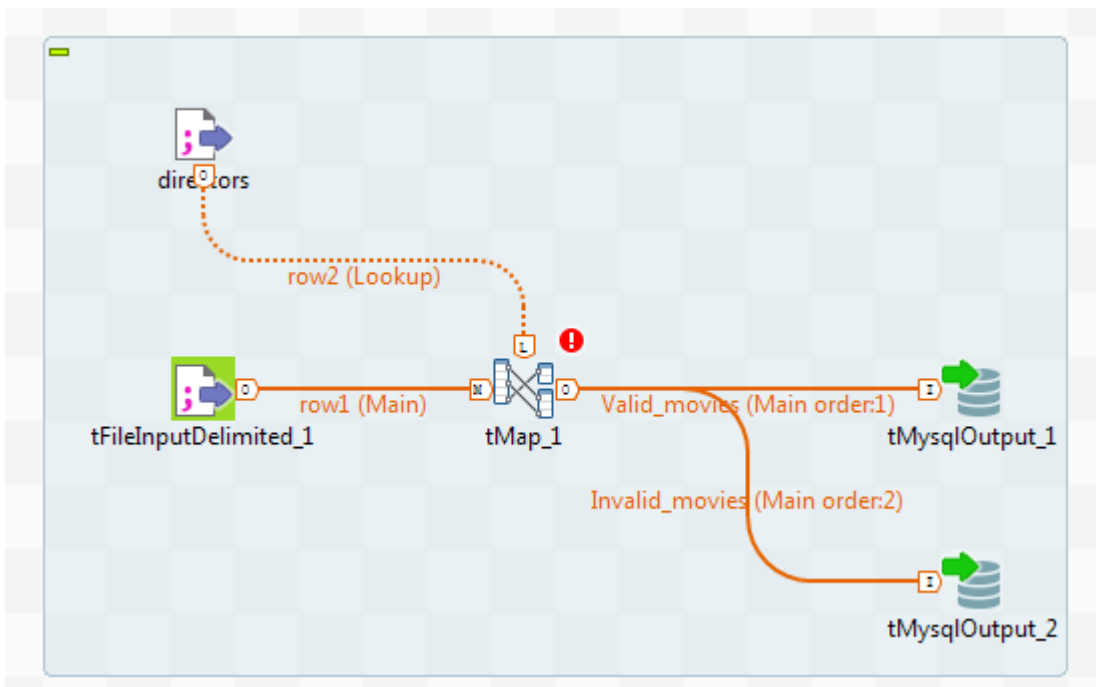


- In the text field, type the name of **tMysqlOutput**, select the component on the list, and press **Enter** to add another **tMysqlOutput** component onto the design workspace.

A dialog box appears, asking you to enter a name for the output connection.



- In the dialog box, enter `Invalid_movies` and click **OK** to connect **tMap** to the second **tMysqlOutput** component.



Results

Now you have added and connected the database output components you need to write the processed movies information to a MySQL database. Next, you'll need to configure new mappings in the **tMap** and database settings in the **tMySQLOutput** components.

Configuring mappings for rejected data

This procedure shows how to configure mappings to gather rejected information.

