webMethods PIP Tools

User's Guide

VERSION 6.0.1 SERVICE PACK 1

webMethods, Inc.
3930 Pender Drive
Fairfax, VA 22030
USA
703.460.2500
http://www.webmethods.com

Document ID: ESTD-PIP-UG-601-SP1-20040517

Contents

About This Guide

This guide describes how to install and use the webMethods PIP Tools to create RosettaNet- compliant PIPs from the RosettaNet-distributed DTDs, XSDs, and PIP specifications.

To use this guide effectively, you should:

- Be familiar with the webMethods Integration Server, the Server Administrator, and the webMethods Developer and understand the concepts and procedures described in the *webMethods Integration Server Administrator's Guide* and the *webMethods Developer User's Guide*.
- Be familiar with the webMethods Trading Networks Console and understand the concepts and procedures described in the various webMethods Trading Networks guides.
- Be familiar with the webMethods RosettaNet Module and understand the concepts and procedures described in the various webMethods RosettaNet Module guides.
- Have installed the webMethods Integration Server, Server Administrator, webMethods Trading Networks, and webMethods RosettaNet Module software.

Document Conventions

Convention	Description
Bold	Identifies elements on a screen.
Italic	Identifies variable information that you must supply or change based on your specific situation or environment. Also identifies service input and output variables.
Narrow font	Identifies storage locations for services on the webMethods Integration Server using the convention *folder.subfolder:service*.
`Typewriter font`	Identifies characters and values that you must type exactly or messages that the system displays on the console.
UPPERCASE	Identifies keyboard keys. Keys that you must press simultaneously are joined with the "+" symbol.
\	Directory paths use the "\" directory delimiter unless the subject is UNIX-specific.
[ ]	Optional keywords or values are enclosed in [ ]. Do not type the [ ] symbols in your own code.

Additional Information

The webMethods Advantage Web site at http://advantage.webmethods.com provides you with important sources of information about your webMethods Integration Platform:

- **Troubleshooting Information.** webMethods provides troubleshooting information for various webMethods components in the webMethods Knowledge Base.
- **Documentation Feedback.** To provide documentation feedback to webMethods, go to the Documentation Feedback Form.
- **Additional Documentation.** All of the webMethods documentation is available on the webMethods Bookshelf.

webMethods

PIP TOOLS

CHAPTER 1

Concepts

What Does webMethods PIP Tools Do?

webMethods PIP Tools enable you to create or import a webMethods-implementation of a PIP (referred to as a PIP). You then can use the PIP with the webMethods RosettaNet Module to implement the corresponding PIP transactions in the webMethods Integration Platform.

webMethods PIP Tools enables you to work with two types of PIPs:

- **DTD–based PIPs.** These are PIPs based on DTD files and are used with schema dictionaries.

  If you are using DTD–based PIPs, you can use PIP Tools to create the PIP directly from the RosettaNet-distributed specifications and DTDs in combination with validation schemas you have downloaded from the RosettaNet web site or that you created for your own installation.

- **Modular PIPs.** These are PIPs based on these XML Schema (XSD) files.

  If you are running webMethods RosettaNet Module 6.0.1 and webMethods PIP Tools 6.0.1 on Integration Server 6.0.1, you can use PIP Tools to import Modular PIPs. These XML schema–based PIPs are based on RosettaNet's New PIP Specification Format and do not require the use of a schema dictionary because they contain their own validation information.

What Does a PIP Contain?

When you create or import a PIP, the PIP Tools create the following in your webMethods Integration Platform:

- **TN document types**. The PIP Tools create TN document types in Trading Networks. When a RosettaNet document is sent to the webMethods RosettaNet Module, the webMethods RosettaNet Module uses these TN document types to determine the type of RosettaNet document that was sent.

- **IS document types.** The PIP Tools create IS document types in the Integration Server namespace. These IS document types define the format of RosettaNet documents used by a PIP. The webMethods RosettaNet Module uses the IS document types to validate the structure of the RosettaNet documents.

- **Trading Partner Agreements (TPAs).** The PIP Tools create TPAs in Trading Networks. These TPAs contain:

  - PIP information, for example, the name and version of a PIP
  - Default transport parameters that can be modified on a trading partner basis, for example, the type of transport to use, the version of the transport, signing and encryption information

The webMethods RosettaNet Module uses the TPAs to specify parameters that are specific to a PIP, the transport to use, and the transport behavior.

By using the PIP Tools you can create or import the PIPs you need as they are released by RosettaNet, without having to wait for webMethods or a third-party vendor to create them for you. Additionally, the PIP Tools enable you to manage the validation schemas that are related to the DTD–based PIPs you use in your production system.

How Do I Use PIPs?

After you create or import the PIP, you can use webMethods Modeler to create the process model(s) that define how the PIP transaction is conducted with your trading partner. webMethods provides generic process models with the WmRosettaNet package that you can use as a basis for creating the PIP-related process models. For more information about creating process models for your PIPs, see the *webMethods RosettaNet Module User's Guide*.

webMethods

PIP TOOLS

CHAPTER 2

Installing webMethods PIP Tools

Important! The information in this chapter might have been updated since the guide was published. Go to the webMethods Advantage Web site at http://advantage.webmethods.com for the latest version of the guide.

System Requirements

This section describes the system requirements that must be met before you can install the webMethods PIP Tools.

Platform and Operating System Requirements

The webMethods PIP Tools has no system requirements beyond those of the webMethods Integration Server. For Integration Server system requirements, see the *webMethods Integration Platform Installation Guide*.

webMethods Software Requirements

The table below lists the webMethods components you must install before or at the same time you install the Manager Server. The table also lists the webMethods components you must install at some point for the Manager Server to operate fully.

Required for Installation	Required for Operation
Integration Server 6.0.1 or 6.1	Developer 6.0.1 or 6.1
Trading Networks Server 6.0.1 or 6.1	Trading Networks Console 6.0.1 or 6.1
	webMethods Modeler 6.0.1 or 6.1
	webMethods Monitor 6.0.1 or 6.1

Third-Party Software Requirements

None.

Database Requirements

None.

Hardware Requirements

The webMethods PIP Tools has no hardware requirements beyond those for the Integration Server. For Integration Server hardware requirements, see the *webMethods Integration Platform Installation Guide*.

webMethods Component Compatibility

webMethods Integration Server 6.0.1, webMethods Trading Networks 6.0.1, webMethods Developer 6.0.1, webMethods Modeler 6.0.1, and webMethods Monitor 6.0.1 are compatible with the webMethods PIP Tools Version 6.0.1 Service Pack 1. For information about the Service Packs and Fixes needed for these components, see "webMethods Software Requirements" on page 12.

Installing webMethods PIP Tools

Important! This section provides only instructions that are specific to installing the webMethods PIP Tools. For complete instructions on using the webMethods Installer, see the *webMethods Integration Platform Installation Guide*.

Important! You must have administrator privileges on the webMethods Integration Server to execute these procedures. If you do not have administrator privileges, have your webMethods Integration Server administrator perform these procedures.

To install the webMethods PIP Tools

1. Download thewebMethods Installer 6.0.1 or 6.1 from the webMethods Advantage Web site at http://advantage.webmethods.com.
2. Run the installer using the username and password you received from webMethods.
3. Choose the **webMethods platform** version. If you are installing the Service Pack on an existing installation of the Integration Server, be sure to choose the same version of the **webMethods platform** as the existing installation of the Integration Server. Specify the webMethods Integration Platform installation directory (by default, webMethods6).
4. In the component selection list, navigate to **webMethods Platform** ▸ **eStandards** ▸ **webMethods PIP Tools** and select the desired components:
   - **Documentation 6.0** (Optional). Contains the documentation for this package.
   - **Program Files** (Required). Contains the program files for this package.
   - Any required webMethods components you have not installed.

5 Click **Next** until the installer displays the **Installation Complete** panel.

6 Click **Close**.

The webMethods PIP Tools starts automatically when you start the webMethods Integration Server.

