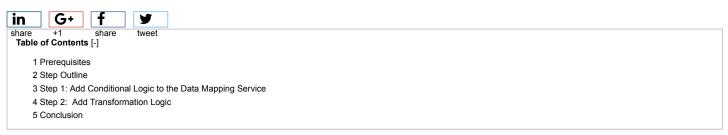
③ (http://techcommunity.softwareag.com/pwiki/-/wiki/Main/Tutorials/pop_up) webMethods Flow Tutorial - No.5 Create a

BRANCH Operation



Duration: 10 minutes

This tutorial introduces the BRANCH operation, which supports conditional processing. In this tutorial, you will apply conditional logic to grant a 20% discount to a premium customer.

Note: The BRANCH operation is analogous to an "if-then-else" statement in languages such as Java.

Prerequisites

This tutorial builds on concepts, techniques, and objects covered previously in:

- 1. Create an IS Package and Folders
- 2. Create and Run a Flow Service
- 3. Create Document Types
- 4. Create a LOOP Operation
- The tutorials above must be completed or you can import the solution: Completed Export of 4. Create a LOOP Operation.zip (http://techcommunity.softwareag.com/protected/download/developer-communities/webmethods/FreeTrial/Completed Export of 4. Create a LOOP Operation.zip) using these instructions: Import an IS Package (http://softwareag.com/)
- The IS must be started. Instructions on how to start the IS are found in the Prerequisites part of the 1. Create an IS Package and Folders
 (http://techcommunity.softwareag.com/pwiki/-/wiki/Main/webMethods+Flow+Tutorial+-+Create+an+IS+Package+and+Folders) FLOW tutorial.

Step Outline

You create the **BRANCH** operation by:

- Adding the BRANCH step to the service
- Setting the BRANCH condition
- Adding logic to perform a transformation when the condition is met

Step 1: Add Conditional Logic to the Data Mapping Service

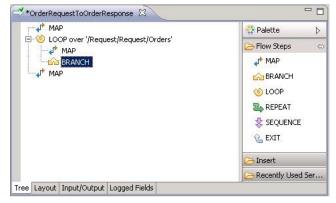
In this step: You will add a BRANCH step to the previously created data mapping service, OrderRequestToOrderResponse.

To add a BRANCH step:

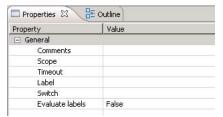
• Open the data mapping service FLOW_Tutorial.services:OrderRequestToOrderResponse

The **BRANCH** tool enables you to change processing based on conditions that you set within the **BRANCH** properties.

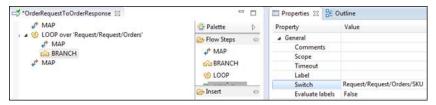
• add a BRANCH step below the MAP step that is a child of the LOOP step:



Designer creates the **BRANCH** step and displays its **Properties**:

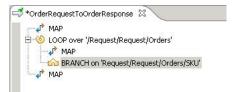


• Set the Switch property of the BRANCH step to Request/Request/Orders/SKU:



Important: If you copy the Request/Orders/SKU element from the Pipeline tab, you must copy it from within the LOOP step; for example, select the nested MAP step, select the Pipeline tab, then select the element.

Designer displays the configured **BRANCH** step:



Note: In this step you used a literal string to create the **BRANCH** label; however, you can set **BRANCH** labels using more complex and dynamic operations, such as regular expressions. You can now add transformation logic to the **BRANCH** operation.

Step 2: Add Transformation Logic

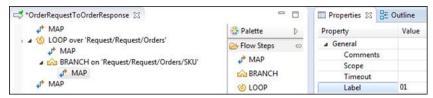
In this step: You will add a transformer, and configure it to apply a discount under a specified condition.

To add transformation logic to the service:

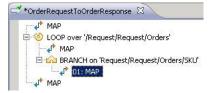
• Add a new MAP step under the BRANCH:

Note: Ensure that the step is nested correctly so that it is a child of the BRANCH step.

