MDM Hierarchy Configuration Tutorial
Abstract

MDM hierarchies show the relationships between the records in the MDM Hub. You need to configure an MDM hierarchy before you can populate the hierarchy with data. This tutorial describes how to use the Hierarchies tool in the MDM Hub Console to configure a product hierarchy that organizes products into product groups.

Supported Versions

- MDM Multidomain Edition 10.0.0
- MDM Multidomain Edition 9.7.1
- MDM Multidomain Edition 9.7.0
- MDM Multidomain Edition 9.6.1
- MDM Multidomain Edition 9.6.0
- MDM Multidomain Edition 9.5.1
- MDM Multidomain Edition 9.5.0

Table of Contents

Hierarchy Configuration Overview .................................................. 3
About the Tutorial Example .......................................................... 4
    Foreign Key Relationship Base Objects .................................. 5
Step 1. Create the Product Entity Base Object .................................. 5
Step 2. Create the Entity Types ..................................................... 6
    Create the Product Entity Type ............................................. 8
    Create the Product Group Entity Type .................................... 9
Step 3. Create the Product Relationship Object ................................. 9
Step 4. Create the Relationship Types ............................................ 10
    Create the Product Group is Parent of Product Group Relationship Type .................................................. 11
    Create the Product Group is Parent of Product Relationship Type ..................................................... 12
Step 5. Create a Hierarchy Type ................................................... 13
Step 6. Add the Relationship Types to the Hierarchy Profile ................. 13
Step 7. Create the Packages ........................................................ 14
    Create the Product Entity Object Package ............................... 14
    Create the Product Relationship Package ................................ 15
Step 8. Assign the Packages ........................................................ 15
    Assign the PKG Product Package to the Product Entity Type ....... 16
    Assign the PKG Product Package to the Product Group Entity Type .................................................. 17
    Assign the PKG Product Rel Package to the Product Group is Parent of Product Group Relationship Type ...................................................................... 17
    Assign the PKG Product Rel Package to the Product Group is Parent of Product Relationship ........................................... 19
Step 9. Configure the Display of Data in Hierarchy Manager ............... 20
    Configure the Product Entity Type Label .................................. 20
Hierarchy Configuration Overview

An MDM hierarchy shows the relationships between records in the MDM Hub. The relationships can be between records in the same entity base object or between records in different entity base objects. You must configure the hierarchy before you can populate the hierarchy with data.

You need to be familiar with the data and decide which relationships to establish before you configure the hierarchy. For this tutorial, we have product records that we want to classify into different product groups. This tutorial describes the steps to configure the product hierarchy.

To configure the product hierarchy, perform the following steps:

1. Create the Product entity base object. The Product entity base object stores the data for the Product Group entity type and the Product entity type.

2. Create the entity types:
   a. Create the Product entity type. The records that contain the data for each product will be a Product entity type.
   b. Create the Product Group entity type. The product categories in the hierarchy will be a Product Group entity type.

3. Create the Product Rel relationship base object. The Product Rel relationship base object stores the data for the Product Group is parent of Product Group relationship type and the Product Group is parent of Product relationship type.

4. Create the relationship types:
   a. Create the Product Group is parent of Product Group relationship type.
   b. Create the Product Group is parent of Product relationship type.

5. Create a hierarchy configuration. The hierarchy configuration associates the entity types, relationship types, and hierarchy profile with a hierarchy.
6. Add the relationship types to the default hierarchy profile. When you add the relationship types to the hierarchy profile, the entity types that are associated with the relationship types are also added to the hierarchy profile.

7. Create the packages. The packages and associated queries define the data that a user can access in the Hierarchy Manager:
   a. Create the Product entity object package.
   b. Create the Product Rel relationship object package.

8. Assign the packages:
   a. Assign the PKG Product package to the Product entity type.
   b. Assign the PKG Product package to the Product Group entity type.
   c. Assign the PKG Product Rel package to the Product Group is parent of Product Group relationship type.
   d. Assign the PKG Product Rel package to the Product Group is parent of Product relationship type.

9. Configure the display of data in the Hierarchy Manager:
   a. Configure the entity object label for each entity type.
   b. Configure the entity object tooltip text for each entity type.
   c. Configure the relationship object tooltip text for each relationship type.
   d. Configure the entity lists for each entity type.
   e. Configure the relationship lists for each relationship type.
   f. Configure the entity search fields for each entity type.
   g. Configure the relationship search fields for each relationship type.
   h. Configure the entity search results for each entity type.
   i. Configure the relationship search results for each relationship type.
   j. Configure the entity details for each entity type.
   k. Configure the relationship details for each relationship type.
   l. Configure the editable entity fields.
   m. Configure the entity creation fields for each entity type.
   n. Configure the relationship creation fields for each relationship type.

