File Masking Run-through (Fixed File Masking)

The objectives of this run-through or taster is to allow you to try:

- i) fixed-width file masking: the width or length of column(s) or field(s) in the files to be masked are defined
- ii) on-the-fly masking: On-The-Fly (OTF) masking work with a source environment/connector and a target environment/connector, it is an 'Extract Transform Load' (etl) process. Please note that you can also do fixed file masking via in-place masking.
- iii) using regex to identify files to be masked : allows you to filter for files to be masked according to certain search criteria

From Wikipedia:

A **regular expression**, **regex** or **regexp** (sometimes called a rational expression) is a sequence of characters that define a search **pattern**. Usually such **patterns** are used by string searching algorithms for "find" or "find and replace" operations on strings, or for input validation.

iv) Defining a 'Header' record-type: Record types allow you to define different types of 'rows' or 'records'. In this example you will define a 'Header' record type. In some instances of file masking, the first record/row contains the Column/Field Names or titles and therefore should not be masked.

Please refer to the masking documentation at the site below, for more comprehensive information on masking and for masking terminology definitions:

maskingdocs.delphix.com

Please feel free to use your own masking engine:

To access your engine, use:

http://<engine address>/masking/

example:

http://md5350dc4.dc4.delphix.com/masking/

login: admin / Admin-12

- In this practice for on-the-fly masking, we will use the same host for file source and masking target, example:
 - 10.43.3.209 (md11204src.dcenter.delphix.com)

o.s. logon = oracle/oracle

- source directory: /home/oracle/masking_source
- target directory: /home/oracle/<yourdirectory>

Note: the host/machine for the source, and the host/machine for the masking target, can be different.

Prerequisite actions:

- i) connect to the target host via ssh
- ii) create your target directory. Check and ensure that the masking user to be used , 'oracle' in this example, is able to create and write into files into this directory.
 For example, create a dummy file in that directory, using touch: touch dummyfile.txt
- iii) Note that we haven't copied the source files across to the target directory. The masking process will create the target file(s) and load the mask data into the file(s).

The file that will get masked contains 3 records, and 1 header line which contains the string 'RECORD=3'

Note: To check what the data looked like before (in source directory) and after (in target directory) masking:

cat <filename>

```
[oracle@mdora11204:~/file_backups> cat s_gsm_ml_5_8_19.Sqlload.tmp.tozip
RECORD=3
02010211VMI21 00289402033D2E02033D2E270120170953290000240360111000 862993030014410 22201550000251639
                                                                                                                                                     335 8829995
     1139
                 TIMG2F0108201800000000000009802HLRNAT 02033D2E
                                                                                                         002033D2ET 222015500003615G
                                                             0000FAB0000142611
                                                                                                                                                     01F000111718
N33735 515 5522201 22201 22201 8629930300144110
02010211VMI21 00293402033D2E02033D2E270120171007240004300360112000 862993030014410 22201550000251639 335 8898118
                                                                                                                                           PPR039
                                                                                                                                                     335 8829995
                 TIMG2F01082018000000000000009833HLRNAT 02033D2E
                                                                                                         002033D2ET 222015500003615G
                                                             0000FB70000142653
                                                                                                                                                     01F000111718
    N33747 528 5522201 22201 22201 8629930300144110
02012411VMI21 00294402033D2D02033D2D270120171015410004310360122000 356647090011430 22201550000361539
                                                                                                            335 8829995
                                                                                                                                           PRES
                  TIMG2E01082018000000000000009838HLRNAT 02033D2D39
                                                                                                         002033D2DT 222015500002612G
                                                                        335 8898660
                                                                                          1139
                                                             0000FB90000142457
                                                                                                                                                     01F000111718
   N32575 528 5522201 22201 22201 3566470900114301
```

- iv) Ensure that you have downloaded the file format file (in this case TIM_FF1.FF) on to your desktop/laptop.
- v) Think up of your own names for the following and note these down or remember these for use later:

source environment name, example: MD_source_env

target environment name, example: MD_target_env

source connector name, example: MD_source_conn

target connector name, example: gMD_target_conn

Let's try Fixed file masking!

- 1) Login to the Masking Engine: http://md5350dc4.dc4.delphix.com/masking/ login=admin/Admin-12
- 2) Define the file format for the file(s) being masked

For this exercise use the file containing the file format = TIM_FF1.FF

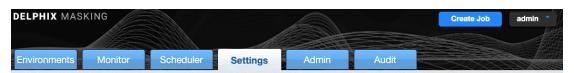
This file contains the column name and its length:

```
FILLER1,68
NUMBER,16
IMSI1,15
FILLER2,9
STRING1,14
FILLER3,25
STRING2,14
FILLER4,68
STRING3,14
FILLER5,26
IMSI2,15
FILLER6,18
STRING4,14
IMSI3,15
FILLER7,189
```

Import File Format



Note: This is a fixed-width file format, that is, we have defined the width/length of the columns. In this case we are going to create the file format by importing from a file. The name of the file format will get derived from the name of the input file.



Settings Click

on: Settings tab, then 'File Formats', then 'Import Format'

Algorithms
Domains
Profiler
Roles
Custom Algorithms
File Formats

File Formats



Import File Format

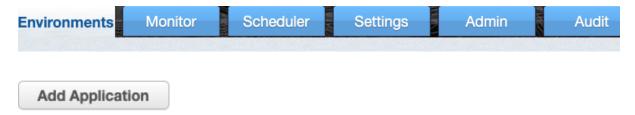


Click on 'Select' icon and choose TIM_FF1.FF from your local desktop/laptop directory, and Save.

3) If you have not defined an Application yet, create an 'Application' tag - under which Environments can be created.

For example: "HR" or "Personnel", the title often represents what type of application uses the data that is to be masked

Click on the Environments tab, then click on "Add Application".

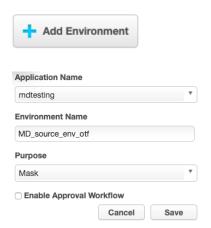


4) In this run-through you are trying on-the-fly masking, and hence you will need to define two environments and two connectors:

Source environment/File Connector

Target environment/File Connector

i) Create Environment 1: the source environment, example: MD_source_env_otf

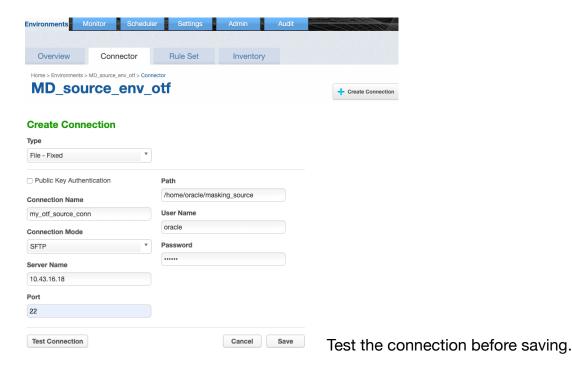


Within this environment define a Connector to the Source files.

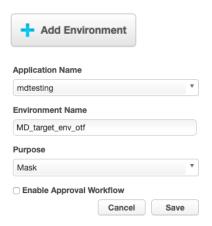
After adding the environment, click on 'Environments' tab, select your 'source environment' from the list, then select 'Connector' from the sub-tab, as below:



Click on 'Create Connection', per the screenshot below:



ii) Create Environment 2: the target environment, example: MD_target_env_otf



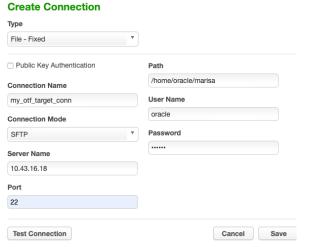
Within this environment define a Connector to the Target host/directory:

After adding the environment, click on 'Environments' tab, select your 'target environment' from the list, then select 'Connector' from the sub-tab.

Click on 'Create Connection', per the screenshot below:



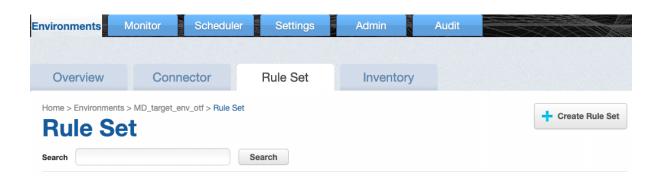
then enter connection details:



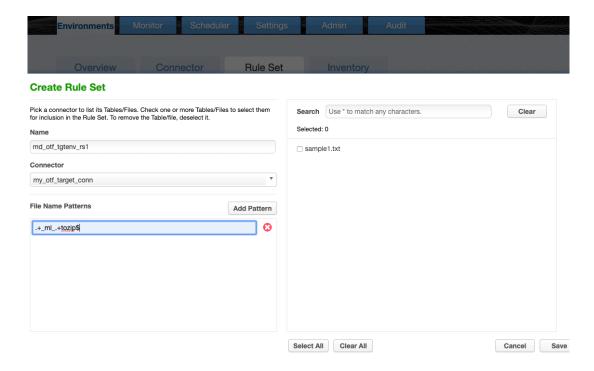
Test the connection before saving.

5) Create a Ruleset

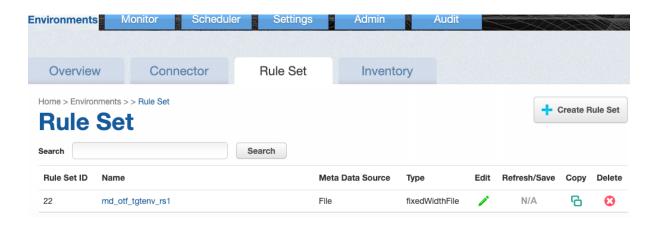
- this defines which files are to be masked and what file format to use for those files
- i) Click on 'Environments' tab, then select the your target environment. Click on the 'Ruleset' tab, and 'Create Ruleset'.



- Select the Target connector that you created earlier
- Specify that only files with the string 'ml', and 'tozip' in the filename, will be masked. To do this enter the following regex expression under 'File or Pattern' field, as below:
- .+_ml_.+tozip\$

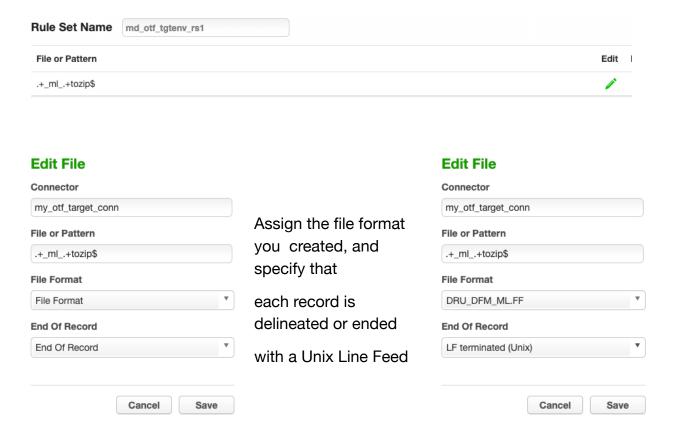


ii) Edit the Ruleset to assign a file format to the Files to be masked. Click on the Green Pencil icon against the ruleset.



Thursday, 7 November 2019

then click on the Edit (Green Pencil) Icon next to the 'File'/Pattern you had selected or added:



6)) Inventory

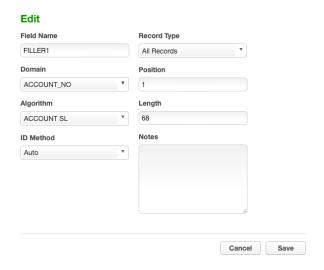
- this defines which files and columns (fields) are to be masked
- defines how they are to be masked
 - can define record types
 - which masking domain/algorithm to be applied

