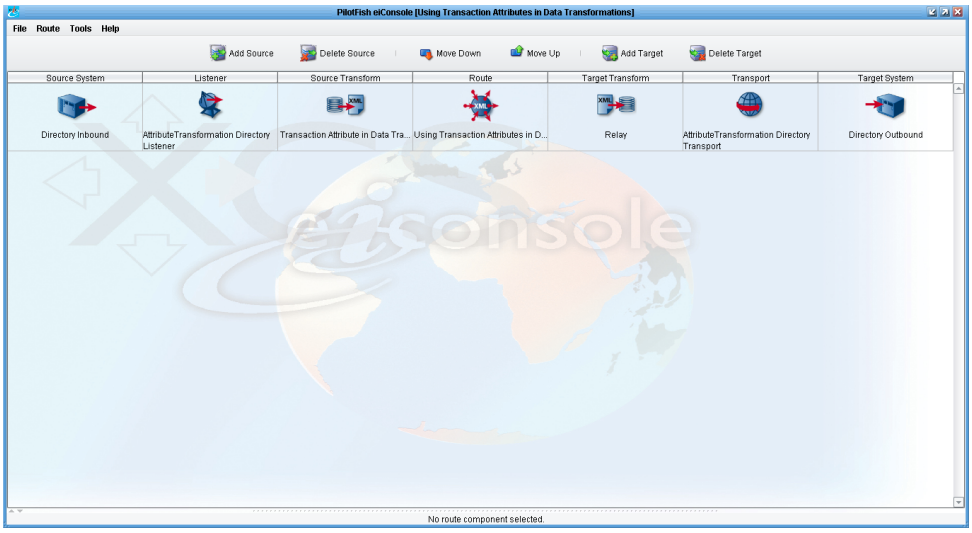
Data Mapping – Using Attributes

Overview

This interface demonstrates how to utilize transaction attributes in data transformation; this is useful for getting meta-information from listeners, such as when you need to know the filename a file was picked up as. It can also be used to store information that cannot be stored in the current transaction data, or for handling things such as images.

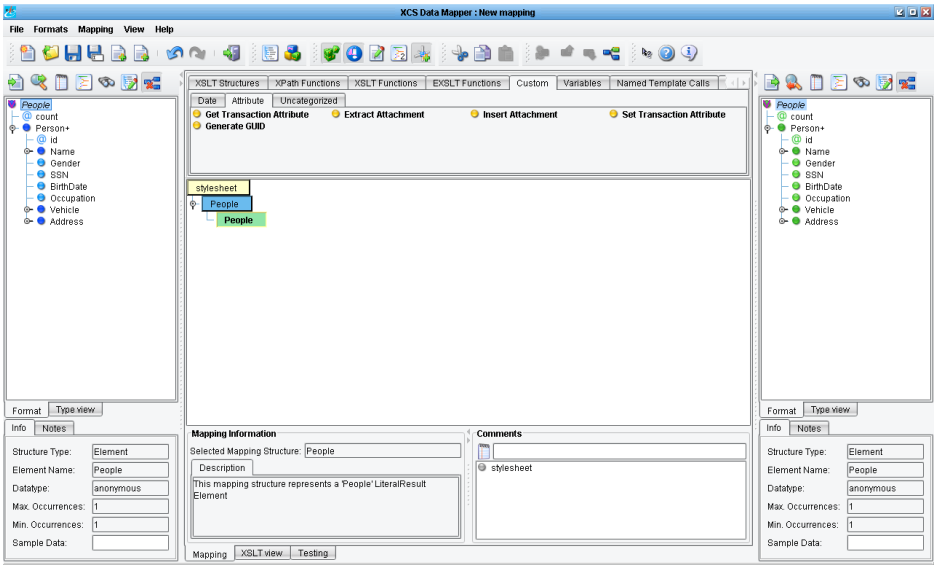
Steps

We'll start by using the simple Directory to Directory route created in previous exercises:

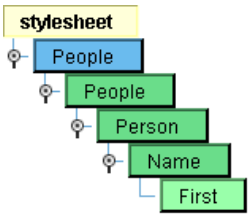


Transformation Configuration

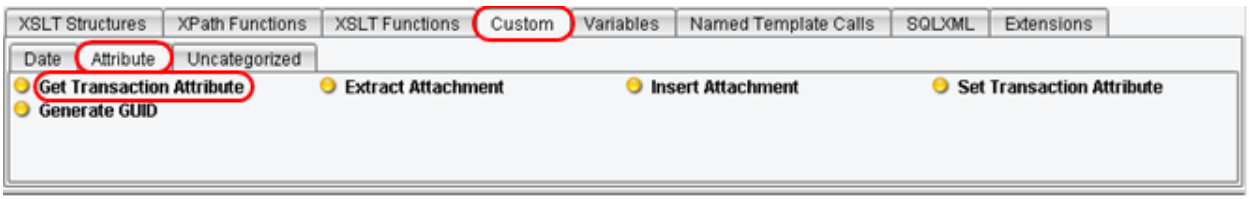
Start by creating a simple transform of "PeopleA.xml" to "PeopleA.xml":



The transformation is relatively simple, performing a near one-to-one mapping. For the purpose of this exercise we will populate the /People/Person/Name/First with an “Attribute”:



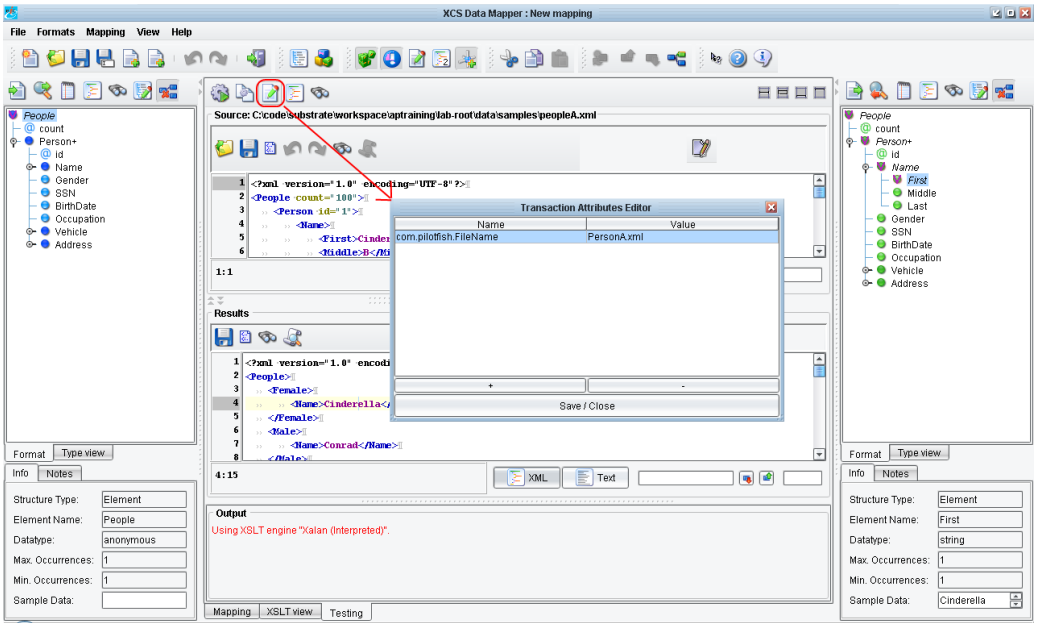
To add a transaction attribute, navigate to the “Custom” tab in your Data Mapper palette, and select “Attribute” - “Get Transaction Attribute” automatically generates the XSLT code necessary to read data in from a transaction attribute in your XSLT:



You will be asked to provide an attribute name:

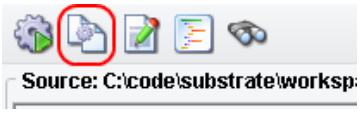
com.pilotfish.FileName

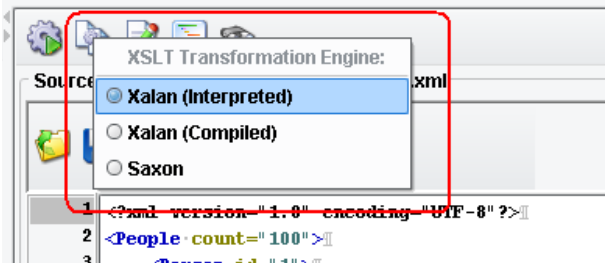
You can test this directly in your XSLT; go to the Testing tab, and on the testing toolbar is an icon of a green pencil and notepad. Clicking this will bring up an attribute editor. This data will be given directly to the transformer when this test is executed.



Remember to tab out of the input fields before hitting “Save/Close”.

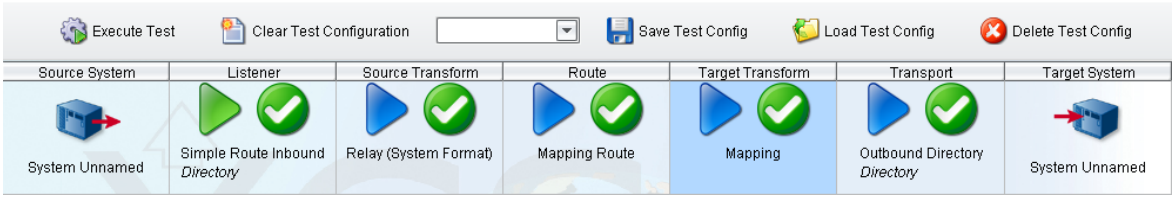
If you receive an error, ensure that the XSLT engine is set to “Xalan (Interpreted)”:



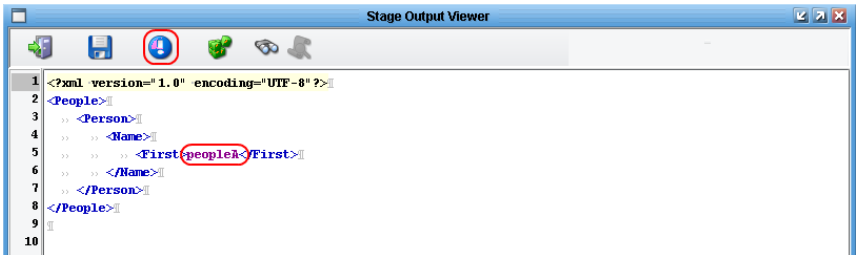


Route Testing

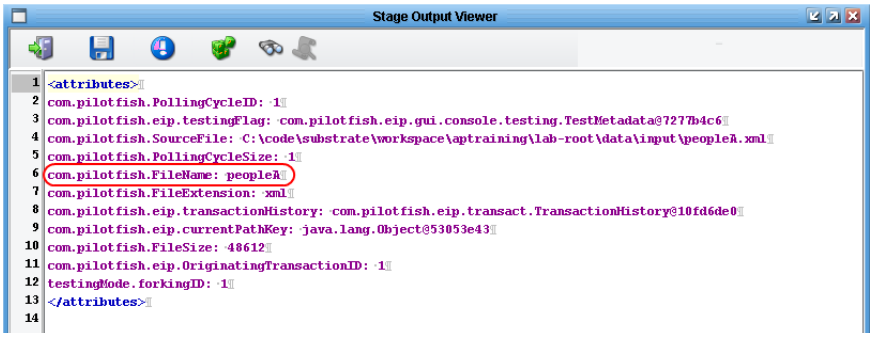
Save and close the XSLT editor. Save the route and switch to "Test Mode":



View the "Stage Output" after the "Target XSLT Transform" step. You should see something like the following:



Switch to the "Attribute" view using the blue exclamation icon highlighted above, to see the attributes generated in the route:



Notice that the value in the XML data matches the attribute highlighted above.

If you instead receive an error, ensure that the XSLT engine is set to “Xalan (Interpreted)”: