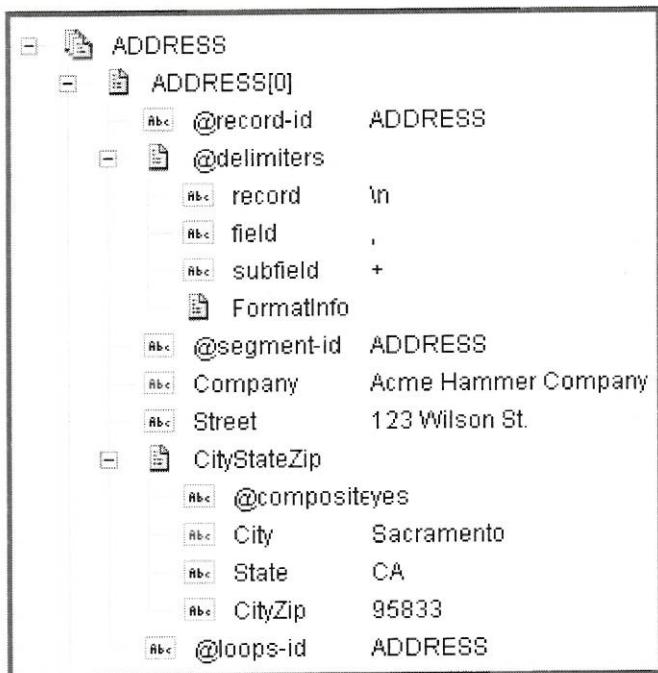


9. Save and test the new Flat File Schema called address by running it in Developer. When asked for an input file, use address.txt in the directory ...\\IntegrationServer\\packages\\AcmeSupport\\pub\\FlatFile. Make sure that the first ADDRESS record looks like the following:



Check Your Understanding

1. Why can't flat files be imported like XML documents?
2. What is the meaning of Nth field?

*These nodes structure and they do not have schema
that is provided with flat file*

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Exercise 14:

Create a Flat File Dictionary

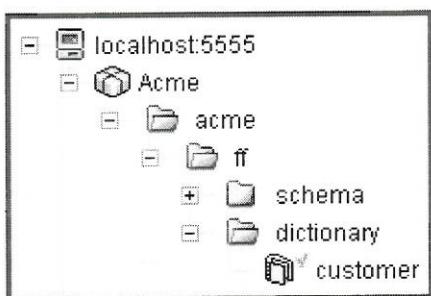
Overview

In this exercise, you will create a new Flat File Dictionary, create a reusable record definition in the Dictionary, reference this record definition in a new Flat File Schema, and test the Flat File Schema.

Just like the last exercise, you have to do this exercise using the developer tool.

Steps

1. In the Acme package's **acme.ff** folder, create a new folder called **dictionary**. Create a Flat File Dictionary called **acme.ff.dictionary:customer**.



2. Add a record definition called **Address** (case sensitive) to the new Flat File Dictionary. Using an Extractor Type of **Fixed Position**, add 6 new field definitions to the **Address** record as shown in the table below:

Name	Start	End
Company	0	30
Street	30	55
City	55	70
State	70	72
Zip	72	77
Newline	77	79

Name	Referring To	Dictionary	Type
acme.ff.dictionary:customer			Dictionary
Record Definition			Record Definition
Address			Field Definition
Company			Field Definition
Street			Field Definition
City			Field Definition
State			Field Definition
Zip			Field Definition
Newline			Field Definition
Composite Definition			
Field Definition			

3. Create a new Flat File Schema called acme.ff.schema:addressFixed. Specify that it is Fixed Length with a Record length of 79 characters.

acme.ff.schema:addressFixed

Flat File [localhost:5555@Acme/acme.ff.schema:addressFixed]

Description: addressFixed schema referencing customer dictionary

Record Parser

Delimiter Fixed Length Variable Length EDI Document Type

Record length: 79

Field or Composite

Character:

Character position:

Subfield

Character:

Character position:

Quoted Release Character

Character:

Character position:

Release Character

Character:

Character position:

Record Identifier

Starts at position: 0

Nth Field: 0

4. In the “Default Record” property of the **addressFixed** schema, add a reference to the **customer** Flat File Dictionary’s **Address** record definition.

Properties	
acme.ff.schema:addressFixed	
Property	Value
Default Record	
Set	Set
Delete	Delete
Dictionary	acme.ff.dictionary:customer
Name	Address

5. Save your work and test the **addressFixed** Flat File Schema with the file ...\\

IntegrationServer\\packages\\AcmeSupport\\pub\\FlatFile\\addressFixed.txt

Once the **addressFixed** schema functions correctly, click on the **Flat File Structure** tab and select the **Create Document Type** icon (DOC) to create the **addressFixedDT** IS document type.

Check Your Understanding

1. What is the difference between a dictionary and a schema?
2. Why should you create the IS document type when the schema is complete?

Flat File Schema under Developer helpdoc.

Exercise 15:

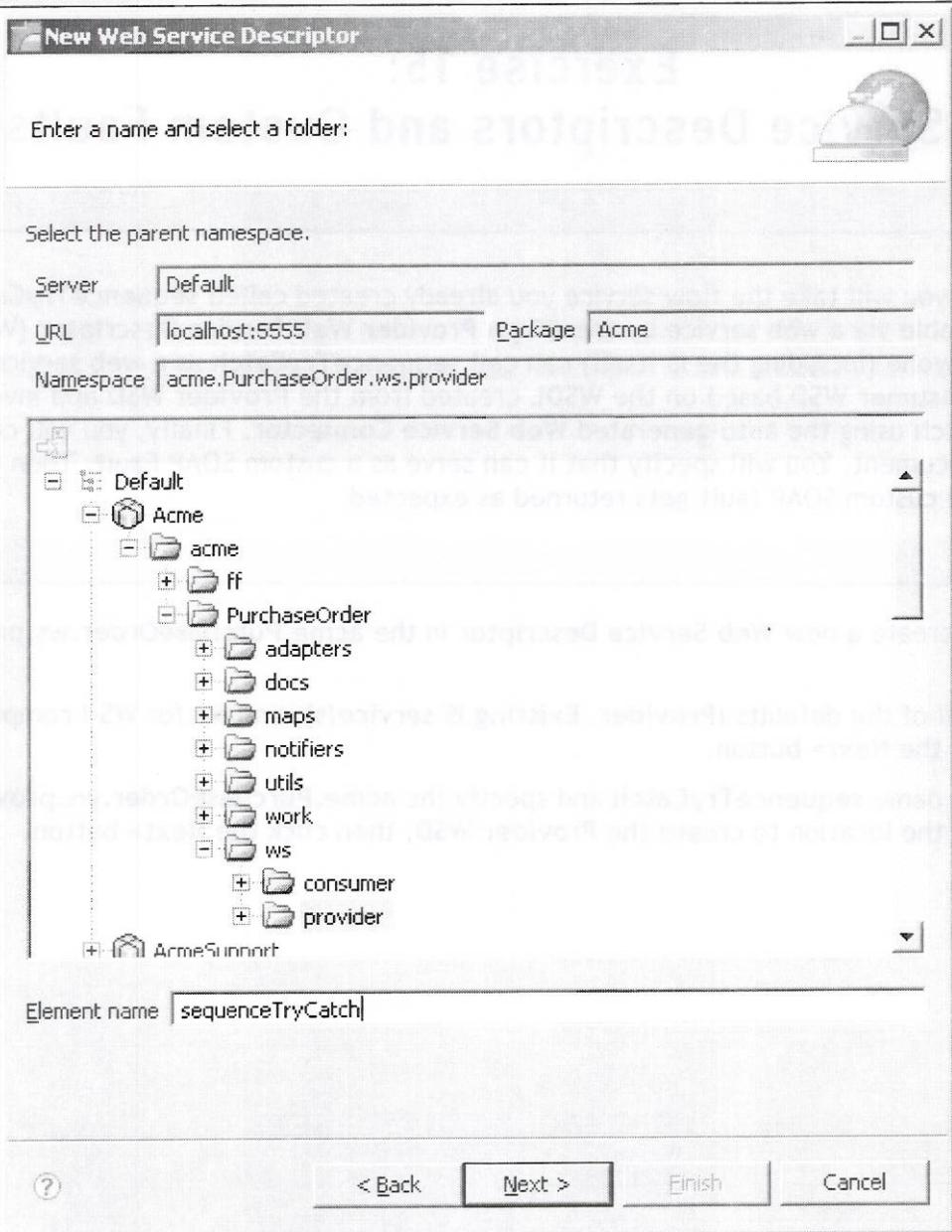
Web Service Descriptors and Custom Faults

Overview

In this exercise, you will take the flow service you already created called **sequenceTryCatch** and make it callable via a web service by creating a Provider Web Service Descriptor (WSD). To prove that anyone (including the IS itself) can call **sequenceTryCatch** as a web service, you will create a Consumer WSD based on the WSDL created from the Provider WSD and invoke **sequenceTryCatch** using the auto-generated Web Service Connector. Finally, you will create a generic Error document. You will specify that it can serve as a custom SOAP Fault. Then you test to see if the custom SOAP fault gets returned as expected.

