Distributed Systems and Internet Technologies Lab
Distributed Data Intelligence and Technologies Lab
Department of Information Engineering (DINFO)
University of Florence

http://www.disit.dinfo.unifi.it

DIM

Data Ingestion Manager: user manual

Authors: Ivan Bruno, Paolo Nesi

referent coordinator: paolo.nesi@unifi.it

http://www.disit.dinfo.unifi.it

info from info@disit.org

version 0.1, of this document

date 13-07-2015

Table of Contents

DIM 0

Data Ingestion Manager: user manual 0

1 Overview 2

2 Getting started 2

2.1 Application setup 2

2.2 Open Data Description 3

2.3 Tasks description 5

3 Application Layout 6

3.1 Menu Bar 6

3.2 Tab Panels 6

3.2.1 Explorer 7

3.2.2 Scheduler 8

3.2.3 Properties 9

4 Edit an Open Data 9

4.1 Create a new Open Data 9

4.2 Data validation 10

4.3 Update Metadata of Open Data 10

4.3.1 Inline Editing 11

4.4 Selecting Open Data 11

5 Working with tasks 12

5.1 Controlling tasks 12

5.1.1 Activate/Executing 12

5.1.2 Pause/Resume 12

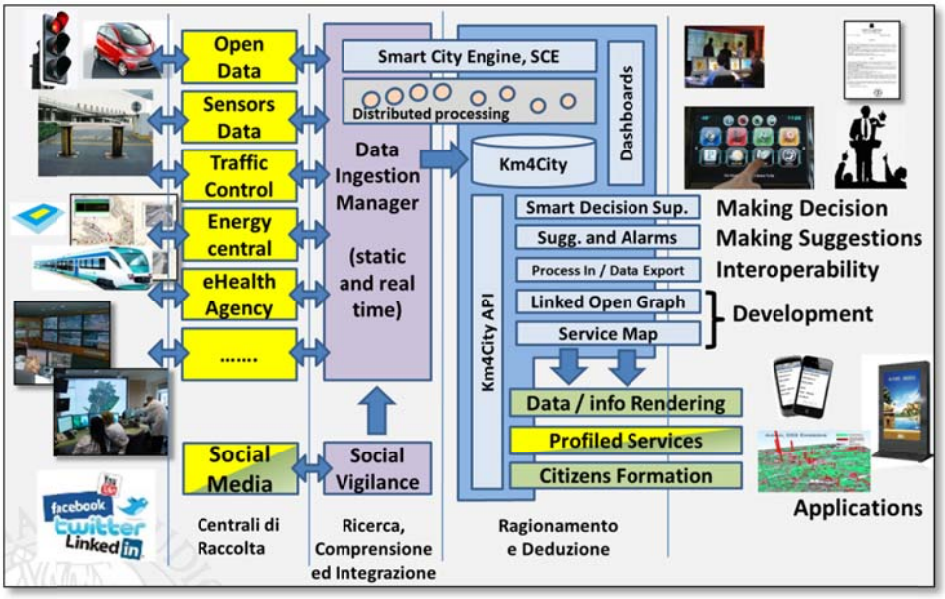
5.1.3 Delete 13

5.1.4 Concatenate Tasks 13

Data Ingestion Manager: User Manual

1 Overview

Data Ingestion Manager allows the creation of Open Data records, setup and management of the ingestion process. The ingestion process starts by collecting raw Open Data and ends with the generation of RDF Triples according to the domain ontology model adopted. The creation of Open Data record and properties allows the insertion and editing of an Open Data in the repository. Open Data are described by a set of properties to be set like: Name, Category, Resource, Source, Format, Type (real-time or static) and more (see section 2.2 for a full list).



The setup and management of ingestion process allows selecting tasks to execute both in the creation step and during the life of data for update purposes. The following tasks are available and could be executed singularly or joined ("concatenate"):

- **Ingestion (I)** of the data instances performs the raw data retrieval from the source where the Open Data is stored.
- **Quality Improvement (QI)** task is focused on enriching the Open Data by adding for instance links to external Linked Open Data (LOD) or refining possible inconsistences.
- **Triples Generation (T)** performs the generation of RDF Triples by mapping static, dynamic data on the basis of the domain ontology model.
- **Validation (V)** of the Open Data detects possible inconsistencies, incompleteness, correctness of relationships, etc…
- **Reconciliation (R)** task tries to solve the lack of coherence among indexed entities referring to the same concept but coming from different data sets.

