

# SEC16

# The Web Services Integration Challenge

## Web Services Patterns



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# Web Services

- Web Services are used to support a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) to enhance the efficiency, agility and productivity of an enterprise, by exposing business processes as reusable services
- Services can be exposed through widely available mechanisms and protocols such as SOAP/HTTP(S) and SOAP/JMS
- Many enterprises use Message Broker systems to provide an Enterprise Service Bus (ESB)



# What is SOAP?

- SOAP is an XML-based messaging protocol
- Defines a set of rules for structuring messages that can be used for simple one-way messaging or performing RPC-style (Remote Procedure Call) request-response dialogues
- Not tied to any transport protocol though HTTP is popular (JMS, SMTP are other examples)
- SOAP may wrap other XML data frameworks e.g. SPML, SAML and XMLDsig



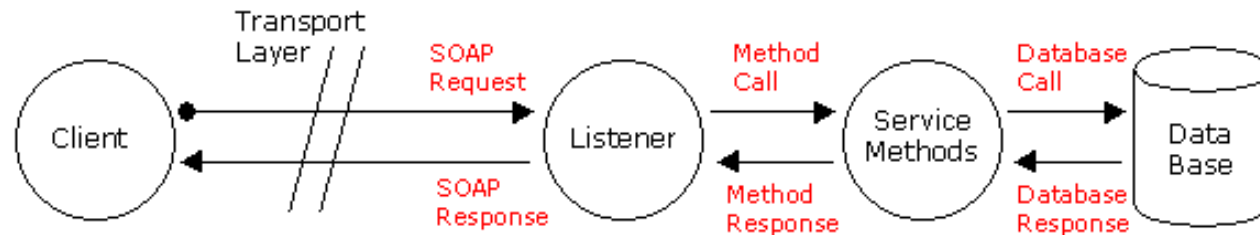
# Other Web Service Protocols

- RPC (Remote Procedure Call)
  - Call function with argument
  - XML-RPC (XML body format)
  - JSON-RPC (JSON body format)
- REST (REpresentational State Transfer)
  - Generally HTTP(s) protocol
  - URLs are resource locations
  - Response is delivered via status codes



# Simple Web Services Patterns

- A Simple request/response may look like this



- Security can be provided by the the protocol e.g. Simple Authentication over HTTPS
- Request/Response over HTTP(S) is session based
- Request/Response over JMS can be performed via correlation ID retrieval/lookup or other JMS Header



# Complex Web Service Patterns

- Some Web Services may separate Authentication in a separate step e.g. :
  - Start session – a challenge is returned
  - Sign the challenge with your PKCS12 Certificate
  - Return signed challenge – a session token is returned
  - Call a functional service (session token used for Authentication)



# Complex Web Service Patterns cont.

- Web Services over JMS may deliver multiple responses e.g. :
  - The Service Client puts a Service request on the request queue and retrieves the correlation ID
  - The Service Server creates a number of XML documents in response that is posted to the response queue with the common correlation ID
  - The Service Client pulls all responses with the correlation ID off the queue
- NOTE : In such a pattern completeness checks are part of the message and ensure by the transport protocol.





# ITDI Out-Of-the-Box Support for Web Services



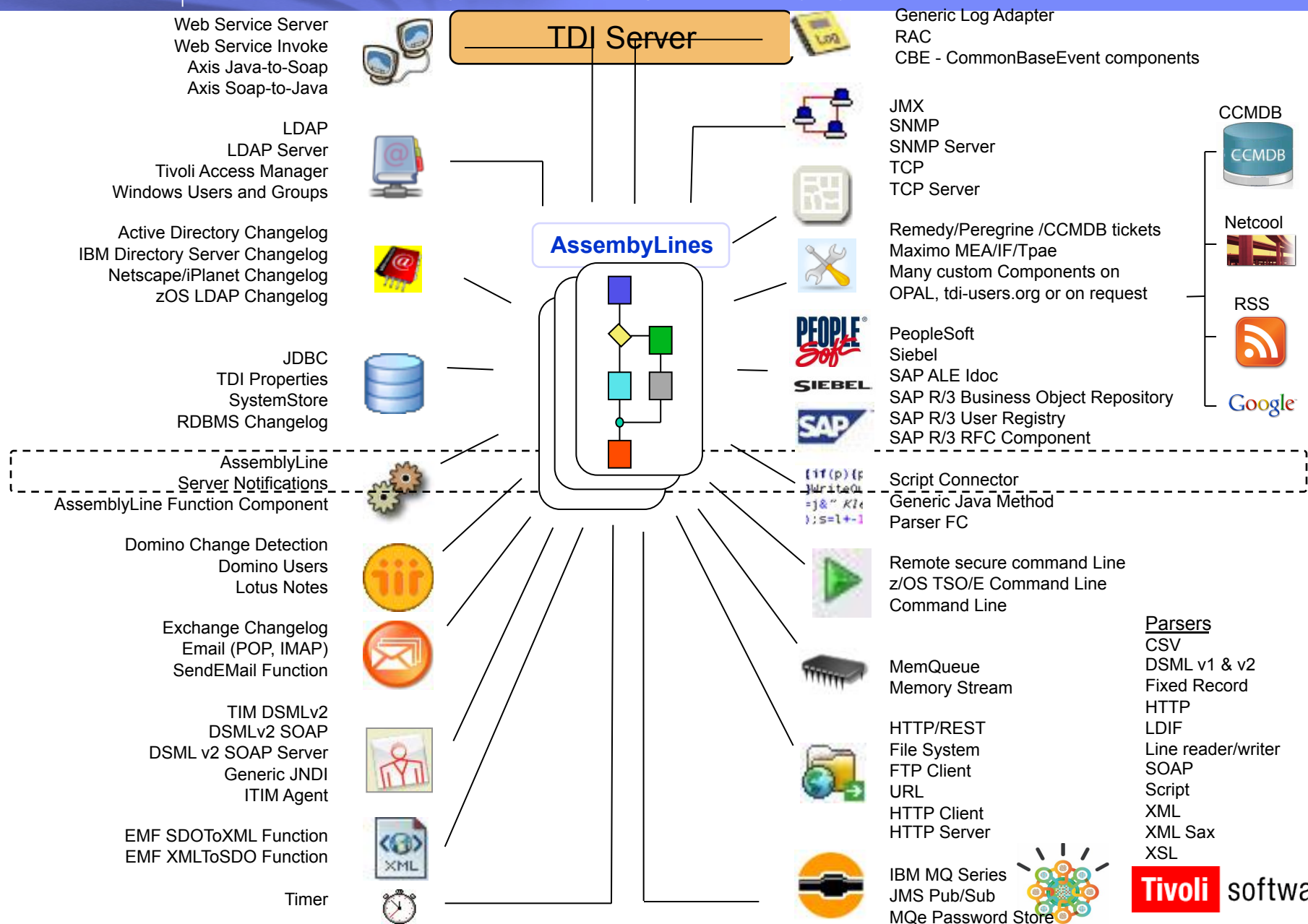
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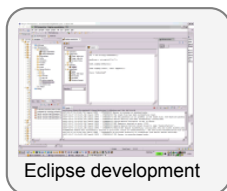
# Why use ITDI for Web Services Integration ?

The "Gaffer Tape" of IT Integration



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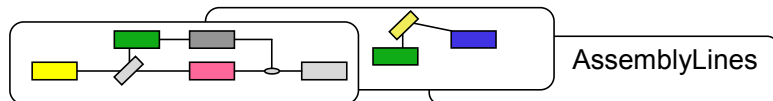
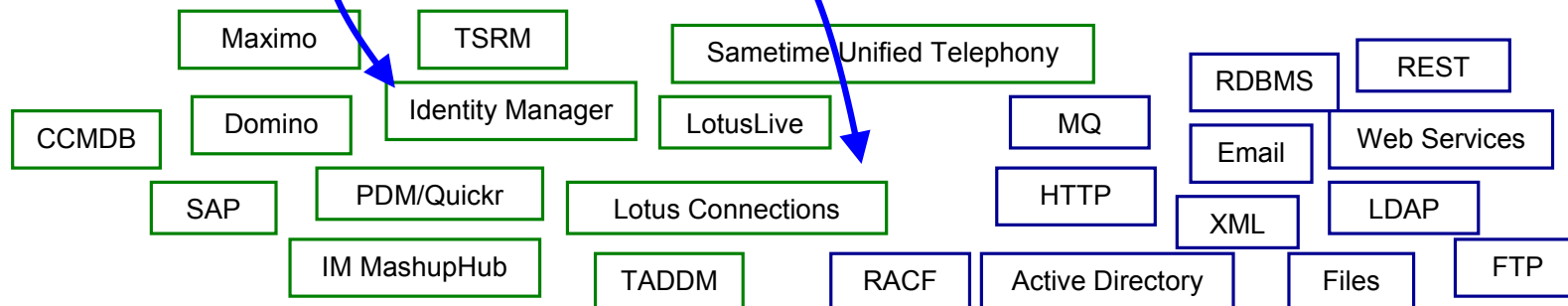
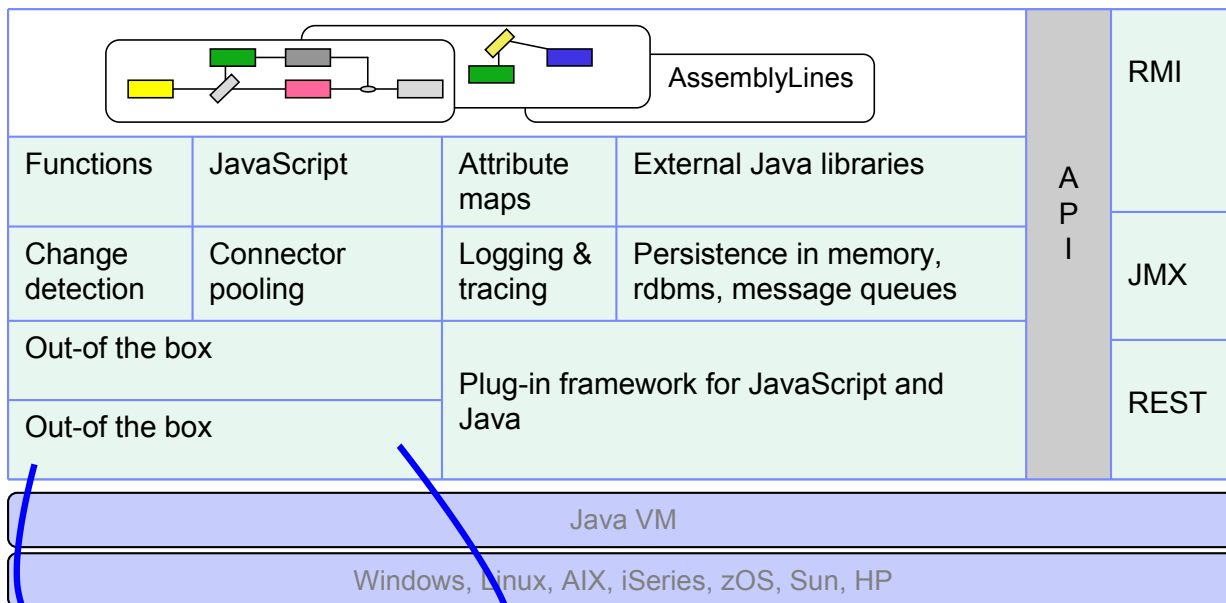




Eclipse development

Web administration  
and monitoring

Commandline

**Human  
interfaces****Workflow****Transformation****Services****Parsers****Connectors****Platforms****Tivoli** software

# ITDI Web Service Components

- Connectors
  - Axis Easy Web Service Server (WS Server)
  - Axis2 Web Service Server (WS server)
  - DSMLv2 SOAP Connector / Server Connector (client/server)
- Parsers
  - DSMLv1/v2
  - JSON
  - SOAP
  - XML parsers (Simple/XML/SAX/XSL Based)

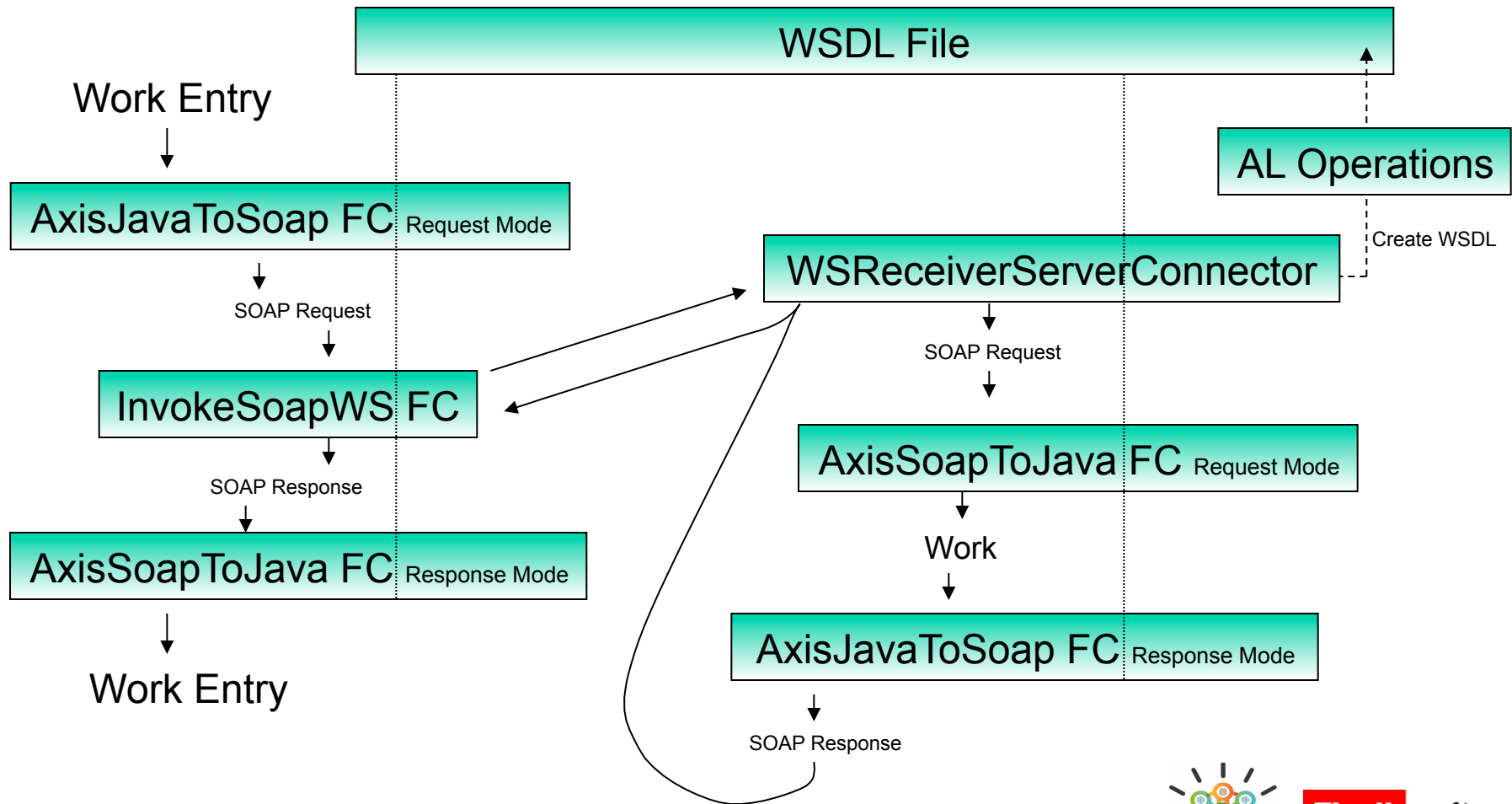


# ITDI Web Service Components cont.

- Function Components
  - Castor Java <-> XML (complex/custom data types)
  - WrapSoap
  - InvokeSoap
  - Axis Soap <-> Java (serializer/deserializer)
  - Axis2 WS Client
  - Axis EasyInvoke Soap
  - Complex Types Generator (for the Axis Soap FC)



# Using Key ITDI Web Service Components



# **Building/Parsing the XML Data**

## **How to Manage XML Data in ITDI**





# XML

- eXtensible Markup Language
- Metalanguage - used to create other languages
- Has become a universal data-exchange format
- You need to ensure that XML is
  - Well-Formed: Structure follows XML syntax rules
  - Valid: Structure conforms to a Schema



# What is a XML Node ?

- An XML node is a tree, containing an open tag, contents, and a close tag
  - `<foo id="123">This is <bar>an element</bar></foo>`
  - Here, the tag named 'foo' encloses the contents and attributes of the Node
  - In this case node with the tag 'foo' contains a node with the tag 'bar' also.

There is another notion used in XML literature called Element, that is skipped here to keep things simple



# XML is a Nested Tree

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
```

```
<IBM>
```

```
<eFruit>
```

```
<FruitSales>
```

```
<Order>
```

```
<OrderId OrderState="ReadOnly">E0001DU9</OrderId>
```

```
<Items>
```

```
<Fruit>
```

```
<FruitName>Grapes</FruitName>
```

```
<FruitCount>12</FruitCount>
```

```
</Fruit>
```

```
<Fruit>
```

```
<FruitName>Apples</FruitName>
```

```
<FruitCount>3</FruitCount>
```

```
</Fruit>
```

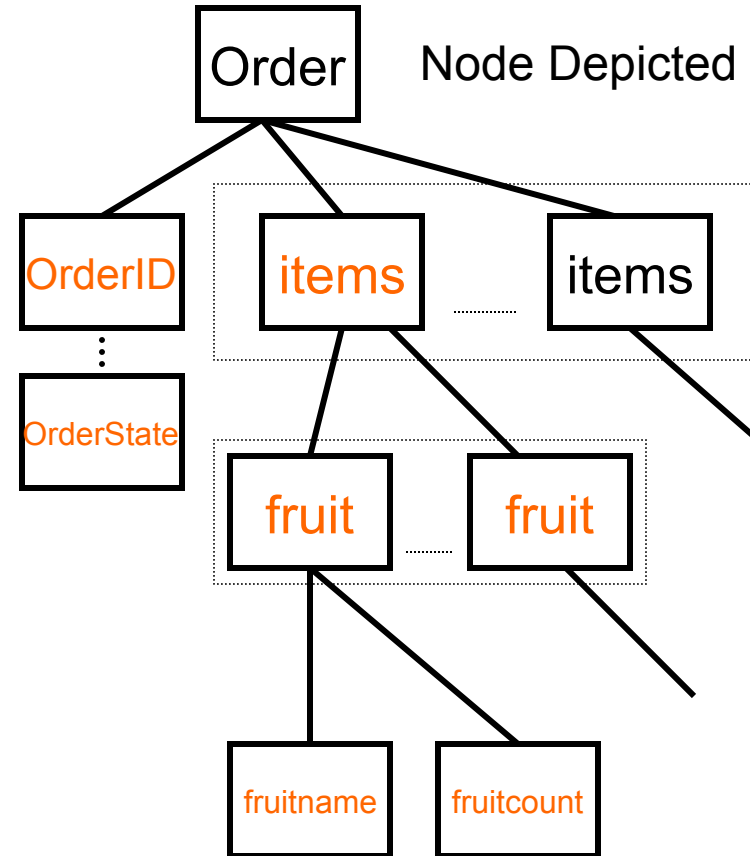
```
</Items>
```

```
</Order>
```

```
</FruitSales>
```

```
</eFruit>
```

```
</IBM>
```



## Nodes

**Branch** nodes contain children

**Leaf** nodes contain content

Attributes, Values, etc.

*attribute  
& value*

*element &  
content*

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# XML Syntax

- Tags properly nested
- Tag names case-sensitive
- All tags must be closed
  - or self-closing
  - `<foo/>` is the same as `<foo></foo>`
- Attributes enclosed in quotes
- Document consists of a single (root) element



# Building XML Using a "scripted" Parser

```
//Setup the parser from the Parsers Ressource
var myParser = system.getParser("Parsers/someParser");

//Check if it worked
if (myParser == null) throw "Unable to get Parsers/someParser";

//Create a Java OutputStream and connect it the parser
os = new java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream();
myParser.setOutputStream(os);

//Initialize the parser
myParser.initParser();


//Write an entry to the parser and close it
myParser.writeEntry(someEntry);
myParser.closeParser();

//The parsed entry is now available in the outputstream
task.logmsg("Result : " + os.toString("UTF-8"));
```



# Converting an Entry to XML

## The Work Entry

 createWork

Inherit From

Map

Add

Delete

More...

Work Attribute



Assignment

attr1

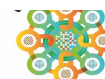
ret.value = "Single value";

attr2

ret.value = ["value1","value2"];

æøå

ret.value = ["æøå", "ÆØÅ"];



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# Converting an Entry to XML Using the (StAX) XML Parser

## XML Parser

[Select Parser](#)[Help](#)

Simple XPath

\*

Entry Tag

Entry

Value Tag

ValueTag

Comment

Detailed Log ☒

### Advanced

Prefix To Namespace Map

prefix=namespace

XSD Schema Location

Character Encoding

UTF-8

Static Attribute Declarations

```
<!-- this is an example for statically declared XML attributes/namespaces -->
<!-- DocRoot xmlns="defaultNS" attr1="val2">
<Entry xmlns:p1="p1NS" p1:attr2="val2" />
</DocRoot -->
```

Ignore repeating XML declarations while reading ☐

# Converting an Entry to XML Using the (StAX) XML Parser

```
var myEntry = work;  
//Setup the StAX XML parser  
var xml2 = system.getParser("Parsers/XML2");  
if (xml2 == null) throw "Unable to get Parsers/  
XML2";  
os = new java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream();  
xml2.setOutputStream(os);  
xml2.initParser();  
xml2.writeEntry(myEntry);  
xml2.closeParser();  
task.logmsg("This is the work entry as parsed with  
the (StAX) XML parser : \n" +  
os.toString("UTF-8").trim() + "\n");
```

INFO - This is the work entry as parsed with the (StAX) XML parser :

```
<DocRoot>  
  <Entry>  
    <attr2>  
      <ValueTag>value1</ValueTag>  
      <ValueTag>value2</ValueTag>  
    </attr2>  
    <attr1>Single value</attr1>  
    <æøå>  
      <ValueTag>æøå</ValueTag>  
      <ValueTag>ÆØÅ</ValueTag>  
    </æøå>  
  </Entry>  
</DocRoot>
```





# Building XML Data Directly in ITDI

- With ITDI Version 7.0 XML became an integrated part of ITDI and the Entry object is DOM enabled by default
- Hence an XML can be built very easily :

```
var myEntry = system.newEntry();

myEntry["attr1"] = "Single value";

//Using Array syntax
myEntry["attr2"] = null;
myEntry["attr2"][0] = "value1";
myEntry["attr2"][1] = "value2";

//Using space seperated
myEntry["æøå"] = "æøå EØÅ";

task.logmsg("\n" + myEntry.toXML());
```

Output from the script :

```
<attr1>Single value</attr1>
<attr2>
value1
value2
</attr2>
<æøå>æøå EØÅ</æøå>
```

- Note – the XML is not really valid (multirootet)



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# Building Multilevel XML with Attributes

```
var myEntry = system.newEntry();

//Toplevel
myEntry["Doc"] = null;

//Adding an attribute
myEntry["Doc"]["@id"] = "my_id";

//Adding second level with a value
myEntry["Doc"]["Entry"] = "value1";

//Building more levels
myEntry["Doc"]["Entry"]["Chapter"] = null;
myEntry["Doc"]["Entry"]["Chapter"]["List"] =
"Another value";

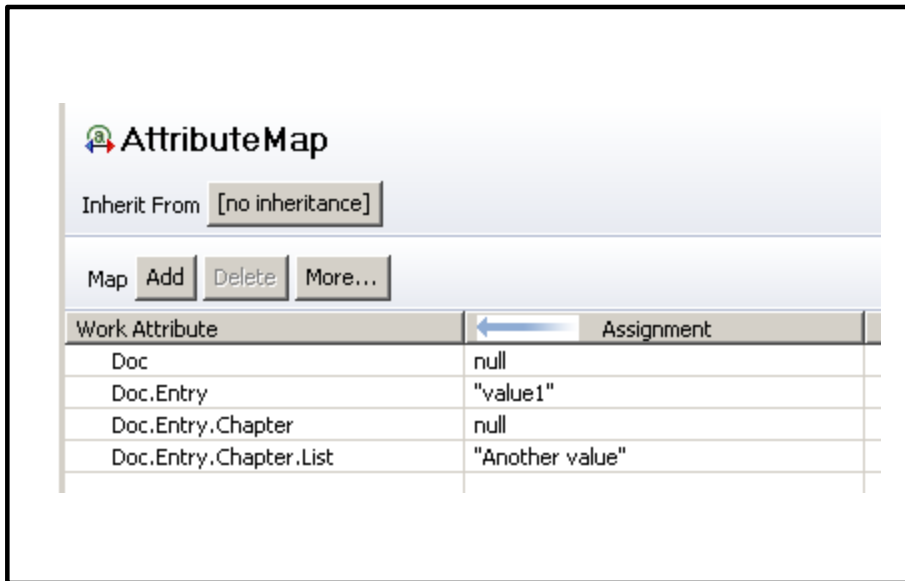
task.logmsg("\n" + myEntry.toXML());
```

```
<Doc id="my_id">
  <Entry>
    value1
    <Chapter>
      <List>Another value</List>
    </Chapter>
  </Entry>
</Doc>
```



# Building Multilevel XML with Attributes Alternative Way with Attributemap

- Note: Attributes are NOT supported using this simple syntax



The screenshot shows the 'AttributeMap' configuration window. It includes an 'Inherit From' dropdown set to '[no inheritance]'. Below this are buttons for 'Map', 'Add', 'Delete', and 'More...'. A table lists 'Work Attribute' and 'Assignment' values:

Work Attribute	Assignment
Doc	null
Doc.Entry	"value1"
Doc.Entry.Chapter	null
Doc.Entry.Chapter.List	"Another value"

```
<Doc>
  <Entry>
    value1
    <Chapter>
      <List>Another value</List>
    </Chapter>
  </Entry>
</Doc>
```



# Building Multinode XML

```
xmlEntry = system.newEntry();

xmlEntry["Doc"] = null;
//parent = xmlEntry["Doc"];
//myChapter = system.newAttribute("Chapter");
//parent.appendChild(myChapter);

//above is equal to :
xmlEntry["Doc.Chapter"] = "no 1";

//Adding another Chapter
parent = xmlEntry["Doc"];
myChapter = system.newAttribute("Chapter");
myChapter.addValue("no 2");
parent.appendChild(myChapter);

task.logmsg("\n" + xmlEntry.toXML());
```

```
<Doc>
    <Chapter>no 1</Chapter>
    <Chapter>no 2</Chapter>
</Doc>
```



# Building XML with Namespaces

- The Target XML :

```
<ds:Object xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#" xmlns:openoces="http://www.openoces.org/2006/07/signature#" Id="ToBeSigned">
  <ds:SignatureProperties>
    <ds:SignatureProperty>
      <openoces:Name>host</openoces:Name>
      <openoces:Value Encoding="base64" VisibleToSigner="no">d3d3Lm5ldHMTZGFuaWQuZGs=</openoces:Value>
    </ds:SignatureProperty>
  </ds:SignatureProperties>
</ds:Object>
```



# Building XML with namespaces cont.

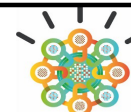
- First try (Will be fixed in a later Fixpack):

```
xmlEntry = system.newEntry();
//Create Root Object
xmlEntry["ds:Object"]=null;
//Adding Namespaces
xmlEntry["ds:Object"]["@xmlns:ds"] = "http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#";
xmlEntry["ds:Object"]["@xmlns:openoces"] = "http://www.openoces.org/2006/07/signature#";
xmlEntry["ds:Object"]["@Id"] = "ToBeSigned";

xmlEntry["ds:Object.ds:SignatureProperties.ds:SignatureProperty.openoces:Name"] = "host";
xmlEntry["ds:Object.ds:SignatureProperties.ds:SignatureProperty.openoces:Value"]
    = system.base64Encode(("www.nets-danid.dk").getBytes());
xmlEntry["ds:Object.ds:SignatureProperties.ds:SignatureProperty.openoces:Value"]["@Encoding"] = "base64";
xmlEntry["ds:Object.ds:SignatureProperties.ds:SignatureProperty.openoces:Value"]["@VisibleToSigner"] = "no";

task.logmsg("\n" + xmlEntry.toXML());
```

```
<Object xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#" xmlns:openoces="http://www.openoces.org/2006/07/signature#" Id="ToBeSigned">
  <ds:SignatureProperties>
    <ds:SignatureProperty>
      <openoces:Name>host</openoces:Name>
      <openoces:Value Encoding="base64" VisibleToSigner="no">d3d3Lm5ldHMtZGFuaWQuZGs=</openoces:Value>
    </ds:SignatureProperty>
  </ds:SignatureProperties>
</Object>
```



# Building XML with namespaces cont.

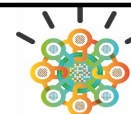
- This works on current level:

```
xmlEntry = system.newEntry();
//Create Root Object with Namespace
var object = xmlEntry.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#", "ds:Object");
xmlEntry.setAttribute(object);
//Adding Namespaces
xmlEntry["ds:Object"]["@xmlns:openoces"] = "http://www.openoces.org/2006/07/signature#";
xmlEntry["ds:Object"]["@Id"] = "ToBeSigned";

xmlEntry["ds:Object.ds:SignatureProperties.ds:SignatureProperty.openoces:Name"] = "host";
xmlEntry["ds:Object.ds:SignatureProperties.ds:SignatureProperty.openoces:Value"]
    = system.base64Encode(("www.nets-danid.dk").getBytes());
xmlEntry["ds:Object.ds:SignatureProperties.ds:SignatureProperty.openoces:Value"]["@Encoding"] = "base64";
xmlEntry["ds:Object.ds:SignatureProperties.ds:SignatureProperty.openoces:Value"]["@VisibleToSigner"] = "no";

task.logmsg("\n" + xmlEntry.toXML());
```

```
<ds:Object xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#" xmlns:openoces="http://www.openoces.org/2006/07/signature#" Id="ToBeSigned">
  <ds:SignatureProperties>
    <ds:SignatureProperty>
      <openoces:Name>host</openoces:Name>
      <openoces:Value Encoding="base64" VisibleToSigner="no">d3d3Lm5ldHMtZGFuaWQuZGs=</openoces:Value>
    </ds:SignatureProperty>
  </ds:SignatureProperties>
</ds:Object>
```



# Reading the Response





# A Soap Response Example - Complete

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
  <soap:Body>
    <SPMLSearchRequestResponse xmlns="http://www.kmd.dk/KMD.YH.KSPAabenSpml">
      <SPMLSearchRequestResult>
        <spml:searchResponse xmlns:spml="http://www.oasis-open.org/2003/05/SPML/1.0" xmlns:dsml="http://www.oasis-open.org/2003/05/DSML/2.0" core
result="urn:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1.0#success" >
          <searchResultEntry>
            <spml:identifier type="URN:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1.0#UserIDAndOrDomainName">
              <spml:id>QAAF</spml:id>
            </spml:identifier>
            <spml:attributes>
              <dsml:attr name="uid">
                <dsml:value>QAAF</dsml:value>
              </dsml:attr>
            </spml:attributes>
          </searchResultEntry>
          .....
          <searchResultEntry>
            <spml:identifier type="URN:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1.0#UserIDAndOrDomainName">
              <spml:id>T9UDK01</spml:id>
            </spml:identifier>
            <spml:attributes>
              <dsml:attr name="uid">
                <dsml:value>T9UDK01</dsml:value>
              </dsml:attr>
            </spml:attributes>
          </searchResultEntry>
        </spml:searchResponse>
      </SPMLSearchRequestResult>
    </SPMLSearchRequestResponse>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>

```



# Unpacking the Load using XML2 Parser

## ■ The Code :

```
xmlString = system.getScriptText("xmlSearchResult");  
//Create an input Stream  
is = new java.io.ByteArrayInputStream(xmlString.getBytes("UTF-8"));  
  
//Setup the parser  
  
myParser = system.getParser("ibmdi.XML2");  
if (myParser == null) throw "Unable to get ibmdi.XML2";  
myParser.setParam("entry.tag", null);  
myParser.setParam("value.tag", null);  
myParser.setInputStream(is);  
myParser.initParser();  
  
myEntry = myParser.readEntry();  
  
mySPMLattr =  
myEntry["soap:Envelope"]["soap:Body"]["SPMLSearchRequestResponse"]["SPMLSearchRequestResult"]  
  
task.logmsg(mySPMLattr.getValue());
```



# Unpacking the Load using XML2 Parser

## ■ The Output :

```
<spml:searchResponse xmlns:spml="urn:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1:0"
xmlns:dsml="urn:oasis:names:tc:DSML:2:0:core" result="urn:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1:0#success">
  <searchResultEntry>
    <spml:identifier type="URN:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1:0#UserIDAndOrDomainName">
      <spml:id>QAAF</spml:id>
    </spml:identifier>
    <spml:attributes>
      <dsml:attr name="uid">
        <dsml:value>QAAF</dsml:value>
      </dsml:attr>
    </spml:attributes>
  </searchResultEntry>
  .....
  <searchResultEntry>
    <spml:identifier type="URN:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1:0#UserIDAndOrDomainName">
      <spml:id>T9UDK01</spml:id>
    </spml:identifier>
    <spml:attributes>
      <dsml:attr name="uid">
        <dsml:value>T9UDK01</dsml:value>
      </dsml:attr>
    </spml:attributes>
  </searchResultEntry>
</spml:searchResponse>
```



# Processing the Spml using XML2 Parser

```
xmlString = system.getScriptText("xmlSpmlSearchResponse");  
//Create an input Stream  
is = new java.io.ByteArrayInputStream(xmlString.getBytes("UTF-8"));  
  
//Setup the parser  
  
myParser = system.getParser("ibmdi.XML2");  
if (myParser == null) throw "Unable to get ibmdi.XML2";  
myParser.setParam("entry.tag", null);  
myParser.setParam("value.tag", null);  
myParser.setInputStream(is);  
myParser.initParser();  
  
myEntry = myParser.readEntry();  
  
for (node in myEntry.getElementsByTagName("dsml:attr")) {  
    myAttr = node.getAttributes().getNamedItem("name");  
    myValue = node.getFirstChild().getValue();  
    work.addAttributeValue(myAttr, myValue)  
}
```

```
CTGDIS003I *** Start dumping Entry  
           Operation: generic  
           Entry attributes:  
                uid (replace):      'QAAF'      'QATIMUS'  'QAYFW'      'T9UDK01'  
CTGDIS004I *** Finished dumping Entry
```



# Security Challenges



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# Security is difficult....