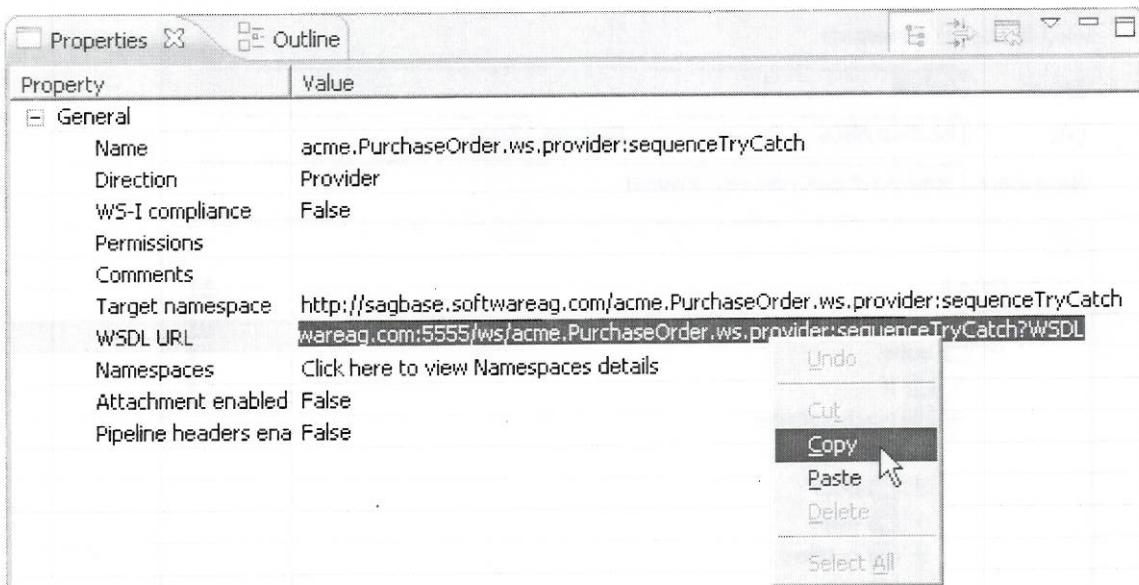
Steps

1. In Designer, create a new Web Service Descriptor in the **acme.PurchaseOrder.ws.provider** folder.
 - a. Accept all of the defaults (Provider, Existing IS service(s), and No for WS-I compliance) and click the **Next>** button.
 - b. Type the name **sequenceTryCatch** and specify the **acme.PurchaseOrder.ws.provider** folder as the location to create the Provider WSD, then click the **Next>** button.

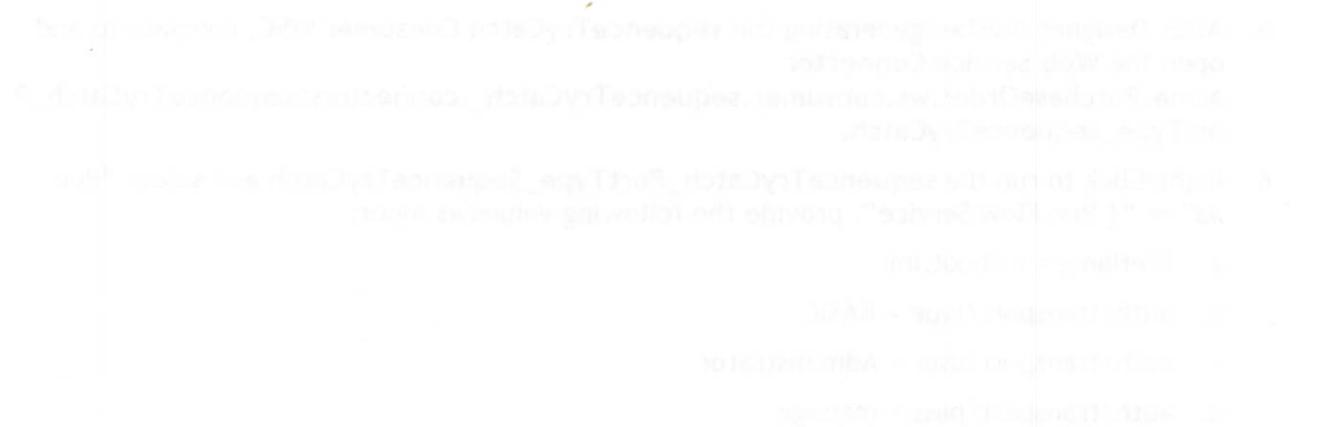


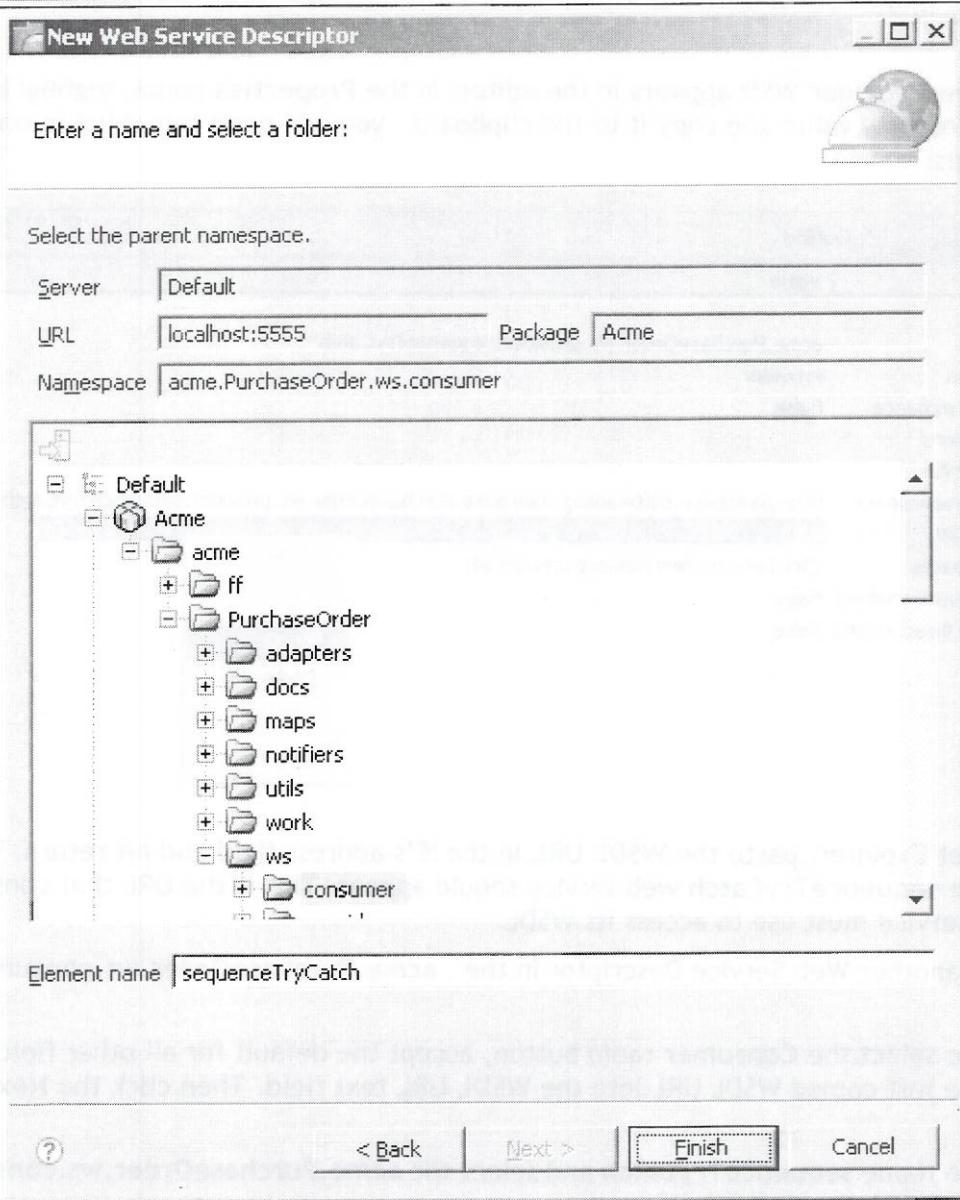
- c. In the dialog that appears next, navigate to and select the acme.PurchaseOrder.work:sequenceTryCatch flow service, then click the **Next>** button.
- d. In the next screen, leave all the defaults in place and click the **Finish** button.

2. When the new Provider WSD appears in the editor, in the Properties panel, highlight the WSDL URL property value and copy it to the clipboard - you will need this value in one of the next steps.

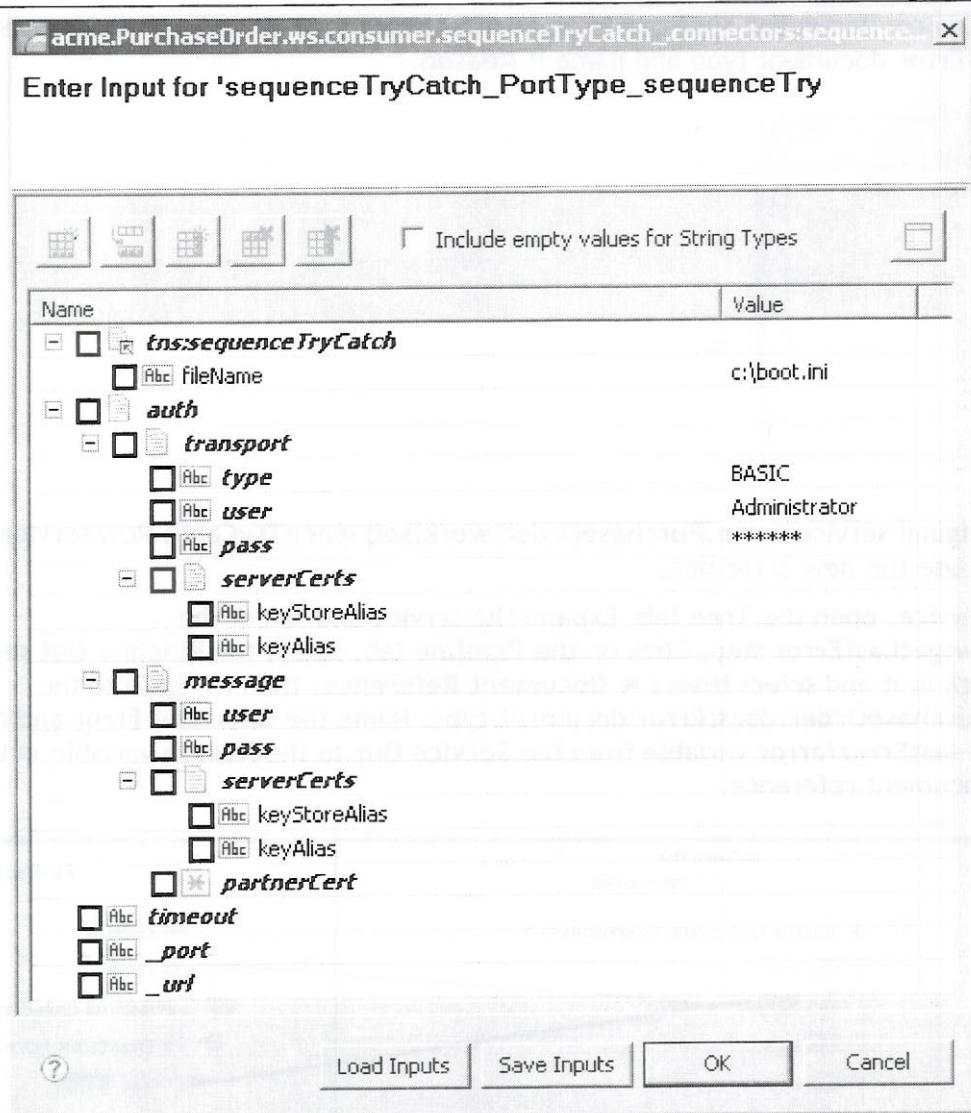


3. Open Internet Explorer, paste the WSDL URL in the IE's address field and hit return. The WSDL for the **sequenceTryCatch** web service should appear. This is the URL that consumers of the web service must use to access its WSDL.
4. Now create another Web Service Descriptor in the `. acme.PurchaseOrder.ws.consumer` folder.
- This time select the **Consumer** radio button, accept the default for all other fields and paste the just copied WSDL URL into the **WSDL URL** text field. Then click the **Next >** button.
 - Enter the Name **sequenceTryCatch** and select the `acme.PurchaseOrder.ws.consumer` folder and click the **Finish** button.

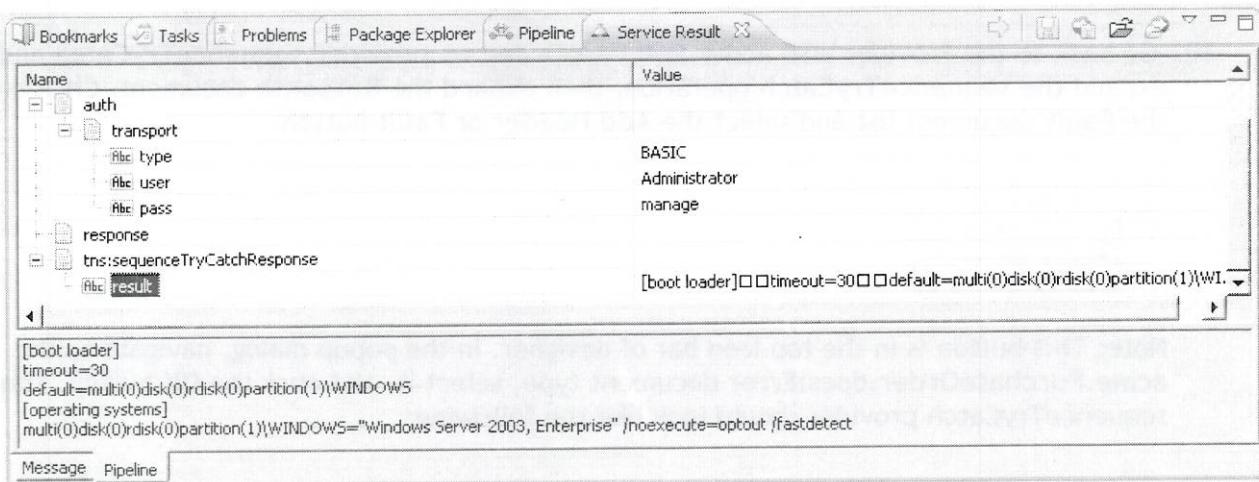




5. After Designer finishes generating the **sequenceTryCatch Consumer WSC**, navigate to and open the **Web Service Connector**
acme.PurchaseOrder.ws.consumer.sequenceTryCatch_.connectors:sequenceTryCatch_PortType_sequenceTryCatch.
6. Right-Click to run the **sequenceTryCatch_PortType_SequenceTryCatch** and select “Run As” ➔ “1 Run Flow Service”. provide the following values as input:
 - a. fileName = c:\boot.ini
 - b. auth/transport/type = BASIC
 - c. auth/transport/user = Administrator
 - d. auth/transport/pass = manage



7. Review the results in Service Result view.

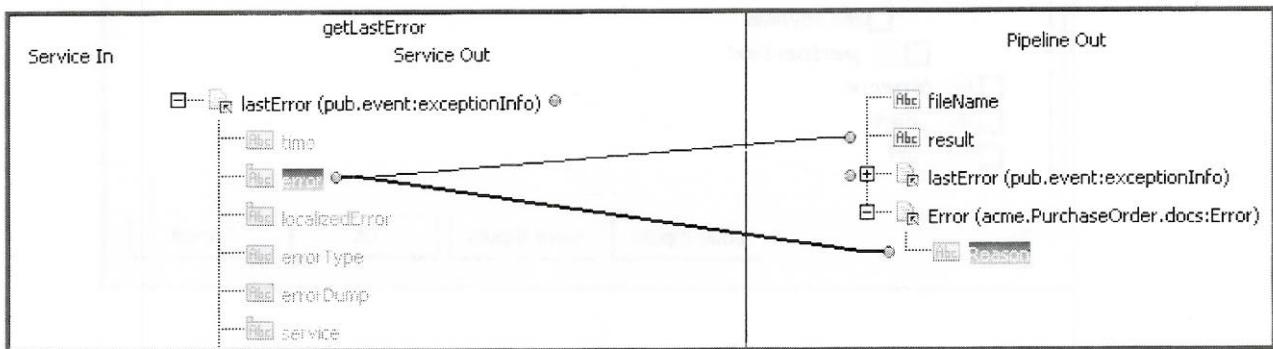


8. Now create a new Document Type called `acme.PurchaseOrder.docs:Error`. Add one string field to the Error document type and name it `Reason`.

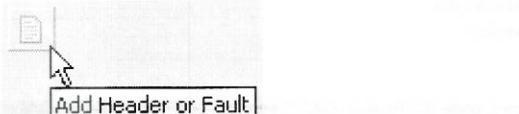


9. Open the original service `acme.PurchaseOrder.work.sequenceTryCatch` flow service and modify it to use the new Error doc.

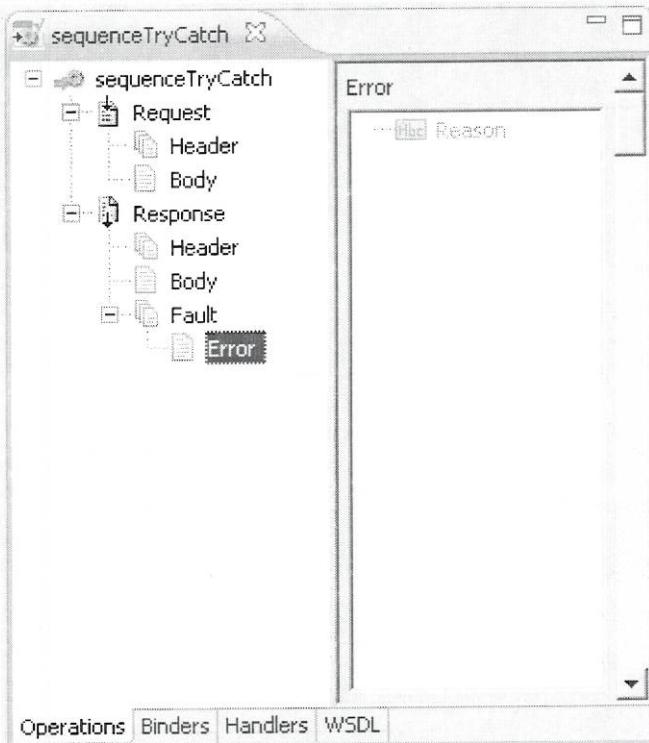
- a. In the service, open the Tree tab. Expand the service and select the `pub.flow:getLastError` step. Click on the Pipeline tab, select the Pipeline Out section, right click in it and select **Insert ➤ Document Reference**, then navigate to the `acme.PurchaseOrder.docs:Error` document type. Name the reference `Error` and then map the `lastError/error` variable from the Service Out to the `Reason` variable in the Error document reference.



