WCF send adapters

Connecting BizTalk with external services



Overview

- WCF send adapter architecture
- Consume WCF service wizard
- Configuring bindings and behaviors
- Configuring security
- Configuring message handling
- Using context properties

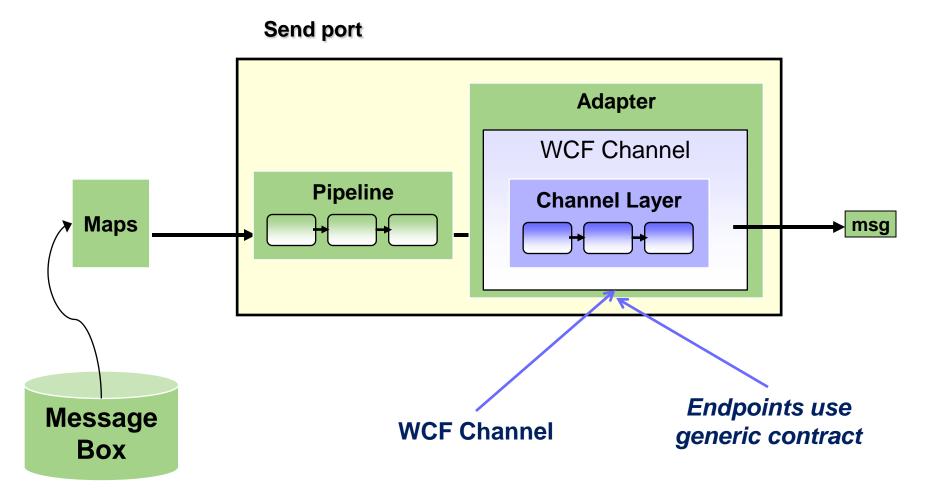


WCF adapters and BizTalk

- Enable BizTalk to consume services using WCF
 - Consume wide type of services (replace SOAP adapter)
- Used from orchestration or messaging layer
 - Enables messaging only scenarios
- All send adapters are in-process adapters



WCF send adapter architecture





Adding a Service Reference

You must consume the service reference first

- Add Generated Items / Consume WCF Service from Project menu
- Enter the URL for the WSDL you wish to consume

This imports the types found in the referenced WSDL and XSD

- Empty orchestration created from WSDL
- A Port Type is created to represent the service contract
- The imported XSD types create corresponding Message Types
- Definitions can't be modified, although promotion is possible
- Local definitions stored in Reference.map

Wizard generates binding file(s)

- Easily create send port by importing in administration console
- Typed binding file when the adapter can be inferred
- Custom binding file always available using WCF-Custom adapter



Consuming services from orchestration

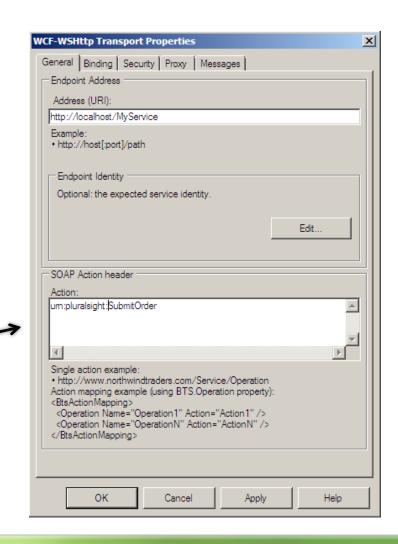
- A Port represents a connection to a service endpoint
 - Right click on the Port Surface and select New Configured Port
 - Choose Use an existing Port Type
 - Select the Port Type imported using Consume Service Reference
 - Finish the wizard
- Define message variables using new message types
- Add Send/Receive shapes to your orchestration
- Connect the send / receive shapes to the port



Mapping operations to actions

- Adapter needs SOAP:action for message
- Multiple message may use same port
- Map OperationName to Action
- Operation name
 - Orchestration port (automatic)
 - Context property

Action mapping





Message handling

- Send BizTalk Message as body (default)
- Template
 - Define XML template for wrapping the message
 - Use bts-msg-body element to specify location of message body
 - Specify encoding

