# Using a Data Warehouse to Audit a Transactional System

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# Agenda

- Introduction
- Why Audit
- How to Audit
  - The Setup
  - The Audit
- Audit Results
- Questions



#### **UMBC**

#### University of Maryland - Baltimore County

- Located in suburban Baltimore County, between Baltimore, MD and Washington, DC
- One of the three public research campuses in the University of Maryland System
- 10K undergraduate and 2K graduate students
- 2,200 Employees; 715 full-time faculty
- 8 Pan-Am chess championships





#### **UMBC** Data Warehouse

- Custom HR and Student tables for IR
  - 5 years
  - Oracle
  - Relational tables
- Purchased iStrategy DW for Campus
  - Legacy student > 1 year
  - PS Student Admin live for 1 month
  - SQL Server 2005
  - 15 fact tables
  - 100 custom reporting tables for IR
  - 75 GB in size
  - 3 IR staff + 1.5 IT staff



#### What is an "Audit"?

Need to identify and reconcile the data that was changed yesterday



# Why Audit in the DW?

- Audit HR data entry
  - Piecing together 4 pages every day
- Learn about changes to codes

- Why in the Data Warehouse?
  - Take pressure off OLTP
  - No custom tables
  - No changes to transactional tables
  - No need to turn on audit



### Auditing at UMBC

- 10 tables
  - PS\_Job, PS\_Citizenship, Tax\_Data
  - PS\_Acad\_Plan\_Tbl (majors)
  - Translation table
  - Error Messages

- Average 825,000 records audited per night
- Average 1,000+ changes per night
- Average about 45 seconds for complete audit
- Max < 4 minutes with 825,000 changes</li>



#### How to Audit

- Make a copy of "yesterday"
- Refresh the table with "today"
- Compare "yesterday" with "today"
- Report the differences



#### How We Audit

- Nightly\_YDAY\_Tables
  - Copy Source tables to \_YDAY
- Refresh Source tables
- Nightly\_Audit
  - Load\_Data\_Changes for each table
    - Data\_Changes\_Staging
    - Parse updates by field
  - Email\_Audit\_Summary



### Setup

- Create YDAY table
- Create "Current" view (optional)
- Index YDAY table
- Add to Nightly YDAY procedure
- Add to Nightly Audit procedure



#### YDAY table

- Make a copy of "yesterday"
- Setup is one time copy of the table to be audited
  - Tablename with suffix \_YDAY
  - Index on primary key
- YDAY table populated every night
  - Copy of yesterday's source table
  - Before nightly refresh of source tables
  - Truncated to preserve indexes



### Setup

- Create YDAY table
- Create "Current" view (optional)
- Index YDAY table
- Add to Nightly YDAY procedure
- Add to Nightly Audit procedure



# **Special Case**

#### **Effective Dating**

- Transaction tables keep a history
- Current data is based on effective date
- New effective dated record inserted when something is updated
- Want to treat new record as UPDATE



#### "Current" View

- Create view (virtual table) of rows currently in effect
- Populate YDAY table from view
- Primary key does not include Effdt
- Compare YDAY to view of rows currently in effect
- Skip Effdt column during comparison



# **Effective Dating**

#### Yesterday

Emplid	(PK)	Effdt	(PK)	Major
1000		2/3/2008		Mathematics

#### Today

Emplid	(PK)	Effdt	(PK)	Major
1000		2/3/2008		Mathematics
1000		4/1/2009		English



### **Effective Dating**

#### Yesterday

Emplid	(PK)	Effdt	Major
1000		2/3/2008	Mathematics

#### **Today View**

Emplid	(PK)	Effdt	Major
1000		4/1/2009	English



Emplid 1000 updated major from Math to English
The changed EFFDT is ignored during comparison

# Setup

- Create YDAY table
- Create "Current" view (optional)
- Index YDAY table
  - Create primary key
- Add to Nightly YDAY procedure
- Add to Nightly Audit procedure



