Informatica MDM Match best practices

Anuvinda Kulkarni

Lead Support Engineer, MDM GCS Team



Housekeeping Tips



- Today's Webinar is scheduled for 1 hour
- > The session will include a webcast and then your questions will be answered live at the end of the presentation
- > All dial-in participants will be muted to enable the speakers to present without interruption
- > Questions can be submitted to "All Panelists" via the Q&A option and we will respond at the end of the presentation
- The webinar is being recorded and will be available to view on our INFASupport YouTube channel and Success Portal. The link will be emailed as well.

Please take time to complete the post-webinar survey and provide your feedback and suggestions for upcoming topics.



Feature Rich Success Portal





© Informatica. Proprietary and Confidential.

More Information



Success Portal

Communities & Support

https://success.informatica.com https://network.informatica.com

Documentation

https://docs.informatica.com

University

https://www.informatica.com/in/servic es-and-training/informaticauniversity.html



Safe Harbor

The information being provided today is for informational purposes only. The development, release, and timing of any Informatica product or functionality described today remain at the sole discretion of Informatica and should not be relied upon in making a purchasing decision.

Statements made today are based on currently available information, which is subject to change. Such statements should not be relied upon as a representation, warranty or commitment to deliver specific products or functionality in the future.



Agenda

- Introduction to MDM matching
- Walk through an example of match rules setup
- Match rules setup and tuning phases
 - Phase 1: Data discovery and analysis
 - Phase 2: Define Fuzzy Match Key, Key Width, Match Paths, Match Columns
 - Phase 3: Setup match rules: do's and don'ts
 - Phase 4: A dry run of the match job using draft rules; review match results
 - Phase 5: Tune match rules with exact columns
 - Phase 6: Review final match results
- Tuning Process Server and Base Object properties
- Tuning cmxcleanse.properties
- Tuning the database
- Q&A



Introduction to MDM matching

• The match process helps consolidate records coming from multiple sources. There are 2 ways to do so:

- Batch
- API (SOAP -> searchMatch, BES REST -> action=match)
- Two types of matching:
 - Fuzzy
 - Exact





Walk through an example of match rules setup

Consider the following data model:





Match rules setup and tuning phases





Phase 1: Data discovery and analysis

Auditing

- Get a reasonable-sized sample of data that best represents real or production-like data
- Understand what needs to be considered for matching
- Identify fields that will contribute to the match process, including Fuzzy Match Key

Quality and Profiling

- Ensure data completeness (e.g. Person records have both First Name and Last Name)
- Ensure data accuracy (e.g. gender field has only gender values)
- Use tools like Informatica Data Profiler, pattern analysis (SQL queries)

Standardization

- Standardize/format data as much as possible (e.g. Junior to JR, case & trim for exact fields)
- Avoid non-ASCII characters
- Use data quality tools such as MDM cleanse functions or Informatica Data Quality
- Use an address cleansing tool to standardize and clean addresses



10 © Informatica. Proprietary and Confidential.

Phase 2. Define Fuzzy Match Key

• Any one of the following can be defined. Multiple fuzzy match keys are <u>not</u> supported

Fuzzy Match Key	Usage
Person Name	Data contains only Individuals
Organization Name	Data contains only Organizations, or if data contains both Individuals and Organizations
Address_Part1	Data has addresses that need to be consolidated

- First Name-only or Last Name-only fuzzy key (Person Name) can cause high number of candidates causing performance impact
- NULLs in fuzzy match key column produce null keys (K\$\$\$\$\$ under SSA_KEY). They are potential candidates for each other
- Initials in First or Last Name can cause high number of candidates
- Irrelevant "noise words" in fuzzy match key column produce null keys

Arim	Arim	(pull)	Darson		IDĆĆĆĆĆĆ
AHH	Ann	(nun)	Person	-	russssss
Bose	(null)	Bose	Person		MNS\$\$\$\$
	-	-	Person		K\$\$\$\$\$\$