Upgrading webMethods PIP Tools

This section describes how to upgrade from previous versions of the webMethods PIP Tools to webMethods PIP Tools 6.0.1 and 6.0.1 Service Pack 1.

Upgrading from webMethods PIP Tools 6.0.1

When you want to upgrade from the webMethods PIP Tools 6.0.1 to webMethods PIP Tools 6.0.1 Service Pack 1, you need to complete the following steps:

1 Download webMethods Installer 6.0.1 or 6.1 from the webMethods Advantage Web site at http://advantage.webmethods.com and start the installer.

2 Run the installer using the username and password you received from webMethods.

3 Choose the **webMethods platform** version. Be sure to choose the same version of the **webMethods platform** as the existing installation of the Integration Server. Specify the webMethods Integration Platform installation directory (by default, webMethods6).

4 In the component selection list, navigate to **webMethods Platform** ▸ **eStandards** ▸ **webMethods PIP Tools** and select the following component:

- **Service Pack 1.** Contains the service pack for support of Modular PIPs.

5 Click **Next** until the installer displays the **Installation Complete** panel.

6 Click **Close**.

Upgrading from webMethods PIP Tools 4.6

When you want to upgrade from the webMethods PIP Tools 4.6 to webMethods PIP Tools 6.0.1, you need to complete the following steps:

1 Uninstall your webMethods Integration Server 4.6 as described in "Uninstalling webMethods PIP Tools" on page 15.

2 Install webMethods Integration Server 6.0.1. For more information about upgrading from webMethods Integration Server 4.6 to webMethods Integration Server 6.0.1, see the *webMethods Integration Platform Upgrade Guide*.

3 Install the webMethods PIP Tools 6.0.1 as described in "Installing webMethods PIP Tools" on page 13.

Uninstalling webMethods PIP Tools

Important! This section provides only instructions that are specific to uninstalling webMethods PIP Tools. For complete instructions on using the webMethods Uninstaller, see the *webMethods Integration Platform Installation Guide*.

You perform the following procedure when you want to completely uninstall the webMethods PIP Tools.

To uninstall webMethods PIP Tools

1 Shut down all webMethods components and applications that are running on your machine.

2 Start the webMethods Uninstaller.

3 Select **webMethods PIP Tools** as the program to uninstall.

4 The Uninstaller removes all webMethods PIP Tools-related files that were installed into the *Integration Server_directory*\packages directory. The Uninstaller does not delete files created after you installed the webMethods PIP Tools (for example, user-created or configuration files), nor does it delete the directory structure that contains the files.

5 If you do not want to save the files that the Uninstaller did not delete, navigate to the *Integration Server_directory*\packages directory and delete the PIP Tools-related folders.

webMethods

PIP TOOLS

CHAPTER 3

Creating and Importing PIPs

Creating DTD-based PIPs

You can use PIP Tools to create a PIP using a DTD file. The PIP then can be used in conjunction with a schema dictionary to process the PIP transaction.

To create a DTD–based PIP

1 Import a general schema dictionary to use for validating the PIP:

- webMethods provides an enhanced version of the official RosettaNet schema dictionary as part of the webMethods RosettaNet Module. The schema dictionary webMethods provides is located in the webMethods6\IntegrationServer\packages\WmPIPTools\import\ rosettanet_v2-1_webm.XML file. Copy this file into the webMethods6\IntegrationServer\packages\WmPIPTools\import directory.

  –OR–

- From the RosettaNet web site (http://www.rosettanet.org), locate and download the PIP zip file for the dictionary that you want to use. Unzip the dictionary file into the webMethods6\IntegrationServer\packages\WmPIPTools\import directory.

Note: During the process to create a PIP, you will use the PIP Tools Schema Management facilities to import the schema dictionary into the Integration Server as an IS schema. The PIP Tools reference this IS schema to further define the field constants and optional values for the IS document type for the PIP. For instructions for importing the schema description, see "Importing a Schema Dictionary" on page 25.

2 From the RosettaNet web site (http://www.rosettanet.org), locate and download the PIP zip file for the PIP you want to create (for example, PIP3A4_MS_V02_00_PurchaseOrderRequest.zip) into the webMethods6\IntegrationServer\packages\WmPIPTools\import directory.

