



Informatica® Metadata Command Center
November 2025

IBM Db2 for z/OS Sources

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Preface

Read *IBM Db2 for z/OS Sources* to learn how to register and configure IBM Db2 for z/OS sources in Metadata Command Center as catalog sources. After you configure a catalog source, you extract metadata and then view the results in Data Governance and Catalog.

CHAPTER 1

Introduction to IBM Db2 for z/OS catalog sources

You can use Metadata Command Center to extract metadata from a source system.

A source system is any system that contains data or metadata. For example, IBM Db2 for z/OS Enterprise Edition Presentation Server is a source system from which you can extract metadata through an IBM Db2 for z/OS catalog source with Metadata Command Center. A catalog source is an object that represents and contains metadata from the source system.

Before you extract metadata from a source system, you first create and register a catalog source that represents the source system. Then you configure capabilities for the catalog source. A capability is a task that Metadata Command Center can perform, such as metadata extraction, lineage discovery, data profiling, data classification, or glossary association.

When Metadata Command Center extracts metadata, Data Governance and Catalog displays the extracted metadata and its attributes as technical assets. You can then perform tasks such as analyzing the assets, viewing lineage, and creating links between those assets and their business context.

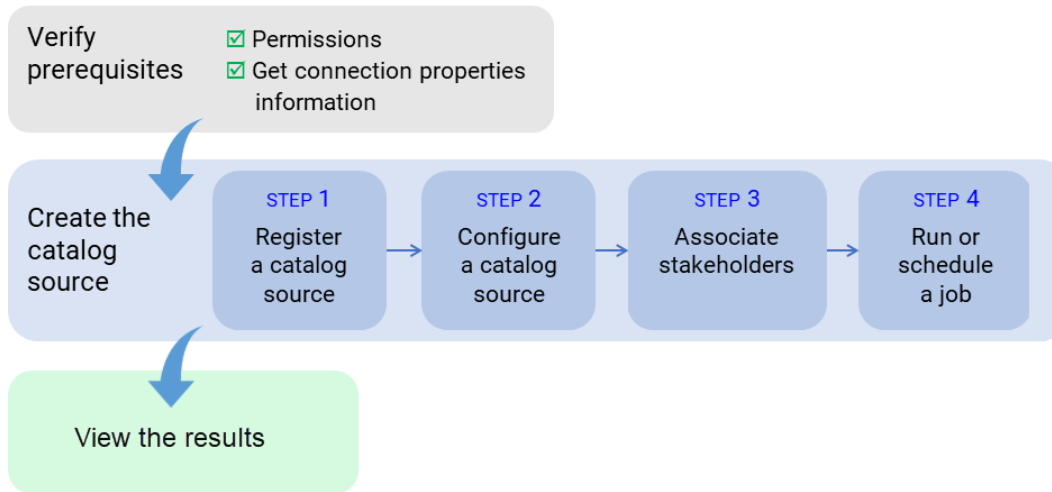
The following table describes the capabilities of the catalog source:

Capability	Description
Lineage Discovery	Builds the complete lineage of a catalog source by recommending endpoint catalog source objects to assign to reference catalog source connections. When you run the catalog source job, Metadata Command Center assigns the reference catalog source connections to CLAIRE recommended endpoint catalog source objects. You can then view the list of CLAIRE recommendations and accept or reject them.
Data Profiling and Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Data Profiling. Assesses source metadata and analyzes the collected statistics to discover content and structure, such as value distribution, patterns, and data types.- Data Quality. Measures the reliability of the data and enables data usage.
Advanced Programming Language Parsing	Advanced Programming Language Parsing parses the source system code in addition to extracting objects from the source system.
Data Classification	Data classification is the process of identifying and organizing data into relevant categories based on the functional meaning of the data. Classifying data can help your organization manage risks, compliance, and data security.
Glossary Association	You can associate terms that are in the glossary with technical assets to provide user-friendly business names to technical assets. Glossary Association automatically associates glossary terms with technical assets or recommends glossary terms that you can manually associate with technical assets in Data Governance and Catalog.

Extraction and view process

To extract metadata from a source system, configure the catalog source and run the extraction job in Metadata Command Center. Then view the results in Data Governance and Catalog.

The following image shows the process to extract metadata from an IBM Db2 for z/OS source system:



After you verify prerequisites, perform the following tasks to extract metadata from IBM Db2 for z/OS:

1. Register a catalog source. Create a catalog source object, select IBM Db2 for z/OS, and then select and test the connection.
2. Configure the catalog source. Specify the runtime environment and configure parameters for metadata extraction. Optionally, add filters to include or exclude source system assets from metadata extraction. You can also configure other capabilities such as data profiling and quality, data classification, or glossary association.
3. Optionally, associate stakeholders. Associate users with technical assets, giving the users permission to perform actions determined by their roles.
4. Run or schedule the catalog source job.

After you run the catalog source job, you view the results in Data Governance and Catalog.

About the IBM Db2 for z/OS catalog source

You can use the IBM Db2 for z/OS catalog source to extract metadata from an IBM Db2 for z/OS source system.

IBM Db2 for z/OS is an IBM relational database management system (RDBMS) for IBM Z mainframes to manage core business data. IBM Db2 for z/OS is the main operating system for the IBM hardware platform and IBM zSystems.

Extracted metadata

You can use the IBM Db2 for z/OS catalog source to extract metadata from an IBM Db2 for z/OS source system.

Metadata Command Center extracts the following metadata from the IBM Db2 for z/OS source system:

- Database
- Schema
- Table
- Column
- View
- View column
- Primary key
- Foreign key

Data profiling for IBM Db2 for z/OS objects

Configure data profiling to run profiles on the metadata extracted from an IBM Db2 for z/OS source system. You can view the profiling statistics in Data Governance and Catalog.

You can run data profiles on the following objects:

- Tables
- Views

The data profiling task runs profiles on the following data types:

- Double
- Bigint
- Time
- Smallint
- Real
- Float
- Char
- Varchar
- Timestamp
- Decimal
- Integer
- Date
- Rowid
- Long varchar

Compatible connectors

Before you configure an IBM Db2 for z/OS catalog source, you must connect to the IBM Db2 for z/OS source system.

Use the Db2 for z/OS Database Ingestion connector to connect to the IBM Db2 for z/OS source system.

For information about configuring a connection, see *Connections* in the Administrator help system.

CHAPTER 2

Before you begin

Before you create a catalog source, ensure that you have the information required to connect to the source system.

Perform the following tasks:

- Ensure that you have the required permissions to extract metadata.
- Install the Secure Agent on a Windows or Linux machine.
- Configure a connection to the IBM Db2 for z/OS source system in Administrator.

Verify permissions

To extract metadata and to configure other capabilities that a catalog source might include, you need account access and permissions on the source system. The permissions required might vary depending on the capability.

Permissions for metadata extraction

Ensure that you have the required permissions to enable metadata extraction.

Grant the following permissions:

- Read permission to access the IBM Db2 for z/OS source system.
- Grant permissions that allow you to perform the following operations:
 - select on sysibm.SYSCOLUMNS
 - select on sysibm.SYSFOREIGNKEYS
 - select on sysibm.SYSKEYCOLUSE
 - select on sysibm.SYSPARMS
 - select on sysibm.SYSRELS
 - select on sysibm.SYSROUTINES
 - select on sysibm.SYSSEQUENCES
 - select on sysibm.SYSSYNONYMS
 - select on sysibm.SYSTABCONST
 - select on sysibm.SYSTABLES
 - select on sysibm.SYSVIEWS

Permissions to run data profiles

You can run profiles with the permissions required to perform metadata extraction.

Permissions to run data classification

You can perform data classification with the permissions required to perform metadata extraction.

Permissions to run glossary association

You can perform glossary association with the permissions required to perform metadata extraction.

Create a connection

Before you configure the IBM Db2 for z/OS catalog source, create a connection object in Administrator.

1. In Administrator, select **Connections**.
2. Click **New Connection**.
3. Enter the following connection details:

Table 1.

Property	Description
Connection Name	A name for the connection. This name must be unique within the organization. Connection names can contain alphanumeric characters, spaces, and the following special characters: _ . + - Spaces at the beginning or end of the name are trimmed and are not saved as part of the name. Maximum length is 100 characters. Connection names are not case sensitive.
Description	An optional description for the connection. Maximum length is 255 characters.

4. Enter properties specific to the IBM Db2 for z/OS connection:

Property	Description
Runtime Environment	The name of the runtime environment where you want to run database ingestion and replication tasks. You define runtime environments in Administrator. You can use either a local Secure Agent installation or serverless runtime environment. You can use a serverless runtime environment for cloud source and target types. You cannot run database ingestion and replication tasks on a Hosted Agent.
User Name	The user name to use for connecting to the Db2 for z/OS instance.
Password	The password to use for connecting to the Db2 for z/OS instance.
Host	The name of the machine that hosts the database server.

Property	Description
Port	The network port number used to connect to the database server.
Location Name	The name of the Db2 for z/OS location that you want to access. For Db2 for z/OS, your system administrator can determine the name of your Db2 location using the command DISPLAY DDF.

5. Click **Test Connection** to verify that the database details are valid.
6. Click **Save**.

CHAPTER 3

Create catalog sources in Metadata Command Center

Use Metadata Command Center to configure a catalog source for IBM Db2 for z/OS and extract metadata.

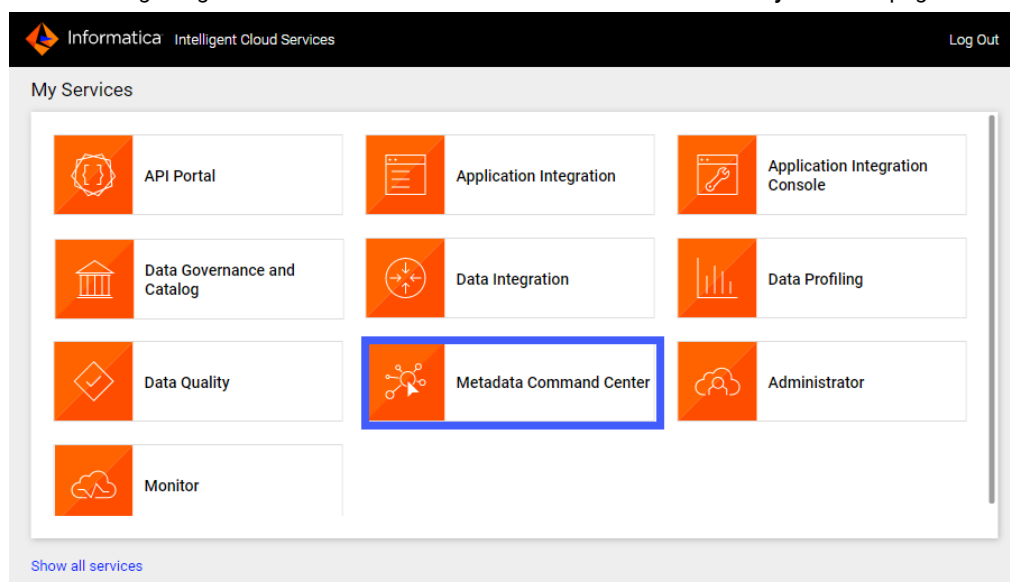
When you configure a catalog source, you define the source system where you want to extract metadata from. Configure filters to include or exclude source system metadata before you run the job. To provide stakeholders access to technical assets, you can assign access through stakeholder roles. You can also associate technical assets extracted from the catalog source to asset groups.

Step 1. Register a catalog source

When you register a catalog source, provide general information and connection values.

1. Log in to Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services.
The **My Services** page appears.
2. Click **Metadata Command Center**.

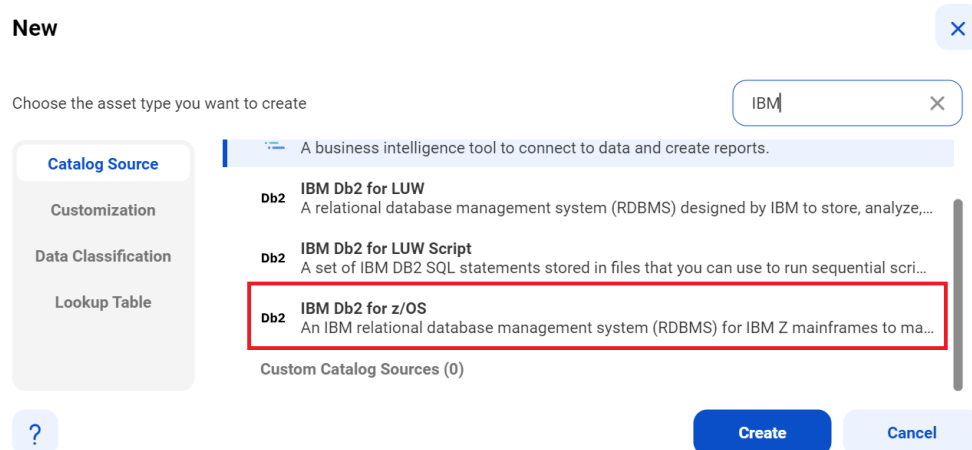
The following image shows the Metadata Command Center box on the **My Services** page:



The Metadata Command Center home page appears.