Phase 2. Define Key Width

- How big is the dataset?
- How important is match quality VS performance?
- Wider key has higher chance of finding a search candidate, but it will lower the overall performance
- Limited Tradeoff between match quality and disk space. May cause fewer match candidates but faster searches. Use if disk space is limited or if data volume is extremely large
- **Preferred** Single key per BO record. Might result in fewer match candidates
- **Standard** Most appropriate; balances reliability and space usage
- Extended Might result in more match candidates at the cost of longer processing time to generate keys. Works best:
 - Data set not extremely large
 - Data set not complete
 - Sufficient resources are available (disk space)

For e.g., the SSA keys for names '**ASHLEY ROSENBERG**' and '**ASHLEY ROSEN BERG**' fall within the same SSA range for each of the width types, so they are possible match candidates for each other

	Person	Limited	Standard	Extended	Preferred
		KIT\$AITA	XGT>CJT\$	XGT>CJT\$	XGT>CJT\$
	ASHLEV POSENBERG	XGT>CJT\$	KIT\$AITA	KIT\$AITA	
	ASHLET ROSENBERG			KIT-S\$\$-	
				XGT>CJSU	
to		KIT\$AITA	LC*Z>\$TS	LC*Z>\$TS	LC*Z>\$TS
		XB*Z>\$/I	LCTV>K*Y	LCTV>K*Y	
		LC*Z>\$TS	XB*Z>\$/I	XB*Z>\$/I	
			XB/IUK*Y	XB/IUK*Y	
	ASHLEY ROSEN BERG		KIT\$AITA	KIT\$AITA	
			KIT\$\$VQQ	KIT\$\$VQQ	
			KIT-SVQQ	KIT-SVQQ	
			XGT>CJT-	XGT>CJT-	
				LC*Z/CTU	



Phase 2. Define Match Paths and Match Columns

Name Prefix Cd
 ODI Level
 Organization Name
 Party Type
 Status Cd
 Tax ID

th Components				
splay name	Component Name	Table Name	Direction	Check Missing Child
Root for C_PARTY	N/A	Party	N/A	N/A
Party Address Rel	C_MT_PARTY_ADDRESS_REL	Party Address Rel	Parent-to-Child	Yes
Address	C_MT_ADDRESS	Address	Child-to-Parent	Yes
Party Name	C Edit Dath Compon	ont		Yes
Electronic Address		ent	^	Yes
Telecom	C_ Identity			Yes
Org Details	C_ Table	Address		Yes
Person Details	C_ Direction	Child-to-Parent		Yes
	Display name	Address		
	Physical name	C_MT_ADDRESS		
	Allow missing child records			

• Enable 'Allow missing child records' helps matching on parent records that do not have child records in the child base object.

Fuzzy Match Key				
Кеу Туре		Organization Name		
Key Width		Standard		
Path Component		Root (Party)		6
Match Columns				
Field Name	Column Type	Path Component	Source Table	
Address Part1	FUZZV	Address	Address	
Address_Fart2	Euzzy	Address	Address	
Attribute1	Euzzy	Electronic Address	Party Electronic Address	
	Evact	Party Address Rel	Party Address Rel	
Ex Birthdate	Exact	Root	Party	
	Exact	Electronic Address	Party Electronic Address	
EX_Election	Exact	Root	Party	
Ex Party Type	Exact	Root	Party	
Ex_relecom	Exact	Telecom	Party Phone	
ig cx_recom	FUZZV	Root	Party	
Organization Name	Fuzzy Match Key	Root	Party	
Person Name	FUZZY	Boot	Party	
Postal Area	FUZZY	Address	Address	
A Postal Sub3	Evact	Address	Address	
A SSA Date	FII77V	Root	Party	
Telephone_Number	Fuzzy	Telecom	Party Phone	
Match Column Contents - Source Table: I	Party			
Available columns:	ury	Selected columns:		
🚔 Birthdate		👌 🍈 Display Name		
🛉 DUNS Number		4		
🛉 First Name		4-		
🛒 Gender Cd				
eneration Sumix Cd				
🕂 Last Name				
Ă Middle Name				



