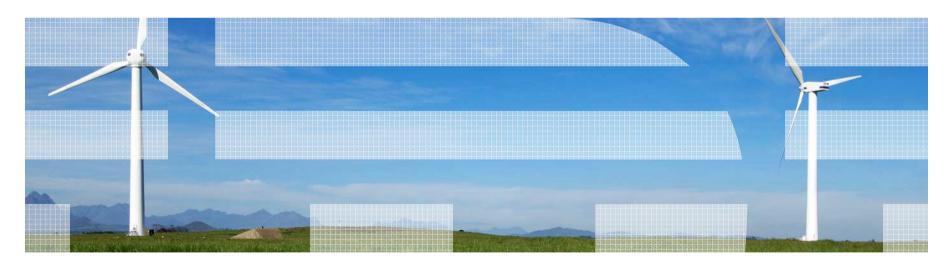


Using Patterns with WMBv8 and IIBv9





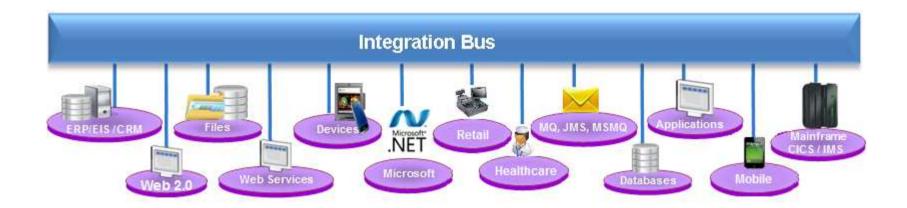
Patterns

- What is a Pattern, and why do I care?
- Pattern Example File Record Distribution to WMQ
- Pattern Authoring Solar Pattern & Map Flow Convert
- Web Patterns
- Associated IIB Technologies
 - User Defined nodes
 - Subflows as User Defined nodes
 - Cloned nodes



The Patterns Challenge

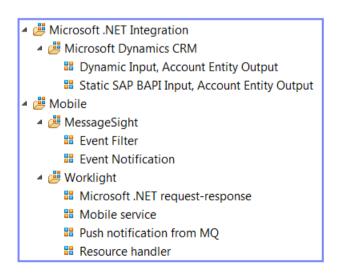
- Connectivity and Integration can be complex
- Increasingly, the mission of IBM Integration Bus is to take difficult integration tasks and make them easy to achieve – intuitive for tooling users, without the need for custom coding
- Patterns can help simplify complex integration challenges by reducing them to the expression of some basic Points of Variability in a set of common reusable solutions.





What is a pattern and why should I care?

- A pattern is a reusable solution that encapsulates a tested approach to solving a common architecture, design, or deployment task in a particular context.
- WMB / IIB patterns are used to:
 - Generate customized solutions to a recurring integration problem in an efficient way
 - Encourage adoption of preferred techniques in message flow design
 - Help guide developers who are new to the product
 - Provide consistency in the generated resources



```
Application Integration

Application Integration

BPM

BPM Mediation

SAP

MQ one-way (IDoc)

File Processing

Record Distribution

MQ one-way

Message-based Integration

Message Correlator

MQ request-response with persistence

MQ request-response without persistence

MQ request-response without persistence

MQ request-response without persistence

MQ one-way (XML)
```

```
■ Service Enablement

■ Service Access

■ MQ one-way

■ Service Facade

■ MQ one-way with acknowledgment

■ MQ request-response

■ Microsoft .NET request-response

■ Service Virtualization

■ Service Proxy

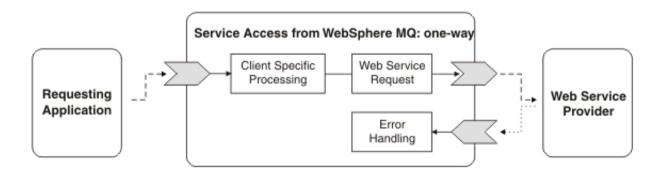
■ Static endpoint

■ Static endpoint (web based)
```



Built-In Patterns

- Message Broker provides a core set of built-in patterns
- These implement a variety of common scenarios
 - Web service front end to a MQ based application
 - Processing data stored in a file and routing to one or more queues
 - Adding a proxy in front of a web service provider
 - Processing data from an SAP system and routing to MQ
 - Shredding messages and routing to one or more queues
- Patterns are selected based on client feedback and field experience
- This core set of patterns continues to grow with each release
- Patterns are an important part of our Industry Pack approach



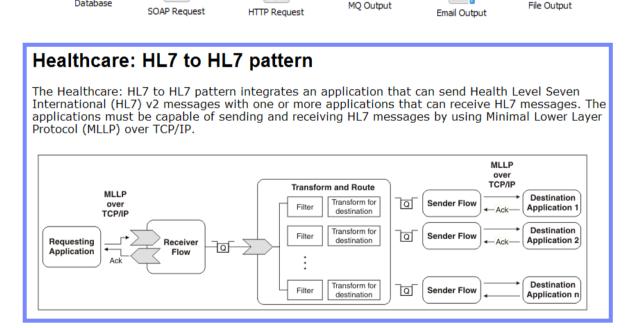


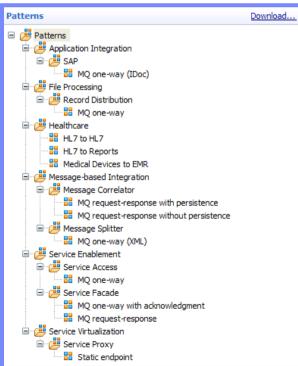
Patterns for Simplified Development

- Create top-down, parameterized connectivity solutions
- Reduce common problems in flow development
- Communicate best practices to the broker community
- Reduce time-to-value for solution development

Database

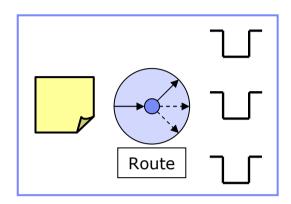
- Complement regular solution development in broker
- Although sometimes they appear similar, patterns are NOT samples

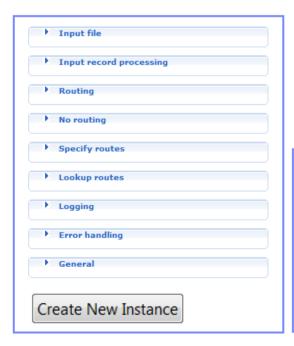


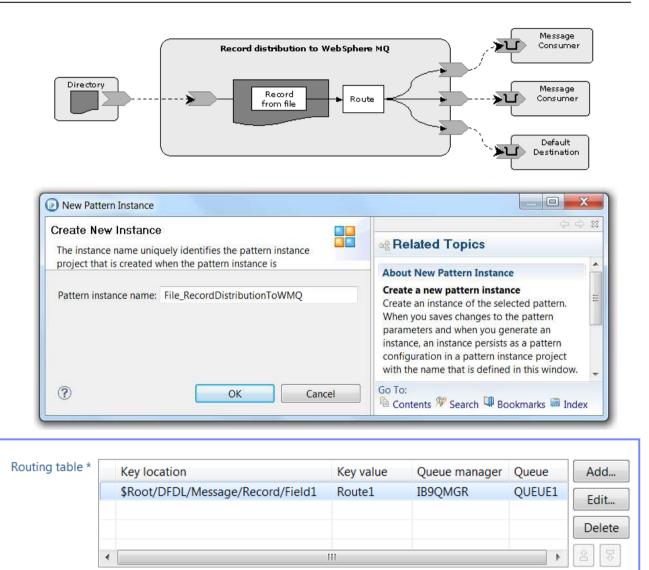




A Simple Example



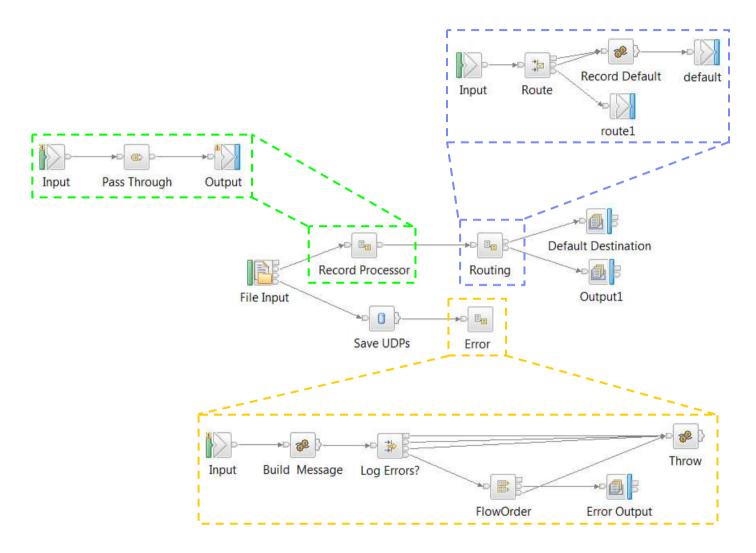




Generate



A Simple Example





Message Broker Pattern Authoring



Pattern Authoring

Patterns becomes even more compelling when you can create your own!

- Every organization has their own repeating connectivity patterns!
- Pattern authoring is the name we give to this technology in Message Broker

We recommend you start with a working solution

- One or more Message Broker projects
- Pattern authoring is a design activity
 - It may be long lived
 - It is often not sequential

Using patterns is a top-down activity driven by a requirement, but:

- Authoring a working solution is (typically) a bottom-up activity
- So pattern authoring bridges these two different approaches

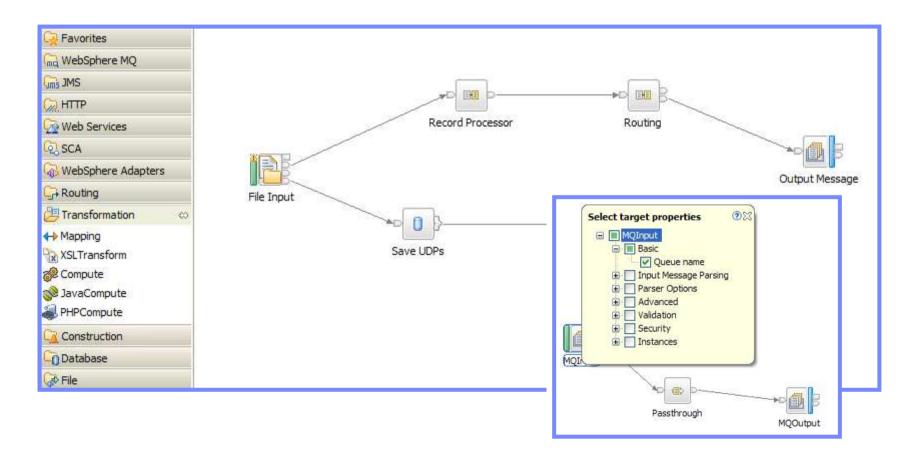
Patterns have their own development cycle

Pattern Authoring editor supports this design activity



Create Your Working Solution

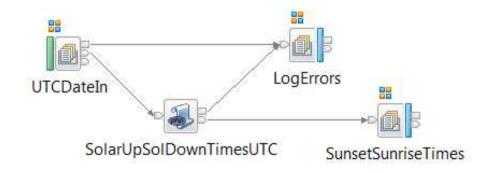
- No change at all design your Message Broker solution as you do today
 - Pattern authoring does not change the tools you use to create solutions
 - The key to a good pattern is to create a good working solution!

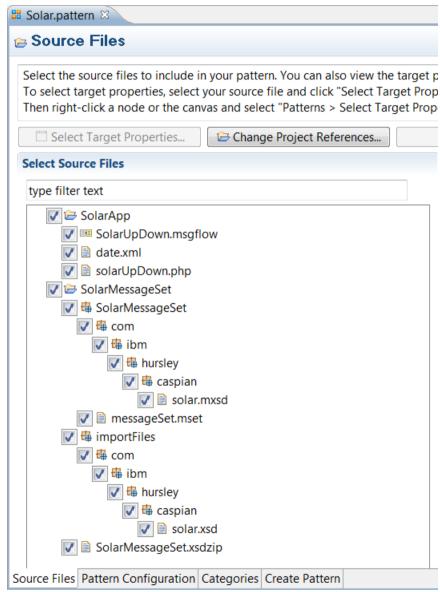




Pattern Authoring

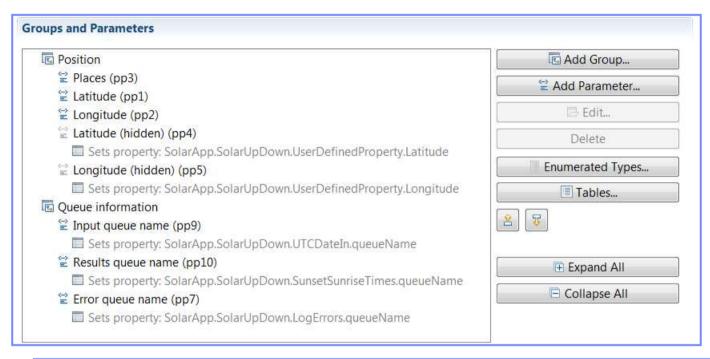
- Create a Template Message Flow
- Create a Pattern Authoring Project
- Add references from the Authoring Project to the projects containing your exemplar(s)
- In the Pattern Authoring Editor, select the Source Files tab and choose the files to be included with the Pattern.
- Define target properties (properties that are changed by a pattern selection)
- A user-defined pattern can change:
 - Promoted node properties
 - Node properties in a message flow
 - User-defined properties

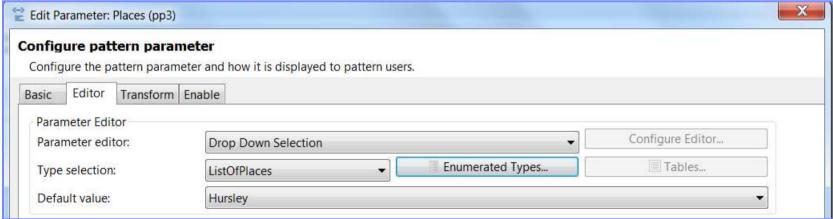






Pattern Authoring – UI Customisation







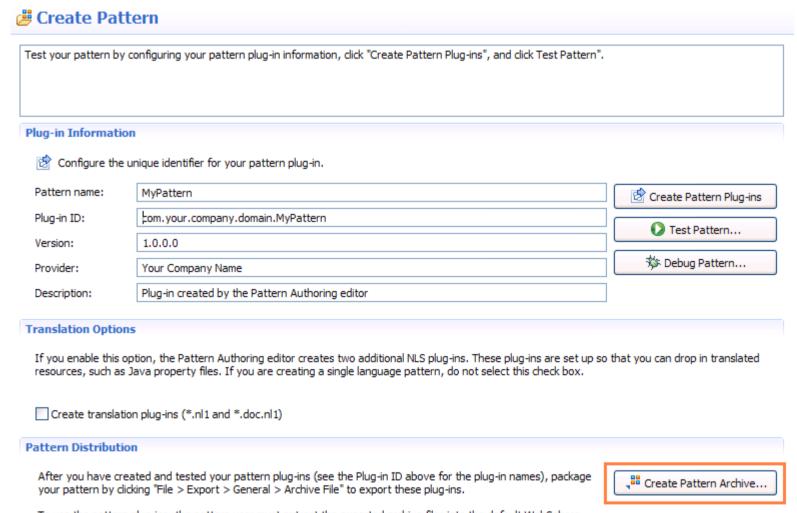
Pattern Refinement

- Pattern authoring in Message Broker supports property changes
 - Node, user-defined properties (UDPs) and promoted node properties
- Property variability is the most common type of variability that a pattern might need to express - there are many others:
 - Generate application text files such as ESQL scripts
 - Make structural changes to Message Flows
 - Create administration files such as MQSC scripts
- It is impossible to try and predict all the possible extensions that a pattern author might wish to implement
- In Message Broker we provide two ways to extend pattern authoring
 - Java code that is invoked when pattern instances are generated
 - PHP templates that generate text files in pattern instance projects

```
DEFINE QLOCAL(LOCAL) DEFPSIST(YES) DESCR('<?php echo $_MB['PP']['queueName']; ?>')
```



Packaging a Pattern

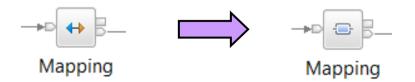


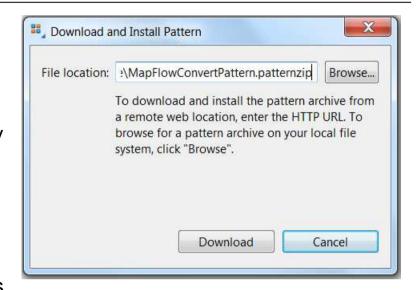
To use the pattern plug-ins, the pattern user must extract the exported archive files into the default WebSphere Message Broker Toolkit plug-ins directory:

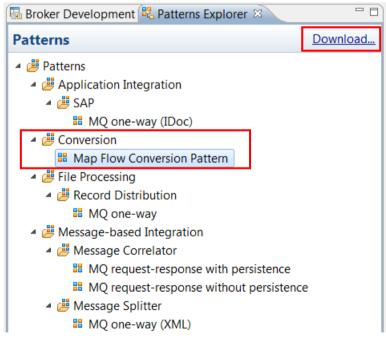


Map Flow Conversion Pattern

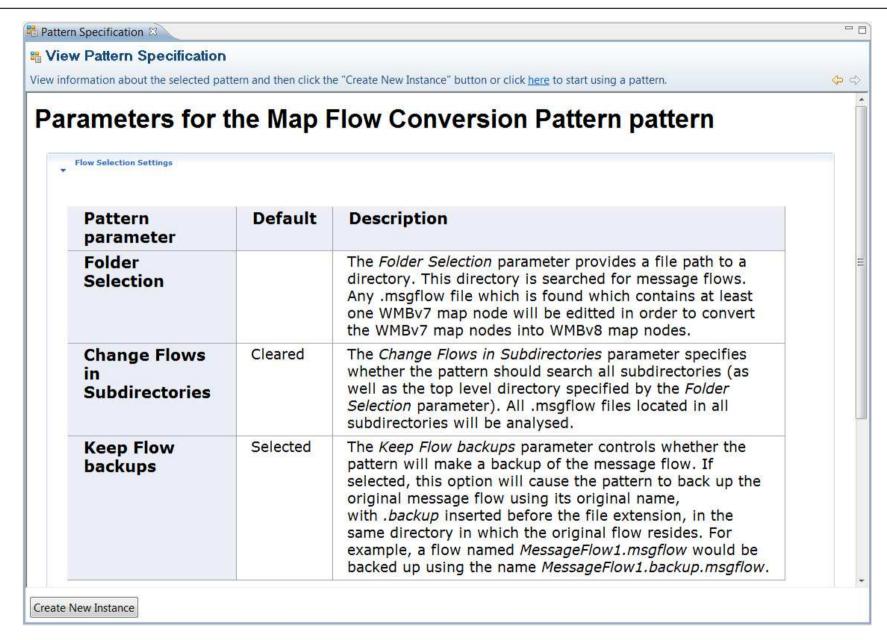
- The pattern framework can also be used to quickly expose code which uses the WMB / IIB Message Flow API via a User Interface (in some circumstances, avoid needing to write an Eclipse plugin!)
- This pattern provides a message flow conversion utility which changes WMBv7 style mapping nodes into WMBv8 style mapping nodes.
- The pattern can be installed into a WMBv8 Toolkit by launching the supplied installation file MapFlowConvertPattern.patternzip



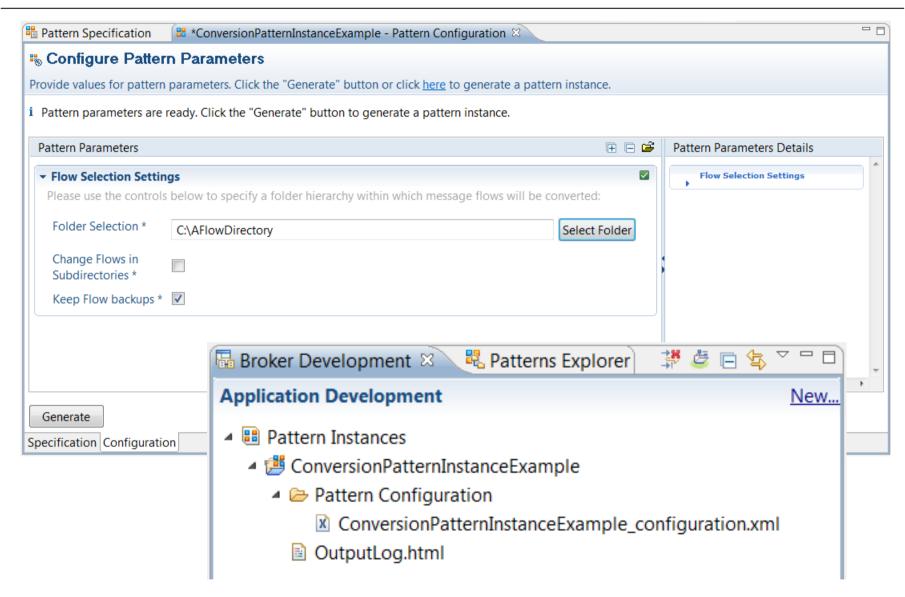












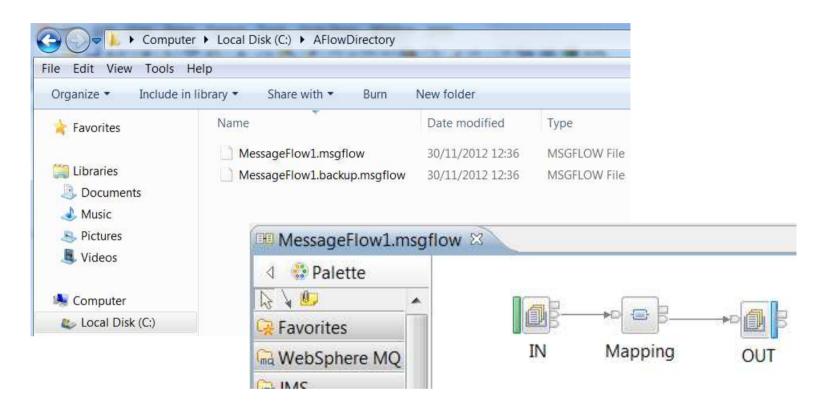


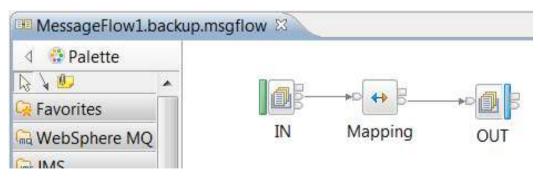
MessageFlow1.msgflow

- 2012-11-30 12:36:35 A message flow file has been located at C:\AFlowDirectory\MessageFlow1.msgflow
- The message flow contains a WMBv7 style mapping node named Mapping

