

# Article

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## Dynamic Workflows with the SchemaScanner

🕒 Aug 4, 2022 • Knowledge

### Product Type

FME Desktop

### FME Version

2022.0

**Previous:** [Dynamic Workflows: Components \(https://community.safe.com/s/article/Dynamic-Workflow-Components\)](https://community.safe.com/s/article/Dynamic-Workflow-Components) | **Next:** [Dynamic Workflows with a Multi-Dataset SchemaScanner \(https://community.safe.com/s/article/Dynamic-Workflows-with-a-Multi-Dataset-SchemaScanner\)](https://community.safe.com/s/article/Dynamic-Workflows-with-a-Multi-Dataset-SchemaScanner)

## Introduction

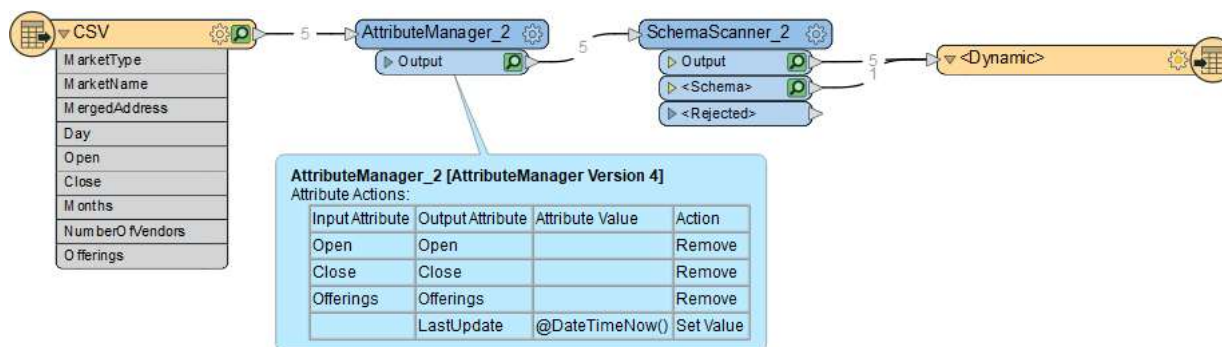
As we've seen, dynamic workflows can obtain their schema from multiple locations.

One of those locations is in the workspace itself, and the [SchemaScanner](https://docs.safe.com/fme/html/FME_Desktop_Documentation/FME_Transformers/Transformers/schemascanner.htm) ([https://docs.safe.com/fme/html/FME\\_Desktop\\_Documentation/FME\\_Transformers/Transformers/schemascanner.htm](https://docs.safe.com/fme/html/FME_Desktop_Documentation/FME_Transformers/Transformers/schemascanner.htm)) transformer is a key tool in making that happen.

The SchemaScanner - as the name suggests - scans incoming features and produces a schema from them. That schema can then be used in a dynamic writer. The schema is stored in a specific FME feature.

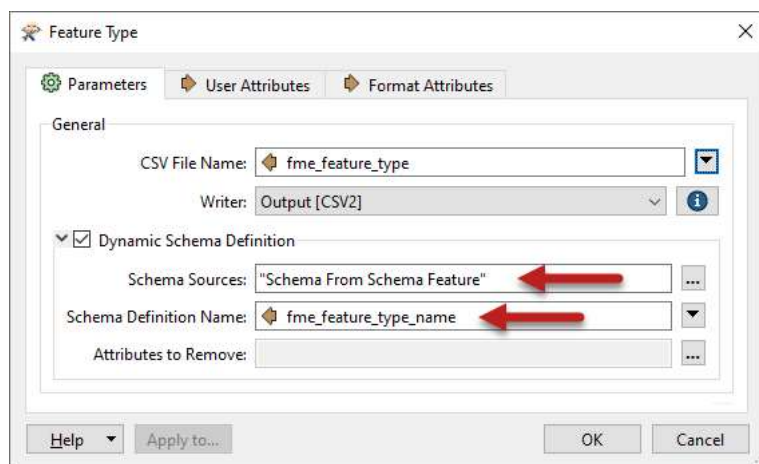
The schema produced by this transformer may be different from the reader schema, as a result of processes in the workspace; such as attribute renaming, removal, or addition.

In this workspace, attributes are being added and removed from the reader schema



The SchemaScanner generates a new schema for the output, assigns it a name, and passes it to a dynamic writer. Notice how the schema feature passes from the SchemaScanner:Schema output port to the same writer input port as incoming data.

The dynamic writer is set up to recognize incoming schema features and will make use of them:



Notice how the Schema Source is set to "Schema From Schema Features" to inform the writer from where the schema is to be obtained. Also, notice the parameter that defines the name of the schema. This handles the situation where the same writer is fed multiple schema features.

Now the data will be written to the output CSV dataset with the schema as modified by the AttributeManager.

**Definition:** A Schema Feature stores information about a schema that can be passed to a writer. The information is held as a series of list attributes called *attribute{}.name* and *attribute{}.fme\_data\_type*

**Attributes (17)**

attribute{0}.fme_data_type (string: UTF-8)	fme_varchar(22)
attribute{0}.name (string: UTF-8)	MarketType
attribute{1}.fme_data_type (string: UTF-8)	fme_varchar(49)
attribute{1}.name (string: UTF-8)	MarketName
attribute{2}.fme_data_type (string: UTF-8)	fme_varchar(34)
attribute{2}.name (string: UTF-8)	MergedAddress
attribute{3}.fme_data_type (string: UTF-8)	fme_varchar(10)
attribute{3}.name (string: UTF-8)	Day
attribute{4}.fme_data_type (string: UTF-8)	fme_varchar(18)
attribute{4}.name (string: UTF-8)	Hours

Schema features are generated by the SchemaScanner transformer, but also by the FeatureReader transformer, Schema (Any Format) reader, and even the AttributePivoter transformer!

Going back to the SchemaScanner, let's look at the parameters:

The important things to note here are:

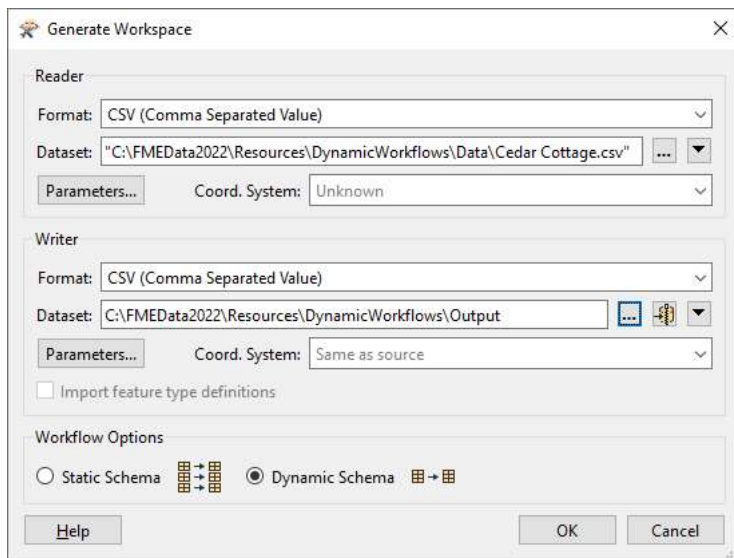
- The transformer is set up to output the schema feature before any data features. This is vital. The writer must receive the schema feature before any data features that make use of it.
- The transformer is set up to exclude from the schema any attributes that contain `fme_`, `csv_`, or `multi_`. These are format attributes that we don't really need in the output.
- Attributes with empty (or null) values will be ignored; i.e. excluded from the output schema, just as if they'd been removed in the AttributeManager
- The transformer has been instructed to detect dates in the incoming data. If this had not been set, values such as 20220812 would be interpreted as a number, not a date.

## Step-by-step Instructions

The goal here is to transform some CSV data, but with a dynamic schema to take account of changes made to the data within the workspace itself.

### 1. Generate Workspace

Generate a workspace to translate from CSV to CSV. Set the Reader Dataset to Cedar Cottage.csv which can be found in the downloaded Files. Set the Writer Dataset to an output location. Finally, set the Workflow Options to Dynamic Schema.