Phase 3. Setup Match rules: Match Level

Typical	Appropriate for most matches
Conservative	Tighter than Typical, causing undermatching
Loose	More matches than Typical, causing overmatching. Good to use this in a match rule for manual merges

- SSA Workbench tool, available as part of MDM Resource Kit, helps decide on the appropriate match level
- Demo to look at how records "Arim Bose" matches with "Arim Gore" along with their addresses, using different match levels and their scores
- U(Undecided)/R(Rejected) are considered as rejected matches in MDM



Phase 3. Setup Match rules: Search Level

Narrow		Турі	cal			Exhaustive	Extreme
 Most stringent, faster, undermatching Correct and complete datasets and highly matchy datasets 		•Apt for most match re	ulesets		 More ma more tim Smaller, datasets 	atch candidates than Typical, ne, overmatching less complete, less reliable	 More match candidates than Exhaustive, much more time, overmatching Datasets that are even less reliable and less complete
	SSA- File Edi Seal Mandat FIELD= Optiona UNICOL NAMEF DELIMI Optiona UNICOL UNICOL	NAME3 Workbench [Window - 1 t Tools Help rch Check ory Controls Person_Name Organization_Name Address_Part1 Generic_Field Code Telephone_Number Date CreditCard VIN ISBN10 ISBN13 Geocode Company_Name I Key Controls DE_ENCCDING= 4 / 6 / 8 ORMAT= L / R TER= I Ranges Controls	Session 2097152 Key Controls FIELD=Organization_Name Key Field Data For File *Organization_Name*Time Ranges Controls FIELD=Organization_Name FIELD=Organization_Name*Time Ranges Controls FIELD=Organization_Name*Time Response Me O Standard Narrow Search Record Fo Typical Search Record Fo Exhaustive Search Record Fo Extreme Search Record Fo	System default Warner Cal Warner Ent essages ound Searco ound Searco ound Sea	ble Inc*** tertainment*** Extended h Record Not Four rch Record Found rch Record Found	Population demo Limited Limited Search Record Not Found Search Record Found Search Record Found Search Record Found	
	DELIMI Scatter LAYOU or Tagg Field T End of	OKMAT = L / R TER= /Gather Format F= offset, length ged Format /pe data ~					



Phase 3. Setup Match rules: Match Purpose

- For data with both Organizations and Individuals, use appropriate match purpose based on the party/customer type
- If there is no customer type indicator, you can use <u>Organization</u>. Or use <u>Division</u> as match purpose for mixed data types
- If you are trying to identify matches for people where address is important to determine if two records are for the same person, you can use <u>Resident</u> match purpose
- Different match purposes available:

3 Workbench	[Window - '	1]				
s Help						
fo						
Kevs	Match	Session	System	Population		
Ranges	Info	2097152	default	demo		
-tungeo		Controls				
ntrois		ITEM=purpose				
n ation se		Response 0	Messages			
		Item Count	Values			
evel		22	Wide Contact			
h_level			Contact	Contact		
_level			Individual			
ations			Resident			
5			Address			
efields			Organization			
ns			Division			
ty			Household			
e_report			Person_Name			
_report			Fields			
n_explain_couli			Corp_Entity			
stats			Family			
Stats			Wide_Household			
eld types			Generic			
			CC_Owner			
			VIN Grmen			
			VIN_OWNEr			
			Author ISBN			
			PublisherISBN			
			Geocode			
			fieldsl			
	3 Workbench s Help fo keys Ranges ntrols n ation se evel h_level b_level ations s sfields ns ty e_report b_repo	3 Workbench [Window - 1 is Help If o Keys Match Ranges Info ntrols n ation se evel h_level b_level ations s s sfields ms ty e_report b_rep	3 Workbench [Window - 1] s Help fo Keys Match Ranges Info ntrols n ation se evel h_l	33 Workbench [Window - 1] Is Help If o Keys Match Ranges Info ntrols n ation se avel h_level		



