

Pentaho
Data Integration

Pentaho Analytics Platform

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Date



Module Objectives

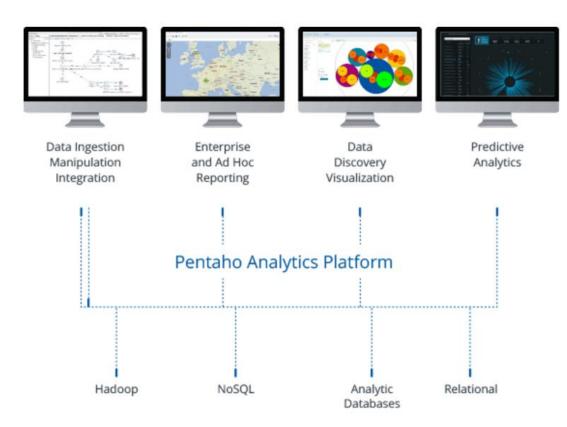


When you complete this module, you should be able to:

- Outline the Pentaho Platform
- Configure & Describe key Pentaho Data Integration components
- Understand the concept of Parallelism
- Define Transformations

Pentaho Analytics Platform





Web-Based Tools and Plugins

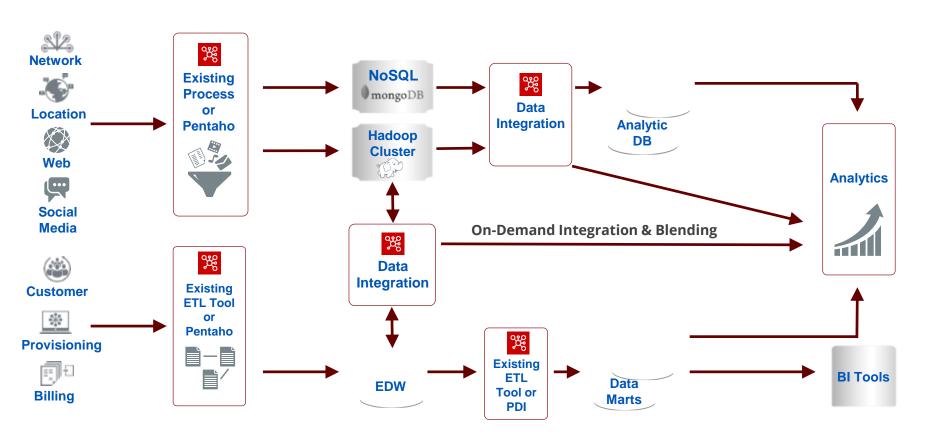
- Analyzer
- Interactive Reporting
- Dashboard Designer
- C-Tools

Client-Based Design Tools

- Data Integration
- Report Designer
- Metadata Editor
- Schema WorkBench

Enterprise Architecture



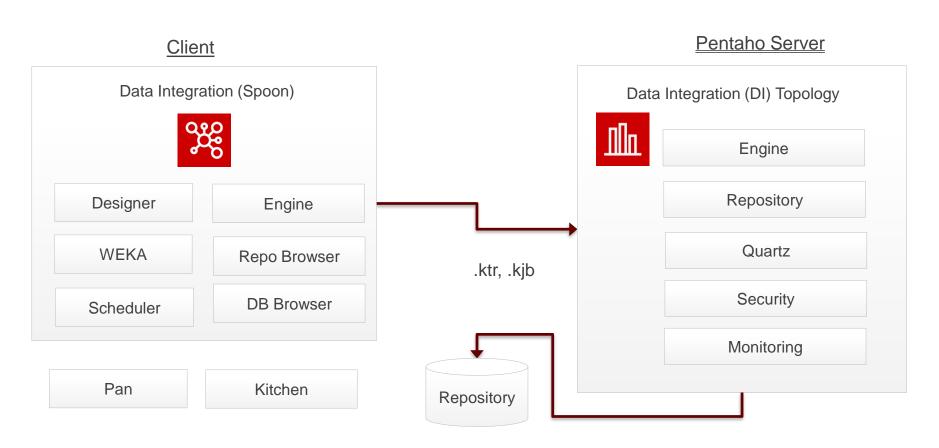






Components





Components



Spoon

 Graphical modeling environment for developing, testing, debugging and monitoring jobs and transformations

Data Integration Server

 Dedicated ETL server used for remote execution providing scheduling, security integration and content management capabilities

