



IBM Software Group

WebSphere® Message Broker Toolkit V6.0.2

Toolkit Scenario Part 5: Mapping, Compute, MQOutput nodes



@business on demand.

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This fifth module of the scenario continues the solution using a Mapping node, a Compute node and an MQOutput node.

Scenario: Insufficient inventory

- The false terminal of the CheckInventory Filter node wires to a new part of the flow:
 - ▶ Add new Mapping node to build body of the message
 - ▶ Add a Compute node to build the MQMD header
 - ▶ Use an MQOutput node to put the message on a queue for subsequent back-end processing



When the CheckInventory Filter node determines that there is not sufficient inventory to fulfill the order, the false terminal of the filter node is wired to the flow to request additional inventory. A Mapping node is needed to build the body of the WebSphere message that will be read to order additional inventory, a Compute node is needed to build the WebSphere MQ MQMD header for the message, and an MQOutput node puts the message on the queue for subsequent processing.

Scenario: Out of inventory mapping

Could chose either Mapping or XMLTransformation.

Use the Mapping node to construct one or more messages and populate them with new information, with modified information from the input message, or with information taken from a database.

The **Mapping** node is the best choice today if you don't need to re-use existing xslt

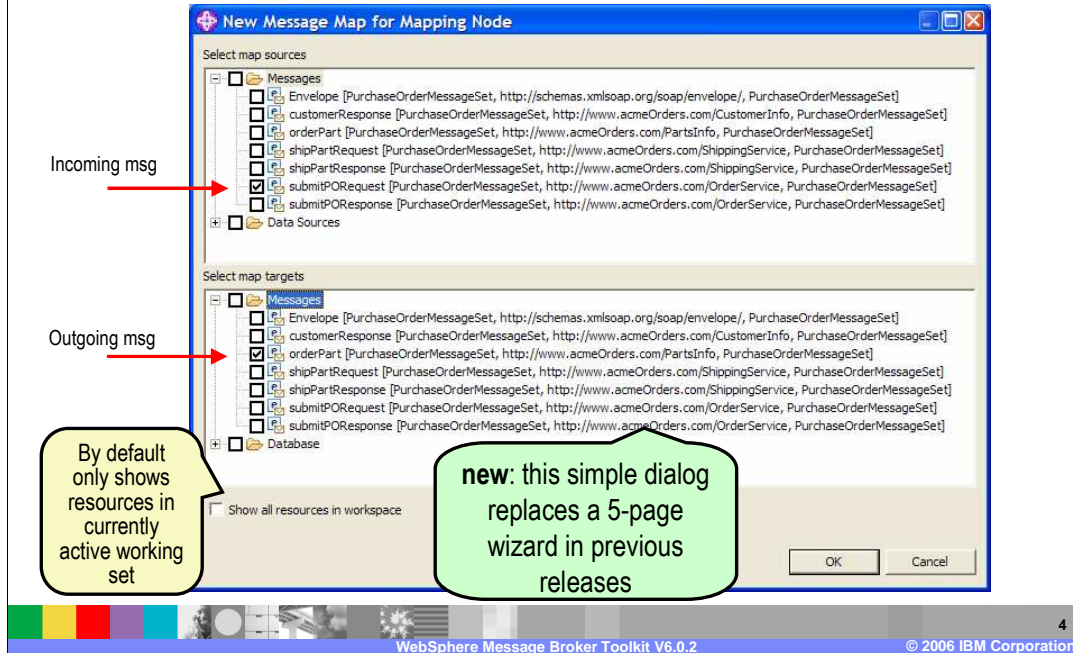
Mapping Node Properties - BuildPartOrderMessage

