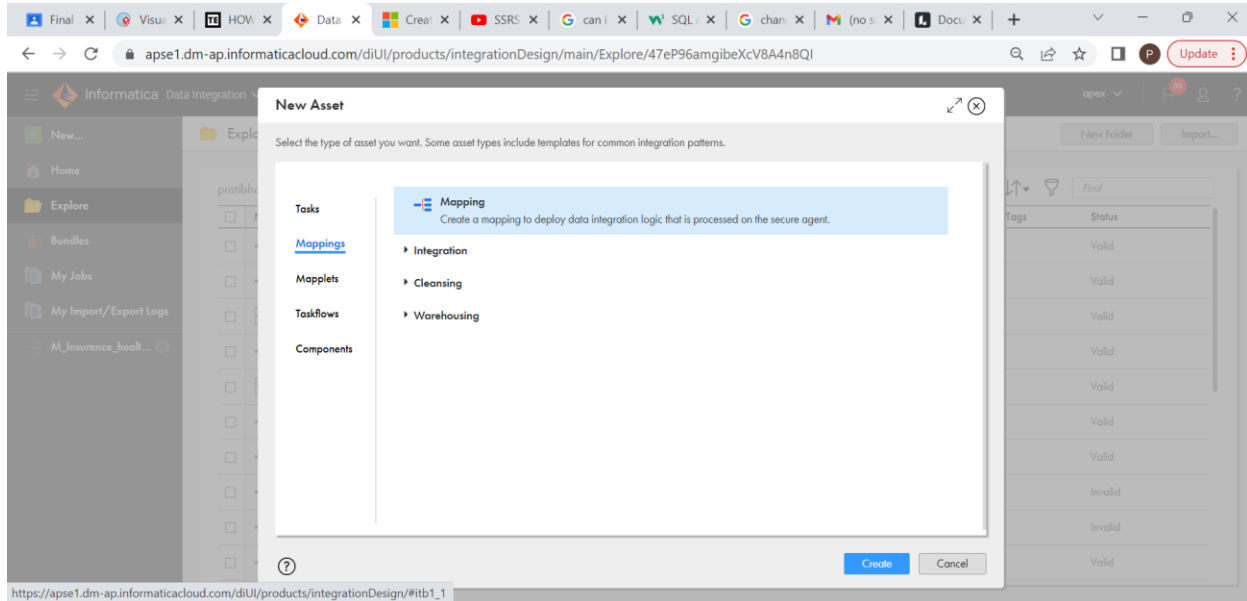


Module 4 IICS:

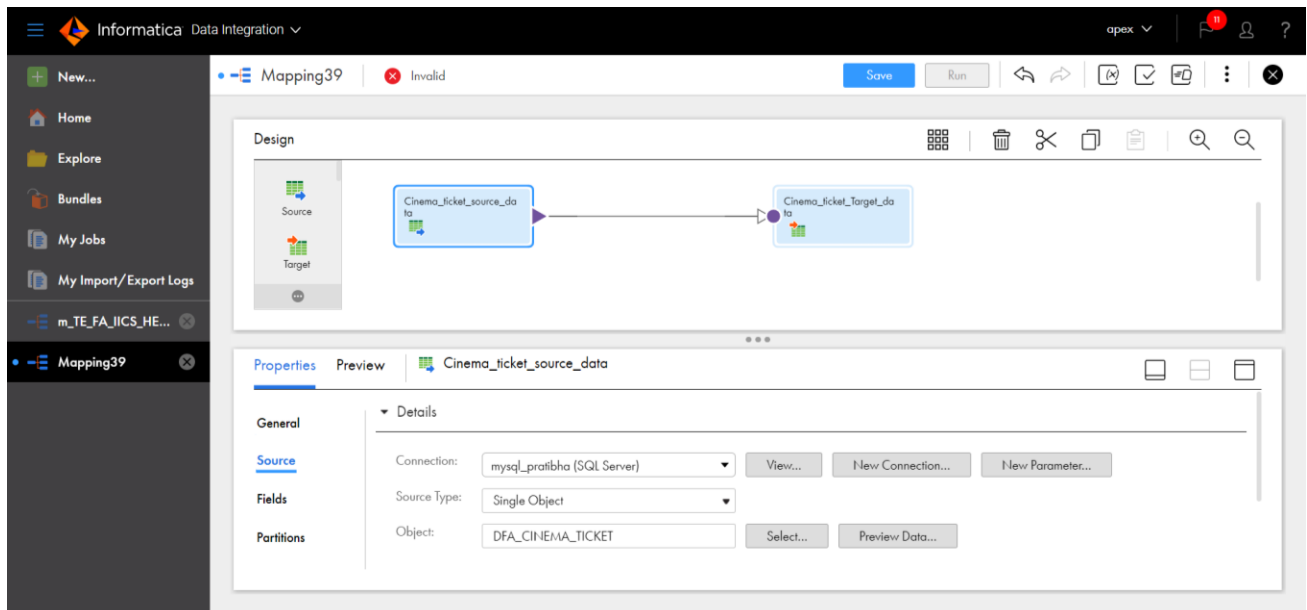
Make connection to different data source

Solution:

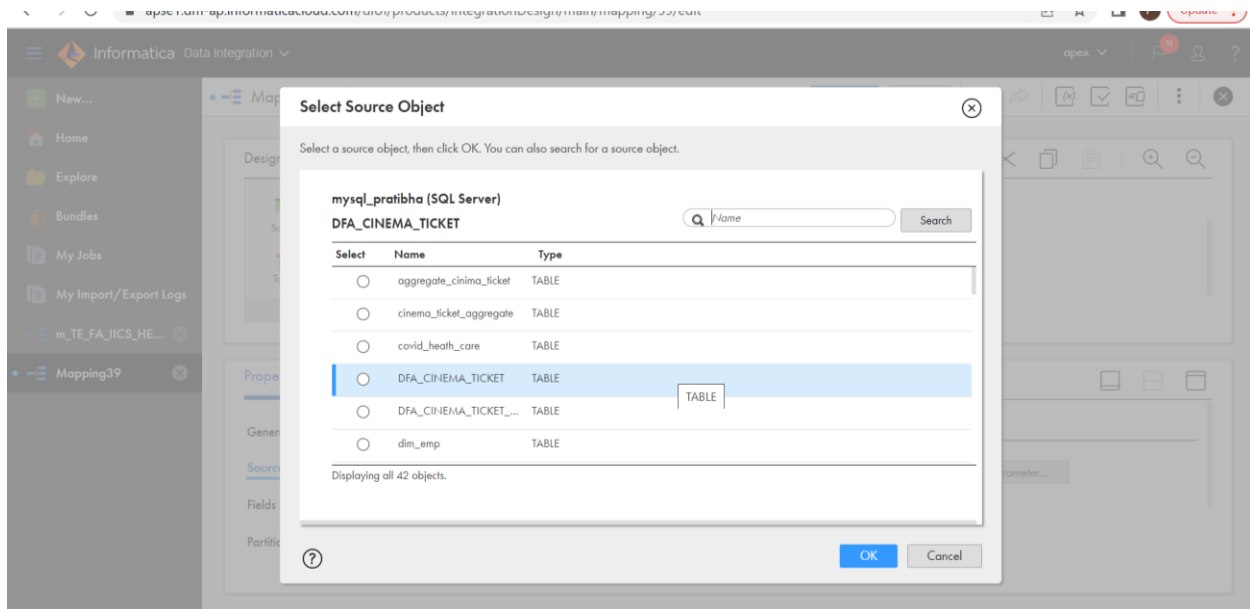
step1: click on new and choose the mapping as shown below and click create