- The WMBv7 style mapping node named Mapping had a Long Description of BLANK
- The WMBv7 style mapping node named Mapping had a Short Description of BLANK
- The WMBv7 style mapping node named Mapping had a display rotation value of LEFT TO RIGHT
- The WMBv7 style mapping node named Mapping was located at the X coordinate 148
- The WMBv7 style mapping node named Mapping was located at the Y coordinate 35
- Disregarded properties: The following properties of a WMBv7 style mapping node have no equivalents on the WMBv8 style mapping node, so have been ignored but they are recorded below for logging purposes ...
- The WMBv7 style mapping node named Mapping had a Property of dataSource with the value BLANK
- The WMBv7 style mapping node named Mapping had a Property of connectDatasourceBeforeFlowStarts
 with the value false
- The WMBv7 style mapping node named Mapping had a Property of transaction with the value automatic.
 WMBv8 style mapping nodes always have Transaction=Automatic
- The WMBv7 style mapping node named Mapping had a Property of mappingMode with the value message
- The WMBv7 style mapping node named Mapping had a Property of treatWarningsAsErrors with the value false
- The WMBv7 style mapping node named Mapping had a Property of throwExceptionOnDatabaseError with the value true
- The flow has had its mapping node(s) upgraded and is now resaved to the same location:
 C:\AFlowDirectory\MessageFlow1.msgflow
- The original flow has been backed up to the location: C:\AFlowDirectory\MessageFlow1.backup.msgflow