### Nightly YDAY Procedure

**BEGIN TRANSACTION** 

TRUNCATE TABLE Stage.PS\_Citizenship\_YDAY

INSERT INTO Stage.PS\_Citizenship\_YDAY SELECT \* FROM Source.PS\_Citizenship

**COMMIT TRANSACTION** 



# Nightly Audit Procedure

```
SELECT @table = 'PS_CITIZENSHIP'
```

EXECUTE Admin.Load\_Data\_Changes

```
@p_base_table = 'Stage.PS_Citizenship_YDAY',
@p_comp_table = 'Source.PS_Citizenship',
@p_details = 'YES',
@p_changes_tablename = @table
```



# Setup

- Created YDAY table
- Created "Current" view (maybe)
- Created Primary Key
- Added to Nightly YDAY procedure
- Added to Nightly Audit procedure



 PS\_Citizenship table is now going to be audited every night

#### The Audit

#### How do we know what changed?

SELECT @table = 'PS\_CITIZENSHIP'

#### EXECUTE Admin.Load\_Data\_Changes

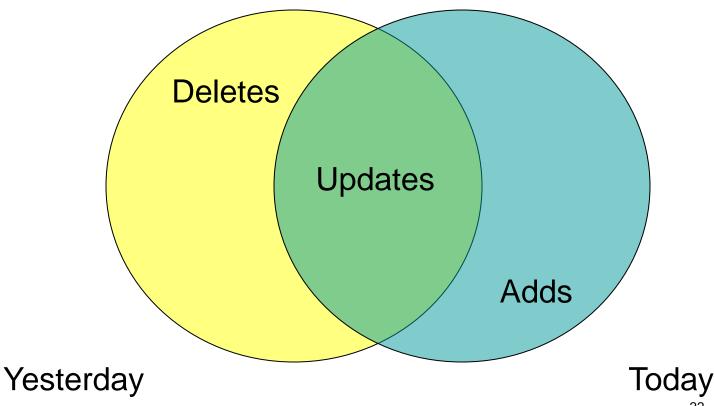
```
@p_base_table = 'Stage.PS_Citizenship_YDAY',
```

@p\_changes\_tablename = @table



### Delete, Add, Update?

#### Compare Primary Keys





# Compare Yesterday to Today

- Read database metadata to determine primary key
- Read metadata to build dynamic SQL
- Dynamic SQL is built for ADDs and DELETEs
- Dynamic SQL is built for UPDATEs
- The dynamic SQL inserts records into staging table
- Final step parses staging table



# Sample Table

#### Sample

Column Name	Type
Key1	Varchar(4)
Key2	Integer
Field1	Varchar(10)
Field2	Datetime



# Sample Data

#### Yesterday

Key1	Key2	Field1	Field2
UMBC	1	Update Me	7/8/2009 12:00 AM
UMBC	2	Delete Me	6/7/2009 12:00 AM

#### Today

Key1	Key2	Field1	Field2
UMBC	1	Updated	5/1/2009 12:00 AM
UMBC	3	Add Me	3/4/2009 12:00 AM



# Staging Audit Data

Table Name	Action	Key Fields	Key Values	Changes
Sample	Delete	Key1~Key2	UMBC~2	
Sample	Add	Key1~Key2	UMBC~3	
Sample	Update	Key1~Key2	UMBC~1	~~Field1



~~Field1=[Update Me^^Updated]

~Field2=[Jul 8 2009 12:00AM^^May 1 2009 12:00AM]~



field delimiter
old/new value delimiter

### Audit SQL for Add

INSERT INTO Stage.DATA\_CHANGES (Tablename, Action, Key\_Fields, Key\_Values, Changes)

SELECT 'Sample' tname, 'ADD' action, 'Key1~Key2' kfields, convert(varchar, A.Key1) + '~' + convert(varchar, A.Key2) kvalues, null