Components



Carte

 Light-weight HTTP server used for remote execution and parallel execution of jobs and transformations on a scale-out cluster (slave nodes)

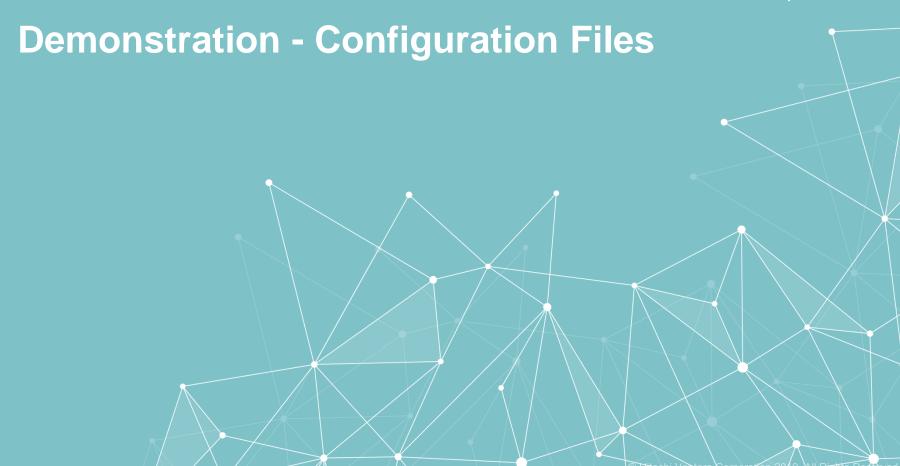
Kitchen, Pan

 Command-line driven job and transformation runners used for OS-level scheduling









Lab 1 - Configuration Directories



 All Kettle programs can be started using shell scripts located in the Kettle home directory.

Directory / File	Windows / Unix	Action
Shell script	spoon.bat / spoon.sh	Starts Spoon
Shell script	kichen.bat / kitchen.sh	Starts command line for Jobs
Shell script	pan.bat / pan.sh	Starts command line for Transformations
Samples	\data-integration\samples	samples of .ktr and .ktj
\lib	.jar files	add 'driver.jar' file
\server\data-integration- server\tomcat\lib	.jar files	add 'driver.jar' file

Lab 1 - kettle.properties

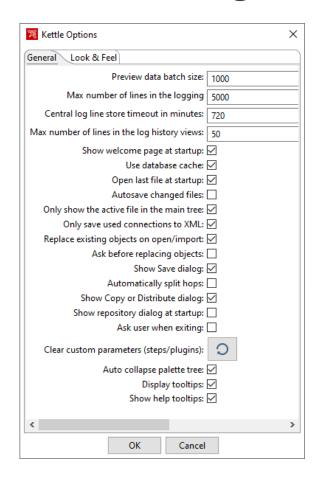


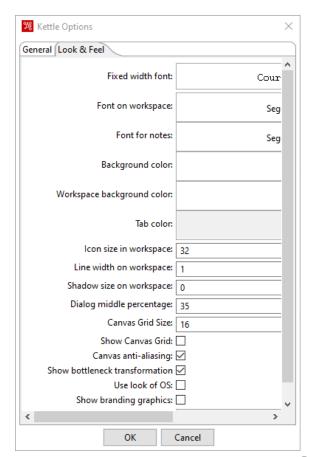
- Kettle home directory (.kettle)
 - Configuration files that control the behaviour of PDI jobs and transformations
 - Located at user's home directory by default user dependency
 - A variable can be used set the location of property files for projects

kettle.properties	Default properties file for variables	
shared.xml	Default shared objects file	
db.cache	The database cache for metadata	
repositories.xml	The local repositories file	
.spoonrc	User interface settings, last opened transformation/job	
.languageChoice	User language (delete to revert language)	

Lab 1 - UI Configuration







Lab 1 – kettle.properties

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- Main configuration file
- Used to reference other required artefacts for ETL projects

```
## This file was generated by Pentaho Data Integration version 8.3.0.0-371.
# Here are a few examples of variables to set:
# PRODUCTION_SERVER = hercules
# TEST SERVER = zeus
# DEVELOPMENT SERVER = thor
# Note: lines like these with a # in front of it are comments
KETTLE_LOG_SCHEMA=pentaho dilogs
KETTLE_CHANNEL_LOG_DB=live_logging_info
KETTLE_CHANNEL_LOG_SCHEMA=pentaho_dilogs
KETTLE CHANNEL LOG TABLE=channel logs
KETTLE_METRICS_LOG_DB=live_logging_info
KETTLE METRICS LOG TABLE=metrics logs
KETTLE METRICS LOG SCHEMA=pentaho dilogs
KETTLE_TRANS_LOG_DB=live_logging_info
KETTLE TRANS LOG SCHEMA=pentaho dilogs
KETTLE TRANS LOG TABLE=trans logs
```





Transformations



This transformation reads data from a text file and writes the results to a database.

