Biztalk Notes:

1. \*.xsd = schema files
2. \*.btm = map fiels
   1. Concatenate Functoid

Combine strings into one string

* 1. Looping Functoid

It is used to ensure that the Product record on the Restock message(output) will occur each time the Item field occurs in the SalesOrder message(input)

* 1. cccc

1. \*.odx = orchestration files
   1. Receive
   2. Group: Generate and send two messages
      1. Construct message 1
      2. Send
      3. Construct message 2
      4. Send
      5. Call orchestration
      6. Decide
      7. Rule
      8. Transform
      9. CallRules
      10. Scope
      11. Receive
      12. Message Assignment
2. Schema Editor

Imports

Select Schema node, right click,properties,advanced-imports

XSD imports-Add

A child record can be of reference by setting data structure type…

Add generated items (project-add) can generate schema based on existing xml instance

If well formed xml or DTD generator not loaded

Copy dlls under

C:\Program Files\Microsoft BizTalk Server 2010\SDK\Utilities\Schema Generator

To

C:\Program Files\Microsoft BizTalk Server 2010\Developer Tools\Schema Editor Extensions

Using no name spaces:

To valid messages with no namespaces, the schema’s target name space must be empty.

1. Pipeline

A pipeline can do job s like disassembling validation etc

To disassemble a big message into small ones using header footer and body schema is done by a pipe line

There is a command to test the schema of envelop and body

xmldasm InterchangeMessage.xml -ds InterchangeBody.xsd -es InterchangeEnvelope.xsd –c

To enable recoverable interchange of a pipeline:

In the Configure Pipeline dialog box, under Disassemble – Component(1), in the RecoverableInterchangeProcessing list, click True, and then click OK

* 1. design of envelop and body schema

In the header schema, Envelope:Yes

In the root node, body xpath, point this to the parent of body node

* 1. ddd

1. Add Adapter or Consume Adapter Service
   1. Add adapter
      1. An orchestration is added
      2. Within orchestration, multi part message and two way port type created
      3. Two way port type can be linked to send and receive shapes in orchestration
      4. Action is defined in the typed generated two way port type
   2. Consume Adapter Service
      1. Only schemas are created
      2. Only need sent the request message to a logic port that expects the request message type
      3. Only wait for the response message from the same two way logic port that returns a response message
      4. In the request the action has been set like table insert or stored procedure execution
2. Message routing without orchestration

Any activated Receive port will be processing the file

Any activated Send port will be creating files unless any messages

When Send port has some filter defined, this will actually work as message router

1. Populate send envelope fields with promoted fields

Promote field to BTS.bts\_system\_properties ????

1. Two way Sql Send and receive

Pipe line for send: PassThruTransmit

Pipe line for receive: XMLReceive if the type message needs to be receved and used down stream, otherwise you will get : does not match expected type insert respons

1. Use scripting or external assembly in FunctoIds

In advanced Functioids, drop scripting functoids in the map

1. Use Helper class in Expression
2. The ways of contructing a message from ConstructMessage
   1. In user code

There are two ways to create message in user code

* + 1. From XSD schema file

In message assignment

[csharp]

MsgOut = CreateMsgHelper.Helper.GetXmlDocumentTemplate();

[/csharp]

In helper class

[csharp]

private static XmlDocument \_template = null;

private static object \_sync = new object();

private static String LOCATION = @"C:\MyTemplateLocation\MyMsgTemplate.xml";

public static XmlDocument GetXmlDocumentTemplate()

{

XmlDocument doc = \_template;

if (doc == null)

{

// Load the doc template from disk.

doc = new XmlDocument();

XmlTextReader reader = new XmlTextReader(LOCATION);

doc.Load(reader);

// Synchronize assignment to \_template.

lock (\_sync)

{

XmlDocument doc2 = \_template;

if (doc2 == null)

{

\_template = doc;

}

else

{

// Another thread beat us to it.

doc = doc2;

}

}

}

// Need to explicitly create a clone so that we are not

// referencing the same object statically held by this class.

doc = (XmlDocument) doc.CloneNode(true);

return doc;

}

[/csharp]

* + 1. From .Net class

In class

[csharp]

using System;

using Microsoft.XLANGs.BaseTypes;

namespace NetClass

{

[Serializable]

public class MsgClass

{

public MsgClass()

{

StrField = "OK";

IntField = 1;

}

[DistinguishedFieldAttribute()]

public String StrField;

[DistinguishedFieldAttribute()]

public int IntField;

}

}

[/csharp]

In message assignment, MyMsg is a message type of NetClass.Msgclass

[csharp]

MyMsg = new NetClass.MsgClass();

MyMsg.StrField = "Changed Value";

MyMsg.IntField = 15;

[/csharp]

* + 1. Object assignment is reference only or shallow copy?
    2. Xml node appending must be done through node clone
    3. ddd
  1. Message Assignment and Transform both or either
     1. Using xpath

You can use the xpath function to assign an XPath value to a message part, or to assign a value to an XPath that refers to a message part

Retrieve value through xpath

[csharp]

myString = xpath(msg, "string(/\*/book[1]/title)");

[/chsarp]

Set value to xpath

[csharp]

xpath(\_ResponseMessage.part, "/\*/book[1]/@country") = "USA";

[/chsarp]

When assignment is a node set, then what actually happened is insert child record

Before

[xml]

<RecommendedBooks>

<BookOfTheMonth/>

<BestPriceBooks/>

<AdvertisedByPartner/>

</RecommendedBooks>

[/xml]

Operation

[csharp]

myBook = xpath(myMsg, "/catalog/book[3]");

xpath(MyMsg2, "/RecommendedBooks/BookOfTheMonth") = myBook;

xpath(MyMsg2, "/RecommendedBooks/AdvertisedByPartner") = GetPartnerAdvertisedBook();

[/csharp]

And message afterwards

[xml]

<RecommendedBooks>

<BookOfTheMonth>

<Book country="USA">

<title>McSharry</title>

<author>

<FirstName>Nancy</FirstName>

<LastName>Jensen</LastName>

</author>

</Book>

</BookOfTheMonth>

<BestPriceBooks/>

<AdvertisedByPartner>

<Book country="USA">

<title>The Rooster</title>

<author>

<FirstName>Mindy</FirstName>

<LastName>Martin</LastName>

</author>

</Book>

</AdvertisedByPartner>

</RecommendedBooks>

[/xml]

Star ‘\*’ in xpath means any element.

You can also value type in the xpath if it is a simple value not node set

* + 1. ddd
  1. ddd

1. dddd