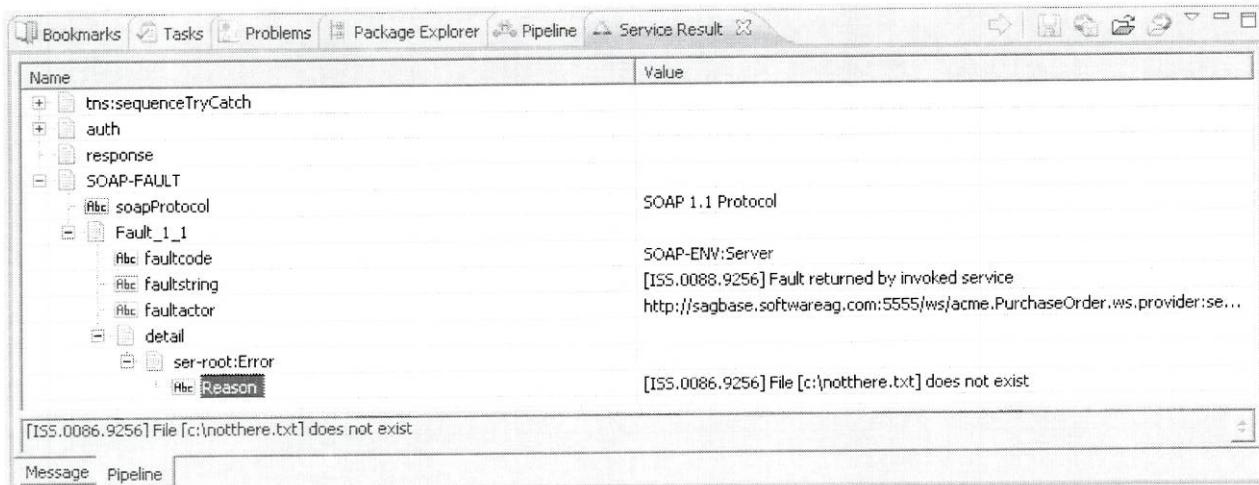
10. Go back to the Provider WSD `acme.PurchaseOrder.ws.provider.sequenceTryCatch` and expand the `sequenceTryCatch` operation, then expand the Response document. Click on the Fault document list and select the **Add Header or Fault** button.



Note: This button is in the top icon bar of designer. In the popup dialog, navigate to the `acme.PurchaseOrder.docs:Error` document type, select it, and click the OK button. Your sequenceTryCatch provider should look like the following:



11. Now you must regenerate the consumer **WSD** connector Flow services so that they capture the change to the Provider WSD. Right-click on the Consumer WSD and select "Refresh Web Service Connectors".
12. Follow steps 5 - 7 above to run the recreated consumer **WSD**, but enter **c:\notthere.txt** for **fileName**. Note: you should see your custom fault document in the Service Result view.



Check Your Understanding

1. When would you create a Provider WSD when a Consumer WSD?
2. How and when are WSC's created? *After you have the provider WSD.*
3. Can you have more than one custom SOAP Fault Document? *Yes, because the fault object is a document list*



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Exercise 16:

Broker Pub/Sub

Overview

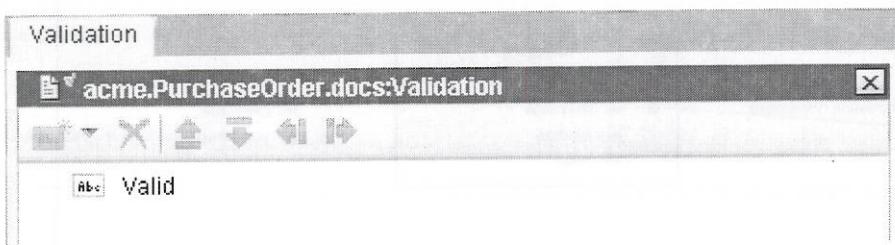
In this exercise, you will create a document type, a handling service and a subscribing Broker trigger. Then you create a service to publish the document.

Since Broker triggers are not yet implemented in Designer, you will use Developer for this exercise. Even so, you could do some of the work in designer; we use developer throughout this exercise so we don't have to swap IDE's continuously.

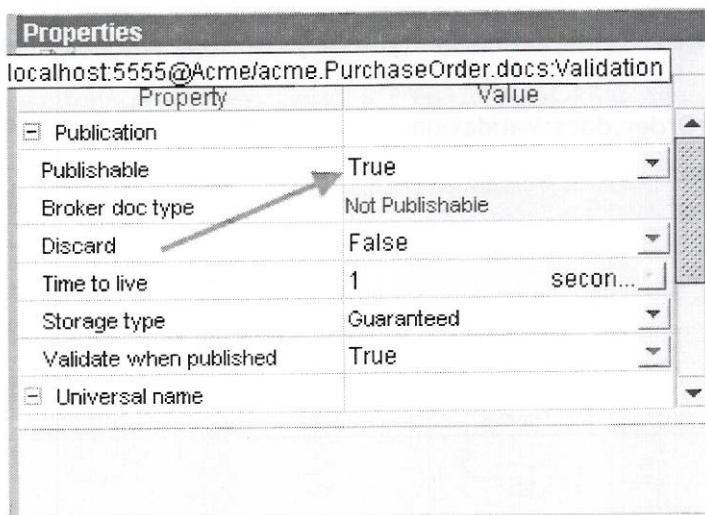
Steps

First, create the subscribing components: document type, handling service, and subscriber.

1. In the Acme package, create a acme.PurchaseOrder.docs:Validation document type containing one String field named Valid.

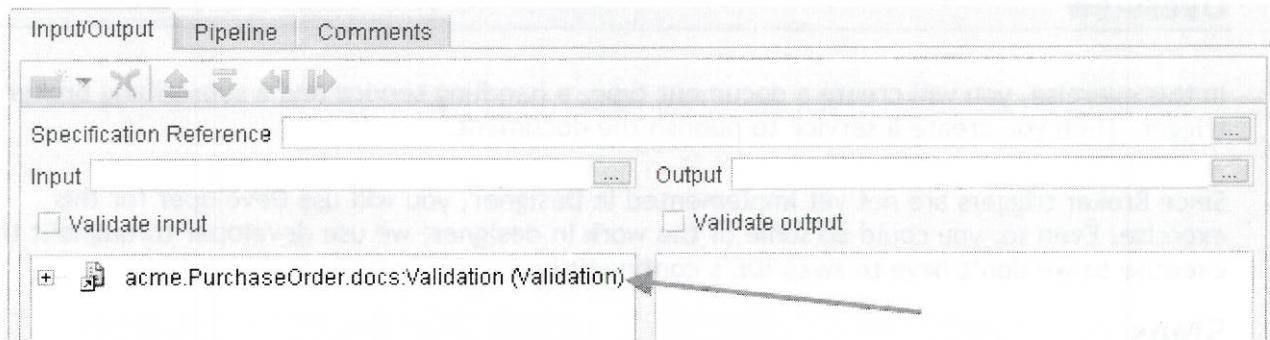


2. Make this document **publishable** to the Broker by setting the **Publishable** property for the document to true.

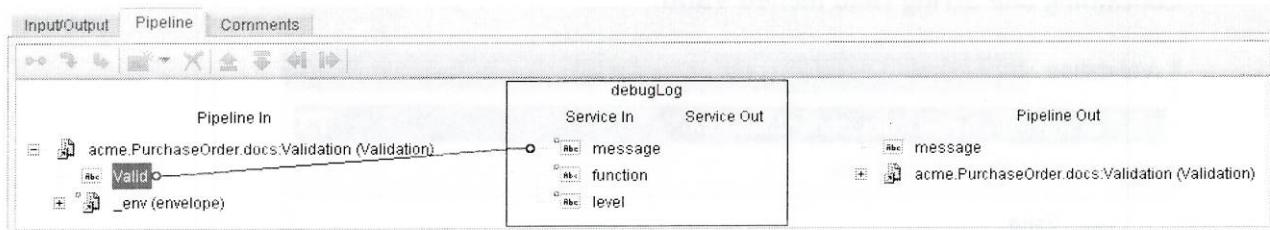


Note: if you do not see the publishable property, make sure you are viewing the properties of the Validation document itself. Open the Document Type in the editor and then double-click the editor's title bar of the document type to see its properties.

3. Create a new Flow service `acme.PurchaseOrder.work:handleValidation`. Set the input of this service to be a document reference to your document `acme.PurchaseOrder.docs:Validation`. Set the name of the document reference to be the fully-qualified name of the document type: `acme.PurchaseOrder.docs:Validation`. (Copy and paste the document type name rather than type it!)

