

ALPHAREN Integrator (ARINT) System

(c) 2021 RENware Software Systems. RESTRICTED only for project internal use

Outgoing (channels)

Product 0000-0156 0.0 to current version

- 210731 me new doc
- 210801 me last update

Table of contents:

- Outgoing (channels)
 - Outgoing channels overview
 - REST outgoing definition

Outgoing channels overview

An outgoing channel is a **output endpoint** from a service. It will act as an endpoint usable by a service to access an external system. They will be named as short *OUTGOING* or *OUTCONNS*.

Outgoings can use multiple standard destinations, SAP queues (ex AMQPz IBM), databases, mail and so on.

Outcomes are typically invoked (by a service) using attributes from self.out, e.g. self.out.rest, self.out.amqp, self.out.sap and so on, maintaining a connection pool internally when needed so that services can just focus on the invocation part.

REST outgoing definition

For an outgoing, the following parameters must be provided:

- Name
- Host
- URL path
- Data format
- Service
- · Security definition

(NOTE: it is important to retain the default HEAD ping method, because it will be used to check the endpoint availability)

Name is the ARCLST name of the channel.

URL path is the address of channel endpoint. This is part of ARCLST route, ie ARCLST_path.../URL_path.

Data format is the format of data that will be exchanged through this channel. Usual (for REST channels at least) is to specify here *JSON*.

Service is the name of the service that will be called when channel is invoked.

Security represents the security domain that will be applied to this channel.

Other parameters could also be specified here, for example if there are supplementary parameters (like those with? after the route), header info (for out channels) and so on.

Last update: August 19, 2023