

IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0

Quick Start Tutorials

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Note: Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in the "Notices" section, at the end of this document.

This edition applies to version 7, release 0, modification 0 of IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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Chapter 1. Introduction

WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 enables the bidirectional connectivity for integration to any database application. The exchange of data for such applications happens at the database level. Updates to the database may need to be applied to another Enterprise Information System (EIS) and changes in an EIS may need to be applied to a database. The JDBC resource adapter can integrate with any database, as long as there is a JDBC driver that supports the JDBC 2.0 or higher specification, available for the database. Examples of such databases include Oracle, Microsoft SQLServer, DB2, Sybase, and Informix.

Learning objectives

After completing the tutorial, you should be able to perform the following tasks:

- Create an adapter project in IBM Integration Designer.
 - Discover services and associated business objects from the enterprise information system (EIS) and make them part of the adapter project.
 - Create a deployable module that you install on IBM Process Server or WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus.
 - Test the module and validate the results.
-

Audience

These tutorials are for integration developers who design, assemble, test, and deploy business integration solutions.

Software prerequisites

To use these tutorials, you must have the following applications installed:

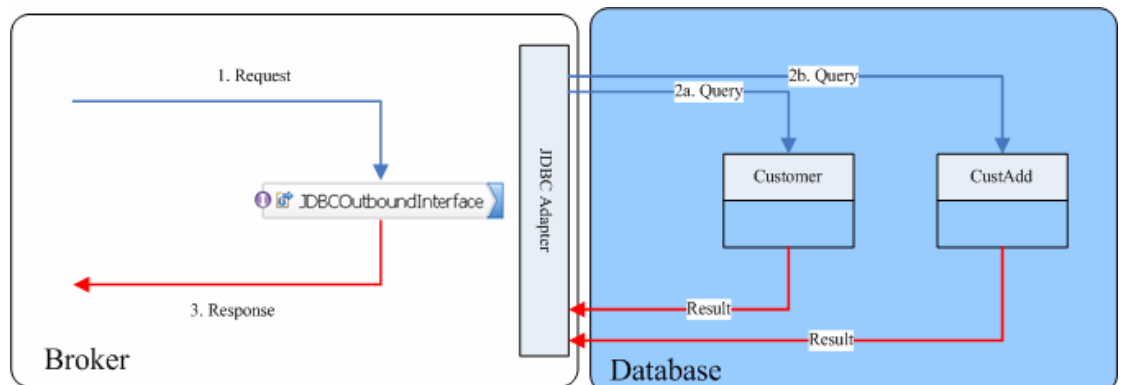
- IBM Integration Designer version 7.5.0.0
 - IBM Process Server version 7.5.0.0
 - WebSphere Adapter for JDBC version 7.5.0.0
 - JDBC Driver for Oracle
 - JDBC Driver for DB2
 - JDBC Driver for SQLServer
-

Chapter 2. Tutorial 1: Creating a record using parent child business objects with a CreateSP operation associated with the child business objects (Oracle)

This tutorial demonstrates how to create records in a table in a parent child relationship for WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0. The scenario also demonstrates the use of a stored procedure attached to a business object. A stored procedure is associated with the child business object using the CreateSP verb ASI. The adapter calls the stored procedure to create the record in the child table instead of generating the insert SQL statement.

About this task

In this scenario, an application SCA component raises a create Customer business object request to the JDBC Outbound Interface. The JDBC adapter generates SQL statements to insert corresponding Customer and CustAdd records into the database. Finally, the JDBC adapter generates response according to the input business object and the execution results of the SQL statements. The following figure represents this scenario.



Prepare to run through the tutorial

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create tables and stored procedure
- Create an authentication alias
- Create a data source

Create tables and stored procedure

You must create the following tables and stored procedures in the Oracle database before starting the scenario.

```

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
    PKEY VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    FNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
    LNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
    CCODE VARCHAR2(10) ) ;

CREATE TABLE CUSTADD (
    ADDRID VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    CUSTID VARCHAR2(10) ,
    CITY VARCHAR2(20) ,
    ZIPCODE VARCHAR2(10) ) ;

CREATE or REPLACE PROCEDURE CREATEADDRESS
(addr_id IN varchar2, cust_id IN varchar2, city IN
varchar2, zipcode IN varchar2)
AS
BEGIN
INSERT into CUSTADD (ADDRID, CUSTID, CITY, ZIPCODE)
values
(addr_id, cust_id, city, zipcode);
END ;

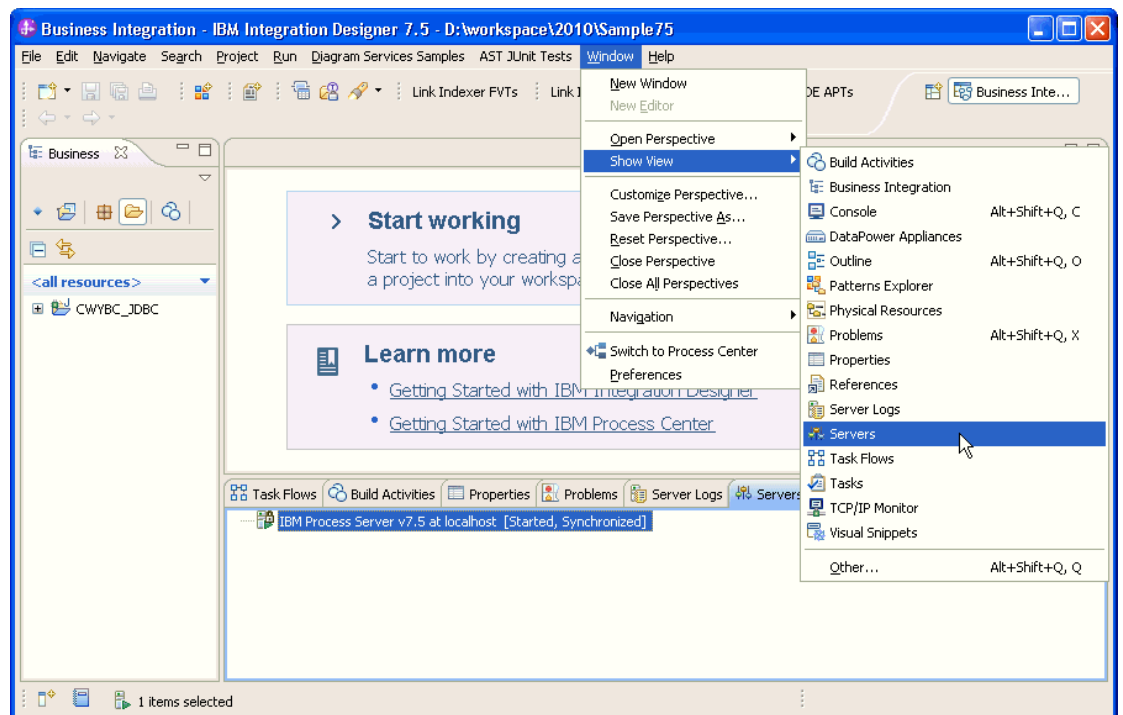
```

Create an authentication alias

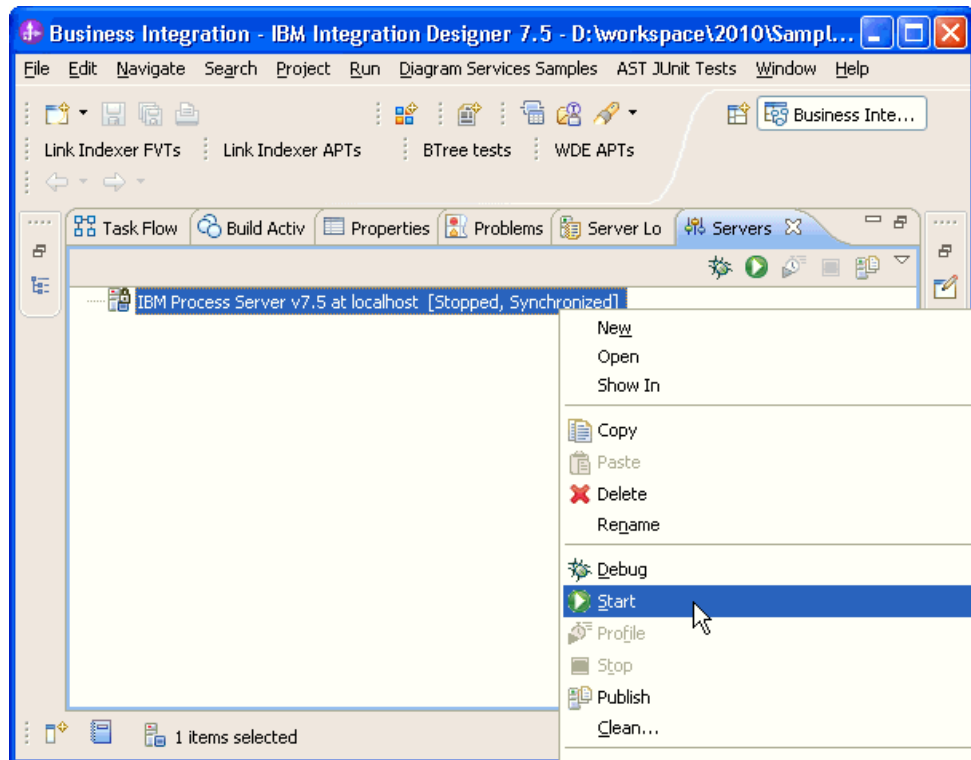
The authentication alias needs to be set because the data source created in the next section uses the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database.

Follow these steps to set the authentication alias in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

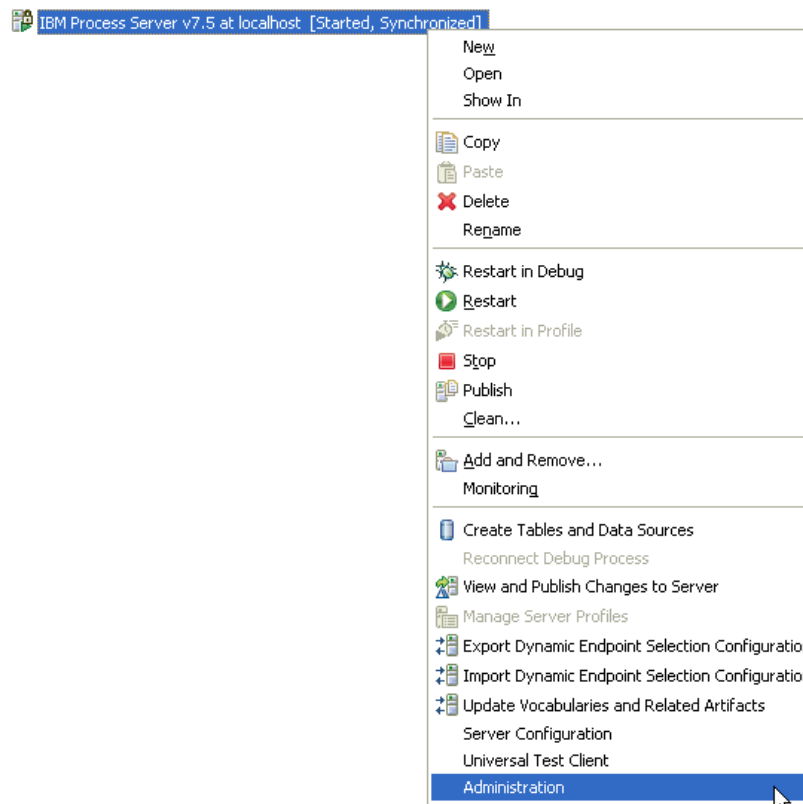
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.



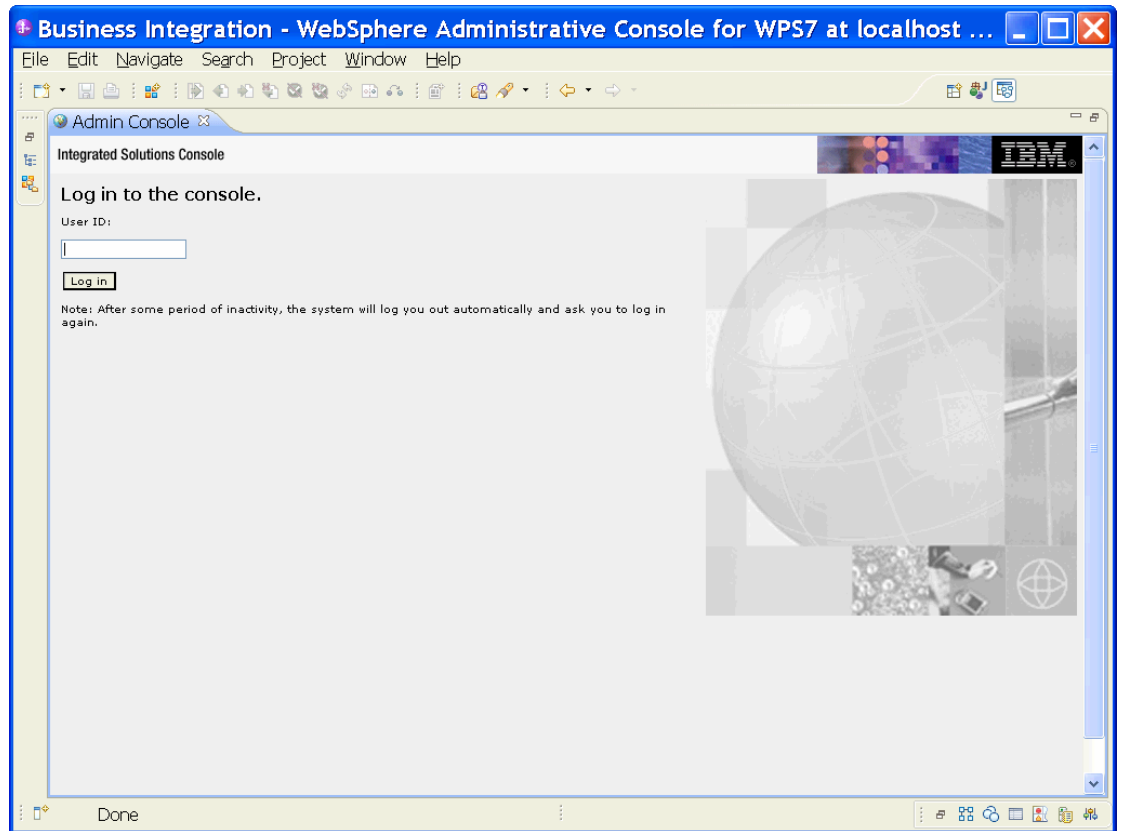
2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



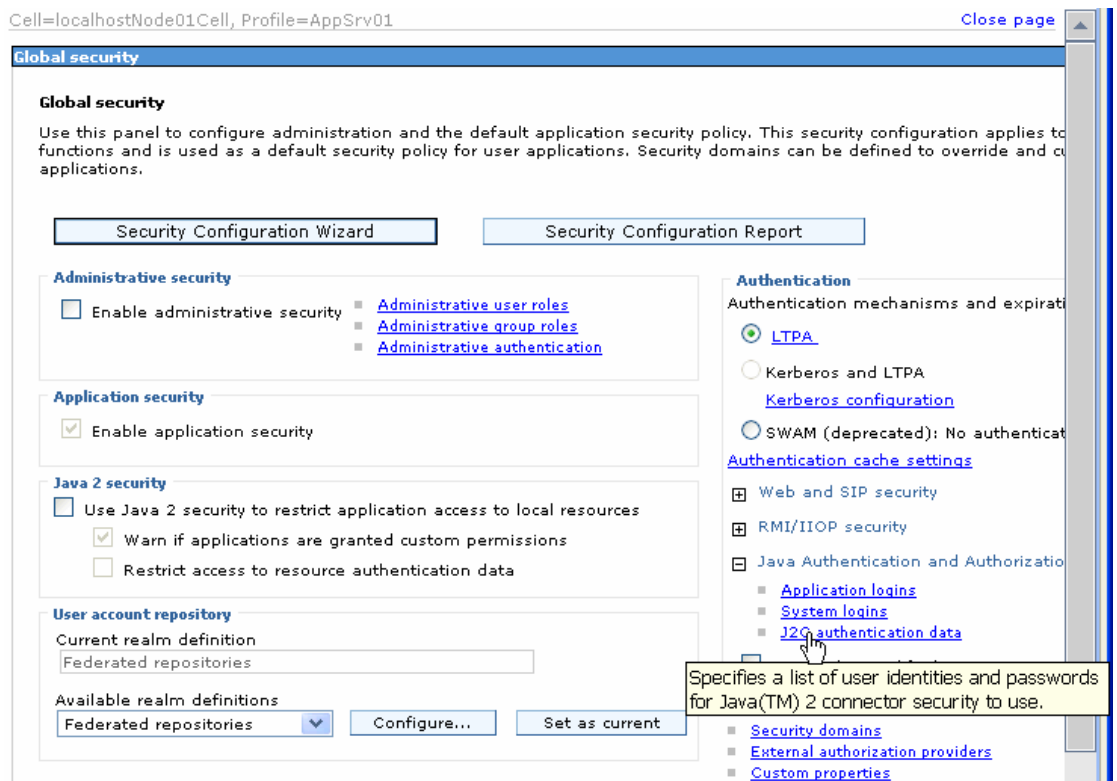
4. Log on to the administrative console.



5. Click **Security** → **Global security**.



6. On the right, click **J2C Authentication Data** under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**.



A list of existing aliases is displayed.





Global security > **JAAS - J2C authentication data**

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

⊕ Preferences

New Delete			
   			
Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bspace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
Total 4			

- Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name, and username and password to connect to the database. Click **OK**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

The screenshot shows the 'Global security' configuration page for 'JAAS - J2C authentication data'. The breadcrumb path is 'Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data > New'. Below the breadcrumb, there is a description: 'Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.' The 'General Properties' section contains four fields: 'Alias' with the value 'Alias_Oracle', 'User ID' with 'sample', 'Password' with six dots, and an empty 'Description' field. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Apply', 'OK', 'Reset', and 'Cancel'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'OK' button.

8. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

The screenshot shows the 'Global security' configuration page with a confirmation message box. The message box has a title 'Messages' and contains the following text: 'Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:'. Below this are two bullet points: 'Save directly to the master configuration.' and 'Review changes before saving or discarding.'. A final line of text reads: 'The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.' Below the message box, the breadcrumb path is 'Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data'. The description is the same as in the previous screenshot. There is a checked checkbox with the text 'Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)'. At the bottom, there is an 'Apply' button.

You have created an authentication alias that will be used to configure the data source.

Preferences

New Delete

Select Alias User ID Description

You can administer the following resources:

Select	Alias	User ID	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
<input type="checkbox"/>	nlNode01/AliasOracle	luweiqin	

Total 5

Create the data source

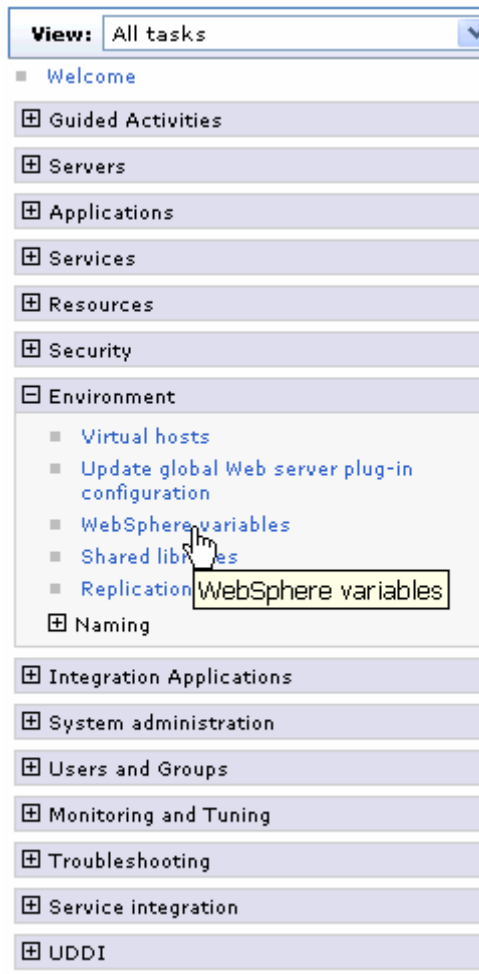
Create a data source in IBM Process Server, which the adapter will use to connect to the database. This data source will be used later when generating the artifacts for the module.

Note: This tutorial will use Oracle as the database and the Oracle thin driver, ojdbc6.jar.

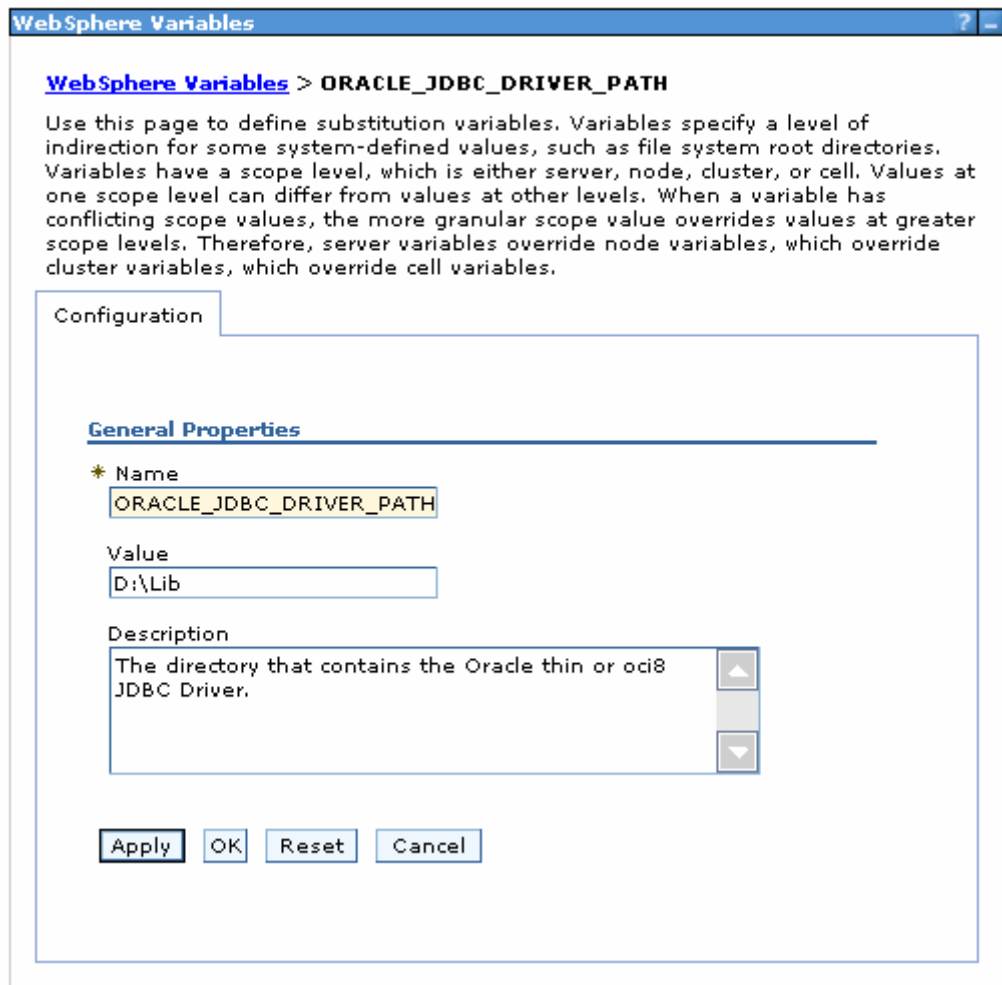
Here are the steps to create the data source in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

1. In the administrative console, select **Environment → WebSphere Variables**.

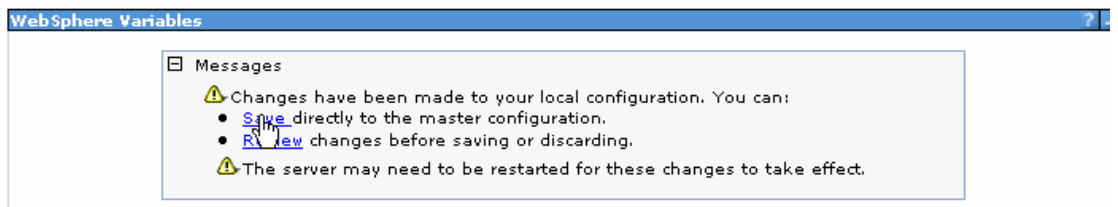
WebSphere software



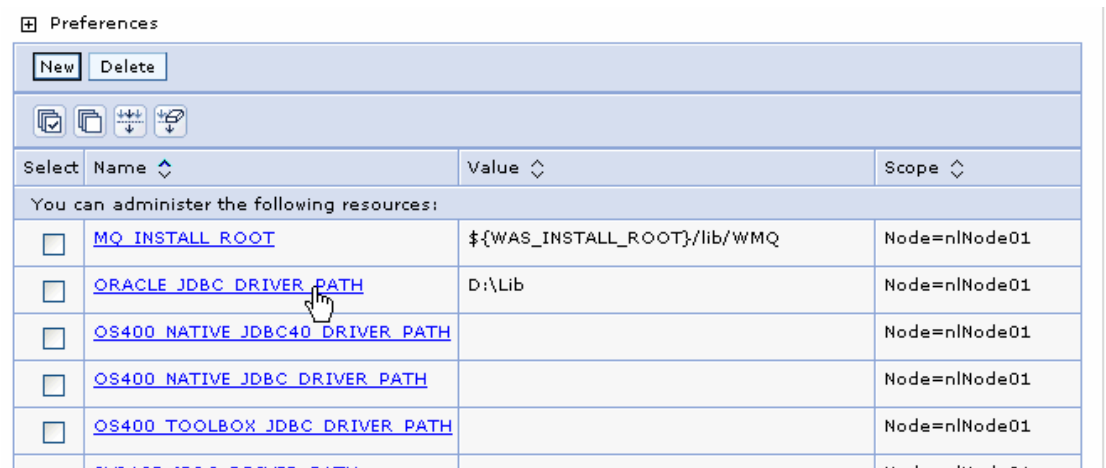
2. On the right, click **ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH** and specify the path of the ojdbc6.jar file in the **Value** field. Click **OK**.



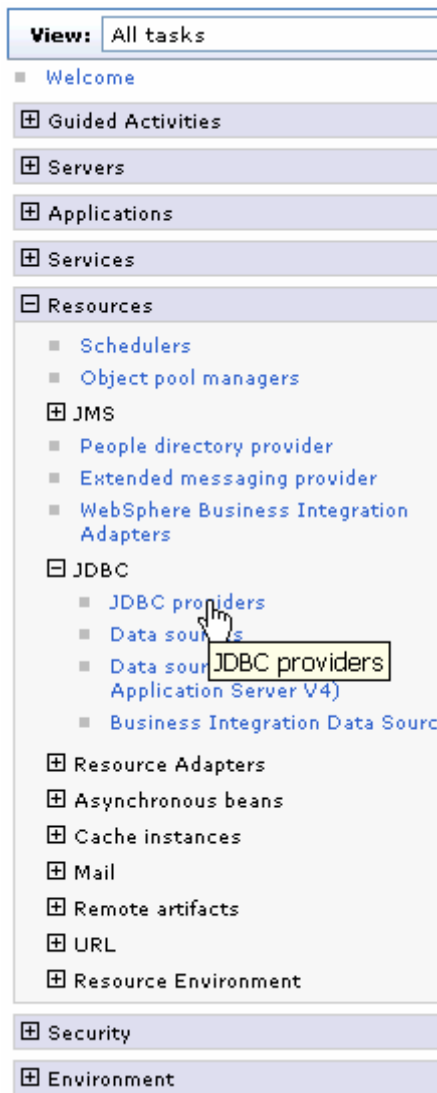
3. Click **Save** to save the changes.



The variable has been added and appears in the list.



4. Select **Resources** → **JDBC** -> **JDBC Providers**.



5. Click **New** in the JDBC providers window.

JDBC providers

Use this page to edit properties of a JDBC provider. The JDBC provider object encapsulates the specific JDBC driver implementation class for access to the specific vendor database of your environment. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.




Scope: Cell=**localhostNode01Cell**, Node=**nlNode01**

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#).

Node=nlNode01

Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name	Scope	Description
None			
Total 0			

6. In the Create new JDBC provider page, select an Oracle database with a connection pool data source for the Oracle JDBC driver. Click **Next**.

Create a new JDBC Provider

→ **Step 1: Create new JDBC provider**

Step 2: Enter database class path information

Step 3: Summary

Create new JDBC provider

Set the basic configuration values of a JDBC provider, which encapsulates the specific vendor JDBC driver implementation classes that are required to access the database. The wizard fills in the name and the description fields, but you can type different values.

Scope
cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01

* Database type
Oracle

* Provider type
Oracle JDBC Driver

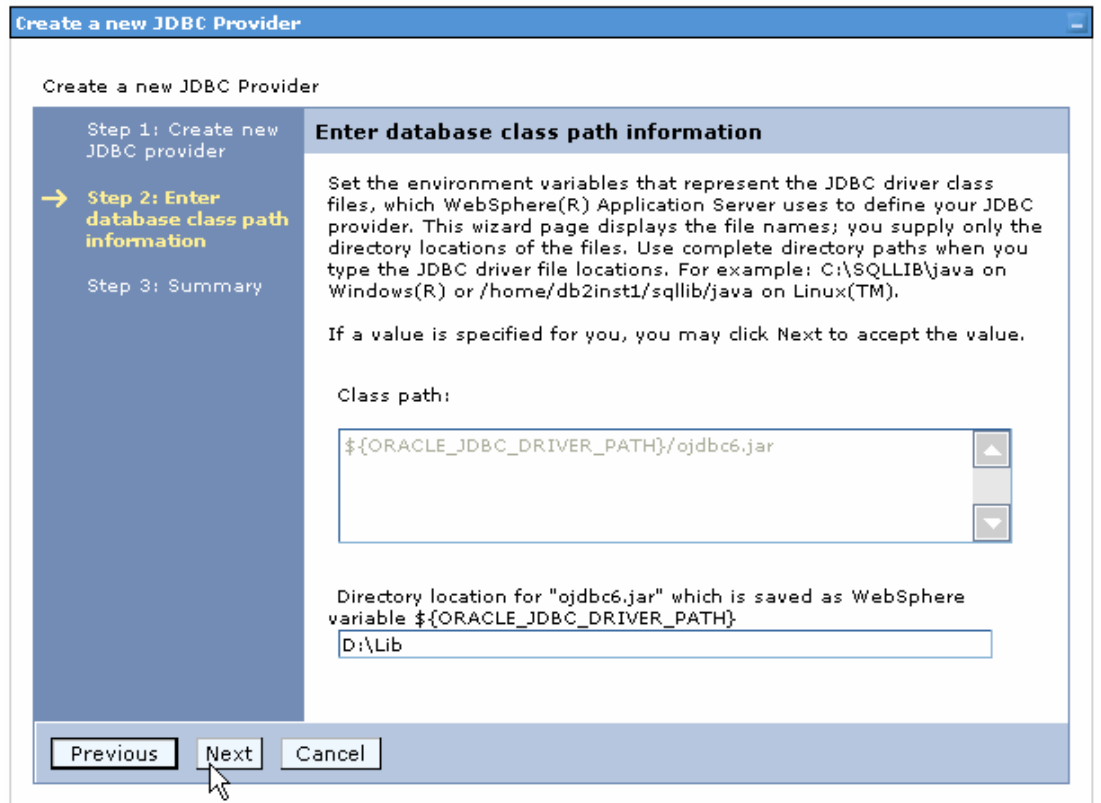
* Implementation type
Connection pool data source

* Name
Oracle JDBC Driver

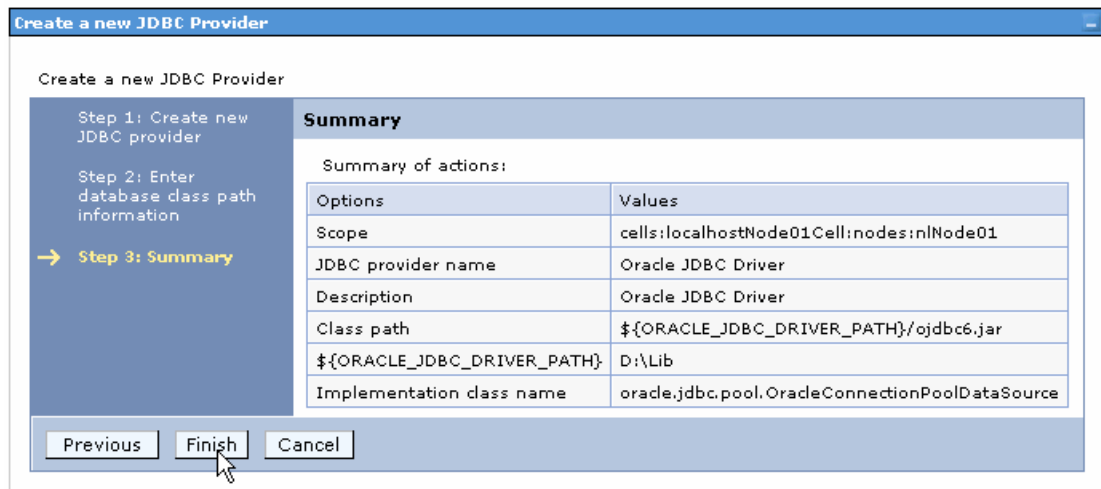
Description
Oracle JDBC Driver

Next Cancel

7. In the Enter database classpath information page, enter the following value in the **Class path** field:
\$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)/ojdbc6.jar, where
\$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH) is library path for the run time.
8. Click **Next**.

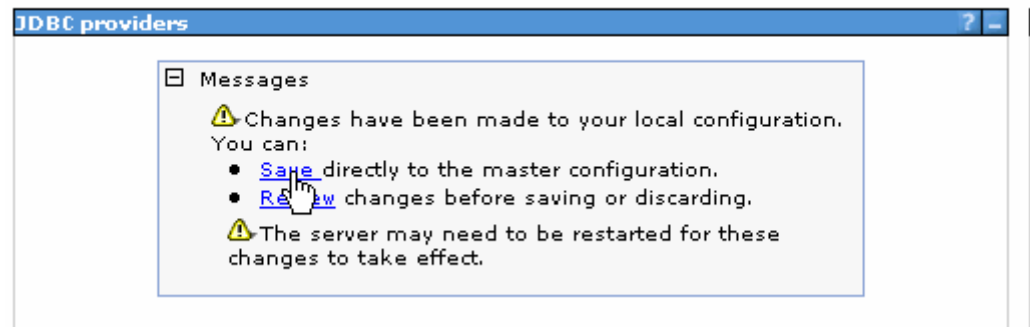


9. Click **Finish**.



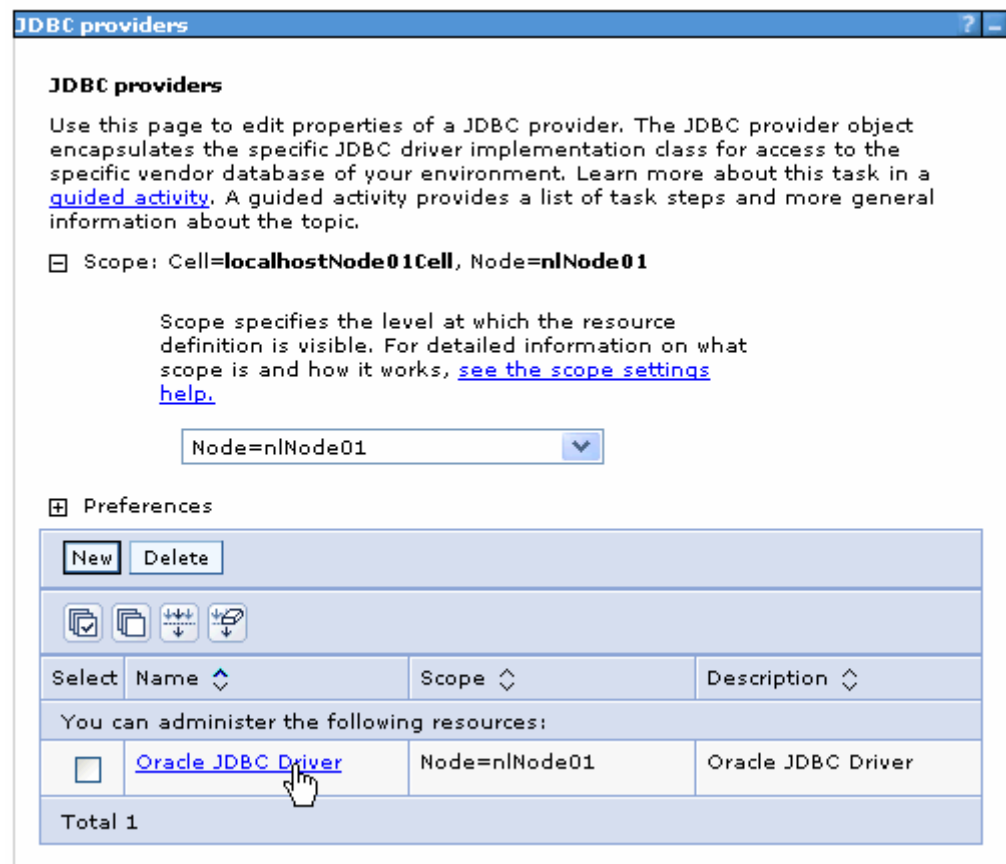
10. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



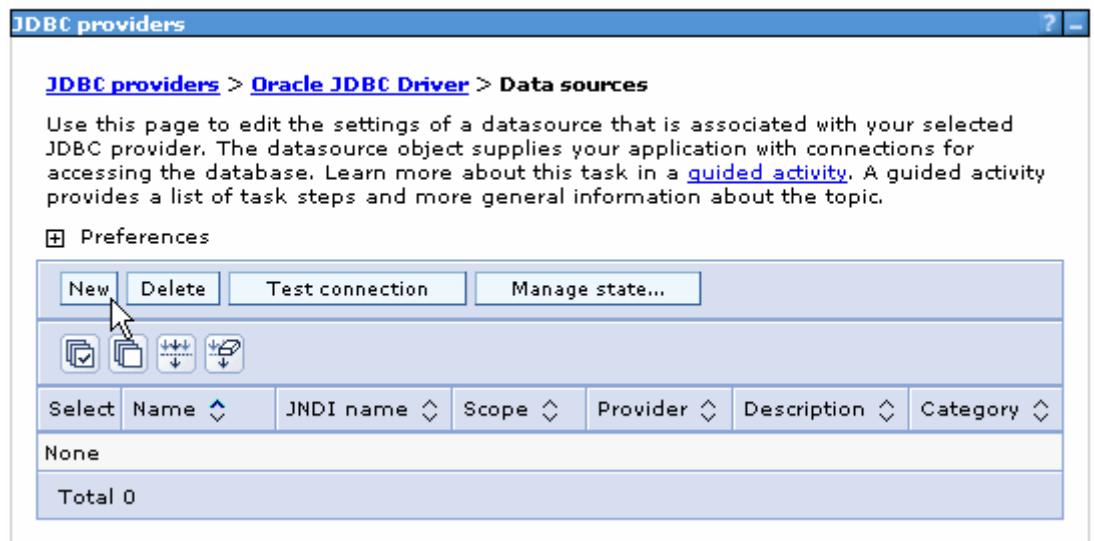
The JDBC provider is added and appears in the list.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



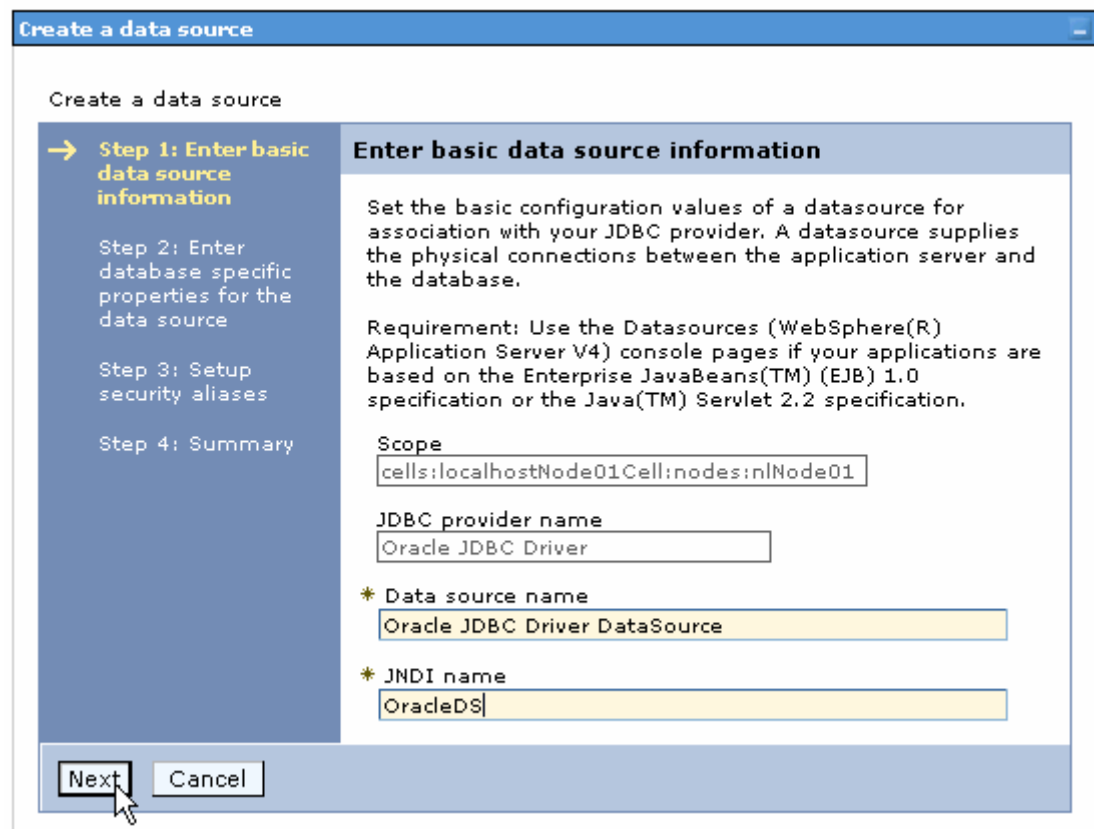
- Click the Oracle JDBC provider you just created. Under **Additional Properties**, click **Data sources**. Click **New**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



12. Type any value in the **JNDI name** field, and select the authentication alias. Click **Next**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



13. Provide the appropriate URL value and select a data store helper class name from the **Data store helper class name** list as shown in the following figure. Click **Next**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

→ **Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source**

Step 3: Setup security aliases

Step 4: Summary

Enter database specific properties for the data source

Set these database-specific properties, which are required by the database vendor JDBC driver to support the connections that are managed through the datasource.

Name	Value
* URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.1

* Data store helper class name
Oracle10g data store helper

Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)

Previous Next Cancel

14. Select the authentication alias you just created from the **Component-managed authentication alias** list. Click **Next**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

→ **Step 3: Setup security aliases**

Step 4: Summary

Setup security aliases

Select the authentication values for this resource.

Component-managed authentication alias
nlNode01/Alias_Orade

Mapping-configuration alias
(none)

Container-managed authentication alias
(none)

Note: You can create a new J2C authentication alias by accessing one of the following links. Clicking on a link will cancel the wizard and your current wizard selections will be lost.

[Global J2C authentication alias](#)
[Security domains](#)

Previous Next Cancel

The Summary of the values entered for the data source will be shown.

15. Click **Finish**.

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

Step 3: Setup security aliases

→ Step 4: Summary

Summary

Summary of actions:

Options	Values
Scope	cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01
Data source name	Oracle JDBC Driver DataSource
JNDI name	OracleDS
Select an existing JDBC provider	Oracle JDBC Driver
Implementation class name	oracle.jdbc.pool.OracleConnectionPoolDataSource
URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.136:1521:ord
Data store helper class name	com.ibm.websphere.rsadapter.Oracle10gDataStoreHelper
Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)	true
Component-managed authentication alias	n1Node01/Alias_Oracle
Mapping-configuration alias	(none)
Container-managed authentication alias	(none)

Previous Finish Cancel

16. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

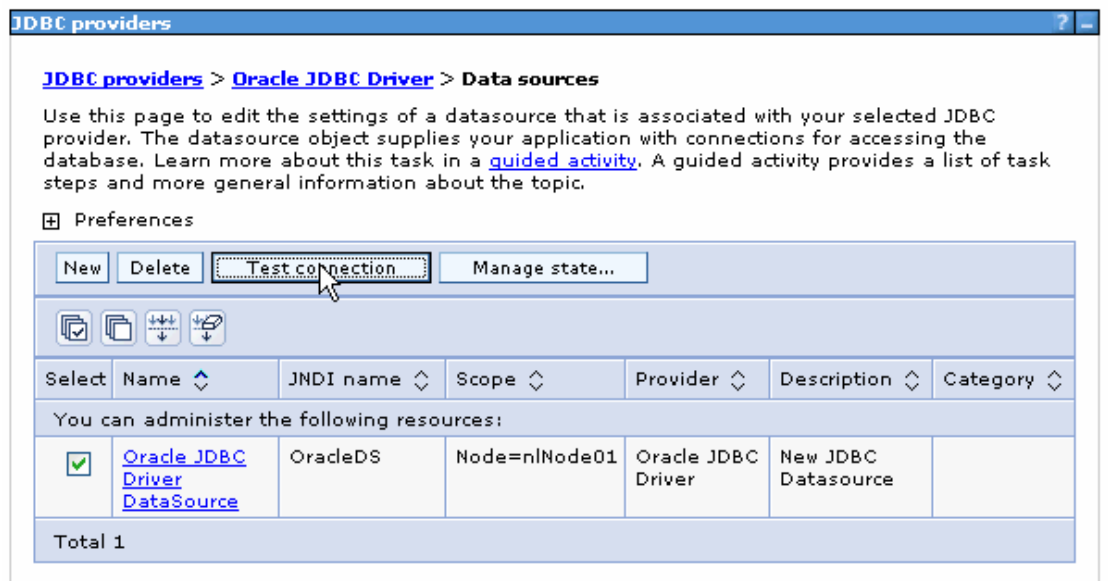
JDBC providers

Messages

- ⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
 - [Revert](#) changes before saving or discarding.
- ⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

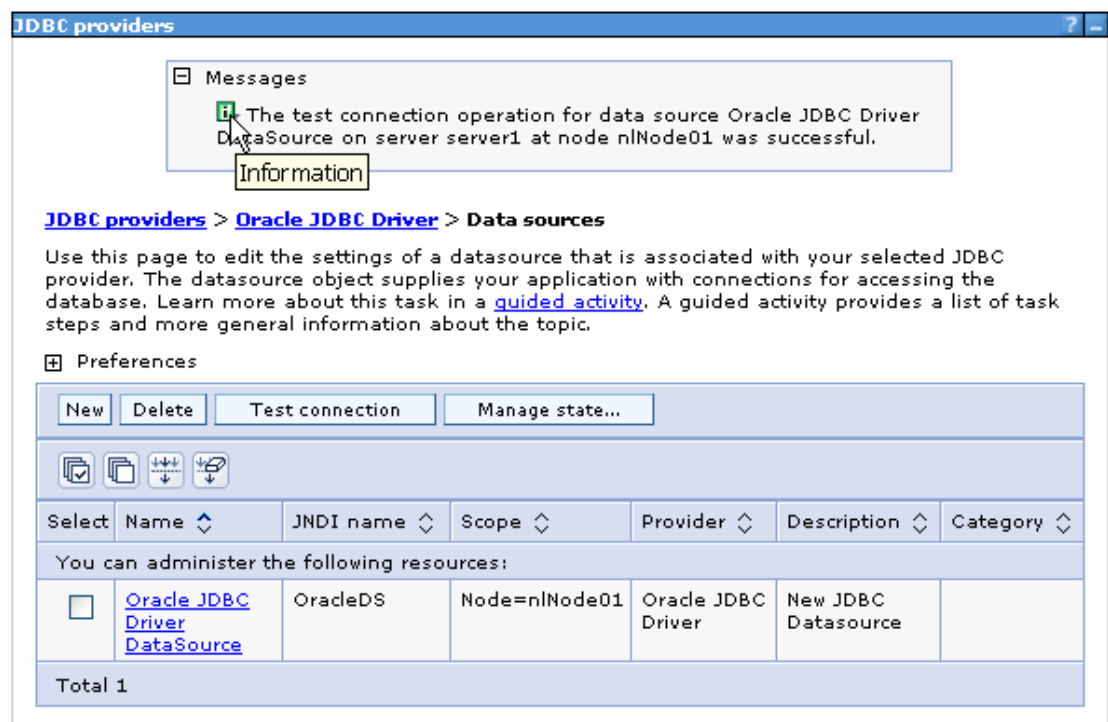
17. Select the check box corresponding to the data source you created in the previous step and click **Test connection**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



The connection should succeed as shown in the following figure. If you experience problems while testing the connection, refer to the “Troubleshooting” section.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

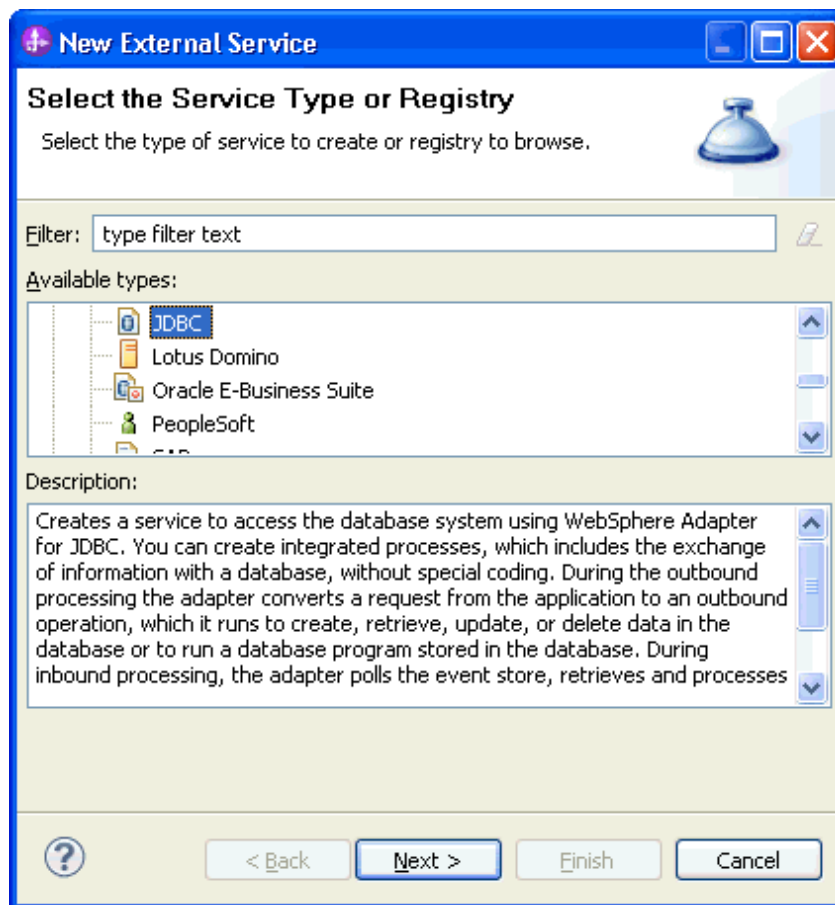


Note: The data source is created which will be used by the adapter to connect to the database.

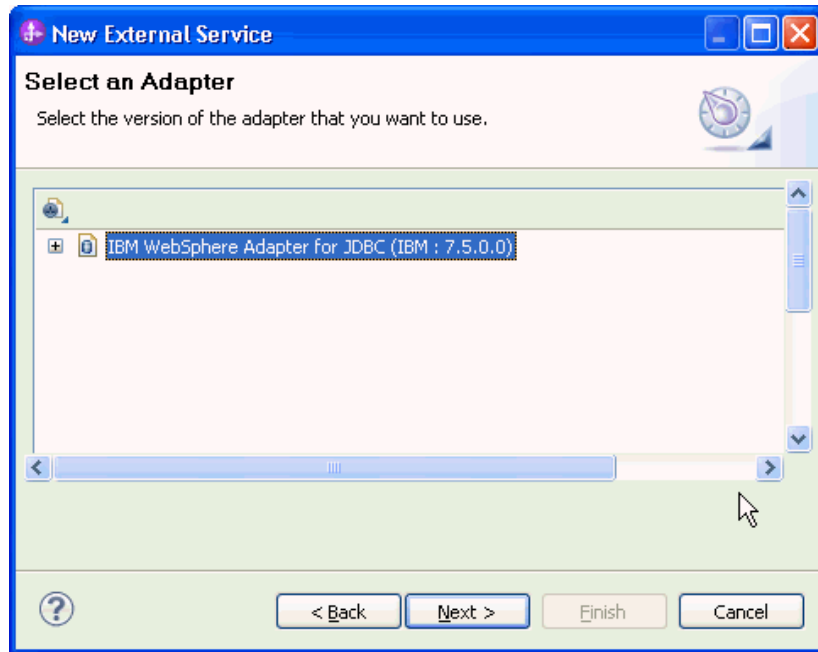
Configure the adapter for outbound processing

Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

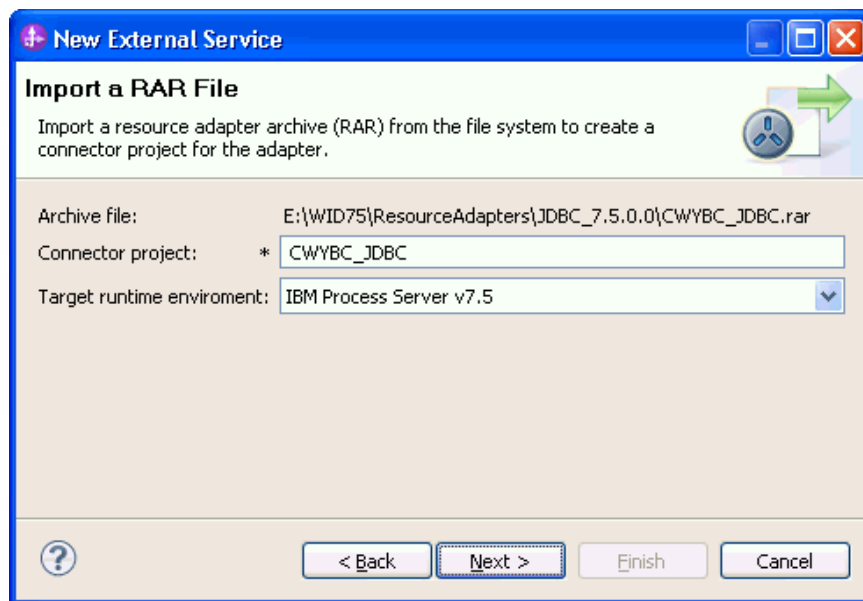
1. Switch to the Business Integration Perspective in IBM Integration Designer by selecting **Window -> Open Perspective Business Integration**.
2. Start the external service wizard by selecting **File-> New -> External Service**.
3. In the **Available Types** area, select **Adapters > JDBC** and then click **Next**.



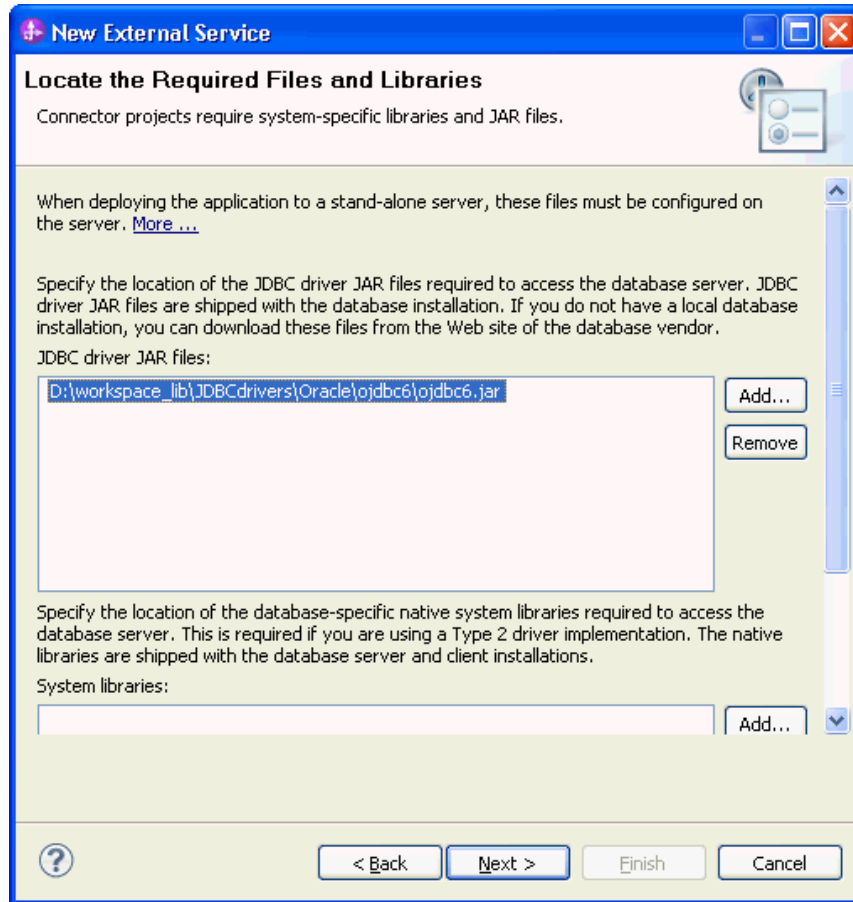
4. Select the **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.5.0.0)** and click **Next**.



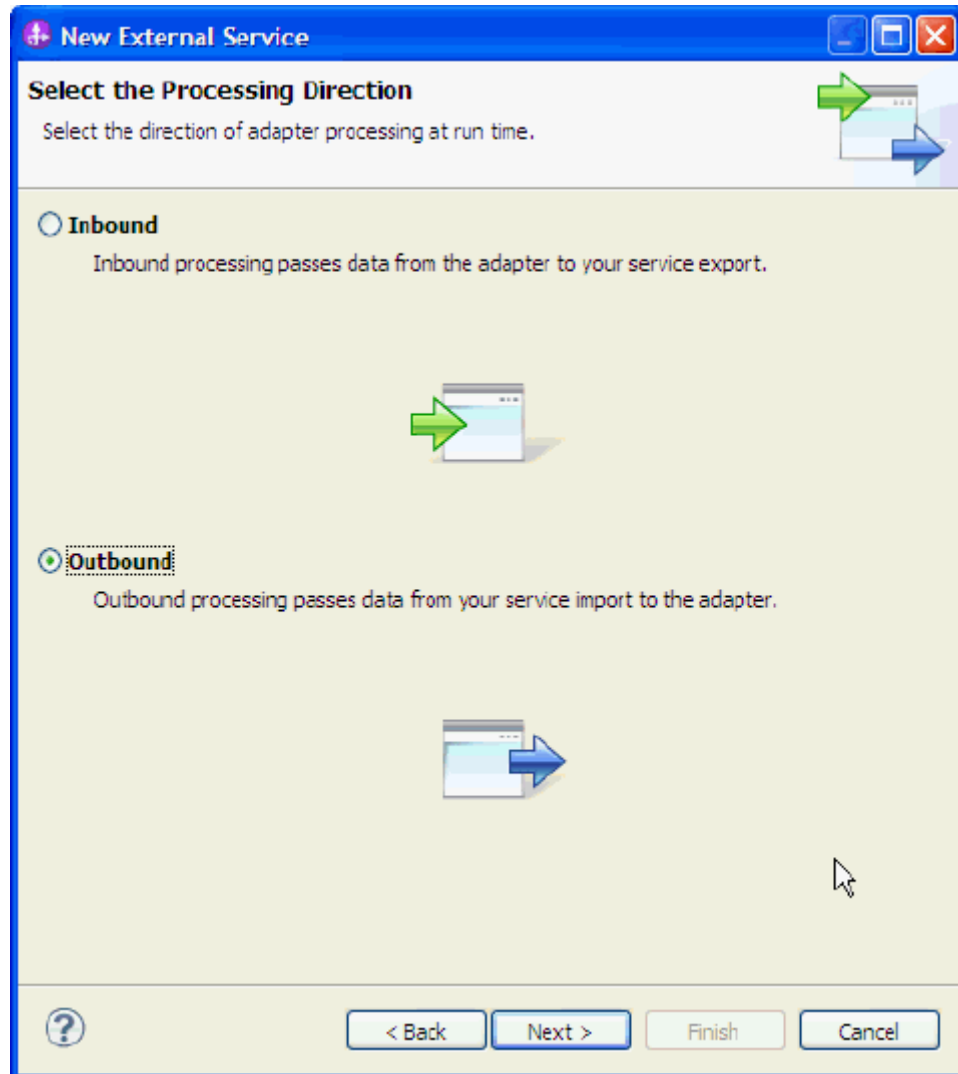
5. In the **Connector project** field enter **CWYBC_JDBC**, and in the **Target runtime environment** field, select the appropriate runtime. Click **Next**.



6. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add**, to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



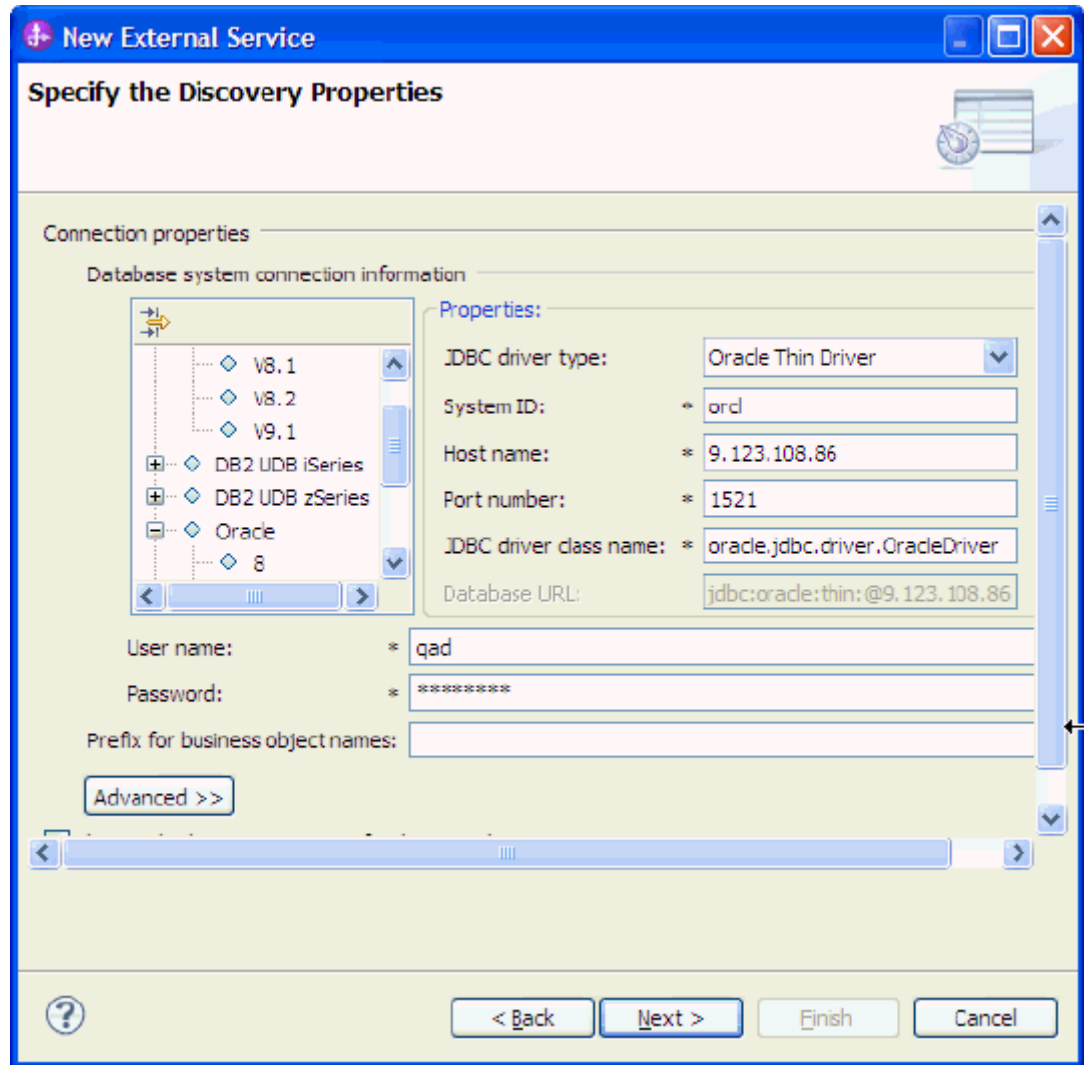
7. Select **Outbound** and click **Next**.



Set connection properties for the external service wizard

To connect to the Oracle database:

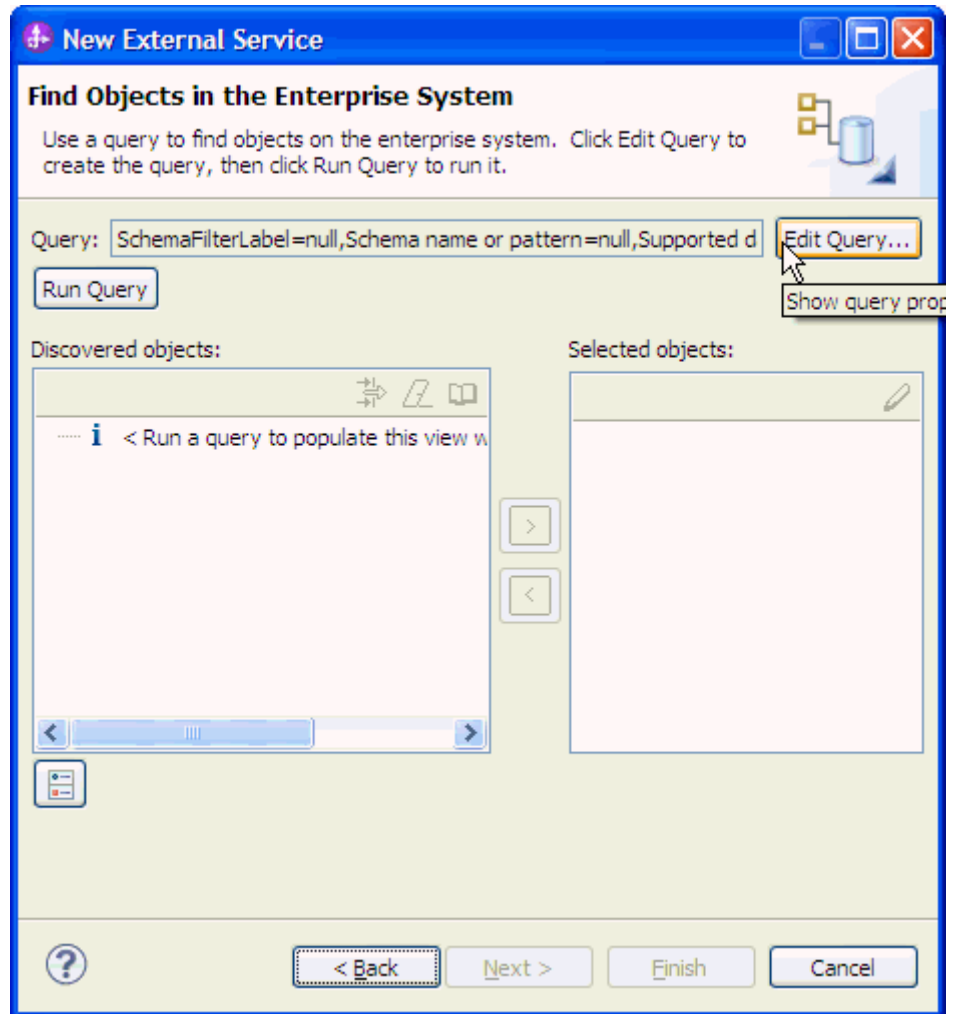
1. Expand the **Oracle** node from **Database system connection information** then select **10**.
2. Enter **System ID**, **Host name**, **Port number**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and then click **Next**.



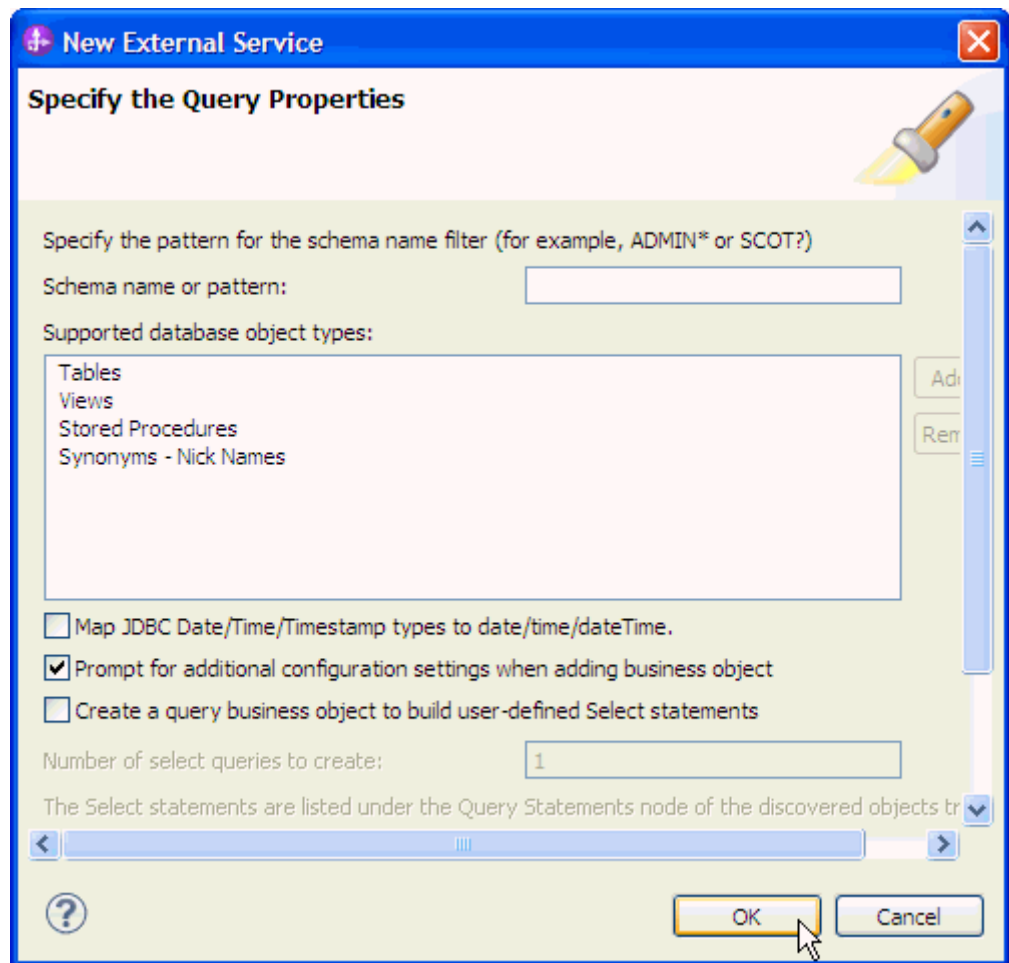
Select the business objects to be used with the adapter

Follow these steps to select the **Customer** and **CustAdd** business objects:

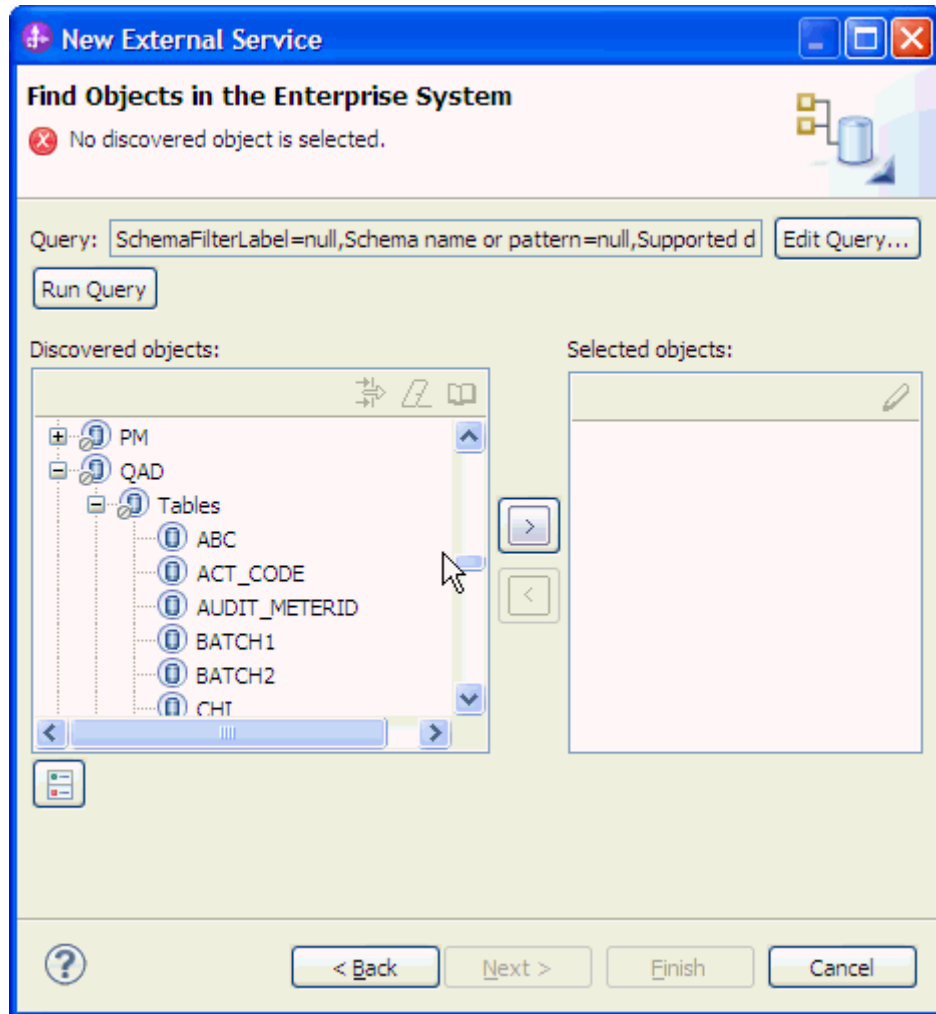
1. In the Find Objects in Enterprise System window, click **Edit Query**.




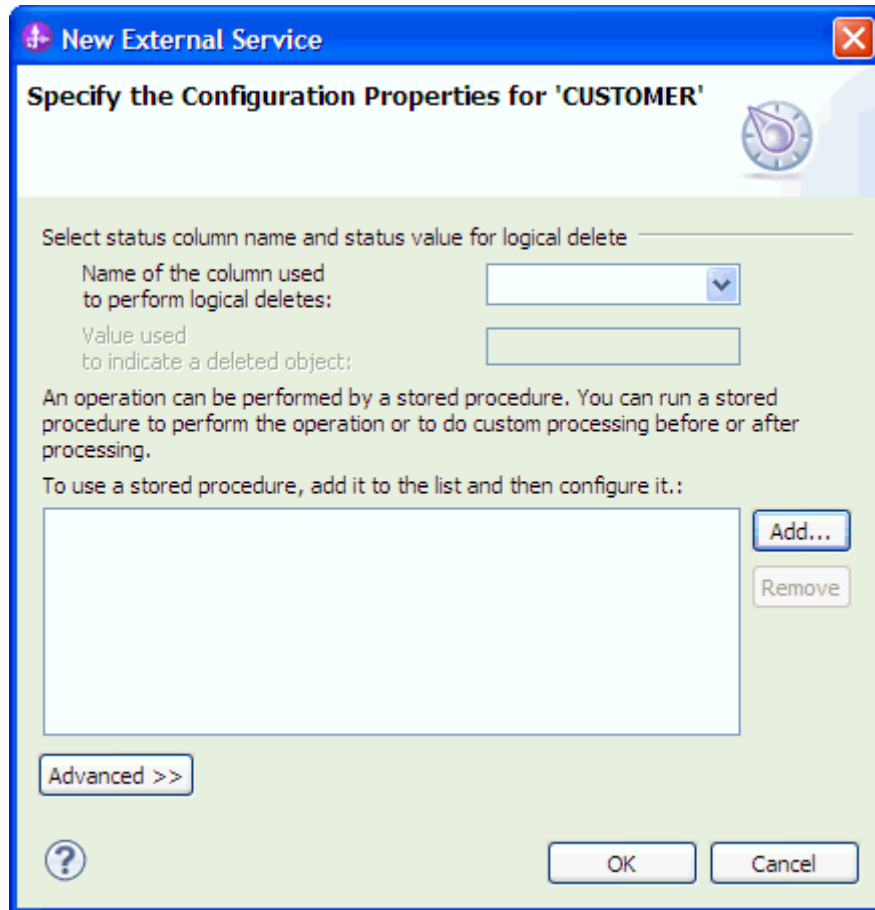
2. In the Specify the Query Properties window, select the **Prompt for additional configuration settings when adding business objects** check box and click **OK**.




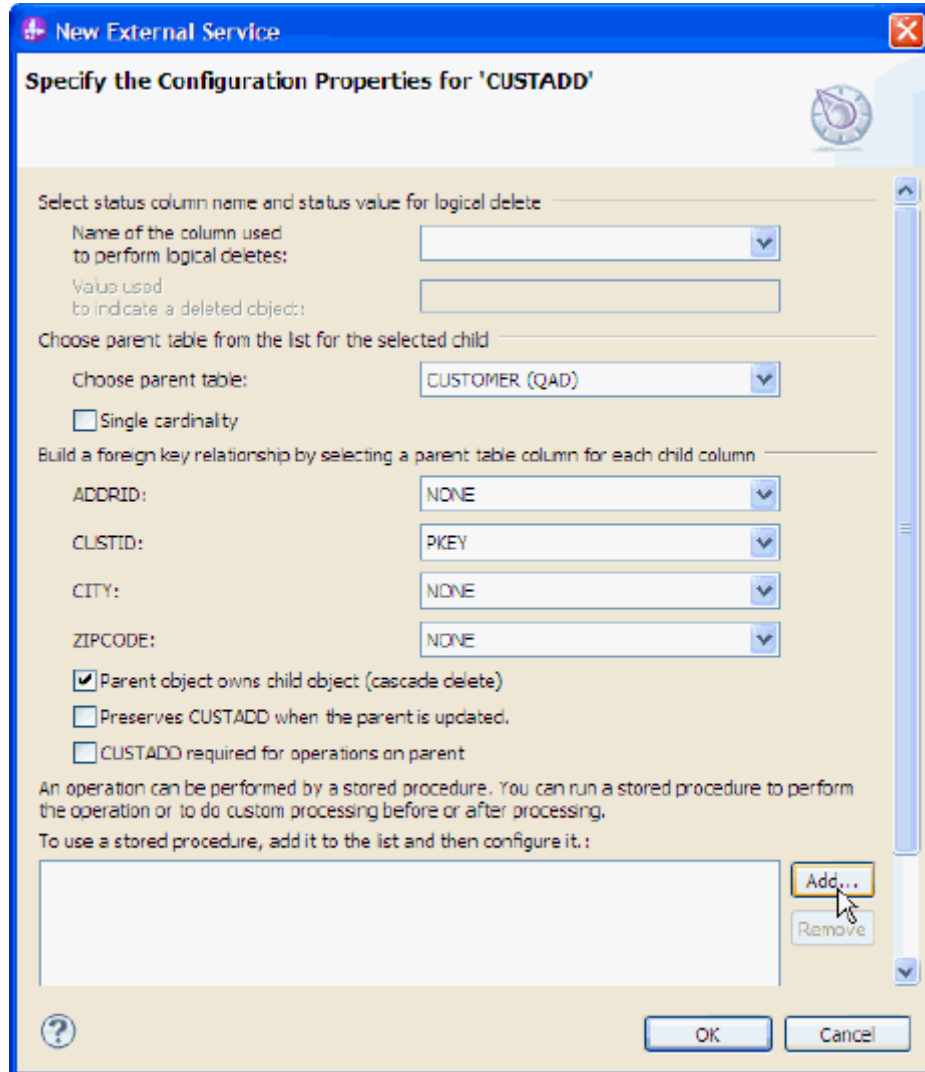
3. Click **Run Query**.
4. Expand the **QAD** (for this tutorial only) node, select **Tables** and expand it.



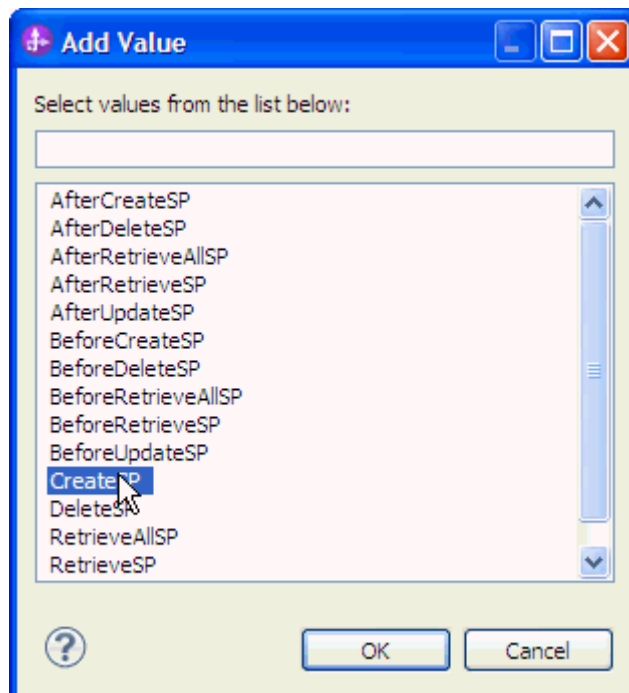
5. Select the CUSTOMER table and click . In the Specify the Configuration Properties for 'CUSTOMER' window, click **OK**.



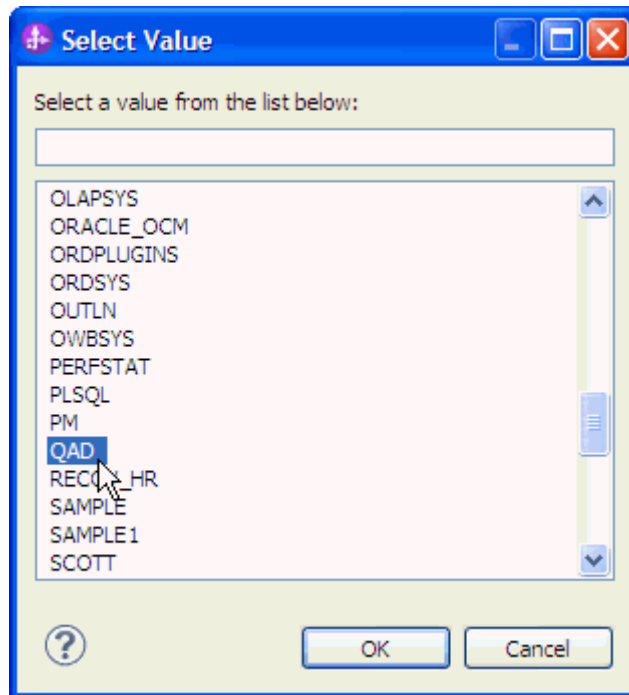
6. Select the CUSTADD table and click .
7. In the Specify the Configuration Properties for 'CUSTADD' window, select **CUSTOMER (SAMPLE)** from the **Choose parent table** list, and then select **PKEY** for **CUSTID** in the Build a foreign key area. Select the **Parent object owns child object(cascade delete)** check box. Click **Add**.



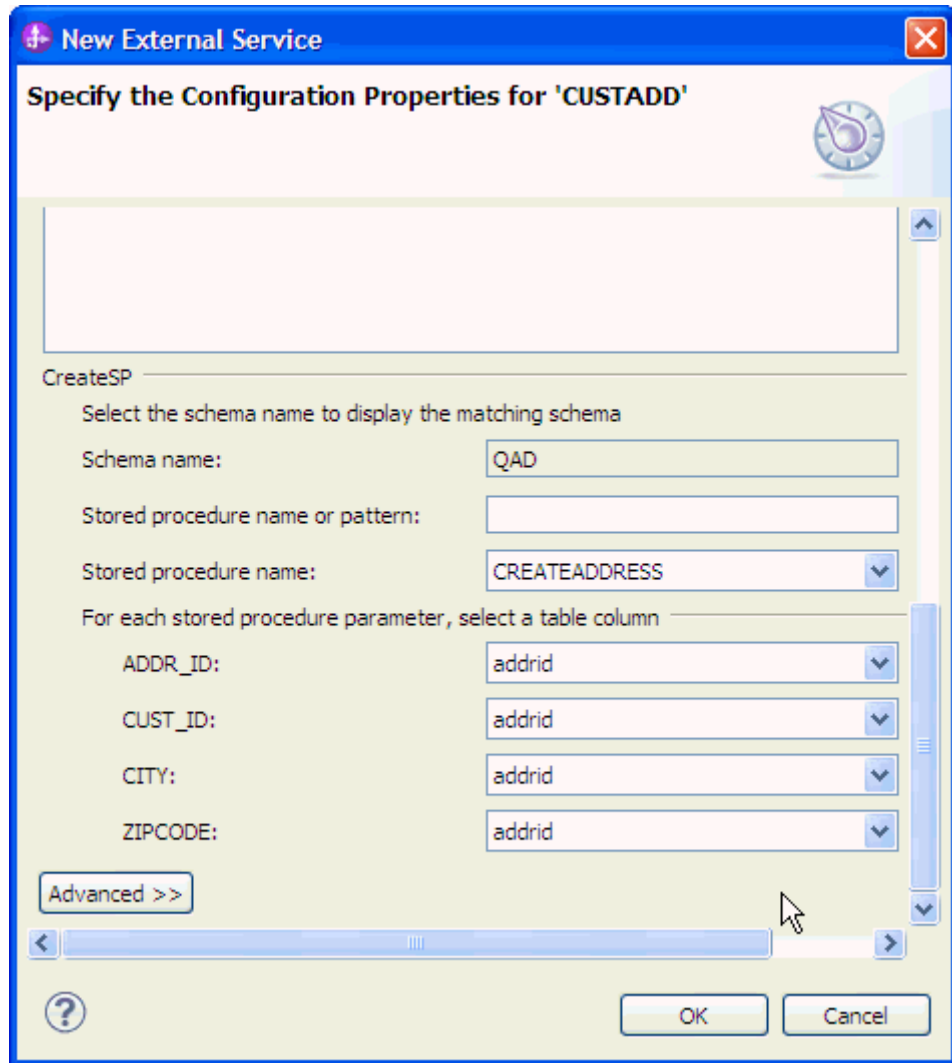
8. Select **CreateSP** and click **OK**.



9. Select **QAD** for schema name.



10. Select **CREATEADDRESS** form the stored procedure name list.



11. Select stored procedure parameter for each column.

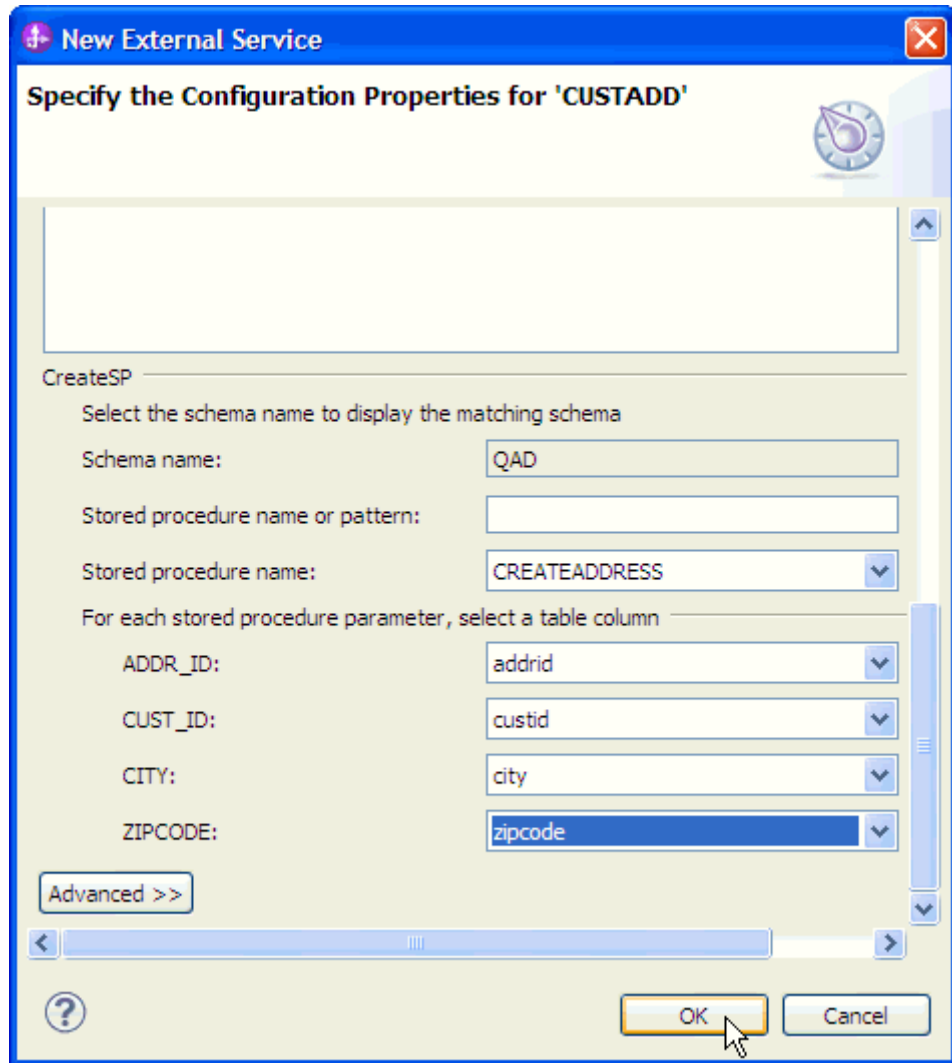
ADDR_ID: addrid

CUST_ID: custid

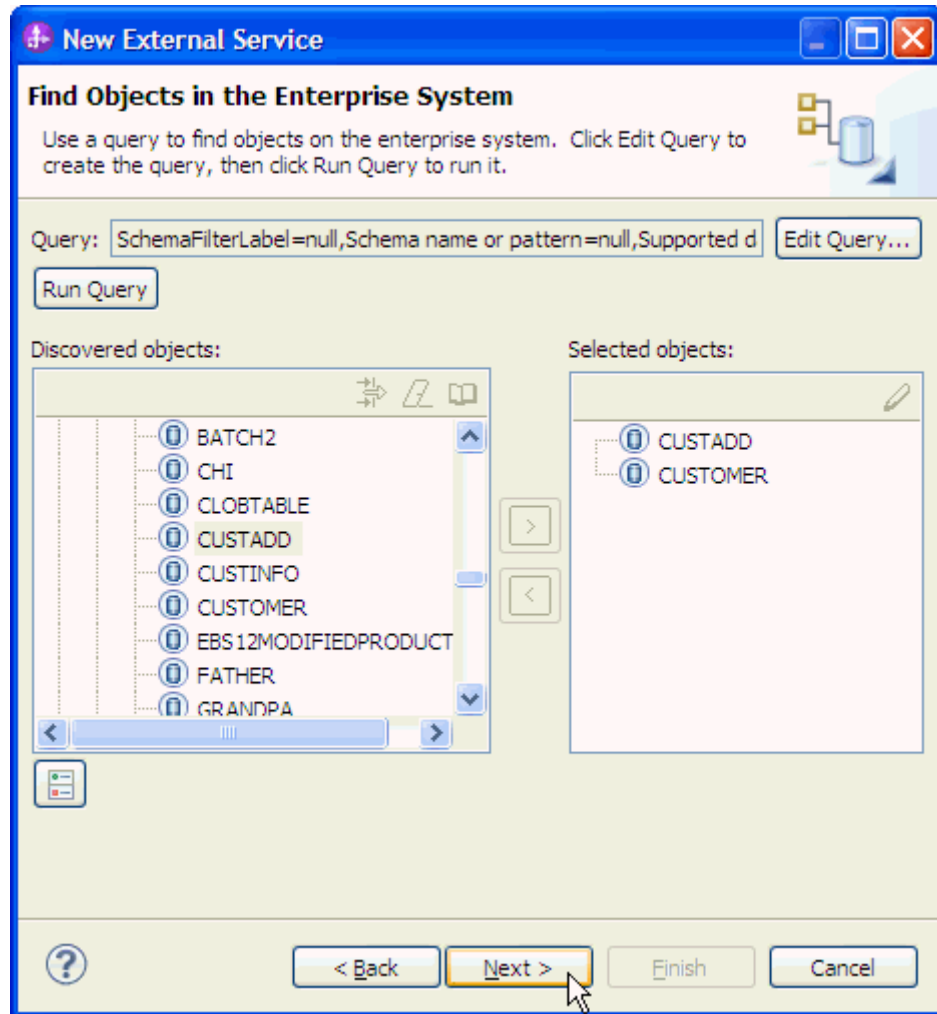
CITY: city

ZIPCODE: zipcode

12. Click **OK**.



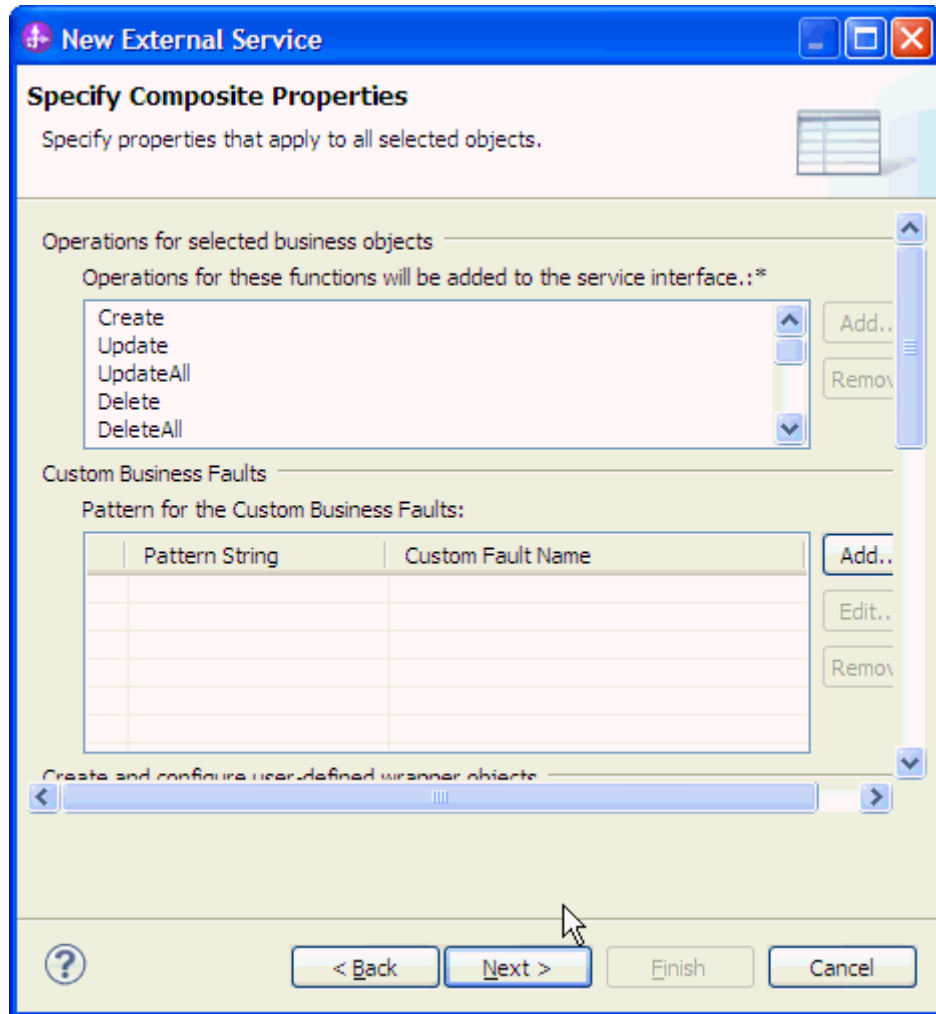
13. In the Find Objects in Enterprise System window, click **Next**.



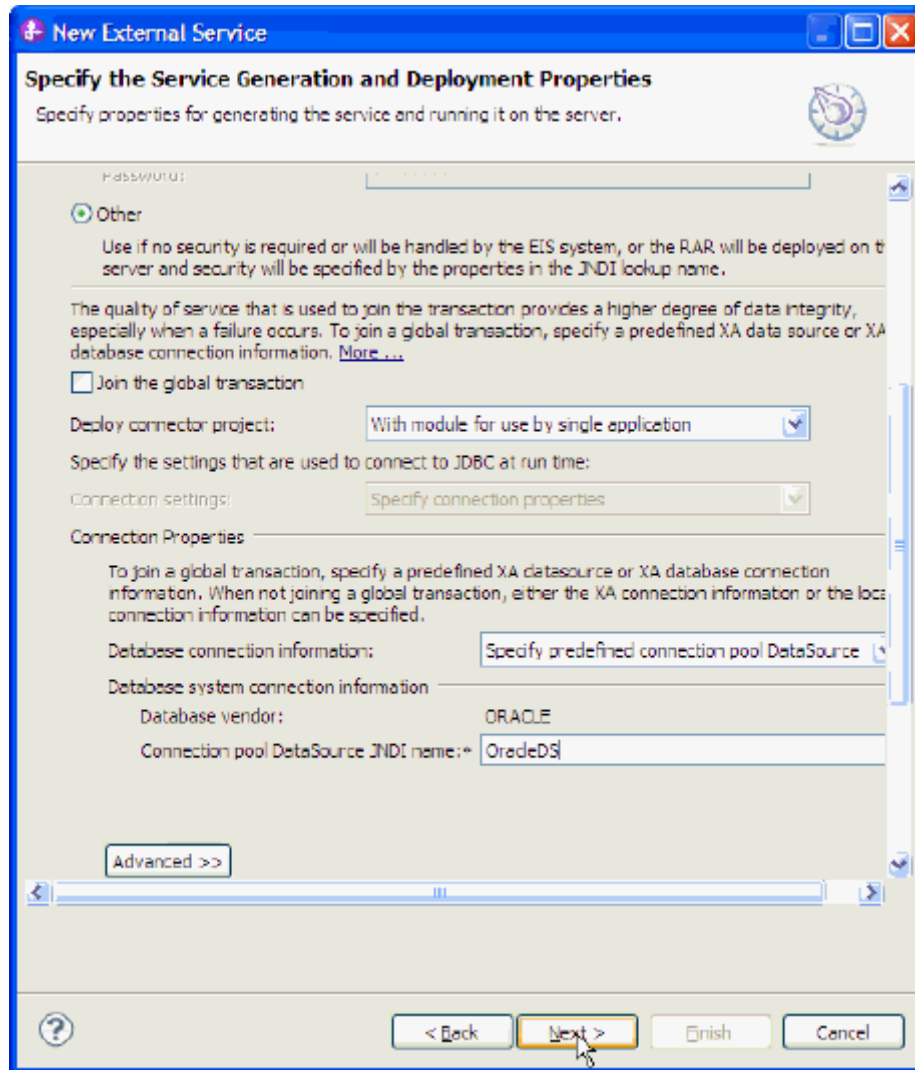
Generating business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these steps to generate the business object definitions.

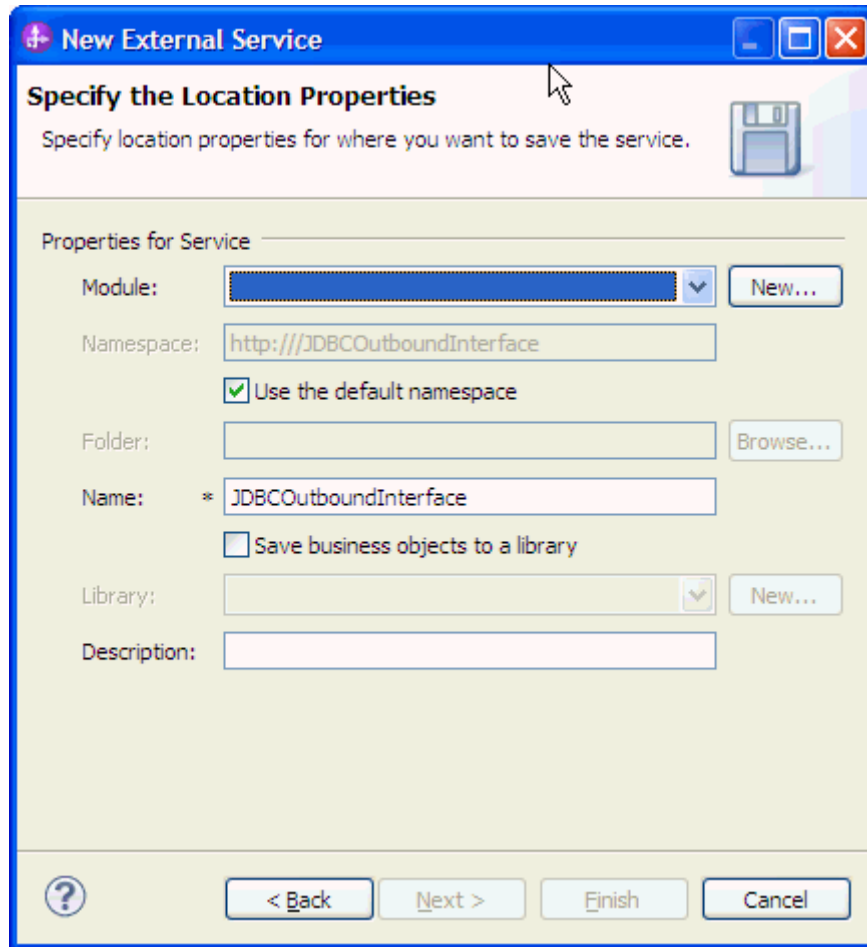
1. In the Specify Composite Properties window, accept the default values for all fields and click **Next**.



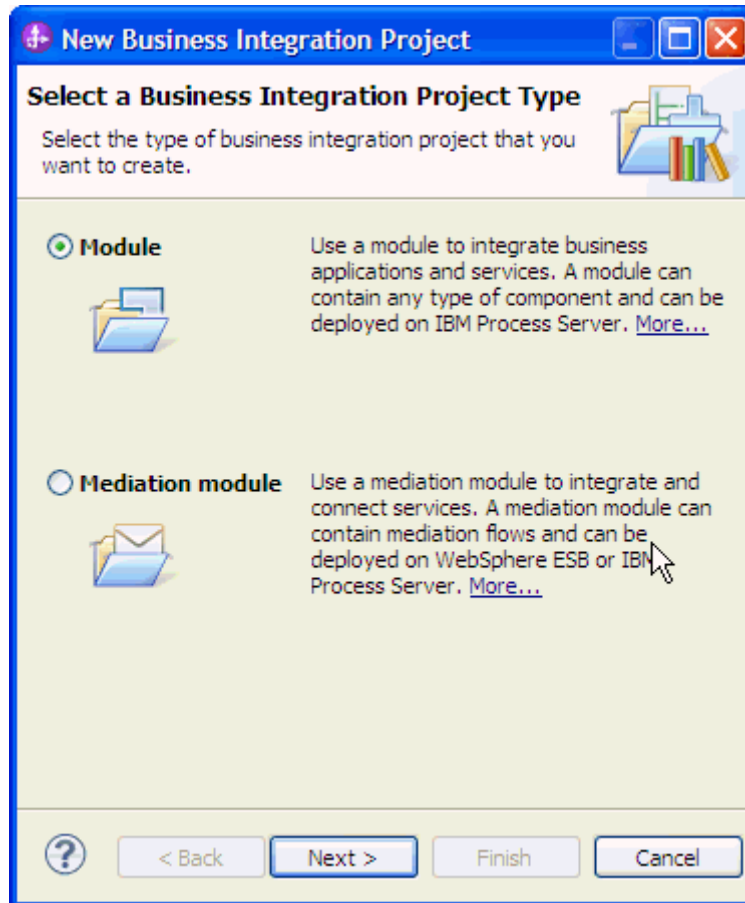
2. In the Specify the Service Generation and Deployment window, perform the following steps:
 - a) Select **Other** for security options under **Deployment Properties**.
 - b) Clear the **Join the global transaction** check box.
 - c) Select **Specify predefined connection pool DataSource** from the **Database connection information** list.
 - d) Enter **OracleDS** in the **Connection pool DataSource JNDI Name** field, and click **Next**.



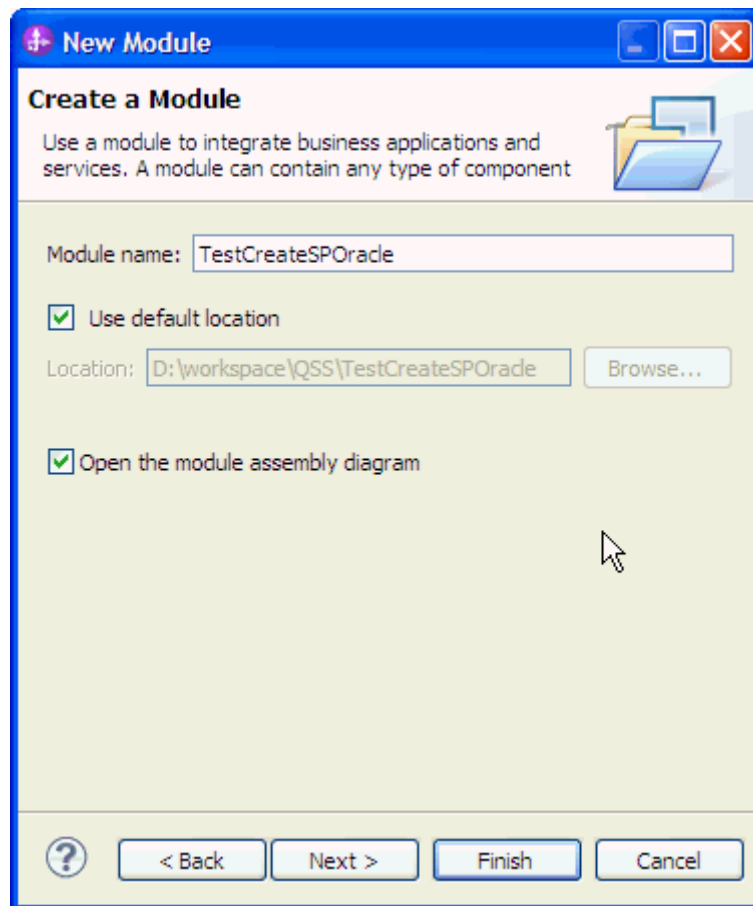
3. Click **New** in the Specify the Location Properties window.



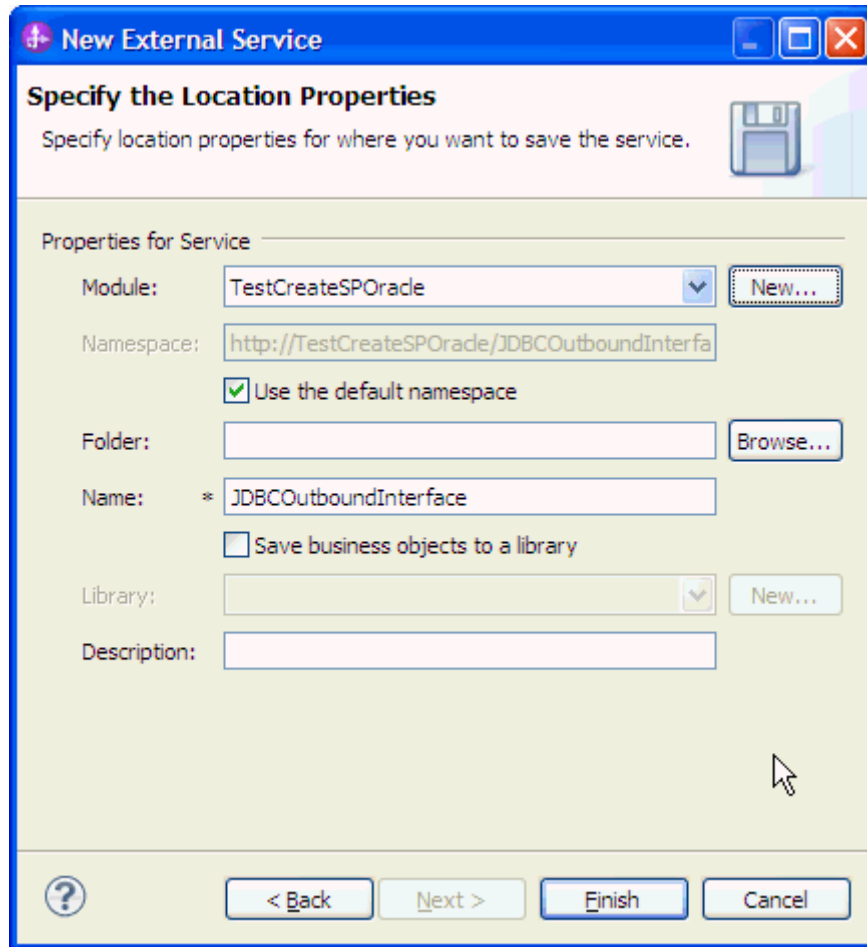
4. In the Select a Business Integration Project Type window, select **Module** and click **Next**.



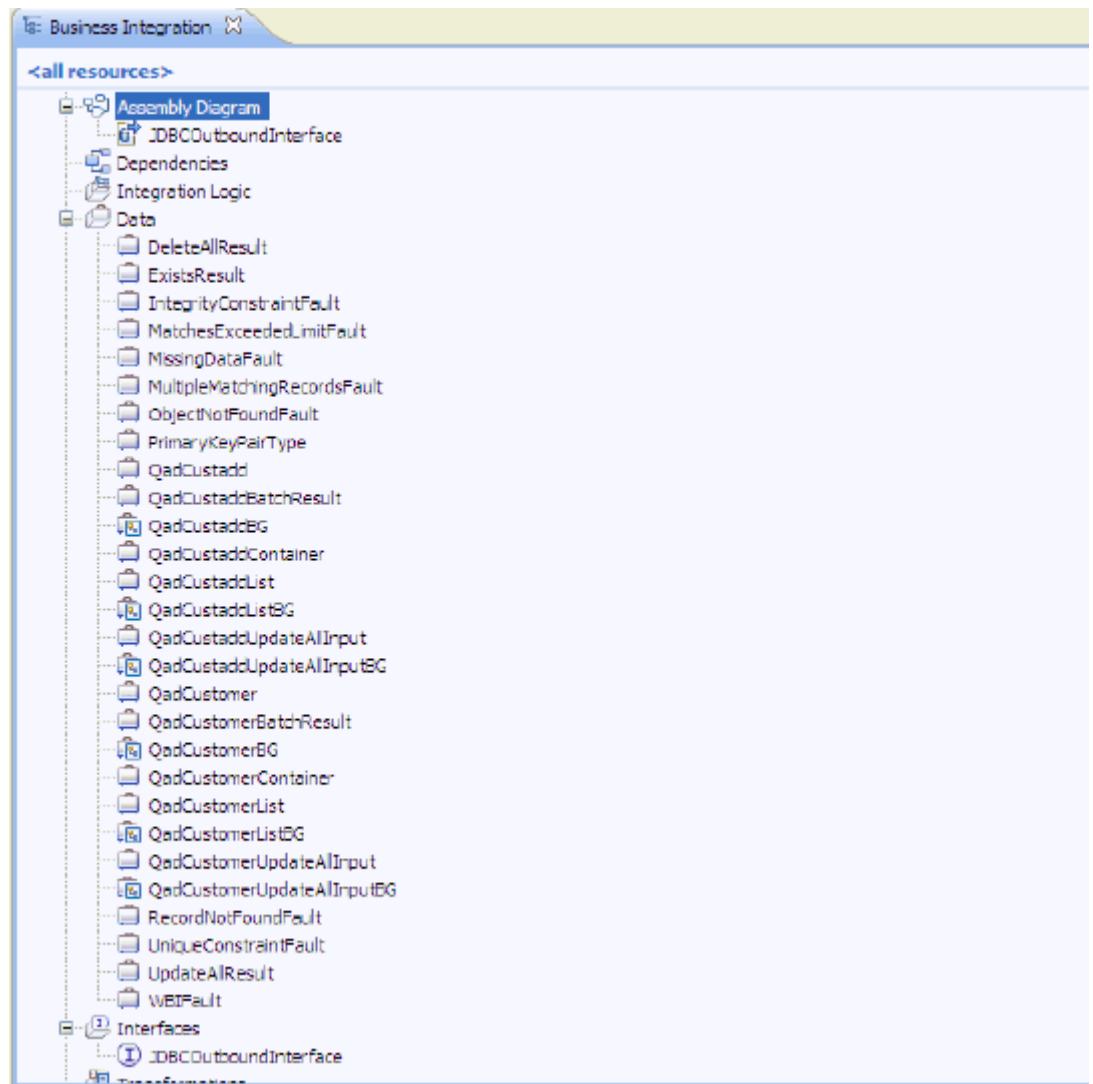
5. In the Create a Module window, type **TestCreateSPOracle** in the **Module Name** field and click **Finish**.



6. Click **Finish** to complete service creation.



7. Expand the created Business Integration Project and verify whether the artifacts are generated correctly.

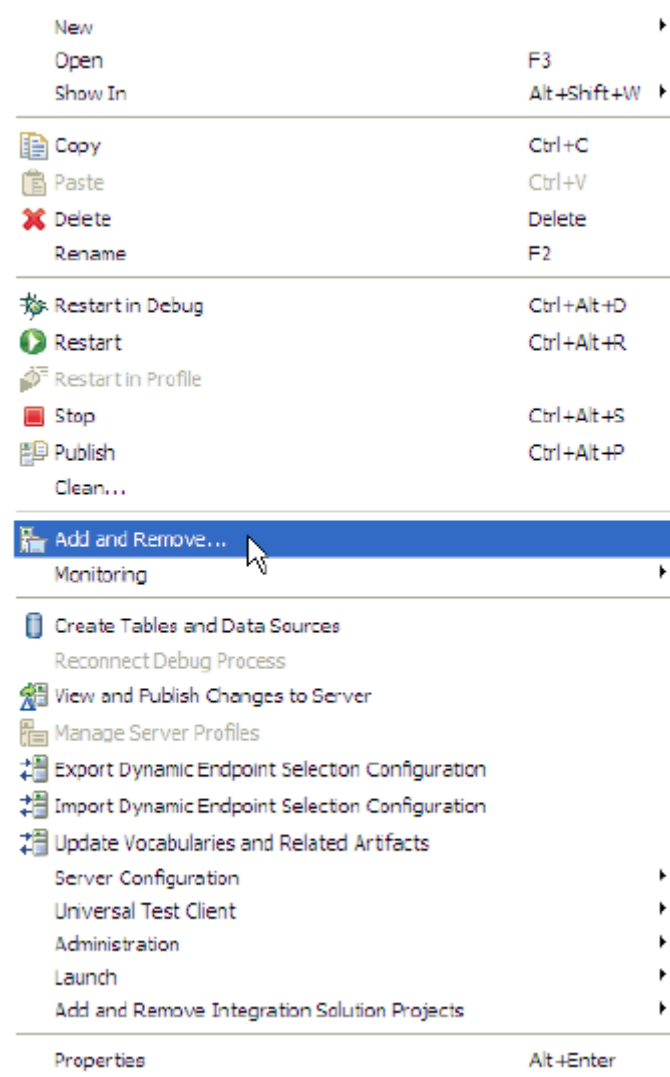


Deploy the module to the test environment

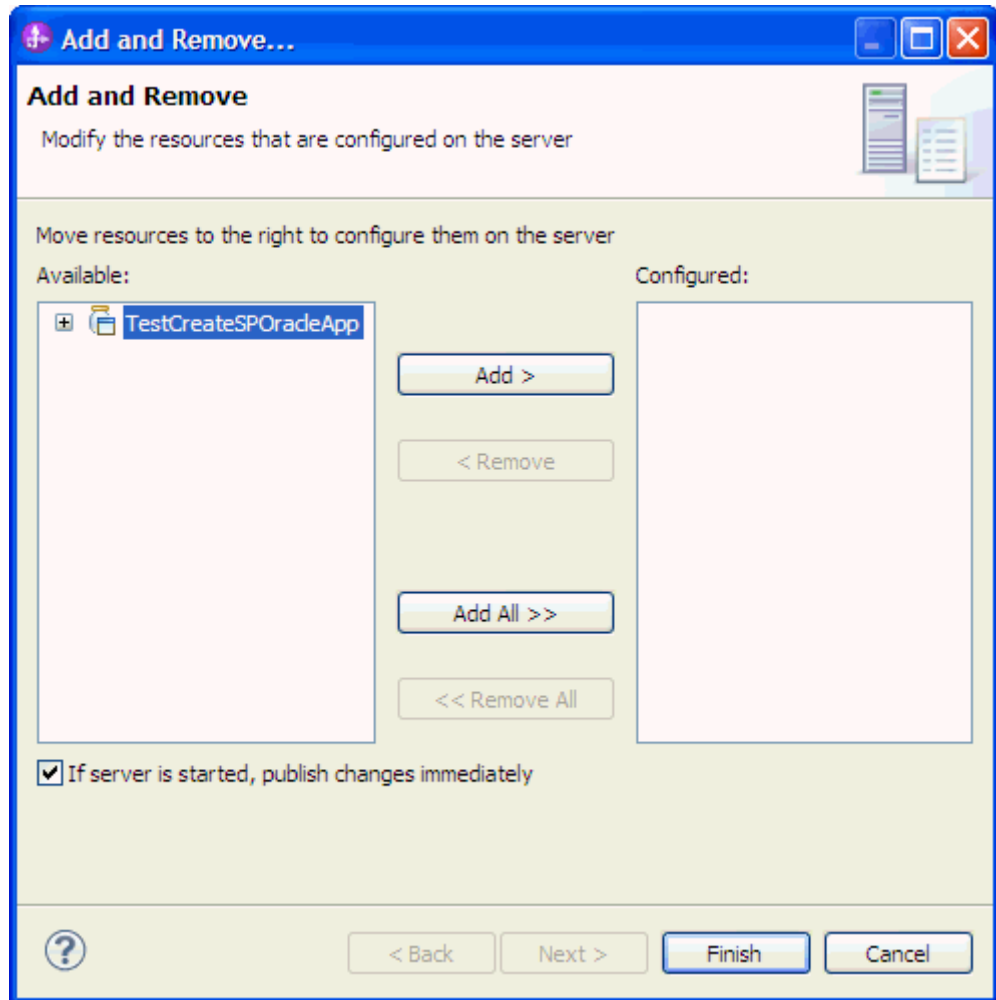
After running the external service wizard, you will have an SCA module that contains an Enterprise Information System import. You must install this SCA module in the IBM Integration Designer integration test client. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

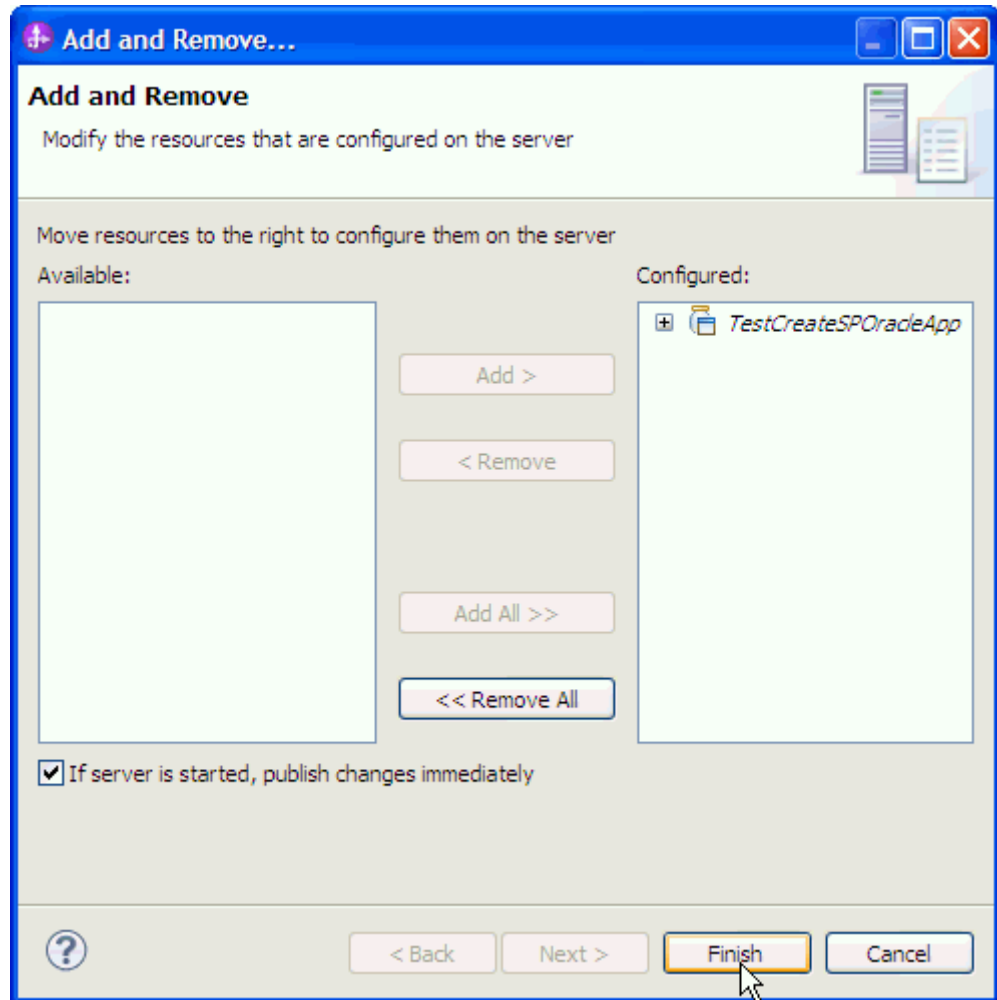
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.
2. In the Servers tab in the lower-right pane of the IBM Integration Designer screen, right-click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove....**



The Add and Remove... window lists the available projects in the IBM Integration Designer workspace.



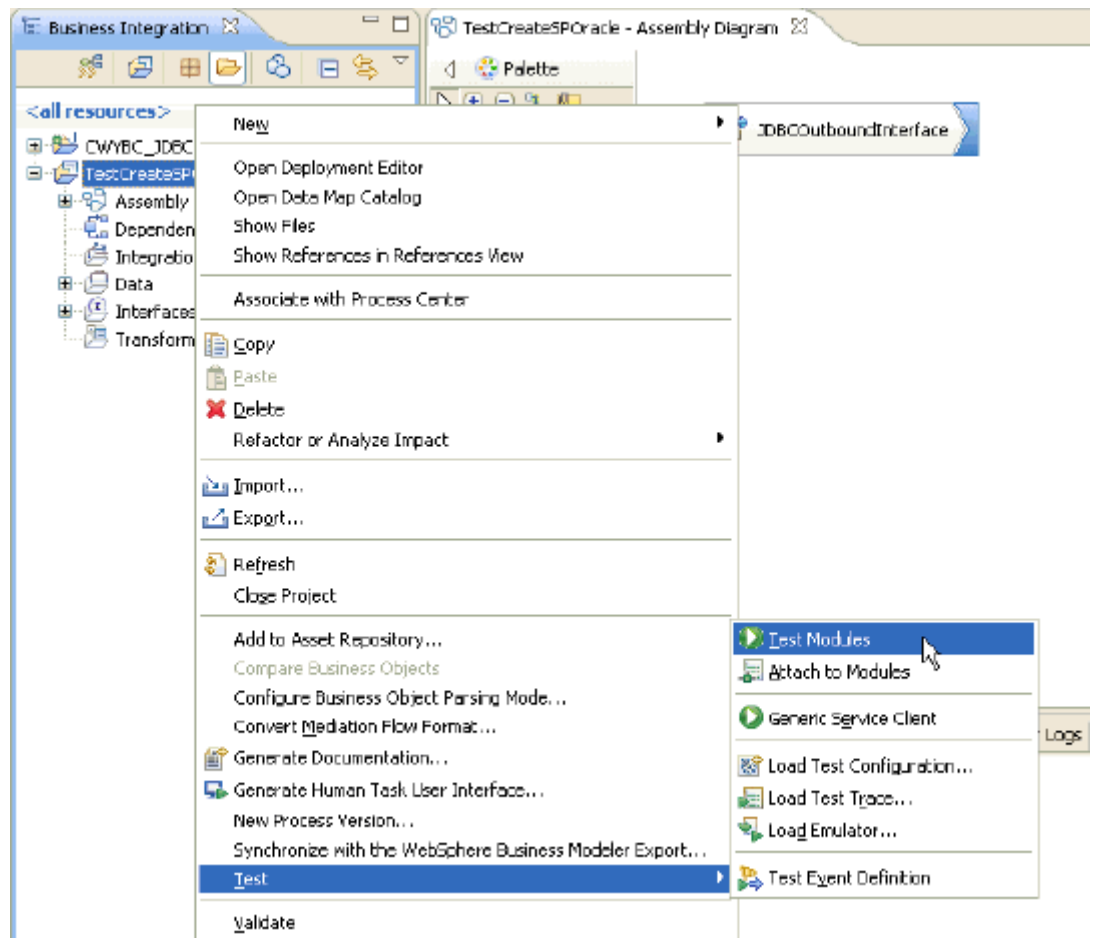
4. Select your project (**TestCreateSPOracleApp**) and click **Add** to configure the project on the server. Click **Finish**.



Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client.

1. Select the **TestCreateSPOracle** module, right-click, and select **Test > Test Module**. The Test Client window is displayed.



2. Select **createQadCustomerBG** from the **Operation** list.

► **General Properties**

▼ **Detailed Properties**

Specify the component, interface, operation, and input parameter values for the Invoke event, and then click the Continue icon in the Events area to run the test. [More...](#)

Configuration: Default Module Test

Module: TestCreate5POracle

Component: JDBCOutboundInterface

Interface: JDBCOutboundInterface

Operation: createQadCustomerBG

Initial request parameters:

Value editor XML editor

Name	Type	Value
createQadCu...	QadCustomerBG	
verb	verb<string>	Create
QadCustomer	QadCustomer	
pkey	string	
fname	string	
lname	string	
ccode	string	
custadd	QadCustadd[]	

3. Enter **Create** for the verb and specify values for **pkey**, **lname**, **fname** and **ccode** as shown in the figure.

▶ **General Properties**▼ **Detailed Properties**

Specify the component, interface, operation, and input parameter values for the Invoke event, and then click the Continue icon in the Events area to run the test. [More...](#)

Configuration:	Default Module Test	▼
Module:	TestCreateSPOracle	▼
Component:	JDBCOutboundInterface	▼
Interface:	JDBCOutboundInterface	▼
Operation:	createQadCustomerBG	▼

◀ Initial request parameters:

▶ Value editor XML editor

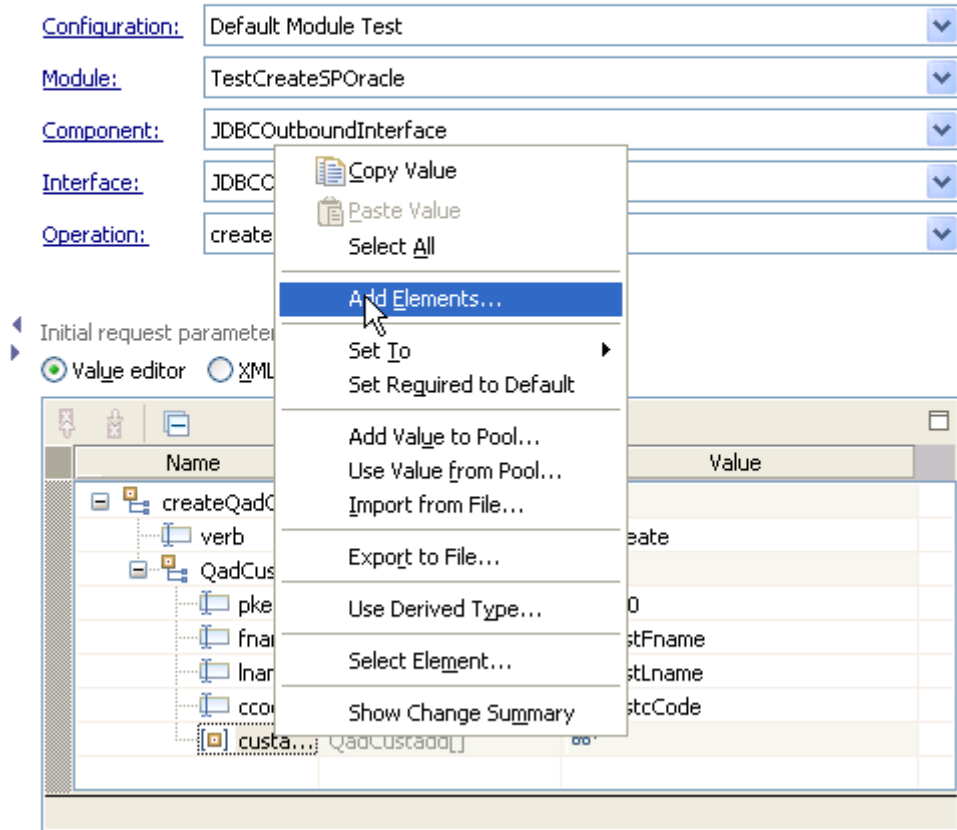
Name	Type	Value
createQadCustc	QadCustomerBG	[ab]
verb	verb <string>	[ab] Create
QadCustomer	QadCustomer	[ab]
pkey	string	[ab] 100
fname	string	[ab] testFname
lname	string	[ab] testLname
ccode	string	[ab] testcCode
custadd[]	QadCustadd[]	[6]

4. Right-click **custaddobj** and select **Add Elements**.

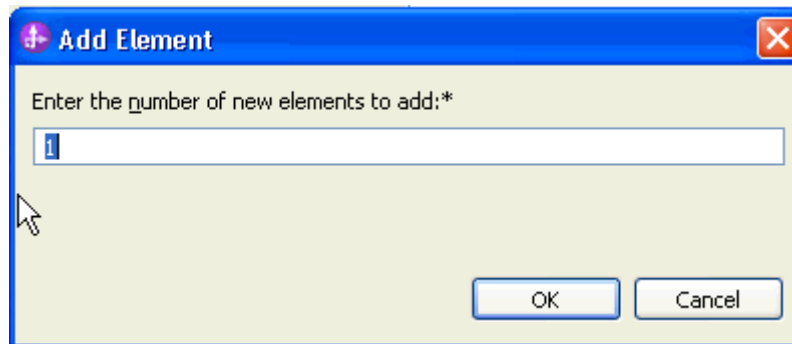
► **General Properties**

▼ **Detailed Properties**

Specify the component, interface, operation, and input parameter values for the Invoke event, and then click the Continue icon in the Events area to run the test. [More...](#)



5. Enter 1 and click **OK**.



6. Enter values for `custaddobj[0]` as shown in the figure below.

▶ General Properties**▼ Detailed Properties**

Specify the component, interface, operation, and input parameter values for the Invoke event, and then click the Continue icon in the Events area to run the test. [More...](#)


<u>Configuration:</u>	Default Module Test	▼
<u>Module:</u>	TestCreateSPOracle	▼
<u>Component:</u>	JDBCOutboundInterface	▼
<u>Interface:</u>	JDBCOutboundInterface	▼
<u>Operation:</u>	createQadCustomerBG	▼

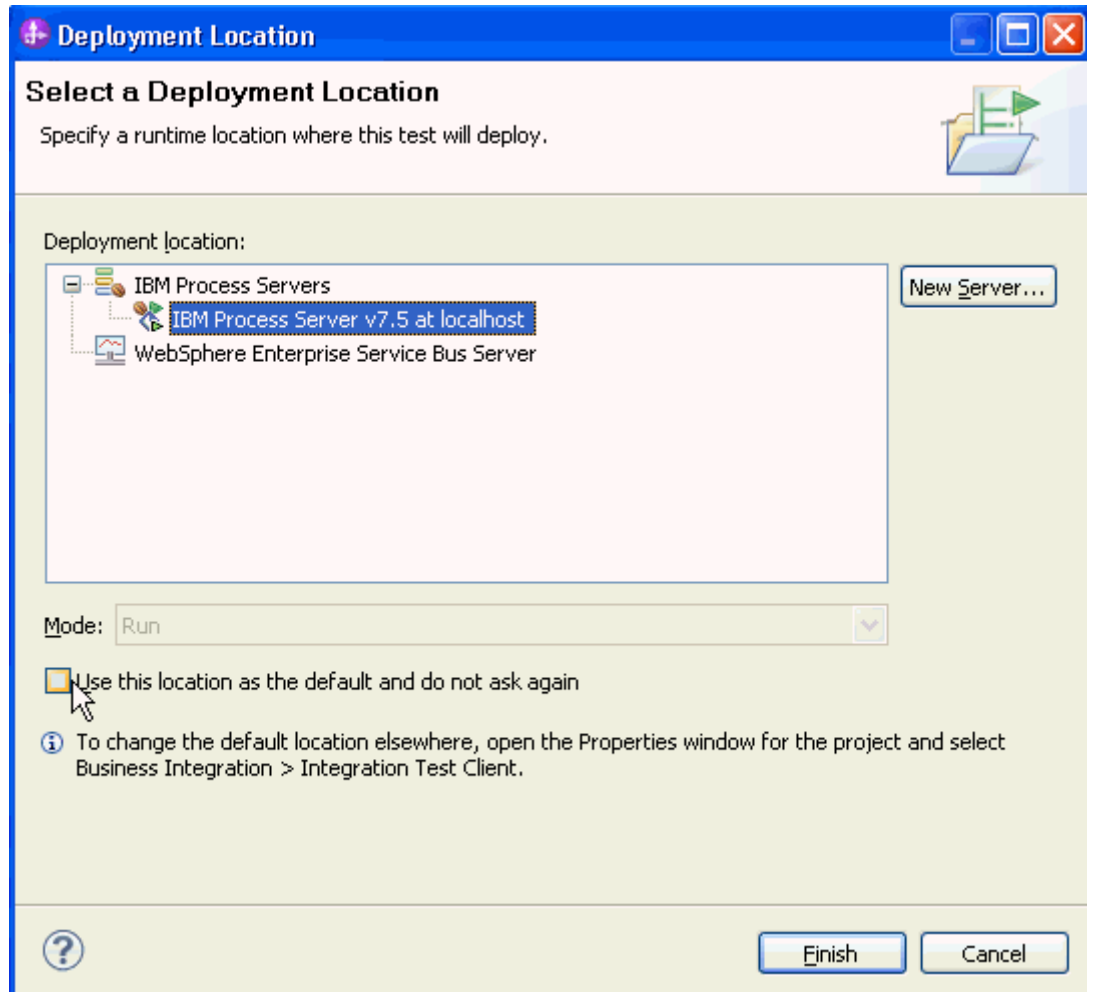
Initial request parameters:

Value editor XML editor

Name	Type	Value
ccode	string	testcCode
custaddobj	QadCustadd[]	
custaddobj	QadCustadd	
addrid	string	101
custid	string	100
city	string	BeiJing
zipcod	string	100000

To edit values, start typing or press F2.

7. To execute the service, click .
8. In the Select a Deployment Location window, select the server, and click **Finish**.



9. Check the data in the EIS to ensure that it is populated correctly.

Clear the sample content

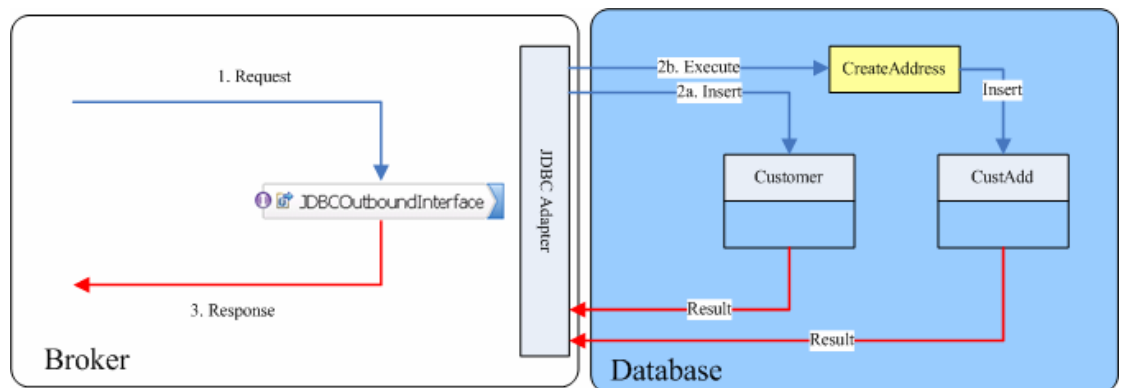
After you have tested the application, clear the sample content to return the data to its original state.

Chapter 3. Tutorial 2: Creating a record using parent-child business objects with a CreateSP associated with the child business object (SQL Server)

This tutorial demonstrates how WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 populates the Customer and Address information into the database where the CUSTOMER and ADDRESS tables have a parent-child relationship. A stored procedure is used to populate the Address (child) information.

About this task

In this scenario, an application SCA component raises a create Customer business object request to the JDBC Outbound Interface. The JDBC adapter generates SQL statements to insert corresponding CUSTOMER and ADDRESS records into database. Finally, the JDBC adapter generates response according to the input business object and the execution results of the SQL statements. The following figure represents this scenario:



Prepare to run through the tutorial

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create tables and stored procedure

- Create an authentication alias
- Create a data source

Create tables and stored procedure

You must create the following tables and stored procedure in the MS SQLServer database before starting the scenario.

a. Script for creating CUSTOMER and ADDRESS tables

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
    PKEY VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    FNAME VARCHAR(20) ,
    LNAME VARCHAR(20) ,
    CCODE VARCHAR(10) ) ;

CREATE TABLE ADDRESS (
    ADDRID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    CUSTID VARCHAR(10) ,
    CITY VARCHAR(20) ,
    ZIPCODE VARCHAR(10) ) ;
```

b. Script for create CREATEADDRESS procedure

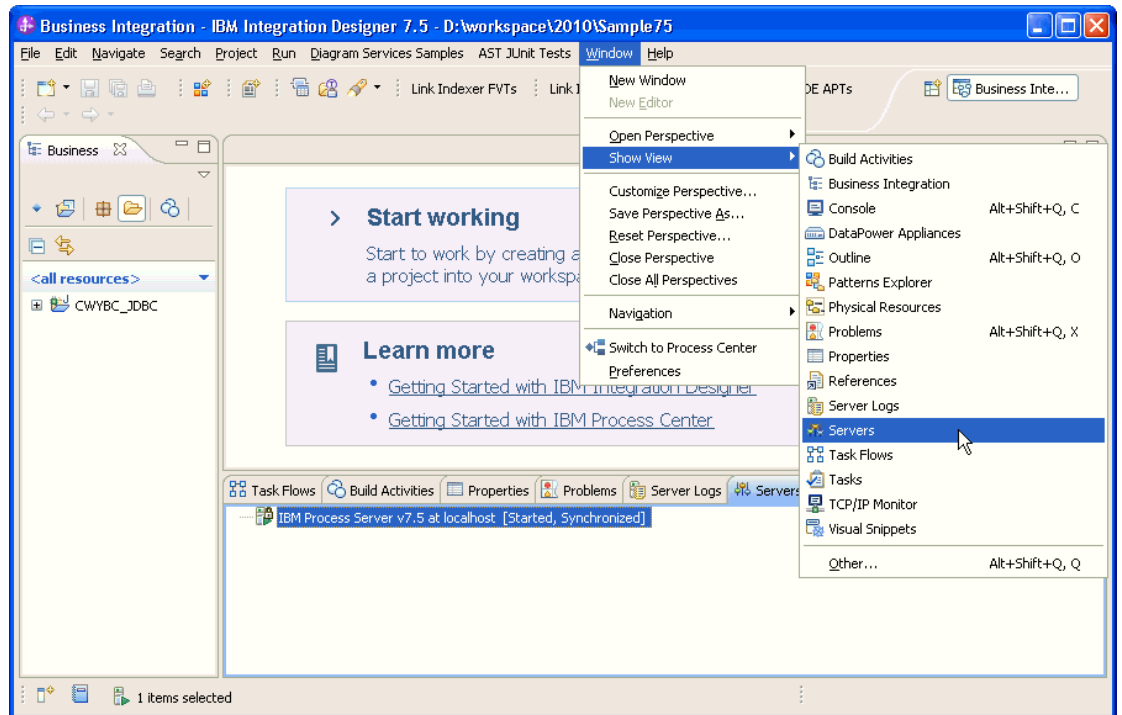
```
CREATE PROCEDURE CREATEADDRESS
(@addr_id varchar(10), @cust_id varchar(10), @city
varchar(10), @zipcode varchar(10))
AS
begin
INSERT into ADDRESS (ADDRID, CUSTID, CITY, ZIPCODE)
values
        (@addr_id, @cust_id, @city, @zipcode);
end;
```

Create an authentication alias

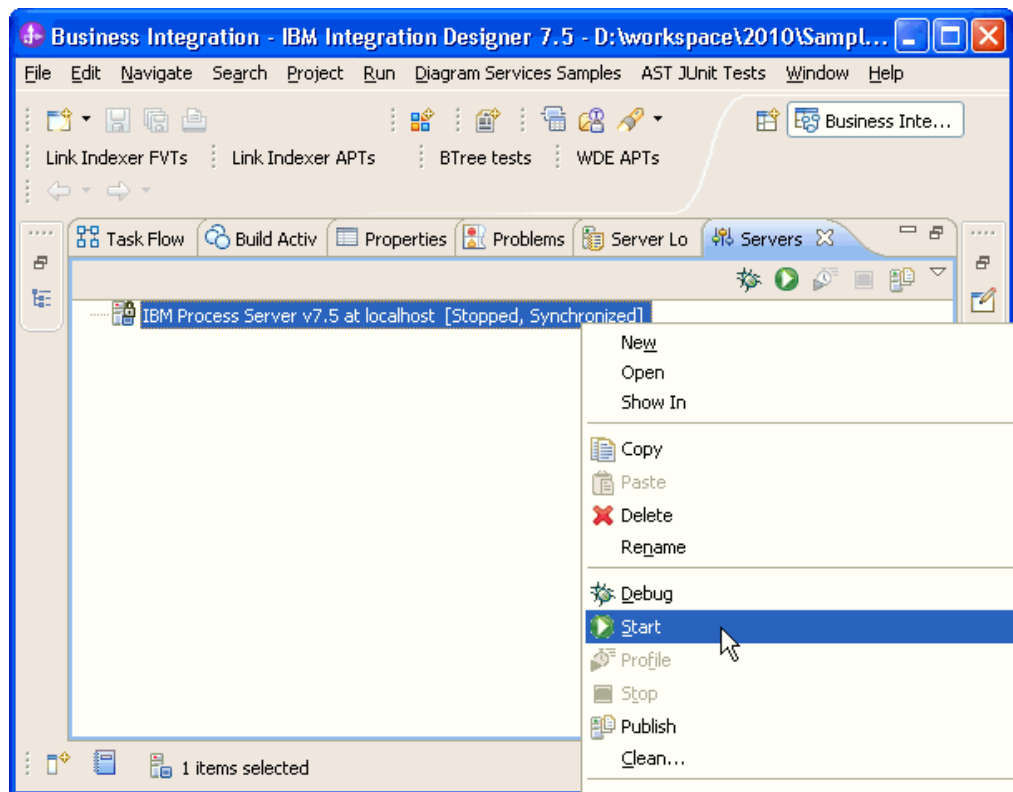
The authentication alias needs to be set because the data source that is used to generate artifacts will use the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database.

Follow these steps to set the authentication alias in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

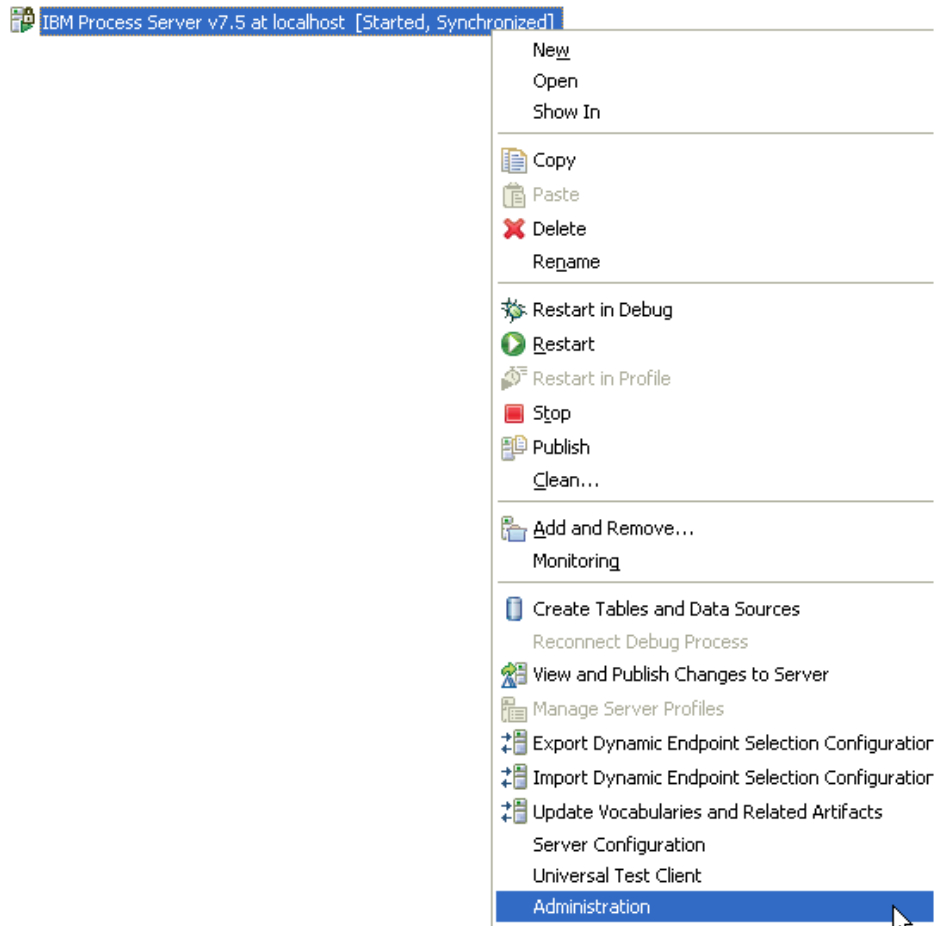
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.



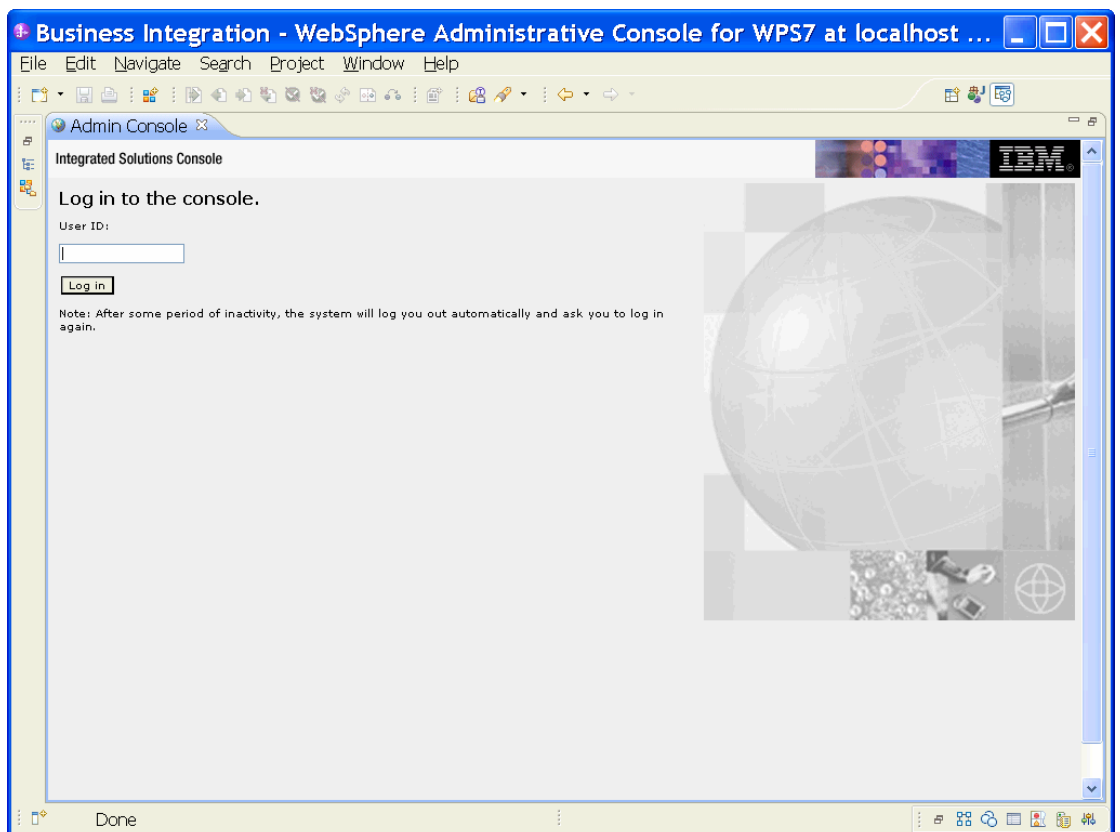
2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



4. Log on to the administrative console.



5. Click **Security** → **Global security**.



6. Under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**, click **J2C authentication data**.

Global security

Use this panel to configure administration and the default application security policy. This security configuration applies to functions and is used as a default security policy for user applications. Security domains can be defined to override and control applications.

Administrative security

Enable administrative security

- [Administrative user roles](#)
- [Administrative group roles](#)
- [Administrative authentication](#)

Application security

Enable application security

Java 2 security

Use Java 2 security to restrict application access to local resources

- Warn if applications are granted custom permissions
- Restrict access to resource authentication data

User account repository

Current realm definition

Available realm definitions

Authentication

Authentication mechanisms and expiration

- [LTPA](#)
- Kerberos and LTPA
 - [Kerberos configuration](#)
- SWAM (deprecated): No authentication

[Authentication cache settings](#)

- Web and SIP security
- RMI/IIOP security
- Java Authentication and Authorization Service
 - [Application logins](#)
 - [System logins](#)
 - [J2C authentication data](#)

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

- [Security domains](#)
- [External authorization providers](#)
- [Custom properties](#)

A list of existing aliases is displayed.

Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

- Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

Preferences

New Delete			
Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
Total 4			

- Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name, and username and password to connect to the database. Click **OK**.

Global security

Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data > New

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

General Properties

* Alias
Alias_SQLServer

* User ID
sa

* Password

Description

Apply OK Reset Cancel

- Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

Global security

Messages

- Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - Save directly to the master configuration.
 - Roll back changes before saving or discarding.
- The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

You have created an authentication alias that will be used to configure the data source.

Preferences

Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
<input type="checkbox"/>	nlNode01/Alias Oracle	sample	
<input type="checkbox"/>	nlNode01/Alias SQLServer	sample	
Total 6			

Create a data source

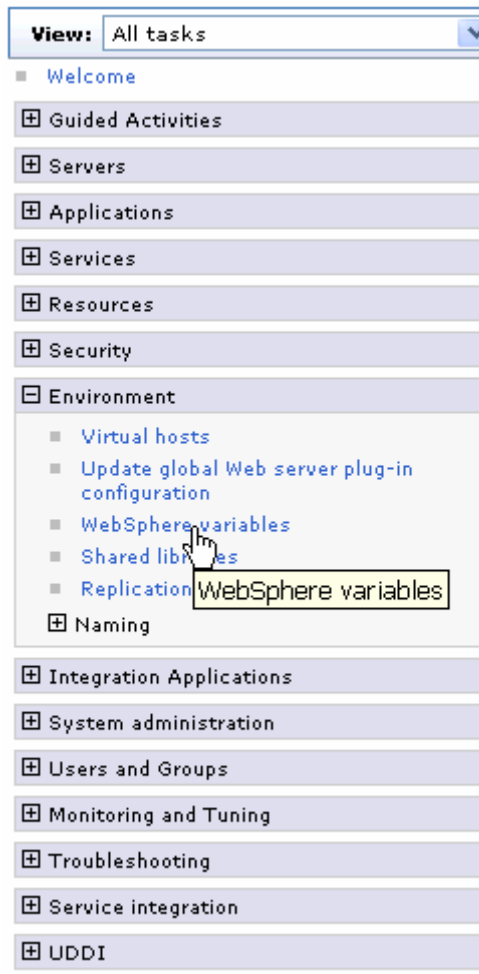
Create a data source in IBM Process Server, which the adapter will use to connect to the database. This data source is used later when generating the artifacts for the module.

Note: This tutorial uses SQL Server as the database and the SQL Server JDBC driver sqljdbc.jar.

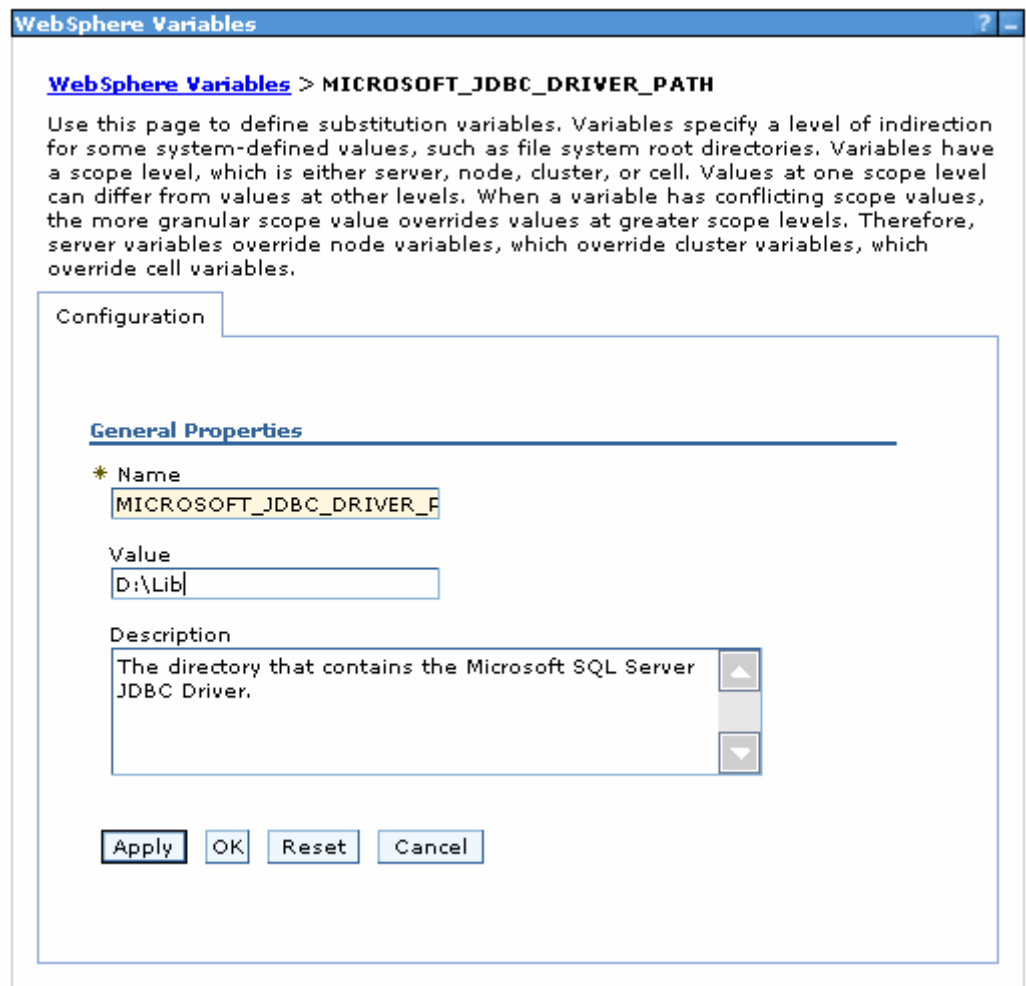
Here are the steps to create the data source in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

1. In the administrative console, select **Environment → WebSphere Variables**.

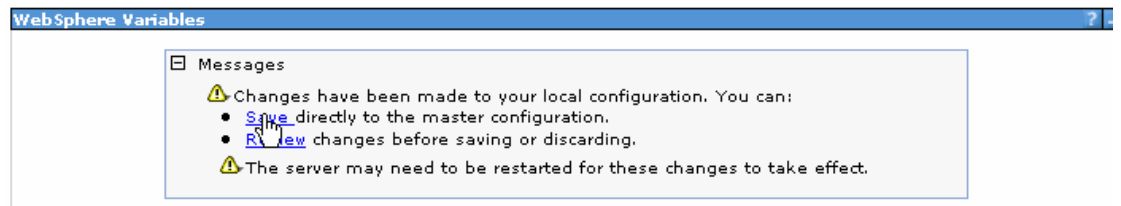
WebSphere software



2. On the right, select **MICROSOFT_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH** and specify the path of the sqljdbc.jar file in the **Value** field. Click **OK**.








3. Click **Save** to save the changes.



The variable is added and appears in the list.

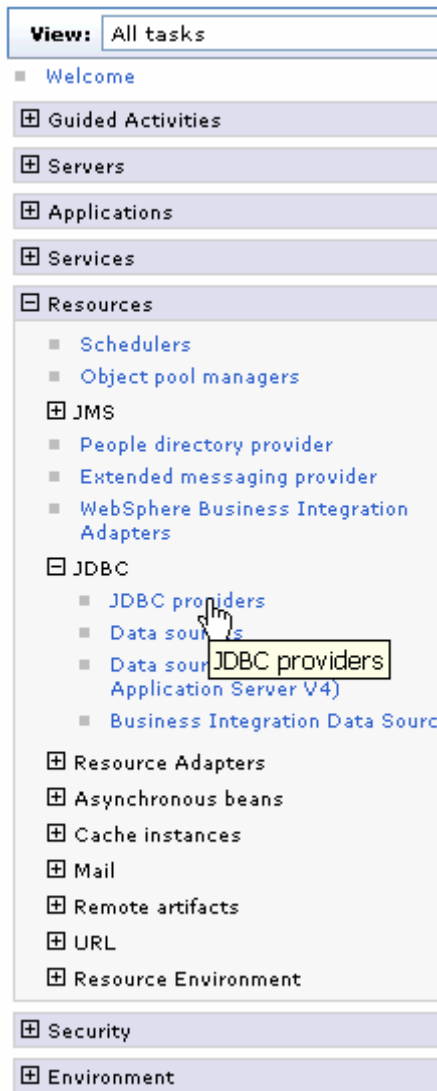
Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name	Value	Scope
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	MICROSOFT JDBC DRIVER_NATIVEPATH		Node=n\Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	MICROSOFT JDBC DRIVER_PATH	D:\Lib	Node=n\Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	MQ_INSTALL_ROOT	\${WAS_INSTALL_ROOT}/lib/WMQ	Node=n\Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	ORACLE JDBC DRIVER_PATH	D:\Lib	Node=n\Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	OS400_NATIVE_JDBC40_DRIVER_PATH		Node=n\Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	OS400_NATIVE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH		Node=n\Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	OS400_TOOLBOX_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH		Node=n\Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA_BUS_ID	localhostNode01Cell	Cell=localhostNode01Cell
<input type="checkbox"/>	SERVER_LOG_ROOT	\${LOG_ROOT}/server1	Node=n\Node01,Server=serve
<input type="checkbox"/>	SYBASE JDBC DRIVER_PATH		Node=n\Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	UNIVERSAL JDBC DRIVER_PATH	\${WAS_INSTALL_ROOT}/universalDriver/lib	Node=n\Node01

4. Select **Resources** → **JDBC** -> **JDBC Providers**.



5. Click **New** in the JDBC providers window.

JDBC providers

JDBC providers

Use this page to edit properties of a JDBC provider. The JDBC provider object encapsulates the specific JDBC driver implementation class for access to the specific vendor database of your environment. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.


[-] Scope: Cell=**localhostNode01Cell**, Node=**nlNode01**

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#).

Node=nlNode01 ▼

[+] Preferences

New Delete



Select	Name	Scope	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oracle JDBC Driver	Node=nlNode01	Oracle JDBC Driver
Total 1			

- In the Create new JDBC provider page, select an SQL Server database with a connection pool data source for the SQL Server JDBC driver. Click **Next**.

Create a new JDBC Provider

→ Step 1: Create new JDBC provider

Step 2: Enter database class path information

Step 3: Summary

Create new JDBC provider

Set the basic configuration values of a JDBC provider, which encapsulates the specific vendor JDBC driver implementation classes that are required to access the database. The wizard fills in the name and the description fields, but you can type different values.

Scope
cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:nlNode01

* Database type
SQL Server

* Provider type
Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver

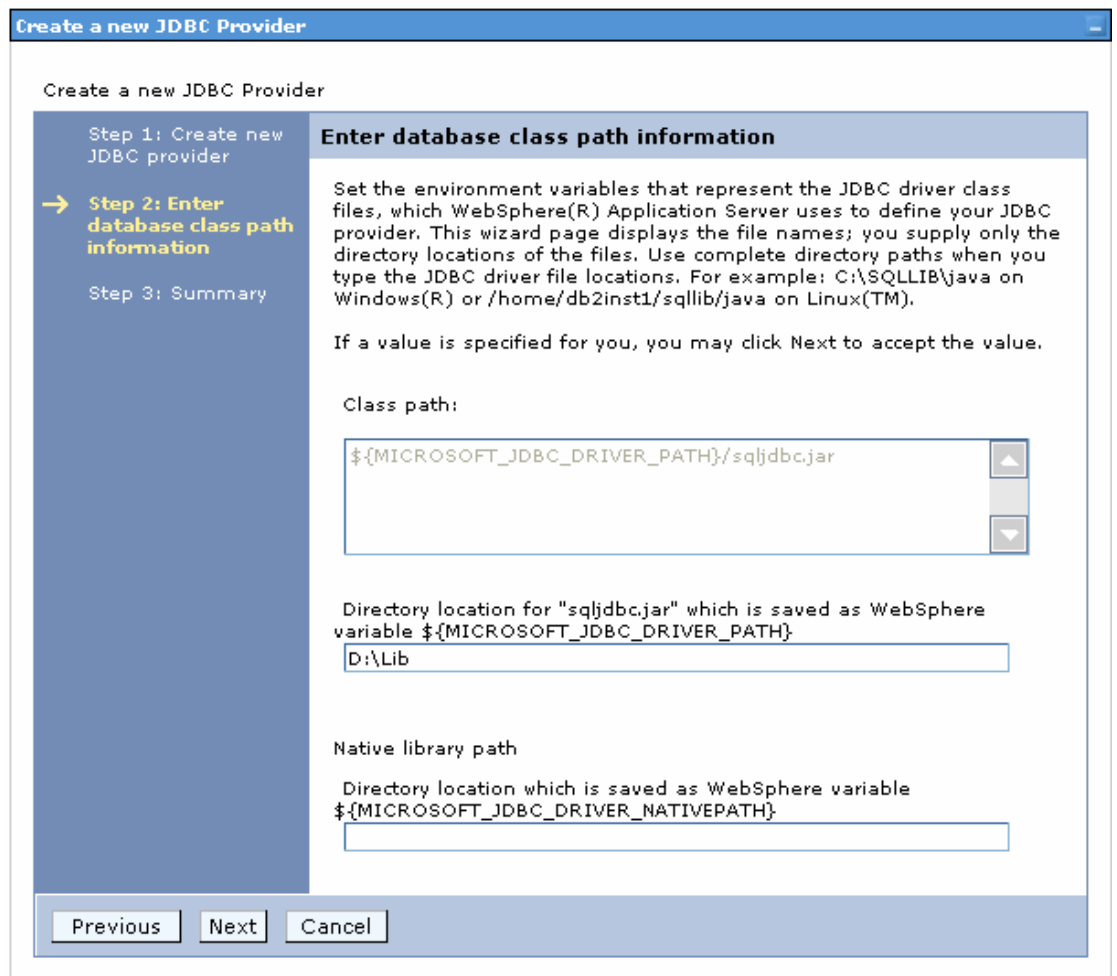
* Implementation type
Connection pool data source

* Name
Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver

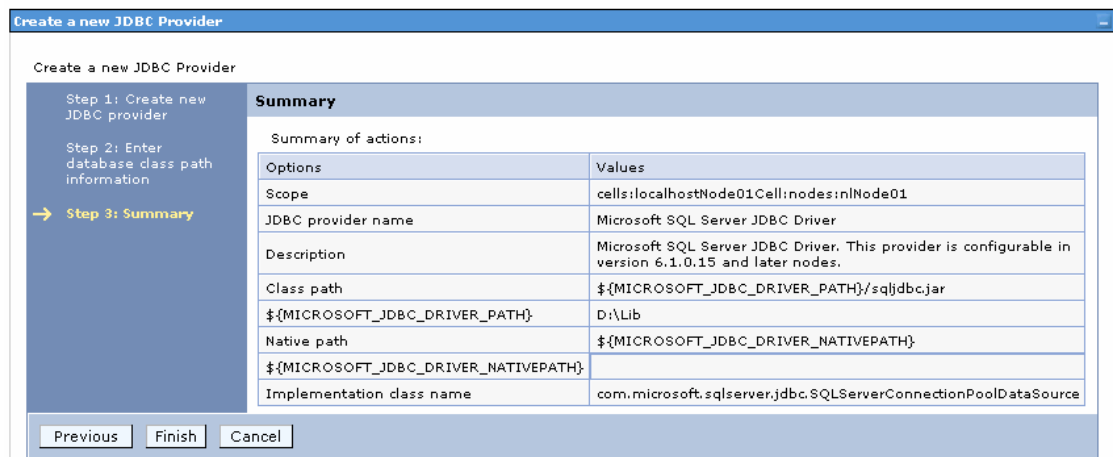
Description
Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver. This provider is configurable in version 6.1.0.15 and later nodes.

Next Cancel

7. In the Enter database classpath information page, enter the following value in the **Class path** field:
\$(MICROSOFT_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)/sqljdbc.jar, where
\$(MICROSOFT_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH) is library path for the run time.
8. Click **Next**.

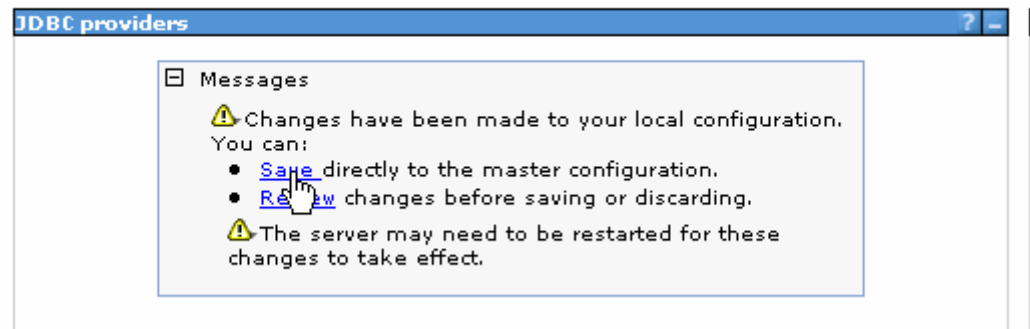


9. In the Summary page, click **Finish**.



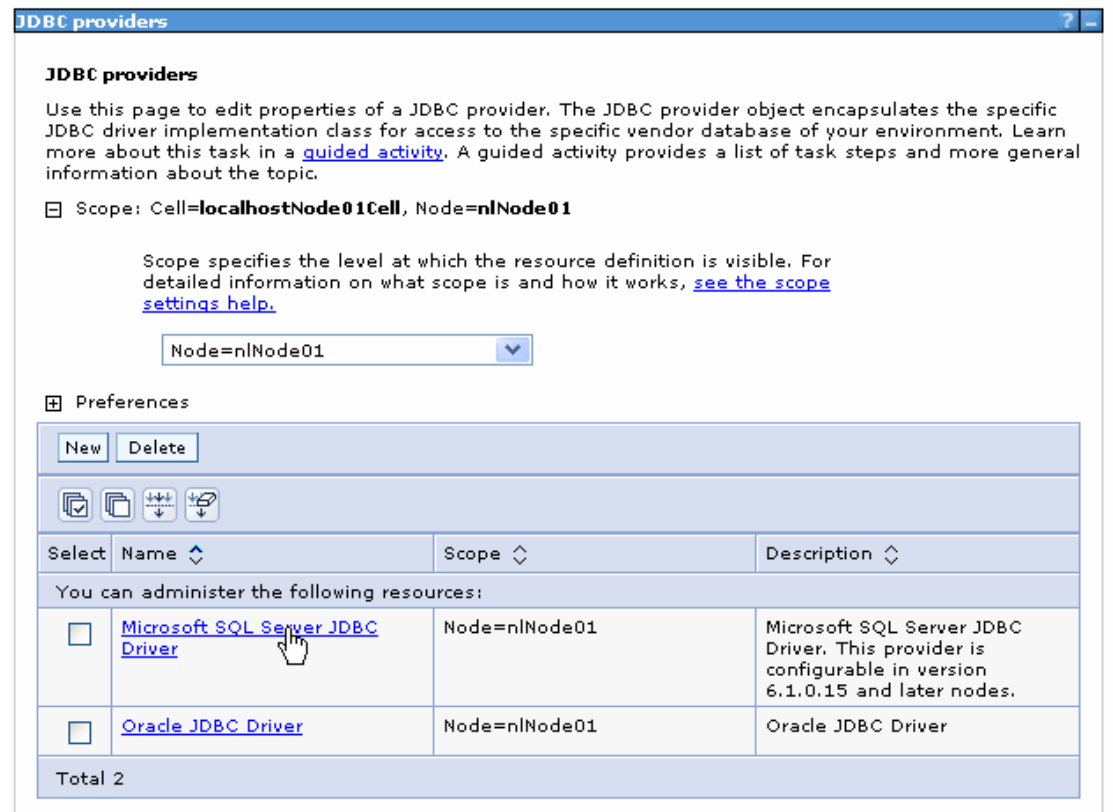
10. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



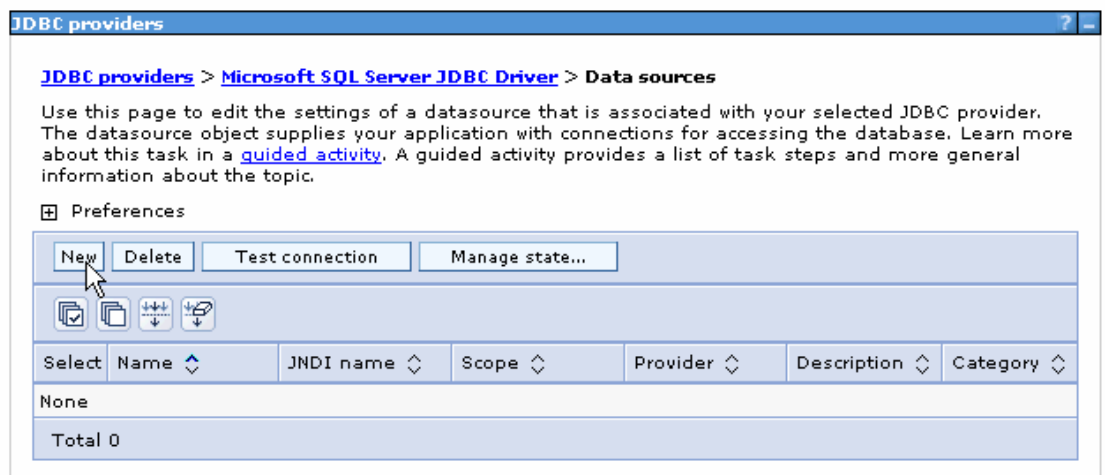
The JDBC provider is added and appears in the list.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



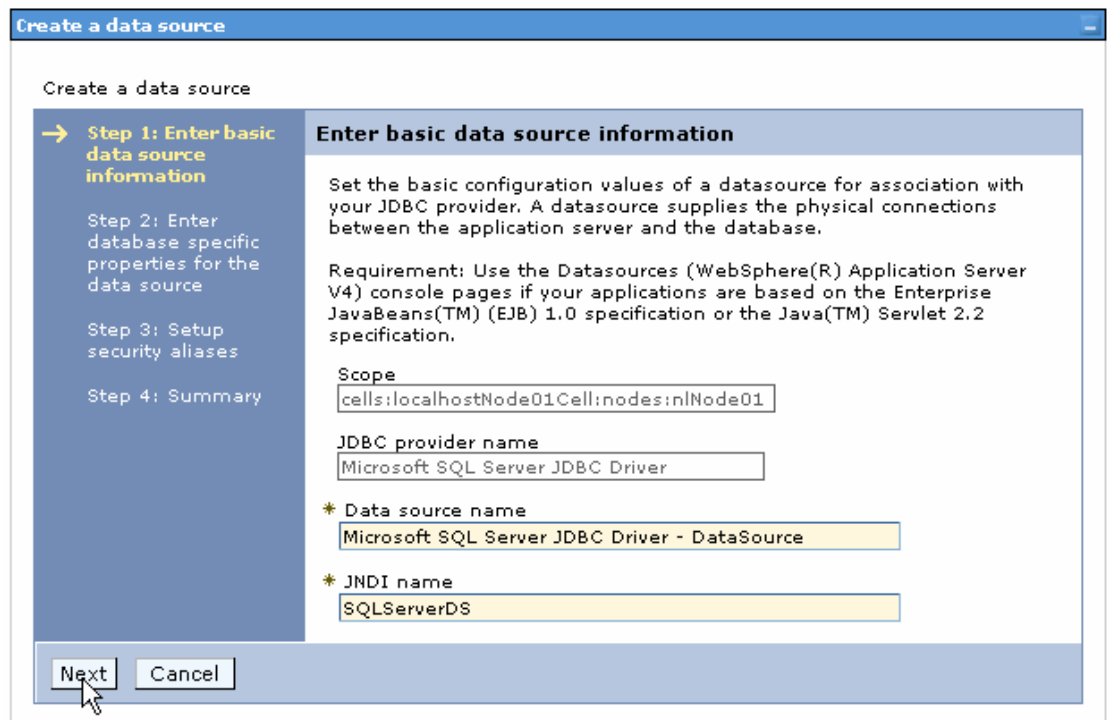
11. Select the SQL Server JDBC provider you created. Under **Additional Properties**, click **Data sources**. Click **New**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



12. Type any value in the **JNDI name** field, and select the authentication alias. Click **Next**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



13. Enter appropriate values in the **Database name**, **Port number**, and **Server name** fields. Click **Next**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

→ **Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source**

Step 3: Setup security aliases

Step 4: Summary

Enter database specific properties for the data source

Set these database-specific properties, which are required by the database vendor JDBC driver to support the connections that are managed through the datasource.

Name	Value
Database name	sample
Port number	1433
Server name	9.181.84.136

Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)

Previous Next Cancel

14. Select the authentication alias you just created from the **Component-managed authentication alias** list and click **Next**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

→ **Step 3: Setup security aliases**

Step 4: Summary

Setup security aliases

Select the authentication values for this resource.

Component-managed authentication alias
nlNode01/Alias_SQLServer

Mapping-configuration alias
(none)

Container-managed authentication alias
(none)

Note: You can create a new J2C authentication alias by accessing one of the following links. Clicking on a link will cancel the wizard and your current wizard selections will be lost.

[Global J2C authentication alias](#)
[Security domains](#)

Previous Next Cancel

15. In the Summary page, review the values entered for the data source and click **Finish**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

Step 3: Setup security aliases

→ **Step 4: Summary**

Summary	
Summary of actions:	
Options	Values
Scope	cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01
Data source name	Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver - DataSource
JNDI name	SQLServerDS
Select an existing JDBC provider	Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver
Implementation class name	com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerConnectionPoolDataSource
Database name	sample
Port number	1433
Server name	9.181.84.136
Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)	true
Component-managed authentication alias	n1Node01/Alias_SQLServer
Mapping-configuration alias	(none)
Container-managed authentication alias	(none)

Previous Finish Cancel

16. Click **Save** to save the changes.

JDBC providers

Messages

- ⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
 - [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.
- ⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

17. Select the check box corresponding to the data source you created in the previous step and click **Test connection**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

JDBC providers

[JDBC providers](#) > [Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver](#) > **Data sources**

Use this page to edit the settings of a datasource that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The datasource object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

☒ Preferences

New Delete Test connection Manage state...

☑ ☰ ⬆ ⬇ ⬆ ⬇

Select	Name	JNDI name	Scope	Provider	Description	Category
You can administer the following resources:						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver - DataSource	SQLServerDS	Node=nlNode01	Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver	Data source for the Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver. This data source type is configurable in version 6.1.0.15 and later nodes.	
Total 1						

The connection should succeed shown in the following figure. If you experience problems while testing the connection, refer to the “Troubleshooting” section.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

JDBC providers

☒ Messages

⚠ The test connection operation for data source Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver - DataSource on server_server1 at node nlNode01 was successful with 6 warning(s). [View JVM logs](#) for further details.

[JDBC providers](#) > [Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver](#) > **Data sources**

Use this page to edit the settings of a datasource that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The datasource object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

☒ Preferences

New Delete Test connection Manage state...

☑ ☰ ⬆ ⬇ ⬆ ⬇

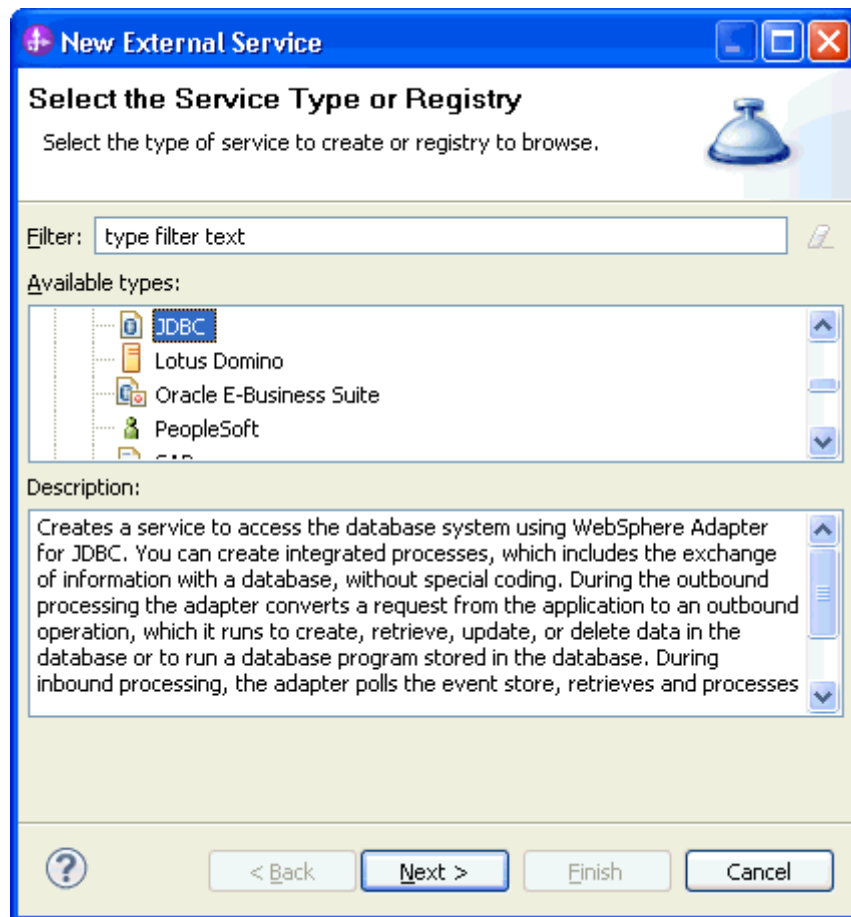
Select	Name	JNDI name	Scope	Provider	Description	Category
You can administer the following resources:						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver - DataSource	SQLServerDS	Node=nlNode01	Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver	Data source for the Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver. This data source type is configurable in version 6.1.0.15 and later nodes.	
Total 1						

Note: The data source is created which will be used by the adapter to connect to the database.

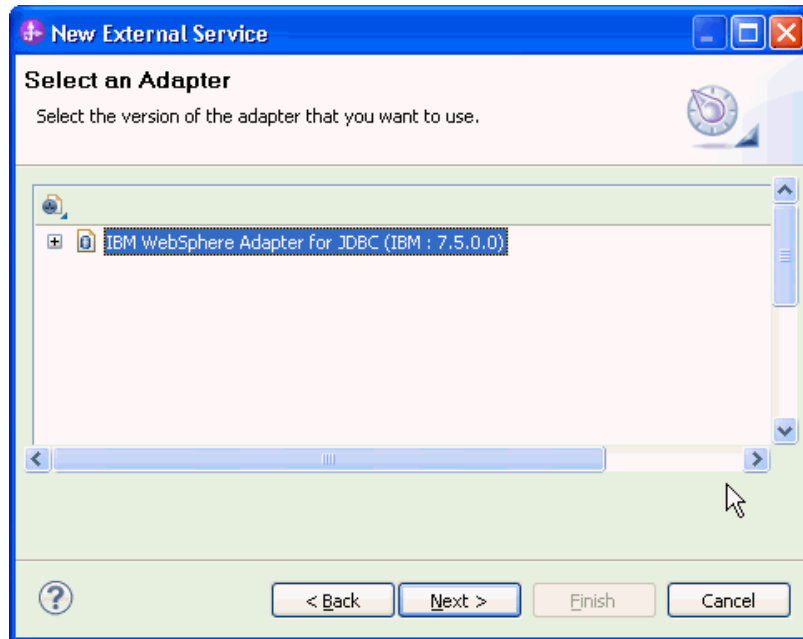
Configure the adapter for outbound processing

Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

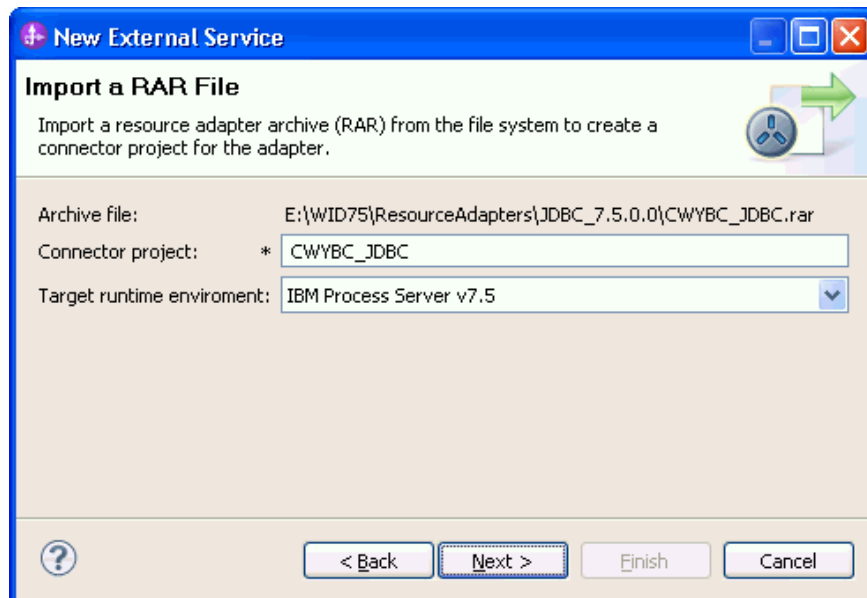
1. Switch to the Business Integration Perspective in IBM Integration Designer by selecting **Window -> Open Perspective Business Integration**.
2. Start the external service wizard by selecting **File-> New -> External Service**.
3. In the **Available Types** area, select **Adapters > JDBC** and then click **Next**.



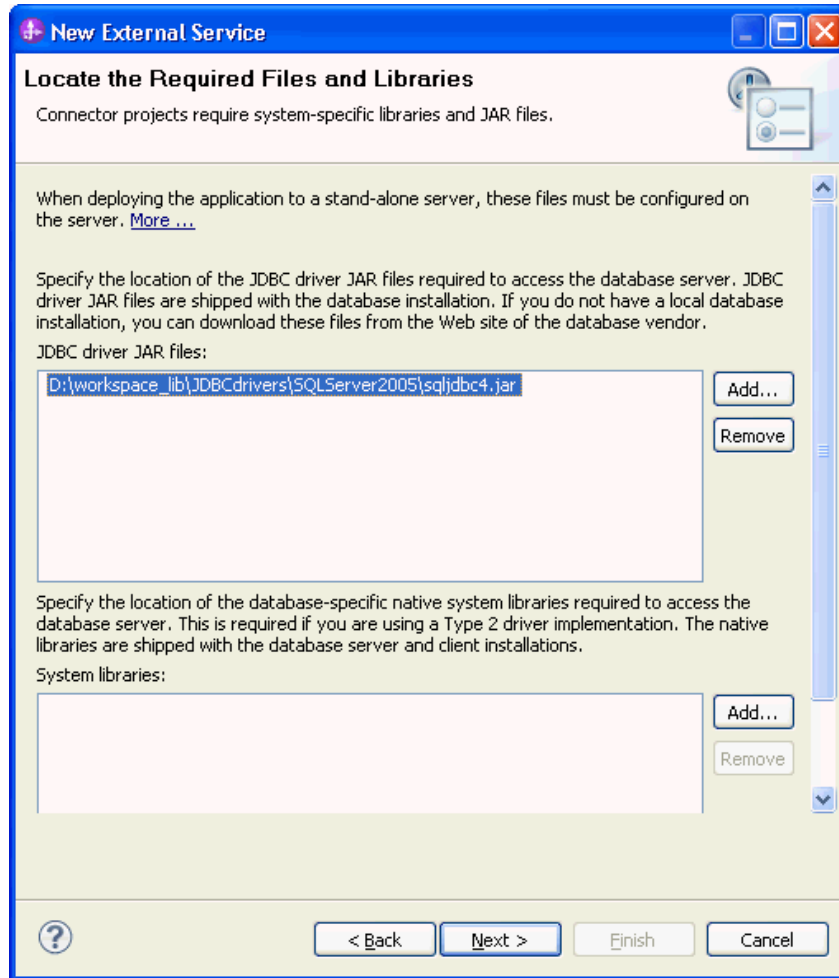
4. Select the **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.5.0.0)** and click **Next**.



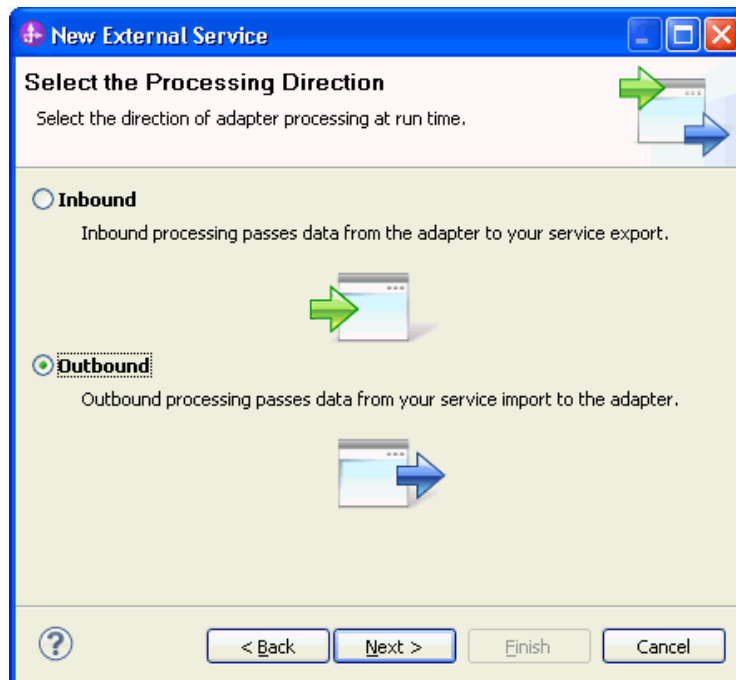
5. In the **Connector project** field enter **CWYBC_JDBC**, and in the **Target runtime environment** field, select the appropriate runtime. Click **Next**.



6. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add**, to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



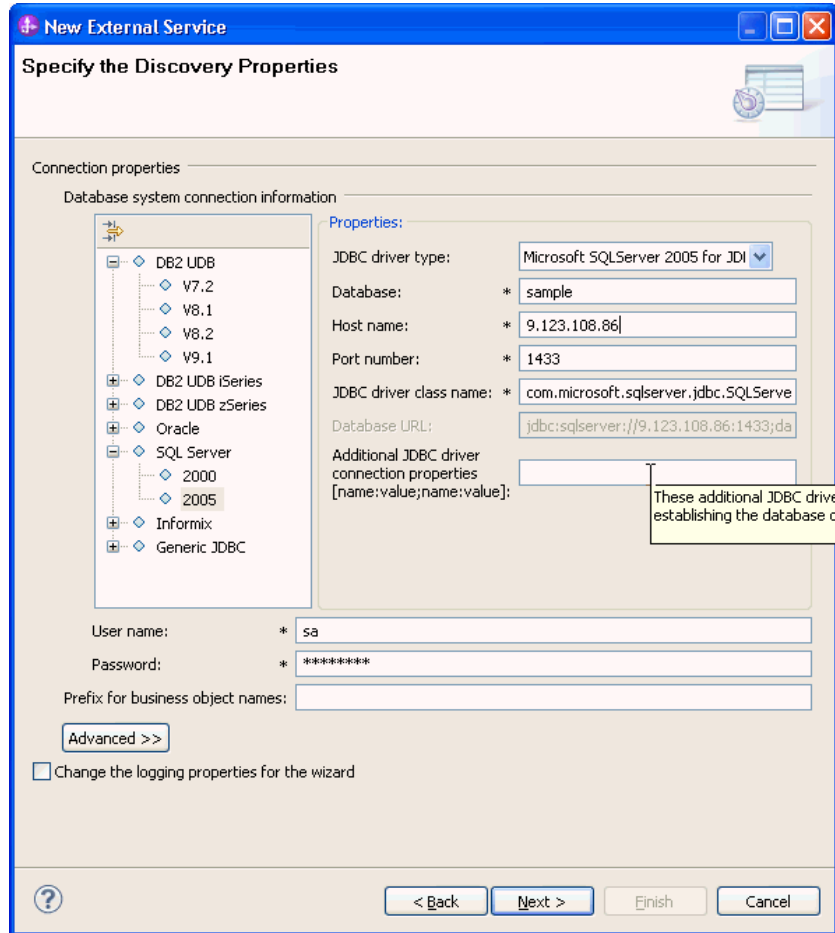
7. Select **Outbound** and click **Next**.



Set connection properties for the external service wizard

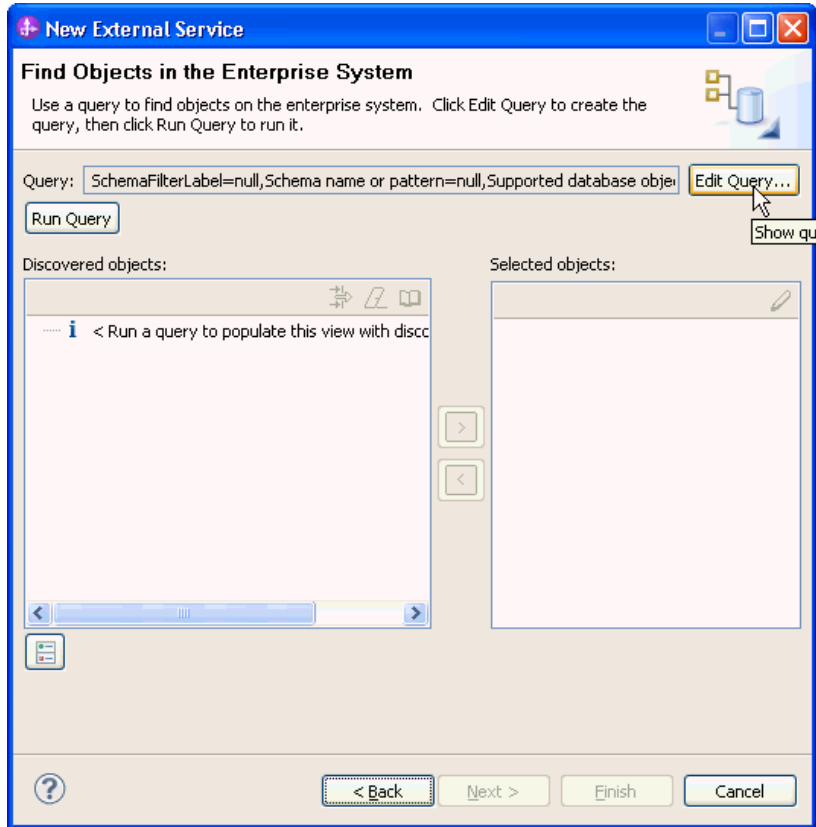
To connect to the SQL Server:

1. Expand the **SQL Server** node in the **Database system connection information** area and select **2005**.
2. Enter **Database**, **Host name**, **Port number**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and click **Next**.

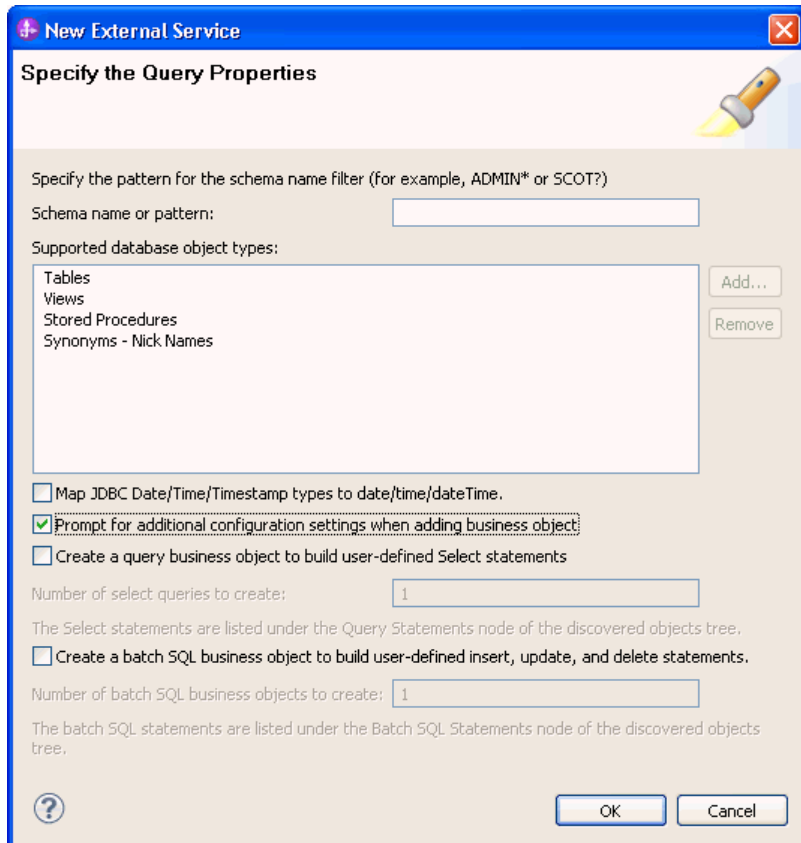


Select the business objects and services to be used with the adapter

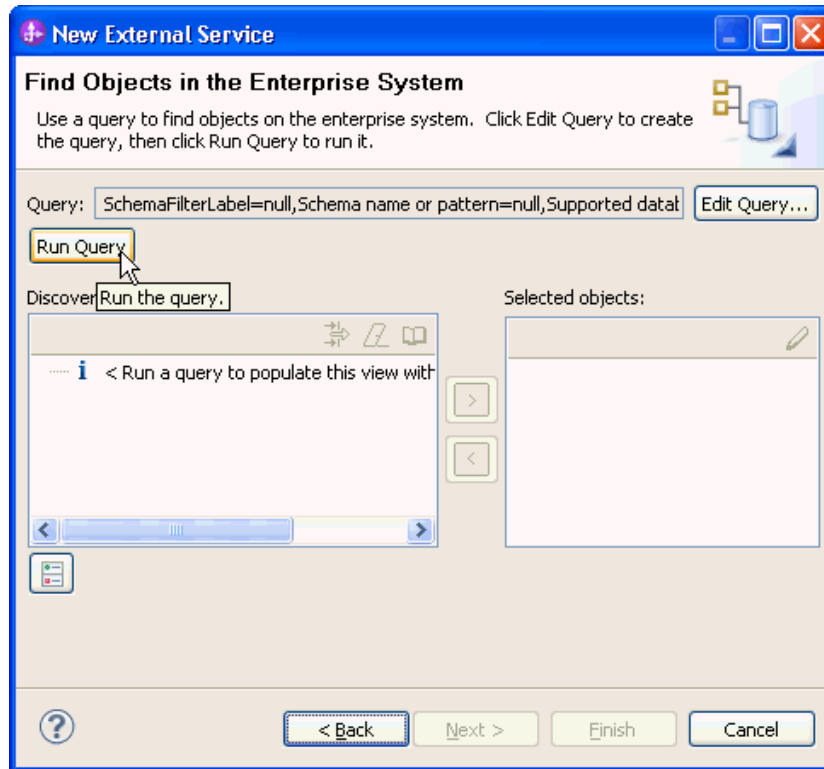
1. Find Objects in Enterprise System window, click **Edit Query**.



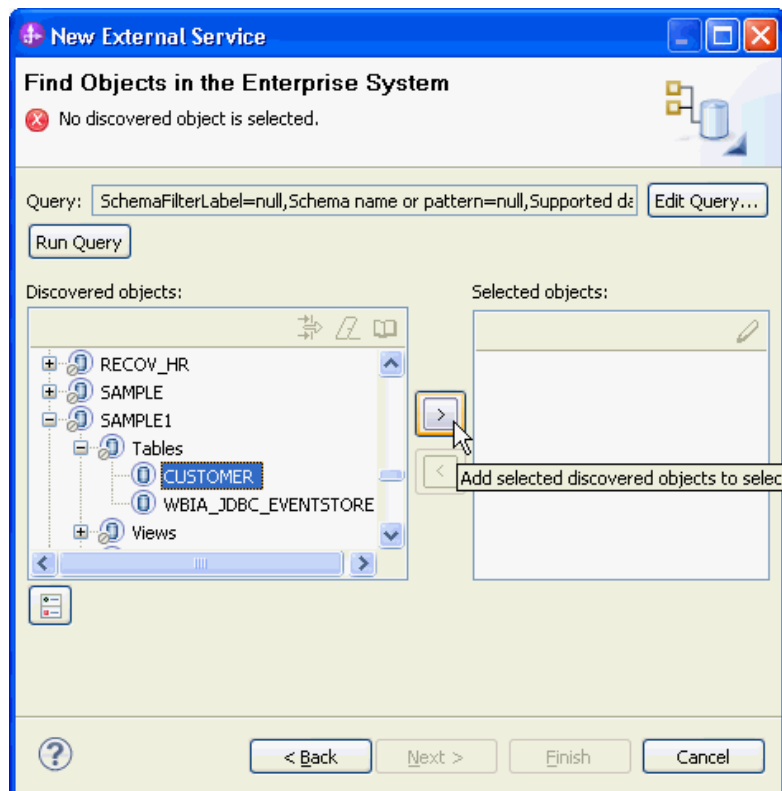
2. In the Specify the Query Properties window, select the **Prompt for additional configuration settings when adding business objects** check box and click **OK**.




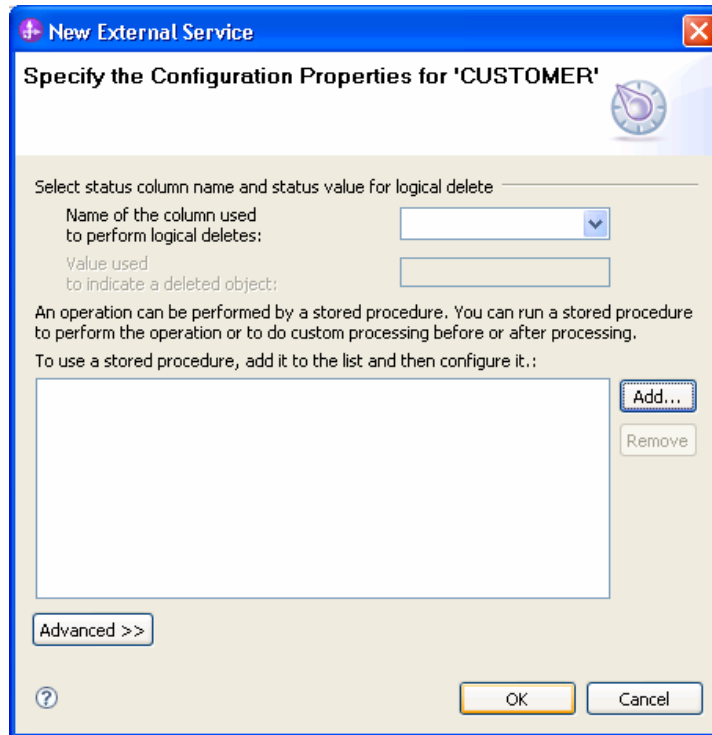
3. Click **Run Query**.




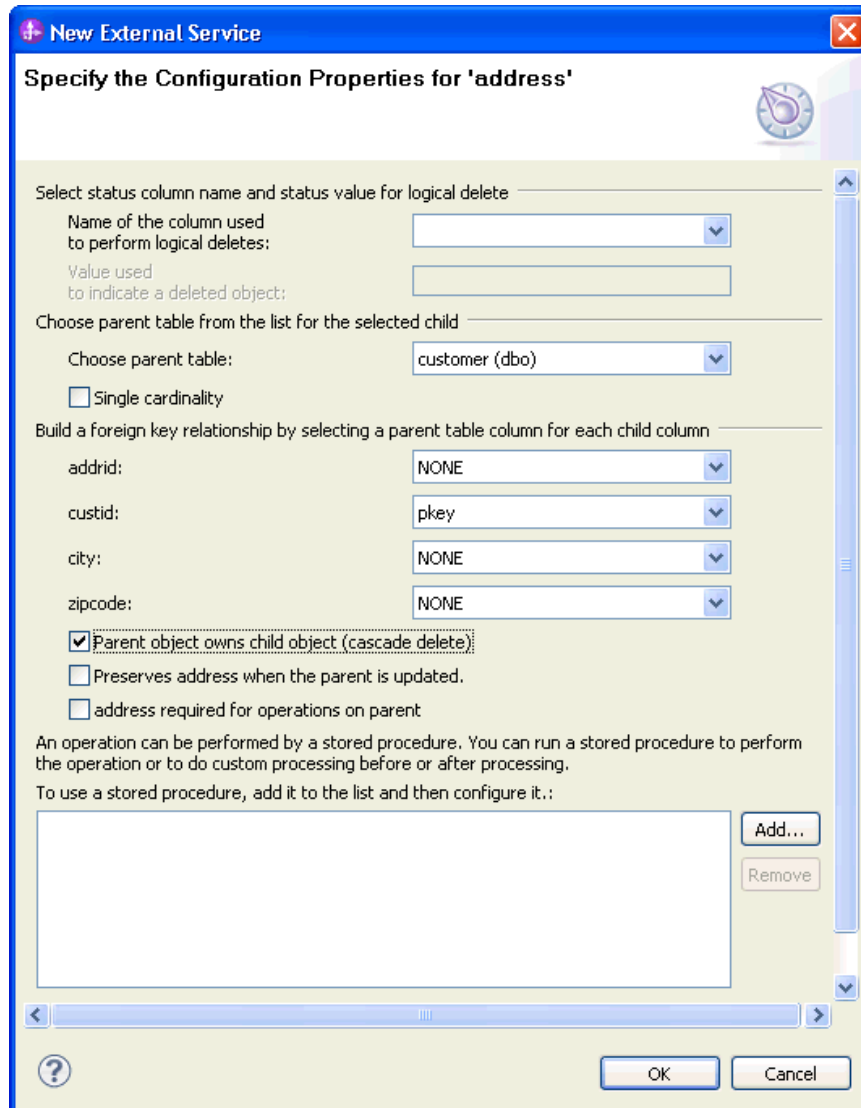
- Expand the **dbo** (for this tutorial only) node, select **Tables** and expand it.



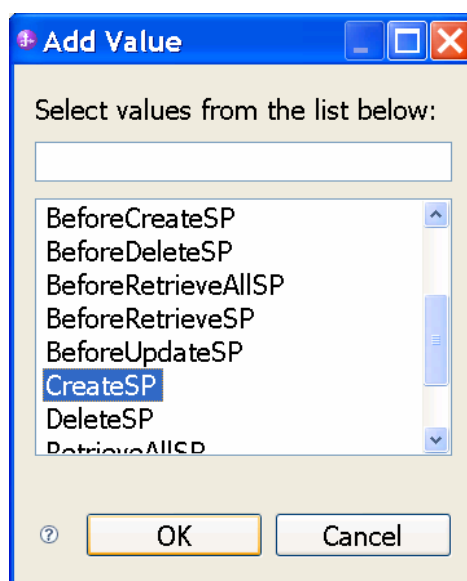
- Select the **CUSTOMER** table and click . In the Specify the Configuration Properties for 'CUSTOMER' window click **OK**.



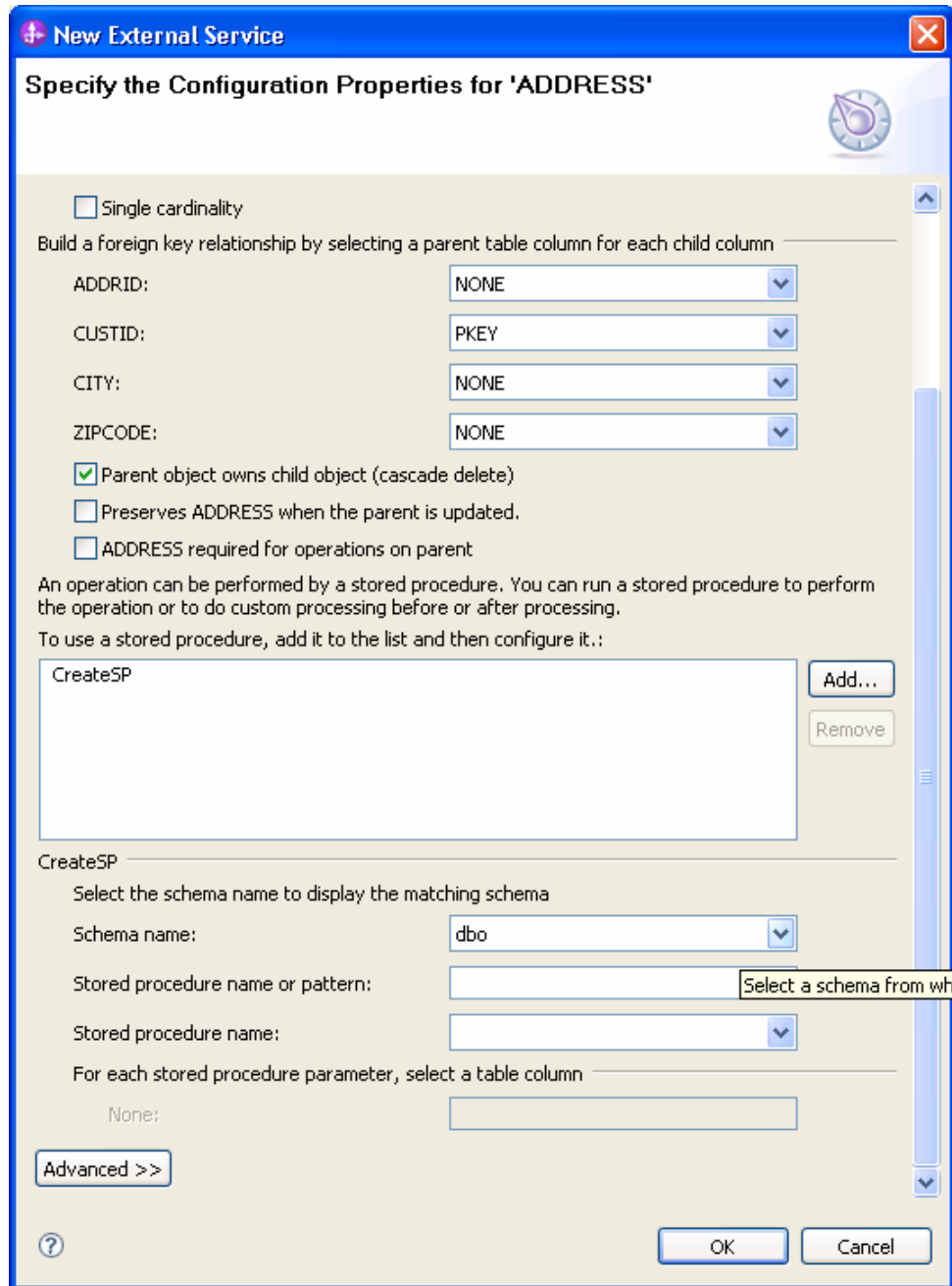
6. Select the ADDRESS table and click 
7. In the Specify the Configuration Properties for 'ADDRESS' window, select **CUSTOMER (dbo)** from the **Choose parent table** list, and then select **PKEY** for **CUSTID** in the **Build a foreign key** area. Select the **Parent object owns child object(cascade delete)** check box. Click **Add**.



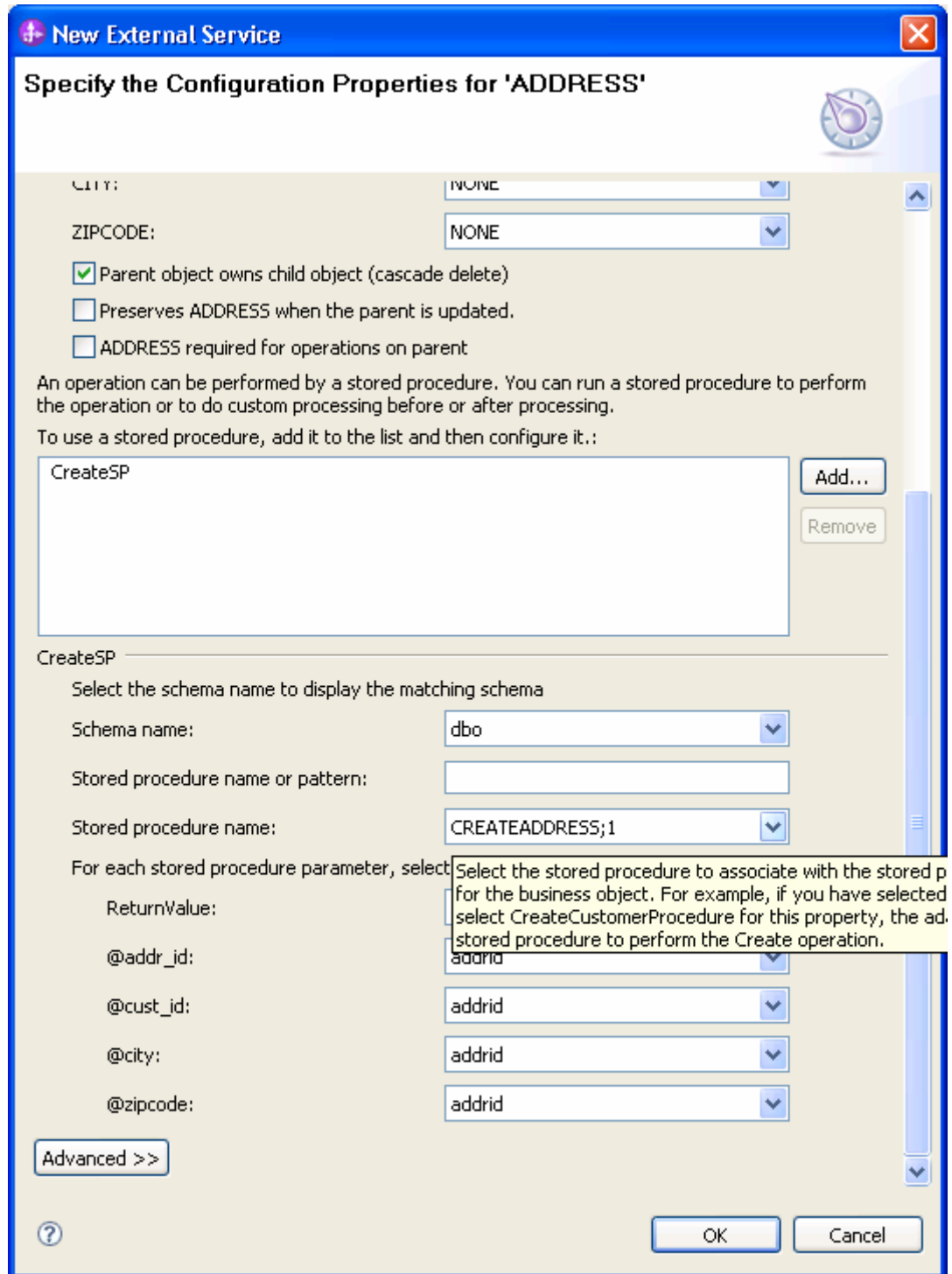
8. Select **CreateSP** and click **OK**.



9. Select **dbo** for the schema name.



10. Select **CREATEADDRESS;1** from stored procedure name list.



11. Select stored procedure parameter for each column.

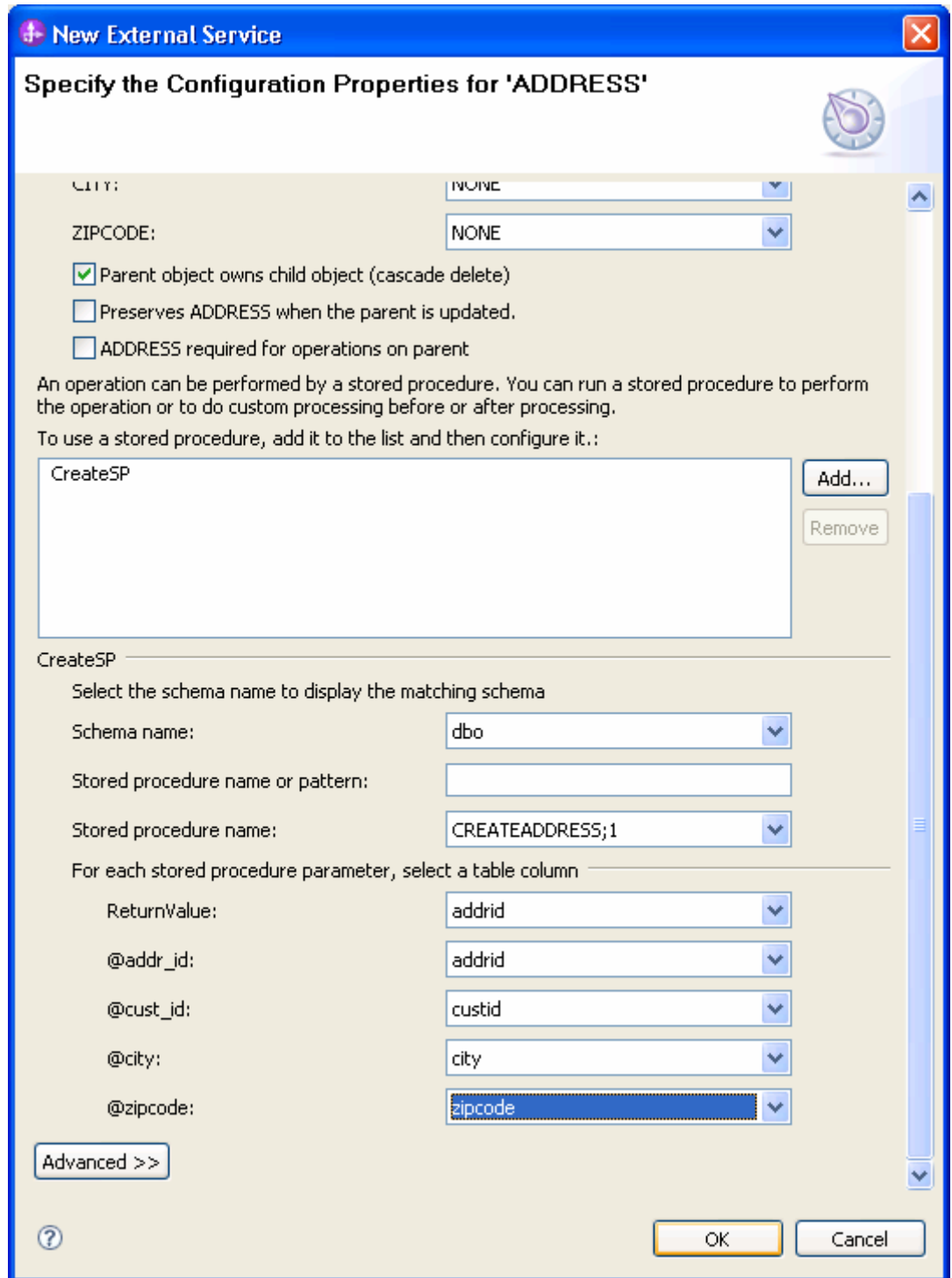
@addr_id: addrid

@cust_id: custid

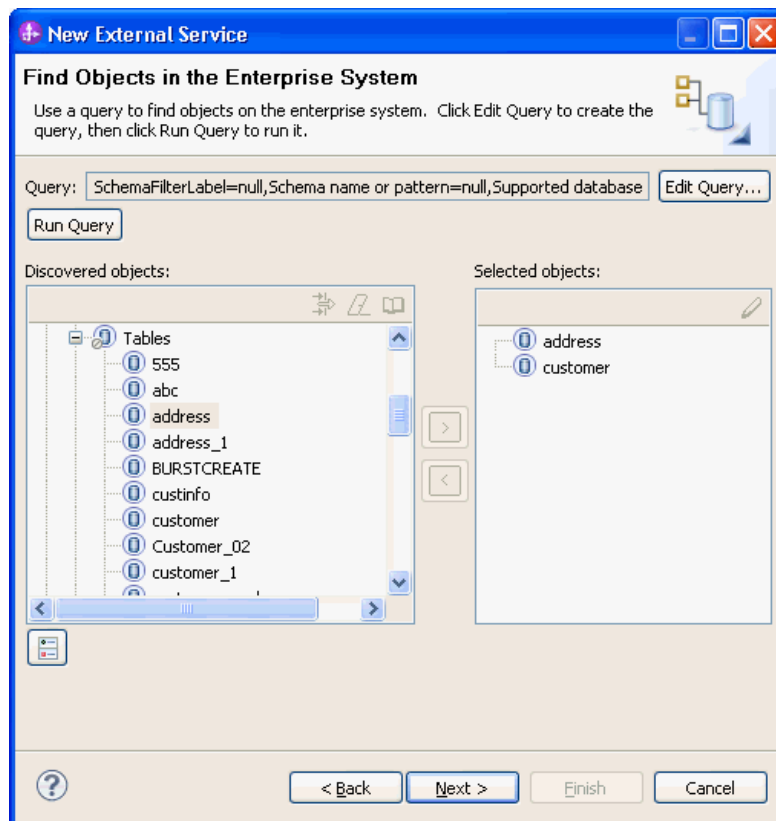
@city: city

@zipcode: zipcode

12. Click **OK**.



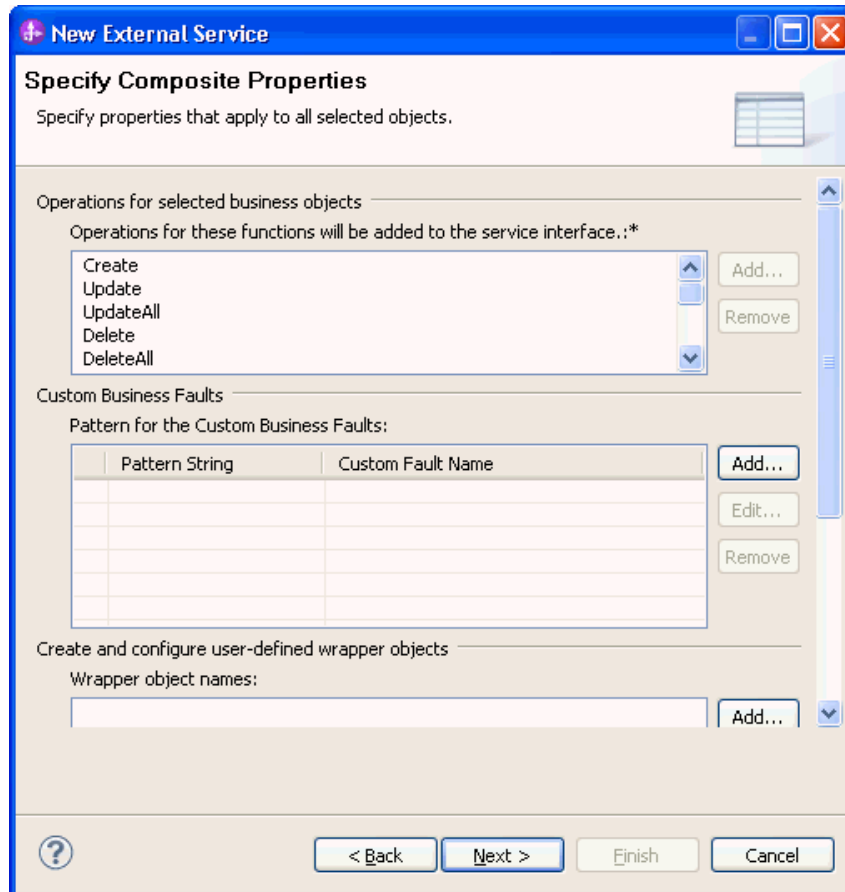
13. In the Find Objects in Enterprise System window, click **Next**.



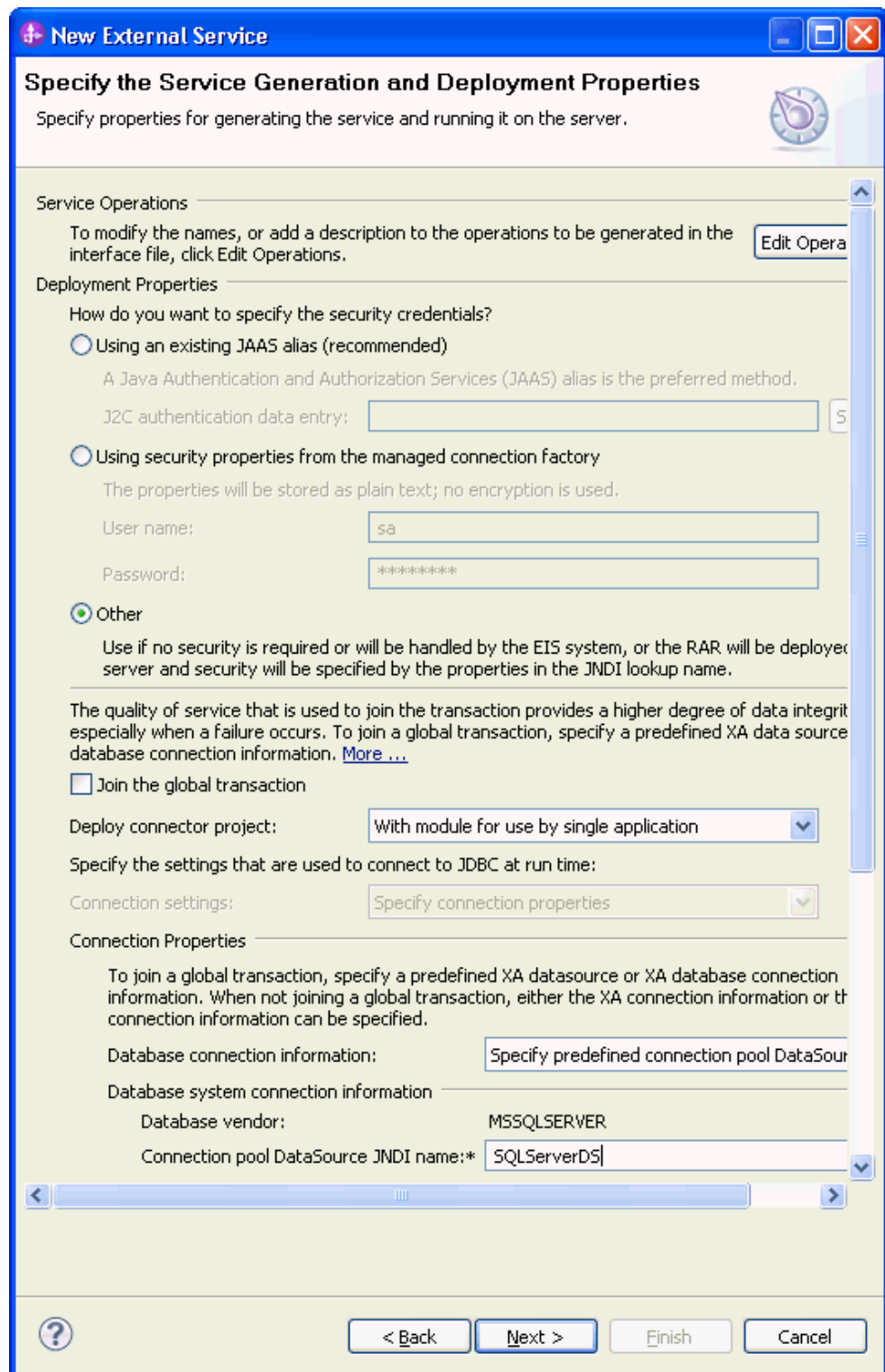
Generate business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these steps to generate the business object definitions.

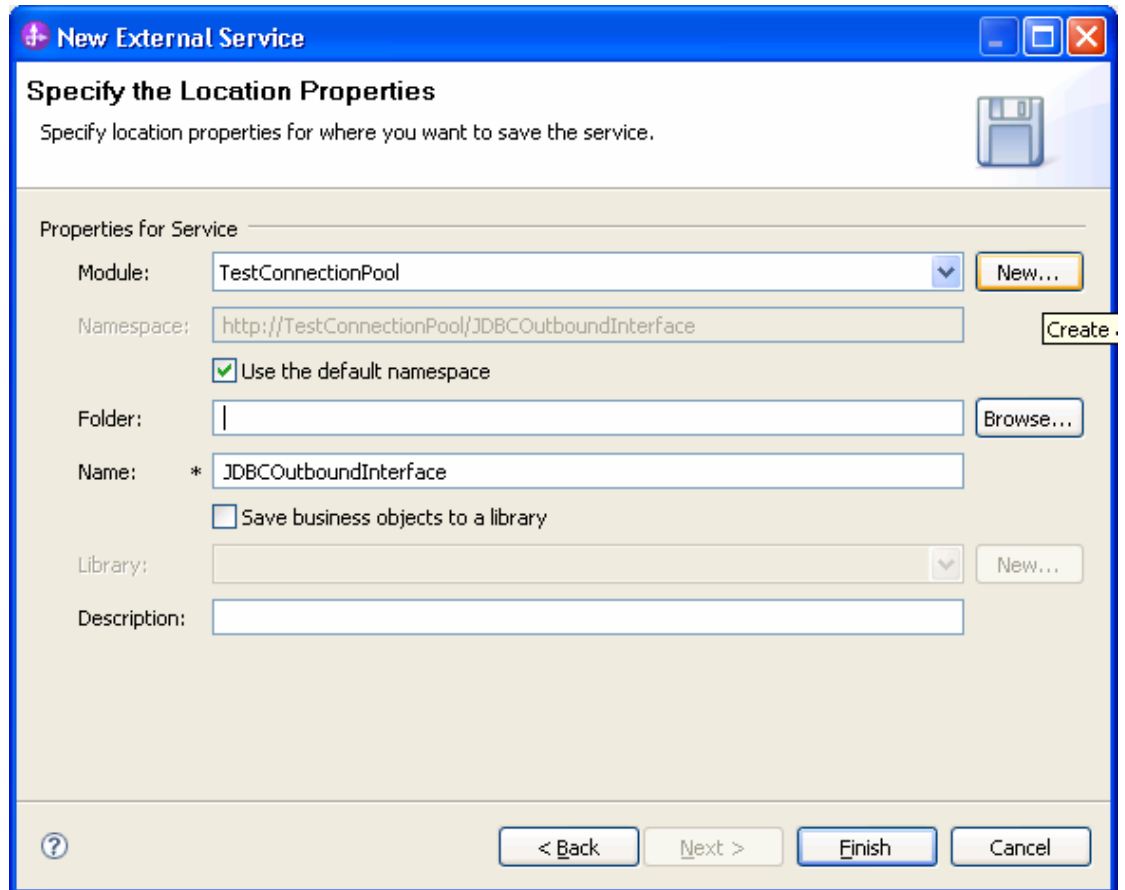
1. In the Specify Composite Properties window, accept the default values for all fields and click **Next**.



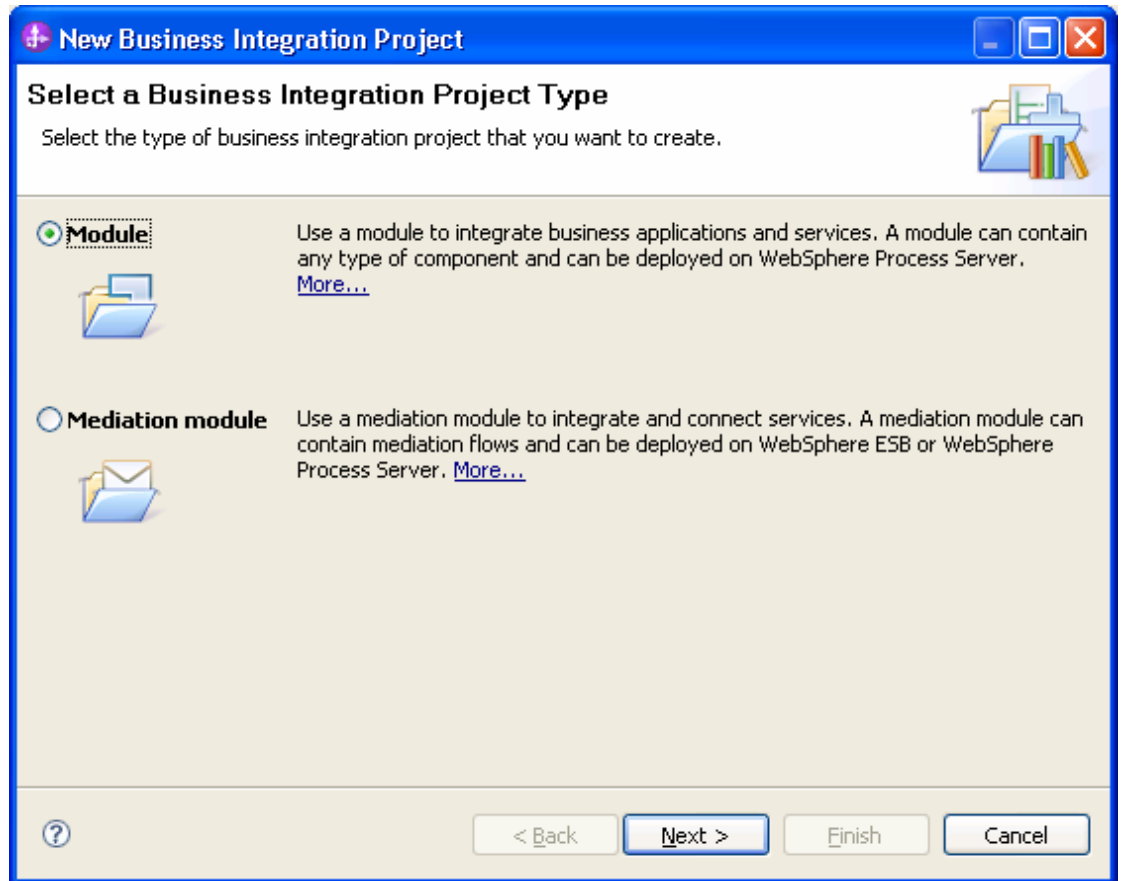
2. In the Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties window, perform the following steps:
 - a) Select **Other** for security options under **Deployment Properties**.
 - b) Clear the **Join the global transaction** check box.
 - c) Select **Specify predefined connection pool DataSource** from the **Database connection information** list.
 - d) Enter **SQLServerDS** in the **Connection pool DataSource JNDI Name** field, and click **Next**.



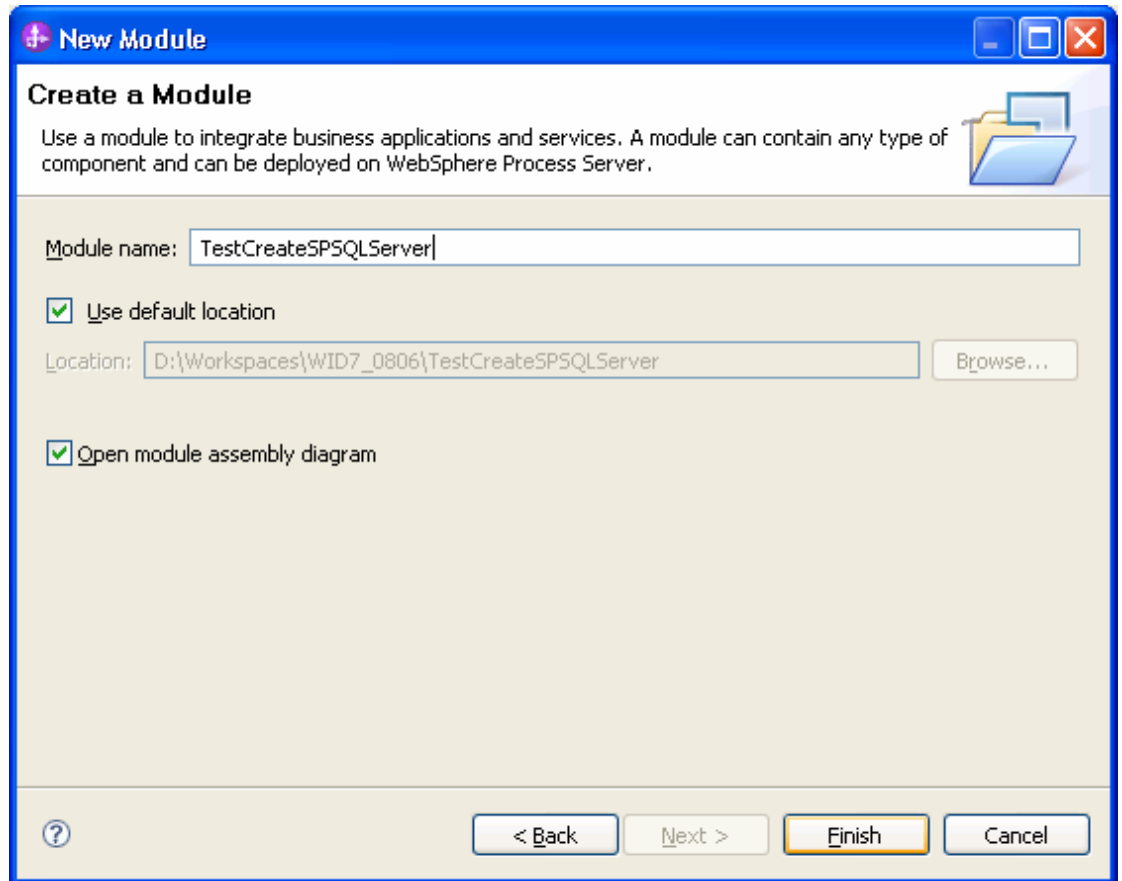
3. Click **New** in the Specify the Location Properties window.



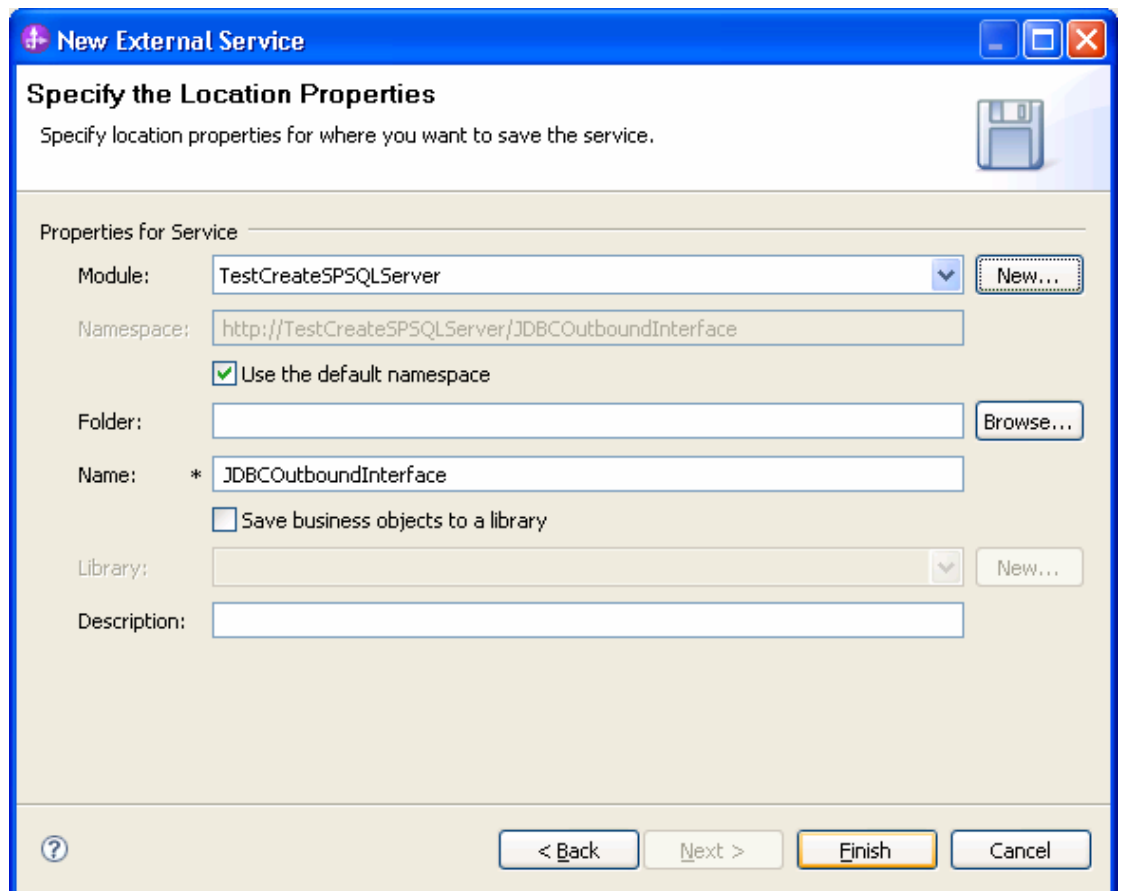
4. In the Select a Business Integration Project Type window, select **Module** and click **Next**.



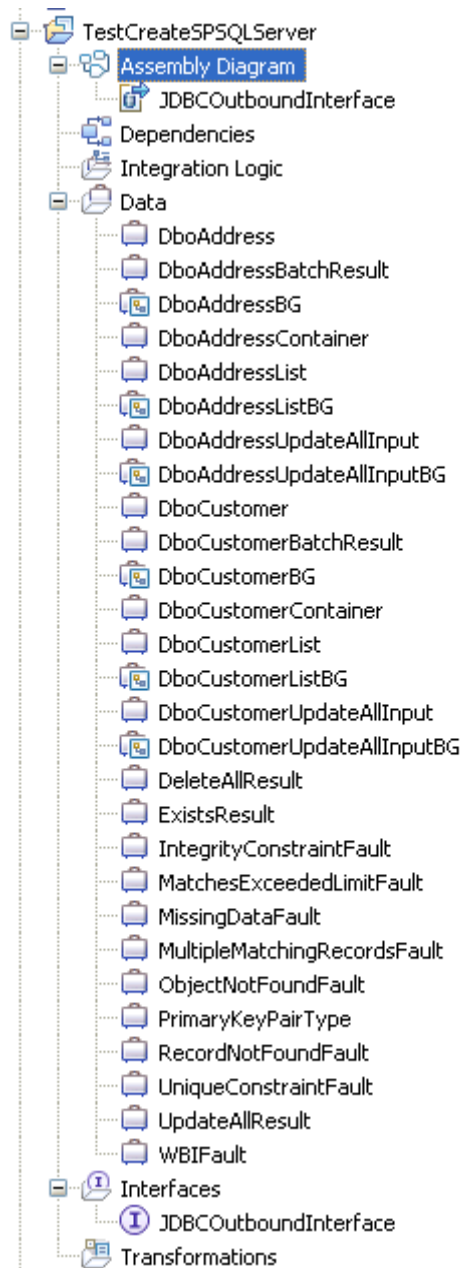
5. In the Create a Module window, type **TestCreateSPSQLServer** in the **Module Name** field and click **Finish**.



6. Click **Finish** to complete service creation.



7. Expand the created Business Integration Project and verify whether the artifacts are generated correctly.



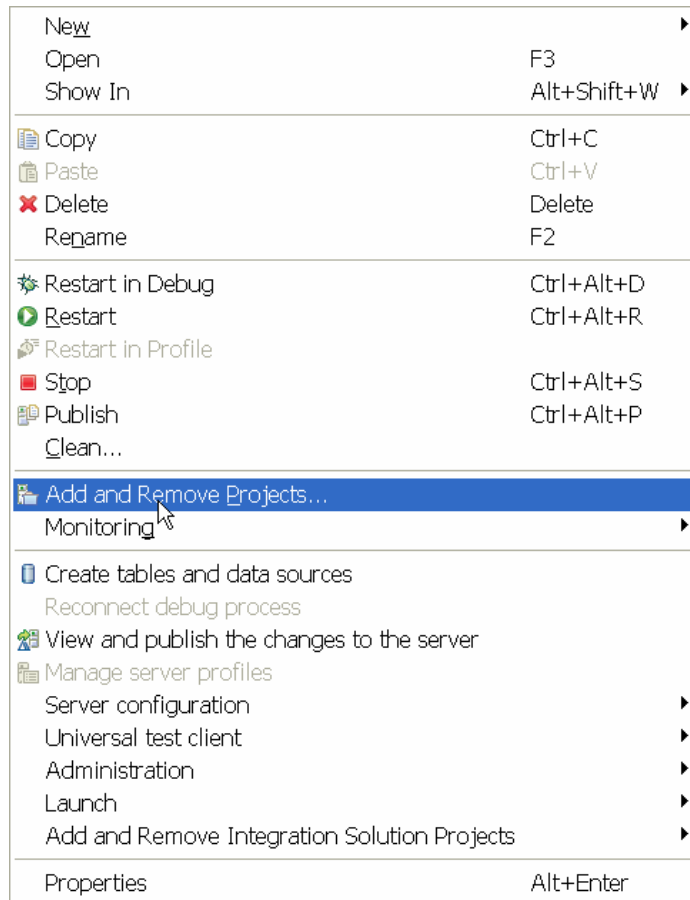
Deploy the module to the test environment

The result of running the external service wizard is a Service Component Architecture (SCA) module that contains an Enterprise Information System import. You must install this SCA module in the IBM Integration Designer integration test client. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

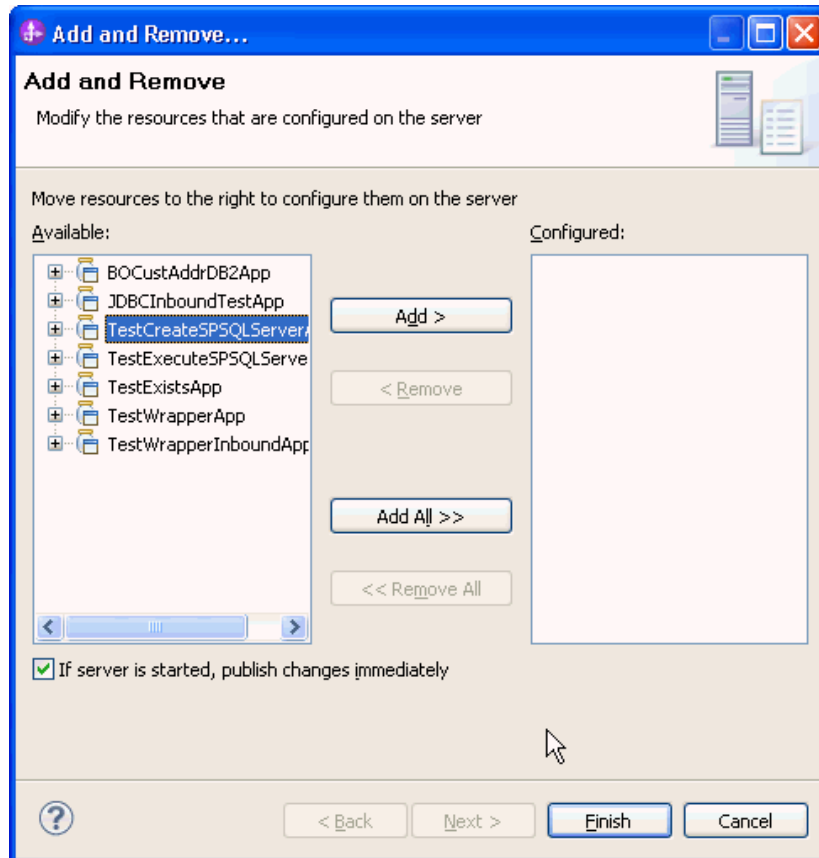
Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.

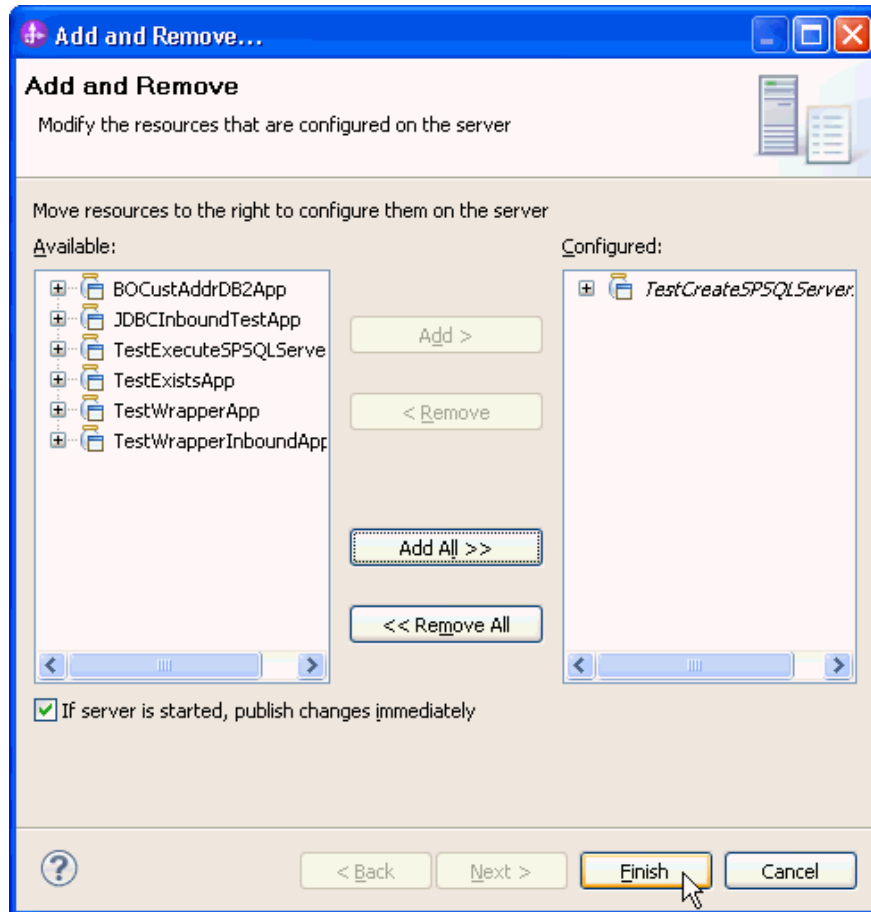
2. In the Servers tab in the lower-right pane of the IBM Integration Designer screen, right-click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.



The Add and Remove Projects window lists the available projects in the IBM Integration Designer workspace.



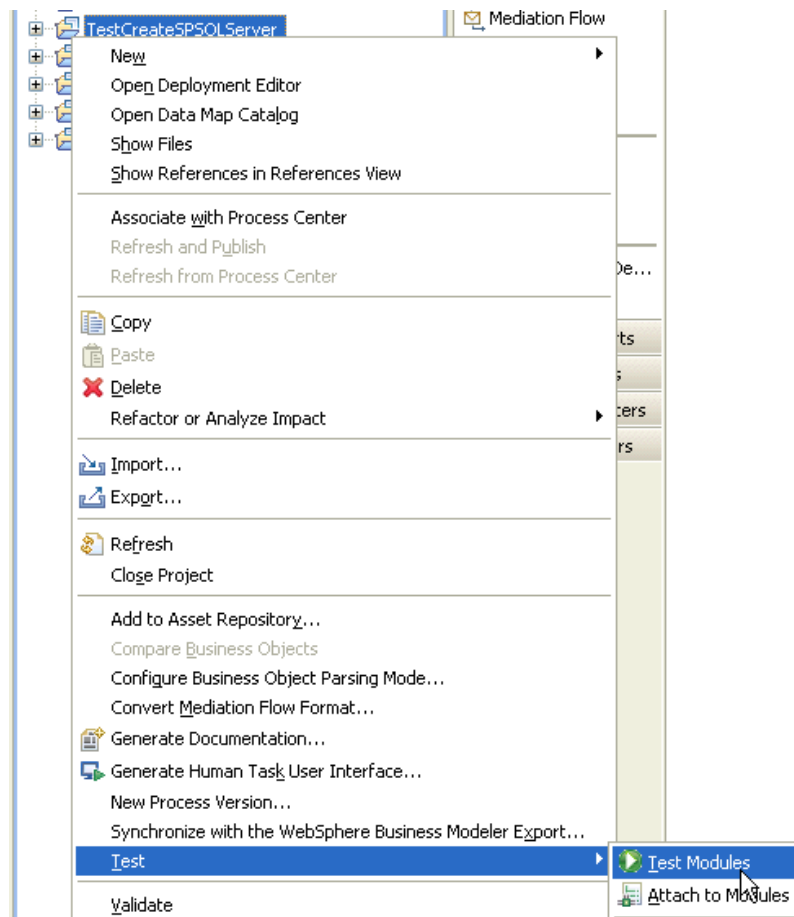
4. Select your project (**TestCreateSPSQLServerApp**) and click **Add** to configure the project on the server. Click **Finish**.



Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client.

1. Select the **TestCreateSPSQLServer** module, right-click and select **Test > Test Module**. The Test Client window is displayed.



2. Select **createDbCustomerBG** from the **Operation** list.

▶ **General Properties**

▼ **Detailed Properties**

Specify the component, interface, operation, and input parameter values for the Invoke event, then click the Continue icon in the Events area to run the test. [More...](#)

Configuration: Default Module Test

Module: TestCreateSPSQLServer

Component: JDBCOutboundInterface

Interface: JDBCOutboundInterface

Operation: createDboCustomerBG

Initial request parameters:

Value editor XML editor

Name	Type	Value
createDb...	DboCustomerBG	✓
verb	verb<string>	✓ Create
DboCust...	DboCustomer	✓
pkey	string	✓
fname	string	✓
lname	string	✓
ccode	string	✓
address: DboAddress[]		60

3. Enter **Create** for the verb and specify values for **pkey**, **lname**, **fname** and **ccode** as shown in the figure.

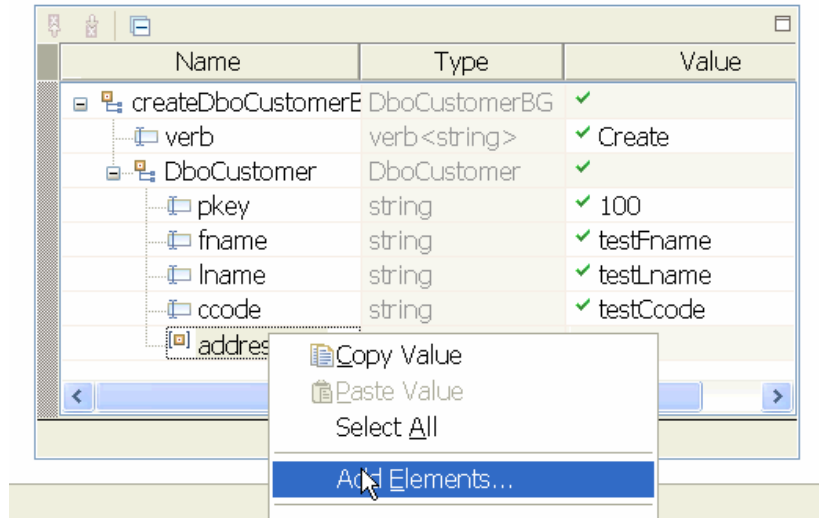
Initial request parameters:

Value editor XML editor

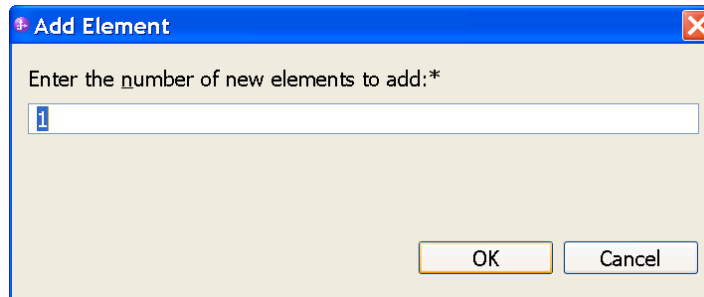
Name	Type	Value
createDboC...	DboCustomerBG	✓
verb	verb<string>	✓ Create
DboCust...	DboCustomer	✓
pkey	string	✓ 100
fname	string	✓ testFname
lname	string	✓ testLname
ccode	string	✓ testCcode
address: DboAddress[]		60

4. Right-click **addressobj** and select **Add Elements**.

Initial request parameters:
 Value editor XML editor

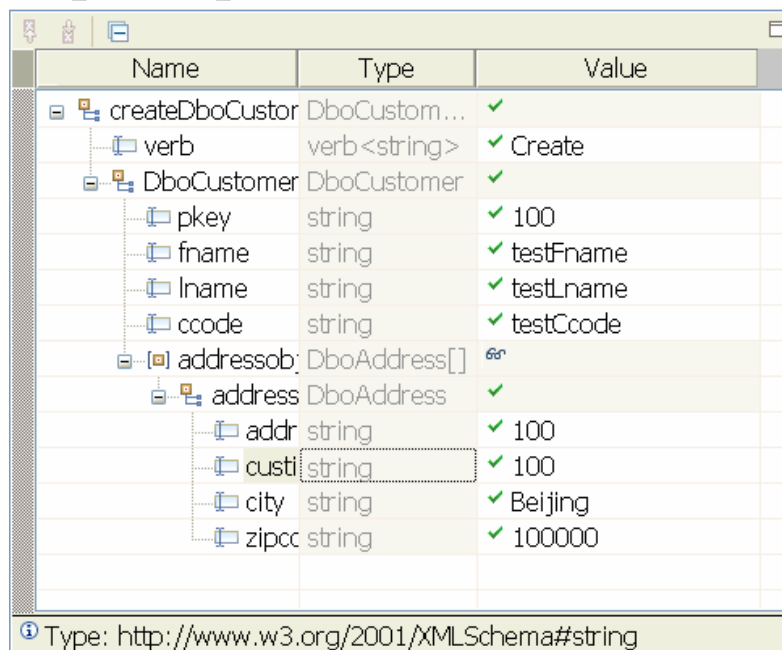



5. Enter 1 and click **OK**.



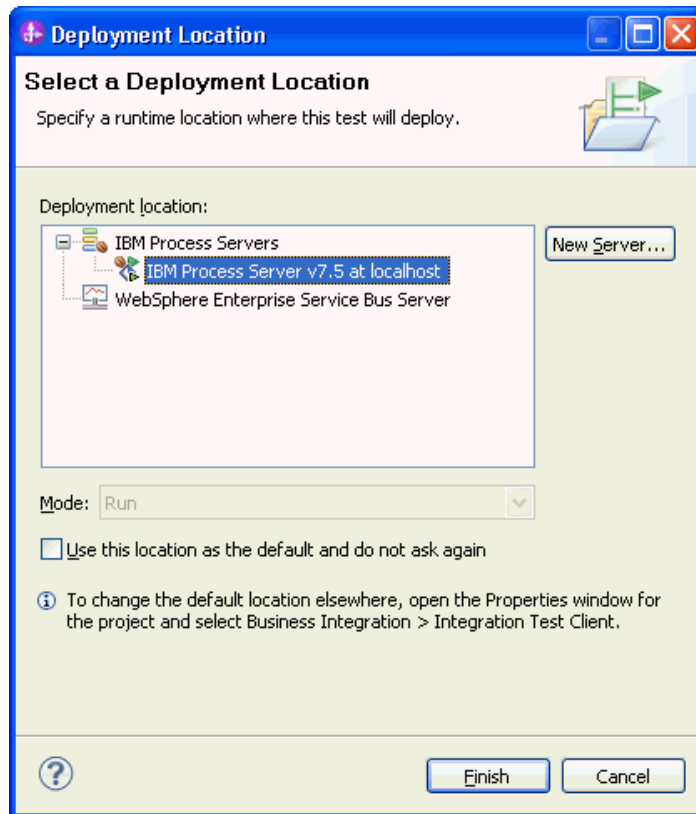
6. Enter the values for **addressobj[0]** as shown in the figure below.

Initial request parameters:
 Value editor XML editor



7. To execute the service click .

8. In the Deployment Location window, select the server, and click **Finish**.



The result of the test execution will be displayed once completed.

Clear the sample content

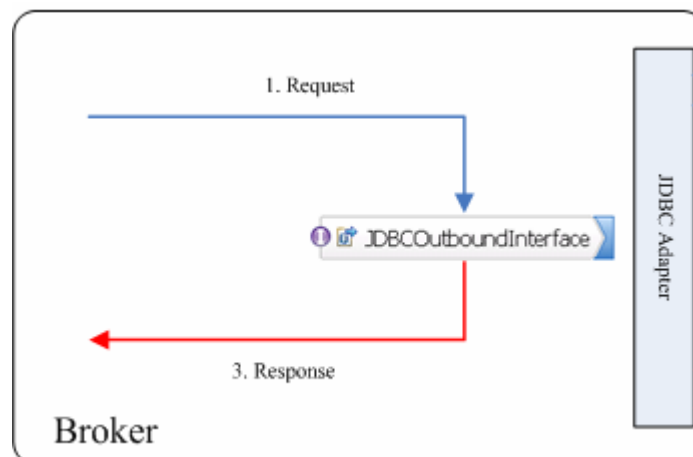
After a record created with the IBM Integration Designer environment, it can be remove using a Delete operation.

Chapter 4. Tutorial 3: Creating and executing stored procedure business objects with complex data types (Oracle)

This tutorial demonstrates how WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 creates business object for stored procedure and executes the stored procedure using the Execute operation. This tutorial also demonstrates the support for Array and Struct data types.

About this task

In this scenario, an application SCA component raises an execute request to the JDBC Outbound Interface. Then JDBC adapter constructs the complex SQL types according to the input business object and generates execute SQL statement to call the corresponding stored procedure. The stored procedure executes its internal business logic and generates output. Finally, the JDBC adapter generates a response according to the execution status and output of the stored procedure. The following figure represents this scenario:



Prepare to run through the tutorial

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create types, tables and stored procedure
- Create an authentication alias
- Create a data source

Create types, tables and stored procedure

You must create the following tables, objects and stored procedures in the Oracle database before starting the scenario.

a. Script for creating the reference type

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE ARRAYTYPE AS
  VARRAY(10) OF          VARCHAR2(50);
/
```

This script creates a reference type of Array that holds up to 10 records of type VARCHAR2. It is used as an input type in our stored procedure.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE STRUCTTYPE AS OBJECT (
  EMPID VARCHAR2(10),
  NAME  VARCHAR2(20),
  TITLE VARCHAR2(10)
);
/
```

This script creates a reference type of Struct that has three columns. It is used as an output type in our stored procedure.

Note: To create reference types, enter a forward slash (/) at the end and then press the Return key.

b. Script for creating tables

Create two tables that will be used in the stored procedure.

```
CREATE TABLE TABLE_ARRAY (  
    ID VARCHAR2(10),  
    INFO ARRAYTYPE );
```

```
CREATE TABLE TABLE_STRUCT (  
    ID VARCHAR2(10) ,  
    INFO STRUCTTYPE ) ;
```

Insert a record into TABLE_STRUCT by executing the following SQL statement:

```
INSERT INTO TABLE_STRUCT VALUES ('100',  
STRUCTTYPE('10', 'xyz', 'SE'));
```

c. Script for creating the stored procedure

The stored procedure takes an Array type as an input parameter and returns a Struct type as an output parameter.

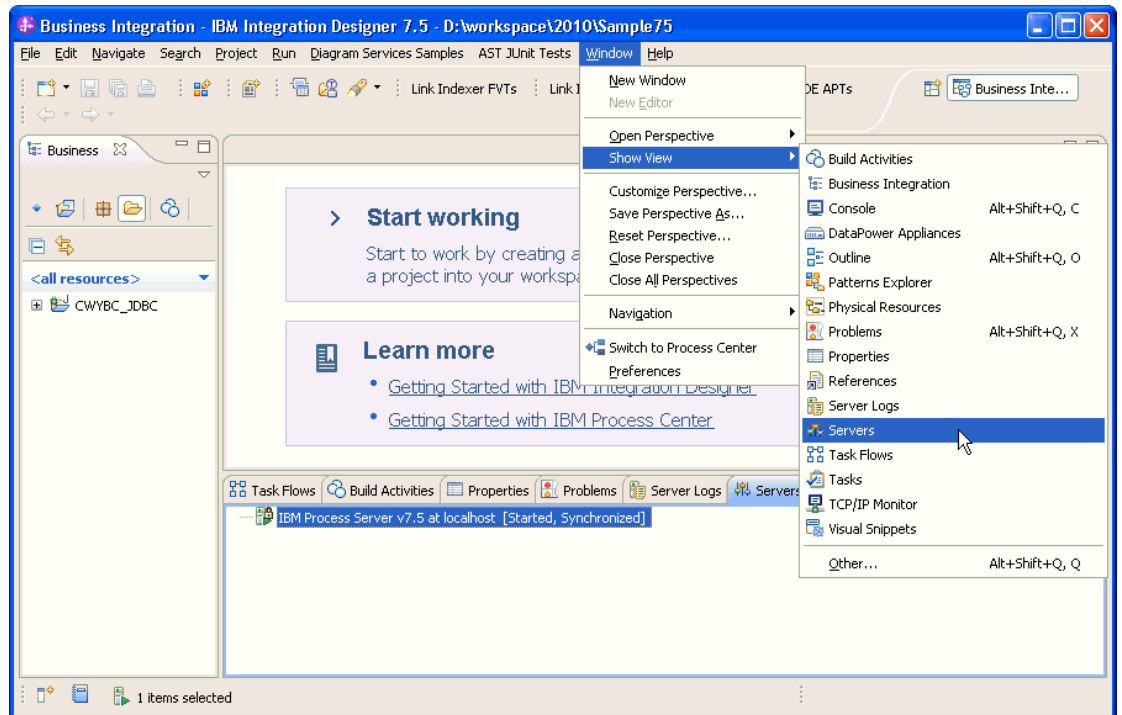
```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SAMPLE_ARRAY_STRUCT (  
    pkey IN VARCHAR, arr IN ARRAYTYPE, strt OUT STRUCTTYPE  
)  
IS BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO TABLE_ARRAY VALUES (pkey, arr);  
    SELECT INFO INTO strt FROM TABLE_STRUCT WHERE ID =  
    pkey;  
END SAMPLE_ARRAY_STRUCT;  
/
```

Create an authentication alias

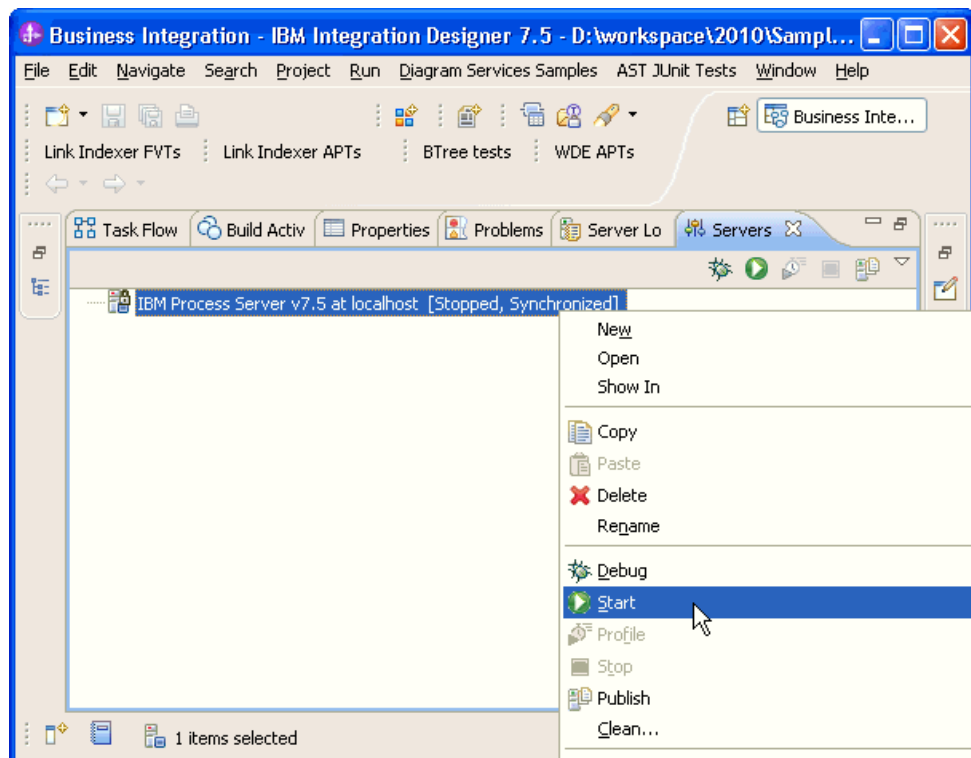
The authentication alias needs to be set because the data source created in the next section uses the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database.

Follow these steps to set the authentication alias in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

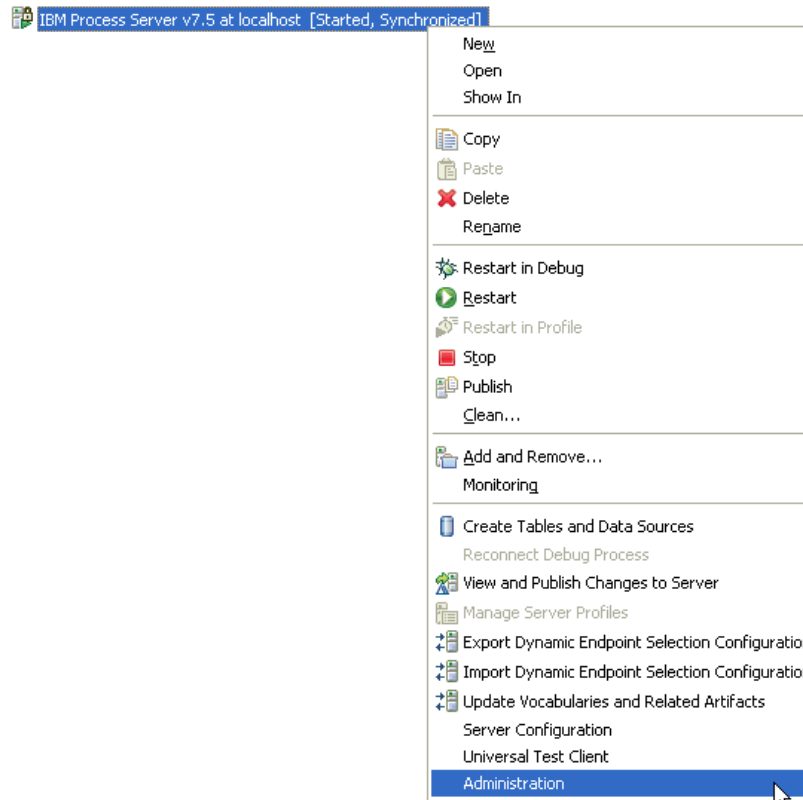
9. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.



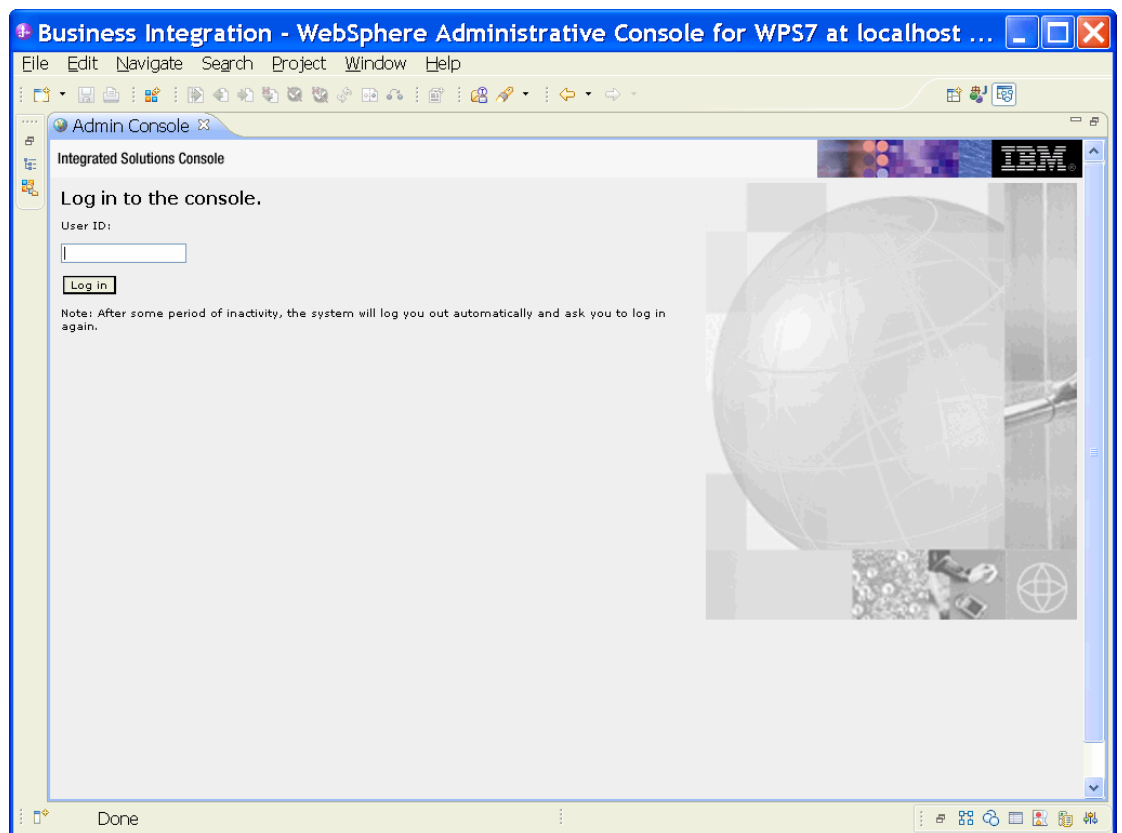
10. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



11. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



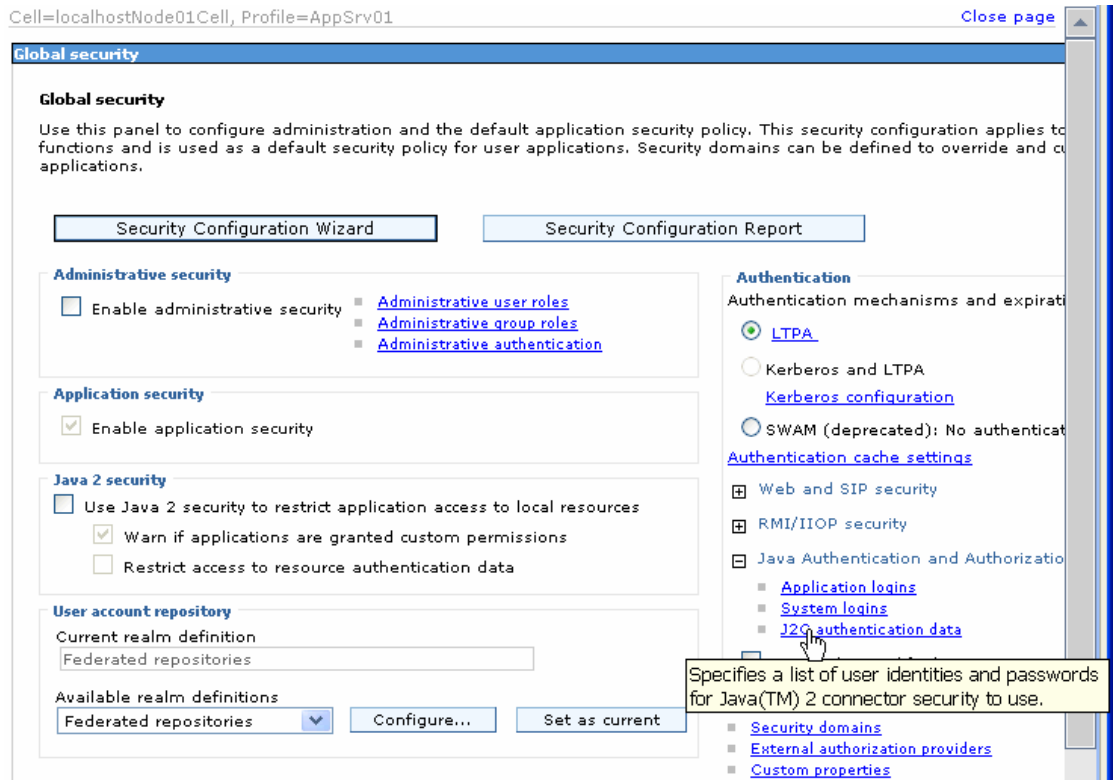
12. Log on to the administrative console.



13. Click **Security** → **Global security**.



14. On the right, click **J2C Authentication Data** under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**.



A list of existing aliases is displayed.





Global security > **JAAS - J2C authentication data**

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

⊕ Preferences

New Delete			
   			
Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bspace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
Total 4			

- Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name, and username and password to connect to the database. Click **OK**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

Global security > **JAAS - J2C authentication data** > **New**

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

General Properties

* Alias
Alias_Oracle

* User ID
sample

* Password

Description

Apply OK Reset Cancel

16. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

Global security

Messages

⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:

- [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
- [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.

⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

Global security > **JAAS - J2C authentication data**

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

You have created an authentication alias that will be used to configure the data source.

Preferences

New Delete

Select Alias User ID Description

You can administer the following resources:

Select	Alias	User ID	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
<input type="checkbox"/>	nlNode01/AliasOracle	luweiqin	

Total 5

Create the data source

Create a data source in IBM Process Server, which the adapter will use to connect to the database. This data source will be used later when generating the artifacts for the module.

Note: This tutorial will use Oracle as the database and the Oracle thin driver, ojdbc6.jar.

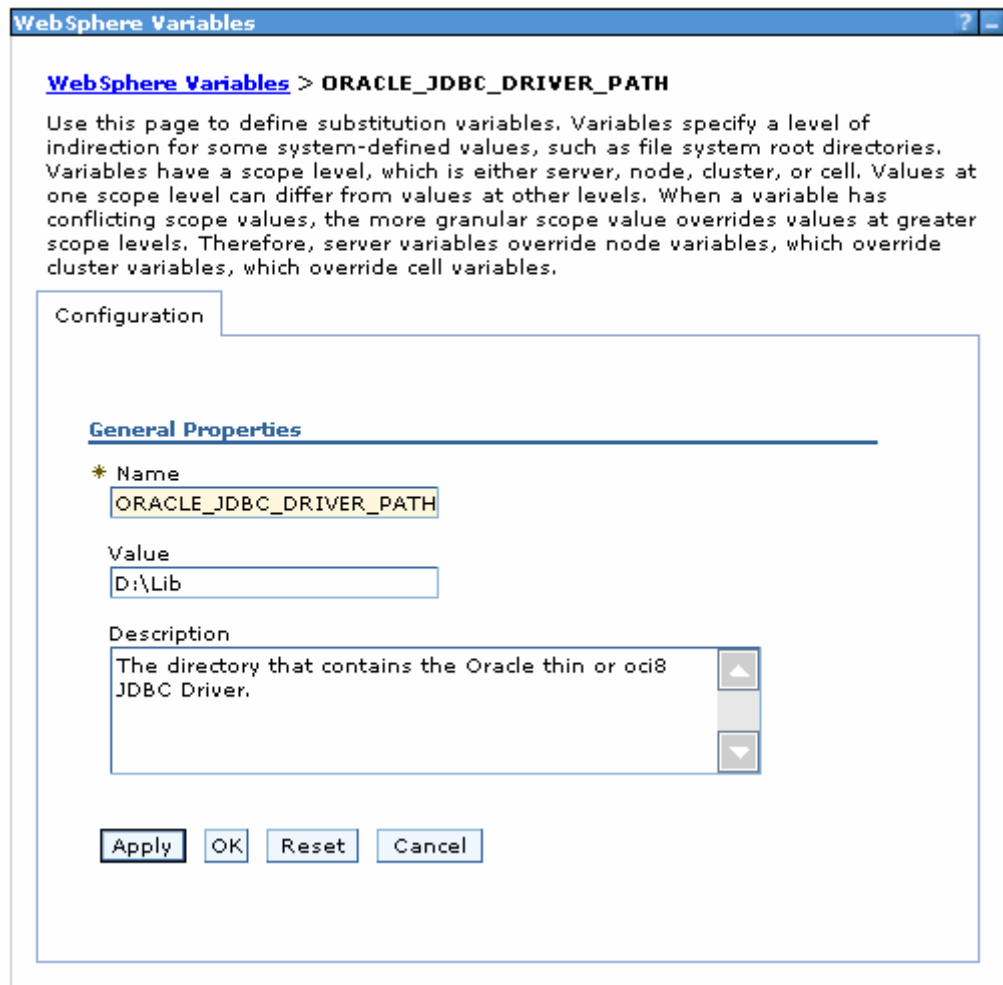
Here are the steps to create the data source in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

18. In the administrative console, select **Environment → WebSphere Variables**.

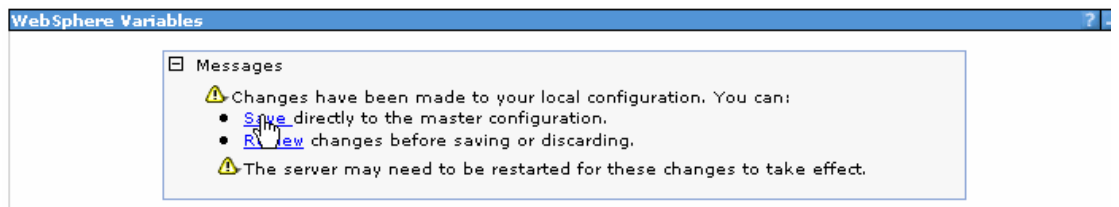
WebSphere software



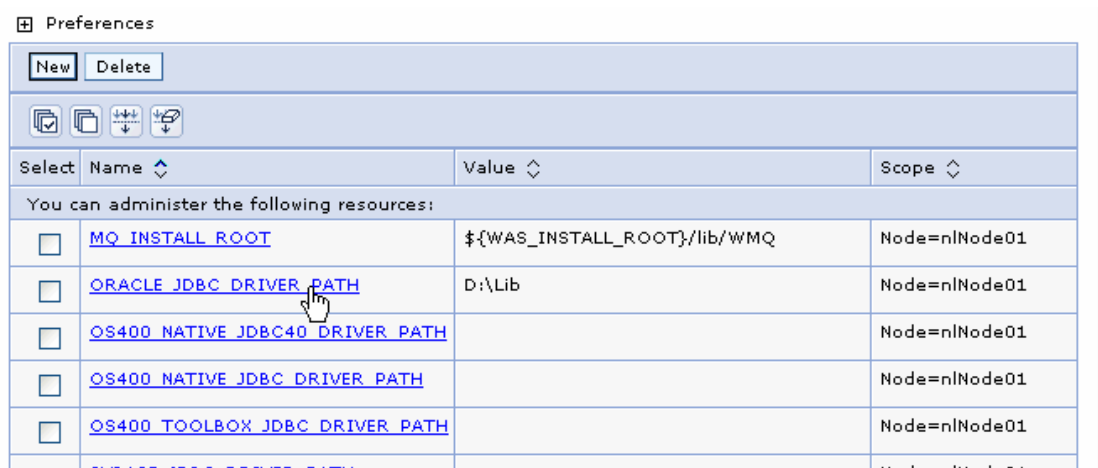
19. On the right, click **ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH** and specify the path of the ojdbc6.jar file in the **Value** field. Click **OK**.



20. Click **Save** to save the changes.



The variable has been added and appears in the list.



21. Select **Resources** → **JDBC** -> **JDBC Providers**.



22. Click **New** in the JDBC providers window.

?
JDBC providers

JDBC providers

Use this page to edit properties of a JDBC provider. The JDBC provider object encapsulates the specific JDBC driver implementation class for access to the specific vendor database of your environment. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Scope: Cell=**localhostNode01Cell**, Node=**nlNode01**

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#).

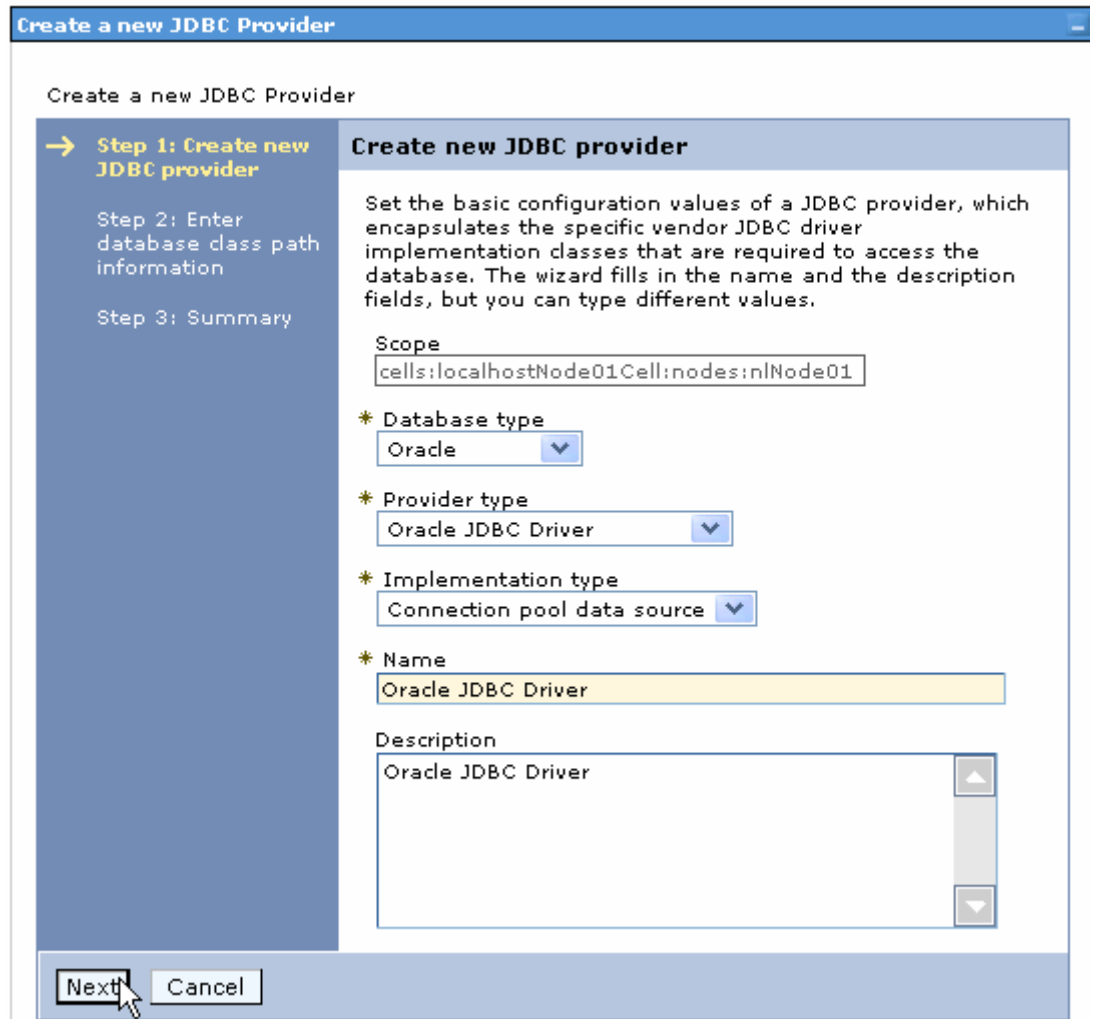
Node=nlNode01 ▼

Preferences

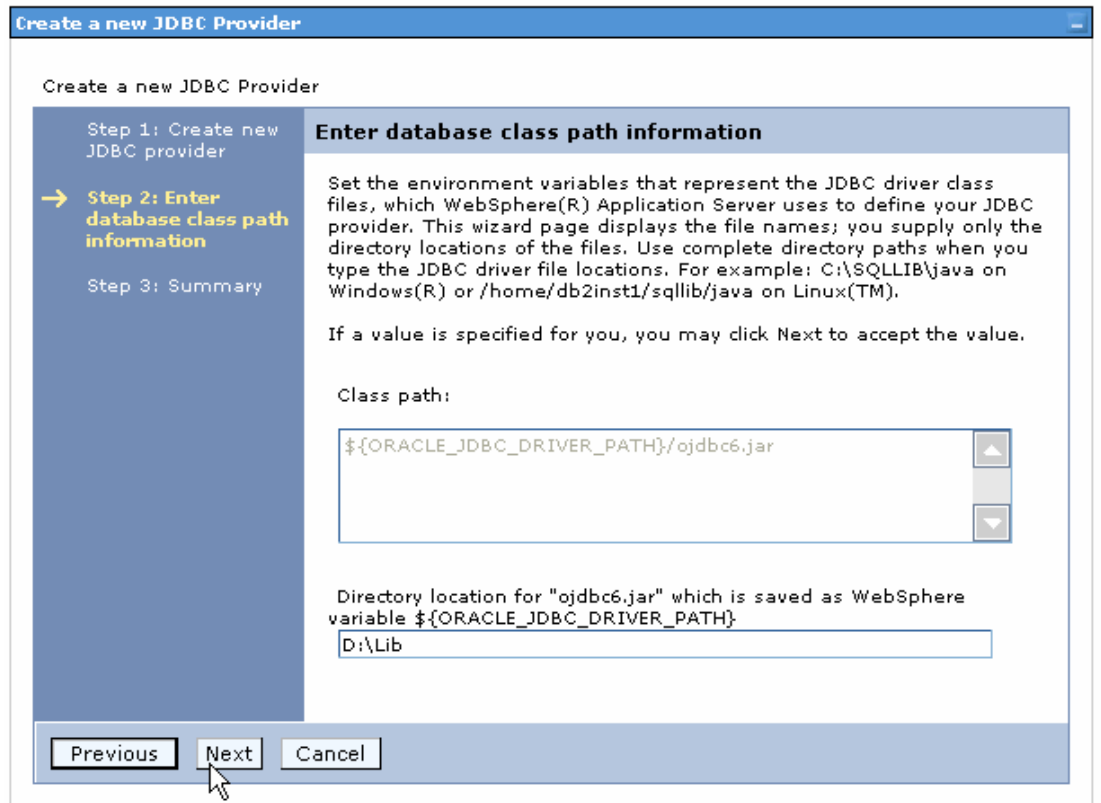
New Delete

Select	Name ◇	Scope ◇	Description ◇
None			
Total 0			

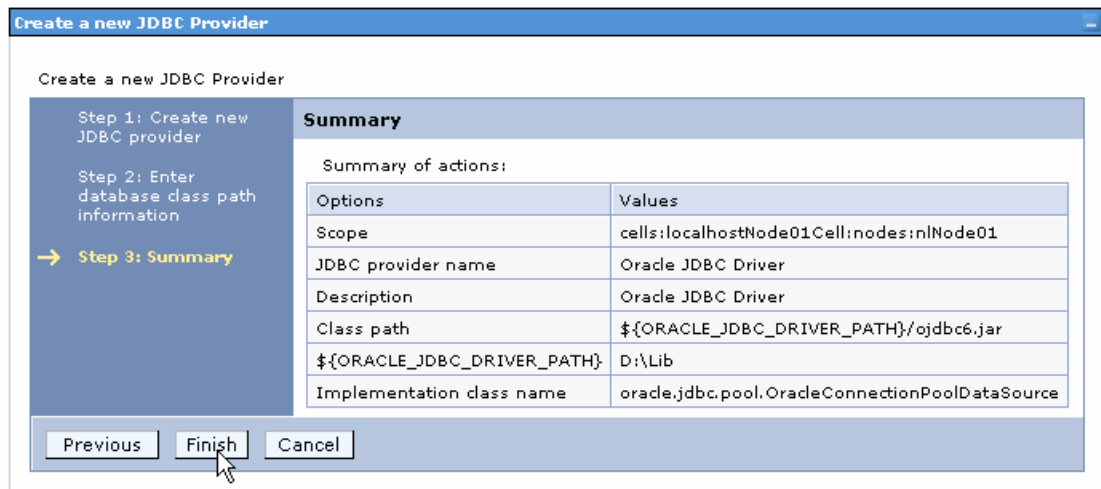
23. In the Create new JDBC provider page, select an Oracle database with a connection pool data source for the Oracle JDBC driver. Click **Next**.



24. In the Enter database classpath information page, enter the following value in the **Class path** field:
 $\$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)/ojdbc6.jar$, where
 $\$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)$ is library path for the run time.
25. Click **Next**.

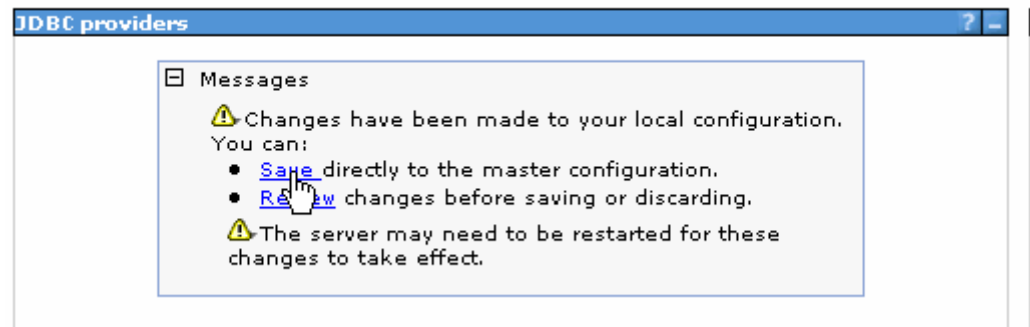


26. Click **Finish**.



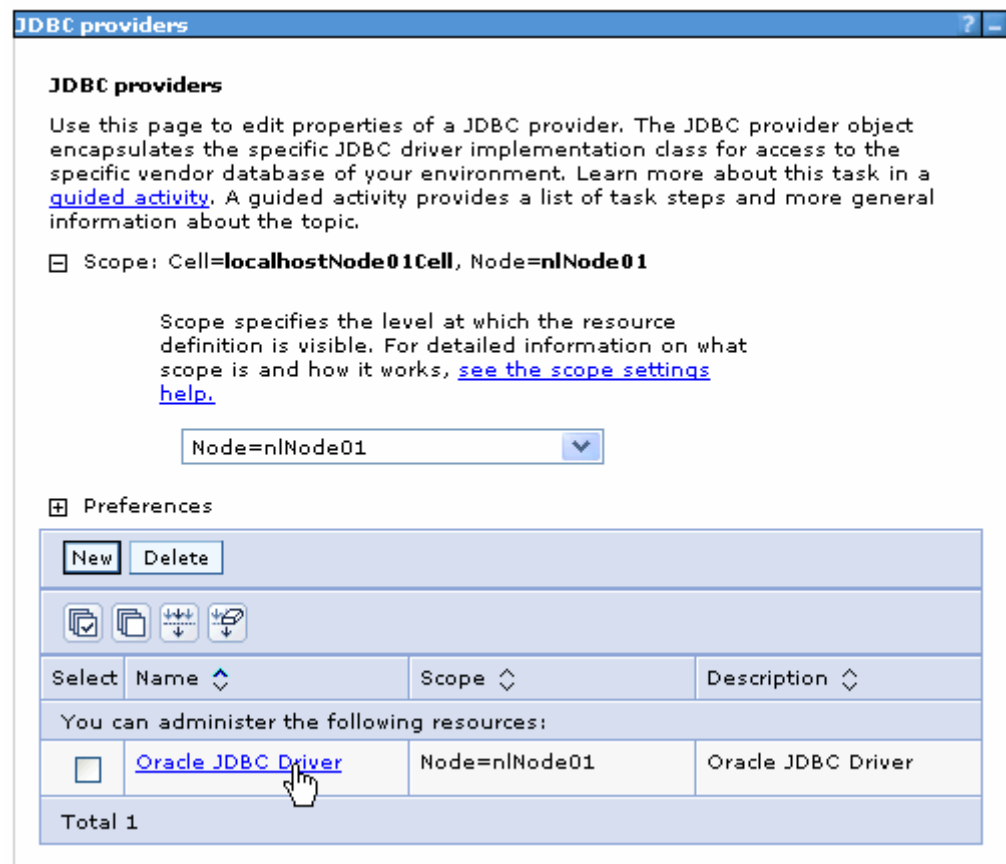
27. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



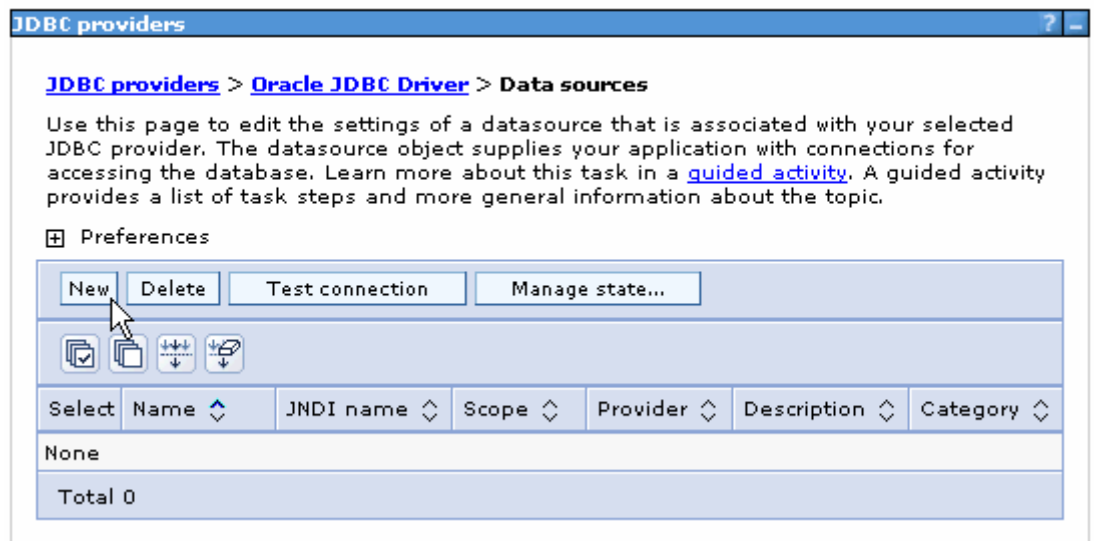
The JDBC provider is added and appears in the list.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



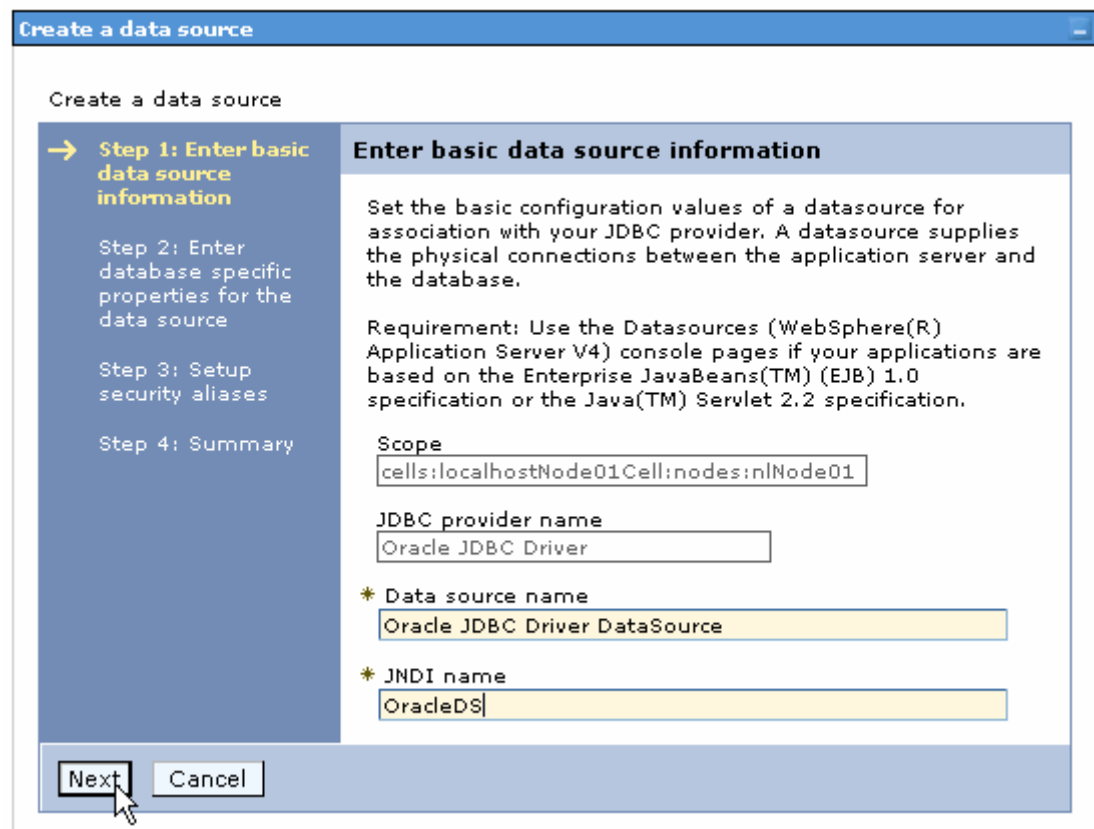
28. Click the Oracle JDBC provider you just created. Under **Additional Properties**, click **Data sources**. Click **New**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



29. Type any value in the **JNDI name** field, and select the authentication alias. Click **Next**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



30. Provide the appropriate URL value and select a data store helper class name from the **Data store helper class name** list as shown in the following figure. Click **Next**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

→ **Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source**

Step 3: Setup security aliases

Step 4: Summary

Enter database specific properties for the data source

Set these database-specific properties, which are required by the database vendor JDBC driver to support the connections that are managed through the datasource.

Name	Value
* URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.1

* Data store helper class name
Oracle10g data store helper

Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)

Previous Next Cancel

31. Select the authentication alias you just created from the **Component-managed authentication alias** list. Click **Next**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

→ **Step 3: Setup security aliases**

Step 4: Summary

Setup security aliases

Select the authentication values for this resource.

Component-managed authentication alias
nlNode01/Alias_Orade

Mapping-configuration alias
(none)

Container-managed authentication alias
(none)

Note: You can create a new J2C authentication alias by accessing one of the following links. Clicking on a link will cancel the wizard and your current wizard selections will be lost.

[Global J2C authentication alias](#)
[Security domains](#)

Previous Next Cancel

The Summary of the values entered for the data source will be shown.

32. Click **Finish**.

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

Step 3: Setup security aliases

→ Step 4: Summary

Summary

Summary of actions:

Options	Values
Scope	cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01
Data source name	Oracle JDBC Driver DataSource
JNDI name	OracleDS
Select an existing JDBC provider	Oracle JDBC Driver
Implementation class name	oracle.jdbc.pool.OracleConnectionPoolDataSource
URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.136:1521:ord
Data store helper class name	com.ibm.websphere.rsadapter.Oracle10gDataStoreHelper
Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)	true
Component-managed authentication alias	n1Node01/Alias_Oracle
Mapping-configuration alias	(none)
Container-managed authentication alias	(none)

Previous
Finish
Cancel

33. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

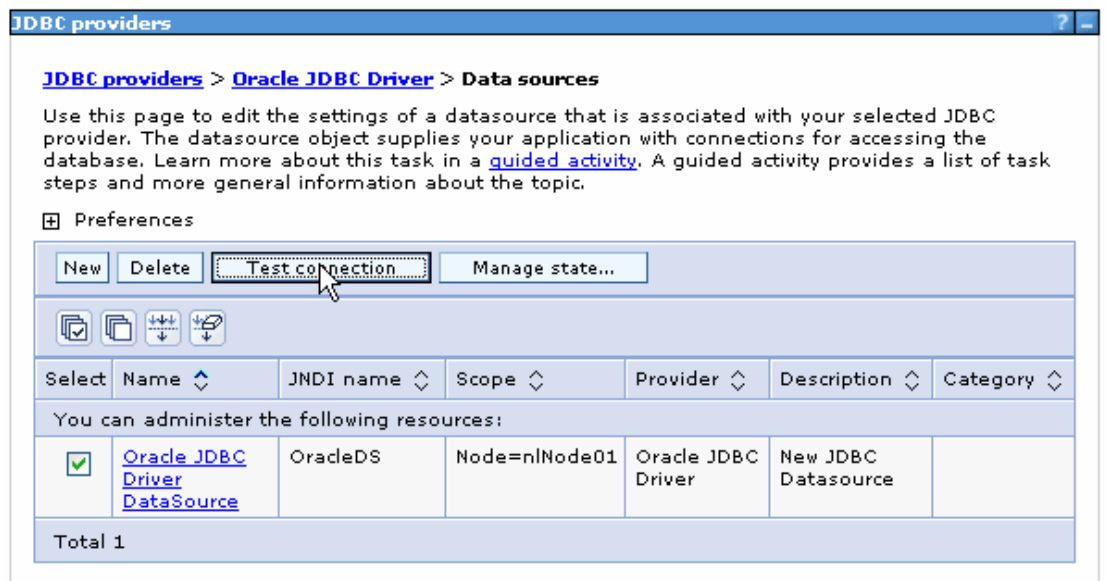
JDBC providers

Messages

- ⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
 - [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.
- ⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

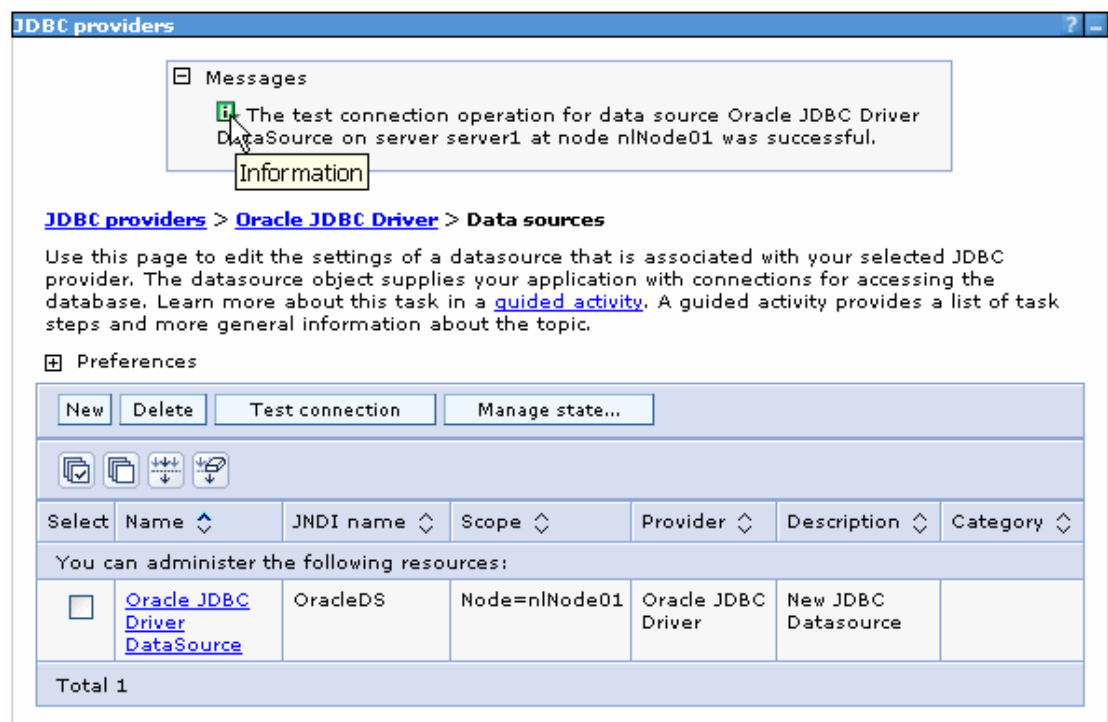
34. Select the check box corresponding to the data source you created in the previous step and click **Test connection**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



The connection should succeed as shown in the following figure. If you experience problems while testing the connection, refer to the “Troubleshooting” section.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



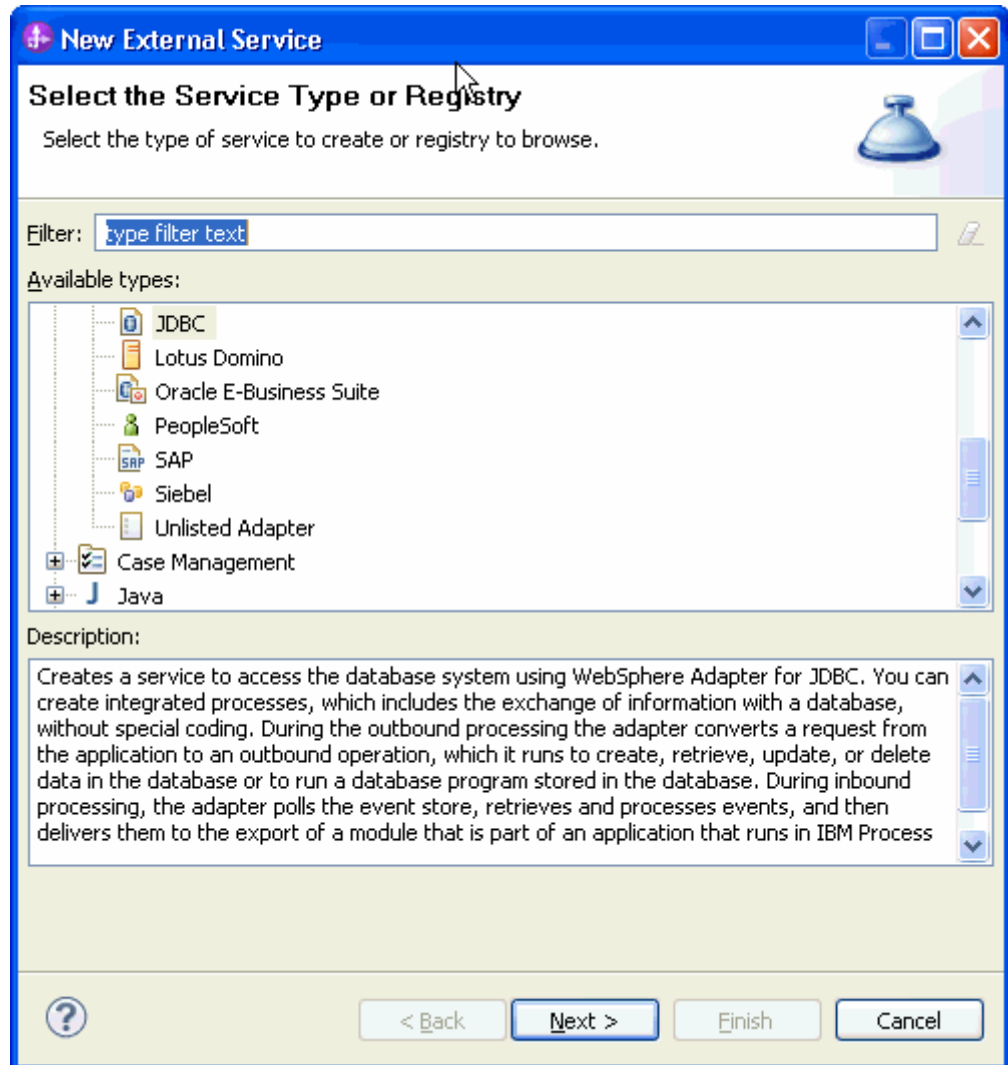
Note: The data source is created which will be used by the adapter to connect to the database.

Configure the adapter for outbound processing

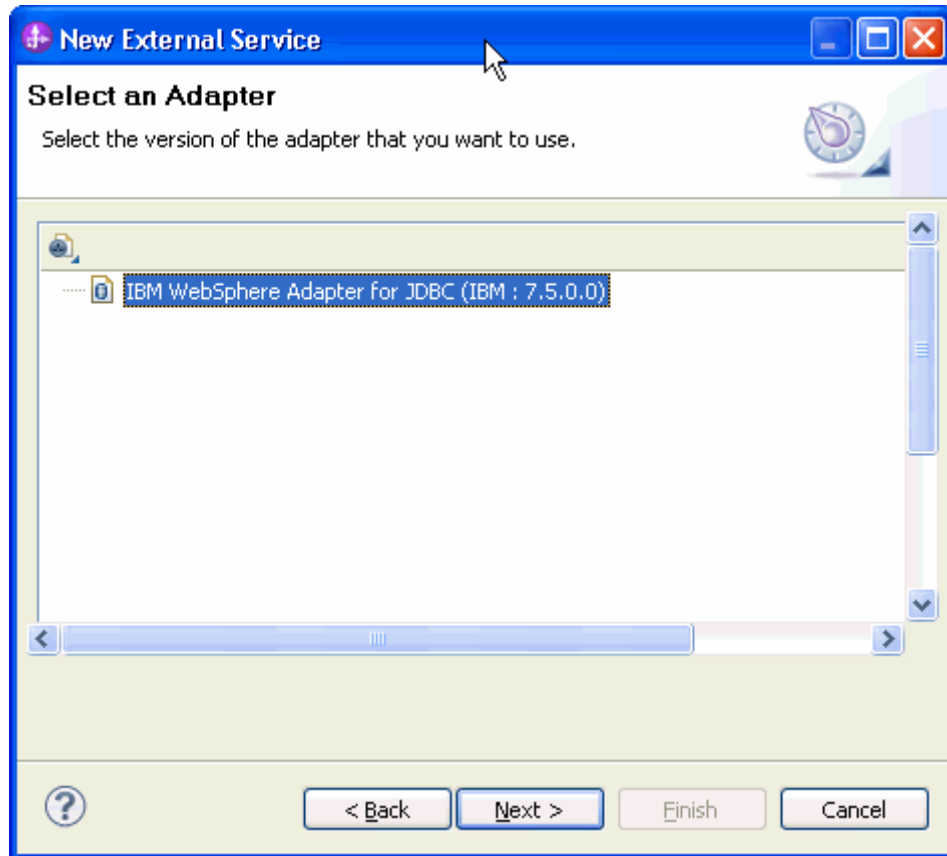
WebSphere software

Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

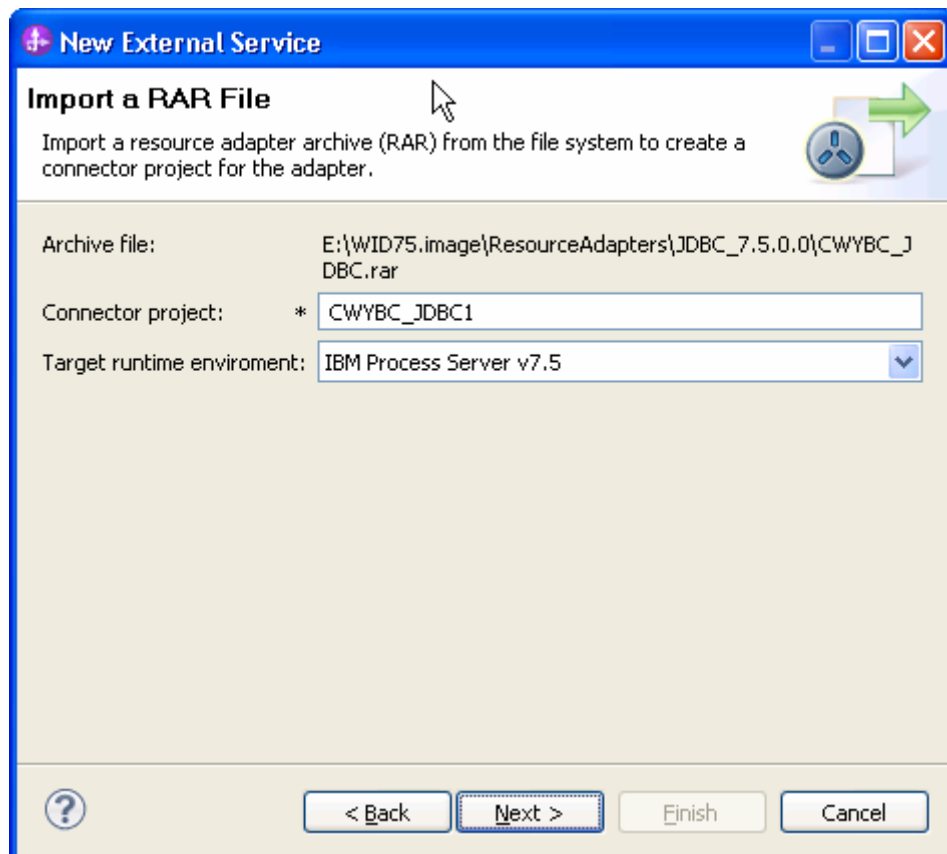
1. Switch to the Business Integration Perspective in IBM Integration Designer by selecting **Window -> Open Perspective Business Integration**.
2. Start the external service wizard by selecting **File-> New -> External Service**.
3. In the **Available Types** area, select **Adapters > JDBC** and then click **Next**.



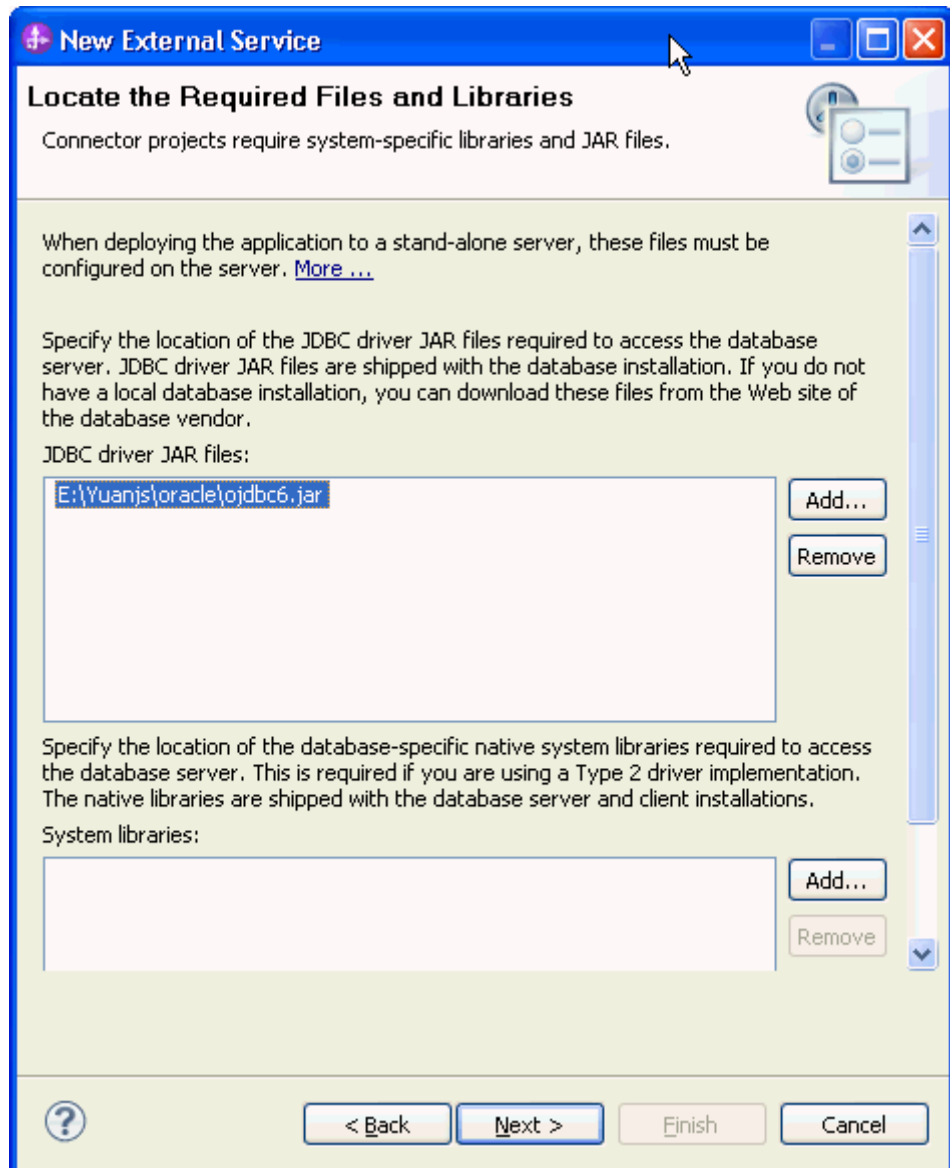
4. Select the **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.5.0.0)** and click **Next**.



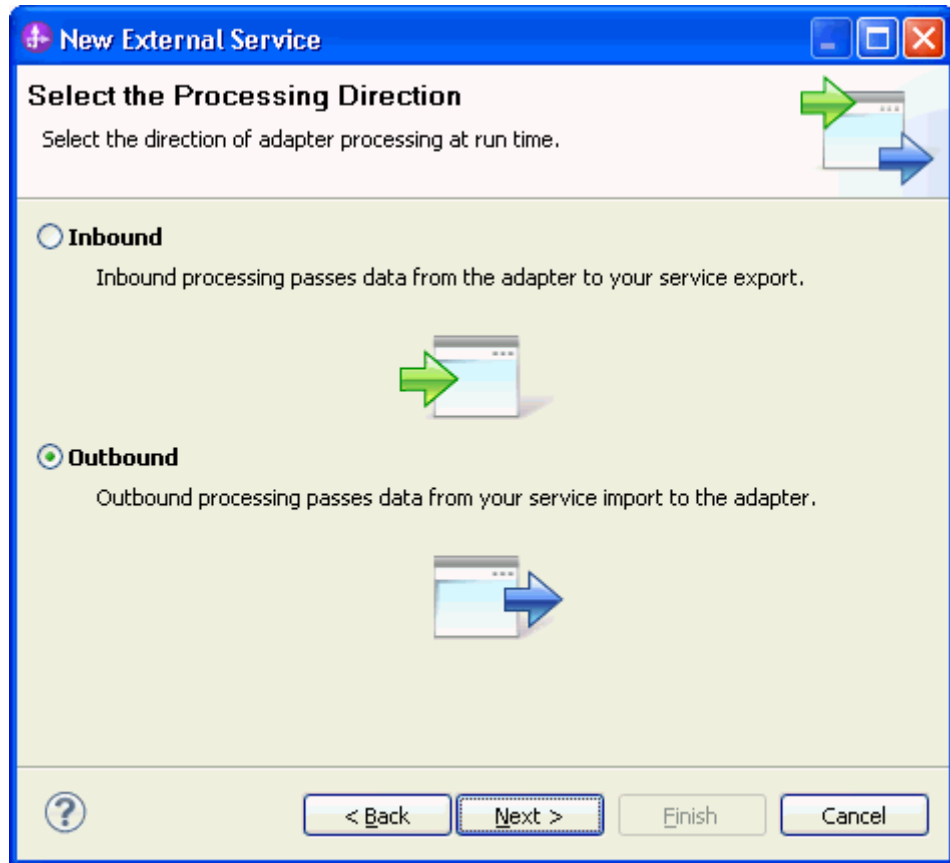
5. In the **Connector project** field enter **CWYBC_JDBC**, and in the **Target runtime environment** field, select appropriate runtime. Click **Next**.



6. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add**, to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



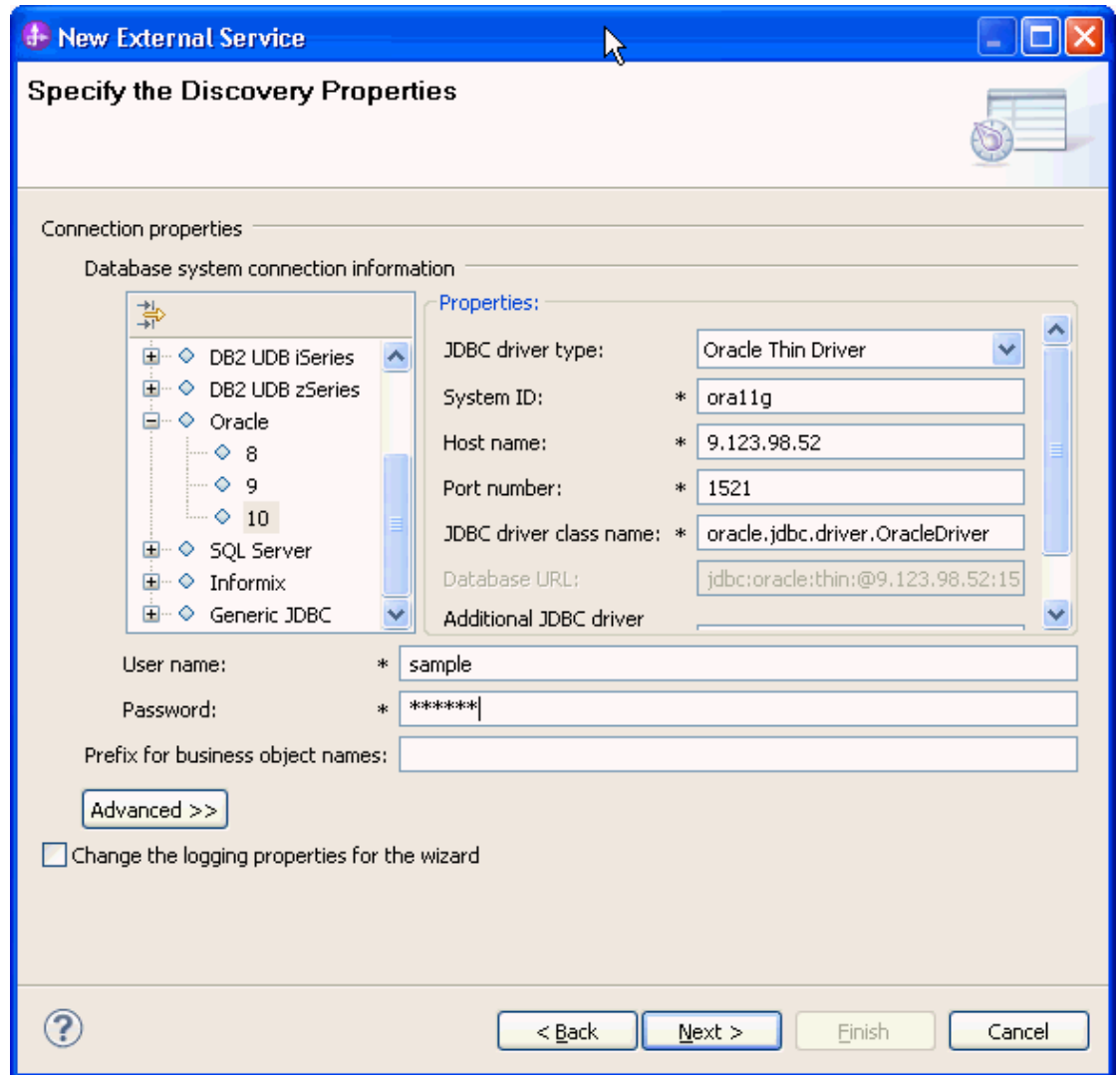
7. Select **Outbound** and click **Next**.



Set connection properties for the external service wizard

To connect to the Oracle database:

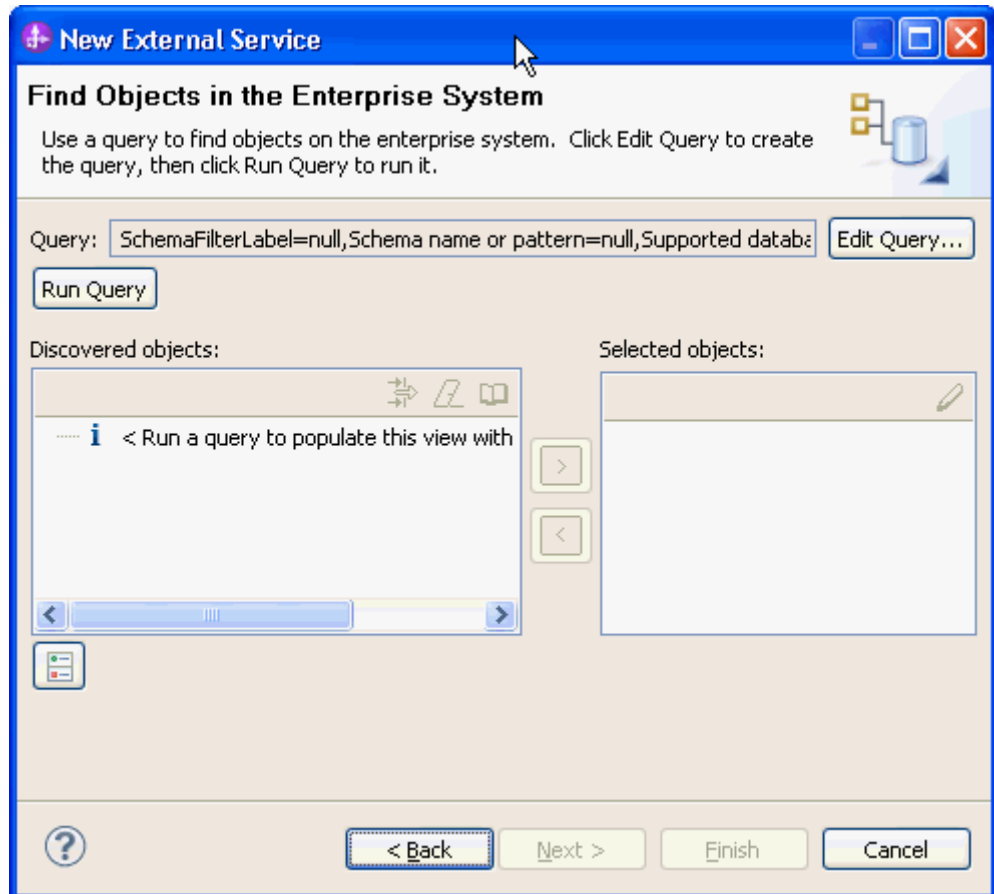
1. Expand the **Oracle** node from **Database system connection information** then select **10**.
2. Enter **System ID**, **Host name**, **Port number**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and then click **Next**.



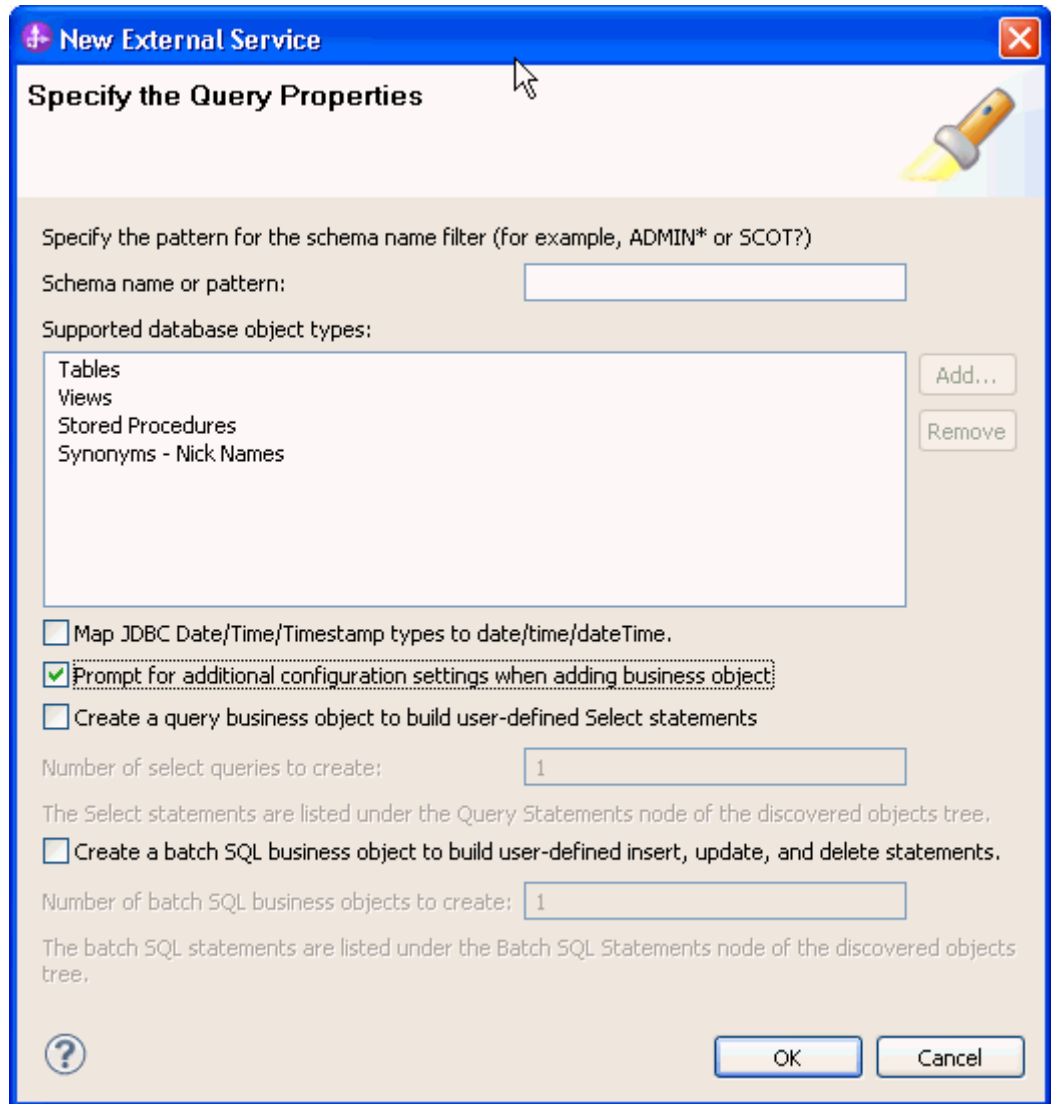
Select the business objects to be used with the adapter

Follow these steps to select the **SAMPLE_ARRAY_STRUCT** business object:

1. In the Object Discovery and Selection screen, click **Edit Query**.

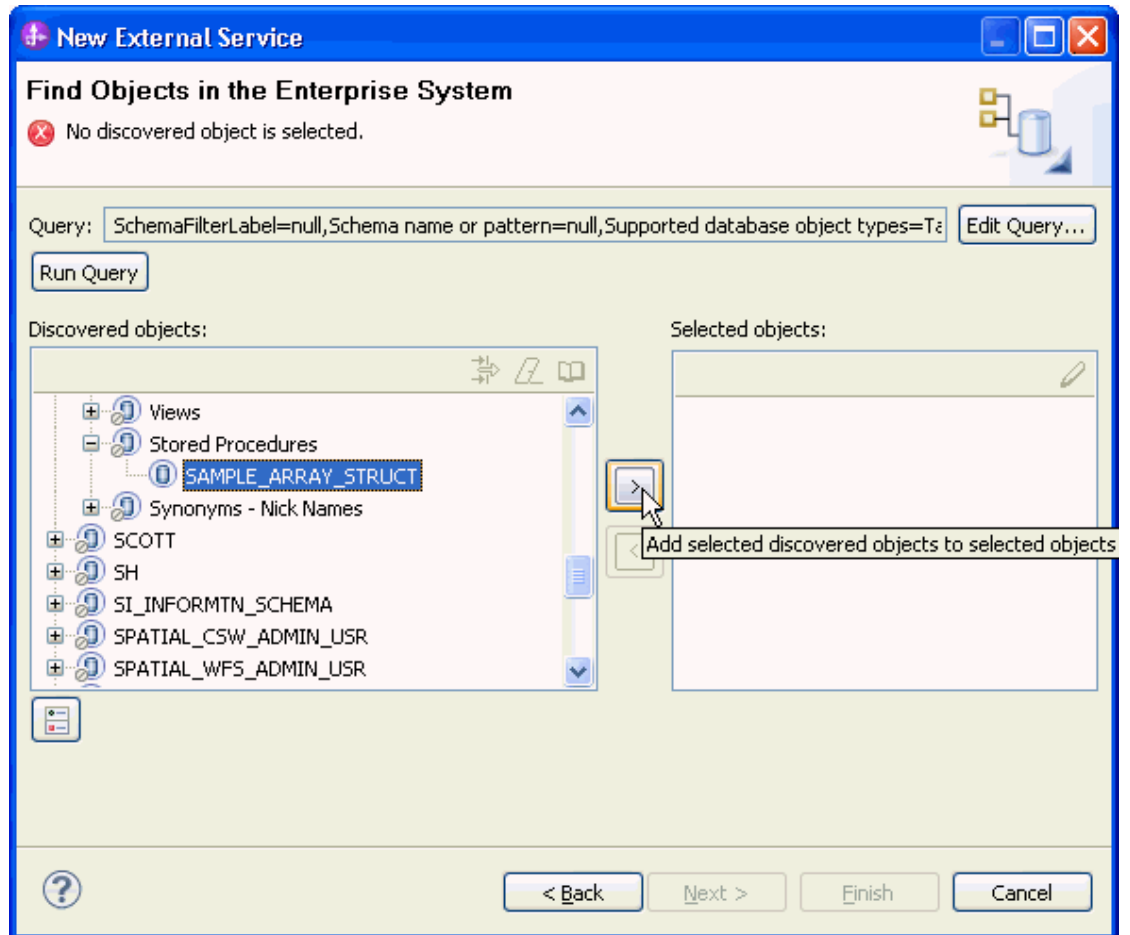


2. In the Specify the Query Properties window, select the **Prompt for additional configuration settings when adding business objects** check box and click **OK**.



3. Click **Run Query**.
4. Expand the **SAMPLE** (for this tutorial only) node and select **Stored Procedures** and expand it.
5. Select **SAMPLE_ARRAY_STRUCT** from stored procedures and click





6. In the Specify the Configuration Properties for 'SAMPLE_ARRAY_STRUCT' window, accept the default value for the **Maximum number of result sets returned** field and check whether the data types of parameters are correct.

New External Service

Specify the Configuration Properties for 'SAMPLE_ARRAY_STRUCT'

Generate a business object for the stored procedure

Business object

Stored procedure name: SAMPLE.SAMPLE_ARRAY_STRUCT

The maximum number of ResultSets returned from the stored procedure.: 0

Attributes

PKEY

Data type: string

Sample Value: |

ARR

Data type: ARRAY

Type name: * SAMPLE.ARRAYTYPE

Attributes

Attribute1

Data type: string

Sample Value:

STRT

Data type: STRUCT

Type name: * SAMPLE.STRUCTTYPE

Attributes

EMPID

Data type: string

NAME

Data type: string

TITLE

Data type: string

Returned ResultSets

None:

Validate the stored procedure

Validate the syntax of the stored procedure using the sample values:

Result:

7. Enter sample values for the stored procedure input types, click **Validate** to verify if the stored procedure executes successfully. Check the **Result** to verify the result of validation and click **OK**.

New External Service

Specify the Configuration Properties for 'SAMPLE_ARRAY_STRUCT'

Generate a business object for the stored procedure

Business object

Stored procedure name: SAMPLE.SAMPLE_ARRAY_STRUCT

The maximum number of ResultSets returned from the stored procedure.: 0

Attributes

PKEY

Data type: string

Sample Value: 100

ARR

Data type: ARRAY

Type name: * SAMPLE.ARRAYTYPE

Attributes

Attribute1

Data type: string

Sample Value: s1

STRT

Data type: STRUCT

Type name: * SAMPLE.STRUCTTYPE

Attributes

EMPID

Data type: string

NAME

Data type: string

TITLE

Data type: string

Returned ResultSets

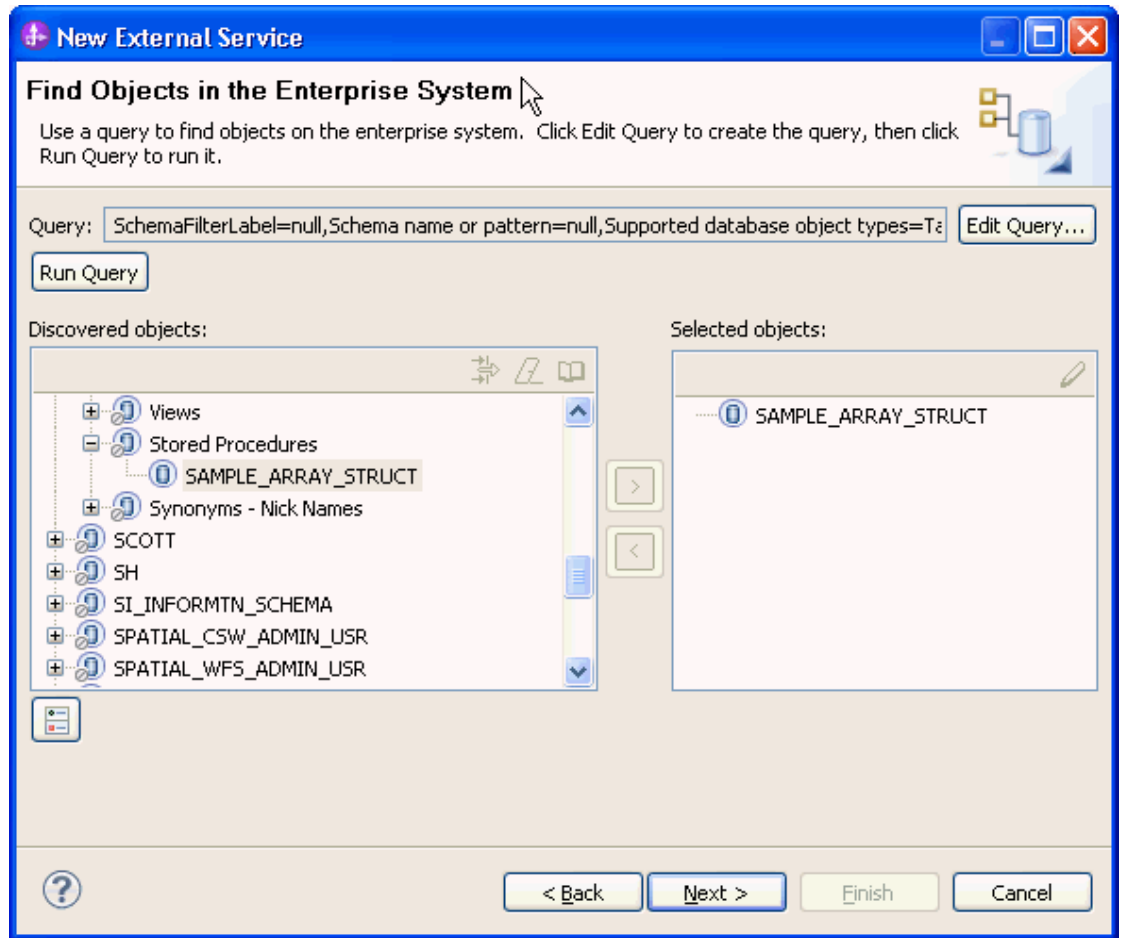
None:

Validate the stored procedure

Validate the syntax of the stored procedure using the sample values:

Result: Validation was successful.

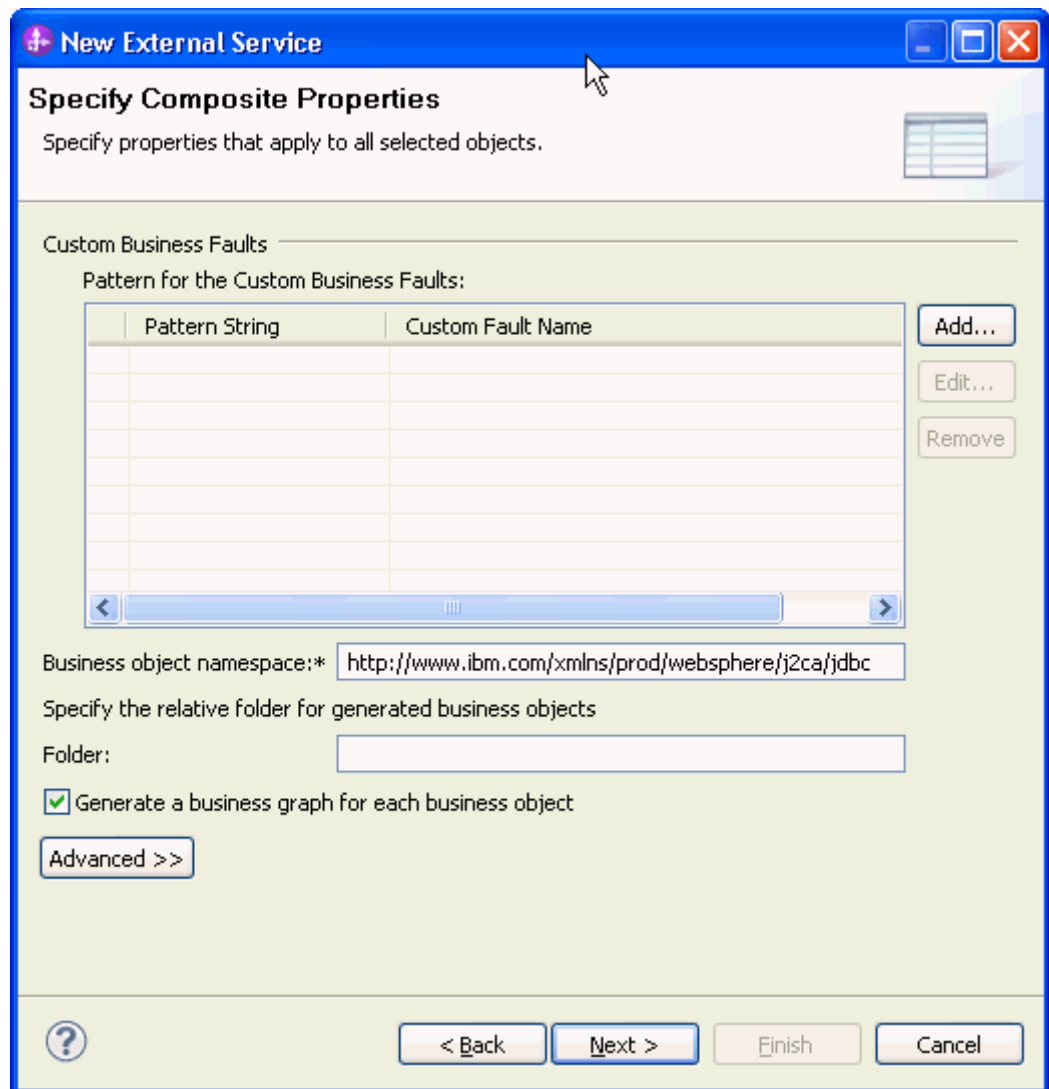
8. Click **Next**.



Generate business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these steps to generate the business object definitions.

1. In the Specify Composite Properties window, accept the default values for the all fields and click **Next**.



2. In the Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties window, perform the following steps:
 - a) Select **Other** for security options under **Deployment Properties**.
 - b) Clear the **Join the global transaction** check box.
 - c) Select **Specify predefined connection pool DataSource** from the **Database connection information** list.
 - d) Enter **OracleDS** in the **Connection pool DataSource JNDI Name** field, and click **Next**.

New External Service

Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties
Specify properties for generating the service and running it on the server.

generated in the interface file, click Edit Operations.

Deployment Properties

How do you want to specify the security credentials?

Using an existing JAAS alias (recommended)
A Java Authentication and Authorization Services (JAAS) alias is the preferred method.
J2C authentication data entry:

Using security properties from the managed connection factory
The properties will be stored as plain text; no encryption is used.
User name:
Password:

Other
Use if no security is required or will be handled by the EIS system, or the RAR will be deployed on the server and security will be specified by the properties in the JNDI lookup name.

The quality of service that is used to join the transaction provides a higher degree of data integrity, especially when a failure occurs. To join a global transaction, specify a predefined XA data source or XA database connection information. [More ...](#)

Join the global transaction

Deploy connector project:

Specify the settings that are used to connect to JDBC at run time:

Connection settings:

Connection Properties

To join a global transaction, specify a predefined XA datasource or XA database connection information. When not joining a global transaction, either the XA connection information or the local connection information can be specified.

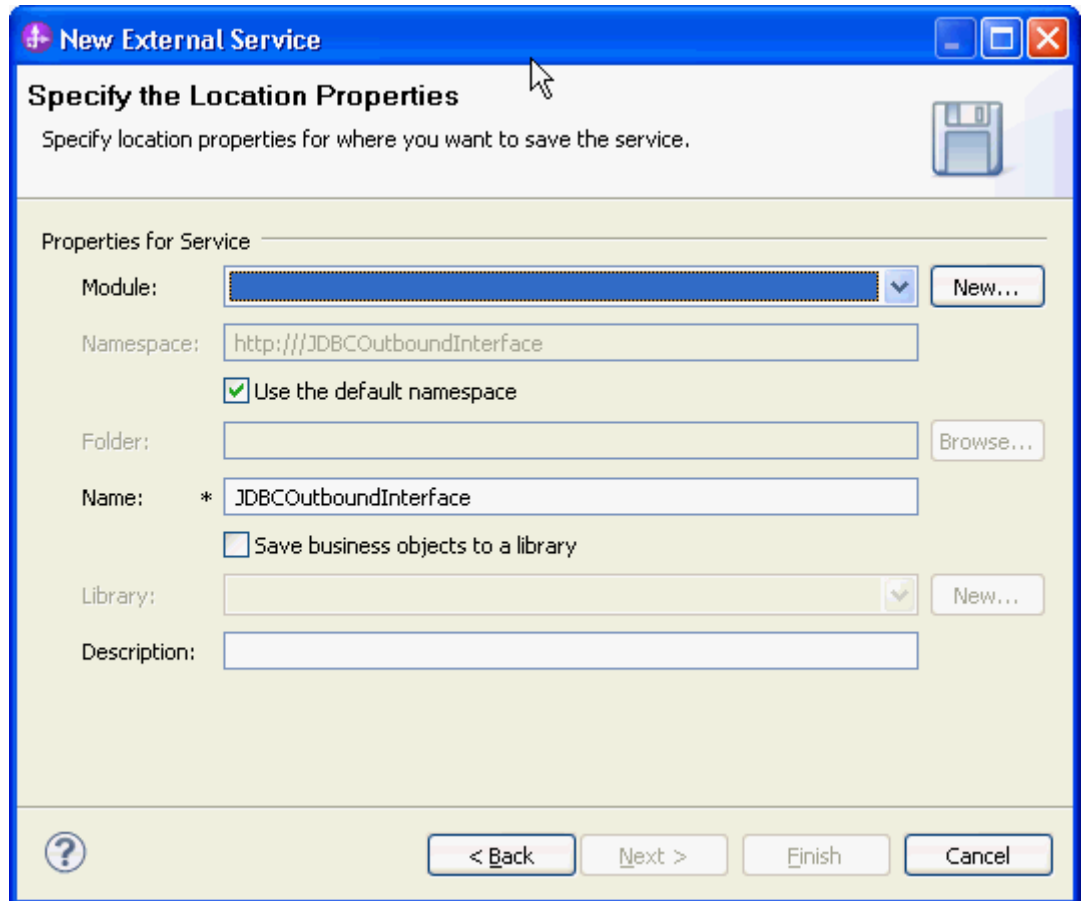
Database connection information:

Database system connection information

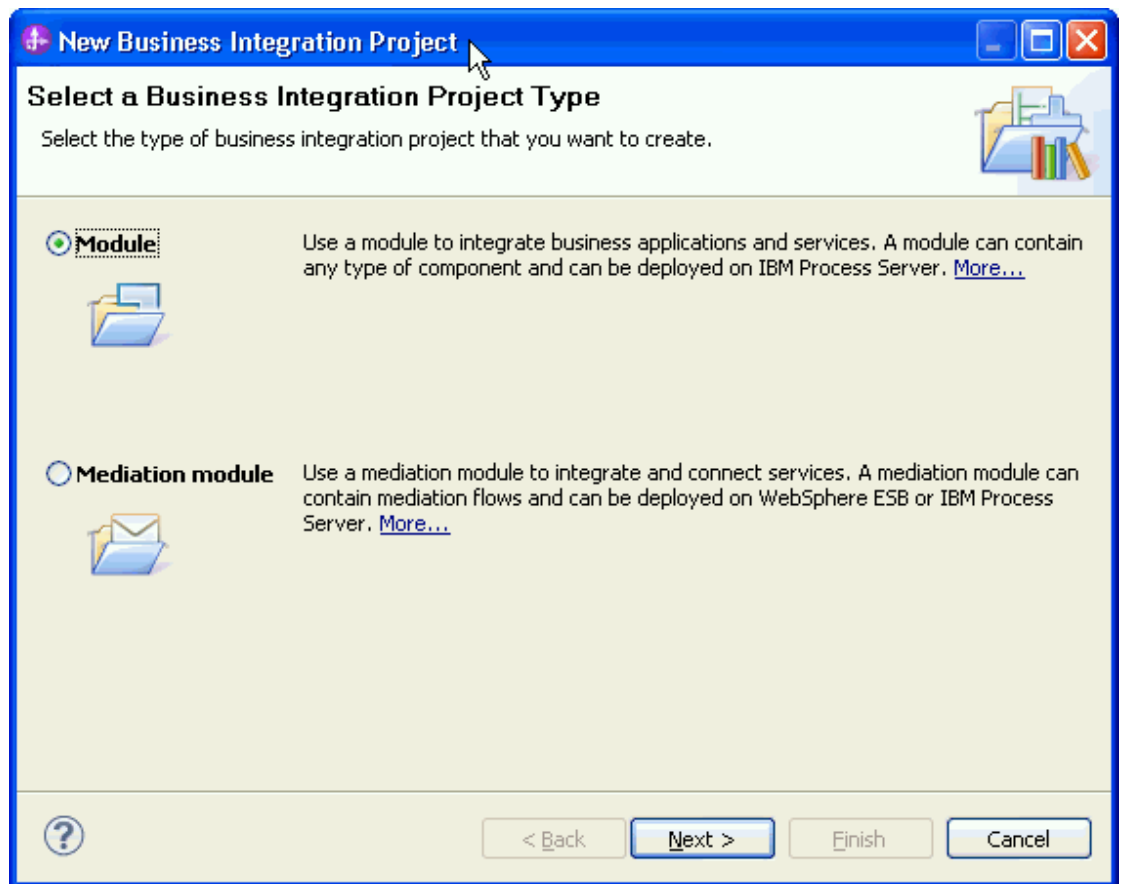
Database vendor: ORACLE

XA DataSource JNDI name:*

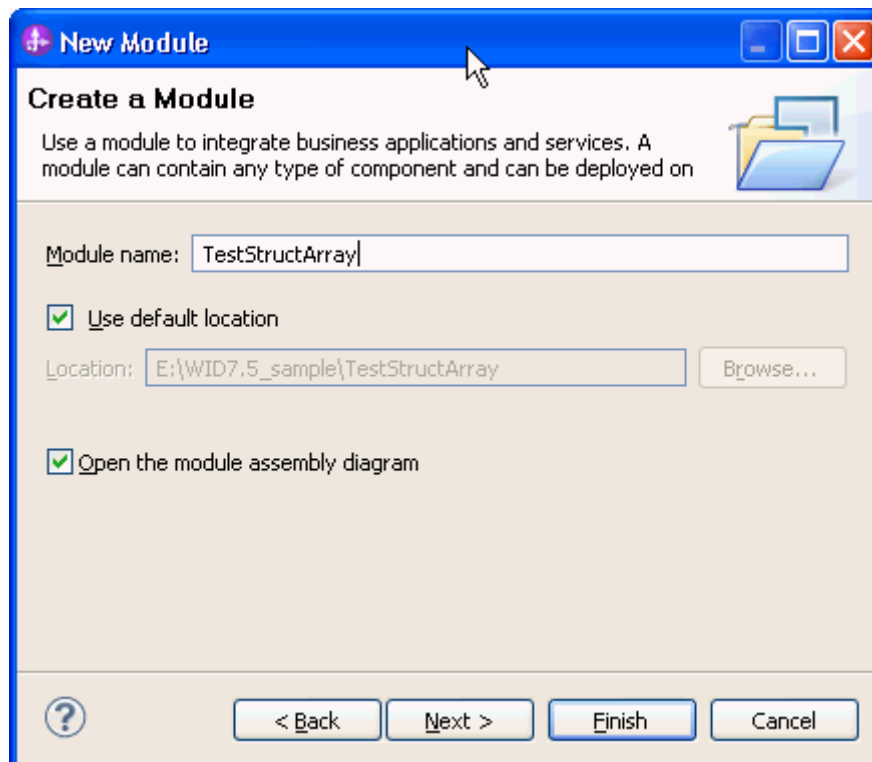
3. Click **New** in the Specify the Location Properties window.



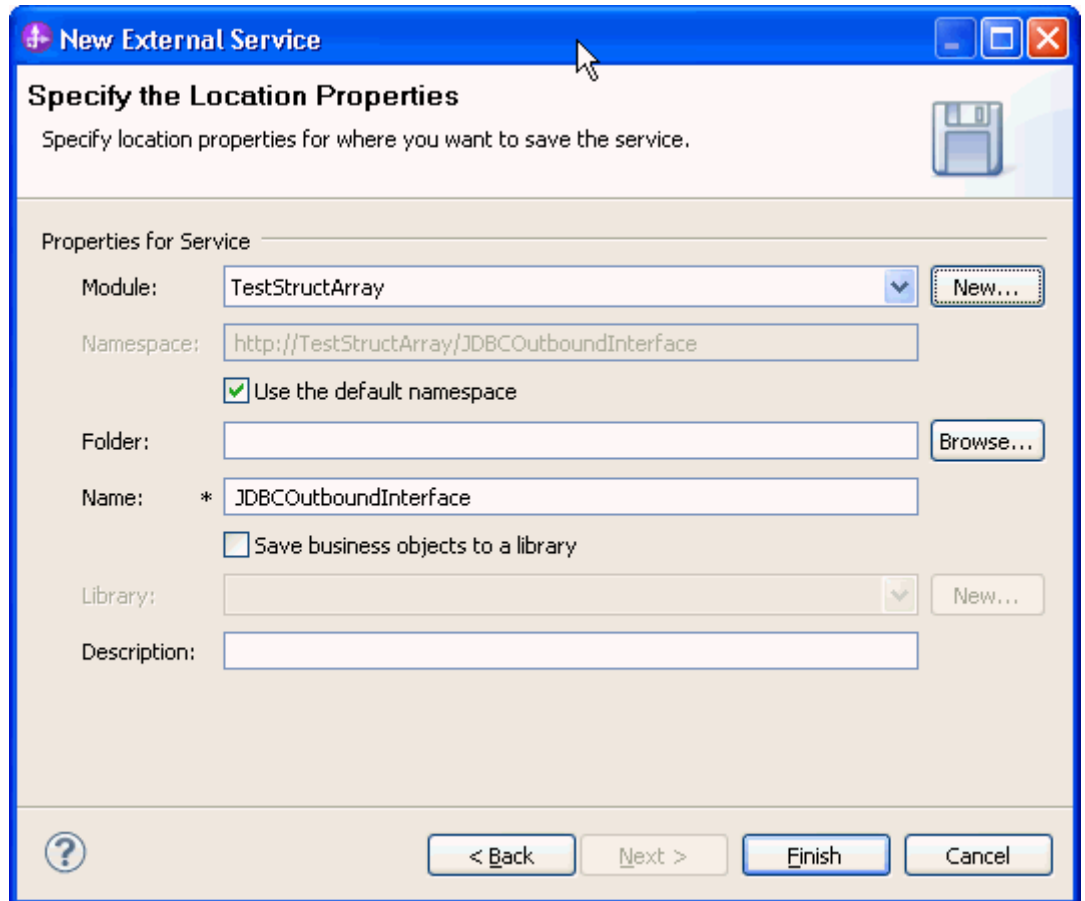
4. In the Select a Business Integration Project Type window, select **Module** and click **Next**.



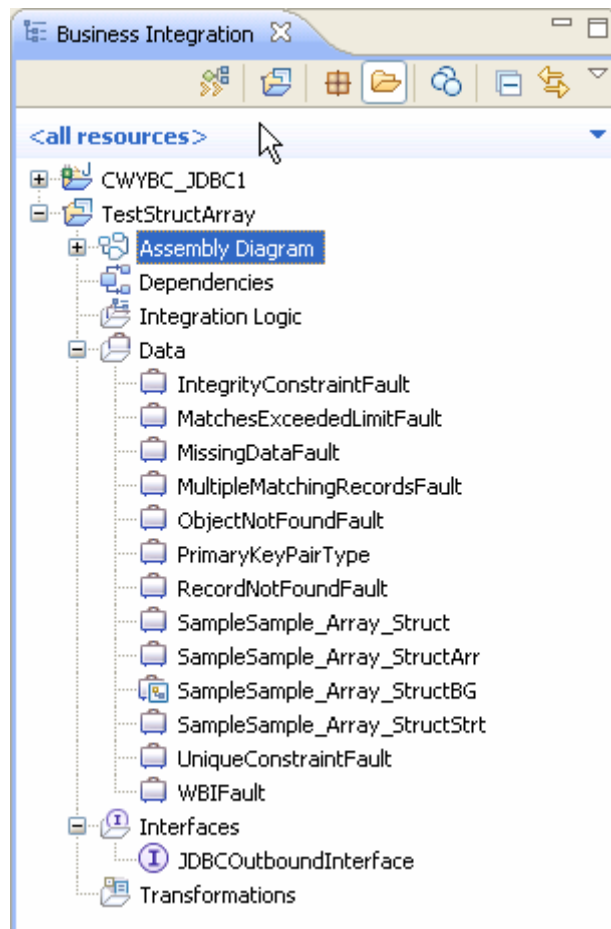
5. In the Create a Module window, type **TestStructArray** in the **Module Name** field and click **Finish**.



6. Click **Finish** to complete service creation.



7. Expand the created Business Integration Project and verify whether the artifacts are generated correctly.

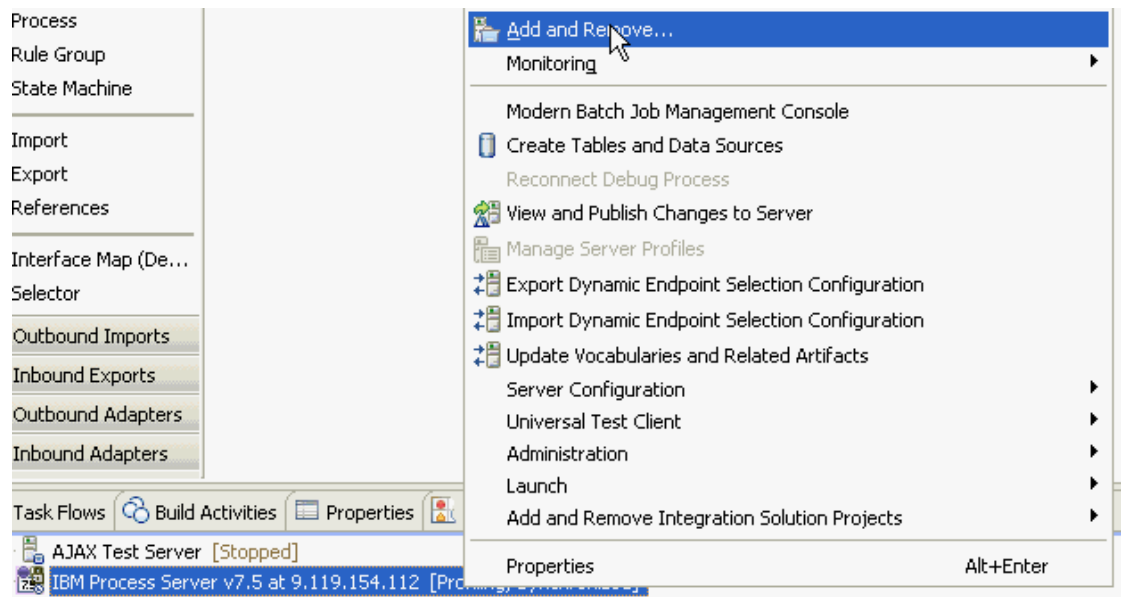


Deploy the module to the test environment

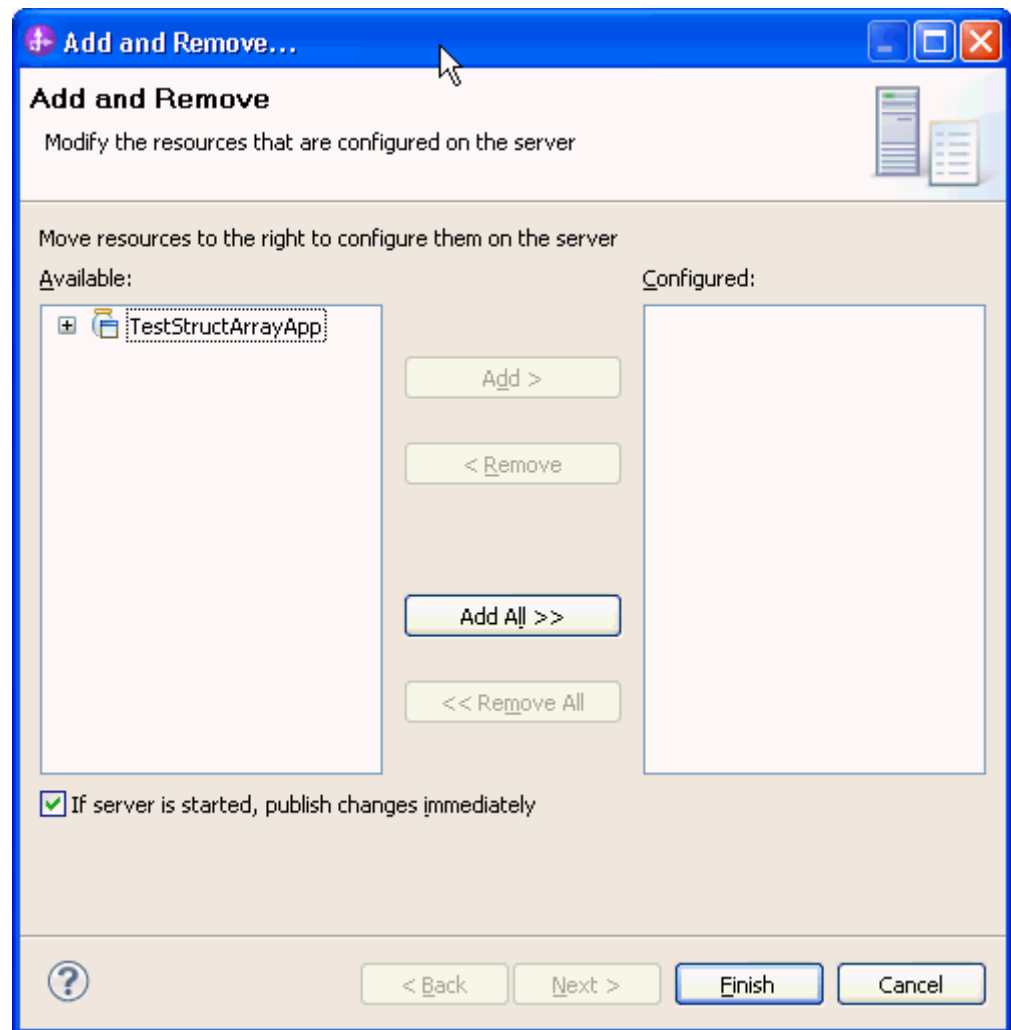
After running the external service wizard, you will have an SCA module that contains an Enterprise Information System import. You must install this SCA module in the IBM Integration Designer integration test client. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

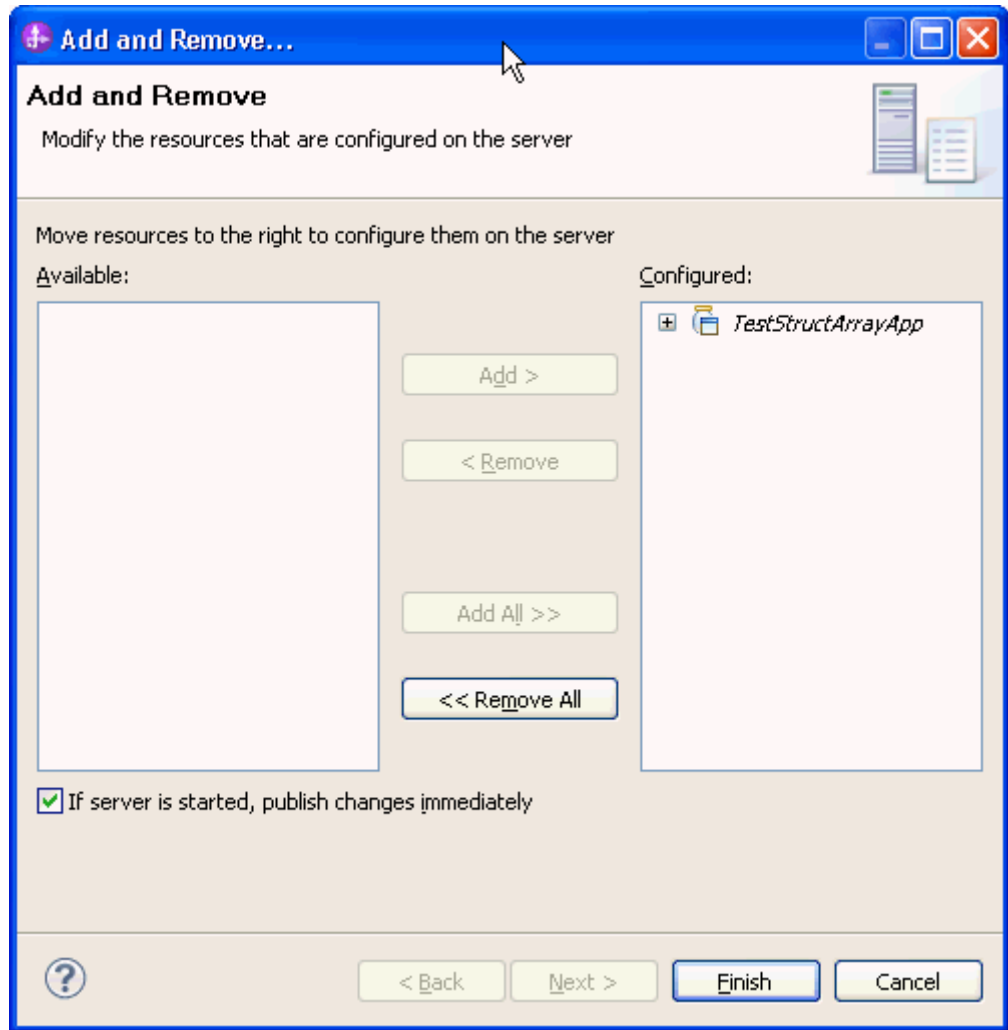
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.
2. In the Servers tab in the lower-right pane of the IBM Integration Designer screen, right-click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.



The Add and Remove Projects window lists the available projects in the IBM Integration Designer workspace.



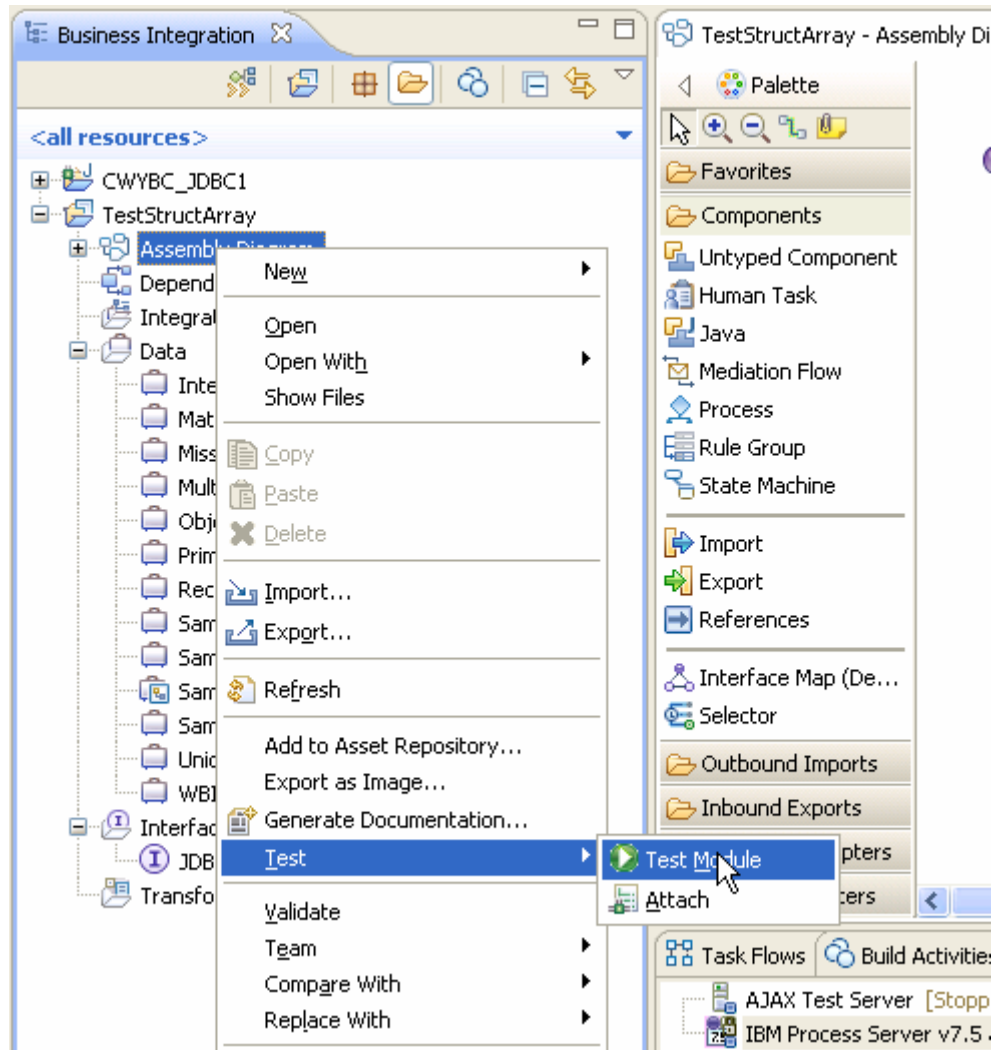
4. Select your project (**TestStructArrayApp**) and click **Add** to configure the project on the server. Click **Finish**.



Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client.

1. Select the **TestStructArray** module, right-click, and select **Test > Test Module**. The Test Client window is displayed.



There is only one supported operation for business objects created for stored procedures. The **executeSampleSample_Array_StructBG** operation is selected by default.

▶ **General Properties**

▼ **Detailed Properties**

Specify the component, interface, operation, and input parameter values for the Invoke event, then click the Continue icon in the Events area to run the test. [More...](#)

Configuration: Default Module Test

Module: TestStructArray

Component: JDBCOutboundInterface1

Interface: JDBCOutboundInterface1

Operation: executeSampleSample_Array_StructBG

Initial request parameters:

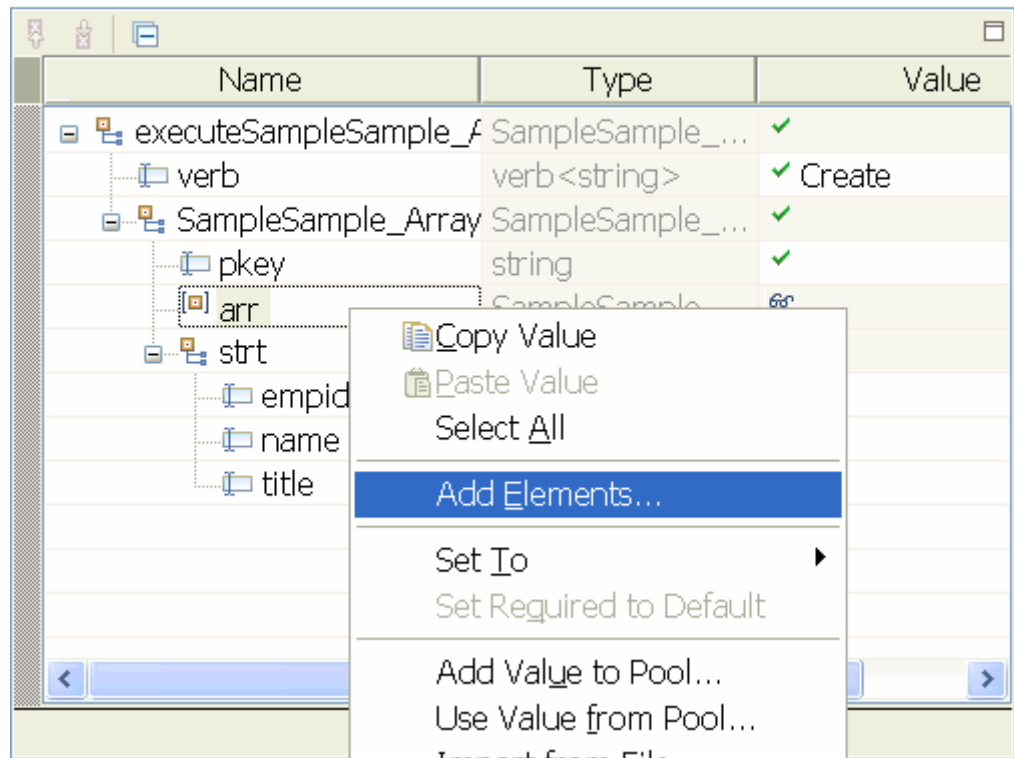
Value editor XML editor

Name	Type	Value
executeSampleSample...	SampleSample_...	✓
verb	verb<string>	✓ Create
SampleSample_Array	SampleSample_...	✓
pkey	string	✓
arr	SampleSample_...	✗
strt	SampleSample_...	✓
empid	string	✓
name	string	✓
title	string	✓

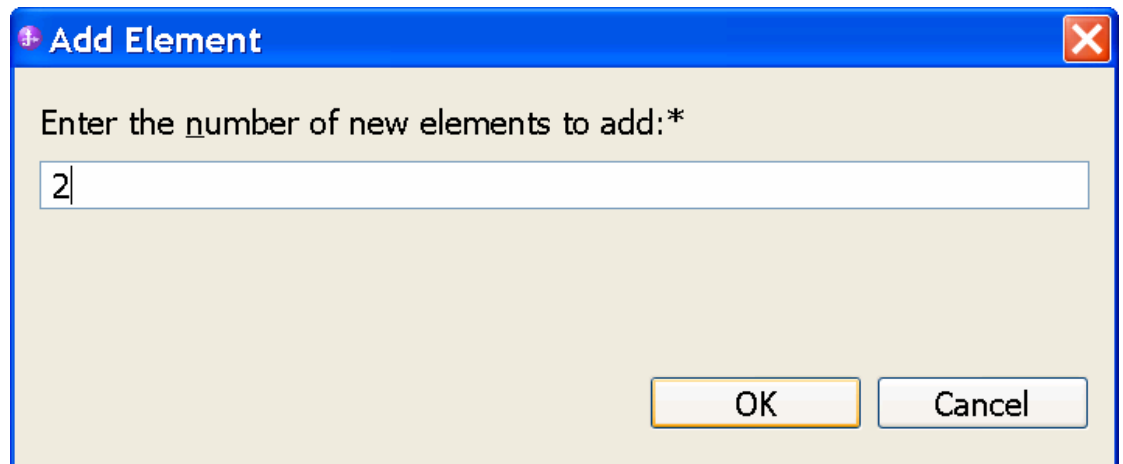
2. Right-click **arr** and click **Add Elements**.

Initial request parameters:

Value editor XML editor



3. In the Add Element window enter 2, to create two child objects and click **OK**.



4. Populate data for the input pkey and the two array child attributes as shown in the figure.

Initial request parameters:

Value editor XML editor

Name	Type	Value
executeSampleSamp	SampleSamp...	✓
verb	verb<string>	✓ Create
SampleSample_A	SampleSamp...	✓
pkey	string	✓ 100
arr	SampleSamp...	68
arr[0]	SampleSamp...	✓
attribute	string	✓ abc
arr[1]	SampleSamp...	✓
attribute	string	✓ xyz
strt	SampleSamp...	✓
empid	string	✓
name	string	✓
title	string	✓


5. Unset the value for the **strt** attribute, which is an output type by right-clicking on **strt** and select **Set To→Unset**.

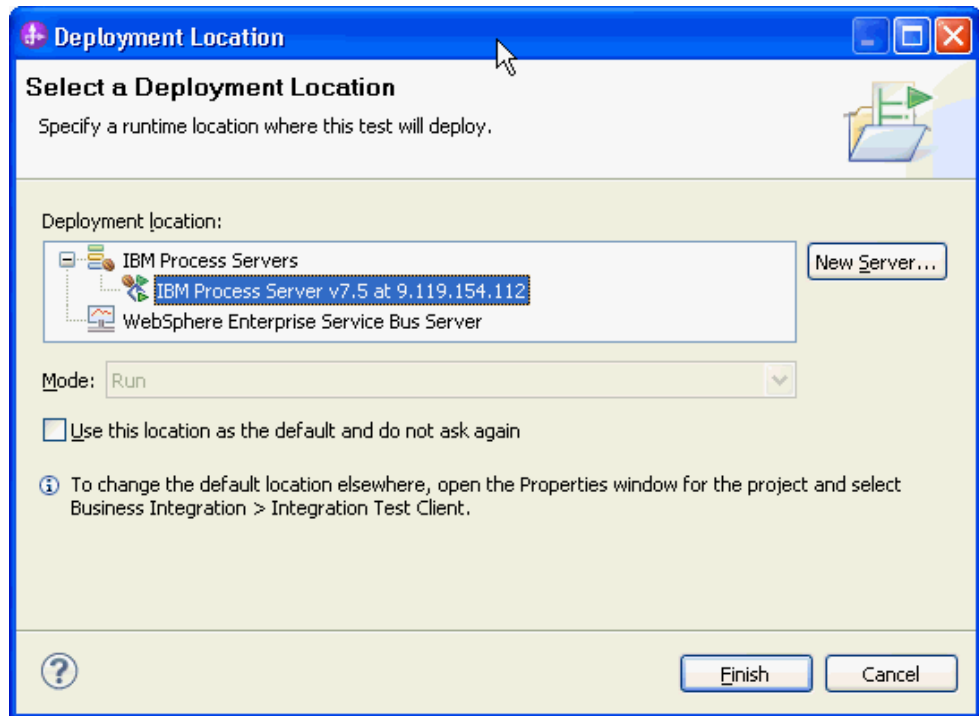
Initial request parameters:

Value editor XML editor

Name	Type	Value
executeSampleSamp	SampleSamp...	✓
verb	verb<string>	✓ Create
SampleSample_A	SampleSamp...	✓
pkey	string	✓ 100
arr	SampleSamp...	68
arr[0]	SampleSamp...	✓
attribute	string	✓ abc
arr[1]	SampleSamp...	✓
attribute	string	✓ xyz
strt	SampleSamp...	✓
empid	string	
name	string	
title	string	

- Copy Value
- Paste Value
- Select All
- Set To**
 - Value...
 - Default
 - Unset**
 - Null
- Set Required to Default
- Add Value to Pool...
- Use Value from Pool...

6. Execute the service by click .
7. In the Select Deployment location window, select the server, and click **Finish**.



8. Check the output of the service, and check the data in the Enterprise Information System to ensure it matches expected values.

Return parameters:

Name	Type	Value
executeJabdullaSa...	JabdullaSample_Array_S...	✓
verb	verb<string>	✗
JabdullaSample_Arr:	JabdullaSample_Array_S...	✓
pkey	string	✓ 100
arr	JabdullaSample_Array_S...	✗
arr[0]	JabdullaSample_Array_S...	✓
attribut1	string	✓ abc
arr[1]	JabdullaSample_Array_S...	✓
attribut1	string	✓ xyz
strt	JabdullaSample_Array_S...	✓
empid	string	✓ 10
name	string	✓ xyz
title	string	✓ SE

Clear the sample content

After you have tested the application, clear the sample content to return the data to its original state.

Chapter 5. Tutorial 4: Sending Data to Enterprise Information System using BatchSQL (Oracle)

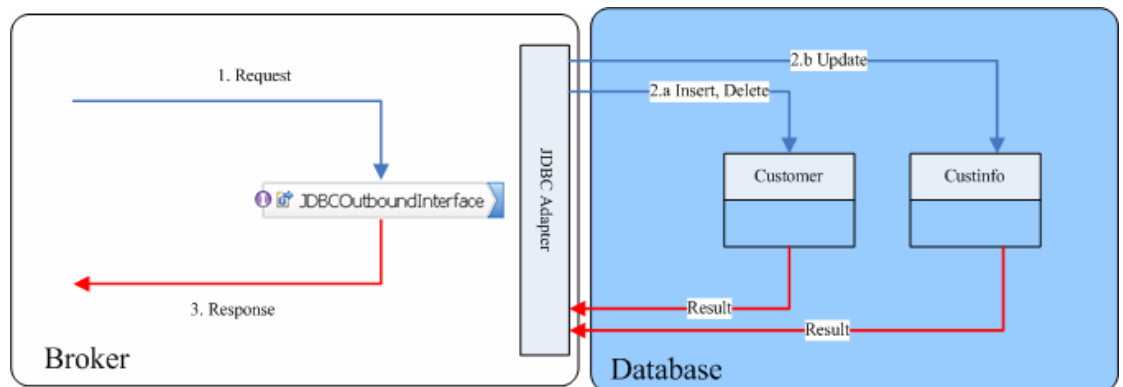
This tutorial demonstrates how to create batch SQL business object to execute multiple SQL statements using WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0.

About this task

In this scenario, an application SCA component raises a batch SQL execution request to the JDBC Outbound Interface. The JDBC adapter executes a batch SQL to complete the following database operations:

- Insert a record into CUSTOMER table
- Delete a record from CUSTOMER table
- Update a record in CUSTINFO table

Finally, the JDBC adapter returns the execution result to a SDO and sends a response to the SCA component. The following figure represents the scenario:



Prepare to run through the tutorial

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify that the files you create with the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create tables and records
- Create an authentication alias
- Create a data source

Create tables and records

You must create the following tables in the Oracle database before starting the scenario.

a. Script for creating the tables

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTINFO (
  CCODE VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
  CDATA VARCHAR2(20));

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
  PKEY VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
  FNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
  LNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
  CCODE VARCHAR2(10) ) ;
```

b. Script for inserting records into tables

Insert a record in Customer table.

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER (pkey,ccode,fname,lname)
values('Test', 'ANITA','MEHTA','IBM');
```

Insert a record in CUSTINFO table.

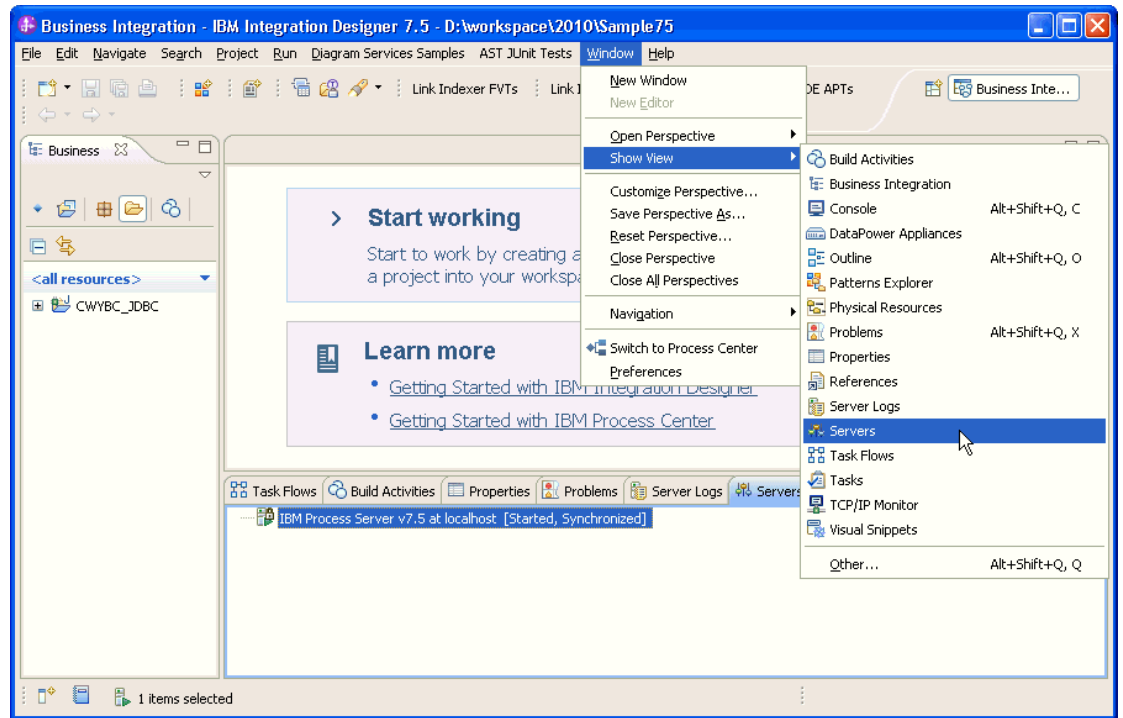
```
INSERT INTO CUSTINFO (ccode, cdata) values('Test1',
'ABC');
```

Create an authentication alias

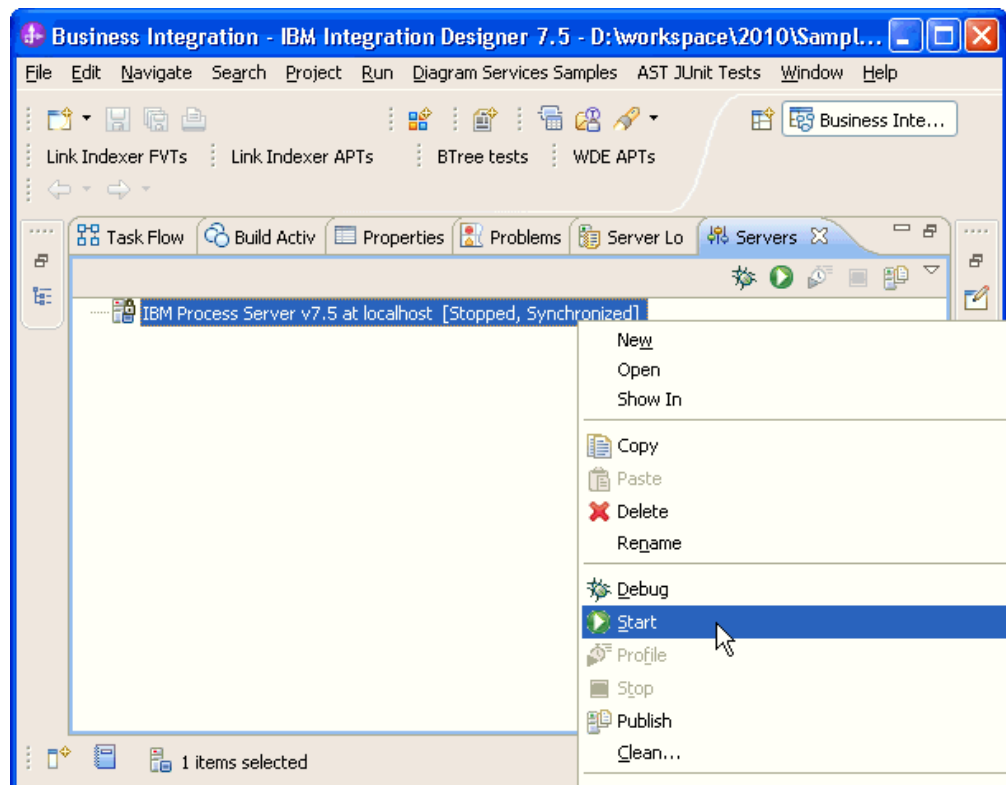
The authentication alias needs to be set because the data source created in the next section uses the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database.

Follow these steps to set the authentication alias in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

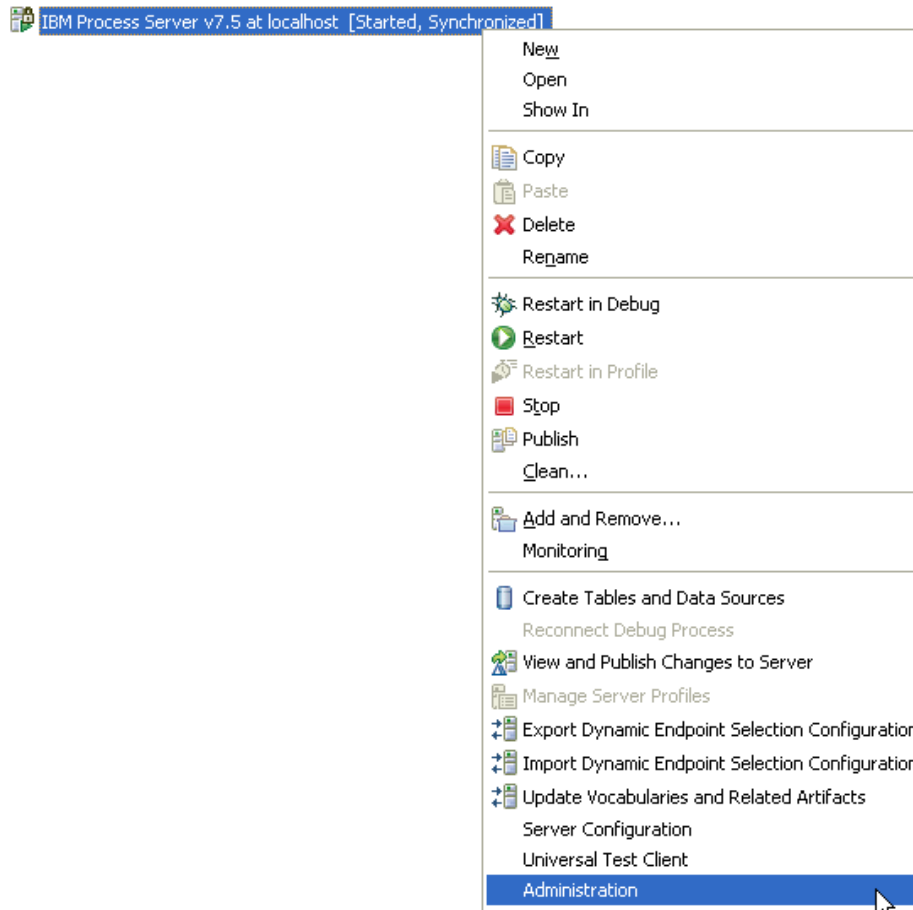
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.



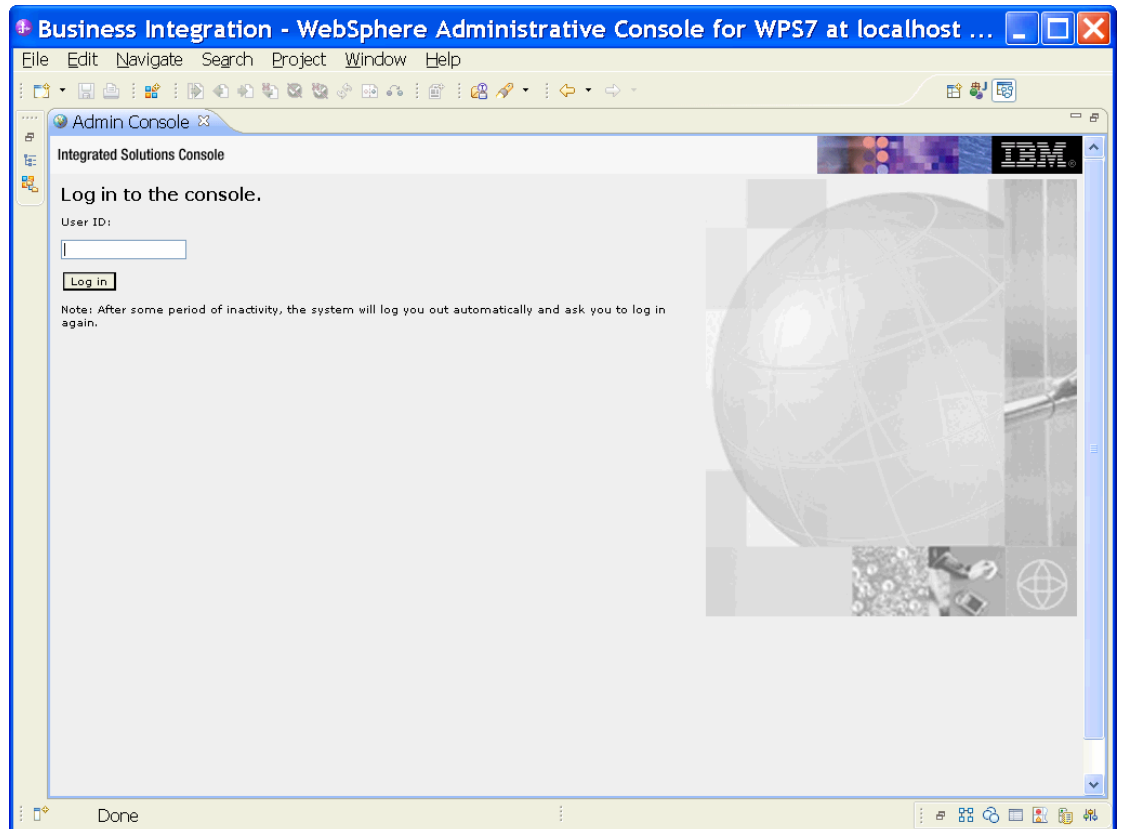
2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



4. Log on to the administrative console.



5. Click **Security** → **Global security**.



6. Under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**, click **J2C authentication data**.

Global security

Use this panel to configure administration and the default application security policy. This security configuration applies to functions and is used as a default security policy for user applications. Security domains can be defined to override and control applications.

[Security Configuration Wizard](#) [Security Configuration Report](#)

Administrative security

Enable administrative security

- [Administrative user roles](#)
- [Administrative group roles](#)
- [Administrative authentication](#)

Application security

Enable application security

Java 2 security

Use Java 2 security to restrict application access to local resources

- Warn if applications are granted custom permissions
- Restrict access to resource authentication data

User account repository

Current realm definition
Federated repositories

Available realm definitions
Federated repositories [Configure...](#) [Set as current](#)

Authentication

Authentication mechanisms and expiration

- [LTPA](#)
- Kerberos and LTPA
 - [Kerberos configuration](#)
- SWAM (deprecated): No authentication

[Authentication cache settings](#)

- Web and SIP security
- RMI/IIOP security
- Java Authentication and Authorization Service
 - [Application logins](#)
 - [System logins](#)
 - [J2C authentication data](#)

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

- [Security domains](#)
- [External authorization providers](#)
- [Custom properties](#)

A list of existing aliases is displayed.





Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

- Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

⊞ Preferences

New Delete			
   			
Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/n1Node01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
Total 4			

- Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name, and username and password to connect to the database. Click **OK**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

Global security > **JAAS - J2C authentication data** > **New**

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

General Properties

* Alias
Alias_Oracle

* User ID
sample

* Password

Description

Apply OK Reset Cancel

8. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

Global security

Messages

⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:

- [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
- [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.

⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

Global security > **JAAS - J2C authentication data**

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

You have created an authentication alias that will be used to configure the data source.

Preferences

New Delete

Select Alias User ID Description

You can administer the following resources:

Select	Alias	User ID	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
<input type="checkbox"/>	nlNode01/AliasOracle	luweiqin	

Total 5

Create a data source

Create a data source in IBM Process Server, which the adapter will use to connect to the database. This data source is used later when generating the artifacts for the module.

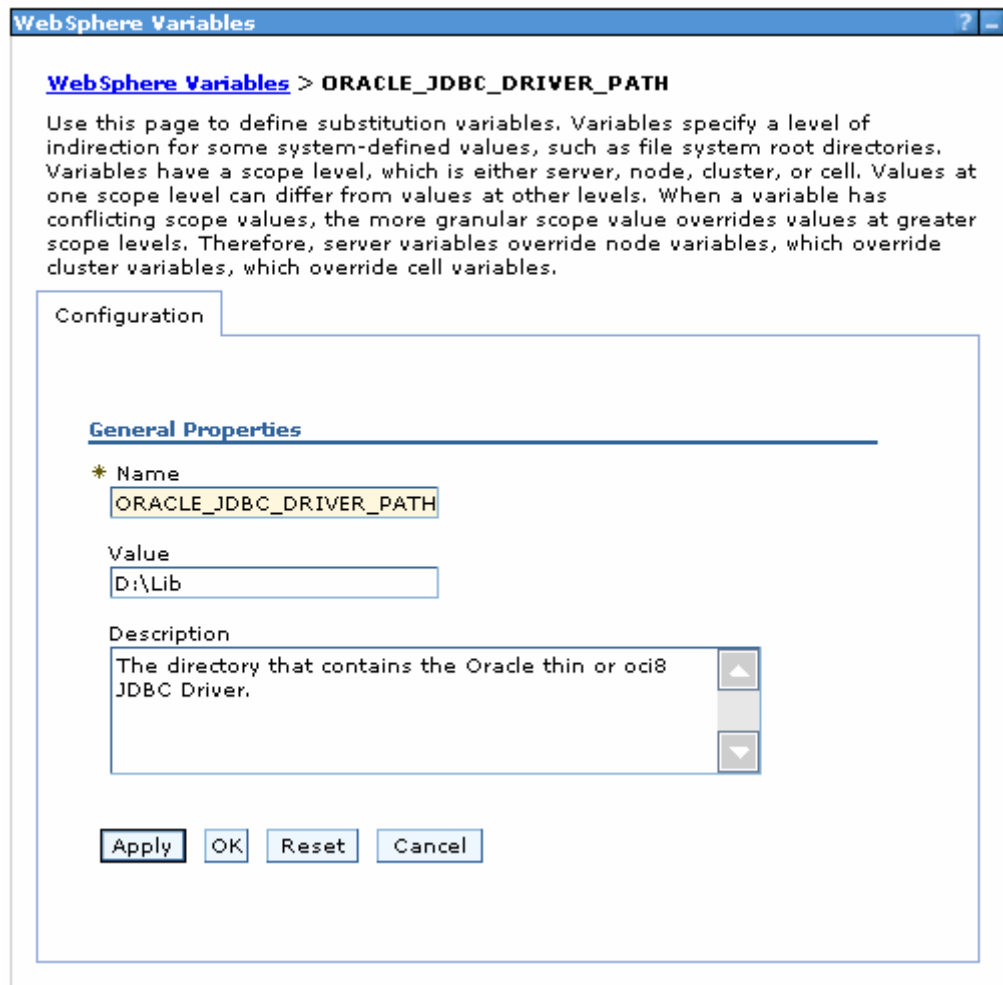
Note: This tutorial uses Oracle as the database and the Oracle thin driver, ojdbc6.jar.

Here are the steps to create the data source in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

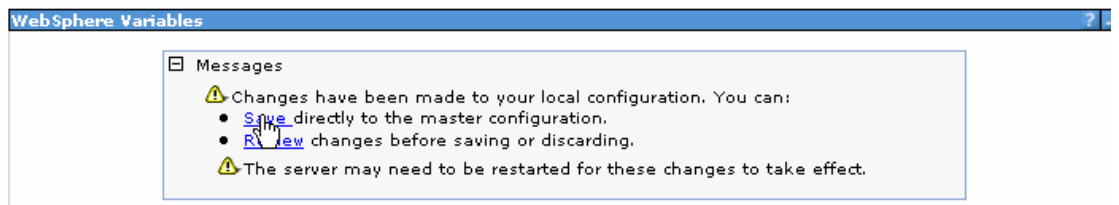
1. In the administrative console, select **Environment → WebSphere Variables**.



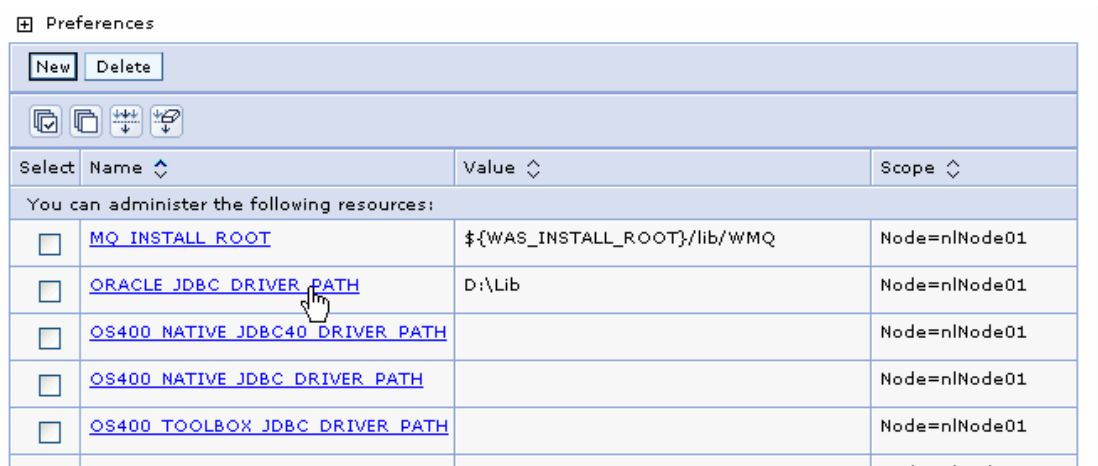
2. On the right page, select **ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH** and specify the path of the `ojdbc6.jar` file in the **Value** field. Click **OK**.



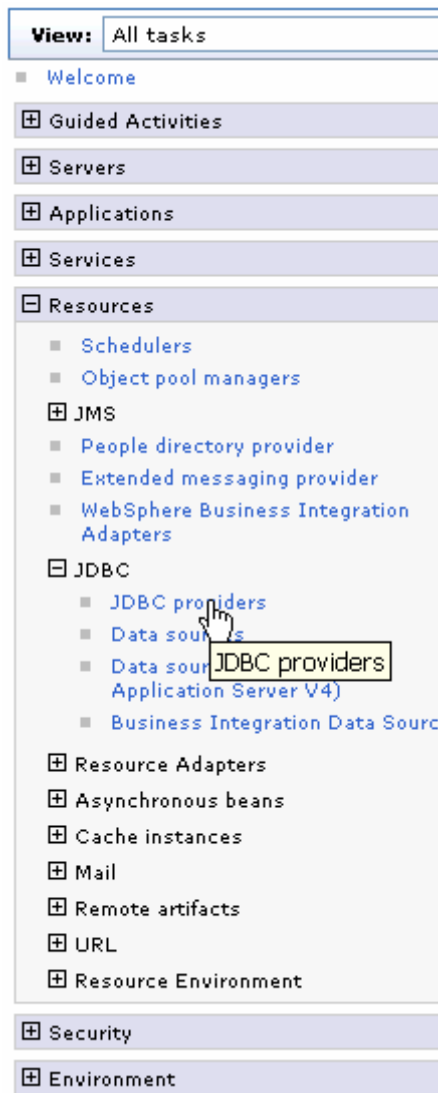
3. Click **Save** to save the changes.



The variable has been added and appears in the list.



4. Select **Resources** → **JDBC** → **JDBC Providers**.



5. Click **New** in the JDBC providers window.

?

JDBC providers

Use this page to edit properties of a JDBC provider. The JDBC provider object encapsulates the specific JDBC driver implementation class for access to the specific vendor database of your environment. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Scope: Cell=**localhostNode01Cell**, Node=**nlNode01**

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#).

Node=nlNode01 ▼

Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name ◇	Scope ◇	Description ◇
None			
Total 0			

6. Select an Oracle database with a connection pool data source for the Oracle JDBC driver. Click **Next**.

Create a new JDBC Provider

→ Step 1: Create new JDBC provider

Step 2: Enter database class path information

Step 3: Summary

Create new JDBC provider

Set the basic configuration values of a JDBC provider, which encapsulates the specific vendor JDBC driver implementation classes that are required to access the database. The wizard fills in the name and the description fields, but you can type different values.

Scope
cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01

* Database type
Oracle

* Provider type
Oracle JDBC Driver

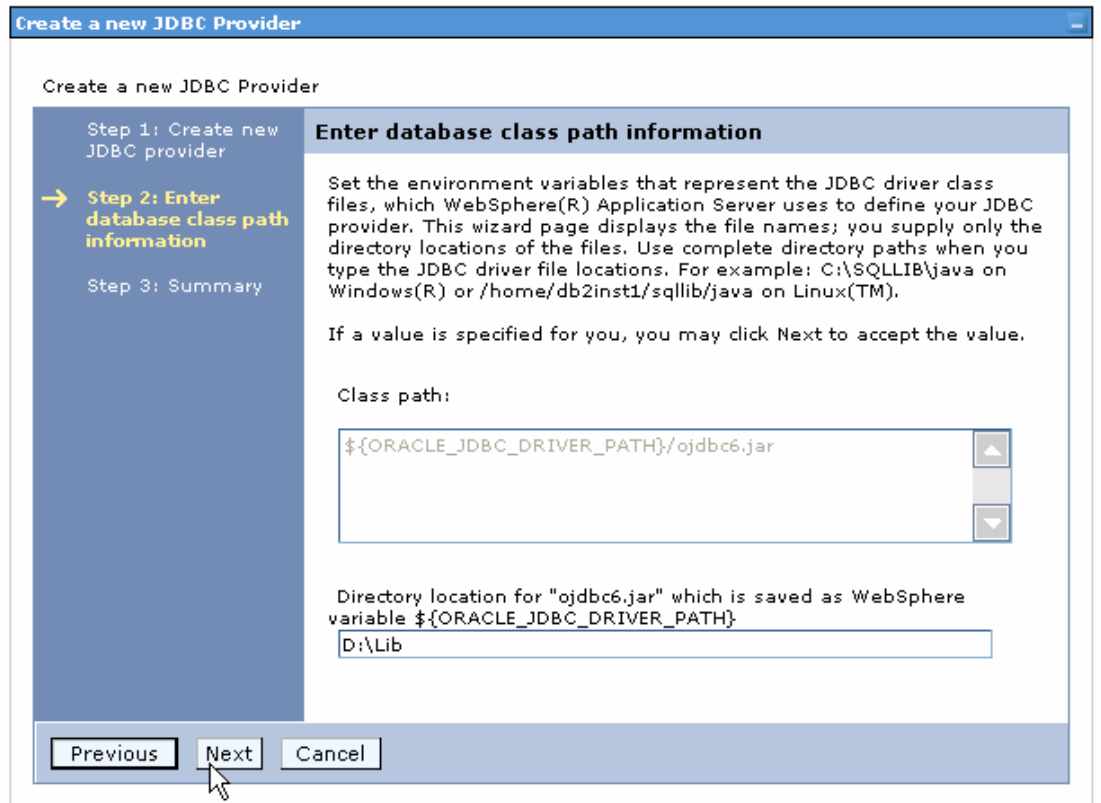
* Implementation type
Connection pool data source

* Name
Oracle JDBC Driver

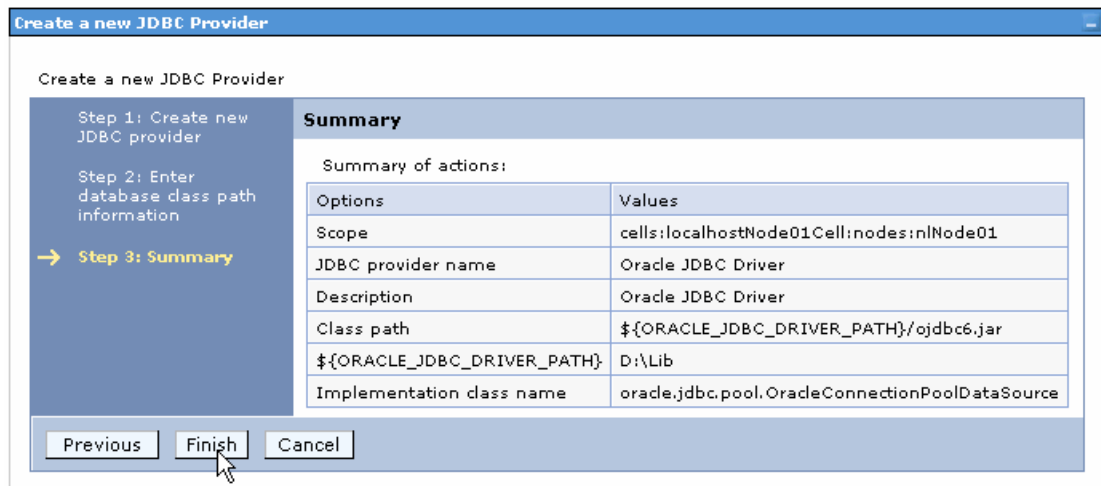
Description
Oracle JDBC Driver

Next Cancel

7. In the Enter database classpath information page, enter the following value for the **Class path** field:
`$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)/ojdbc6.jar`, where
`$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)` is library path for the run time.
8. Click **Next**.

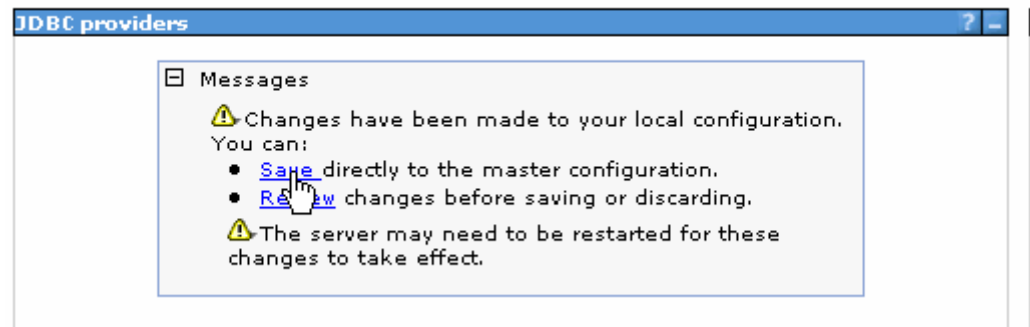


9. In the Summary page, click **Finish**.



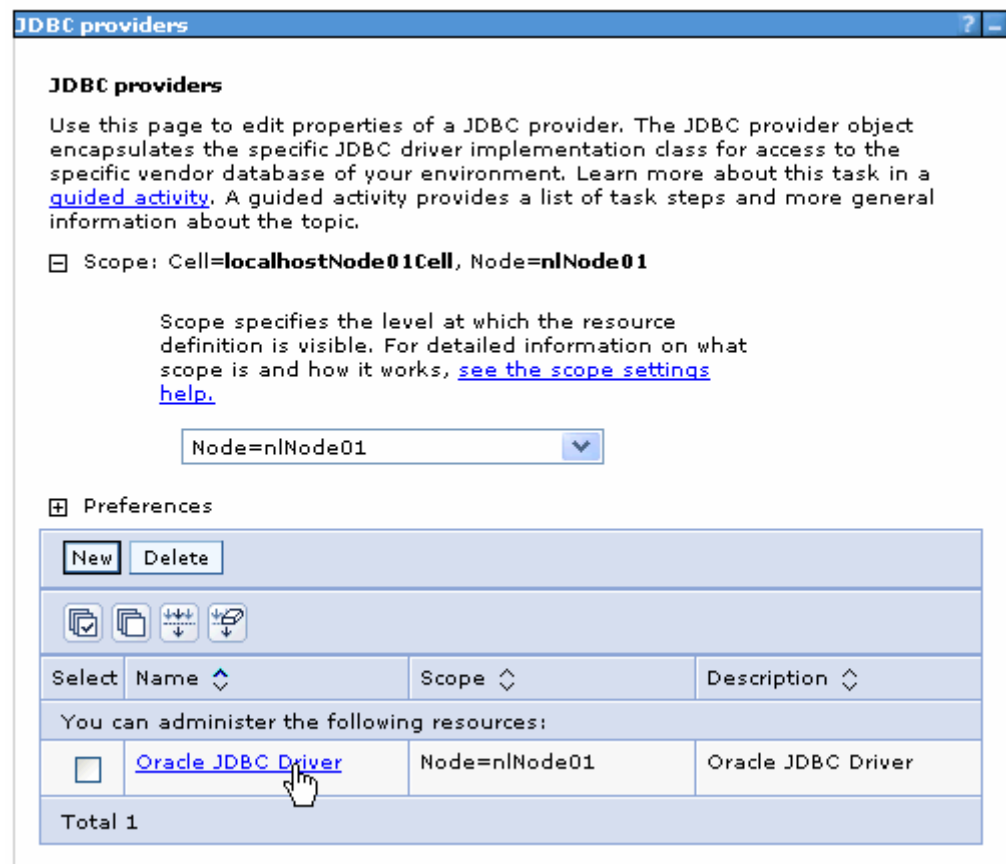
10. Click **Save**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



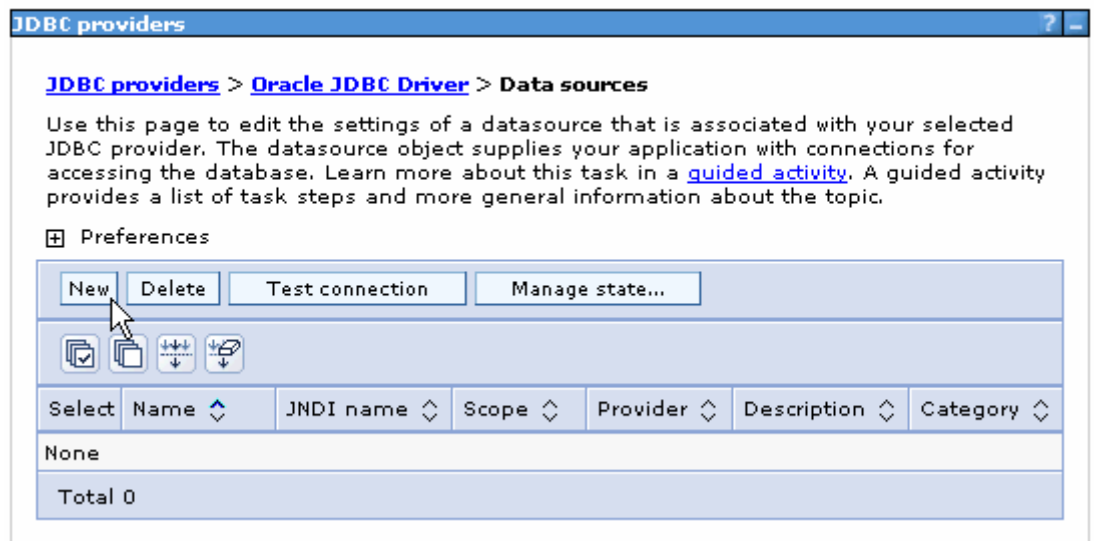
The JDBC provider is added and appears in the list.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



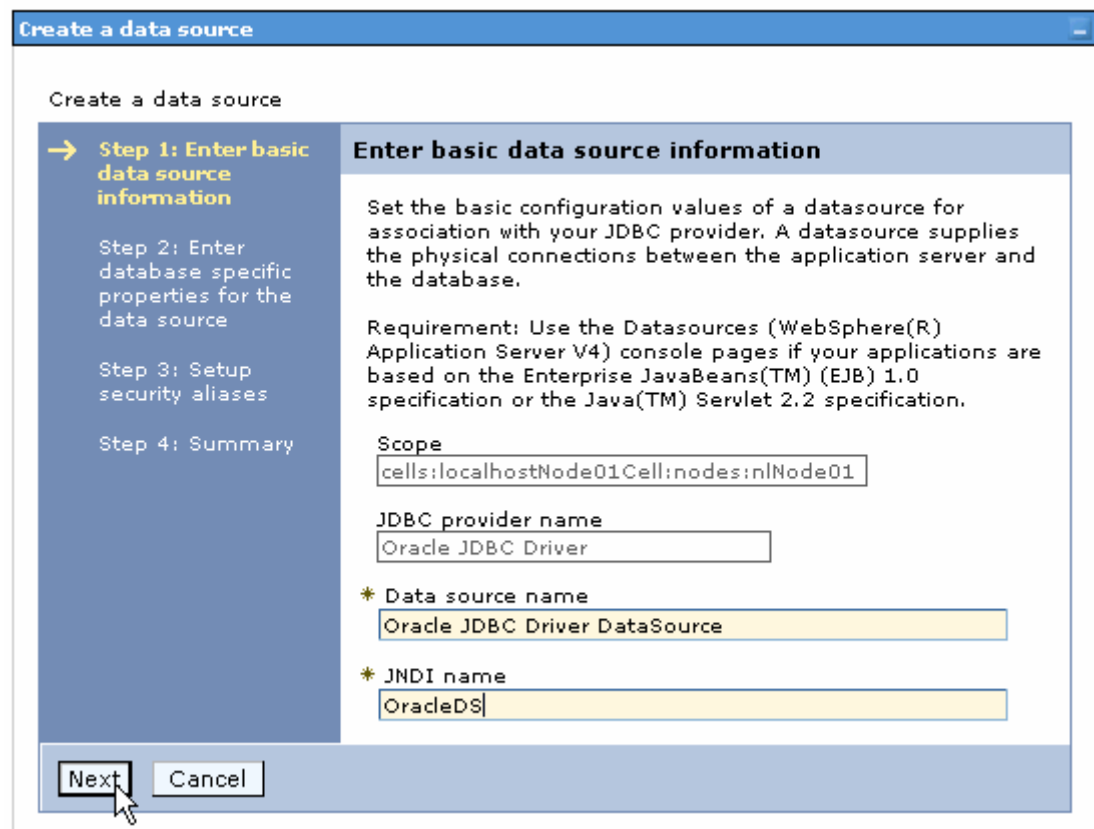
11. Select the Oracle JDBC provider you just created. Under **Additional Properties**, click **Data sources**. Click **New**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



12. Type any value in the **JNDI name** field, and select the authentication alias. Click **Next**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



13. Provide the appropriate URL value and select a data store helper class name from the **Data store helper class name** list as shown in the following figure. Click **Next**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

→ **Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source**

Step 3: Setup security aliases

Step 4: Summary

Enter database specific properties for the data source

Set these database-specific properties, which are required by the database vendor JDBC driver to support the connections that are managed through the datasource.

Name	Value
* URL	<input type="text" value="jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.1"/>

* Data store helper class name

Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)

Previous Next Cancel

14. Select the authentication alias you just created from the **Component-managed authentication alias** field and click **Next**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

→ **Step 3: Setup security aliases**

Step 4: Summary

Setup security aliases

Select the authentication values for this resource.

Component-managed authentication alias

Mapping-configuration alias

Container-managed authentication alias

Note: You can create a new J2C authentication alias by accessing one of the following links. Clicking on a link will cancel the wizard and your current wizard selections will be lost.

[Global J2C authentication alias](#)
[Security domains](#)

Previous Next Cancel

15. In the Summary page, review the values entered for the data source and click **Finish**.

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

Step 3: Setup security aliases

→ Step 4: Summary

Summary

Summary of actions:

Options	Values
Scope	cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01
Data source name	Oracle JDBC Driver DataSource
JNDI name	OracleDS
Select an existing JDBC provider	Oracle JDBC Driver
Implementation class name	oracle.jdbc.pool.OracleConnectionPoolDataSource
URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.136:1521:ord
Data store helper class name	com.ibm.websphere.rsadapter.Oracle10gDataStoreHelper
Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)	true
Component-managed authentication alias	n1Node01/Alias_Oracle
Mapping-configuration alias	(none)
Container-managed authentication alias	(none)

Previous
Finish
Cancel

16. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

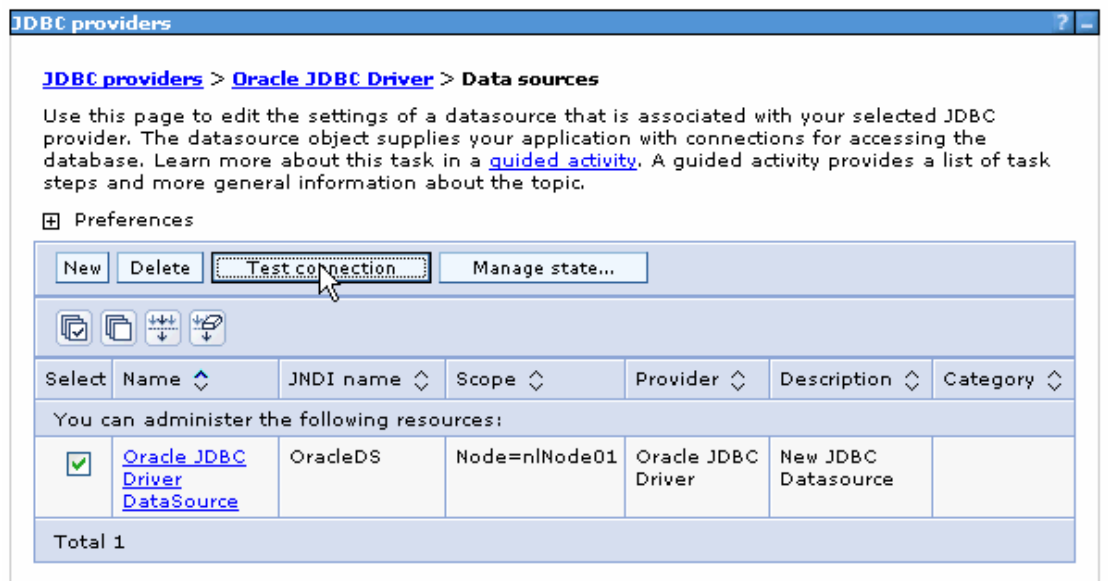
JDBC providers

Messages

- ⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
 - [Revert](#) changes before saving or discarding.
- ⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

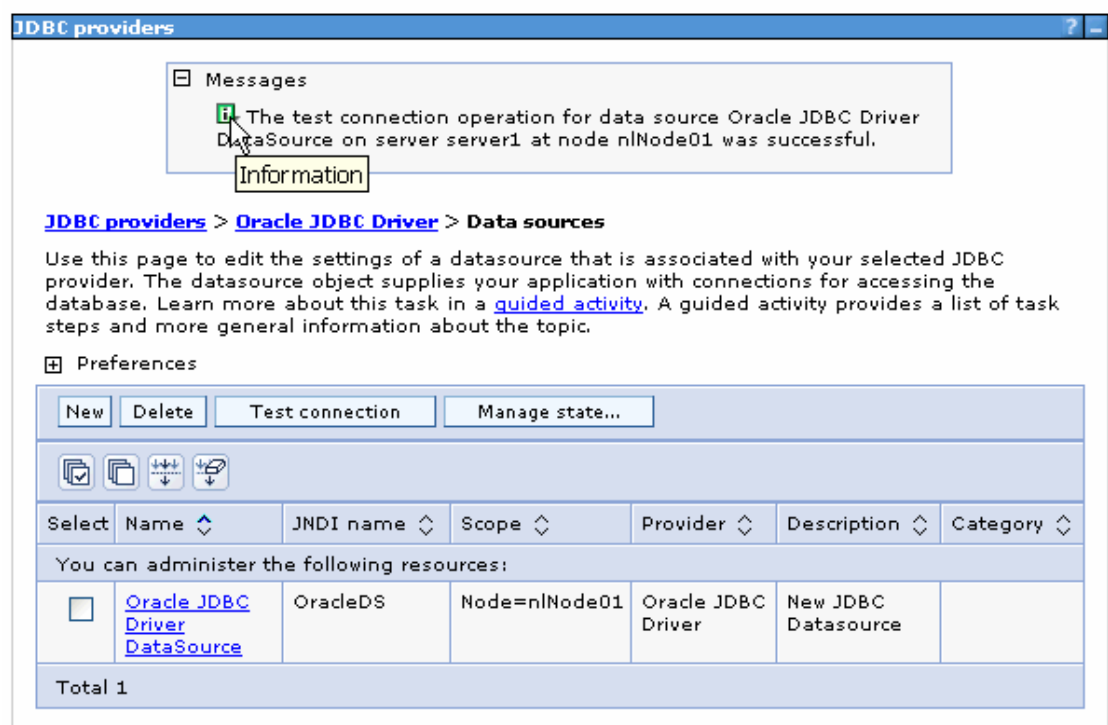
17. Select the data source you just created and click **Test connection**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



The connection should succeed as indicated by the message shown in the following figure. If you experience problems with the test connection, refer to the "Troubleshooting" section.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



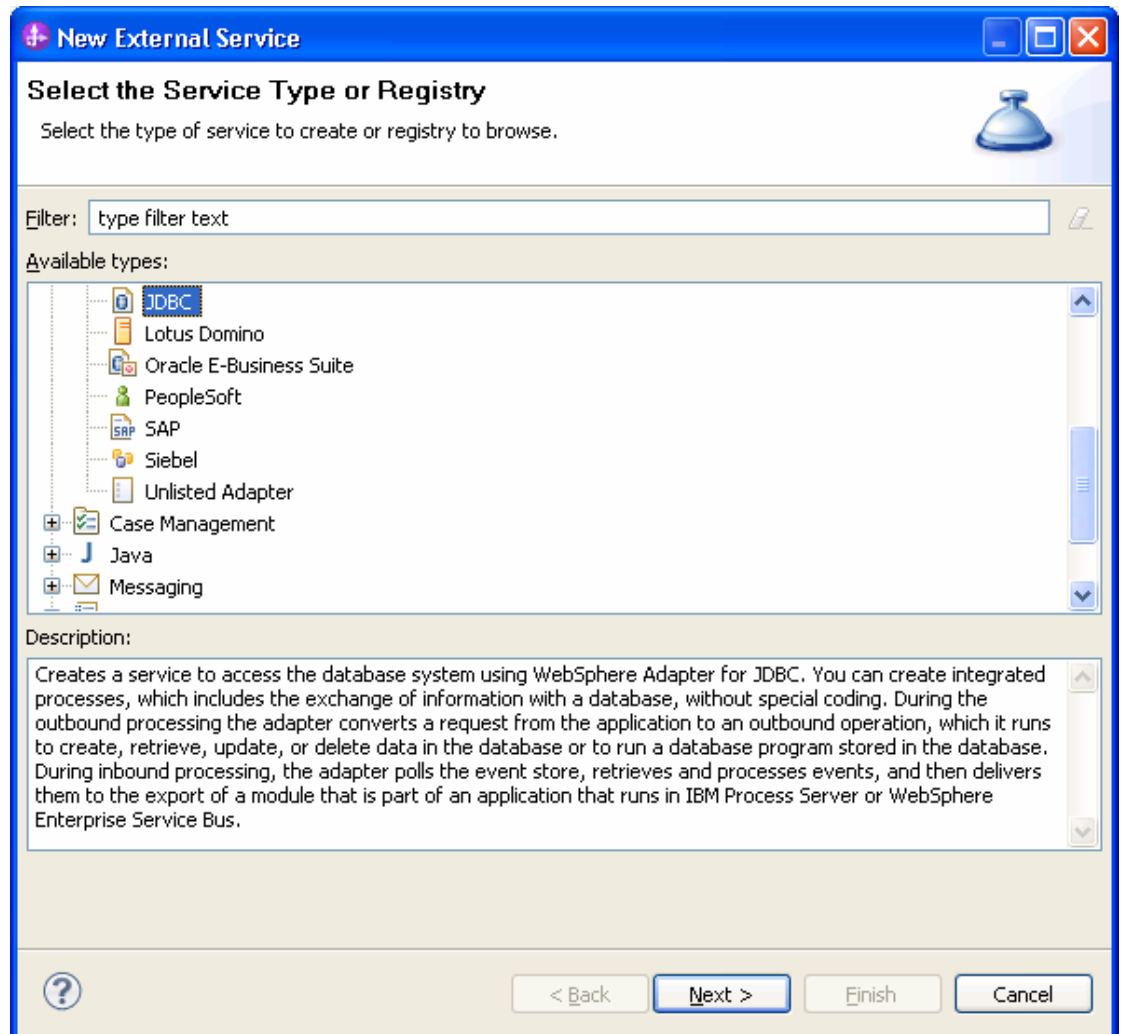
The data source is created and it will be used by the adapter to connect to the database.

Configure the adapter for outbound processing

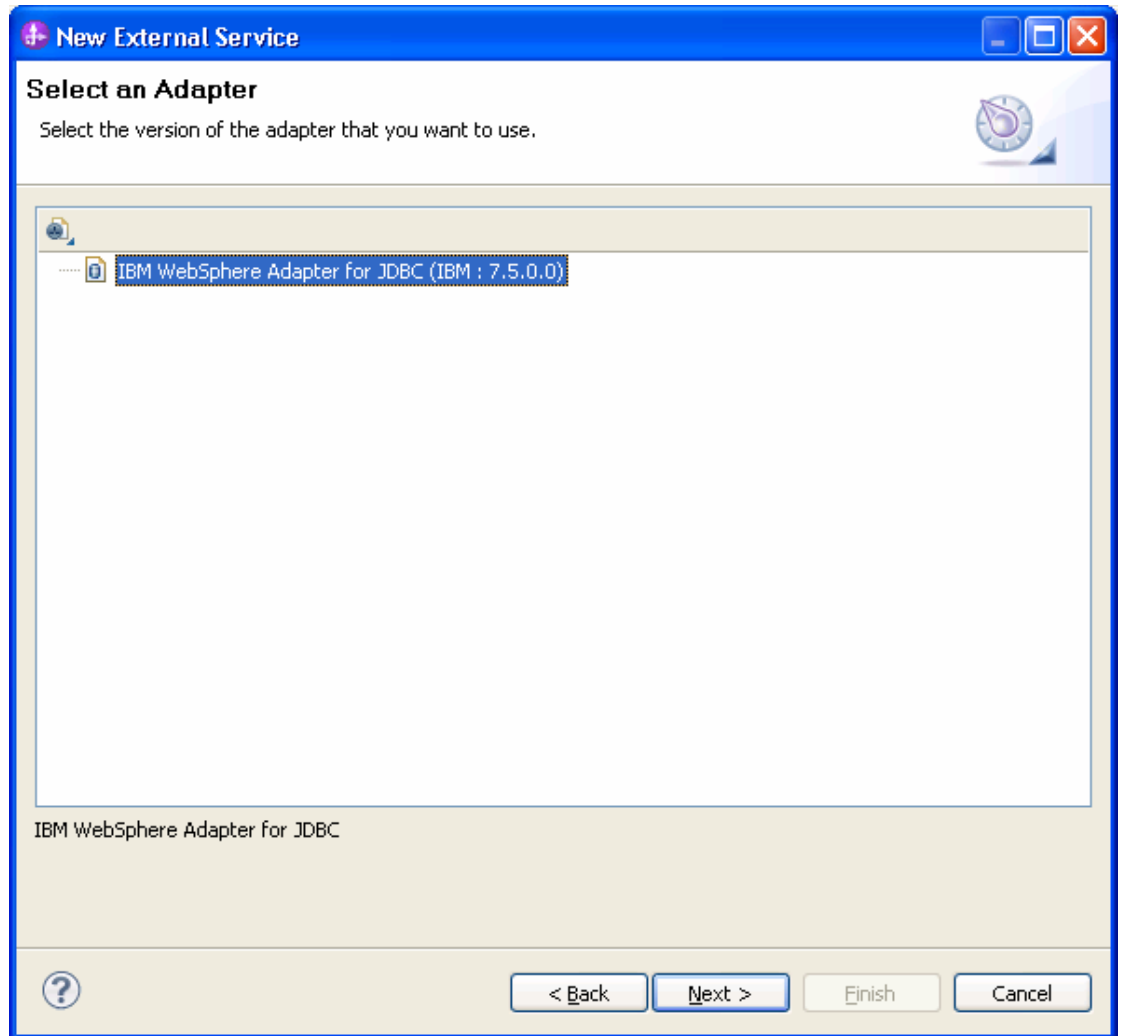
WebSphere software

Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

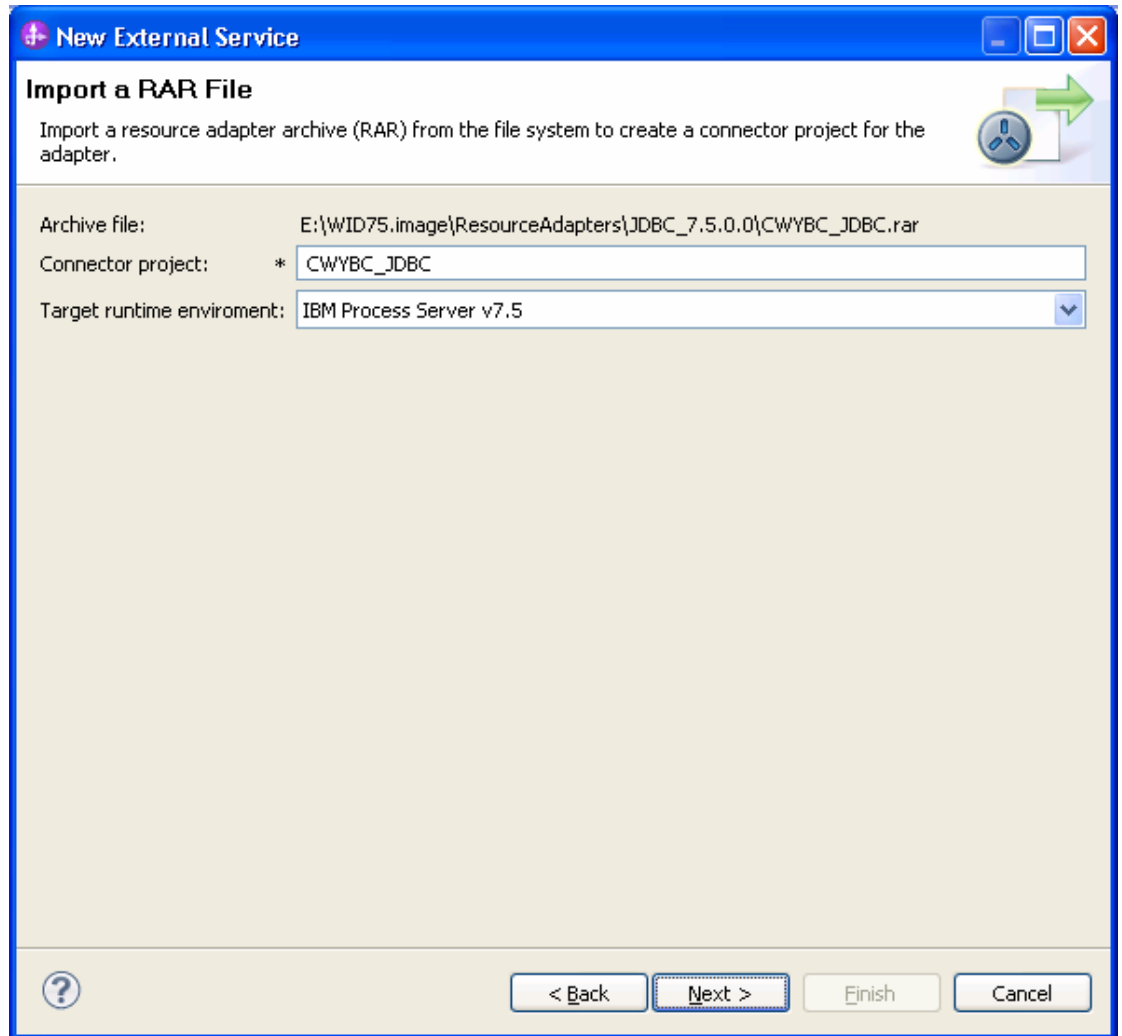
1. Switch to the Business Integration Perspective in IBM Integration Designer 7.5 by selecting **Window -> Open Perspective -> Business Integration**.
2. Start the external service wizard by selecting **File-> New -> External Service**.
3. In the **Available Types** area, select **Adapters > JDBC** and click **Next**.



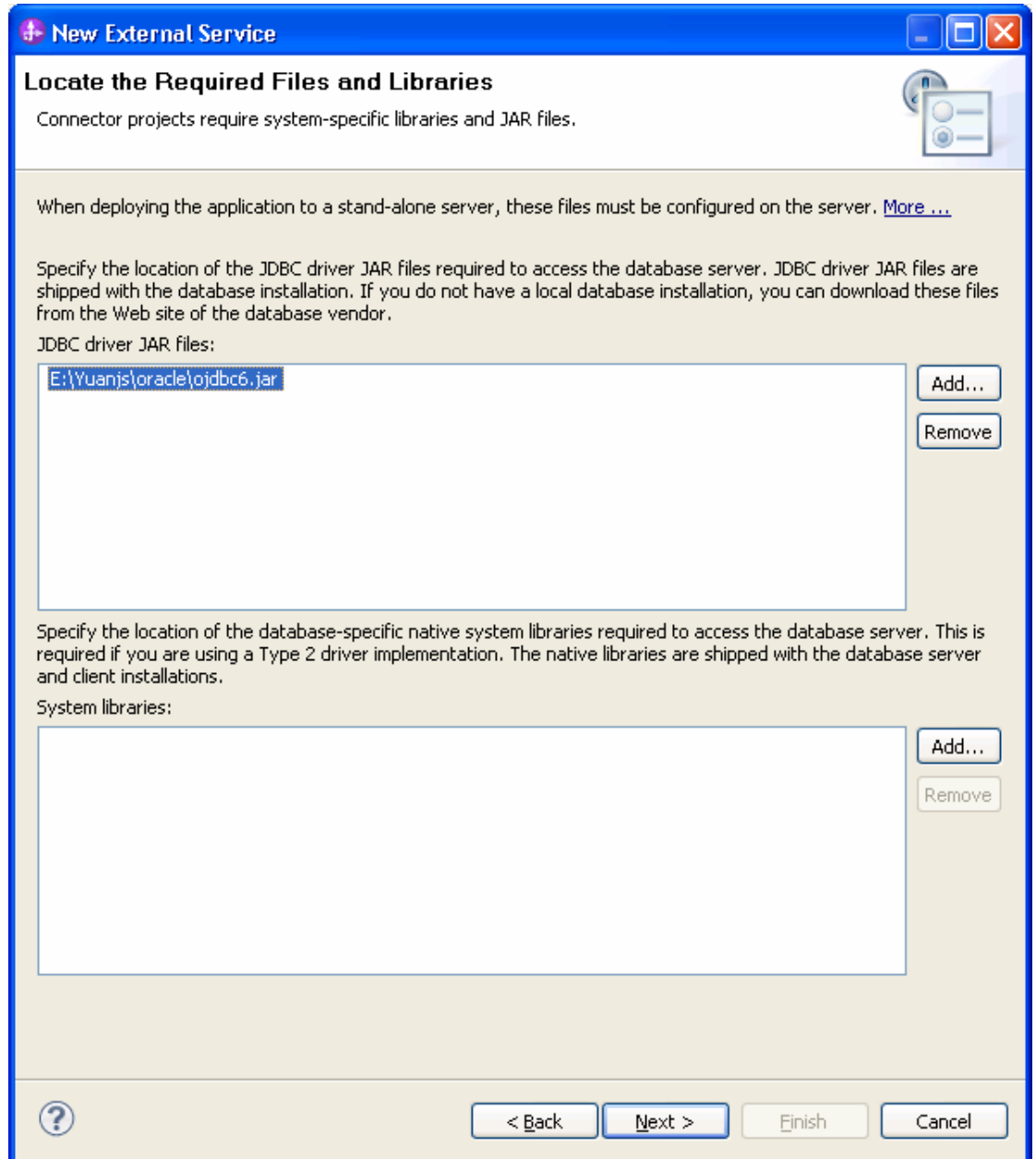
4. Select **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.5.0.0)** and click **Next**.



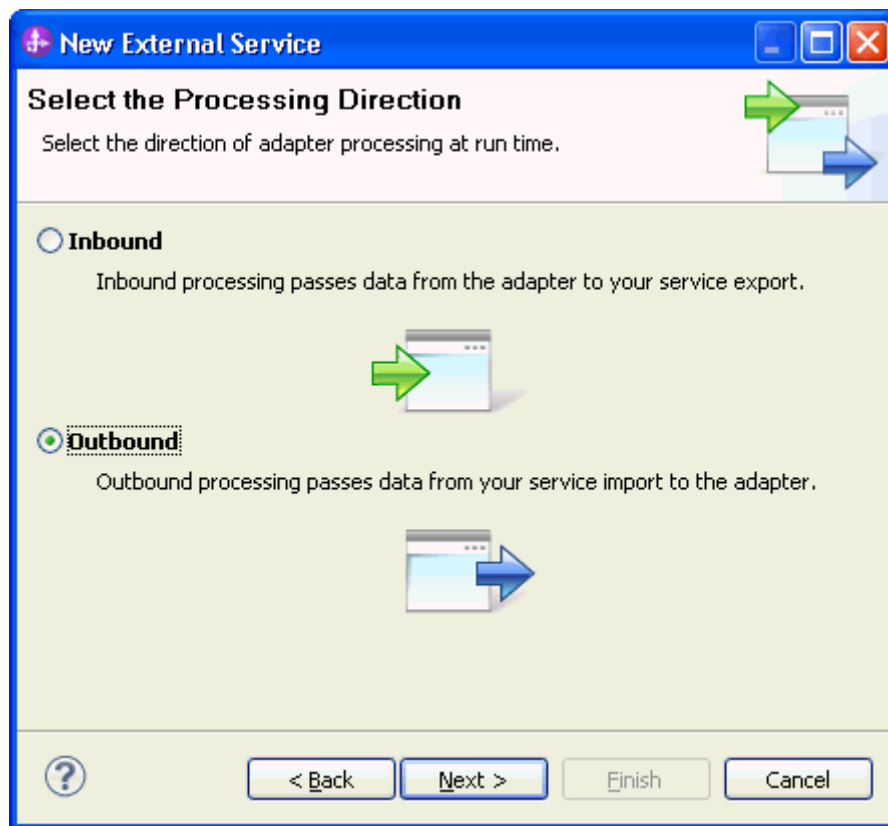
5. In the **Connector project** field enter **CWYBC_JDBC**.
6. In the **Target runtime environment** field, select the appropriate runtime and click **Next**.



7. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add** to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



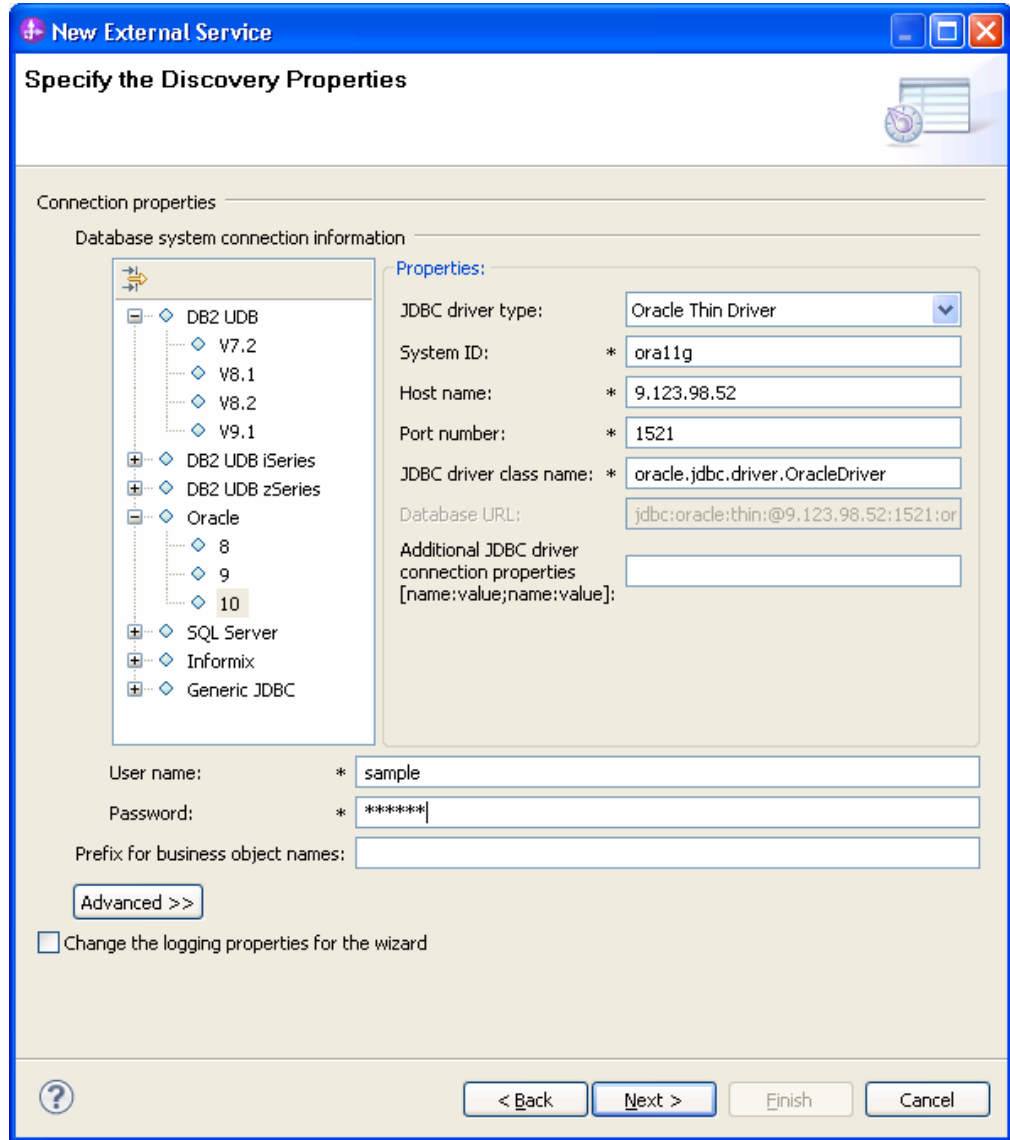
8. Select **Outbound** and click **Next**.



Set connection properties for the external service wizard

To connect to the Oracle database:

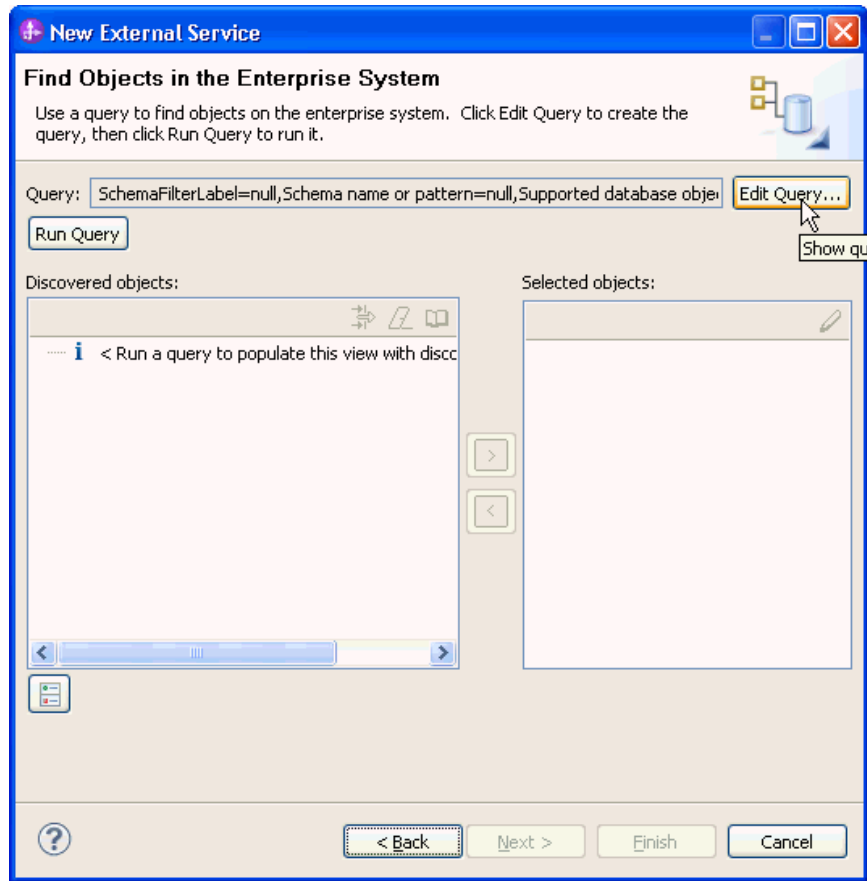
1. Expand the **Oracle** node in the **Database system connection information** area and select **10**.
2. Enter values in the **System ID**, **Host name**, **Port number**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and then click **Next**.



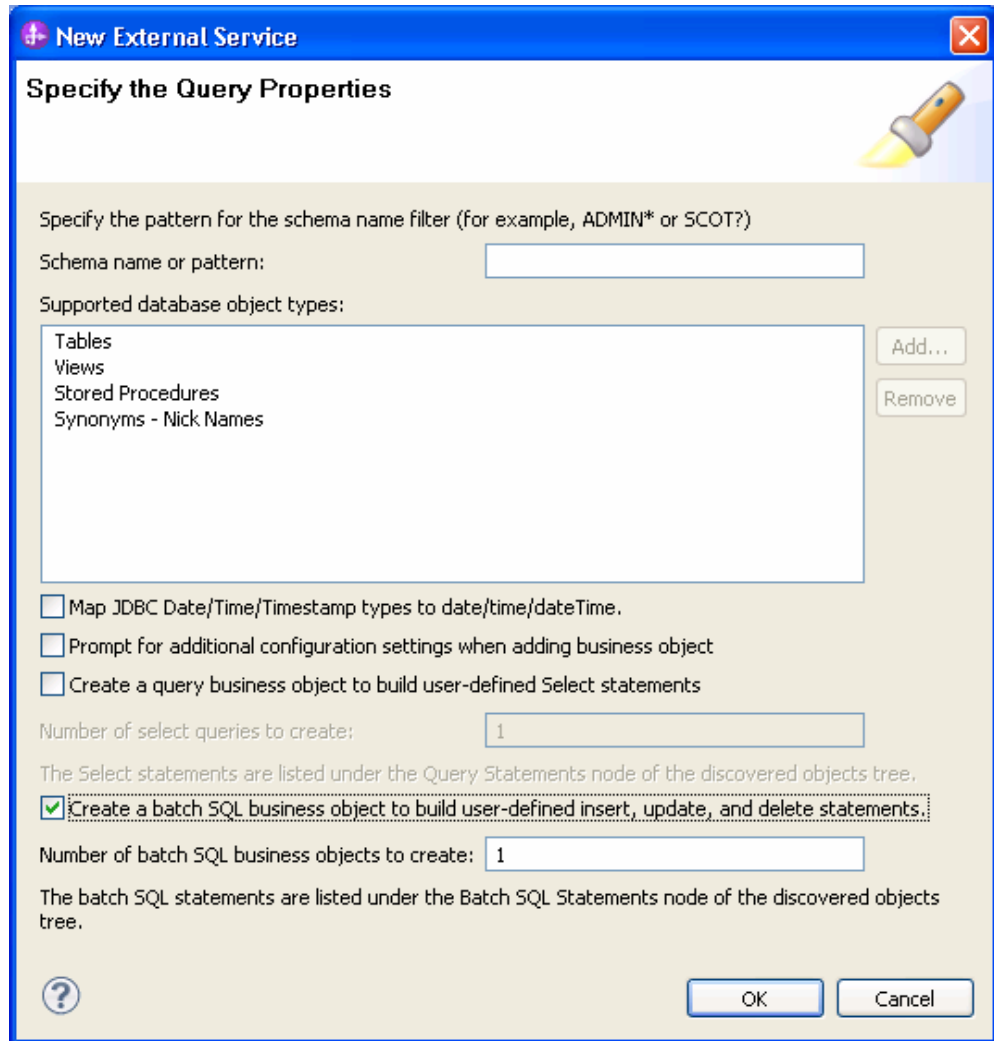
Select the business objects and services to be used with the adapter

Follow these steps to select the data for outbound Processing:

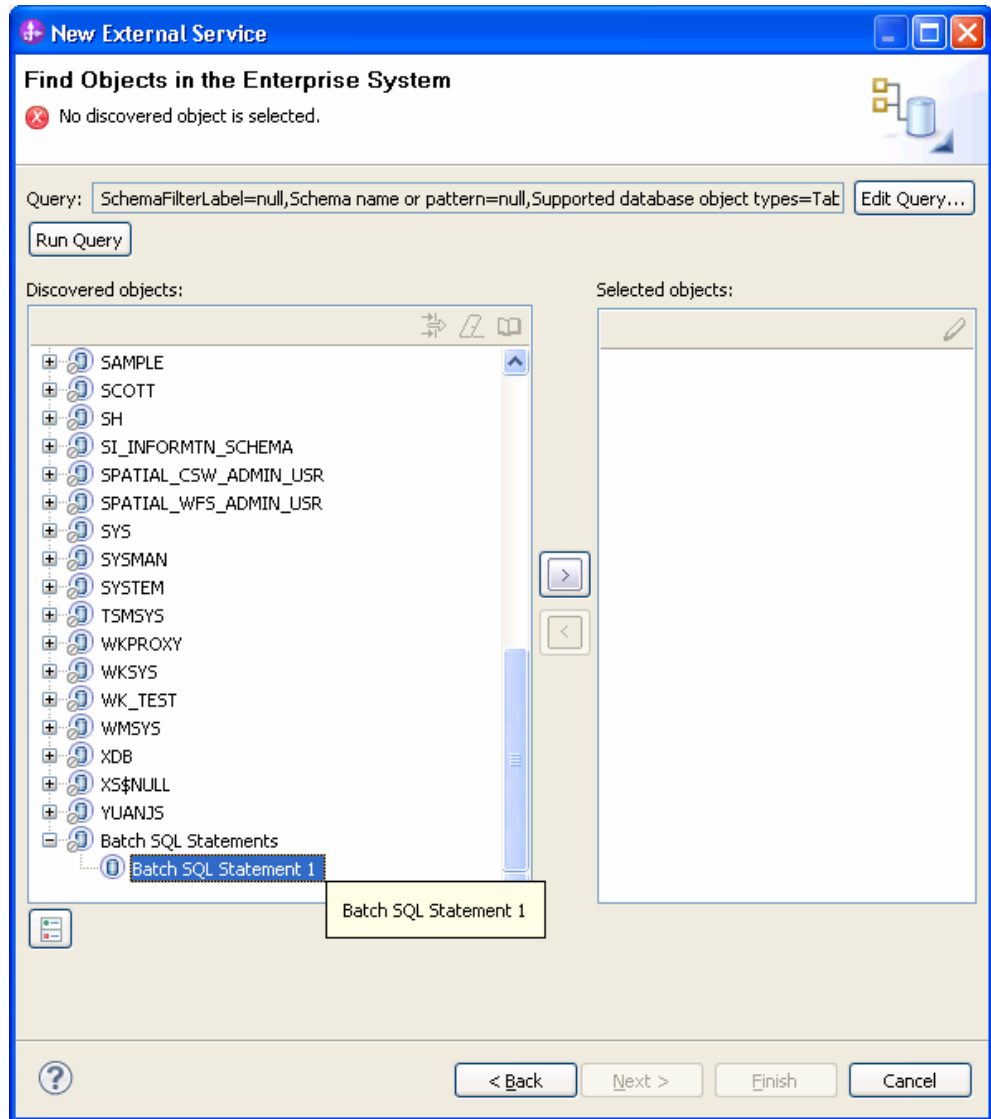
1. In the Object Discovery and Selection screen, click **Edit Query**.




2. In the Specify the Query Properties window, select the **Create batch SQL business object...** check box and accept the default value for the **Number of batch SQL business objects to be created** field. Click **OK**.

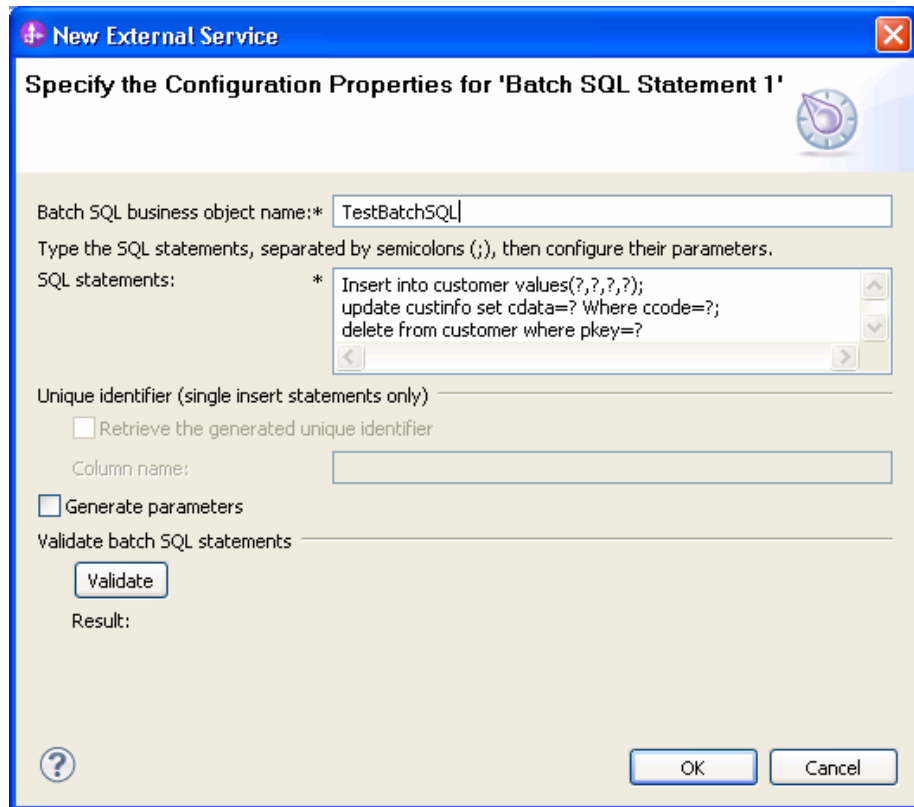


3. In the Find Objects in Enterprise System window, click **Run Query**.
4. Expand the **Batch SQL Statements** node.

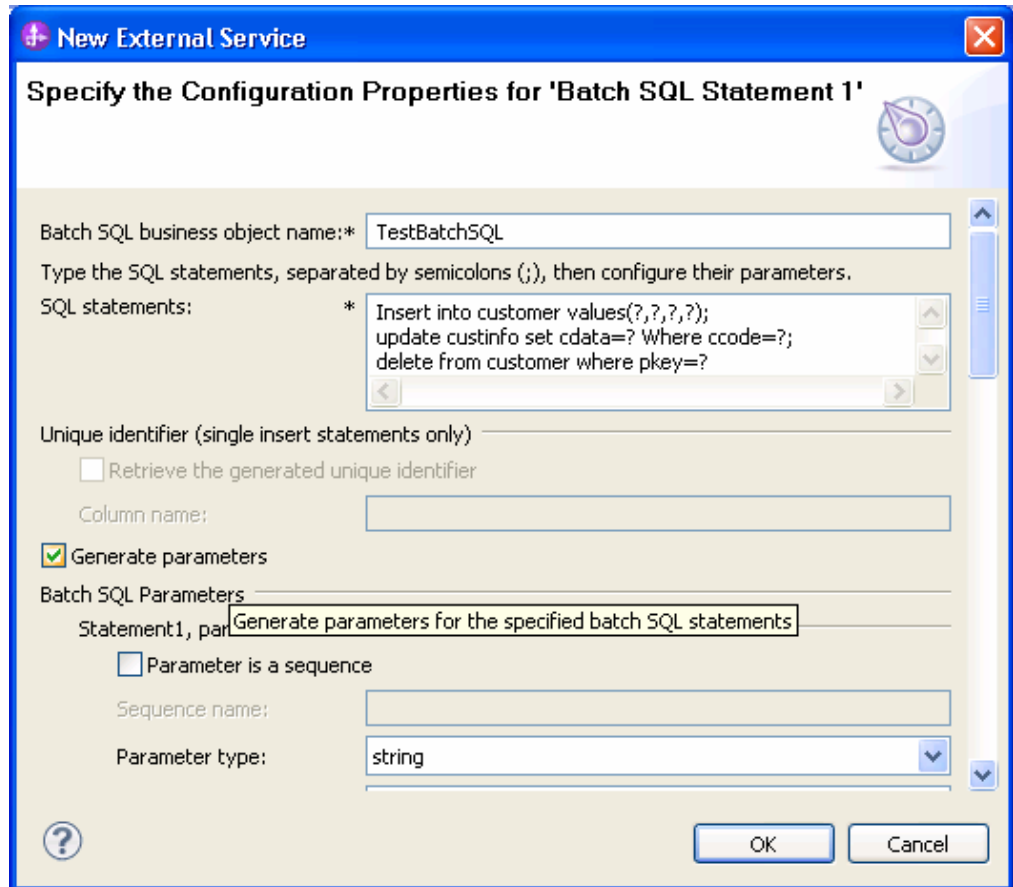


5. Select **Batch SQL Statement1** and click .
6. In the Specify the Configuration Properties for Batch SQL window, specify the following details:
 - a) In the **Batch SQL business object name** field, enter **TestBatchSQL**.
 - b) In the **SQL Statements** field, enter the following query:

```
Insert into customer values(?,?,?,?);update  
custinfo set cdata=? Where ccode=?;delete from  
customer where pkey=?
```



7. Select the **Generate Parameters** check box. Parameter fields corresponding to each '?' in the SQL Statements will be generated as shown in the figure below:



8. Select the parameter type and enter the sample value for each parameter in all the statements.

New External Service

Specify the Configuration Properties for 'Batch SQL Statement 1'

Generate parameters

Batch SQL Parameters

Statement1, parameter1

Parameter is a sequence

Sequence name:

Parameter type:

Sample value:

Statement1, parameter2

Parameter is a sequence

Sequence name:

Parameter type:

Sample value:

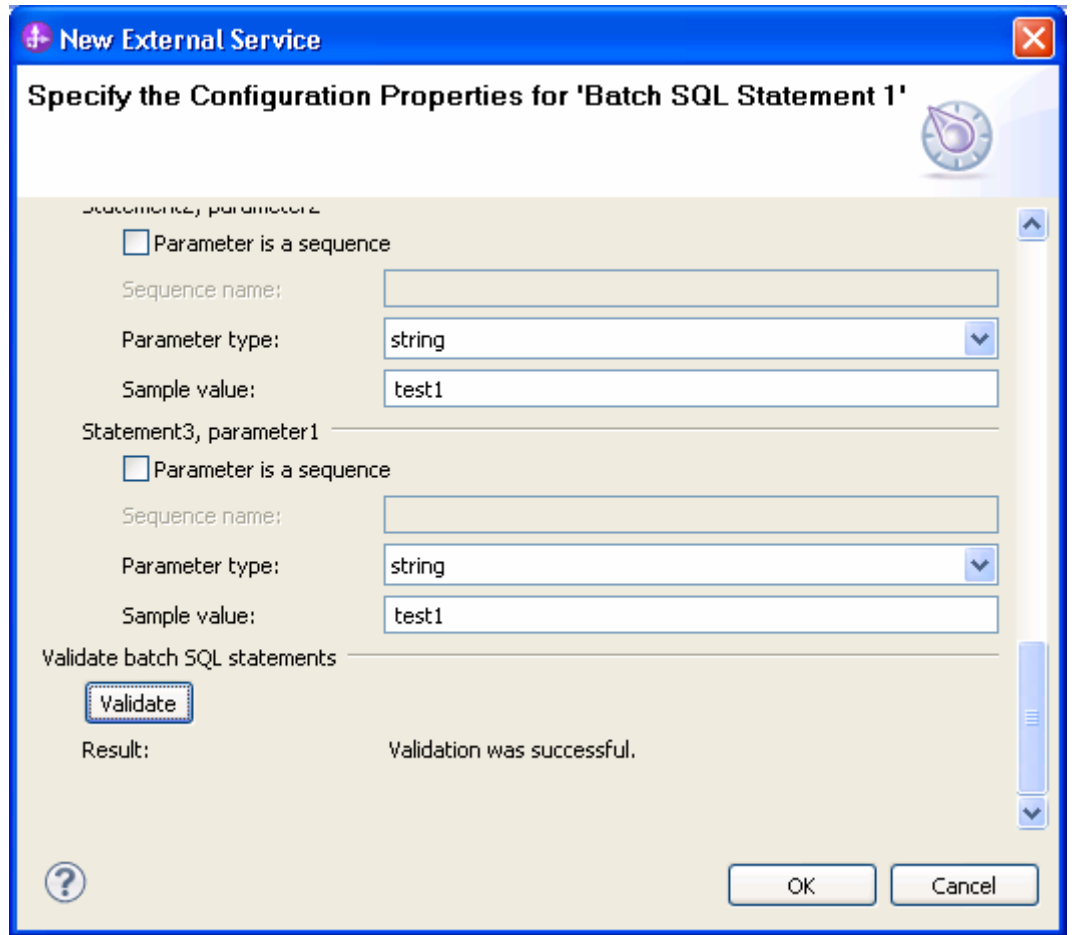
Statement1, parameter3

Parameter is a sequence

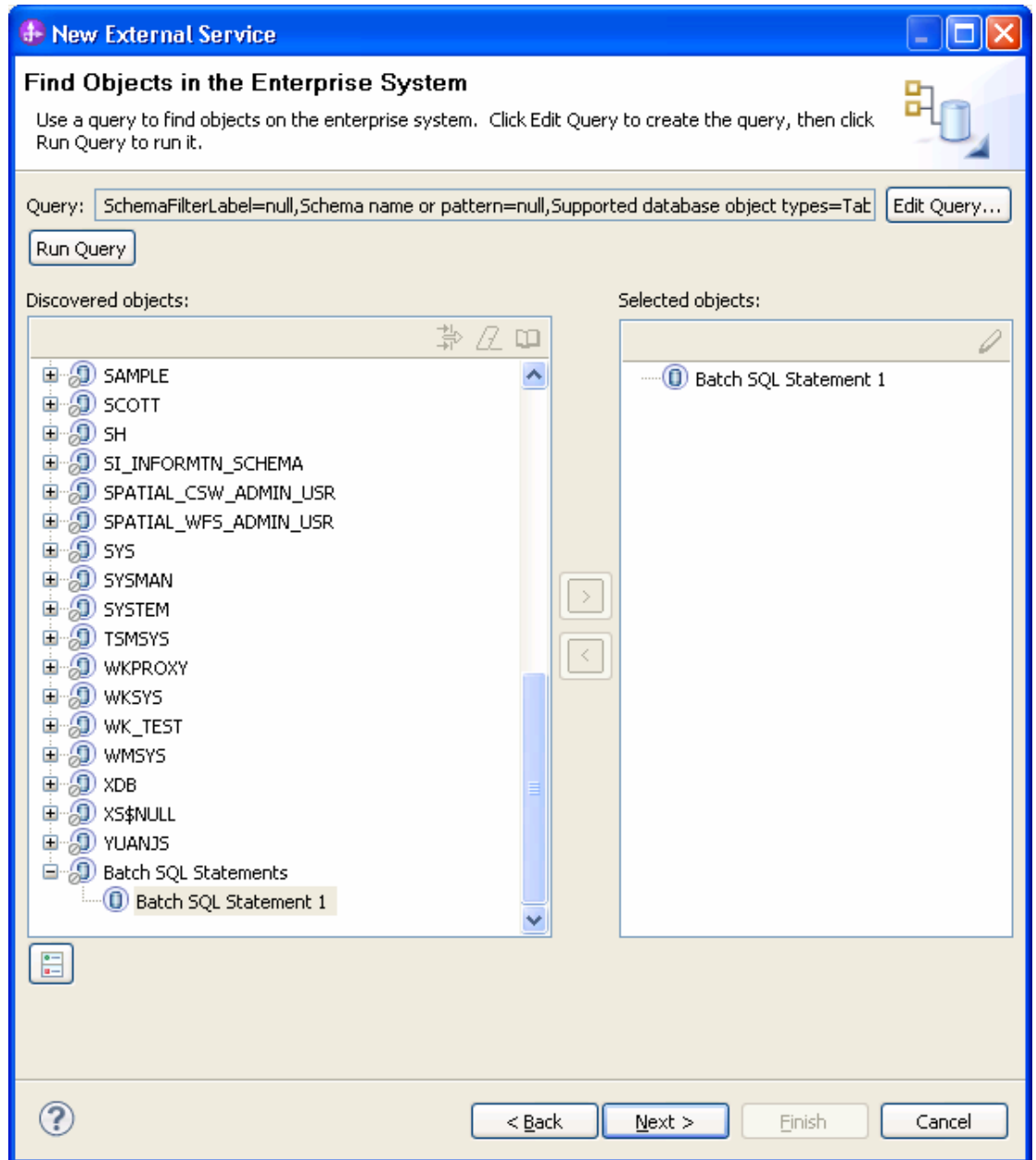
?

OK Cancel

9. Click **Validate**. The validation result is displayed. Click **OK**.



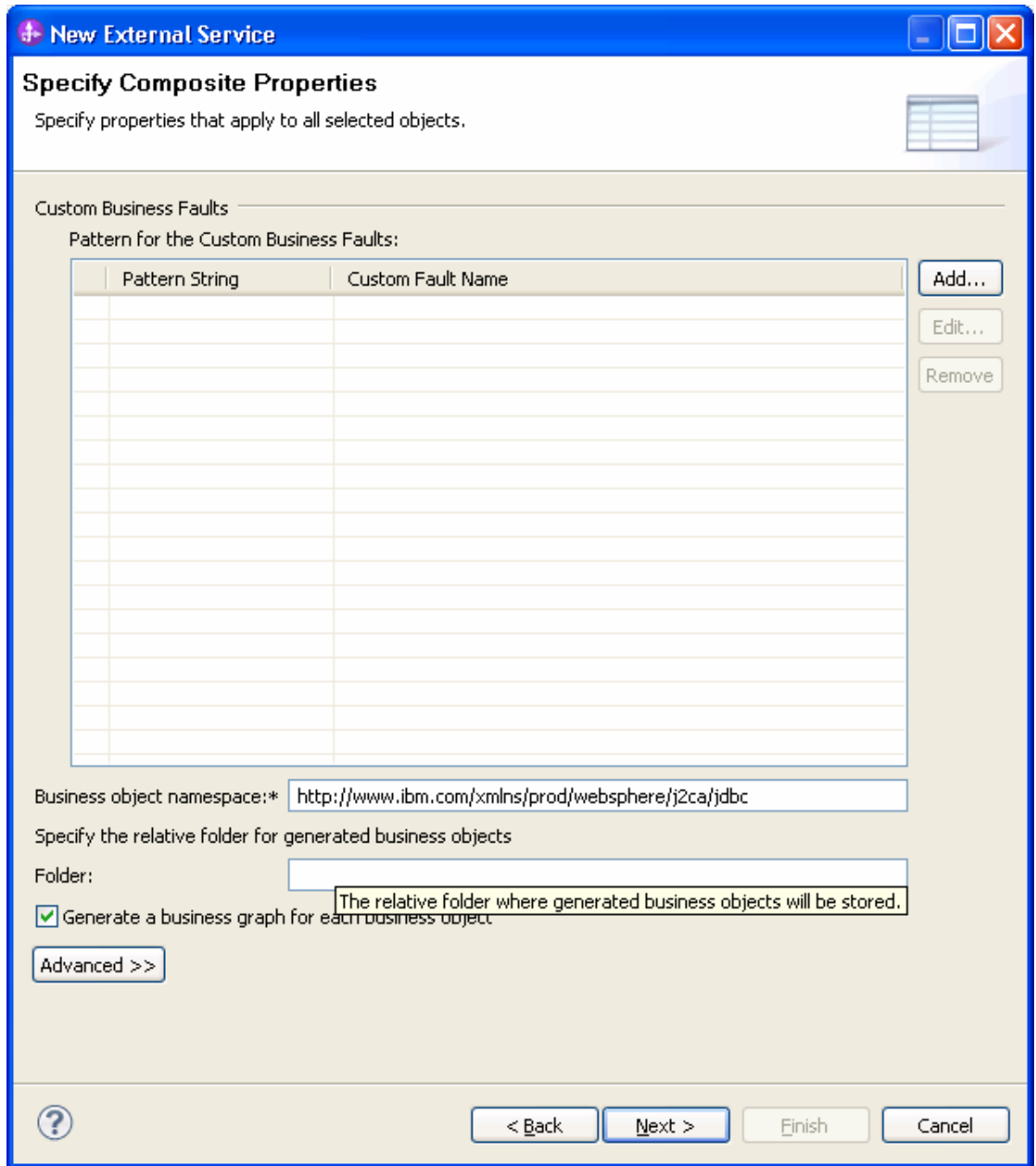
10. The Batch SQL Statement1 will be listed in the **Selected Objects**. Click **Next**.



Generate business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these steps to generate the business object definitions.

1. In the Specify Composite Properties window, accept the default values for the all fields and click **Next**.



2. In the Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties window, perform the following steps:
 - a) Select **Other** for security options under **Deployment Properties**.
 - b) Clear the **Join the global transaction** check box.
 - c) Select **Specify predefined connection pool DataSource** from the **Database connection information** list.
 - d) Enter **OracleDS** in the **Connection pool DataSource JNDI Name** field, and click **Next**.

New External Service

Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties

Specify properties for generating the service and running it on the server.

To modify the names, or add a description to the operations to be generated in the interface file, click Edit Operations.

Deployment Properties

How do you want to specify the security credentials?

Using an existing JAAS alias (recommended)
 A Java Authentication and Authorization Services (JAAS) alias is the preferred method.
 J2C authentication data entry: Select...

Using security properties from the managed connection factory
 The properties will be stored as plain text; no encryption is used.
 User name:
 Password:

Other
 Use if no security is required or will be handled by the EIS system, or the RAR will be deployed on the server and security will be specified by the properties in the JNDI lookup name.
 The quality of service that is used to join the transaction provides a higher degree of data integrity, especially when a failure occurs. To join a global transaction, specify a predefined XA data source or XA database connection information. [More ...](#)

Join the global transaction

Deploy connector project:

Specify the settings that are used to connect to JDBC at run time:
 Connection settings:

Connection Properties

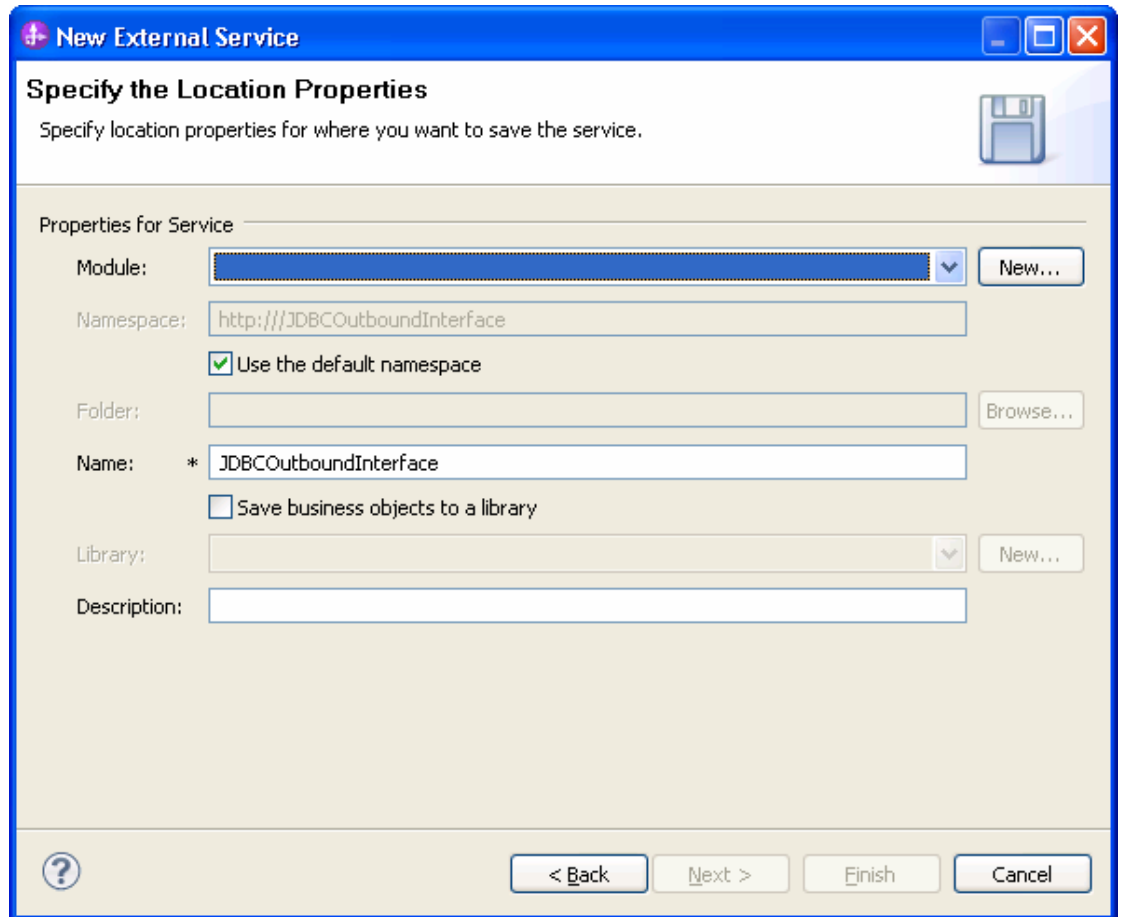
To join a global transaction, specify a predefined XA datasource or XA database connection information. When not joining a global transaction, either the XA connection information or the local connection information can be specified.

Database connection information:

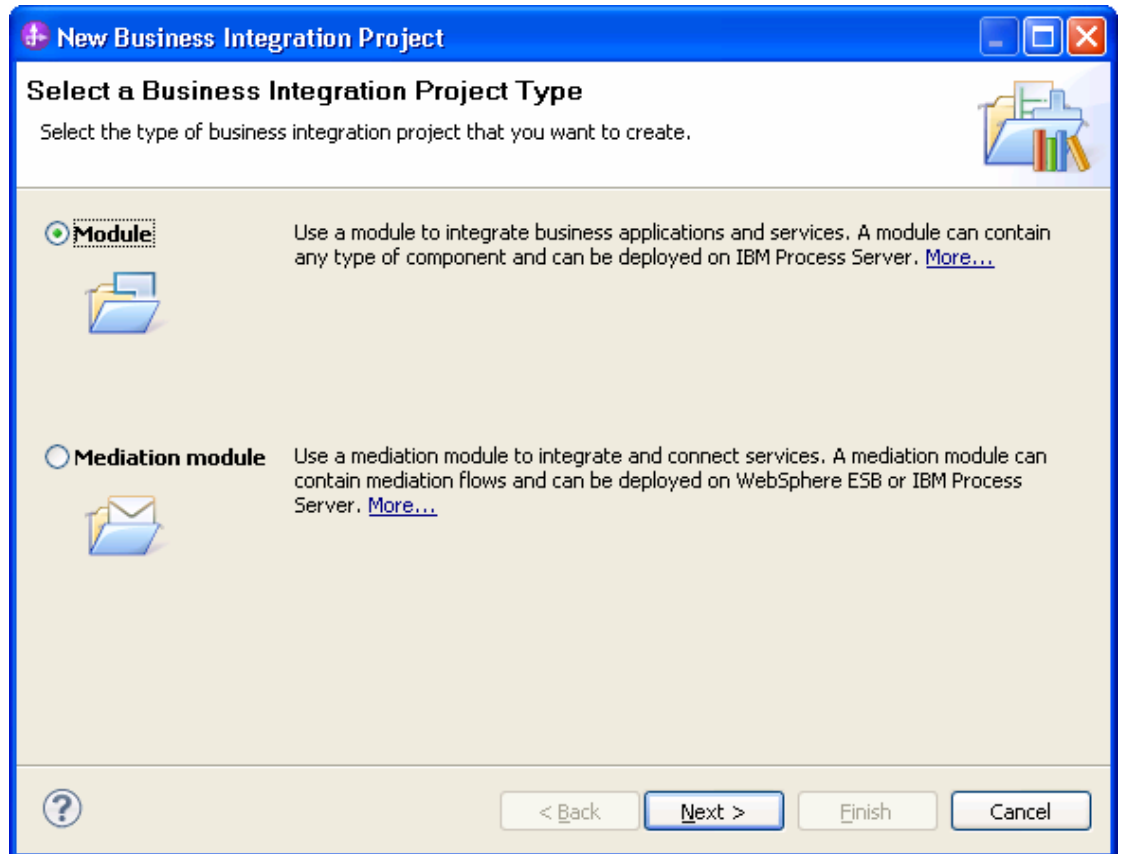
Database system connection information

Database vendor: ORACLE
 Connection pool DataSource JNDI name:*

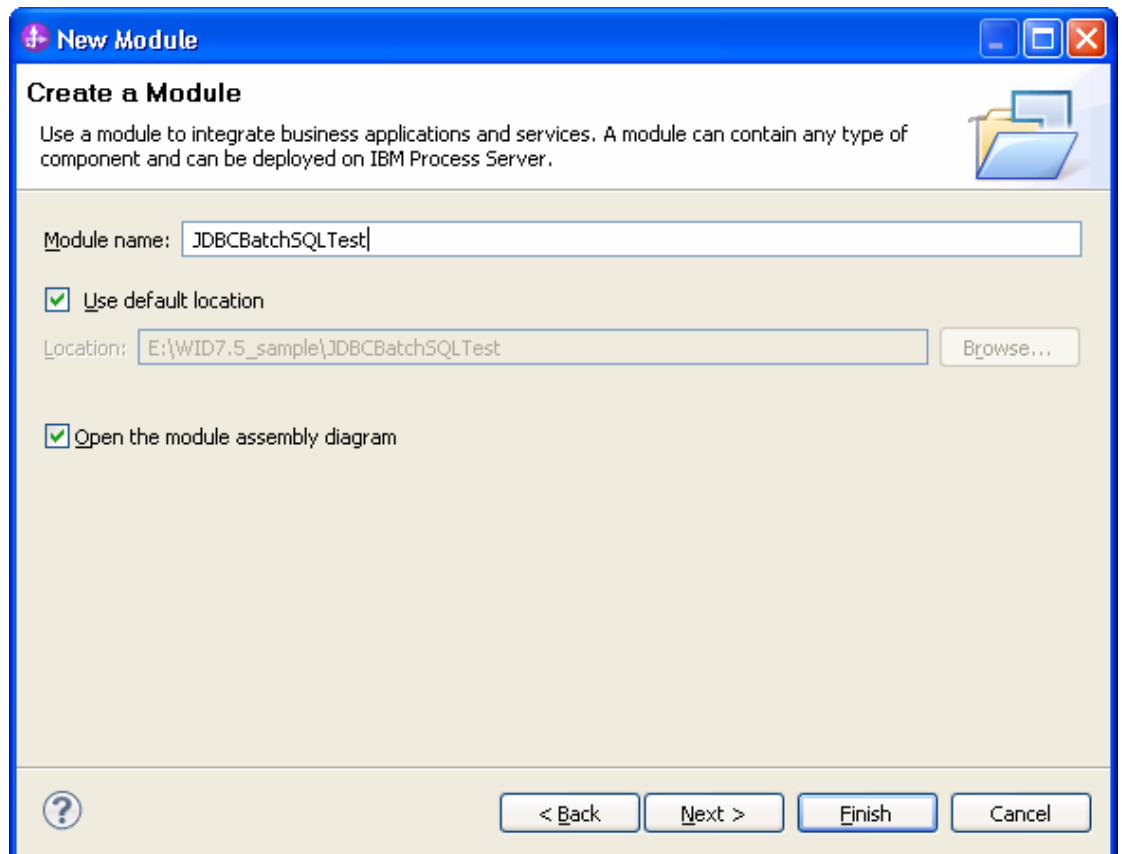
- In the Specify the Location Properties window, click **New**.



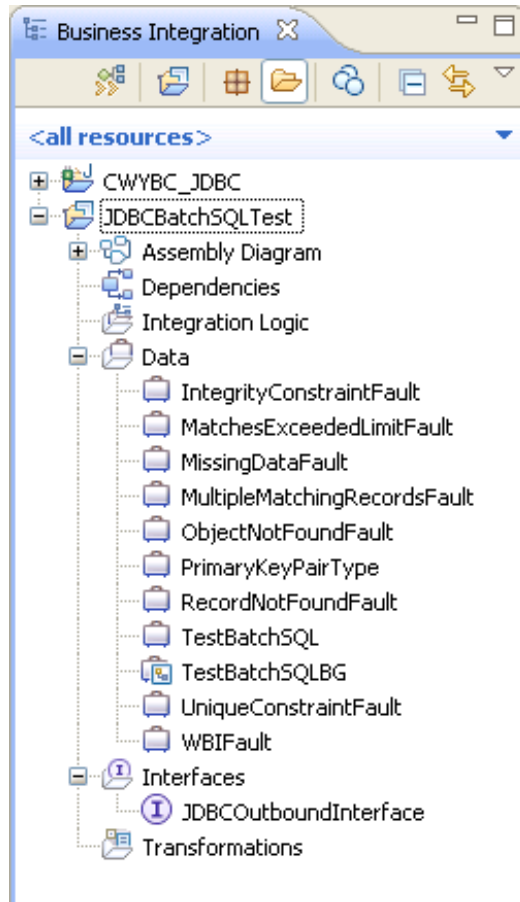
4. In the Select a Business Integration Project Type window, select **Module** and click **Next**.



5. In the Create a Module window, type **JDBCBatchSQLTest** in the **Module Name** field and click **Finish**.



6. Click **Finish** to complete service creation.
7. Verify the results.



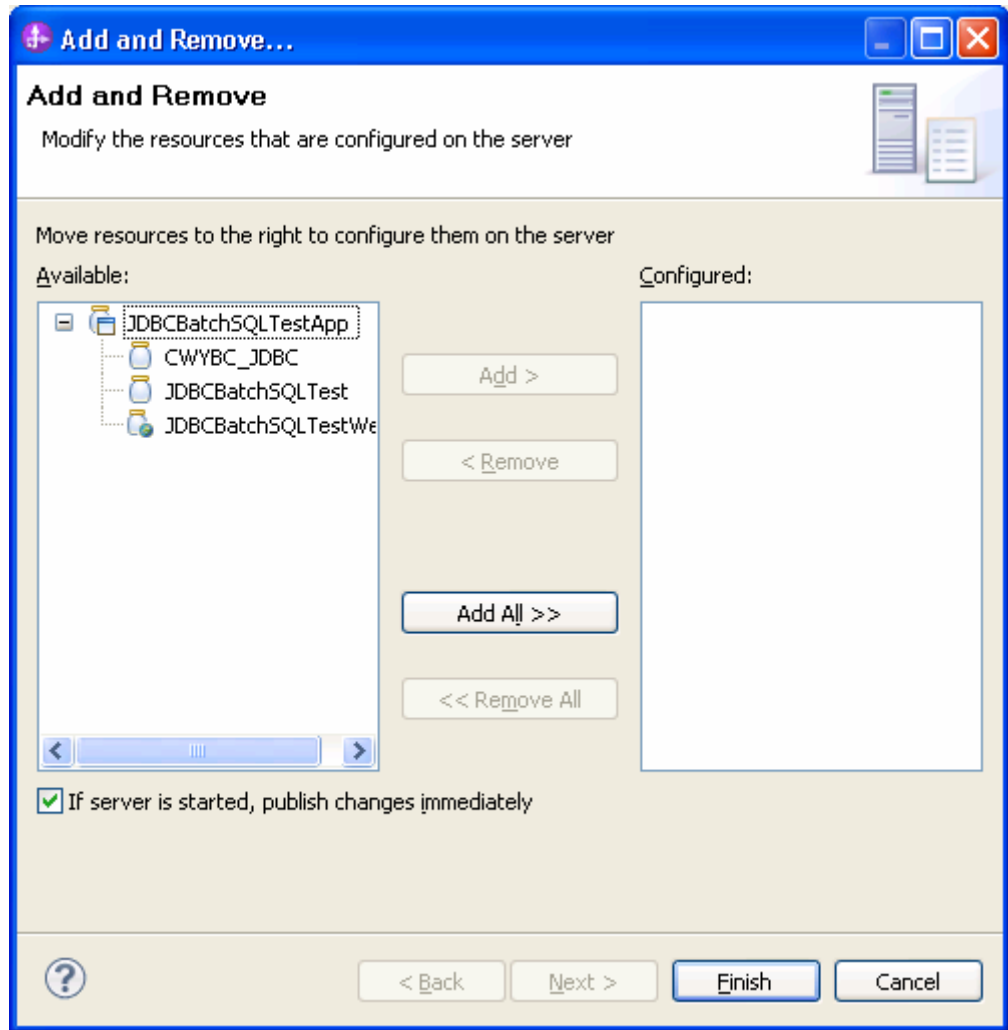
Deploy the module to the test environment

After running the external service wizard, you will have an SCA module that contains an Enterprise Information System (EIS) import. You must install this SCA module in the IBM Integration Designer integration test client.

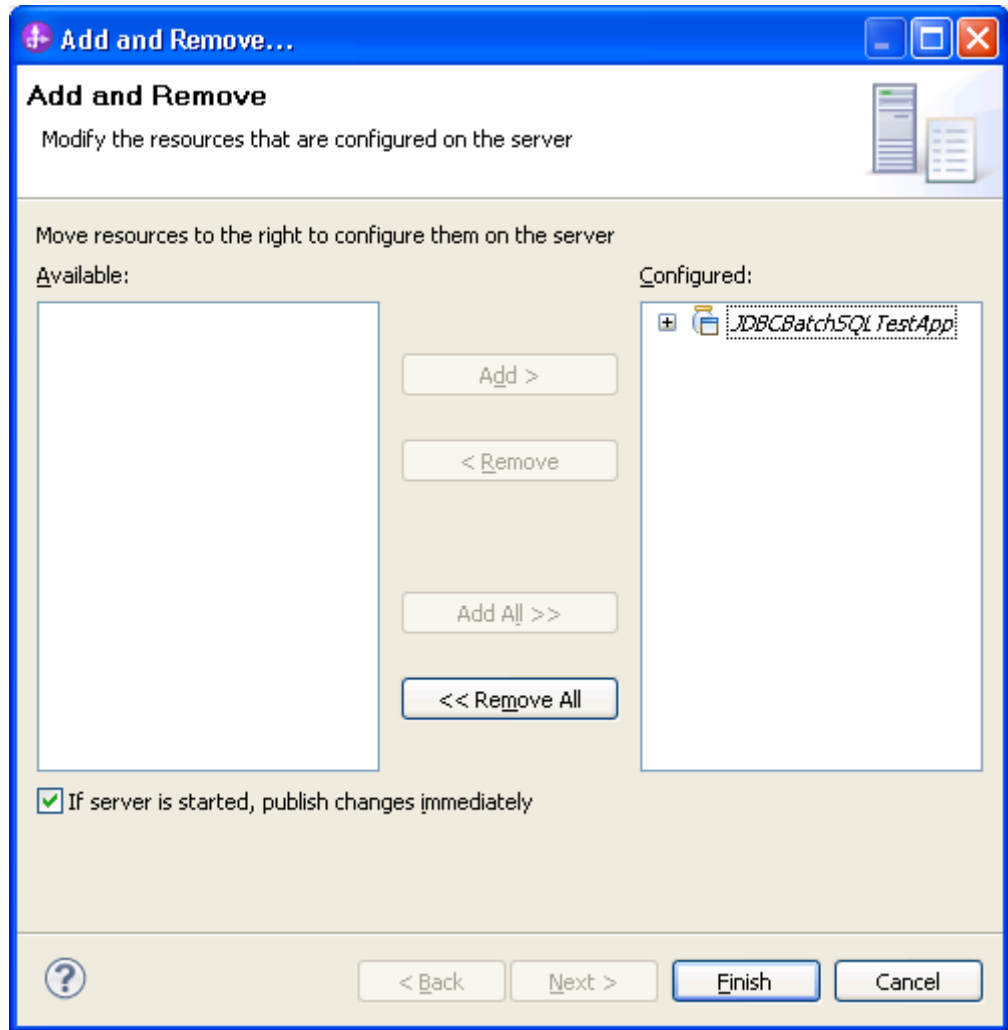
To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.
2. In the Servers tab in the lower-right pane of the IBM Integration Designer screen, right-click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.



4. Add the SCA module to the server.

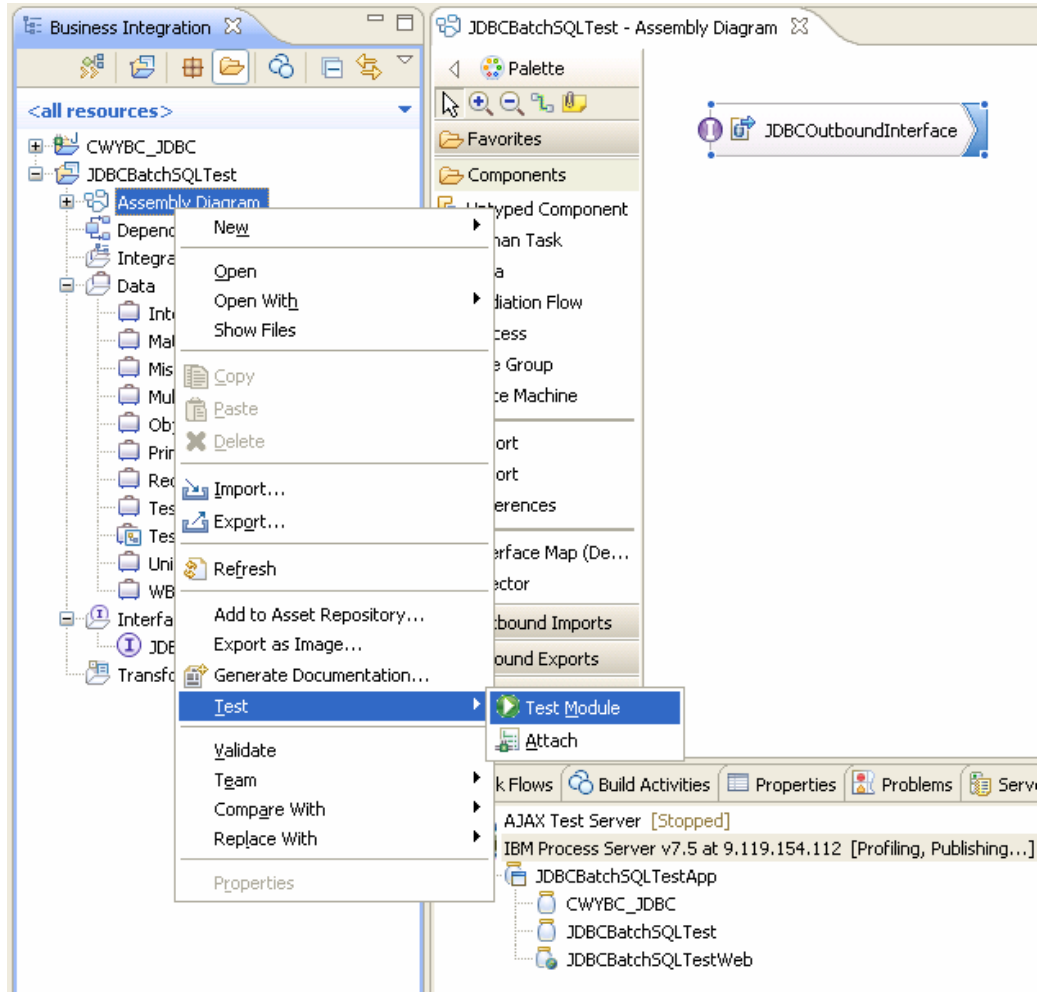


5. Click **Finish**.

Test the assembled adapter application

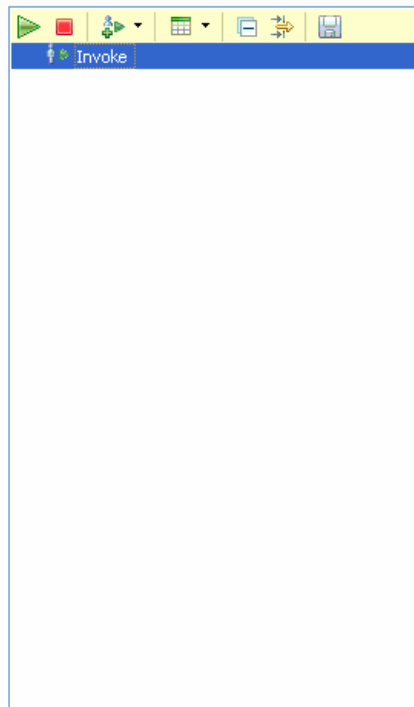
Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client.

1. Select the **JDBCBatchSQLTest** module, right-click, and select **Test > Test Module**.



Events

This area displays the events in a test trace. Select an event to display its properties in the General Properties and Detailed Properties sections. [More...](#)



General Properties

Detailed Properties

Specify the component, interface, operation, and input parameter values for the Invoke event, and then click the Continue icon in the Events area to run the test. [More...](#)

Configuration: Default Module Test

Module: JDBCBatchSQLTest

Component: JDBCOutboundInterface

Interface: JDBCOutboundInterface

Operation: executeTestBatchSQLBG

Initial request parameters:

Value editor XML editor


Name	Type	Value
executeTestBatchSQL	TestBatchSQL...	[abi]
verb	verb<string>	[abi] Create
TestBatchSQL *	TestBatchSQL	[abi]
statement1par	string	[abi] TC
statement1par	string	[abi] John
statement1par	string	[abi] McNay
statement1par	string	[abi] IBM
statement2par	string	[abi] IBM
statement2par	string	[abi] Test1
statement3par	string	[abi] Test
statement1sta	int	[abi]

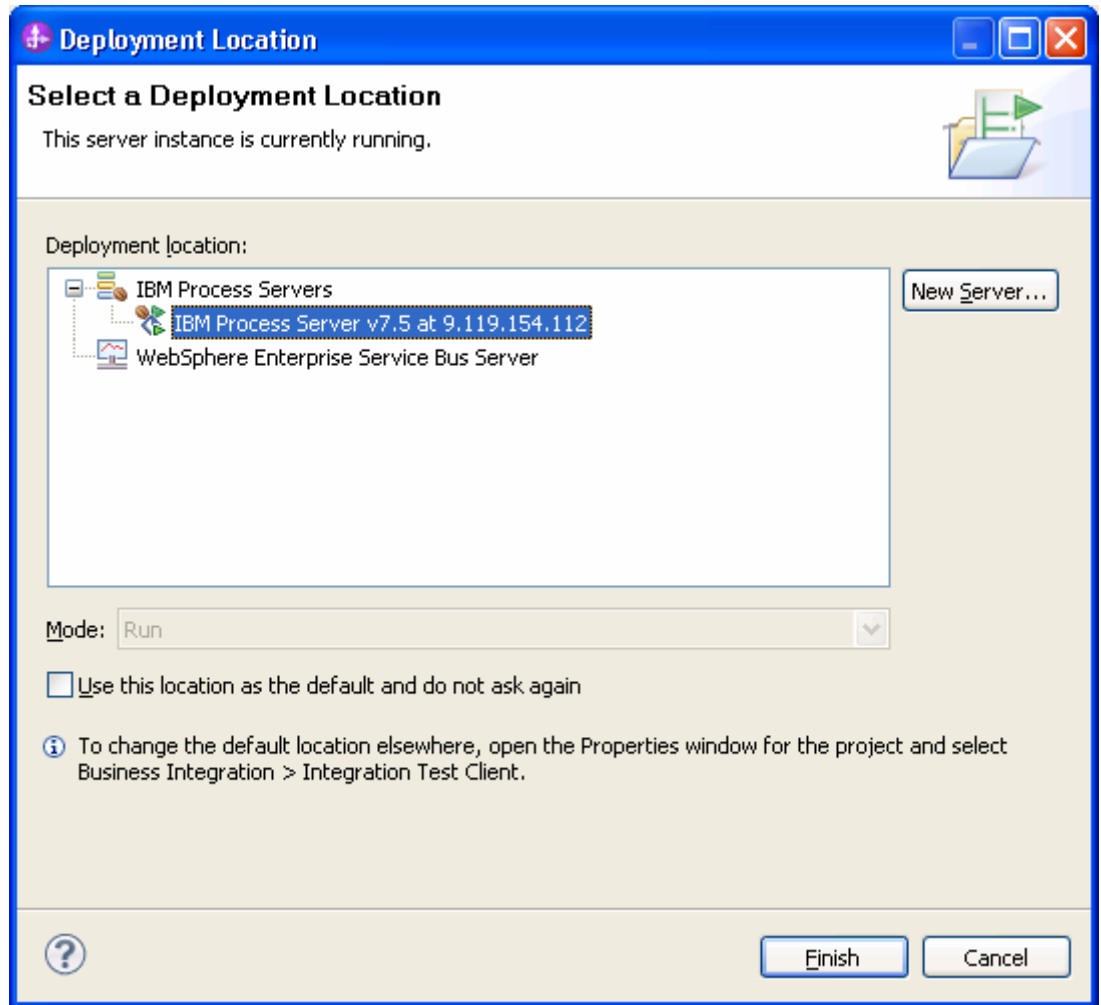
Type: http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int

2. Populate data for parameters as shown in the figure below.

Initial request parameters

Name	Type	Value
executeTestBatchSQLBGInput	TestBatchSQLBG	
verb	verb<string>	Create
TestBatchSQL *	TestBatchSQL	
statement1parameter1 *	string	TC
statement1parameter2 *	string	John
statement1parameter3 *	string	McNay
statement1parameter4 *	string	IBM
statement2parameter1 *	string	IBM
statement2parameter2 *	string	Test1
statement3parameter1 *	string	Test
statement1status	int	
statement2status	int	
statement3status	int	

3. To execute the service, click **Continue** .
4. In the Select a Deployment location window, select the server and click **Finish**.



5. Check the output of the service, and check the data in the Enterprise Information System to ensure it matches the expected values.

Name	Type	Value
executeTestBatchSQLBGInput	TestBatchSQLBG	✓
verb	verb<string>	✓
TestBatchSQL	TestBatchSQL	✓
statement1parameter	string	✓ TestCustomer
statement1parameter	string	✓ John
statement1parameter	string	✓ McNay
statement1parameter	string	✓ IBM
statement2parameter	string	✓ IBM
statement2parameter	string	✓ Test1
statement3parameter	string	✓ Test
statement1status	int	✓ 1
statement2status	int	✓ 1
statement3status	int	✓ 1

Clear the sample content

After you have tested the application, clear the sample content to return the data to its original state.

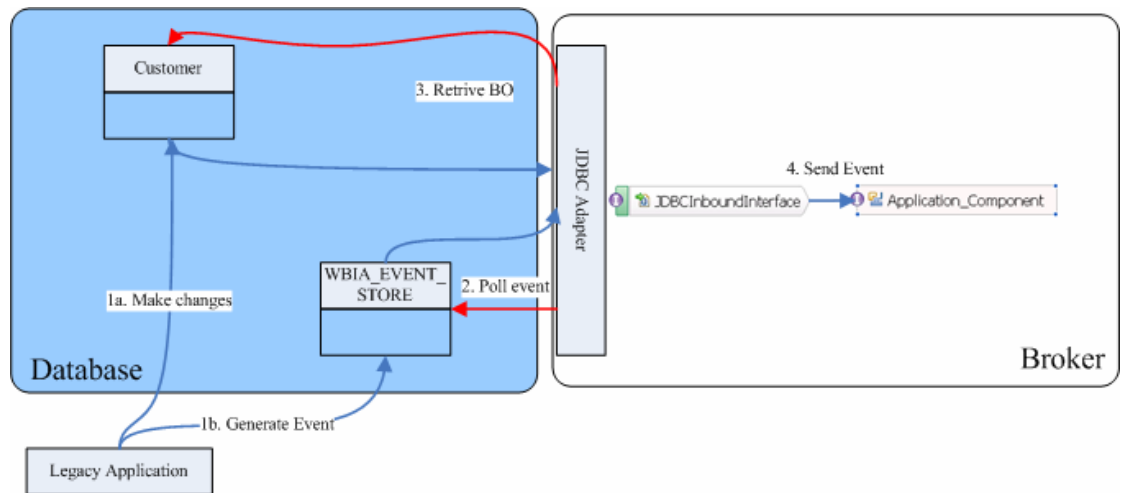
Chapter 6. Tutorial 5: Receiving events from the Enterprise Information System (Oracle)

This tutorial demonstrates how WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 polls the inbound events from the database table.

About this task

In this scenario, a legacy application makes a change to the CUSTOMER table in a single operation. Here we will insert an event record into the event table (WBIA_EVENT_TABLE). The JDBC adapter will poll the events from the database periodically. If a new event found, it will fetch the event and corresponding business objects from database. Finally, the JDBC adapter will convert the event to a SDO and send it to the destination SCA component.

The following figure represents the whole scenario:



Prepare to run through the tutorial

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create tables and stored procedures
- Create an authentication alias
- Create a data source

Create tables and stored procedures

You must create the following tables and stored procedures in the Oracle database before starting the scenario.

a. Script for creating the tables

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
    PKEY VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    FNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
    LNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
    CCODE VARCHAR2(10) ) ;

CREATE SEQUENCE EVENT_SEQ INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH
1 MINVALUE 1 CACHE 20 ;

CREATE TABLE WBIA_JDBC_EVENTSTORE
(
    EVENT_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    XID          VARCHAR2(200) ,
    OBJECT_KEY   VARCHAR2(80)   NOT NULL,
    OBJECT_NAME  VARCHAR2(40)   NOT NULL,
    OBJECT_FUNCTION VARCHAR2(40) NOT NULL,
    EVENT_PRIORITY INTEGER      NOT NULL,
    EVENT_TIME   TIMESTAMP,
    EVENT_STATUS INTEGER        NOT NULL,
    EVENT_TIMEOUT TIMESTAMP,
    CONNECTOR_ID VARCHAR2(40) ,
    EVENT_COMMENT VARCHAR2(100)
);
```

b. Script for creating triggers for Inbound

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER EVENT_CREATE AFTER INSERT
ON CUSTOMER
REFERENCING OLD AS O NEW AS N
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT INTO wbia_jdbc_eventstore (event_id,
object_key, object_name,object_function,
event_priority, event_status)
VALUES (event_seq.nextval,:N.pkey,
'SampleCustomerBG', 'Create', 1, 0);
END;
/

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER EVENT_DELETE AFTER DELETE
ON CUSTOMER
REFERENCING OLD AS O NEW AS N
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT INTO wbia_jdbc_eventstore (event_id,
object_key, object_name,object_function,
event_priority, event_status)
VALUES (event_seq.nextval,:O.pkey,
'SampleCustomerBG', 'Delete', 1, 0);
END;
/

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER EVENT_UPDATE AFTER UPDATE
OF PKEY, CCODE, FNAME, LNAME ON CUSTOMER
REFERENCING OLD AS O NEW AS N
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT INTO wbia_jdbc_eventstore (event_id,
object_key, object_name, object_function,
event_priority, event_status)
VALUES (event_seq.nextval,:N.pkey,
'SampleCustomerBG', 'Update', 1, 0);
END;
/

