

# Multi-Tiered Object Model Requirements Specification In Master Data Management

Version 1.0 (Draft)

Who	When	What
Charles Ye	June-24-2008	Created.
Charles Ye	June-30-2008	Modified data model relationship schema definition based on Raymond Tam's suggestion.
Charles Ye	June-30-2008	Updated based on the meeting: Suhanto, Swaranjit, Kevin, Raymond, Andrea.
Charles Ye	August-20-2008	Updated.

# 1 Purpose of this Document

This feature definition document provides

- 1 The **requirements** of the function in enough detail to base a design and implementation on.
- 2 A high level architecture design briefs design and implementation approach choices.
- 3 A **discussion** of different approaches to satisfy the requirements with a decision which approach to take.
- 4 A **plan of attack** that shows steps or milestones in delivering the functionality to satisfy the requirements.
  - 5 **User stories** that show how the new functionality works.

Intended audience

- 1 MDM team members
- 2 QE team members
- 3 Documentation team members

# 2 Functional Requirements Specification

### 2.1 Introduction

The data object model is the model that describes how data is represented and accessed and is the fundamental of the master index data management. The multi-tiered data object model, a.k.a. multi-level data object model, or the depth of data model in the industry terminology, defines how deep the customer data model can be constructed. It is a hierarchy data model. Ideally the depth should be unlimited. In the hierarchical data model, data is organized into a tree-like structure which allows repeating information using parent/child relationships, each parent can have many children and each child can have many children, each child could have many parents. All attributes of a specific entity node are listed under an entry type node. Therefore, with the support of the unlimited multi-tiered object model, the master data management makes the customer data modeling more flexible and more efficiently supports hierarchical relationships.

The current data object model in the mural master data management only supports two-tiered. More specifically data object node only processes two layers: parent object node and children object nodes. Each parent object node can have many children object nodes, but each child object node can not have any child object node, each child object node only can have one parent object node. With this two-layer data structures capability the coverage of data modeling of the master data management is limited.

#### 2.2 Motivation and Goals

The depth of data model and the data model flexibility are two major Forrester evaluation

criteria. Competitors already support multi-tiered object model. The goal is to extend the mural master index to support multi-tiered object model with unlimited levels in order to extend to cover the hierarchical data model and relationship.

# 2.3 Multi-tiered Object Model Definition Specification

- **2.3.1** The multi-tiered object model is a hierarchical data model in which data is organized into a tree-like structure. It is a hierarchy of parent and child data segments. Each parent can many children and each child can have many children. A leaf has no children. The parent-child relationship is one-to-many. This restricts a child to having only one parent. Many-to-many parent-child data structure or a child has many parent is not supported in the current plan and it can be done if the market requires. This object model constraint does not applies to the entity relationship model. one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-many and many-to-one relationships can be supported.
- **2.3.2** The depth of the data object model is unlimited. There is no limit how deep data model can be defined and processed.
- **2.3.3** Currently only one primary object is supported in a specific domain. The question is: Are multiple primary objects required to support in a specific domain? A discussion is about competitor's group concept which can allow multiple primary objects grouped under one domain, the use cases would be service and account, telecommunication subscriber model. A debate on grouping is that a grouping is a special type of relationships. And should not category to the data modeling. More details on grouping concept and use cases of multiple primary objects and market requirements need to be investigated and clarified. Currently we favor support only one primary object unless we have a clear market requirement.
  - **2.3.4** Category and taxonomic hierarchy relationships support.
- **2.3.5** Enterprise object definition constraints: in the current two-layer enterprise object definition mode, both sub object name and primary object name must be unique in the object tree. Any sub object name can not be the same as the primary object name and any sub object name can not be duplicated. In the multi-tiered object model definition:
  - The primary object name must be unique.
  - The sub object names should be unique in the same layer of the same parent.
  - The sub object can not have the same name as its parent.
  - The sub object names are are in different sub data object tree, can they be the same? There are two options as addressed in 2.3.6.
- **2.3.6** Are the sub object names required to be unique if they are in the different sub object trees? There are two solutions.

Solution 1: Make the names of sub objects, or entity types, tables in different sub object trees be unique. This is an acceptable solution for the first cut. But the question is: do we require the common tables, like SBYN\_TRANSACTION table, be unique? One use case is that allowing the same account for multiple domains applications due to connection licensing. This issue has been addressed a while ago already.

Solution 2: Allow the names of sub objects, or entity types, tables in different sub object trees duplicated during design time. Adding a qualified path as a prefix into the table name makes the table name be unique. The maximum length of the table name could be limited for various databases: that of SQL server 2000 is 128 characters and of oracle 9i is 30 characters. The length of table name could be larger that what is allowed. The hash-code could be used to solve the problem. This solution does not change any object model definition schema which is currently used.

