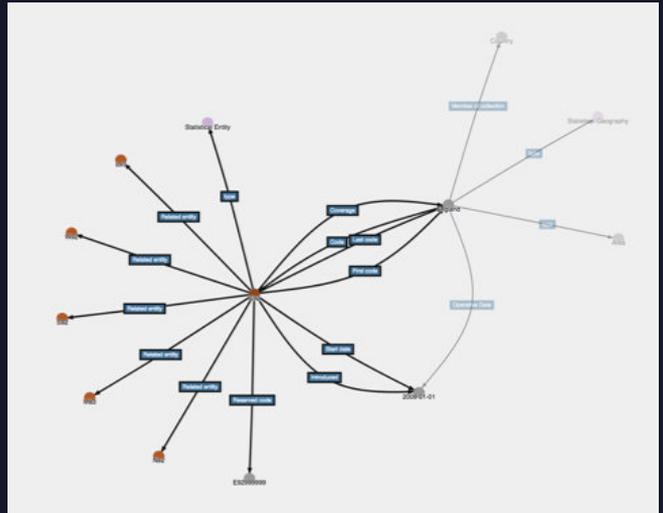


Graph Visualisation

The graph visualiser allows organisations to create alternative views for discovered data lineage and metadata in the form of an interactive diagram of nodes and edges.

These graphs enable organisations to discover valuable business insight through alternative abstractions on highly complex and extensive data lineage.

In addition, the graph explorer can source data dynamically from third-party graph databases to explore RDF semantic webs and knowledge graphs. These can be sourced into Solidatus data lineage models to augment and enhance the captured lineage.



FEATURES

- A graph is a set of things (nodes) and relationships (edges) forming a network of knowledge. They can represent data flow and other relationships e.g. ownership, data classifications, hierarchies, etc..
- The graph explorer loads data from the Solidatus model repository or from a graph database (e.g. a SPARQL endpoint on top of an RDF triple store).
- Solidatus entities can be incrementally added to the graph visualisation to create presentable and meaningful diagrams.
- Systems and fields can be coloured in the graph based on a property or predicate value to reveal and highlight trends or patterns in the connectivity.
- Large graph databases can be automatically queried through a SPARQL endpoint to search and discover things and their relationships.

USAGE

- The graph visualiser can be loaded from a Solidatus model by clicking the "Graph" button in the toolbar or selecting an object or attribute and loading the trace in a graph.
- Nodes and edges can be added to the graph using the search bar or by expanding incoming and outgoing relationships in the sidebar.
- Nodes can be coloured based on a property value by configuring the legend.

BENEFITS

- Discover and present insight about potential relationships across metadata by constructing alternative visualisations and aggregations of data lineage and associated properties.
- Create digestible graphs of meaningful information that are quickly and easily understood by non-technical users whilst still being based on potentially complex technical lineage.
- Users can explore and share a high-level visualisation of system lineage or a single end-to-end trace of an application or field.
- Quickly detect anomalies or data quality issues, e.g. incompleteness, orphaned nodes or redundancy.
- Extract data lineage from an enterprise data lake or knowledge graph to demonstrate consistency, control and completeness.
- Provide a system-level "regulatory view" which shows clear and simple organisational proof of flow.

KEY POINTS

- ▶ Create custom graphs based on data lineage and properties
- ▶ Discover value insight into organisational data flows
- ▶ Explore RDF semantic webs and knowledge graphs
- ▶ Easily demonstrate consistency, control and completeness
- ▶ Detect anomalies or data quality issues