**Generate Workspace**

**Reader**

Format: CSV (Comma Separated Value)

Dataset: "C:\FMEData2022\Resources\DynamicWorkflows\Data\Cedar Cottage.csv"

Parameters... Coord. System: Unknown

**Writer**

Format: CSV (Comma Separated Value)

Dataset: C:\FMEData2022\Resources\DynamicWorkflows\Output

Parameters... Coord. System: Same as source

☐ Import feature type definitions

**Workflow Options**

☐ Static Schema ☒ Dynamic Schema

Help OK Cancel

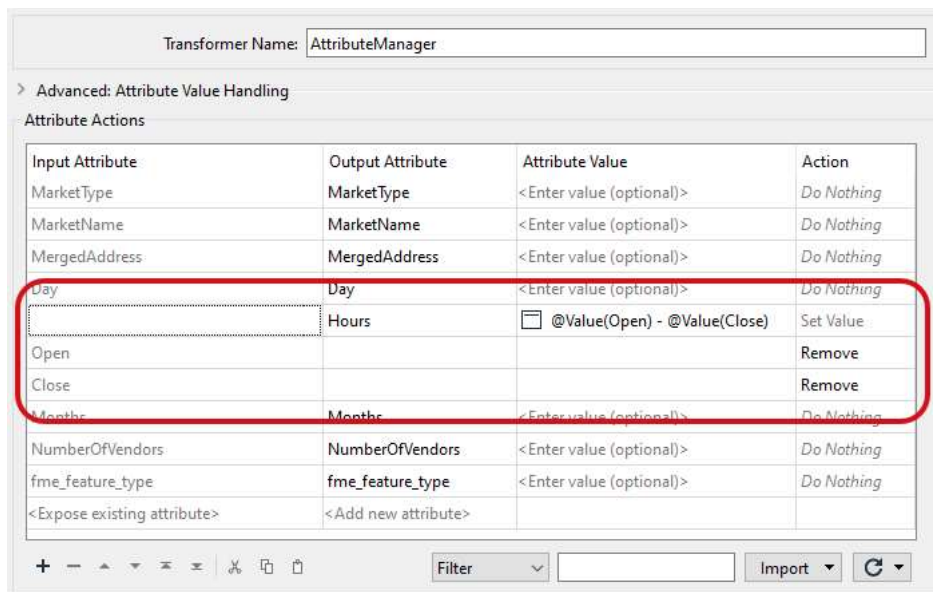
Run the workspace to load the data and inspect it to see what we have.

## 2. Create New Attributes

Add an AttributeManager transformer and connect it between the reader and writer feature types. We'll use it to create a new attribute called Hours, which is a combination of the Open and Close attributes. Open the Text Editor for the Hours Value and set it to:

```
@Value(Open) - @Value(Closed)
```

Delete the Open and Close attributes, since we no longer need them.



Transformer Name: AttributeManager

> Advanced: Attribute Value Handling

Attribute Actions

Input Attribute	Output Attribute	Attribute Value	Action
MarketType	MarketType	<Enter value (optional)>	Do Nothing
MarketName	MarketName	<Enter value (optional)>	Do Nothing
MergedAddress	MergedAddress	<Enter value (optional)>	Do Nothing
Day	Day	<Enter value (optional)>	Do Nothing
	Hours	@Value(Open) - @Value(Close)	Set Value
Open			Remove
Close			Remove
Month	Month	<Enter value (optional)>	Do Nothing
NumberOfVendors	NumberOfVendors	<Enter value (optional)>	Do Nothing
fme_feature_type	fme_feature_type	<Enter value (optional)>	Do Nothing
<Expose existing attribute>	<Add new attribute>		

Filter Import

Be sure to create "Hours" above "Open" and "Close"; otherwise the deletion occurs first and Hours has no content. You can use the Up/Down arrows to move attributes.

You can run the translation again at this point, but the output will still have the same schema. That's because it's still coming from the reader, and proves why we need the SchemaScanner.

## 3. Add a SchemaScanner Transformer

Place a SchemaScanner transformer. Ensure it is after the AttributeManager and connect both the Output and <Schema> ports to the writer feature type.

Check the transformer parameters. Ensure that Output Schema Before Data Features is set to Yes.

For Ignore Attributes Containing, enter:

fme\_|csv\_|multi\_

General

Output Schema Before Data Features: Yes

Number of Features to Scan:

Ignore Attributes Containing: fme\_|csv\_|multi\_

Ignore Attributes: Case Insensitive

#### 4. Modify Writer Parameters

Now open the parameters for the <dynamic> CSV writer feature type

Click the ellipsis [...] button to the right of the Schema Sources parameter. In the dialog, uncheck the box for Cedar Cottage and check the box for Schema From Schema Feature:

General

CSV File Name: fme\_feature\_type

Writer: Output [CSV2]

☒ Dynamic Schema Definition

Schema Sources: "Cedar Cottage [CSV2]"