The zip file contains the DTD(s) for the PIP, as well as the specification document and other files.

Tip! You can copy either a DTD file or a zip file that contains one or more DTD files into the directory. The process that creates the PIP will process either file type appropriately.

3 Ensure that the appropriate schema dictionary is in the webMethods6\IntegrationServer\packages\WmPIPTools\import directory.

4 Start the webMethods Integration Server and Server Administrator, if they are not already running.

5 Import the schema dictionary using the procedure described in "Importing a Schema Dictionary" on page 25.

6 From the Server Administrator, in the **Adapters** menu of the navigation area, click **RosettaNet**. The **RosettaNet Management** screen displays in a new browser window.

7 From the **RosettaNet Management** screen, in the navigation area, click **PIP Builder**. The **PIP Builder** screen appears.

8 Specify the values for the fields in the **Build PIP** section of the screen.

You can find the correct values to specify from information that you downloaded from the RosettaNet web site. The following table describes where to look for the values to specify.

For this field...	Where to look for the value to specify
Pip Name	Front page of the RosettaNet Specification, for example, Request Purchase Order
Pip Number	Front page of the RosettaNet Specification, for example, 3A4
Pip Version	Front page of the RosettaNet Specification, for example, V02.00
Transaction	In the RosettaNet Specification, Table 3-2, column *Activity Name*, for example, Request Purchase Order
Action	In the RosettaNet Specification, Table 4-2, column *Business Action in FSV*, for example, Purchase Order Request Action
DTD	Included in the PIP zip file you downloaded and loaded into the webMethods6\IntegrationServer\packages\WmPIPTools\import directory, for example, 3A4_MS_V02_00_PurchaseOrderRequest.dtd **Note:** The DTD that you downloaded should appear in the drop-down list.
From Role	In the RosettaNet Specification, Table 3-1, column *Role Name*, for example, Buyer
To Role	In the RosettaNet Specification, Table 3-1, column *Role Name*, for example, Seller
IS Schema Dictionary	Loaded into the webMethods6\IntegrationServer\packages\WmPIPTools\import directory and imported using the Schema Import facilities, for example, rosettanet_v2_webm **Note:** The dictionary schema should appear in the drop-down list.
Has Response Document	Whether the Transaction has a response document; specify either True or False

9 Click either the **Reference** or the **Static** radio button beside the **IS Schema Dictionary** drop-down list to specify whether you want the schema information included in the IS document types by reference or by hardcoded entry, respectively.

If you select the **Reference**, the IS document types in the created PIP will point to the schema by reference. Alternatively, if you select the **Static**, the IS document types will actually include all schema values in the IS document types (that is, hardcoded, rather than referentially). The default is **Static**.

10 Click either the **True** or the **False** radio button for the **Has Response Document** field to specify whether the PIP does or does not contain or involve a response document, respectively.

If you select the **True** radio button for **Has Response Document**, the following additional data entry fields appear for you to specify information for the response document. You can find the correct values to specify for these fields from information that you downloaded from the RosettaNet web site. The following table describes where to look for the values to specify.

For this field...	Where to look for the value to specify
Response Action	In the RosettaNet Specification, Table 4-2, column *Business Action in FSV*, for example, Purchase Order Confirmation Action
Response DTD	Included in the PIP zip file you downloaded; loaded into the webMethods6\IntegrationServer\packages\WmPIPTools\import directory, for example, 3A4_MS_V02_00_PurchaseOrderConfirmation.dtd

11 Click **Preview PIP**.

Any errors in the information that you supplied display on the screen next to the fields that are in error. Correct errors, consulting the RosettaNet-distributed Specification and the ? button beside each field. After you have made your corrections, click **Preview PIP** again.

When all information is correct and you click **Preview PIP**, the **PIP Preview** screen displays the IS document types, TN document types, and Trading Partner Agreements (TPAs) that the PIP Tools will create for the PIP.