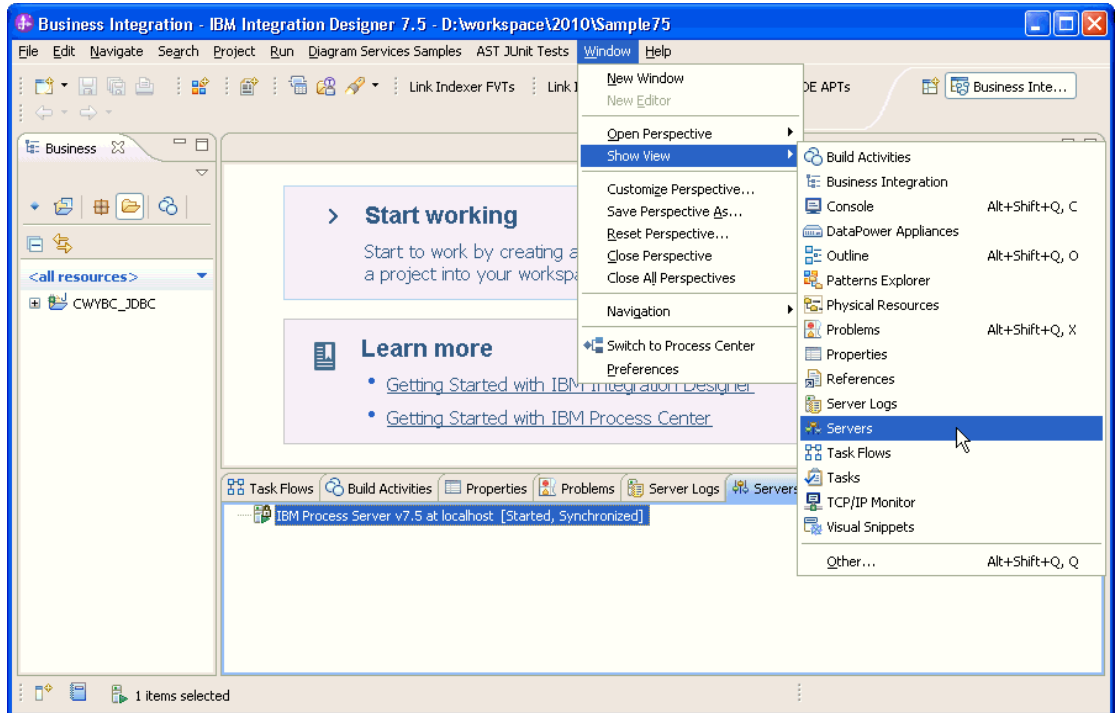
```

Create an authentication alias

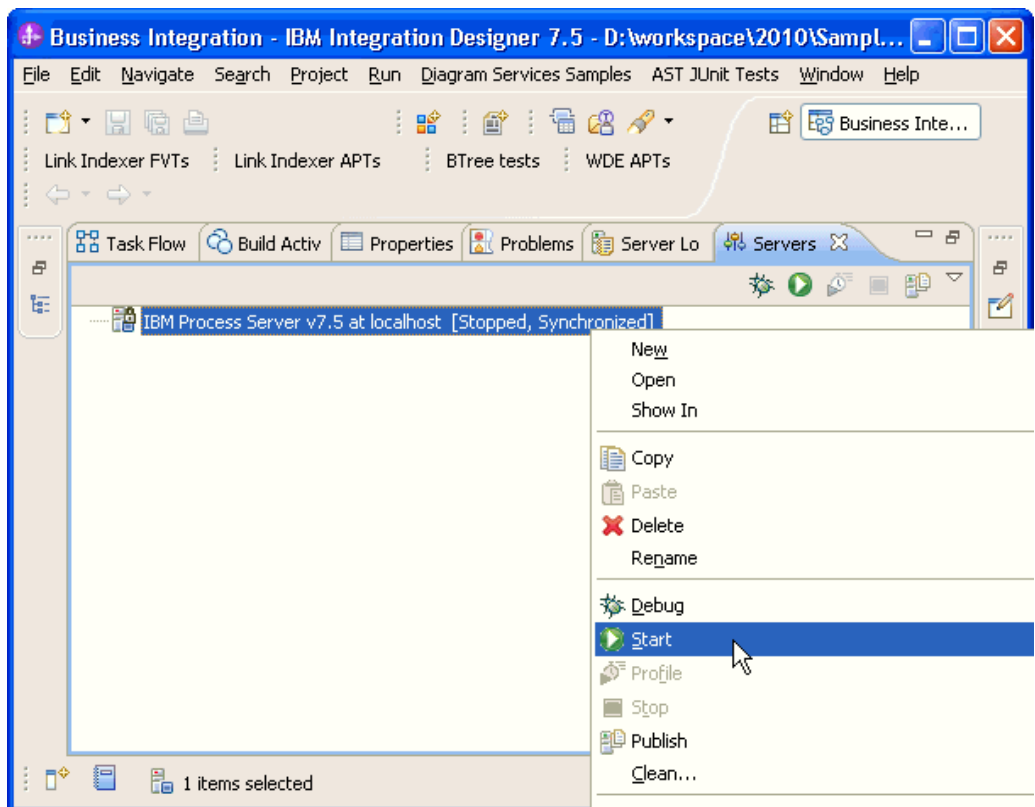
The authentication alias needs to be set because the data source created in the next section uses the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database.

Follow these steps to set the authentication alias in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

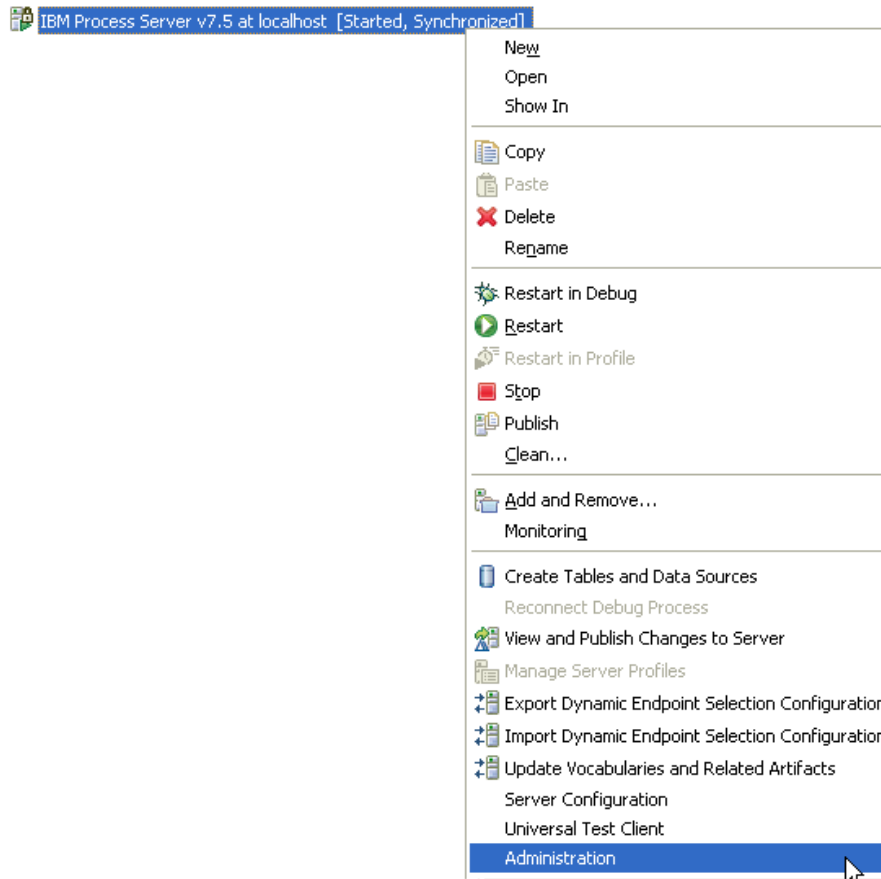
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.



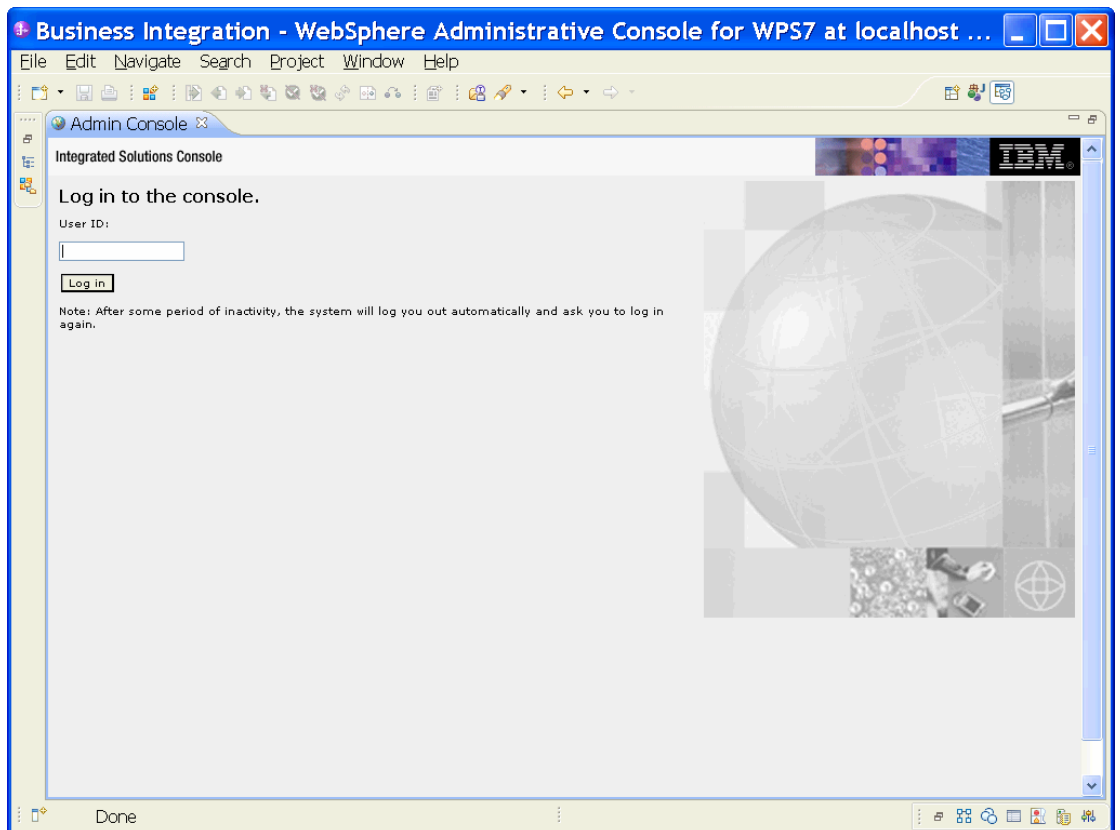
2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



4. Log on to the administrative console.



5. Click **Security** → **Global security**.



6. Under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**, click **J2C authentication data**.

Global security

Use this panel to configure administration and the default application security policy. This security configuration applies to functions and is used as a default security policy for user applications. Security domains can be defined to override and control applications.

[Security Configuration Wizard](#) [Security Configuration Report](#)

Administrative security

Enable administrative security

- [Administrative user roles](#)
- [Administrative group roles](#)
- [Administrative authentication](#)

Application security

Enable application security

Java 2 security

Use Java 2 security to restrict application access to local resources

- Warn if applications are granted custom permissions
- Restrict access to resource authentication data

User account repository

Current realm definition
Federated repositories

Available realm definitions
Federated repositories [Configure...](#) [Set as current](#)

Authentication

Authentication mechanisms and expiration

- [LTPA](#)
- Kerberos and LTPA
 - [Kerberos configuration](#)
- SWAM (deprecated): No authentication

[Authentication cache settings](#)

- Web and SIP security
- RMI/IIOP security
- Java Authentication and Authorization Service
 - [Application logins](#)
 - [System logins](#)
 - [J2C authentication data](#)

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

- [Security domains](#)
- [External authorization providers](#)
- [Custom properties](#)

A list of existing aliases is displayed.





Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

- Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

Preferences

New Delete			
   			
Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
Total 4			

- Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name, and username and password to connect to the database. Click **OK**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

Global security > **JAAS - J2C authentication data** > **New**

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

General Properties

* Alias
Alias_Oracle

* User ID
sample

* Password

Description

Apply OK Reset Cancel

8. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

Global security

Messages

⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:

- [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
- [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.

⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

Global security > **JAAS - J2C authentication data**

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

You have created an authentication alias that will be used to configure the data source.

Preferences

New Delete

Select Alias User ID Description

You can administer the following resources:

Select	Alias	User ID	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
<input type="checkbox"/>	nlNode01/AliasOracle	luweiqin	

Total 5

Create a data source

Create a data source in IBM Process Server, which the adapter will use to connect to the database. This data source is used later when generating the artifacts for the module.

Note: This tutorial uses Oracle as the database and the Oracle thin driver, ojdbc6.jar.

Here are the steps to create the data source in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

1. In the administrative console, select **Environment → WebSphere Variables**.

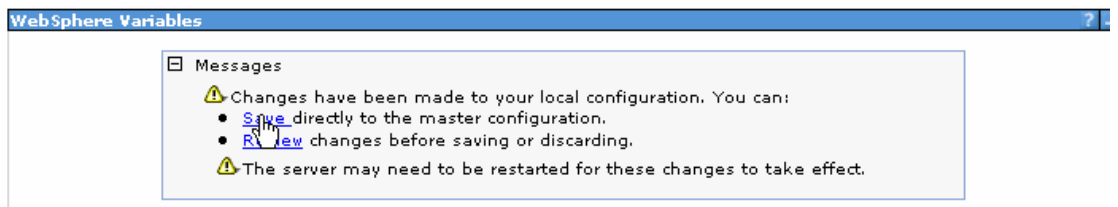
WebSphere software



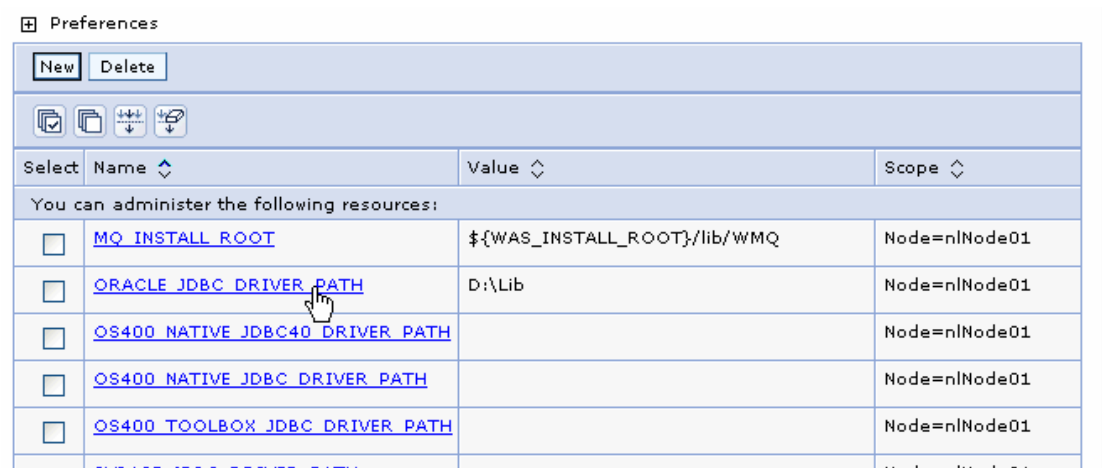
2. On the right page, select **ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH** and specify the path of the `ojdbc6.jar` file in the **Value** field. Click **OK**.



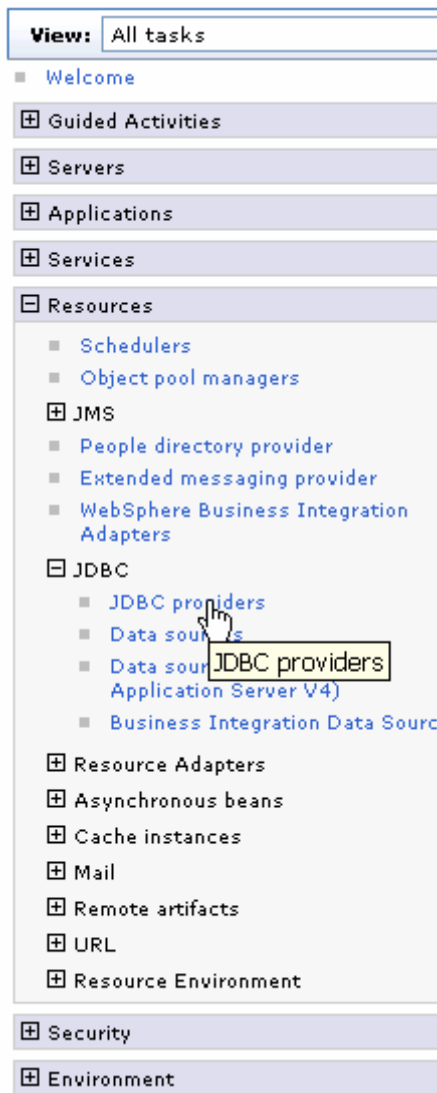
3. Click **Save** to save the changes.



The variable has been added and appears in the list.



4. Select **Resources** → **JDBC** → **JDBC Providers**.



5. Click **New** in the JDBC providers window.

?

JDBC providers

Use this page to edit properties of a JDBC provider. The JDBC provider object encapsulates the specific JDBC driver implementation class for access to the specific vendor database of your environment. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Scope: Cell=**localhostNode01Cell**, Node=**nlNode01**

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#).

Node=nlNode01 ▼

Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name ◇	Scope ◇	Description ◇
None			
Total 0			

6. Select an Oracle database with a connection pool data source for the Oracle JDBC driver. Click **Next**.

Create a new JDBC Provider

→ Step 1: Create new JDBC provider

Step 2: Enter database class path information

Step 3: Summary

Create new JDBC provider

Set the basic configuration values of a JDBC provider, which encapsulates the specific vendor JDBC driver implementation classes that are required to access the database. The wizard fills in the name and the description fields, but you can type different values.

Scope
cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01

* Database type
Oracle

* Provider type
Oracle JDBC Driver

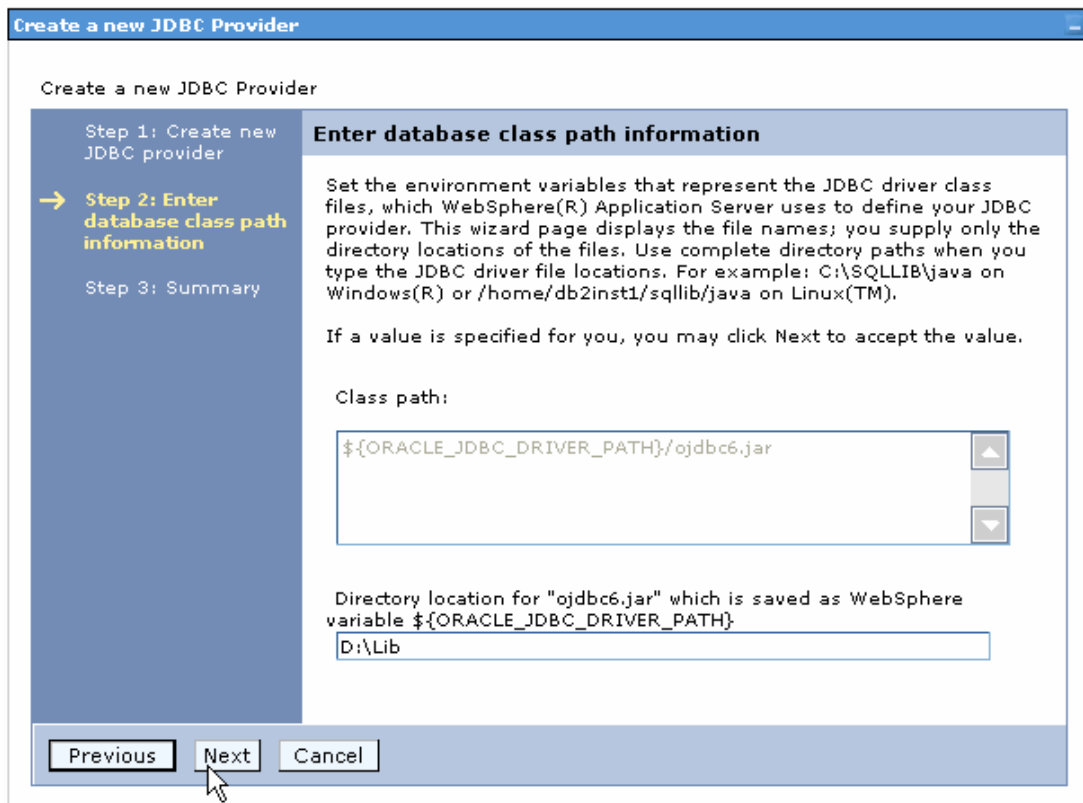
* Implementation type
Connection pool data source

* Name
Oracle JDBC Driver

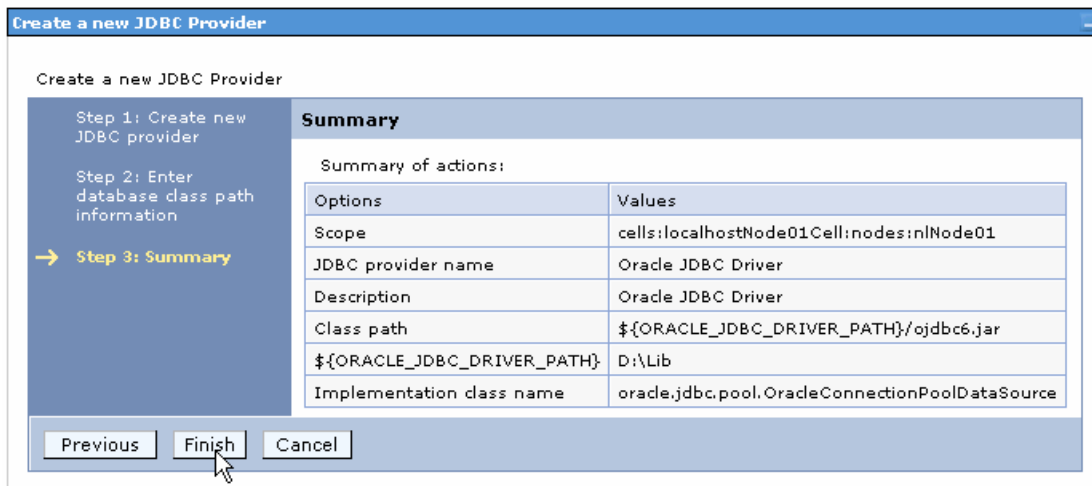
Description
Oracle JDBC Driver

Next Cancel

7. In the Enter database classpath information page, enter the following value for the **Class path** field:
`$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)/ojdbc6.jar`, where
`$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)` is library path for the run time.
8. Click **Next**.

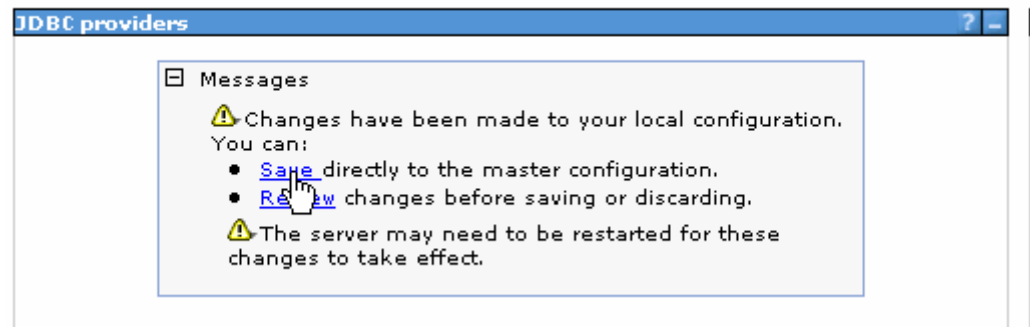


9. In the Summary page, click **Finish**.



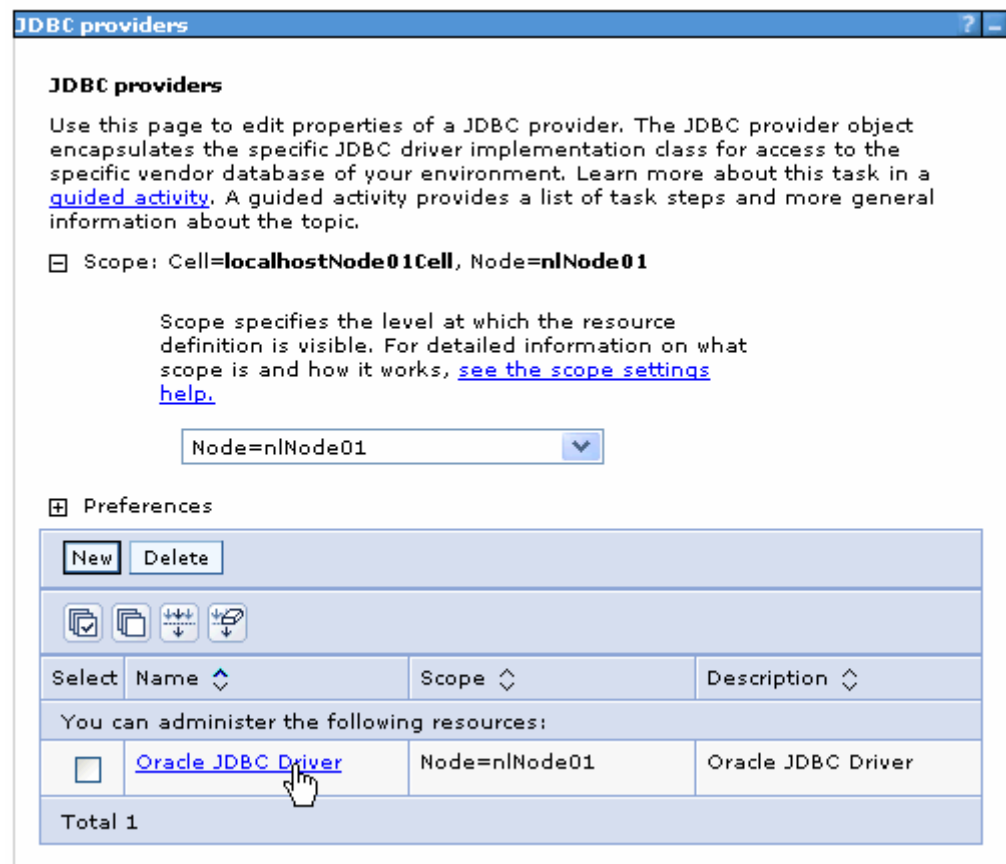
10. Click **Save**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



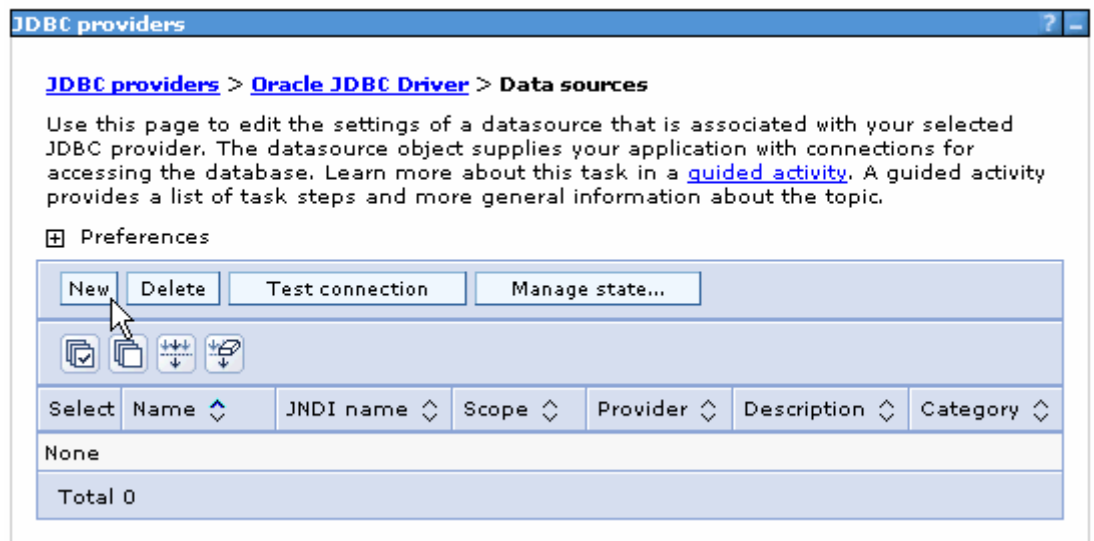
The JDBC provider is added and appears in the list.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



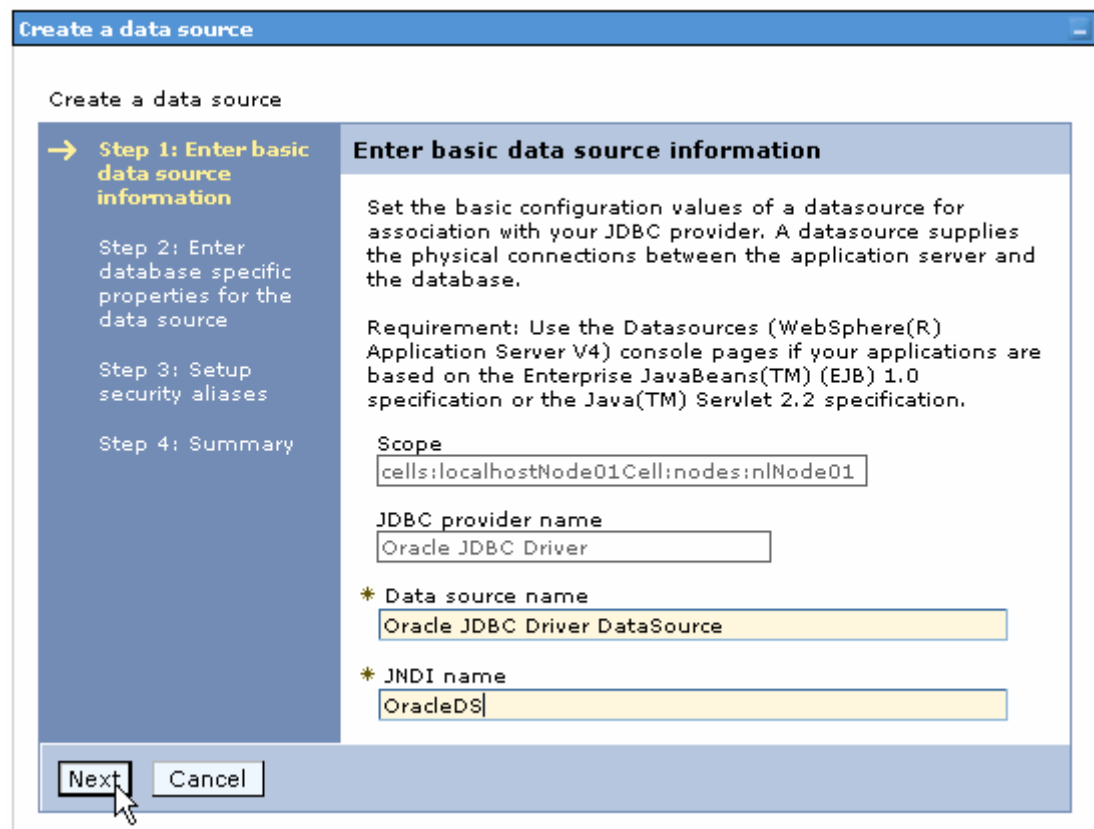
11. Select the Oracle JDBC provider you just created. Under **Additional Properties**, click **Data sources**. Click **New**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



12. Type any value in the **JNDI name** field, and select the authentication alias. Click **Next**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



13. Provide the appropriate URL value and select a data store helper class name from the **Data store helper class name** list as shown in the following figure. Click **Next**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

→ **Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source**

Step 3: Setup security aliases

Step 4: Summary

Enter database specific properties for the data source

Set these database-specific properties, which are required by the database vendor JDBC driver to support the connections that are managed through the datasource.

Name	Value
* URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.1

* Data store helper class name
Oracle10g data store helper

Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)

Previous Next Cancel

14. Select the authentication alias you just created from the **Component-managed authentication alias** field and click **Next**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

→ **Step 3: Setup security aliases**

Step 4: Summary

Setup security aliases

Select the authentication values for this resource.

Component-managed authentication alias
nlNode01/Alias_Orade

Mapping-configuration alias
(none)

Container-managed authentication alias
(none)

Note: You can create a new J2C authentication alias by accessing one of the following links. Clicking on a link will cancel the wizard and your current wizard selections will be lost.

[Global J2C authentication alias](#)
[Security domains](#)

Previous Next Cancel

15. In the Summary page, review the values entered for the data source and click **Finish**.

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

Step 3: Setup security aliases

→ **Step 4: Summary**

Summary

Summary of actions:

Options	Values
Scope	cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01
Data source name	Oracle JDBC Driver DataSource
JNDI name	OracleDS
Select an existing JDBC provider	Oracle JDBC Driver
Implementation class name	oracle.jdbc.pool.OracleConnectionPoolDataSource
URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.136:1521:ord
Data store helper class name	com.ibm.websphere.rsadapter.Oracle10gDataStoreHelper
Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)	true
Component-managed authentication alias	n1Node01/Alias_Oracle
Mapping-configuration alias	(none)
Container-managed authentication alias	(none)

Previous
Finish
Cancel

16. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

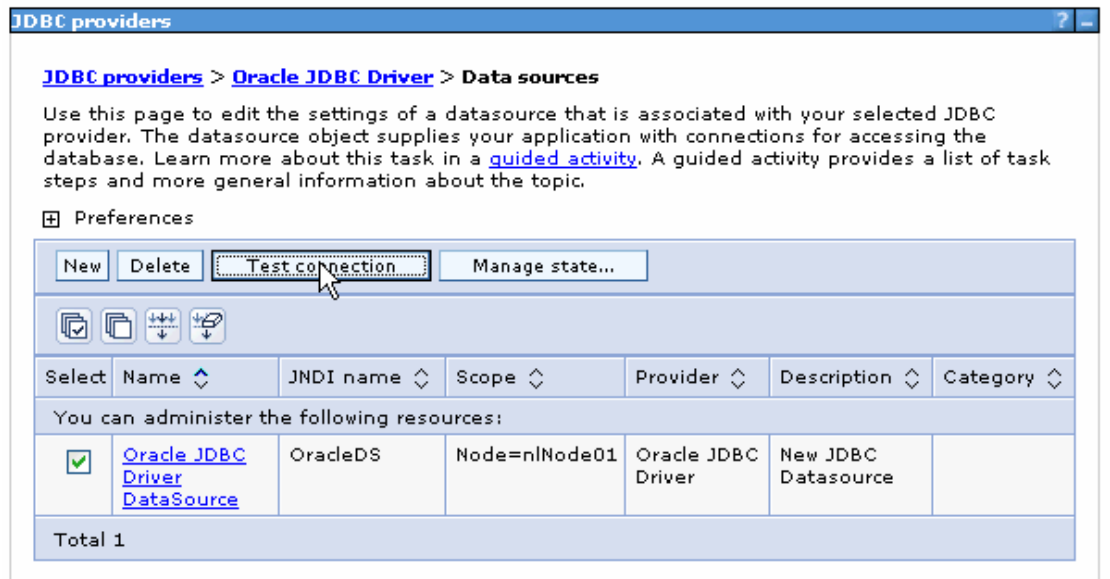
JDBC providers

Messages

- ⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
 - [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.
- ⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

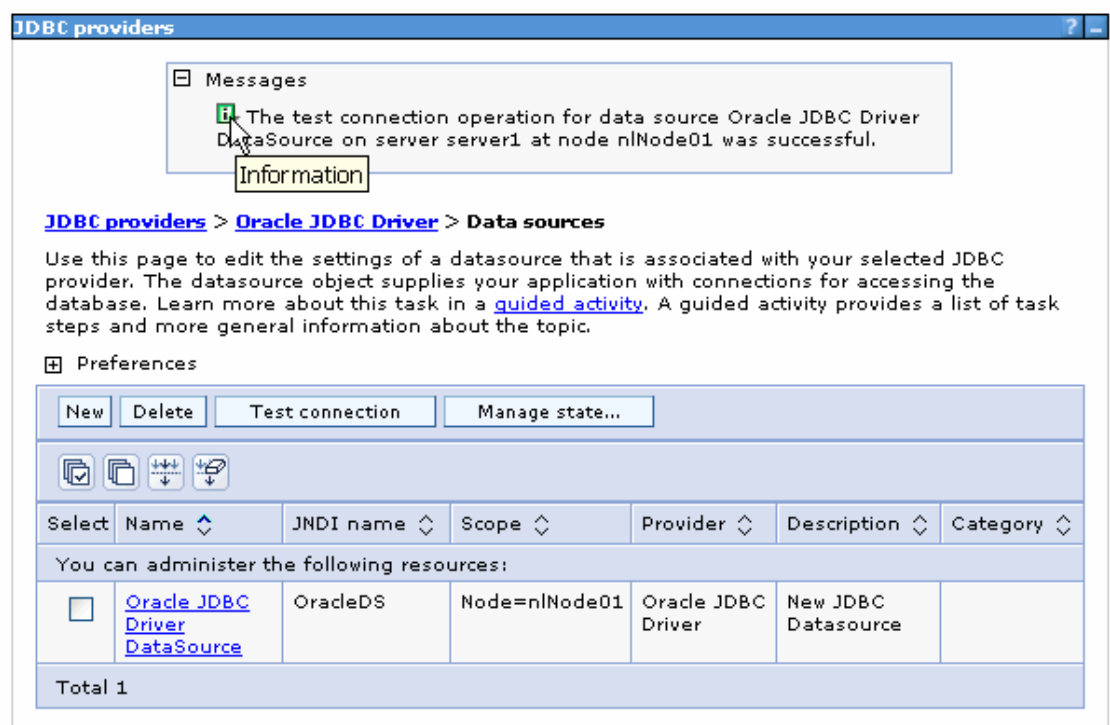
17. Select the data source you just created and click **Test connection**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



The connection should succeed as indicated by the message shown in the following figure. If you experience problems with the test connection, refer to the "Troubleshooting" section.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



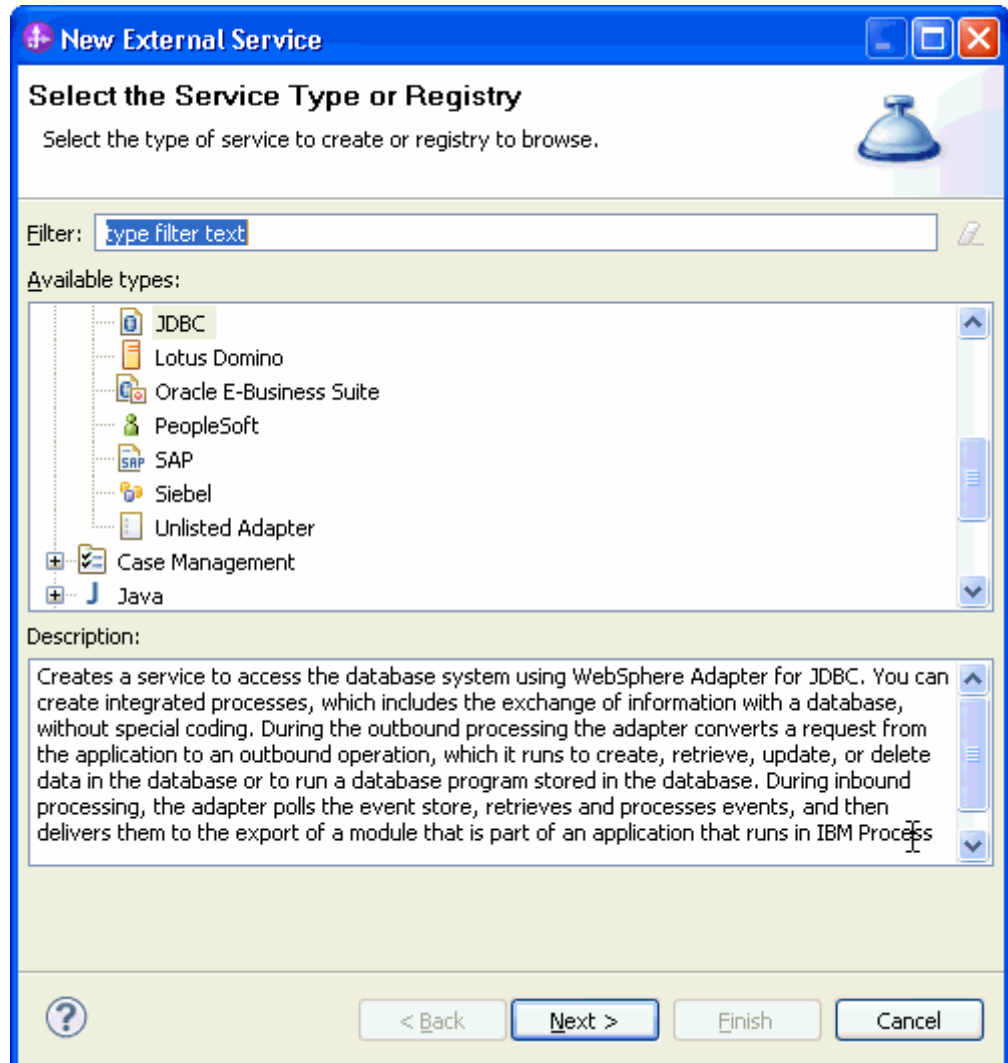
The data source is created and it will be used by the adapter to connect to the database.

Configure the adapter for inbound processing

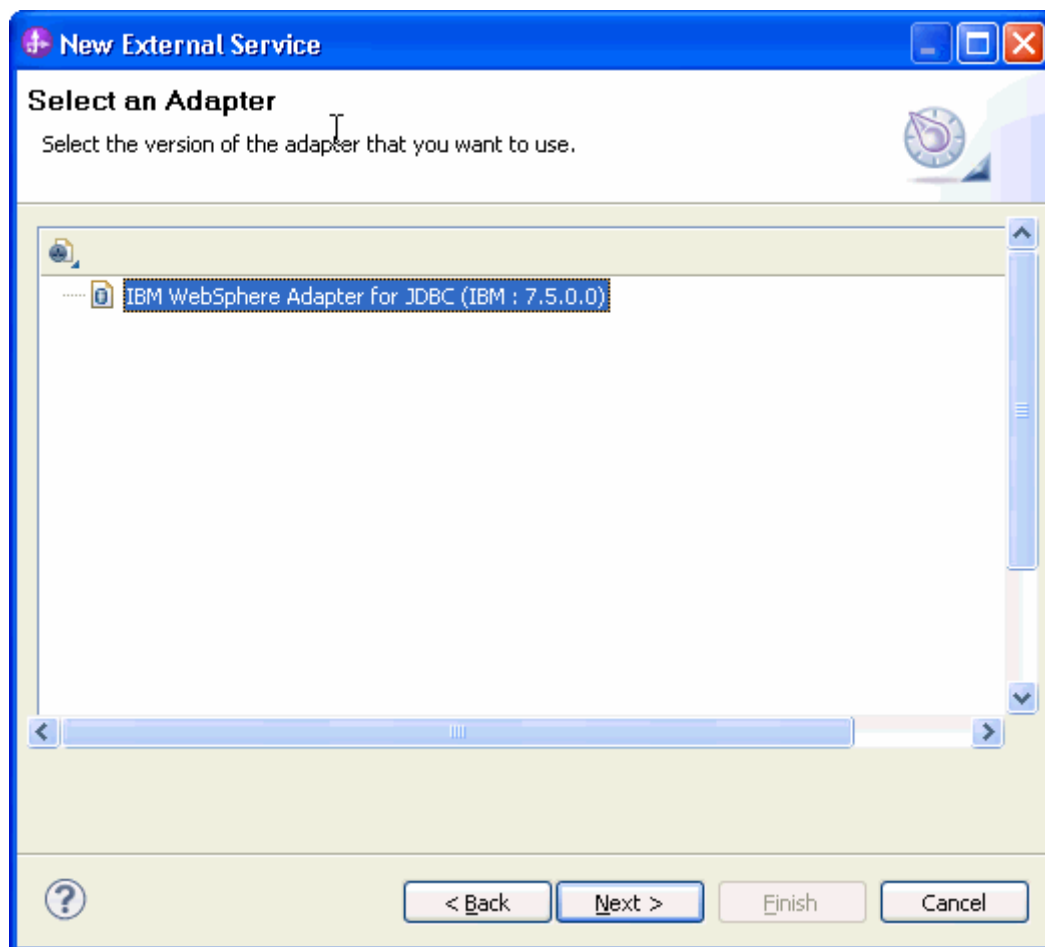
WebSphere software

Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

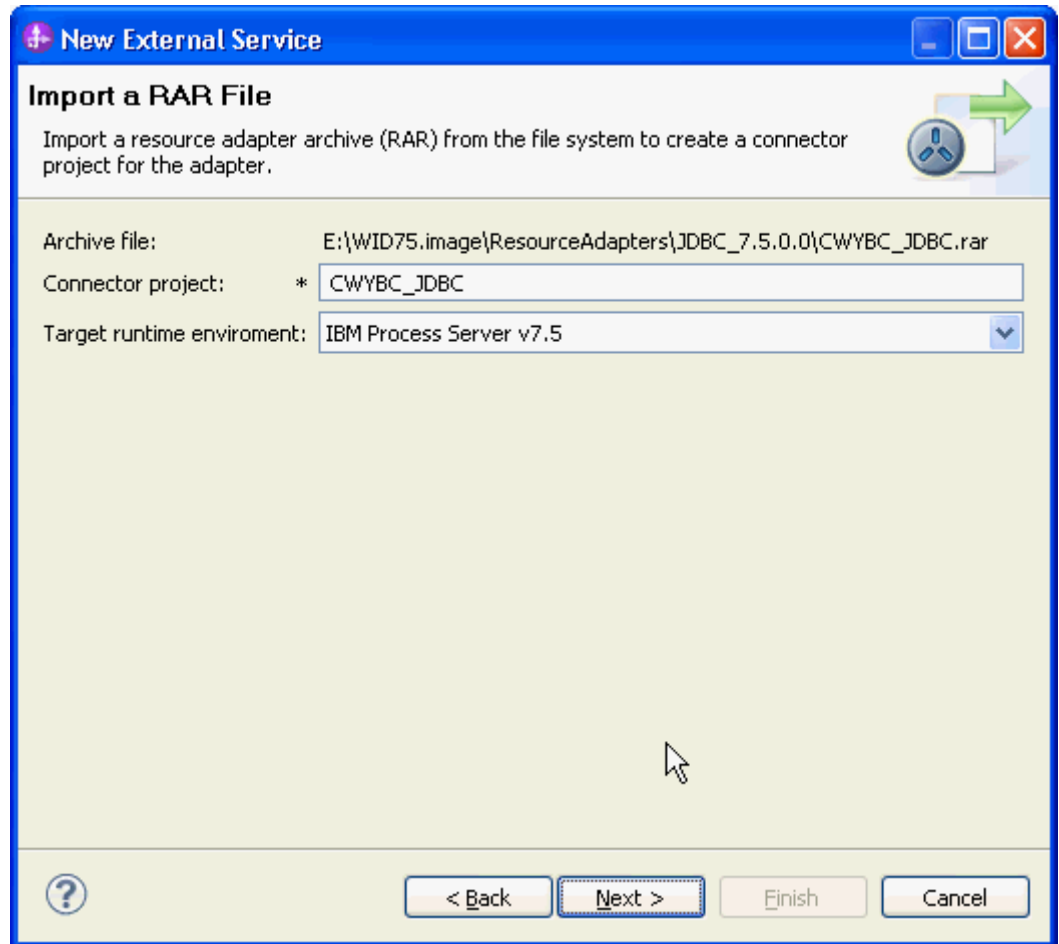
1. Switch to the Business Integration Perspective in IBM Integration Designer by selecting **Window -> Open Perspective Business Integration**.
2. Start the external service wizard by selecting **File-> New -> External Service**.
3. In the **Available Types** area, select **Adapters > JDBC** and click **Next**.



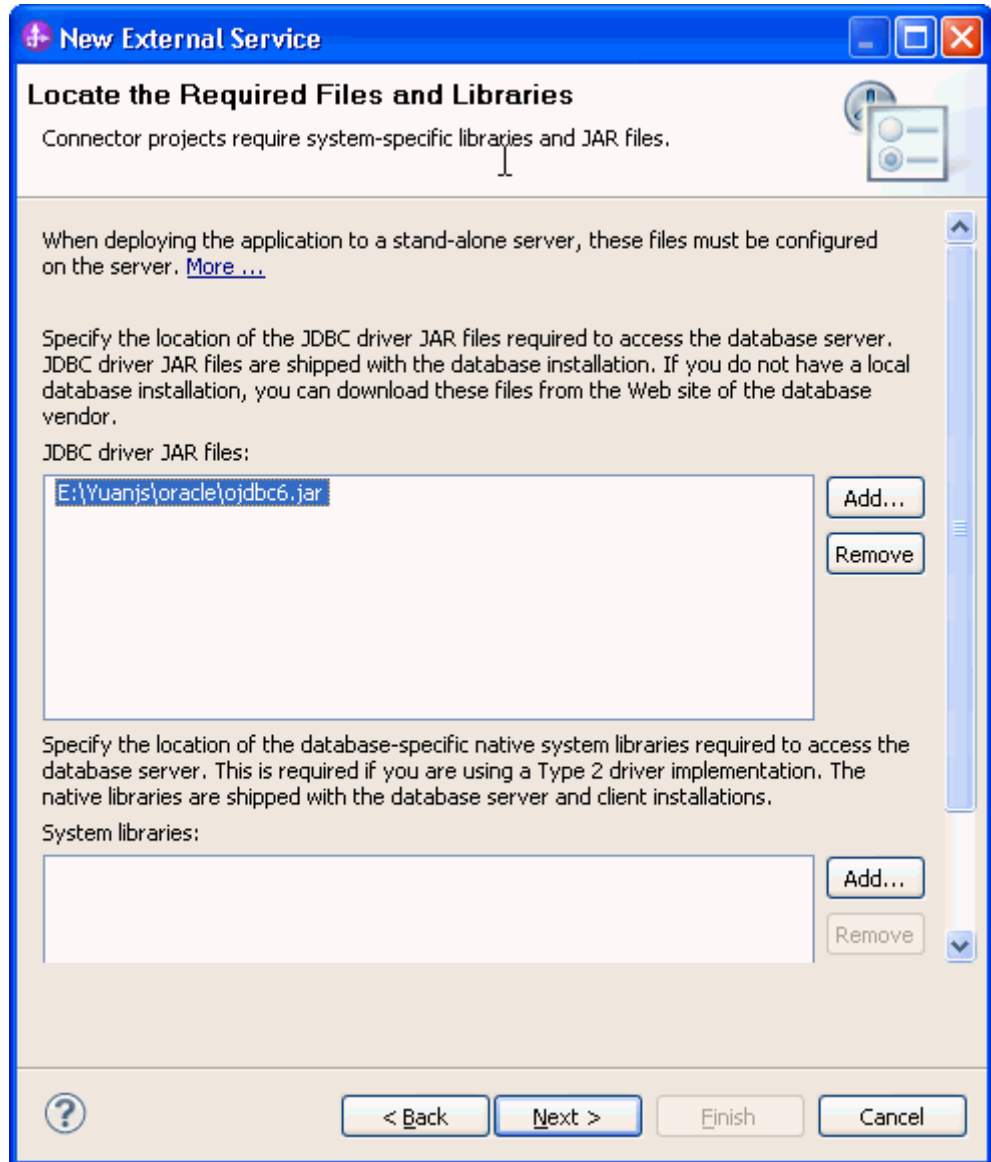
4. Select **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.5.0.0)** and click **Next**.



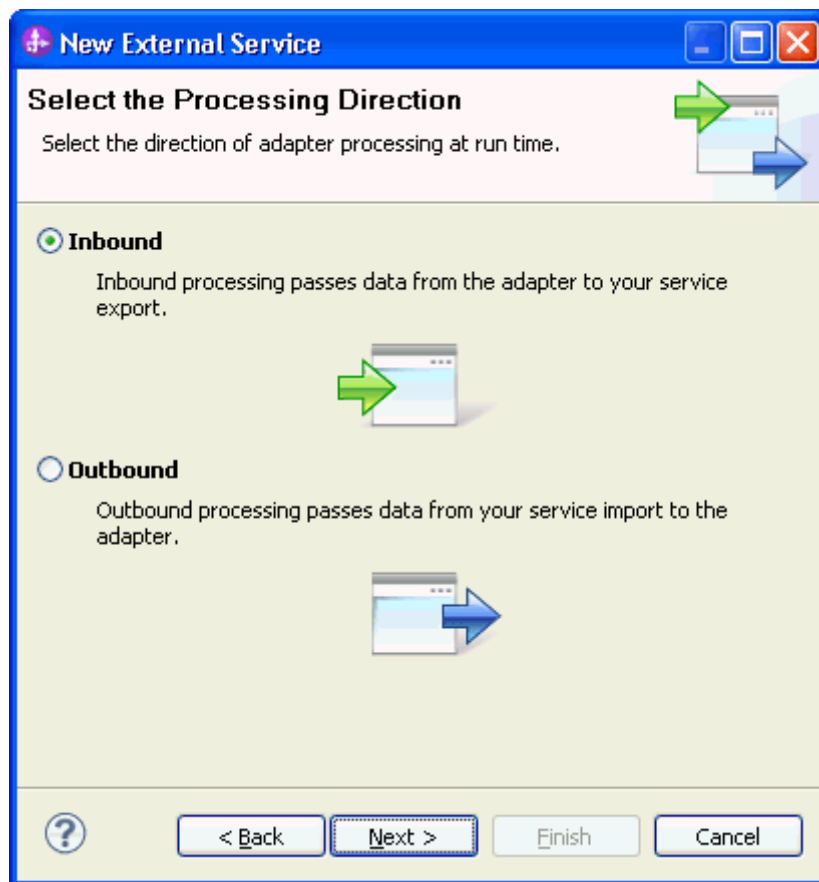
5. In the **Connector project** field enter **CWYBC_JDBC**.
6. In the **Target runtime environment** field, select the appropriate runtime and click **Next**.



7. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add** to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



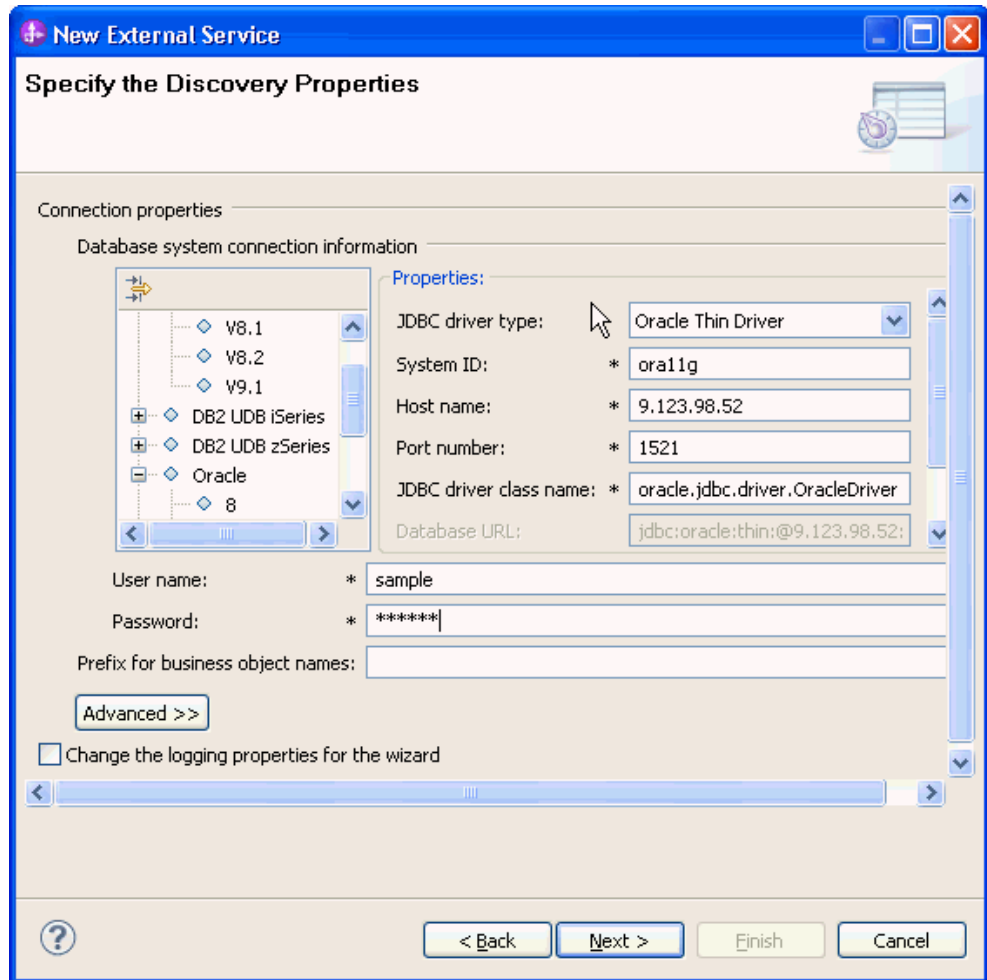
8. Select **Inbound** and click **Next**.



Set connection properties for the external service wizard

To connect to the Oracle database:

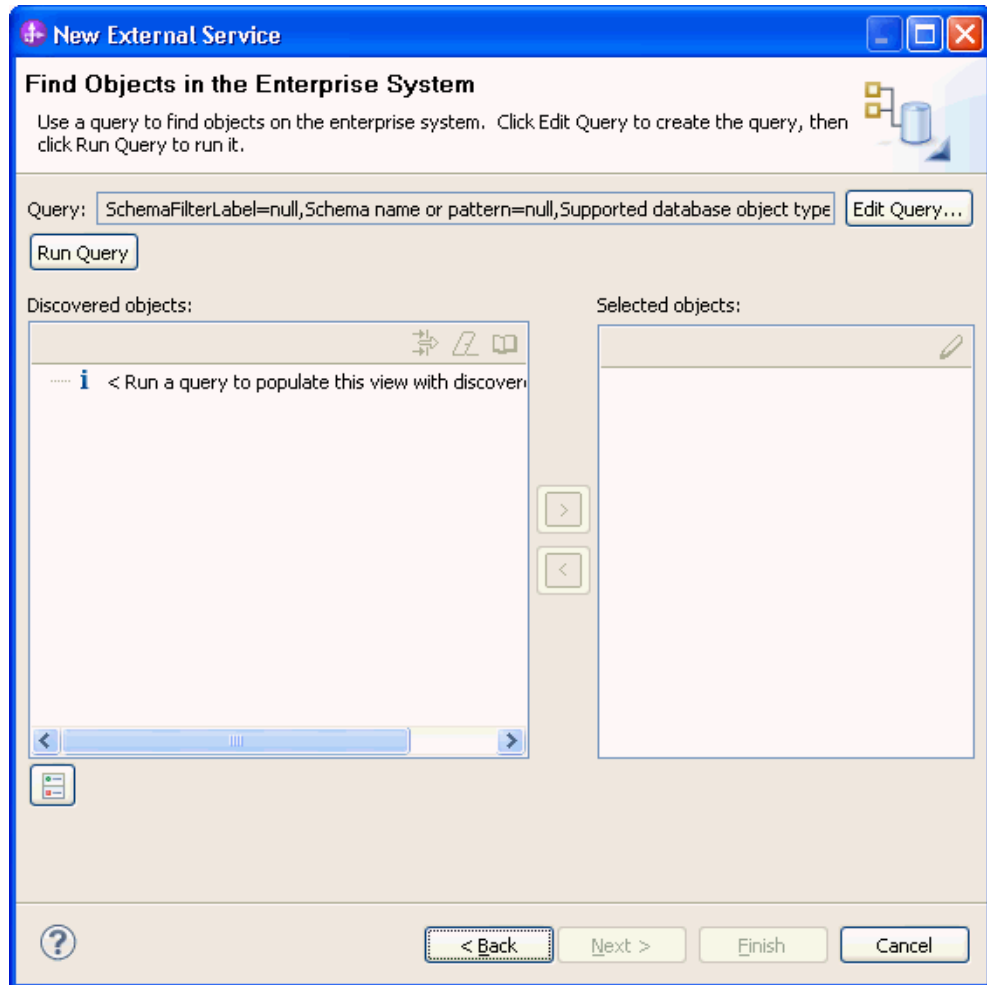
1. Expand the **Oracle** node in the **Database system connection information** area and then select **10**.
2. Enter values in the **System ID**, **Host name**, **Port number**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and click **Next**.



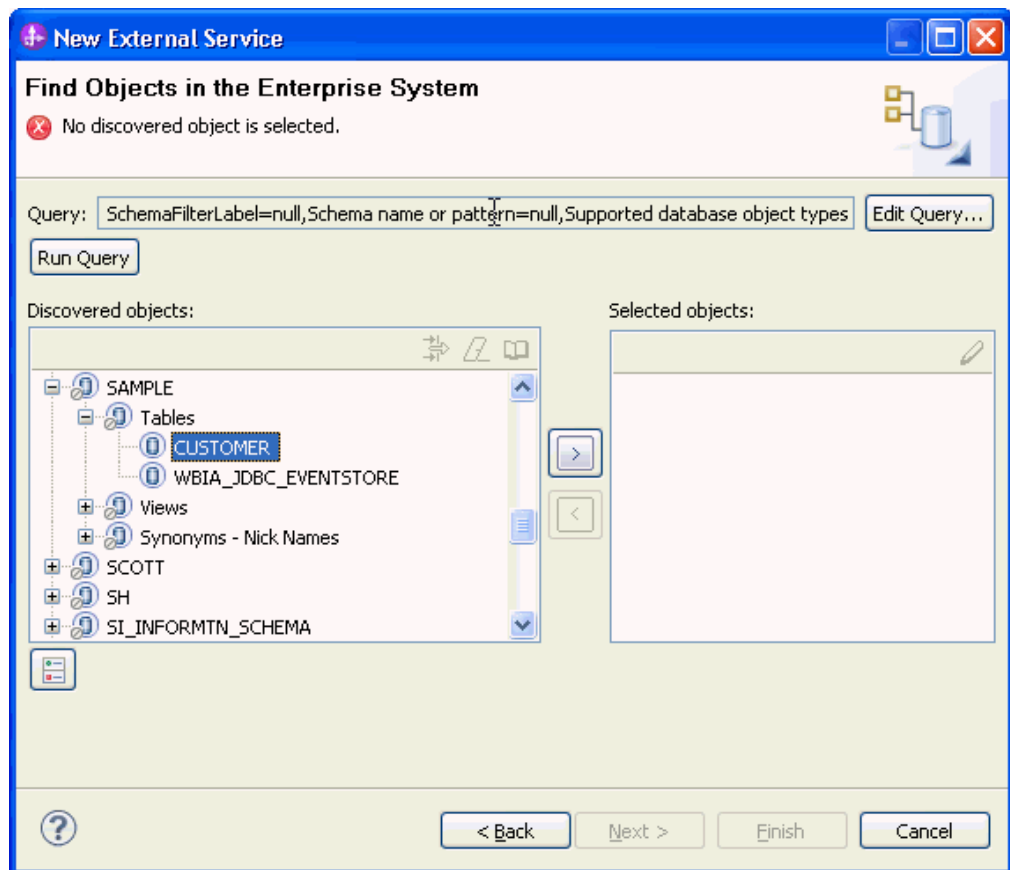
Select the business objects and services to be used with the adapter


Follow these steps to select the data for Inbound processing:

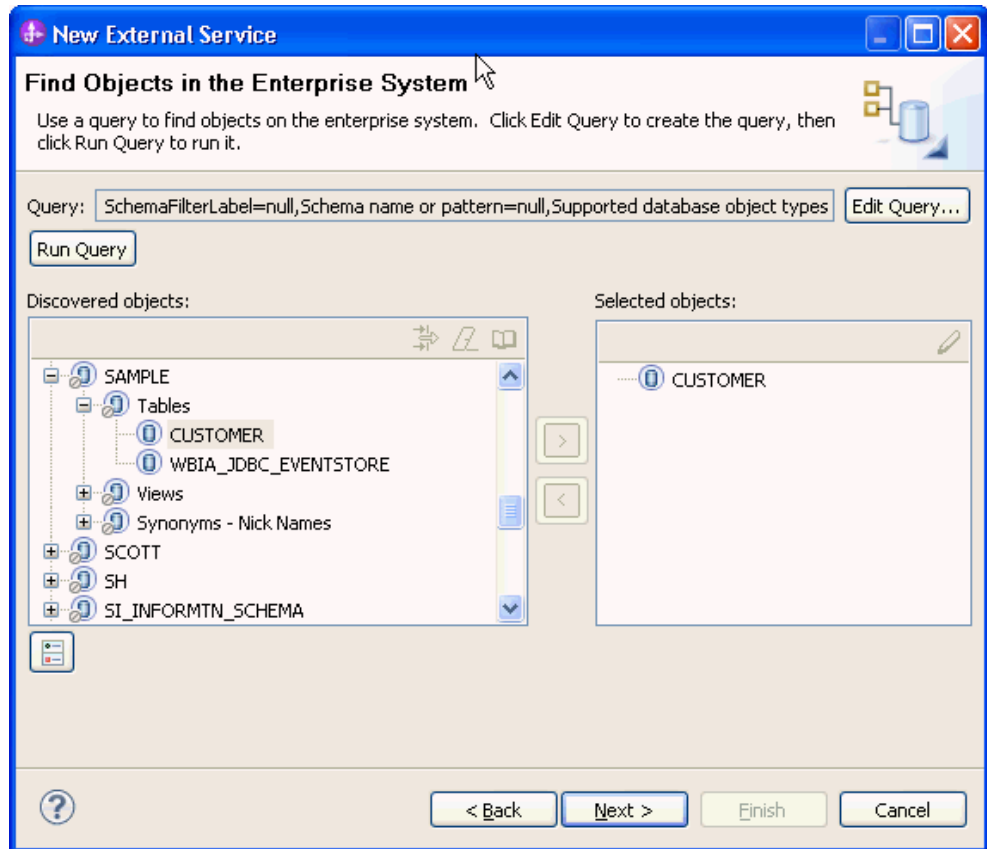
1. In the Find Objects in Enterprise System window, click **Run Query**.



2. Expand the **SAMPLE** (for this tutorial only) node, select **Tables** and expand it.



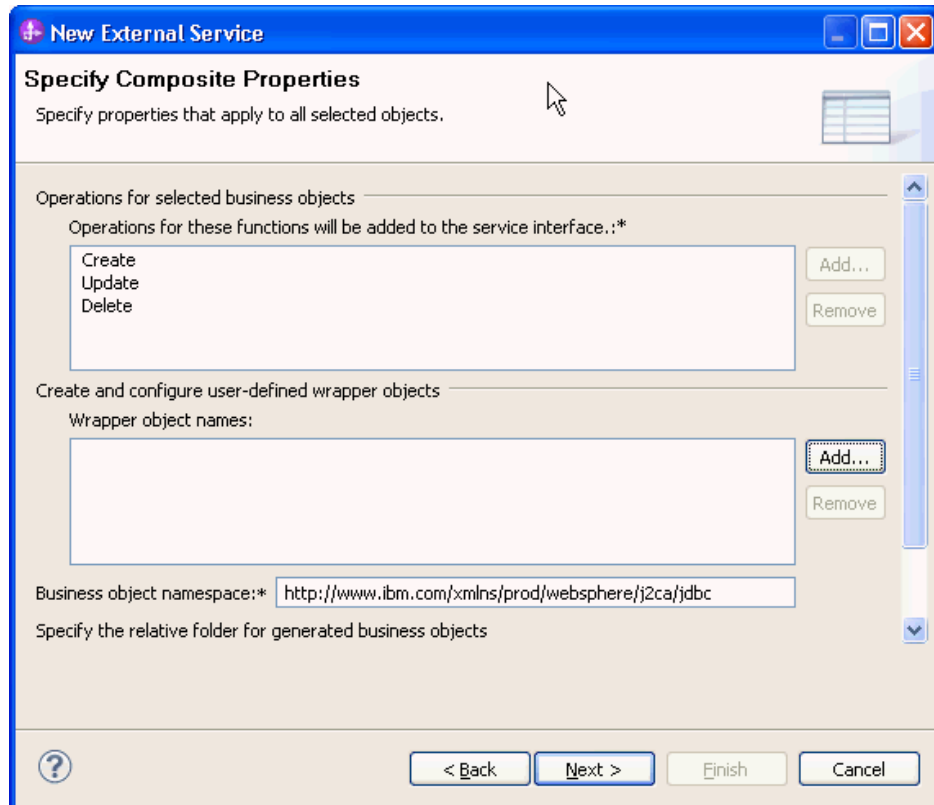
3. Select the CUSTOMER table and click .
4. Click **Next**.



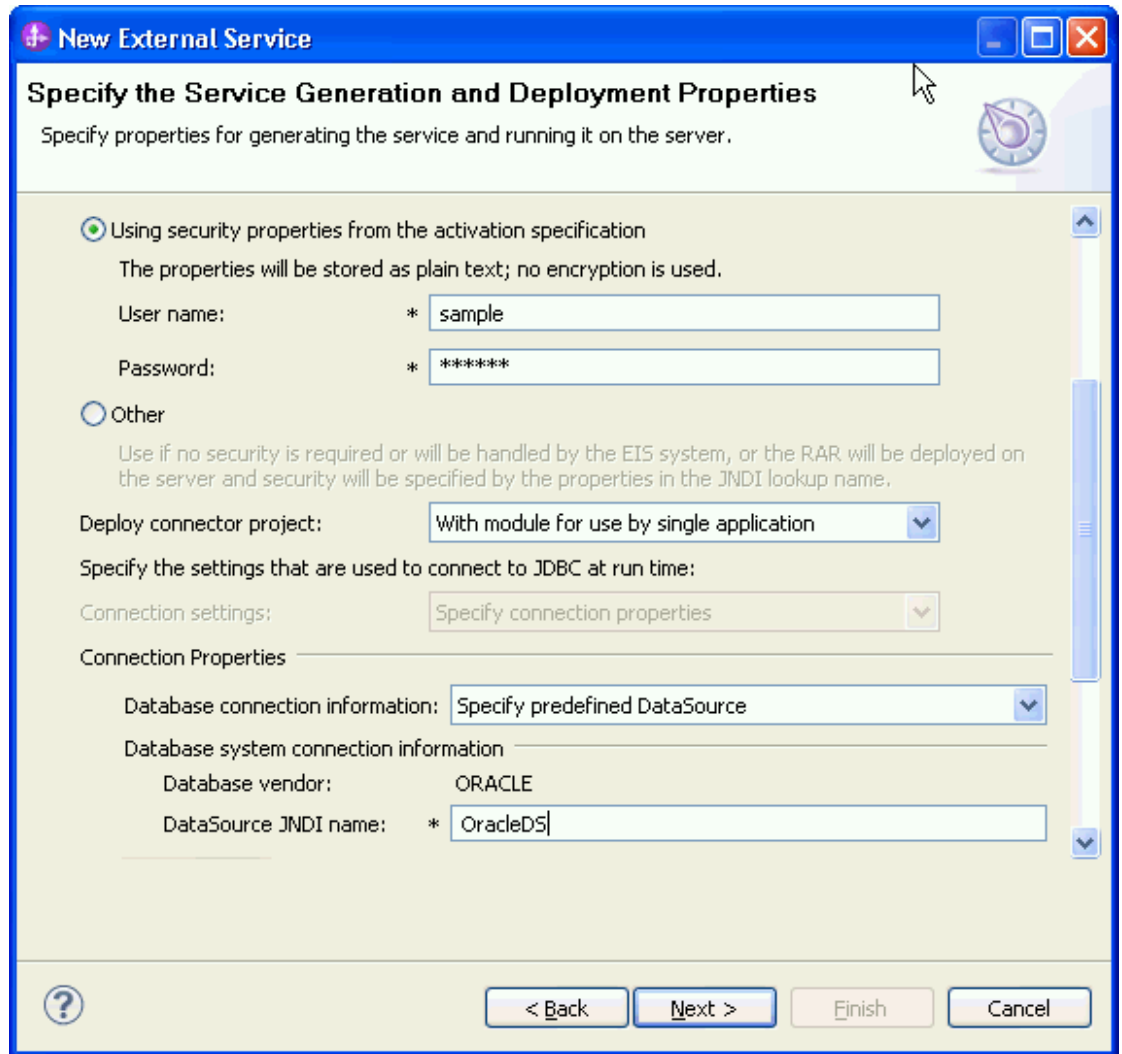
Generate business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these steps to generate the business object definitions.

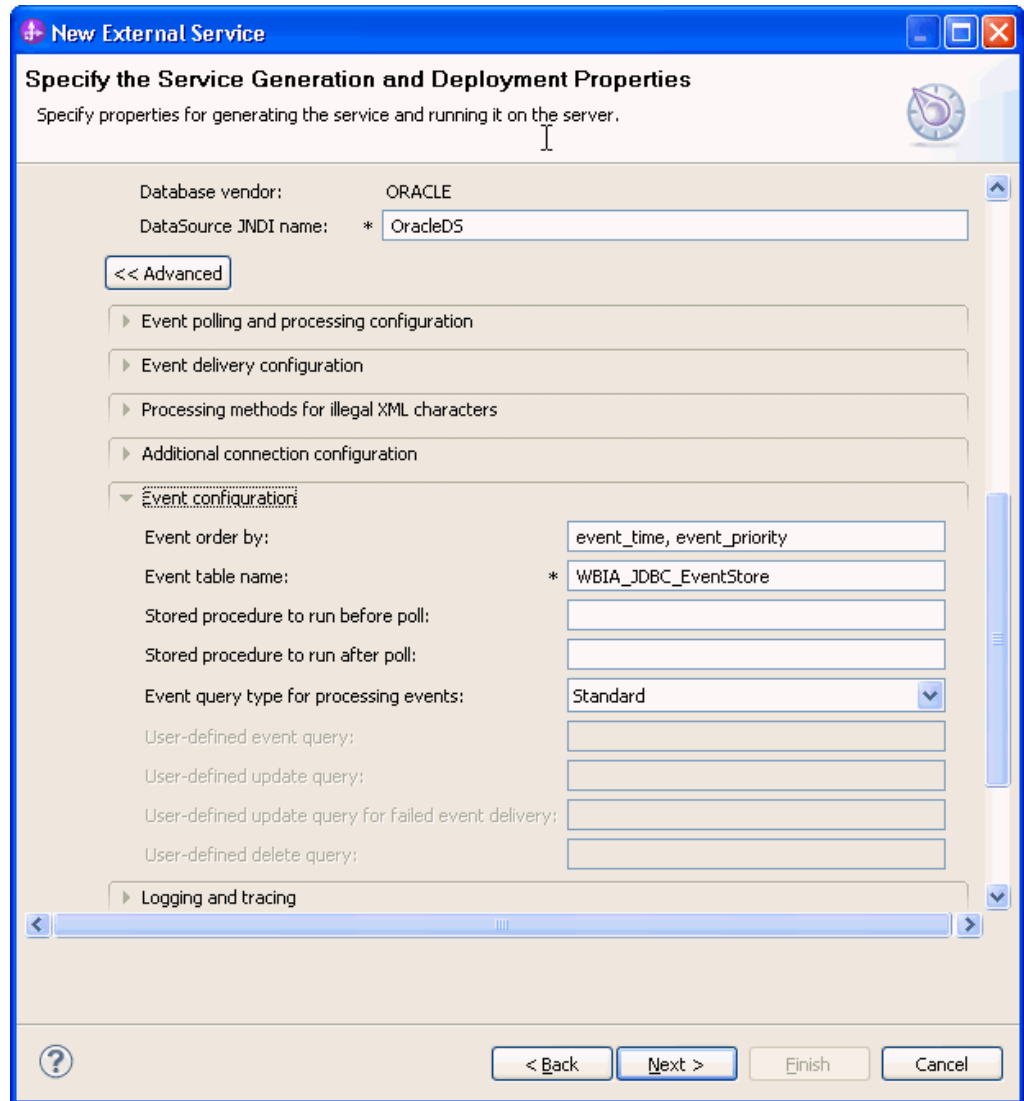
1. In the Specify Composite Properties window, accept the default values and click **Next**.



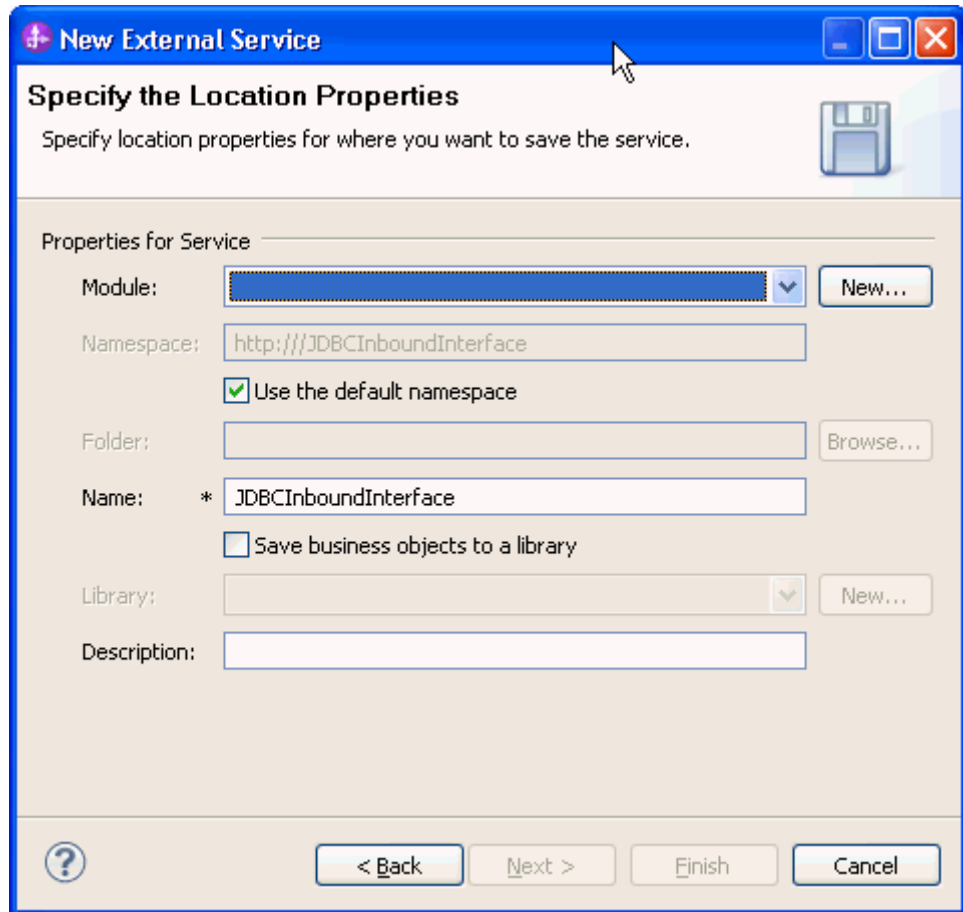
2. In the Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties window, perform the following steps:
 - a) Select **Using security properties from the activation specification** as the section option.
 - b) Select **Specify predefined DataSource** from the **Database connection information** list.
 - c) Click **Advanced**.



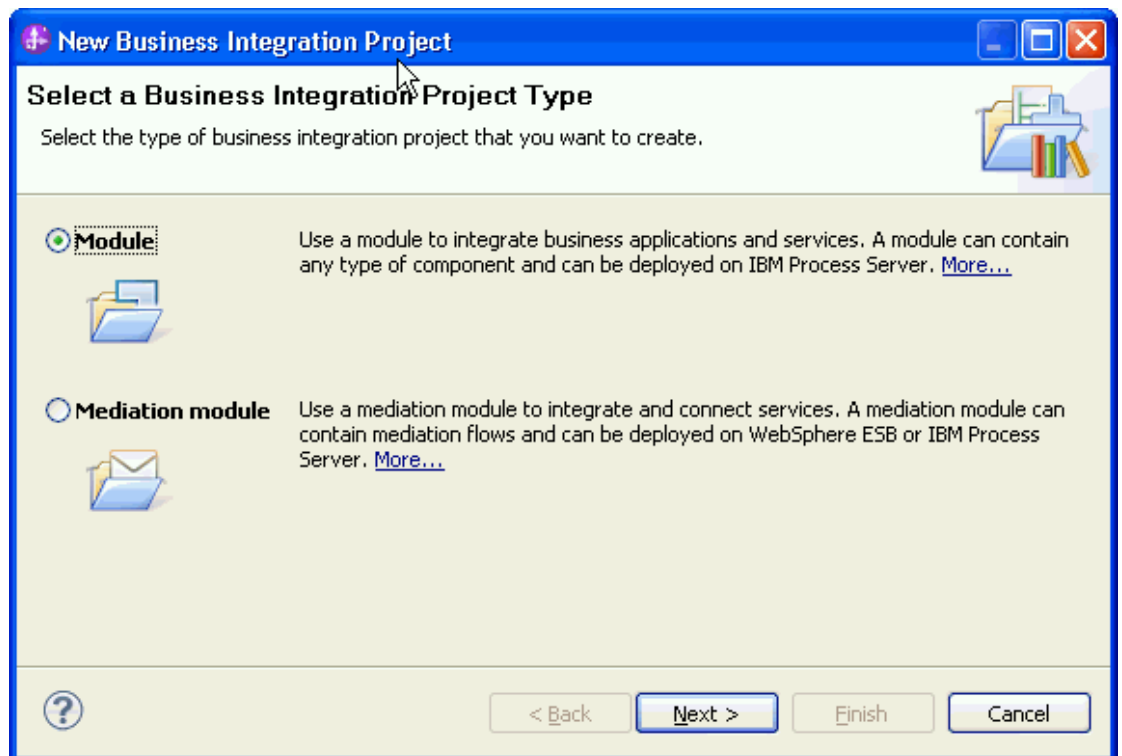
- d) In the Even Configuration area, enter the values for the **Event Order By**, **Event Table Name** fields and click **Next**.



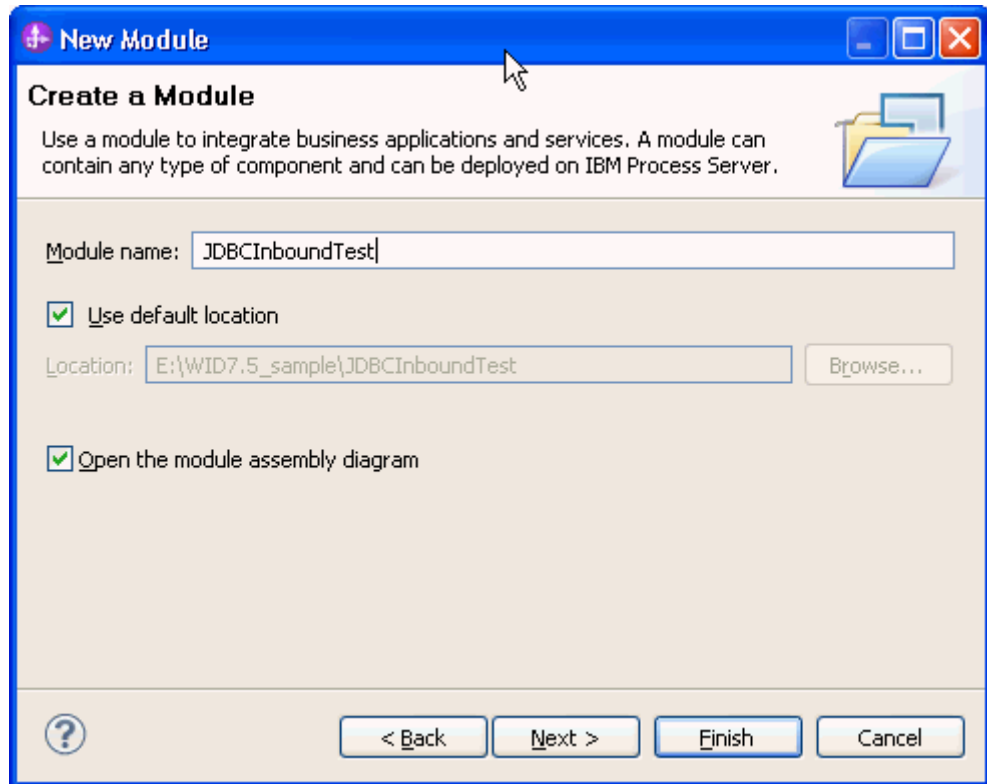
3. In the Specify the location Properties window, click **New**.



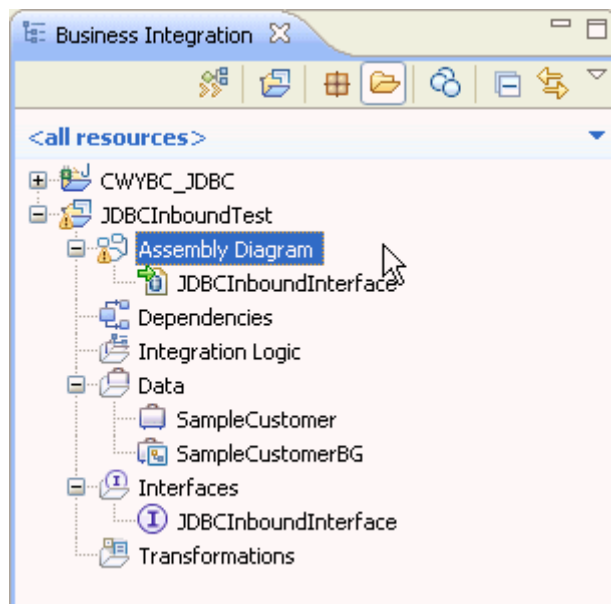
4. In the Select a Business Integration Project Type window, select **Module** and click **Next**.



5. In the Create a Module window, type **JDBCInboundTest** in the **Module Name** field and click **Finish**.



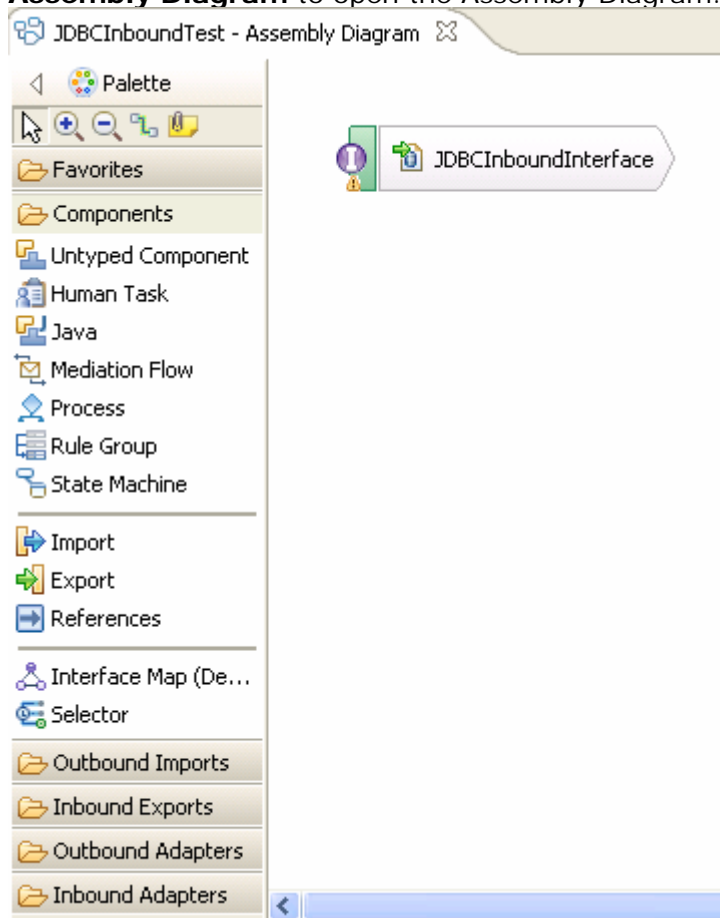
6. Click **Finish** to complete service creation.
7. Verify the results.



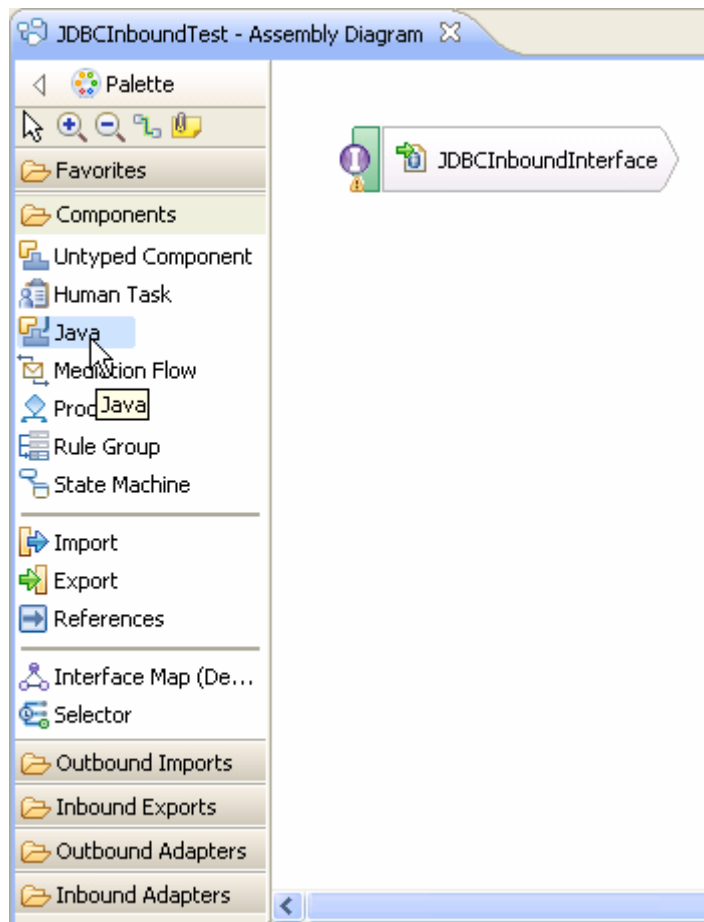
Set up the components to be part of the Inbound environment

Add the components and set transaction specific properties for them so that they are part of the inbound environment.

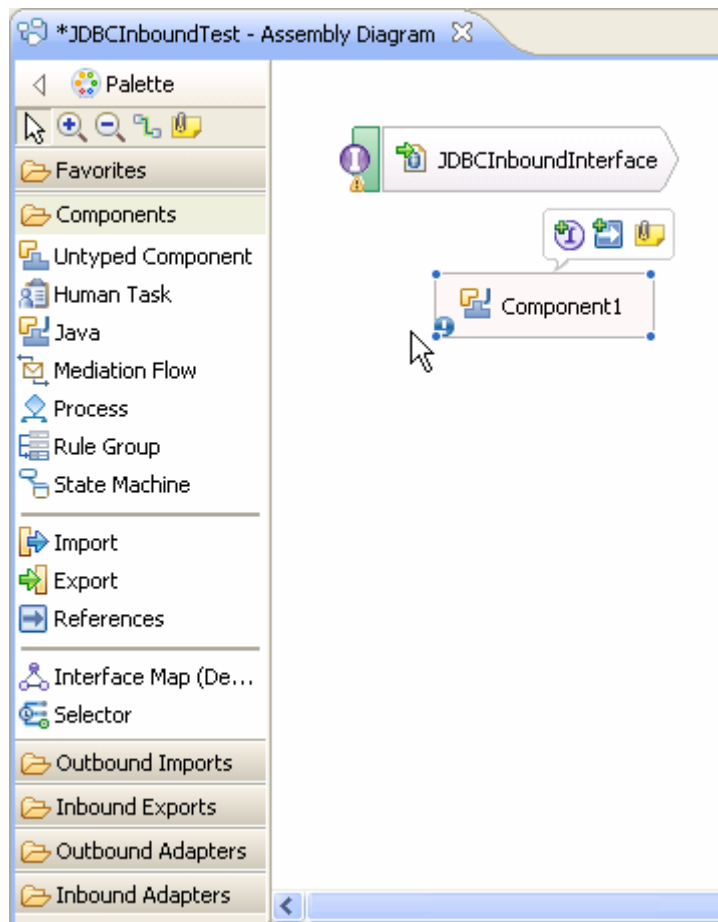
1. In the Business Integration view, double click **JDBCInboundTest** > **Assembly Diagram** to open the Assembly Diagram.

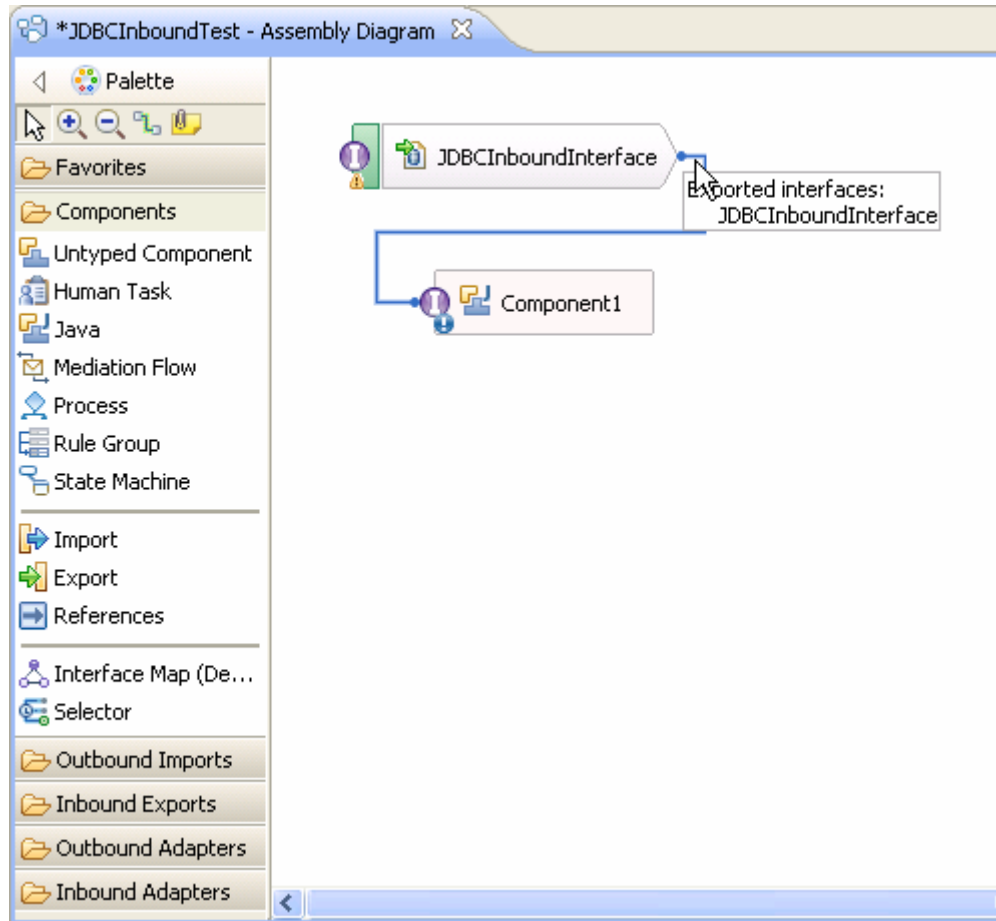


2. From the Palette, select the **Java** component and drop it on the assembly diagram.



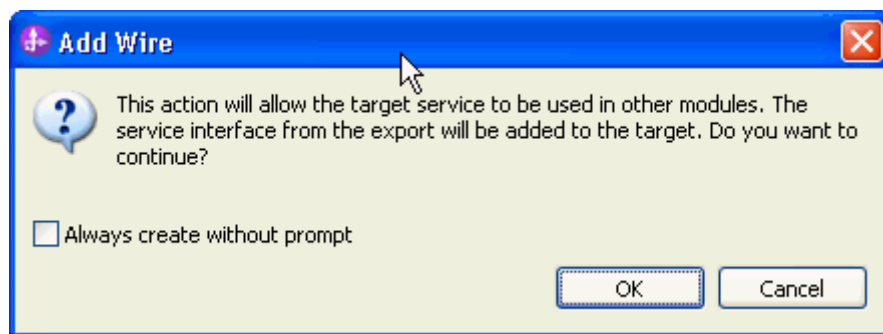
A component named **Component1** is created in the Assembly diagram.

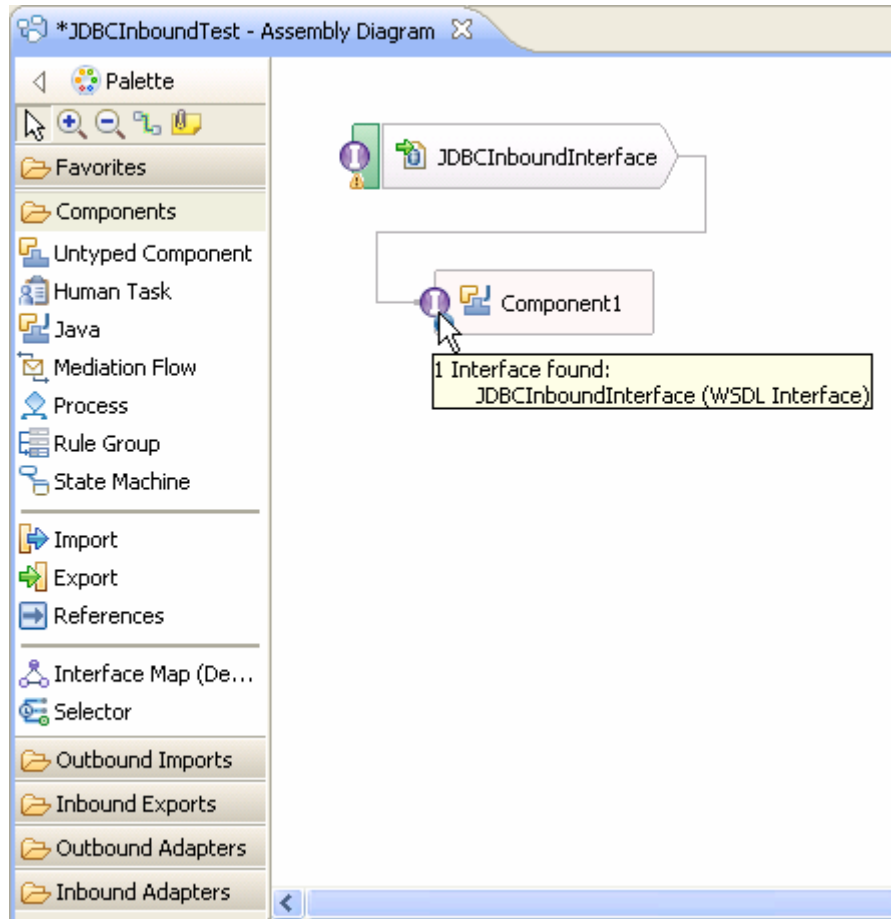




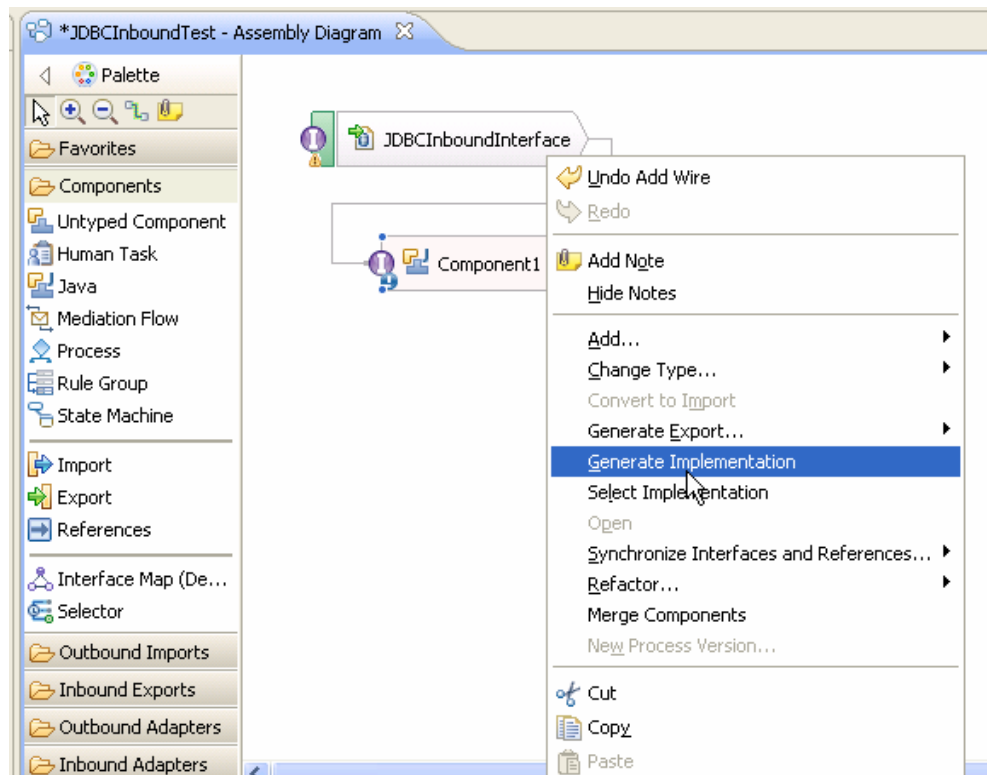
3. Wire **JDBCInboundInterface** to **Component1** by dragging the mouse pointer from the rear end of **JDBCInboundInterface** to the front end of **Component1**.

Note: Before the preceding window, i.e., before wiring you will see the following window. Click **OK**.





4. Generate the implementation for Java component. Right-click the component, and select **Generate Implementation** to complete the service creation.



5. Highlight the default package and select **OK**.

The Java Editor displays the Component1Impl.java file.

```

import commonj.sdo.DataObject;

public class Component1Impl {
    /**
     * Default constructor.
     */
    public Component1Impl() {
        super();
    }

    /**
     * Return a reference to the component service instance for this implementation
     * class. This method should be used when passing this service to a partner reference
     * or if you want to invoke this component service asynchronously.
     *
     * @generated (com.ibm.wbit.java)
     */
    @SuppressWarnings("unused")
    private Object getMyService() {
        return (Object) ServiceManager.INSTANCE.locateService("self");
    }

    /**

```

6. Scroll down and locate the createSampleCustomer(DataObject createSampleCustomerBGInput) method that needs to be implemented. Write the code into the method so the complete method looks as follows:

```

/**
 * Method generated to support implementation of operation "createSampleCustomerBG" defined for
 * named "JDBCInboundInterface".
 *
 * The presence of commonj.sdo.DataObject as the return type and/or as a parameter
 * type conveys that it is a complex type. Please refer to the WSDL Definition for more informat
 * on the type of input, output and fault(s).
 */
public void createSampleCustomerBG(DataObject createSampleCustomerBGInput) {
    // To get or set attributes for DataObject createSampleCustomerBGInput, use the APIs as show
    // To set a string attribute in createSampleCustomerBGInput, use createSampleCustomerBGInput
    // To get a string attribute in createSampleCustomerBGInput, use createSampleCustomerBGInput
    // To set a dataObject attribute in createSampleCustomerBGInput, use createSampleCustomerBGI
    // To get a dataObject attribute in createSampleCustomerBGInput, use createSampleCustomerBGI
    System.out.println("Create customer");
    DataObject bo = createSampleCustomerBGInput;
    DataObject bo = bo.getDataObject("SampleCustomer");
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER KEY is: " + bo.getString("pkey"));
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER LAST NAME is: " + bo.getString("lname"));
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER FIRST NAME is: " + bo.getString("fname"));
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER CODE is: " + bo.getString("ccode"));
    System.out.println("CREATE end");
}

```

7. Scroll down and locate the updateSampleCustomer(DataObject updateSampleCustomerBGInput) method that needs to be implemented. Write the code into the method so the complete method looks as follows:

```

/**
 * Method generated to support implementation of operation "updateSampleCustomerBG" defined for
 * named "JDBCInboundInterface".
 *
 * The presence of commonj.sdo.DataObject as the return type and/or as a parameter
 * type conveys that it is a complex type. Please refer to the WSDL Definition for more informat
 * on the type of input, output and fault(s).
 */
public void updateSampleCustomerBG(DataObject updateSampleCustomerBGInput) {
    // To get or set attributes for DataObject updateSampleCustomerBGInput, use the APIs as show
    // To set a string attribute in updateSampleCustomerBGInput, use updateSampleCustomerBGInput
    // To get a string attribute in updateSampleCustomerBGInput, use updateSampleCustomerBGInput
    // To set a dataObject attribute in updateSampleCustomerBGInput, use updateSampleCustomerBGI
    // To get a dataObject attribute in updateSampleCustomerBGInput, use updateSampleCustomerBGI
    System.out.println("UPDATE customer");
    DataObject bg = updateSampleCustomerBGInput;
    DataObject bo = bg.getDataObject("SampleCustomer");
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER KEY is: " + bo.getString("pkey"));
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER LAST NAME is: " + bo.getString("lname"));
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER FIRST NAME is: " + bo.getString("fname"));
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER CODE is: " + bo.getString("ccode"));
    System.out.println("UPDATE end");
}

```

8. Scroll down and locate the deleteSampleCustomer(DataObject deleteSampleCustomerBGInput) method that needs to be implemented. Write the code into the method so the complete method looks as follows:

```

/**
 * Method generated to support implementation of operation "deleteSampleCustomerBG" defined for
 * named "JDBCInboundInterface".
 *
 * The presence of commonj.sdo.DataObject as the return type and/or as a parameter
 * type conveys that it is a complex type. Please refer to the WSDL Definition for more informat
 * on the type of input, output and fault(s).
 */
public void deleteSampleCustomerBG(DataObject deleteSampleCustomerBGInput) {
    // To get or set attributes for DataObject deleteSampleCustomerBGInput, use the APIs as show
    // To set a string attribute in deleteSampleCustomerBGInput, use deleteSampleCustomerBGInput
    // To get a string attribute in deleteSampleCustomerBGInput, use deleteSampleCustomerBGInput
    // To set a dataObject attribute in deleteSampleCustomerBGInput, use deleteSampleCustomerBGI
    // To get a dataObject attribute in deleteSampleCustomerBGInput, use deleteSampleCustomerBGI
    System.out.println("DELETE customer");
    DataObject bg = deleteSampleCustomerBGInput;
    DataObject bo = bg.getDataObject("SampleCustomer");
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER KEY is: " + bo.getString("pkey"));
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER LAST NAME is: " + bo.getString("lname"));
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER FIRST NAME is: " + bo.getString("fname"));
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER CODE is: " + bo.getString("ccode"));
    System.out.println("DELETE end");
}

```

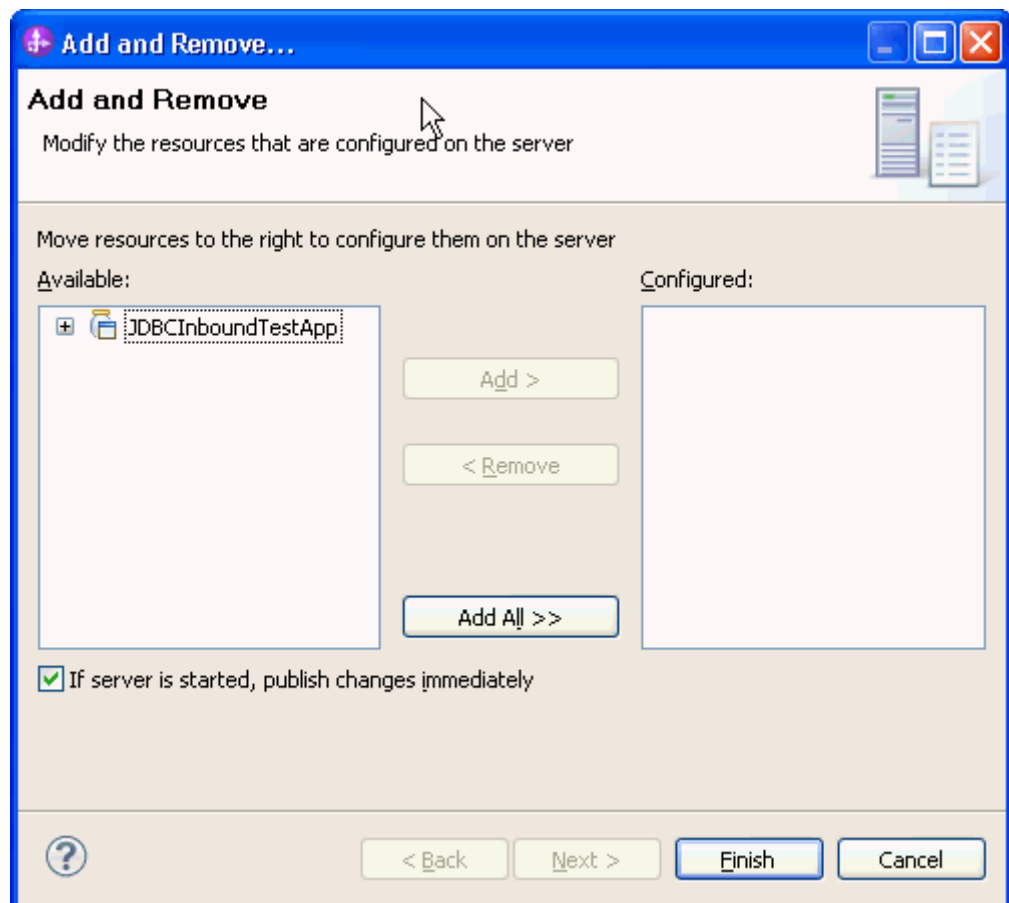
9. Select **File -> Save** to save your changes.
10. Close and save the Assembly Diagram. Wait for the workspace to complete building.

Deploy the module to the test environment

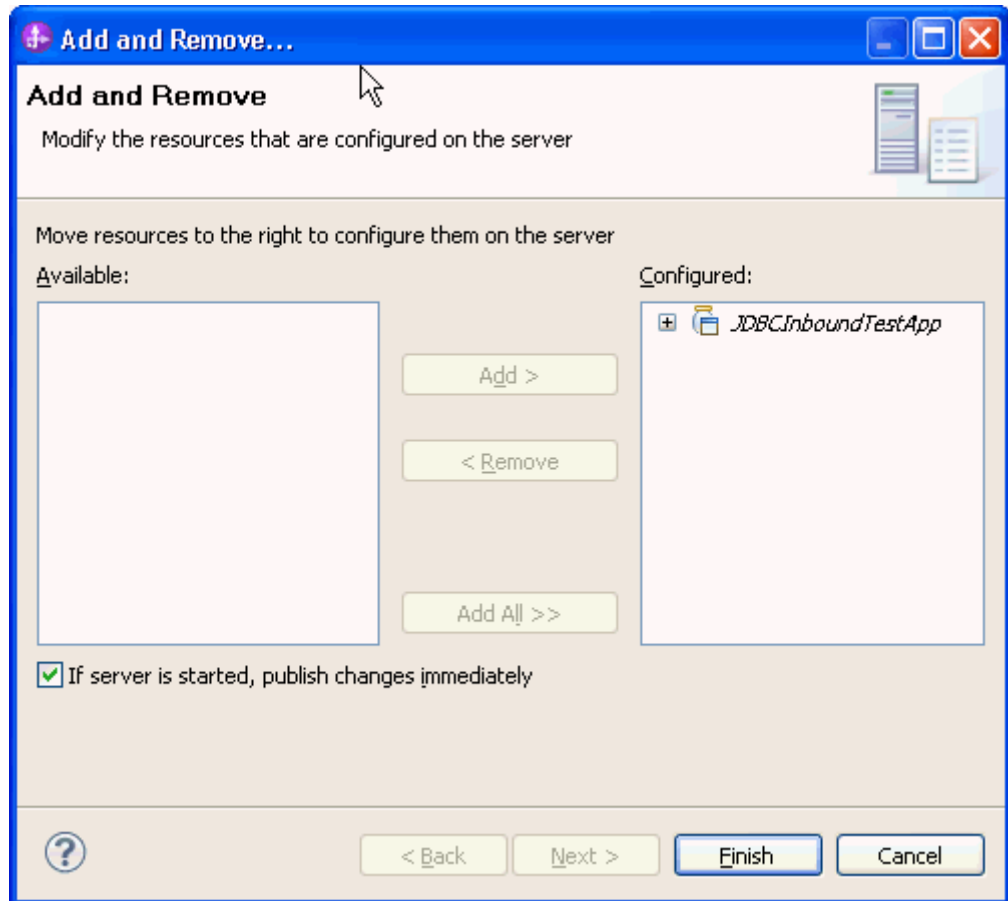
After running the external service wizard, you will have an SCA module that contains an Enterprise Information System (EIS) export. You must install this SCA module in the IBM Integration Designer integration test client. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.
2. In the Servers tab in the lower-right pane of the IBM Integration Designer screen, right-click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.



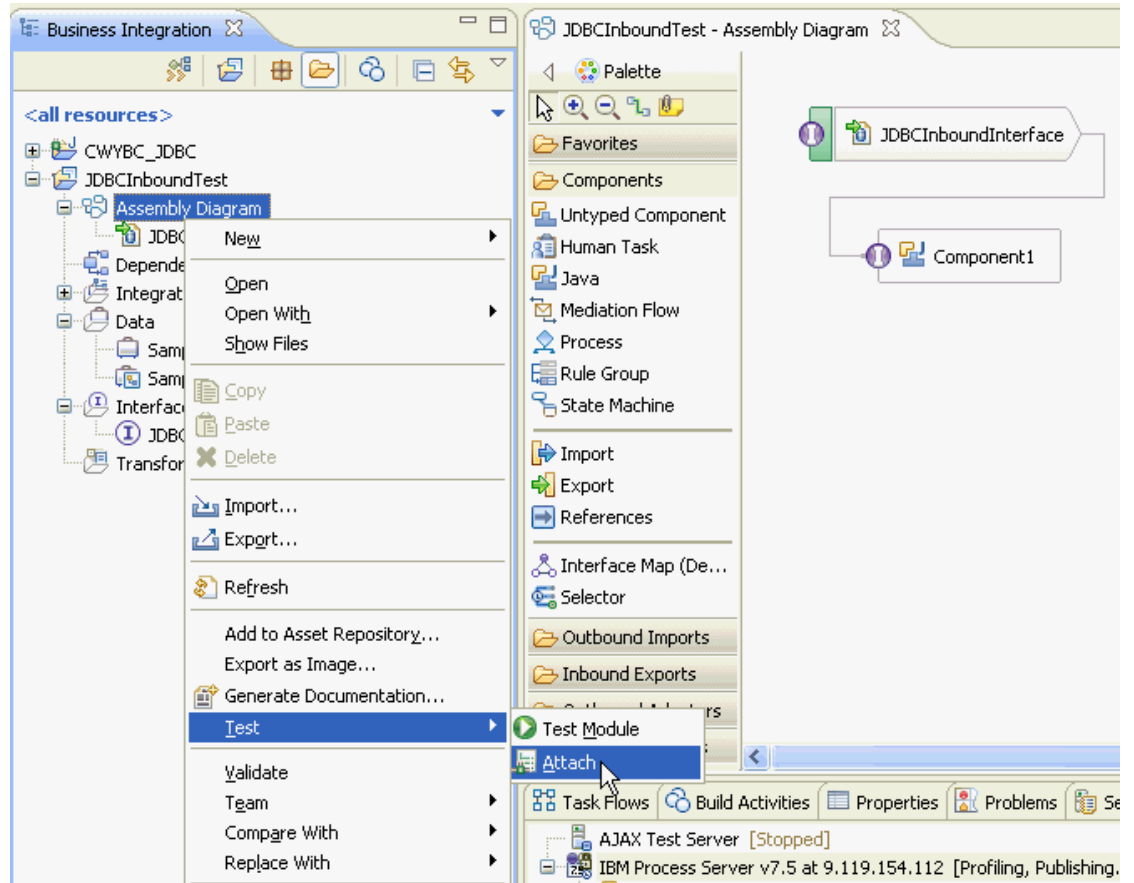
4. Add the SCA module to the server.
5. Click **Finish**.

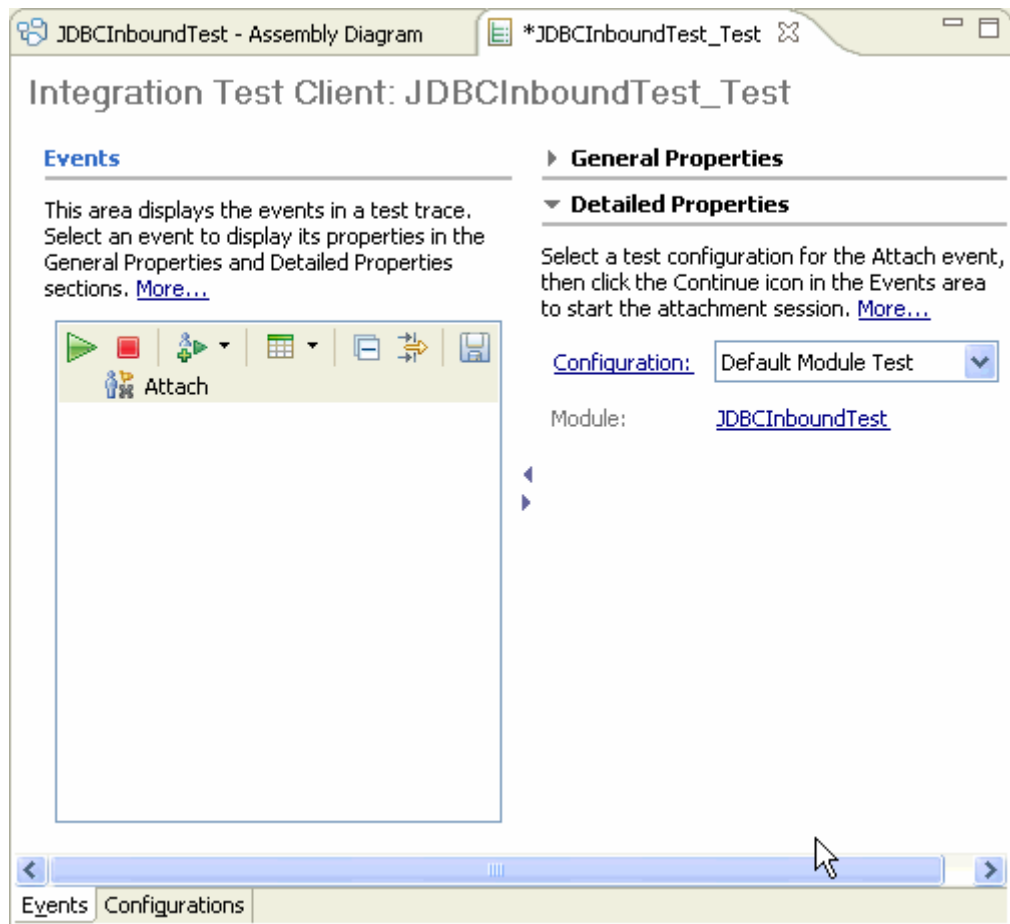



Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client.

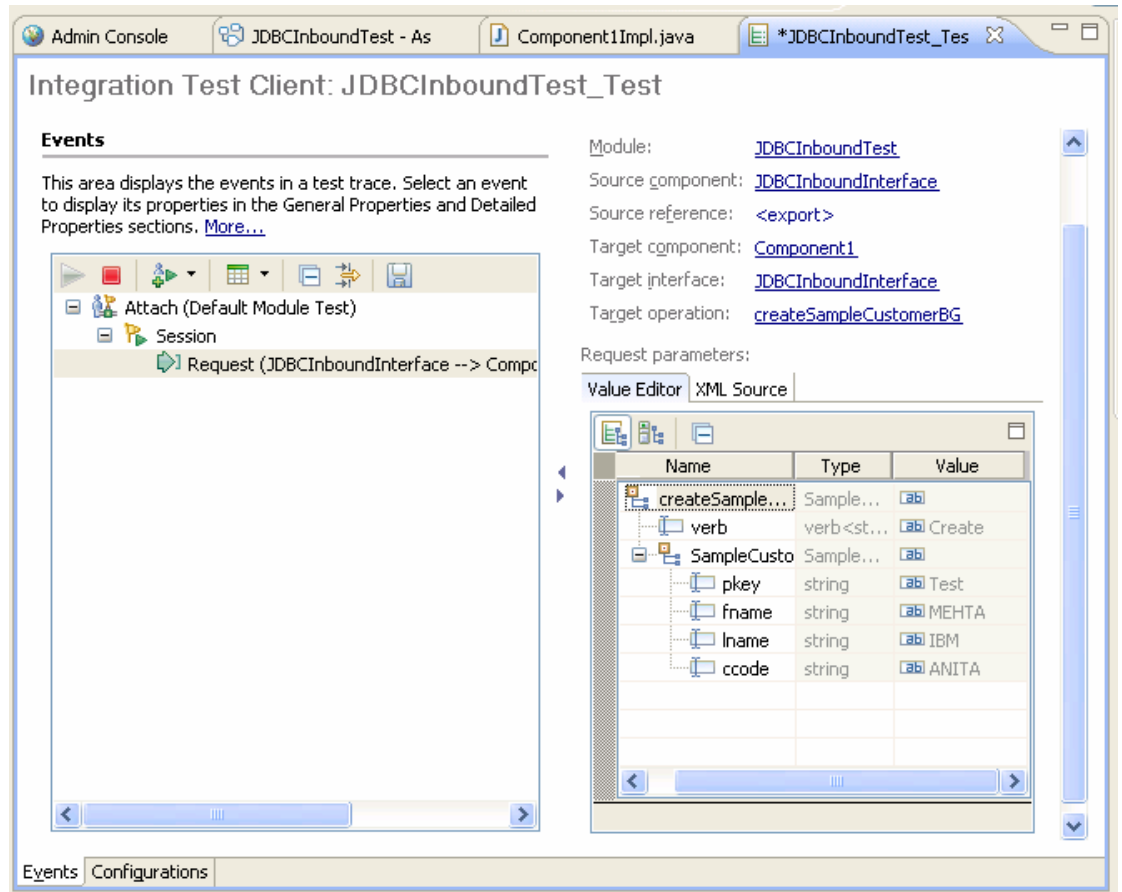
1. In the Business Integration view right-click on the JDBCInboundTest module, and select Test > Attach.





2. To execute the service, click .
3. Insert a record into the Customer table:

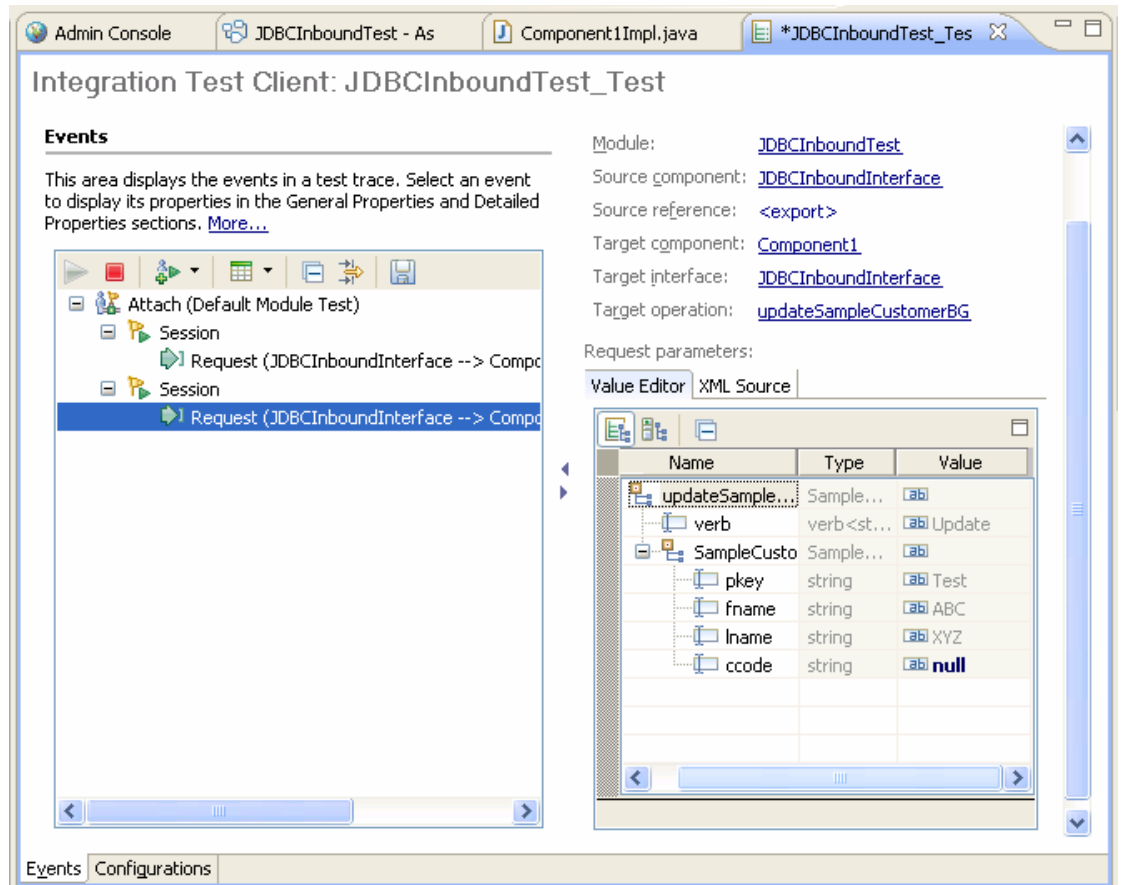

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER (pkey,ccode,fname,lname)
values('Test', 'ANITA','MEHTA','IBM');
```
4. Check the output of the service:



5. Update an existing record in the Customer table:

```
UPDATE CUSTOMER SET fname='ABC', lname='XYZ',
ccode='' WHERE pkey='Test';
```

6. Check the output of the service:



Clear the sample content

After you have tested the application, clear the sample content to return the data to its original state.

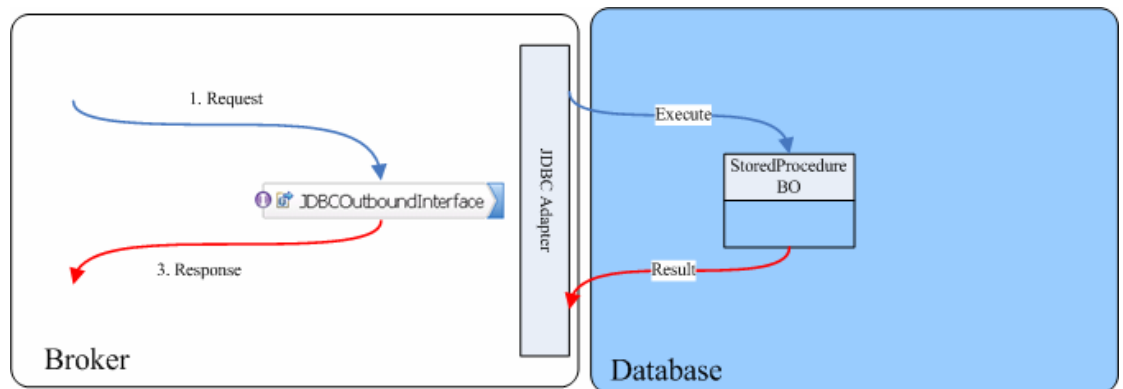
Chapter 7. Tutorial 6: Executing a business object created from a stored procedure (DB2)

This scenario demonstrates how WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 interacts with database stored procedure business object.

About this task

In this scenario, a SCA component invokes the 'Execute' operation of JDBC adapter Outbound Interface. The adapter invokes a stored procedure defined in the target database, and returns the execution result to the SCA component.

The following figure represents this scenario:



Prepare to run through the tutorial

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create tables and stored procedure
- Create an authentication alias

Create tables and stored procedure

You must create the following tables and stored procedure in the DB2 database before starting the scenario.

a. Script for creating the Customer and Address tables

```

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
    "PKEY" VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    "FNAME" VARCHAR(20) ,
    "LNAME" VARCHAR(20) ,
    "CCODE" VARCHAR(10) ) ;

CREATE TABLE ADDRESS (
    "ADDRID" VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    "CUSTID" VARCHAR(10) ,
    "CITY" VARCHAR(20) ,
    "ZIPCODE" VARCHAR(10) ) ;

```

b. Scripts for inserting records to the two tables

```

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES ('100', 'fname1',
'lname1', 'IBM');
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES ('300', 'abc', 'xyz',
'IBM');
INSERT INTO ADDRESS VALUES ('100', '100', 'cxxx',
'xxxx');
INSERT INTO ADDRESS VALUES ('120', '100', 'city1',
'zipcode1');

```

c. Scripts for creating the stored procedure

The stored procedure can be created using the DB2 Development Center or IBM Integration Designer.

```

CREATE PROCEDURE CustAddrSP ( )
    SPECIFIC CustAddrSP
    DYNAMIC RESULT SETS 1
-----
-----
-- SQL Stored Procedure
-----
-----
P1: BEGIN
    -- Declare cursor
    DECLARE cursor1 CURSOR WITH RETURN FOR
        SELECT CUSTOMER.FNAME, CUSTOMER.LNAME,
ADDRESS.CITY, ADDRESS.ZIPCODE
        FROM ADDRESS JOIN CUSTOMER ON ADDRESS.CUSTID
= CUSTOMER.PKEY
        ORDER BY ADDRESS.ZIPCODE ASC;

    -- Cursor left open for client application
    OPEN cursor1;
END P1

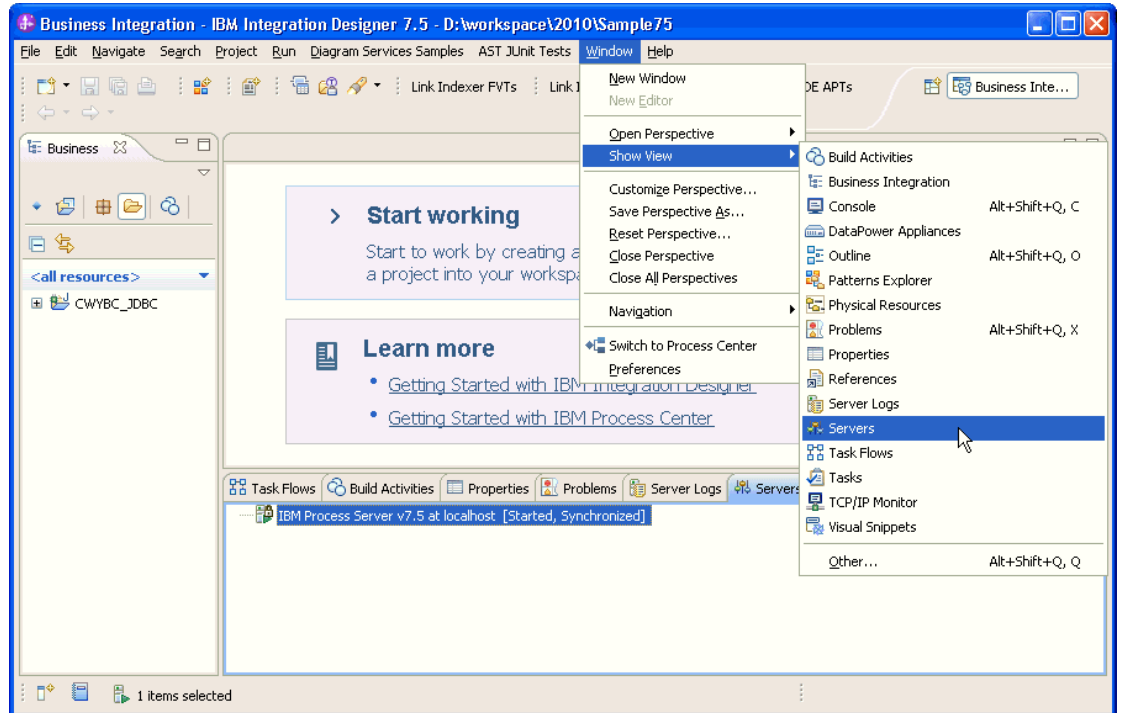
```

Create an authentication alias

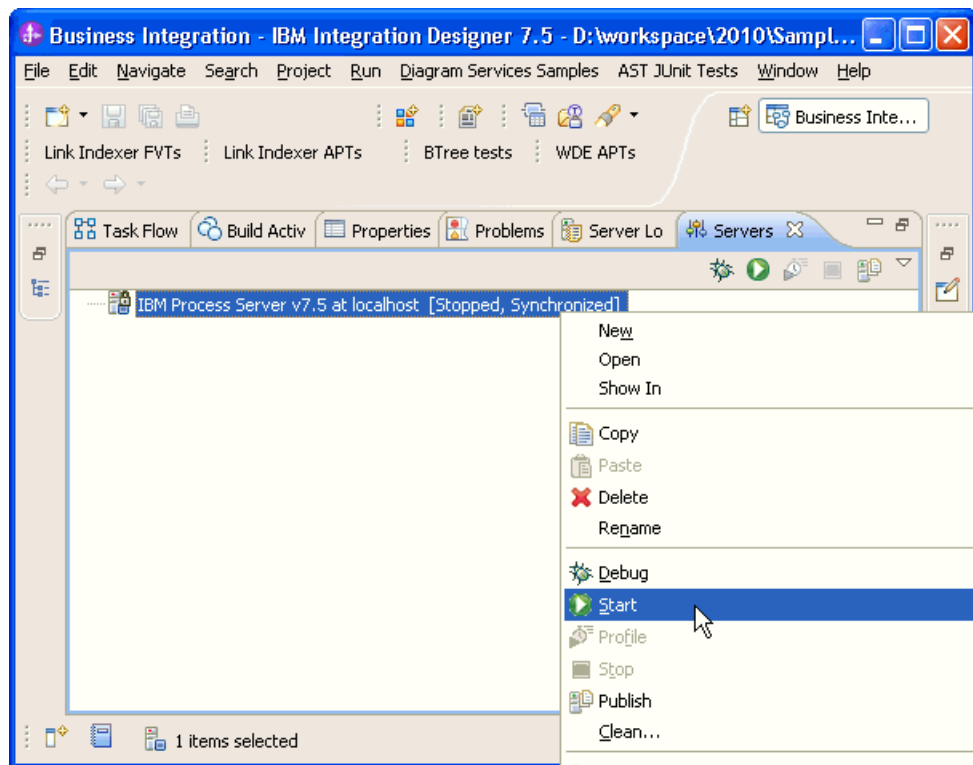
The authentication alias needs to be set because the adapter uses the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database. This authentication alias will be used later when generating the artifacts for the module.

Here are the steps to set the authentication alias in IBM Process Server administration console.

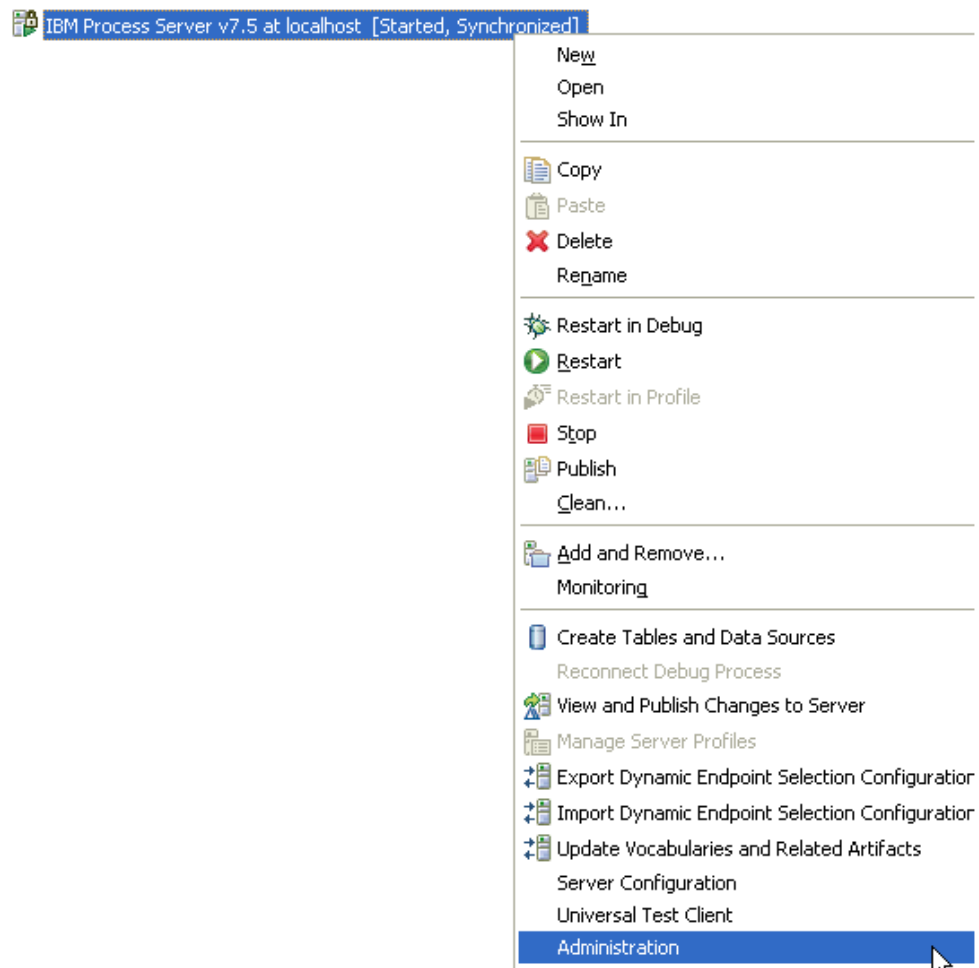
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.



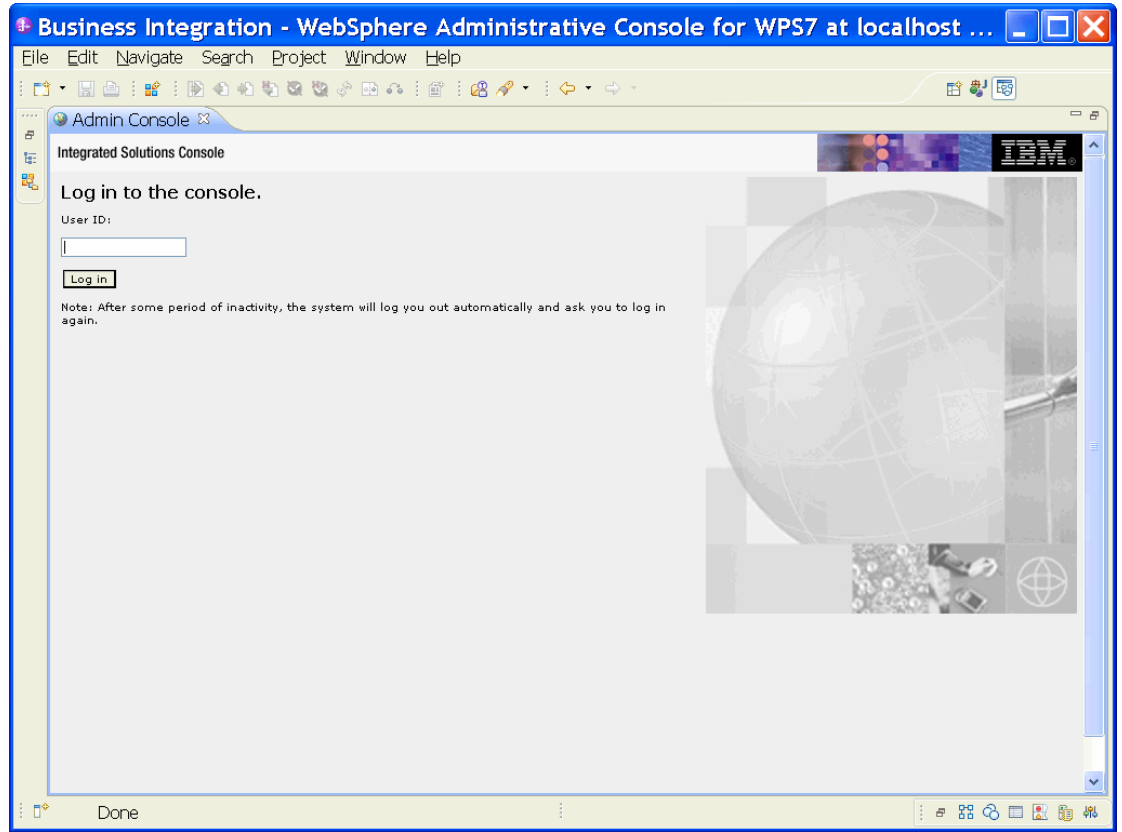
2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



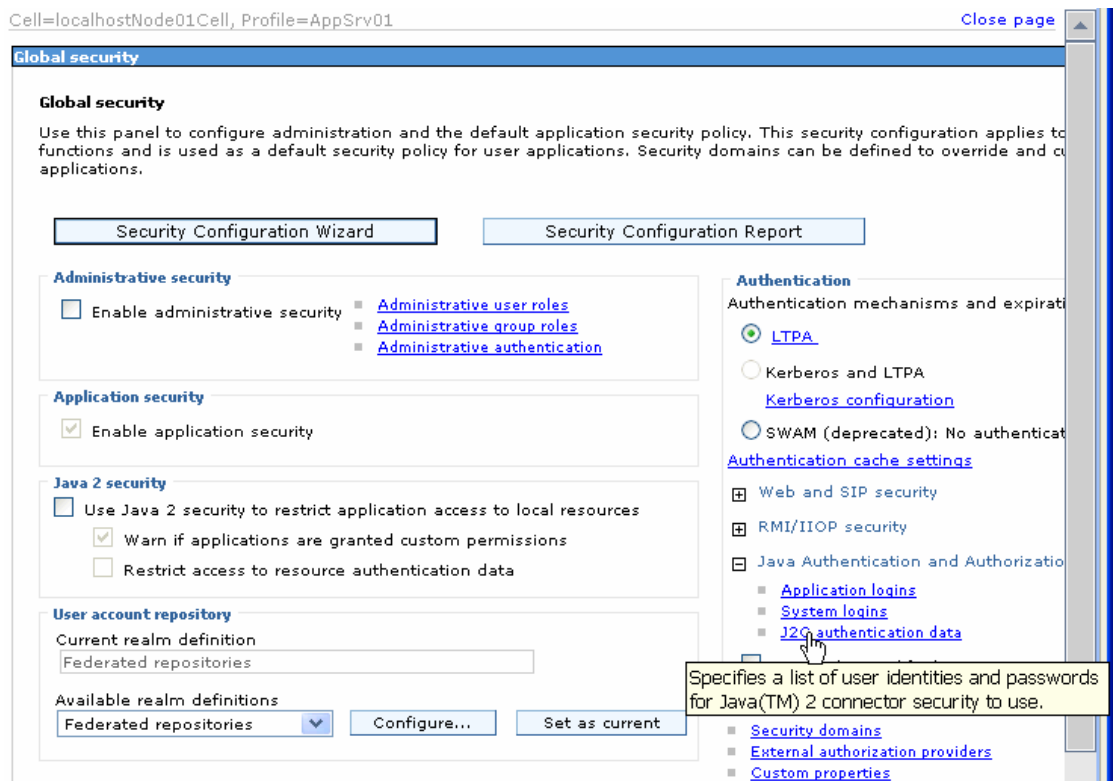
4. Log on to the administrative console.



5. Click **Security** → **Global security**.



- Under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**, click **J2C authentication data**.



A list of existing aliases is displayed.





Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

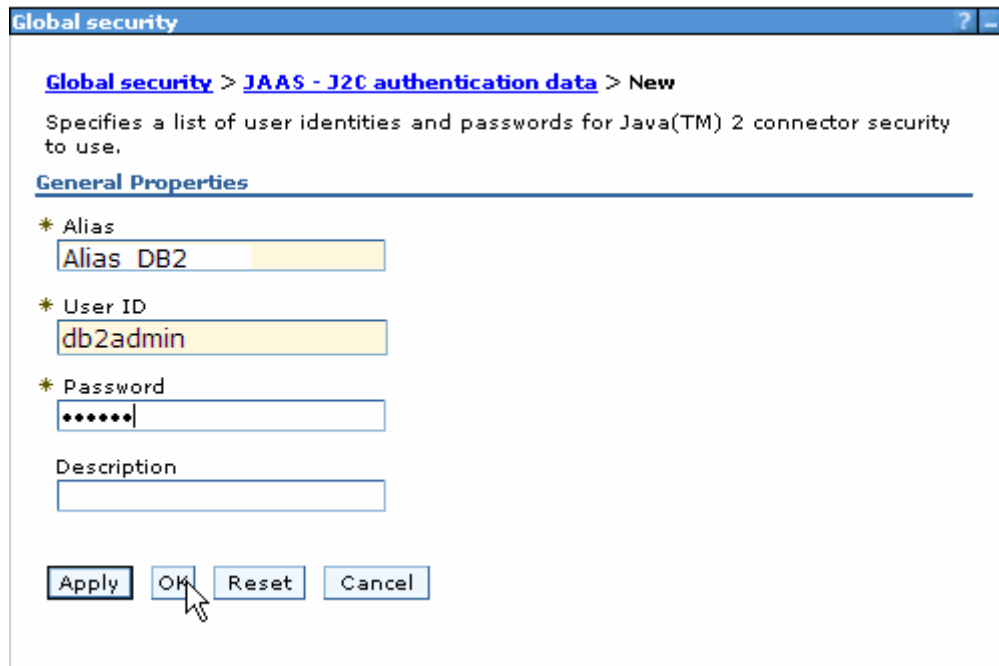
- Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

Preferences

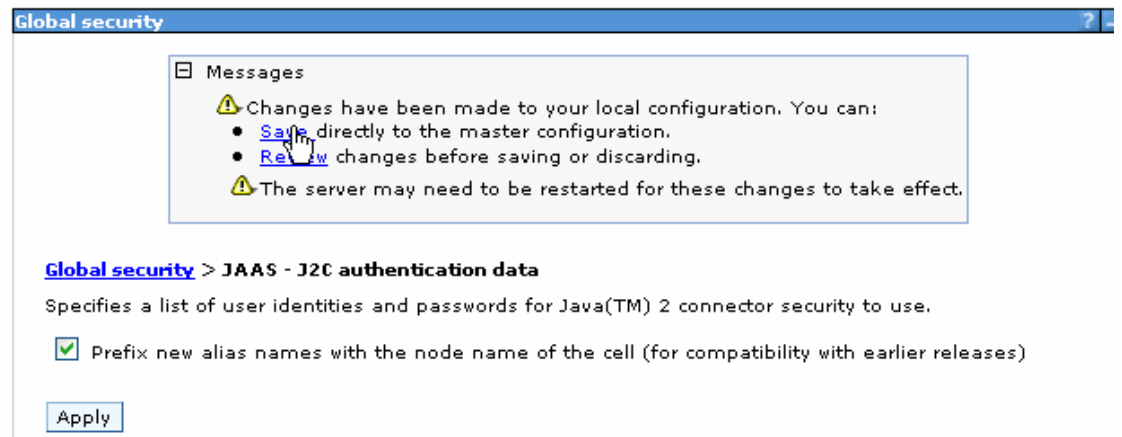
New Delete			
   			
Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
Total 4			

7. Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name, and a username and password that can connect to the database. Click **OK**.



8. Click **Save** to save the changes.

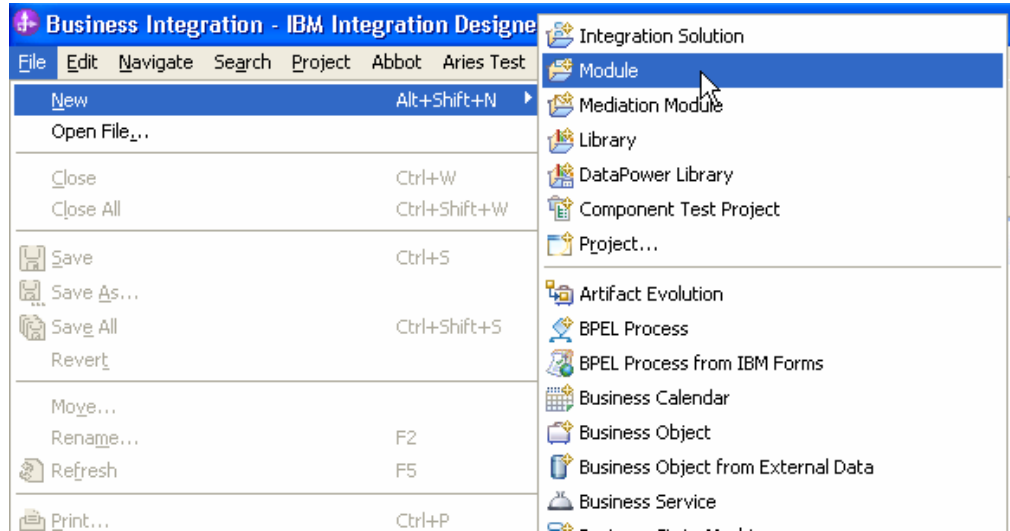
Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



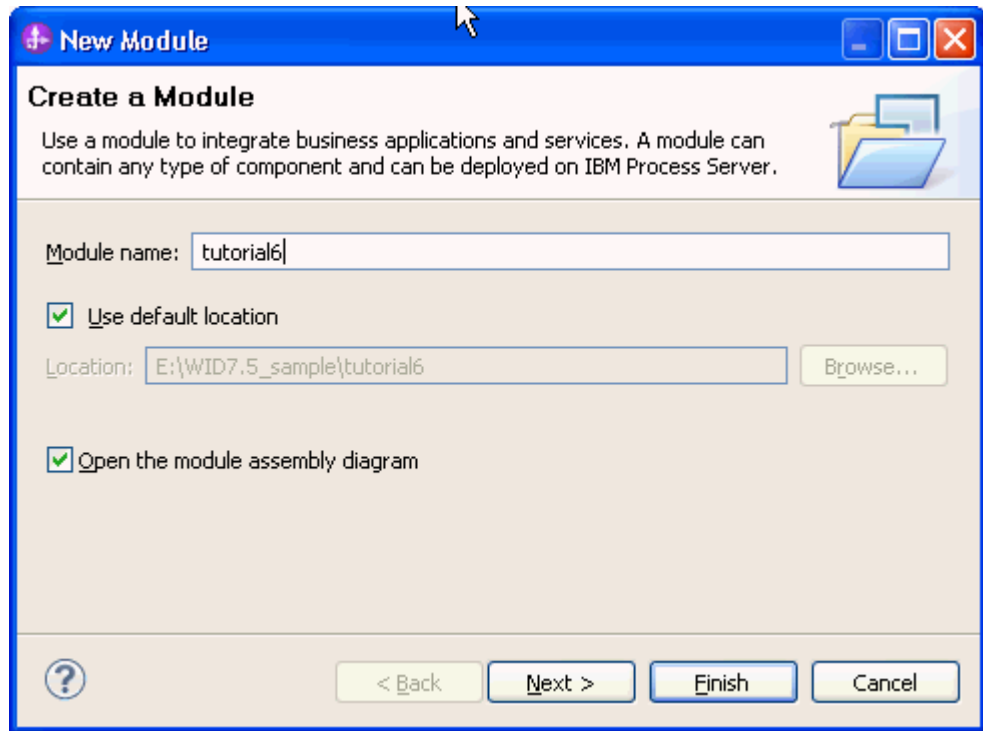
Note: You have created an authentication alias that will be used when you configure the adapter properties. Re-start the server for the changes to take effect.

Configure the adapter for outbound processing

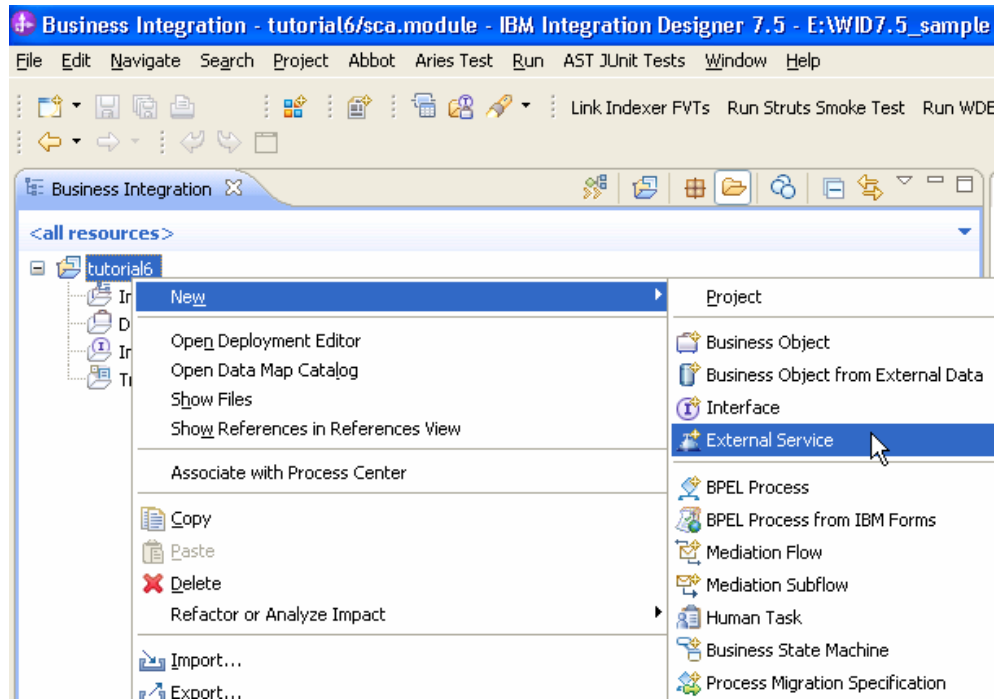
1. Switch to the Business Integration perspective in IBM Integration Designer.
2. Select **File->New->Module** to create a module project.



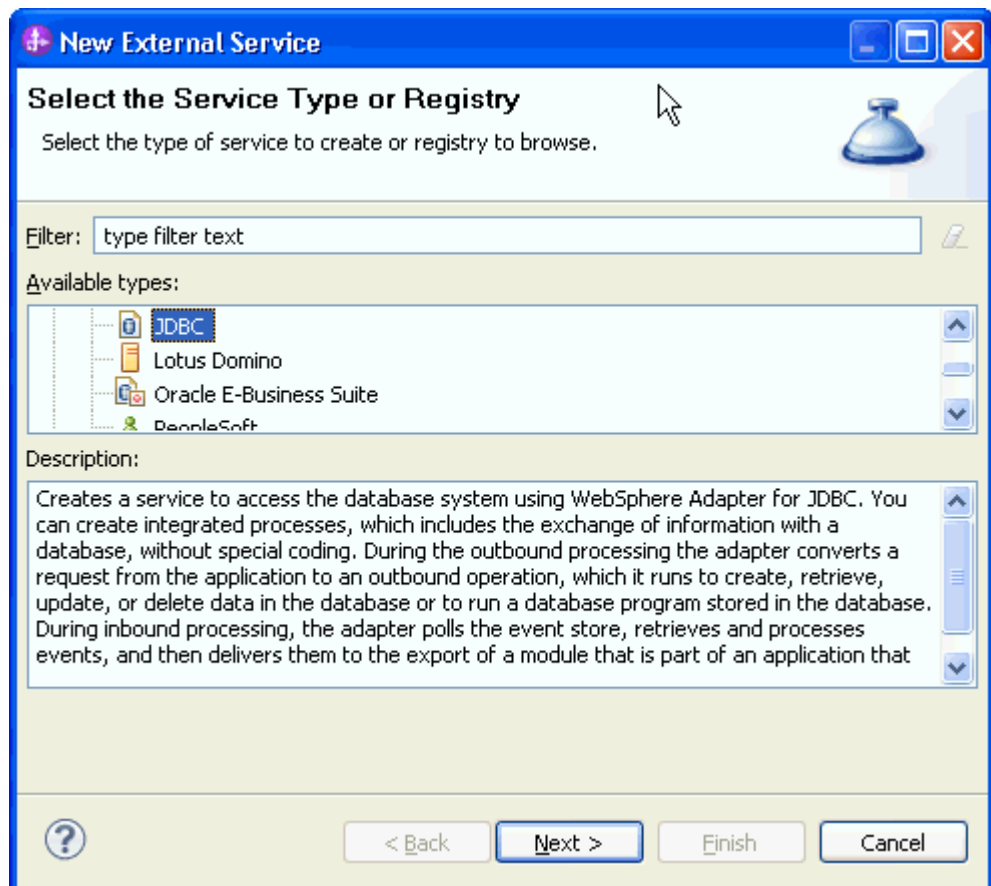
3. Specify the module name as **Tutorial6**, and click **Finish**.



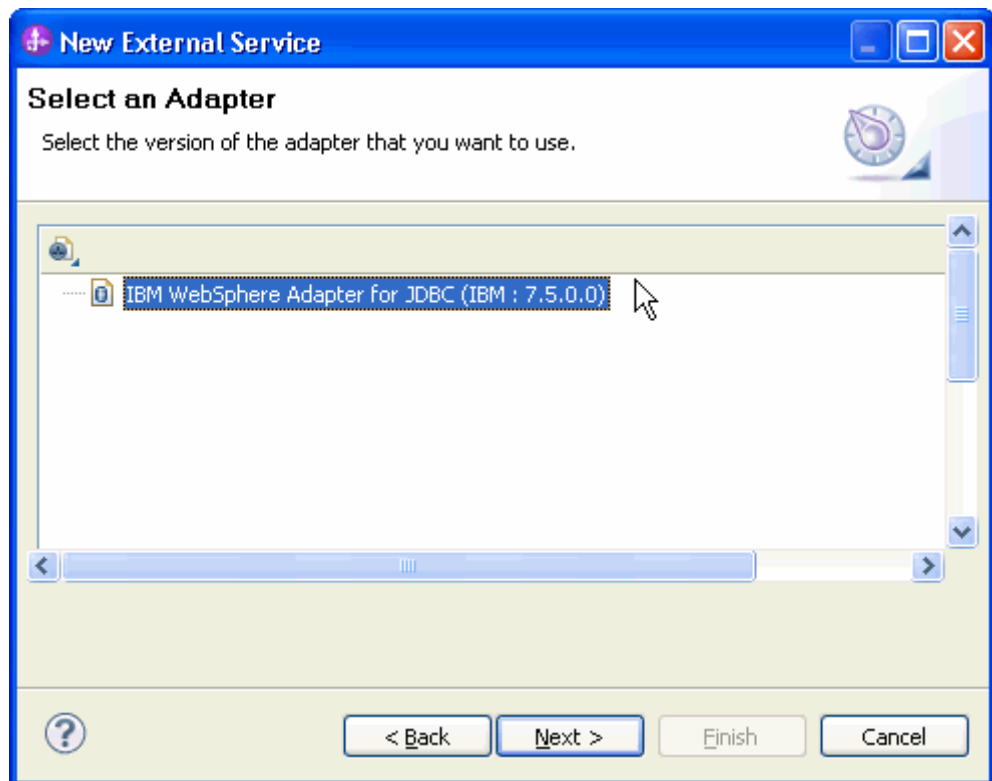
4. Expand Tutorial6 and select displayed. Right-click and select **New->External Service**.



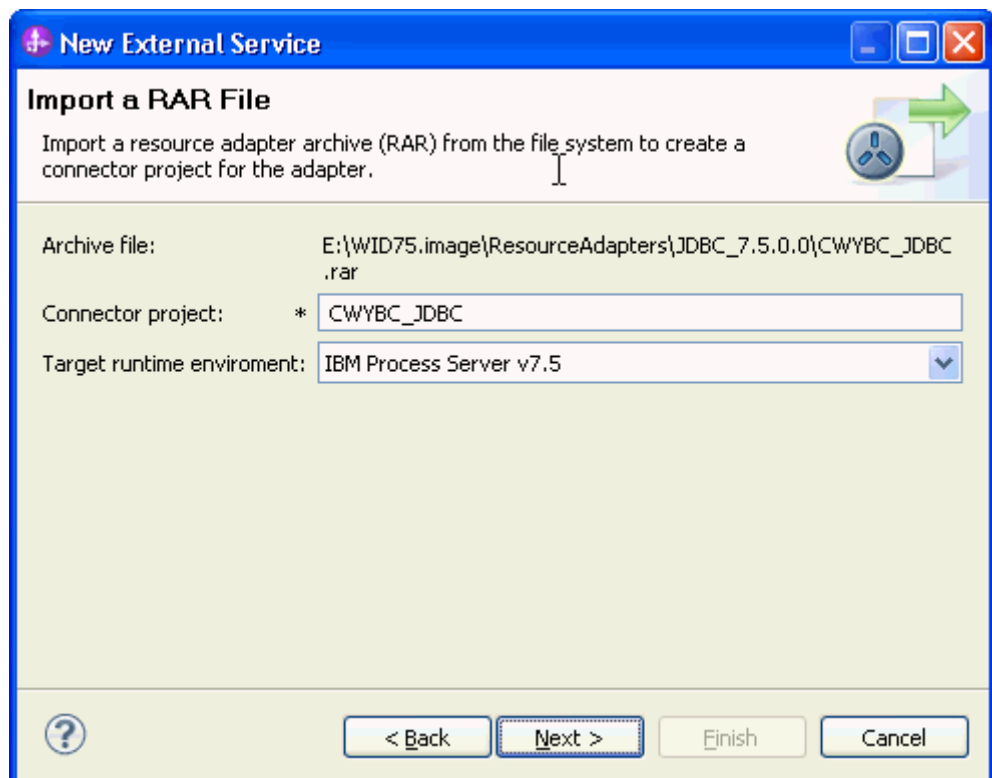
5. Select JDBC, and click **Next**.