• Set the Label property of the new MAP step to 01:



Designer displays the new MAP step (you can click the enter button or select anywhere within the flow editor to see the MAP step update:

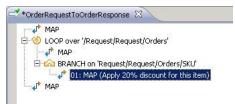


• Add a description to the MAP step in the Comments property and click Enter, for example:

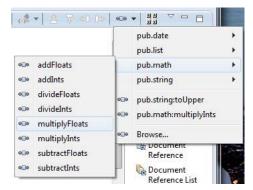
Apply 20% discount for this item



Designer displays the new MAP step:



• In the Pipeline Editor, add the Transformer pub.math.multiplyFloats to this MAP step

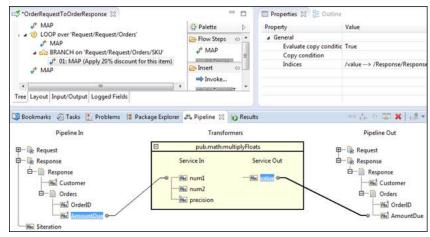


• Expand the Transformer, then map the following inputs:

Response/Response/Orders/AmountDue to num1

• Map the Transformer output value to:

Response/Response/Orders/AmountDue

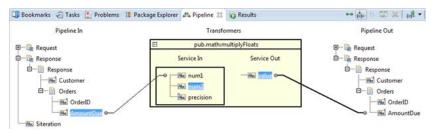


You can now set the value of transformer input and output using the **Set Value** tool.

To set the value of the transformer input:

Select num2 in the pub.math.multiplyFloats Service In column, then select the Set Value

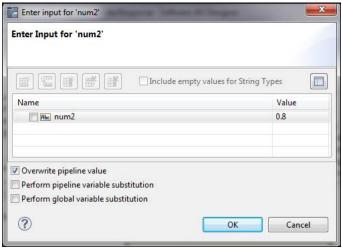
toolbar button:



(alternatively, you may double-click num2 to set its value)

Designer displays the **Set Value** dialog.

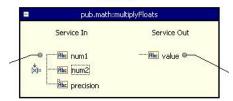
• Set the value of num2 to 0.8, and click OK.



Note: The value of the discount itself is hard-coded, not conditional.

The num2 input to multiplyFloats will now reflect a set value, which may be revealed by hovering the cursor above the set value icon.

Transformer



• Save and Run the service using the same input file as in the previous tutorial:

Note: You may need to re-load the input file:

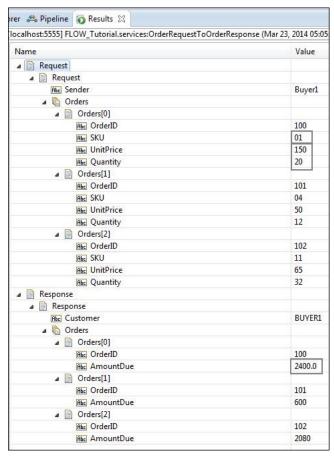
FLOW_Tutorial_4_Input.xml (http://techcommunity.softwareag.com/protected/download/developer-communities/webmethods/FreeTrial/FLOW_Tutorial_4_Input.xml) (http://techcommunity.softwareag.com/protected/download/developer-communities/webmethods/FreeTrial/FLOW_Tutorial_4_Input.xml)

Designer displays the data loaded from the input file.

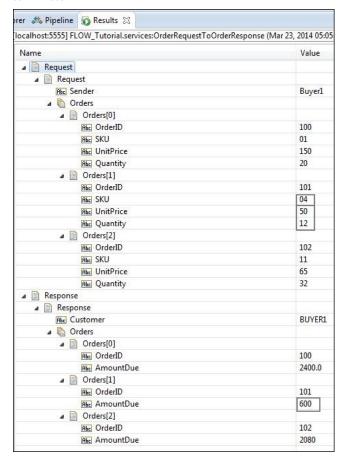
select OK

Designer displays the Results, showing the discount applied only to ${\bf SKU~01:}$

150 * 20 * 0.8 = 2400



The Results show that the discount is not applied to the other orders (no 20% discount): $50 \cdot 12 = 600$



Conclusion