Step2: click on source and select the connection

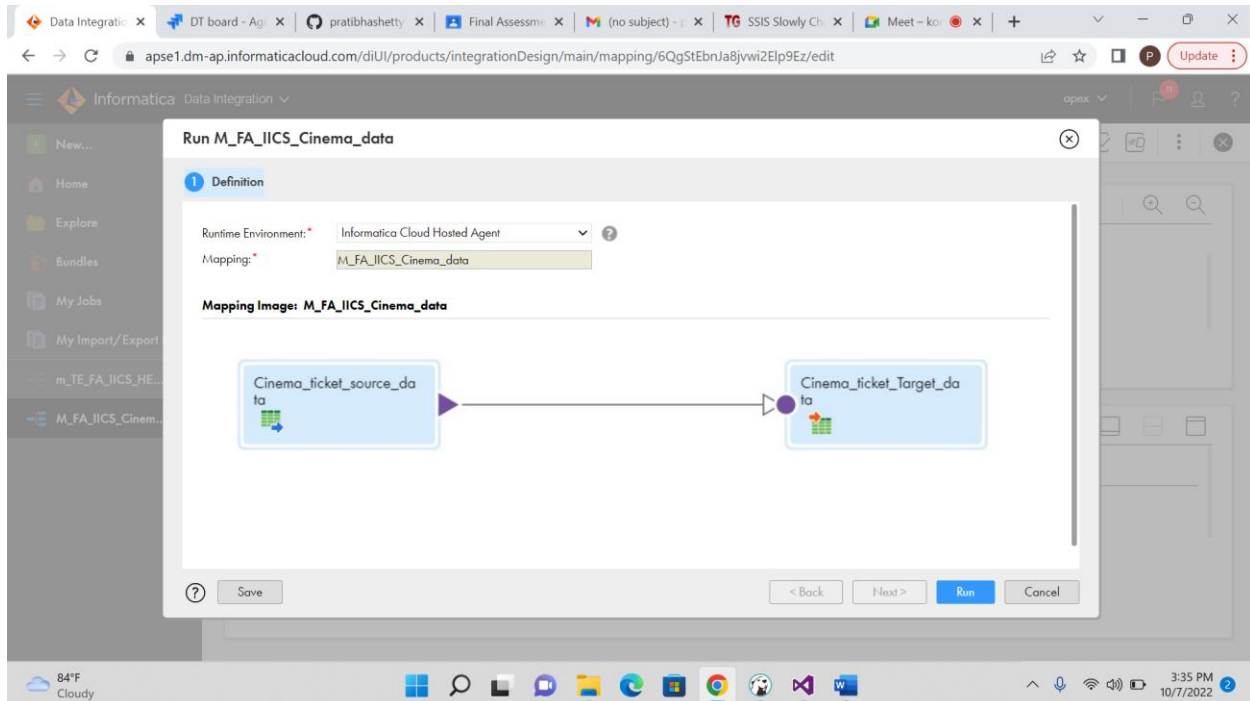


Step3: Click on object select the tabel



Step 4: select the target table by clicking on target

Step5: Run the package



Step5: check the target table

Below snapshot of resultatant

DBeaver 22.2.0 - <pratibha> Final assesment

File Edit Navigate Search SQL Editor Database Window Help

SQL <dlithe> sql_queries.sql <oracle-88094-0.cloudclusters.net> Script-2 General dbo SJ_HEALTH <pratibha> Script-3 <pratibha> Final assesment

Enter a part of c

select * from CINEMA_TICKET_IICS_target

Statistics 1 Results 2

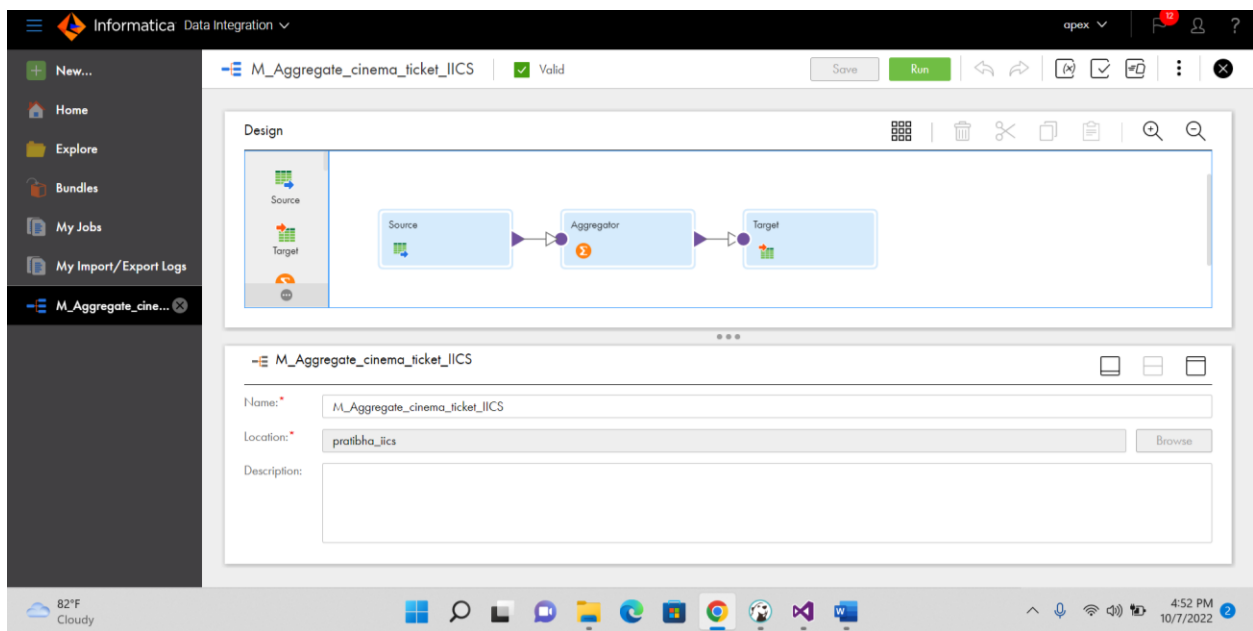
select * from CINEMA_TICKET_IICS_target Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	Film_Type	film_code	cinema_code	total_sales	tickets_sold	tickets_out	show_time	occu_perc	ticket_price	ticket_use	capacity
1	Romance	1492	304	3900000	26	0	4	4.2599999999999999	150000	26	610
2	Romance	1492	352	3360000	42	0	5	8.0800000000000000	80000	42	520
3	Romance	1492	489	2560000	32	0	4	20	80000	32	160
4	Romance	1492	429	1200000	12	0	1	11.01	100000	12	109
5	Romance	1492	524	1200000	15	0	3	16.6700000000000000	80000	15	90
6	Romance	1492	71	1050000	7	0	3	0.97999999999999999	150000	7	714
7	Romance	1492	163	1020000	10	0	3	7.6900000000000000	102000	10	130
8	Romance	1492	450	750000	5	0	3	1.5700000000000000	150000	5	318
9	Romance	1492	51	750000	11	0	2	0.94999999999999999	68181.8181800000	11	1158
10	Romance	1492	522	600000	4	0	3	1.55	150000	4	258
11	Romance	1492	43	480000	6	0	3	0.44	80000	6	1364
12	Romance	1492	529	480000	4	0	3	2.96	120000	4	135
13	Romance	1492	82	400000	5	0	6	0.53000000000000000	80000	5	943
14	Romance	1492	344	300000	2	0	3	0.25	150000	2	800
15	Romance	1492	73	240000	2	0	1	2.04	120000	2	98
16	Romance	1492	304	1650000	112	0	4	18.3299999999999999	147321.42860000	112	611
17	Romance	1492	352	1395000	93	0	5	10.57	150000	93	880
18	Romance	1492	344	1020000	68	0	3	8.5399999999999999	150000	68	796
19	Romance	1492	71	660000	44	0	3	6.1399999999999999	150000	44	717

Save Cancel Script IST en Writable Smart Insert 458 : 3 : 26090 Set: 0 | 0 Rows: 0 200 row(s) fetched - 296ms (57ms fetch), on 2022-10-07 4:24 PM 10/7/2022

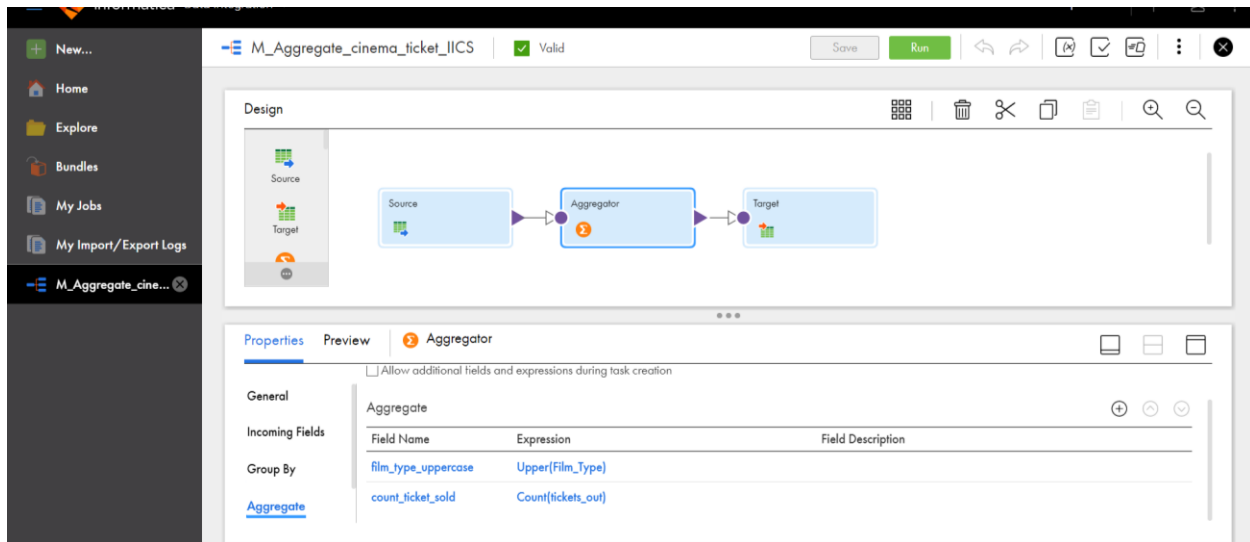
Create aggregate table based on the particular column

