

GENESYS

This PDF is generated from authoritative online content, and is provided for convenience only. This PDF cannot be used for legal purposes. For authoritative understanding of what is and is not supported, always use the online content. To copy code samples, always use the online content.

Genesys Info Mart Physical Data Model for a PostgreSQL Database

View PLACE

View PLACE

Description

Allows facts to be described by the attributes of a place. Each row describes one configured place, identified by its ID in the contact center configuration. Changing the place name causes an update to an existing row. Deleting a place and re-creating it under the same name causes a new row to be issued.

Column List

| Column | Description |
|------------------|---|
| PLACE_KEY | The primary key of this view and the surrogate key that is used to join the PLACE dimension to the fact tables. |
| TENANT_KEY | The surrogate key that is used to join to the TENANT dimension. |
| PLACE_NAME | The place name. |
| PLACE_CFG_DBID | The place object identifier in the contact center configuration. |
| START_TS | The UTC-equivalent value of the date and time when the place object was added to IDB, which may differ from when the place was actually added to contact center configuration. |
| END_TS | The UTC-equivalent value of the date and time when the place object was removed from contact center configuration. |
| CREATE_AUDIT_KEY | The surrogate key that is used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value can be useful for aggregation, enterprise application integration (EAI), and ETL tools — that is, applications that need to identify newly added data. |
| UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY | The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG dimension. Specifies the lineage for data update. This value can be useful for aggregation, enterprise application integration (EAI), and ETL tools — that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data. |