



TenantBackendDS

- dbType = [source | target]
- dsName = is the data store name (bucket name, database name)
- dsuser and dspassword can be used for the sql user and password, or for the access credentials which are provided by the cloud data hosting providers
- dsProtocol: sql version x.x.x | nosql.rest | noesql.soap | ... (Value which most fixes the requirements for transformation. The only requirement is that it contains "NoSql" or "Sql")

InformationStructure is divided in three families for the different nosql databases types we support

- the srcName and targetName are the names of the source and target information structures. In case of Table, table names. The value is:

- For the Key Value Family:
 - Amazon DynamoDB = srcId and targetId

- bean DSName: the name of the bean containing the datasource information in the camel or SMX osgi registry. This is only for the jdbc connections. This is inserted by the camel jdbc component

Table

- Table for sql tables (in amazon, for example). This entity can be deleted, because the attributes are included in the InformationStructure Entity. Just I've put it there so it can explain better the idea

Entity

- Entity for google app engine NoSql datastore

Blob

- in amazon s3 the data is stored as objects in a bucket. The object is identified by its key or by object name. The bucket is like our "table"