

Preserving Relational Databases – Hungarian Use Case

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Agenda

- Introduction to E-ARK (Hungarian) Pilot 7
- Achievements/solution using Data Warehouse approach in E-ARK Pilot 7
 - E-ARK WEB - Data Exploration Solution
 - Data Warehouse concept & components usage in E-ARK WEB - Data Exploration
 - Presentation data by Oracle BI
 - Presentation data by Data Explorer (Oracle APEX application)

Some Facts about the Preserved Databases

- Record management system(+) of the Hungarian Prosecution Offices
- From 1993, ...to 2000
- App. 300 databases
- All have the same structure, containing 19 tables
- But,
 - No documentation was available
 - Unclear and - from today's perspective - illogical data model
- Data originally in DBASE files
- Application software written in Clipper (no documentation)

E-ARK Pilot 7 Access to Databases

- Scenario 3

Scope of the pilot:

- Extract data from a relational database (SIARD 2.0)
- Create submission information package (SIP)
- Ingest SIP package into a long-term archival repository (SIP to AIP)
- Searching AIPs according to the users' requests
- Examine the applicability of data warehouse concept in an archival environment
- Create user friendly web-based application for search and presentation

E-ARK Pilot 7 Access to Databases

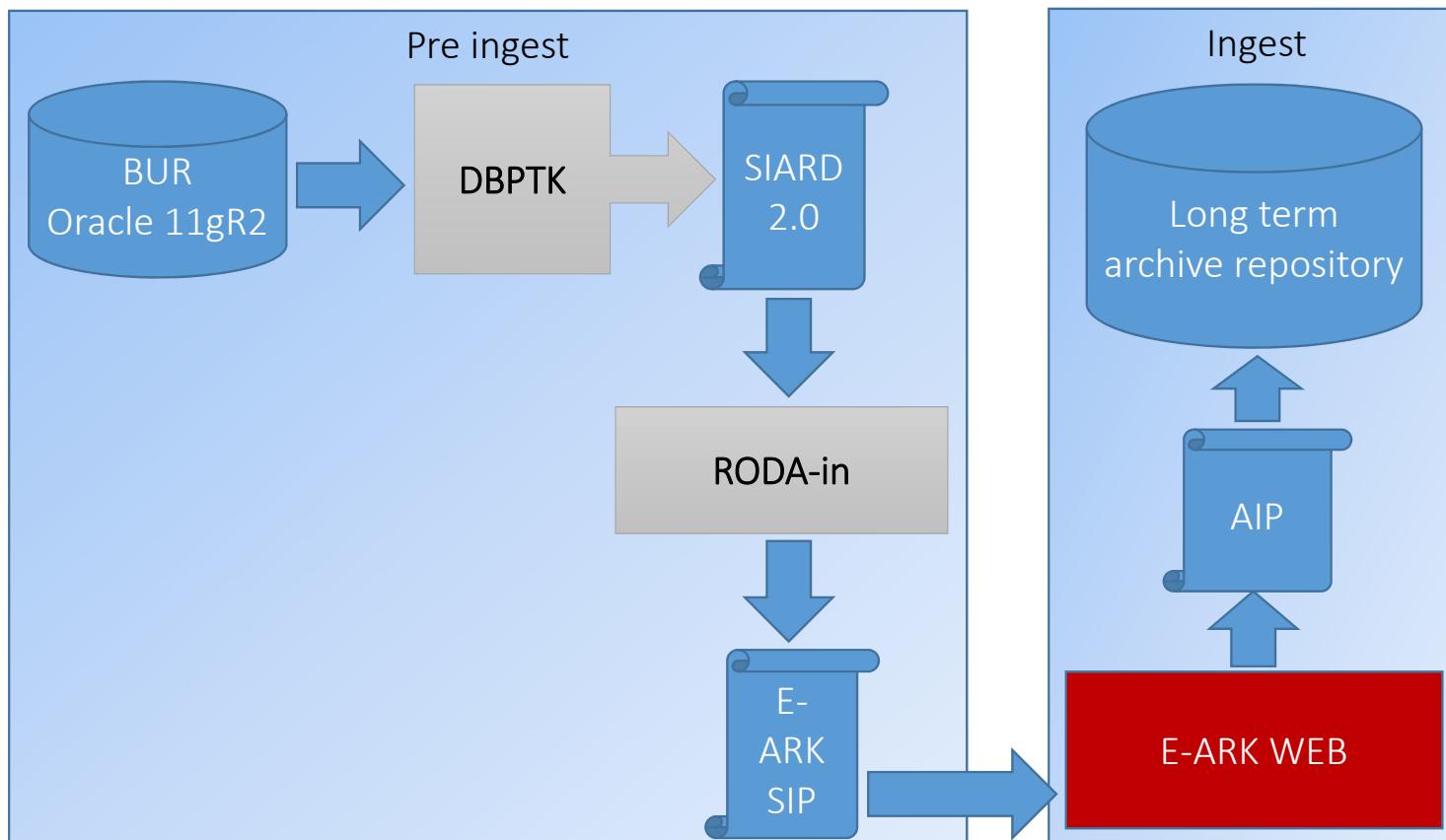
- Main goals

- Improving the presentation of the data to the user
 - Improving search facilities (filtering, faceted search, interactive reports)
 - Providing tools for analyzing the data
 - Visualize the data
- What has to be archived in order to be able to present the data to the user this way
- What can be automated, what has to be done manually.

