

erwin Web Portal and Data Governance r9.7 New Features Descriptions Descriptions Descriptions New Features, Descriptions, Benefits

New features common to both erwin Web Portal and Data Governance:

Metadata Harvesting from Cloud Deployed Server	This new functionality offers a choice for metadata harvesting with either "Local Network" where the metadata harvesting agent (Model Bridge) is controlled by the server (erwin Web Portal) via an open port in a classic client/server architecture, or "Over the Web (Cloud)" where the metadata harvesting agent (Model Bridge) is running behind the firewall and is proactively pushing metadata over http to the server (erwin Web Portal) deployed on the cloud.		
	The major benefit is avoiding any VPN or open ports on the company firewall when deploying the server (erwin Web Portal) on the cloud, while retaining all the automatic metadata harvesting capabilities.		
Extended Use of Custom Attributes	Custom Attributes, previously only available with authored metadata such as terms of Business Glossaries or tables/columns, are now available on harvested model metadata from data stores, and data modeling tools. This allows users to further refine the harvested and tracked portal metadata.		
REST API SDK	Major functional improvements including an SDK (software development kit) and many new features have been added including the ability for any application to get Business Glossary definitions.		
Data Integration Browsing and Lineage	Allows business users behind the Metadata Explorer UI to browse data integration jobs (from DI/ETL/ELT tools as well as SQL Scripts) and analyze summary data flow lineage of their execution. Note that in previous versions, the browsing (open) and full detailed data flow lineage of any data integration models (DI/ETL/ELT and SQL scripts jobs) were already available in the Metadata Manager (and still are).		



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New features exclusive to erwin Data Governance:

Data Cataloging of the Data Lake	This new functionality allows for automatic metadata harvesting of the entire data lake over the cloud (e.g. Amazon S3), on big data clusters (e.g. Apache Hadoop HDFS), or file servers (POSIX file systems of Linux/Windows) by scanning the entire data lake while discovering lower level metadata from each database and file such as Flat File Database (CSV or Excel), JSON (JavaScript Object Notation), Apache Avro and Parquet. The major benefit is to simplify the overall data lake metadata harvesting process and allow for a more automatic full data cataloging of the data lake which is critical for today self-service data needs
Big Data Hadoop Technologies	This enhancement offers more metadata harvesting capabilities from Hadoop distributions (such as Cloudera, HortonWorks and MapR, including support for metadata harvesting from Apache Hadoop Hive Server, HBase (Java API) and Web HCatalog. The primary benefit is to offer more choices in data cataloging the
No SQL Technologies	Hadoop big data based data lakes. This new functionality allows for metadata harvesting from No SQL data stores including MongoDB, Apache Cassandra technologies like DataStax, and Apache CouchDB technologies like MarkLogic. The primary benefit is extend the data cataloging to new technologies like No SQL.
SQL DDL	This new functionality allows for metadata harvesting from major data stores using their SQL DDL language, including major RDBMS like Oracle or Teradata, or big data Hadoop HiveQL DDL. The primary benefit is to offer an alternative to live JDBC connections for any security reasons and for cloud architectures
SQL Parsing Improvements	Major SQL Parsing improvements, especially in Stored Procedures and SQL scripts
Harvested Model Change Detection	This new functionality prevents the creation a new versions of metadata during scheduled harvesting of large database, data modeling, data integration, or business intelligence servers. A systematic and efficient model comparison (with previously harvested metadata) is automatically performed during any new harvesting operation thereby dramatically reducing the database space consumed by creating fewer metadata versions. Change notification is now only made when a metadata change has really occurred.
Subscription/Notification	erwin Web Portal users can now subscribe to system generated automated notifications for select changes at both the repository



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	model level (e.g., a new version of a data store) and at the model object level (e.g., a Business Glossary term has been updated). This mechanism ensures that users are informed of anticipated as well as unexpected changes to the portal's metadata.			
Business Glossary Workflow	A simple but complete role based workflow for the business users is now available behind the Metadata Explorer UI. Using a role-based workflow helps to ensure that only properly validated and accepted terms are incorporated across the modeled technical architecture. (In previous product versions, this capability was only available in the Metadata Manager.)			
Bulk Data Mapping	Users are now able to manage data mappings quickly and easily (at the table level) via our new "bulk" editing capability.			
Improved Data Connection Stitching	The erwin Web Portal now offers "stitch by column position" and smart case-aware stitching functionality. These enhancements (based on feedback received) are targeted to facilitate metadata stitching during specific case sensitive name matching resulting in more accurate mapping outcomes.			
Lightweight Models	Model content (such as a harvested databases or data models) can be stored in the repository as a lightweight model (just the XML file), or fully expanded (as both XML file and fine grained repository objects). When retaining many historical versions of a model, using lightweight models saves repository space, and also avoids slowing down the search by not indexing historical repository objects. Lightweight models cannot be directly used in a Configuration or in a Mapping. However, the lightweight model of a data store (such as a RDBMS or Hadoop Hive) can be documented with a Physical Data Model (PDM) for data model diagramming and semantic linking to a Business Glossary (BG). Such a PDM can of course be used in any Mapping or Configuration to be exposed to business users in the Metadata Explorer. Note that lightweight models can immediately (without any loss of performance) be opened in the Metadata Manager (to browse metadata or trace lineage within that model), Compared (with the Model Comparator to analyze the difference between versions), Exported (for example to BI design tool).			
Model Compare/Merge	The comparison facility has been completely re-written to include comparison for every level of detail for those models with the same profile (e.g., data model from one technology and data model from another). Even entirely different contents (e.g., a data model, or and Glossary) may be compared, only at a lessor level of granularity (basically at the granularity of stitching, e.g., schema, table, column). Finally, for physical data models (including documentable models based upon harvested database structures) one may use a powerful merge feature again with full control down to any level of granularity.			



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Data Modeling	and	Enhanced	Data
Documenter			

The erwin Web Portal's Data Documenter feature has been redesigned with new features added to improve the overall physical data modeling capabilities. This product feature in no longer just a data documentation tool for existing data stores (including traditional RDBMS and Hadoop Hive big data), but rather has become a data requirements tool capable of updating existing data stores or defining future data stores. Thus, even stakeholders that do not have erwin Data Modeler available on their workstation can perform basic data modeling functions.

Also included is new advanced support for physical data modeling editing, all the way to comparison/compliance with live databases and/or big data hive implementations.