We favor the solution 1 in the first cut based on the current market requirement.

- **2.5.7** Backward compatibility. Any existing MDM project with two-layer data object model project should work (can be opened and built) with the MDM V2.1 which supports multi-tiered object model. And any two-layer data object model project created by the MDM V2.1 does not necessarily work (can be opened and built) with the MDM R6. We could break that compatibility if we see any specific reason to do so.
- **2.5.8** The Object data model definition schema remain the same. The design view mode is defined in midm.xml using node type:

```
<xs:element name="node">
               <xs:complexType>
                       <xs:sequence>
                               <xs:element ref="name"/>
                               <xs:element ref="field" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                       </xs:sequence>
               </xs:complexType>
        </xs:element>
and the object mode is defined in object.xml using nodes type:
        <xs:element name="nodes">
               <xs:complexType>
                       <xs:sequence>
                               <xs:element ref="tag"/>
                               <xs:element ref="fields" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                       </xs:sequence>
               </xs:complexType>
        </xs:element>
```

2.5.9 The relationship schema will be removed from midm.xml and will be only defined in object.xml. The relationship schema will be changed to a recursive hierarchy schema definition in object.xml as:

note: maxOccurs="1" indicates one root node (primary object). To support multiple primary objects, extend maxOccurs to be "unbounded". The old relationship schema:

will still be supported in a case that the MDM V2.1 works with the previous two-layer data object projects.

- **2.5.10** Two multi-tiered object model templates solutions will be offered: telecommunication subscriber model and patient model.
- **2.5.11** The web-based MIDM application has to be enhanced to support multi-tiered object model. The tree-view visual presentation of multi-tiered object model will be introduced. The look and feel should remain the same as that in R6.
- **2.5.12** Visual Editor is an impressive tool which provides graphical presentation of object model. The question is if we need to replace the current tree editor with the visual editor. The decision is made that the first version will replace the current object tree editor with the visual object editor without any configuration functionality.
- **2.5.13** Hibernate is a powerful object/relational mapping, persistence and query service. The Hibernate lets you develop persistent classes following common Java idiom including association, inheritance, polymorphism, composition and the Java collections framework. Hibernate not only takes care of the mapping from Java classes to database tables (and from Java data types to SQL data types), but also provides data query and retrieval facilities and can significantly reduce development time otherwise spent with manual data handling in SQL and JDBC. OPS layer could be replaced by Hibernate. The problem is whether Hibernate degrades performance and whether the MDM gains other benefits.

### 2.4 Components Enhancement Requirements Overview

There are many components in the mural master data management suite. What this document focuses is on the master index functionality. From the development point of view, each package should be investigated and ensured to support multi-tiered data object structures. The functional components which are discussed here may already support multi-tiered object model or require limited changes, all will be detailed during development.

## 2.4.1 Master Index

#### 2.4.1.1 Design Time

The master index studio is a NetBeans-based design-time environment which needs to be enhanced.

Multi-tiered object definition wizard

The current object definition wizard is only allow a user to create two-layer object model: parent and children. From the children layer, a user can not go down one more layer to create its child. This wizard is enhanced to allow to add any new sub-object from any sub-object layer. The figure 3.1 shows a sample of multi-tiered object definition wizard. The Contact is a sub-object of Partner which is a sub-object of Company. The context menu of sub-object Contact is the same as that of primary object Company. A user can create a new sub-object, a new field and add a sub-object from templates.

