

# **TN Concepts Overview**

**Trading Networks** 





#### Introduction

- This course will help participants to understand the basics about webMethods Trading Networks.
- Participants will understand the overview and architecture of webMethods Trading Networks platform.
- Participants learn the Trading Networks in My webMethods Server and how to use them.



## **Objectives**

- Describe the architecture and components of the Trading Networks Platform
- Of Get a hands on experience on Trading Networks with different perspectives.

Day 1

**Trading Networks Concepts** 

Using My webMethods Server

#### Software versions

This class focuses on the webMethods suite

Broker /UM

Software AG Designer

webMethods Integration Server

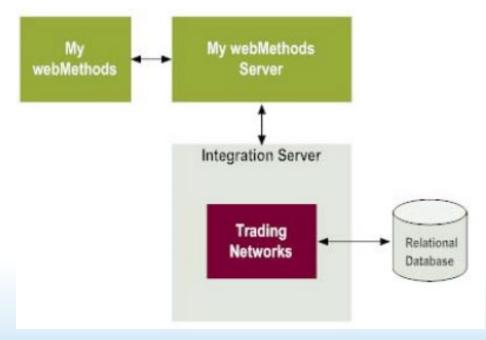
webMethods Trading Networks



#### **TN Concepts Overview**

#### What is Trading Network?

- Set of Organizations that have agreed to exchange Business Documents.
   This is also Known as Business to Business Communication.
- Organizations or Participants: Can be Partners, Buyers, Suppliers, and Marketplaces.
- Trading Network is a format-neutral, business document gateway that can recognize and process multiple XML and Flat File formats that flow between distributed Trading Partners.
- Trading Partner may be any System, within or without the Enterprise.
- Trading Networks is a Package (WmTN) that resides in Integration Server.



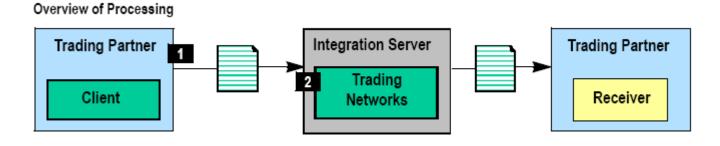


### **TN Components**

- **My webMethods server:** Used to monitor and administrate the Trading Network components. When a user monitors a transaction, MywebMethods Server handles the request by interacting with Trading Networks to perform the function and return information to the user.
- Trading Network: Wm TN package runs within the Integration Server. The package provides the logic to handle the management of partners on your network and the exchange of documents
- **® RDBMS:** Trading Networks uses to store all information about the trading network: partner information, the types of documents to process, how to process business documents, information about business documents that pass through the network, log information.
- Integration Server: The hosts packages that contain services and related documents.



#### Overview of TN Processing



#### Step Description

- A client sends a document to Trading Networks.
- Trading Networks receives and processes the document. For example, Trading Networks might be instructed to deliver the document to another trading partner.

Document processing by TN is composed of

- Design time Actions
- Run time Actions



- O Actual Processing of the Doc happens at Run Time.
  - TN Receives a doc from a backend or client
  - Processes the doc
  - Depending on the processing rule, it can deliver the doc to another partner.
- Run time activities are defined through TN Objects at Design Time.
  Various Trading Networks Objects defined during this phase
  - Profiles (Prev. Page)
  - TN Document Types (Prev. Page)
  - Document Attributes
  - Information important for processing and analyzing a doc.
  - Processing Rules (Prev. Page)

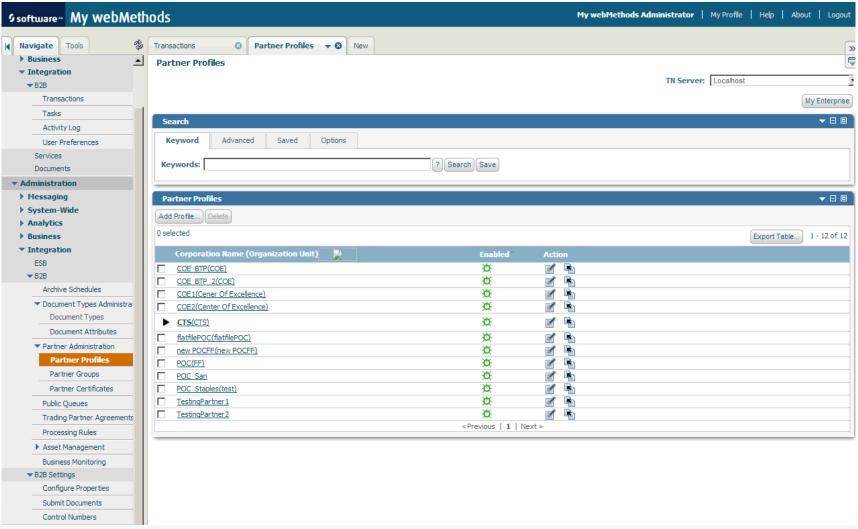


- TN uses information provided at design time to process documents at run time. It include the following.
- Sender's Profiles :- To ensure that user sending the document is an active partner.
- Receiver's Profiles:- Info specific to the receiver HTTP host name and port number if document is being delivered.
- **IN Document Types:** To recognize the type of the document sent and determine the doc attributes.
- Processing Rules: To determine the action that must be performed upon the document.



