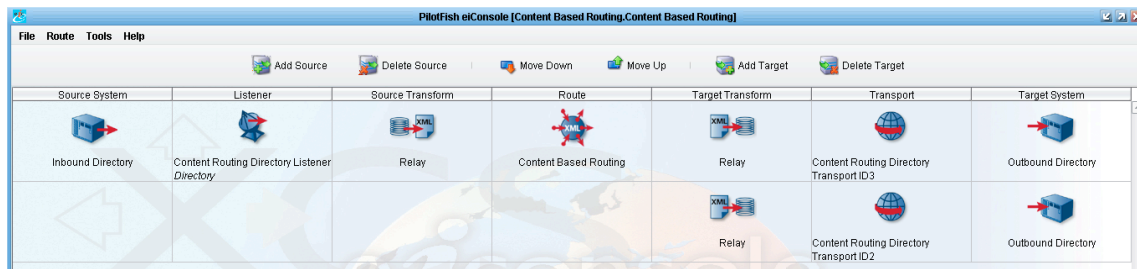# Content-Based Routing

Overview

This interface demonstrates how to accomplish content-based routing, or how to conditionally send data to an endpoint based on the data itself.

This lab expands on content and concepts covered in the "Lab 4: Using Forking" lab.

Transport Configuration

1. Create a new Target with a unique name.

2. Configure a directory transport with a new output file name.

Routing Configuration

The routing configuration needs two XPath-based rules, each performing a different operation. One routes all transactions with an Excel Sheet Name of "Person" to a particular transport. The other routes all transactions with a Name of "Customer" to a different transport.

1. Define the rule, rule criteria, and optionally, an operation

2. Select the Routing Rules tab on the 'Route' stage and change the Routing Module to "XPath/Attribute".

3. Create a new Rule: 'Set Expression' > 'XPath Query'

4. In the XPath Expression Configuration panel set the Xpath Expression to

    "//XCSExcelSheet/@name='People'"

5. Add a Transport Target to the rule

6. Create a second rule by copying the first rule

   • Change the XPath Expression to "//XCSExcelSheet/@name='Customer'"

   • Change the transport target

   Because of the Source Forking stage previously created, the transaction data will be either:

   ```
   <XCSExcelSheet name="People" rowCount="98">
    …
   </XCSExcelSheet>
   ```

   Or it will be:

   ```
   <XCSExcelSheet name="Customers" rowCount="14">
    …
   </XCSExcelSheet>
   ```

Testing

Launch the 'Test Mode' and drop the "people.xls" spreadsheet into the input directory. You should see the transactions split and flow to each of the targets: