

Informatica PowerCenter

Lesson 15: Commit Point

Lesson Objectives

■ In this Lesson you will learn about:

- Commit Interval
 - Source based Commit Interval
 - Target based Commit Interval



15.1. Introduction To Commit Point

- A commit point is the interval at which the server commits data to relational targets during a session.
- There are 3 types of commits
 - Source based Commit interval
 - Target based Commit Interval
 - User-Defined Commit Interval

Use this mapping when you do not you need to keep any previous versions / history of dimensions in the table.

15.2. Source based Commit Point

- Server commits data based on the number of source rows. The commit point is the commit interval you configure in the session properties.
- During a session, the server commits data to the target based on the number of rows from an active source in a single pipeline. The rows are referred to as source rows.
- A pipeline consists of a source qualifier and all the transformations and targets that receive data from source qualifier.
- Although the Filter, Router and Update Strategy transformations are active transformations, the server does not use them as active sources in a source based commit session.
- When a server runs a session, it identifies the active source for each pipeline in the mapping. The server generates a commit row from the active source at every commit interval.
- When each target in the pipeline receives the commit rows the server performs the commit.



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15.3. Target based Commit Point

- Server commits data based on the no of target rows and the key constraints on the target table. The commit point also depends on the buffer block size and the commit interval.
- During a session, the server continues to fill the writer buffer, after it reaches the commit interval. When the buffer block is full, the Informatica server issues a commit command. As a result, the amount of data committed at the commit point generally exceeds the commit interval.
- The server commits data to each target based on primary –foreign key constraints.

Use this mapping when you do not need to keep any previous versions / history of dimensions in the table.

14.4. User Defined Commit Point

- The Integration Service commits data based on transactions defined in the mapping properties .
- We can also configure some commit and rollback options in the session properties.
- Note :Source-based and user-defined commit sessions have partitioning restrictions.
- If we configure a session with multiple partitions to use source-based or user-defined commit, we have to choose pass-through partitioning at certain partition points in a pipeline.

Use this mapping when you do not you need to keep any previous versions / history of dimensions in the table.

Summary

- This Lesson gives knowledge about commit types in Informatica



Review Question

- Question 1: Name type of commit Interval .
- Question 2: Which is default commit interval
 - Option 1: Target Based commit interval
 - Option 2: Source Based commit interval
 - Option 3: None