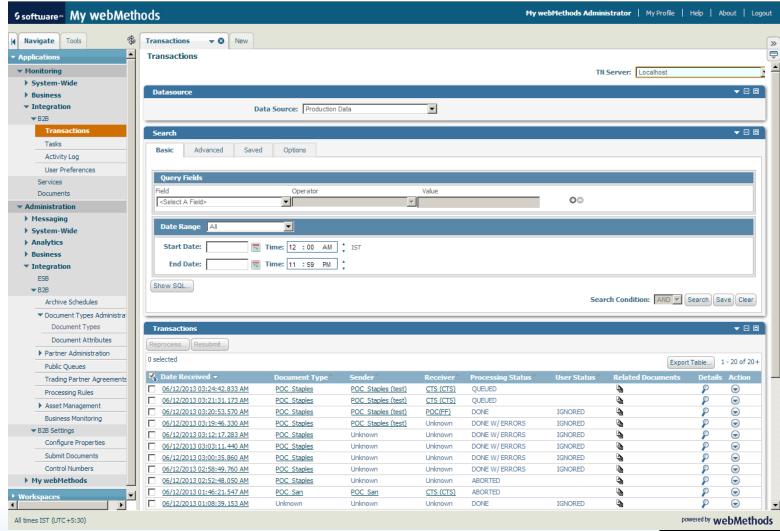
# **TN Perspectives**

#### Administration



## **TN Perspectives**

#### Monitoring



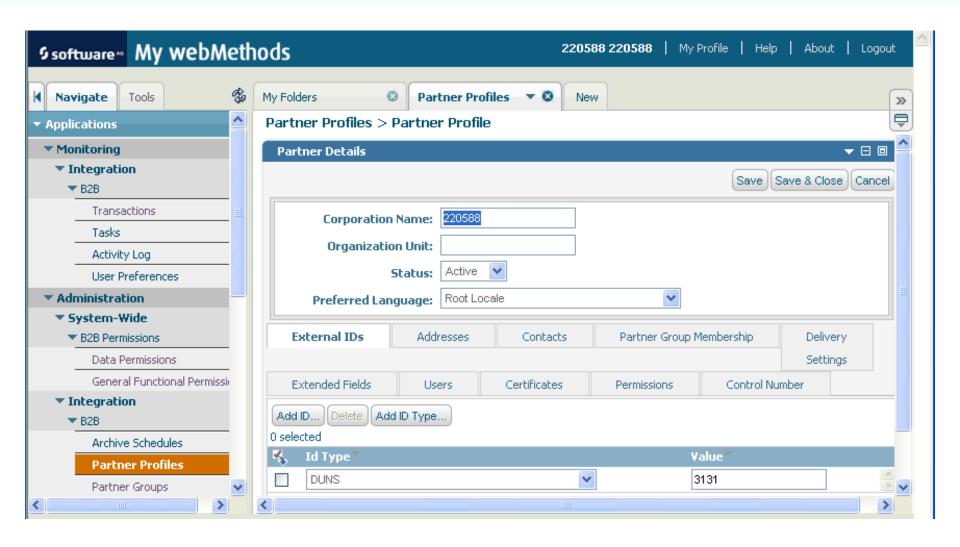
#### Profiles

- Required for all partners in a TN
- To add a partner to the TN, we define its Profile
- TN is aware of those partners that has a profile stored in it.

#### Trading Partner Agreements (TPAs)

- Defined for a pair of partners
- Contain specific info about both partners
- One is sender and other receiver
- TPA info can be used for defining how docs are processed.
- webMethods EDI module uses TPA to perform processing