3. Click **New**.
4. Select **Catalog Source** from the list of asset types.
5. Select IBM Db2 for z/OS from the list of catalog source types.

The following image shows the IBM Db2 for z/OS catalog source:



6. Click **Create**.

The **New Catalog Source** page opens.

The following image shows the **New Catalog Source** page:

7. In the **General Information** section, enter a name and an optional description for the catalog source.

Note: You can rename a catalog source after you create it, but to apply the change to all associated objects you must rerun the metadata extraction job.

After you save the catalog source, you can update the description in Metadata Command Center and Data Governance and Catalog. The update appears only in the service in which you update it.

8. In the **Connection Information** area, select the connection that you created in Administrator.

Note: To create or edit a catalog source, you need permissions on the connection to the source system. Select a connection that you have access to, or ask the administrator to grant the necessary permissions to the connection that you want to use.

9. Click **Connection Properties** to expand and view the connection properties for the selected connection.

10. Click **Test Connection** to test your connection to the source system.
 11. Click **Next**.
- The **Configuration** page appears.

Step 2. Configure capabilities

When you configure the IBM Db2 for z/OS catalog source, you define the settings for the metadata extraction capability and other optional capabilities.

The metadata extraction capability extracts source metadata from external source systems. You can also configure other capabilities that the catalog source includes.

You can save the catalog source configuration at any point after you enter the connection information. After you save the catalog source, you can choose to run the catalog source job. To run the job once, click **Run**. To run metadata extraction and other capabilities on a recurring schedule, configure schedules on the **Schedule** tab.

Configure metadata extraction

When you configure the IBM Db2 for z/OS catalog source, you choose a runtime environment and enter configuration parameters for metadata extraction.

1. In the **Connection and Runtime** area, choose a serverless runtime environment or the Secure Agent group where you want to run catalog source jobs.
Note: Serverless runtime environment options are available if the catalog source works with a serverless runtime environment.
2. Choose to retain, delete, or deprecate objects that are deleted from the source system in the catalog with the **Metadata Change Option**.
 - **Retain.** Retains objects that are deleted from the source system in the catalog. If you update or add a filter, the catalog retains objects extracted from the previous job and extracts additional objects that match the current filter. Objects deleted from the source system are not deleted from the catalog. Enrichments added on deleted objects and relationships are retained.
 - **Delete.** Deletes metadata from the catalog based on objects deleted from the source system and changes you make to the filter. Enrichments added on deleted objects and relationships are also permanently lost. Objects renamed in the source system are removed and recreated in the catalog.
 - **Deprecate.** The lifecycle of objects imported into the catalog moves to Obsolete based on objects deleted from the source system and changes you make to the filter. This does not impact enrichments added on deprecated objects and relationships. Objects renamed in the source system are removed and recreated in the catalog. When you run the catalog source job again for other capabilities such as data classification, relationship discovery, or glossary association, the job doesn't consider obsolete objects. Obsolete objects remain in the catalog until they are purged when you run a **Purge Obsolete Objects** job on the **Explore** page.**Note:** You can also change the configured metadata change option when you run a catalog source.
3. In the **Filters** area, define one or more filter conditions to apply for metadata extraction:
 - a. Select **Yes** to view filter options.

- b. From the Include/Exclude list, choose to include or exclude metadata based on the filter parameters.
- c. From the Object type list, select **Tables** or **Views** depending on the object that you want to extract metadata from. Select **All** to extract metadata from all objects.
- d. Enter a value to specify the object location.

Filters can contain the following wildcards:

- Question mark. Represents a single character.
- Asterisk. Represents multiple characters or empty text.

For object hierarchies, use a dot as a separator.

When you enter values for filters, enclose them in double quotes if you include spaces or dots in a single segment.

The following image shows the filter condition options:

- e. To define an additional filter with an OR condition, click the **Add** icon.

The following image shows that the filter includes metadata from the table1 table in the schema2 schema:

4. Optionally, in the **Configuration Parameters** area, enter properties to override default context values and job parameters.

The following table describes the property that you can enter for Additional settings:

Note: The Additional settings section appears when you click **Show Advanced**.

Property	Description
Expert parameters	<p>Enter additional configuration options to be passed at runtime. Required if you need to troubleshoot the catalog source job.</p> <p>Caution: Use expert parameters when it is recommended by Informatica Global Customer Support.</p>

5. Configure additional capabilities for the catalog source by clicking on the tabs.

Configure lineage discovery

Enable the lineage discovery capability and use CLAIRE to build complete lineage by recommending endpoint catalog source objects to assign to reference catalog source connections.

1. Click the **Lineage Discovery** tab.
2. Select **Enable Lineage Discovery**.
3. In the **Filters** area, define one or more filter conditions to apply for lineage discovery.

To define filters, you can choose to select catalog source types, asset groups, or enter a catalog source name or search from a list of catalog sources.

- a. Select **Yes** to view filter options.
- b. From the Include/Exclude list, choose to include or exclude catalog sources for lineage discovery based on the filter parameters.

- c. From the filter type list, select catalog source type, catalog source name, or asset group.
- d. In the filter value field, select the required catalog source types, or click the Search button and select catalog sources or asset groups.

Filters can contain the asterisk wildcard to represent multiple characters or empty text.

The following image shows the filter condition options:

Examples:

- To include or exclude all Oracle catalog sources, select **Catalog Source Type** as the filter type and select `Oracle` in the filter value field.
- To include or exclude the 'Oracle_Retail' catalog source, select **Catalog Source Name** as the filter type and search for the catalog source or enter `Oracle_Retail` in the filter value field.
- To include or exclude all catalog sources with names that start with 'Oracle', select **Catalog Source Name** as the filter type and search for the catalog source or enter `Oracle*` in the filter value field.
- To include or exclude all catalog sources with names that end with 'Retail', select **Catalog Source Name** as the filter type and search for the catalog source or enter `*Retail` in the filter value field.
- To include or exclude all catalog sources with names that contain 'Ret', select **Catalog Source Name** as the filter type and search for the catalog source or enter `*Ret*` in the filter value field.
- To include or exclude all catalog sources that are part of the 'Financial Group' asset group, select **Asset Group** as the filter type and search `Financial Group` in the filter value field.