2 Getting started

2.1 Application setup

The Open Data Manager Application has to be configured to work with a Database (MySQL) where Open Data description and Scheduled Tasks are stored and the Task Scheduler and Manager Application (*Smart*

Cloud Engine). The configuration properties are accessible in the "Preferences" tab panel (Section 3.2.3). Settings are:

MySQL Settings

Parameter	Description
Data Source Database User Name	The MySQL user entitled to access to the database.
Data Source Database Password	The MySQL user password.
Data Source Database URL	The MySQL location URL.
Data Source Database Name #1	The database schema name where Open Data are stored.
Task Scheduler Database Name #2	The database schema name where Scheduled Tasks are stored.

Scheduler Settings

Parameter	Description
Open Data Manager Scheduler URL to use	The endpoint of API interface provided by the Smart Cloud Engine.
Open Data Manager Scheduler Web Page URL	The web URL of the Smart Cloud Engine Front End.

2.2 Open Data Description

The following table reports and describes all properties associated with an Open Data. They are divided by groups: *Description (D)*, *Ingestion (I)*, *Quality Improvement (QI)*, *Triples Generation (T)*, *Validation (V)*, *Reconciliation (R)*, and *General (G)*. For each property the description and type-value are provided.

Group	Parameter	Description	Type & Value
Description	Name (*)	Name of data set	Alphanumeric String
	Resource (*)	Data descriptor	Alphanumeric String
	Resource class (*)	Classification of data	Alphanumeric String
	Category (*)	Data category	Alphanumeric String
	Source (*)	Information on the source of the data, i.e. from where the data was obtained.	Alphanumeric String
	Format (*)	Format of data source	Selection with the following option: • csv • json • kmz • shp • xml • pdf • rdf • sparql • kml • grid esri
	Automaticity (*)	Set data processing	Selection with the

		mode: manually or automatically	following option: *yes* or *no*.
	Process type (*)	Set the process mode adopted i.e. by using ETL process	Selection with the following option: ETL or Other
	Access (*)	Channel/Protocol to use for getting data	Selection with the following option: • HTTP • WebService • Script • Manual Request • Access • Other
	Real time (*)	Set the nature of data: real-time or static	Selection with the following option: *yes* or *no*.
Ingestion	Ing path (*)	Path where is located the ETL job related to Ingestion phase.	Alphanumeric String
	Ing status	Status of last Ingestion execution.	Alphanumeric String
	Ing time	Time processing of last ingestion running	Alphanumeric String
	Last update	Date of last Ingestion execution.	Alphanumeric String
	Ing Error	Ingestion Error description	Alphanumeric String
Quality Improvement	QI path	Path where is located the ETL job related to QI phase.	Alphanumeric String
	QI status	Status of execution.	Alphanumeric String
	QI time	Time processing of last run	Alphanumeric String
	QI error	Error description	Alphanumeric String
Triples Generation	T path (*)	Path where is located the ETL job related to Triple Generation phase.	Alphanumeric String
	T status	Status of execution.	Alphanumeric String
	T time	Time processing of last run	Alphanumeric String
	Last triples date	Production Date of last triples	Date
	T error	Error description	Alphanumeric String
Validation	V path	Path where is located the ETL job related to Validation phase.	Alphanumeric String
	V status	Status of execution.	Alphanumeric String
	V time	Time processing of last run	Alphanumeric String
	Triples Count	Number of triples to be	Alphanumeric String

		uploaded into RDF repository.	
	V error	Error description	Alphanumeric String
Reconciliation	R path	Path where is located the ETL job related to Reconciliation phase.	Alphanumeric String
	R status	Status of execution.	Alphanumeric String
	R time	Time processing of last run	Alphanumeric String
	Triples count rep	Number of triples to uploaded into RDF repository.	Alphanumeric String
	R error	Error description	Alphanumeric String
General	Period (*)	Repeat time of process execution (in ms).	Positive Number. (Default value 0 for static data)
	Overtime (*)	Waiting time before stopping process execution (in ms).	Positive Number (Default value 0)
	Param (*)	Optional parameters for ETL job.	Alphanumeric String (Default value “”)
	Description	Textual description of the data	Alphanumeric String

2.3 Tasks description

Ingestion, *Quality Improvement*, *Triples Generation*, *Validation*, *Reconciliation* and *General* data are used to set up related tasks to be run in the scheduler. The minimal set of data for a task is the path where is located the ETL job to execute. The path is the command line to run the process In case of ingestion process we can have for example the following path definition:

/usr/lib/jvm/java-7-oracle/bin/java -Xmx512m -classpath :/home/ubuntu/programs/data-integration/lib/ -DDI_HOME=/home/ubuntu/programs/data-integration/ org.pentaho.di.kitchen.Kitchen -file=/media/Trasformazioni/TrasformazioneAVM_new/JobAVM.kjb -level=Nothing -param:line=17 -param:processName=avm_linea17*

For periodical processing (i.e. real time Open Data), the value of *Period* has to be provided and it has to be expressed in milliseconds.

Param is required for the task as extra parameters.

Overtime is the time the scheduler has to wait before stopping the process.

Note: Since *Ingestion* and *Triples Generations* are the minimal chain for Open Data processing, their definition is mandatory. By default, tasks of all new Open Data are not scheduled and the Open Data are disabled for processing. This allows verifying the data before starting. After that Open Data has been enabled for processing and all tasks can be put in execution in the scheduler (see Section 5.).

3 Application Layout

The application provides a menu bar and tab panels as depicted in Figure 1.

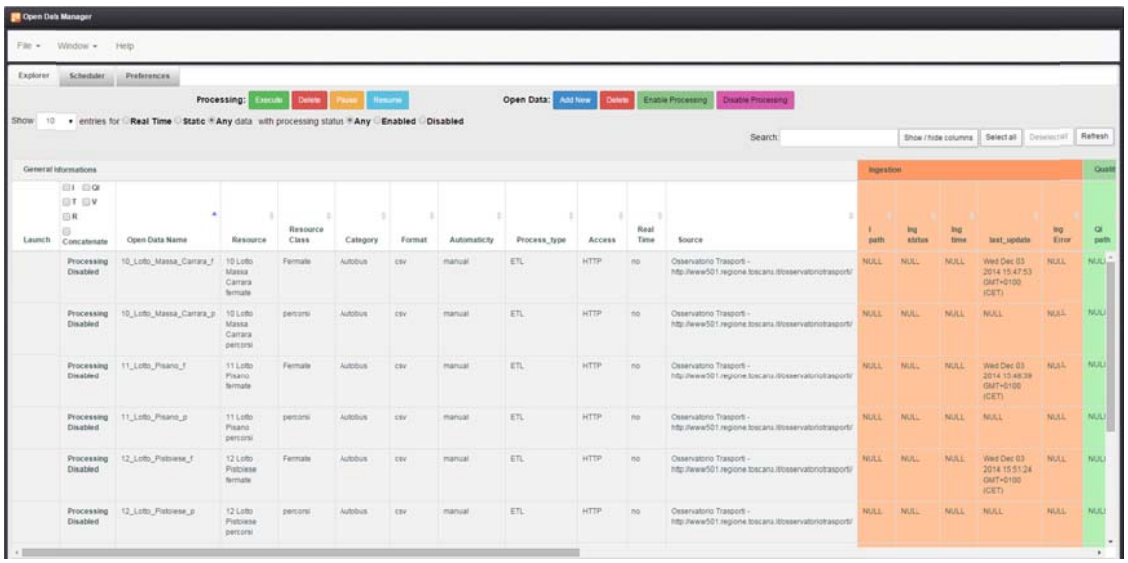
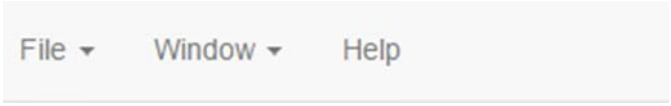


Figure 1 - Application Layout

3.1 Menu Bar

The application provides a drop-down menu in the Menu Bar:



The menu is structured as follows:

- **File**
  - **New** – Create a new Open Data
  - **Close** – Close current activity
- **Window**
  - **Explorer** – Switch to the corresponding panel for managing Open Data
  - **Scheduler** – Switch to the corresponding panel to access at the Open Data Process Scheduler View
  - **Preferences** – Switch to the corresponding panel for editing the setup & configuration parameters
- **Help** – Open the Help