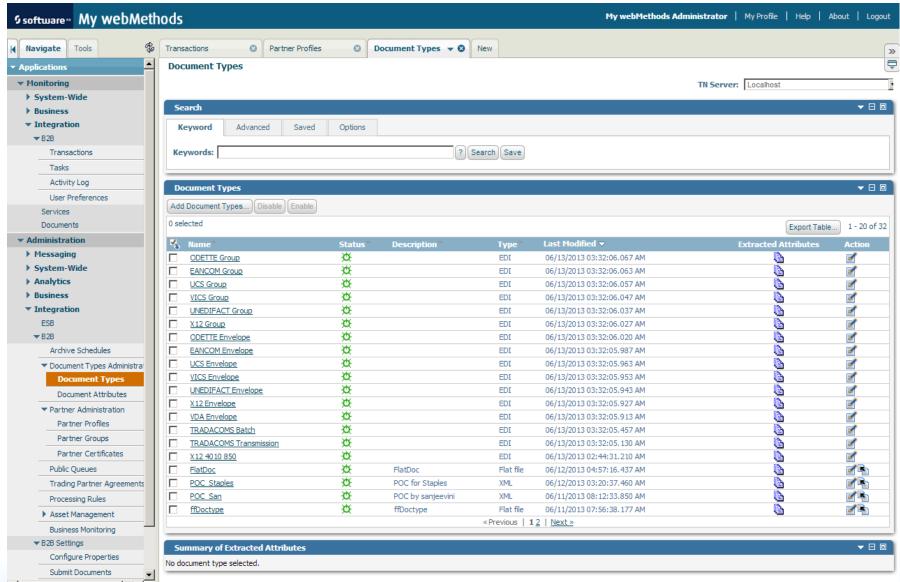






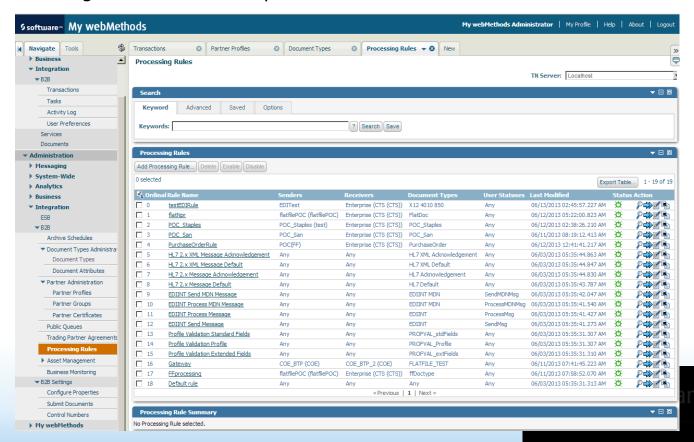
#### **10** TN Document Types

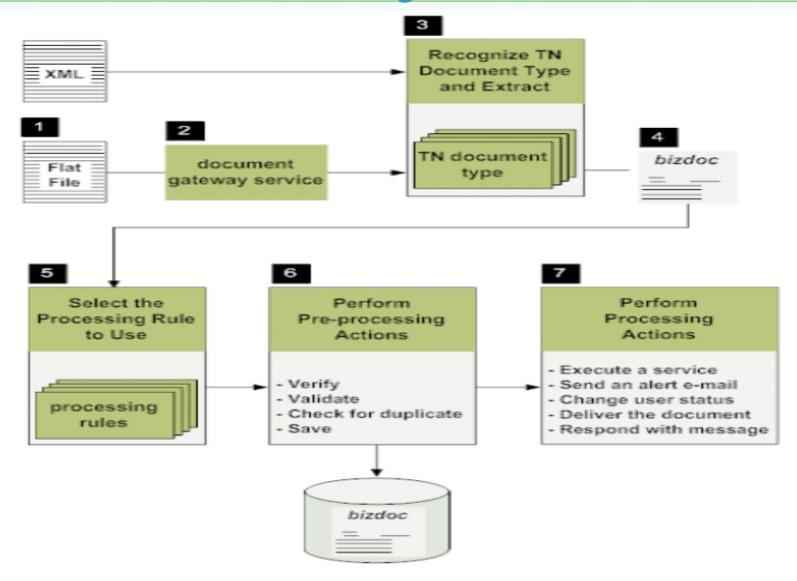
- Types of documents that you expect to come in to your TN.
- Categorizes based on formatting type and business purpose.
- Can be anything from a popular Internet standard (Ariba cXML PO, FIXML quote request etc) to Custom standard like a PO Format that has been agreed between you and your TP.
- Specify exactly what attribute of a matching document type must be extracted in this.
- Include the following information
- Identification Information: how TN should recognize a document type.
- Extraction Information: What info must be extracted from an inbound doc type after it matches with one of the TN doc types
- Preprocessing options: What needs to be done on a particular doc type by TN before it applies processing rules.



#### Processing Rules

- Actions that TN should perform on a document type; like deliver the doc to a partner, or invoke a service to process the document etc...
- Whenever there is a doc type to be processed, TN will perform a Processing Rule lookup to find matching rule that can be used to process this doc.
- Info from doc is matched against the criteria specified in the PR.







- TN uses information provided at design time to process documents at run time. It include the following.
- Actions mentioned in the Processing Rule.
- Tells how TN should process the inbound document.
- There are five different types of actions. Any one or more will be performed depending on what is defined in the Processing Rule for a particular document.
- If any actions fail, TN continues to execute others in the sequence and logs the error in activity log.
- During the execution of these actions, TN will make use of various data available in the pipeline at that point of time.



# Summary

#### What have we learnt?

- Introduction to TN, Architecture of TN, TN Perspectives
- Over view of document processing in TN



### **Q & A**

- What is the use of TN?
- What are the packages required for TN in webMethods?
- What are the components of TN?
- What is a partner profile?
- What is the significance of document types?
- What are processing rules?



Overview of Trading Partner Profiles

Adding a Trading Partner Profile

Adding Delivery Methods

Using Partner Profiles to deliver documents

**Trading Partner Agreements** 



# Overview of Trading Partner Profiles

- Every corporation in a network, including your own corporation, requires a profile in the Trading Networks system.
- A profile is a summary of information about a corporation that is a part of a trading network.
- Your profile (Enterprise) contains information that you define about your corporation.
- A partner's profile is information about a partner in your trading network.
- To add a partner to your network, you add a profile for the partner.
- You add profiles for those partners with which you want to exchange documents. Trading Networks is only aware of partners for which it has a profile.