Note: You can't add more than one include or exclude filter for the same filter type.

- e. Optionally, to define an additional filter with an AND condition, click the **Add** icon.

For more information about lineage discovery, see *Lineage discovery* in the *Administration* help.

Configure data profiling and quality

Enable the data profiling capability to evaluate the quality of metadata extracted from the IBM Db2 for z/OS source system.

1. Click the **Data Profiling and Quality** tab.
2. Expand **Data Profiling** and select **Enable Data Profiling**.

Note: Ensure that you have permissions on all the staging connections that you use in your data profiling configuration. You can't run the job if you don't have permissions on the connections that you use. Select connections that you have access to, or ask the administrator to grant the necessary permissions on the connections that you want to use.

3. Optional. In the **Filters** area, specify filters in addition to metadata filters:
 - a. Select **Yes** to view filter options.

- b. From the Include/Exclude list, choose to include or exclude metadata based on the filter parameters.
- c. From the object type list, select Tables or Views depending on the object that you want to profile. Select All to run data profiling on all objects in the schema.
- d. Enter the path to the object as the filter value.

Examples:

- You extracted metadata from all tables and views and you now want to run a profile on a specific table or view. Select Tables or Views from the Object type list, and then enter a value to specify the object name in the input field. For example, `schema_name.table_name` or `schema_name.view_name`.
- You extracted metadata from multiple schemas and you now want to run a profile on all the objects in a specific schema. Select All from the Object type list, and then enter the schema name in the input field. For example, `schema_name`.

To include or exclude multiple objects, click the **Add** icon to add filters with the OR condition.

4. In the **Parameters** area, configure the following parameters based on your requirements:

Parameter	Description
Modes of Run	<p>Determines the type of data that you want the data profiling task to collect. Choose one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep signatures only. Collects only aggregate information such as data types, average, standard deviation, and patterns. • Keep signatures and values. Collects both signatures and data values.
Profiling Scope	<p>Determines whether you want to run data profiling only on the changes made to the source system or on the entire source system. Choose one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incremental. Includes only source metadata that is changed or updated since the last profile run. • Full. Includes the entire metadata that is extracted based on the filters applied for extraction.
Sampling Type	<p>Determines the sample rows on which you want to run the data profiling task. Choose any of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All rows. Runs data profiling on all rows in the metadata. • Limit N Rows. Runs data profiling on a limited number of rows. • Custom Query. Provides an SQL clause to select sample rows to run the data profiling task. <p>For example, <code>where column1='X'</code></p>
No of rows to limit	<p>Required if you select Limit N Rows in Sampling Type. Specify the number of rows that you want to run the profile on. Default is 1000.</p>
Sampling Query	<p>Required if you select Custom Query in Sampling Type. Specify an SQL clause to select sample rows to run the data profiling task.</p>

Parameter	Description
Maximum Precision of String Fields	The maximum precision value to be used for profiling fields that include the string data type. Default is 50.
Text Qualifier	The character that defines string boundaries. If you select a quote character, profiling ignores delimiters within the quotes. Select a qualifier from the list. Default is Double Quote.

- Expand **Data Quality** and select **Enable Data Quality**.

Note: You can click **Use Data Profiling Parameters** to use the same parameters as in the **Data Profiling** section.

Note: Ensure that you have permissions on all the staging and flat file connections that you use in your data quality configuration. You can't run the job if you don't have permissions on the connections that you use. Select connections that you have access to, or ask the administrator to grant the necessary permissions on the connections that you want to use.

- In the **Parameters** area, configure the following parameters based on your requirements:

Parameter	Description
Data Quality Rule Automation	<p>Enable the option to automatically create or update rule occurrences for data elements in the catalog source.</p> <p>Choose one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply on Data Elements linked with Business Dataset. Creates rule occurrences for all data elements that are linked with business data sets in the catalog source. • Apply on all Data Elements. Creates rule occurrences for all data elements in the catalog source.
Data Quality Remediation	<p>Enable the option to specify a flat file connection to store the list of failed rows so that users can remediate poor data quality scores.</p> <p>Choose one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Doesn't enable the data quality failure ticket option. • Yes. Shows a list of flat file connections where you write failed rows to customer-managed locations.
Data Quality Failure Ticket	<p>Specify whether you want to create data quality failure tickets for poor data quality scores based on the threshold defined for the rule occurrence in Data Governance and Catalog.</p> <p>Choose one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Doesn't automatically create data quality failure tickets when the data quality scores are poor. • Yes. Automatically creates data quality failure tickets based on the data quality threshold values you define in Data Governance and Catalog, and notifies you when a data quality score is below the threshold. <p>Note: You must configure a workflow event for the data quality failure and enable the event in Metadata Command Center.</p>
Cache Result	<p>Select Agent Cache if you want to generate a cache file in the runtime environment and to preview the cached results faster in subsequent data preview runs. The results are cached for seven days by default after the first run in the runtime environment. Select No Cache if you don't want to cache the preview results and view the live results.</p>

Parameter	Description
Run Rule Occurrence Frequency	Specify whether you want to run data quality rules based on the frequency defined for the rule occurrence in Data Governance and Catalog.
Sampling Type	<p>Determines the sample rows on which you want to run the data quality task. Choose any of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All rows. Runs data quality on all rows in the metadata. • Limit N Rows. Runs data quality on a limited number of rows. • Custom Query. Provides an SQL clause to select sample rows to run the data quality task. <p>For example, <code>where column1='X'; TABLESAMPLE (X ROWS); TABLESAMPLE (X PERCENT)</code></p>
No of rows to limit	Required if you select Limit N Rows in Sampling Type. Specify the number of rows that you want to run the profile on. Default is 1000.
Sampling Query	Required if you select Custom Query in Sampling Type. Specify an SQL clause to select sample rows to run the data profiling task.
Maximum Precision of String Fields	The maximum precision value to be used for profiling fields that include the string data type. Default is 50.
Text Qualifier	The character that defines string boundaries. If you select a quote character, profiling ignores delimiters within the quotes. Select a qualifier from the list. Default is Double Quote.