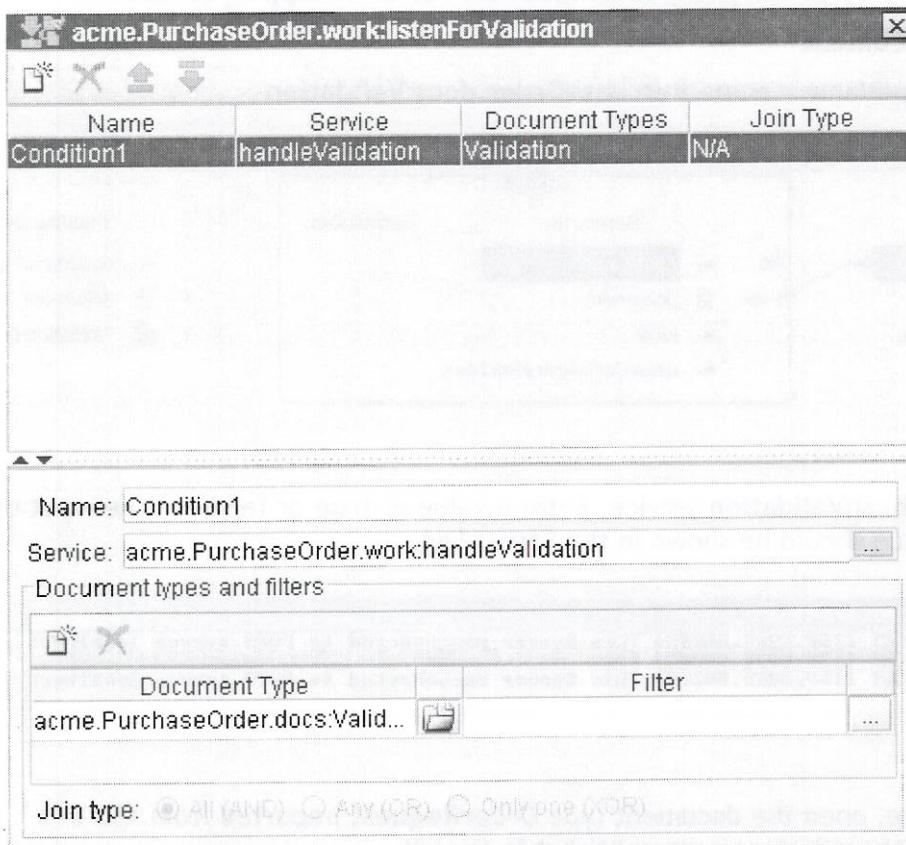


4. In the service, add a `pub.flow:debugLog` step and map `Valid` to `message`.



5. In the `acme.PurchaseOrder.work` folder, create a new Broker/Local Trigger, name it `listenForValidation`. Configure the trigger as follows:

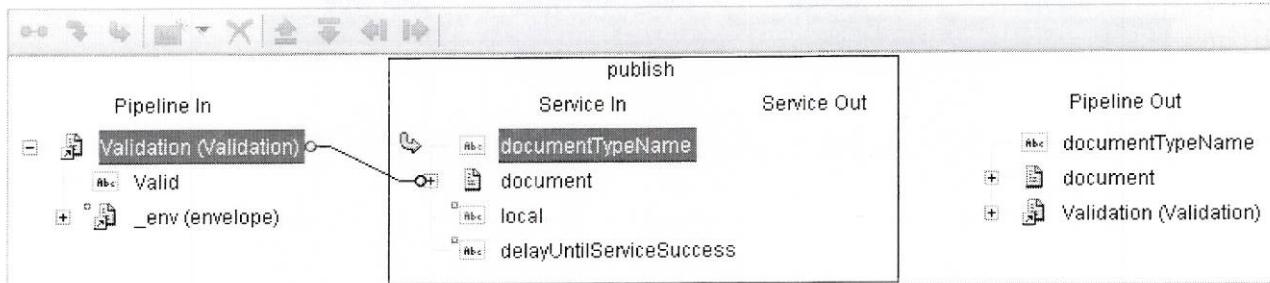
- Name = Condition1
- Service = `acme.PurchaseOrder.work:handleValidation` (you may use copy and paste here as well)
- Document type = `acme.PurchaseOrder.docs:Validation`
- Filter = *leave this empty*



6. Save the trigger. If you want to test your work so far, double-click the **acme.PurchaseOrder.docs:Validation** document in the Navigation view and click the run button. Enter some message into the **Valid** field, leave all other fields unchanged and click next. Then select “Publish to the Broker” and click finish. Your message must appear in the Integration Server log.
7. Next, create the publishing service to publish the publishable document and test your subscription components. Create an **acme.PurchaseOrder.work:publishValidation** Flow service. In the Input of this service add a document reference to your Acme package’s **acme.PurchaseOrder.docs:Validation**. Name it **Validation**.

8. In the service, add a step to call pub.publish:publish. Perform mapping as follows:

- Validation to document
- Set documentTypeName = acme.PurchaseOrder.docs:Validation



9. Save and run the publishValidation service. Enter a value of true or false for the input of this service. This value should be shown in the Server Log.

```
Command Prompt - tail -f logs\server.log
2010-03-15 17:54:37 CET [ISP.0068.0028W] This Server reconnected to POP3 server localhost
2010-03-15 17:58:17 CET [ISP.0090.0003C] true
2010-03-15 17:58:18 CET [ISP.0068.0028W] This Server reconnected to POP3 server localhost
```

10. In your Acme package, open the document type OrderRequest imported from XSD in a previous exercise. Make this document publishable as well.

Check Your Understanding

- What happens when a document is made publishable? *The views changes from regular documents to documents with a envelope and document properties*
- What would be the appropriate production settings for publishable properties Discard and Time to Live if the Storage type = Guaranteed?
- What two objects are required for publishing?
- What three objects are required for subscribing?
- Why were you required to use the full document type name as argument name in the handleValidation Service?

Exercise 17:

JMS Pub/Sub

Overview

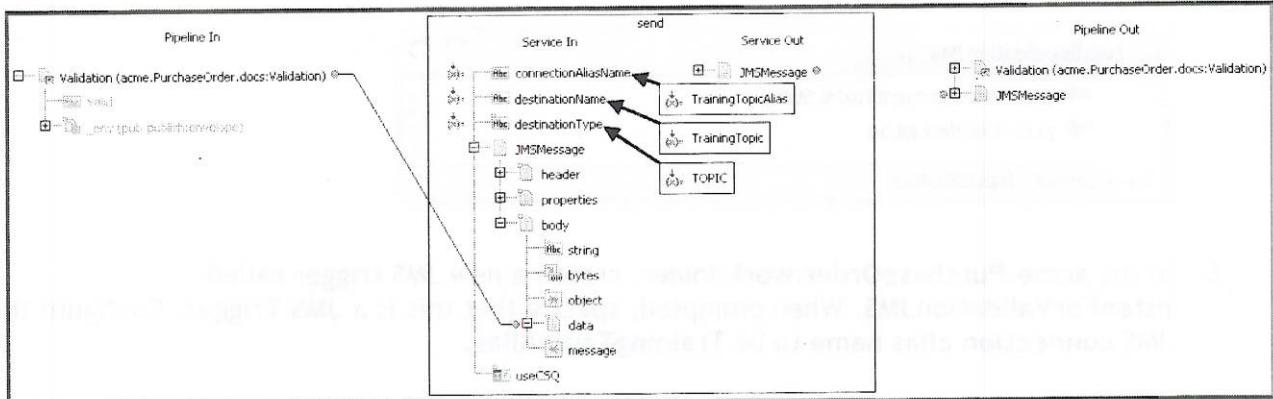
In this exercise, you will create a service to publish an existing document via an existing JMS Topic. Then you create a handling service and a subscribing JMS trigger to receive the document instance.

We will use the existing `acme.PurchaseOrder.docs:Validation` document type and publish it by using a JMS send service. Nothing at the Document needs to be changed in order to use it.

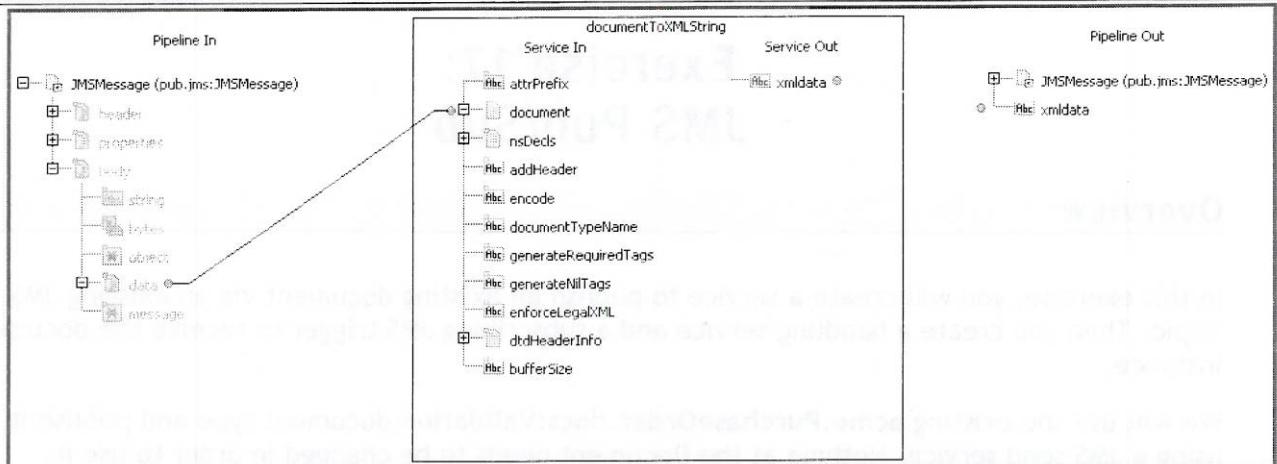
Steps

1. Create a Flow service called `acme.PurchaseOrder.work:publishValidationJMS`. This is used to publish an already created document type. In the Input of this service add a document reference to your Acme package's `acme.PurchaseOrder.docs:Validation`. Name it `Validation`.
2. In the new service, add a step to call `pub.jms:send`. Perform mapping as follows:
 - a. Set `connectionAliasName` = `TrainingTopicAlias`
 - b. Set `destinationName` = `TrainingTopic`
 - c. Set `destinationType` = `TOPIC`
 - d. Map `Validation` to `JMSMessage/body/data`

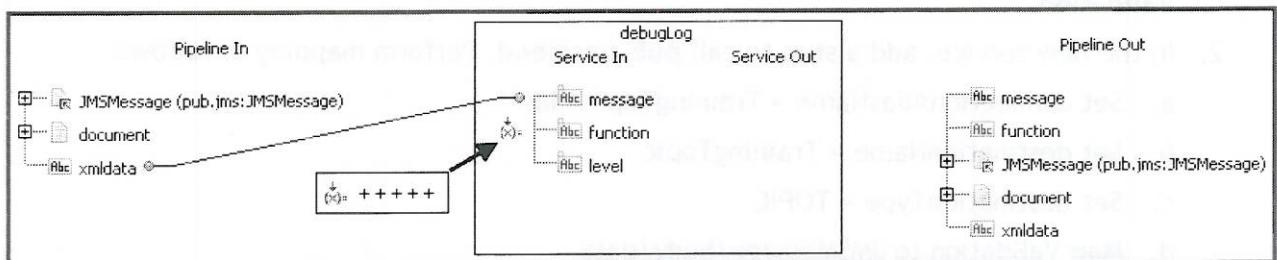
When you are done editing your service, save the `publishValidationJMS` service.