Phase 3. Setup Match rules: – do's and don'ts

- Start with rules that will provide the tightest matches
- Fuzzy match rules are evaluated first, followed by exact match rules
- For each fuzzy match rule, exact columns are evaluated first. Use exact match columns when you can. Saves fuzzy calls made to SSA
- Exact match rules are processed almost exclusively on the database. If database performance is not sufficient, convert them to Filtered match rules. Comes with trade-off between match quality and performance
- Run SQL queries on exact match columns to find rough estimate of potential candidates returned
- Loose filters will pass more potential candidates to SSA, creating more work and decreasing performance.
 Examples of tight filters Id, Date Of Birth, Postal Code. Loose filters City, State
- Avoid subtype match; makes multiple SSA calls for each type. Use a match path filter instead

Match F	Rules				Match/Merge Setup Details				
Auto	Туре	Accept	Purpose(Level)	Columns	Properties Paths Match Columns Mat	ch Rule Sets Primary key ma	tch rules Match Key Distribution Merge Setting	gs	
Yes	Fuzzy	0	Organization(Typical)	Ex_Address_Type(s)	Display name	Component Name N/A	Table Name Party	Direction N/A	Check Missing Child N/A
			Ex_Party_Type	Eilters	C_MT_PARTY_ADDRESS_RE	L Party Address Rel	Parent-to-Child	Yes	
					Column		Operator	Values	

Use filter on root path filter to exclude records from match, instead of filtering on match rule level. Saves those records from being tokenized and thus will not participate in match



Phase 4: A dry run of the match job using draft rules

- Avoid having tighter match rules during this phase. Below example has ex_postalCode as exact
- This will give you a feel of how fuzzy name and address matches look like. Gives you an idea on the quality of matches. Helps assess any underlying data issues

tch Rule Set —		Match D	wie Cat					
mo (*)	42	Match R	ule Set					_
		Name				demo		
		Search	Level			Typical		\sim
	(*)	Enable	Search by	y Rules				
		Enable	Filtering					-
		Filtering	SQL					_
						-		
		Match Ru	les					
		Auto	Туре	Accept Li	Purpose(Level)		Columns	4
		Yes	Fuzzy	0	Division(Typical)		Address_Part1 (Fuzzy)	
							ex_postalCode	
		Yes	Fuzzy	0	Resident(Typical)		Address_Part1 (Fuzzy) Person_Name (Fuzzy)	1
							ex postalCode	÷
		No	Fuzzy	0	Division(Loose)		Address_Part1 (Fuzzy) Ornanization_Name (Fuzzy)	Auto
							ex postalCode	1
		No	Fuzzy	0	Resident(Loose)		Address_Part1 (Fuzzy) Person Name (Fuzzy)	Ŧ
							ex_postalCode	



Phase 4: Review match results from the dry run

Match results:

Time Warner Entertainment - 5493 S Queens Rd Rochelle 61068	Time Warner Cable Inc - 5193 S Queens Rd Rochelle 61068	Match Rule 3	Manual
Arim - 669 Butler St SE Atlanta 30303	Arim Gore - 69 Butler St Atlanta 30303	Match Rule 1	Auto
Arim - 669 Butler St SE Atlanta 30303	Arim Bose - 669 Butler St SE Atlanta 30303	Match Rule 1	Auto

• Run a query against MTCH table group by match rule; helps revise rules that have gained less matches