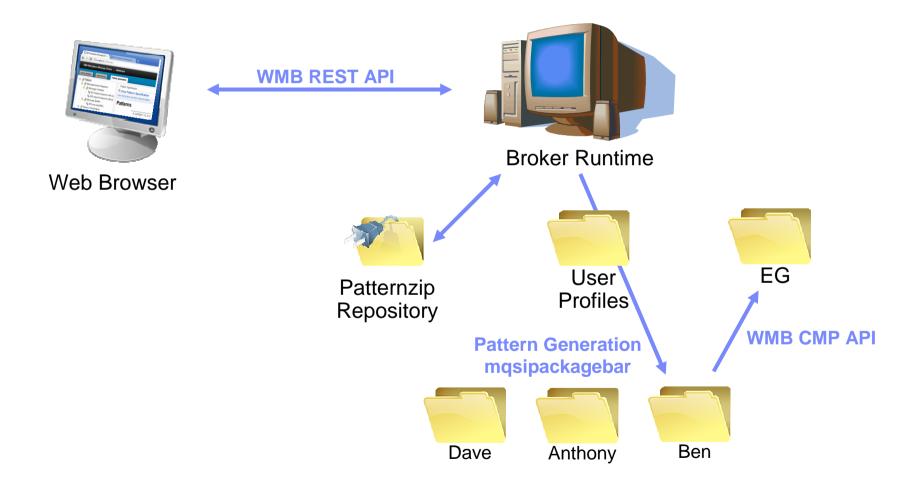




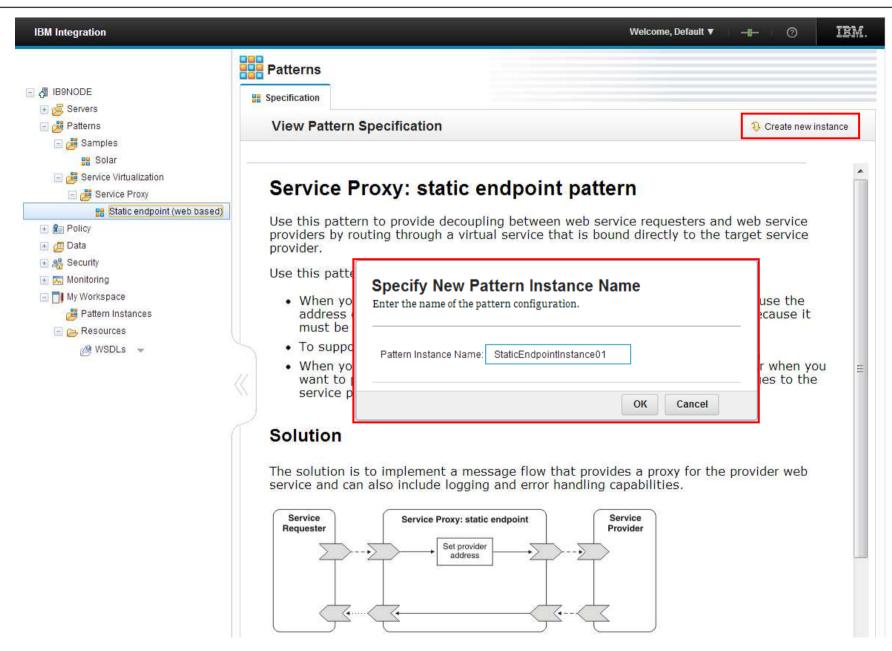
Web Based Patterns



WMB Web Pattern Workflow

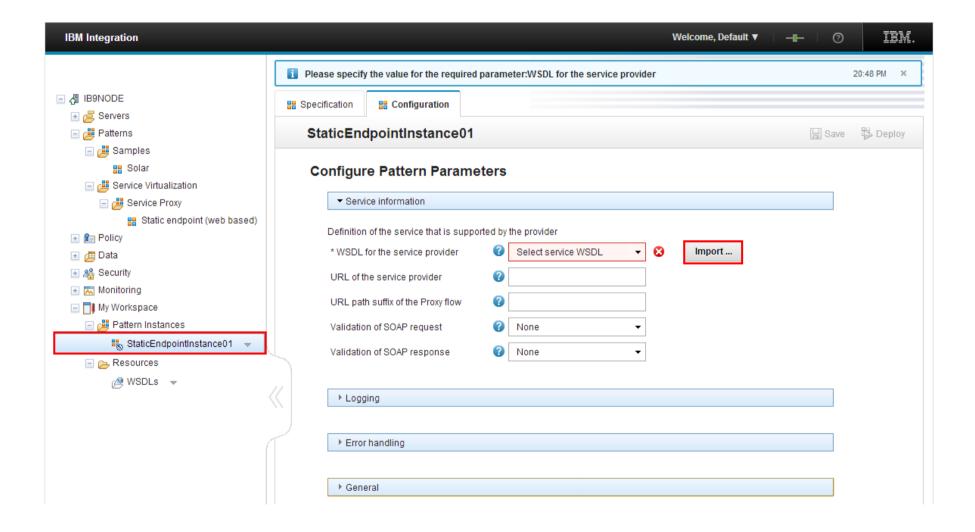








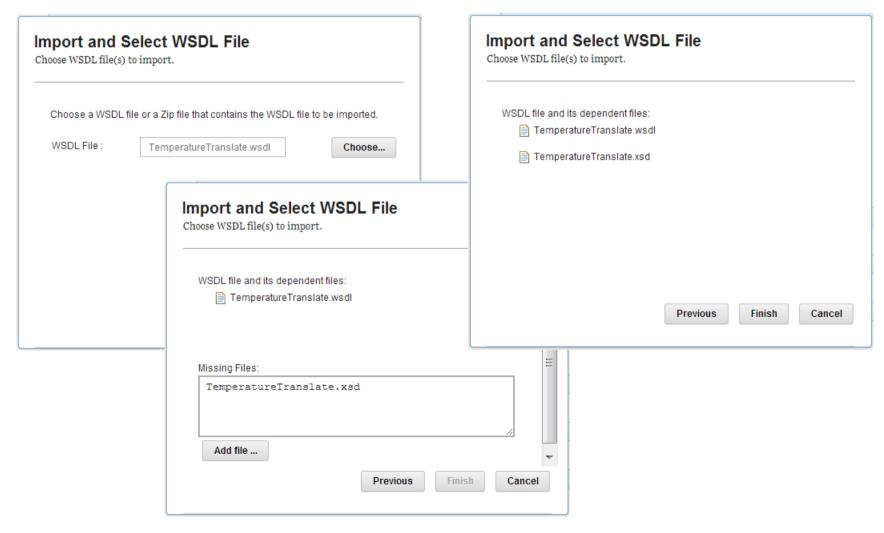
Configure Web Pattern Parameters





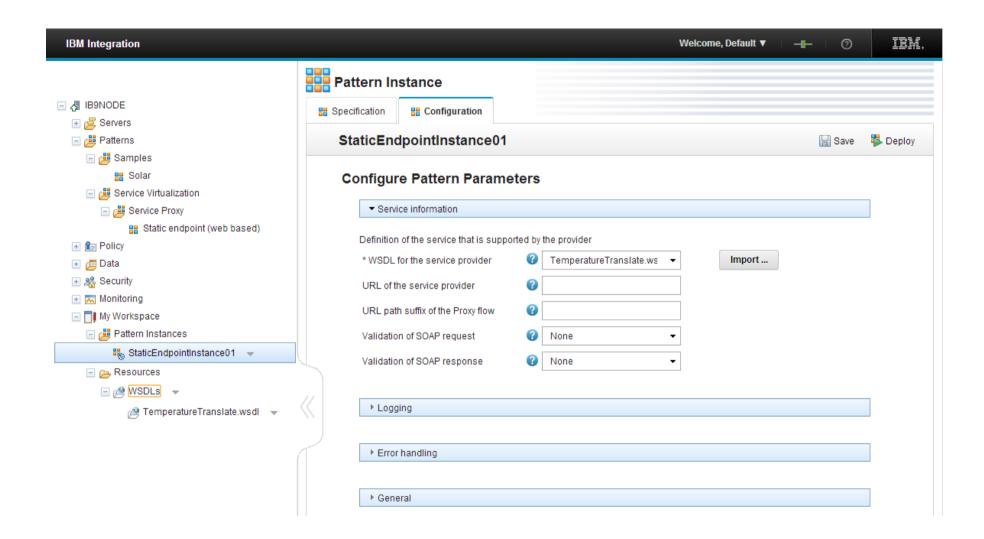
Import and Select a WSDL file

The only mandatory pattern parameter is a WSDL interface for the Static Endpoint



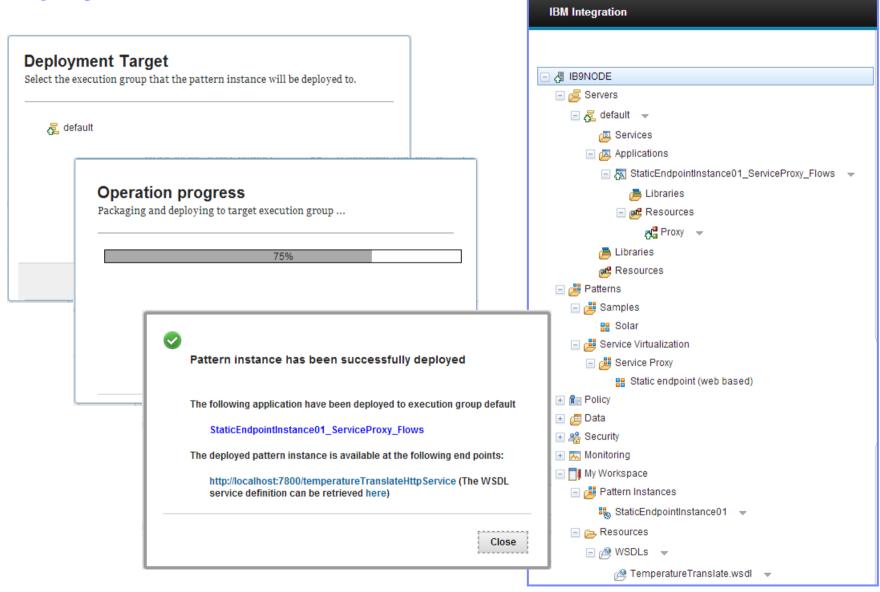


Deploy the pattern



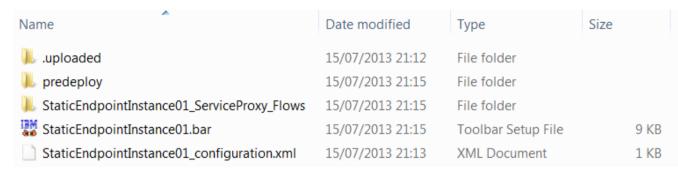


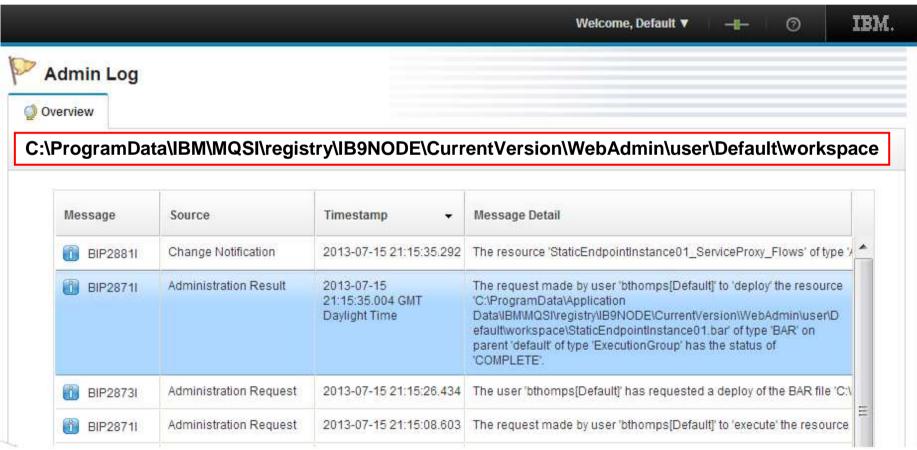
Deployment Process





Results



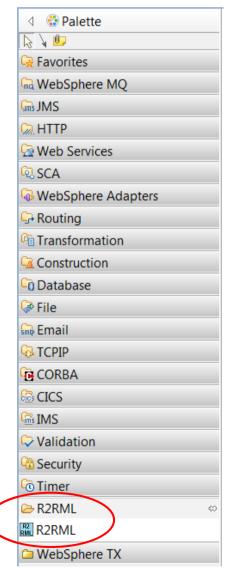


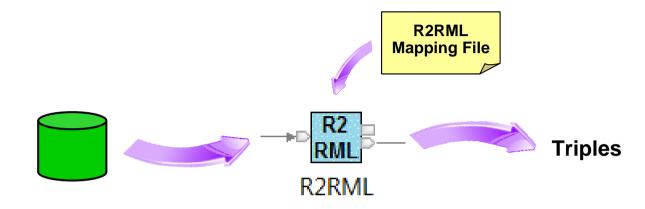


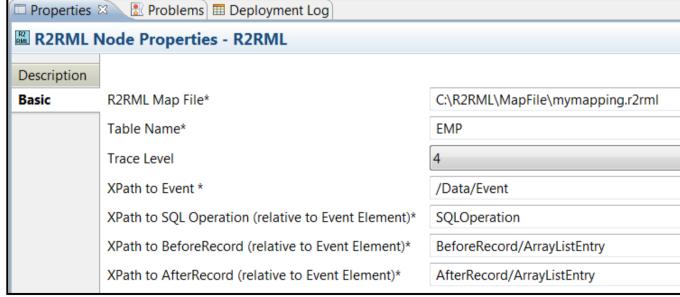
User Defined Nodes



An example UDN ... Introducing the R2RML Node ...