3.2 Tab Panels

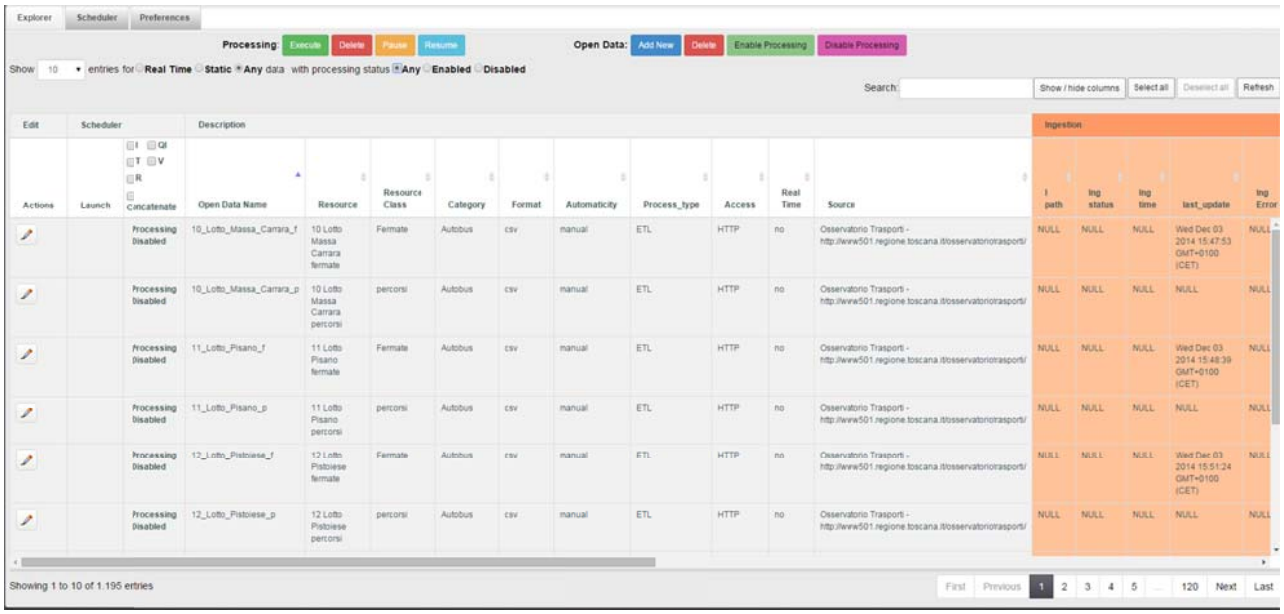
They provide the view panels for:

3.2.1 Explorer

This is the view on the database of Open Data. It provides a table data view with pagination system, a command bar, search and help tools.

Table data view

Data are listed in a table data view. Columns are sortable and grouped according to the section 2.2. Two additional set of columns are added on the left. Such columns are: *Edit* and *Scheduler*. The former provides actions for the corresponding Open Data (i.e. Edit) whereas the latter allows defining and controlling tasks allocated in the scheduler.



Command Bar

It provides a set of commands for **Processing** control and **Open Data** management.

The first allows interacting with the Task Scheduler Application and are executed on a selection of tasks associated with Open Data.

- *Execute* – it allows running tasks associated with Open Data
- *Delete* - it allows deleting tasks associated with Open Data
- *Pause* - it allows pausing tasks associated with Open Data
- *Resume* - it allows resuming tasks associated with Open Data

Commands can be invoked if a selection of Tasks is available otherwise the following message is popped up: "*No data selected! Select data and activities before execute*"

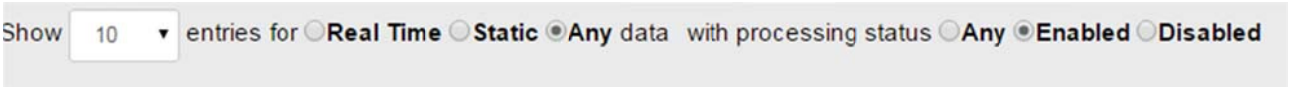
The second set provides commands to interact with Open Data:

- *Add New* - A shortcut to add a new Open Data
- *Delete* - Delete a selection of Open Data.
- *Enable Processing* – Enable a selection of Open Data to include them in processing activities.
- *Disable Processing* – Disable a selection of Open Data to exclude them from processing.