About the Tutorial Example

This tutorial describes the steps to create a product hierarchy. The hierarchy consists of products that are organized into product groups.

The hierarchy that we will configure in the tutorial comes preconfigured and populated with data in the sample Operational Reference Store that is provided in the Resource Kit. Import the sample Operational Reference Store if you want to refer to the completed hierarchy. For more information about the sample Operational Reference Store, see the Informatica MDM Multidomain Edition Sample ORS Configuration Guide.

The hierarchy in the tutorial has two entity types and two relationship types. The entity types are Product Group and Product. The two relationship types are Product Group is parent of Product Group, and Product Group is parent of Product. The data for the entity types are stored in the Product entity base object. The data for the relationship types are stored in the Product Rel relationship base object.
The following image shows a portion of the product hierarchy as it appears in the hierarchy view of the Hub Console Hierarchy Manager:

1. Product Group entity
2. Product entity
3. Product Group is parent of Product Group relationship
4. Product Group is parent of Product relationship

**Foreign Key Relationship Base Objects**

A foreign key relationship base object maintains the relationship between two entity base objects.

For the hierarchy in this tutorial, the relationships are between records that belong to the same entity base object. The records for the product group entities and product entities are stored in the Product base object. We do not need to create a foreign key relationship base object for the tutorial hierarchy because the relationships are between records that are in the same base object.

**Step 1. Create the Product Entity Base Object**

We need to create a Product entity base object that stores the records of the Product and Product Group entity types. We will assume that we have an empty state management-enabled Product base object that we can convert to an entity base object. When you convert a base object to an entity base object, the Hub Console adds the required hierarchy columns to the base object.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. Select **Hierarchies > Convert BO to Entity/Relationship Object**.
4. In the Modify Existing Base Object dialog box, select the Product base object from the list. Select **Convert to Entity Base Object** and click **OK**.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Select the following Foreign Key Column for Entity Types field parameters:

   **Foreign Key Column for Entity Types**
   - Select **Base Object Class Code** to establish the relationship based on a value of your choosing.

   **Existing Base Object Column to Use**
   - Select **Create New Column**.

   **Display Name**
   - The display name of the foreign key column. Enter **Product Type**.

   **Physical Name**
   - The name of the foreign key column. Enter **PRODUCT_TYPE**.

### Step 2. Create the Entity Types

We will create a Product entity type and a Product Group entity type. The Product entities will be the product records that contain the product data. The Product Group entities will be used to classify the products into groups. For example, the Webcams product group will contain all the webcam product records. When you create the entity types, you configure the foreign key and how the entity types appear in the Hierarchy Manager.

You can configure the following entity type parameters:

**Code**

Unique code name of the entity type.

The following image shows the Product foreign key code as it appears in the cells of a webcam product record:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column Name</th>
<th>Base Object Cell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Object</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>QC Deluxe for Notebooks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>960-000043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Stylish design with glass-element lens performance to match.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type Cd</td>
<td>Webcam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type</td>
<td><strong>Product</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hub State Indicator</td>
<td>Active</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Display Name**

Name of this entity type that is displayed in the Hierarchies tool.
The following image shows the Product display name as it appears in the Hierarchy Manager search window:

![Hierarchy Manager Search Window](image)

Color

Color of the entities associated with this entity type as they appear in the Hierarchy Manager tool.

The following image shows the colors that the entity type color affects in the Hierarchy Manager tool:

![Hierarchy Manager Colors](image)

1. Outline color of entity in the hierarchy view.
2. Color of the entity in the overview of the hierarchy.
3. Background color of the entity in the entity table.

Small Icon

Icon for entities associated with the entity type as the icons appear in tables in the Hierarchy Manager.
Create the Product Entity Type

The product records that contain the product data are of the Product entity type.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click Hierarchies.
3. In the Hierarchies tool navigation panel, under the Entity Objects node, select the Product entity base object.
4. Select Hierarchies > Add Entity Type.
5. Enter the following Entity Type properties:

   **Code**
   
   Type: Product

   **Display Name**
   
   Type: Product

   **Color**
   
   From the Choose Color dialog, select the RGB tab, and then enter Color Code 336600.

   **Small Icon**
   
   Select the small blue square image.

   **Large Icon**
   
   Select the large blue square image.

6. Click Save.
Create the Product Group Entity Type

The Product Group entities will be used to classify the products into groups. For example, the Webcams product group will contain all the webcam product records.