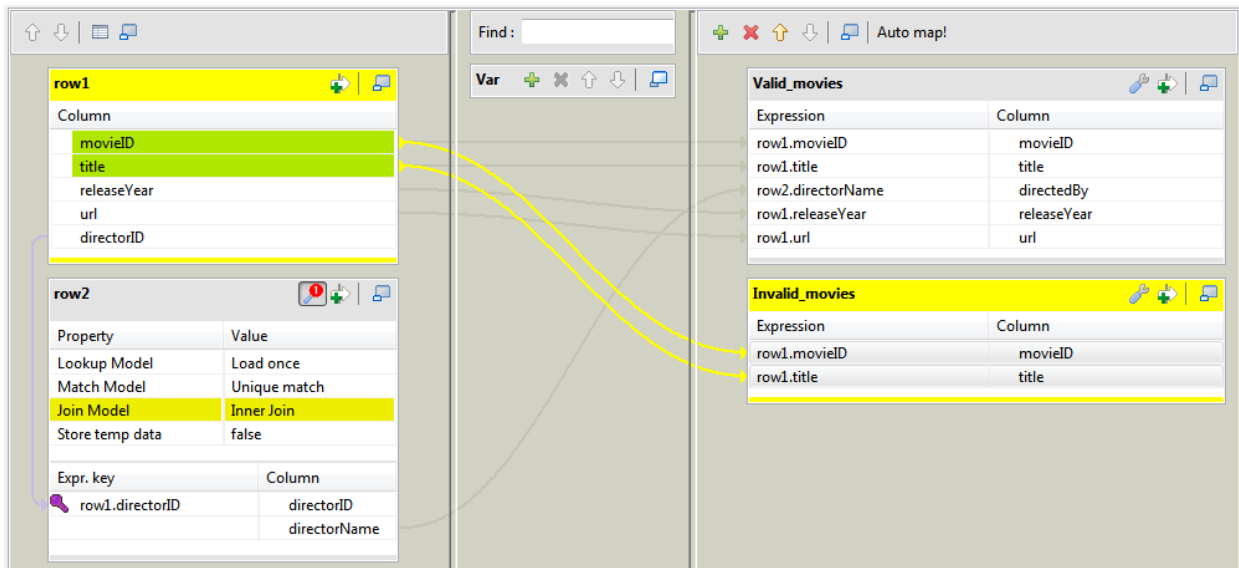
Procedure

1. Double-click the **tMap** component to open the map editor.

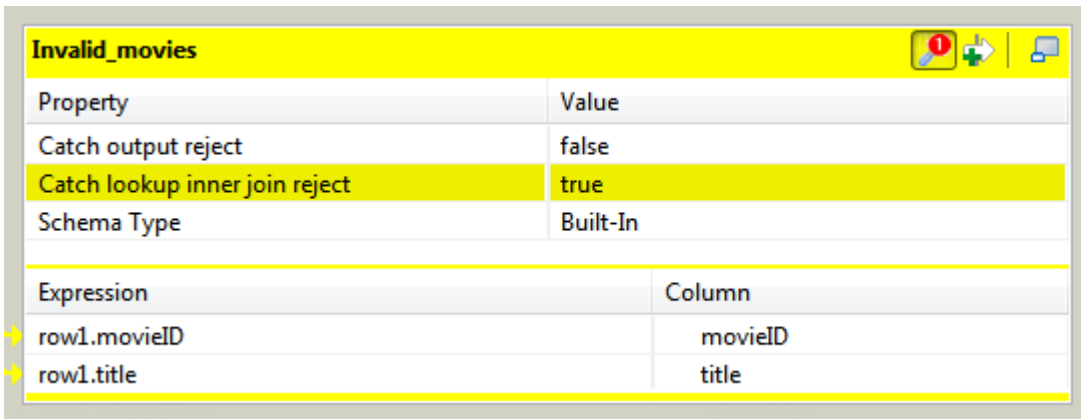
Valid_movies	
Expression	Column
row1.movieID	movieID
row1.title	title
row2.directorName	directedBy
row1.releaseYear	releaseYear
row1.url	url
Invalid_movies	
Expression	Column

An second output table named **Invalid_movies** has been automatically created.

2. Drop the **movieID** and **title** columns from the **row1** table to the **Invalid_movies** table.



- Click the **tMap settings** button on the **Invalid_movies** table, click the **Value** field for **Catch lookup inner join reject**, and then click the **[...]** button that appears to open the **Options** dialog box. In the dialog box, select **true** and click **OK**.



With this setting, any records without director IDs or with director IDs that do not match with those in the reference file will be passed to this output.

- Click **OK** to validate the mappings and close the map editor, and click **Yes** when asked whether to propagate the changes.

The mapping configurations are saved and the output schema is synchronized to the output component.

Results

Now you have configured mappings for the rejected output. Next, you'll need to configure the output components to write the output flows to database tables.

Configuring MySQL database outputs

This procedure shows how to configure database output components to write movies information to MySQL database tables.

Procedure

- Double-click the first **tMySQLOutput** component to open its **Basic settings** in the **Component** view.

The screenshot shows the configuration for the **tMySQLOutput_1** component. The settings are as follows:

- Property Type:** Built-In
- DB Version:** Mysql 5
- Use an existing connection:** ☐
- Host:** localhost
- Port:** 3306
- Database:** gettingstarted
- Username:** root
- Password:** (masked with asterisks)
- Table:** valid_movies
- Action on table:** Drop table if exists and create
- Action on data:** Insert
- Schema:** Built-In
- Data source:** This option only applies when deploying and running in the Talend Runtime
- Specify a data source alias:** ☐
- Die on error:** ☐

2. Provide the connection details needed to access your database, including the host name or IP address, port number, database name, user name and password, in the relevant fields.

When entering your password, you need first to click the [...] button next to the **Password** field to open a dialog box, enter your password between double quotation marks in the text field, and then click **OK**.

3. In the **Table** field, enter the name of the target database table.

In this example, the table for valid movies information is `valid_movies`.

4. Select the **Action on table** and **Action on data** options according to your needs.

In this example, we want to remove the table first if it already exists and then create an empty one, and use the default option for the action on data.

5. In the **Basic settings** of the second **tMySQLOutput** component, use the same settings as in the first **tMySQLOutput** except the name for the target database table.

In this example, the table for invalid movies information is `invalid_movies`.

6. Press **F6** or click the **Run** button on the **Run** view to execute your Job.

Results

The movies records with valid director information are saved to the database table named `valid_movies`, and those without valid director information are saved to the database table named `invalid_movies`.

What's next?

You have seen how Talend Studio helps you manage your data using Talend Jobs. You have learned how to access your data via Talend Studio, filter and transform your data, and store the filtered and transformed data in a database. Along the way, you have learned how to centralize frequently used connections in the **Repository** and easily reuse these connections in your Jobs.

To learn more about Talend Studio, see:

- Talend Studio User Guide
- Talend components documentation

To ensure that your data is clean, you can try Talend Open Studio for Data Quality and Talend Data Preparation Free Desktop.

To learn more about Talend products and solutions, visit www.talend.com.