- Many of the Web Service components historically did not support HTTPS
- Current Fixpack level should work, but....
- Remember that not only the WS request/response may require HTTPS, but also WSDL retrieval may use it
- Understand your need for keystores and how to work with certificates
- JMS and SSL is still a new combination
- Axis Components may need additional parameters



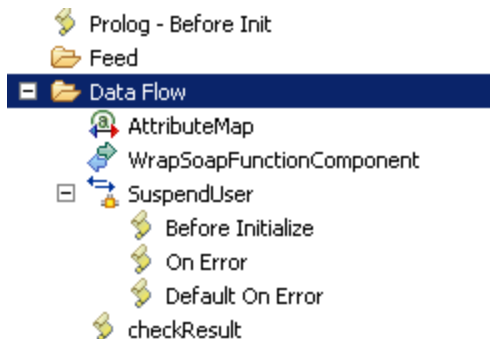
# Simple Integration Scenario



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# The Simple Integration Scenario

- ITIM RMI Adapter Suspend Assembly Line
- Setting a fixed value to attribute in SPMLv1
- Wrapping the SPML in a Soap Request
- Wrap the Soap Request in a Soap Body/Envelope
- Call/Reply over HTTPS to Service Provider
- Checking the result



AttributeMap		[Source]
soapBodyString	//Generate spml to set ActiveCode="N".	
WrapSoapFunctionComponent		[Target]
soapBodyString	work.soapBodyString	soapBodyString
WrapSoapFunctionComponent		[Source]
http.body	conn.xmlString	xmlString
SuspendUser		[Target]
	work["http.body"]	http.body
SuspendUser		[Source]
*	(Map all Attributes)	*





# The SPML XML

```
<spml:modifyRequest xmlns:spml="urn:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1:0"
  xmlns:dsml="urn:oasis:names:tc:DSML:2:0:core">

  <spml:identifier type="urn:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1:0#UserIDAndOrDomainName">
    <spml:id>QAYFW</spml:id>
  </spml:identifier>

  <spml:modifications>
    <dsml:modification name="ActiveCode" operation="replace">
      <dsml:value>N</dsml:value>
    </dsml:modification>
  </spml:modifications>
</spml:modifyRequest>
```



# The Soap Request

```
<SPMLModifyRequest xmlns="http://www.kmd.dk/KMD.YH.KSPAabenSpml">
  <request>&lt;spml:modifyRequest xmlns:spml="urn:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1:0"
xmlns:dsml="urn:oasis:names:tc:DSML:2:0:core"&gt;&#xD;
  &lt;spml:identifier type="urn:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1:0#UserIDAndOrDomainName"&gt;&#xD;
    &lt;spml:id&gt;QAYFW&lt;/spml:id&gt;&#xD;
  &lt;/spml:identifier&gt;&#xD;
  &lt;spml:modifications&gt;&#xD;
    &lt;dsml:modification name="ActiveCode" operation="replace"&gt;&#xD;
      &lt;dsml:value&gt;N&lt;/dsml:value&gt;&#xD;
    &lt;/dsml:modification&gt;&#xD;
  &lt;/spml:modifications&gt;&#xD;
&lt;/spml:modifyRequest&gt;&#xD;
</request>
</SPMLModifyRequest>
```



# Building The SPML Soap Request

```
//Generate spml to set ActiveCode="N"

spml = system.newEntry();

var modifyRequest = spml.createElementNS("urn:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1:0","spml:modifyRequest");
spml.setAttribute(modifyRequest);

spml["spml:modifyRequest"]["@xmlns:dsml"]="urn:oasis:names:tc:DSML:2:0:core";
spml["spml:modifyRequest"]["spml:identifier"]=null;
spml["spml:modifyRequest"]["spml:identifier"]["@type"]="urn:oasis:names:tc:SPML:1:0#UserIDAndOrDomainName";
spml["spml:modifyRequest"]["spml:identifier"]["spml:id"]= work.getString("eruid");

spml["spml:modifyRequest"]["spml:modifications"]=null;
spml["spml:modifyRequest"]["spml:modifications"]["dsml:modification"]=null;

spml["spml:modifyRequest"]["spml:modifications"]["dsml:modification"]["@name"]="ActiveCode";
spml["spml:modifyRequest"]["spml:modifications"]["dsml:modification"]["@operation"]="replace";
spml["spml:modifyRequest"]["spml:modifications"]["dsml:modification"]["dsml:value"]="N";

//Wrap the spml in the KMD SPMLModifyRequest

soapBody = system.newEntry();
soapBody["SPMLModifyRequest"] = null;
soapBody["SPMLModifyRequest"]["@xmlns"]="http://www.kmd.dk/KMD.YH.KSPAabenSpml";
soapBody["SPMLModifyRequest"]["request"]=spml.toXML();

ret.value = soapBody.toXML();
```



# Complex Integration Scenario Scripted Web Service Connector



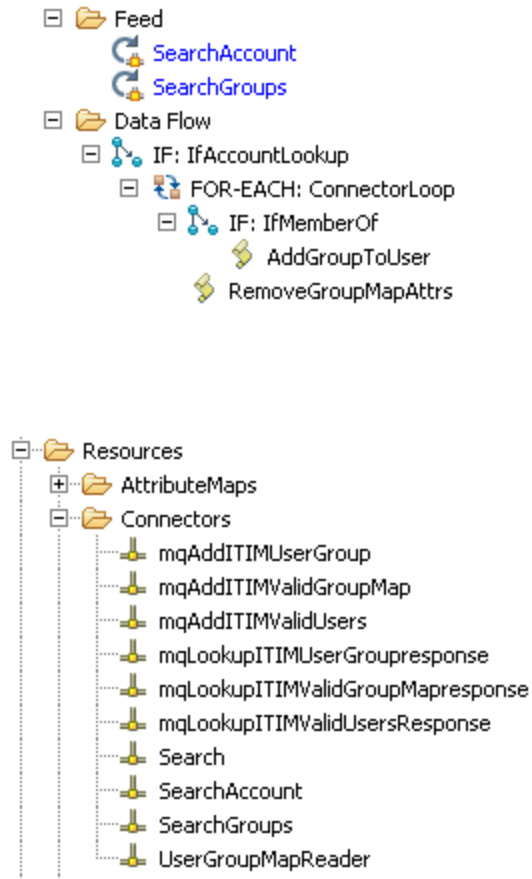
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# Them Complex Integration Scenario

