



globtech

EXTERNAL CONDITION COMPONENT FOR COMPLEX CONDITIONS

CUSTOM TRANSFORMATION FOR INFORMATICA POWERCENTER

YOUR JOURNEY FROM DATA TO INFORMATION

BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE DATA INTEGRATION SUCCESS
COMPLETE SOLUTIONS
WAREHOUSING

DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPONENT

THE EXTERNAL CONDITION COMPONENT IS USED FOR THE EVALUATION OF CONDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS SPECIFIED IN AN EXTERNAL FILE.

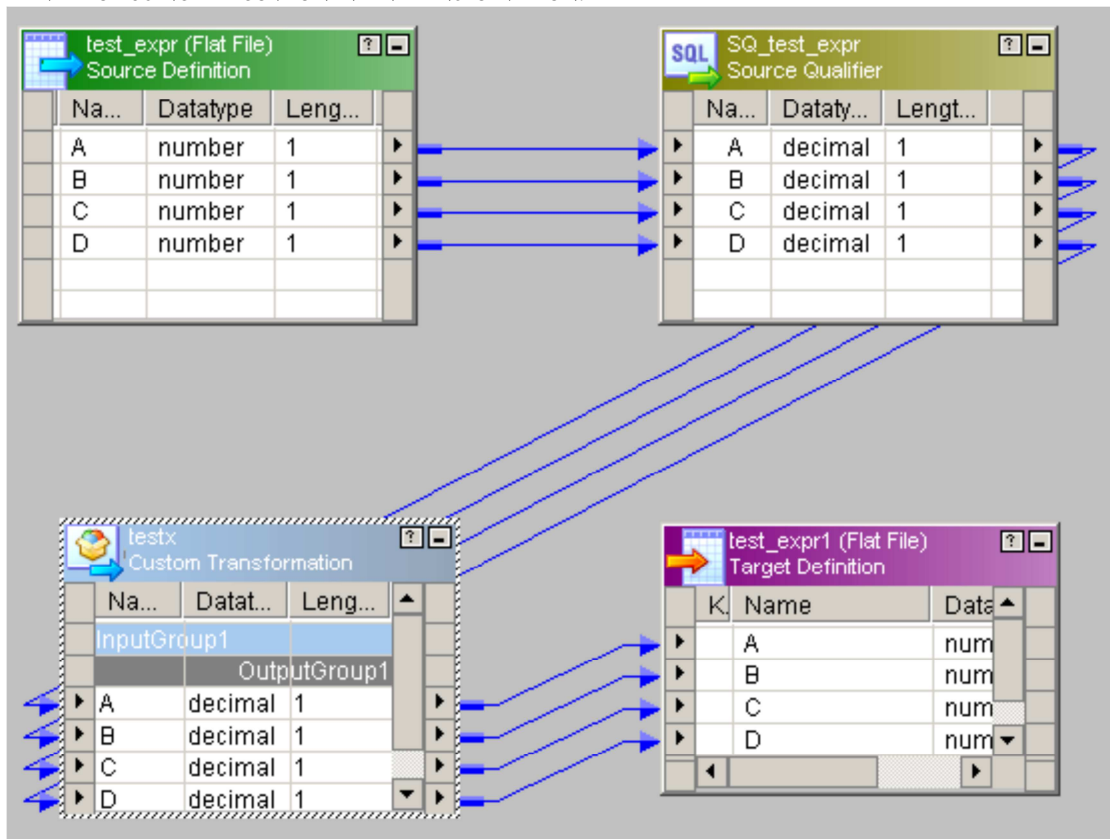
THE MAIN BENEFITS OF THE COMPONENTS ARE THE FOLLOWING:

- SIMPLE DEFINITION OF COMPLEX EVALUATION CONDITIONS
- ADMINISTRATION OF CONDITIONS IN AN EXTERNAL FILE ENABLING EDITING WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH THE ACTUAL TRANSFORMATION
- IMPLEMENTED NUMERICAL ARITHMETIC, OPERATIONS FOR STRINGS, DATE VALUES AND BOOLEAN VALUES
- THE COMPONENT'S LANGUAGE IS EASILY EXTENDABLE TO INCLUDE MORE USER-DEFINED FUNCTIONS
- UP TO 15% FASTER PROCESSING

THE LOGIC OF THE EXPRESSION EVALUATION IS SIMILAR TO THE CASE EXPRESSION OF THE SQL LANGUAGE WITH A SLIGHTLY EXTENDED LOGIC. COMPARED TO THE NORMAL BEHAVIOUR, ONE OF THREE STRATEGIES FOR THE GENERATION OF THE RESULTING VALUE CAN BE DEFINED:

- USE ONLY THE FIRST COMPLETED BRANCH
- USE ALL COMPLETED BRANCHES
- USE ONLY THE FIRST COMPLETED BRANCH AND GENERATE ERROR IN CASE OF MULTIPLE COMPLETED BRANCHES

EXAMPLE OF USING THE COMPONENT IN TRANSFORMATION.



EXAMPLE OF CONDITIONS IN EXTERNAL FILE.

<i>PORTNAME</i>		
<i>X</i>		
1:	A=7	
2:	A=2 and B=2	
3:	A=C+D+1	
4:	B=4 <u>or</u> C=2	
5:	C=8 <u>or</u> D=1	
6:	ISNULL(B)	<i>CONDITIONS</i>
7:	C>=1 and D=2	
8:	D IN (2, 4, 6)	
9:	B=2 and ISNULL(C)	
10:	D<2 <u>or</u> C>=7	
999:	A+B=D-C	
<i>RESULT</i>		
<i>VALUE</i>		