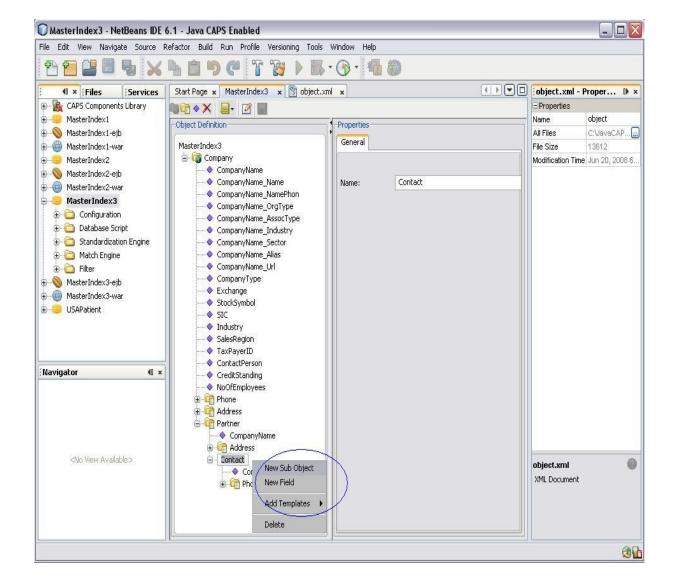


Figure 3.1 Multi-tiered Object Definition Wizard

- Extend the master index object schema(object.xsd) to support multi-tiered object model.
   The current object model schema already supports multi-tiered object model. The work will be limited.
- Extend the master index studio to generate multi-tiered object definition metadata(object.xml, midm.xml) once it is created.
- Extend the master index studio to configure the multi-tiered object master index application.
  - Extend to configure the multi-tiered object matching properties.
  - Extend to generate the multi-tiered-object-supported matching configuration metadata (mefa.xsd and mefa.xml).

- Extend to configure the multi-tiered object queries.
- Extend to generate the multi-tiered-object-supported queries configuration metadata(query.xsd, query.xml).
- Extend configure the multi-tiered object fields for standardization.
- Extend to generate the multi-tiered-object-supported standardization configuration metadata (mefa.xsd and mefa.xml).
- Extend to configure the multi-tiered object fields for normalization.
- Extend to generate the multi-tiered-object-supported normalization configuration metadata (mefa.xsd and mefa.xml).
- Extend to configure the multi-tiered object fields for phonetic encoding.
- Extend to generate the multi-tiered-object-supported phonetic encoding configuration metadata (mefa.xsd and mefa.xml).
- The update schema(update.xsd, update.xml) needs to be extended to support multi-tiered object model.
- Add multi-tiered object model domain template. The telecommunications subscriber model is suggested. And other domains could be account, product information management, etc.
- The master index studio should generate and package the multi-tiered-object-model-support master index application.

#### 2.4.1.2 Run Time

Extend the master index runtime components to support multi-tiered object model.

Matching service

The matching service provides the logic for standardization, data parsing and normalization, phonetic encoding and matching and along with the configuration. This service needs to be extended to support multi-tiered object model.

### Query builder

The query builder defines all queries available to the master index. It includes automatic queries performed by the master index when searching for possible matches to an incoming record, and manual queries through the master index data manager(MIDM). This component needs to be extended to support multi-tiered object model.

#### Query manager

The query manager is a service that performs queries against the master index database and returns a list of objects that match or closing match the query criteria. This component needs to be extended to support multi-tiered object model.

### Update manager or Transaction Manager

The update manager manipulates how updates are made to an entity's single best record (SBR) by defining a survivor strategy for each field. This component needs to be extended to support multi-tiered object model.

#### Object persistence manager

The object persistence manager is a database service mapping from the data object model into the database and from the database to the data object model. This component needs to be extended to support multi-tiered object model.

 Master index application web service Extend to support multi-tiered object model.

### 2.4.1.3 Master Index Data Management Application

Many MIDM application web pages needs to be enhanced to support multi-tiered object model.

- Enhanced Web 2.0 /RIA features based on AJAX-based asynchronous request mode.
- Any pages displaying records should be enhanced to support display or create multi-tiered object records.
  - The look and feel should remain the same as that in R6.
  - Source Record Page: need to enhance the following three options.

View/Edit

Add

Merge

Need to redesign the pages by using tree-view structures with both vertical and horizontal scroll bars. We take the source record system object view page as a sample to elaborate what is required to do. The source records system object view page needs to support

- object presentation panel and object fields panel.
- object presentation is treeview based. The look and feel could be controlled by css style sheets, like a table of contents suggested by the HFE team.
- two display modes: expanding mode and collapsing mode. For the expanding mode: all root object fields and children objects fields will be displayed on the same page, just like we have in R6, the difference is adding a treeview. Refer to Figure 3.2. For the collapsing mode, only one child object fields or root object fields will be displayed on the same page. Clicking child node or root node on the treeview to display different child object fields. The cursor will be moved to the selected object first field of the object fields view panel instead of remaining in the tree-view. Refer to Figure 3.3 and Figure 3.4
  - The treeview will be always visible.
- provide a way to navigate to the parent's fields or the child fields directly from any node fields panel if it has a parent or child.

The development efforts require:

- refactor current sourcerecods source codes, and make codes more structured and clean and improve page load performance.
  - enhance sourcerecords page to support multi-level object mode.
  - enhance JSF backend source handlers beans to support multi-level object mode.
  - add YUI logger to make troubleshooting easier.

The same approach and strategies will be applied to other midm web pages for supporting multi-level object model.

