Informatica PowerCenter 9.x/10.x: Developer, Level 2

Course Summary

Description
This four day, instructor-led course complements and extends "PowerCenter 9.x/10.x Level 1 Developer Training" with advanced topics and extended labs. The course is intended for developers with more than six months of PowerCenter 9.x/10.x experience. Topics covered include: High Availability, Pipeline Lookup and Dynamic Lookup expressions, the SQL transformation, and the Transaction Control transformation. Additional topics include extended use of parameter files, pivoting data, session and workflow recovery, use of command line utilities. The course includes an extensive series of performance tuning workshops that include methodology, mapping design, and cache management with memory optimization.

Objectives
At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Describe the Informatica PowerCenter architecture.
- Describe user defined and advanced functions.
- Describe the use of Mapping Variables and Parameter Files.
- Describe how to Normalize and Denormalize data using PowerCenter.
- Describe the Stored Procedure transformation and its two modes of use.
- Describe the SQL Transformation.
- Describe PowerCenter source-based, target-based, and user-based transaction control.
- Describe constraint-based loading.
- Describe the Transaction Control transformation for data-driven transaction control.
- Describe built-in, optional, and mapping design recovery capabilities.
- Describe built-in and optional High Availability functions.
- Describe PMCMD and PMREP command-line functionality.
- Describe PowerCenter Performance Tuning Methodology including performance counters, thread utilization, source, target, and integration service bottlenecks, and the impact of the update-else-insert setting.
- Describe the effect of mapping design on performance.
- Apply these design principles by building a new mapping.
- Describe the effect of caching and RAM on performance.
- Describe the transformations that cache data, the DTM buffer pool, and the use of cache calculators.
- Describe PowerCenter Partitioning rules, types and effect on the DTM buffer pool.
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Course Summary (cont’d)

Topics

- PowerCenter Overview
- Mapping Variables and Parameter Files
- User-Defined and Advanced Functions
- Pivoting Data
- Dynamic Lookups
- Stored Procedure and the SQL Transformations
- Error Handling
- Transaction Processing
- Transaction Control Transform
- Workflow and Task Recovery
- Command Line Utilities
- Performance Tuning: Methodology
- Performance Tuning: Mapping Design
- Performance Tuning: Caching and Memory Optimization
- Performance Tuning: Partitions

Audience

The course is intended for developers.

Prerequisites

Prior to taking this course, students should have more than six months of PowerCenter 9.x/10.x experience.

Duration

Four days

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Course Outline

I. PowerCenter Overview
   A. Describe the Components of the PowerCenter 9 architecture and define key terms
   B. Describe PowerCenter’s optional and built-in high availability features

II. Mapping Variables and Parameter Files
   A. Describe the use of mapping variables in a mapping
   B. Determine the structure of a parameter file.
   C. Establish the use of parameter files in mappings and sessions
   D. Describe the flexibility of using parameter files to build mapping expression logic.

III. User Defined and Advanced Functions
   A. Describe User Defined Function Create Entity Types
   B. Describe and implement advanced functions

IV. Pivoting Data
   A. Describe the use of the normalizer and aggregator transformations to normalize and denormalize data

V. Dynamic Lookups
   A. Describe the use Dynamic Lookups to determine insert or update to a target.
   B. Explain the utilization of Update Strategies to tag a row insert, update, delete or reject.

VI. Stored Procedure and the SQL Transformations
   A. Describe the use of the Stored Procedure transformation in a mapping or mapplet
   B. Describe the uses of the SQL transform

VII. Error Handling
    A. Describe database errors and how to load them to an error table.

VIII. Transaction Processing
     A. Describe Source based and Target based transaction controls with and without high availability option
     B. Describe the use of PowerCenter constraint-based loading in databases with referential integrity constraints

IX. Transaction Control Transform
    A. Describe the use of the transaction control transformation for data-driven transaction control
    B. Describe control when data is committed to disk or the target database

X. Workflow and Task Recovery
    A. Describe workflow and task recovery with and without the high availability option
    B. Recover tasks and workflows that stop, abort, or terminate
    C. Explain and use PowerCenter’s built-in recovery capabilities
    D. Explain the user-designed recovery techniques
    E. Design error handling strategies appropriate for the intended purpose of a Workflow

XI. Command Line Utilities
    A. Use pmcmd to start, restart, and recover workflows
    B. Use pmrep for object export, mass validation, object import, backup, and EBF migration of a unit or work

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Course Outline (cont’d)

XII. Performance Tuning: Methodology
A. Describe Performance counters
B. Describe Busy percentages and how they help in bottleneck isolation
C. Describe Thread utilization to identify a target bottleneck
D. Describe Thread utilization to identify a transformation bottleneck
E. Describe Thread utilization to identify a source bottleneck
F. Describe Types of target bottlenecks: database, network, disk, and PowerCenter
G. Describe Three alternatives to the update-else-insert scenario
H. Describe How transaction control impacts performance
I. Describe Types of source bottlenecks: database, network, disk, and PowerCenter
J. Describe Tune the line sequential buffer
K. Describe External loader effects on target bottlenecks

XIII. Performance Tuning: Mapping Design
A. Explain types of data type conversion: port-to-port, expression-to-port, and explicit
B. Identify which transformations increase or decrease the number of rows
C. Explain the performance implications of the Stored Procedure vs. the SQL transformation

XIV. Performance Tuning: Caching and Memory Optimization
A. Describe data caching and RAM memory optimization techniques to improve session performance
B. Describe DTM buffer pool optimization

XV. Performance Tuning: Partitions
A. Describe how pipelines and partitions affect performance
B. Describe three options for merging partitions: sequential, concurrent, and file list
C. Describe how partitioning affects the DTM buffer pool