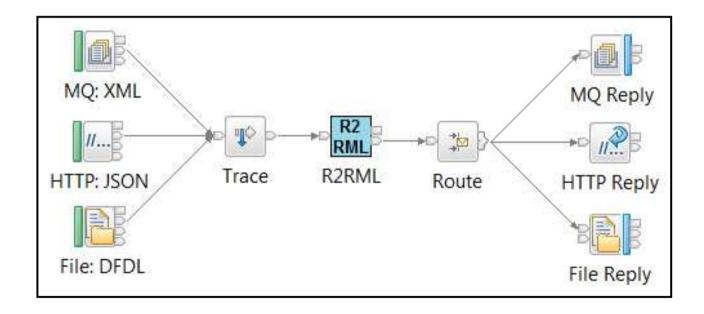








Example Message Flow

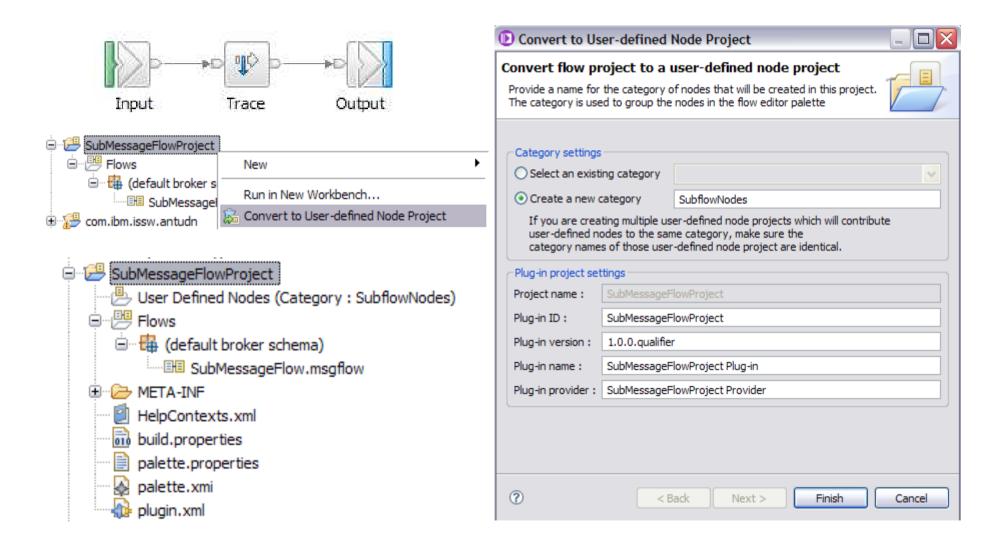




Subflow User Defined Nodes



Converting a Subflow into a UDN



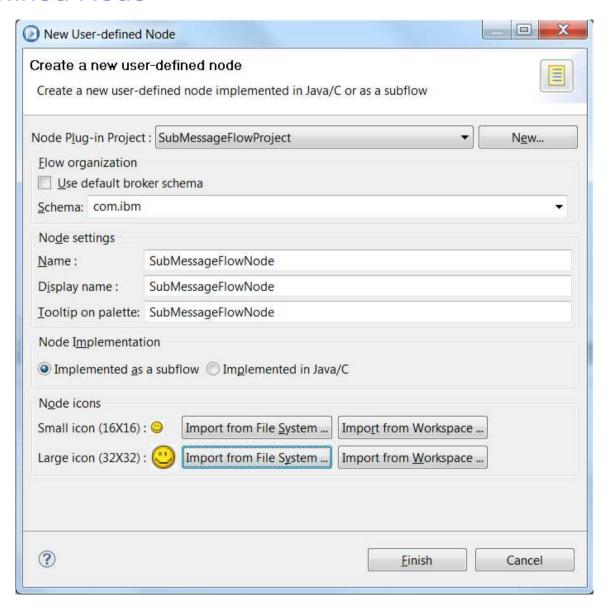


Add User Defined Node File





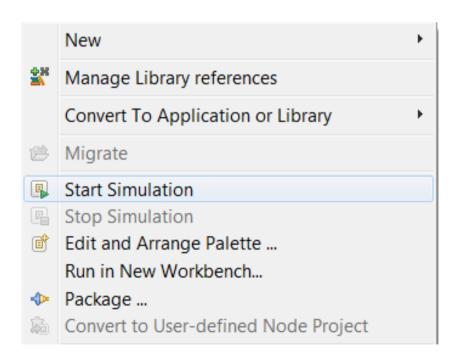
New User Defined Node





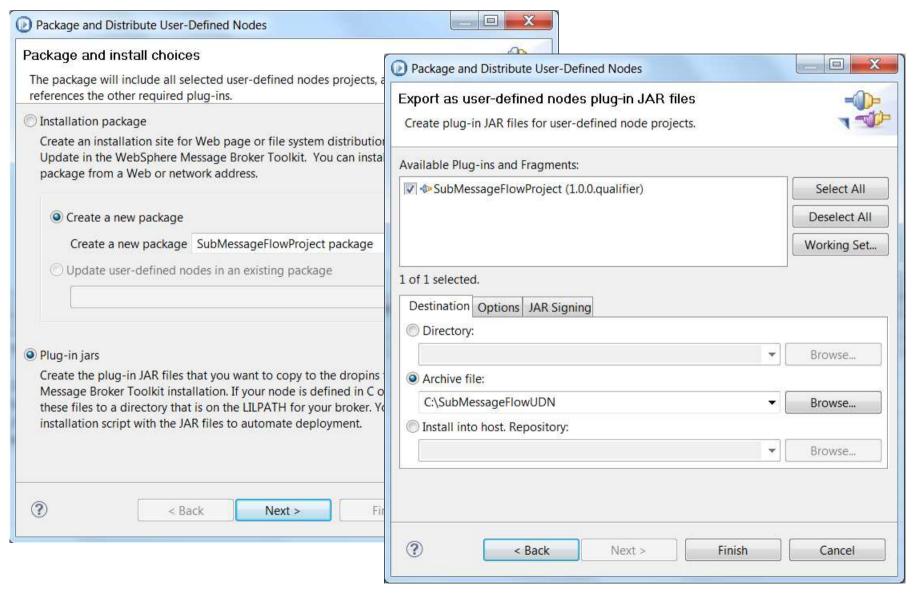
Resulting Project – Right click UDN Project and Simulate to Test

- SubMessageFlowProject
 - User Defined Nodes (Category: SubflowNodes)
 - # com.ibm
 - SubMessageFlowNode.msgflow (SubMessageFlowNode)
 - SubMessageFlowNode.properties
 - Other Resources
 - icons/full/clcl16/com/ibm
 - icons/full/obj16/com/ibm
 - icons/full/obj32/com/ibm
 - META-INF
 - build.properties
 - HelpContexts.xml
 - palette.properties
 - palette.xmi
 - 💀 plugin.xml