- Make a copy of MTCH table for each iteration
- Review undermatches VS overmatches E.g. "Time Inc" did not match with "Time Warner Cable Inc" as their addresses are different
- Use SSA Workbench to know why certain records matched and did not match
- SSA workbench tool also helps to make adjustments on accept limits
- To change accept limits in MDM:



Auto	Туре	Accept	Purpose(Level)	Columns
Yes	Fuzzy	-5	Organization(Conservative)	Organization_Name (Fuzzy) ex_postalCode ex_taxId



Phase 5: Tune match rules with exact columns

- Introduce unique identifies (as exact match column) to further qualify matches and to further tighten the rules
- If there's no unique identifier, then use exact column such as DateOfBirth
- Prevent performance issues by including at least one exact match column in each match rule
- Use several identical match rules with varying exact match columns

1	Match Rules						
	Auto	Туре	Accept Li	Purpose(Level)	Columns	¢	
	Yes	Fuzzy	0	Division(Typical)	Address_Part1 (Fuzzy) Organization_Name (Fuzzy) ex_postalCode ex_taxId		
	Yes	Fuzzy	0	Resident(Typical)	Address_Part1 (Fuzzy) Ex_Birthdate Person_Name (Fuzzy) ex_postalCode	4uto	
	No	Fuzzy	0	Division(Loose)	Address_Part1 (Fuzzy) Organization_Name (Fuzzy) ex_postalCode ex_taxId •	↑ ↓	
	No	Fuzzy	0	Resident(Loose)	Address_Part1 (Fuzzy) Ex_Birthdate Person_Name (Fuzzy) ex_postalCode		



Phase 6: Review match results

What to review?

- <u>STRP table</u>
 - If there's a large set of data (outliers; for e.g. records more than 50K) residing between a set of SSA keys

SELECT DISTINCT ROWID_OBJECT, DATA_COUNT,SSA_DATA, DATA_ROW FROM C_PARTY_STRP WHERE SSA_KEY BETWEEN 'YBJ>\$\$\$' AND 'YBLVZZZZ' AND INVALID_IND = 0 ORDER BY ROWID_OBJECT, DATA_ROW



tormatica

Phase 6: Review final match results (continued)

Review cleanse server log

Ranger5 Matching TCan:167038393 Tgr:167038393 TSSA:98428393 TM:0 TR:1 Cur RI:1800219 Cur Range:YBJ>\$\$\$ to YBLVZZZZ CompsPerRange:167043000

Ranger7 Matching TCan:173858958 Tgr:173858958 TSSA:104410228 TM:14 TR:1 Cur RI:1802487 Cur Range:YBJ>\$\$\$\$ to YBLVZZZZ CompsPerRange:173862000

[RangerManger] [INFO] com.siperian.mrm.util.threads.ThreadMonitor: RangerProducer Candidates Read:2020666 [RangerManger] [INFO] com.siperian.mrm.util.threads.ThreadMonitor: MatchGatherer received 6544 [RangerManger] [INFO] com.siperian.mrm.util.threads.ThreadMonitor: RangeSorter Sorting: Recs in:2,020,666 with 13,621,427 ranges. SortManager: Ranges in: 13,621,427 Sorted Ranges out: 81,000 file Count: 137 Sort Count: 1263 [RangerManger] [INFO] com.siperian.mrm.util.threads.ThreadMonitor: run minutes:778 Max minutes:2880

What does this mean?

- It is processing 2,020,666 records and that those records produced 13,621,427 search ranges that need to be evaluated to complete the
 matching
- It has currently only processed **81,000** of the ranges yet. It has taken **778** minutes to do that
- Range: YBJ>\$\$\$ to YBLVZZZZ keeps appearing on the log and is a potential hotspot. The comparison count (CompsPerRange) is over 167 million and counting
- This job will take a long time to complete. Maybe there's a high frequency word (e.g. 'Medical') in the data within this range. Clean up this data



Phase 6: Review final match results (continued)