- ITIM DSML Adapter Search Assembly Line
- User and Group Iterators – Script Connectors
- Account flow includes Connector Loop (scripted) to add group memberships
- Message flow is WebSphere Message Broker based
  - Soap Request Message posted to JMS (MQ) queue
  - Use the correlation id to look up single response
- Parse the response to map the data



# The Complex Scenario - Configuration



Work Attribute	Assignment	Component Attribute
<b>SearchAccount</b>		[Source]
\$dn	ret.value = "eruid=" + conn.getString("\	getString
cn	conn.ValidUsers.FULLNAME	ValidUsers.FULLNAME
eruid	conn.ValidUsers.USERID	ValidUsers.USERID
groupmembership	null	
mail	conn.ValidUsers.EMAILADDRESS	ValidUsers.EMAILADDRESS
objectclass	ret.value = "ernafscoreaccount";	
telephoneNumber	conn.ValidUsers.PHONENUMBER	ValidUsers.PHONENUMBER
test	conn.test	test
<b>SearchGroups</b>		[Source]
\$dn	ret.value = "groupid=" + conn.getString	getString
groupid	conn["Groups.GROUPID"]	
groupname	conn["Groups.FULLNAME"]	
objectclass	ret.value = "ernafscoregroup";	
<b>ConnectorLoop</b>		[Source]
GroupMapGroupId	conn.getAttribute("GROUPID");	GROUPID
GroupMapUserId	conn.getAttribute("USERID")	USERID



# The Complex Scenario – SearchAccount

- Script Connector basics
- Walkthrough of the Script Connector
  - Flow of the functions in the Script Connector
  - Actual Code (for reference)



# The Script Connector functions used

## ■ Initialize

- This function initializes the Connector. It is called before any of the other functions and should contain code that initializes basic parameters, establishes connections, and so forth.

## ■ selectEntries

- This function is called to prepare the Connector for sequential read. When this function is called it is typically because the Connector is used as an Iterator in an AssemblyLine.

## ■ getNextEntry

- This function must populate the Entry object with attributes and values from the next entry in the input set. When the Connector has no more entries to return, it must use the result object to signal end-of-input back to the caller.

## ■ findEntry

- The findEntry function is called to find an entry in the connected system that matches the criteria specified in the search object.





# The Complex Scenario – Script initialize flow

- Setup the MQ connectors and associated entry
  - MQ Connector in Add Mode to post request
  - MQ Connector in Lookup Mode to get response
- Setup the Parsers and associated entry
  - Parser to read the User Response
  - Parser to read the Response Result
- Setup status Entry
  - Used to merge the actual user data when parsing the response XML data



# The Complex Scenario – Script initialize

```
// Place initialization code before function declarations
//
//Setup the MQ connectors and associated entry
var myMQ_Add = system.getConnector("Connectors/mqAddITIMValidUsers");
if (myMQ_Add == null) throw "Unable to get Connectors/mqAddITIMValidUsers";
var myMQ_Lookup =
system.getConnector("Connectors/mqLookupITIMValidUsersResponse");
if (myMQ_Lookup == null) throw "Unable to get
Connectors/mqLookupITIMValidUsersResponse";
var myEntry = system.newEntry();
//
//Setup the Parsers and associated entry
//
var myParser = system.getParser("Parsers/ITIMValidUsers");
if (myParser == null) throw "Unable to get Parsers/ITIMValidUsers";
var myResponseParser = system.getParser("Parsers/responseData");
if (myResponseParser == null) throw "Unable to get Parsers/responseData";

var myITIMValidUsersEntry = "";

//Setup status Entry
var statusEntry = system.newEntry();
```



# The Complex Scenario – selectEntries()

```
function selectEntries()
{
    task.logmsg("DEBUG","selectEntries started");

    //Setup the MQ Add queue and send ITIMValidUsers XML
    myMQ_Add.initialize(null);
    var myAddEntry = system.newEntry();
    var myITIMValidUsers = system.getScriptText("ITIMValidUsers");
    var myDate = javax.xml.bind.DatatypeConverter.printDateTime(java.util.Calendar.getInstance());
    //Replace control data
    myITIMValidUsers = myITIMValidUsers.replaceAll(">control:ProcessID<", ">ITIM<");
    myITIMValidUsers = myITIMValidUsers.replaceAll(">control:EnterpriseUserID<", ">ITIMUSER<");
    myITIMValidUsers = myITIMValidUsers.replaceAll(">control:InitiatingComponent<", ">ITIMADAPTER<");
    myITIMValidUsers = myITIMValidUsers.replaceAll(">2001-12-31T12:00:00\\+02:00<", ">" + myDate + "<");

    myAddEntry.setAttribute("message",myITIMValidUsers);
    myMQ_Add.putEntry(myAddEntry);
    myMessageid = myAddEntry.getProperty("$jms.messageid");
    task.logmsg("DEBUG","Message ID : " + myAddEntry.getProperty("$jms.messageid"));

    //Setup the response queue and pull out the response
    myMQ_Lookup.initialize(null);
    mySearchCriteria = new
com.ibm.di.server.SearchCriteria("jms.JMSCorrelationID",com.ibm.di.server.SearchCriteria.EXACT,myMessageid);
    task.logmsg("DEBUG","Found : " + myMQ_Lookup.getFindEntryCount());
    myEntry = myMQ_Lookup.findEntry(mySearchCriteria);
    task.logmsg("DEBUG","Message returned : " + myEntry.getString("message"));
```



# The Complex Scenario – selectEntries() cont.

```
//Setup the data
//
//This is the real handling of the response
//remember to add a newline as the transform may fail without it
responseXML = myEntry.getString("message") + "\n";
responseStatus = system.xslTransform(system.getScriptText("xslResponseStatus"), responseXML);

//Create an input Stream
is = new java.io.ByteArrayInputStream(responseStatus.getBytes("UTF-8"));

//Setup the SAX parser
myResponseParser.setInputStream(is);
myResponseParser.initParser();

var myResponseStatusEntry = myResponseParser.readEntry();
while (myResponseStatusEntry != null){
    statusEntry.merge(myResponseStatusEntry);
    myResponseStatusEntry = myResponseParser.readEntry()
}
task.logmsg("DEBUG","Status : " + statusEntry);
```