FROM mglasser.Sample A

LEFT OUTER JOIN mglasser.Sample\_YDAY B

ON A.Key1 = B.Key1 and A.Key2 = B.Key2

WHERE B.Key1 is null



# Create Dynamic SQL for Add

```
'INSERT INTO Stage.DATA_CHANGES

(Tablename,Action,Key_Fields,Key_Values,Changes) SELECT "' +

@p_changes_tablename + "' tname, "ADD" action, "' +

@Key_Fields + "' kfields, ' + @Key_Values + ' kvalues, null ' +

@Outer_Join + 'ON ' + @Join_Keys + ' WHERE B.' +

substring( @Key_Fields,1,charindex('~',@Key_Fields+'~')-1) +

' is null'
```

EXECUTE (@SQL)

# Primary Key Fields

- Derived from Primary Key metadata
  - SQL Server
    - Table\_Constraints
    - Key\_Column\_Usage
  - Oracle
    - All\_Indexes
    - All\_Ind\_Columns
- Tells us the name of the primary key
- Tells us the fields in the primary key



# Primary Key SQL



Result for @Key\_Fields: Key1~Key2

### Audit SQL for Add

```
INSERT INTO Stage.DATA_CHANGES (Tablename, Action, Key_Fields, Key_Values, Changes)
```

```
SELECT 'Sample' tname, 'ADD' action, 'Key1~Key2' kfields, convert(varchar, A.Key1) + '~' + convert(varchar, A.Key2) kvalues, null
```

FROM mglasser.Sample A
LEFT OUTER JOIN mglasser.Sample\_YDAY B
ON A.Key1 = B.Key1 and A.Key2 = B.Key2
WHERE B.Key1 is null



# Staging Audit Data

Table Name	Action	Key Fields	Key Values	Changes
Sample	Delete	Key1~Key2	UMBC~2	
Sample	Add	Key1~Key2	UMBC~3	
Sample	Update	Key1~Key2	UMBC~1	~~Field1



~~Field1=[Update Me^^Updated]

~Field2=[Jul 8 2009 12:00AM^^May 1 2009 12:00AM]~



field delimiterold/new value delimiter

# Audit for Update

- Join tables by primary key
- Compare each field in YDAY with same field in today's table
- String together results of comparison
  - Delimited by ~
- If fields are equal, results are empty
- If not equal, then put fieldname and both values
- In <u>one</u> SQL insert statement
  - Created dynamically from metadata



# Comparison Results

No updates in Sample data

~~~

Updates from Sample data

~~Field1~Field2~

 Insert into staging table only those records where result has something other than ~



# SQL for Comparison

#### **SQL** Server

```
CASE
WHEN YDAY.Field1 = TODAY.Field1 THEN '~'

ELSE
'Field1=['+ YDAY.Field1 + '^^' + TODAY.Field1 + ']~'

END
```

#### **Oracle**

```
DECODE( YDAY.Field1, TODAY.Field1, null, 'Field1=[' || YDAY.Field1 || '^^' || TODAY.Field1 || ']~')
```



### Create Dynamic SQL for Update