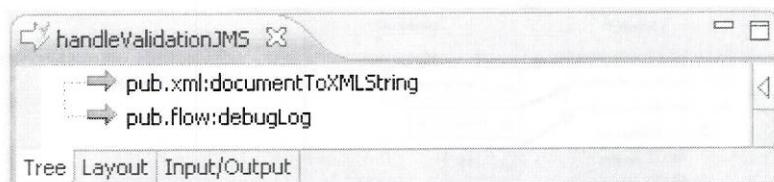
3. Create a new Flow service `acme.PurchaseOrder.work:handleValidationJMS`. This service does the handling service and trigger for subscription. On the Input/Output tab, click the `...` button to the right of the **Specification Reference** field. Browse for and select `pub.jms:triggerSpec` in the `WmPublic` package.
4. In the service, add a `pub.xml:documentToXMLString` step and map `JMSMessage/body/data` to `document`.



5. Next add an invocation of **pub.flow:debugLog** to the service and map **xmldata** to **message**. As our eyecatcher set the value of function to “+++++”. Of course, you do not enter the Quotes.



Your finished service should look like this:



6. In the **acme.PurchaseOrder.work** folder, create a new JMS trigger called **listenForValidationJMS**. When prompted, specify that this is a **JMS Trigger**. Configure the JMS connection alias name to be **TrainingTopicAlias**.

7. Configure the triggers JMS destinations and message selectors by clicking the Insert destinations button.

▼ JMS destinations and message selectors

Destination Name	Destination Type	JMS Message Selector	Durable Subscriber Name
<input type="button" value="Insert destinations"/>			

Then enter the following:

- Destination name = TrainingTopic. If this is not in dropdown, you have to create it by selecting the “create new destination” button.
 - Destination Type = Topic
- Leave all other fields empty

▼ JMS destinations and message selectors

Destination Name	Destination Type	JMS Message Selector	Durable Subscriber Name
TrainingTopic	Topic		

8. Configure the trigger Message routing by clicking the Insert routings button.

▼ Message routing

Name	Service	Local Filter	
<input type="button" value="Insert routings"/>			

Then enter the following:

- Name = Rule1
- Service = acme.PurchaseOrder.work:handleValidationJMS

▼ Message routing

Name	Service	Local Filter
Rule1	acme.PurchaseOrder.work:handleValid...	

Then save your trigger.

9. Run the publishValidationJMS service. Enter a value of **true** or **false** for the input of this service. This value should be shown, embedded in an XML document, in the Server Log.

Check Your Understanding

1. What is a topic versus a queue?

a topic allows consumers to subscribe to all the messages a topic may have while a queue is more point to point message where one consumer may receive a message and other consumers can not.

Exercise 18:

Create Adapter Services

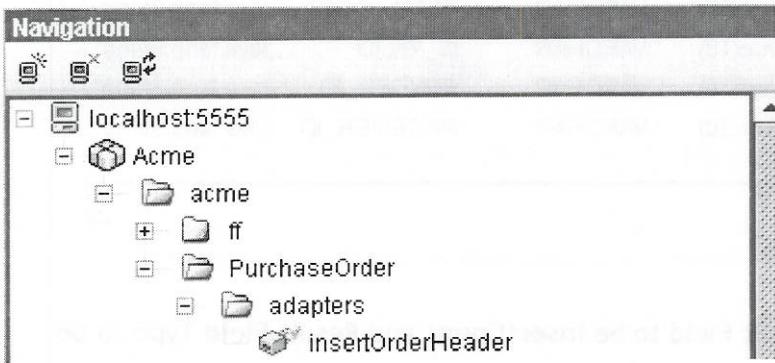
Overview

In this exercise, you will create insert and select adapter services. You combine these with a parent flow service. Take these together and you can easily work with data in a database.

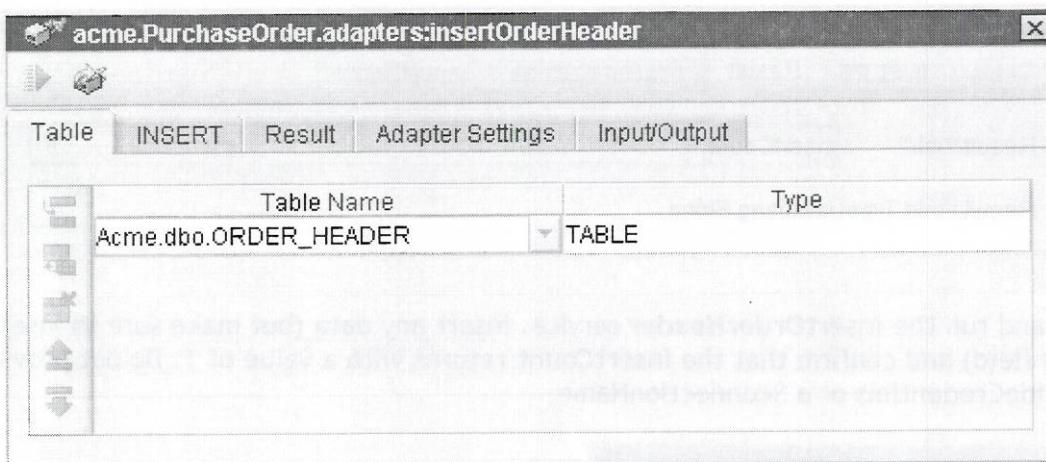
This exercise will be done with Developer.

Steps

1. Start Developer and create a new Adapter Service in the acme.PurchaseOrder.adapters folder. Specify this will be an adapter service, of type **JDBC Adapter**. Then choose the existing **commonSupport.adapters.acmeAdapter** as Adapter Connection Name. Finally select the **InsertSQL** as a template, and name your Adapter Service **insertOrderHeader**.



- a. On the Table tab, select **Acme.dbo.ORDER_HEADER**.



- b. On the Insert tab, click the **Fill in all rows** button. Note that some JDBC Drivers have Problems with this operation. In order to activate the **Fill in all rows** button, you may have to press the **Insert row** button once.

acme.PurchaseOrder.adapters:insertOrderHeader

	Column	Column Type	JDBC Type	Expression
	ORDER_ID	nvarchar(20)	VARCHAR	?
	TRANSACTION_ID	nvarchar(30)	VARCHAR	?
	ORDER_DATE	nvarchar(40)	VARCHAR	?
	TOTAL_COST	nvarchar(20)	VARCHAR	?
	IS_VALID	nvarchar(10)	VARCHAR	?
	SENDER_ID	nvarchar(20)	VARCHAR	?
	RECEIVER_ID	nvarchar(20)	VARCHAR	?

	Column	Column Type	JDBC Type	Input Field	Input Field Type
	ORDER_ID	nvarchar(20)	VARCHAR	ORDER_ID	java.lang.String
	TRANSACTION_ID	nvarchar(30)	VARCHAR	TRANSACTION_ID	java.lang.String
	ORDER_DATE	nvarchar(40)	VARCHAR	ORDER_DATE	java.lang.String
	TOTAL_COST	nvarchar(20)	VARCHAR	TOTAL_COST	java.lang.String
	IS_VALID	nvarchar(10)	VARCHAR	IS_VALID	java.lang.String
	SENDER_ID	nvarchar(20)	VARCHAR	SENDER_ID	java.lang.String
	RECEIVER_ID	nvarchar(20)	VARCHAR	RECEIVER_ID	java.lang.String

Query Time Out: -1

- c. On the Result tab, set Result Field to be `insertCount` and Result Field Type to be `java.lang.String`.

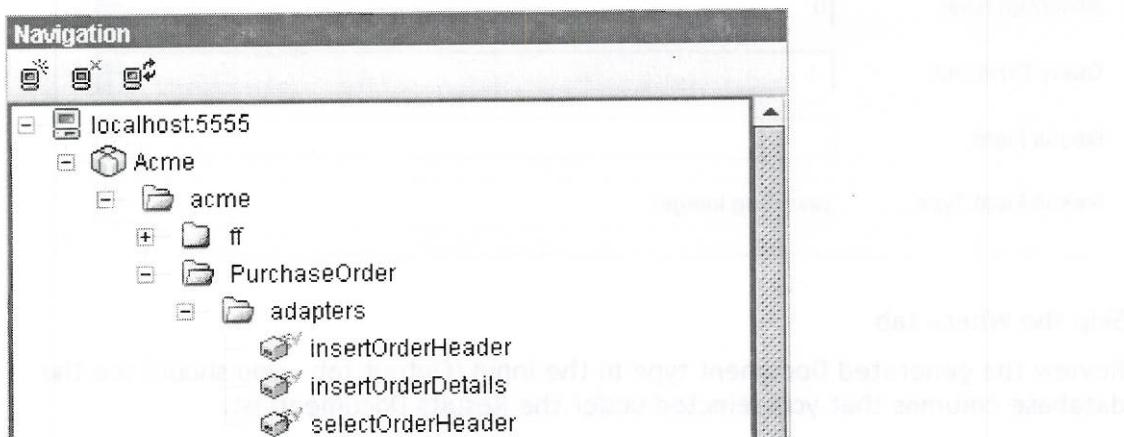
acme.PurchaseOrder.adapters:insertOrderHeader

	Table	INSERT	Result	Adapter Settings	Input/Output
			Result Field: <input type="text" value="insertCount"/> Result Field Type: <input type="text" value="java.lang.String"/>		

2. Save and run the `insertOrderHeader` service. Insert any data (but make sure to insert for every field) and confirm that the `insertCount` returns with a value of 1. Do not provide `overrideCredentials` or a `$connectionName`.

