



#### 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 | ... (Have to agree on common terminology)

#### InformationStructure

- the srcName and targetName are the names of the source and target information structures. In case of Table, table names. In case of entity, entity key (name), in case of blob, object name.
- 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.

#### 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"