Step1: make connection as shown in the below

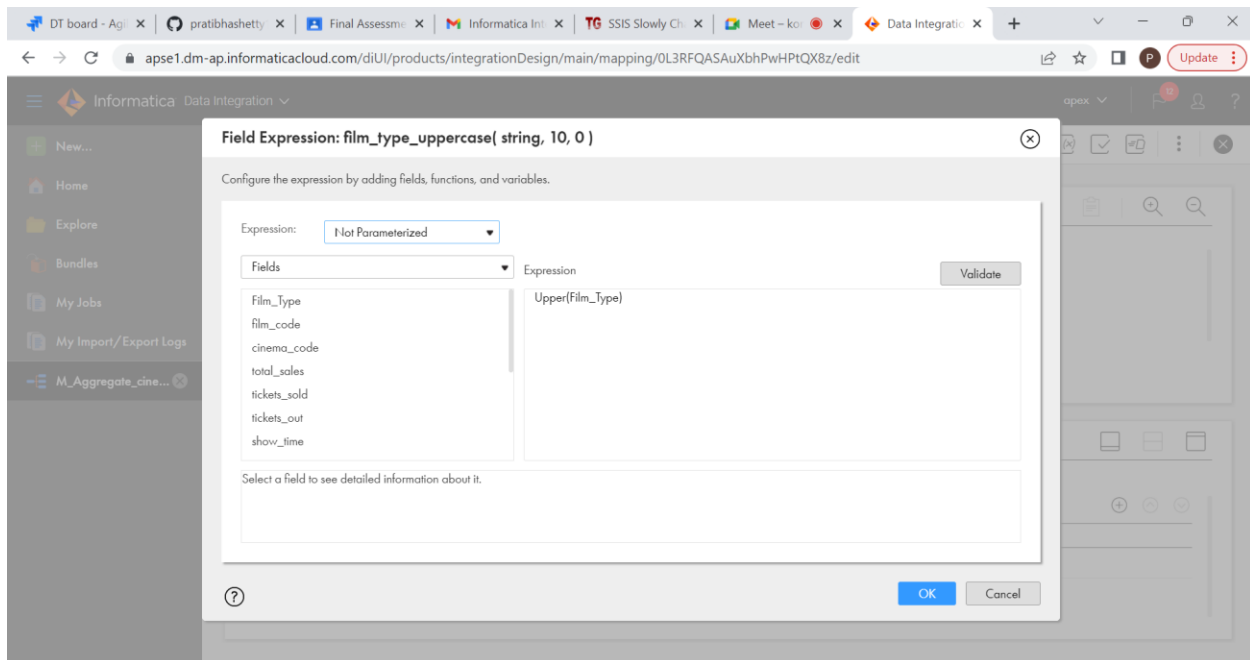


Step2: click on aggregation

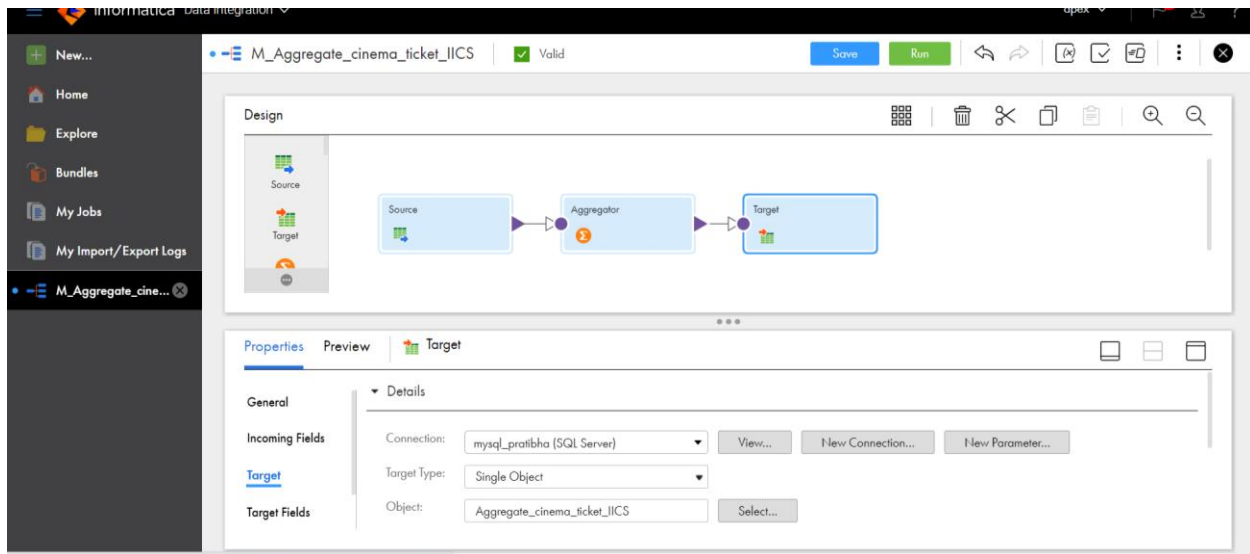
Step3: write the aggregation function as per the need



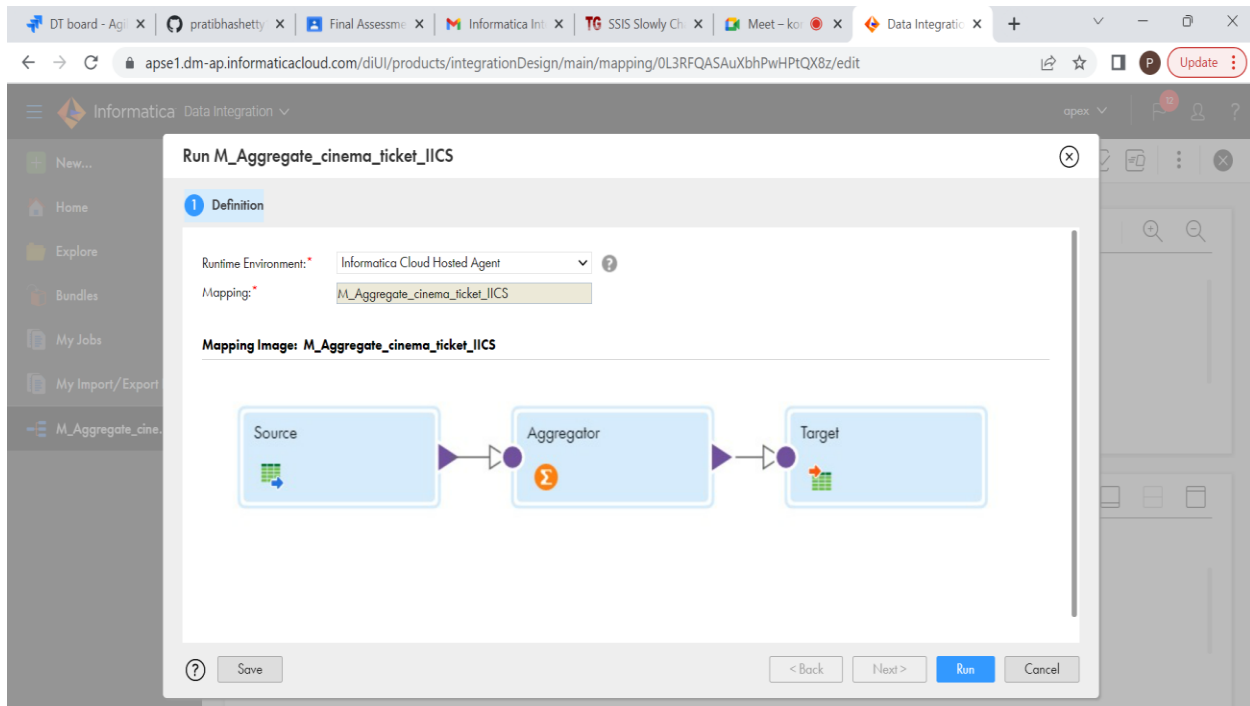
Bellow snapshot shows the aggregation for upper case



