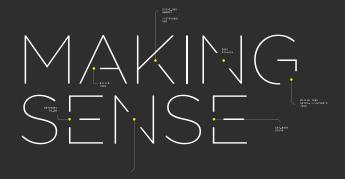
A practical SDMX /VTL implementation using Trevas and FMR

Glenn Tice, BIS Monetary and Economics IT / Nicolas Laval, Making Sense 2024 SDMX Experts Workshop





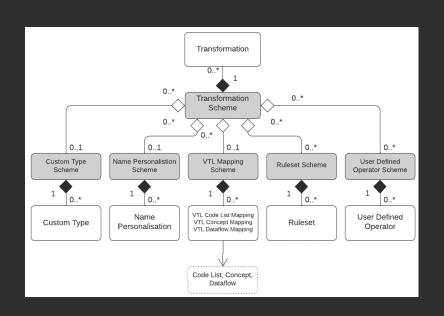


VTL INTEGRATION WITH SDMX

- VTL has its own information model based on GSIM, but is designed to be compatible with SDMX and other standards like DDI
- The SDMX Section 6 Technical Notes explains how VTL and SDMX work together
- Two important elements for a practical implementation are:
 - How VTL programs can be stored and exchanged together with the SDMX structures of the datasets involved
 - How SDMX artefacts can be referenced in VTL code as inputs and / or outputs of Transformations and for validation Rules

STORAGE AND EXCHANGE OF VTL

- In the SDMX context, VTL code is managed as structural metadata
- The SDMX information model provides several artefacts for this purpose
- Centres on the Transformation
 Scheme artefact which
 encapsulates a VTL program
- Allows VTL to be stored and exchanged in the same way as other SDMX structures



REFERENCING SDMX ARTEFACTS IN VTL STATEMENTS AND RULES

SDMX artefacts can be referenced in VTL code using full or partial URNs

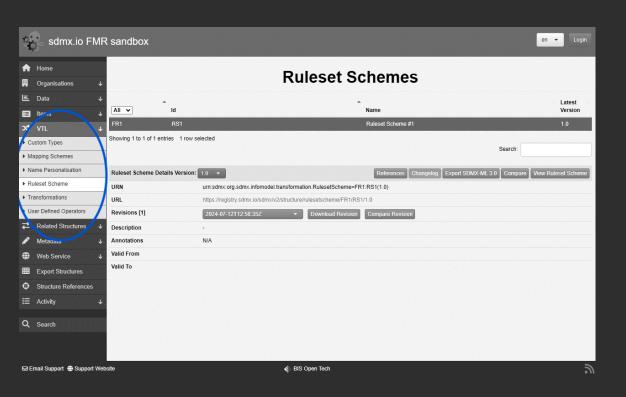
```
DS_r := "urn:sdmx:org.sdmx.infomodel.datastructure.Dataflow=ECB:EXR(1.0)" / 10;

define datapoint ruleset DPR_1 (valuedomain CL_AREA as A, CL_CURRENCY as B) is
   when expression then "..."
end datapoint ruleset;
```

 Or, by user defined aliases defined using VTL Mapping Schemes which allow SDMX artefacts to be given symbolic names

```
DS_r := EXCHANGE_RATES / 10;
```

FMR SUPPORT FOR STORAGE AND EXCHANGE OF VTL



- All VTL structures supported in FMR 11
- VTL syntax checking on structure submission
- Basic authoring and maintenance using the FMR web user interface
- Better VTL code
 development
 environments can
 interface to the FMR
 repo by the REST API

FMR SUPPORT FOR REFERENCING SDMX ARTEFACTS IN VTL CODE

DEEP STRUCTURE CROSS REFERENCING

- FMR identifies SDMX artefacts referenced by full or partial URN in the VTL code
- Manages them as structural metadata cross references

WHY?

- Execution engines can efficiently retrieve both the VTL program and structural metadata for input datasets and validation rules in a single REST web service call for the Transformation Scheme with references=descendants
- Enforces metadata referential integrity

FMR SUPPORT FOR REFERENCING SDMX ARTEFACTS IN VTL CODE - EXAMPLE

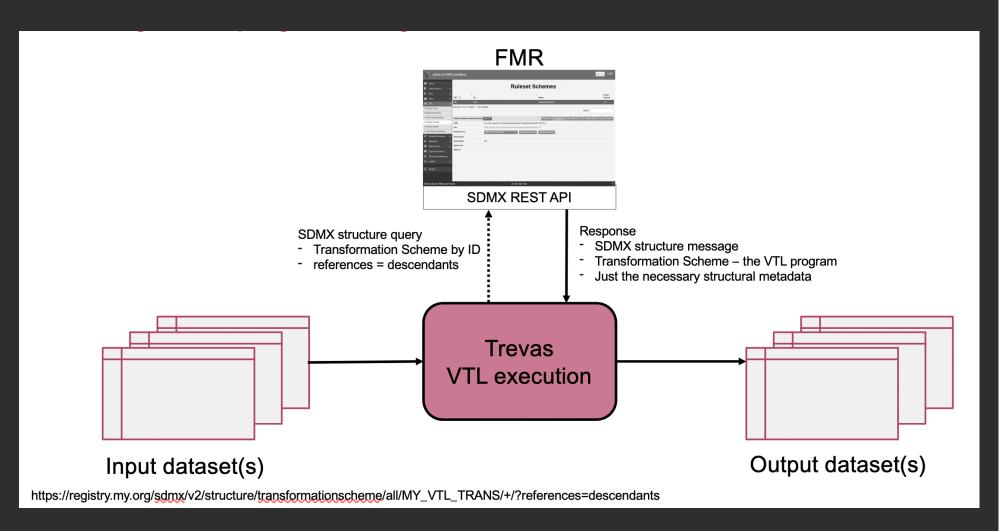
 A Transformation Scheme is constructed with a single Transformation

```
DS_r <- "ECB:EXR(1.0)" / 10;
```