While within the context of your Target Environment, select Inventory

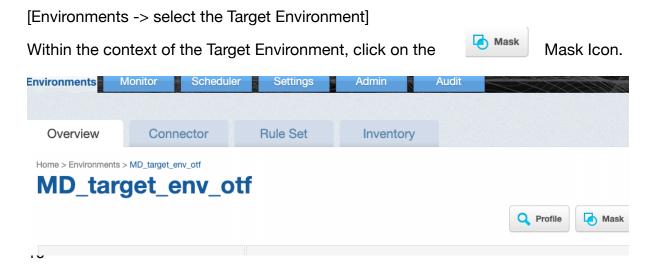
[Environments : Select the Target Environment from the list, click on the Inventory tab]



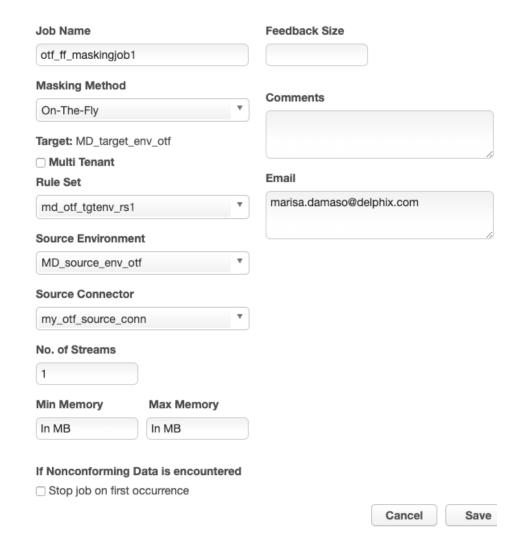
As seen under the Inventory, a default record type 'ALL RECORDS', has been automatically created. Assign a masking domain/Algorithm to the first field. In this exercise use an out-of-the-box domain/algorithm as below:



7) Define an on-the-fly masking job to mask the files



Provide similar details as seen below:



8) Run the masking job by clicking on the list.



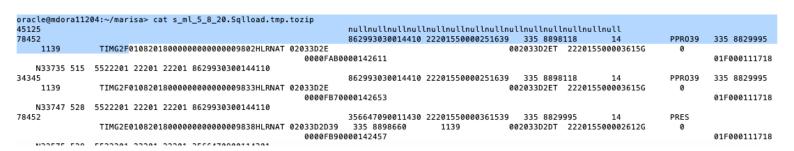
icon against the job in the jobs

A successful job would return with a 'Succeeded' status as below:



11

9) Return to the target host and cat or view the masked file(s) in the target directory:



You will notice that the first field/column has been masked. However also notice that the first row/record, which was a Header row with entry 'RECORDS=3', has also been masked.

10) Define a new record type in order that the Header record/row is not masked.

Within the context of the Rule set, click on Inventory, then click on the

'Record Types' icon	Record Types	then		
+ Add a Record Type				
Add Record Type				
Record Name	Header/Body/Trailer			
rec_header	Header	▼		
Number of lines				
1				
			Cancel	Save

Thursday, 7 November 2019

11) Re-run the masking job , check the masked file and notice that the Header row/record has been left unmasked:

oracle@mdora11204:∼/marisa> cat s_ml_5_8_20.Sqlload.tmp.tozip RECORD=3						
	78452	862993030014410 22201550000251639 335 8898118 14 PP	R039	335 8829995		
	1139	TIMG2F010820180000000000000009802HLRNAT 02033D2E 002033D2ET 222015500003615G	0			
		0000FAB0000142611		01F000111718		
	N33735 515	5522201 22201 22201 8629930300144110				
	34345		R039	335 8829995		
	1139	TIMG2F0108201800000000000009833HLRNAT 02033D2E 002033D2ET 222015500003615G	0	045000444740		
	N22747 E20	0000FB70000142653		01F000111718		
	N33747 528	5522201 22201 22201 8629930300144110 356647090011430 22201550000361539 335 8829995 14 PR	ES			
	78452		0			
		11702E0100201000000000000000000000000000	U	01F000111718		
	N33575 530	EE22201 22201 22201 2EEC470000114201		011000111/10		

This is the end of Fixed-file Masking run-through.