Step4: choose the target table

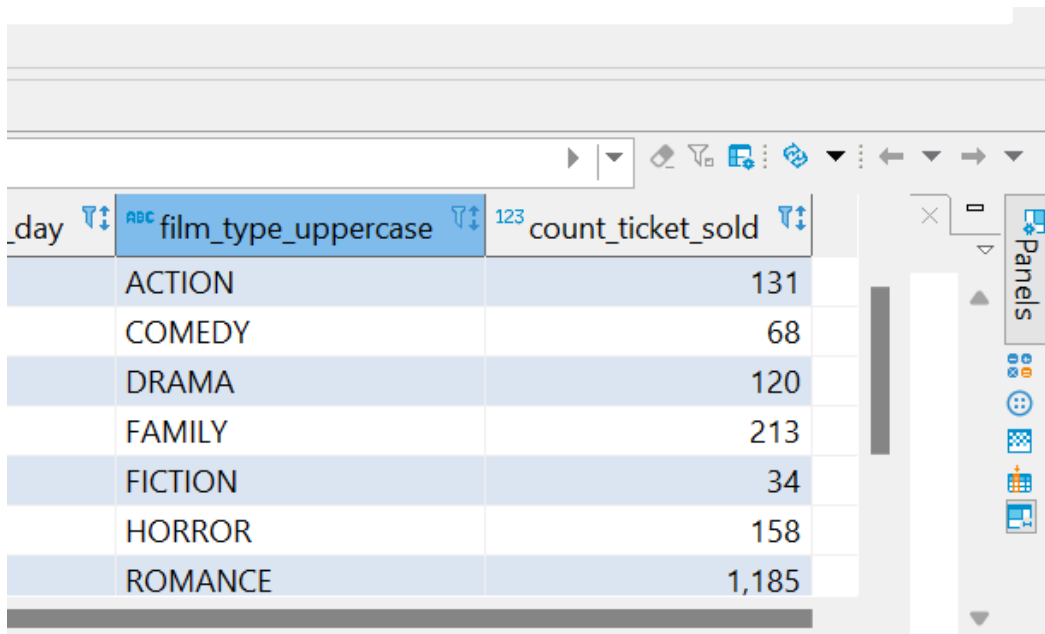


Step5: Run the mapping



Step6: check the target table

Below snapshot shows the resultant table

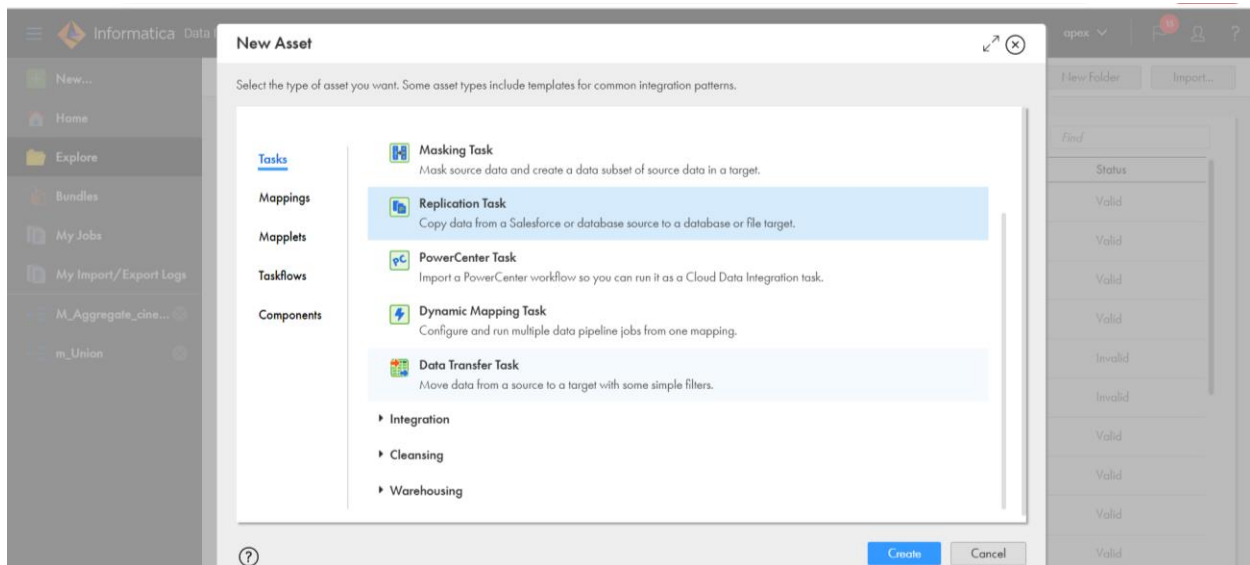


_day	film_type_uppercase	count_ticket_sold
	ACTION	131
	COMEDY	68
	DRAMA	120
	FAMILY	213
	FICTION	34
	HORROR	158
	ROMANCE	1,185