Figure 3.2



Figure 3.3

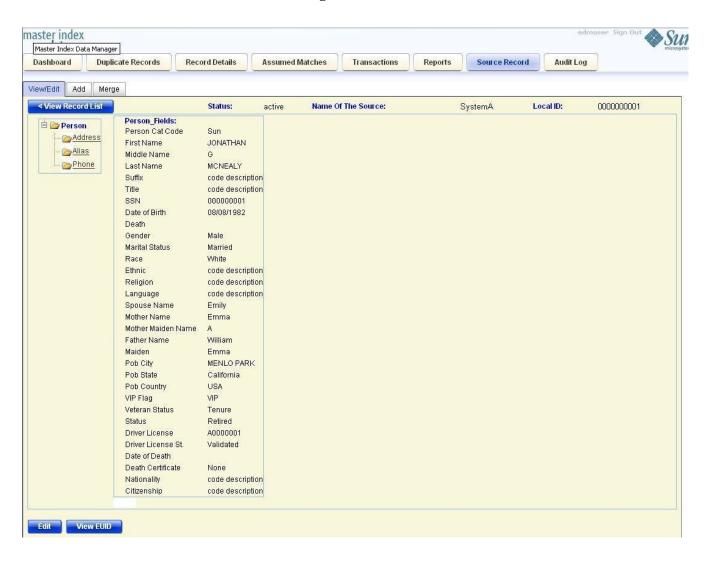


Figure 3.4







• **Record Details Page**: need to enhance research results pages for three search types:

Advanced Lookup(Phonetic)

Advanced Lookup(Alpha)

Simple Lookup

Need to redesign the pages by using tree structures with both vertical and horizontal scroll bars.

Duplicate Records Page: need to enhance the search results pages for two types search:
 Basic Search

**Advanced Search** 

Need to redesign the pages by using tree structures with both vertical and horizontal scroll bars.

Assumed Matches Result Page.

#### 2.4.1.4 Initial Bulk Match And Load Tool

- Design time: extend the master index studio to generate the IBML zip package based on multi-tiered object definition.
- Runtime: extend the IBML runtime components to support multi-tiered object model.

### 2.4.1.5 Enhanced Components

Each components need to be investigated and ensure to support multi-tiered data structures and processing and the corresponding Junit tests need to be added.

- Index-core (open-dm-mi)
  - configurator, master controller ejb, filter, search, matching, epath, validation, ops, outbound, page, parser, query, querybuilder, report, survivor, update, webservice.
- index-gui (open-dm-mi)
  - project generator, ui application editor, wizards
- index-services (open-dm-mi)
  - configuration, control, common
- loader (open-dm-mi)
  - dataobject, epath, eindex, loader
- index-webapp (open-dm-mi)
  - presentation, jsp pages
- report (open-dm-mi)
  - report client

### 2.4.2 Data Quality

- Extend the mural standardization engine to support multi-tiered object model.
- Extend the mural match engine to support multi-tiered object model.
- Extend the mural data cleanser to support multi-tiered object model.
- Extend the mural data profiler to support multi-tiered object model.
- Each components need to be investigated and ensure to support multi-tiered data structures and processing.
  - cleanser (open-dm-dq)
  - data-analysis-binding-objects (open-dm-dq)

- data-analysis-processor (open-dm-dq)
- init (open-dm-dq)
- matcher (open-dm-dq)
- profiler (open-dm-dq)
- standardizer (open-dm-dq)

# 2.4.3 Data Integrator

- Extend the mural data integrator design time components to support multi-tiered object model.
- Extend the mural data integrator runtime components to support multi-tiered object model.
- TBD in a separate document by an assigned developer.

### 2.4.4 Data Mashup

- Extend the mural open data mashup services to support multi-tiered object model.
- TBD in a separate document by an assigned developer.

# 2.4.5 Data Migrator

- Extend the mural match engine to support multi-tiered object model.
- TBD in a separate document by an assigned developer.

# 2.4.6 Mural Solutions Integration

- The telecommunication subscriber solution based on multi-tiered object model.
- UK(USA, AUS) Patient solution

# 3 Deliverable Items

- **3.1 MDM V 2.1 Suite**
- 3.2 Multi-Tiered Object Model Telecommunication Subscriber Solution
- 3.3 Multi-tiered Object Model Patient Solutions.
- 3.4 Updated MDM Documentation and Solution Documentations

# 4 User Stories and Plan of Attack

- 4.1 Junit Tests for Components
- 4.2 Jemmy/Jelly Tests for NetBeans
- 4.4 Telecommunication Subscriber Model Test

# 4.5 Patient Model Test

# **5 Issues and Discussions**