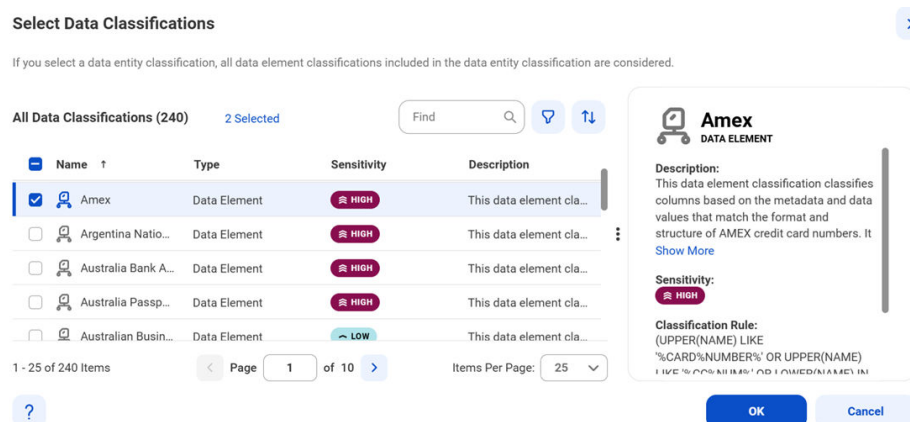
Configure data classification

Enable the data classification capability to identify and organize data into relevant categories based on the functional meaning of the data.

1. Click the **Data Classification** tab.
2. Select **Enable Data Classification**.
3. Choose one or both of the following options:
 - **Generated Data Classifications.** CLAIRE automatically generates data classifications for the data elements.

- **Data Classification Rules.** Choose from predefined or custom data classifications.

1. Click **Add Data Classification**. The following image shows the **Select Data Classifications** dialog box:



2. Select the data classifications that you want to use.
3. Click **OK**.

Configure glossary association

Enable the glossary association capability to associate glossary terms with technical assets, or to get recommendations for glossary terms that you can manually associate with technical assets in Data Governance and Catalog.

Metadata Command Center considers all published business terms in the glossary while making recommendations to associate your technical assets.

1. Click the **Glossary Association** tab.
2. Select **Enable Glossary Association**.
3. Select **Enable auto-acceptance** to automatically accept glossary association recommendations.
4. Specify the **Confidence Score Threshold for Auto-Acceptance** to set a threshold limit based on which the glossary association capability automatically accepts the recommended glossary terms.

Note: Specify a percentage from 80 to 100. If the score is higher than the specified limit, the glossary association capability automatically assigns a matching glossary term to the data element.

5. Select **Enable Below-threshold Recommendations** to receive glossary association recommendations below the auto-acceptance threshold. If you enable auto-acceptance, you can enable below-threshold recommendations to receive glossary recommendations below the auto-acceptance threshold.
6. Specify the **Confidence Score Threshold for Recommendations** to set a threshold based on which the glossary association capability makes recommendations

If you enable auto-acceptance, specify a percentage from 80 to the selected auto-acceptance threshold. You can accept or reject the recommended glossary terms that fall within this range in Data Governance and Catalog.

If you disable auto-acceptance, specify a percentage from 80 to 100 inclusive.

7. Choose to automatically assign business names and descriptions to technical assets. You can then choose to retain existing assignments and only assign business names and descriptions to assets that don't have assignments, or allow overwrite of existing assignments.

By default, existing assignments are retained.

8. Optional. Choose to ignore specific parts of data elements when making recommendations. Select **Yes** and enter prefix and suffix keyword values as needed.

Click **Select** to enter a keyword. You can enter multiple unique prefix and suffix keywords. Keyword values are case insensitive.

9. Optional. Choose specific top-level business glossary assets to associate with technical assets. Selecting a top-level asset selects its child assets as well. Select **Top-level Glossary Assets** and specify the assets on the **Select Assets** page.
10. Optional. Choose to use abbreviations and synonym definitions from lookup tables for accurate glossary association. Select **Yes** to enable, and then click **Select** to upload a lookup table.
11. Click **Next**.

The **Associations** page appears.

Step 3. Associate stakeholders and asset groups

Associate users or user groups within a stakeholder role as stakeholders for technical assets in Data Governance and Catalog. Also, you can choose to assign technical assets extracted from the catalog source to asset groups. You can then use access policies to control permissions on assets that are assigned to asset groups.

Verify that the administrator assigned users and user groups to the stakeholder role that you want to associate with technical assets.

1. To associate users or user groups as stakeholders with technical assets extracted from the catalog source, perform the following steps:
 - a. On the **Associations** page, click **Stakeholders**.
 - b. Select **Assign Stakeholders**.
 - c. Select a stakeholder role.
 - d. Click **Select** to add users and user groups from the stakeholder role as stakeholders for the technical assets.

The **Add Users & User Groups** dialog box displays a list of users and user groups assigned to the selected stakeholder role.

Add Users & User Groups

Users

User Groups

All Users (1)

Find

↕

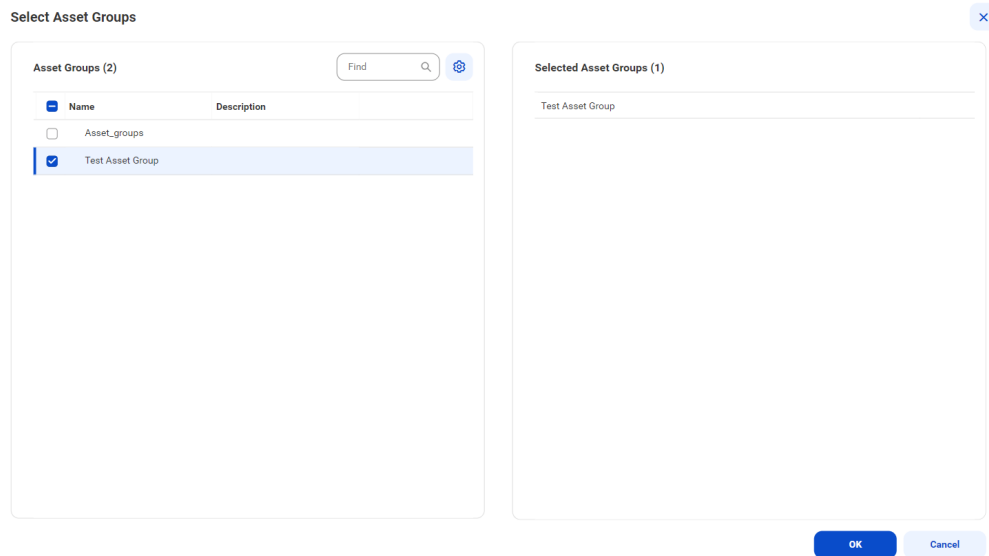
<input type="checkbox"/>	Full Name	Email	User Name ↑	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	gov owner_09			Active

?

OK

Cancel

- e. Select one or more users or user groups to assign as stakeholders for the technical assets, and click **OK**.
Only the selected users and user groups belonging to the specified stakeholder role are granted the permissions to technical assets.
 - f. To assign users or user groups from another stakeholder role, click **Add** and then repeat the steps.
2. To assign asset groups to technical assets extracted from the catalog source, perform the following steps:
 - a. On the **Associations** page, click **Asset Groups**.
 - b. Select **Assign Asset Groups**.
 - c. Click **Select**.
The **Select Asset Groups** dialog box displays the list of asset groups.
If you enabled an access policy that includes an asset group, you can only view assets that belong to that asset group.
3. Select the asset groups to which you want to assign technical assets extracted from the catalog source, and click **OK**.



4. Choose to save and run the job or to schedule a recurring job.
 - To save and run the job, click **Save** and then **Run**.
 - To schedule a recurring job, click **Next** to open the **Schedule** page.

Step 4. Run or schedule the job

Choose to run a catalog source job manually, or configure it to run on schedule.

Note: You can't run multiple jobs simultaneously.

You can choose to perform a full or an incremental metadata extraction. A full metadata extraction extracts all objects from the source to the catalog. An incremental metadata extraction extracts only the changed and new objects since the last successful catalog source job run. Incremental metadata extraction doesn't remove deleted objects from the catalog and doesn't extract metadata of code-based objects if applicable.

When you run an incremental metadata extraction job with a filter to include metadata from objects, the job extracts only the objects that have the latest timestamp since the last successful job.

Note: The incremental extraction option appears if it is available for the catalog source.

Run the job manually

Click **Save** to save the catalog source and click **Run**. On the **Run Catalog Source Job** window, click **Run** to run the job.

You can override the capabilities that you selected while configuring your catalog source on the **Configuration** page. The first time you run the catalog source job, the metadata extraction capability is mandatory. From the second run onwards, you can choose to override the configured metadata change option. You can retain, delete, or deprecate objects that are deleted from the source in the catalog. For subsequent runs of the catalog source job, the metadata extraction capability is optional.

Note: You can choose incremental metadata extraction for subsequent runs only after one full metadata extraction job completes successfully. Incremental metadata extraction jobs run with the **Retain** metadata change option even if you set the option to **Delete** or **Deprecate** in the catalog source.

Note: To run a catalog source job, you need permissions on the connection to the source system. To run a catalog source job for catalog sources that reference other source systems, you need permissions on the connections for all the reference source systems.

Run the job on a schedule

You can choose to run metadata extraction and other capabilities on a recurring schedule. You can't choose incremental metadata extraction and full metadata extraction in the same schedule. To create a schedule for incremental metadata extraction, you must have completed at least one full metadata extraction job successfully. If not, first create a schedule for a full metadata extraction.

If an incremental metadata extraction is scheduled to run when the last run details aren't available, the job first performs a full metadata extraction, followed by incremental metadata extraction on subsequent runs.

For example, this can happen in the following scenarios:

- You create schedules for both incremental metadata extraction and full metadata extraction, but schedule the incremental extraction to run before the first full metadata extraction job.
- You create schedules for both incremental metadata extraction and full metadata extraction, but delete the full metadata extraction schedule before its first run.

1. On the **Schedule** tab, select **Run on Schedule**.
The **Schedule** configuration page opens.
2. Click the checkbox corresponding to each capability that you want to include in the schedule.
3. Enter the start date, time zone, and the interval at which you want to run the job.
4. You can manage additional schedules using the following options:
 - To create a new schedule, click the **Add** button.
 - To delete a schedule, click the **Delete** button.
 - To enable or disable a schedule, click the **Enable Schedule** toggle button.

Note: You can create a maximum of one schedule per capability that you enable. If you purged a catalog source or did not run the metadata extraction job, the catalog source job runs metadata extraction before running other scheduled capabilities.

Note: To create a schedule, you need permissions on the connection to the source system. If you lose permissions on the connection after you create a schedule, the scheduled jobs continue to run.

5. Click **Save** to save the schedule.

Monitor job status

After the job runs, you can monitor the status of the job on the **Overview** page of the job.

For more information about job monitoring, see *Administration*.

CHAPTER 4

View results in Data Governance and Catalog

After Metadata Command Center runs a job, you can view the results in Data Governance and Catalog where the catalog source and its elements are called technical assets. You can view a catalog source as a hierarchy. Expand each technical asset to see its components.

When referenced source systems are connected to a catalog source, you can expand the hierarchy to see details about the technical asset's component elements.

You can view the data lineage of an asset contained within a catalog source to see individual elements such as data sources, calculations, and filters. When you view data lineage, you can see the individual upstream elements that contribute data or expressions to each component of a data flow or catalog source.

View metadata extraction results

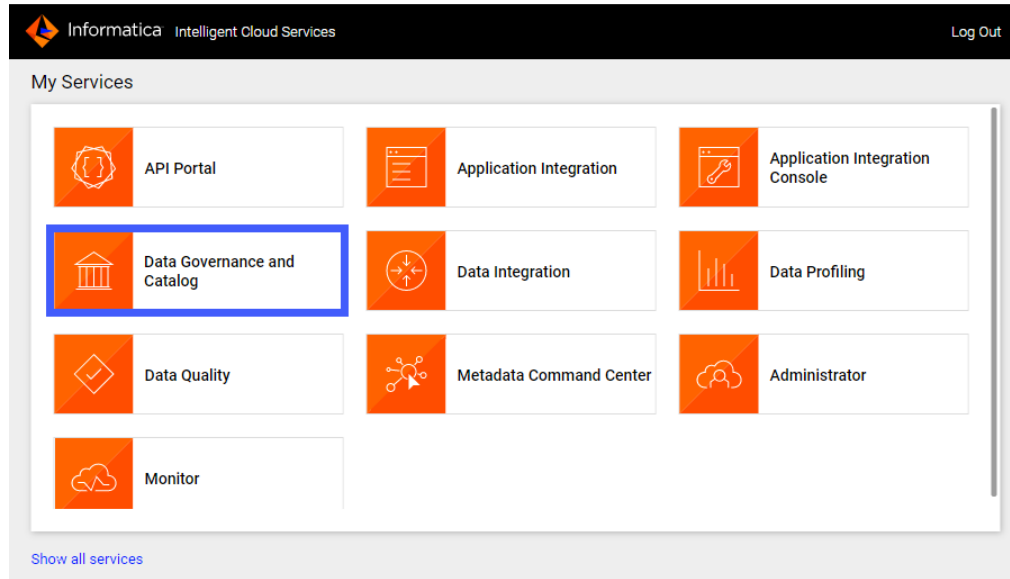
After a job runs in Metadata Command Center, view the results in Data Governance and Catalog. You can view details about source system contents in a hierarchical structure and trace data lineage.

1. Log in to Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services.

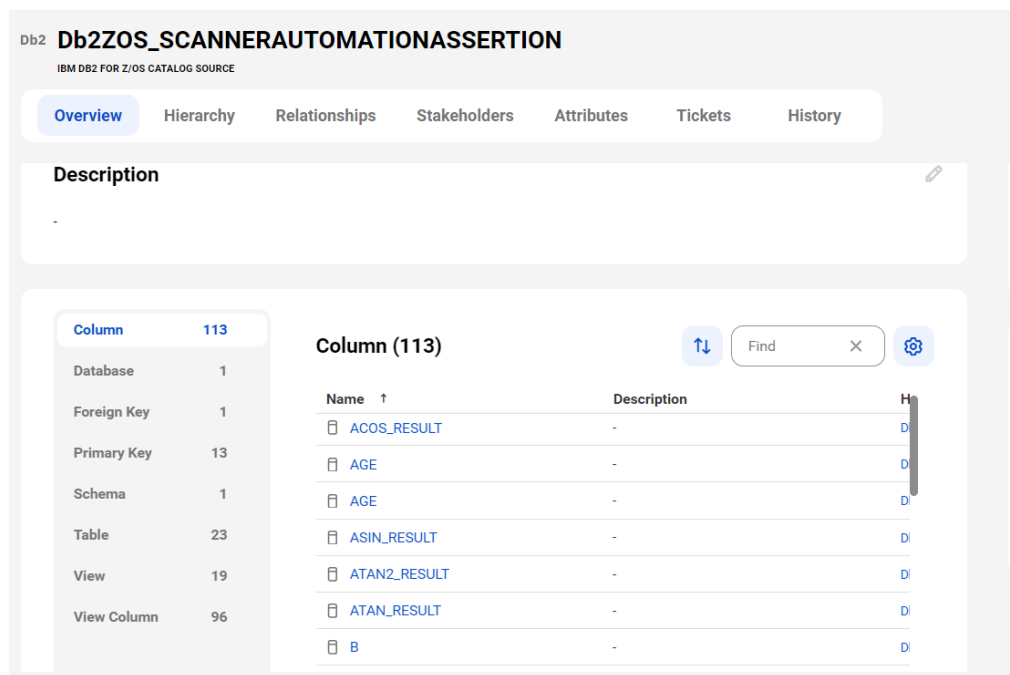
The **My Services** page appears.

2. Click Data Governance and Catalog.

The following image shows the Data Governance and Catalog box on the **My Services** page:



3. On the Data Governance and Catalog home page, click the number in the **Technical Assets** panel. The **Technical Assets** page opens.
4. Select **Catalog Source** in the **Filter** list. The list of catalog sources opens.
5. Search for the catalog source from which you extracted metadata, and click the name. The **Overview** tab of the asset opens. The following image shows a sample asset page:



6. View the asset from different perspectives by clicking on the tabs.

For more information about working with assets, see [Working with Assets in Data Governance and Catalog help](#).

View data lineage

Data lineage is a visual representation of the flow of data across the systems in your organization. Lineage depicts how the data flows from the system of its origin to the system of its destination.

Data lineage views are available for technical assets in the catalog source. You can view lineage at the catalog source, data set, or data element level.

The lineage at the catalog source level shows how data flows from one catalog source to another. The lineage at the data set and the data element levels show how other technical assets such as files or tables contribute to the selected asset.

If linking catalog sources is available for your catalog source, you can use Metadata Command Center to generate data lineage based on rules or by generating automated lineage with CLAIRE. You can choose source and target catalog sources and objects to link and generate lineage.

To determine whether linking catalog sources is available for your catalog source, navigate to the **Configuration** tab of the **Link Catalog Sources** page. The catalog source must appear in the list of source and target catalog sources.

For information about linking catalog sources, see [Link catalog sources](#) in the Administration help.

View lineage at the catalog source level

The catalog source level shows how data flows from one catalog source to another with the lineage aggregating data from the data set and data element levels.

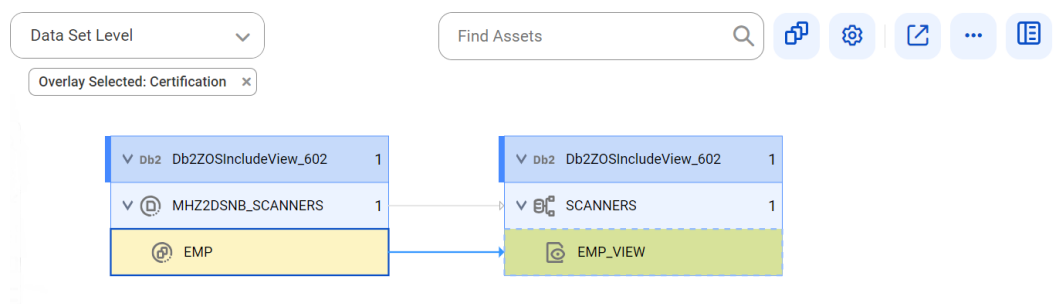
To view data lineage at the catalog source level, open a technical asset, click the **Lineage** tab, and then verify that the level is set to **Catalog Source Level**.

View lineage at the data set level

The data set level displays individual sets of data in the data flow.

To view lineage at the data set level, open a technical asset, click the **Lineage** tab, and then verify that the level is set to **Data Set Level**.