1. In the Model workbench, click Hierarchies.
2. In the Hierarchies tool navigation panel, under the Entity Objects node, select the Product entity base object.
3. Select Hierarchies > Add Entity Type.
4. Enter the following Entity Type properties:
   - Code
     Type: Product Group
   - Display Name
     Type: Product Group.
   - Color
     From the Choose Color dialog, select the RGB tab, and then enter Color Code 993300.
   - Small Icon
     Select the small blue square group image.
   - Large Icon
     Select the large blue square group image.
5. Click Save.

Step 3. Create the Product Relationship Object

The Product relationship object maintains the hierarchy relationships associated with the Product entity object. To create the Product relationship object, you can either convert an existing base object, or create the Product relationship object. In this tutorial, we will create the Product relationship object.

1. In the Model workbench, click Hierarchies.
2. Select Hierarchies > Create New Entity/Relationship Object.
3. Select Create New Relationship Base Object. Click OK.
4. Enter the following parameters for the relationship object:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Parameter Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Display name</td>
<td>Product Rel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical name</td>
<td>C_PRODUCT_REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Tablespace</td>
<td>CMX_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index Tablespace</td>
<td>CMX_INDEX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Parameter Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure Resource</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entity Base Object 1</td>
<td>Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display Name</td>
<td>Product ID1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Name</td>
<td>PRODUCT_ID1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entity Base Object 2</td>
<td>Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display Name</td>
<td>Product ID2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Name</td>
<td>PRODUCT_ID2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hierarchy FK Column</td>
<td>Row ID Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hierarchy FK Display Name</td>
<td>Row ID Hierarchy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hierarchy FK Physical Name</td>
<td>ROWID_HIERARCHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rel Type FK Column</td>
<td>Row ID Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rel Type FK Display Name</td>
<td>Row ID Rel Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rel Type FK Physical Name</td>
<td>ROWID_REL_TYPE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click OK.

**Step 4. Create the Relationship Types**

Relationship types define the relationships between entity types and the appearance of the relationships when you view the hierarchy.

We will create the following relationship types:

**Product Group is parent of Product Group**

A relationship type where a product group entity is the parent of another product group entity. For example, the product group Mice + Pointers is the parent of the Presenter, Mice, Trackballs, and Design Controller product groups.

The following image shows a relationship where a product group is the parent of other product groups:
Product Group is parent of Product

A relationship type where a product group entity is the parent of a product entity. For example, the Trackballs product group is the parent of the Cordless TrackMan Optical, Marble Mouse, TrackMan Wheel, and Cordless TrackMan Wheel products.

The following image shows a relationship where a product group is the parent of products:

You can configure the following relationship type parameters:

- **Code**
  - The code for the relationship in the hierarchy configuration.

- **Display Name**
  - The relationship name as it appears in the Hierarchies tool.

- **Description**
  - Optional.

- **Color**
  - The color of the relationship arrow between the two entities.

- **Entity Type 1**
  - The first of two entity types that is in the relationship.

- **Entity Type 2**
  - The other entity type that is in the relationship.

- **Direction**
  - The direction of the relationship. For example, if you select Entity 1 to Entity 2, Entity 1 is the parent of Entity 2.

- **Hierarchies**
  - The hierarchies to which the relationship belongs.

When you create the relationship types, you configure the relationship, how the relationship type appears in the Hierarchy Manager, and the hierarchies to which the relationship belongs.

Create the Product Group is Parent of Product Group Relationship Type

The Product Group is Parent of Product Group relationship type maintains relationships between product group entities.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click Hierarchies.
3. In the Hierarchies tool navigation panel, under **Relationship Objects**, select the Product Rel relationship object. Select **Hierarchies > Add Relationship**.

4. Enter the following relationship type parameters:

   **Code**
   
   Enter Product Group is parent of Product Group.

   **Display Name**
   
   Enter Product Group is parent of Product Group.

   **Description**
   
   Optional.

   **Color**
   
   Color of the arrow that represents the relationship in the Hierarchy Manager. From the **Choose Color** dialog, select the **RGB** tab, and then enter Color Code 0066CC.

   **Entity Type 1**
   
   Select Product Group is parent of Product Group.

   **Entity Type 2**
   
   Select Product Group is parent of Product Group.

   **Direction**
   
   Select Entity 1 to Entity 2.

   **Hierarchies**
   
   Select the Product hierarchy.

5. Click **Save**.

**Create the Product Group is Parent of Product Relationship Type**

The Product Group is Parent of Product relationship type maintains relationships between product group entities and product entities.

1. Acquire a write lock.

2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.

3. In the Hierarchies tool navigation panel, under **Relationship Objects**, select the Product Rel relationship object. Select **Hierarchies > Add Relationship**.

4. Enter the following relationship type parameters:

   **Code**
   
   Enter Product Group is parent of Product.

   **Display Name**
   
   Enter Product Group is parent of Product.

   **Description**
   
   Optional.
Color

Color of the arrow that represents the relationship in the Hierarchy Manager. From the Choose Color
dialog, select the RGB tab, and then enter Color Code 990099.

Entity Type 1

Select Product Group.

Entity Type 2

Select Product.

Direction

Select Entity 1 to Entity 2.

Hierarchies

Select the Product hierarchy.

5. Click Save.

Step 5. Create a Hierarchy Type

Create a hierarchy type to associate the entity types, relationship types, and profiles with a hierarchy. You must create
a hierarchy type before you create relationship types.

1. Acquire a write lock.

2. In the Model workbench, click Hierarchies.

3. Select Hierarchies > Add Hierarchy.

4. Enter the following Hierarchy properties:

   Code
   
   Unique code name of the hierarchy. Type Product.

   Display Name
   
   Name of the hierarchy as it appears in the Hub Console. Type Product.

   Description
   
   Optional.

5. Click Save.

Step 6. Add the Relationship Types to the Hierarchy Profile

When you add the relationship types to the hierarchy profile, the entity types associated with the relationship types are
also added to the hierarchy profile. In this tutorial, we will add the relationship types to the default profile.

1. Acquire a write lock.

2. In the Model workbench, click Hierarchies.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the default profile.

![Hierarchies tool screenshot](image)

4. In the Relationship Types section of the General tab in the Profile pane, enable the relationship types **Product Group is parent of Product Group** and **Product Group is parent of Product** relationship types.

5. Click **Save**.

**Step 7. Create the Packages**

Create packages for the entity object and relationships. The packages define the data that a user can access in the Hierarchy Manager.

Use the Hierarchies tool to create the hierarchy packages and associated queries. When you create the package, you select which columns are available to configure access for. You cannot configure a column to be available in the Hierarchy Manager if the column is not part of the package.

After you create the hierarchy package, the package appears in the Package tool and the query appears in the Queries tool. You cannot use the Package tool or Queries tool to create hierarchy packages or queries.

For more information about packages and queries, see the *Informatica MDM Multidomain Edition Configuration Guide*.

**Create the Product Entity Object Package**

Create the PKG Product package so that you can then assign the package to the Product entity object.

1. Acquire a write lock.

2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.

3. Select **Hierarchies > Create New Package**.

4. In step 1 of the Create New Package dialog box, select **Create Package for Entity Object**.

5. In the Query Group section, select or create a query group to organized the package in the Queries tool. Click **Next**.

6. In step 2 of the Create New Package dialog box, type **Product** in the **Query name** field. In the **Select primary table** field, select the Product entity base object. Click **Next**.

7. In step 3 of the Create New Package dialog box, type **PKG Product**. Enable the Enable Put check box so that you can change the values of entity record fields in the Hierarchy Manager tool. Click **Next**.

8. In step 4 of the Create New Package dialog box, select the following columns to use in the query:
   - Rowid Object
   - Product Name
   - Product Number
Create the Product Relationship Package

Create the PKG Product Rel package so that you can then assign the package to the Product Rel relationship object.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click Hierarchies.
4. In step 1 of the Create New Package dialog box, select Create Package for Relationship Object.
5. In the Query Group section, select or create a query group to organized the package in the Queries tool, such as RL Queries. Click Next.
6. In step 2 of the Create New Package dialog box, type RL Product in the Query name field. In the Select primary table field, select the Product Rel entity base object. Click Next.
8. In step 4 of the Create New Package dialog box, select the following columns to use in the query:
   - Rowid Object
   - Rowid Hierarchy
   - Rowid Rel Type
   - Product ID1
   - Product ID2
   - Hierarchy Level
   - Hub State Indicator
   Note: You cannot disable Rowid Object, Rowid Hierarchy, Rowid Rel Type, Product ID1, Product ID2, or Hub State Indicator.
9. Click Finish.

Step 8. Assign the Packages

Assign the packages to the entity types and to the relationship types so that you can configure the data display for the entity types or relationship types.

You can assign the following types of packages:

Display package
   A package for read data access. Required.

Put package
   A package for write data access. Optional.
If you do not assign a put package to an entity or relationship type, you cannot create or edit that type. For example, if you do not assign a put package to the Product entity type, you cannot create a new product record or edit an existing product record in the Hierarchy Manager. You can only assign a put package that is put-enabled.

**Assign the PKG Product Package to the Product Entity Type**

Assign the PKG Product package to the Product entity type so that you can configure how Product entity data appears in the Hierarchy Manager.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product entity type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. Select the **PKG Product** package from the **MDM Display Package** list.
5. Select the **PKG Product** package from the **MDM Put Package** list.
You can now configure the display of data for the Product entity type in the HM Packages section.

### Assign the PKG Product Package to the Product Group Entity Type

Assign the PKG Product package to the Product Group entity type so that you can configure how Product Group entity data appears in the Hierarchy Manager.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product Group entity type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. Select the **PKG Product** package from the MDM Display Package list.
5. Select the **PKG Product** package from the MDM Put Package list.

You can now configure the display of data for the Product Group entity type in the HM Packages section.

### Assign the PKG Product Rel Package to the Product Group is Parent of Product Group Relationship Type

Assign the PKG Product Rel package to the Product Group is parent of Product Group relationship type so that you can configure how the relationship data appears in the Hierarchy Manager.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product Group is parent of Product Group relationship type node under the Default hierarchy profile.

4. Select the **PKG Product Rel** package from the **MDM Display Package** list.

5. Select the **PKG Product Rel** package from the **MDM Put Package** list.
You can now configure the display of data for the Product Group is parent of Product Group relationship type in the **HM Packages** section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MDM Display Package</strong></th>
<th>PKG Product Rel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MDM Put Package</strong></td>
<td>PKG Product Rel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tooltip Pattern**

NOTES:
1. Any change to the pattern will be reflected in all Profiles that have this Relationship Type.
2. Any change to the Common HM Package will be reflected in all Relationship Types in this Profile.
3. Configure columns in Tooltip HM Package before configuring the Tooltip Pattern.
4. Press the right mouse button in the table below to use auto-fill options.

### HM Packages:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column Name</th>
<th>Tooltip</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Search</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Put</th>
<th>Add</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Object</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Hierarchy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Rel Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product ID1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product ID2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hub State indicator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hierarchy Level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Assign the PKG Product Rel Package to the Product Group is Parent of Product Relationship**

Assign the PKG Product Rel package to the Product Group is parent of Product relationship type so that you can configure how the relationship data appears in the Hierarchy Manager.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product Group is parent of Product relationship type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. Select the **PKG Product Rel** package from the **MDM Display Package** list.
5. Select the **PKG Product Rel** package from the **MDM Put Package** list.

You can now configure the display of data for the Product Group is parent of Product relationship type in the **HM Packages** section.
Step 9. Configure the Display of Data in Hierarchy Manager

You can configure which entity fields and relationship fields appear in the Hierarchy Manager when users search, view, edit, and add records. You can also configure which fields appear in the Hierarchy Manager labels and tooltips.

To configure the display of data in the Hierarchy Manager, configure the Hierarchy Manager packages for each relationship type and entity type. If you have multiple hierarchy profiles, you must configure the display of data for each profile.

You can configure which fields appear and the order in which they appear for the following Hierarchy Manager user interface elements:

- **Label**: The label text for the entity in the Hierarchy Manager tool.
- **Tooltip**: The text that appears when you pause on an entity or relationship in the Hierarchy Manager tool.
- **Common**: The fields to appear when entities and relationships of different types appear in the same list. The fields you select must be in all hierarchy manager packages.
- **Search**: The fields that you can use to search for an entity record or relationship record.
- **List**: The fields that appear in the list of search results for an entity record or relationship record.
- **Detail**: The fields that appear when you choose to view the details of a selected entity or relationship.
- **Put**: The fields for whose value you can change when you edit a selected entity or relationship.
- **Add**: The fields that appear when you add an entity or relationship in the Hierarchy Manager.

**Configure the Product Entity Type Label**

In this tutorial, we will configure the product name to appear as the label text for Product entities.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product entity type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. In the **Label** column in the **HM packages** section, ensure a number is assigned to the Product Name row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HM Packages:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Column Name</strong></td>
<td><strong>Label</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Object</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Name</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Number</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Desc</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type Cd</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hub State Indicator</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. In the **HM Packages for an Entity Type** section, click the edit button for the **Label Pattern** field.

6. In the **Edit Pattern** dialog box, double-click `{#} ==> {Product Name}`.

   In the **Raw Pattern** field, you can concatenate columns or add custom text. We will use the Product Name column without custom text.