Schema Definition Name: Default from CSV File name above

Attributes to Remove:

Dataset

Overwrite Existing File: Yes

Fields

Select 'Schema Sources' Items

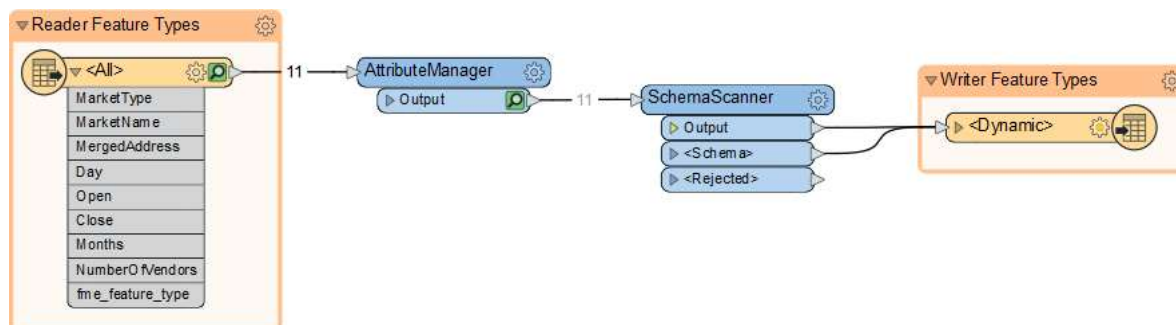
☒ Schema From Schema Feature

☐ Cedar Cottage [CSV2]

Now set the Schema Definition Name parameter to the attribute created by the SchemaScanner; fme\_feature\_type\_name

#### 5. Run Workspace

Your workspace should now look like this:



Run the workspace and inspect the output. It will look like this:

	MarketType	MarketName	MergedAddress	Day	Hours	Months	NumberOfVendors
1	Community Food Market	Alternates between 4 locations	<null>	Saturday	10:00am - 12:00pm	<null>	<null>
2	Community Food Market	South Vancouver Neighbourhood House	49th and Victoria	Sunday	9:00am - 11:00am	<null>	<null>
3	Community Food Market	Brant Villa	2290 E 2th Av, Vanc...	Saturday	10:30am - 12:30pm	Ongoing	2-3 Tables
4	Community Food Market	Cedar Cottage Neighbourhood House	4065 Victoria Dr, Va...	Saturday	10:00am - 12:00pm	Ongoing	2-3 Tables
5	Community Food Market	Culoden Court	1375 E 47th Av, Van...	Saturday	2:00pm - 4:00pm	Ongoing	2-3 Tables
6	Community Food Market	Orchard Park Mobile Market and Tasting Kitchen	5988 Nanaimo St, V...	Saturday	2:00pm - 4:00pm	May-December	1
7	Community Food Market	Cedar Cottage Neighbourhood House Mobile Market	4065 Victoria Drive, ...	Saturday	10:00am - 12:00pm	May-December	1
8	Community Food Market	Kensington Community Centre	5175 Dumfries Street	Sunday	9:00am - 11:45am	<null>	2-3 Tables
9	Community Food Market	Orchard Park	5988 Nanaimo St, V...	Wednesday	2:00pm - 4:00pm	Ongoing	<null>
10	Community Food Market	Culoden Court Mobile Market and Tasting Kitchen	1375 E 47th Av, Van...	Wednesday	2:00pm - 4:00pm	May-December	1
11	Community Food Market	Brant Villa Mobile Market	2290 E 25th Av, Van...	Saturday	10:00am - 12:00pm	May-December	1

Note that the Open and Close attributes are not there, but there is an attribute called Hours.

6. Save Workspace

Save the workspace. We'll use it as the starting point for the next [exercise \(https://community.safe.com/s/article/Dynamic-Workflows-with-a-Multi-data-SchemaScanner\)](https://community.safe.com/s/article/Dynamic-Workflows-with-a-Multi-data-SchemaScanner).

Continue to the next article: [Dynamic Workflows with a Multi-Dataset SchemaScanner \(https://community.safe.com/s/article/Dynamic-Workflows-with-a-Multi-Dataset-SchemaScanner\)](https://community.safe.com/s/article/Dynamic-Workflows-with-a-Multi-Dataset-SchemaScanner)

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(<https://github.com/StackOfLimits/FreeCompt/blob/master/Software/>)

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