Tools used in Pilot 7

- Database Preservation Toolkit (DBPTK)
- SIP creator (RODA-in)
- E-ARK WEB (Repository of Authentic Digital Objects - Hadoop, HBASE, SolR, Lily)
- Database Visualization Toolkit
- Oracle Database Enterprise Edition with OLAP option
- Oracle Data Integrator
- Oracle SQL Developer
- Oracle Analytic Workspace Manager
- Oracle Application Express
- Oracle Business Intelligence
- Oracle Maps Viewer

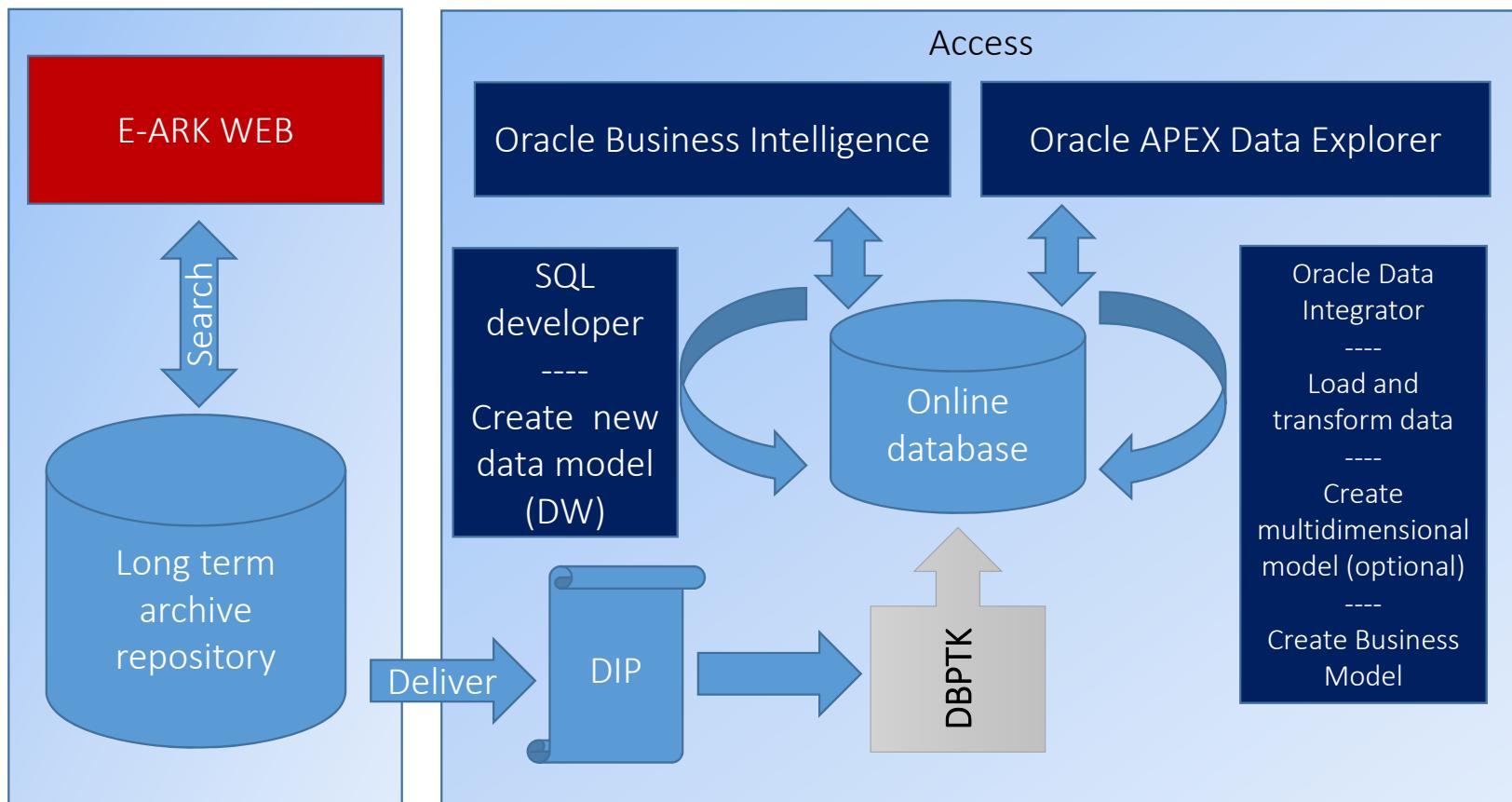
The Archival Process



Archival Process Steps

1. Extract data from a relational database into SIARD format (XML) using DBPTK
2. Create SIP (pack the SIARD file and add extra meta data) with RODA-in
3. Ingest the SIP and convert to AIP into the long term archive repository with E-ARK WEB
4. Index the archive with EARK WEB to enable full text search

Accessing Archived Data (RDBMS)



Data Access Steps 1/2

1. Search the repository and create from AIPs the DIP with EARK WEB
2. Load the DIP into live database (for example Oracle) with DBPTK
3. Create new data model (using data warehouse concepts) with SQL Developer to represent the data in a meaningful format
4. Load and transform the data with Oracle Data Integrator into the new data model

Data Access Steps 2/2

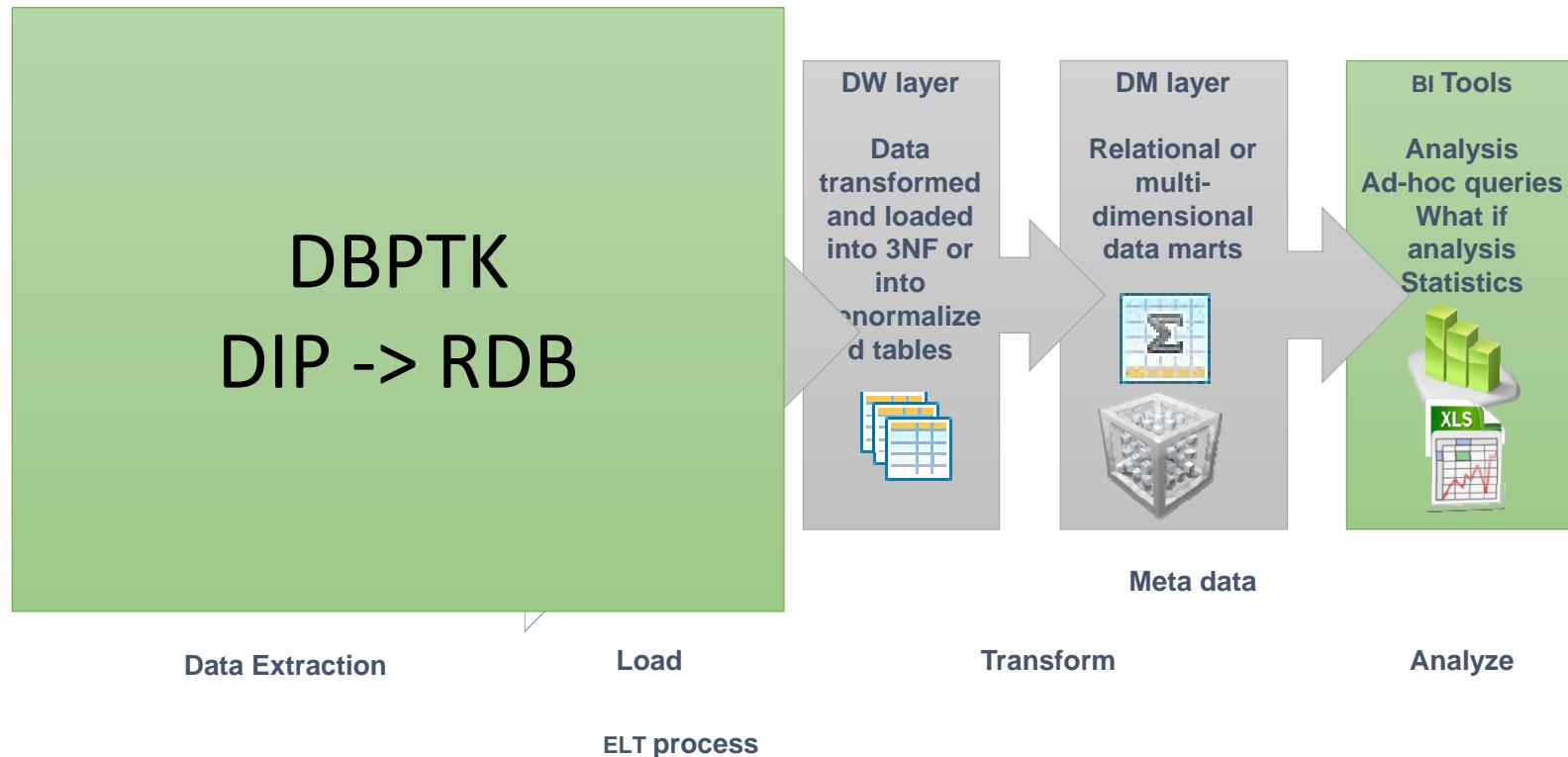
5. Optionally create multidimensional model, to pre-aggregate data (OLAP)
6. Create Business Model for Oracle Business Intelligence (identify fact and dimensions, join tables, create measures and hierarchies, add meaningful names to tables and columns, etc.)
7. Load the business model into BI Catalog
8. Create reports, analysis, charts in Oracle BI and Oracle APEX Data Explorer
9. Grant access on the reports and analysis to the requester

The Data Warehouse Concept

Why we are using data warehouse in this pilot:

- (Data from multiple data sources can be converted, transformed and ingested into a centralized database)
- Tables can be de-normalized, no complex joins needed when querying data
- The database structure is hidden by the business model, when analyzing the data, the archivist/consumer only knows the „business term” not the structure of the database
- Powerful analytic tools exists, capable to integrate, analyze and visualize the data from various sources