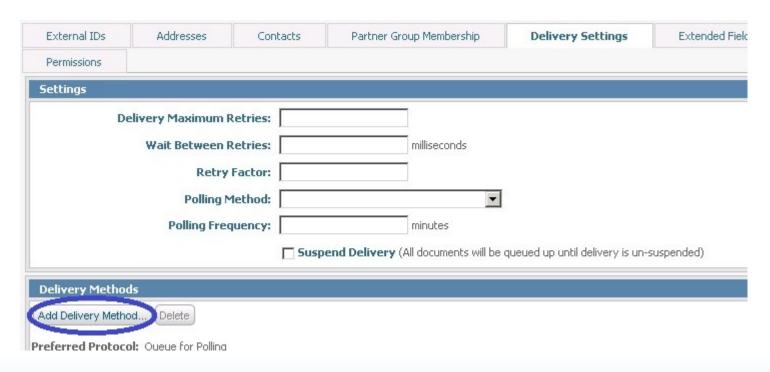
### Adding a Trading Partner Profile

- Before adding the partner profile the organization should have its own profile that is Enterprise profile.
- Creating Enterprise Profile/Trading Partner Profile:
- In My webMethods: Administration > Integration > B2B > Partner Profiles.
- Click Add Profile.
- In the partner details panel you should enter the below details:
- Corporation Name, Organization Unit, Status, Preferred Language, External IDs, Address Details, Contact Details



# Adding a Delivery Method

- A method for delivering a document to a trading partner, e.g., HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, FTPS, e-mail (SMTP). Trading Networks supports, immediate delivery methods, scheduled delivery methods, and queue for polling.
- To add a delivery method, go to Delivery Settings tab and click on Add Delivery Method



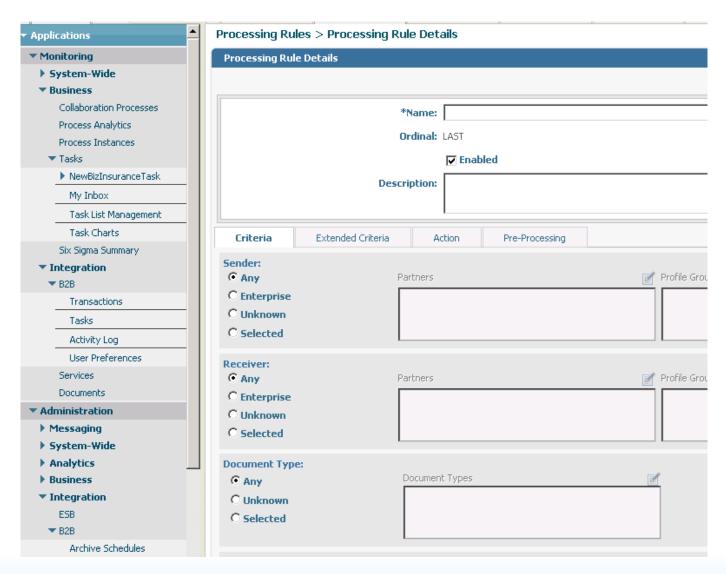


# Using partner profiles to deliver documents 1/2

- Now the Partner profiles created can be thus used to deliver the documents from one partner to another partner.
- To transfer a document from one partner to another partner, The document must contain the sender and receiver details
- The document thus received in Trading Networks will be recognized and will be delivered to the partner defined in the processing rule.
- You can select the sender and receiver profiles in processing rules and the document type too.
- So, whenever the Trading Networks recognizes a particular document type, it will verify the sender and receiver profile and deliver it to the appropriate partner.



# Using partner profiles to deliver documents 2/2





## Trading Partner Agreements 1/2

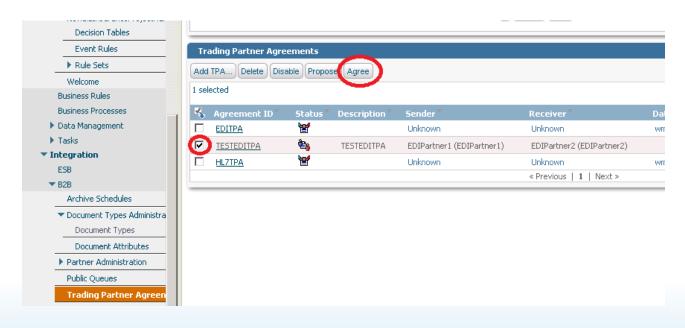
- A Trading partner Agreement (TPA) is an optional set of parameters that you can define and use to tailor how documents are exchanged between two trading partners
- Each TPA mush have an unique combination of the following
  - Partner that represents the sender
  - Partner that represents the receiver
  - Type of TPA, represented by the "Agreement ID"
- The data which TPA contains is different from a profile information.
- TPAs contain transaction dependent information such as configuration information, encryption information etc.



## Trading Partner Agreements 2/2

Adding Trading Partner Agreements in Trading Networks:

- To Add trading Partner Agreements go to Administration > Integration
   B2B > Trading Partner Agreements
- Click on Add TPA and you will get a popup, give Agreement ID, sender and receiver IDs for this TPA and fill in all the required fields.
- After creating the TPA, to accept the agreement select the TPA which needs to be agreed and click on agree.





### Summary

#### What have we learnt?

- What are Partner Profiles
- What are different fields in a Partner Profile
- How are partner profiles useful in receiving/delivering the documents in Trading Networks
- What are delivery methods.



#### Q & A

- What is a partner profile?
- What is an Enterprise Profile?
- What are Different types of IDs?
- What is the use of External IDs in partner Profiles?
- Where do we specify the sender and receiver details for a document in Trading Networks?
- What are different delivery methods available for a document in Trading Networks?
- What is a Trading Partner Agreement?



#### Day 1

**Document Types XML** Flat File **EDI** summary

#### There are 3 Types of Document Type namely:

- 1. XML
- 2. Flat File
- 3. EDI

#### XML:

• TN XML document types define how Trading Networks recognizes XML documents, where to locate attributes within an XML document, and how to pre-process the XML documents.

#### Flat File:

Flat file documents present data in a record-based storage format.



### XML Document Type

To define TN XML document types, you specify the following types of information:

- Identification information
- Extraction information
- Namespace mappings
- Options

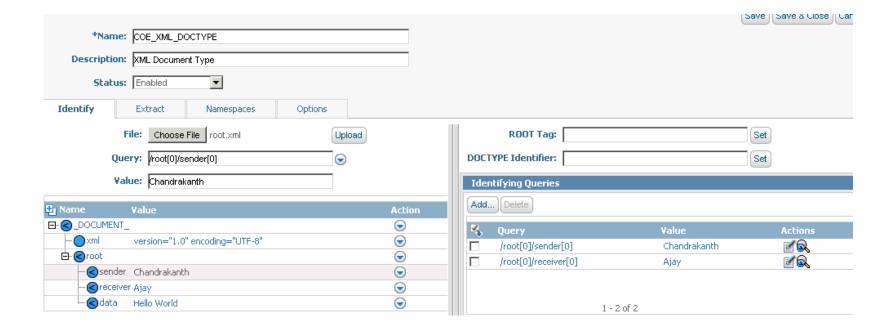
Trading Networks checks XML documents against the identification information to determine whether the document matches a defined TN XML document type.

- Root tag that the XML document must have to match the TN XML document type.
- Identifying queries, which are XQL queries that Trading Networks performs against the XML document to locate specific nodes in the XML document.
- Pipeline variables that must be present when Trading Networks is determining the TN XML document type to use.

