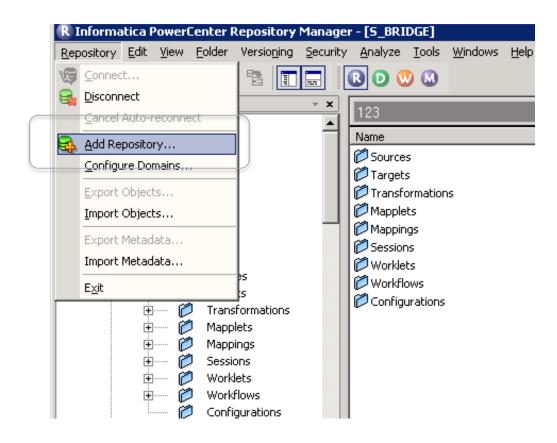


Repository Management

Repository Management



Repository

- PowerCenter repository tables have an open architecture
- Metadata can include information such as
 - mappings describing how to transform source data
 - workflows indicating when you want the Integration
 Service to perform the transformations
 - connect strings for sources and targets
- The repository also stores administrative information such as
 - usernames and passwords
 - permissions and privileges
- There are three different types of repositories:
 - Standalone repository
 - Global repository
 - Local repository

Repository Manager

Can create and store the following types of metadata in the

repository:

Database connections

Global objects

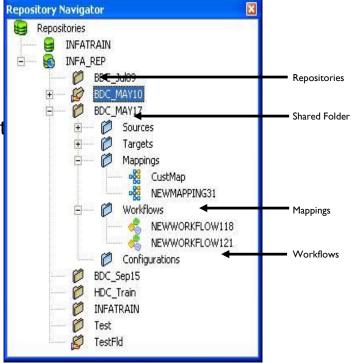
Mappings

Mapplets

Multi-dimensional metadat

Reusable transformations

- Sessions
- Shortcuts
- Source definitions
- Target definitions
- Transformations



Repository Manager Tasks

- Perform repository functions:
 - Add domain configuration information
 - Add and connect to a repository: add repositories to the Navigator window and client registry and then connect to the repositories
- Implement repository security
 - Change password
- Perform folder functions:
 - Create, edit, and delete folders
 - Copy a folder within the repository or to another repository
 - Compare folders within a repository or in different repositories
 - Add and remove repository reports
- Import and export repository objects
- Analyze source/target, mapping, and shortcut dependencies

Dependency Window

- The Dependency window can display the following types of dependencies
 - Source-target dependencies lists all sources or targets related to the selected object and relevant information
 - Mapping dependencies lists all mappings containing the selected object as well as relevant information
 - Shortcut dependencies lists all shortcuts to the selected object and relevant details

Activity: Pick a Chit

In this activity participants will be called Randomly and asked to pick a chit on which questions are written. Questions like:

Mention at least 3 tasks of repository Manager

Demonstrate how to add repositories in repository Manager window

What types of dependencies can be displayed in dependency window

What type of data will get stored in metadata tables

Folders

- Folders provide a way to organize and store all metadata in the repository, including mappings and sessions
- They are used to store sources, transformations, cubes, dimensions, Mapplets, business components, targets, mappings, sessions and batches
- Can copy objects from one folder to another
- Can copy objects across repositories
- The Designer allows you to create multiple versions within a folder
- When a new version is created, the Designer creates a copy of all existing mapping metadata in the folder and places it into the new version.

Folders (Contd.).

- Any mapping in a folder can use only those source and target definitions or reusable transformations that are stored:
 - in the same folder
 - in a shared folder and accessed through a shortcut
- The configurable folder properties are:
 - Folder permissions
 - Folder owner
 - Owner's group
 - Shared or not shared

Folders (Contd.).

- Folders have the following permission types:
 - Read permission
 - Write permission
 - Execute permission
- Shared folders allow users to create shortcuts to objects in the folder
- Shortcuts inherit changes to their shared object
- Once you share a folder, you cannot reverse it

Copying Folders

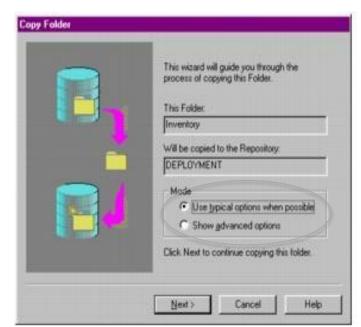
• Each time you copy a folder, the Repository Manager copies the following:

Sources, transformations, Mapplets, targets, mappings, and

business components

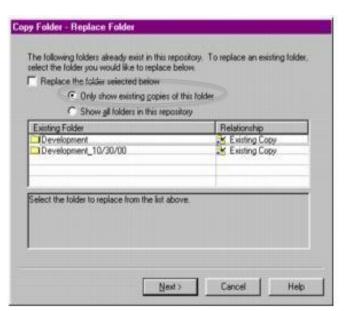
Sessions

Folder versions

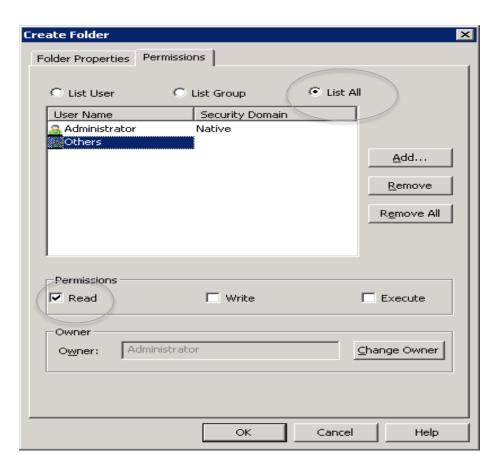


Copying Folders (Contd.).

- When you copy a folder, the Repository Manager allows to:
 - Choose an Integration Service
 - Re-establish shortcuts
 - Copy connections
 - Copy persisted values
 - Compare folders
 - Replace folders



Folder Security



Folder Versions

- Maintaining different versions lets you revert to earlier work when needed
- When you save a version, you save all metadata at a particular point in development
- Later versions contain new or modified metadata, reflecting work that you have completed since the last version
- Maintaining different versions lets you revert to earlier work when needed
- Can run object queries that return shortcut objects. Can also run object queries based on the latest status of an object. The query can return local objects that are checked out, the latest version of checked in objects, or a collection of all older versions of objects

Versioning Feature

- Informatica can export the mappings, workflows, sessions to the 3rd Party Version Tool
- Informatica Provides Check in and Check out features to maintain the versions
- Version enabled repositories cannot be reverted
- This feature is very critical for Team based development
- All objects related to a mapping needs to be checked in and checked out for the accuracy
- No direct 3rd party Integration with version tools

Exporting and Importing Objects

- In the Designer and Workflow Manager, you can export repository objects to an XML file and then import repository objects from the XML file
- Can export the following repository objects:
 - Sources
 - Targets
 - Transformations
 - Mapplets
 - Mappings
 - Sessions
- Can share objects by exporting and importing objects between repositories with the same version



Thank You