Data source	
Parser Options	
Transaction	Automatic
Mapping routine	BuildPartOrderMessage
Mapping mode	Message
Treat warnings as errors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Throw exception on database error	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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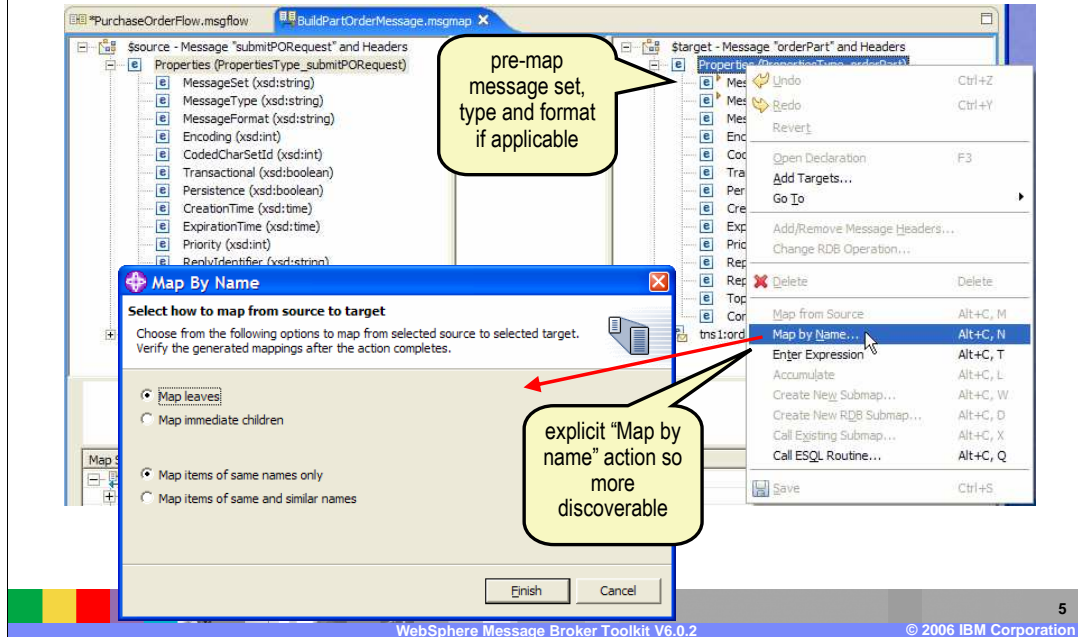
A node is needed to create a map when the requested parts are out of inventory. The Mapping node is selected from the Transformation category based on the text explanation of that node. Wire the false output terminal of the Filter node (named CheckInventory) to the Mapping node. Set the properties and name BuildPartOrderMessage. This map will layout the information needed to order the part.

Scenario: Open map



After wiring the False terminal of the Filter node (CheckInventory) to the Mapping node (BuildPartOrderMessage), double click on the Mapping node to open the Map wizard.

Scenario: Map the properties



In mapping editor, select Properties on both sides, and then Map By Name from right click.

Scenario: Properties mapped

The screenshot shows the 'BuildPartOrderMessage.msgmap' configuration in the IBM WebSphere Message Broker Toolkit. It displays two message trees: the source message 'submitPORrequest' and the target message 'orderPart'. Both trees show a 'Properties' section with various fields like MessageSet, MessageType, MessageFormat, Encoding, CodedCharSetId, Transactional, Persistence, CreationTime, ExpirationTime, Priority, ReplyIdentifier, ReplyProtocol, Topic, and ContentType. A 'Map Script' table at the bottom shows the mapping for these properties.

Map Script	Value
BuildPartOrderMessage	
Parameters	
target	
Properties	
MessageSet	"IBN0PDO002001"
MessageType	"orderPart"
MessageFormat	\$source/Properties/MessageFormat
Encoding	\$source/Properties/Encoding
CodedCharSetId	\$source/Properties/CodedCharSetId
Transactional	\$source/Properties/Transactional
Persistence	\$source/Properties/Persistence
CreationTime	\$source/Properties/CreationTime
ExpirationTime	\$source/Properties/ExpirationTime

Callouts in the image provide additional context:

- Auto-set message set, type and format (when applicable)**: Points to the MessageSet, MessageType, and MessageFormat fields in both source and target trees.
- enhanced: Note little 'F' in icon. Indicates this field has been defined with a fixed value**: Points to the 'F' icon next to the MessageSet field in the source tree.
- enhanced: For fields defined with default or fixed values, now set mapping to default/fixed value after a map action, and show the default/fixed value in the tree.**: Points to the MessageSet and MessageType fields in the Map Script table.

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A mapping is generated for all source and target properties of the same name.

Scenario: Map the fields

The screenshot displays the IBM WebSphere Message Broker Toolkit V6.0.2 interface. It shows a message mapping scenario between two messages: '\$source - Message "submitPORrequest" and Headers' and '\$target - Message "orderPart" and Headers'. The source message structure includes 'partNo (xsd:string)' and 'partQuantity (xsd:int)'. The target message structure includes 'partNo (xsd:string)' and 'opartQuantity (xsd:string)'. A mapping table below the messages shows the following mappings:

Map Script	Value
BuildPartOrderMessage	
Parameters	
\$target	
Properties	
tns1:orderPart	
partNo	\$source/tns2:submitPORrequest/partNo
opartQuantity	\$source/tns2:submitPORrequest/partQuantity

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'WebSphere Message Broker Toolkit V6.0.2' and '© 2006 IBM Corporation'.

After expanding the body portion, drag `partNo` and `partQuantity` from the source to the target.

Scenario: Add fields

The screenshot displays the 'Map Script' editor with a tree view showing the structure of a message. The 'opartQuantity' element is selected. A context menu is open over this element, showing options like 'Undo Map from Source', 'Redo', 'Copy', 'Paste', 'Delete', 'For', 'If', 'Condition', 'Else', 'Select Data Source...', 'Populate...', 'Insert After...', 'Insert Before...', 'Replace...', and 'Save'. The 'Insert After...' option is highlighted. The 'Insert Statement' dialog box is open, showing a list of items to be inserted: 'orderDate' and 'orderTime'. A callout bubble points to these items with the text 'See fields that are legal at this point and not already mapped'. Another callout bubble at the bottom right says 'Repeat to insert OrderTime after OrderDate'. The dialog box also includes fields for 'Maximum total number of instances' and 'Number of instances to be added', both set to 1.

In the Map Script, insert orderDate and orderTime.

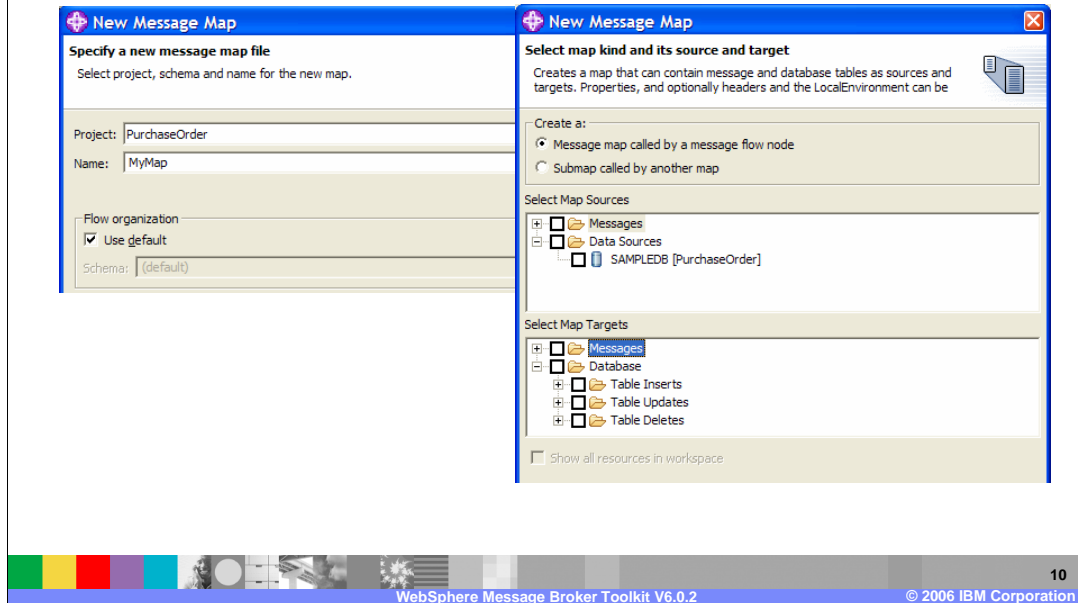
Scenario: Set value to added fields

esql:cu

Property	Value
esql:current-date	
esql:current-gmtdate	
esql:current-gmtime	
esql:current-gmttimestamp	
esql:current-time	
esql:current-timestamp	
Properties	
tns1:orderPart	
partNo	\$source/tns2:submitPURLRequest/partNo
opartQuantity	\$source/tns2:submitPURLRequest/partQuantity
orderDate	esql:current-date()
orderTime	esql:cu