Results	
Name	Value
insertOrderHeaderInput	
insertOrderHeaderOutput	
insertCount	1

3. Like you did in step 1, create another Adapter Service in the acme.PurchaseOrder.adapters folder. Specify this will be an **adapter service**, of type **JDBC Adapter**, using **commonSupport.adapters.acmeAdapter**, using the **InsertSQL** template, and name it **insertOrderDetails**.
 - a. On the Table tab, select Acme.dbo.ORDER_DETAILS.
 - b. On the Insert tab, click the Fill in all rows button.
 - c. On the Result tab, set Result Field to be **insertCount** and Result Field Type to be **java.lang.String**.
4. Save and run the **insertOrderDetails** service. Insert any data (but make sure to insert for every field) and confirm that the **insertCount** returns with a value of 1. Do not provide **overrideCredentials** or a **\$connectionName**.
5. Create a new Adapter Service in the acme.PurchaseOrder.adapters folder. Specify this will be an **adapter service**, of type **JDBC Adapter**, using **commonSupport.adapters.acmeAdapter**, using the **SelectSQL** template, and name it **selectOrderHeader**.



- a. On the Tables tab, in the “Table Name” column select Acme.dbo.ORDER_HEADER

	Table Alias	Table Name	Type
	t1	Acme.dbo.ORDER_HEADER TABLE	

- b. Skip the Joins tab
- c. On the Select tab, specify ALL, and click Fill in all rows

acme.PurchaseOrder.adapters:selectOrderHeader

Adapter Settings Tables Joins SELECT WHERE Input/Output

ALL/DISTINCT: ALL

	Expression	Column Type	JDBC Type	Output Field ...	Output Field	Sort Order
	t1.ORDER_ID	nvarchar(20)	VARCHAR	java.lang.Str...	ORDER_ID	
	t1.TRANSA...	nvarchar(30)	VARCHAR	java.lang.Str...	TRANSACTI...	
	t1.ORDER_...	nvarchar(40)	VARCHAR	java.lang.Str...	ORDER_DA...	
	t1.TOTAL_C...	nvarchar(20)	VARCHAR	java.lang.Str...	TOTAL_CO...	
	t1.IS_VALID	nvarchar(10)	VARCHAR	java.lang.Str...	IS_VALID	
	t1.SENDER...	nvarchar(20)	VARCHAR	java.lang.Str...	SENDER_ID	
	t1.RECEIVE...	nvarchar(20)	VARCHAR	java.lang.Str...	RECEIVER...	

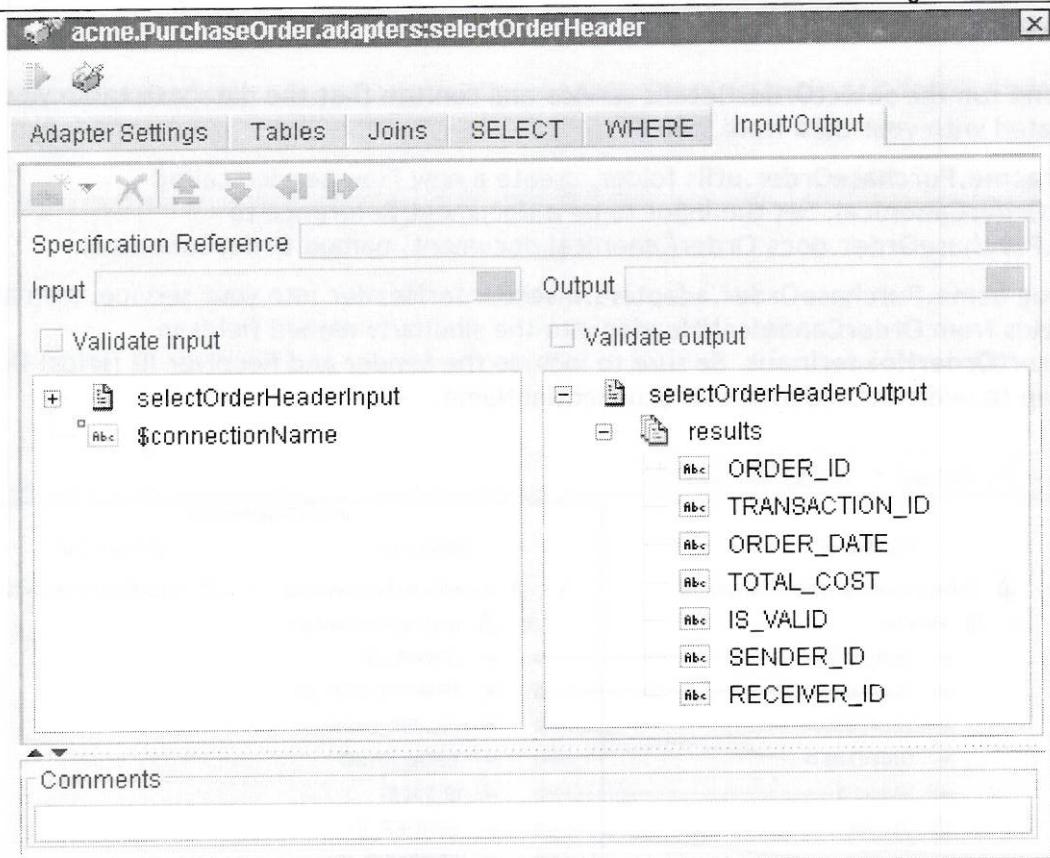
Maximum Row: 0

Query Time Out: -1

Result Field:

Result Field Type: java.lang.Integer

- d. Skip the Where tab
- e. Review the generated Document type in the Input/Output tab - you should see the database columns that you selected under the Results DocumentList.

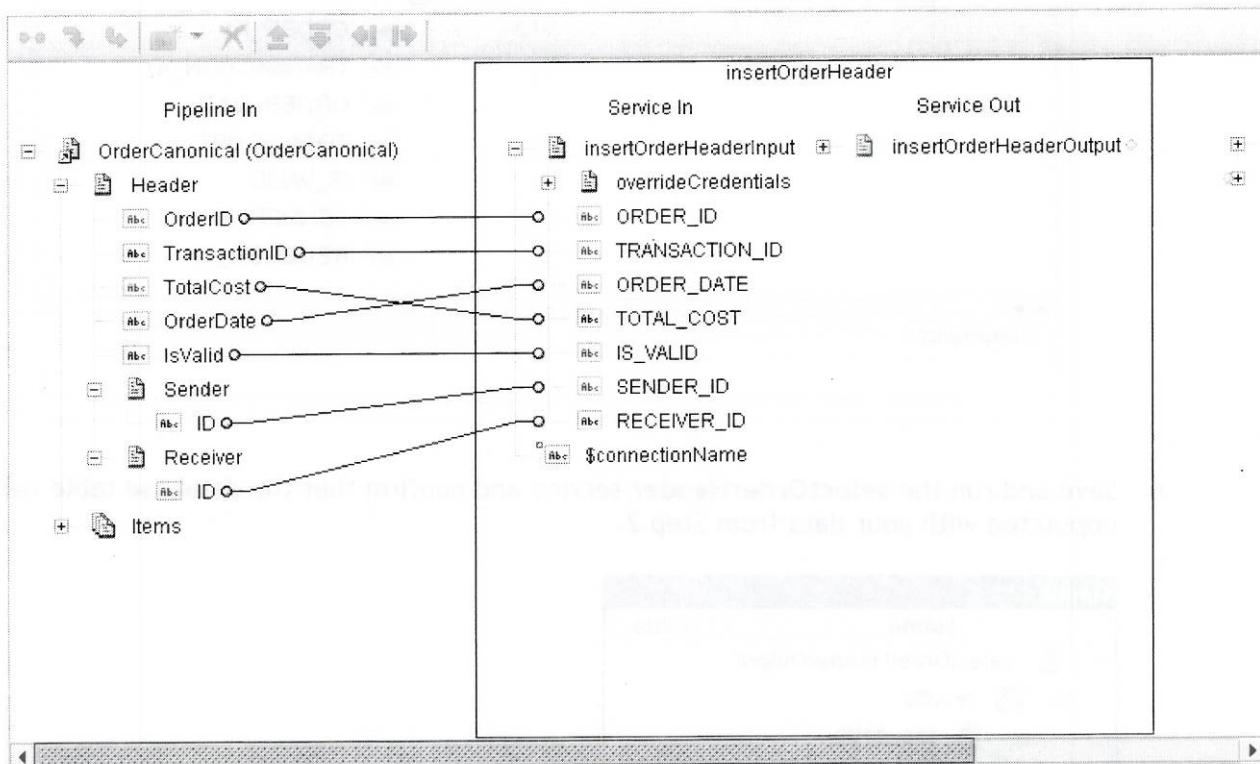


6. Save and run the **selectOrderHeader** service and confirm that the database table was populated with your data from Step 2.

Results	
Name	Value
selectOrderHeaderOutput	
results	
results[0]	
ORDER_ID	24

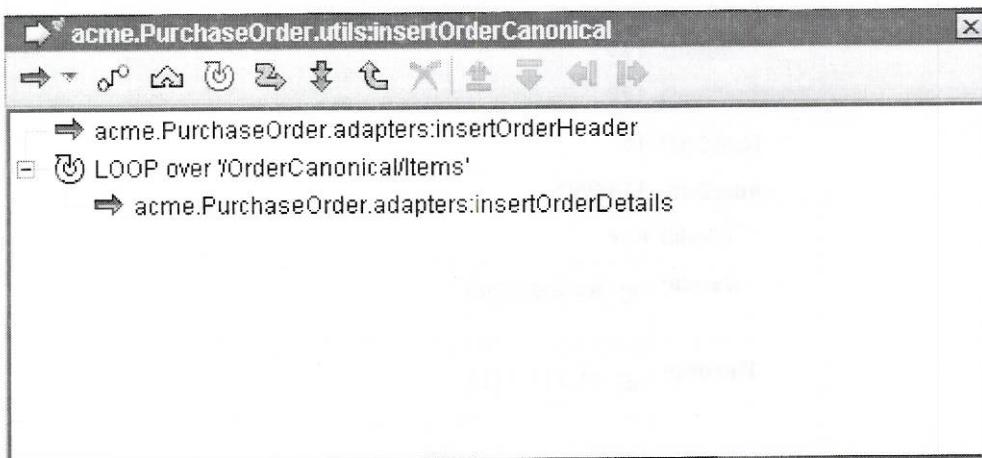
7. Create another Adapter Service in the **acme.PurchaseOrder.adapters** folder. Specify this will be an **adapter service** which is of type **JDBC Adapter** and is using **commonSupport.adapters.acmeAdapter**. Then choose the **SelectSQL** template and name the Adapter Service **selectOrderDetails**.
- On the Table tab, select **Acme.dbo.ORDER_DETAILS**
 - Skip the Joins tab
 - On the Select tab, specify **ALL**, and click **Fill in all rows**
 - Skip the Where tab
 - Review the generated Document type in the Input/Output tab - you should see the database columns that you selected under the Results DocumentList

8. Save and run the **selectOrderDetails** service and confirm that the database table was populated with your data from Step 4.
9. In the **acme.PurchaseOrder.utils** folder, create a new Flow service called **insertOrderCanonical**. Set the input to be a Document Reference to **acme.PurchaseOrder.docs.OrderCanonical** document, named **OrderCanonical**.
 - a. Drag **acme.PurchaseOrder.adapters.insertOrderHeader** into your service. Map all the fields from **OrderCanonical/Header** into the similarly named fields in **insertOrderHeaderInput**. Be sure to include the Sender and Receiver ID fields! Do not map to **overrideCredentials** or **\$connectionName**.



- b. Add a **LOOP** step and set the Input array property to **OrderCanonical/Items**.

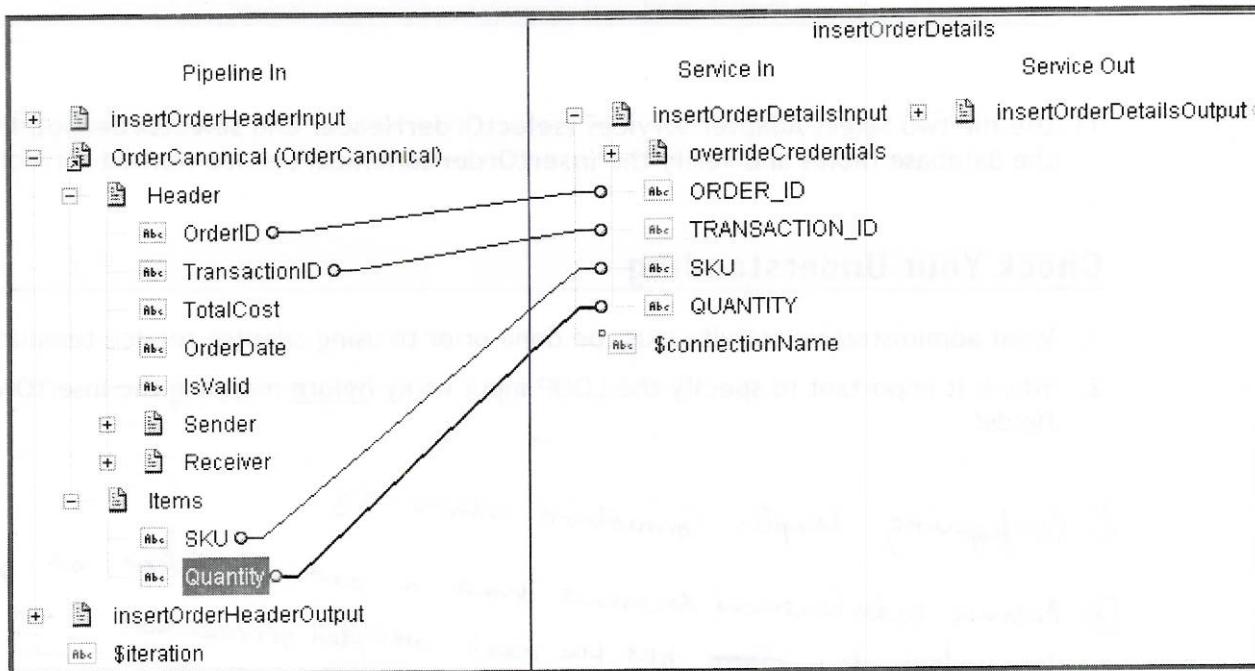
- c. Drag `acme.PurchaseOrder.adapters.insertOrderDetails` into your service and indent it under the LOOP step.



In the invocation of the `insertOrderDetails` make sure that `OrderCanonical/Items` is no longer an array.

Then map as follows:

- i. `OrderCanonical/Header/OrderID` to `insertOrderDetailsInput/ORDER_ID`
- ii. `OrderCanonical/Header/TransactionID` to `insertOrderDetailsInput/TRANSACTION_ID`
- iii. `OrderCanonical/Items/SKU` to `insertOrderDetailsInput/SKU`
- iv. `OrderCanonical/Items/Quantity` to `insertOrderDetailsInput/Quantity`



10. Save and run the `acme.PurchaseOrder.utils:insertOrderCanonical` service by loading the data from the file ...\\IntegrationServer\\packages\\AcmeSupport\\pub\\order_canonical_input.txt.

Input for 'insertOrderCanonical'

OrderCanonical	Header	OrderId	123
		TransactionID	123
		TotalCost	15
		OrderDate	11/09/05
		IsValid	true
		Sender	ID 88-888-8888
		Receiver	ID 11-111-1111
Items	SKU	Quantity	<input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="button" value="..."/>
	item1	3	<input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="button" value="..."/>
	item2	4	<input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="button" value="..."/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Include empty values for String Types		
	<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Load"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Help"/>		

11. Use the two Select Adapter services (`selectOrderHeader` and `selectOrderDetails`) to check the database tables and verify the `insertOrderCanonical` service worked correctly.

Check Your Understanding

1. What administrative activity must be done prior to using adapter service templates?
2. Why is it important to specify the LOOP input array before mapping the `insertOrderDetails` fields?

① Configuring Adapter Connection within IS

② Because Order Canonical document had a set of Items so we wanted the info in one loop but the insert adapter service had it one document instead of an array of documents. By placing the label on the Loop, it makes the mapping seems like one document instead of a document list, in which adapter is not looking for.

Exercise 19:

Adapter Notifications

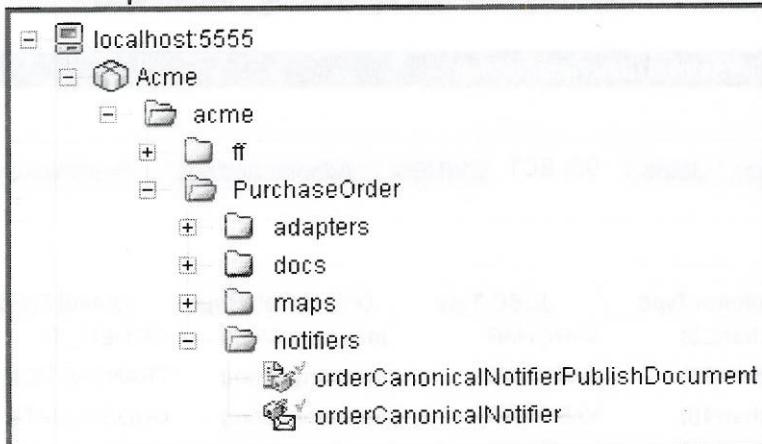
Overview

In this exercise, you will create a notification service to watch for database inserts. As new orders are entered into the database from the ordering interface, a notification document should be published so that interested systems and services can become aware of the insertion.

This exercise will also be done using Developer.

Steps

1. Create a new Adapter Notification in the acme.PurchaseOrder.notifiers folder. Specify this will be of type JDBC Adapter, an InsertNotification, using commonSupport.adapters.acmeAdapter and name it orderCanonicalNotifier.



- a. On the Notification Configure tab, specify ORDER as the base name.