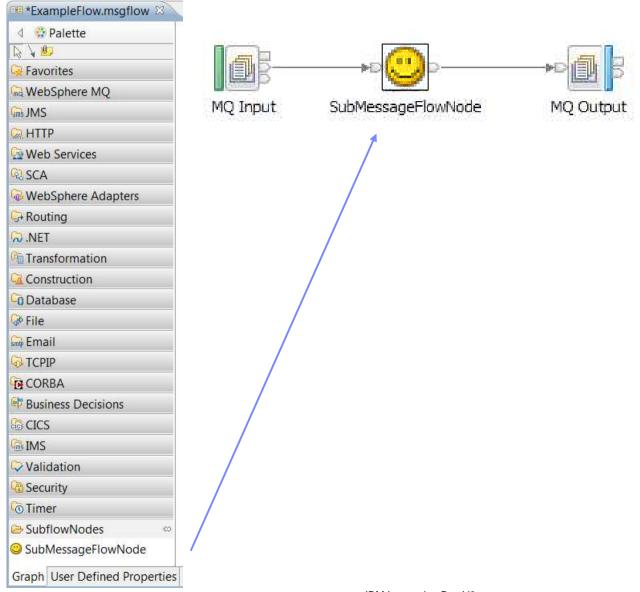


Packaging a User Defined Node





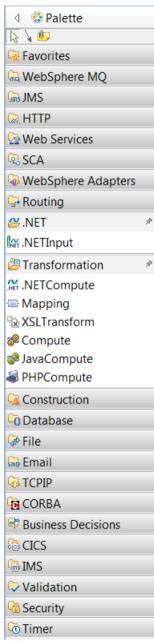
SubFlow added to the node palette



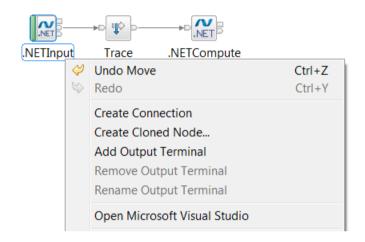


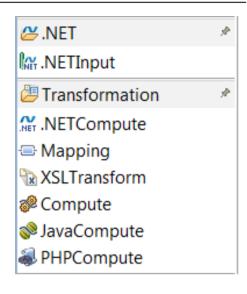
Clone Nodes

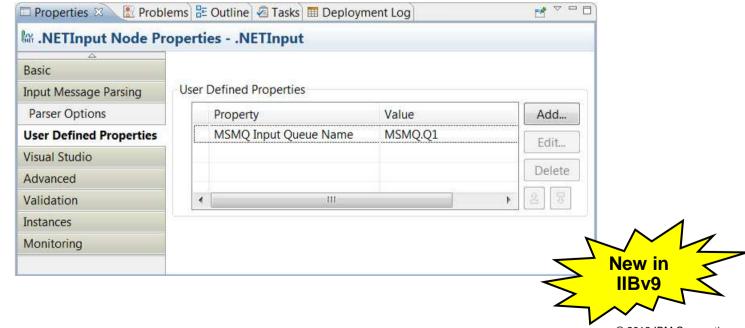




.NET Cloned Nodes

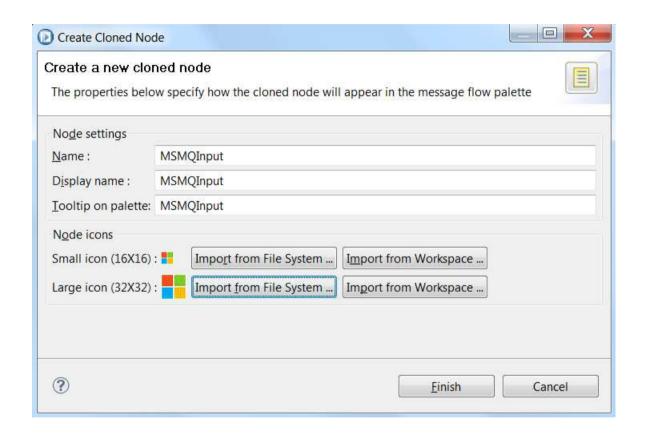


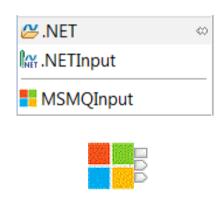






Create Cloned node process





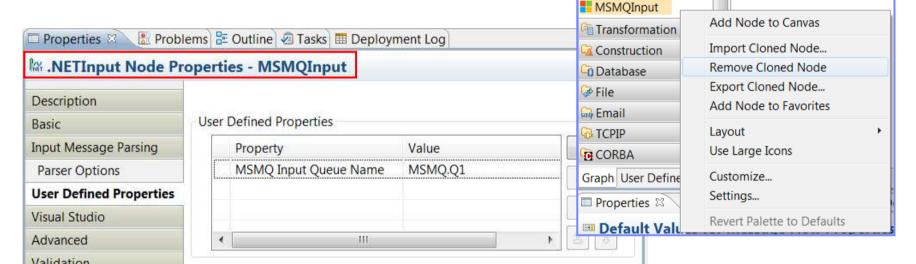
MSMQInput





Cloned node example

- The cloned node is added to the palette
- The cloned node carries with it the properties which were set on the original node
- Additional properties per node instance can be added as normal.



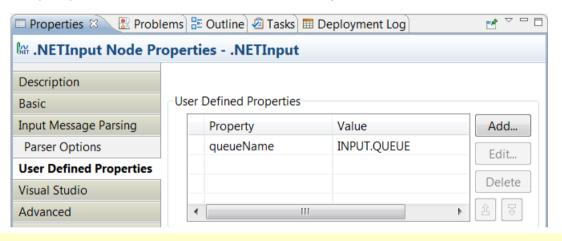
∠NET

M.NETInput



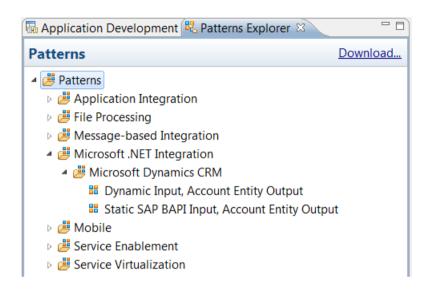
Accessing .NETInput node properties

- Use the User Defined Properties tab of a .NETInput node to specify properties which can be accessed by your .NET connector code.
- The EventInputConnector or PollingInputConnector class, both define a properties parameter, which is of the data type Dictionary<string,string>. This parameter carries user-defined properties for the node, and any flow-level user-defined properties.