#### **Identification Information**

#### Sample XML:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<root>
    <sender>Chandrakanth</sender>
    <receiver>Ajay</receiver>
    <data>Hello World</data>
</root>
```

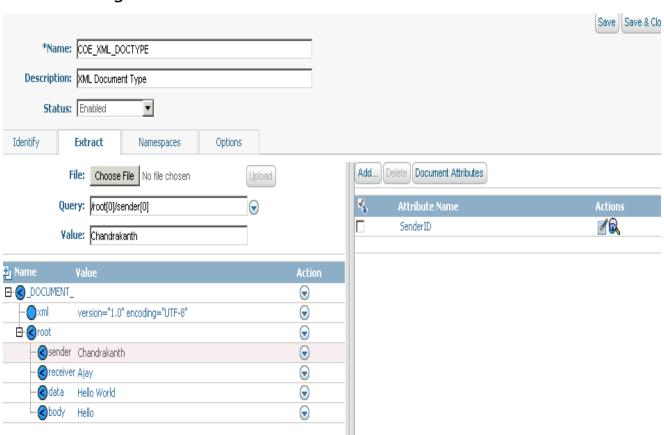


#### **Extraction Information**

- Specifies the attributes (system attributes and custom attributes) that you want Trading Networks to extract from XML documents.
- XQL is used to locate the attributes within the XML documents.

Optionally, in the extraction information, you can specify built-in transformation or invoke a custom transformation service against the attribute value to alter the value of the

extracted attribute.



## Namespace Mapping

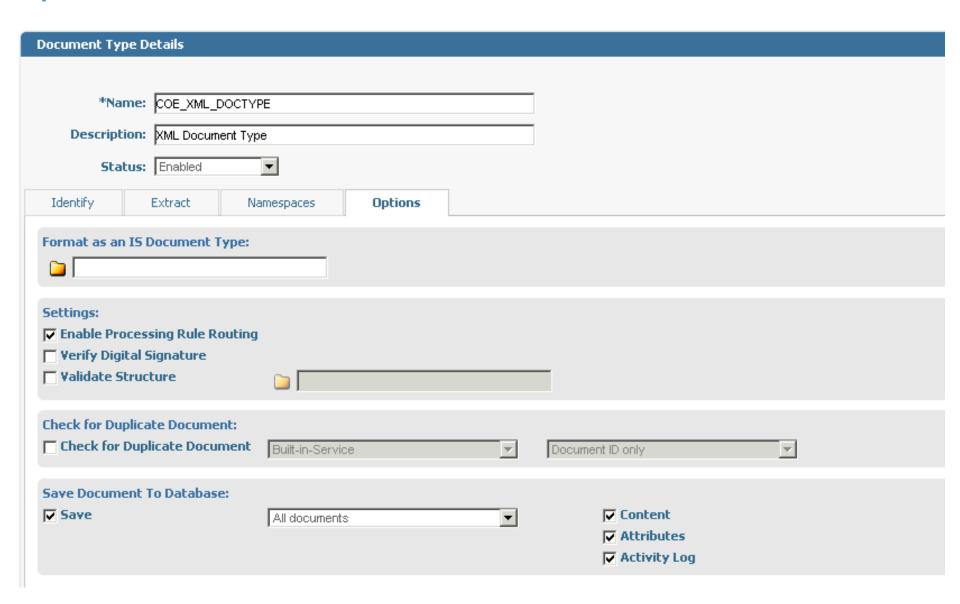
- If the XML documents use namespaces, you should specify namespace mappings to describe the namespaces that XML documents might use.
- Namespaces are used in an XML document to distinguish between elements that come from different sources.
- A set of elements (or tags) from a specific source is assigned to a specific namespace.
- © Each namespace is associated with a URI, which is used to uniquely identify the namespace.
- Namespace mappings map the prefixes used by namespaces to the URIs used by those namespaces

#### Options:

You can use the options to define items for later processing

- O An IS document type that defines the structure of the XML document and that can be used to parse the XML document into an IData object.
- O An IS schema that defines the structure of the XML document.
- Whether you want Trading Networks to perform any or all of the pre-processing actions.
- Whether you want Trading Networks to process a document using a processing rule or want to prevent Trading Networks from performing processing rule actions.

# **Options**



## Flat Files

- Flat file is any file or document with a format that is non-describing, that is, a document that does not contain metadata.
- Flat file documents present data in a record-based storage format.
- Unlike XML files, flat files do not have structural information embedded within the data.

In order to define a corresponding TN flat file document type that Trading Networks will use, when it receives the document is to specify:

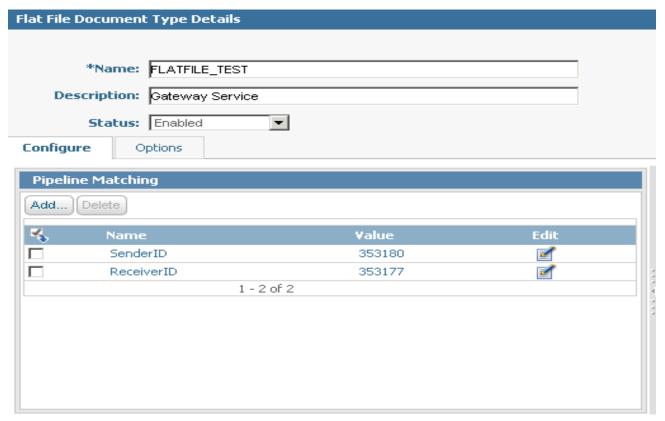
- Pipeline Matching Criteria Used to Identify the TN Document Type
- © Extract attributes from Documents
- Pre-Processing Actions in the TN Flat File Document Type

In order to define a corresponding TN flat file document type that Trading Networks will use, when it receives the document is to specify:

- Pipeline Matching Criteria Used to Identify the TN Document Type
- Extract attributes from Documents
- Pre-Processing Actions in the TN Flat File Document Type

## Pipeline Matching

- Specify pipeline matching criteria that Trading Networks uses to determine whether to use the document type for the incoming flat file document.
- The pipeline matching criteria is one or more key/value pairs that identify a document.
- Specifying values for the variables is optional.
- If you specify both a key and a value, Trading Networks ensures that the variable (key) is
  in the TN\_parms variable and Networks ensures that the variable (key) is in the TN\_parms
  regardless of its value.



# Pipeline Matching: Example

Suppose you defined a document type named Acme\_XYZ\_Invoices to receive all documents from Acme's Billing department with the service code XYZ. You would have defined the following criteria:

Key	Value
Department	Billing
Service_code	XYZ

A document would match this document type only if it contains both of those variables within TN\_parms and the variables have those values.

## **Extract Attributes**

- Specify the attribute values to extract from the document's TN\_parms variable.
- Extract system attributes as well as custom attributes (the document data).
- Transform extracted attribute values before Trading Networks stores them in the BizDocEnvelope, using built-in or custom transformations.

Continuing with the example document type Acme\_XYZ\_Invoices, suppose your trading network expects to receive a document whose *TN\_parms* will contain the following

attributes:

Attribute	Value
TN_parms/SenderID	[some value]
TN_parms/ReceiverID	[some value]
TN_parms/DocumentID	[some value]
TN_parms/Department	Billing
TN_parms/Service_code	XYZ
TN_parms/Invoice_number	123
TN_parms/Amount	1000.00

- You can extract any of these attributes.
- Trading Networks always extracts the system attributes SenderID and ReceiverID.
- © Extracting all other system attributes is optional.

## Pre-Processing Actions

Trading Networks executes pre-processing actions before executing the processing rule that you associate with the TN flat file document type. All actions are optional. Trading Networks executes them in the following order:

- Verifying the Digital Signature of Flat File Documents
- Validating the Structure of Flat File Documents
- Checking for Duplicates of the Flat File Document
- Saving Flat File Documents to the Database

## Summary

### What have we learnt?

- TN XML Document Type
- TN Flat File Document Type
- Creating TN XML Document Type
- Creating TN Flat File Document Types



- What is are the TN Document Types?
- differentiate between TN XML Document Type and TN Flat File Document type?
- What is the use of TN XML Document Type?
- What is the use of TN Flat File Document Type?
- \* How to make sure trading network accepts only the documents that have a particular SenderID/Receiver ID?

# Agenda

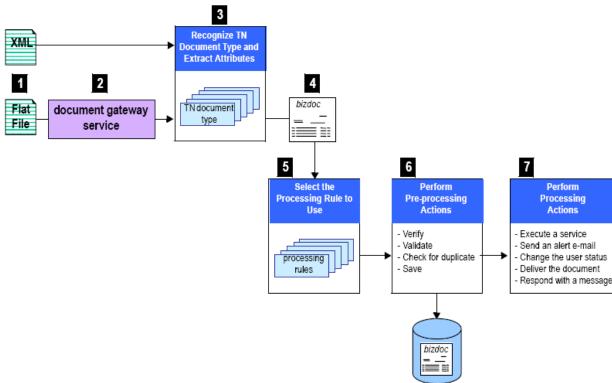
Processing Rules

Pre-Processing Rules

**Processing Rule Actions** 

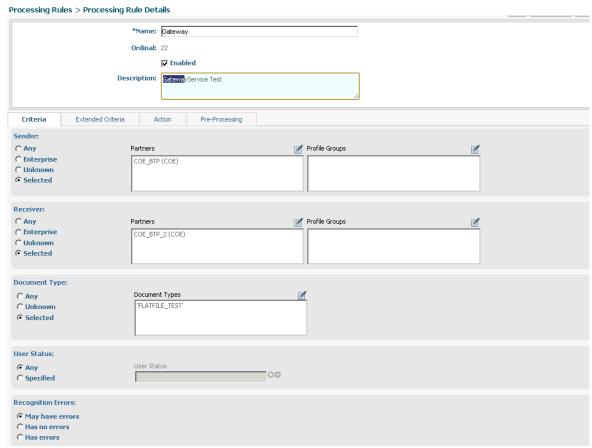
# **Processing Rules**

- Trading Networks matches information from the inbound document against the criteria you specify in processing rules. The information from the document that you can use as processing rule criteria is:
- Sender identified in the inbound document.
- Receiver identified in the inbound document.
- Whether Trading Networks encountered errors during recognition processing.
- Values of the custom attribute values that Trading Networks extracted from the document.
  How Trading Networks Processes Documents



## **Processing Rule Selection**

- TN looks for a match between various criterion mentioned in a Processing Rule to the corresponding information within an incoming document in order to select one.
- Various Criterion are Sender, Receiver, TN Doc type, User Status, Recognition Errors For a specific rule, any one or more of these criterion are selected.
- If there are multiple rules matching, the very first one encountered is selected. Hence, all the rules must be kept in the order required.



## Pre - Processing Actions

TN performs pre processing after selecting the processing rule.

Actions mentioned in Processing Rule can do:

- Perform what is mentioned in the TN Doc.
- Perform regardless of what is mentioned in TN Doc.
- Not perform regardless of what mentioned in TN Doc.

#### **Pre-processing Actions Are:**

- Verify Digital Signature
- Digital signature of the inbound doc is verified to Make sure that the content is unchanged.
- Occomplement that sender is correct as mentioned in the cert in the TN profile.

#### **Validate Structure**

• Here, TN verifies the structure of the inbound doc against that of the IS Schema using the 'pub.schema:validate' built in service.

#### **Check for Duplicate**

Here TN determine whether a doc received is a duplicate or not. Can be done in Two ways.

- Built in Services and Custom services
- Built in Services
- Provides duplicate check options like Doc ID, Doc ID and Sender, Doc ID, Sender and Receiver, Doc ID, Sender and Document Type – These will be checked in the TN DB and make sure that such docs exist only once.

## Pre - Processing Actions

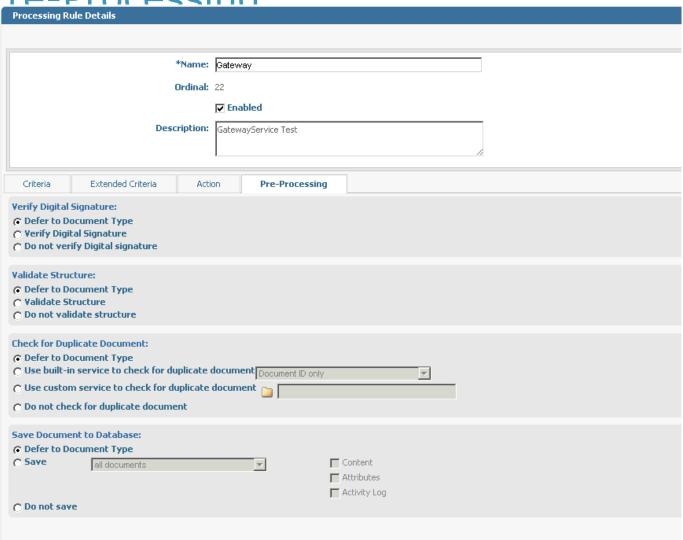
#### **Custom Services**

- © Can be created by us.
- TN Saves the results of this service to the pipeline and can make use while defining the pre processing actions.
- Also TN make use of the saved result while performing the Pre Processing 'Save Document To DB' step.

#### **Save Document to Database**

- Ocument content, attributes, and / or activity log is saved to the DB in this action.
- When document must be delivered via a queue, even though not specified among the actions, this is done automatically by TN.
- Ocan specify TN to perform this only if doc is not a duplicate.