12 Click **Build PIP**.

A message appears indicating the build was successful. PIP Tools creates *and* imports the PIP directly into your webMethods Integration Platform. That is, the TN document types and TPAs are imported into webMethods Trading Networks and the IS document types are available in the Integration Server namespace. If you want to create a process archive file (.par file) to share the PIP with your trading partners, you must use the webMethods RosettaNet Module PIP export procedures. See the *webMethods RosettaNet Module User's Guide* for further information.

After you have created the PIP, you now can use webMethods Modeler to create a process model for the PIP transaction. For instructions on creating the process model, see the *webMethods RosettaNet Module User's Guide*.

Importing Modular PIPs

If you are running webMethods RosettaNet Module 6.0.1 and webMethods PIP Tools 6.0.1 on Integration Server 6.0.1, you can use PIP Tools to create a Modular PIP using an XSD file. This Modular PIP, which does not require a schema dictionary, can then be used to process the PIP transaction.

Tip! If you are using webMethods Integration Server 4.6, you can install webMethods Integration Server 6.0.1, import a Modular PIP, and then export the PIP to Integration Server 4.6 using webMethods PIP Tools.

To import a Modular PIP

1. From the RosettaNet web site (http://www.rosettanet.org), download the Modular PIP XSD zip file that you want to import (for example, PIP4A3_R11.01_NotifyOfThresholdRelease Forecast.zip) into the *webMethods6**IntegrationServer6*\WmPIPTools\import folder.
2. Start webMethods Integration Server and Server Administrator, if they are not already running.
3. From the Server Administrator, in the **Adapters** menu of the navigation area, click **RosettaNet**. The **RosettaNet Management** screen displays in a new browser window.
4. From the **RosettaNet Management** screen, in the navigation area, click **Modular PIP Import**. A screen appears listing all of the PIP XSDs in the *webMethods6**IntegrationServer*\WmPIPTools\import folder.
5. From the list, select the Modular PIP XSD file that you want to import, and then click **View**. A screen appears listing the items that will be imported.

Note: If you are re-importing this PIP, you will need to clear the check boxes for items that you do not want to re–import. Selected items will overwrite their existing counterparts on the Integration Server.

6. Click **Import**. A screen appears indicating whether the import was successful.

   webMethods PIP Tools places the IS document types in the *webMethods6**IntegrationServer6*\packages\WmRNPips\ns\wm\b2b\rn\rec\PIP*PipNumberAndVersion* folder. webMethods PIP Tools also automatically stores any IS schema that is common to different PIPs (for example, country codes) in the

*webMethods6**IntegrationServer6*\packages\WmRNPips\ns\wm\b2b\rn\rec\PIP\common folder in a directory structure similar to that defined in the PIP XSD zip file.

If you want to create a process archive file (.par file) to share the PIP with your trading partners, you must use the webMethods RosettaNet Module PIP export procedures. See the *webMethods RosettaNet Module User's Guide* for further information.

After you have imported the PIP, you now can use webMethods Modeler to create a process model for the PIP transaction. For instructions on creating the process model, see the *webMethods RosettaNet Module User's Guide*.

Managing Schema Dictionaries for DTD–based PIPs

Managing Schema Dictionaries

Using the webMethods PIP Tools, you can import, export, and migrate schema dictionaries for use with DTD–based PIPs. A schema dictionary contains a definition for each RosettaNet element.

When you create a PIP, you select whether you want the schema dictionary information included in the IS document type that the PIP Tools create (static) or whether you want the IS document type to reference the schema dictionary information (reference). Based on your selection, during PIP creation the PIP Tools look up the element definition in the schema dictionary and either apply the element definition to the IS document type (static) or apply a reference in the IS document type to the dictionary schema (reference).