# The Complex Scenario – selectEntries() cont.

```
if (!(statusEntry.getString("Status").equalsIgnoreCase("ok"))){
    task.logmsg("Status : " + statusEntry.getString("Status"));
    //throw "Status is not OK";
    result.setStatus(2);
    result.setMessage("Status is not OK");
    break;
} else {

    //Setup the for the actual responseData

    ITIMValidUsersResponseData =
system.xmlTransform(system.getScriptText("xslITIMValidUsersResponseData"), responseXML);
    //Namespaced prefix not used anyhow...
    //ITIMValidUsersResponseData =
system.xmlTransform(system.getScriptText("xslRemoveNameSpaces"), ITIMValidUsersResponseData);

    //Create an input Stream
    is1 = new java.io.ByteArrayInputStream(ITIMValidUsersResponseData.getBytes("UTF-8"));

    //Setup the parser
    myParser.setInputStream(is1);
    myParser.initParser();

    myITIMValidUsersEntry = myParser.readEntry();
}
}
```



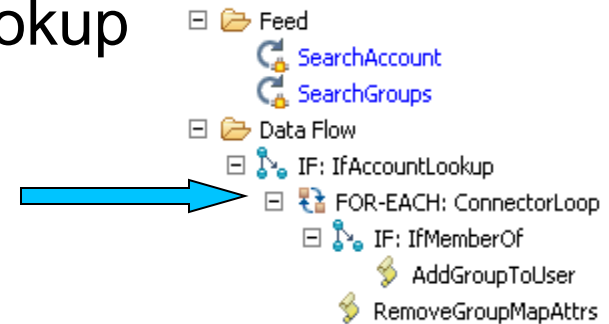
# The Complex Scenario – getNextEntry()

```
function getNextEntry ()
{
    if (myITIMValidUsersEntry != null){
        //system.dumpEntry(myITIMValidUsersEntry);
        entry.merge(myITIMValidUsersEntry);
        myITIMValidUsersEntry = myParser.readEntry();
    } else {
        result.setStatus (0);
        result.setMessage ("End of input");
    }
}
```



# The Complex Scenario – findEntry()

- This is from the Connector Loop Lookup Mode Connector called
- Only the findEntry() shown
- Flow :
  - Get the supplied Search Criteria
  - Run the AssemblyLine that creates the Soap request
  - Setup the MQ Add queue and post XML
  - Setup the response queue and pull out the response
  - Transform the response and setup the parser
  - Process the response



# The Complex Scenario – findEntry()

```
function findEntry ()
{
    task.logmsg("DEBUG","findEntry started");

    var criteria = search.getCriteria();
    var findUserID = criteria.get(0).value; //only use the first search criteria
    task.logmsg("DEBUG","Userid to find groups for : " + findUserID)

    connector.clearFindEntries();

    //Run the ITIMValidGroupMap Al to create the relevant message for the Queue
    var myUserEntry = system.newEntry();
    myUserEntry.setAttribute("myUserId",findUserID);

    myAl = main.startAL("ITIMValidGroupMap",myUserEntry);
    myAl.join();
    myRecEntry = myAl.getCurrentWork();
    task.logmsg("DEBUG","ITIMValidGroupMap xml : " + myRecEntry.getString("myXML"));
```





# The Complex Scenario – findEntry() cont.

```
//Setup the MQ Add queue and send ITIMUserGroup XML
myMQ_Add.initialize(null);
var myAddEntry = system.newEntry();

myAddEntry.setAttribute("message",myRecEntry.getString("myXML"));
myMQ_Add.putEntry(myAddEntry);
myMessageid = myAddEntry.getProperty("$jms.messageid");
task.logmsg("DEBUG","Message ID : " + myAddEntry.getProperty("$jms.messageid"));

//Setup the response queue and pull out the response
myMQ_Lookup.initialize(null);
mySearchCriteria = new
com.ibm.di.server.SearchCriteria("jms.JMSCorrelationID",com.ibm.di.server.SearchCriteria.EXACT,myMessag
eid);

task.logmsg("DEBUG","Found : " + myMQ_Lookup.getFindEntryCount());
myEntry = myMQ_Lookup.findEntry(mySearchCriteria);
task.logmsg("DEBUG","Message returned : " + myEntry.getString("message"));
```



# The Complex Scenario – findEntry() cont.

```
//Setup the data
//
//This is the real handling af the respons
responseXML = myEntry.getString("message") + "\n";
responseStatus = system.xslTransform(system.getScriptText("xslResponseStatus"), responseXML);

//Create an input Stream
is = new java.io.ByteArrayInputStream(responseStatus.getBytes("UTF-8"));

//Setup the parser
myResponseParser.setInputStream(is);
myResponseParser.initParser();

var myResponseStatusEntry = myResponseParser.readEntry();
while (myResponseStatusEntry != null){
    statusEntry.merge(myResponseStatusEntry);
    myResponseStatusEntry = myResponseParser.readEntry()
}
```



# The Complex Scenario – findEntry() cont.

```
if (!(statusEntry.getString("Status").equalsIgnoreCase("ok"))){
    task.logmsg("DEBUG","Status : " + statusEntry.getString("Status"));
    //throw "Status is not OK";
    result.setStatus(2);
    result.setMessage("Status is not OK");
    break;
} else {

    //Setup the for the actual responseData

    ITIMValidGroupMapresponseData = system.xmlTransform(system.getScriptText("xslITIMValidGroupMapresponseData"), responseXML);
    ITIMValidGroupMapresponseData = system.xmlTransform(system.getScriptText("xslRemoveNameSpaces"), ITIMValidGroupMapresponseData);
    //Create an input Stream
    is1 = new java.io.ByteArrayInputStream(ITIMValidGroupMapresponseData.getBytes("UTF-8"));

    //Setup the parser
    myParser.setInputStream(is1);
    myParser.initParser();

    myITIMValidGroupMapResponseEntry = myParser.readEntry();
}

task.logmsg("DEBUG","myITIMValidGroupMapResponseEntry : " + myITIMValidGroupMapResponseEntry);
connector.clearFindEntries();
while (myITIMValidGroupMapResponseEntry != null){
    myITIMValidGroupMapResponseEntry.setAttributeValues("USERID", findUserID);
    task.logmsg("DEBUG","LOOP - myITIMValidGroupMapResponseEntry : " + myITIMValidGroupMapResponseEntry);
    task.logmsg("DEBUG","LOOP - entry : " + entry);
    connector.addFindEntry(myITIMValidGroupMapResponseEntry);
    entry.merge(myITIMValidGroupMapResponseEntry);
    myITIMValidGroupMapResponseEntry = myParser.readEntry();
}

if (connector.getFindEntryCount() == 1)
    result.setStatus(1);
else
    result.setStatus(0);
}
```



# Other Reference Material



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# Material from TDI Users

- TDI Users Website has a couple of HowTos :
  - <http://www.tdi-users.org/twiki/bin/view/Integrator/HowTo>
    - **(Very) Advanced XML Handling – from ETTC 2010**
    - **XML and WebService lecture by Lak Sri**
    - **WebService presentation from IBM Support L2**



# Q & A



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