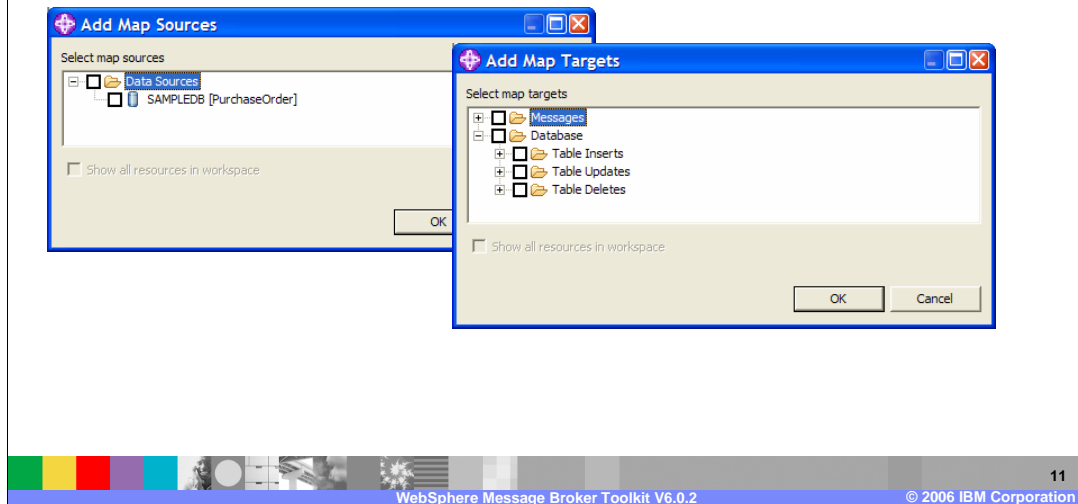
In the Map Script, set orderDate and orderTime to esql:current-date and esql:current-time.

Notes: Mapping editor enhancements 1



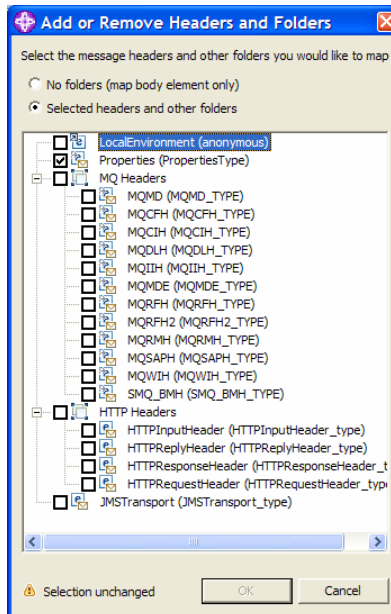
In WebSphere Message Broker Toolkit V6.0.2, there are a number of enhancements to the Mapping editor. First, the wizard has been simplified. Shown here are the wizard pages when opened from File > New > Message Map.

Notes: Mapping editor enhancements 2



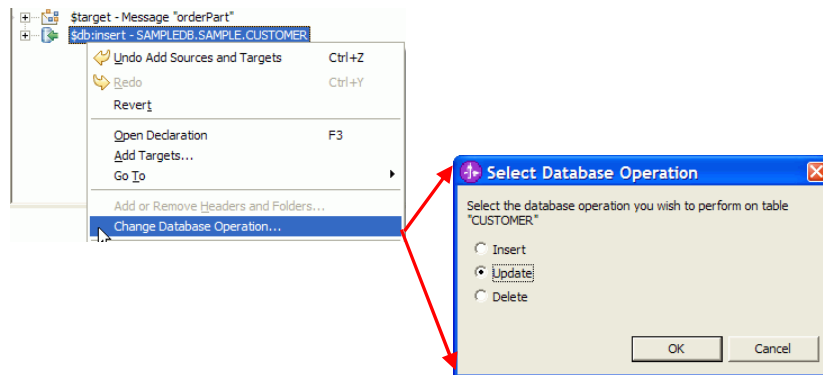
In the Mapping editor, you can add sources and targets by right clicking actions on \$source and \$target roots in trees. You can also drag roots from the navigator to add sources and targets. For example you could drag a message, a database table, or a global element (in submaps).