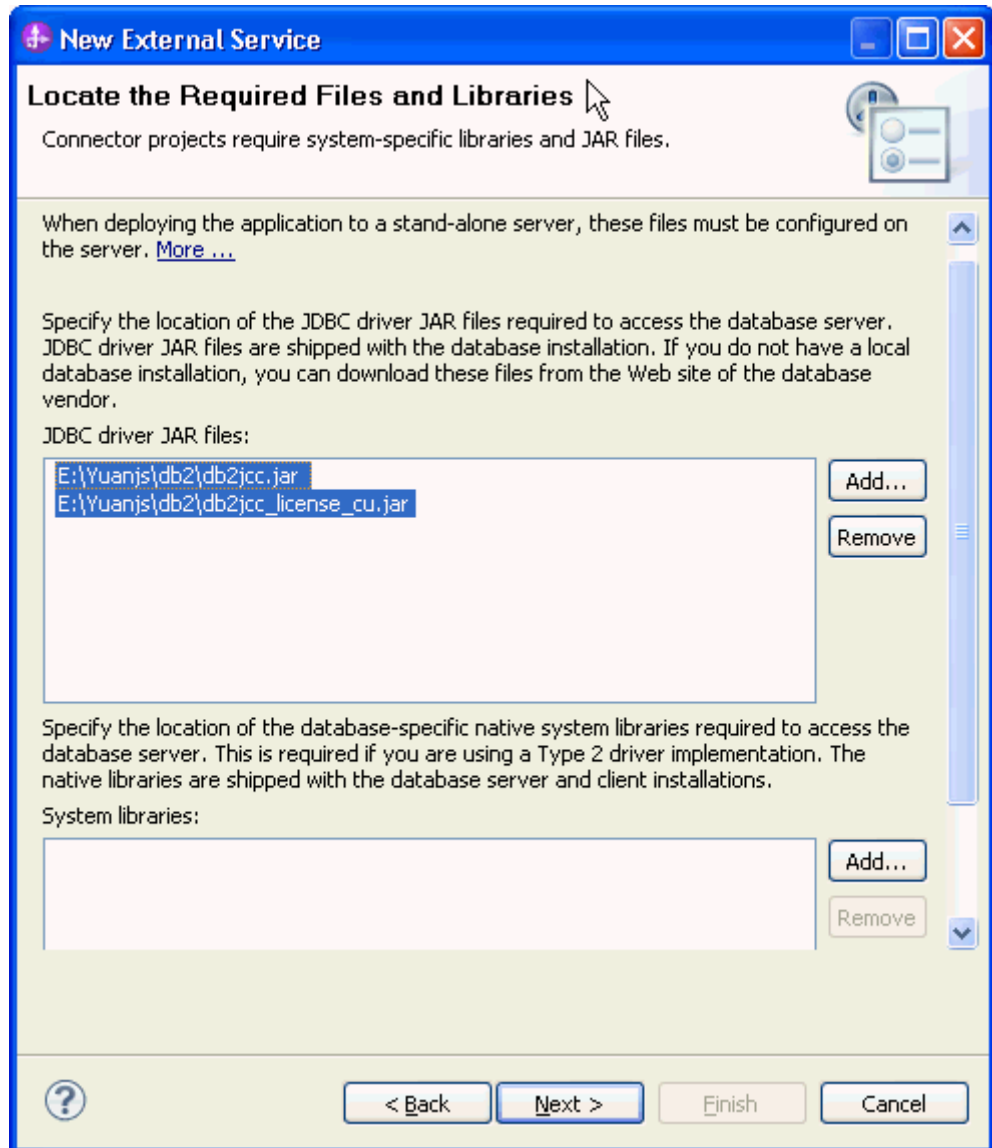
6. Select **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.5.0.0)**. Click **Next**.



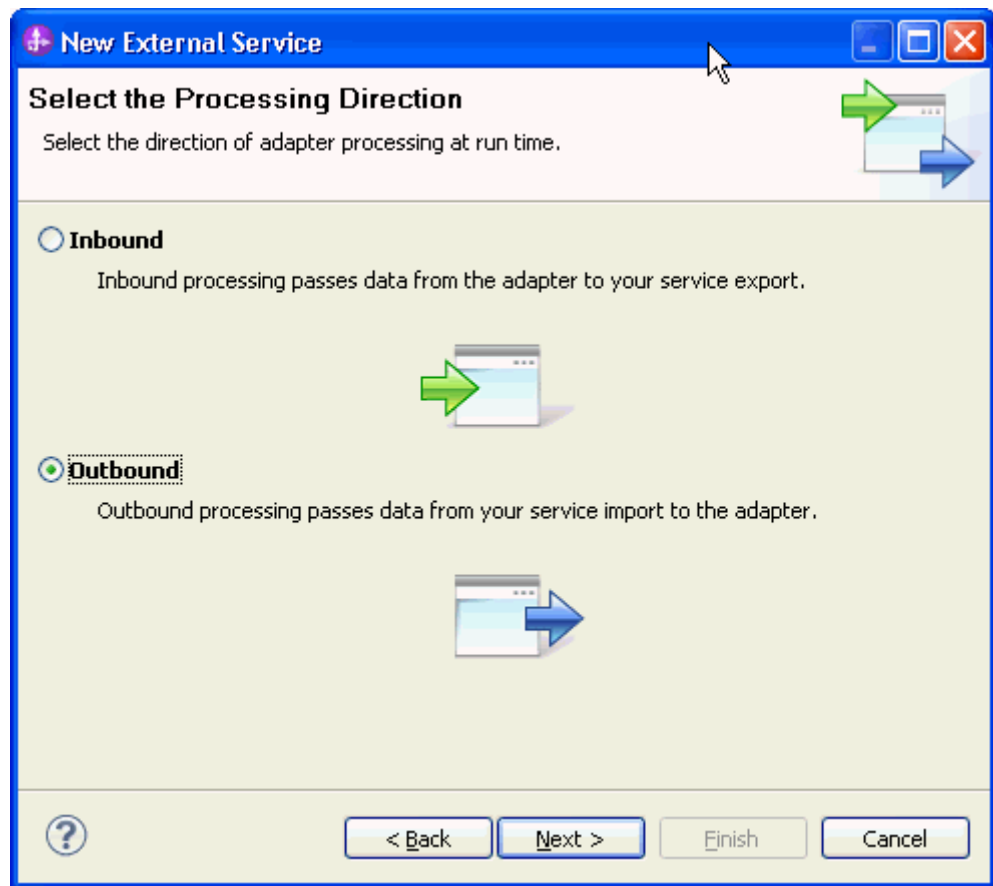
7. In the **Target Runtime environment** field, select the appropriate runtime and click **Next**.



8. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add** to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



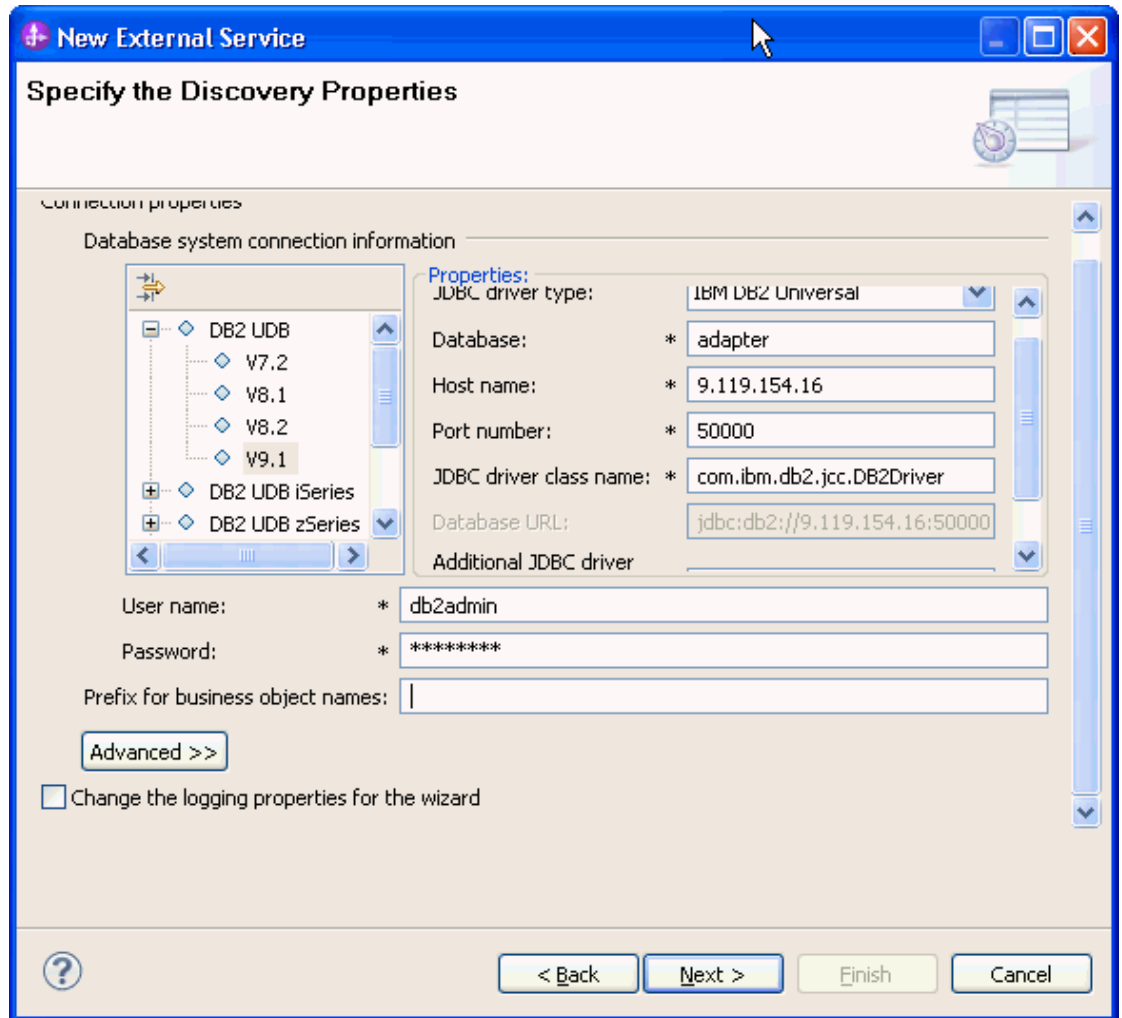
9. Select **Outbound** and click **Next**.




Set connection properties for the external service wizard

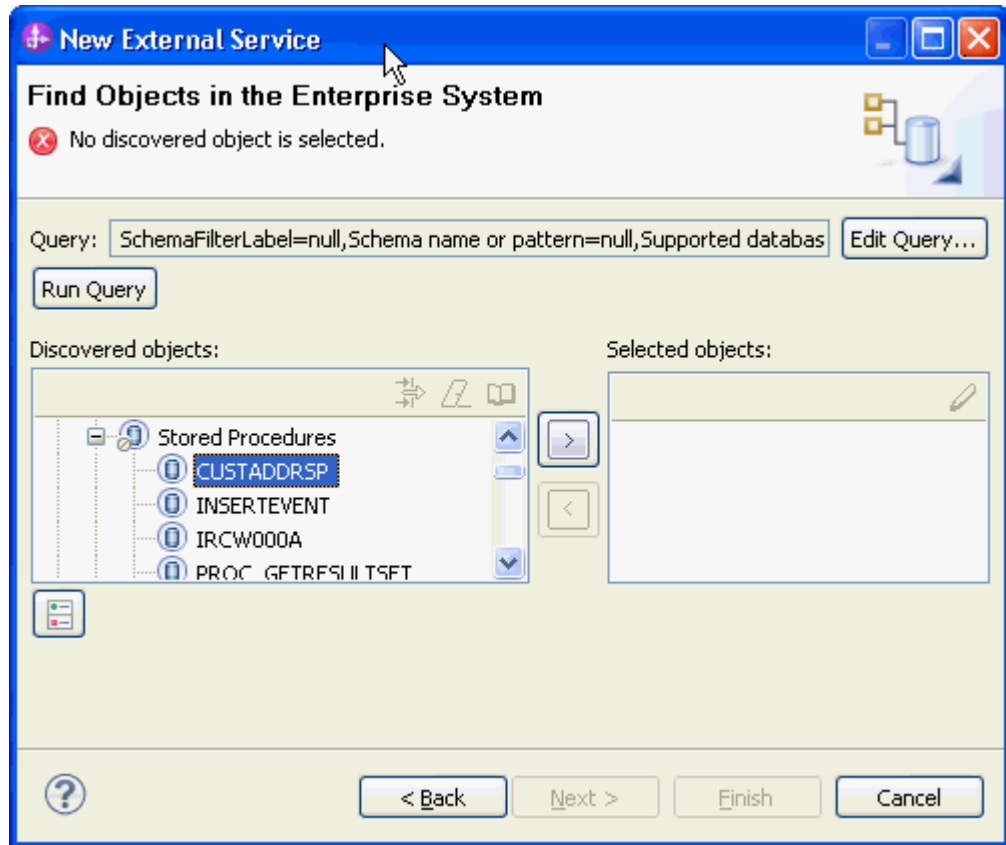
To connect to the database:

1. Expand the **DB2** node in the **Database system connection information** area and select appropriate version,
2. Enter values in the **Database**, **Host name**, **Port number**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and click **Next**.

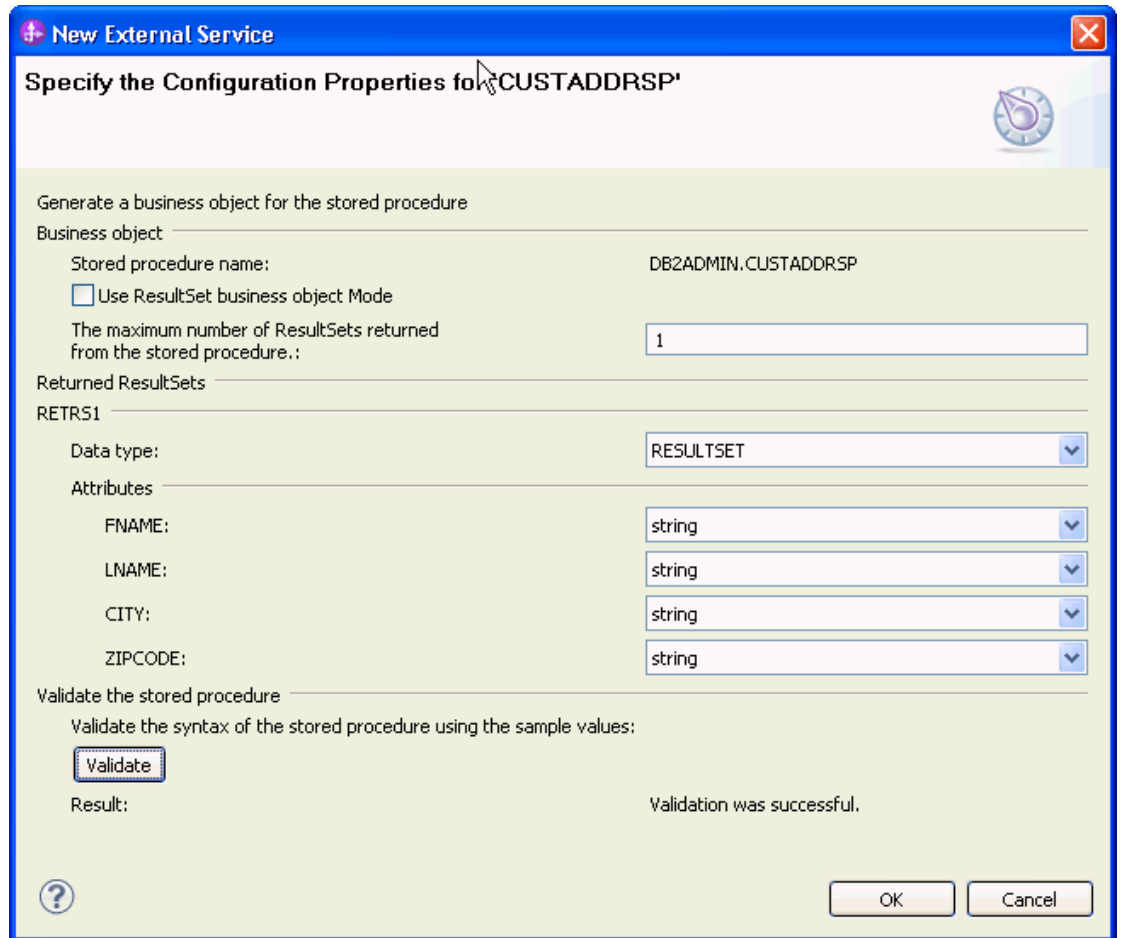


Select the business objects and services to be used with the adapter

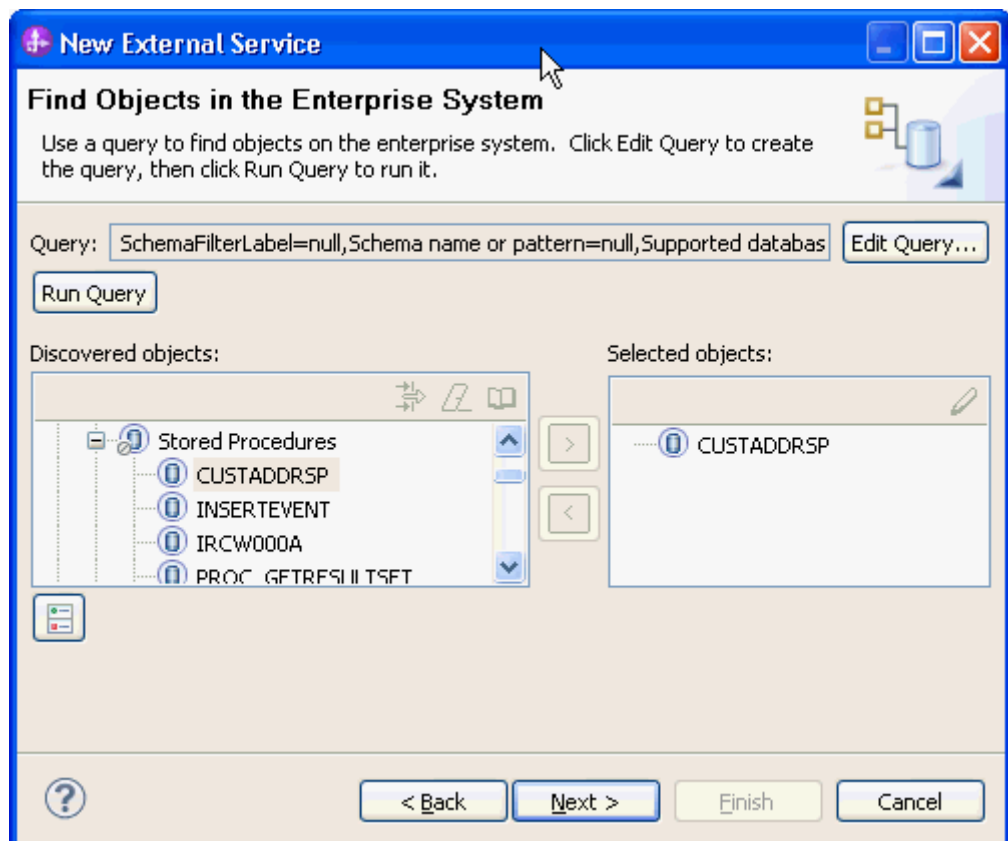
1. In the Find Object in the Enterprise System window, click **Run Query**.
2. Select **DB2ADMIN->Stored Procedures->CUSTADDRSP**, and click .



3. In the **The maximum number of ResultSets returned from the stored procedure** field, enter 1. Click **Validate**. After successful validation, click **OK**.



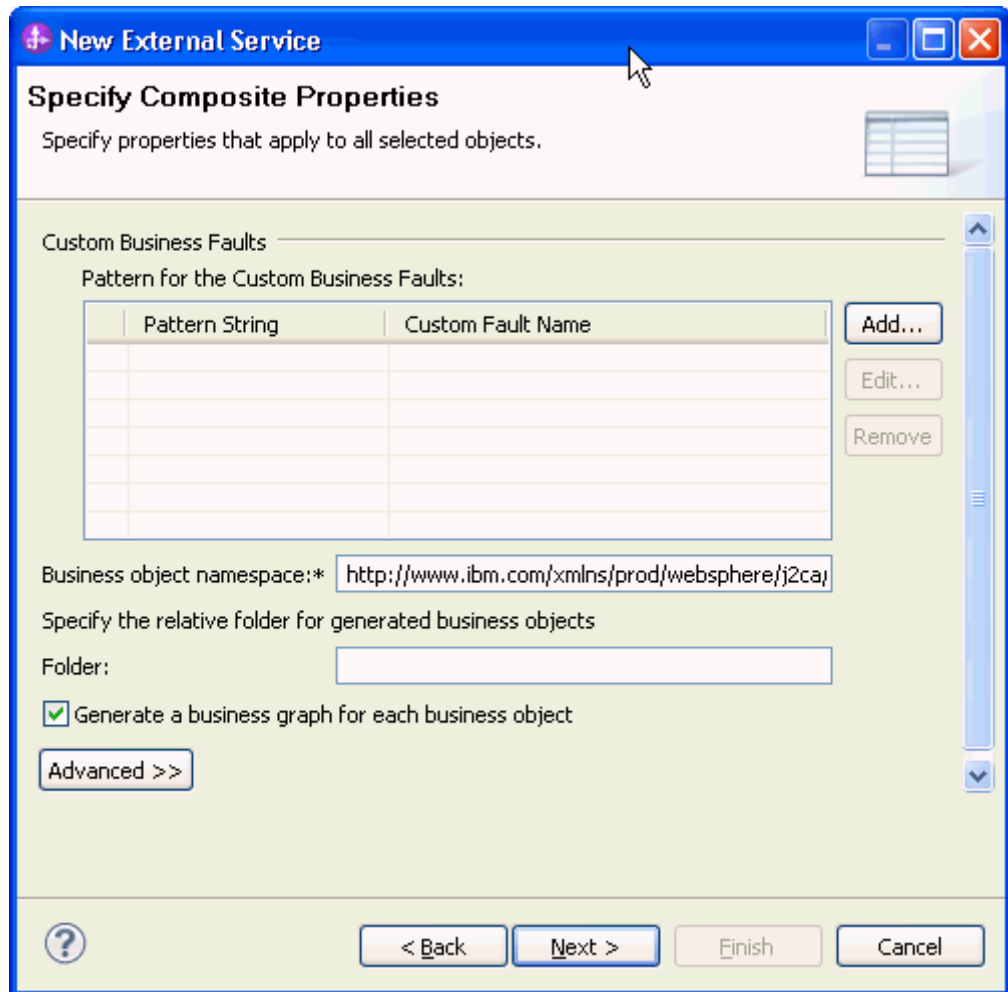
4. Click **Next**.



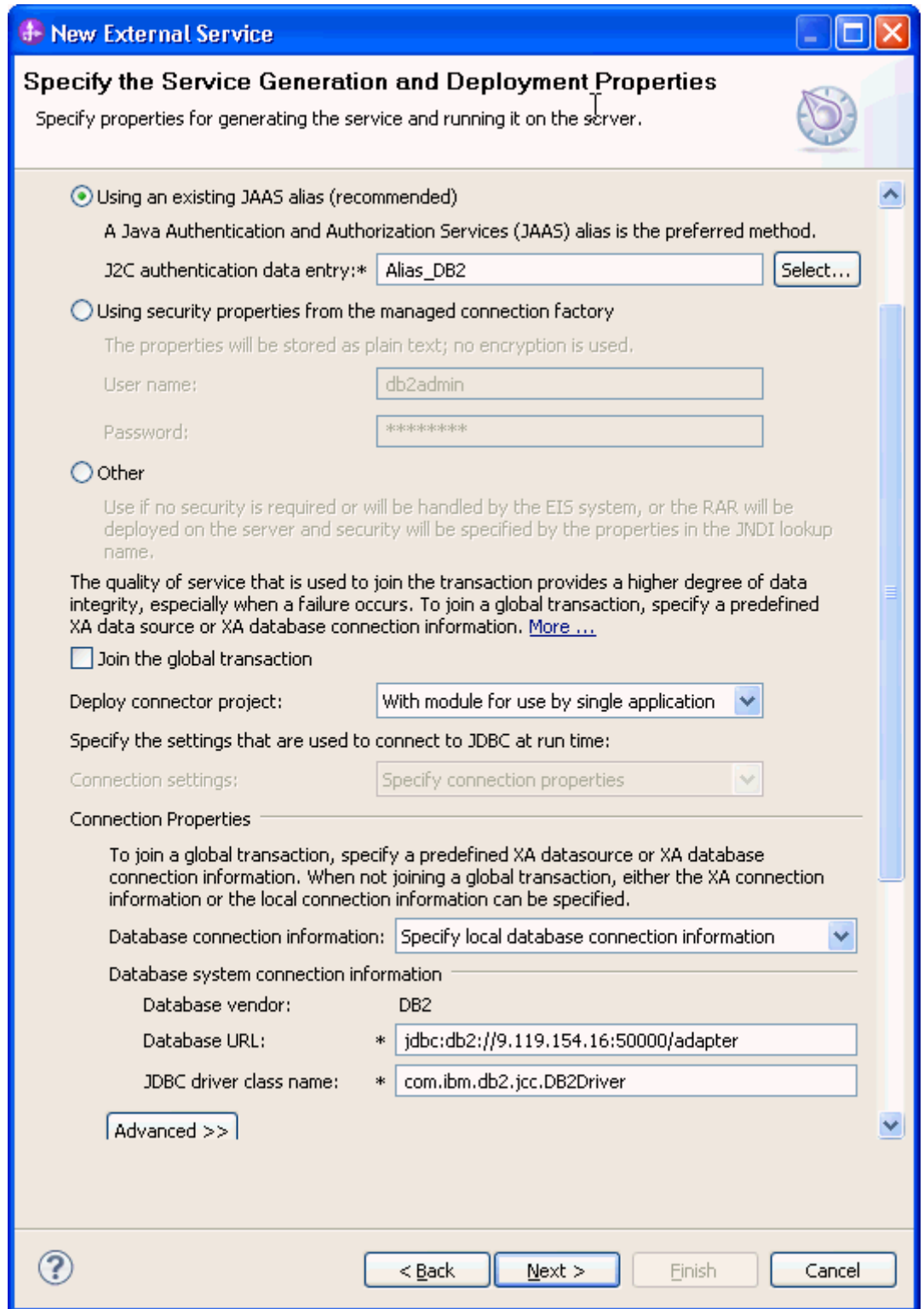
Generate business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these steps to generate the business object definitions.

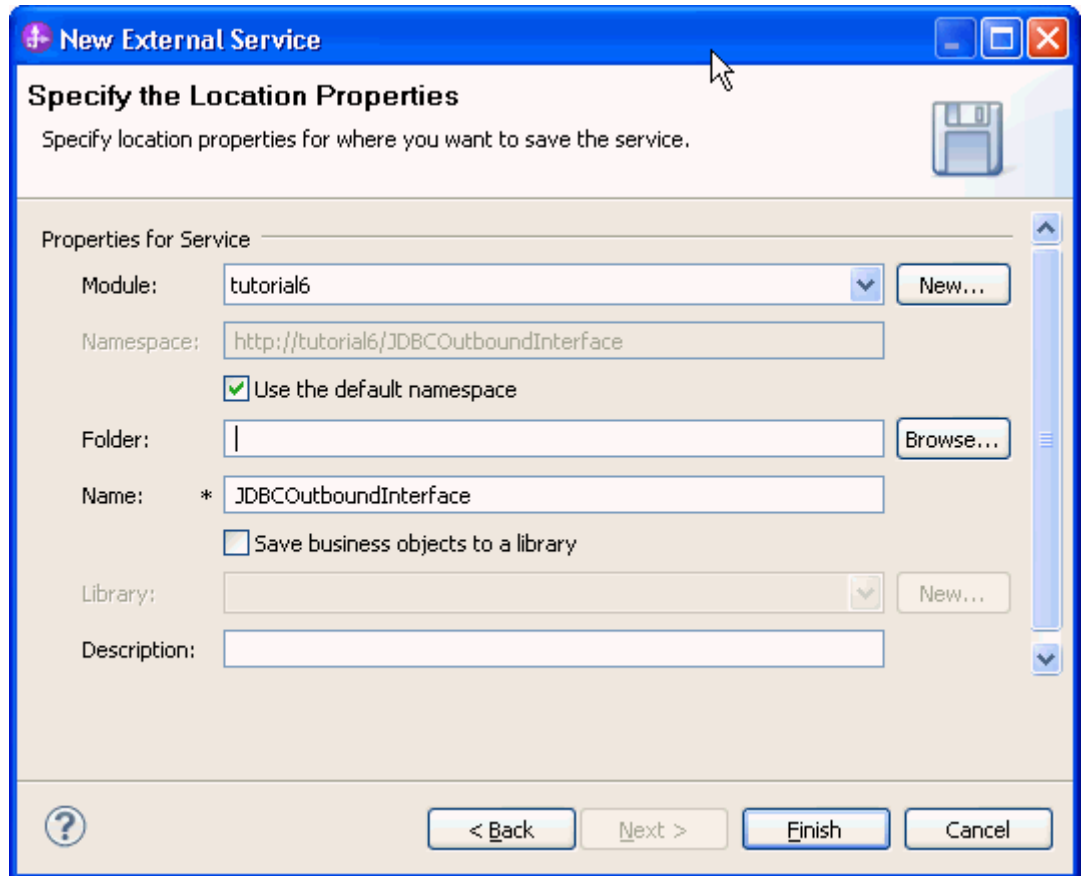
1. In the Specify Composite Properties window, accept the default values for the all fields and click **Next**.



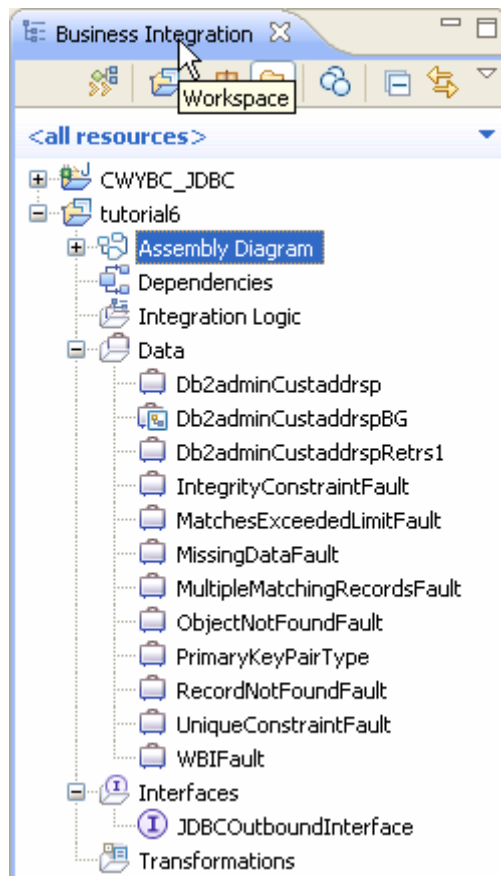
2. In the Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties window, perform the following steps:
 - a) In the **J2C authentication data entry** field, enter **Alias_DB2**.
 - b) disable the **Join the global transaction** check box.
 - c) Select **Specify local database connection information** from the **Database connection information** list and click **Next**.



3. In the Specify the Location Properties window, click **Finish** to complete the service creation.



4. Verify the results.

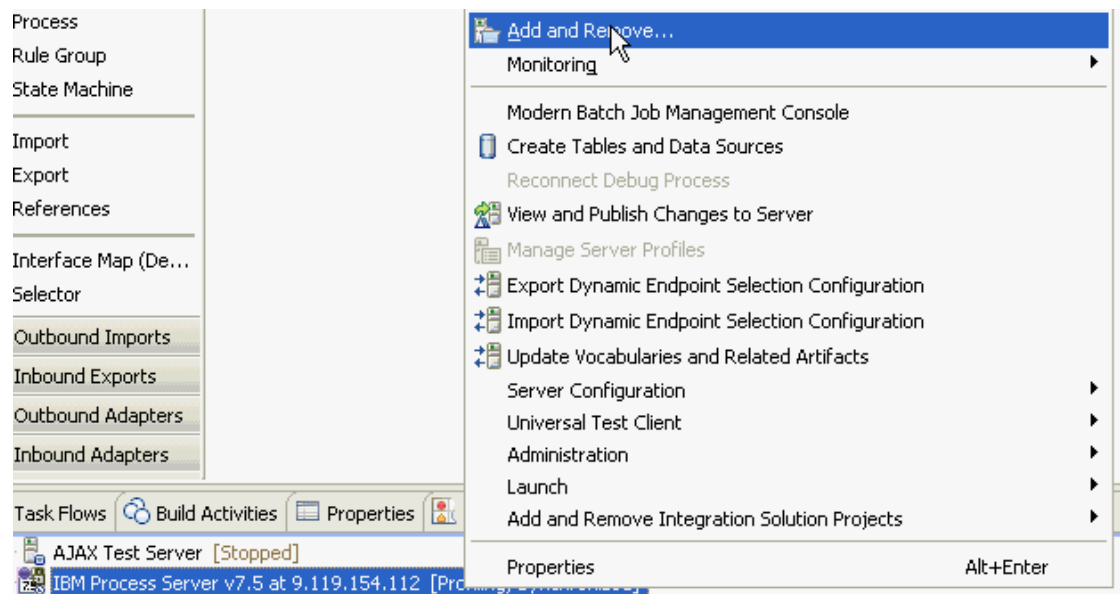


Deploy the module to the test environment

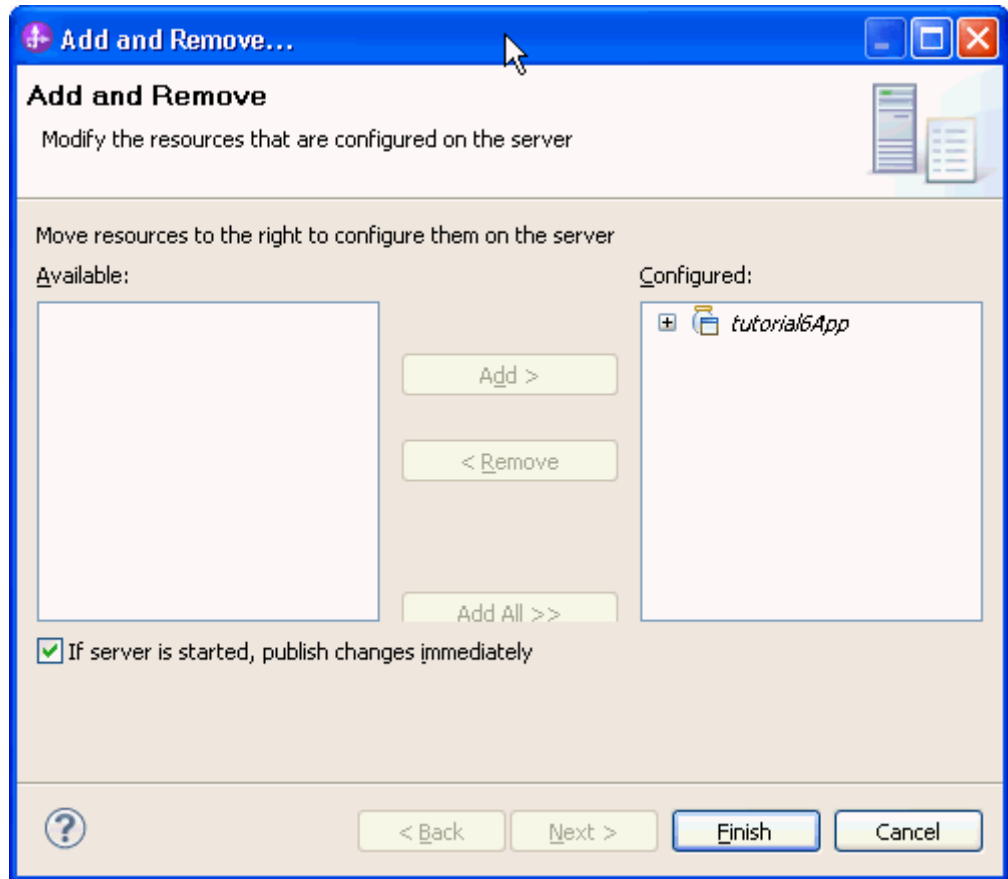
The result of running the external service wizard is an SCA module that contains an Enterprise Information System import. Install this SCA module in the IBM Integration Designer integration test client. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.
2. In the Servers tab in the lower-right pane of the IBM Integration Designer screen, right-click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.



4. In the Add and Remove Projects window, select the module created earlier and click **Add**. The project moves to the **Configured Projects** list from the **Available Projects** list.

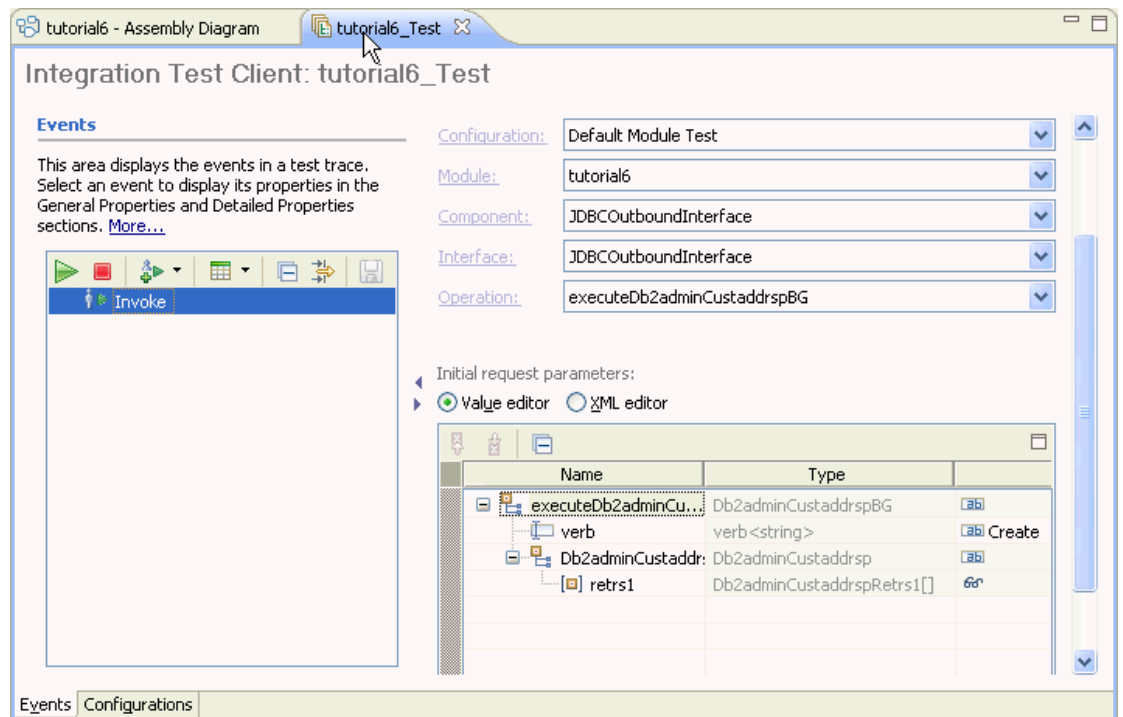



5. Click **Finish**. This deploys the project on the server. For troubleshooting issues while adding the project, see the Troubleshooting section. The Console tab in the lower-right pane displays a log while the module is being added to the server.

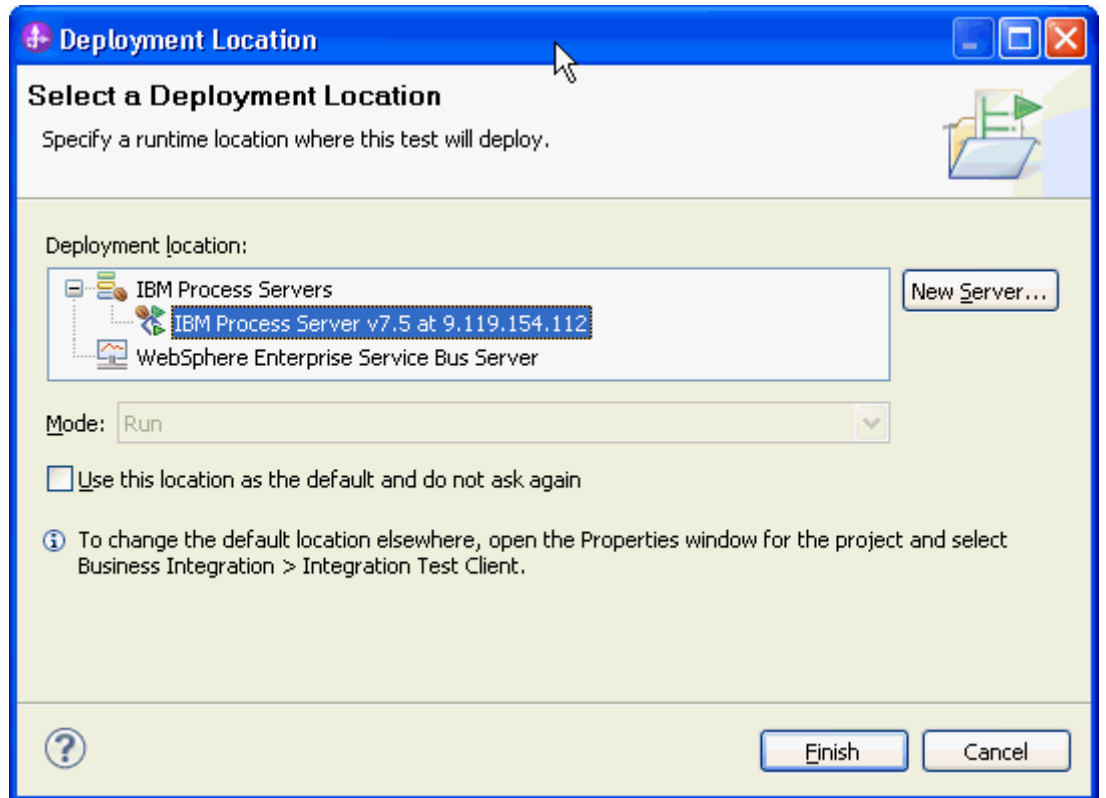
Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client:

1. From the Business Integration view, right click on Tutorial6 and select Test > Test Module.
2. Leave all fields in the test client as default.



3. Execute the service by click .
4. In the Select Deployment Location window as shown below, select the server, and click **Finish**.



5. If the deployment and execution of the test module is successful, the result set should return the expected records that reflect the conditions stipulated in the stored procedure.

▼ Detailed Properties

Module: [Tutorial6](#)
 Component: [JDBCOutboundInterface](#)
 Interface: [JDBCOutboundInterface](#)
 Operation: [executeDb2adminCustaddrspBG](#)

Return parameters:

Name	Type	Value
executeDb2adminCustaddrspBG	Db2adminCustaddrspBG	✓
verb	verb<string>	✓
Db2adminCustaddrsp	Db2adminCustaddrsp	✓
retrsl	Db2adminCustaddrspRetrsl []	60
retrsl[0]	Db2adminCustaddrspRetrsl	✓
fname	string	✓ fname1
lname	string	✓ lname1
city	string	✓ cxxx
zipcode	string	✓ xxxx
retrsl[1]	Db2adminCustaddrspRetrsl	✓
fname	string	✓ fname1
lname	string	✓ lname1
city	string	✓ city1
zipcode	string	✓ zipcode1

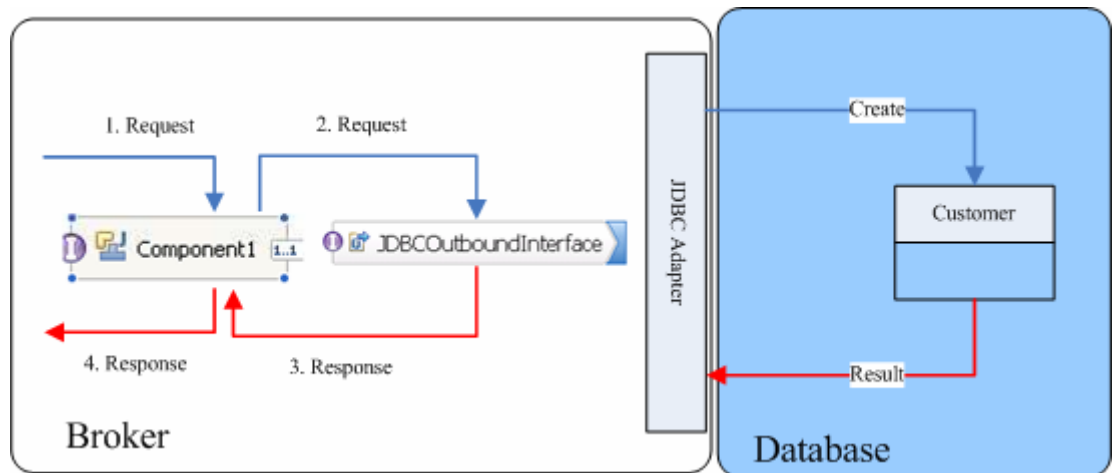
Chapter 8. Tutorial 7: Sending data to the DB2 database within XA Transaction (outbound processing)

This scenario demonstrates how WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 participates in a global transaction using XA a data source for DB2 database.

About this task

In this scenario, we will create a Java component and a JDBC adapter import component. The Java component invokes JDBC adapter to make changes to the database. Both the java component and JDBC adapter will participate in the same global transaction.

The following figure represents this scenario:



Prepare to run through the tutorial

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create a table
- Create an authentication alias
- Create a data source

Create a table

You must create the following table in the DB2 database before starting the scenario.

Script for creating the CUSTOMER table

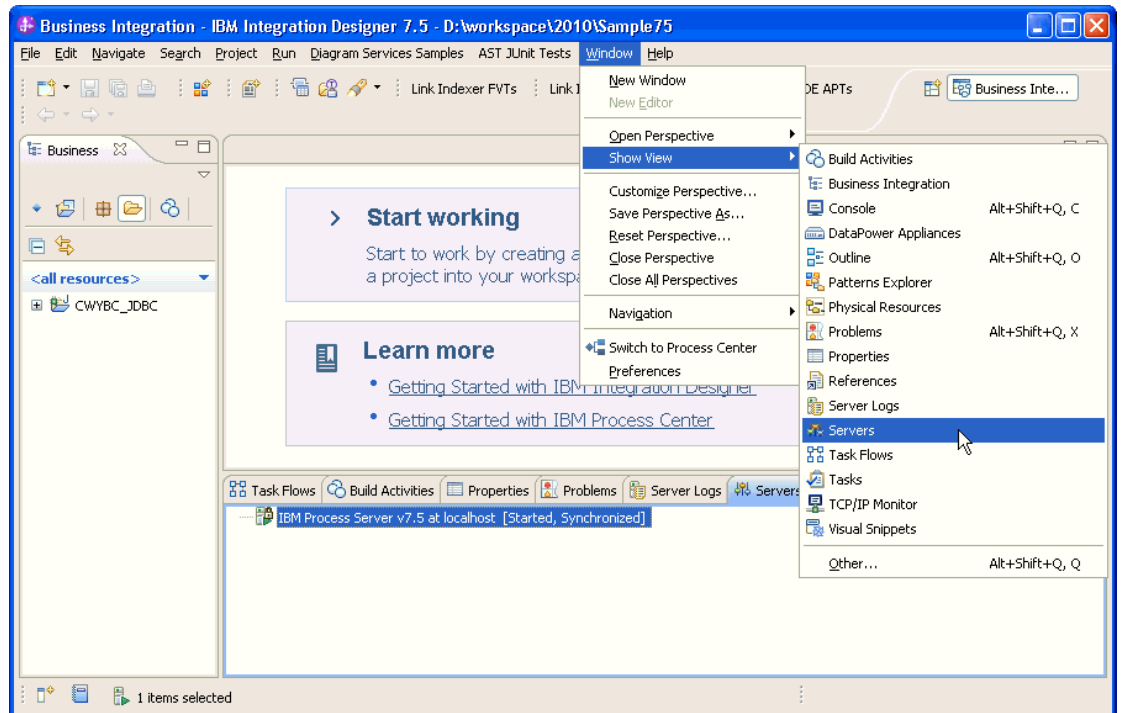
```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
    "PKEY" INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    "FNAME" VARCHAR(20) ,
    "LNAME" VARCHAR(20) ,
    "CCODE" VARCHAR(10) ) ;
```

Create an authentication alias

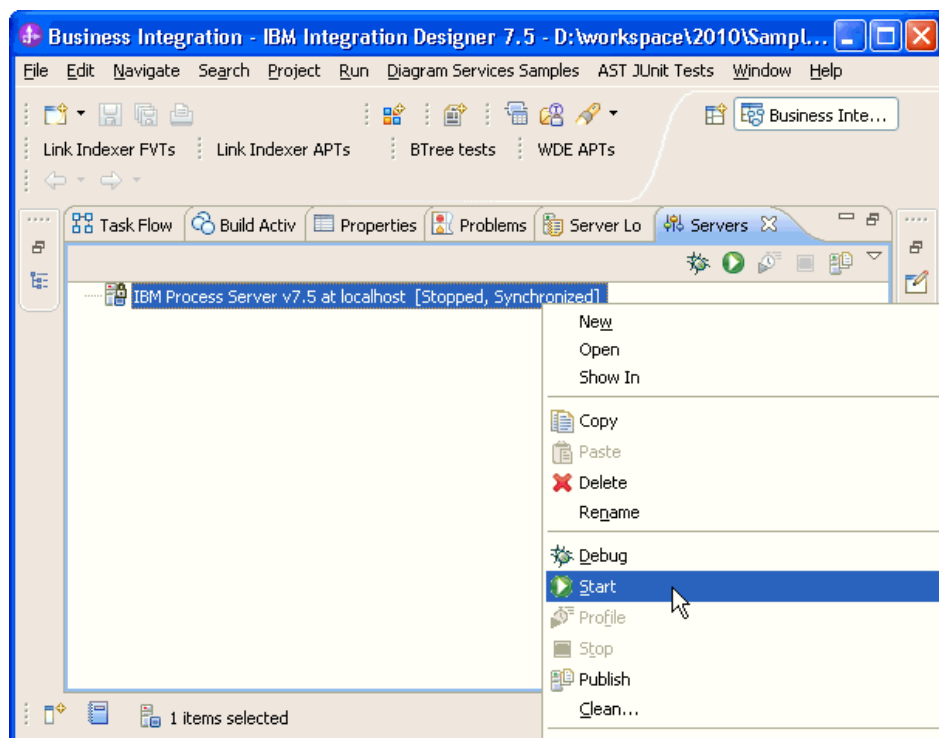
The authentication alias needs to be set because the adapter uses the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database. This authentication alias will be used later when generating the artifacts for the module.

Here are the steps to set the authentication alias in IBM Process Server administration console.

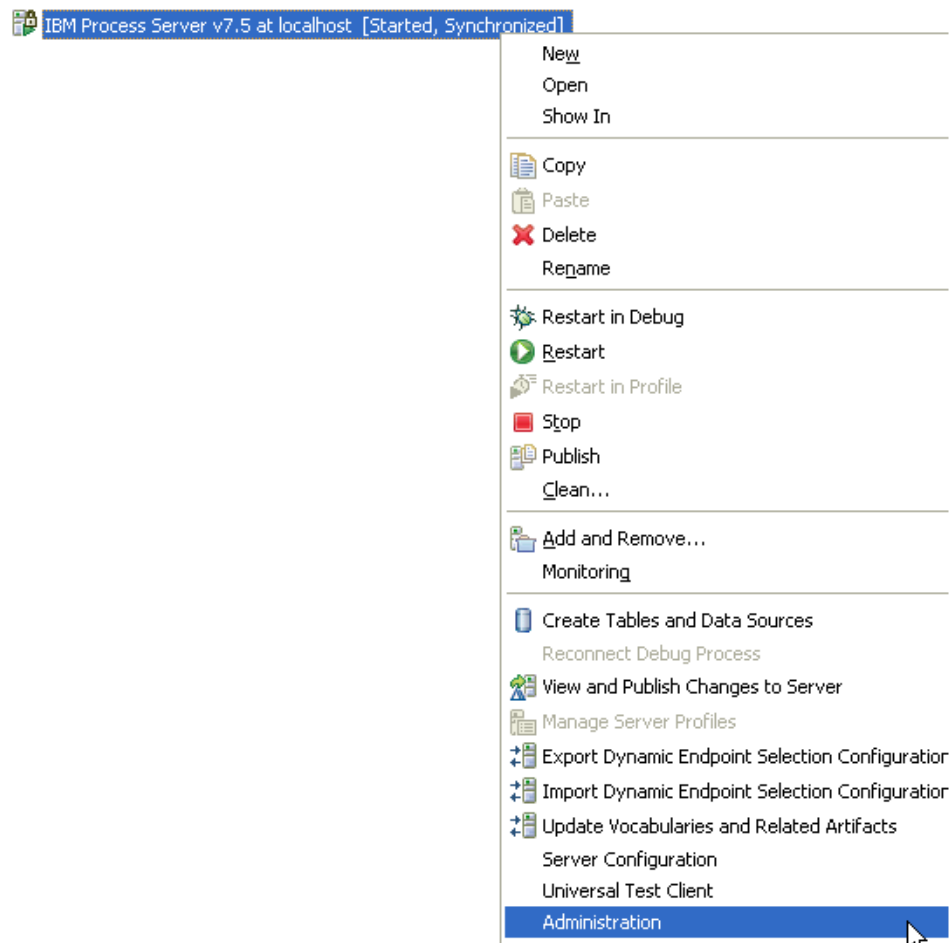
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.



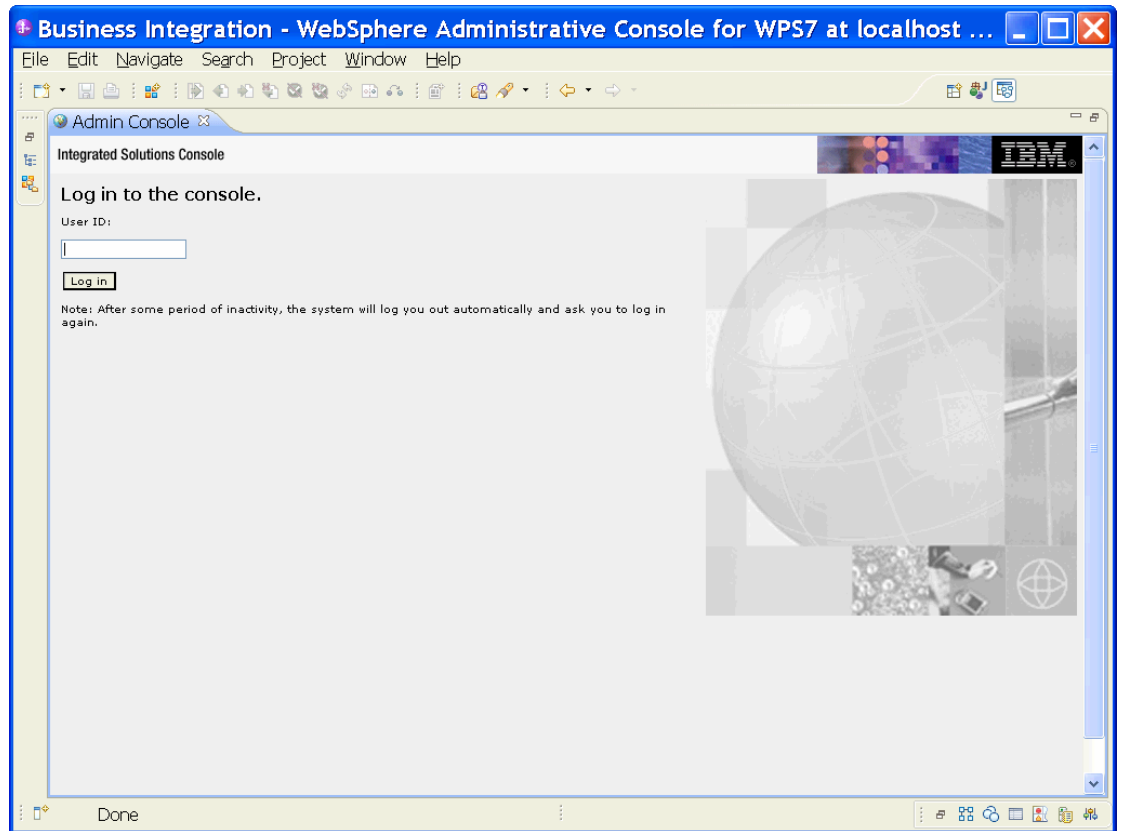
2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start, and select **Start**.



3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



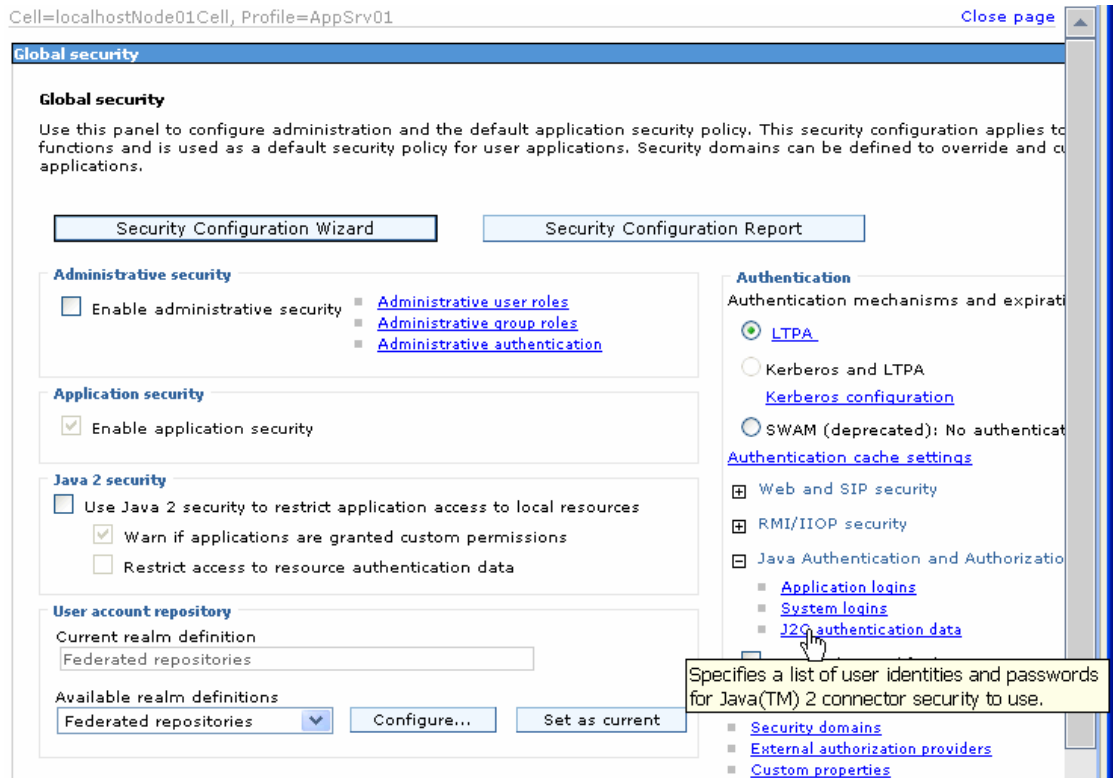
4. Log on to the administrative console by entering the username and password (if required).



5. Click **Security** → **Global security**.



- Under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**, click **J2C authentication data**.



A list of existing aliases is displayed.

Global security > **JAAS - J2C authentication data**

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

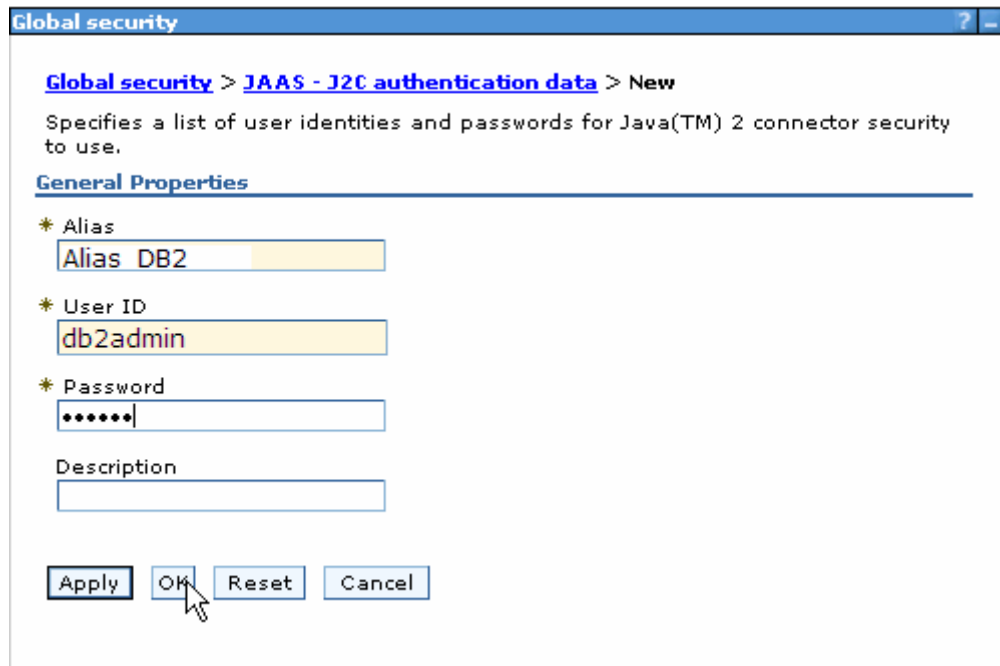
- Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

⊕ Preferences

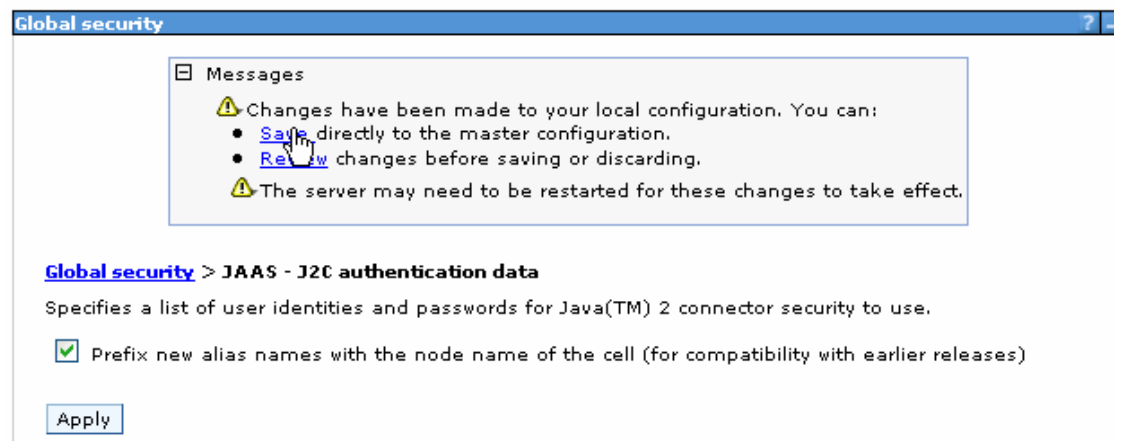
New Delete			
Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/n1Node01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
Total 4			

7. Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name and a username and password that can connect to the database, as shown in the figure. Click **OK**.



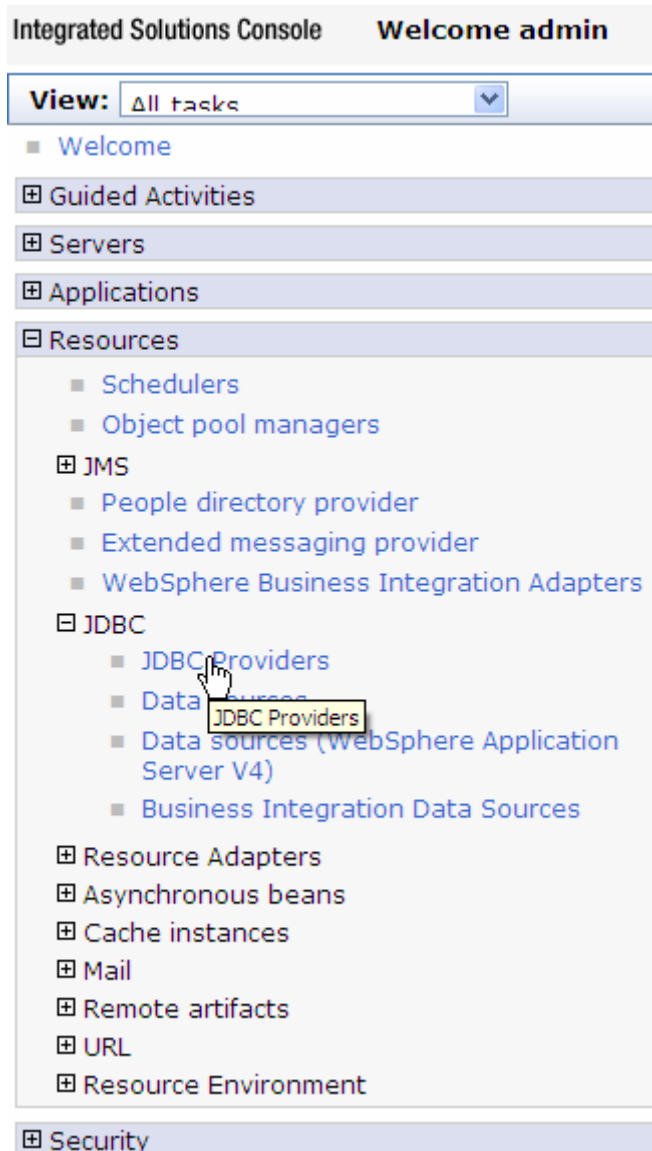
8. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



Create a data source

1. In administrative console, select **Resources->JDBC->JDBC Providers**.



2. On the right, select **Node=nNode01** from the drop-down list, and click **New**.

Integrated Solutions Console Welcome Help | Logout

JDBC providers

JDBC providers

Use this page to edit properties of a JDBC provider. The JDBC provider object encapsulates the specific JDBC driver implementation class for access to the specific vendor database of your environment. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Scope: Cell=**localhostNode01Cell**, Node=**nlNode01**

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#)

Node=nlNode01

Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name	Scope	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	Derby JDBC Provider (XA)	Node=nlNode01	JDBC Provider for WPS/WESB

3. Select the following values for the **Database type**, **Provider type**, and **Implementation type** fields. Click **Next**.

Field	Value
Database type	DB2
Provider type	DB2 Universal JDBC Driver Provider
Implementation type	XA data source

Create a new JDBC Provider

→ **Step 1: Create new JDBC provider**

Step 2: Enter database class path information

Step 3: Summary

Create new JDBC provider

Set the basic configuration values of a JDBC provider, which encapsulates the specific vendor JDBC driver implementation classes that are required to access the database. The wizard fills in the name and the description fields, but you can type different values.

Scope

* Database type

* Provider type

* Implementation type

* Name

Description

4. Enter the absolute path of the JDBC drivers (**db2jcc.jar**, **db2jcc_license_cu.jar**, **db2jcc_license_cisuz.jar**) directory. Click **Next**.

Create a new JDBC Provider

Step 1: Create new JDBC provider

→ **Step 2: Enter database class path information**

Step 3: Summary

Enter database class path information

Set the environment variables that represent the JDBC driver class files, which WebSphere(R) Application Server uses to define your JDBC provider. This wizard page displays the file names; you supply only the directory locations of the files. Use complete directory paths when you type the JDBC driver file locations. For example: /home/db2inst1/sqllib/java on Linux(TM). If a value is specified for you, you may click Next to accept the value.

Class path:

```

${DB2UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH}/db2jcc.jar
${UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH}/db2jcc_license_cu.jar
${DB2UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH}/db2jcc_license_cisuz.jar
                    
```

Directory location for "db2jcc.jar, db2jcc_license_cisuz.jar" which is saved as WebSphere variable `${DB2UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH}`

Native library path

Directory location which is saved as WebSphere variable `${DB2UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_NATIVEPATH}`

Previous
Next
Cancel

5. Click **Finish**.

Create a new JDBC Provider

Step 1: Create new JDBC provider

Step 2: Enter database class path information

→ **Step 3: Summary**

Summary

Summary of actions:

Options	Values
Scope	cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:nlNode01
JDBC provider name	DB2 Universal JDBC Driver Provider (XA)
Description	XA DB2 Universal JDBC Driver-compliant Provider. Datasources created under this provider support the use of XA to perform 2-phase commit processing. Use of driver type 2 on WebSphere Application Server for z/OS is not supported for datasources created under this provider.
Class path	<pre> \${DB2UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH}/db2jcc.jar \${UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH}/db2jcc_license_cu.jar \${DB2UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH}/db2jcc_license_cisuz.jar </pre>
<code>\${DB2UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH}</code>	E:\wq\DBDriver\DB2 9.5
<code>\${UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH}</code>	<code>\${WAS_INSTALL_ROOT}/universalDriver/lib</code>
Native path	<code>\${DB2UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_NATIVEPATH}</code>
<code>\${DB2UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_NATIVEPATH}</code>	
Implementation class name	com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2XADataSource

Previous
Finish
Cancel

6. Click the JDBC Provider that you just created.

Integrated Solutions Console **Welcome** [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

JDBC providers

JDBC providers

Messages

- Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - Save directly to the master configuration.
 - Review changes before saving or discarding.
- The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

JDBC providers

Use this page to edit properties of a JDBC provider. The JDBC provider object encapsulates the specific JDBC driver implementation class for access to the specific vendor database of your environment. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Scope: Cell=**localhostNode01Cell**, Node=**nlNode01**

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#)

Node=nlNode01

Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name	Scope	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	DB2 Universal JDBC Driver Provider (XA)	Node=nlNode01	XA DB2 Universal JDBC Driver-compliant Provider. Datasources created under this provider support the use of XA to perform 2-phase commit processing. Use

7. Click **Data sources**, under **Additional Properties**.

JDBC providers

JDBC providers

Messages

- Modifying the implementation class name will eliminate the ability to create data sources and data sources version 4 from templates.
- Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - Save directly to the master configuration.
 - Review changes before saving or discarding.
- The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

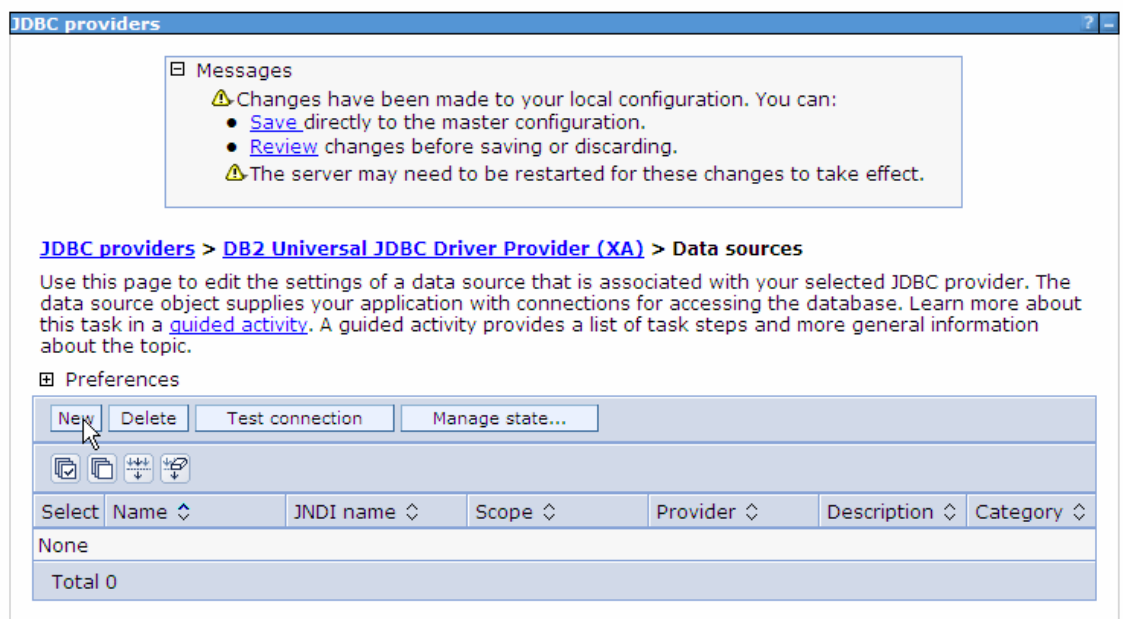
JDBC providers > DB2 Universal JDBC Driver Provider (XA)

Use this page to edit properties of a JDBC provider. The JDBC provider object encapsulates the specific JDBC driver implementation class for access to the specific vendor database of your environment.

Configuration

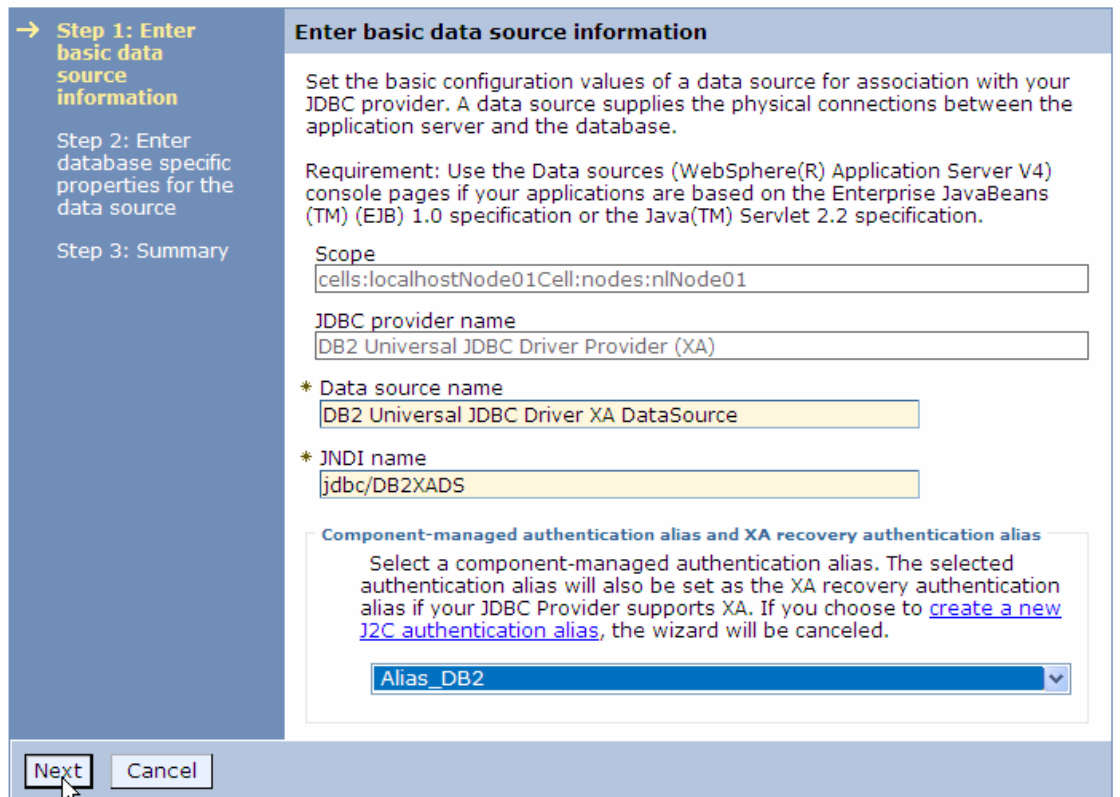
General Properties	Additional Properties
* Scope cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:nlNode01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data sources Data source Application
* Name DB2 Universal JDBC Driver Provider (XA)	Use this page to edit the settings associated with your selected JDBC source object supplies your application accessing the database.
Description XA DB2 Universal JDBC Driver-compliant Provider. Datasources created under this provider support the use of XA to perform 2-phase commit processing. Use of	

8. Click **New**.

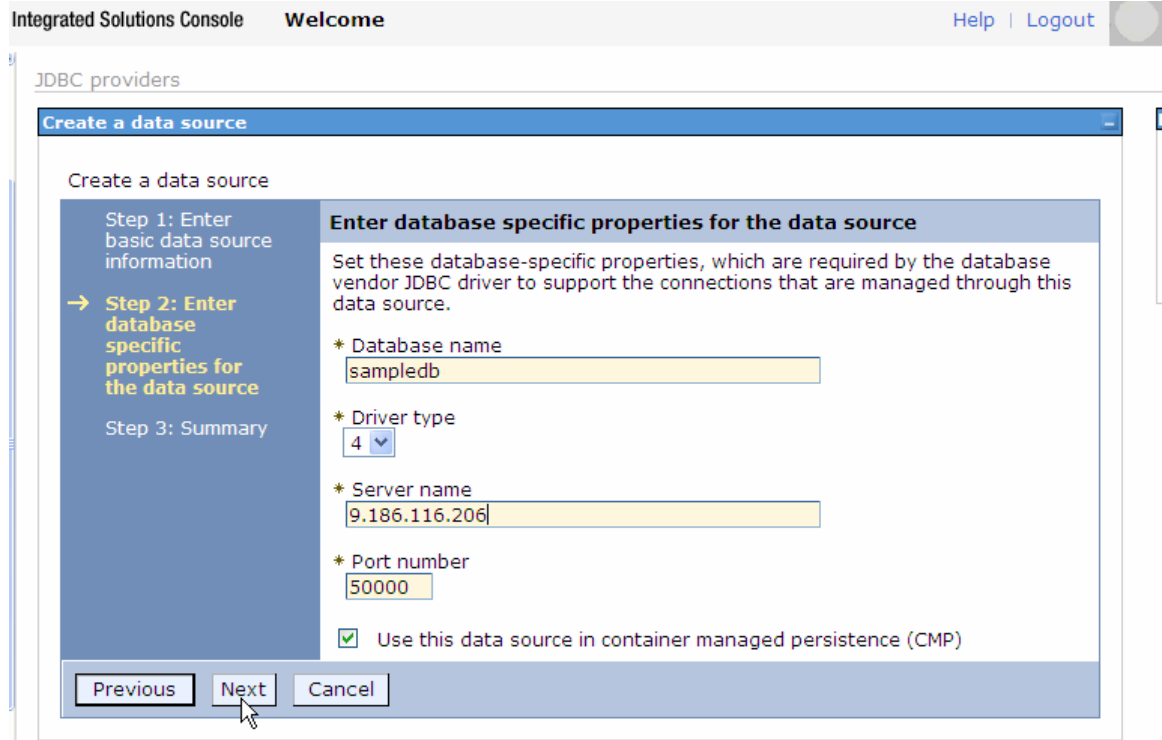


9. Enter **jdbc/DB2XADS** for **JNDI name**.
10. Under **Component-managed authentication alias and XA recovery authentication alias**, select the name of the authentication alias you previously created from the drop-down list. Click **Next**.

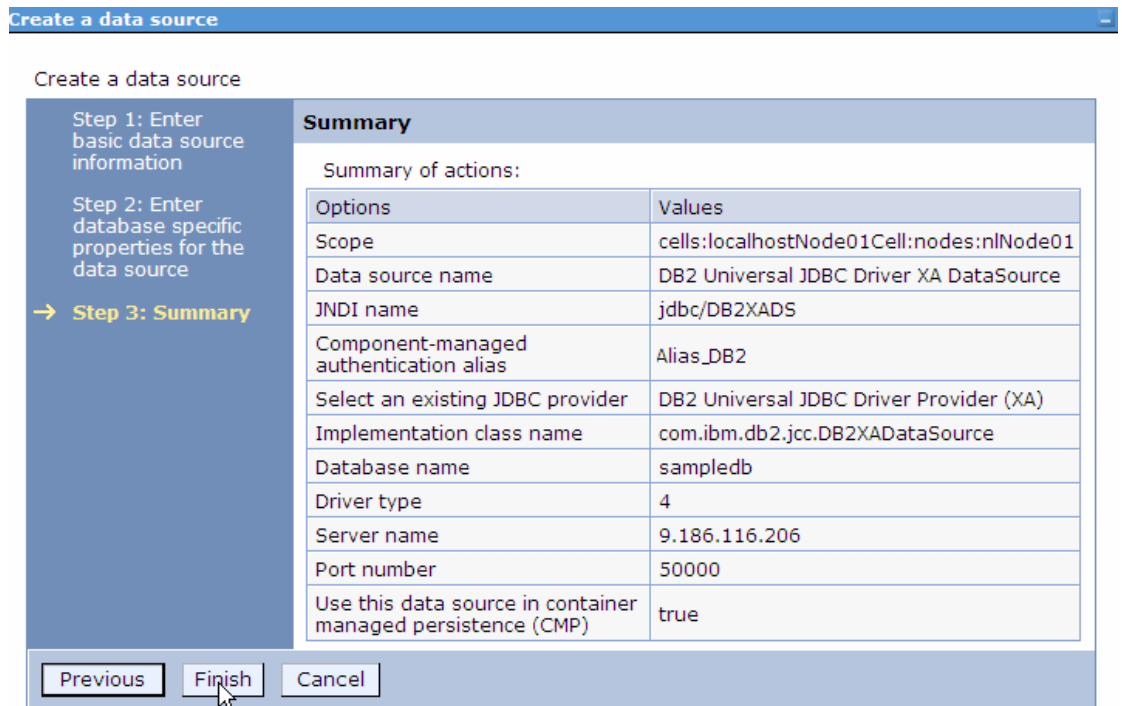
Create a data source



11. Enter the values below for **Database name** and **Server name**. Click **Next**.



12. Click **Finish**.



13. In the Messages area, click **Save**. This will save changes made to the local configuration onto the master configuration.

JDBC providers

Messages

- Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - Save directly to the master configuration.
 - Review changes before saving or discarding.
- The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

JDBC providers > DB2 Universal JDBC Driver Provider (XA) > Data sources

Use this page to edit the settings of a data source that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The data source object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Preferences

New Delete Test connection Manage state...

Select	Name	JNDI name	Scope	Provider	Description	Category
<input type="checkbox"/>	DB2 Universal JDBC Driver XA DataSource	jdbc/DB2XADS	Node=nlNode01	DB2 Universal JDBC Driver Provider (XA)	DB2 Universal Driver Datasource	
Total 1						

- Select the check box next to the Data source you just created. Click **Test Connection**.

JDBC providers

JDBC providers > DB2 Universal JDBC Driver Provider (XA) > Data sources

Use this page to edit the settings of a data source that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The data source object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

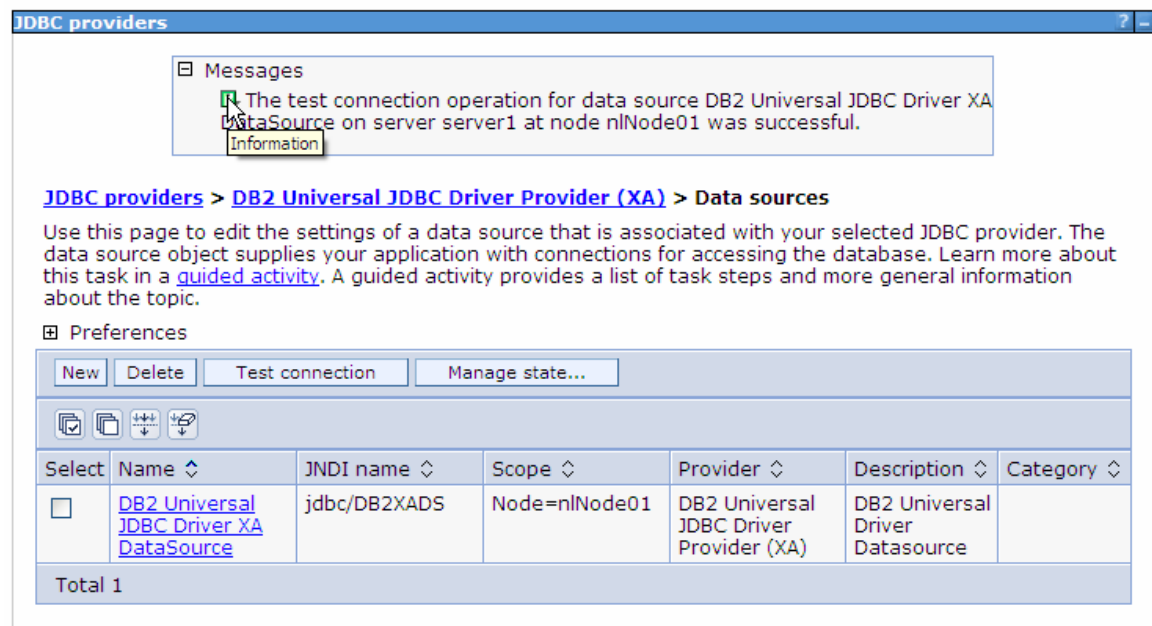
Preferences

New Delete Test connection Manage state...

Select	Name	JNDI name	Scope	Provider	Description	Category
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DB2 Universal JDBC Driver XA DataSource	jdbc/DB2XADS	Node=nlNode01	DB2 Universal JDBC Driver Provider (XA)	DB2 Universal Driver Datasource	
Total 1						

The connection test should succeed as indicated by the message shown in the figure below. For troubleshooting issues while testing the connection, see the Troubleshooting section.

JDBC providers

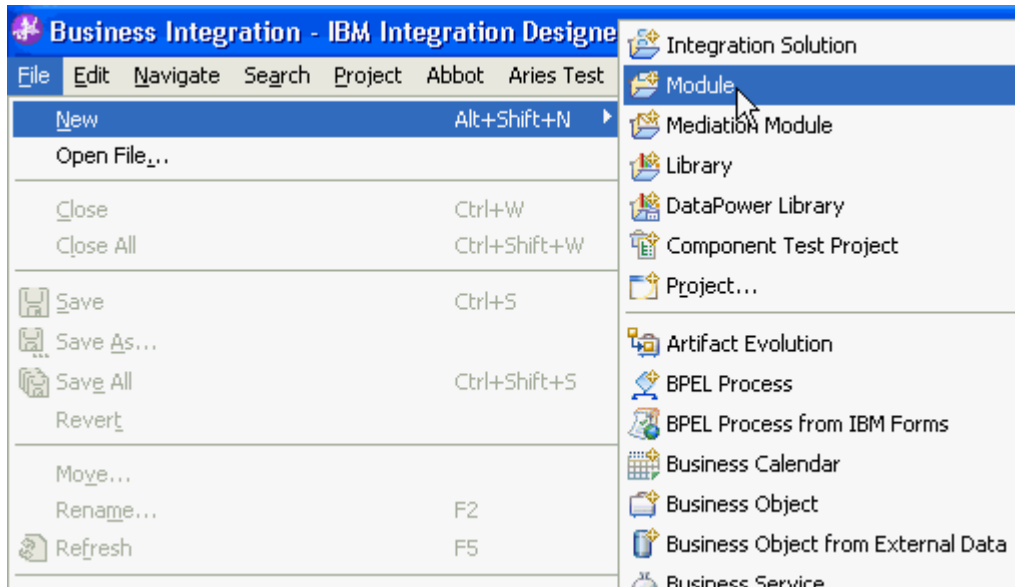


15. Close the **Administrative Console** tab.

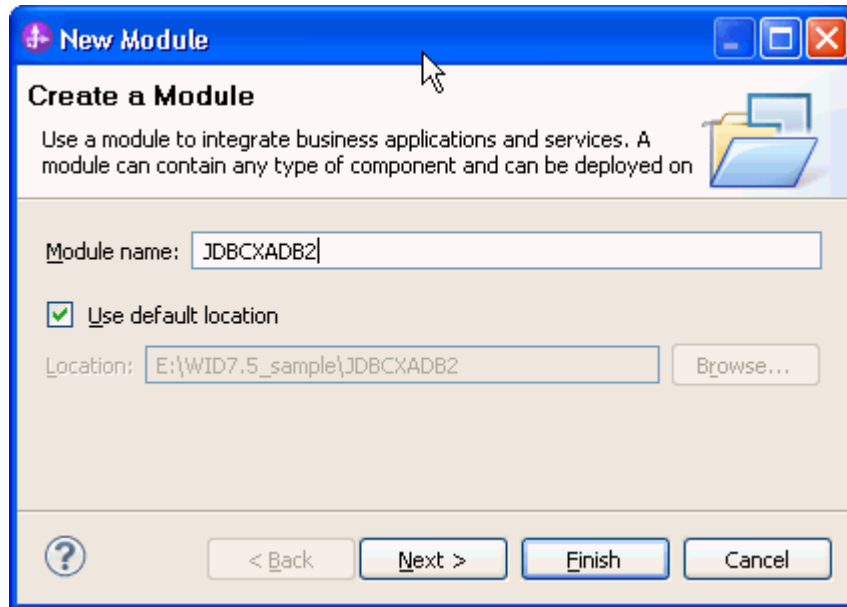
Configure the adapter for outbound processing

Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

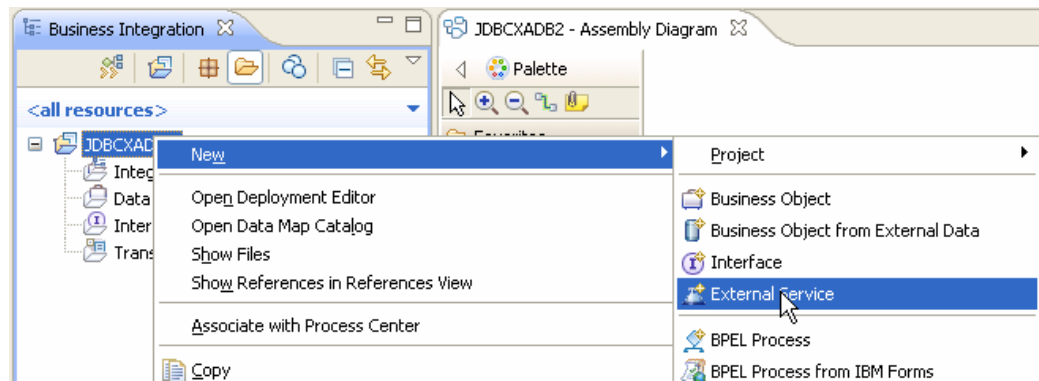
1. Switch to the Business Integration perspective in IBM Integration Designer.
2. Select **File->New->Module** to create a Module project.



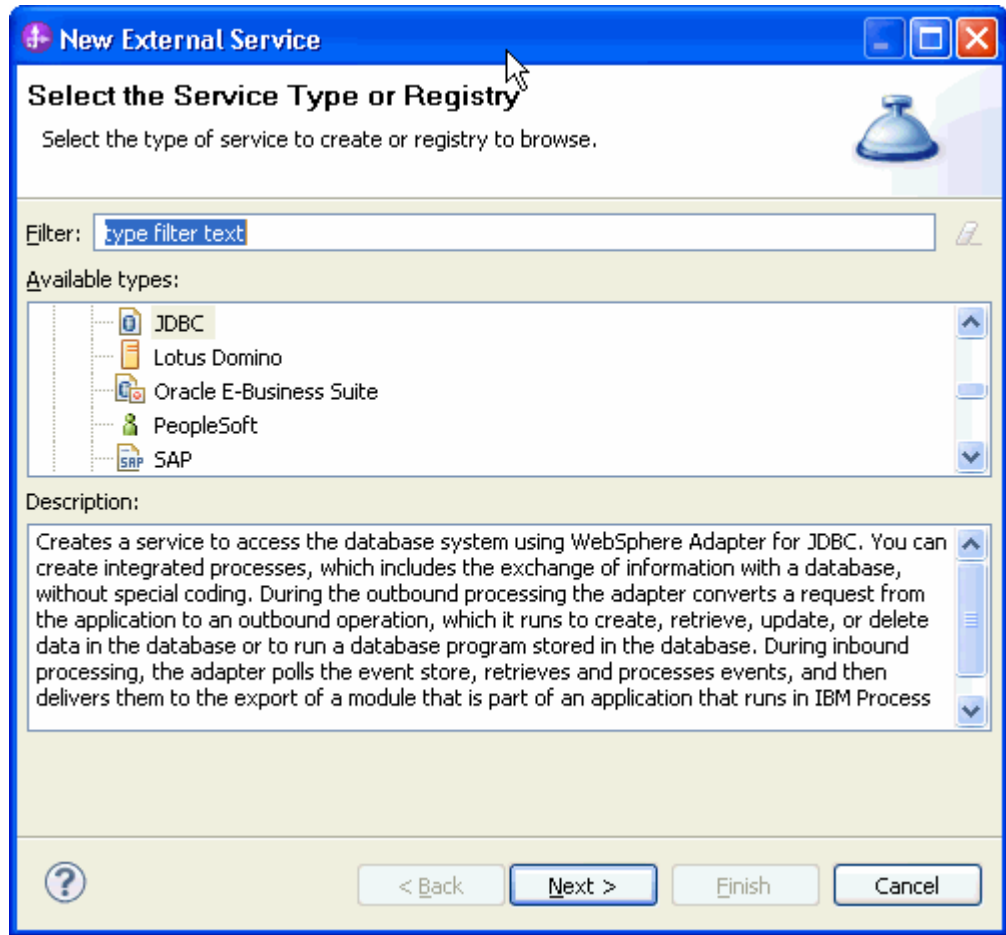
3. Specify the module name as **JDBCXADB2**, and click **Finish**.



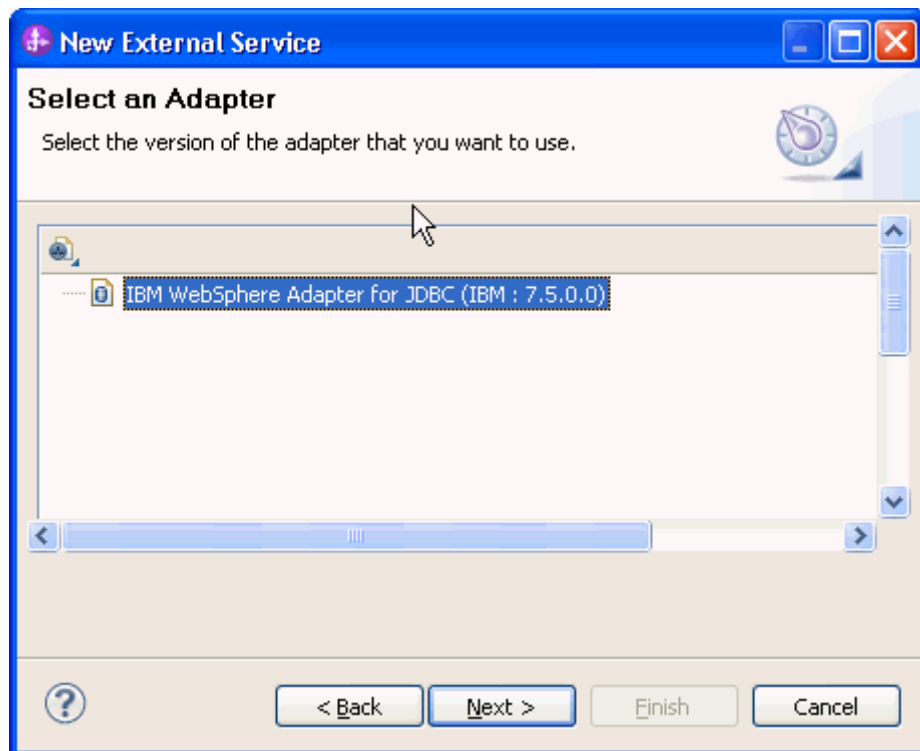
4. Right-click **JDBCXADB2**, select **New->External Service**.



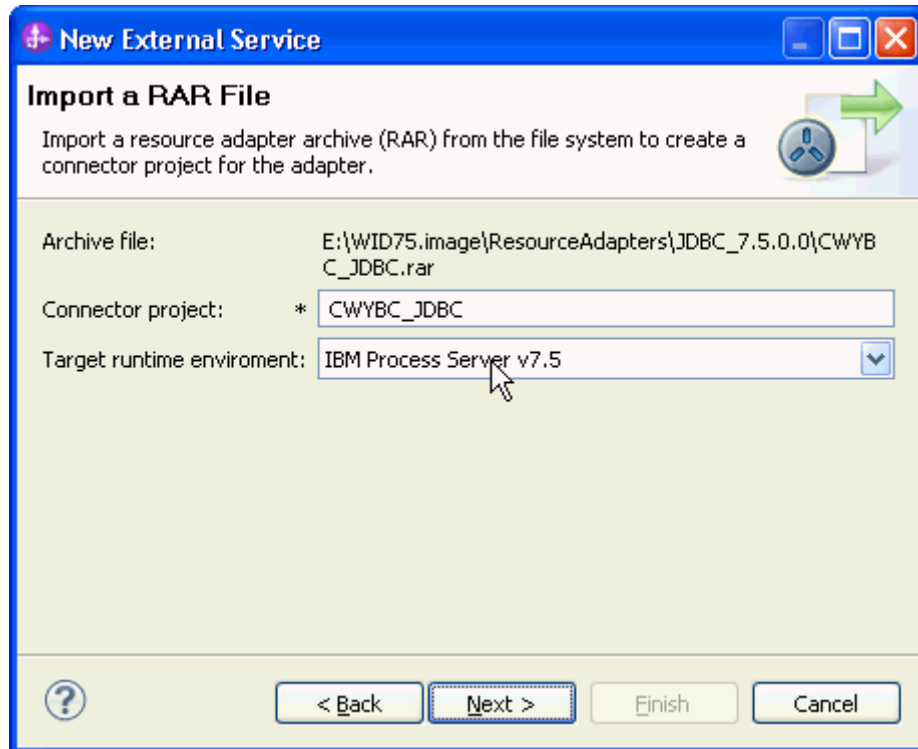
5. Select JDBC, and click **Next**.



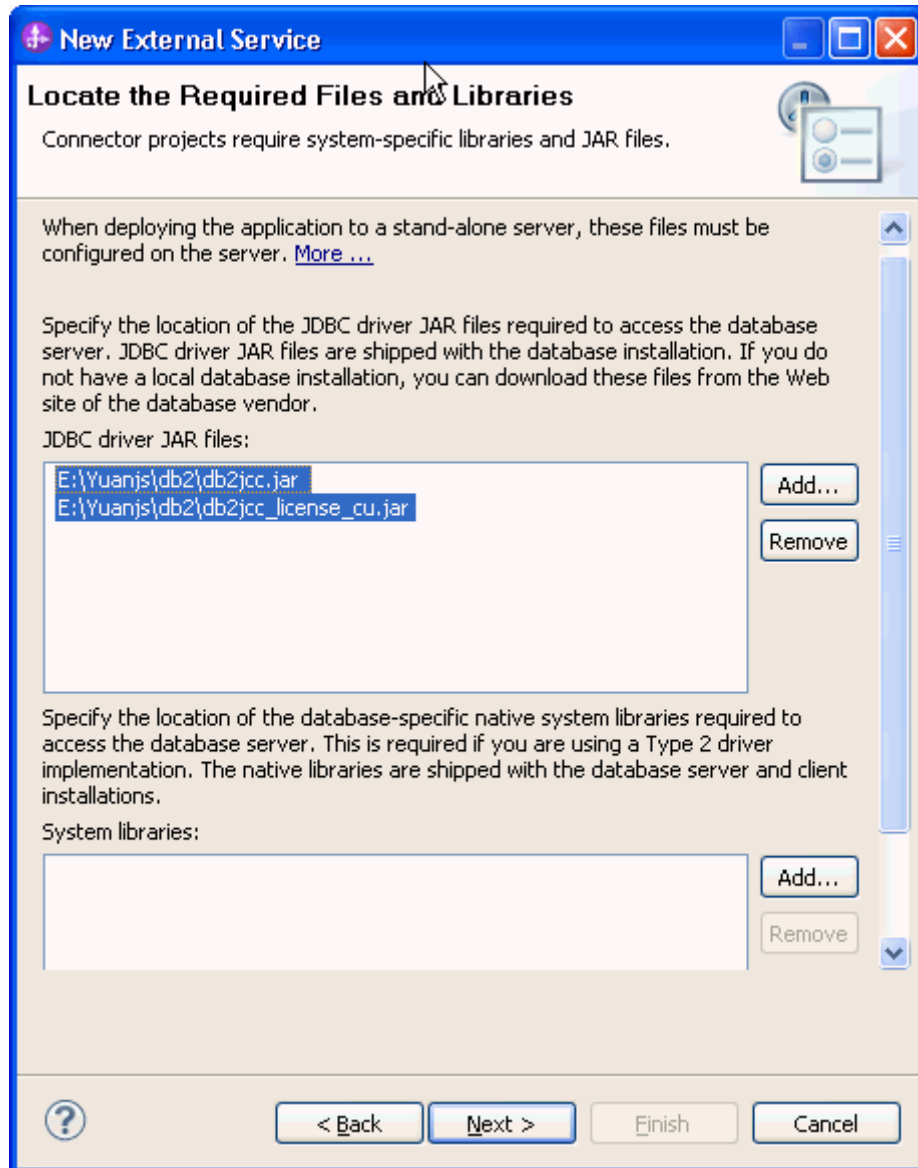
6. Select **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.5.0.0)**. Click **Next**.



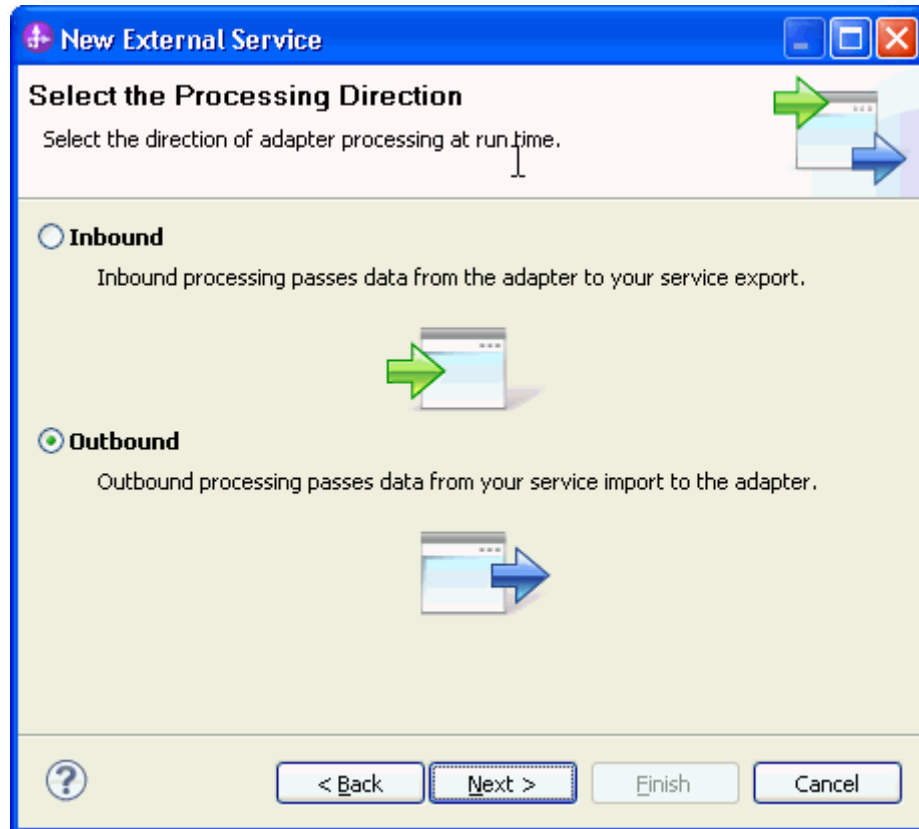
7. In the **Target Runtime environment** field, select the appropriate runtime and click **Next**.



8. Click **Add** to add the JDBC driver jar to the class path, and click **Next**.



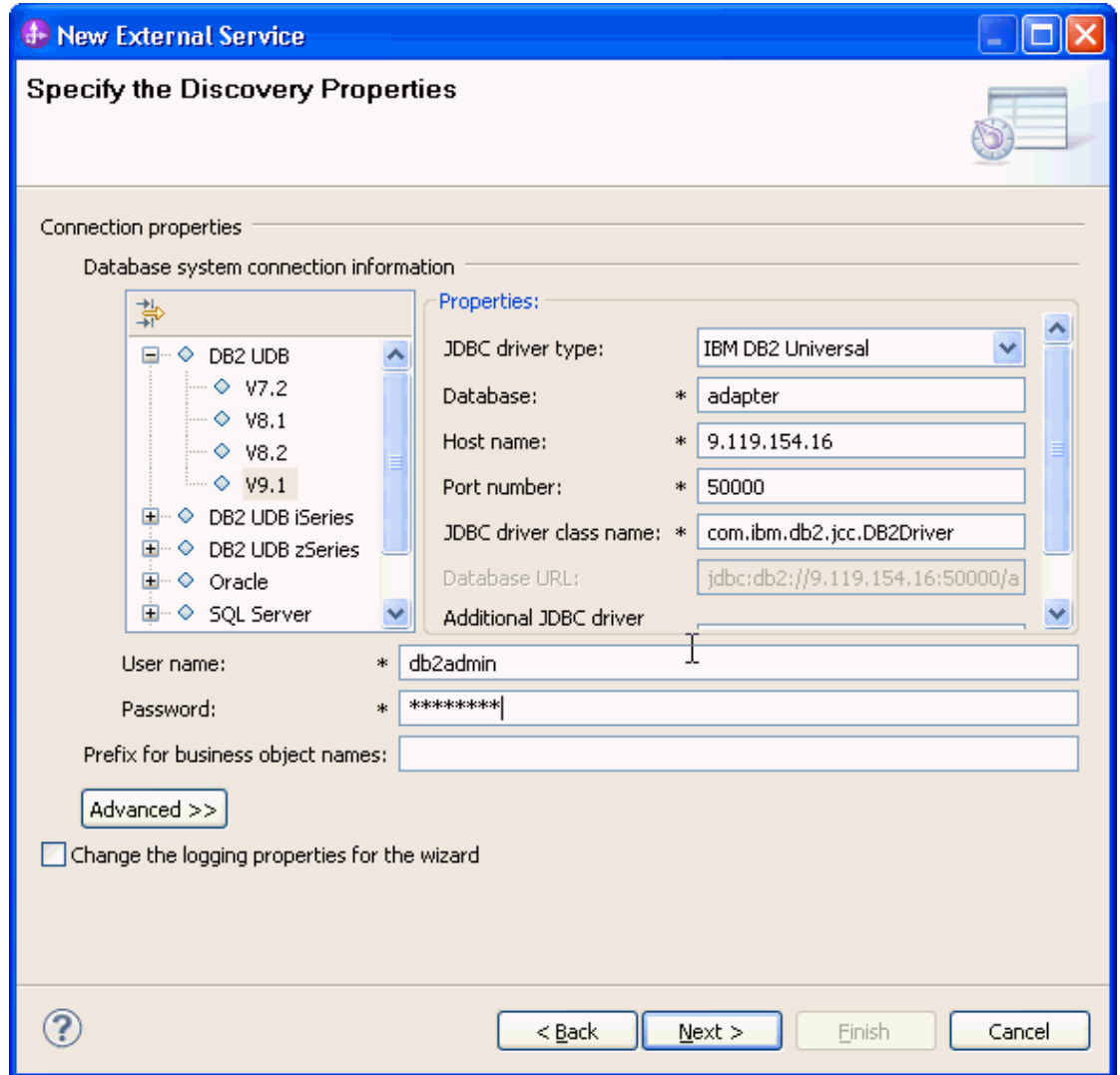
9. Select **Outbound** and click **Next**.



Set connection properties for the external service wizard

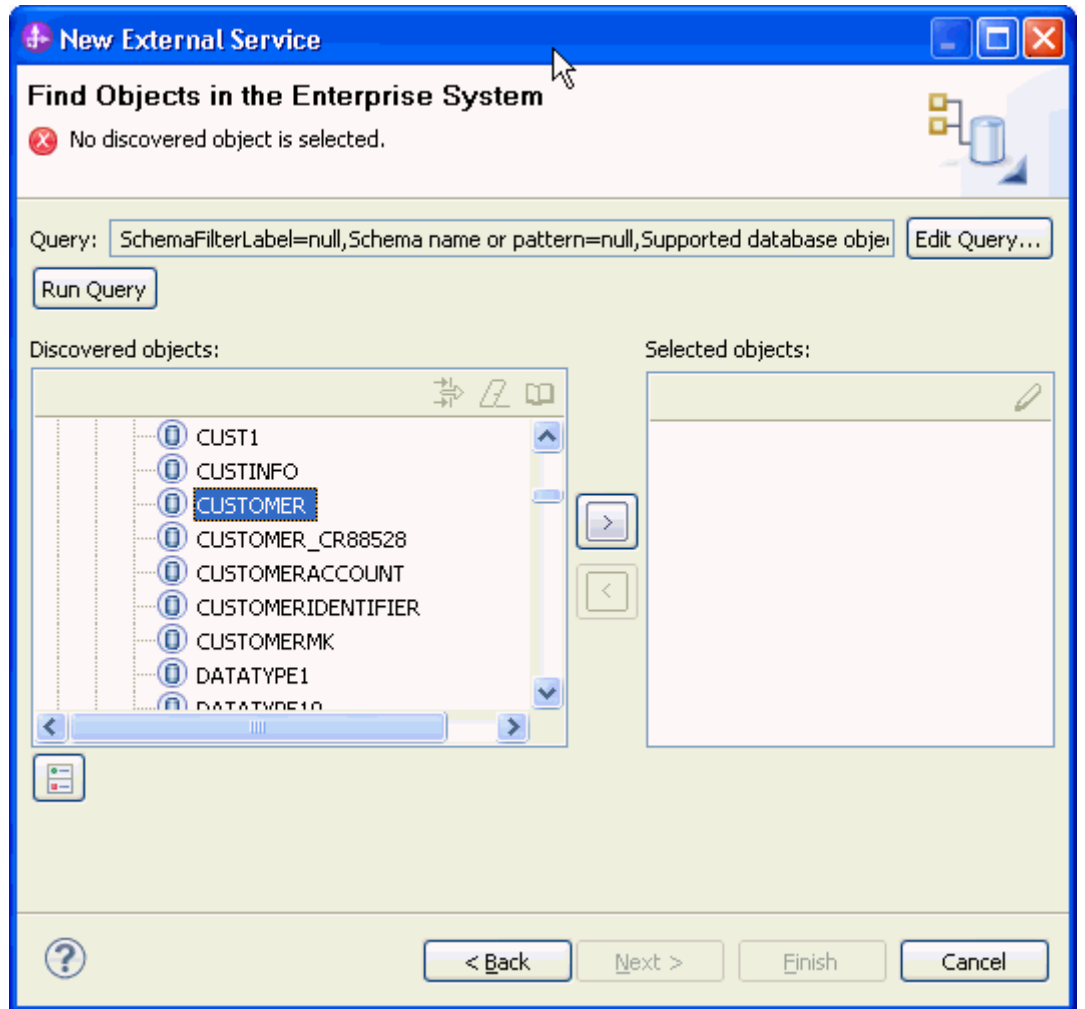
To connect to the database:

1. Expand the **DB2** node in the **Database system connection information** area and select appropriate version,
2. Enter values in the **Database, Host name, Port number, User name** and **Password** fields, and click **Next**.