Create data replication task

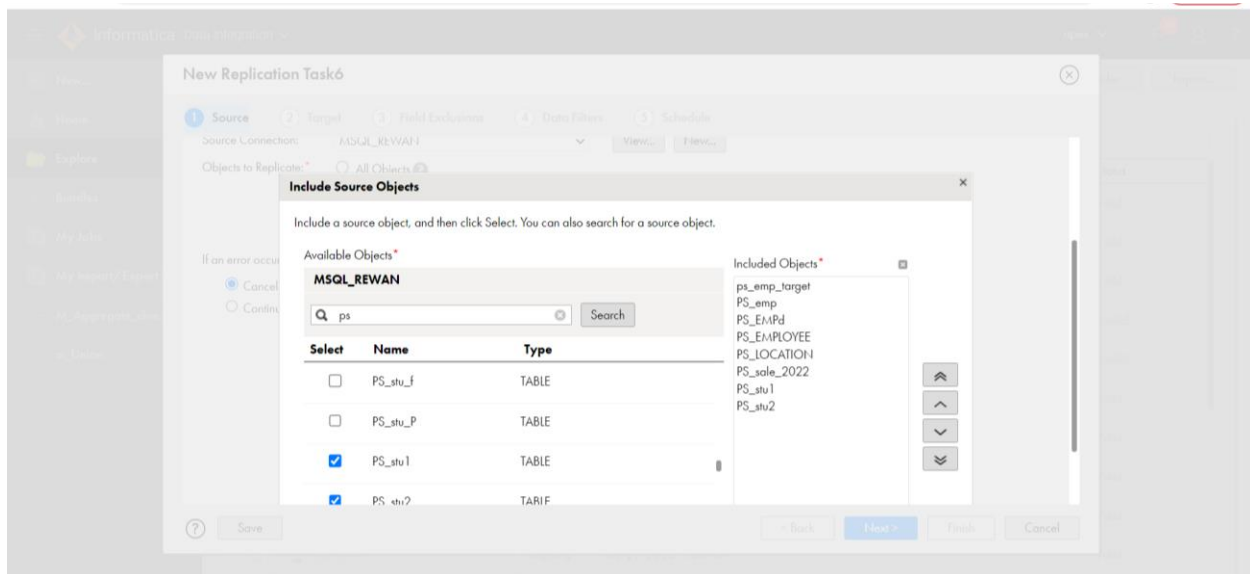
Step1: choose the Replication task

Step2: click on create

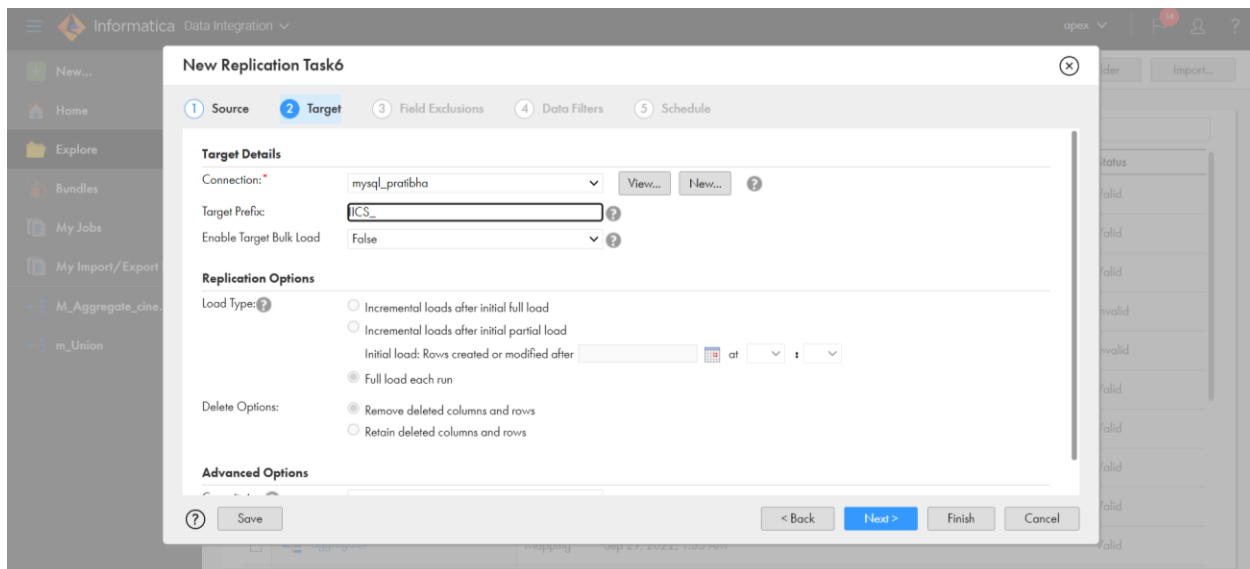


Step3: select the source database

Step4: select the table which you have needed

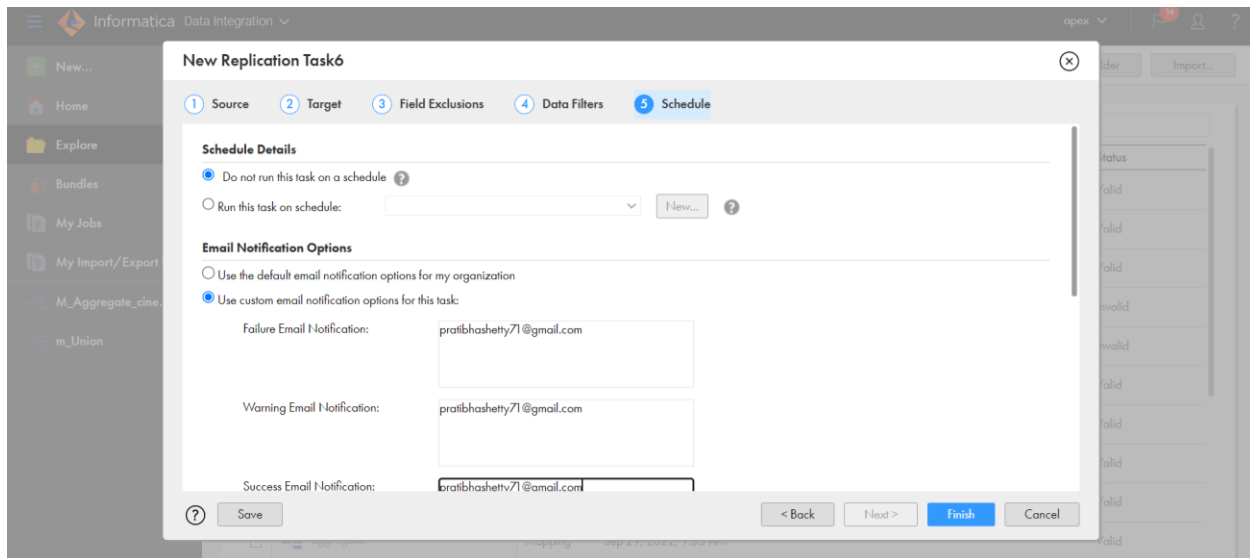


Step5: Select the target database click on next



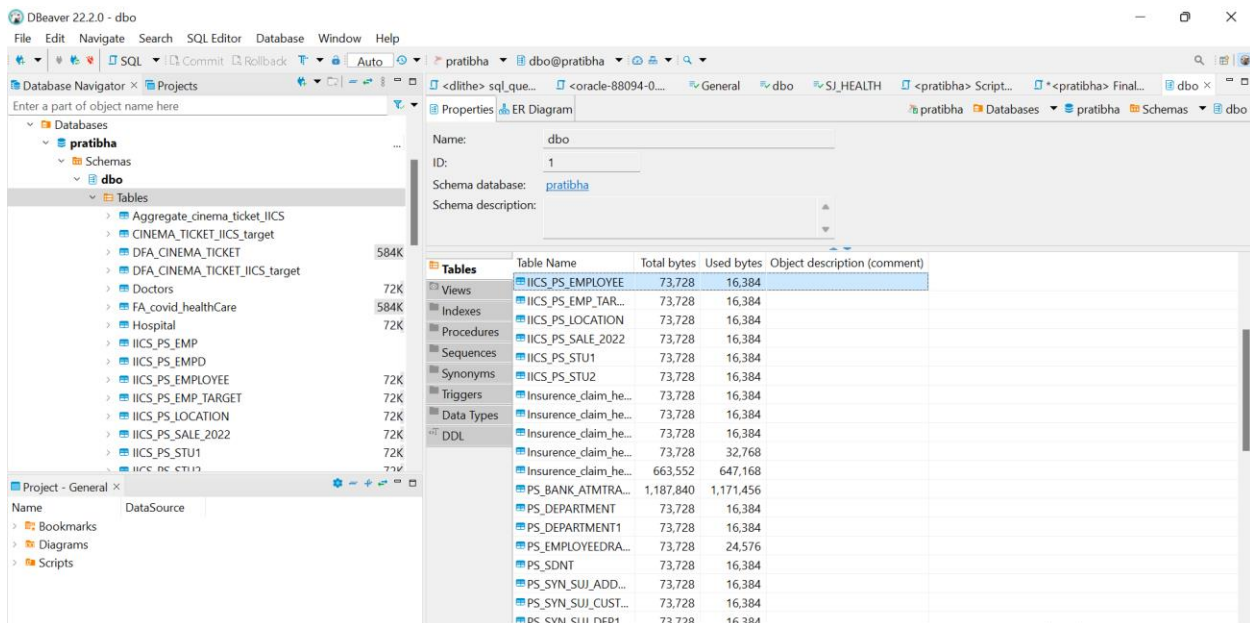
Step6: if you need notification mail give valid email id