The following image shows data set level lineage where the EMP_VIEW view of an IBM Db2 for z/OS source system gets data from the EMP reference table of a reference source system:

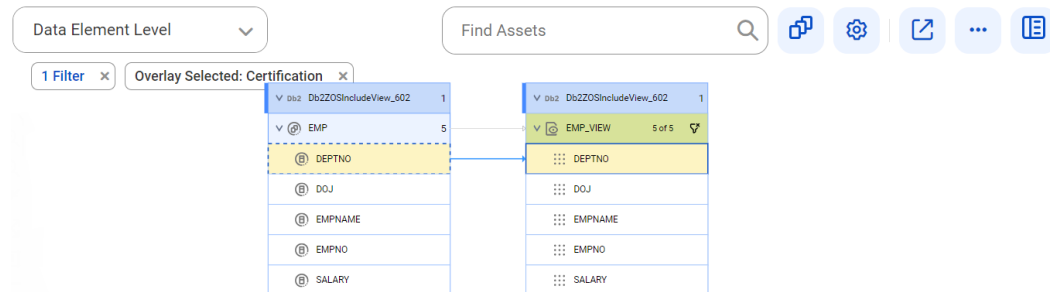


View lineage at the data element level

The data element level displays details of the data set level. At the data element level, you can see the input sources for expressions or commands and calculations or transformations on the data.

To view data lineage at the data element level, open a technical asset, click the **Lineage** tab, and then verify that the level is set to **Data Element Level**.

The following image shows data element level lineage where the DEPTNO view column of the EMP_VIEW view of an IBM Db2 for z/OS source system gets data from the DEPTNO reference column of the EMP reference table:

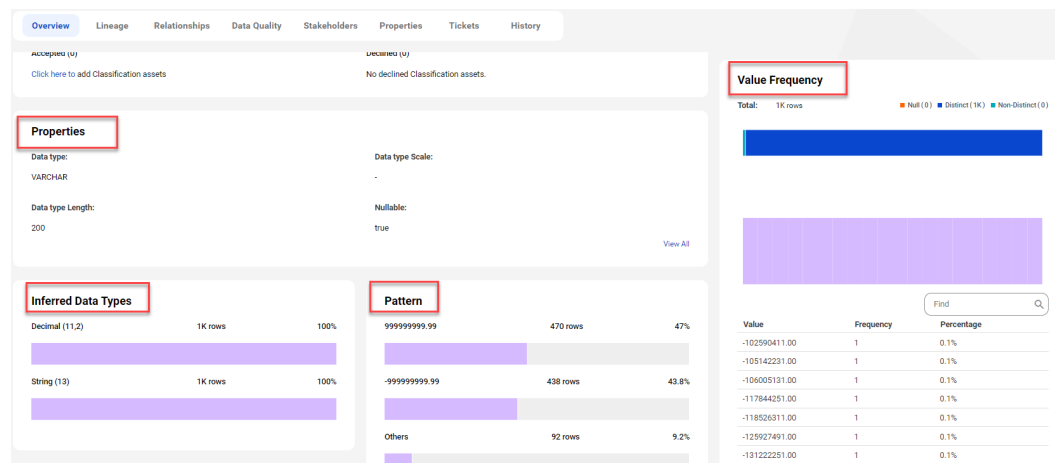


View data profiling results

When you enable the data profiling task for a catalog source in Metadata Command Center, the system runs a profile to evaluate the quality of the metadata extracted from the source system. The profiling statistics appear in Data Governance and Catalog when you open the technical assets.

The scope of profiling statistics that Data Governance and Catalog displays depends on the data profiling configuration parameters that you set when you configured the catalog source in Metadata Command Center.

The following image shows the data profiling statistics that appear on a column asset page in Data Governance and Catalog:

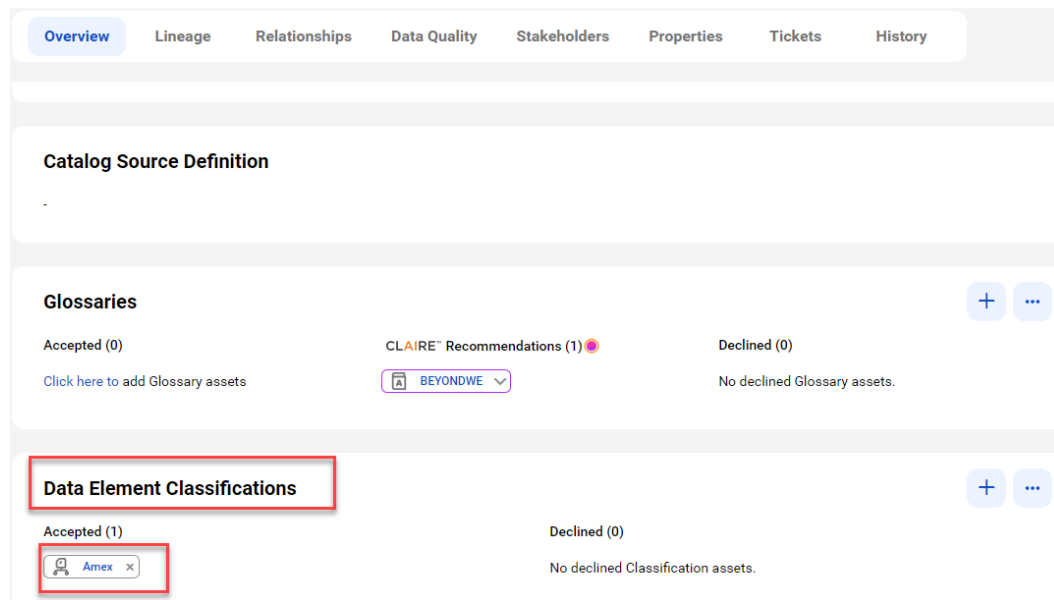


For more information about data profiling results, see *Asset Details* in the Data Governance and Catalog help.

View classified data

When you add data classification rules to a catalog source in Metadata Command Center, the system identifies the columns and tables that match the rules and displays one or more matched data classifications on the column or table asset pages in Data Governance and Catalog.

The following image shows a column asset page with the inferred data element classifications that match the column data and metadata:



For more information about data classification assets, see *Asset Details* in the Data Governance and Catalog help.

View glossary associations

When you enable the glossary association capability for a catalog source in Metadata Command Center, you can view the accepted glossary assets in Data Governance and Catalog.

The **Overview** tab for a technical asset in the catalog source displays glossary assets in the Accepted and CLAIRE Recommendations sections.

The **Glossaries** panel shows the automatically accepted and CLAIRE® recommended terms.

The following image shows a sample asset page:

