A Tutorial on Data Virtualization within IBM Cloud Private for Data

Sanjit Chakraborty

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Introduction

In this tutorial, you will learn how to use Data Virtualization (DV) add-on component within the IBM® Cloud Private for Data (ICP for Data) to integrates data sources across multiple types and locations and turns it into one logical data view. Creating connections to your data sources enables you to quickly view across your organization's data. This virtual data platform enables real-time analytics without moving data, duplication, ETLs, and additional storage requirements, so processing times are greatly accelerated. This brings real-time insightful results to decision-making applications or analysts more quickly and dependably than existing methods.

You will use two different data sources on Db2 and Informix, which includes sample records from mortgage industry and creates a virtual table than can query from RStudio.

Before you continue with this tutorial make sure DV is provisioned on your environment. It's an add-on component in ICP for Data.

1. Access Credentials

To work through the demo, you will use Db2 and Informix databases.

1.1. Access credential for Db2 database

JDBC connection credential for Db2:

JDBC Host name	<same address="" as="" console="" ip="" web="" your=""></same>
Port number	50000
Database name	MORTGAGE
User ID	db2inst1
Password	password
Db2	Version 11.1
JDBC connection	jdbc:db2:// <same as="" console="" ip="" web="">:50000/MORTGAGE</same>
string	

1.2. Access credential for Informix database

JDBC connection credential for Informix:

JDBC Host name	<same address="" as="" console="" ip="" web="" your=""></same>
Port number	9088
Database name	MORTGAGEDB
User ID	informix
Password	in4mix
Informix	Version 12.10.FC12W1DE
JDBC connection	jdbc:informix-sqli:// <same as="" ip="" td="" web<=""></same>
string	console>:9088/mortgagedb:
	INFORMIXSERVER=informix;user=informixt;password=in4mix

1.3. Setting up the databases and sample tables

- a) Log in to the cluster where ICP for Data is deployed.
- b) From your home directory, clone the tutorial sample files:

 git clone https://github.com/sanjitc/ICP4XTutorial.git
- c) Change to the tutorials directory:

cd ICP4XTutorial/tutorials

- d) Run the following command to load the sample data into a Db2 database:
 - ./load samples.sh -t mortgage-001
- e) Run the following command to load the sample data into an Informix database:
 - ./load samples.sh -t data-virtualization-001
- f) After the data loading process completes, instance of Db2 and Informix are hosted on your cluster as a Docker container.

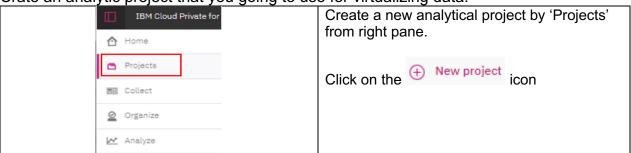
1.4. Sign in to ICP for Data web console as Administrator

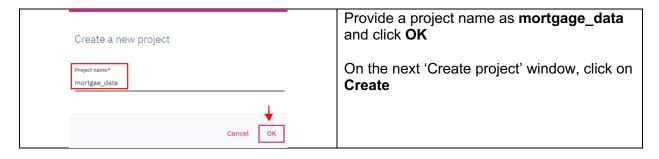
You should use latest version of Firefox or Google Chrome browser to access the ICP for Data web console. Starting from here all instruction needs to execute on ICP for Data web console only. You need to login as admin who has administrator privileges.

IBM Cloud Private for Data	Sigh in to the ICPD web console as user 'admin' and password is 'password.
Sign in Sign up Username admin	
Password 	
Sign In	

2. Create analytic project

Crate an analytic project that you going to use for virtualizing data.





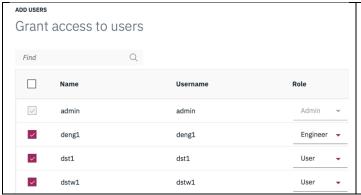
3. Data Virtualization

Data virtualization (DV) integrates data sources across multiple types and locations and turns it into one logical data view. Creating connections to your data sources enables you to quickly view across your organization's data. This virtual data platform enables real-time analytics without moving data, duplication, ETLs, and additional storage requirements, so processing times are greatly accelerated. This brings real-time insightful results to decision-making applications or analysts more quickly and dependably than existing methods.

3.1. Giving users access to data virtualization (optional)

In order for a user to have access to the data virtualization service, you must assign them to appropriate data virtualization roles.

This is for information only. In this demo you will use user 'admin', which has all necessary virtualization roles.

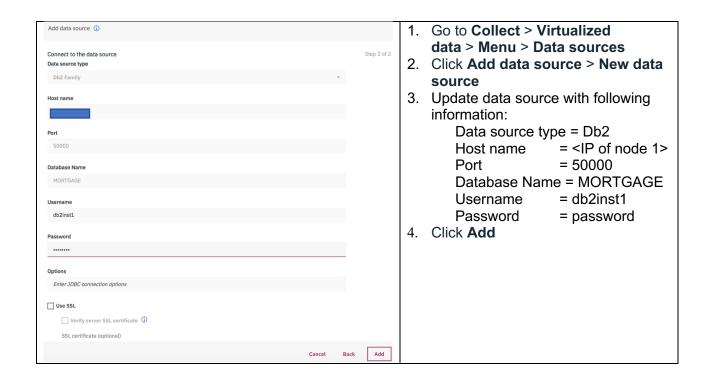


- Select Collect > Virtualize data from left pane
- Select Menu > Manage users > Add users from top
- 3. Check all users that you created earlier and keep their default role.
- 4. Click Add

3.2. Adding a new data source for Db2

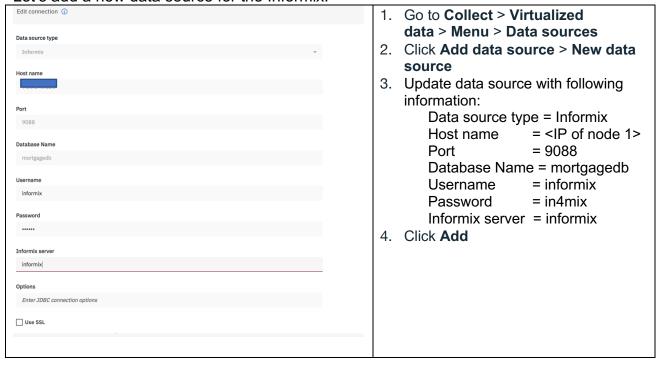
DV supports many relational and non-relational data sources, as well as files that reside on a local disk or network file system, that you can add to your data source ecosystem. After a data source has been added, any user that has virtualize permission has the ability to create virtual tables. DV agents connect to relational data sources using JDBC protocol. In this demo you will add two data sources, one for Db2 and other one for Informix.

Define a data connection to Db2. (You can use an existing database connection that you might create earlier on this cluster).



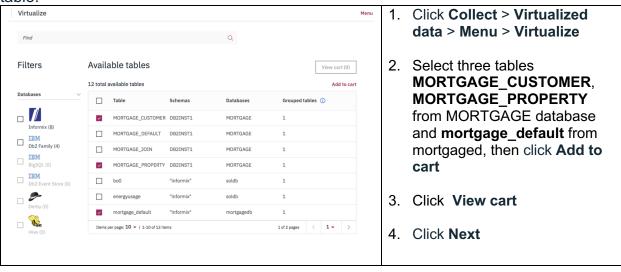
3.3. Adding a new data source for Informix

Let's add a new data source for the Informix.

