Meta and Data Manager

Managing Layout Annotations

v.1.0

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1.   Introduction

Meta and Data Manager allows to authoring annotations with a well-defined semantic to drive the Data Browser in visualizing datasets (using data-grid, charts, maps) with a default layout.

The management of these kinds of annotation are managed with the support of suitable features offered by the GUI.

When talking about annotation, we consider the possibility of setting configurations, regarding

- the visualization of single dimension or dimension's items;
- items' order;
- inclusion of keywords to the dataflow;
- row, column and section layout;
- criteria selection mode;
- territorial dimension ids;
- dataflow update and more.

In general, for the application DataBrowser to recognize the annotations, annotations' IDs must be inserted in the node configuration under the ANNOTATION tab. For each annotation type, the correspondent ID (which must be exactly the same that appears in the metadata manager application), has to be written in the textbox.

# 2.   Annotations in the Dataflow building
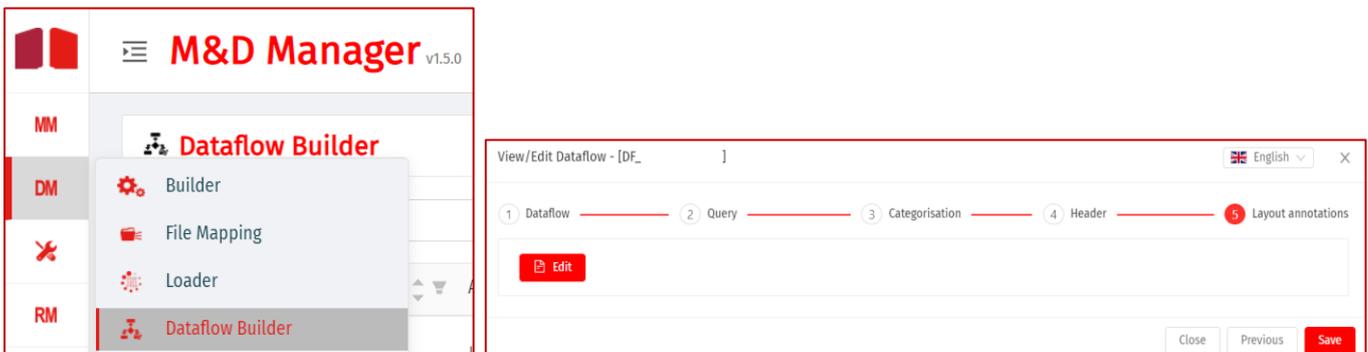
We are in the construction phase of the Dataflow, after having built the cube (*Builder*), mapped (*File Mapping*) and loaded the data (*Loader*).

In turn, the LAYOUT ANNOTATIONS consists of six submenus.
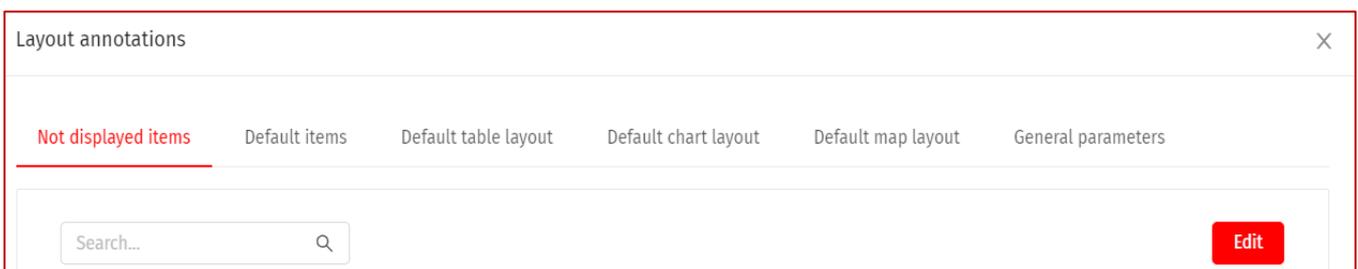
2.1 "Not displayed items" tab

Concepts, having a constant value, which are not to be displayed on the Data Browser tabular layouts are decided here. For example, the information on the periodicity of the data can be considered redundant, and therefore the FREQ dimension.can be hidden.
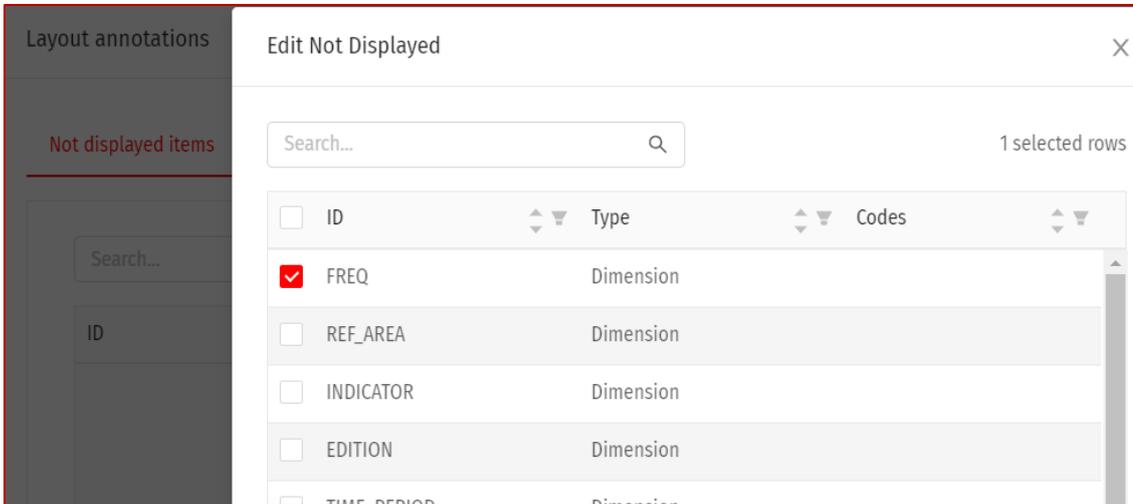
The Administrator user can also decide to not display just some items. Indeed, If the annotation "Not Displayed" is at item level all the lines with items having this kind of annotation are not displayed.

2.2 "Default items" tab

For concepts with a non-constant value that are not arranged on the header or side, it can be decided which of the different values can be assumed as default when opening the dataset in the associated drop-down menu.

In the example, the chosen "opening" item for the dimension INDICATOR has been set to OUTFL.

As a result, in the Data Browser the default item offered in the drop-down menu will be OUTFL.

Please note that the Default Item of a codelist could be set when managing a codelist in the MetaManager side.

When set that way, the default item gets overrided by the layout annotation.

2.3 "Default table layout" tab

The purpose of this tab is to decide in the Meta & Data Manager the layout that must have a table in the Data Browser by default. In any case, this decision can be "overwritten" by the Data Browser administrator who can define a different template for the default layout there. When this tab is opened, the following screen appears:
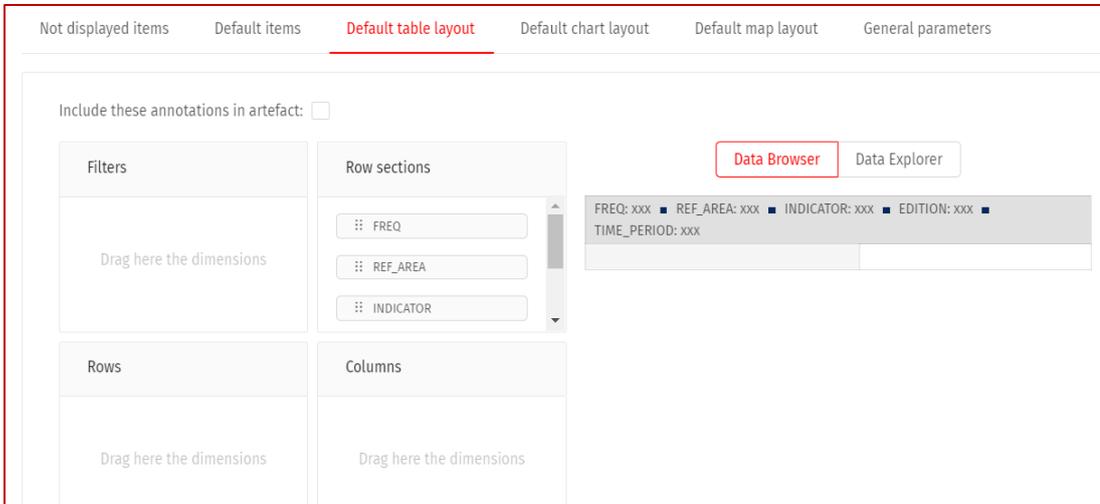
As suggested by the message "*Drag here the dimensions*", with a drag & drop operation it is necessary to move some or all of the dimensions present in "Row sections" in the three sections Filters, Rows, Columns.

Such operation will sets how dimensions must appear in table for rows, columns and sections' configuration.

For example, you can move REF_AREA to Rows (we will therefore have the Reference Area in the side), TIME_PERIOD in Columns (we will therefore have the Time in the header), move all the other dimensions in Filters except INDICATOR which is left in Row Sections for which the Indicator will go to operate from section of the table.

The operation can be checked in the preview box on the right.

The check on the "Include these annotations in artifact" checkbox is generated automatically, and should not be removed.
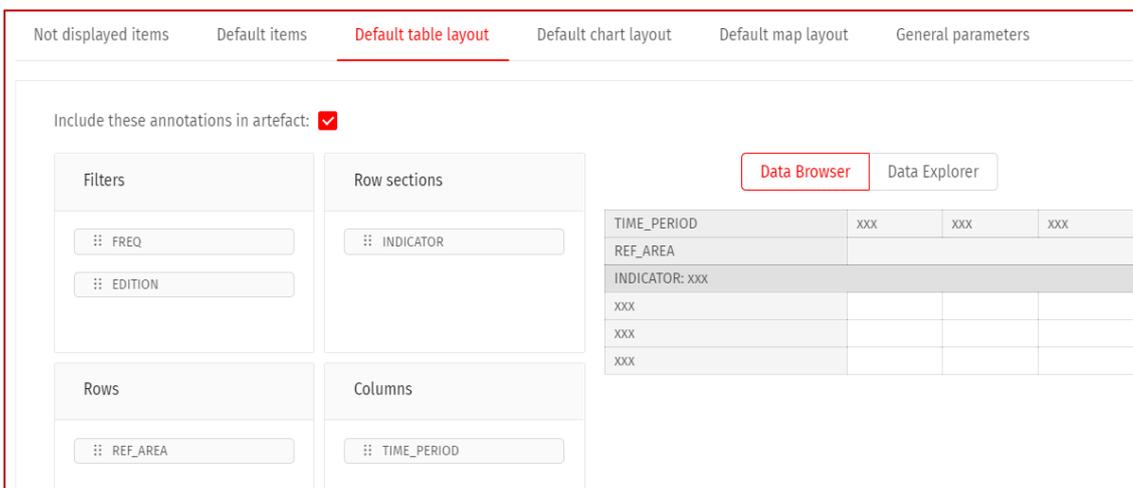
Then, the defalt layout shown to the user when opening the dataflow will result as follows:

Edition

October 2020 ▾

Time period	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Reference area						
Indicator: Migrant remittance inflows - current (nominal) US$ million						
World	(∗) 602.335,0	(∗) 595.888,0	(∗) 642.019,0	(∗) 694.749,0	(∗) 716.674,0	(∗) 666.223,0
Low-and Middle-	(∗) 447.403,0	(∗) 440.065,0	(∗) 479.949,0	(∗) 524.901,0	(∗) 547.679,0	(∗) 508.485,0

2.4 "Default chart layout" tab

The purpose of this tab is to decide already in the Meta & Data Manager the layout that must have a graph in the Data Browser by default. In any case, this decision can be "overwritten" by the Data Browser administrator who can define a different template for the default layout there.

When this tab is opened, the following screen appears: TIME_PERIOD is suggested as the primary dimension.

Not displayed items	Default items	Default table layout	Default chart layout	Default map layout	General parameters

Include these annotations in artefact: ☐

Filters

⁞ FREQ

⁞ REF_AREA

⁞ INDICATOR

⁞ EDITION

Primary dimension

TIME_PERIOD

Secondary dimension

Drag here the dimensions

You can define a single primary dimension and a single secondary dimension by dragging the dimensions from the Filters area to the corresponding areas on the right side of the mask. Such operation will set how dimensions must appear in chart (primary dimension, secondary dimension and filter dimensions). The check on the "Include these annotations in artifact" checkbox is generated automatically, and should not be removed.

Not displayed items	Default items	Default table layout	Default chart layout	Default map layout	General parameters

Include these annotations in artefact: ☑

Filters

⁞ FREQ

⁞ INDICATOR

⁞ REF_AREA

Primary dimension

TIME_PERIOD

**Secondary dimension**

⁞ EDITION
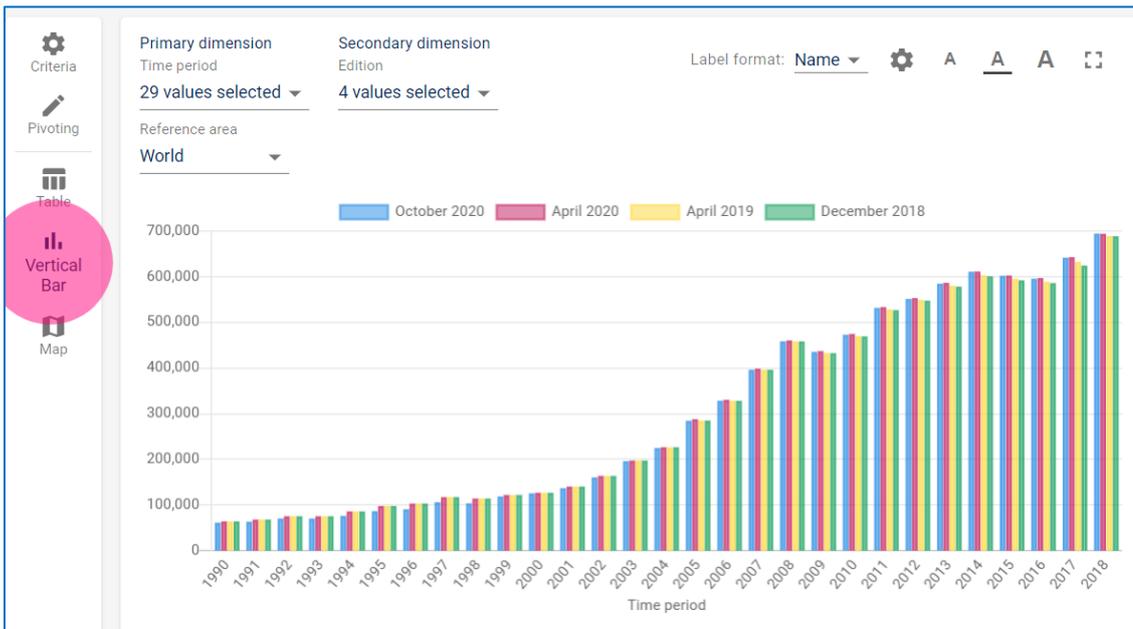
2.5 "Default map layout" tab

In the Geo ID field, which by default is "*Not specified*", the territorial dimension of the dataflow is identified, which "turns on" the Map functionality on the Data Browser.
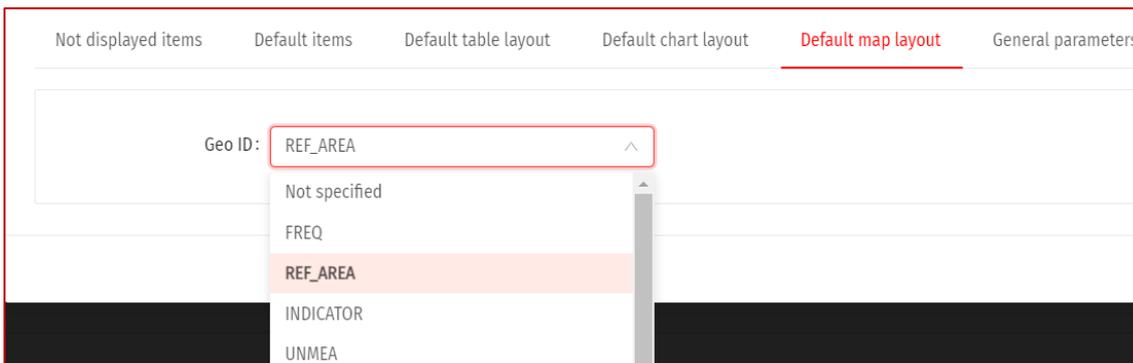
Please note that this option can be managed at Node level in the VIEW tab in the "*Territorial dimensions ID*" field of the Data Browser administration menu. As a matter of fact, when valuing this field, there will be no need to specify the Geo ID every time when creating a dataflow in the Data & Meta Manager.

In the Data Browser, the "Map" function is then activated.
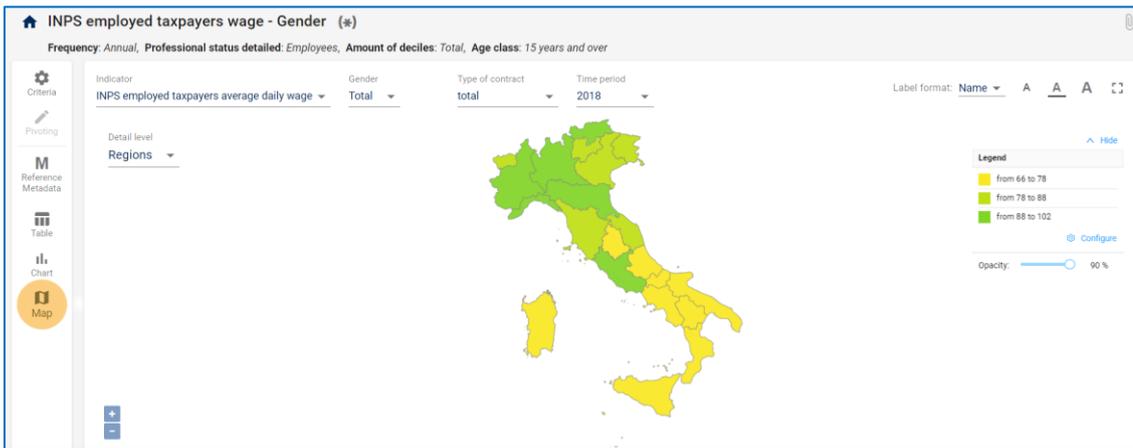
2.6 "General parameters" tab

In the sixth and last tab, you move on to setting the general parameters.

2.6.1 Keywords

Enter the relevant keywords of the dataflow (practical advice: the operation is easier by keying ENTER, once you have finished typing the term). You can also enter multiple keywords, for example "economic activity": then, the research will be done on the entire string of the keyword and not on a subpart.

On the Data Browser, the keywords are displayed under the name of the dataflow: in addition to providing immediate information on the content of the dataflow, they will be useful in the search phase (magnifying glass).

2.6.2 Criteria selection

There are five possibile choices regarding the criteria selection mode:

- ALL_FULL: in this case all dimensions' items are simultaneously loaded (even those that are not contained in the data) with the numerosity already present.
- ALL_PARTIAL: in this case only dimensions' items contained in the data are simultaneously loaded with the numerosity already present.
- STEP_BY_STEP_DYNAMIC: in this case case only dimensions' items contained in the data are loaded while moving from one tab's dimension to another. Furthermore, choices made in a tab affect next selections acting as filters. Numerosity is not showed at the beginning.
- STEP_BY_STEP_FULL: in this case all dimensions' items are loaded (even those that are not contained in the data) while moving from one tab's dimension to another. Numerosity is not showed at the beginning.
- STEP_BY_STEP_PARTIAL: in this case case only dimensions' items contained in the data are loaded while moving from one tab's dimension to another. Numerosity is not showed at the beginning.

IN the ENDPOINT tab of the Node configuration a "STEP_BY_STEP_DYNAMIC" type selection is specified.

Consequently, if there is no need to change this overall choice for the creating dataflow, the default value "*Not specified*" can be left unchanged.

2.6.3 Default View

Possible values: *Table*, *Graph*, *Map.* Here the default view to be offered when opening the dataflow is decided.

2.6.4 Decimal separator

Possible values: Not specified, Dot, Comma.

2.6.5 Number of decimals

You can leave it blank (in this case the data is presented as it was stored in the database) or you can specify how many decimals to display (leading zeros are not displayed).

2.6.6 Metadata URL

Here the URL of either a quality report, or a methodological note, or an internet page of interest in the field of reference metadata can be linked. In the Data Browser, the "REFERENCE METADATA" function is then activated, which allows the user to open the desired URL in a special pop-up.
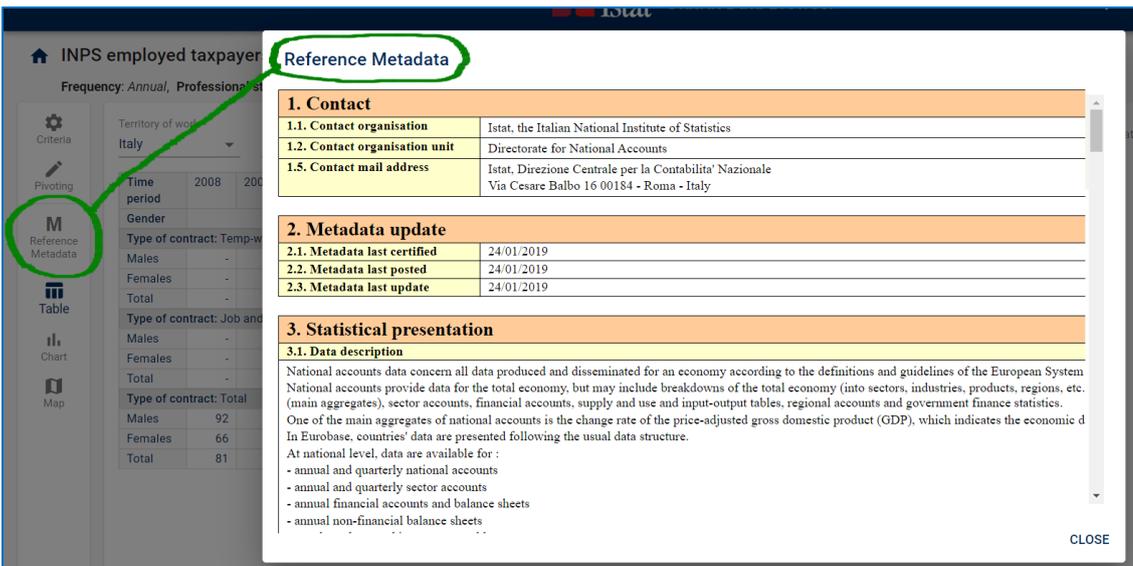
2.6.7 Empty cell placeholder

If you do not want to leave empty cells visible on the Data Browser, here it is decided which symbol (usually, a dash) to adopt.

2.6.8 Dataflow notes

Dataflow notes are called up in the Data Browser using a special button ⓘ that leads to the opening of a dedicated pop-up.
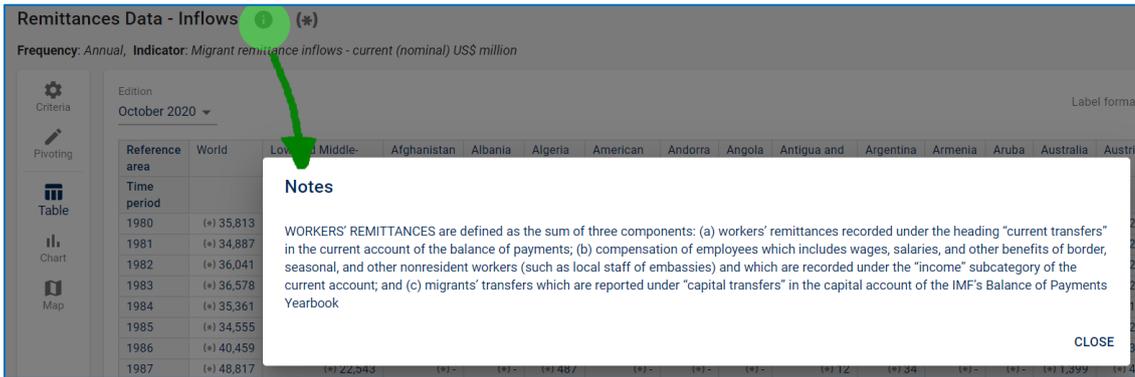
Please note that the adjacent asterisk, on the other hand, recalls the values of the DSD Attributes attached at the dataset level that may be present, such as SOURCE (Data source) and COMMENT_DSET (Dataset comment).

2.6.9 Dataflow source

The dataflow source is made visible under the name of the dataflow
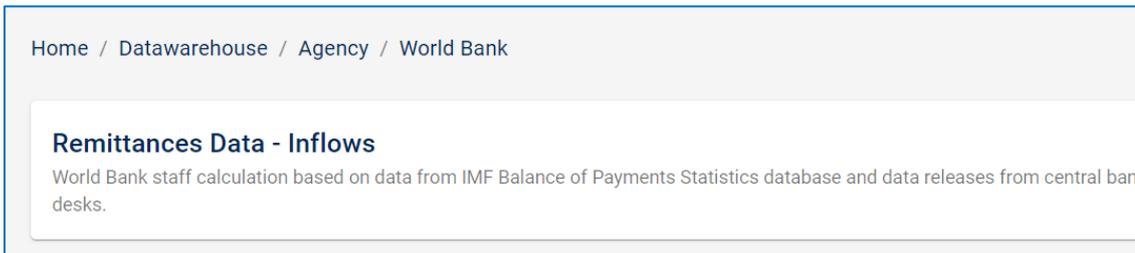
2.6.10 Attached data files

You can attach files of any format from the internet (upload from local computer is not available).
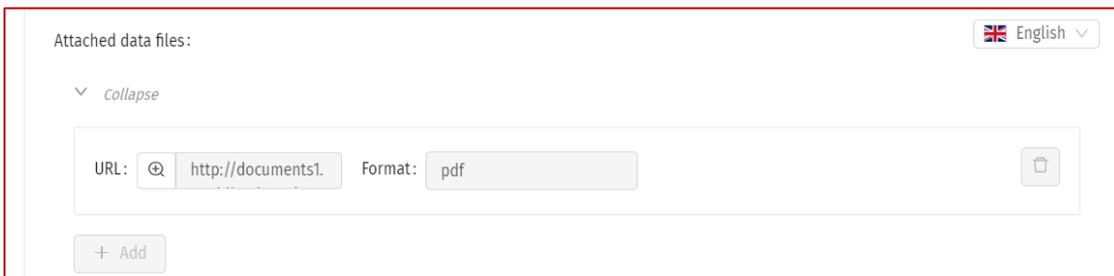
On the Data Browser, the file can then be recalled in two distinct points, outside and inside the dataflow.

3. "Dataflow description" and "Dataflow source"

Outside the dataflow, metadata can be given both through the *Dataflow description* field (in the first step of the wizard) and through the *Dataflow source* field provided in the General parameters tab of the last step of the wizard.

Dataflow description
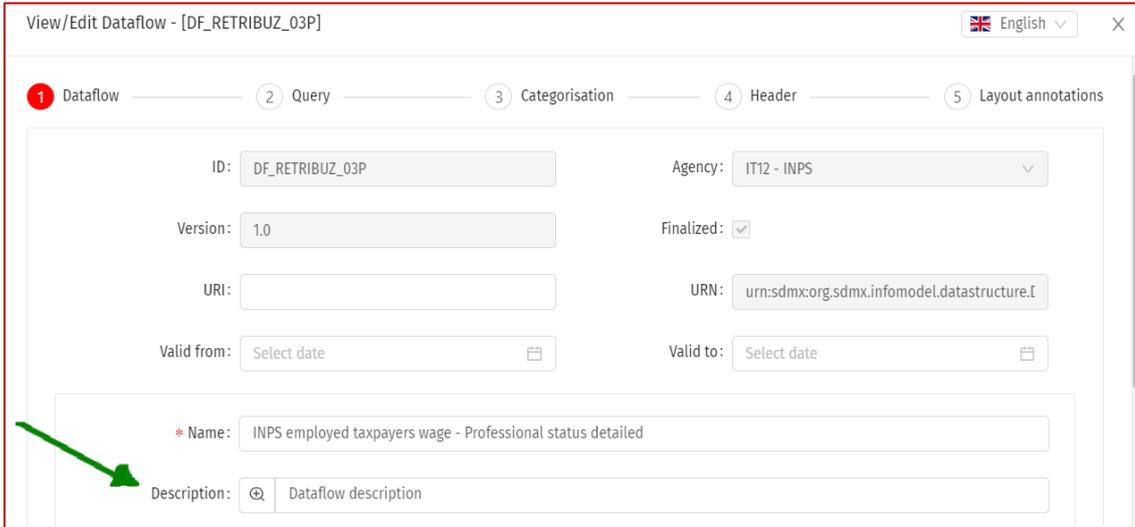
Dataflow source

(please note that the texting can be facilitated by using the pop-up window opened via the magnifying glass)
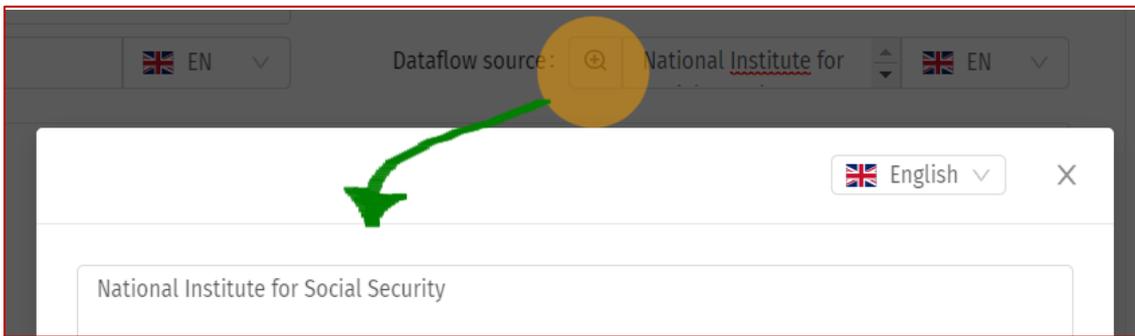
The result obtained on the Data Browser is the following:
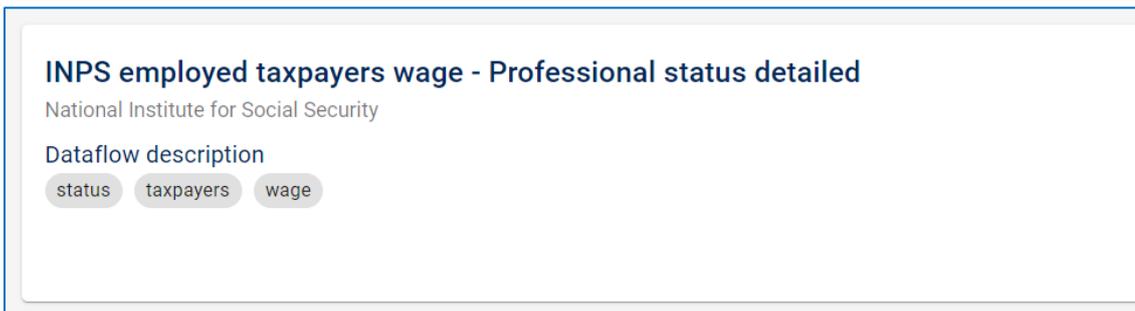
4. How to modify annotations

Once the dataflow has been disseminated, still stands two way to modify annotations.