Review if matches are slow

Slow DB read

Ranger0 Matching TCan:156020763 Tgr:156020763 TSSA:2188740 TM:2165385 TR:186577 Cur RI:7511404 Cur Range:YKMGBBQ\$ to YKMGBBQ/ CompsPerRange:160 Ranger0 Matching TCan:160711852 Tgr:160711852 TSSA:2268773 TM:2244506 TR:193761 Cur RI:9600897 Cur Range:YKVA\$VA\$ to YKVA\$VA/ CompsPerRange:2196 (156,020,763 - 160,711,852) = 4,691,089 ← total number of candidates read from DB from one minute to another - a low count could indicate a potential database or network issue - expect millions

• High number of candidates going to SSA; poor exact match columns are used

TCan:70056898 Tgr:70056898 TSSA:1,023,821 TM:1012237 TR:88571 Cur RI:7502399 Cur Range:S>M\$\$\$\$ to S>M/ZZZZ CompsPerRange:236474

<u>Note</u>: How to track progress of a match job? KB - <u>https://kb.informatica.com/howto/6/Pages/19/503645.aspx</u> -- Helps determine the approximate time taken by the job to run and complete eventually



Tuning Process Server and Base Object properties

Property	Usage
Threads for Cleanse Operations	To achieve parallelism
Number of rows per match job batch cycle	Start with 10% of volume of records to be matched and adjust upwards
Maximum matches for manual consolidation	Increase it as needed to avoid match job failure
Max Elapsed Match Minutes	Default is 20. Increase only if match rules and data is complex
Dynamic Match Analysis Threshold (DMAT)	Helps improve performance when large ranges are causing it [2015-03-13 20:16:05,306] [RangerManger] [INFO] com.siperian.mrm.util.threads.ThreadMonitor: Dist:Ranger4 Matching TCan:56892103 Tgr:50659217 TSSA:12285983 TM:7230 TR:22165 Cur RI:100207398 Cur Range:OG\$\$\$\$\$ to OGZZZZZZ CompsPerRange:97999 [2015-03-13 22:09:52,611] [RangerManger] [INFO] com.siperian.mrm.util.threads.ThreadMonitor: Dist:Ranger4 Matching TCan:82741526 Tgr:73413451 TSSA:21394992 TM:7250 TR:22165 Cur RI:99784575 Cur Range:OG\$\$\$\$\$\$ to OGZZZZZZ CompsPerRange:25947538 → 25 Million comparisons Analyze the data to assess why a given search range contains a large count: maybe matchy data
	Setting the DMAT level too low may cause under matching <u>Note</u> : Any DMAT changes on Production should be reviewed with Informatica GCS



Tuning cmxcleanse.properties

Property	Usage
cmx.server.match.distributed_match	Set to 1 to enable. Default is 0 (disabled)
cmx.server.match.file_load	Set to true to use an intermediate file to load data. Set to false for direct data load. Default is true for Oracle and IBM DB2 environments. Default is false for Microsoft SQL Server environments
cmx.server.match.loader_batch_size	Default is 1000, when file load is set Maximum number of insert statements to send to the database during direct load of the match process



Tuning the database

- Exact rules are converted to SQL queries based on exact match columns in the match rule and their match paths. Look for CREATE/INSERT for T\$MLE and T\$MT tables
 - If you find the exact match query running slow, query related to T\$MLE or T\$MT
- Ensure all tables in the exact match query are analyzed
- Create index on one or more exact match columns





- MDM Fuzzy Match Deep Dive -<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_T6x24bMnP8&feature=youtu.be</u>
- How to configure SSA Workbench on MDM Resource Kit <u>https://youtu.be/Jp2gcFgE_5Q</u>
- How to use SSA Name3 workbench <u>https://youtu.be/ILwTHA0SnY4</u>
- How to track progress of a Match job in MDM -<u>https://kb.informatica.com/howto/6/Pages/19/503645.aspx</u>







Thank You