On submission of the Transformation Scheme to the metadata registry, FMR will:

- Syntactically analyse the VTL code
- Identify ECB:EXR(1.0) as an SDMX partial URN
- Infer that it is a Dataflow from the code context
- Verify that the Dataflow exists in the registry
- Create a cross reference to the Dataflow from the Transformation
 Scheme
- Store the Transformation Scheme

EXECUTING A VTL PROGRAM USING TREVAS AND FMR





maven-central v1.5.0

- Java VTL engine
- Distributed computing (Apache Spark)
- Open source
- Modular

TREVAS OPEN SOURCE GALAXY

- Trevas ecosystem
- Trevas TS

npm v0.1.21

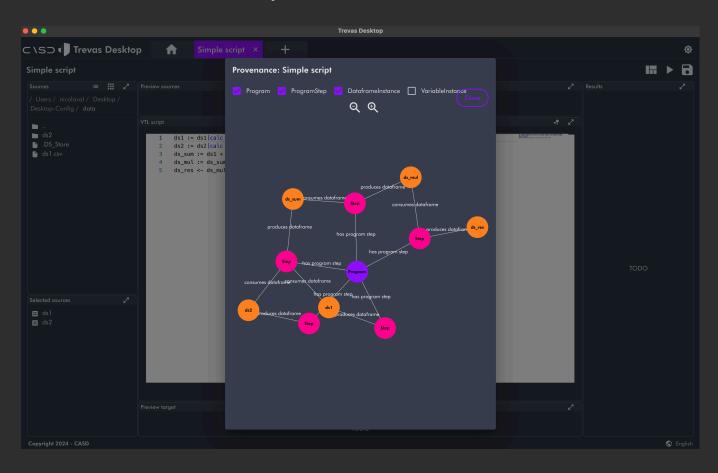
• VTL editor

npm v2.0.1

BUILDING SOLUTIONS WITH TREVAS

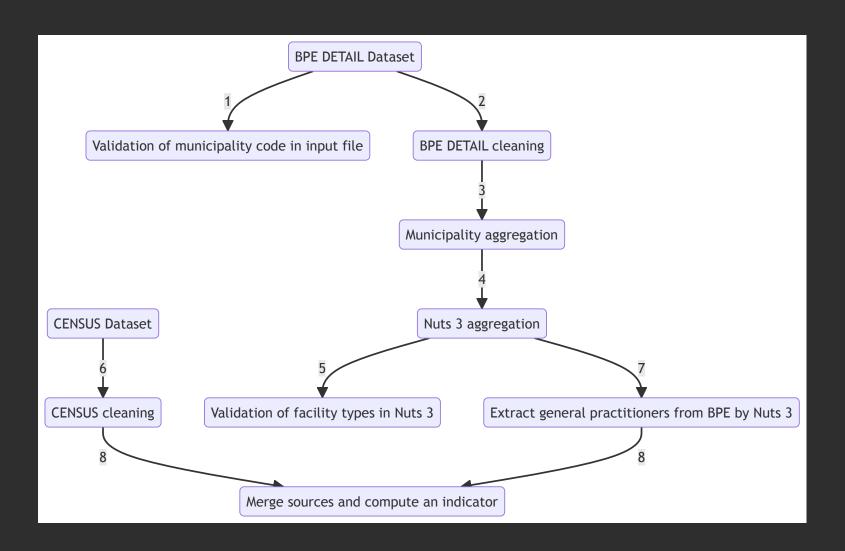
Example:

- Desktop app
- Validating data using DDI



INSEE VTL/SDMX USE CASE

Permanent Database of Facilities



- (1) validation of municipality code in input file
- (2) clean BPE input database
- (3) BPE aggregation by municipality, type and year
- (4) BPE aggregation by NUTS 3, type and year
- (5) BPE validation of facility types by NUTS 3
- (6) prepare 2021 census dataset by NUTS 3
- (7) extract dataset on general practitioners from BPE by NUTS 3 in 2021
- (8) merge practitioners & legal population datasets by NUTS 3 in 2021 and compute an indicator

USE CASE IN ACTION

Trevas Jupyter

Onboarding sample

NEXT STEPS

OPEN COLLABORATION, BENEFICIAL FOR ALL

- BIS: improve FMR
- Making Sense: improve Trevas SDMX support
- UNSD: POC VTL integration