Notes: Mapping editor enhancements 3



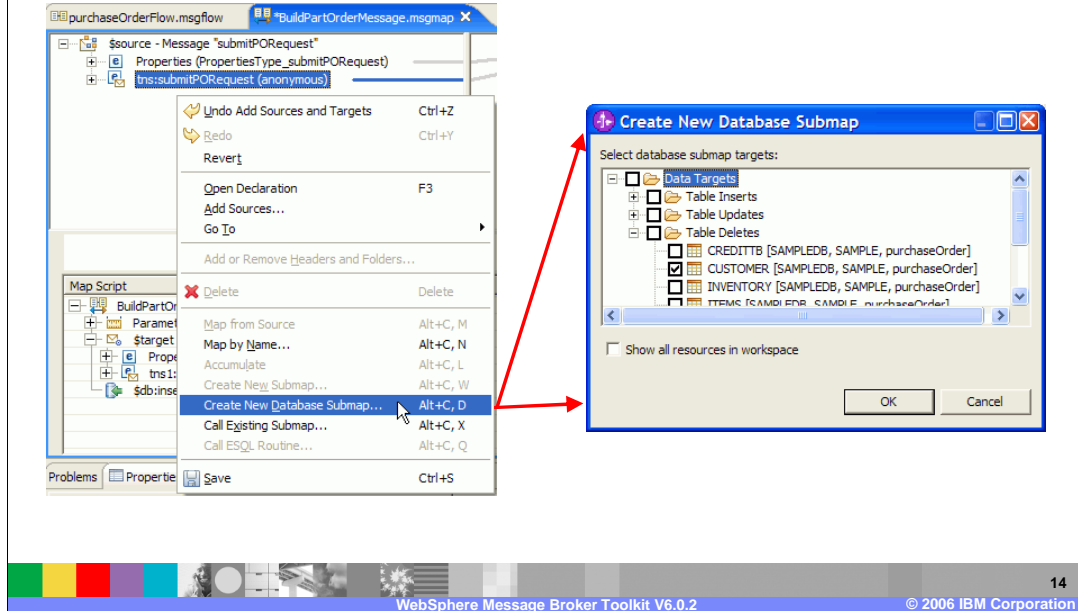
By default, the Properties folder is shown in the Mapping editor to enable explicit mapping, and any headers are automatically copied from input message. The Local Environment is not mapped by default, however, within the Mapping editor you can right click on Source or Target and select "Add/Remove Message Headers..." The results of doing this are shown in this screen capture.

Notes: Mapping editor enhancements 4



In V6.0.2, there is a new Select Database Operation, which is shown here. Additionally, you can now map from database to database, whereas previously you could only map from database to message or message to database.

Notes: Mapping editor enhancements 5



You can Create a New Database Submap using a right click action as shown here.

Notes: Mapping editor enhancements 6

The screenshot displays the Mapping Editor interface. On the left, a tree diagram shows the structure of a MIME message, starting from a 'Root' node which branches into 'Properties', 'Transport headers', and 'MIME'. The 'MIME' node further branches into 'MIME-Version', 'Content-Type', 'Content-Description', and 'Parts'. The 'Parts' node branches into 'Optional preamble', 'Part', and 'Optional epilogue'. The 'Part' node branches into 'Content-Type', 'Content-Transfer-Encoding', 'Content-ID', and 'Data'. The 'Data' node branches into 'BLOB'. On the right, the 'Map Script' table shows the mapping rules for these nodes.

Map Script	Value
MIME_Msg	
MIME-Version	\$source/MIME_Msg/MIME-Version
Content-Type	\$source/MIME_Msg/Content-Type
Content-Transfer-Encoding	\$source/MIME_Msg/Content-Transfer-Encoding
Content-ID	\$source/MIME_Msg/Content-ID
Parts	
Part	
Content-Type	'text/xml, charset=UTF-8'
Content-Transfer-Encoding	'8bit'
Content-ID	'<part1@example.com>'
Data	
for	\$source/MIME_Msg/Parts/Part
if	
condition	msgmap:occurrence(\$source/MIME_Msg/Parts/Part) = 1
BLOB	\$source/MIME_Msg/Parts/Part/Data/BLOB
Part	
Content-Type	'application/octet-stream'
Content-Transfer-Encoding	'binary'
Content-ID	'<part2@example.com>'
Data	
BLOB	xs:hexBinary(1234567890)

You can now use the Mapping editor to map messages in a MIME domain. Domains supported are MRM, MIME, XML, XMLNS, XMLNSC, JMSSMap, and JMSSStream.