Propagate fault messages

- If unchecked, faults terminate at the adapter
- Only generic fault details will reach the orchestration / receive adapter

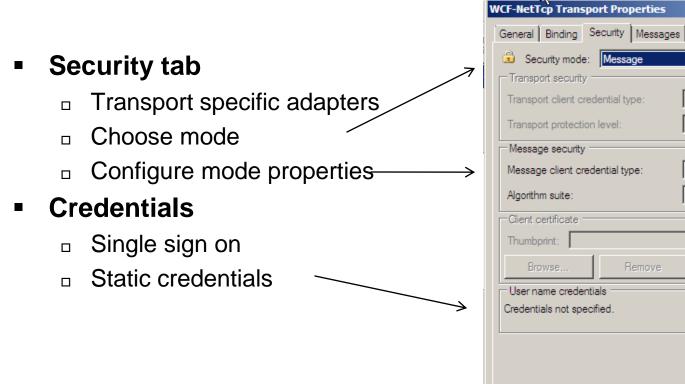


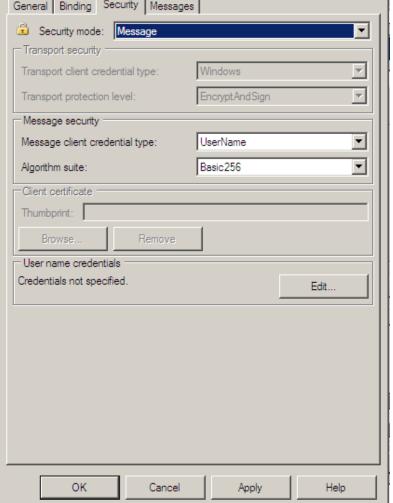
Response message handling

- SOAP:Body (default)
 - Xml in the body is published to the message box
- SOAP:Envelope
 - Entire SOAP message is published
 - Encryption / signing remain intact
 - Use with PassThrough Pipeline or body will be extracted
- XPath (relative to SOAP:body)
 - No namespace prefixes
 - Specify node content type



Send adapter security





X



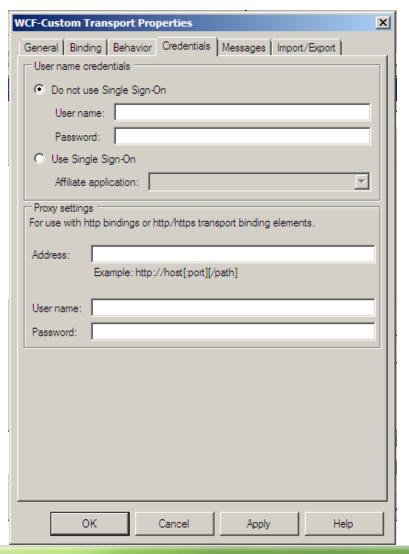
Send adapter security – custom adapter

Credentials tab

- User name and password
- Single sign-on
- Proxy credentials for http(s)

Other client credential types

- Use behavior tab
- Configure endpoint behavior





Using context properties

- Set properties in orchestration or pipeline components
 - Used primarily by dynamic ports
- Simple settings (e.g.)
 - Action
 - ProxyToUse
 - BindingType
- XML-based settings
 - OutboundCustomHeaders
 - EndpointBehaviorConfiguration



Dynamic port configuration

- HTTP transport used by multiple adapters
 - Use Microsoft.XLANGs.BaseTypes.TransportType to differentiate
- Setting the SOAP:Action
 - Use the WCF.Action context property leave Action Mapping blank
 - Set the BTS.Operation context property define Action Mapping on port

```
DynamicSendPort(Microsoft.XLANGs.BaseTypes.Address)=
   "http://localhost:8001/someservice";
DynamicSendPort(Microsoft.XLANGs.BaseTypes.TransportType)=
   "WCF-BasicHttp";

MessageOut(WCF.Action) = "urn:pluralsight:service:operation";
```



Summary

- WCF Send adapters enable consuming services from BizTalk
- BizTalk Consume Service Reference wizard generates artifacts
- Orchestration uses standard messaging to consume services
- Action mapping or props required to correctly send messages
- Adapters can use SSO or binding specific security options