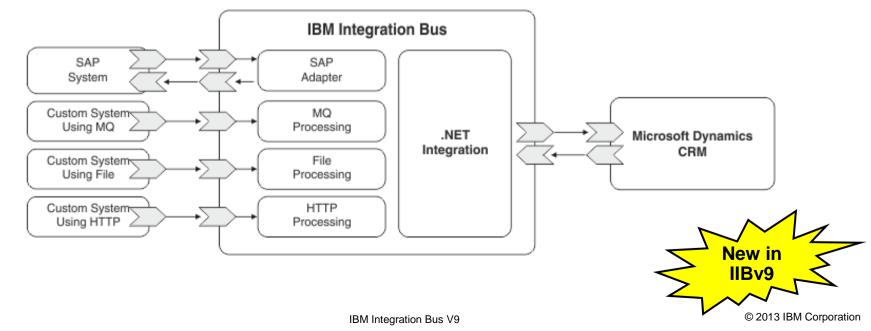




New .NET Patterns



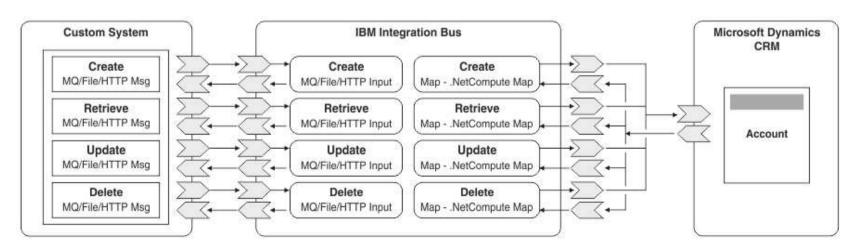
- Two new patterns for integrating with Microsoft Dynamics CRM
- SAP, or "raw" input protocols
- Top level Source / Target maps created
- Early bound C# code generated for the Account Entity Microsoft Dynamics CRM object





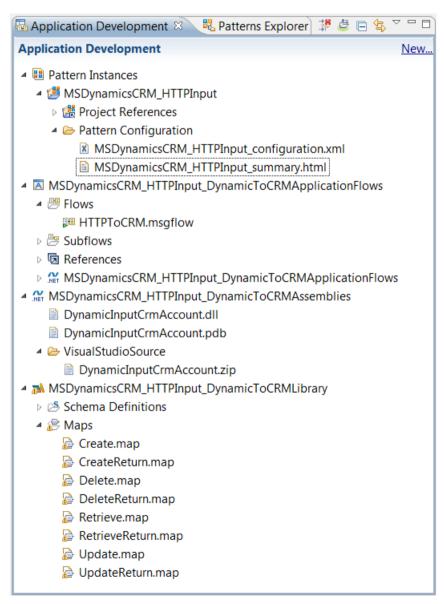
Microsoft Dynamics CRM – Dynamic Input, Account Entity Output

- The pattern creates a message flow that provides either MQ, File, or HTTP input nodes to receive one or more of four event types: Create, Retrieve, Update, and Delete events
- Received events are mapped into the relative Microsoft Dynamics CRM Account Entity data using a graphical data map. The input object for the map is specified at pattern creation time.
- An output (response) object is also specified.
- Flow invokes the .NETCompute node that connects to Microsoft Dynamics CRM, and implements the early binding programming style to transfer the Account Entity data from the Mapping node.
- The CRM response data received by the .NETCompute node is passed to an additional Mapping node which converts to the output object.
- The .NET project contains the assembly files, and relative configuration files, used by the .NETCompute node in the application.



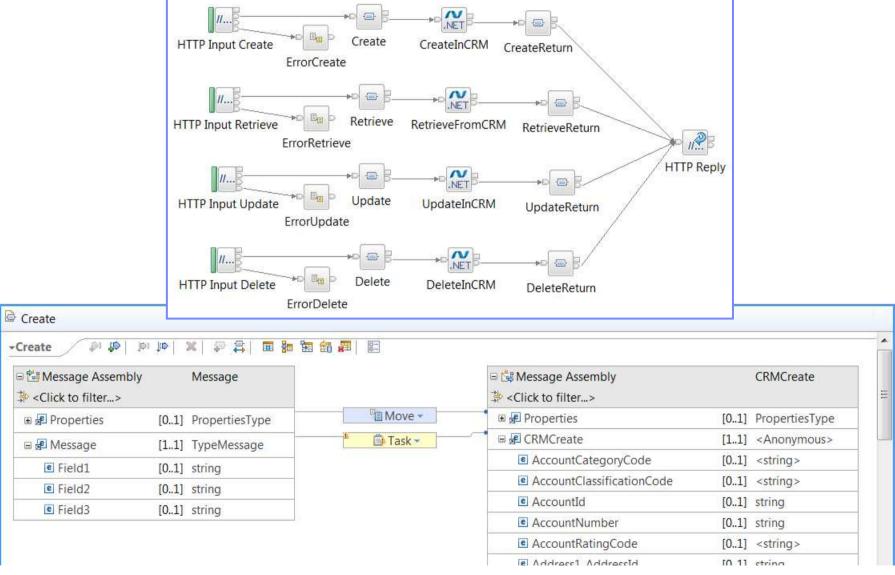


Generated Resources





Pattern Example





Pattern Instance Results Summary

Summary for pattern instance MSDynamicsCRM_HTTPInput

To complete pattern instance MSDynamicsCRM HTTPInput DynamicToCRMApplicationFlows, please review the actions in this file

Tasks to complete

The created flow instance HTTPToCRM will not run successfully until the Graphical Data Maps on the mapping nodes listed below are completed to transform data from the input message to the required fields of the CRM Account action data message. The maps are generated with a "Task" transform.

Below new maps must be edited:

- O Create, map
- O CreateReturn.map
- O Retrieve.map
- O RetrieveReturn.map
- O Update.map
- O UpdateReturn.map
- O Delete.map
- O DeleteReturn.map

Further optional tasks

There are further optional tasks that you might consider.

- The flow https://www.html.nim.org/html currently uses different URL suffixes to distinguish different operations, you can modify the flow by using only one input node for each transport, and add a filter or compute node after the input node to decide which operation the input message want to invoke in CRM system to meet your business needs.
- The flow instance httpToCRM created by the pattern will only process the standard attributes on the Microsoft CRM account entity. If you have customized your CRM system to add custom attributes to the CRM account entity, and you want to include these in the Create, Retrieve or Update operations, you will need to extend both the Graphical Data Mapping and the .NETCompute nodes. To do this:
 - 1. Extend the CRM account data models to include the custom attributes. These are defined by the XML schema installed in the created application.
 - Extend the .NETCompute node C# code to set and get the custom attributes. A file named CRMSourceCode.zip containing the Microsoft Visual Studio project holding
 the source code for the .NETCompute nodes is created in the .Net project MSDynamicsCRM_HTTPInput_DynamicToCRMAssemblies , in the directory
 VisualStudioSource.
 - Extend the Graphical Data Map on the mapping nodes to transform the input data to the additional custom attributes now modeled in the updated schema for the Microsoft CRM account entity data format.



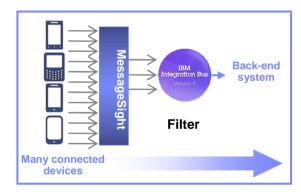
Easily Integrate with Appliance-based Messaging

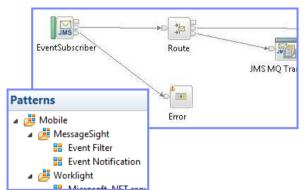
Introducing IBM MessageSight

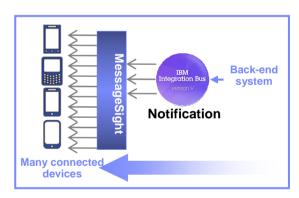
- An appliance-based messaging server built on special purpose hardware
- Supports very large numbers of connected clients and devices, and high volumes of messages
- Secures the edge of the enterprise and enables use cases like mobile and telemetry

Two new patterns for integrating IBM MessageSight with backend systems

- Covers common use cases for bi-directional connectivity
- Use of JMS enables standards-based appliance connectivity that is also extensible to other providers
- Pattern design allows for future selection of high performance, standard MQTT as protocol







1) Event Filter Pattern

- Messaging appliance routes inbound events into the broker via JMS
- The broker narrows down events using decision service and inserts the subset into backend systems

2) Event Notification Pattern

- The broker detects an event from a backend system (e.g. message queue, database trigger)
- Broker fans out event via JMS to the appliance to interested connected clients



Summary

- Pattern Development Concepts
- Subflow User Defined Nodes
- Web Patterns
- Clone nodes and new IIBv9 Patterns