Scenario: Compute node

The screenshot displays the IBM WebSphere Message Broker Toolkit V6.0.2 interface. The top window, titled "PurchaseOrderFlow.msgflow", shows a flow editor with the following components and connections:

- ws__OrderService** (Input) connects to **ws__OrderService_DeEnvelopeMsgBody** (Mapping node).
- ws__OrderService_DeEnvelopeMsgBody** connects to **CheckInventory** (Compute node).
- CheckInventory** connects to **BuildPartOrderMessage** (Mapping node).
- BuildPartOrderMessage** connects to **InsertMQMDHeader** (Compute node).

The **InsertMQMDHeader** node is highlighted with a red box. Below the flow editor, the **Compute Node Properties - InsertMQMDHeader** window is open, showing the following configuration:

- ESQL module:** InsertMQMDHeader (highlighted with a red box)
- Transaction:** Automatic
- Compute mode:** Message
- Throw exception on database error:**

The bottom of the screenshot shows the status bar with "WebSphere Message Broker Toolkit V6.0.2" and "© 2006 IBM Corporation".

In the flow editor, drop a Compute node, wire it to the output of the Mapping node, and set its name and ESQL Module property to `InsertMQMDHeader`. This Compute node will be used to create the MQMD header, which is needed for the message that will be sent to the MQOutput node. The message will be subsequently processed by a back-end system to order the needed inventory.

Scenario: ESQL MQMD header



```
CREATE COMPUTE MODULE InsertMQMDHeader
CREATE FUNCTION Main() RETURNS BOOLEAN
BEGIN
  -- CALL CopyMessageHeaders();
  CALL CopyEntireMessage();

  -- Output is MQ, so remove HTTP headers
  SET OutputRoot.HTTPInputHeader = null;

  -- Add an MQMD
  CREATE NEXTSIBLING OF OutputRoot.Properties DOMAIN 'MQMD';

  RETURN TRUE;
END;

CREATE PROCEDURE CopyMessageHeaders() BEGIN
  DECLARE I INTEGER 1;
  DECLARE J INTEGER;
  SET J = CARDINALITY(InputRoot.*[]);
  WHILE I < J DO
    SET OutputRoot.*[I] = InputRoot.*[I];
    SET I = I + 1;
  END WHILE;
END;

CREATE PROCEDURE CopyEntireMessage() BEGIN
  SET OutputRoot = InputRoot;
END;
END MODULE;
```

Need to put a message on an WebSphere MQ queue, but first must create an MQMD header

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Double click the Compute node (InsertMQMDHeader) to enter ESQL editor. Since the message is to be put to a WebSphere MQ queue, an MQMD message header must be created. Shown here is the code to create this header.

Scenario: MQOutput node

The screenshot displays the IBM WebSphere Message Broker Toolkit V6.0.2 interface. The main window shows a flow editor for a message flow named "PurchaseOrderFlow.msgflow". The flow consists of several nodes: "ws_OrderService", "ws_OrderService_DeEnvelopeMsgBody", "CheckInventory", "BuildPartOrderMessage", "InsertMQMDHeader", and "SUPPLIER.ORDER.Q00". A callout box points to the "SUPPLIER.ORDER.Q00" node, stating: "Places a message on a queue, so a back-end system can pick it up to order more inventory".

The "MQOutput Node Properties - SUPPLIER.ORDER.Q00" dialog is open, showing the following properties:

MQOutput Node Properties - SUPPLIER.ORDER.Q00	
Description	
Basic	
Advanced	Destination mode
Request	Transaction mode
Validation	Persistence mode
	New message ID
	New correlation ID
	Segmentation allowed
	Message context
	Alternate user authority

The "Queue name" property is highlighted with a red box and contains the value "NETCOMP.SUPPLIER.ORDER.Q00". The "Message context" property is also highlighted with a red box and contains the value "Default".

At the bottom of the screenshot, the text "WebSphere Message Broker Toolkit V6.0.2" and "© 2006 IBM Corporation" is visible.

In flow editor, drop MQOutput node, set its name and Queue name property as shown, and wire it from the out terminal of the Compute node. This places a message on the queue so that a back-end system can process the message to order more inventory. This concludes part 5 of the WebSphere Message Broker V6.0.2 Toolkit scenario.

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