

IBM Case Manager 5.2

External Data Integration

Content

- Course Overview
 - Overview of the external data feature
 - How ICM integrates with external data
 - External data service and supported features
 - Registering an external data service
 - Sample external data services

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Course Roadmap

- ➔ Overview of the external data feature
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- Sample external data services
- Course summary

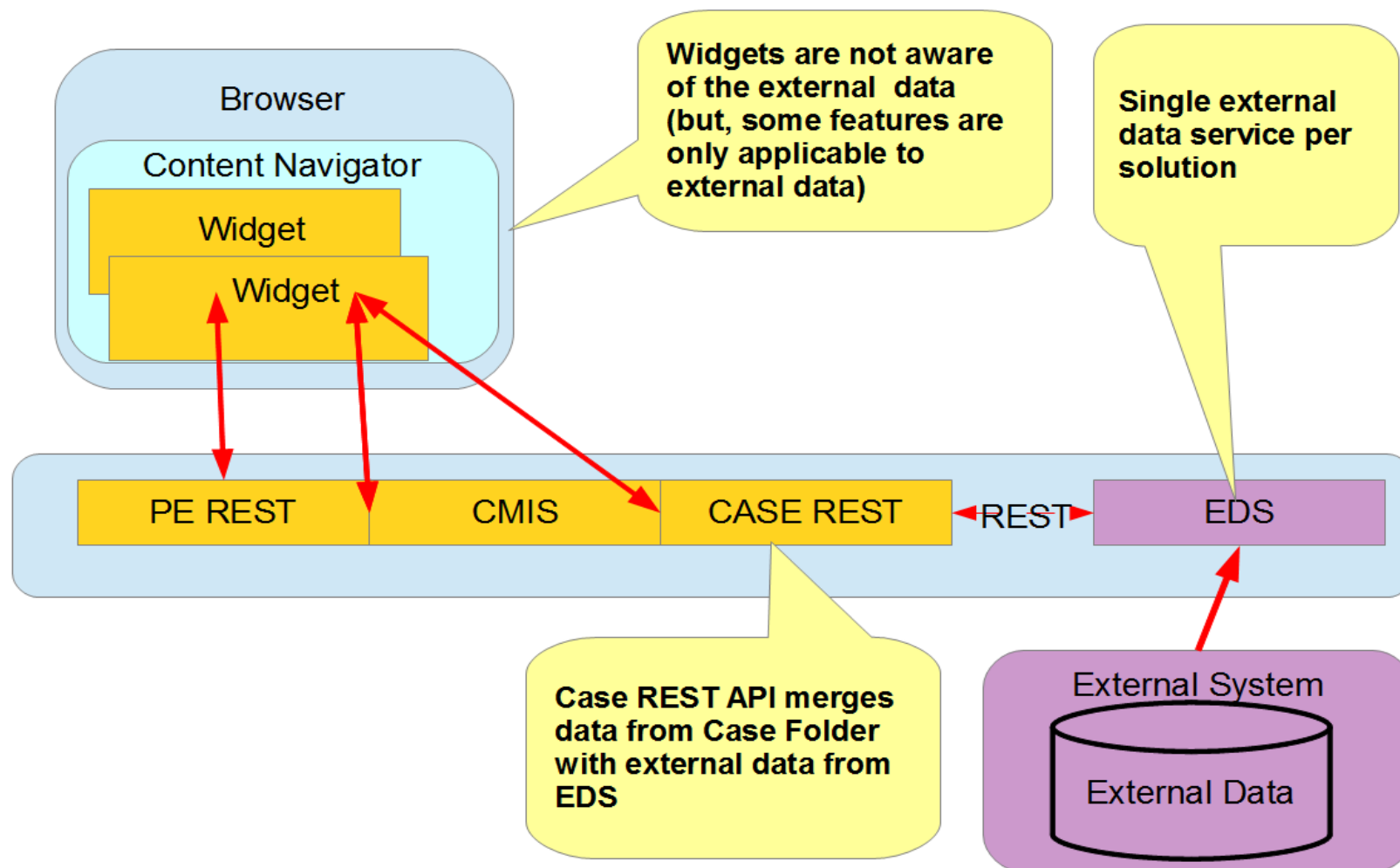
Overview of External Data Integration

- ICM communicates with an External Data Service (EDS), but the customer must provide the particular implementation of the EDS.
- Allows certain information about case properties to come from an external data source
 - Choice lists can be generated from data stored externally
 - Attributes such as minimum/maximum values can be overridden
- The values of properties can be influenced by the EDS, but the resulting values are still stored in CE
- EDS can manage dependencies between properties
 - Attributes such as choice lists can depend on values of other properties

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Integration Into ICM



Integration Into ICM

- Only properties on cases are integrated with external data
- A solution can be associated with one EDS
 - EDS can manage some or all of the case types in the solution.
- Integration with the external data service is in the middle tier (Case REST)
- Widgets are unaware if some of the information about case properties comes from external data
 - Some enhancements in the widgets are only applicable to features that use external data
 - e.g. defining dependencies between properties

Case REST Support

- Case REST merges information from the external data source and then returns the merged information in the payloads to the client

```
{
  "SymbolicName": "DH2_State",
  "DisplayName": "State",
  "Value": null,
  "PropertyType": "string",
  "Cardinality": "single",
  "Required": true,
  "Hidden": false,
  "MaxLength": 2,
  "ChoiceList": {
    "DisplayName": "StateChoiceList",
    "Choices": [
      {
        "ChoiceName": "New York",
        "Value": "NY"
      },
      {
        "ChoiceName": "California",
        "Value": "CA"
      },
      ...
    ]
  },
  "HasDependentProperties": true
},
```

Certain attributes
can come from an
external data
service

Widgets Support

- Some enhancements in the widgets to deal with new features applicable to external data

Case Data

*City:

New York

Buffalo

New York

Rochester

PropOne:

*State:

New York

Case Data

*City:

Los Angeles

Los Angeles

San Diego

San Francisco

PropOne:

*State:

California

A property that has dependents

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External Data Service

- Implements a RESTful interface communicating over the HTTP protocol
- A POST method
 - Input payload has current working values and request mode
 - Working values may be persisted values or values user has entered so far
 - Request mode indicates for example whether properties are being fetched initially or dependent changes are being fetched
 - Response payload contains overridden working values or property attributes

```
POST
http://myicmsserver.com/testservice/ICMEDREST/type/D
H2_MyCase
{
  "repositoryId": "CMTOSDH",
  "requestMode": "initialNewObject",
  "properties": [
    ...
    {
      "symbolicName": "DH2_State",
      "value": null
    },
    {
      "symbolicName": "DH2_PropOne",
      "value": null
    },
    {
      "symbolicName": "DH2_City",
      "value": null
    }
  ]
}
```

Request
Content

```
{
  "externalDataIdentifier": "-1,0",
  "properties": [
    {
      "symbolicName": "DH2_State",
      "required": true,
      "maxLength": 2,
      "hasDependentProperties": true,
      "value": "NY",
      "choiceList": {
        "displayName": "StateChoiceList",
        "choices": [
          {
            "displayName": "New York",
            "value": "NY"
          },
          {
            "displayName": "California",
            "value": "CA"
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Response

Assigning Property Attributes from External Data

- Properties are whatever is defined in the target object store
 - Makes no difference whether property was originally defined in Case Builder or whether it was a reuse property
- EDS can specify a choice list for a property
 - Cannot override the choice list if one is assigned in CE
- Can override minimum and maximum value and maximum length attributes
 - Can only make it more restrictive than the underlying CE value (e.g. minimum value greater than underlying value)
- Can specify a required attribute of true if the underlying setting is false
 - Cannot make a required property non-required
- Can override the hidden attribute
 - e.g. show or hide properties based on other input values

Influencing Property Values

- EDS can influence what value is saved for a property by modifying the working value
 - Specify a working value different than the default for a new case, the current value of an existing case, or the value a user previously entered
 - For example EDS may change the value if the current working value is invalid based on other attributes that may have changed
 - The final value is still persisted in CE
- Can specify a display mode of read-only, ensuring it is the value persisted
- Can specify custom validation information
 - For example AccountNumber does not represent a valid customer. EDS supplies custom validation error rather than assigning a new working value.

Dependencies Between Properties

- A property can be designated with a “HasDependentProperties” attribute of true
- Whenever the working value changes, a round trip is made by the client to fetch dependent changes to other properties
 - Example: State and City properties. When value of state changes a different choice list is assigned to City.
 - Example: available plans based on account balance. A balance above some threshold may effect the new plans a customer can choose from.
- EDS responds with any properties that have changes based on what the client is currently holding
 - Different working values
 - Current working values passed in the input payload. EDS changes if appropriate.
 - Different attributes such as choice list, minimum/maximum, etc.
 - EDS uses the External Data Identifier to determine when attributes have changed from what was returned previously
 - Custom validation errors

Case REST For Fetching Dependent Changes

POST to the particular case type resource.
Input payload contains the current working
values and external data identifier

```
POST /CaseManager/CASEREST/v1/casetype/DH2_MyCase
{
  "TargetObjectStore": "CMTOSDH",
  "ExternalDataIdentifier": "-1,0",
  "Properties": [
    ...
    {
      "SymbolicName": "DH2_State",
      "Value": "CA"
    },
    {
      "SymbolicName": "DH2_PropOne",
      "Value": null
    },
    {
      "SymbolicName": "DH2_City",
      "Value": "New York"
    },
  ]
}
```

e.g. State
property was
modified.
Client submits
all values.
EDS
determines
appropriate
changes
based on
previous
external data
identifier.

A corresponding call is
made by the middle tier
to the EDS

Response includes the properties that
have changed and a new external data
identifier

```
{
  "Properties": [
    {
      "SymbolicName": "DH2_City",
      "DisplayName": "City",
      "Value": "Los Angeles",
      "DisplayMode": "readwrite",
      "PropertyType": "string",
      "Cardinality": "single",
      "Updatability": "readwrite",
      "Required": true,
      "Hidden": false,
      "MaxLength": 64,
      "ChoiceList": {
        "DisplayName": "CityChoiceList",
        "Choices": [
          {
            "ChoiceName": "Los Angeles",
            "Value": "Los Angeles"
          },
          {
            "ChoiceName": "San Diego",
            "Value": "San Diego"
          },
          ...
        ]
      }
    },
    {
      "HasDependentProperties": false
    }
  ],
  "ExternalDataIdentifier": "1,0"
}
```

External Data Identifier

- A special attribute returned in the payload is ExternalDataIdentifier
- This is opaque state meaningful to the EDS
- EDS should capture any state that indicates what configurations of properties it returns – assigned choice lists, etc.
 - Allows changes to be determined when returning dependent changes
 - Applicable when the attributes can differ based on current working values
 - An example implementation (used by sample EDS):
 - EDS has conditions that select property configurations based on working values (e.g. when State = “CA” use this configuration; when State = “NY” ...)
 - Capture the indices of the matching conditions in the opaque identifier
 - Based on matching indices returned previously, EDS knows what is different based on new working values

External Data Identifier

- EDS is free to capture any other state it wants maintained in the opaque identifier
- Requires client to maintain the value returned by the EDS (passed through by the Case REST)
 - EDS is otherwise stateless
 - Passes the last value returned by the EDS when making additional calls.
 - To fetch dependent changes
 - When making the final call to create or save the case

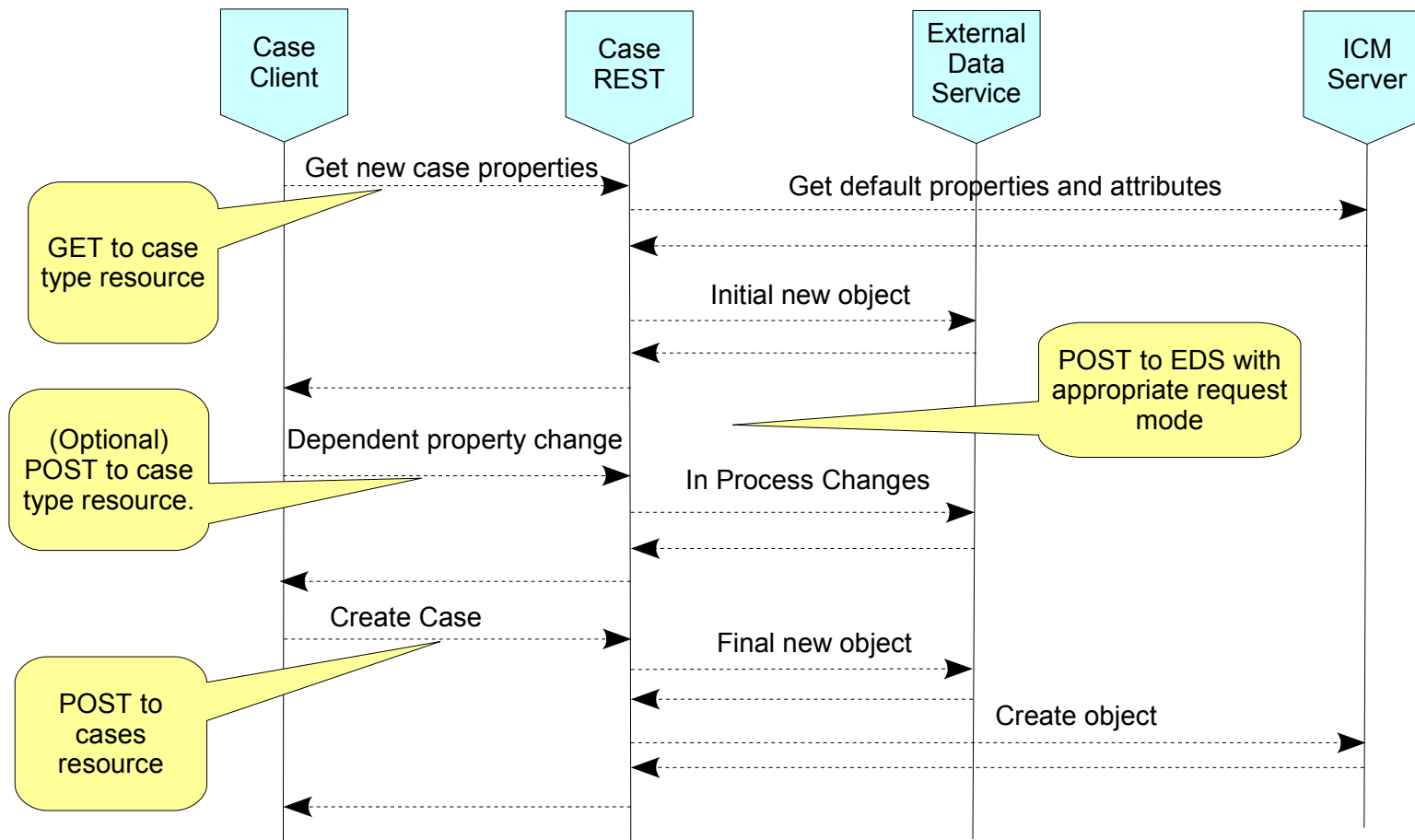
Client Context

- Client can pass an optional ClientContext portion.
- ClientContext is transparent to Case REST and is passed through to the EDS
- EDS can have a relationship with a specific client and understand particular context keys
- Case Widgets generate a client context when editing work item fields associated with case properties.
 - Context indicates workflow step information. EDS can specify property information based on this context if it chooses.

```
"ClientContext":  
{  
  "connectionPoint" : "ConnPt1",  
  "stepId": 1,  
  "mapName": "Workflow",  
  "workflowNumber": "51C42F6F286CD246A811E633EE30A13B",  
  "workflowName": "EX3_task1",  
  "caseTaskId": "{85EB0EB4-47E3-410B-9F31-5E053ABB399C}",  
  "stepName": "Step",  
  "workObjectNumber": "51C42F6F286CD246A811E633EE30A13B",  
  "authoredMapName": "Workflow",  
  "queueName": "EX3_role1",  
  "originator": "administrator",  
  "subject": "t5",  
  "launchDate": "2011-04-28T04:16:22Z",  
  "role": "role1"  
}
```

A collection of
key/value pairs

Example Interaction -- Case Creation



Authentication

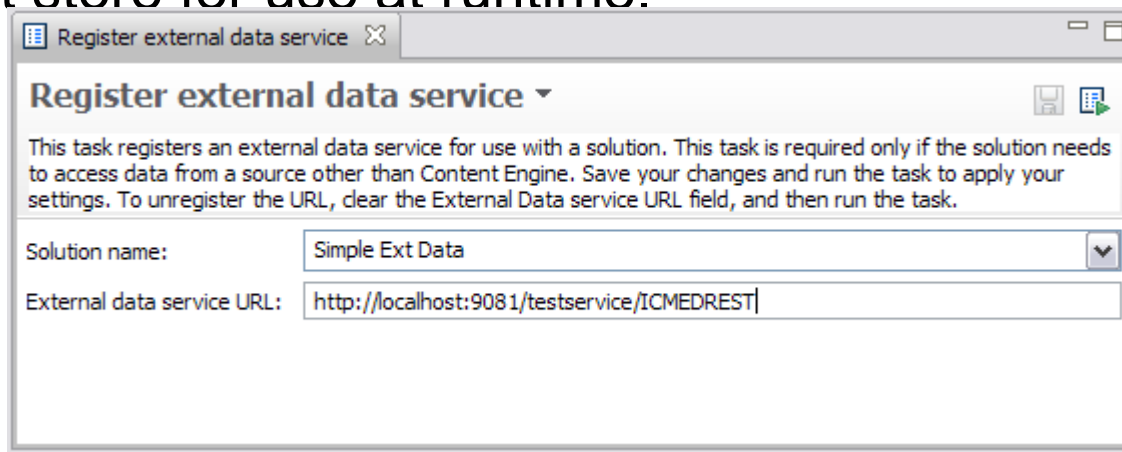
- EDS can authenticate against the logged on user using the same single sign-on authentication as the other Case Manager components – e.g. Case Manager Client, Case Manager REST
- Middle-tier propagates the LtpaToken2 cookie in the request to the EDS
- If EDS is not in the same profile as the other Case Manager components, import the LTPA keys
 - From WAS Console for profile running CE server, export the LTPA keys (Global security / LTPA)
 - From WAS Console for profile running EDS, import the LTPA keys

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Registering an External Data Service

- A particular EDS is installed using a procedure unique to that EDS
 - Probably involves installing a Web Application in a WebSphere Application Server profile
- Use Case Manager Configuration Tool to register the URI for a solution
- Deploy the solution. The URI is captured in the target object store for use at runtime.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Register external data service" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar, the dialog has a title "Register external data service" with a dropdown arrow. A descriptive text block states: "This task registers an external data service for use with a solution. This task is required only if the solution needs to access data from a source other than Content Engine. Save your changes and run the task to apply your settings. To unregister the URL, clear the External Data service URL field, and then run the task." Below this text are two input fields: "Solution name:" with a dropdown menu showing "Simple Ext Data", and "External data service URL:" with a text box containing "http://localhost:9081/testservice/ICMEDREST".

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Sample External Data Services

- At least two sample External Data Services are available on developerWorks
- Source code is included
- To find the samples:
 - Go to <http://www.ibm.com/developerWorks>
 - Search on: IBM Case Manager external o

Property configurations
can be defined that specify
or override various
property attributes

Sample External Data Service

- We now look at the first sample (by Dave Hanson)
- Java Servlet-based web application
- Uses an XML configuration file to control what case types and properties are managed

```
<Property identifier="St">
  <SymbolicName>SOL_State</SymbolicName>
  <PropertyType>string</PropertyType>
  <Cardinality>single</Cardinality>
  <MaxLength>2</MaxLength>
  <Required>true</Required>
  <HasDependentProperties>true</HasDependentProperties>
  <ChoiceList>
    <DisplayName>StateChoiceList</DisplayName>
    <Choices>
      <Choice>
        <Name>New York</Name>
        <Value>NY</Value>
      </Choice>
      <Choice>
        <Name>California</Name>
        <Value>CA</Value>
      </Choice>
      ...
    </Choices>
  </ChoiceList>
</Property>
```

Property configurations
can be defined that specify
or override various
property attributes

Sample EDS – Dependent Properties

```
<ConditionalPropertyName>SOL_State</ConditionalPropertyName>
<ConditionalPropertySets>
  <ConditionalPropertySet>
    <Equals>NY</Equals>
    <PropertySet>
      <StaticProperties>
        <PropertyRef identifier="Ct@St=NY" />
      </StaticProperties>
    </PropertySet>
  </ConditionalPropertySet>
  <ConditionalPropertySet>
    <Equals>CA</Equals>
    <PropertySet>
      <StaticProperties>
        <PropertyRef identifier="Ct@St=CA" />
      </StaticProperties>
    </PropertySet>
  </ConditionalPropertySet>
  ...
</ConditionalPropertySets>
<DefaultPropertySet>
  <StaticProperties>
    <Property>
      <SymbolicName>SOL_City</SymbolicName>
      <PropertyType>string</PropertyType>
      ...
      <Hidden>true</Hidden>
    </Property>
  </StaticProperties>
</DefaultPropertySet>
```

Diagram illustrating the structure of dependent properties. Red arrows point from the `PropertyRef` elements in the left XML snippet to the corresponding `<Property>` elements on the right.

```
<Property identifier="Ct@St=NY">
  <SymbolicName>SOL_City</SymbolicName>
  <PropertyType>string</PropertyType>
  ...
  <ChoiceList>
    <DisplayName>CityChoiceList</DisplayName>
    <Choices>
      <Choice>
        <Name>Buffalo</Name>
        <Value>Buffalo</Value>
      </Choice>
      <Choice>
        <Name>New York</Name>
        <Value>New York</Value>
      </Choice>
    </Choices>
  </ChoiceList>
  ...
</Property>
```

```
<Property identifier="Ct@St=CA">
  <SymbolicName>SOL_City</SymbolicName>
  <PropertyType>string</PropertyType>
  ...
  <ChoiceList>
    <DisplayName>CityChoiceList</DisplayName>
    <Choices>
      <Choice>
        <Name>Los Angeles</Name>
        <Value>Los Angeles</Value>
      </Choice>
      <Choice>
        <Name>San Diego</Name>
        <Value>San Diego</Value>
      </Choice>
    </Choices>
  </ChoiceList>
  ...
</Property>
```

Sample EDS – Value Handling

`<RenderedReadOnlyValue>1000</RenderedReadOnlyValue>`

Always ensure a specific value with DisplayMode readonly

`<ValueIfNew>Los Angeles</ValueIfNew>`

Override initial value for a new case

`<ValueIfInvalid handling="replaceValue">Los Angeles</ValueIfInvalid>`

Value to specify if current working value is invalid

`<ValueIfInvalid handling="returnMessage"/>`

“Pseudo” custom validation. Returns a custom validation error if current value is invalid. However validation is based on normal criteria – min/max, choice list, etc.

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Summary

- Using external data integration, information about case properties can come from an external data source
- A customer provides an implementation of an external data service (EDS)
- Integration with the EDS is in the middle-tier (Case REST)
- One EDS can be registered for a solution
- Sample EDS's are provided on developerWorks