Data Warehouse Components

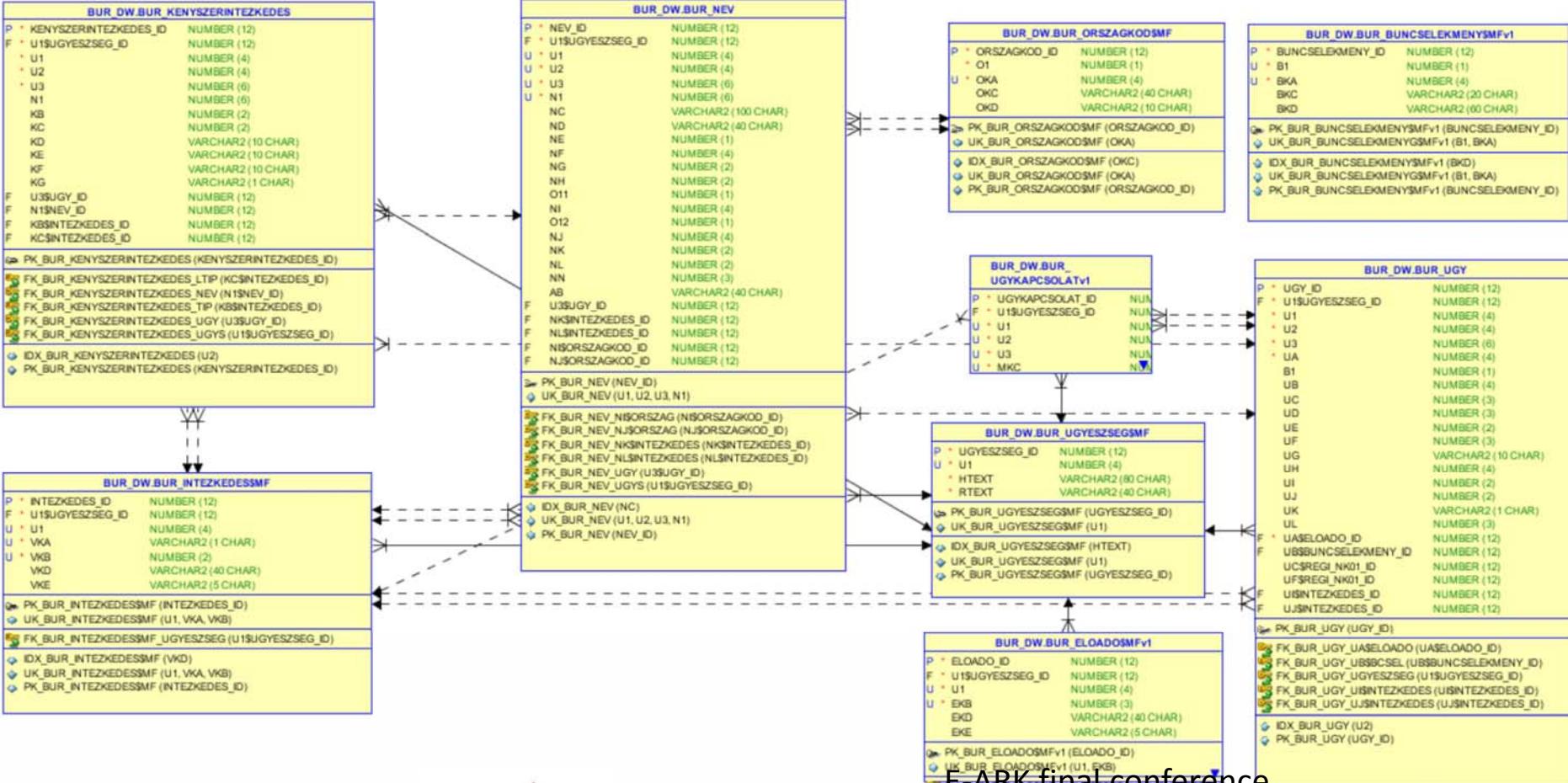


Querying Relational Database

Problems when querying data from normalized relational database:

- Multiple table must be joined, even for simply data analysis
- The table and column names hold the business information
- If foreign keys are missing, hard to identify the relation between the tables
- Complex queries can be slow
- The archivist must know the database structure

Archived Database Data Model



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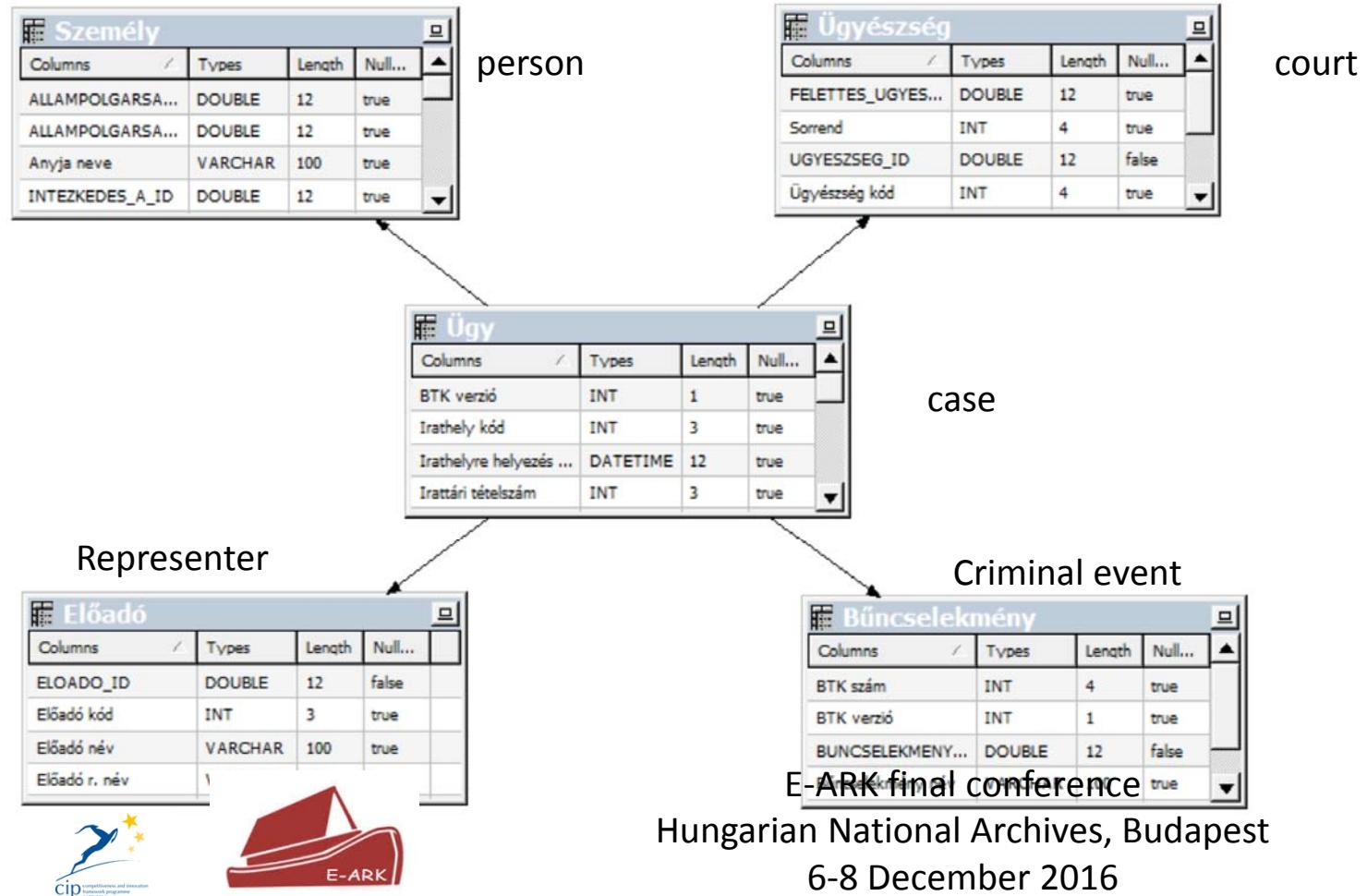
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Moving data closer to the analytical needs of the requester

The data can be analyzed more easily, when it is prepared, transformed, de-normalized:

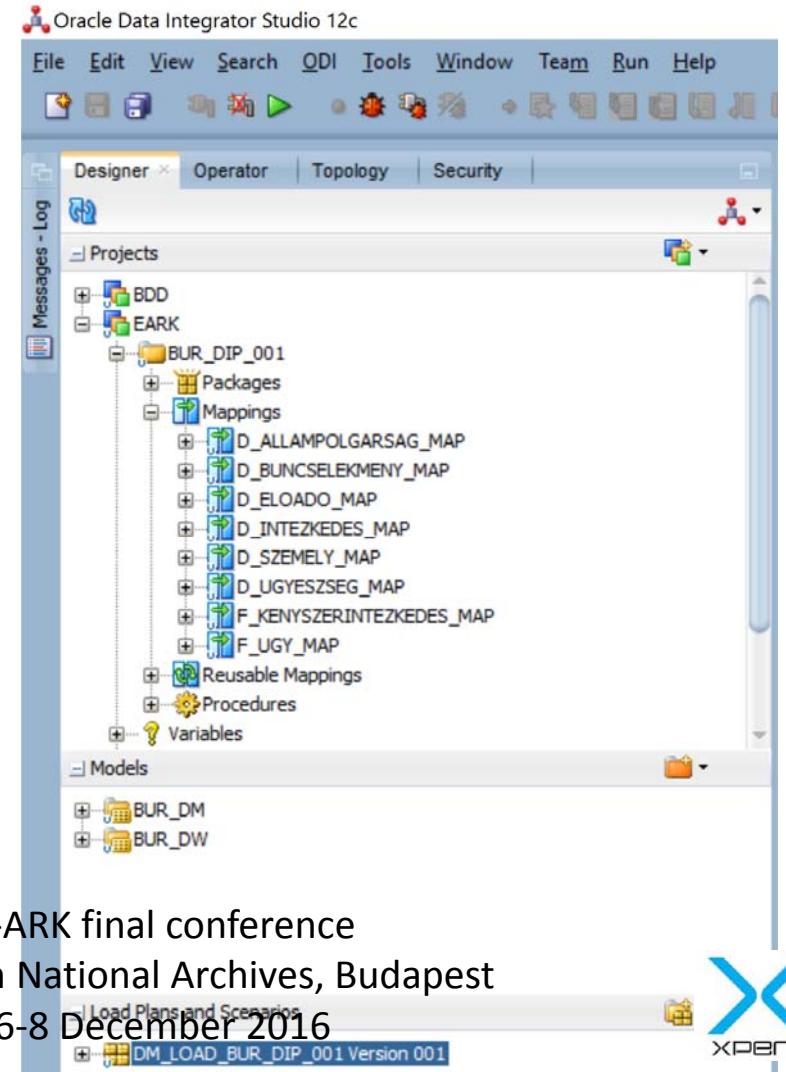
- Build data warehouse and data marts (simplified data model)
- Load and transform the data with ODI
- Create business model (hides the complexity of the database)
- Pre-create reports, analysis and dashboards

Simplified Business Model



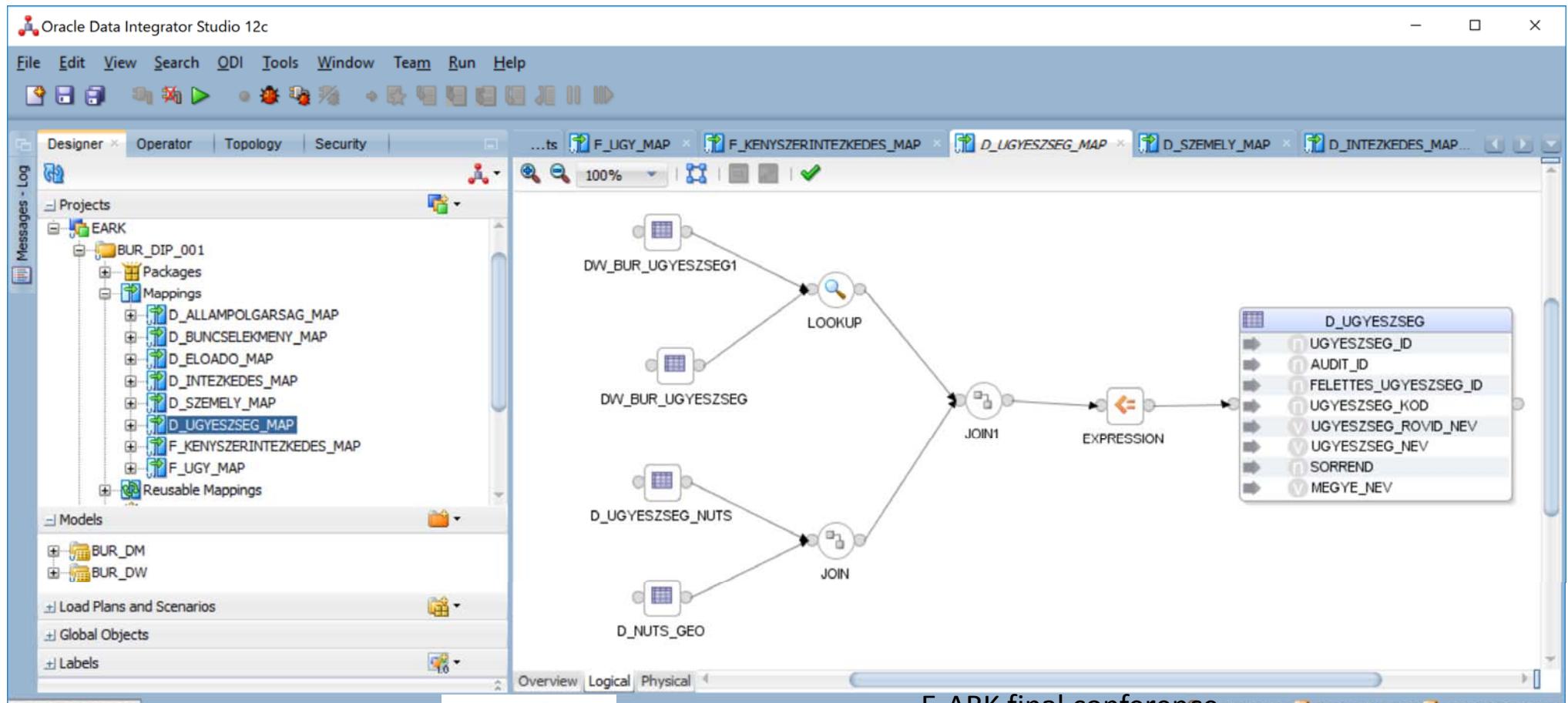
Oracle Data Integrator

- comprehensive data integration platform
- declarative user interface
- flexible and high-performance architecture
- parallelism when executing data integration processes
- big data support



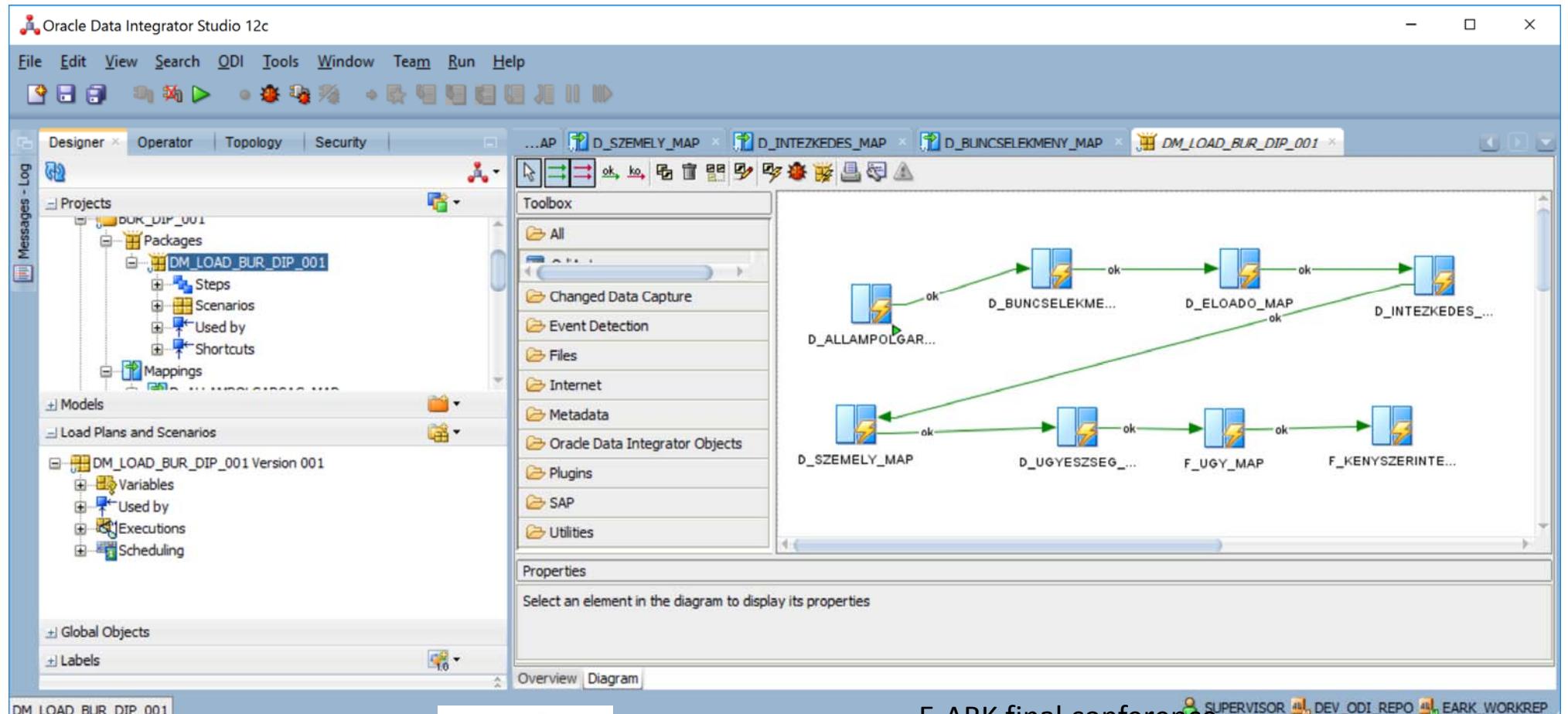
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Data transformation

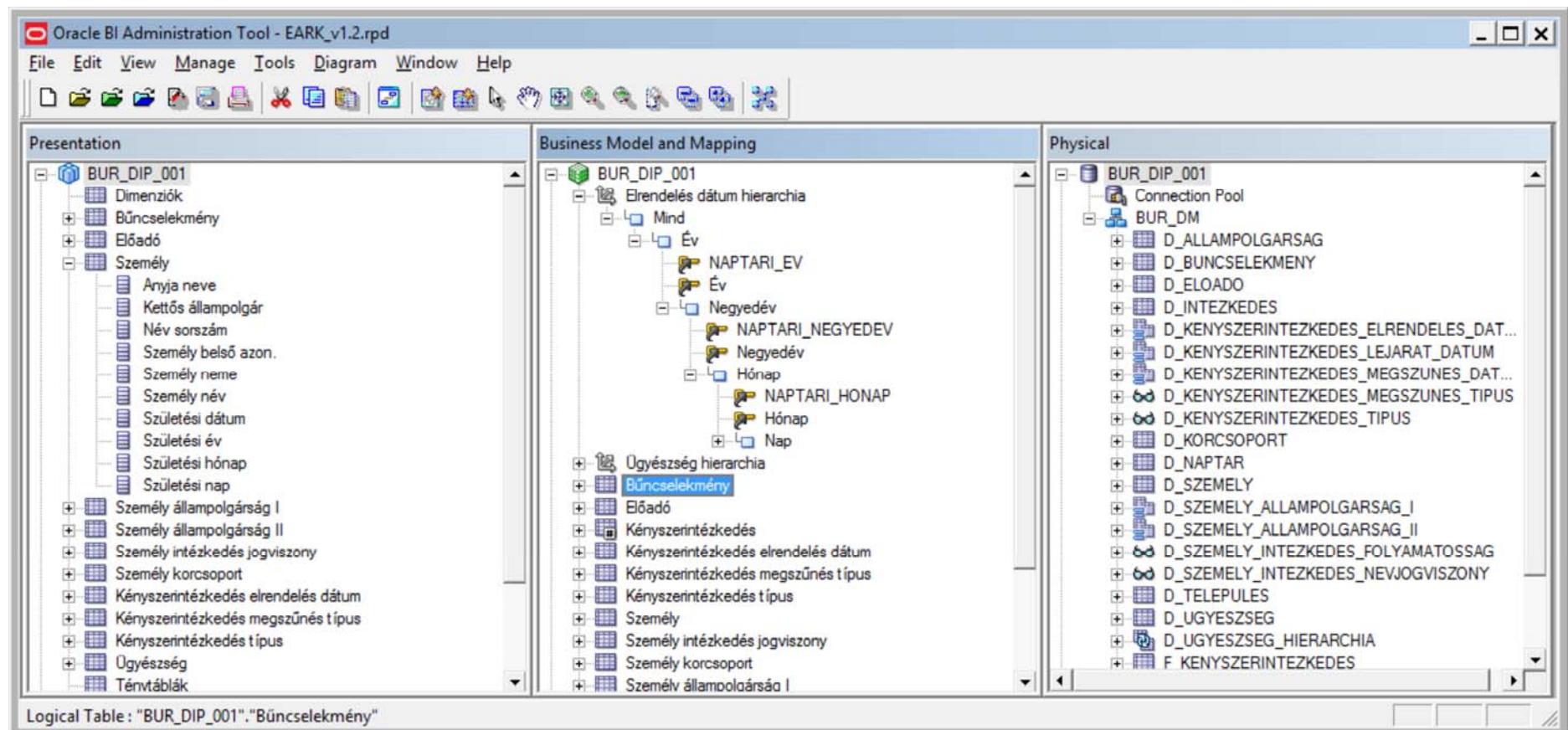


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Data load



BI model



Logical Table : "BUR_DIP_001"."Bűncselekmény"

Data Access with BI

BI Analysis and Interactive Reporting

- self-service, ad-hoc queries
- analysis, reports
- dashboards, dashboard prompts
- charts, maps
- drill down, hierarchy navigation
- built-in analytic functions
- data export into CSV, Excel

BI Catalog

ORACLE Business Intelligence

Catalog

User View ▾ | Location /Shared Folders/EARK/BUR/BUR

Folders

- My Folders
- Shared Folders
 - EARK
 - BUR
 - BUR

Type All Sort Name A-Z Show More Details

	Kényszerintézkedés	Last Modified 7/19/2016 2:58:05 PM	Owner weblogic
	Korcsoport	Last Modified 7/19/2016 2:58:05 PM	Owner weblogic
	Ügyek	Last Modified 7/19/2016 2:58:05 PM	Owner weblogic
	Ügyek OLAP	Last Modified 7/19/2016 2:58:05 PM	Owner weblogic
	Ügyek térképen	Last Modified 7/19/2016 2:58:05 PM	Owner weblogic

BI Dashboard and Analysis

ORACLE® Business Intelligence

Search All Advanced Administration Help Sign Out

BUR

Ügyek Korcsoport Kényszerintézkedés Ügyek térképen Ügyek OLAP

* Ügyszám év
 (All Column Values)
 1993
 1994
 1995
 1996
 1997
 1998
 1999
Apply Reset ▾

* Bűncselekmény r. név
 (All Column Values)
 Adócsalás
 Alk.rend er.meg
 Alkrend ell.szerv

Bűncselekmények száma éves bontásban
Time run: 8/29/2016 1:07:16 PM

Bűncselekmény név	Darab	%	Darab	%	Darab	%	Darab	%	Darab	%	Darab	%	Darab	%
A hulladékgazdálkodás rendjének megsértése							14	27.5%	24	47.1%	13	25.5%	51	100.0%
A polgári szolgálat megtagadása											3	100.0%	3	100.0%
Adócsalás	30	1.1%	358	12.7%	224	7.9%	170	6.0%	382	13.5%	1019	36.1%	642	22.7%
Alkotmányos rend erőszakos megváltoztatása	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	2	50.0%							4	100.0%
Apartheid	1	33.3%	1	33.3%					1	33.3%			3	100.0%
Az alkotmányos rend elleni szervezkedés			2	100.0%									2	100.0%
Banktitok megsértése					1	20.0%			1	20.0%	2	40.0%	1	20.0%
Becsületsértés	102	28.2%	71	19.6%	25	6.9%	41	11.3%	72	19.9%	31	8.6%	362	100.0%

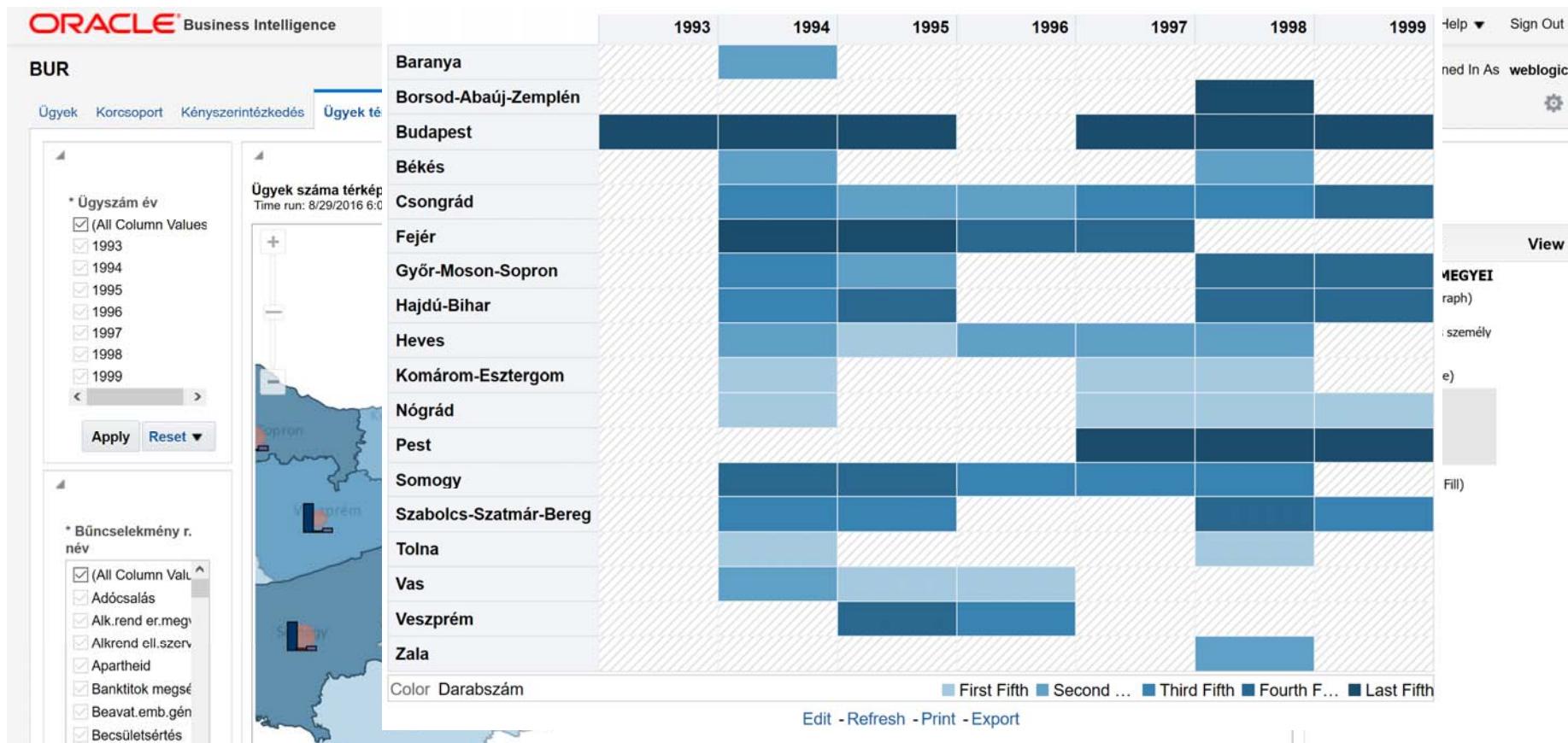
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Distribution of criminal cases over age group and gender



Criminal cases on map



Interactive charts

BUR

Home Catalog Favorites ▾ Dashboards ▾ New ▾ Open ▾

Ügyek Korcsoport

Kényszerintézkedés

Ügyek térképen Ügyek OLAP

Kényszerintézkedés statisztika

Time run: 8/29/2016 6:10:28 PM

Ügyszám éve 1993 ▾

1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999

Személy neme	Intézkedés típus név	Darabszám		%	
		Magyar	Külföldi	Magyar	Külföldi
Férfi	BŰNÜGYI ÖRIZET	1312	366	78.2%	21.8%
	ELMEÁLLAPOT MEGFIGYELÉS	17	1	94.4%	5.6%
	ELŐZETES LETARTÓZTATÁS	3284	558	85.5%	14.5%
	IDEIGLENES KÉNYSZERGYÓGYKEZELÉS	4	1	80.0%	20.0%
	LAKHELYELHAGYÁSI TILALOM	9	2	81.8%	18.2%
Nő	BŰNÜGYI ÖRIZET	95	19	83.3%	16.7%
	ELŐZETES LETARTÓZTATÁS	214	14	93.9%	6.1%
	IDEIGLENES KÉNYSZERGYÓGYKEZELÉS	1		100.0%	
	LAKHELYELHAGYÁSI TILALOM	1		100.0%	
Férfi Total		4626	928	83.3%	16.7%
Nő Total		311	33	90.4%	9.6%
				83.7%	16.3%



Darabszám



BŰNÜGYI ÖRIZET Darabszám



ELMEÁLLAPOT MEGFIGYELÉS...



ELŐZETES LETARTÓZTATÁS...



IDEIGLENES...

Külföldi, Férfi
Külföldi, Nő
Magyar, Férfi
Magyar, Nő

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Data Access with Data Explorer

- User friendly web-based application (built with Oracle APEX)
- Register of data sources and data sets (tables, views, custom queries)
- Interactive reports on data sets
- Filter column data
- Aggregations, custom calculations, pivot
- Charts
- Data export in CSV

Data Explorer Interactive Report

Data Explorer admin ▾

Go 1. Riport 1 Actions ▾ Reset

Saved Report = "Riport 1" Edit Pivot Buncselekmeny Nev in 'Búnpártolás, Csalás, Egyesülési és gyülekezési szabadság megsértése, Egyesülési joggal visszaélés'

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Buncselekmeny Nev	Sum Ugy Darab						
Búnpártolás	30	86	79	18	56	124	43
Csalás	3,533	10,527	5,896	1,827	3,503	8,628	3,217
Egyesülési joggal visszaélés	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Egyesülési és gyülekezési szabadság megsértése	3				1		-

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Conclusions – Open Issues

- The requirements on presentation react to the requirements of the preservation.
 - What and how shlould be archived.
 - Data - in how many and what kind of representations should be archived?
 - Documentation - what kind of documentations should be attached?
 - How can we somehow „standardize” the archivation of very specific objects like OLAP cubes?
 - Which metadata should be used?
 - Emulation
 - Preservation planning

Thank You for your Attention!



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