Hop

Text file input

Filter rows

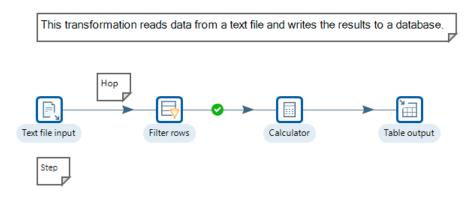
Calculator

Table output

- Workhorses of your ETL solution
- Handle the manipulation of rows of data
- Consist of steps that perform the core work
- Steps are connected by hops
- Data Flow is the movement of rows from one step to another

Transformations





- Core building blocks in a transformation, each having their distinct functionality
- Read data from incoming hops, write data to outgoing hops
- Can have multiple outgoing hops: copy or distribute (round robin)
- Each step is started simultaneously and runs in its own thread Parallelism
- A thread is a concurrently running task

Hops



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Hop

Text file input

Filter rows

Calculator

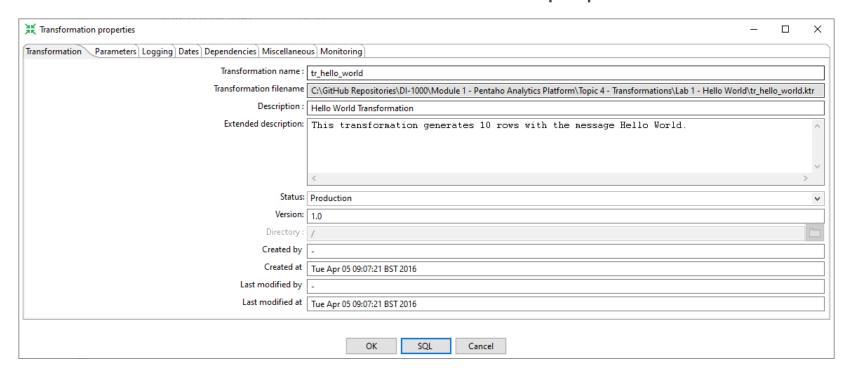
Table output

- Define the data path between steps
- Hops also represent a row buffer called the row set (5,000 50,000)
- When row set is full, the step that writes rows halts
- Different types of hops available

Transformation Properties



Each Transformation has a set of associated properties



Parallelism



- The hops (buffer) allow steps to be executed in parallel
 - Work independently, at their own speed, in separate threads
- Once a buffer is full, parallelism gets reduced
 - Steps will operate at virtually the same speed
- Not possible to define an order of execution in a transformation
 - Every step is started simultaneously
 - Rows are being forced through the step network
- Functionally a transformation does have a start and end
- If you need to perform tasks in a specific order, refer to Jobs





Demonstration: Hello World



This transformation generates rows, 'hello world'. Illustrates some of the key features:



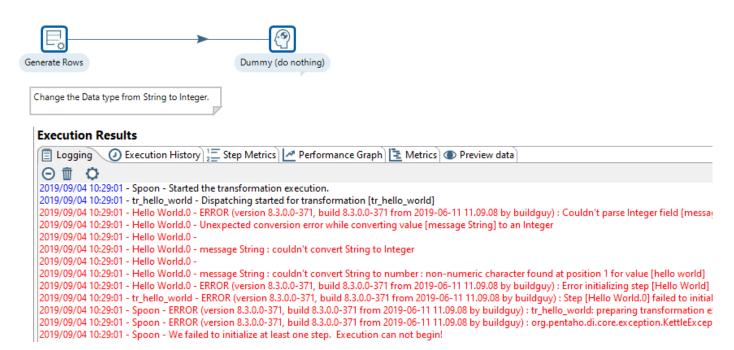
Execution Results ② Execution History Logging Total Step Metrics Performance Graph Metrics Preview data ③ First rows Last rows Off # message 1 hello world 2 hello world 3 hello world 4 hello world 5 hello world

Demonstration: Hello World



Change the data type in 'hello world' from String to Integer

Changing the format from String to Integer results in an error.



Module Review



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