7. Click **Save**.

The following image shows a Product entity with the product name of Media Desktop Laser as it appears in Hierarchy Manager:

![Media Desktop Laser](image)

### Configure the Label for the Product Group Entity Type

In this tutorial, we will configure the product name to appear as the label text for Product Group entities.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product Group entity type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. In the label column in the **HM packages** section, ensure a number is assigned to the Product Name row.

5. In the **HM Packages for an Entity Type** section, click the edit button for the **Label Pattern** field.

6. In the **Edit Pattern** dialog box, double-click `{#} ==> {Product Name}`.

   In the Raw Pattern field, you can concatenate columns or add custom text. We will use the Product Name column without custom text.

7. Click **Save**.

The following image shows a Product Group entity with the product name of Keyboards + Mice Combos as it appears in Hierarchy Manager:

![Keyboards + Mice Combos](image.png)

### Configure the Product Entity Type Tooltip Text

In this tutorial, we will configure the product description to appear as the tooltip text for the Product entities. When a user pauses over a product entity in the Hierarchy Manager, the product description appears as the tooltip.

1. Acquire a write lock.

2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.

3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product entity type node under the Default hierarchy profile.

4. In the **Tooltip** column in the **HM packages** section, ensure a number is assigned to the Product Desc row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HM Packages:</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Tooltip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Column Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Tooltip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Object</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Name</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Number</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Desc</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type Cd</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hub State Indicator</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. In the **HM Packages for an Entity Type** section, click the edit button for the **Tooltip Pattern** field.
6. In the **Edit Pattern** dialog box, double-click `{#}==>{Product Desc}`.

In the **Raw Pattern** field, you can concatenate columns or add custom text. We will use the **Product Desc** column without custom text.

7. Click **Save**.

The following image shows the LS1 Laser Mouse product entity with the product description displayed as the tooltip:

![LS1 Laser Mouse](image)

**Add a touch of style to your desk.**

---

### Configure the Product Group Entity Type Tooltip Text

In this tutorial, we will configure the product description to appear as the tooltip text for the Product Group entity type. When a user pauses over a product group entity in the Hierarchy Manager, the product description appears as the tooltip.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product Group entity type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. In the **Tooltip** column in the HM packages section, ensure a number is assigned to the Product Desc row.
5. In the **HM Packages for an Entity Type** section, click the edit button for the **Tooltip Pattern** field.
6. In the **Edit Pattern** dialog box, double-click `{#}==>{Product Desc}`.

In the **Raw Pattern** field, you can concatenate columns or add custom text. We will use the **Product Desc** column without custom text.

7. Click **Save**.
Configure the Product Group is Parent of Product Group Relationship Type Tooltip Text

In this tutorial, we will configure the text is parent of to appear as the tooltip text for the Product Group is Parent of Product Group relationships. When a user pauses over the arrow that represents the relationship in the Hierarchy Manager, the tooltip text appears.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click Hierarchies.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product Group is Parent of Product Group relationship type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. In the HM Packages for an Entity Type section, click the edit button for the Tooltip Pattern field.
5. In the Raw Pattern field of the Edit Pattern dialog box, type is parent of.
6. Click Save.
In this tutorial, we will configure the text *owns products* to appear as the tooltip text for the Product Group is Parent of Product relationships. When a user pauses over the arrow that represents the relationship in the Hierarchy Manager, the tooltip text appears.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product Group is Parent of Product relationship type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. In the **HM Packages for an Entity Type** section, click the edit button for the **Tooltip Pattern** field.
5. In the Raw Pattern field of the **Edit Pattern** dialog box, type `owns products`.
6. Click **Save**.

The following image shows the tooltip for the relationship between the Headphones product group and the Clear PC Wireless product:
Configure the List of Entities

In the tutorial, we will configure the Row ID Object field to appear in the list of entities that appear in the Hierarchy Manager. The list of entities can contain entities of different entity types. You can only select fields that you include in every query for every entity type package.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click Hierarchies.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product entity type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. In the Common column in the HM packages section, assign a 0 to the Rowid Object row.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Tooltip</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Search</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Put</th>
<th>Add</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Object</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Name</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Number</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Desc</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type Cd</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hub State Ind</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

5. Click Save.
6. Repeat the steps for the Product Group entity type.

The following image shows a list that contains Product and Product Group entities as it appears in Hierarchy Manager:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rowid Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Configure the List of Relationships

In the tutorial, we will configure the Row ID Object field to appear in the list of relationships that appear in the Hierarchy Manager. The list of relationships can contain relationships of different entity types. You can only select fields that you include in every query for every relationship type package.

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click Hierarchies.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product Group is parent of Product Group relationship type node under the Default hierarchy profile.

4. In the **Common** column in the **HM packages** section, assign a 0 to the Rowid Object row.

5. Click **Save**.

6. Repeat the steps for the Product Group is parent of Product relationship type.

The following image shows a list that contains the relationships as it appears in Hierarchy Manager:

![Hierarchy Manager Image]  

**Configure the Entity Search Fields**

In this tutorial, we will configure the following fields to appear in descending order in the **Search** tab of the **Search for Data Objects** dialog box when a user searches for Product entities:

- Product Name
- Product Number
- Product Description
- Product Type Code
- Row ID Object

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product entity type node under the Default hierarchy profile.

4. In the **Search** column in the **HM packages** section, assign numbers to the columns that you want to appear as search fields. The column that you assign the lowest value appears at the top of the list of fields.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Tooltip</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Search</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Put</th>
<th>Add</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Object</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Name</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Number</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Desc</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type Cd</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hub State Ind</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click **Save**.

6. Repeat the steps for the Product Group entity type.

In this example, the Product Type field and Hub State Ind field are not assigned a number, so those fields do not appear in the **Search for Data Objects** dialog box. The Product Name field appears at the top of the list of fields because we assigned the lowest value to Product Name. The Rowid Object field appears at the bottom of the list because we assigned the highest value to Rowid Object.

The following image shows the **Search** tab as it appears in the Hierarchy Manager:

![Search for Data Objects](image)

**Configure the Relationship Search Fields**

In this tutorial, we will configure the following fields to appear in descending order in the **Search** tab of the **Search for Data Objects** dialog box when a user searches for relationships:

- Rowid Object
- Rowid Hierarchy
• Product ID1
• Product ID2
• Hub State Indicator

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product Group is parent of Product relationship type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. In the **Search** column in the **HM packages** section, assign numbers to the columns that you want to appear as search fields. The column that you assign the lowest value appears at the top of the list of fields.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HM Packages:</th>
<th>Column Name</th>
<th>Tooltip</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Search</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Put</th>
<th>Add</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Object</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Hierarchy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Rel Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product ID1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product ID2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hub State Indicator</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hierarchy Level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click **Save**.
6. Repeat the steps for the Product Group is parent of Product Group relationship type.

The following image shows the **Search** tab as it appears in the Hierarchy Manager:
Configure the Entity Search Results

In this tutorial, we will configure the following Product fields to appear in order from left to right in the Results tab of the Search for Data Objects dialog box when a user searches for entities:

- Row ID Object
- Product Name
- Product Type Code
- Product Description
- Product Number
- Product Type

1. Acquire a write lock.

2. In the Model workbench, click Hierarchies.

3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product entity type node under the Default hierarchy profile.

4. In the List column in the HM packages section, assign numbers to the columns that you want to appear in the search results. The column that you assign the lowest value appears at the top of the list of fields.

5. Click Save.

6. Repeat the steps for the Product Group entity type.

In this example, the Hub State Ind field is not assigned a number, so the field does not appear in the Results tab. The Rowid Object field appears on the right because we assigned the lowest value to Rowid Object. The Product Type field appears on the left because we assigned the highest value to Product Type.
The following image shows the Results tab as it appears when you use the configuration settings in this example:

![Results Tab Image]

**Configure the Relationship Search Results**

In this tutorial, we will configure the following fields for the Product Group is parent of Product relationship type to appear in order from left to right in the Results tab of the Search for Data Objects dialog box when a user searches for entities:

- Rowid Object
- Rowid Hierarchy
- Product ID1
- Product ID2
- Hub State Indicator

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product Group is parent of Product relationship type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. In the List column in the **HM packages** section, assign numbers to the columns that you want to appear in the search results. The column that you assign the lowest value appears on the left in the search results.
5. Click Save.

6. Repeat the steps for the Product Group is parent of Product Group relationship type.

The following image shows the Results tab as it appears when you use the configuration settings in this example:

Configure the Entity Details

In this tutorial, we will configure the following fields to appear in descending order in the Details dialog box when a user views the entity details:

- Product Name
- Product Description
- Product Number
- Product Type Code
- Row ID Object
- Hub State Indicator

1. Acquire a write lock.

2. In the Model workbench, click Hierarchies.

3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product entity type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. In the **Detail** column in the **HM packages** section, assign numbers to the columns that you want to appear in the Details dialog box. The column that you assign the lowest value appears at the top of the list of fields.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Tooltip</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Search</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Put</th>
<th>Add</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Object</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Name</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Number</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Desc</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type Cd</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hub State Ind</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click **Save**.