The features of the dataflow builder can be used again, but the dataflow must be removed from production first, because a production dataflow cannot be updated.
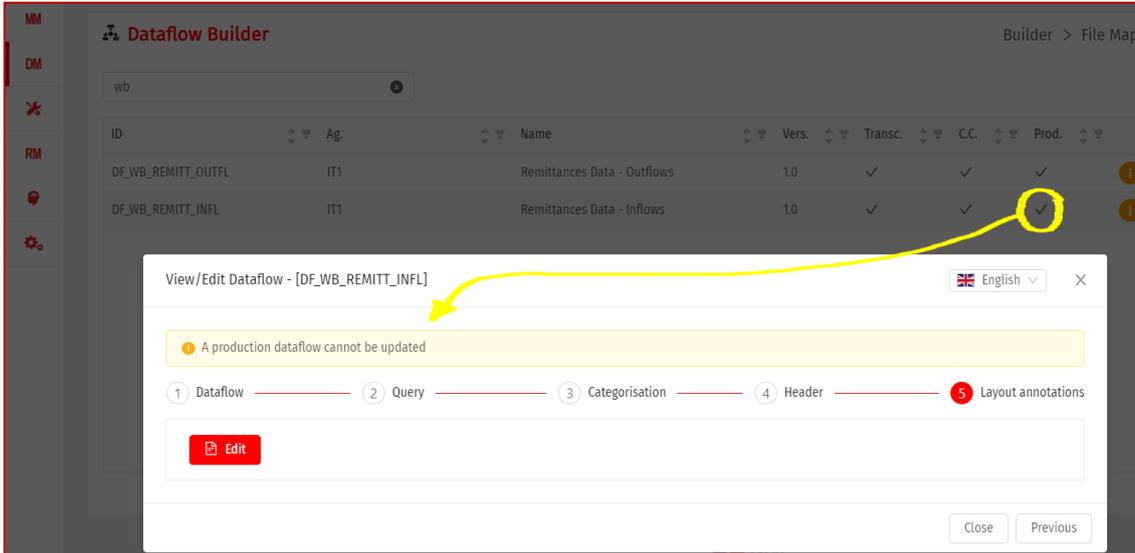
In the Dataflow publishing menu it can be find a specific item to de-publish the dataflow.
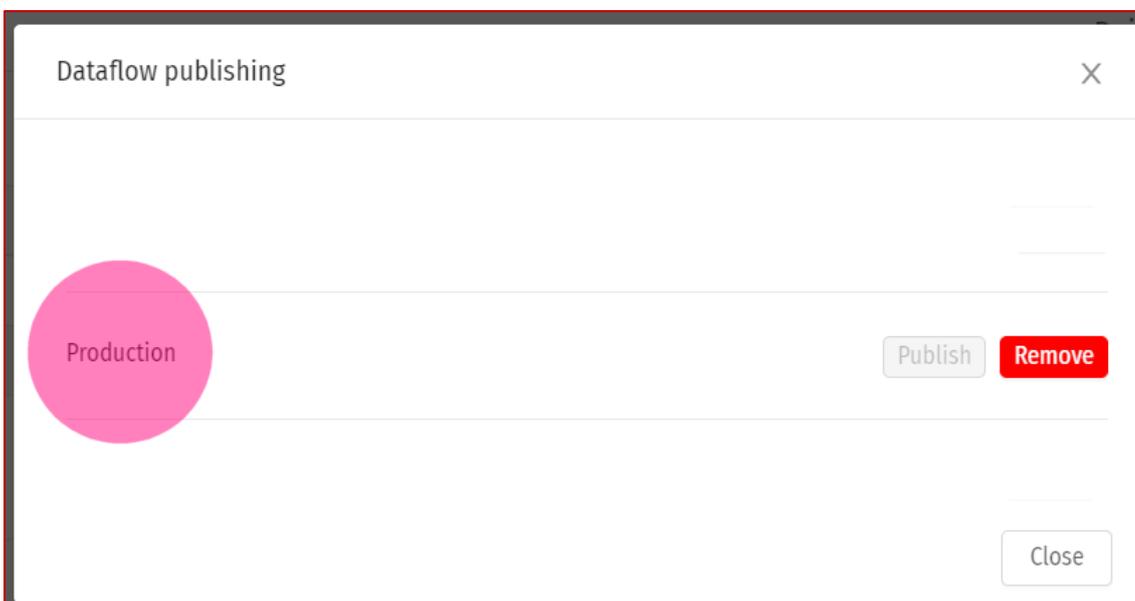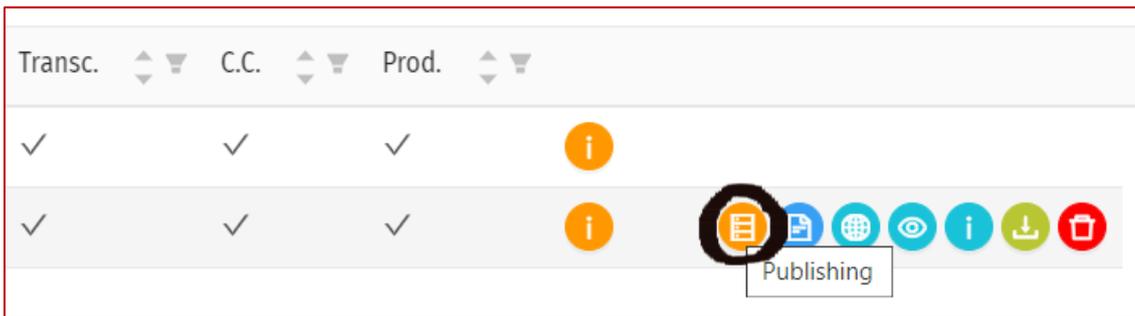
Without removing the dataflow from production, it is also possibile to modify annotations by browsing the dataflow in the METAMANAGER>DATAFLOW menu.
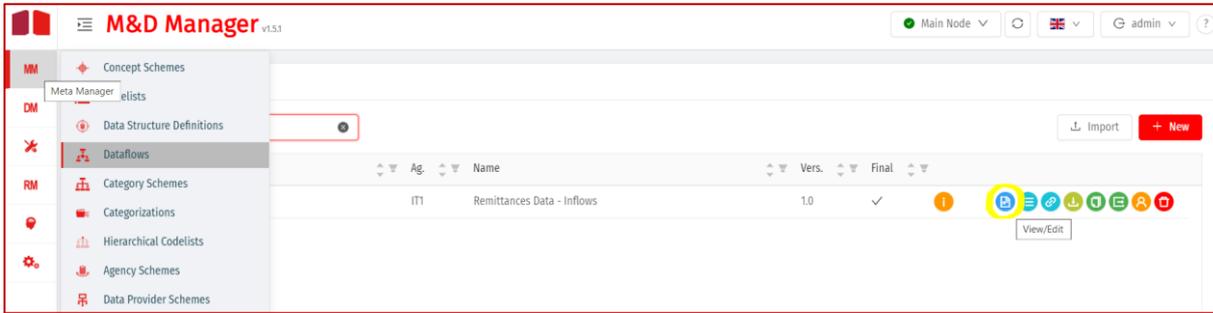
At the bottom the VIEW/EDIT menu of the dataflow, it would be possibile to recall the Annotations Layout menu.