The following table lists the tasks you can perform to manage your schema dictionaries:

Task	Description
Import schema dictionaries	You can import a schema dictionary from an XML file. Use the import function along with the export function to modify or clone schemas in your webMethods installation and upgrade schema dictionaries as new ones are released by the RosettaNet organization. For example, you can modify you schema dictionary using an XML editor, and then import the XML file containing the modified schema, either to replace an existing version of the schema dictionary or to create a new, independent schema dictionary.
Export schema dictionaries	You can export a schema dictionary to an XML file. Use the export function along with the import function to modify or clone schemas in your webMethods installation and upgrade schema dictionaries as new ones are released by the RosettaNet organization. For example, you can export a customized schema dictionary to an XML file, make modifications to the XML file, and then use the import function to re-import the updated schema dictionary.
Migrate schema dictionaries	You can migrate your PIPs from one schema to another. This facility is useful when you have an updated schema dictionary with new IS document types or values and want to make an existing PIP use the new schema dictionary. This is typical of the case where you have downloaded a new version of a schema dictionary from the RosettaNet web site.

Importing a Schema Dictionary

To import an XML file as a schema dictionary, perform the following steps.

To import a schema dictionary

1. Copy the schema dictionary file(s) that you want to import into the webMethods6\IntegrationServer\packages\WmPIPTools\import directory.
2. Start the webMethods Integration Server and Server Administrator, if they are not already running.
3. From the Server Administrator, in the **Adapters** menu of the navigation area, click **RosettaNet**. The **RosettaNet Management** screen is displayed in a new browser window.
4. From the **RosettaNet Management** screen, in the navigation area, click **Schema Management**. The **Schema Management** screen is displayed.
5. From the **Dictionary XML File** drop-down list, select the name of the XML file that you want to import as a schema dictionary.
6. Select the **Merge** or **Overwrite** radio button to indicate whether you want the PIP Tools to append the imported file to any existing schema dictionary with the same name or to overwrite any existing schema dictionary of the same name.
   - If you select **Merge**, the PIP Tools evaluate each field or IS document type individually. The PIP Tools add new fields or IS document types to the merged file.

     Existing fields or IS document types must match in structure (i.e., in data type)--the PIP Tools add any differences in constraint values in the IS document type or field to be merged to the existing IS document type or field.

     The PIP Tools generate an error for existing IS document types or fields that do not match structurally. You must ensure that no such mismatches are present in the schema dictionary you want to import.
   - If you select **Overwrite**, the PIP Tools overwrite the existing schema dictionary file with the new file.
7. Click **Import Schema**.

   The PIP Tools display a message indicating the import was successful.

   The PIP Tools import the XML file as a schema dictionary and the schema dictionary becomes available to use, for example to migrate your PIPs from one schema dictionary to another or to create a PIP.

Tip! You can view and edit an imported schema dictionary using the webMethods Developer and examining the WmPIPTools package.

Note: You can use the webMethods Developer to delete an imported schema dictionary. Doing so deletes the schema dictionary from your Integration Server run-time system, but does not remove the schema dictionary's XML file from the webMethods6\IntegrationServer\packages\WmPIPTools\import directory. Similarly, deleting the XML file from the import directory prevents you from importing the schema dictionary, but does not remove it from the run-time system if it has already been imported. Deleting the XML file from the import directory and deleting the imported schema dictionary using the webMethods Developer completely removes the schema dictionary from your installation.

Exporting a Schema Dictionary

To export a schema to an XML file, perform the following steps.

To export a schema dictionary

1. Start the webMethods Integration Server and Server Administrator, if they are not already running.
2. From the Server Administrator, in the Adapters menu of the navigation area, click **RosettaNet**. The **RosettaNet Management** screen is displayed in a new browser window.
3. From the **RosettaNet Management** screen, in the navigation area, click **Schema Management**. The **Schema Management** screen is displayed.
4. From the **IS Schema** drop-down list, select the name of the name of the schema that you want to export as an XML file.
5. Click **Export Schema**.

   The PIP Tools display a message indicating the export was successful.

   The PIP Tools export the schema dictionary as an XML file with the same name as the schema dictionary into the webMethods6\IntegrationServer\packages\WmPIPTools\export directory.

Tip! You can view and edit an exported schema dictionary's XML file using any common XML editor.

