



## FMR Beginners Hands On

A hands-on introduction to Fusion Metadata Registry 11 (FMR)

BIS Monetary and Economic Department IT

## House keeping

- The webinar will be recorded and shared on YouTube
- To turn on captioning, choose the 'CC' icon at the bottom left of the Webex window



- Please write questions in the Webex chat - there'll be a Q&A session at the end

# Agenda

## **Introduction**

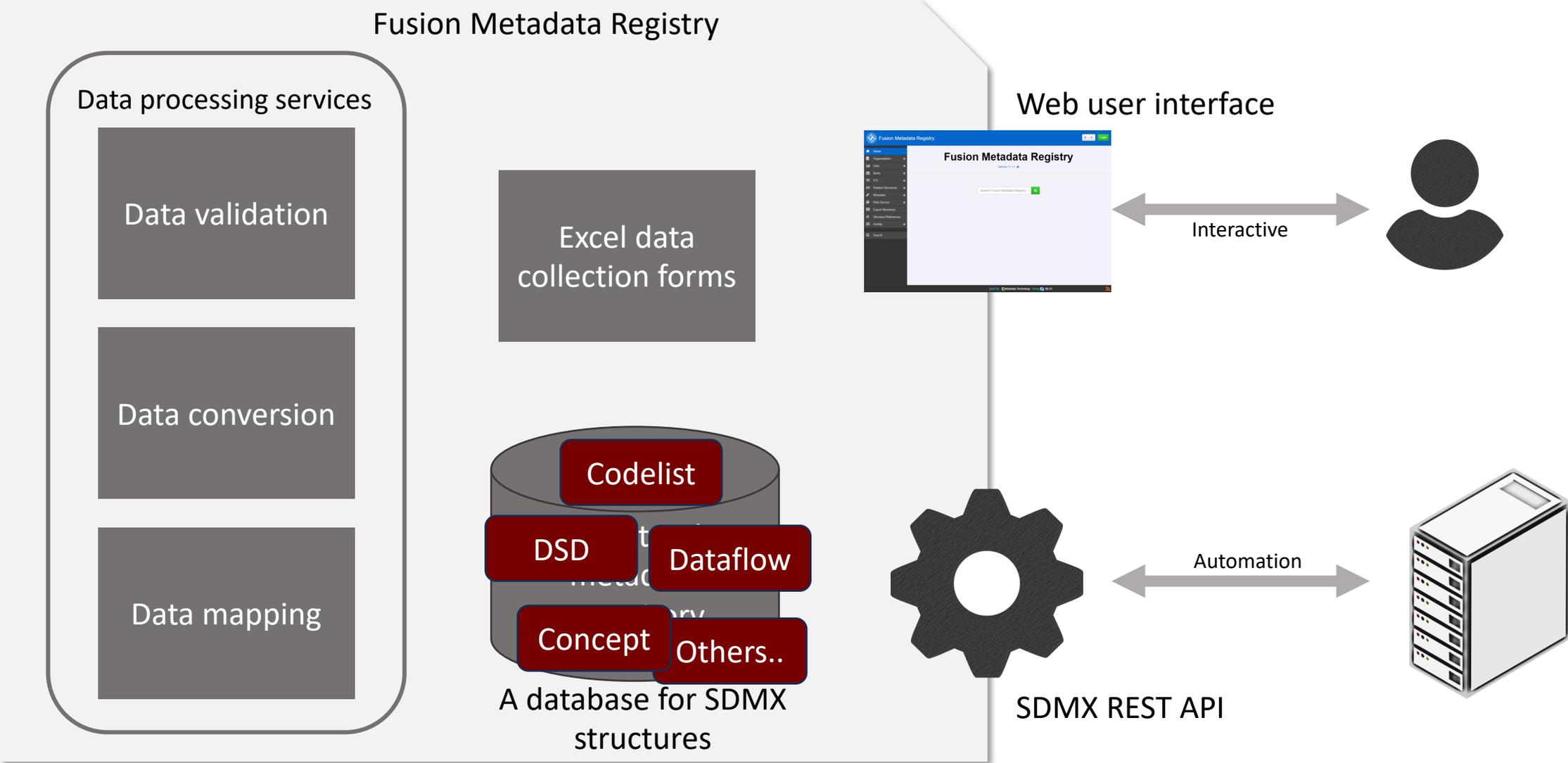
- What is Fusion Metadata Registry

## **Hands on**

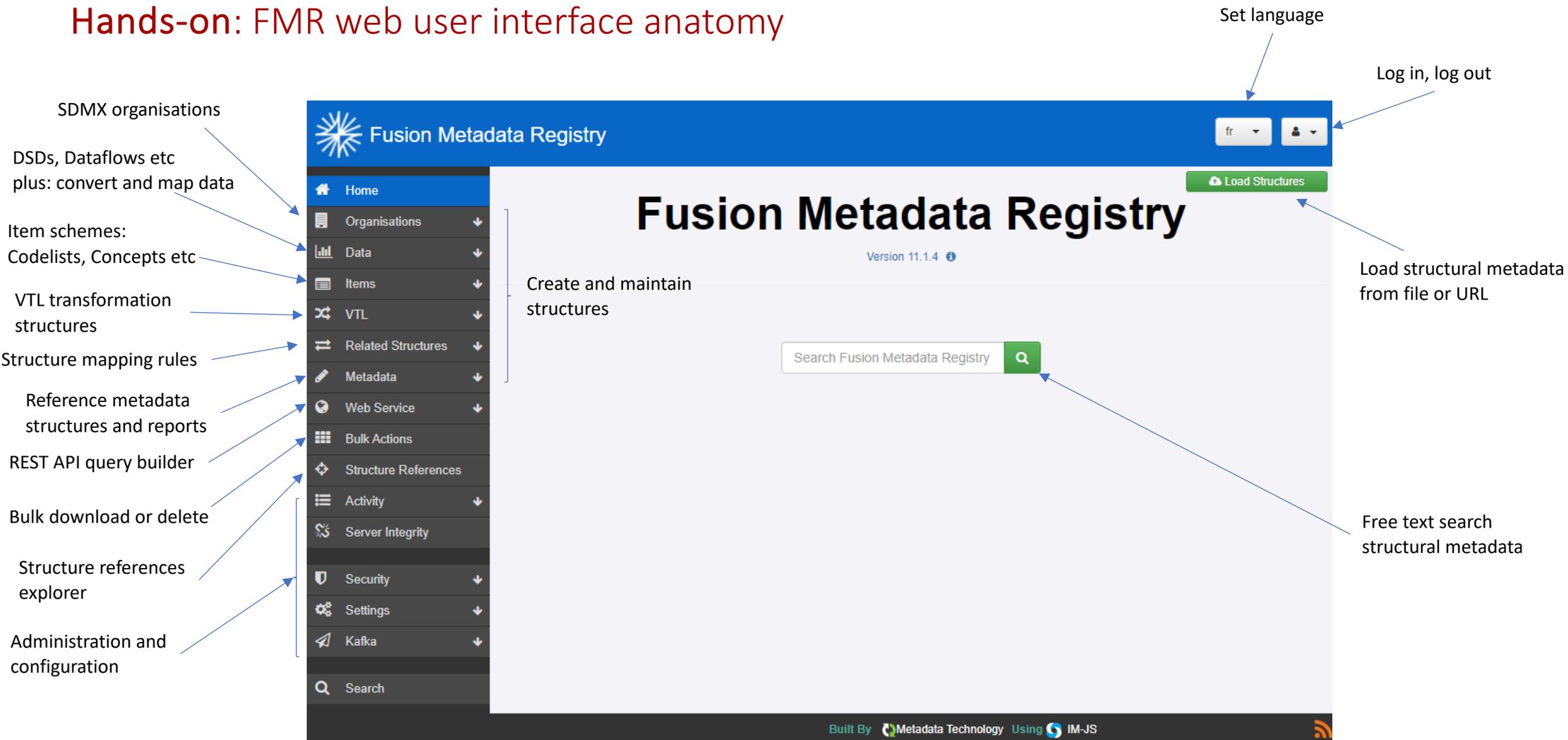
- Installation using Docker
- Maintaining the SDMX structures with the web user interface
- Working with data: validate, convert, map
- Using the SDMX REST API: a practical validation example using 'R'

## **Questions (15-20 mins)**

# What is Fusion Metadata Registry



# Hands-on: FMR web user interface anatomy



## What is Fusion Metadata Registry (FMR)

Wikipedia:

“A metadata registry is a central location in an organization where metadata definitions are stored and maintained in a controlled method.”

“Structural metadata registry to the SDMX specification”

All SDMX structures

e.g. Concepts, Codelists, Data Structure Definitions, Category Schemes, Structure Maps etc...