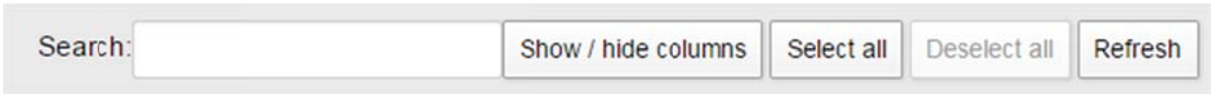
Search and Help Tools

It provides some facilities to refine search and browsing data in the table view.

- Show – Set the number of results per page
- Filtering data – It is possible to filter Open Data by:
    - Type: *Real time*, *Static* or *Any*.
    - Processing status: *Enabled*, *Disabled* or *Any*.



- Search – Search input allows a textual searching.
- Select / Deselect All – It allows multiple selections of Open Data on the current page of results.
- Manual Selection – Clicking an Open Data row allows selecting or deselecting it.
- Refresh – It allows refreshing the current page of results
- Show / Hide columns – It allows hiding (showing) the following groups of column: *Ingestion*, *Quality Improvement*, *Triples Generation*, *Validation and Reconciliation*.



3.2.2 Scheduler

This view embeds the Scheduler Front End and allows browsing and monitoring the current status of tasks.

Figure 2 - Smart Cloud Engine

Please refers to the guide available at the link http://www.disit.org/drupal/?q=en-US/home&axoid=urn%3Aaxmedis%3A00000%3Aobj%3A0a4cdfa0-135a-4b5d-837b-5cf1b3507089

3.2.3 Properties

This view provides the form for configuring the application. The following form asks for settings as described in section 2.1

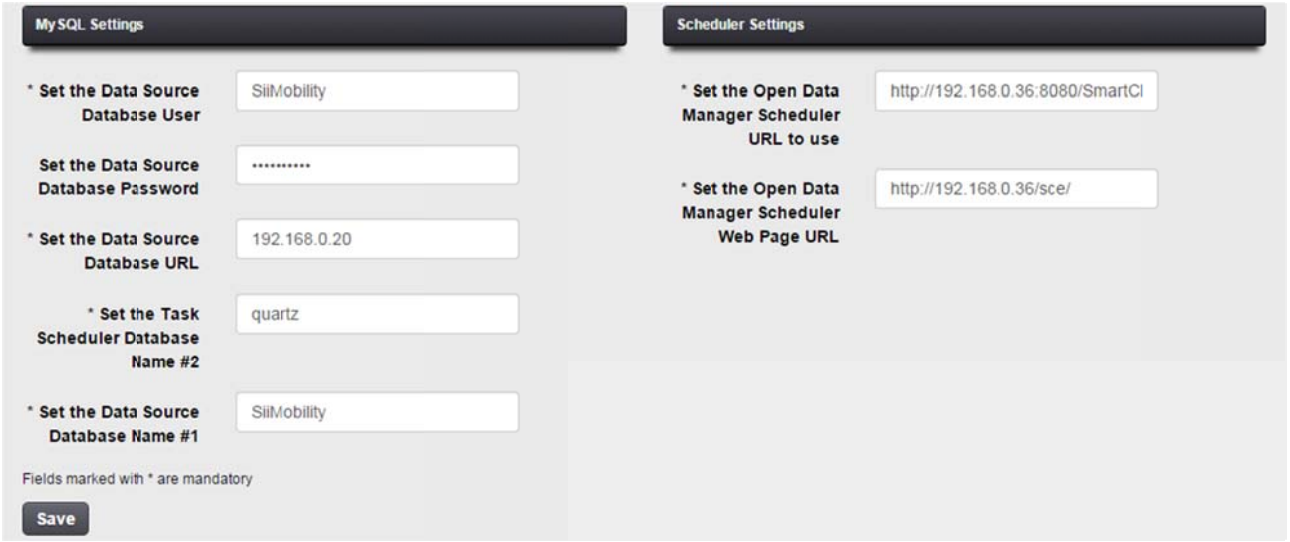


Figure 3 - Configuration Settings

4 Edit an Open Data

In this section is described how to insert a new Open Data or update an existing one.