6. Repeat the steps for the **Product Group** entity type.

The following image shows the **Details** dialog box as it appears in the Hierarchy Manager:

![Details Dialog Box](image)

**Configure the Relationship Details**

In this tutorial, we will configure the following fields to appear in descending order in the **Details** dialog box when a user views the relationship details:

- Rowid Object
- Rowid Hierarchy
- Product ID1
- Product ID2
- Hub State Indicator

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product Group is parent of Product relationship type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. In the **Detail** column in the **HM packages** section, assign numbers to the columns that you want to appear in the Details dialog box. The column that you assign the lowest value appears at the top of the list of fields.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column Name</th>
<th>Tooltip</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Search</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Put</th>
<th>Add</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Object</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Hierarchy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowid Rel Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product ID1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product ID2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hub State Indicator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hierarchy Level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click **Save**.

6. Repeat the steps for the Product Group is parent of Product Group relationship type.

The following image shows the **Details** dialog box as it appears in the Hierarchy Manager:

---

### Configure the Editable Entity Fields

To configure the entity fields that users can edit, you must have assigned a put package to the entity type. In this tutorial, we will configure the following fields to appear in descending order in the **Entity Record Editor** dialog box when a user edits an entity:

- **Product Name**
- **Product Number**

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the Model workbench, click **Hierarchies**.
3. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product entity type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
4. In the **Put** column in the **HM packages** section, assign numbers to the columns that you want to appear as editable fields. The column that you assign the lowest value appears at the top of the list of fields.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>ToolTip</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Search</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Put</th>
<th>Add</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RowId Object</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Name</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Number</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Desc</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type Cd</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hub State Ind</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click **Save**.

6. Repeat the steps for the Product Group entity type.

The following image shows the **Entity Record Editor** dialog box as it appears in the Hierarchy Manager:

![Entity Record Editor](image)

**Relationship Field Editability**

The relationship fields in the PKG Product Rel relationship package are not editable in the Hierarchy Manager. We do not need to configure the Put column for the relationship package. Users cannot edit the fields in the relationship package, even if you assign numbers to the columns that you want to edit.

For more information about the relationship record editor in the Hierarchy Manager, see the *Informatica MDM Multidomain Edition Data Steward Guide*.

**Configure the Entity Creation Fields**

In this tutorial, we will configure the following fields to appear in descending order in the **Entity Record Editor** dialog box when a user creates an entity in the Hierarchy Manager:

- Product Name
- Product Number
- Product Description
- Product Type Code

1. Acquire a write lock.
2. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product entity type node under the Default hierarchy profile.

3. In the Add column in the HM packages section, assign numbers to the columns that you want to appear as fields in the Entity Record Editor dialog box. The column that you assign the lowest value appears at the top of the list of fields.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Tooltip</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Search</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Put</th>
<th>Add</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RowId Object</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Name</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Number</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Desc</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type Cd</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hub State Ind</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Click Save.

5. Repeat the steps for the Product Group entity type.

The following image shows the Entity Record Editor dialog box when a user creates a Product entity in the Hierarchy Manager:

![Entity Record Editor](image)

**Configure the Relationship Creation Fields**

In this tutorial, we will configure the following fields to appear in descending order in the Relationship Record Editor dialog box when a user creates a relationship between two entities in the Hierarchy Manager:

- Hub State Indicator
- Hierarchy Level

1. Acquire a write lock.

2. In the navigation pane of the Hierarchies tool, select the Product Group is parent of Product relationship type node under the Default hierarchy profile.
3. In the **Add** column in the **HM packages** section, assign numbers to the columns that you want to appear as fields in the **Relationship Record Editor** dialog box. The column that you assign the lowest value appears at the top of the list of fields.

![HM Packages Table]

4. Click **Save**.
5. Repeat the steps for the Product Group is parent of Product Group relationship type.

The following image shows the **Relationship Record Editor** dialog box when a user creates a relationship between two entities in the Hierarchy Manager:

![Relationship Record Editor Image]
Hierarchy Management

After you configure the hierarchy, you can add records and relationships between records to the hierarchy in the Hierarchy Manager tool in the MDM Hub Console or the Hierarchy Manager tool in Informatica Data Director. This tutorial does not describe how to use the Hierarchy Manager tool to populate the configured hierarchy with data.

For more information about the Hierarchy Manager tool in the MDM Hub Console, see the *Informatica MDM Multidomain Edition Data Steward Guide*.

For more information about the Hierarchy Manager tool in Informatica Data Director, see the *Informatica MDM Multidomain Edition Informatica Data Director User Guide*.

Author

Scott Garlick
Lead Technical Writer