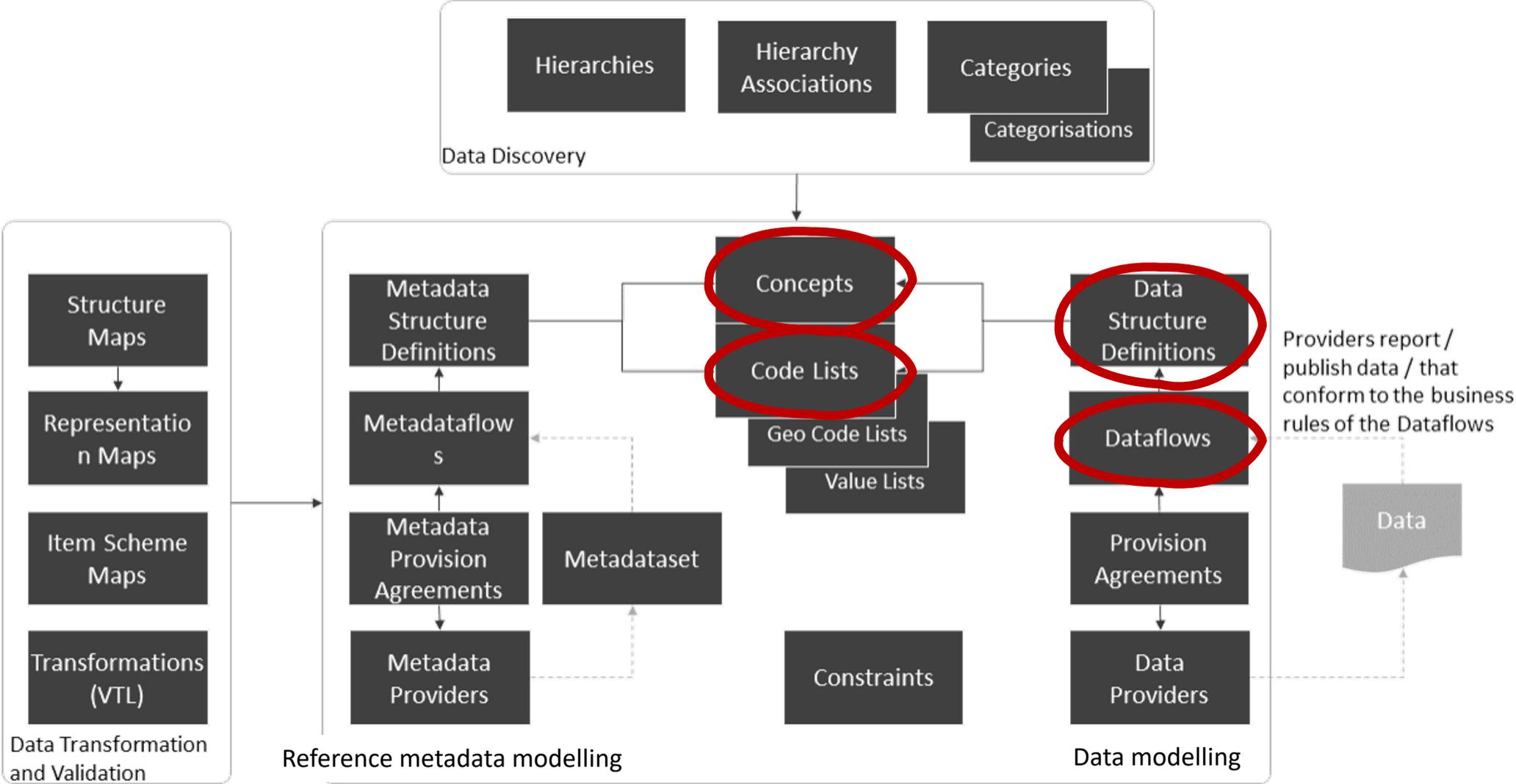
Plus: **reference metadata reports** which are treated like structures in SDMX 3.0

Uses the SDMX 3.0 ‘metamodel’

SDMX 2.1 model backward compatible

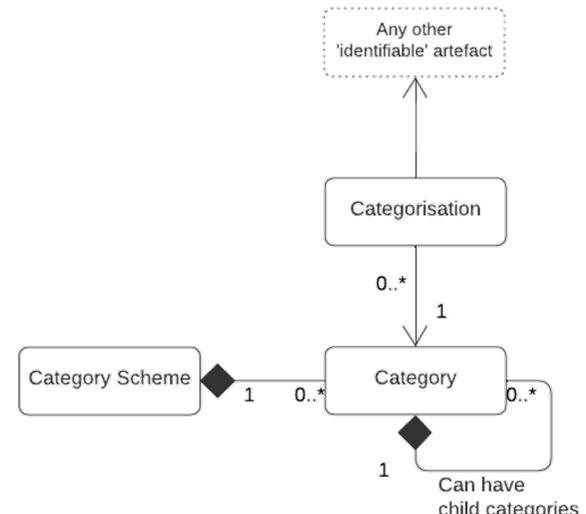
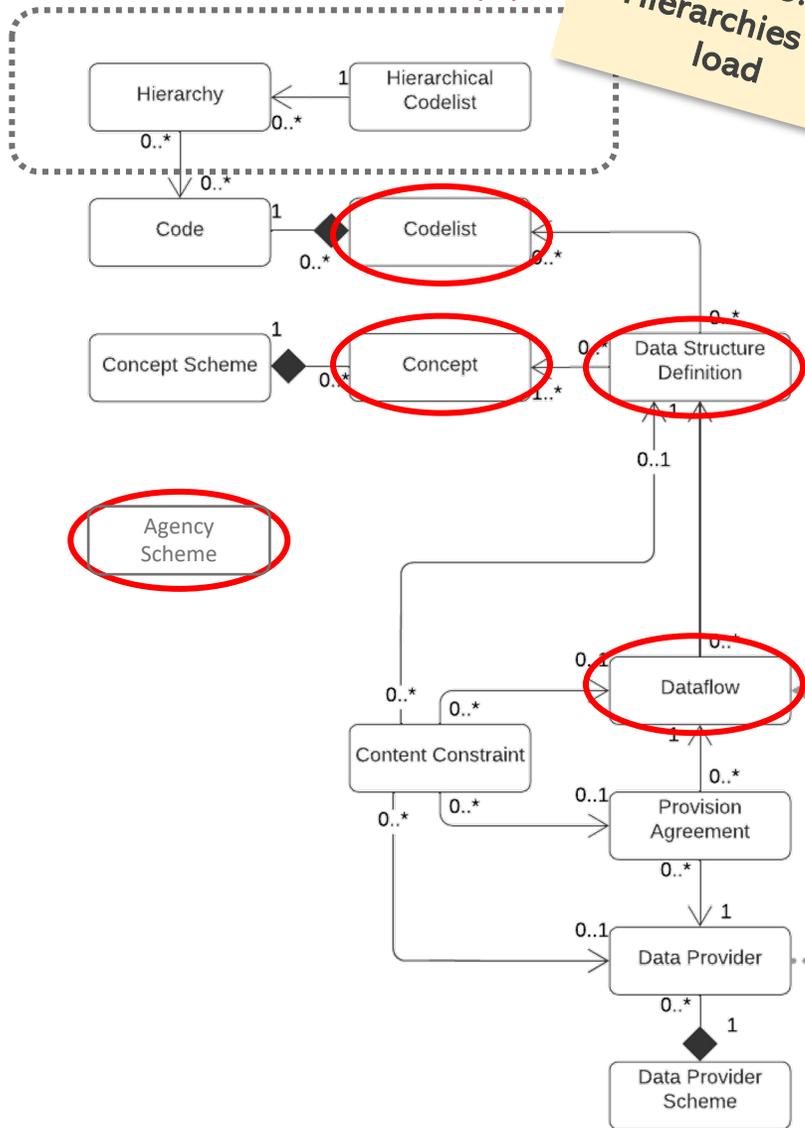
SDMX uses the term ‘information model’ rather than ‘metamodel’

FMR 11 uses the SDMX 3.0 metamodel (information model)

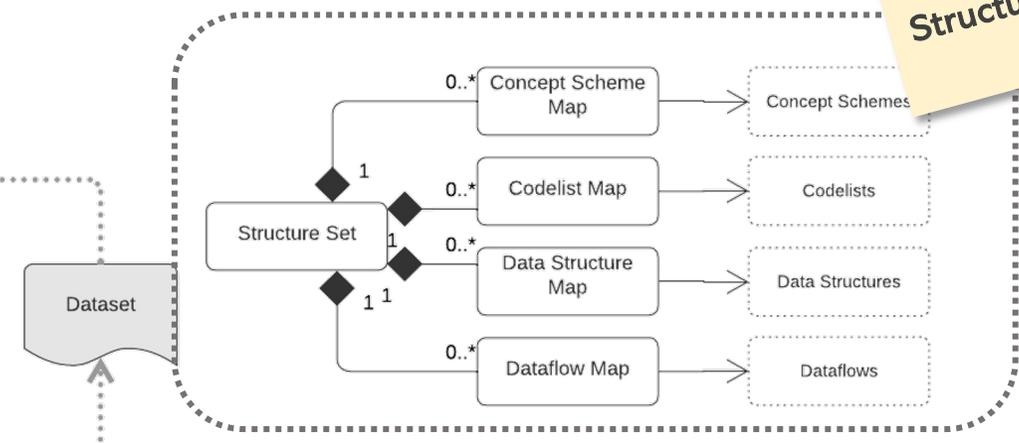


# SDMX 2.1 metamodel suppo

HCLs are converted to SDMX 3.0 Hierarchies on load



Structure Sets are converted to SDMX 3.0 Structure Maps on load



(simplified)

## Key FMR use cases

### Centralised structural metadata registry

- Externalise and centralise metadata
- Metadata governance – gain control
- Improve metadata maintainability
- Metadata reuse
- Harmonisation of concepts

*Enables  
'metadata-driven'  
solutions*

### Data collection

- Publish structural metadata for data reporters
- Generate Excel data reporting forms
- Validate received datasets

### Data reporting

- Validate SDMX data prior to submission
- Convert data between SDMX formats
- Data mapping – transform data to the collector's DSD

### SDMX structures authoring / maintenance

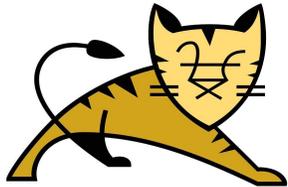
- Create and modify SDMX structures interactively using the web user interface

## Installing FMR

FMR is a Java 'web application' that will run on Windows, Linux, Mac and other platforms

### Option 1

Install on a Java **web application server**  
like Apache Tomcat



Apache Tomcat



Production and enterprise deployments  
Choose where more flexibility is required

### Option 2

Run FMR in a '**container**'