4.1 Create a new Open Data

To add a new Open Data click **File->New** in the menu bar or "**Add New**" in the Explorer Panel. The form depicted in Figure 4 is displayed. The Open Data Properties are divided by groups (tabs) as described in section 2.2. Mandatory fields are marked with (*).

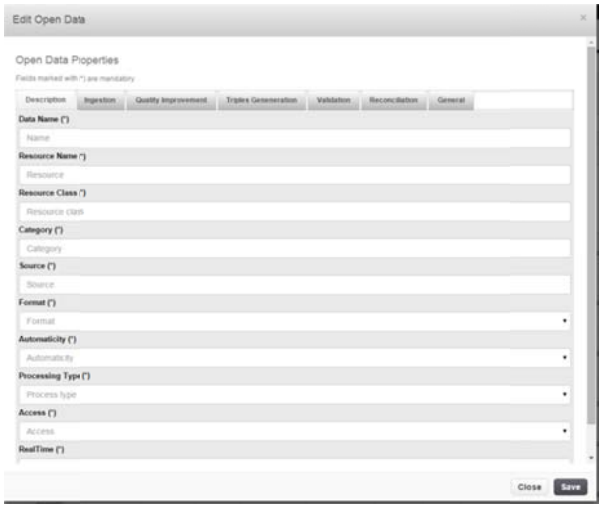


Figure 4 - Open Data Edit Dialog

Click *Save* to send data or *Close* to abort the editing.

4.2 Data validation

Before sending data, the form is validated against required data. In event of missing data, a list is displayed with a button "*Edit*"; by clicking on the button the form displays the tab containing the missing field highlighted in red.

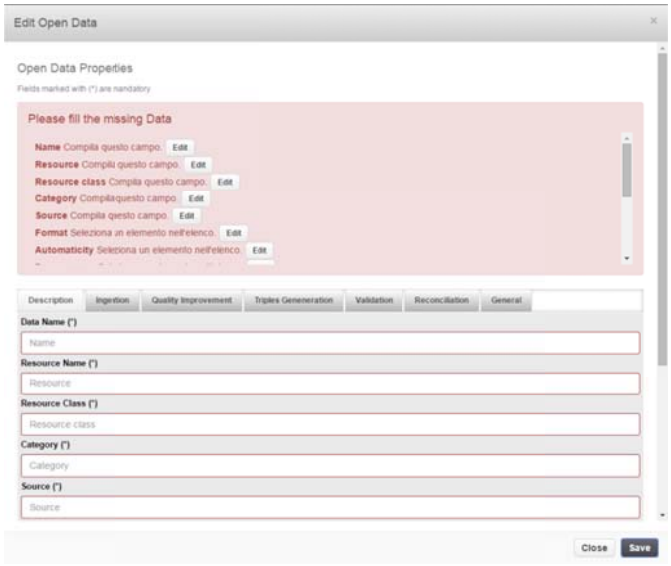
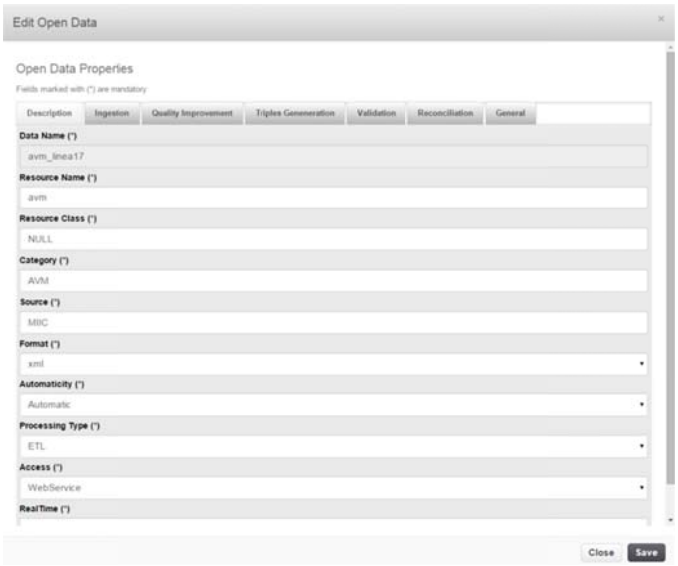


Figure 5 - Open Data Edit Dialog after validation

4.3 Update Metadata of Open Data

Click on the button  in *Actions* column to update an Open Data. The form described in section 4.1 will be displayed. In this case, the Open Data *Name* attribute is disabled and cannot be modified.



Click *Save* to send data or *Close* to abort the editing.

4.3.1 Inline Editing

Double click on a data cell allows editing the value inline: a text control is displayed to edit the value. Click *Enter* key on keyboard to end and send changes. Press *ESC* key to abort.

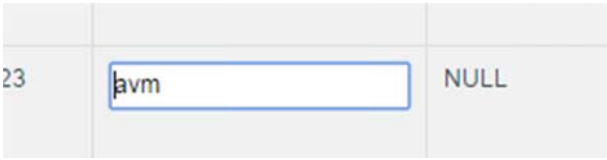


Figure 6 - Inline Editing

4.4 Selecting Open Data

Click on the row to select the Open Data row in the table. To select all or deselect Open Data click on the button of **Search and Help Tools.** Selected rows will be highlighted as depicted in Figure 7.

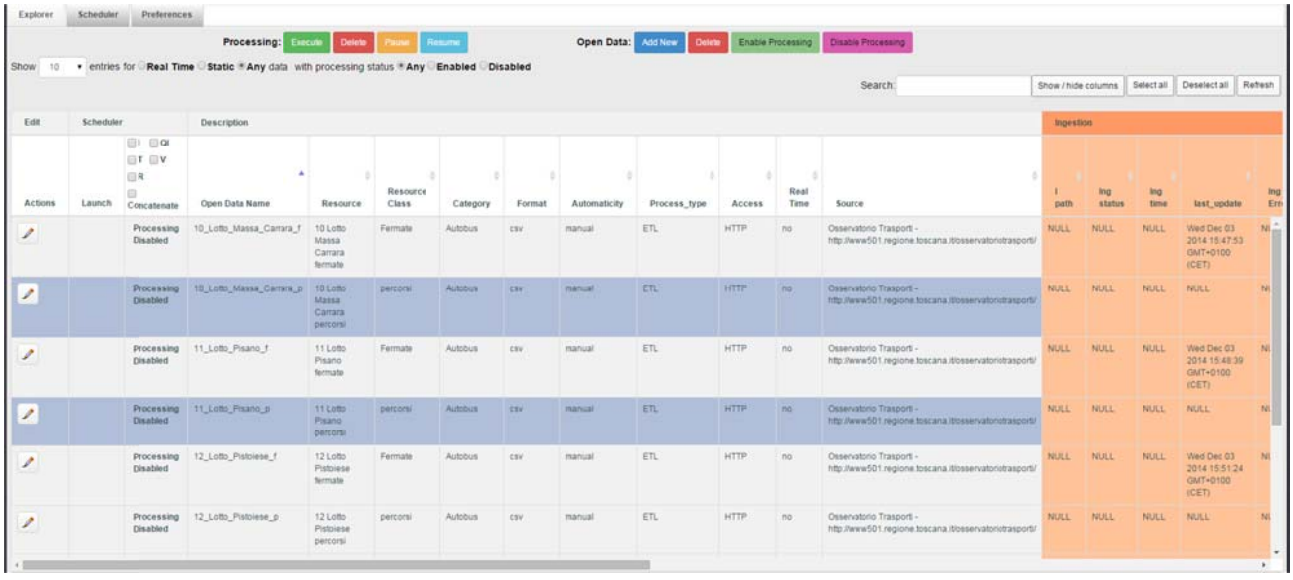
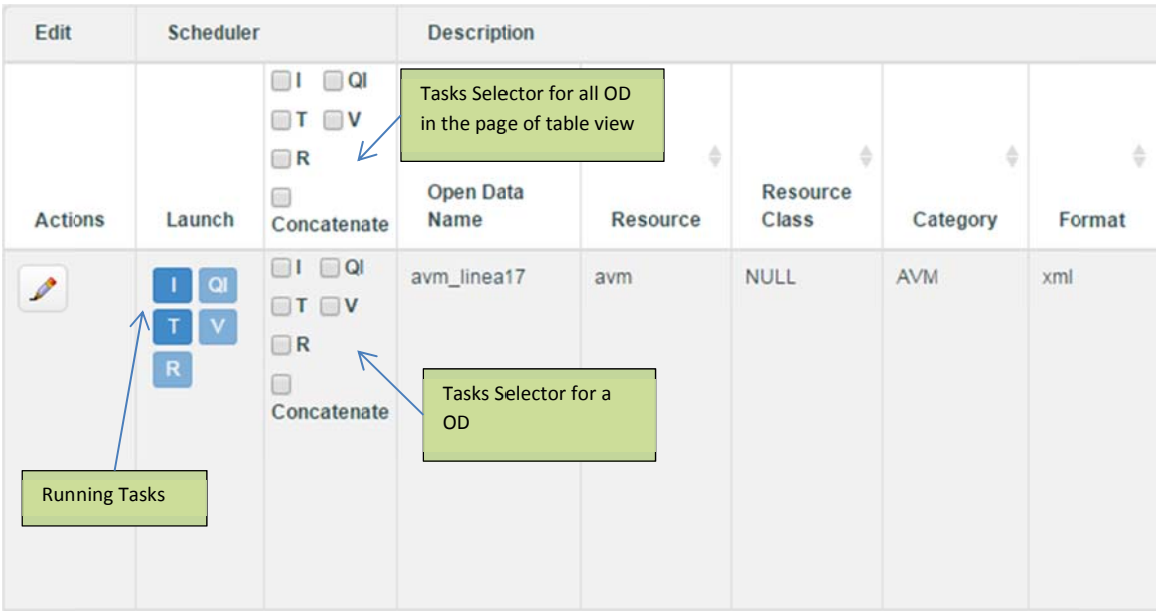


Figure 7 - Selection of rows

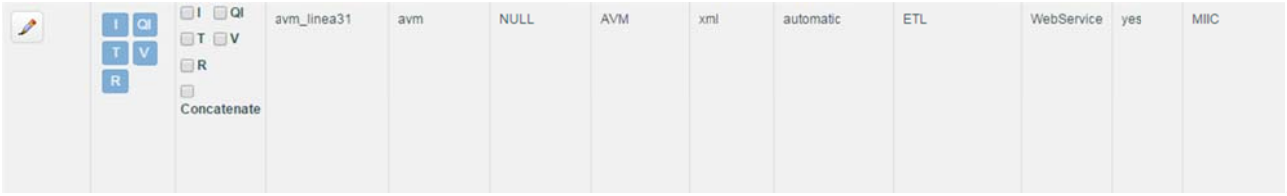
5 Working with tasks

All Open Data disabled for processing are marked as *Processing Disabled*. For all Open Data enabled for processing the Scheduler Column provides: the launch status of tasks (for I, QI etc…) in the sub-column Launch and a Tasks Selector panel (checkboxes) for choosing tasks to be controlled. Running tasks are highlighted and information about their activities is reported in the corresponding columns (sections) of the row in the table.



5.1 Controlling tasks

Tasks can be controlled for Open Data enabled and ready for processing. The following commands are available.



5.1.1 Activate/Executing

One or more tasks can be activated by clicking on the corresponding checkbox of Tasks Selector. To send to the scheduler (SCE) the execution command about the choice done it is necessary to click on the Execute command in the **Processing** command bar.

To execute tasks for a selection of Open Data, click on checkboxes in Scheduler header to apply the choice to all Open Data and then click on the Execute command in the **Processing** command bar.

5.1.2 Pause/Resume

If one or more tasks have to be paused/resumed, click on the corresponding checkbox of Tasks Selector. To send to the scheduler (SCE) the pause/resume command about the choice done it is necessary to click on the Pause/Resume command in the **Processing** command bar.

To pause/resume tasks for a selection of Open Data, click on checkboxes in Scheduler header to apply the choice to all Open Data and then click on the Pause/Resume command in the **Processing** command bar.

5.1.3 Delete

If one or more tasks have to be deleted, click on the corresponding checkbox of Tasks Selector. To send to the scheduler (SCE) the delete command about the choice done click on the Delete command in the **Processing** command bar.

To delete tasks for a selection of Open Data, click on checkboxes in Scheduler header to apply the choice to all Open Data and then click on the Delete command in the **Processing** command bar.

5.1.4 Concatenate Tasks

Selecting the “concatenate” option, all selected tasks are joined: they are executed as an ordered sequence of tasks