


# Informatica PowerCenter

## Lesson 15: Metadata Tables and Views

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## Lesson Objectives

- In this Lesson you will learn about:
- Metadata tables and views



## What are Repository tables?

- All objects that we create in Informatica PowerCenter (sources, targets, transformations, mappings, sessions, workflows, command tasks etc) get stored in a set of database tables.
- These database tables are known as either Repository tables or metadata tables or OPB tables.

## Repository Tables

- **OPB\_TASK\_ATTR - Task attributes tables**
  - This is the table that stores the attribute values (like Session log name etc) for tasks.
- **OPB\_WIDGET - Transformations table**
  - This table stores the names and IDs of all the transformations with their folder details
- **OPB\_WIDGET\_FIELD - Transformation ports table**
  - This table stores the names and IDs of all the transformation fields for each of the transformations.
- **OPB\_WIDGET\_ATTR - Transformation properties table**
  - This table stores all the properties details about each of the transformations
- **OPB\_EXPRESSION - Expressions table**
  - This table stores the details of the expressions used anywhere in PowerCenter.

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### OPB\_TASK\_ATTR - Task attributes tables

Usage: Use the ATTR\_ID of this table to that of the ATTR\_ID of OPB\_ATTR table to find what each attribute in this table means. You can know more about OPB\_ATTR table in the next paragraphs.

### OPB\_WIDGET - Transformations table

Usage: Use WIDGET\_ID from this table to that of the WIDGET\_ID of any of the tables to know the transformation name and the folder details. Use this table in conjunction with OPB\_WIDGET\_ATTR or OPB\_WIDGET\_EXPR to know more about each transformation etc.

### OPB\_WIDGET\_FIELD - Transformation ports table

Usage: Take the FIELD\_ID from this table and match it against the FIELD\_ID of any of the tables like OPB\_WIDGET\_DEP and you can get the corresponding information.

### OPB\_WIDGET\_ATTR - Transformation properties table

Usage: Use the ATTR\_ID of this table to that of the ATTR\_ID of OPB\_ATTR table to find what each attribute in this transformation means.

### OPB\_EXPRESSION - Expressions table

Usage: Use this table in conjunction with OPB\_WIDGET/OPB\_WIDGET\_INST and OPB\_WIDGET\_EXPR to get the expressions in the Expression transformation for a particular, mapping or a set.

## Repository Tables

- **PB\_ATTR - Attributes**
  - This table has a list of attributes and their default values if any.
- **OPB\_COMPONENT - Session Component**
  - This table stores the component details like Post-Session-Success-Email, commands in Post-Session/pre-Session etc.
- **OPB\_CFG\_ATTR - Session Configuration Attributes**
  - This table stores the attribute values for Session Object configuration like "Save Session log by", Session log path.

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### OPB\_ATTR - Attributes

You can get the ATTR\_ID from this table and look it up against any of the tables where you can get the attribute value. You should also make a note of the ATTR\_TYPE, OBJECT\_TYPE\_ID before you pick up the ATTR\_ID. You can find the same ATTR\_ID in the table, but with different ATTR\_TYPE or OBJECT\_TYPE\_ID.

### OPB\_COMPONENT - Session Component

Usage: Match the TASK\_ID with that of the SESSION\_ID in OPB\_SESSION table to

get the SESSION\_NAME and to get the shell command or batch command that is

there for the session, join this table with OPB\_TASK\_VAL\_LIST table on TASK\_ID.

### OPB\_CFG\_ATTR - Session Configuration Attributes

This table stores the attribute values for Session Object configuration like "Save Session log by", Session log path etc.

## Mapping and Maplet Views

- Mapping and maplet views allow you to see the sources, targets, and transformations used in a mapping or a maplet by folder in a PowerCenter repository.
- These views also display properties of mappings and maplets such as description, version and creation date, validity of the mapping or maplet, and whether the mapping or maplet is a shortcut.

## Mapping and Maplet Views

View	Description
REP_ALL_MAPPINGS	This view provides a list of the latest version of all mappings defined in each folder of a repository.
REP_ALL_MAPPLETS	This view provides a list of the latest version of all maplets defined in each folder of a repository.
REP_TARG_MAPPING	This view provides access to the compound table-level transformation expressions for each target table.
REP_TARG_FLD_MAP	This view shows compound field-level transformation expressions associated with a target.
REP_FLD_MAPPING	This view shows the source fields used by the target fields in a mapping. This is the companion view for the REP_TBL_MAPPING view.
REP_SRC_MAPPING	This view shows all sources used in a mapping.
REP_SRC_FLD_MAP	This view shows all of the source fields used in a mapping.
REP_TBL_MAPPING	This view shows all of the target tables used in a mapping and provides source to target mapping information.


## Mapping and Mapplet Views

REP_TARG_TBL_JOINS	This view contains join information between target tables.
REP_MAPPING_CONN_PORTS	This view displays the port-level connections between the objects of a mapping.
REP_MAPPING_UNCONN_PORTS	This view displays the unconnected ports in sources, targets, and transformations in a mapping.




## Demo

- Show Metadata Tables, Views, execute queries



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### Steps to create a Lookup transformation:

1. In the Mapping Designer, choose **Transformation | Create** menu option. Select the Lookup Transformation. Enter a name for the lookup. The naming convention for Lookup Transformations is LKP\_TransformationName. Click **OK**.
2. In the *Select Lookup Table* dialog box choose the lookup table. Click the **Import** button if the lookup table is not in the source or target database.
3. To manually define the Lookup Transformation, click the **Skip** button.
4. Define input ports for each Lookup condition.
5. For an Unconnected Lookup Transformation, create a return port for the value you want to return from the lookup.
6. Define output ports for the values you want to pass to another transformation.
7. Add the lookup conditions.
8. On the **Properties** tab, set the properties for the lookup.
9. Click **OK**.
10. For Unconnected Lookup Transformations, write an expression in another transformation using :LKP to call the Unconnected Lookup Transformation.

# Summary

➤ This Lesson gives knowledge about Metadata tables and Views



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