Step7: click on finish

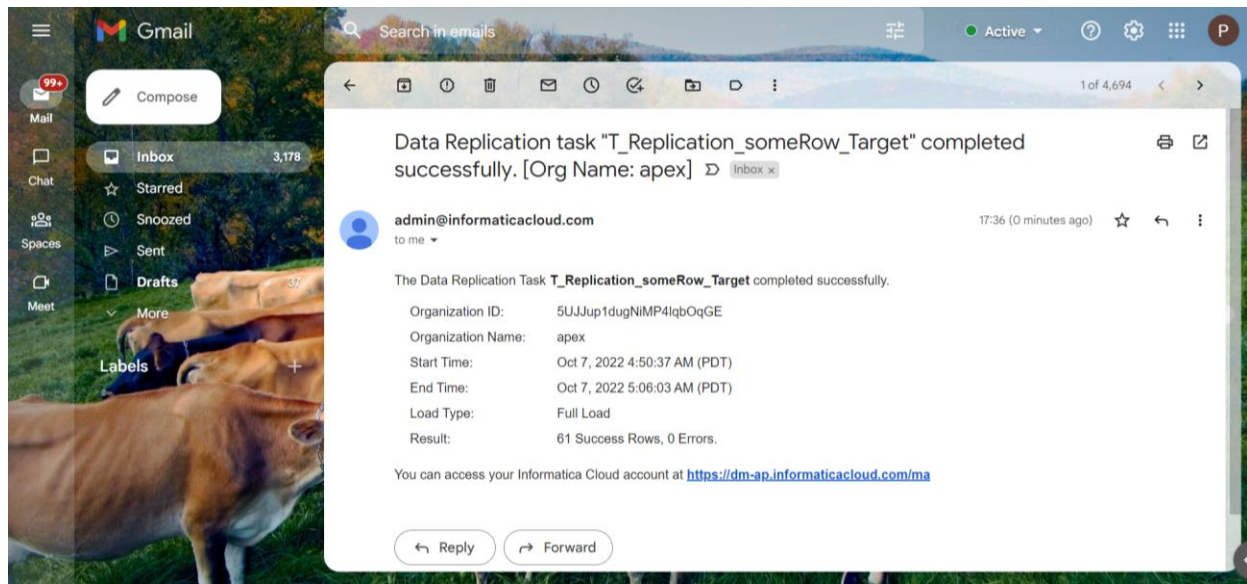


Step8: check the target database

Below snapshot shows the replicate database

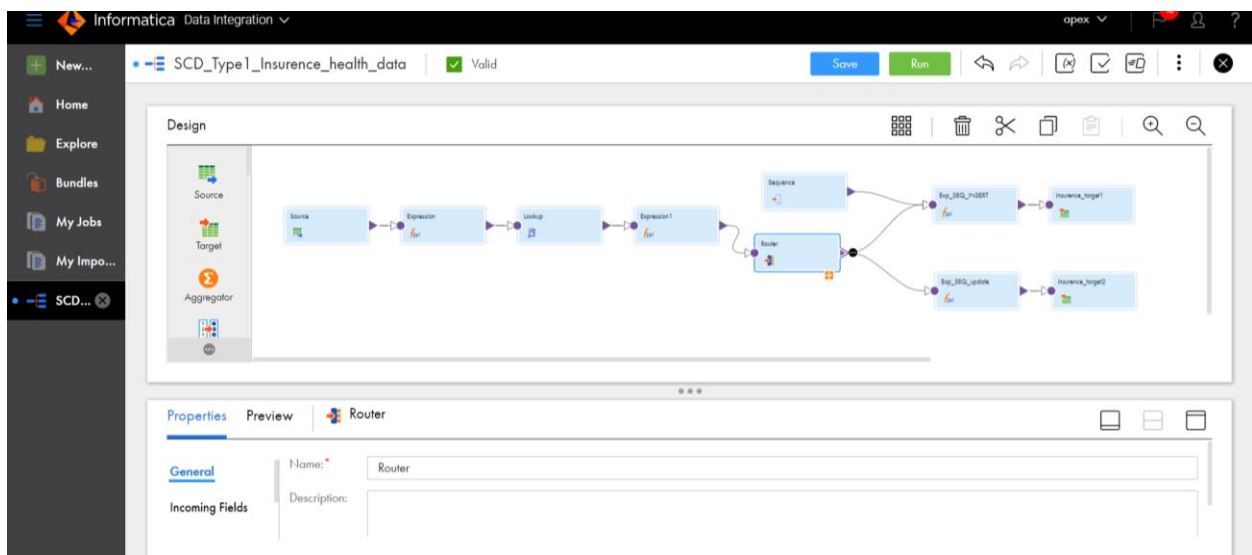


Below snapshot shows the completed task



Perform SCD 1 & SCD2 dimension table modelling

Step1: make connection as shown in the below



Step2: click on source and select the source table

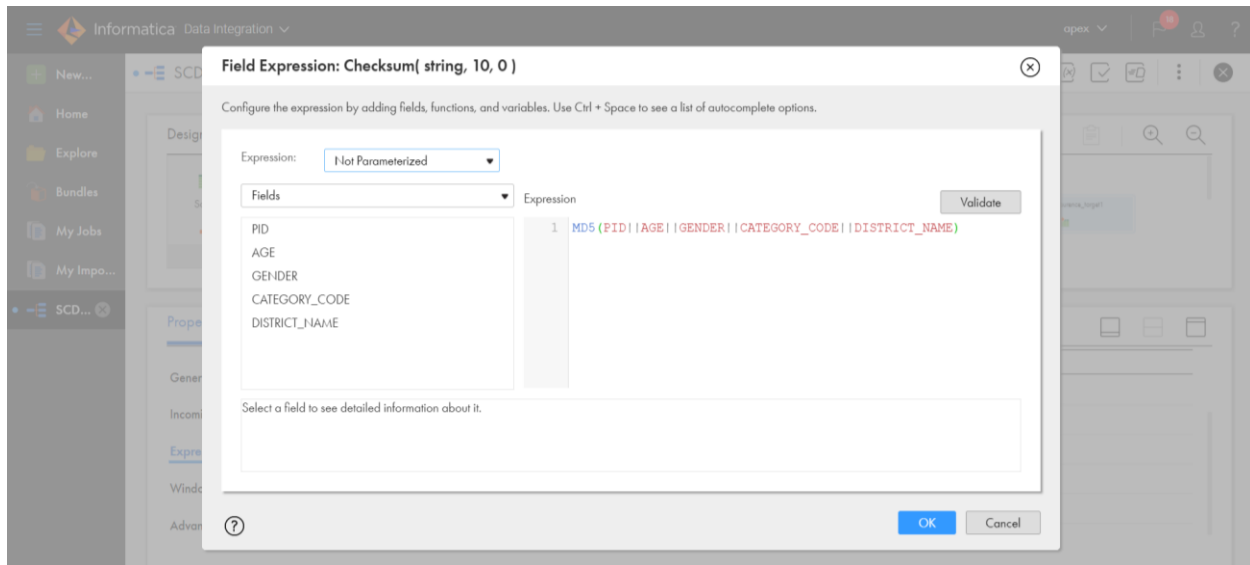
The screenshot shows the Informatica Data Integration Designer interface. The top bar indicates the project is 'SCD_Type1_Insurance_health_data' and is 'Valid'. The 'Design' pane shows a workflow with a 'Source' component, followed by 'Expression', 'Lookup', 'Expression1', 'Router', 'Sequence', 'Seq_MQ_HIST', and 'Insurance_target1'. The 'Properties' pane is open to the 'Source' tab. Under 'Details', the 'Connection' is set to 'mysql_pratibha (SQL Server)', 'Source Type' is 'Single Object', and the 'Object' is 'Insurance_claim_healthData_scd_type1'. Buttons for 'View...', 'New Connection...', 'New Parameter...', 'Select...', and 'Preview Data...' are visible.

Step3: click on expression make expression as shown in the below

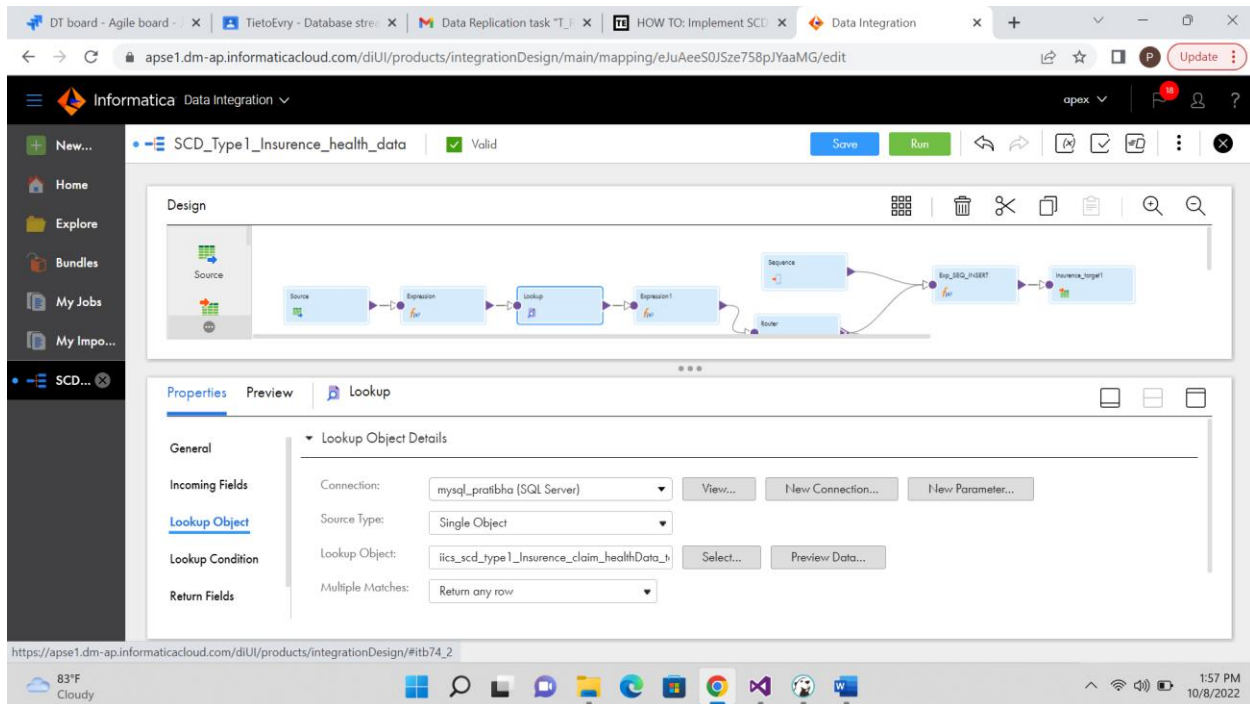
The screenshot shows the Informatica Data Integration Designer interface with the 'Expression' properties panel open. The 'Design' pane shows the same workflow as in Step 2. The 'Properties' pane is now on the 'Expression' tab. It displays a table with field names, expressions, and descriptions.

Field Name	Expression	Field Description
O_pid	PID	
O_age	AGE	
O_CategoryCode	CATEGORY_CODE	
O_district_name	DISTRICT_NAME	
O_gender	GENDER	
Checksum	MD5(PID AGE GENDER CATEGORY_CODE DISTRICT_NA	

<https://ance1.dem-an.informaticacloud.com/di11/environments/integrationDesigner/it73.2>



Step4: click on lookup and select the object(target table)



Step5: Under Lookup Condition tab, select the condition based on employee id fields from source and lookup objects as shown below.

The screenshot shows the Informatica Data Integration Designer interface. The main canvas displays a data flow from a Source transformation to an Expression transformation, then to a Lookup transformation, followed by another Expression transformation, a Router, and finally a Sequence transformation leading to a target. The Properties pane on the right is set to the 'Lookup' tab. Under the 'Lookup Condition' section, the 'Lookup Condition' is set to 'Simple'. A table below shows the configuration for the lookup condition:

Lookup Field	Operator	Incoming Field
Patient_key	=	O_pid_H

A message at the top of the Properties pane states: "Some fields were renamed to resolve conflicts. Click [Resolve Field Name Conflicts](#) to edit."

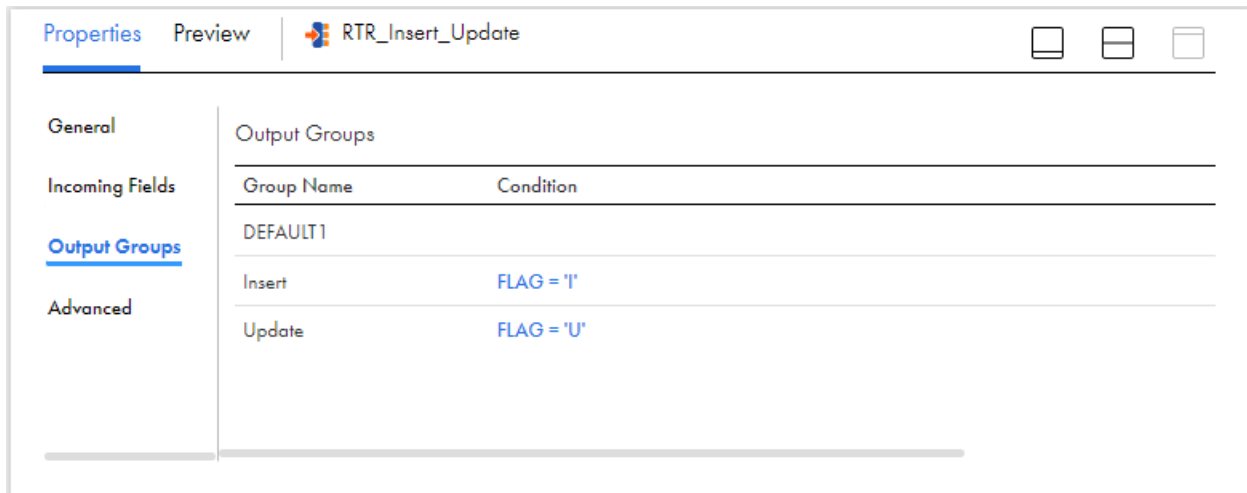
Step6: Pass the data from Lookup to an Expression transformation and create an output field Flag and assign the below field expression to flag the records

The screenshot shows the 'Field Expression: FLAG(string, 10, 0)' dialog box. The 'Expression' is set to 'Not Parameterized'. The 'Fields' list on the left includes Patient_key, PID, AGE, GENDER, CATEGORY_CODE, DISTRICT_NAME, and checksum. The 'Expression' text area contains the following code:

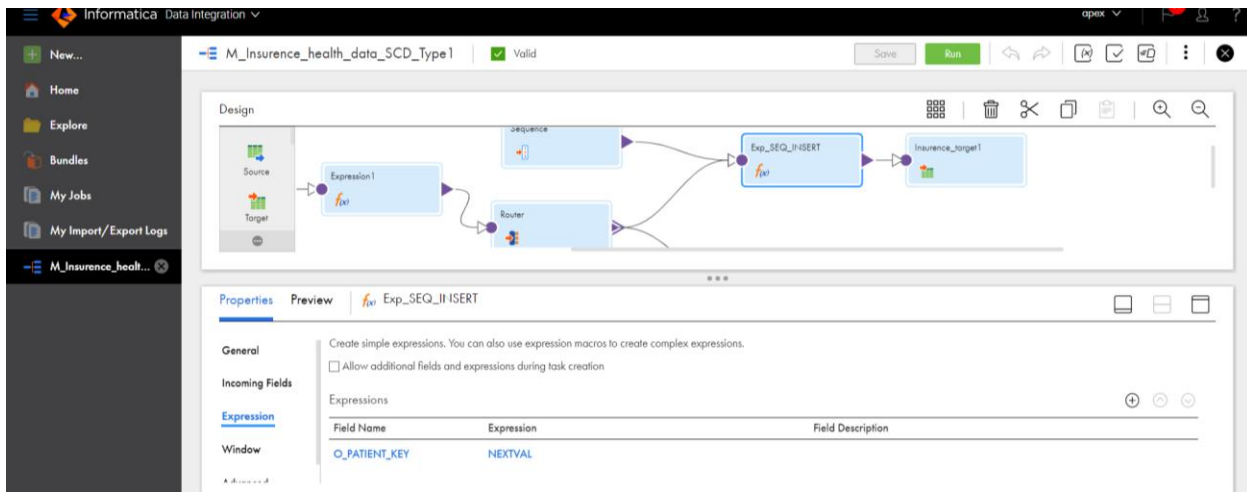
```
1 IIF( ISNULL( Patient_key ), 'I',
2 IIF(Checksum_H != checksum, 'U' )
3 )
```

A 'Validate' button is present next to the expression text area. At the bottom, there is a 'Select a field to see detailed information about it.' field and 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Step8: Create two output groups in the Router transformation to route the data to two different targets based on the flag value for Insert (Flag='I') and Update (Flag='U') operations as shown below.



Step 8: Configure Sequence Generator for generating Surrogate Keys



Step9: Pass the data from expression to a target transformation. Select the dimension table as target object with ration defined as Insert.

The screenshot shows the Informatica Data Integration Designer interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'DT board - Agile board', 'TietoEvy - Database stre...', 'Data Replication task "T..."', 'HOW TO: Implement SCD', and 'Data Integration'. The main workspace displays the 'Design' view for the mapping 'SCD_Type1_Insurance_health_data'. The 'Properties' pane on the right shows the 'Field Mapping' tab for 'Insurance_target2'. The mapping image shows a 'Source' node connected to an 'Expression1' node, which then connects to a 'Router' node. The 'Router' node has two output paths: one leading to 'Exp_SCD_update' and then to 'Insurance_target2', and another leading to 'Exp_SCD_insert' and then to 'Insurance_target1'.

Field Name	Mapped Field
O_patient_key	Patient_key
FLAG	PID
Patient_key	O_pid_H
PID	O_age_H
AGE	GENDER
GENDER	O_gender_H
CATEGORY_CODE	O_CategoryCode_H

Step10: run the mapping

The screenshot shows the 'Run SCD_Type1_Insurance_health_data' dialog box in the Informatica Data Integration Designer. The 'Definition' tab is active, showing the 'Runtime Environment' set to 'Informatica Cloud Hosted Agent' and the 'Mapping' set to 'SCD_Type1_Insurance_health_data'. The 'Mapping Image' section displays the mapping diagram for 'SCD_Type1_Insurance_health_data'. The dialog box has a 'Save' button and navigation buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Run', and 'Cancel'.

Step11: check the target tabel

The screenshot shows the DBeaver 22.2.0 interface. The SQL Editor contains the following queries:

```

DISTRICT_NAME varchar(255),
checksum varchar(255)
)

select * from iics_scd_type1_Insurence_claim_healthData_target

INSERT INTO pratibha.dbo.Insurence_claim_healthdata_scd_type1
(PID, AGE, GENDER, CASTE_NAME, CATEGORY_CODE, CATEGORY_NAME, SURGERY_CODE, SURGERY, VILLAGE, MANDAL_
VALUES('M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6')

```

The Results pane shows the following data:

Patient_key	PID	AGE	GENDER	CATEGORY_CODE	DISTRICT_NAME	checksum
1	1	56	Female	M6	Srikakulam	38BCC0119F
2	2	37	Male	M6	Srikakulam	DC3FD626CF
3	3	50	Male	M6	Srikakulam	2FCFE195BC
4	4	45	Male	M6	Srikakulam	3A36D0FF54
5	5	54	Male	M6	Srikakulam	2A82E3AAFF
6	6	35	Male	M6	Srikakulam	E2FCFF8227
7	7	52	Male	M6	Kurnool	1B7826D04E
8	8	73	Male	M6	Vizianagar	C80E9BE16D
9	9	56	Male	S7	Guntur	405300F15F
10	10	49	Male	S7	Guntur	3D4938713A
11	1	56	Female	M6	Srikakulam	38BCC0119F

Insert and update the data in source table, changes also appears in the target table

The screenshot shows the DBeaver 22.2.0 interface. The SQL Editor contains the following queries:

```

DISTRICT_NAME varchar(255),
checksum varchar(255)
)

select * from iics_scd_type1_Insurence_claim_healthData_target

INSERT INTO pratibha.dbo.Insurence_claim_healthdata_scd_type1
(PID, AGE, GENDER, CASTE_NAME, CATEGORY_CODE, CATEGORY_NAME, SURGERY_CODE, SURGERY, VILLAGE, MANDAL_
VALUES('M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6', 'M6')

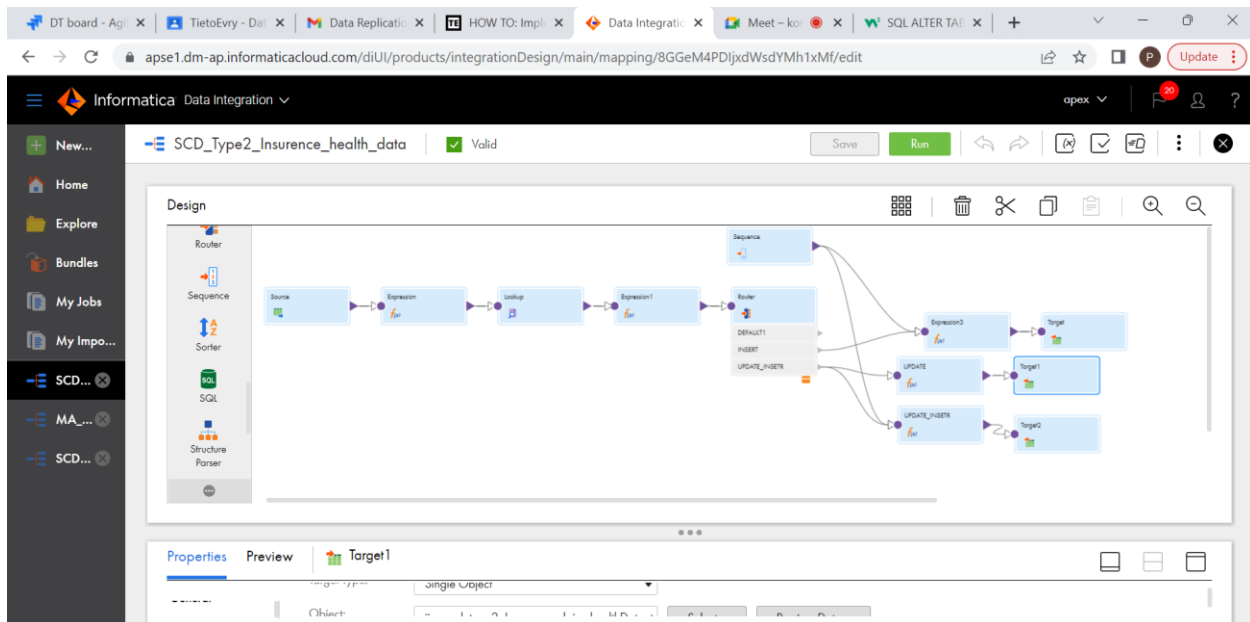
```

The Results pane shows the following data:

Patient_key	PID	AGE	GENDER	CATEGORY_CODE	DISTRICT_NAME	checksum
1	1	56	Female	M6	Srikakulam	38BCC0119F
2	2	37	Male	M6	Srikakulam	DC3FD626CF
3	3	50	Male	M6	Srikakulam	2FCFE195BC
4	4	45	Male	M6	Srikakulam	3A36D0FF54
5	5	54	Male	M6	Srikakulam	2A82E3AAFF
6	6	35	Male	M6	Srikakulam	E2FCFF8227
7	7	52	Male	M6	Kurnool	1B7826D04E
8	8	73	Male	M6	Vizianagar	C80E9BE16D
9	9	56	Male	S7	Guntur	405300F15F
10	10	49	Male	S7	Guntur	3D4938713A
11	1	56	Female	M6	Srikakulam	38BCC0119F

SCD2:

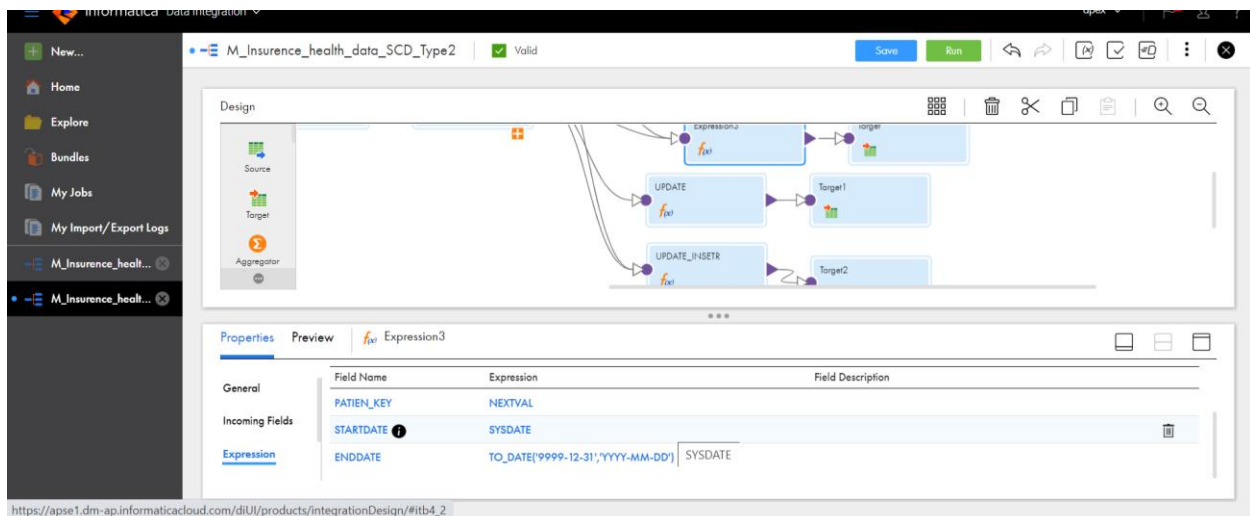
Step1: Do the connection as shown in the below



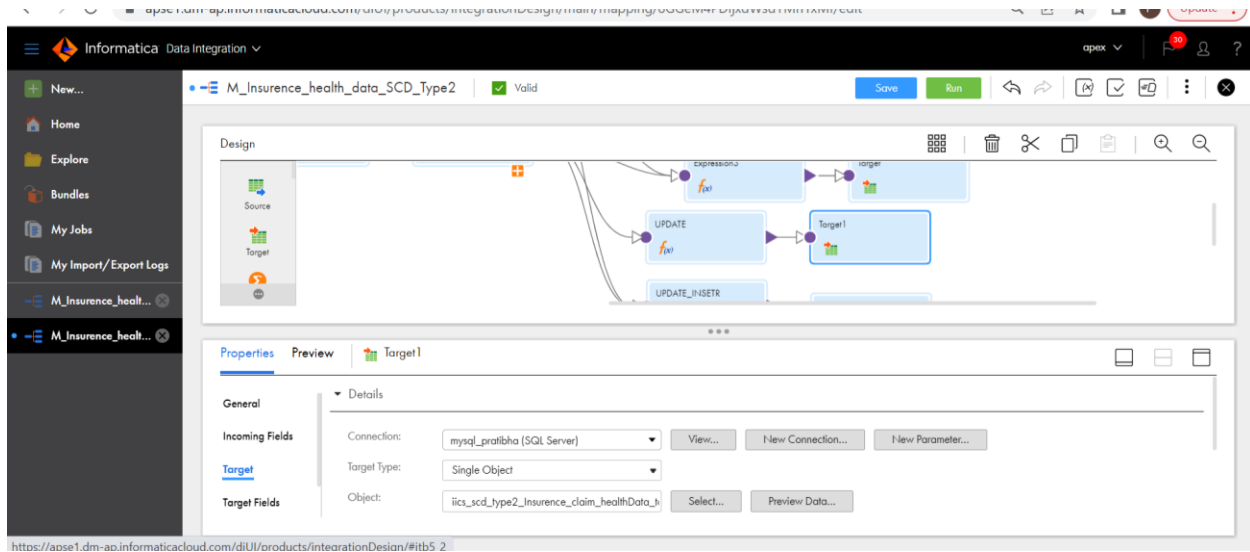
Step2: Follow the same steps which is followed in scd1 until router connection,

Step3: Make 3 outgoing connection in router

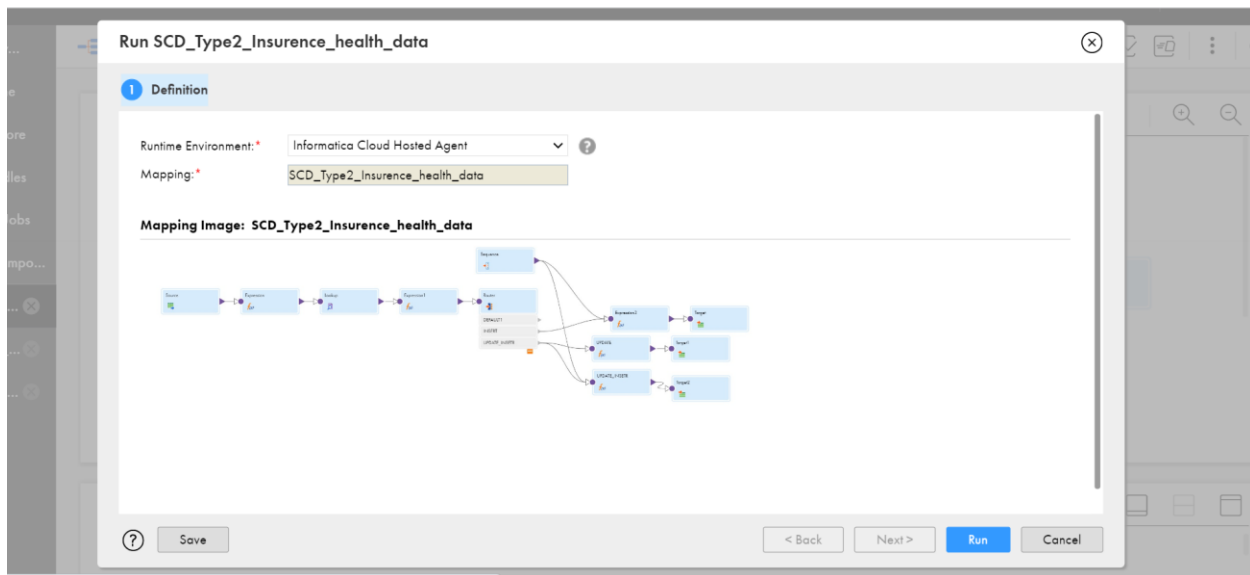
Step4: The following fields are created in the expression transformation linked from the sequence generator. An output field O_PATIENT_KEY of type bigint and assign the field value as NEXTVAL coming from sequence generator. An output field O_START_DATE of type date/time and assign the system variable SYSDATE as value. An output field O_END_DATE of type date/time and assign the date value as '9999-12-31'.



STEP5: Pass the data from expression configured in earlier step to a target transformation. Select the dimension table target object with operation defined as Insert.



Step6: run the package



Check the target table

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. On the left, a project tree lists various database objects: dim_employees, max_sal, patient, ps_emptarget, ps_rank, scd_emp, transaction, Views, Indexes, Procedures, Sequences, Synonyms, and Triggers. Below this, a 'Project - General' tab is open, showing 'Name' and 'DataSource' fields. The main area displays a SQL query in a text editor:

```
select * from iics_scd_type2_Insurance_claim_healthData.target
```

Below the query editor, the results are shown in a table with 10 rows and 10 columns. The columns are: Patient_key, PID, AGE, GENDER, CATEGORY_CODE, claim_amt, checksum, start_date, and end_date. The data is as follows:

Patient_key	PID	AGE	GENDER	CATEGORY_CODE	claim_amt	checksum	start_date	end_date
1	1	56	Female	m9	11000	4C690051ED	2022-10-08	9999-12-31
2	2	37	Male	M6	11000	2B8E2FA6A5	2022-10-08	9999-12-31
3	3	50	Male	M6	11500	9D3048CE9E	2022-10-08	9999-12-31
4	4	45	Male	M6	11000	483477FC0A	2022-10-08	9999-12-31
5	5	54	Male	M6	11000	916B4539AD	2022-10-08	9999-12-31
6	6	35	Male	M6	11000	338B382D8F	2022-10-08	9999-12-31
7	7	52	Male	M6	11000	2F0F4D6789	2022-10-08	9999-12-31
8	8	73	Male	M6	5000	5884E7690D	2022-10-08	9999-12-31
9	9	56	Male	S7	40000	380E6DC309	2022-10-08	9999-12-31
10	10	49	Male	S7	115846	E1F6F68C49	2022-10-08	9999-12-31

At the bottom, the status bar indicates: 'Save Cancel Script' buttons, 'Smart Insert' mode, '534 : 64 [62]' (likely line and column numbers), and 'Rows: 1 10 row(s) fetched - 231ms, on 2022-10-10 at 02:07:5'.