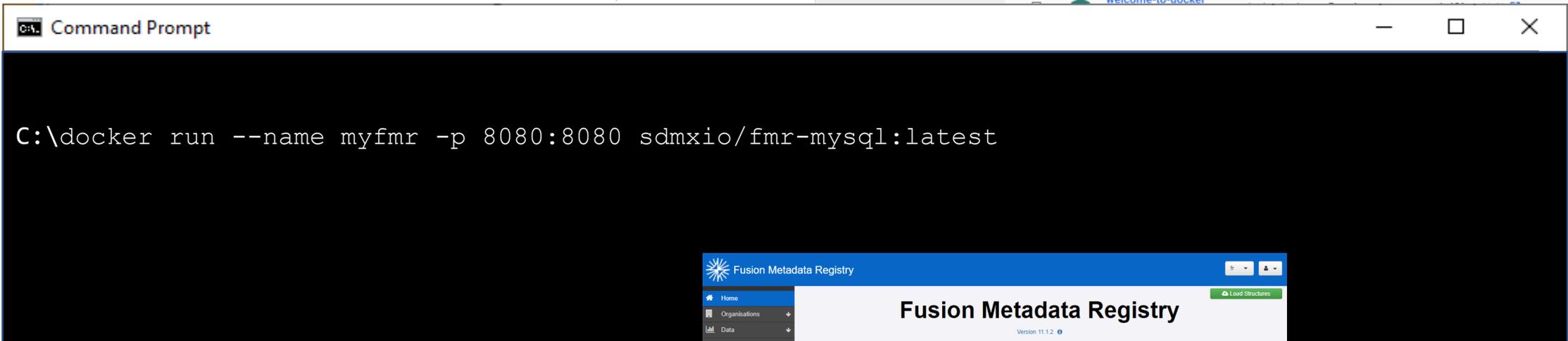
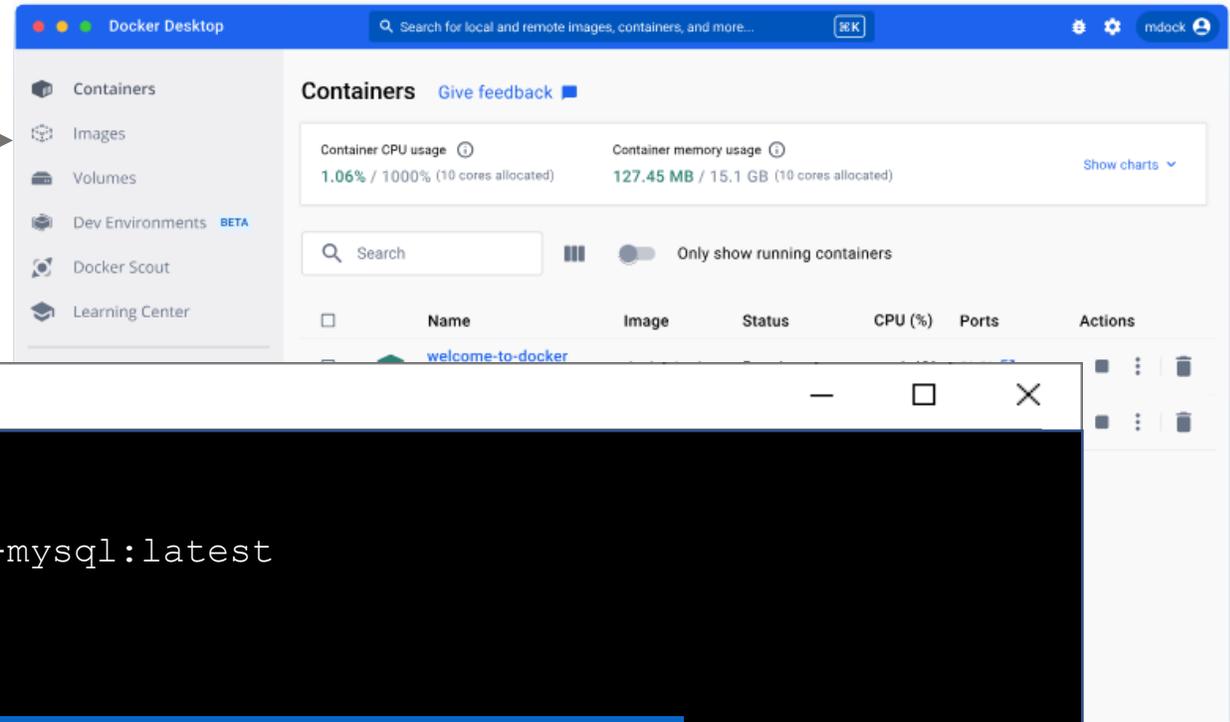


Personal, testing and light production workloads  
Fast and simple to install

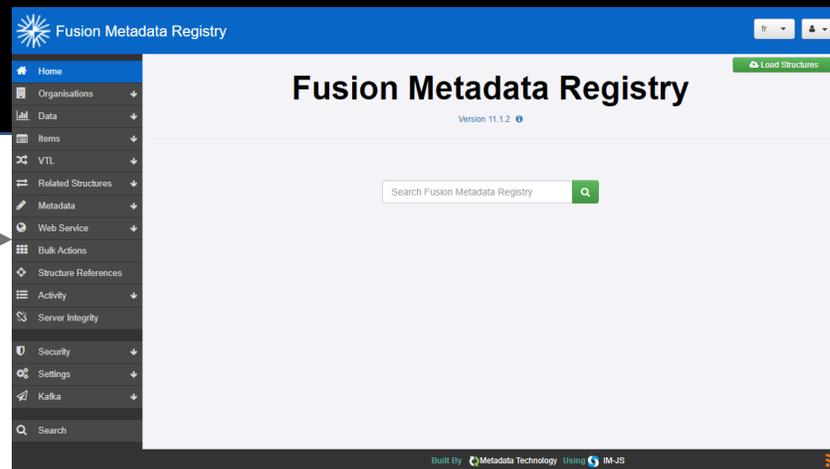
# Hands-on: Run FMR using Docker

1. Install [Docker Desktop](#)

2. Create and start an FMR container



3. Browse to <http://localhost:8080>



More information on [sdmx.io](http://sdmx.io)

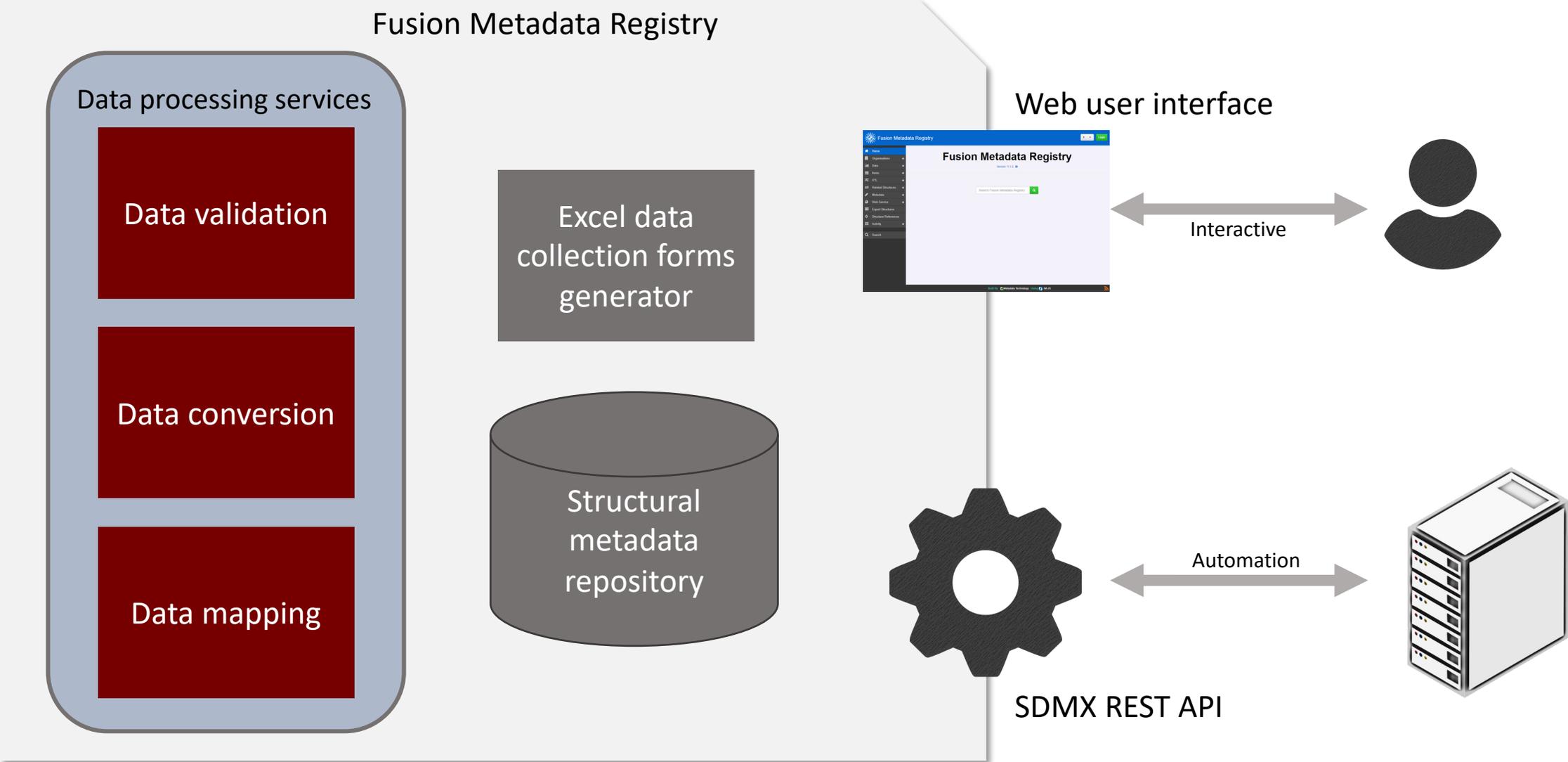
# Hands-on: maintaining structures with the FMR web user interface

## Core SDMX structures

- Agencies
- Concepts
- Codelists
- Data Structure Definitions
- Dataflows

The screenshot displays the Fusion Metadata Registry (FMR) web user interface. The top navigation bar includes the logo, the text "Fusion Metadata Registry", a language dropdown set to "fr", and a "Login" button. A left-hand sidebar menu contains various navigation options: Home, Organisations, Data (selected), Data Definitions, Data Structures, Dataflows, Data Reporting, Provision Agreements, Reporting Constraints, Reporting Templates, Validation Schemes, Convert Data, Items, VTL, Related Structures, Metadata, Web Service, Export Structures, and Structure References. The main content area is titled "Data Structure Definitions" and features a table with columns for "All" (a dropdown), "Id", and "Name". The table lists six entries: ECB\_EXR1 (Exchange Rates), ECB\_TRD1 (External Trade), NA\_MAIN (NA Main Aggregates, highlighted in blue), NA\_SU (NA Supply/Use and Input/Output), GCI (Global Competitiveness Index), and WDI (World Development Indicators). Below the table, it indicates "Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries" and includes a search box. A "Data Structure Definition Details" section for the selected NA\_MAIN entry shows fields for URN, URL, Revisions [1] (with a dropdown for "2022-03-30T10:48:27Z" and a "Download Revision" button), Description, Annotations (N/A), Valid From, and Valid To. At the bottom of the details section, there are buttons for "References", "Changelog", "Export SDMX-ML 3.0", "Export Excel", "Compare", and "Structure Definition". A yellow sticky note with an upward-pointing arrow and the text "You can also use Excel" is overlaid on the "Export Excel" button. The footer of the page states "Built By Metadata Technology" and "IM-JS".

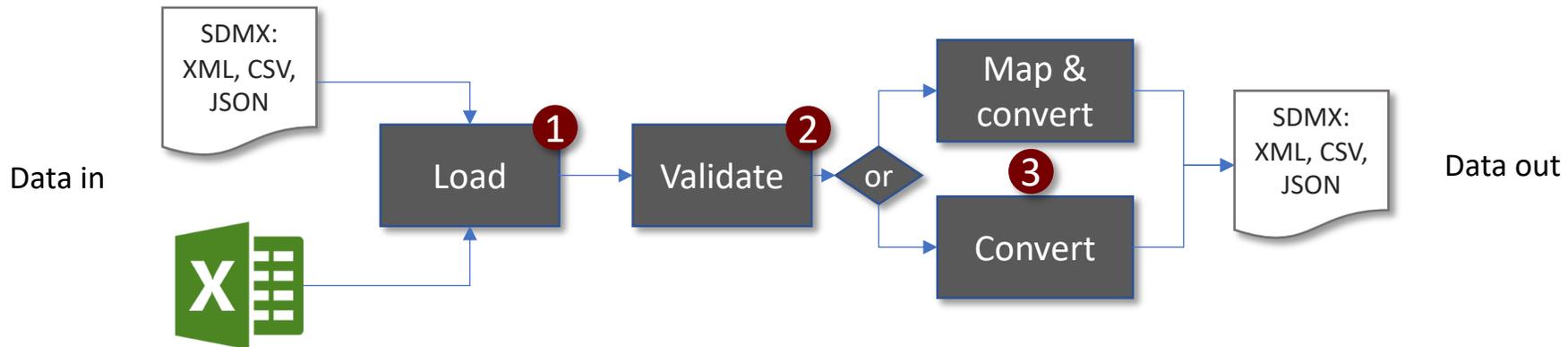
# Working with data



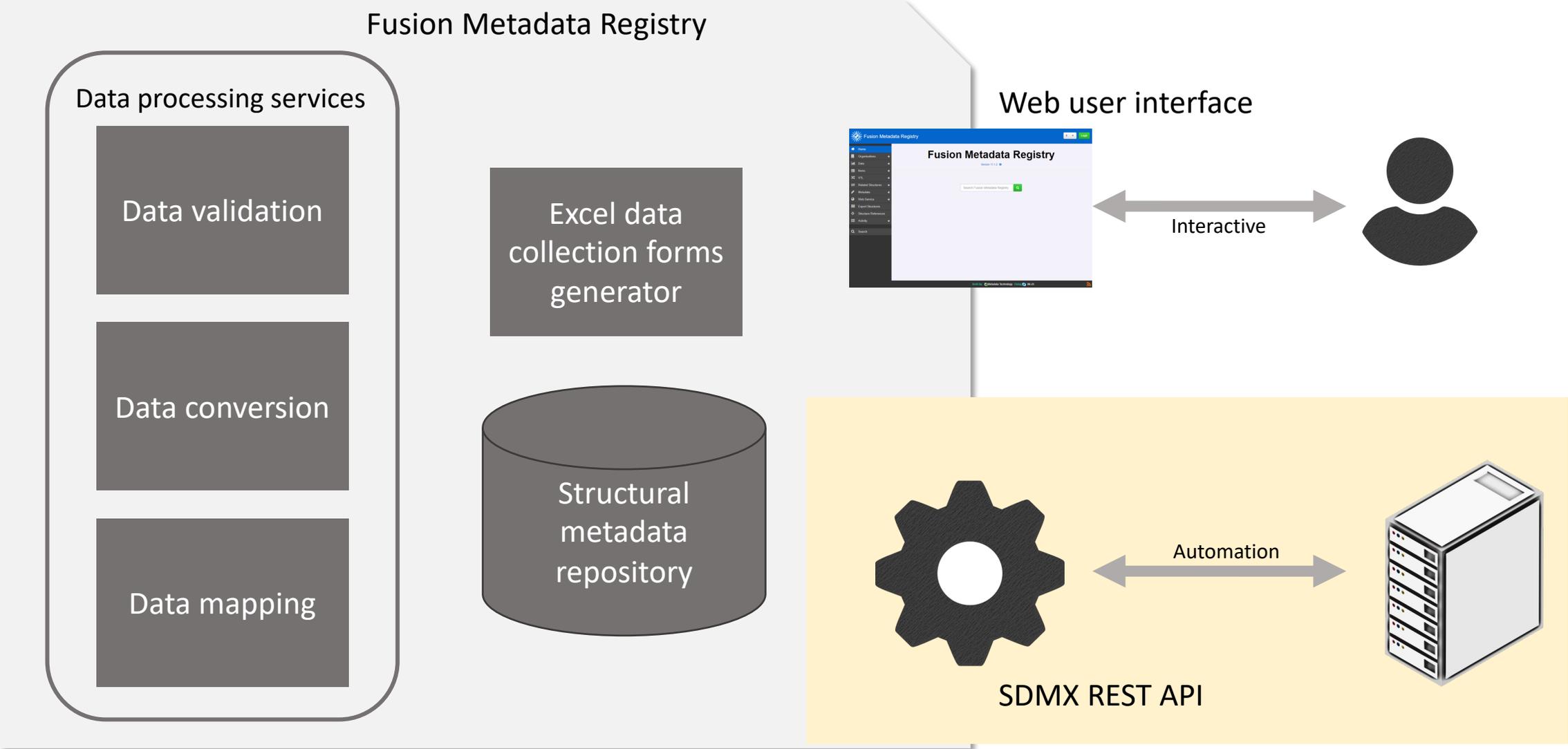
# Hands-on: working with data – validate, map, convert

The first screenshot (1) shows the 'Convert Data' option highlighted in the left-hand navigation menu. The second screenshot (2) shows the 'Dataset Details' page for 'mapping\_data\_invalid.csv', with the 'Convert Data' button circled in red. The third screenshot (3) shows the 'Download Data' dialog box with a dropdown menu for 'Compression' set to 'v2.1 Structure Specific'.

Disk file or URL



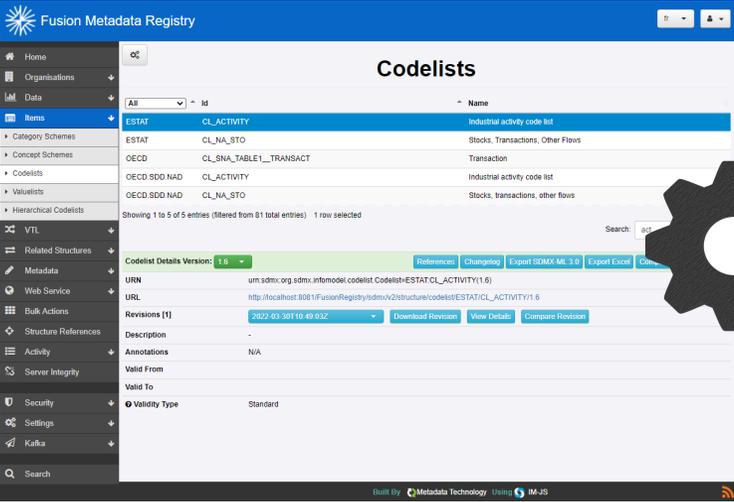
# Using the REST API



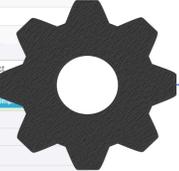
# Hands-on: using the SDMX REST API

## Practical example: metadata-driven data validation using R

Use case – validate variables in a CSV dataset against Codelists pulled from FMR’s SDMX REST API



Retrieve Codelist  
from the FMR  
SDMX REST API



R data  
cleaning  
code

CSV  
dataset

Validation results

```
> summary(out)
name items passes fails nNA error warning
1 V1 6 6 0 0 FALSE FALSE
2 V2 6 5 1 0 FALSE TRUE

1
2 activity %vin% sdmx_codelist(endpoint = "http://
>
> violating(activity,rules)
activity obs_value
6 XXX 5
>
```

Reference:

MPJ van der Loo (2022) *The Data Validation Cookbook* version 1.1.0. <https://data-cleaning.github.io/validate>

## Hands-on: using the SDMX REST API

### Practical example: metadata-driven data validation using R

```
install.packages("rsdmx")  
install.packages("validate")  
library(rsdmx)  
library(validate)
```

Read the data to validate from a CSV file into a data frame.  
The data does not have to be in SDMX format.

```
dataset <- read.csv("mydata.csv")  
rules <- validator(obs_value > 0  
  , activity %in% sdmx_codelist(endpoint = http://localhost:8080/ws/public/sdmxapi/rest  
  , agency_id = "ESTAT"  
  , resource_id = "CL_ACTIVITY"))  
out <- confront(dataset,rules)  
summary(out)  
violating(dataset,rules)
```

This rule tests whether the 'activity' variable in our dataset complies with the ESTAT:CL\_ACTIVITY codelist retrieved from FMR using its SDMX REST API.

## References

FMR product page

<https://www.sdmx.io/tools/fmr/>

BIS Open Tech initiative

[https://www.bis.org/innovation/bis\\_open\\_tech\\_sdmx.htm](https://www.bis.org/innovation/bis_open_tech_sdmx.htm)

FMR on Docker Hub

<https://www.sdmx.io/resources/containers/fmr-docker-mysql/>

FMR Java web app download

<https://www.sdmx.io/resources/download/fmr/>

FMR Wiki – general reference

<https://fmrwiki.sdmxcloud.org/>

Data Validation Cookbook

<http://data-cleaning.github.io/validate/>

# Questions

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