Top 50 Informatica Interview Questions with Answers

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Written by Akash Mitra

Welcome to the finest collection of Informatica Interview Questions with standard answers that you can count on. Read and understand all the questions ar answers below and in the following pages to get a good grasp in Informatica.

What are the differences between Connected and Unconnected Lookup?

Connected Lookup	Unconnected Lookup
Connected lookup participates in dataflow and receives input directly from the pipeline	Unconnected lookup receives input values from the result of a LKP: e in another transformation
Connected lookup can use both dynamic and static cache	Unconnected Lookup cache can NOT be dynamic
Connected lookup can return more than one column value (output port)	Unconnected Lookup can return only one column value i.e. output p
Connected lookup caches all lookup columns	Unconnected lookup caches only the lookup output ports in the look conditions and the return port
Supports user-defined default values (i.e. value to return when lookup conditions are not satisfied)	Does not support user defined default values

What is the difference between Router and Filter?

Router	Filter
Router transformation divides the incoming records into multiple groups based on some condition. Such groups can be mutually inclusive (Different groups may contain same record)	Filter transformation restricts or blocks the incoming record set based given condition.
Router transformation itself does not block any record. If a certain record does not match any of the routing conditions, the record is routed to default group	Filter transformation does not have a default group. If one record do match filter condition, the record is blocked
Router acts like CASE.. WHEN statement in SQL (Or Switch().. Case statement in C)	Filter acts like WHERE condition is SQL.

What can we do to improve the performance of Informatica Aggregator Transformation?

Aggregator performance improves dramatically if records are sorted before passing to the aggregator and "sorted input" option under aggregator properties The record set should be sorted on those columns that are used in Group By operation.

It is often a good idea to sort the record set in database level (why?) e.g. inside a source qualifier transformation, unless there is a chance that already sorte from source qualifier can again become unsorted before reaching aggregator

What are the different lookup cache?

Lookups can be cached or uncached (No cache). Cached lookup can be either static or dynamic. A **static cache** is one which does not modify the cache or and it remains same during the session run. On the other hand, A **dynamic cache** is refreshed during the session run by inserting or updating the records in on the incoming source data.

A lookup cache can also be divided as **persistent** or **non-persistent** based on whether Informatica retains the cache even after session run is complete or respectively

How can we update a record in target table without using Update strategy?

A target table can be updated without using 'Update Strategy'. For this, we need to define the key in the target table in Informatica level and then we nee the key and the field we want to update in the mapping Target. In the session level, we should set the target property as "Update as Update" and check t check-box.

Let's assume we have a target table "Customer" with fields as "Customer ID", "Customer Name" and "Customer Address". Suppose we want to update "Cus Address" without an Update Strategy. Then we have to define "Customer ID" as primary key in Informatica level and we will have to connect Customer ID a Address fields in the mapping. If the session properties are set correctly as described above, then the mapping will only update the customer address field fo customer IDs.

Under what condition selecting Sorted Input in aggregator may fail the session?

- If the input data is not sorted correctly, the session will fail.
- Also if the input data is properly sorted, the session may fail if the sort order by ports and the group by ports of the aggregator are not in th order.

Why is Sorter an Active Transformation?

Ans. When the Sorter transformation is configured to treat output rows as distinct, it assigns all ports as part of the sort key. The Integration Service discar rows compared during the sort operation. The number of Input Rows will vary as compared with the Output rows and hence it is an Active transformation.

Is lookup an active or passive transformation?

From Informatica 9x, Lookup transformation can be configured as as "Active" transformation. Find out How to configure lookup as active transformation

What is the difference between Static and Dynamic Lookup Cache?

Ans. We can configure a Lookup transformation to cache the corresponding lookup table. In case of static or read-only lookup cache the Integration Service lookup table at the beginning of the session and does not update the lookup cache while it processes the Lookup transformation.

In case of dynamic lookup cache the Integration Service dynamically inserts or updates data in the lookup cache and passes the data to the target. The dyn synchronized with the target.

What is the difference between STOP and ABORT options in Workflow Monitor?

Ans. When we issue the STOP command on the executing session task, the Integration Service stops reading data from source. It continues processing, w committing the data to targets. If the Integration Service cannot finish processing and committing data, we can issue the abort command.

In contrast ABORT command has a timeout period of 60 seconds. If the Integration Service cannot finish processing and committing data within the timeou the DTM process and terminates the session.

How to Delete duplicate row using Informatica

Scenario 1: Duplicate rows are present in relational database
Suppose we have **Duplicate** records in Source System and we want to load only the unique records in the Target System eliminating the duplicate rows. W the approach?

Ans.
Assuming that the source system is a **Relational Database**, to eliminate duplicate records, we can check the **Distinct** option of the **Source Qualifier** of t