```
SELECT @Changes =
   stuff((
    select '+ case when isnull(convert(varchar, A.' + c1.column_name +
        '),"") = isnull(convert(varchar,B.' + c1.column_name +
        '),"") then "~" else "' + c1.column_name +
        '=["+isnull(convert(varchar,A.' + c1.column_name +
        '),"") + "^\" +isnull(convert(varchar,B.' + c1.column_name +
        '),"") + "]~" end '
     from information_schema.columns c1
     where c1.column name not in
         ('LOAD_DTTM','LASTUPDDTTM','DW_LOAD_DTTM',
         'UW LOAD DTTM','AGE','EFFDT','EFFSEQ')
       and c1.table_schema = c2.table_schema
       and c1.table_name = c2.table_name for xml path(") )
      , 1,1,")
 FROM Information Schema. Columns c2
 WHERE table schema = @Schema1 and table name = @Table1
 GROUP BY c2.table_schema, table_name
```



# Staging Audit Data

| Table Name | Action | Key Fields | Key Values | Changes  |
|------------|--------|------------|------------|----------|
| Sample     | Delete | Key1~Key2  | UMBC~2     |          |
| Sample     | Add    | Key1~Key2  | UMBC~3     |          |
| Sample     | Update | Key1~Key2  | UMBC~1     | ~~Field1 |



~~Field1=[Update Me^^Updated]

~Field2=[Jul 8 2009 12:00AM^^May 1 2009 12:00AM]~



field delimiter
old/new value delimiter

### Final Audit Data

| Table Name | Action | Key Fields | Key Values |
|------------|--------|------------|------------|
| Sample     | Delete | Key1~Key2  | UMBC~2     |
| Sample     | Update | Key1~Key2  | UMBC~1     |
| Sample     | Update | Key1~Key2  | UMBC~1     |

| Fieldname | Old Value             | New Value             | DW Load Dttm    |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
|           |                       |                       | 4/15/2009 14:30 |
| Field1    | Update Me             | Updated               | 4/15/2009 14:30 |
| Field2    | Jul 8 2009<br>12:00AM | May 1 2009<br>12:00AM | 4/15/2009 14:30 |



### Report the Differences

- The audit is complete
  - The keys for deleted or new records
  - The old and new values for updated fields
- Notify users of summary results
- Allow reporting of details



# **Email Outputs**

#### Email sent to HR data manager and OIR nightly

| Records | Add | Delete | Update | Table Name         |
|---------|-----|--------|--------|--------------------|
|         |     |        |        |                    |
| 45      | 1   | 0      | 338    | Employees_Cur      |
| 52      | 8   | 0      | 602    | Jobs_Cur           |
| 23      | 19  | 1      | 3      | PS_CITIZENSHIP     |
| 5       | 1   | 0      | 20     | PS_FED_TAX_DATA    |
| 53      | 8   | 0      | 461    | PS_JOB             |
| 19      | 15  | 0      | 8      | PS_PERS_DATA_EFFDT |
| 5       | 1   | 0      | 7      | PS_STATE_TAX_DATA  |
| 12      | 8   | 0      | 6      | PS_UM_JOB_INFO     |
|         |     |        | 1      |                    |

**Fields** 



# Crystal Report

Audit Updates

Comparing 04/21/2009 to changes made 04/22/2009

PS\_JOB Table: Emplid~Empl\_Rcd Key: 1000000808~1 HR Status Old: New: Empl Status Old: Α New: PAY Action Old: New: TER Jun 27 2008 12:00AM Action Dt Old: Apr 22 2009 12:00AM New: Action Reason Old: NLY TMP New: Ben Status Old: Α New: Termination\_Dt Old: Apr 12 2009 12:00AM New: Asgn\_End\_Dt Old: New: Apr 12 2009 12:00AM Last Date Worked Old: Apr 12 2009 12:00AM New: Lastupdoprid Old: DENISE New:



#### Potential Alternatives

#### Database logs

- Utility program from vendors that read the logs the database keeps
- Not available choice for us
- Costs money (free ones?)
- Output may not be flexible?

#### Smaller views

- Only audits the fields in the view
- Can control for specific records
- Smaller YDAY tables
- Faster performance



#### **Poor Alternatives**

- Separate program for each table
  - Longer development
  - Potentially huge SQL
  - Maintenance for table changes
- Separate dynamic SQL for each field
  - Horrible performance
  - Reads the tables once for each field





#### **Alternative Uses**

- Debugging & development
- Table structure changes
  - ALL\_TAB\_COLS
  - Information\_Schema.Columns
- Deltas for data warehouse loads
- Monitor or analyze database actions over time
- ???



# Wrap Up

# Any Questions?

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Source code is available upon request