Migrating a Schema Dictionary

In general, migrating a schema dictionary involves one of the three following actions:

- **Referenced schema to referenced schema.** Taking a set of IS document types that refer to a specific schema and editing them so that they refer to another specific schema.
- **Referenced schema to static schema.** Taking a set of IS document types that refer to a specific schema and editing them so that they no longer refer to a schema, but stand on their own.
- **Static schema to referenced schema.** Taking a set of IS document types that does not refer to a specific schema and editing them so that they refer to a specific schema.

The PIP Tools schema migration allows you to make these changes automatically, rather than by hand. Migrating schema dictionaries is useful when upgrading from one version of a schema dictionary to a new version.

Note that when you created your PIP using the **PIP Builder** screens, you had to select whether the schema dictionary that the PIP used was referenced or static. The choice you made affects the actions you must take against PIPs after you update a schema dictionary.

- **Referenced schema dictionaries.** If the schema dictionary is referenced, you can export a schema dictionary, modify it, and then re-import it using the same schema dictionary name, and your PIPs will automatically use the new values.
- **Static schema dictionaries**. If the schema dictionary is static, you must either re-create the PIP if you modify the schema dictionary upon which the PIP is based or reference it to another schema.

Migrating From Referenced Schema to Referenced Schema

To migrate from a referenced schema dictionary to another referenced schema dictionary

1. Make sure that you have imported the schema dictionary to which you are migrating before performing the migration procedure.
2. Start the webMethods Integration Server and Server Administrator, if they are not already running.
3. From the Server Administrator, in the **Adapters** menu of the navigation area, click **RosettaNet**. The **RosettaNet Management** screen is displayed in a new browser window.
4. From the **RosettaNet Management** screen, in the navigation area, click **Schema Management**. The **Schema Management** screen appears.
5. From the **Namespace Folder** drop-down list, select the name of the folder that contains the IS document types you want to migrate.

6 From the **from IS Schema** drop-down list, select the name of the schema dictionary to which the IS document types currently refer.

7 From the **to IS Schema** drop-down list, select the name of the schema dictionary to which you want to migrate the IS document types.

8 Click **Migrate Schema.**

The PIP Tools display a message indicating that the migration was successful. The IS document types are migrated to the new schema dictionary. The old schema dictionary is not deleted from your webMethods installation.

Migrating From Reference Schema to Static Schema

To migrate from a referenced schema dictionary to a static schema dictionary

1 Make sure that you have imported the schema dictionary to which you are migrating before performing the migration procedure.

2 Start the webMethods Integration Server and Server Administrator, if they are not already running.

3 From the Server Administrator, in the **Adapters** menu of the navigation area, click **RosettaNet**. The **RosettaNet Management** screen is displayed in a new browser window.

4 From the **RosettaNet Management** screen, in the navigation area, click **Schema Management**. The **Schema Management** screen appears.

5 From the **Namespace Folder** drop-down list, select the name of the folder that contains the IS document types you want to migrate.

6 From the **from IS Schema** drop-down list, select the name of the schema dictionary to which the IS document types currently refer.

7 From the **to IS Schema** drop-down list, select **<Static>**.

8 Click **Migrate Schema.**

The PIP Tools display a message indicating that the migration was successful. The IS document types are disconnected from the original schema dictionary. The old schema dictionary is not deleted from your webMethods installation.

Migrating From Static Schema to Referenced Schema

To migrate from a static schema dictionary to a referenced schema dictionary

1. Make sure that you have imported the schema dictionary to which you are migrating before performing the migration procedure.
2. Start the webMethods Integration Server and Server Administrator, if they are not already running.
3. From the Server Administrator, in the **Adapters** menu of the navigation area, click **RosettaNet**. The **RosettaNet Management** screen is displayed in a new browser window.
4. From the **RosettaNet Management** screen, in the navigation area, click **Schema Management**. The **Schema Management** screen appears.
5. From the **Namespace Folder** drop-down list, select the name of the folder that contains the IS document types you want to migrate.
6. From the **from IS Schema** drop-down list, select the blank line.
7. From the **to IS Schema** drop-down list, select the name of the schema dictionary to which you want to migrate the IS document types.
8. Click **Migrate Schema.**

   The PIP Tools display a message indicating that the migration was successful. The IS document types are migrated to a schema dictionary.

Index

U

W

X