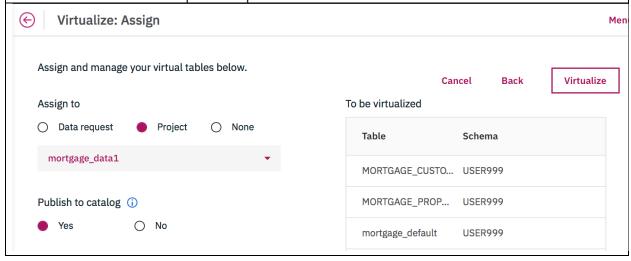


3.4. Creating virtualized table

The most common mechanism for virtualizing data is to create a "view" or virtual table. You can create a virtual table to segment data from one or more tables. Such segmentation can be vertical (either a subset or superset of columns based on a selection of chosen columns) or horizontal (an explicit set of rows or records based on a conditional expression) or both. You can then run queries against the resulting virtual table.



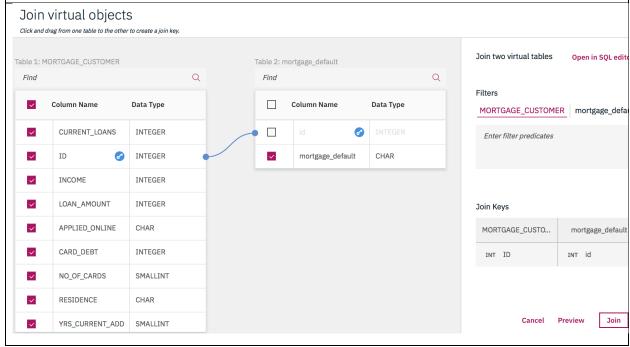
- Select project to assign virtualized table to your analytics project. Then, choose the mortgage_data<#> project.
- Choose publish to catalog for include virtualized table to the data catalog. This operation will create a publishing request, a data steward must approve the request before the asset is added to the enterprise data catalog.
- 3. Click Virtualize to complete the process

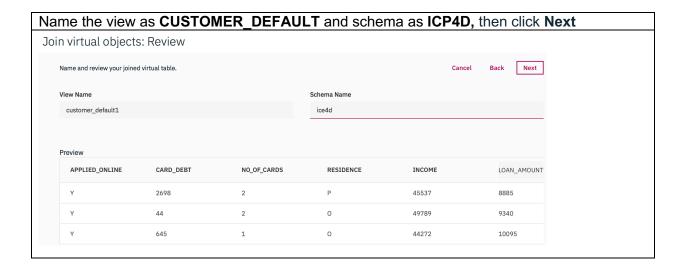


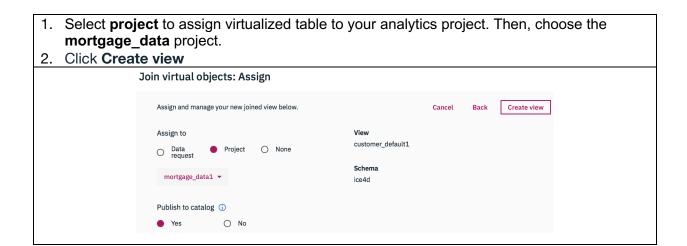
3.5. Creating joined virtual table

You can create a new virtual table based on existing tables.

- 1. Click Collect > Virtualized data > Menu > Virtualized data to see your virtualized tables.
- 2. Check MORTGAGE_CUSTOMER and mortgage_default virtual tables for join.
- 3. Click on Join view
- 4. Uncheck the ID column from mortgage default table for reduction redundancy
- 5. Click and drag from one **ID** column to another to create a join key. Both join keys must be of the same data type.
- 6. Click Join

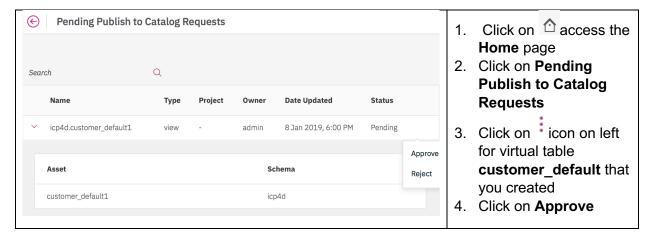






3.6. Publish virtualized table

A data steward needs approve the published request before the asset is added to the enterprise data catalog.



3.7. Access information for virtual table

To access virtual table from external application, you need the JDBC connection information. Click on **Collect** > **Virtualized data** > **Menu** > **About** to find out access information.

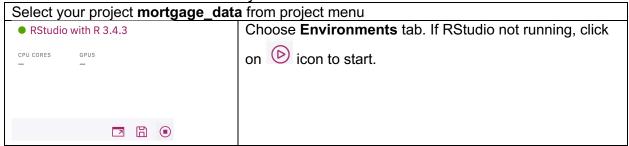


4. Virtual Table From IDE

You can access virtual table from inside or outside of ICP for Data. In this example of R script that you used to access virtual table. ICP for Data comes with and add RStudio that provides an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for working with R.

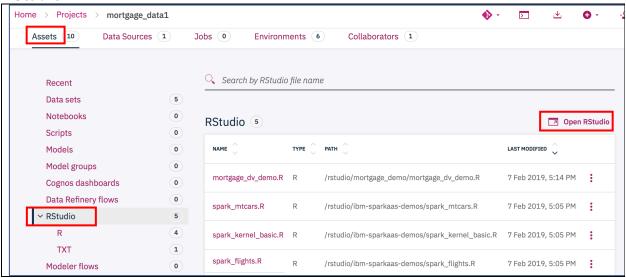
4.1. Start IDF

Make sure IDE has started before you can use it.



4.2. Launch RStudio

From inside of the analytic project choose **Assets** > **RStudio** and click on **Open RStudio**.



4.3. Load R script

Within the RStudio, go to File > New File > R script to run script. Copy the following script and paste it in the source section. This simple R script will simply run a SELECT statement against the virtual table and retrieve data and create a treemap to visually displays mortgage default by residency type.

Before you run the script, please change the **url**, **databaseUsername** and **databasePassword** according to your system, which you found in step 3.7 (Access information for virtual table).

```
#####
### This is a sample R code that access the virtual table from Data Virtualization environment and create a treemap
### to visually displays mortgage default by residency type.
*** ### Before executing the R script update URL, databaseUsernname and databasePassword variables according to your environment.
### Variable values can be found in 'Collect -> Virtualized data -> Menu -> About' section in Data Virtualization environment.
                                                                                             # Load the "RJDBC" package
# Call the TREEMAP package
library(treemap)
library(dplyr)
                                                                                             # Load DPLYR package
driverClassName <- "com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver"
driverPath <- "/dbdrivers/db2jcc4.jar"</pre>
                                                                                            # Load JDBC driver using Class.forName method
# Db2 JDBC driver path in RStudio docker image
                                                                                             # Update JDBC connection URL according to your
# environment information in 'Collect -> Virtualized
# data -> Menu -> About'
url <- "<JDBC Connection URL>"
databaseUsername <- "<username>
databasePassword <- "password>"
                                                                                             # Database user
# Database user password
drv <- JDBC (driverClassName, driverPath)
                                                                                                Initialize Java VM and load Java JDBC driver
conn <- dbConnect(drv, url, databaseUsername, databasePassword)</pre>
                                                                                             # Create JDBC connection using dbConnect()
selStr <- "SELECT * FROM ICP4D.MORTGAGE CUSTOMER DEFAULT WHERE \"mortgage_default\" = 'YES';"
                                                                                             # Query string for retrieve dataset
                                                                                             # Let's run a query
# Store query result in a data frame
md <- dbSendQuery(conn, selStr)
mortgageData <- fetch (md, -1)
mortgageDatal <- mortgageData %>%
                                                                                             # Expand residency type to meaningful name
   head(mortgageDatal)
                                                                                             # Return first parts of data frame
                                                                                             # Create a treemap to visually displays,
# mortgage default by residency type.
treemap (mortgageDatal,
           index = c("RESIDENCE"),
vSize = "YRS_CURRENT_EMP",
title = "Mortgage Default by Residency Type"
                                                                                             # Disconnect and close the connection
dbDisconnect(conn)
```

4.4. Run the script

Highlight the R script in the RSudio and click on **Run** to retrieve data.