- Whether or not one of the above actions fails, TN execute rest of the actions. Error info will be written to activity log.

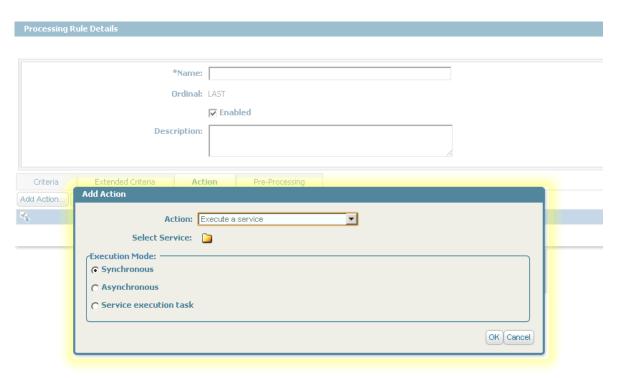
## Pre-Processina



## **Processing Rule Actions**

The purpose of the actions in a processing rule is to specify how Trading Networks is to process a document. Trading Networks can be instructed to either ignore the document (that is, do nothing) or to perform one or more of the following actions in the order listed below:

- Execute a Service
- Send an E-Mail alert
- Change user status action
- Deliver the document to the receiver
- Respond with a message
- Large Document Handling



## Execute a Service

Use the Execute a service action to have Trading Networks invoke a service that you specify. The service can perform any action you want.

Before you can use the Execute a service action, the service that you want to invoke must exist on the Integration Server.

To specify that you want Trading Networks to execute a service synchronously or asynchronously, you select one of the following:

- Synchronous.
- Asynchronous.
- Service execution task

**Synchronous**: Trading Networks attempts to synchronously execute the service a single time.

**Asynchronous:** Trading Networks attempts to asynchronously execute the service a single time.

**Service Execution Task:** Trading Networks sets up a service execution task for the asynchronous execution of the service. Trading Networks uses reliable execution to reexecute the service one or more times if the service fails.

# What does Trading Networks return to the caller?

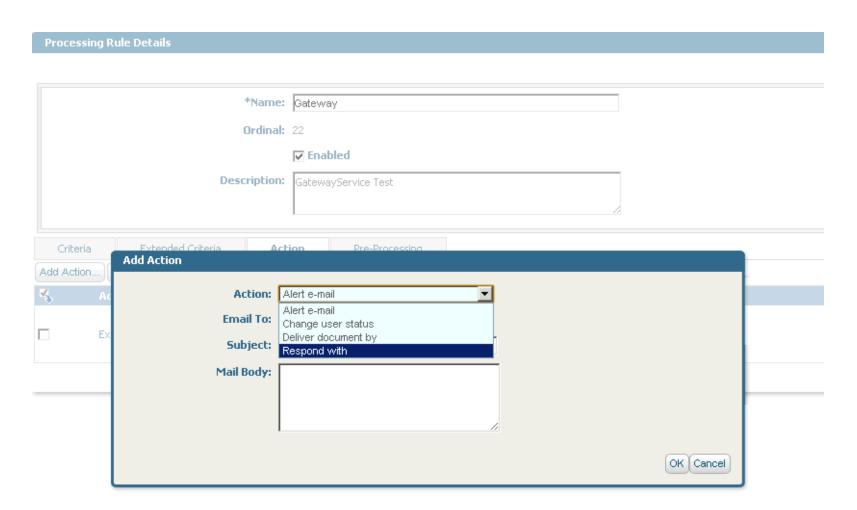
#### **Synchronous**

- If you do not select the Respond With processing action, the results of the service are returned unmodified to the caller that sent the document for processing.
- If you do select the Respond With processing action, Trading Networks does not return the results of the service to the caller. It returns only the message that you specify with the Respond With action.

#### Asynchronous and service execution task

- If you do not select the Respond With processing action, Trading Networks returns no additional information to the caller.
- If you do select the Respond With processing action, Trading Networks returns the message that you specify with the Respond With action.
- Trading Networks cannot return the results of the service because the service might not be complete.

# Processing Rule



# **Processing Rule Actions**

#### Send An Alert E-mail

- Use the Alert e-mail action to send an e-mail message to a specified contact.
- Recipient of the E-mail Message

You can use one of the following as the recipient of the e-mail message:

- Sender
- Receiver
- webMethods Administrator

#### **Change User Status Action**

- Use the User Status action to change the user status that is associated with a document.
- Here User Status system attribute is changed.
- This is associated with a document in processing.
- Indicate the status of the document in the processing.
- © Eg:- If a PO requires approval, then an email is sent to the concerned person and User Status is changed to 'Pending Approval'.

## Deliver The Document To The Receiver

#### **Deliver The Document To The Receiver**

When a processing rule includes the Deliver Document By processing action, Trading Networks attempts to deliver a document to the receiver that is identified in the document. In the processing rule, you can specify one of four ways to deliver Mainly:

- Immediate Delivery
- Scheduled Delivery
- Queued for polling
- Preferred protocol

By default, TN uses reliable delivery – Message is delivered to the receiver until it is successful.

#### Respond with a Message

- Here, TN will return the message mentioned to the sender of the document.
- We must mention the message and its content type.

## Summary

## What have we learnt?

- Processing Rules
- Pre-Processing
- Processing Rule Action
- Creation of Processing Rule
- Configuring Processing rule action





- What is Processing Rule?
- What is the use of Pre-Processing Rule?
- What is Processing Rule Action?
- Which parameters is used to avoid duplicate documents?
- what happens when none of the processing rule match the document type?

