An Oracle White Paper
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Managing Metadata
with Oracle Data Integrator
Introduction

Metadata—information that describes data—is the foundation of all information management initiatives aimed at increasing efficiency across an enterprise. It is the cornerstone for data integration and master data management (MDM). This white paper defines metadata and describes how Oracle Data Integrator can help companies manage it more efficiently.

About Metadata

What Is Metadata?

Metadata is often described as “information about data.” More precisely, metadata is the description of the data itself, its purpose, how it is used, and the systems used to manage it. This usually includes

- Data model definitions
- Data transformation descriptions
- Process and flow information, such as schedules and logs
- Business intelligence systems description, such as cubes, dimensions, and metrics
- Any other type meaningful information, such as semantics

Metadata not only consists of technical information but also includes information that makes business users aware of the data’s purpose and use. In addition, it is not related only to data warehousing and business intelligence; it comprises all four categories of the entire enterprise architecture: business, application, data, and technology.

Where Is Metadata?

Metadata is scattered across the information system

- As data model descriptions in database dictionaries
- In Extensible Markup Language (XML), Document Type Definition (DTD) and XML Schema Definition (XSD) files
- In proprietary systems
- As pieces of code that perform data processing tasks
- In unstructured documents, such as Word or PDF documents and spreadsheets

Metadata is also part of the knowledge held by a company’s staff.
Why Is Metadata Critical?

You can think of metadata as the lines and points that draw the plan of the enterprise architecture. Accurate and comprehensive metadata enables organizations to evaluate their architecture's efficiency and eases the process of changing this architecture. Metadata is important for certification purposes (ISO-9002), and it becomes critical when regulatory compliance needs (Basel II, SOX) arise.

Metadata is now critical to information management initiatives such as MDM, customer data integration (CDI), product information management (PIM) and product data management (PDM). Such initiatives focus on creating and maintaining a clean, accurate view of corporate reference data that is shared across all operational and analytic systems. They consequently require the entire company to have clean, accurate metadata. For example, to create a unique view of customers, you must have a clear, accurate, and precise definition of a customer; its attributes; which processes and people can create, alter, or use customers; and so on.

Managing Metadata With Oracle Data Integrator

Oracle Data Integrator provides all the features you need to retrieve, enrich, extend, and leverage existing metadata for agile corporate enterprise architecture.

The Oracle Data Integrator Repository

Oracle Data Integrator is built around an open, comprehensive metadata repository, which can be installed on relational databases such as Oracle, Microsoft SQL Server, IBM DB2 UDB, IBM DB2/400, Sybase AS Enterprise or MySQL. Because metadata is stored in database tables, the repository is completely open and can be used as a source by any reporting system. In addition, Oracle Data Integrator provides a Software Development Kit (SDK) which can be used to easily access the repository information without worrying about the underlying repository structure.

The repository includes all the domains used in data integration:

- **Security information**—including users, profiles, and access privileges for the Oracle Data Integrator platform
- **Topology information**—including technologies, definitions of servers, schemas, contexts, and languages
- **Data models**—including descriptions of schemas, datastore structures, fields and columns, data integrity rules, cross-references, data lineage, and so on
- **Integration projects**—including declarative rules, transformation rules, mappings, packages, procedures, folders, knowledge modules, variables, and so on
- **Execution**—load plans, scenarios, scheduling information, and logs
This repository also includes information about data warehousing and business intelligence systems. For example, it includes information on slowly changing dimension behavior for columns or OLAP (online analytical processing) type (dimension, fact, time) for datastores. Users can further extend and customize the repository to include other information relevant to the enterprise.

Reverse Engineering

Oracle Data Integrator provides a reverse engineering process that populates the repository with metadata from the information system. Reverse engineering retrieves metadata from data storage (databases, XML files, and so on) and loads it into the repository. (For example, reverse engineering detects the description of tables, columns, datatypes, constraints, and comments from a database to load the repository.) Reverse engineering supports various technologies such as databases, XML files, various types of flat files or COBOL Copybooks through wizards.

Users can also use Oracle Data Integrator’s reusable reverse engineering knowledge modules (RKMs) to retrieve non standard metadata from databases or Applications such as Oracle E-Business Suite, Siebel CRM, PeopleSoft, JD Edwards Enterprise One, JD Edwards World or SAP ERP and BW. Oracle Data Integrator comes with pre-built RKMs for all the major technologies.

Enriching Metadata

Users can enrich and design new metadata through the ODI Studio. This metadata includes the integration processes developed with Oracle Data Integrator which can be supplemented with notes and memos to document them. Users can also extend and create data models directly in Oracle Data Integrator, by using the Common Format Designer feature, and can apply any changes made at the metadata level to the source or target data structures.

![Figure 1 - Data model design using Common Format Designer](image-url)
Extend the Repository with FlexFields

With Oracle Data Integrator, users can extend any object with user-defined FlexFields. Like predefined fields, FlexFields are used seamlessly in Oracle Data Integrator Knowledge Modules.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Hive Partition Column</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hive Cluster Column</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hive Sort Column</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2 - User-defined FlexFields in a column

Leveraging Metadata

Oracle Data Integrator is a metadata-based code generator. The Oracle Data Integrator Knowledge Modules use the metadata that is stored in the repository to create the appropriate code and run it on existing systems. Metadata, at the center of the integration and data integrity check processes, makes maintaining these processes easier and faster.

Oracle Data Integrator can automatically generate rich PDF reports using the repository contents to document the enterprise architecture and integration processes.

Figure 3 - Repository metadata automatically generates documentation
The Oracle Data Integrator Console web application provides access to repository metadata from any web browser. Users can browse the entire repository metadata and graphical views of the data flows. With the Data Lineage feature, they can easily track data to the source items from which they were derived and subsequently integrated by Oracle Data Integrator.

Oracle Data Integrator also provides metadata integration with Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition. The ODI Lineage for OBIEE feature consolidates the ODI and OBIEE metadata together and provides report-to-source data lineage helping business users understand where the data is coming from and how it was transformed.
Conclusion

Oracle Data Integrator places metadata at the center of its architecture. It provides features for retrieving, enriching, extending, managing, and leveraging this metadata as a foundation for meeting any data integration needs.