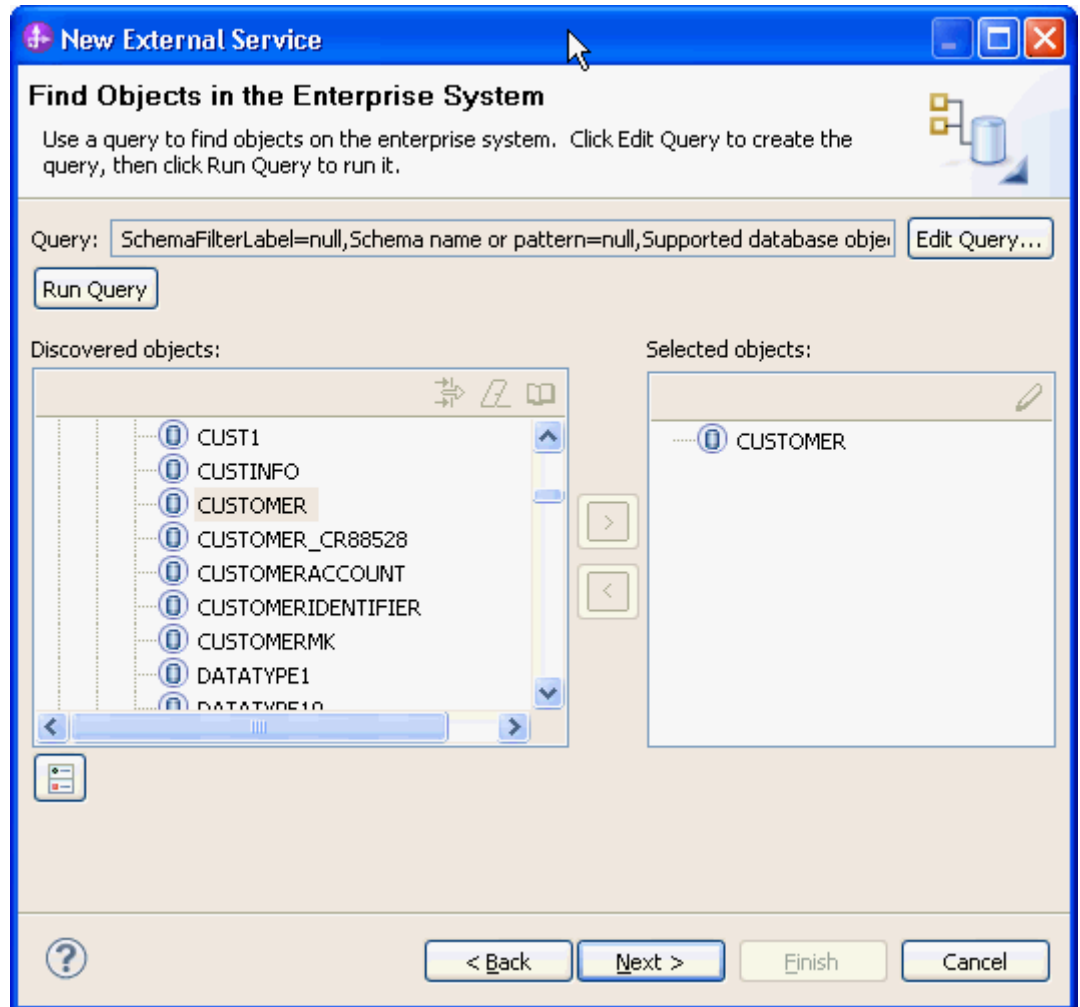


Select the business objects and services to be used with the adapter

1. Click **Run Query** to list the tables, stored procedures, views, and synonyms for each schema in the database.
2. Select **DB2ADMIN->Tables-> CUSTOMER** and click the **> (Add)**. The CUSTOMER table is added to the **Selected objects** list.

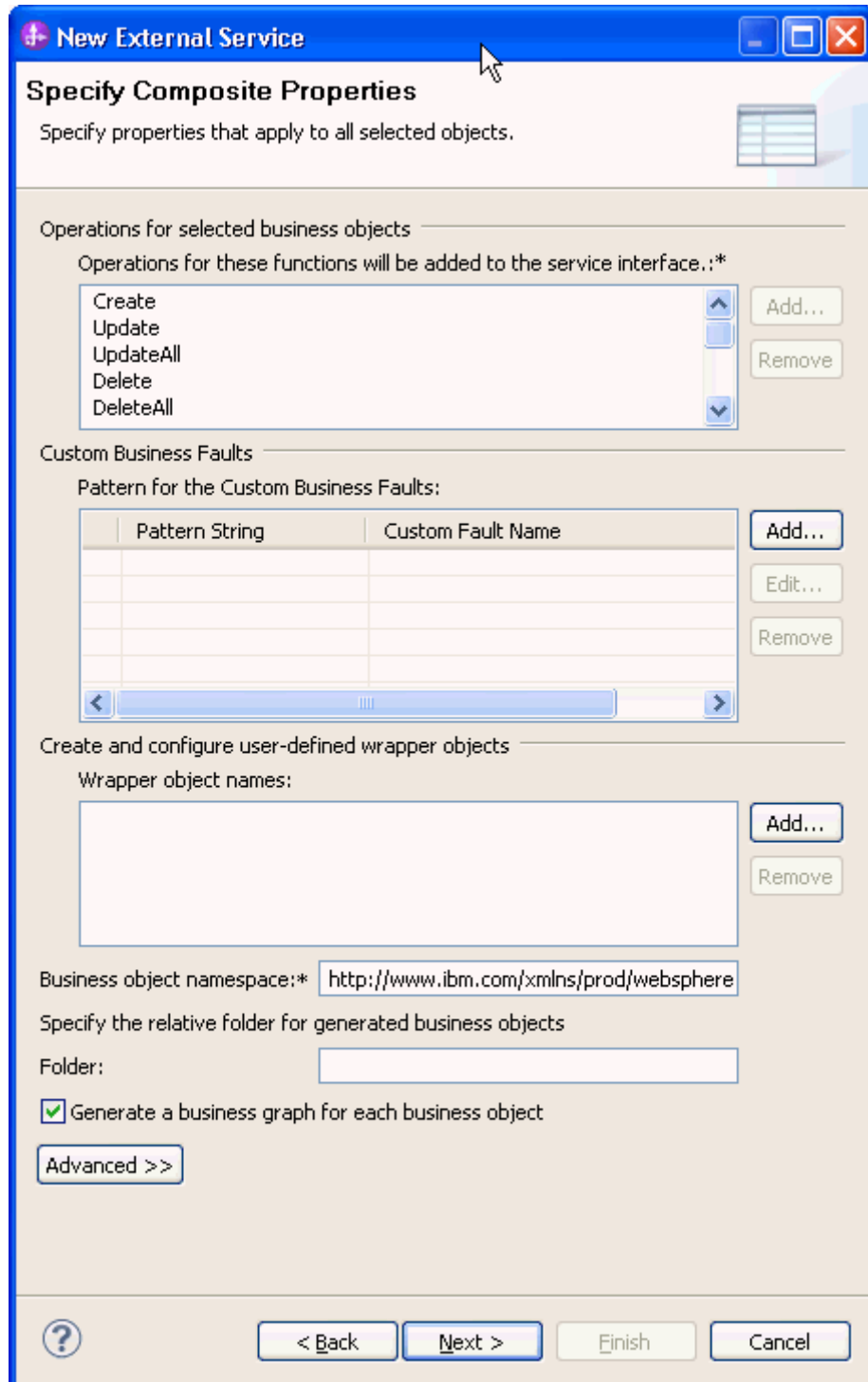


3. Click **Next**.



Generate business object definitions and related artifacts

1. In the Specify Composite Properties window, accept the default settings and click **Next**.



2. Select the security credential type as **Other**. Specify the **XA DataSource JNDI name** property as **jdbc/DB2XADS**. Click **Next**.

New External Service

Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties
Specify properties for generating the service and running it on the server.

Deployment Properties

How do you want to specify the security credentials?

Using an existing JAAS alias (recommended)
A Java Authentication and Authorization Services (JAAS) alias is the preferred method.
J2C authentication data entry:

Using security properties from the managed connection factory
The properties will be stored as plain text; no encryption is used.
User name:
Password:

Other
Use if no security is required or will be handled by the EIS system, or the RAR will be deployed on the server and security will be specified by the properties in the JNDI lookup name.
The quality of service that is used to join the transaction provides a higher degree of data integrity, especially when a failure occurs. To join a global transaction, specify a predefined XA data source or XA database connection information. [More ...](#)

Join the global transaction

Deploy connector project:

Specify the settings that are used to connect to JDBC at run time:
Connection settings:

Connection Properties

To join a global transaction, specify a predefined XA datasource or XA database connection information. When not joining a global transaction, either the XA connection information or the local connection information can be specified.

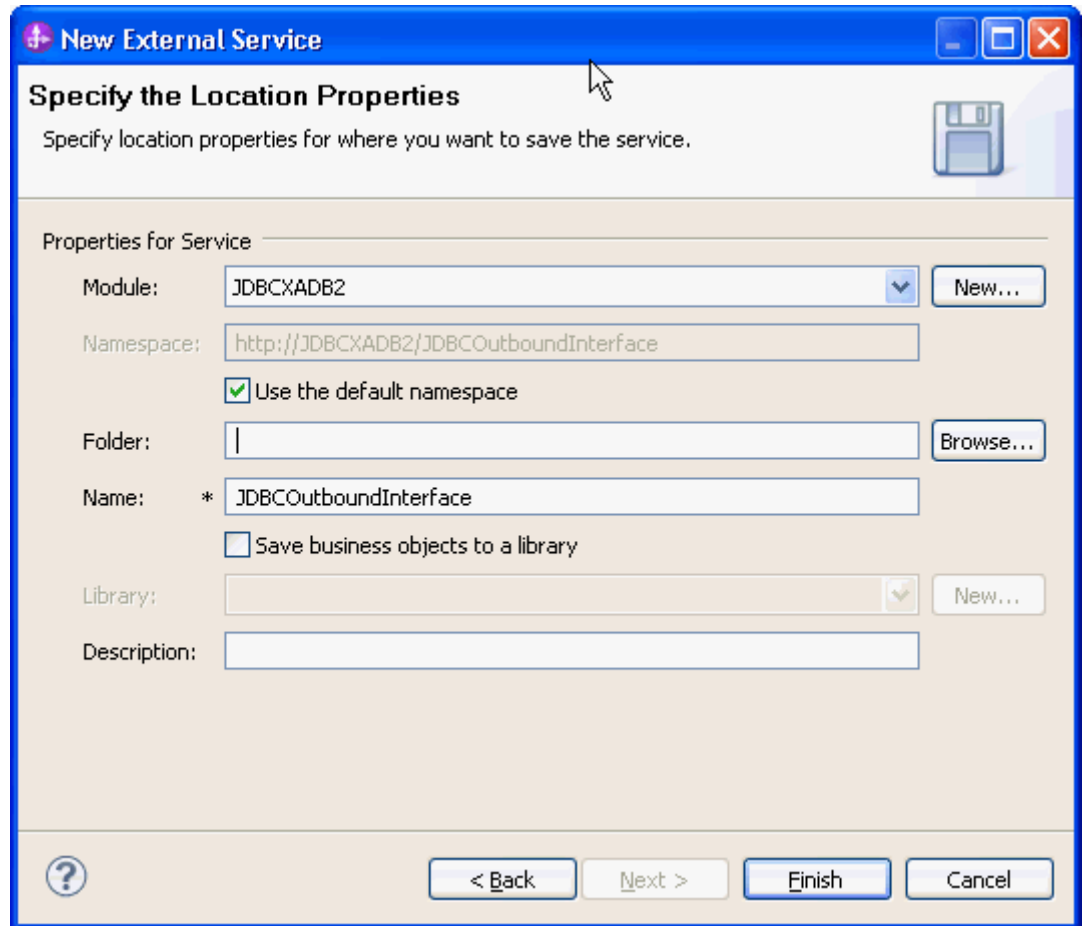
Database connection information:

Database system connection information

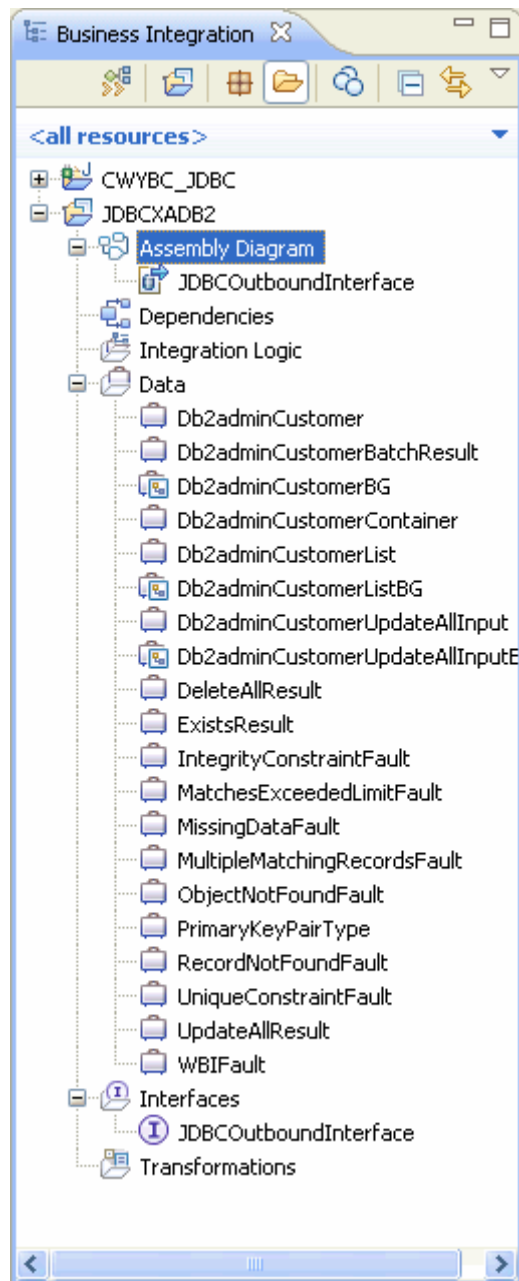
Database vendor:

XA DataSource JNDI name:*

3. Click **Finish**.

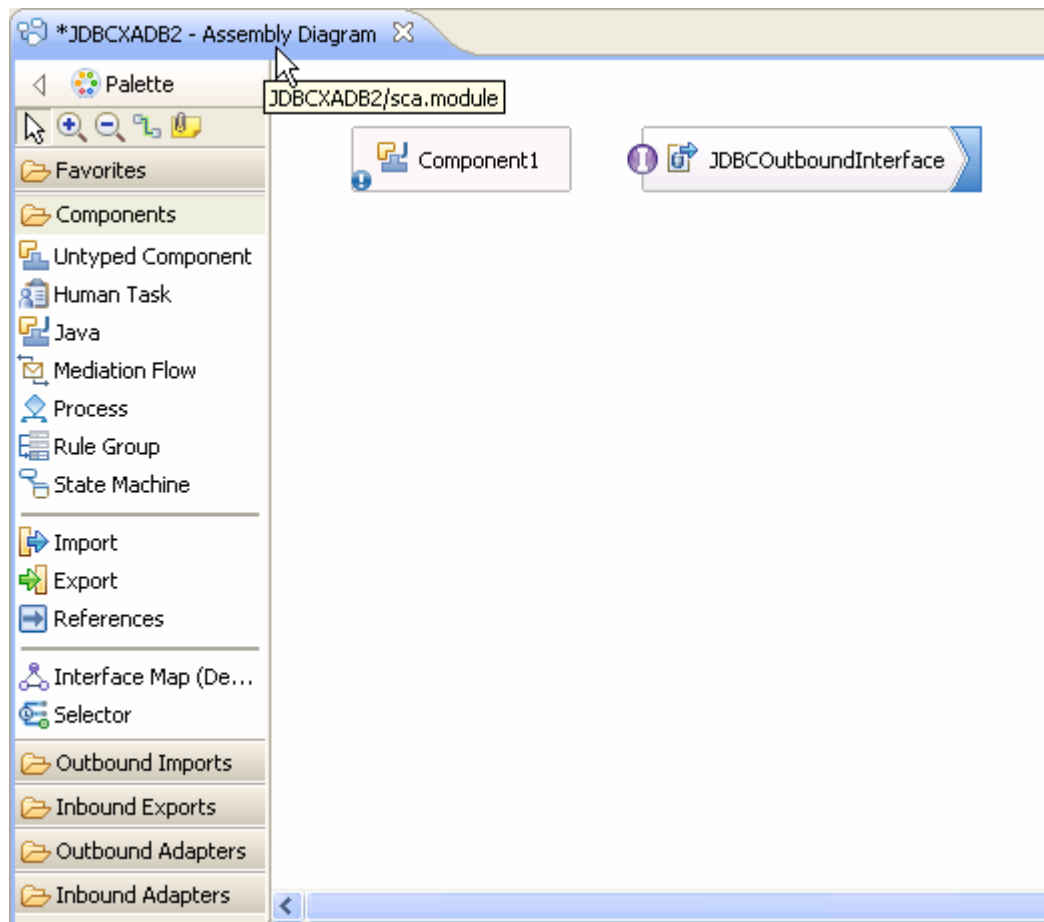


Verify the results shown below.

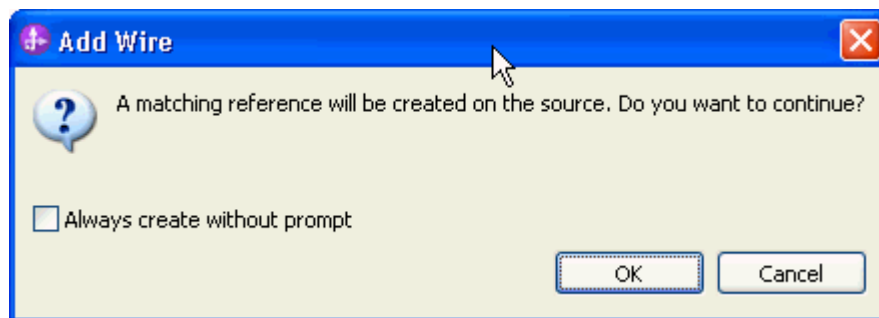


Set up the components to be part of the XA environment

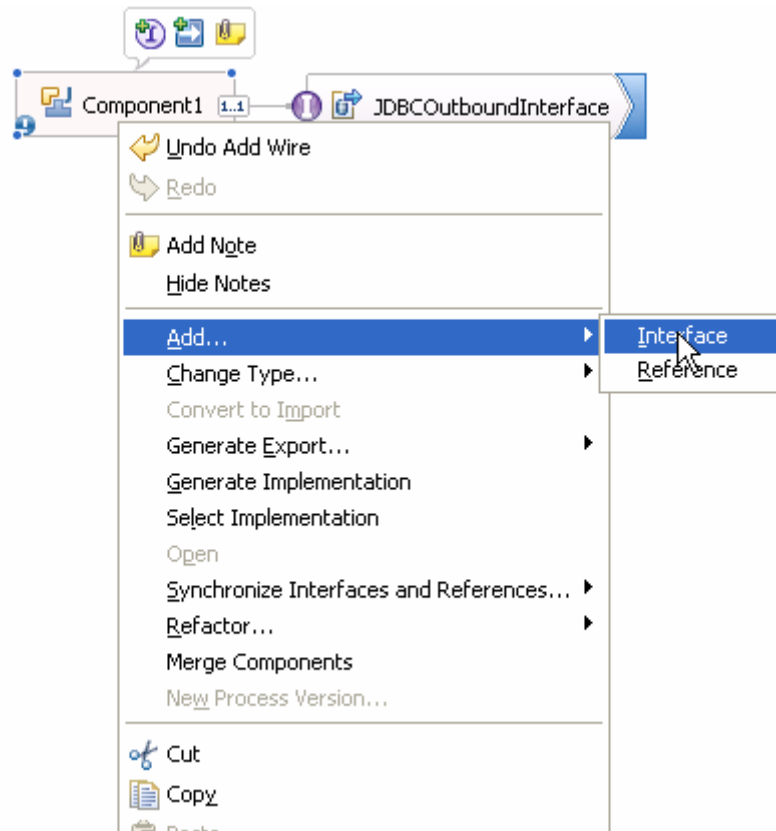
1. In the **Business Integration** tab, under **JDBCXADB2** double-click **Assembly Diagram** to open it.
2. In the Palette, expand **Components** and drag **Untyped Component** to Assembly Diagram editor, and name it as **Component1**.



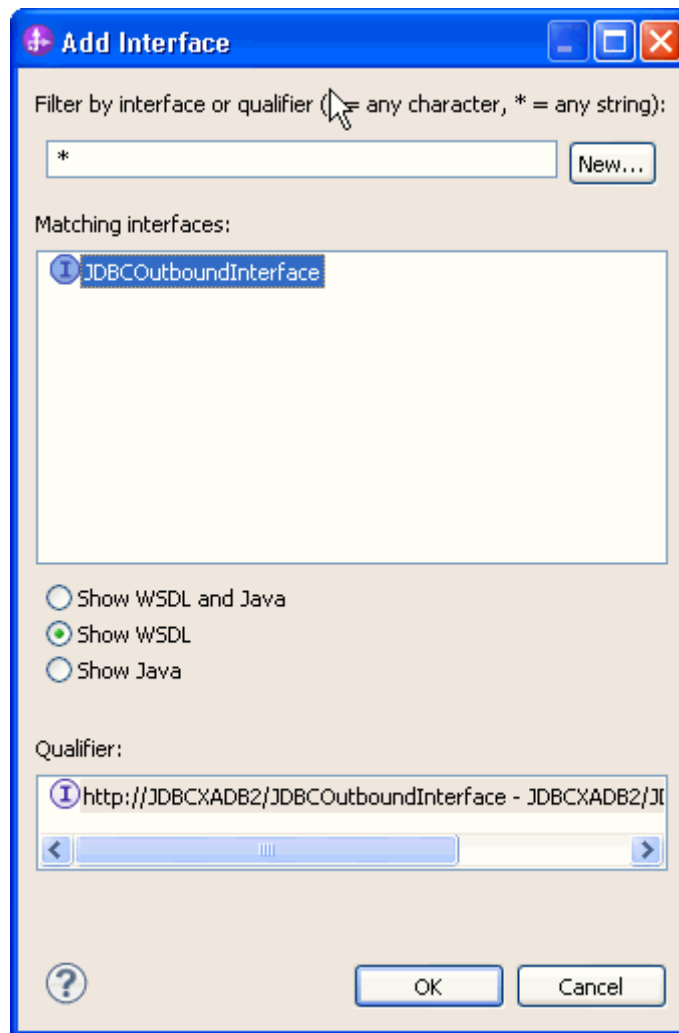
3. Wire **Component1** to **JDBCOutboundInterface**. In the Add Wire message window, click **OK**.



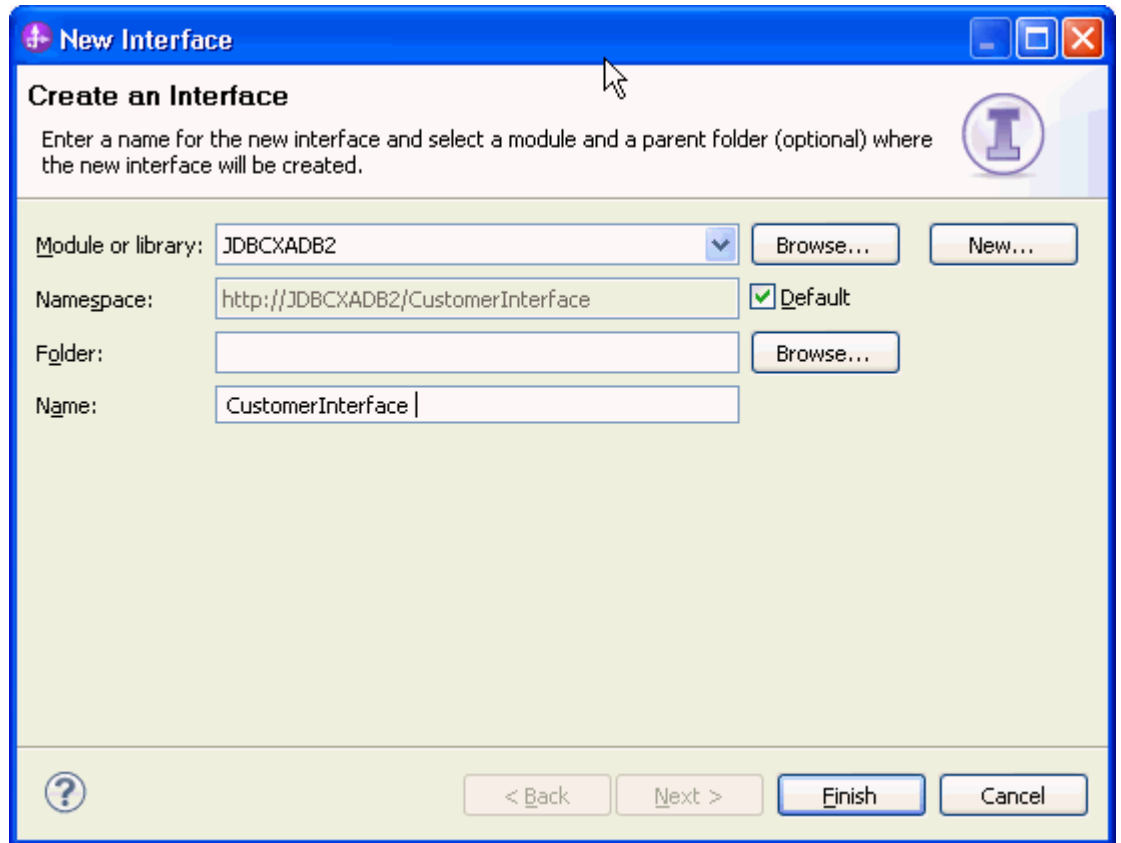
4. Right-click **Component1** and select **Add > Interface**.




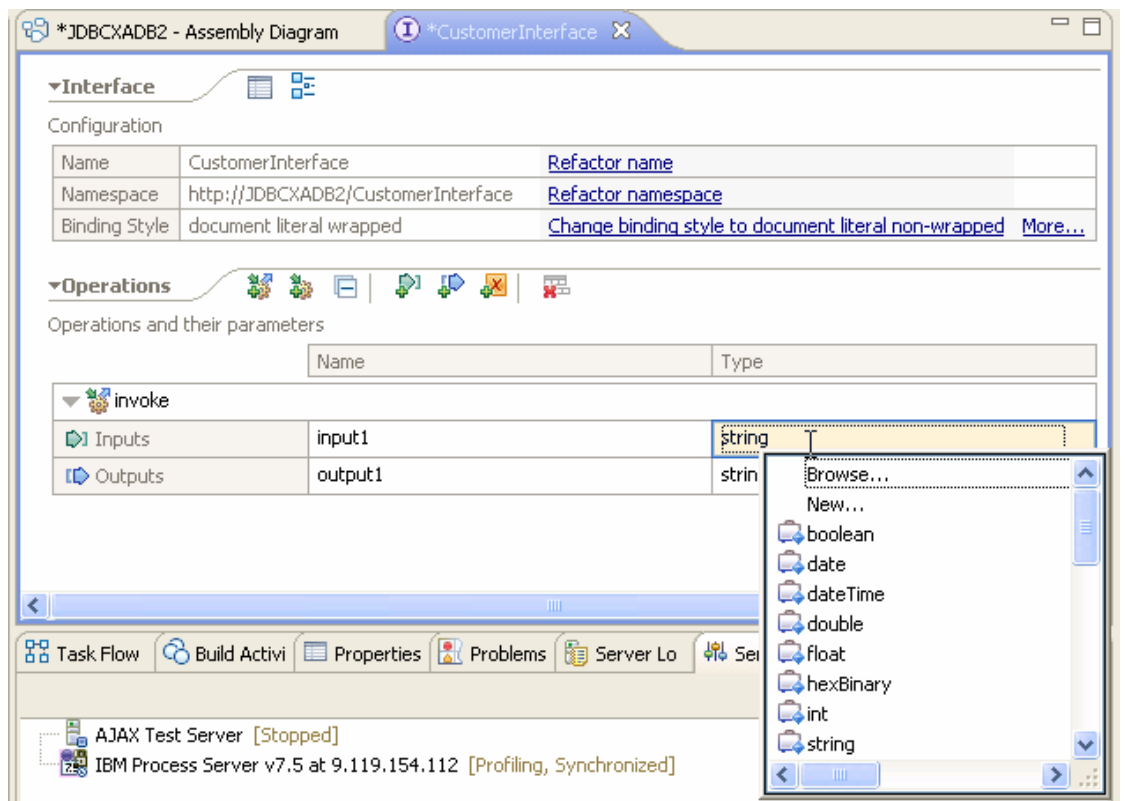
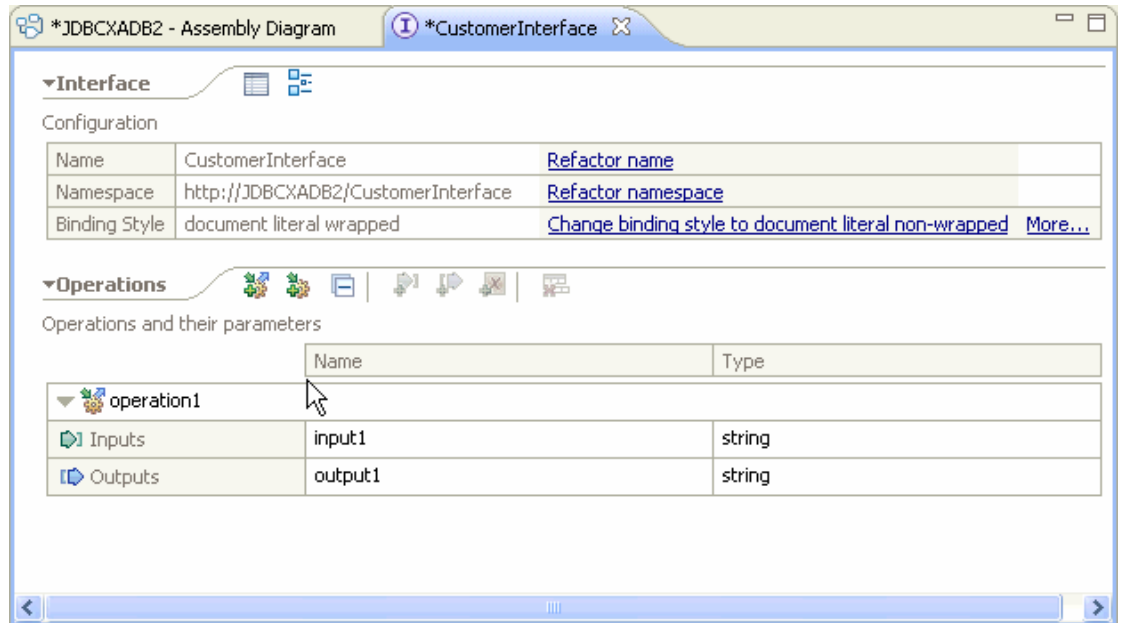
5. In the Add Interface window, click **New**.



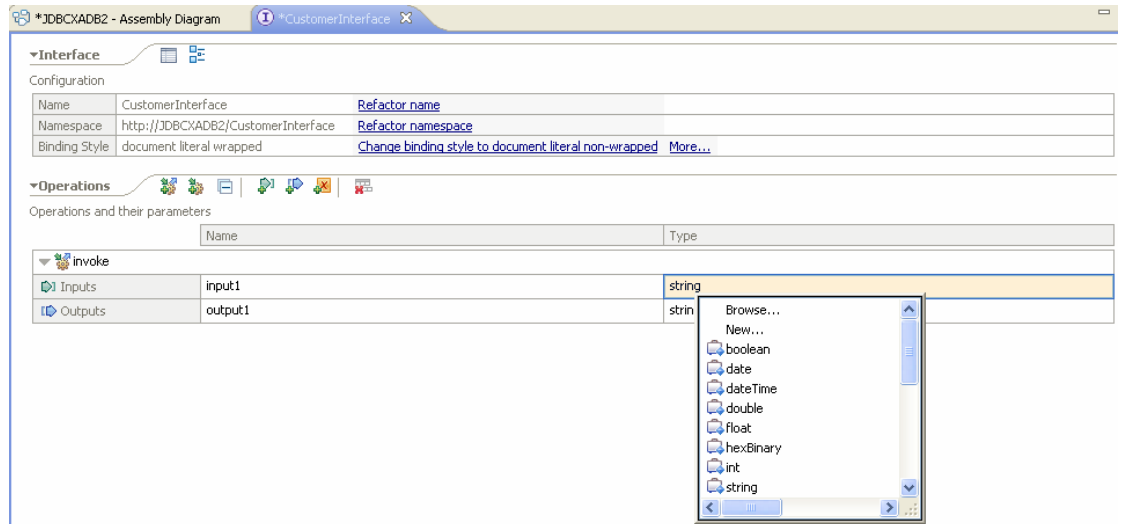
6. Enter **CustomerInterface** in the **Name** field. Click **Finish**.



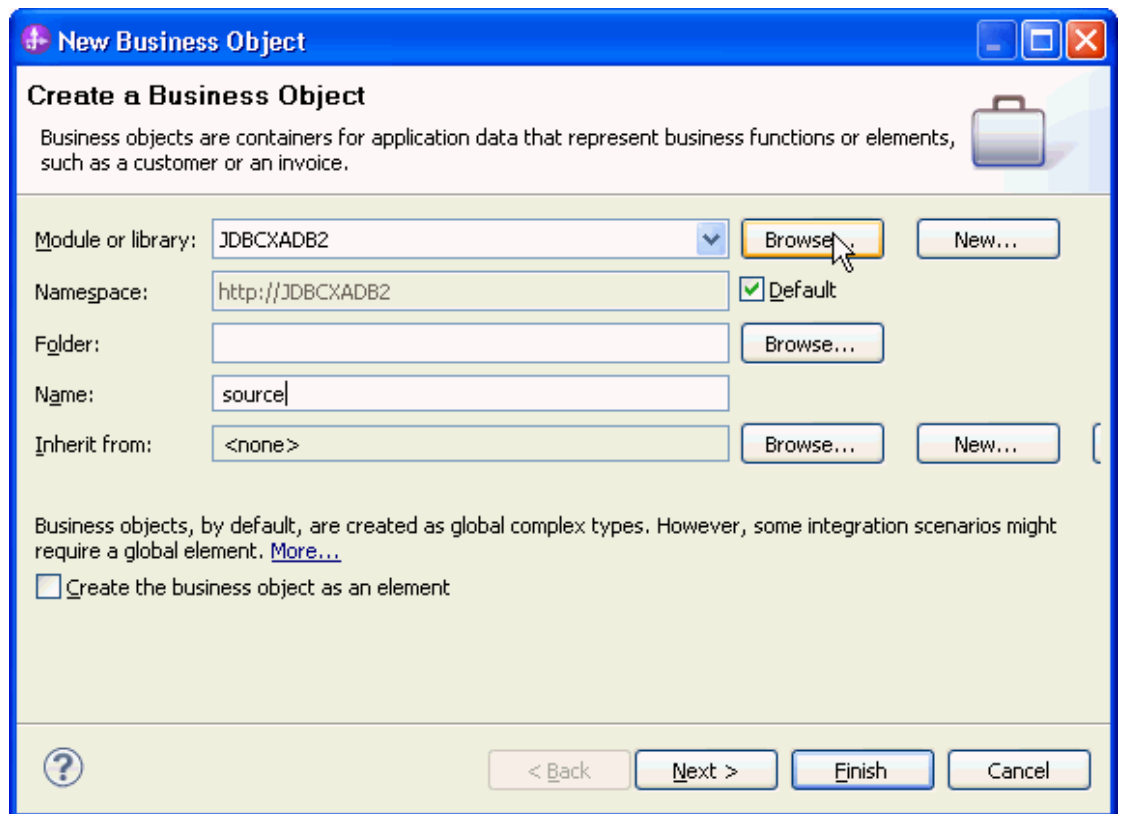
7. Click  to add a new operation for **CustomerInterface** interface.



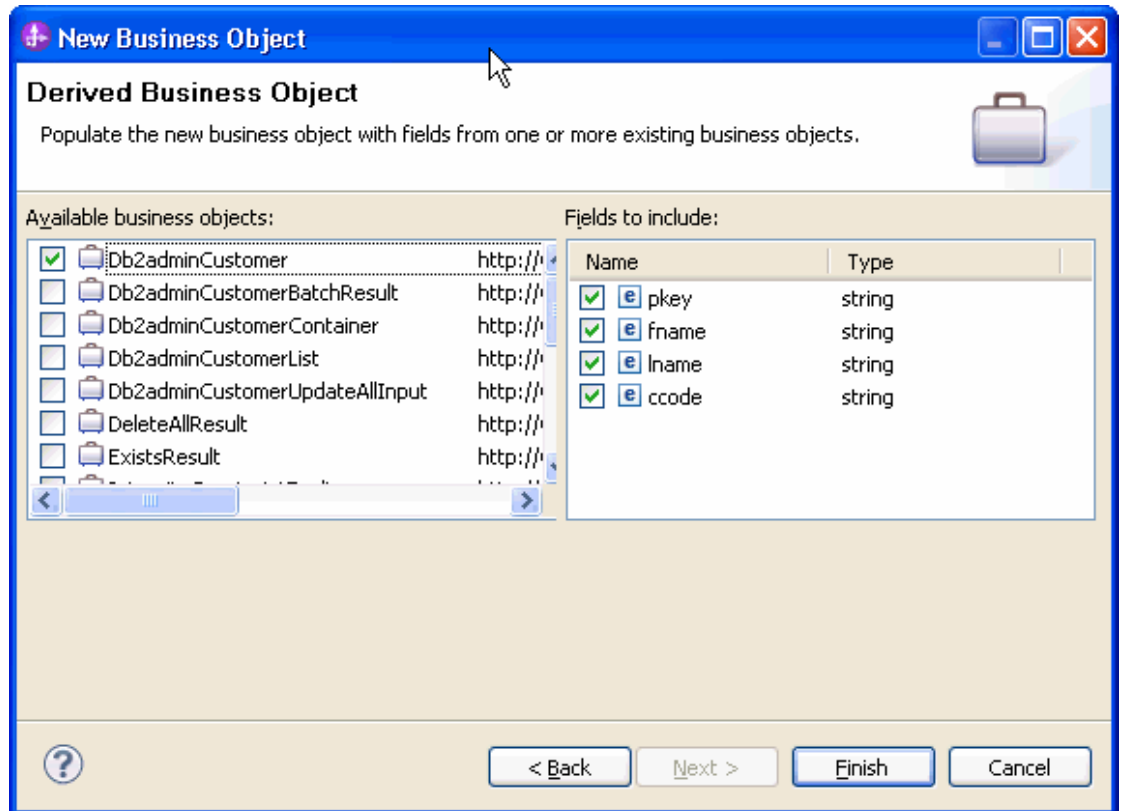
8. Rename the operation name to **invoke**. Click Type for Inputs parameter, and select **New**.



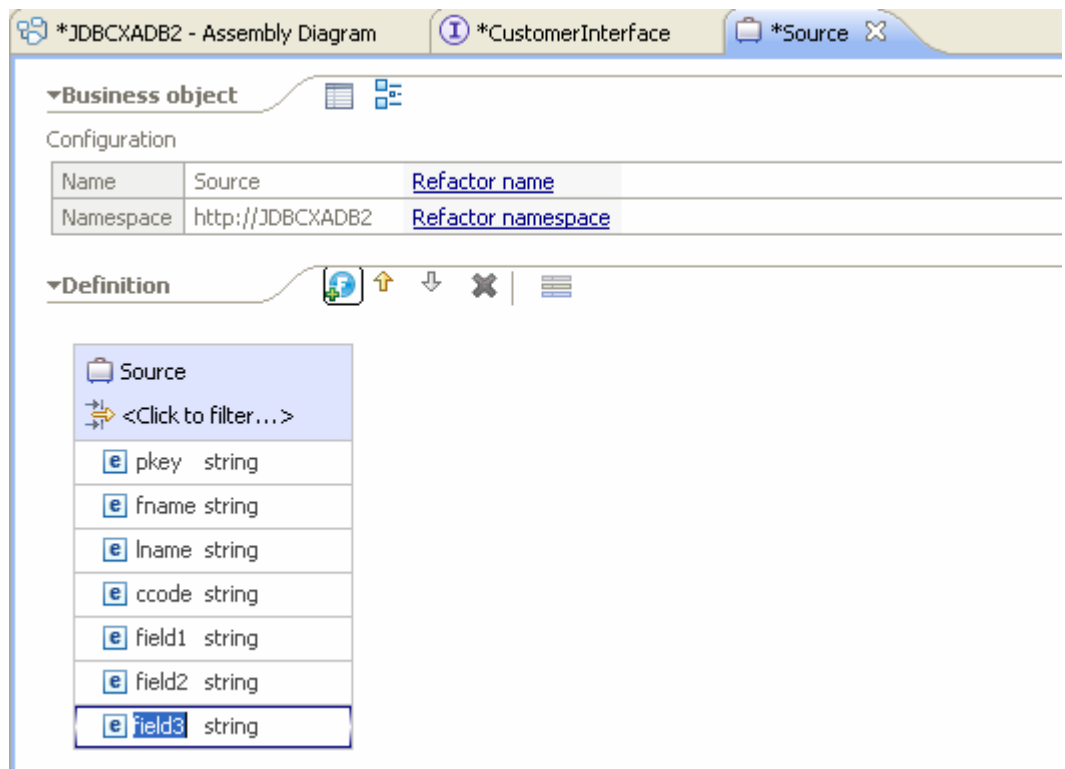
- In the **New Business Object** window, enter **Source** in the **Name** field. Click **Next**.



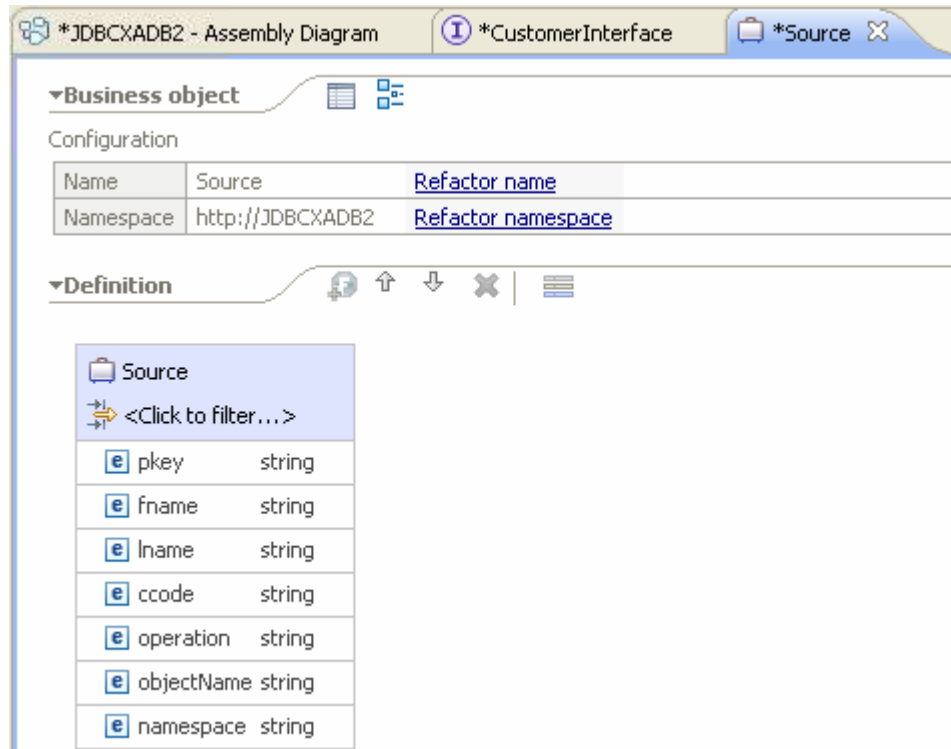
- From the list of **Available business objects**, select the **Db2adminCustomer** to add all of the Customer business objects's attributes to the Source business object. Click **Finish**.



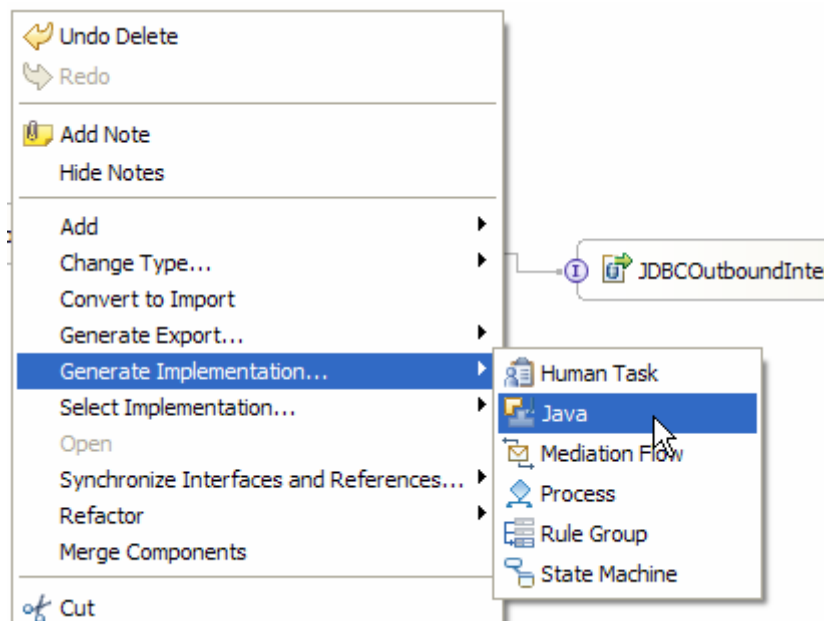
11. In the Business Object editor, click  to add three new fields for **Source** business object.



12. Then rename these three new fields as **operation**, **objectName** and **namespace**.



13. Select **File->Save All** to save all the changes.
14. Right click on **Component1** in the Assembly Diagram and select **Generate implementation... -> Java**.



15. In the **Generate Implementation** window, select **default package** and click **OK**.
16. In the text editor of Component1Impl.java file, add the following **imports**.

```

JDBCXADB2 - Assembly Diagram | CustomerInterface | Source | Component1Impl.java X
import com.ibm.websphere.sca.Service;
import com.ibm.websphere.sca.Ticket;
import commonj.sdo.DataObject;
import com.ibm.websphere.sca.ServiceManager;
import com.ibm.j2ca.base.SDOFactory;
import com.ibm.j2ca.base.exceptions.BusinessObjectDefinitionNotFoundException;

public class Component1Impl {
    /**
     * Default constructor.
     */
    public Component1Impl() {
        super();
    }
}

```

17. Add the following implementation for **invoke()** method.

```

public String invoke(DataObject input1) throws
BusinessObjectDefinitionNotFoundException {

    String objName =
input1.getString("objectName");
    String namespace =
input1.getString("namespace");
    DataObject customerBO =
SDOFactory.createDataObject(namespace, objName);
    DataObject customerBG =
customerBO.getContainer();

    customerBO.setString("pkey",
input1.getString("pkey"));
    customerBO.setString("fname",
input1.getString("fname"));
    customerBO.setString("lname",
input1.getString("lname"));
    customerBO.setString("ccode",
input1.getString("ccode"));

    String op = input1.getString("operation");

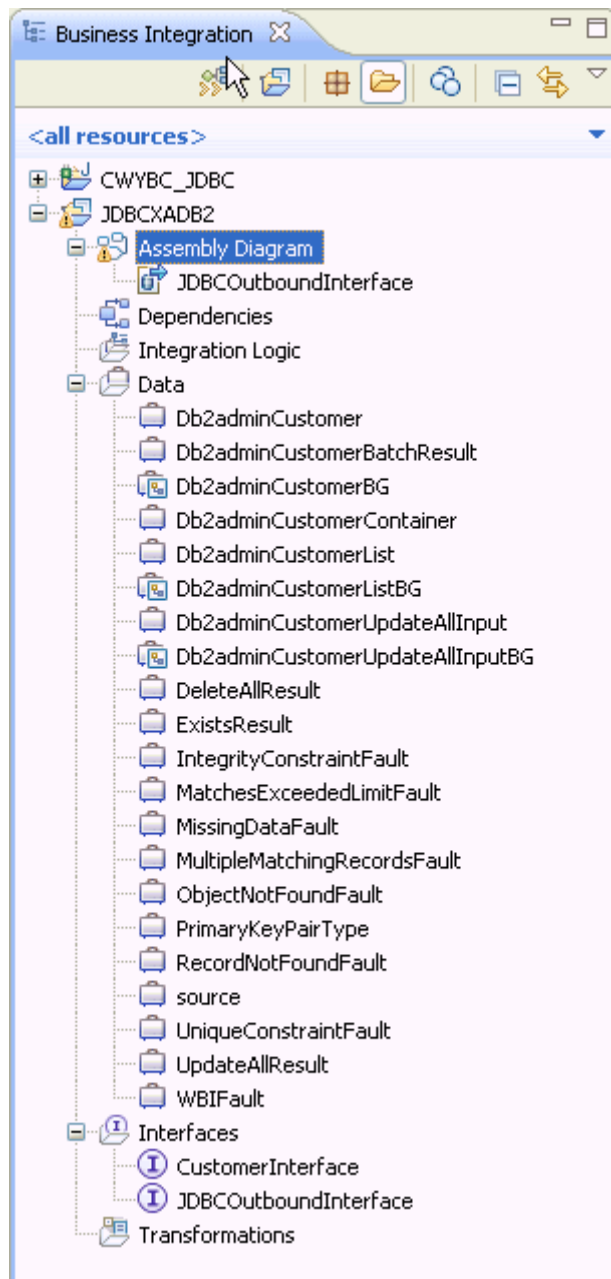
    String operation =
op.toLowerCase()+customerBG.getType().getName();

    locateService_JDBCOutboundInterfacePartner().in
voke(operation, customerBG);

    return "Success";
}

```

18. Select **File > Save All** to save all the changes.



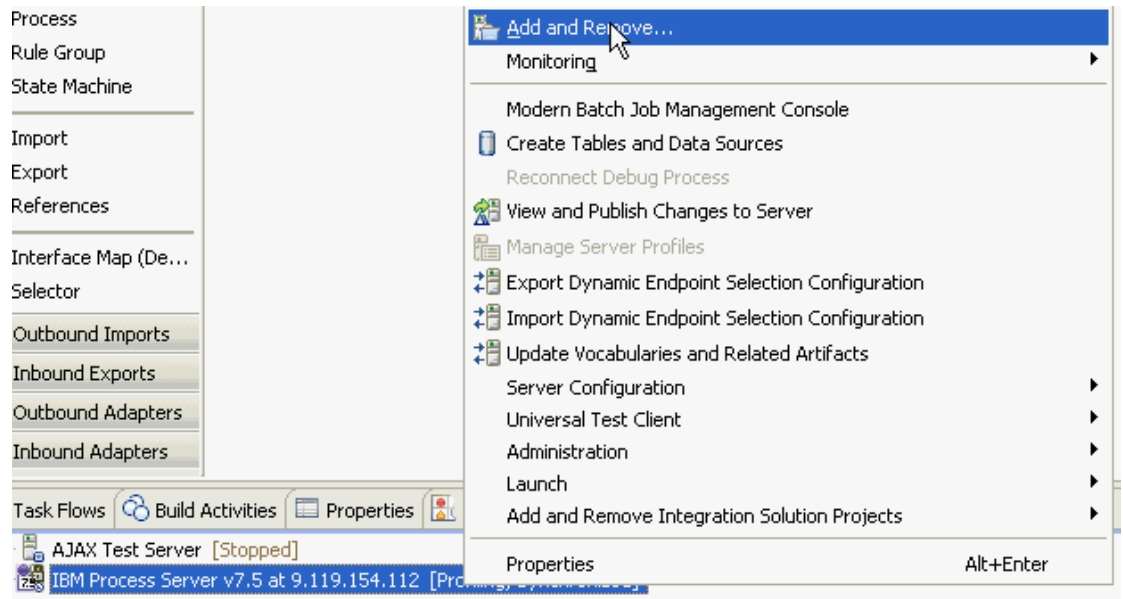
Deploy the module to the test environment

The result of running the external service wizard is an SCA module that contains an Enterprise Information System import. Install this SCA module in IBM Integration Designer integration test client. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

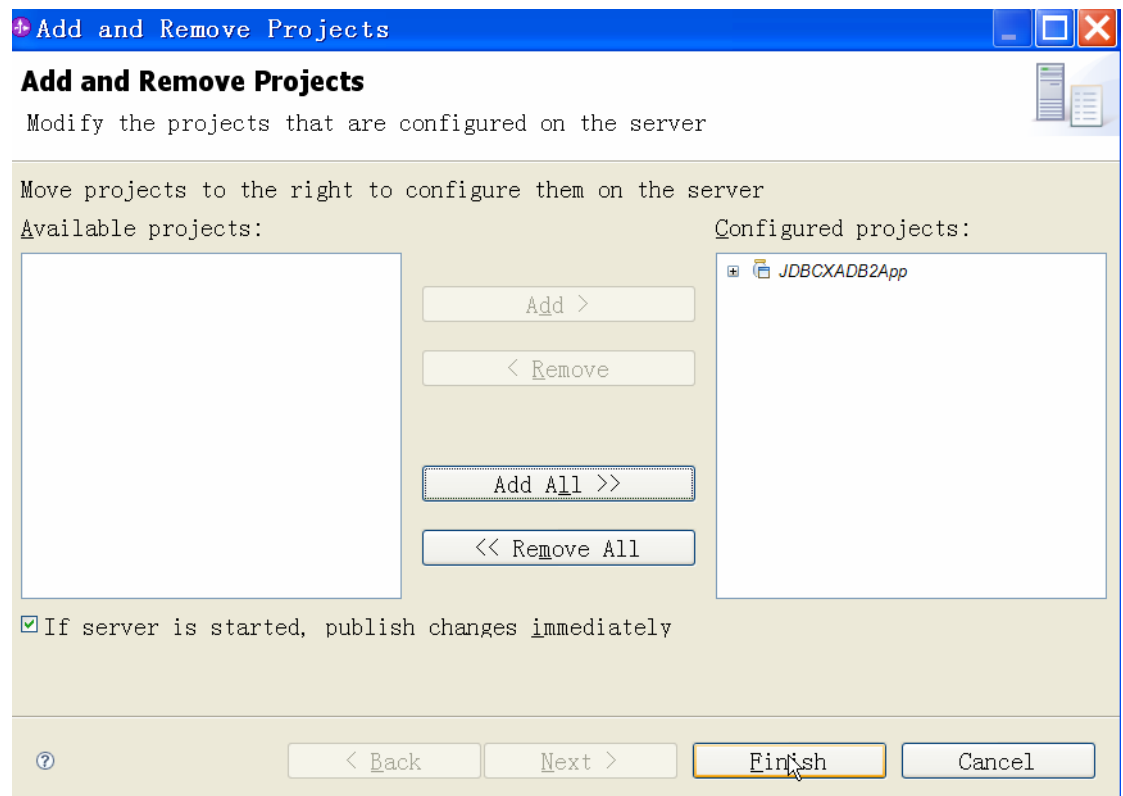
Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.
2. In the Servers tab in the lower-right pane of the IBM Integration Designer screen, right-click the server, and select **Start**.

3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.



4. In the Add and Remove Projects window, select the module created earlier and click **Add**. The project is added to the **Configured Projects** list from the **Available Projects** list.

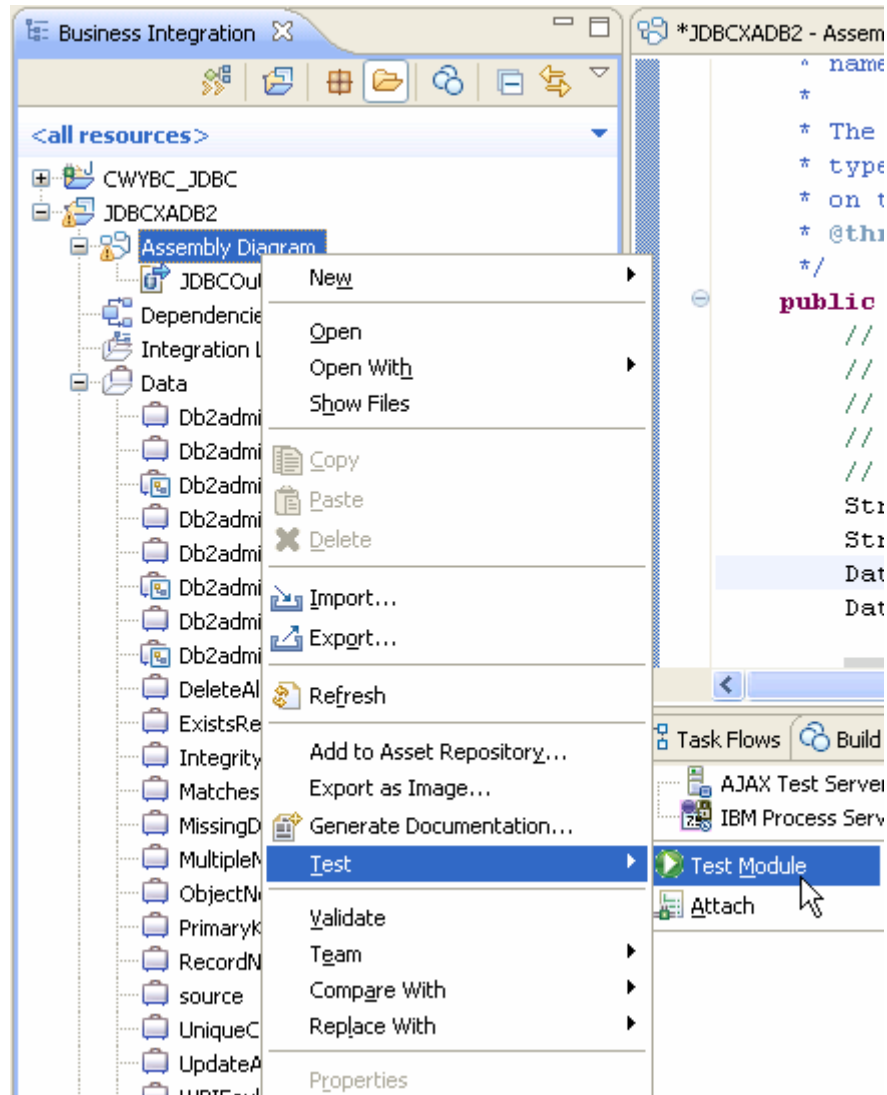


5. Click **Finish**. This deploys the project on the server. For troubleshooting issues while adding the project, see the Troubleshooting section. The Console tab in the lower-right pane displays a log while the module is being added to the server.

Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client:

1. From the Business Integration view, right click on **JDBCXADB2** and select **Test > Test Module**.

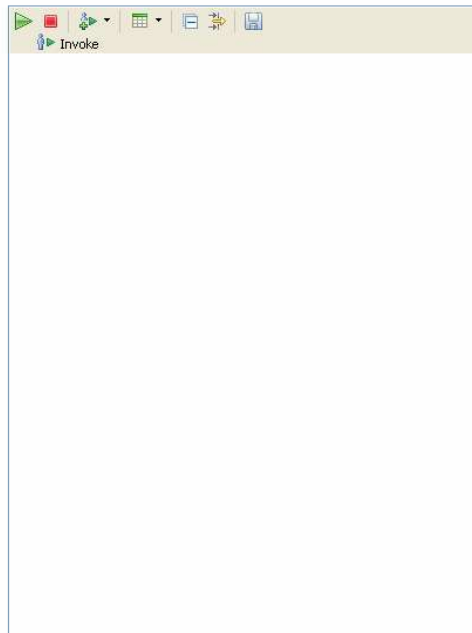


2. From the **Component** list, select **Component1**. Specify the parameters as shown in the figure below.

Integration Test Client: JDBCXADB2_Test

Events

This area displays the events in a test trace. Select an event to display its properties in the General Properties and Detailed Properties sections. [More...](#)



General Properties

Detailed Properties

Specify the component, interface, operation, and input parameter values for the Invoke event, then click the Continue icon in the Events area to run the test. [More...](#)

Configuration:

Module:

Component:

Interface:

Operation:

Initial request parameters:

Value editor XML editor

Name	Type	Value
input1	Source	✓
pkey	string	✓ 300
fname	string	✓ abc
lname	string	✓ xyz
ccode	string	✓ IBM
operation	string	✓ Create
objectName	string	✓ Db2adminCustomerBG
namespace	string	✓ http://www.ibm.com/xmlns/pro...

To edit values, start typing or press F2.

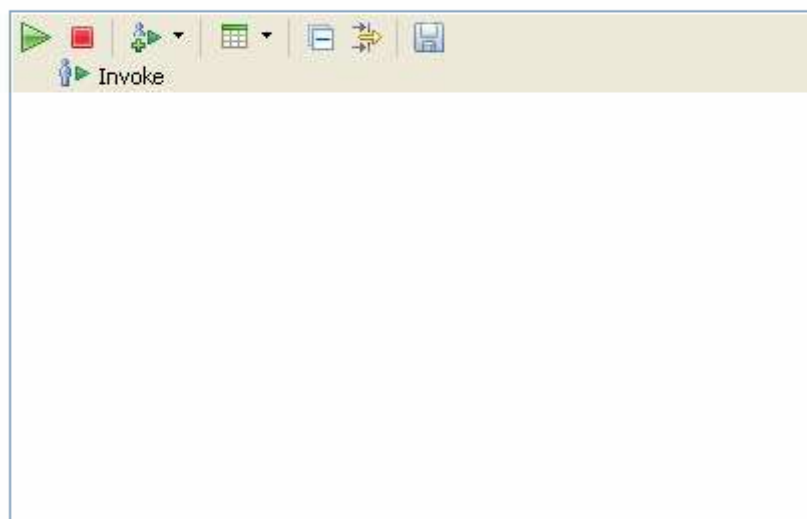
Note: Set the **operation** value to **Create**; set the **objectName** value to **Db2adminCustomerBG**; set the **namespace** value to **http://www.ibm.com/xmlns/prod/websphere/j2ca/jdbc/db2admindcustomerbg**.

3. Click  to continue.

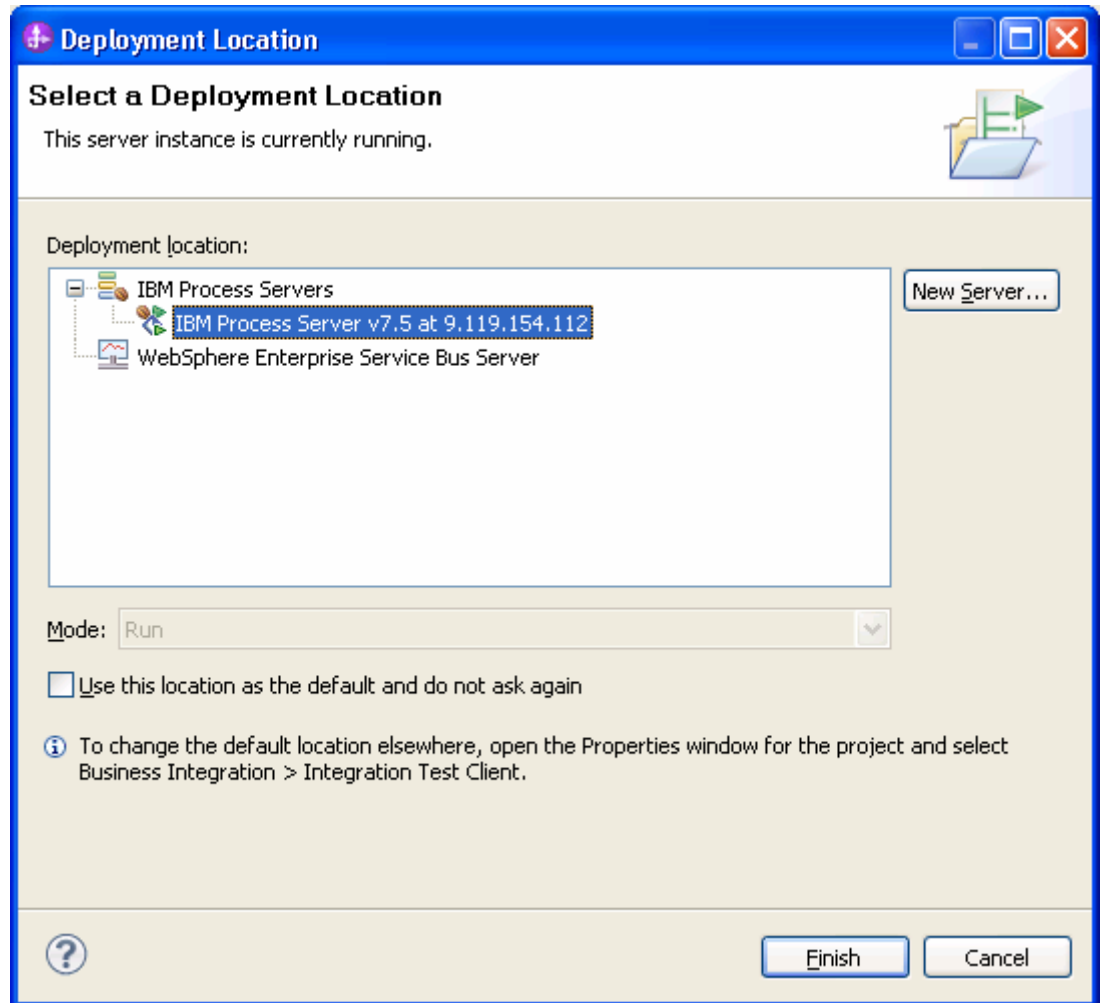
Integration Test Client: JDBCXADB2_Test

Events

This area displays the events in a test trace. Select an event to display its properties in the General Properties and Detailed Properties sections. [More...](#)



4. In the Select Deployment Location window, select your server, and click **Finish**.



5. Once the service is executed successfully, the customer record will be created in the target database. To verify the result, connect to the database and run the following SQL query:

```
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER WHERE pkey = '300';
```

Clear the sample content

Return the data to its original state by deleting the Customer record you created in the CUSTOMER table by connecting to the database and running the SQL query:

```
DELETE FROM CUSTOMER WHERE pkey = '300';
```

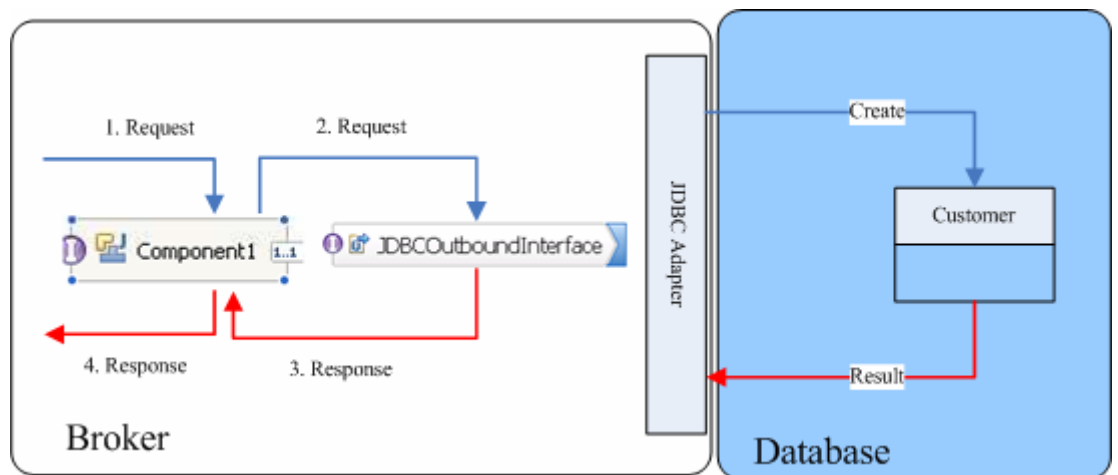
Chapter 9. Tutorial 8: Sending data to the Oracle database with XA transaction (outbound processing)

This scenario demonstrates how WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 participates in a global transaction using a XA data source for Oracle database.

About this task

In this scenario, we will create a Java component and a JDBC adapter import component. The Java component invokes JDBC adapter to make changes to the database. Both, the java component and JDBC adapter will participate in the same global transaction.

The following figure illustrates the scenario:



Prepare to run through the tutorial

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create a table
- Create an authentication alias
- Create a data source

Create a table

You must create the following table in the Oracle database before starting the scenario.

Script for creating the CUSTOMER table:

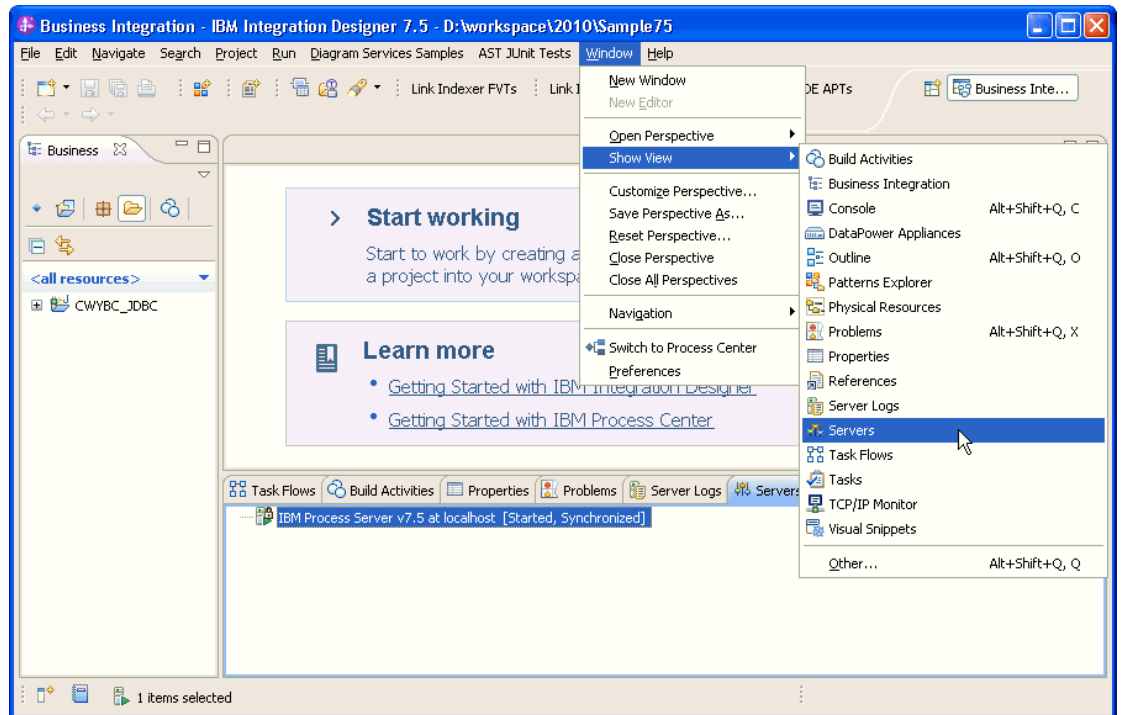
```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
    PKEY VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    FNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
    LNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
    CCODE VARCHAR2(10) ) ;
```

Create an authentication alias

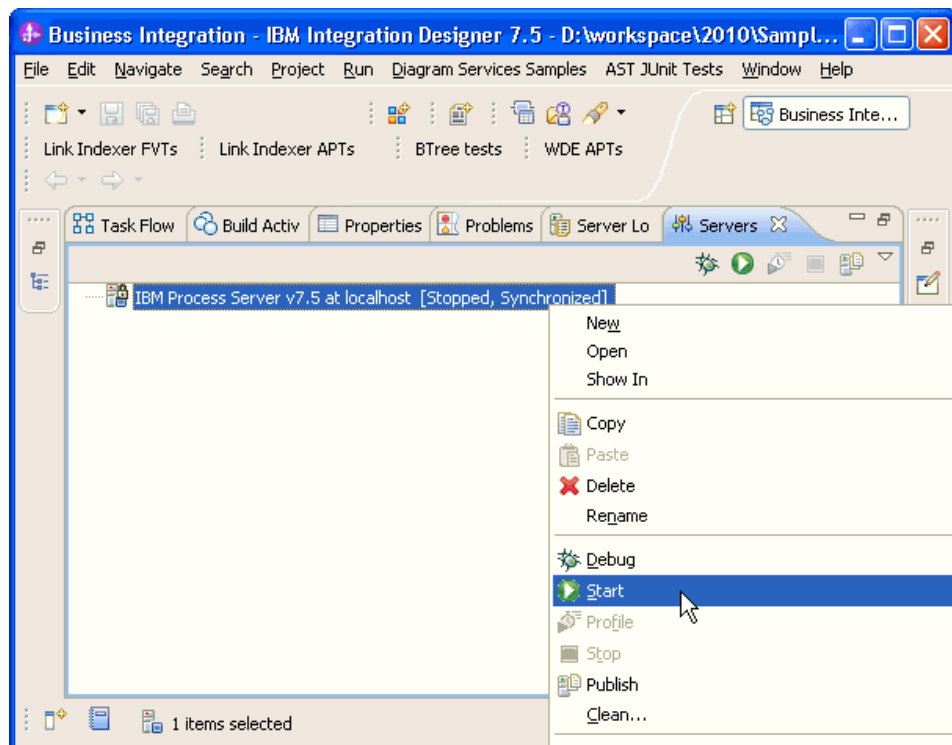
The authentication alias needs to be set because the data source created in the next section uses the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database.

Follow these steps to set the authentication alias in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

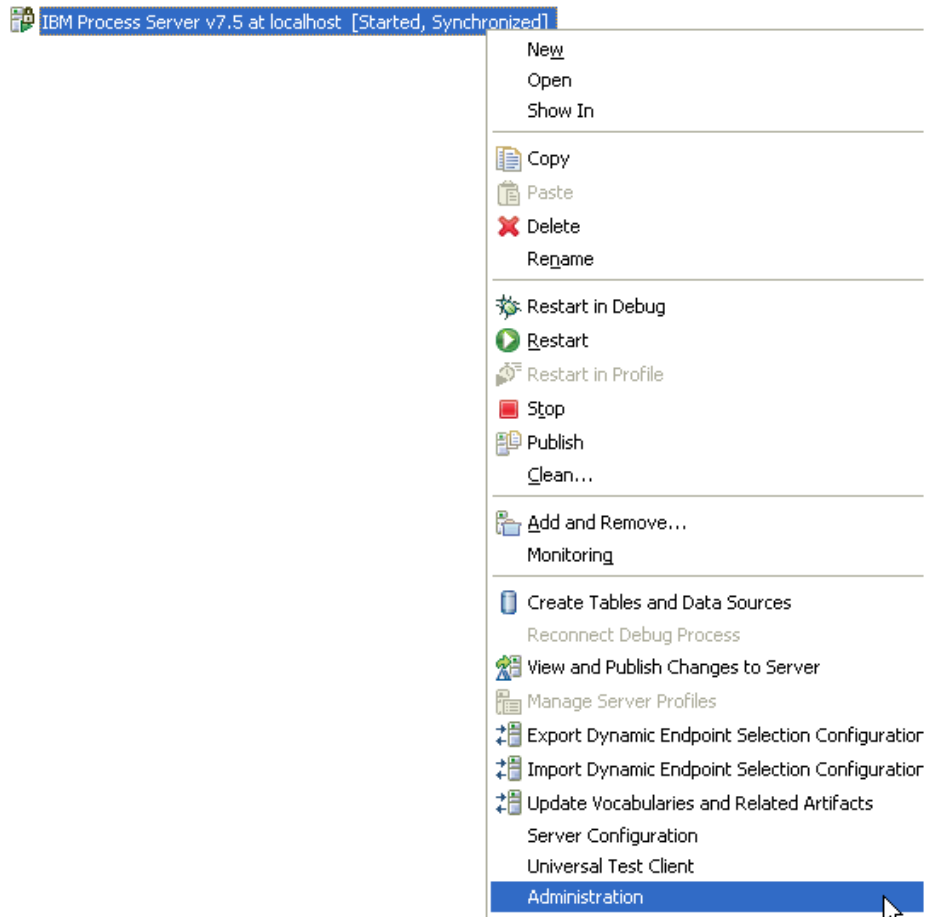
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.



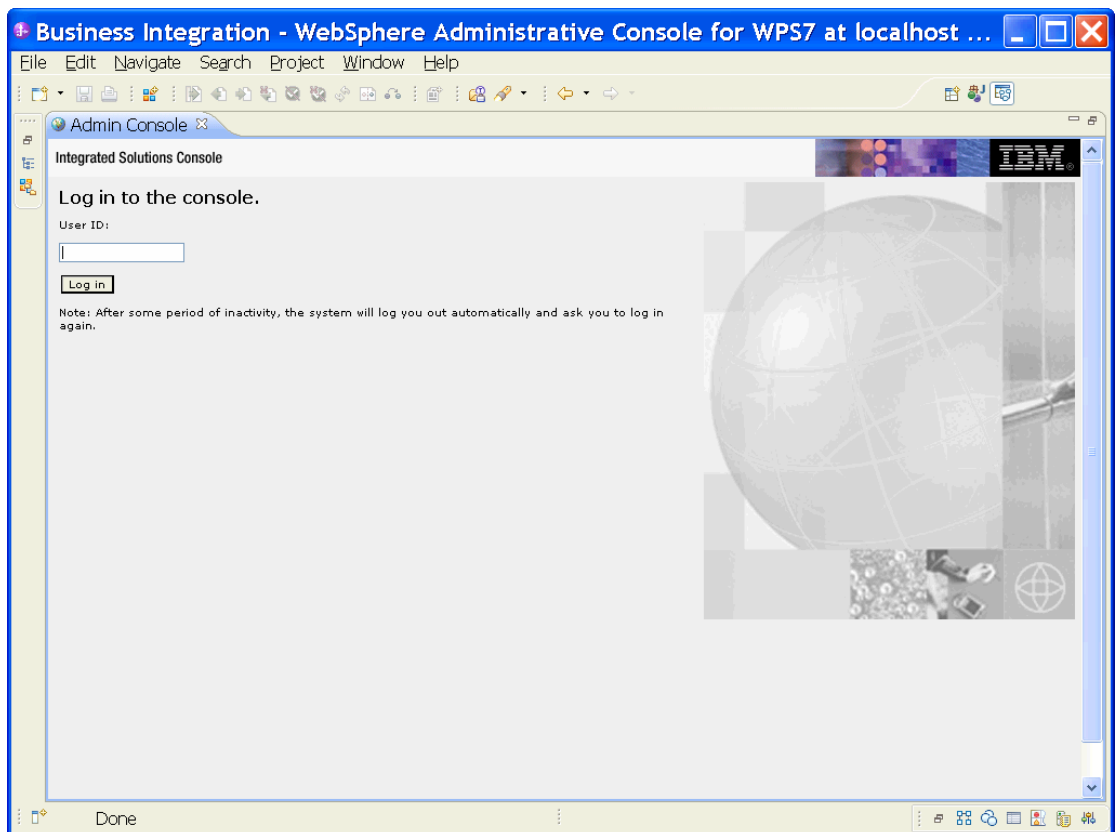
2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



4. Log on to the administrative console.



5. Click **Security** → **Global security**



6. Under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**, click **J2C authentication data**.

Global security

Use this panel to configure administration and the default application security policy. This security configuration applies to functions and is used as a default security policy for user applications. Security domains can be defined to override and control applications.

[Security Configuration Wizard](#) [Security Configuration Report](#)

Administrative security

Enable administrative security

- [Administrative user roles](#)
- [Administrative group roles](#)
- [Administrative authentication](#)

Application security

Enable application security

Java 2 security

Use Java 2 security to restrict application access to local resources

- Warn if applications are granted custom permissions
- Restrict access to resource authentication data

User account repository

Current realm definition
Federated repositories

Available realm definitions
Federated repositories [Configure...](#) [Set as current](#)

Authentication

Authentication mechanisms and expiration

- [LTPA](#)
- Kerberos and LTPA
 - [Kerberos configuration](#)
- SWAM (deprecated): No authentication

[Authentication cache settings](#)

- Web and SIP security
- RMI/IIOP security
- Java Authentication and Authorization Service
 - [Application logins](#)
 - [System logins](#)
 - [J2C authentication data](#)

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

- [Security domains](#)
- [External authorization providers](#)
- [Custom properties](#)

A list of existing aliases is displayed.





Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

- Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

Preferences

New Delete			
   			
Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/n1Node01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
Total 4			

- Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name and a username and password that can connect to the database, as shown in the figure. Click **OK**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

Global security > **JAAS - J2C authentication data** > **New**

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

General Properties

* Alias
Alias_Oracle

* User ID
sample

* Password

Description

Apply OK Reset Cancel

8. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

Global security

Messages

⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:

- [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
- [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.

⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

Global security > **JAAS - J2C authentication data**

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

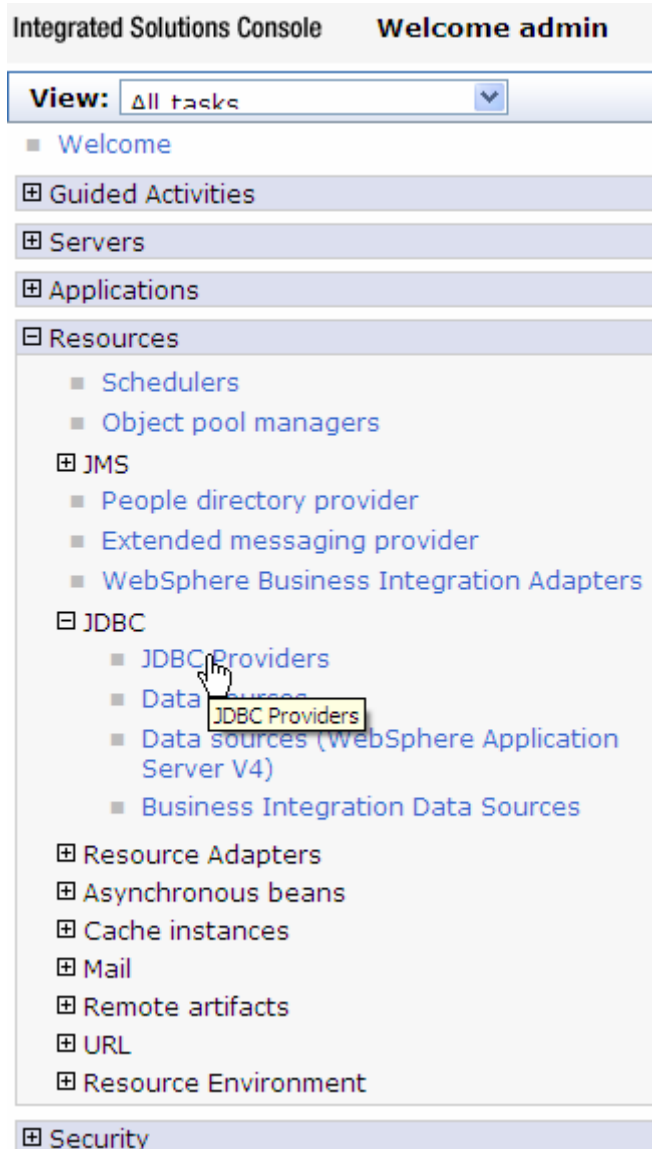
We have created an authentication alias that will be used to configure the data source.

Preferences

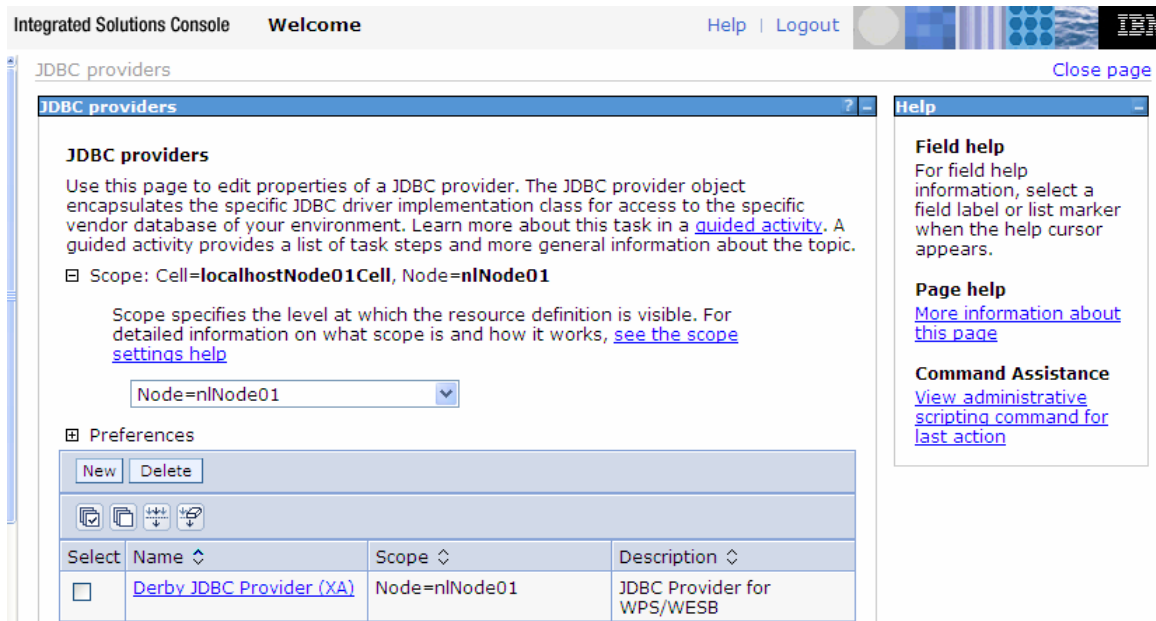
<input type="button" value="New"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>			
Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
<input type="checkbox"/>	nlNode01/AliasOracle	luweiqin	
Total 5			

Create a data source

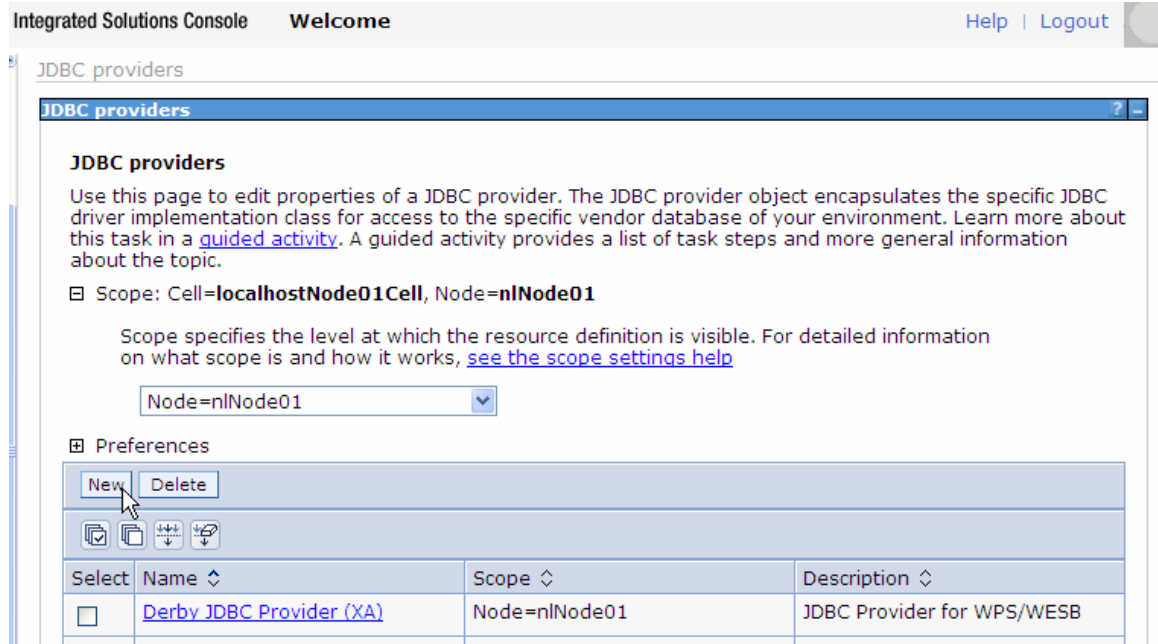
1. Click **Resources > JDBC > JDBC Providers**.



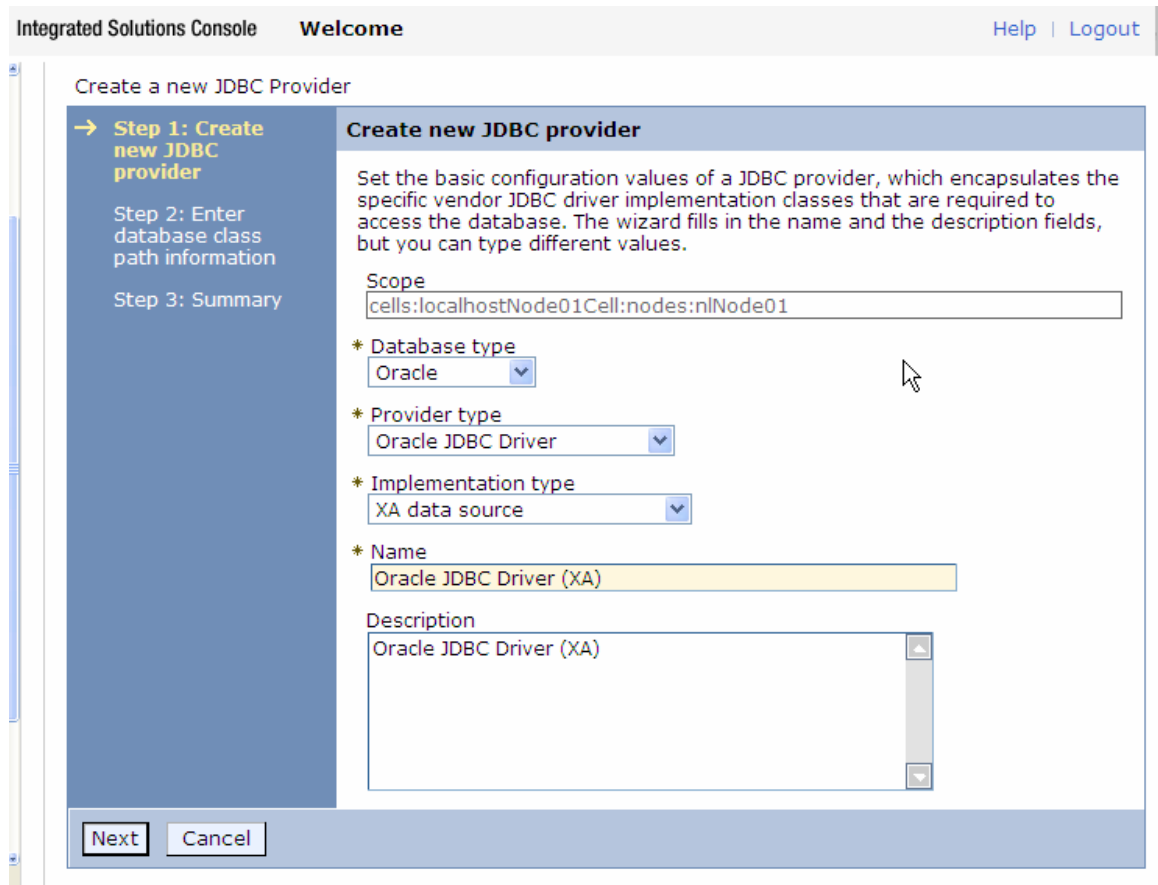
2. On the right, select **Node=nNode01** from the drop-down list.



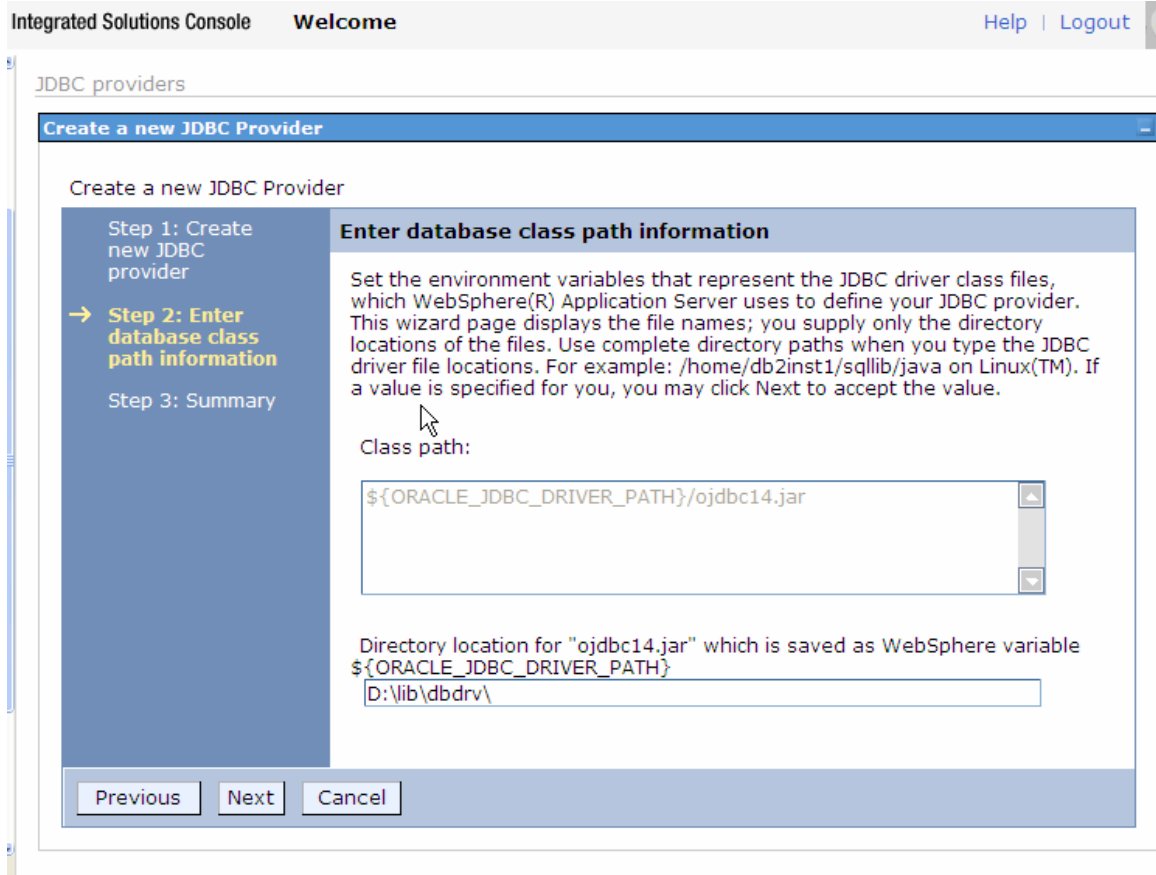
3. Click **New** in the JDBC providers window.



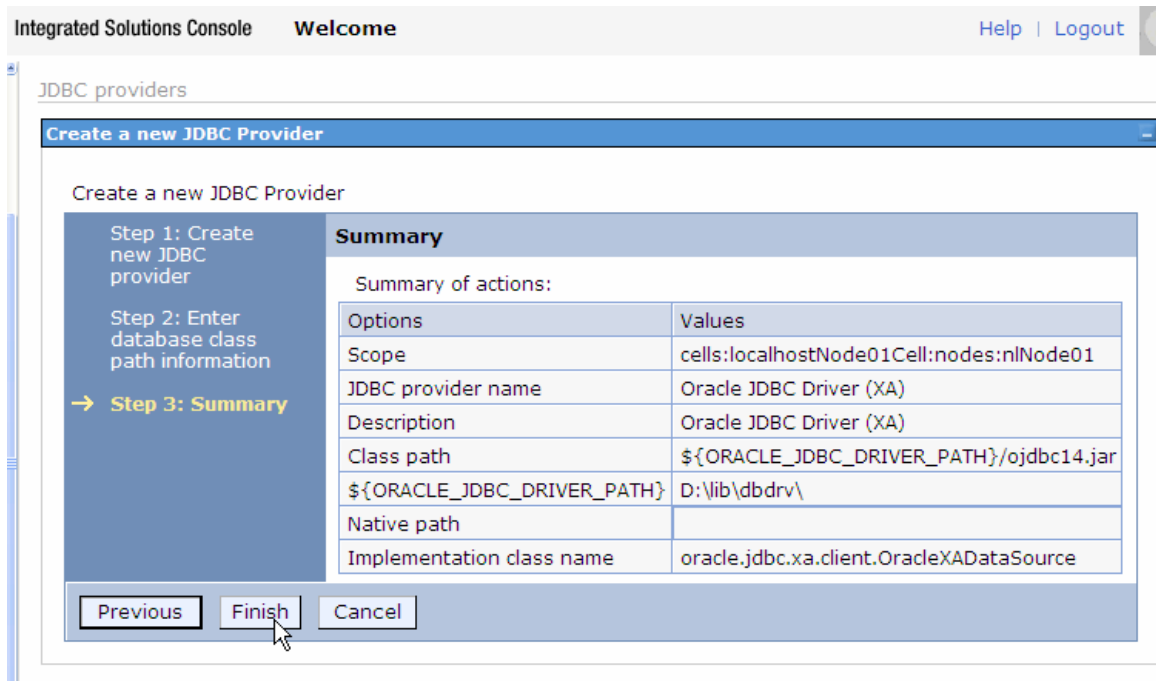
4. Specify the for the **Database type**, **Provider type**, and **Implementation type** fields as shown in the figure below. Click **Next**.



5. Enter the absolute path of the JDBC driver (ojdbc6.jar) directory. Click **Next**.



6. Click **Finish**.



7. Click the JDBC Provider that you just created.

Integrated Solutions Console **Welcome** [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

Messages

- Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - Save directly to the master configuration.
 - Review changes before saving or discarding.
- The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

JDBC providers

Use this page to edit properties of a JDBC provider. The JDBC provider object encapsulates the specific JDBC driver implementation class for access to the specific vendor database of your environment. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Scope: Cell=**localhostNode01Cell**, Node=**n1Node01**

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#)

Node=n1Node01

Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name	Scope	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	Derby JDBC Provider (XA)	Node=n1Node01	JDBC Provider for WPS/WESB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oracle JDBC Driver	Node=n1Node01	Oracle JDBC Driver
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oracle JDBC Driver (XA)	Node=n1Node01	Oracle JDBC Driver (XA)
Total 3			

Help

Field help
For field help information, select a field label or list marker when the help cursor appears.

Page help
[More information about this page](#)

Command Assistance
[View administrative scripting command for last action](#)

8. Click **Data sources**, under **Additional Properties**.

Integrated Solutions Console **Welcome** [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

General Properties

* Scope
cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01

* Name
Oracle JDBC Driver (XA)

Description
Oracle JDBC Driver (XA)

Class path
\${ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH}/ojdbc14.jar

Native library path

* Implementation class name
oracle.jdbc.xa.client.OracleXADataSource

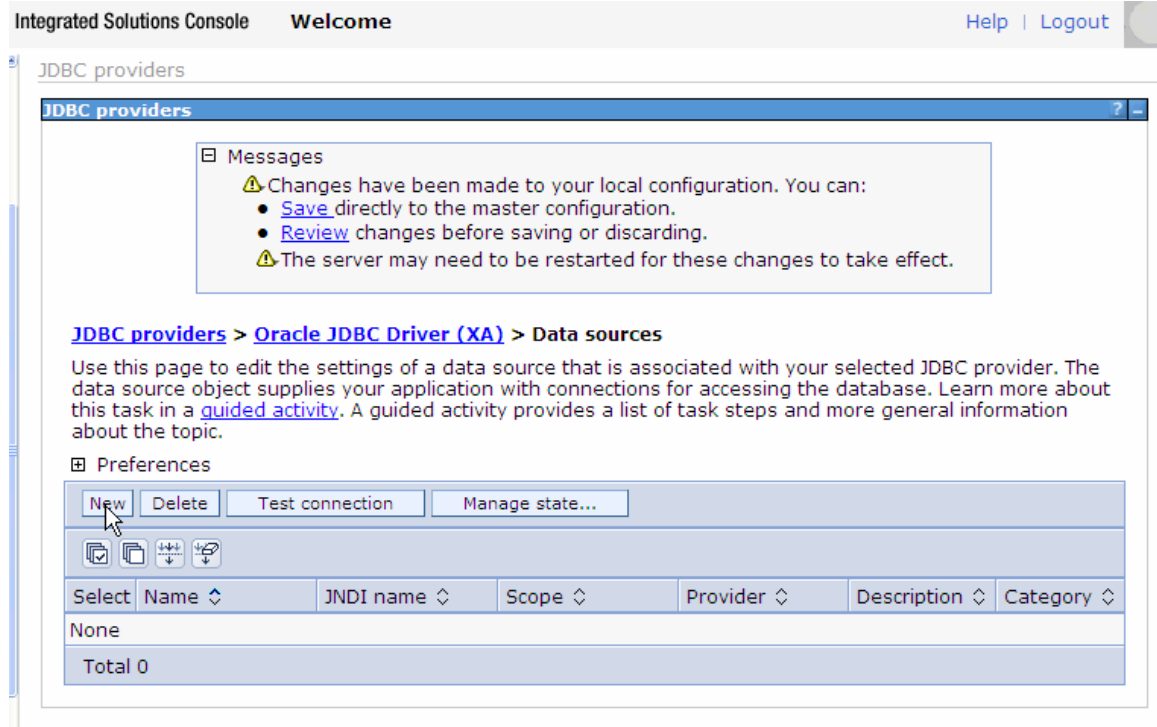
Apply OK Reset Cancel

Additional Properties

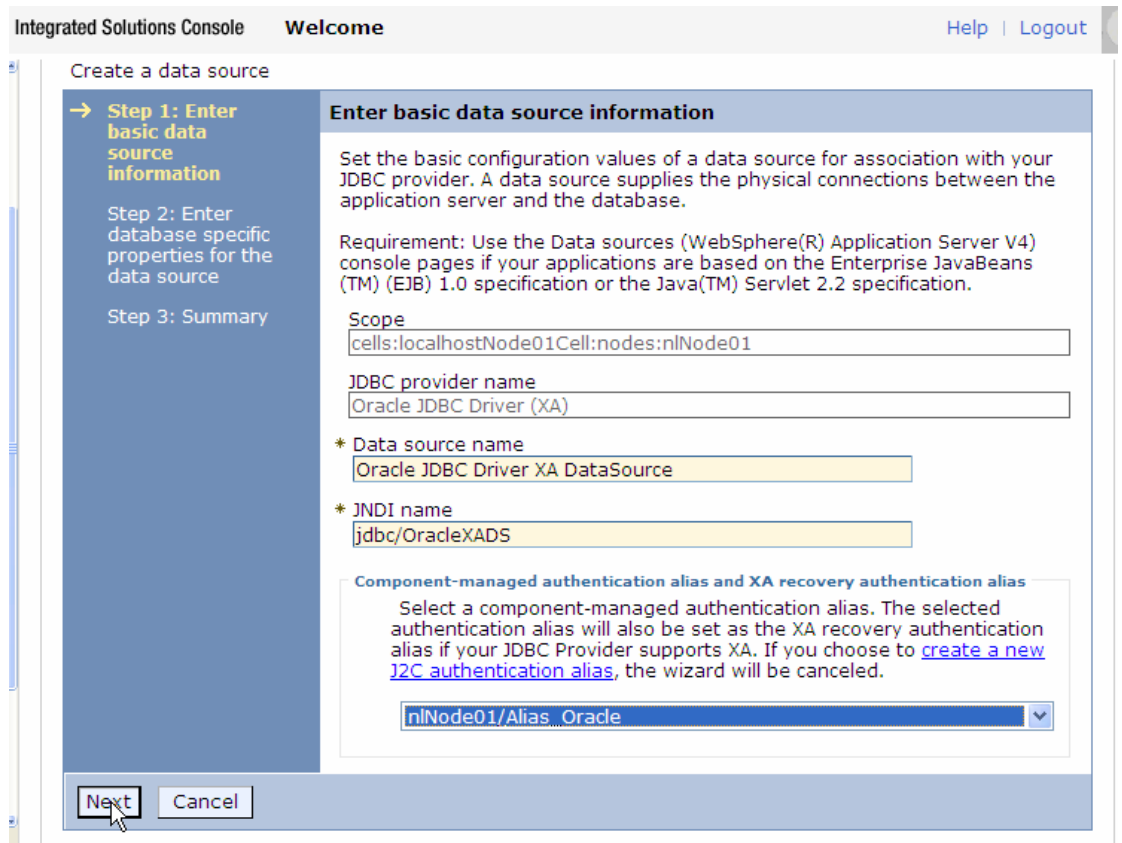
- [Data sources](#)
- [Data sources \(WebSphere Application Server\)](#)

Use this page to edit the settings associated with your selected JDBC source object supplies your application accessing the database.

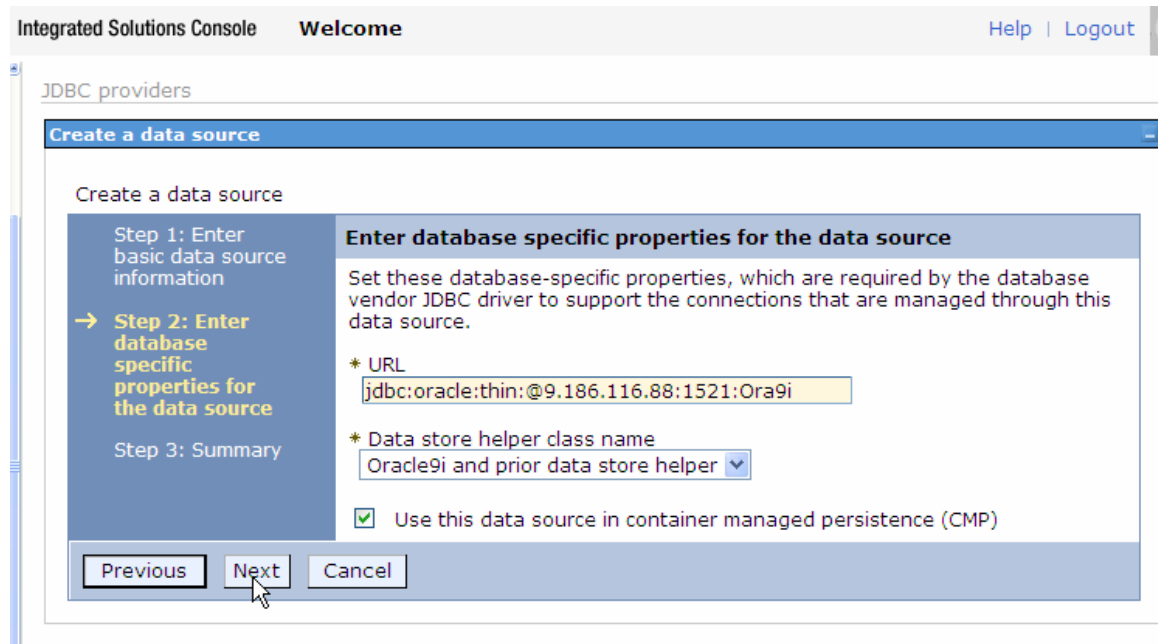
9. Click **New**.



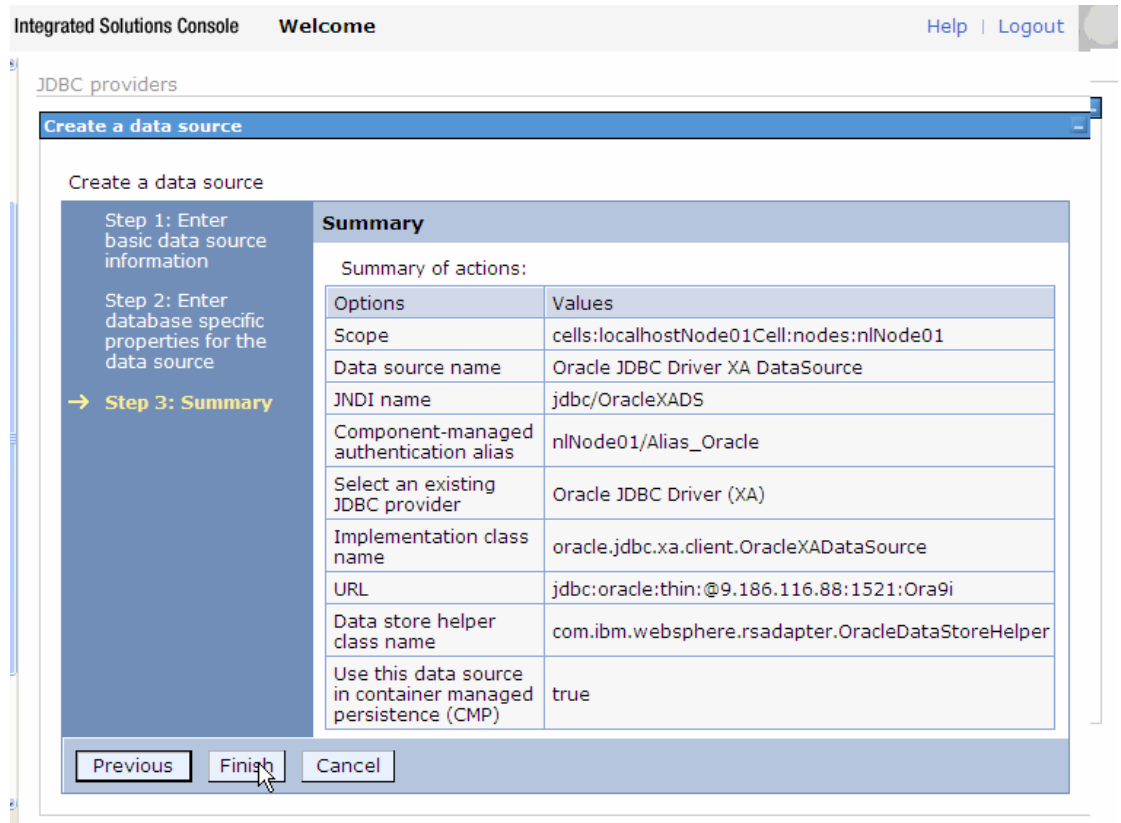
10. Enter **jdbc/OracleXADS** for **JNDI name**.
11. Under **Component-managed authentication alias and XA recovery authentication alias**, select the name of the authentication alias you previously created from the drop-down list. Click **Next**.



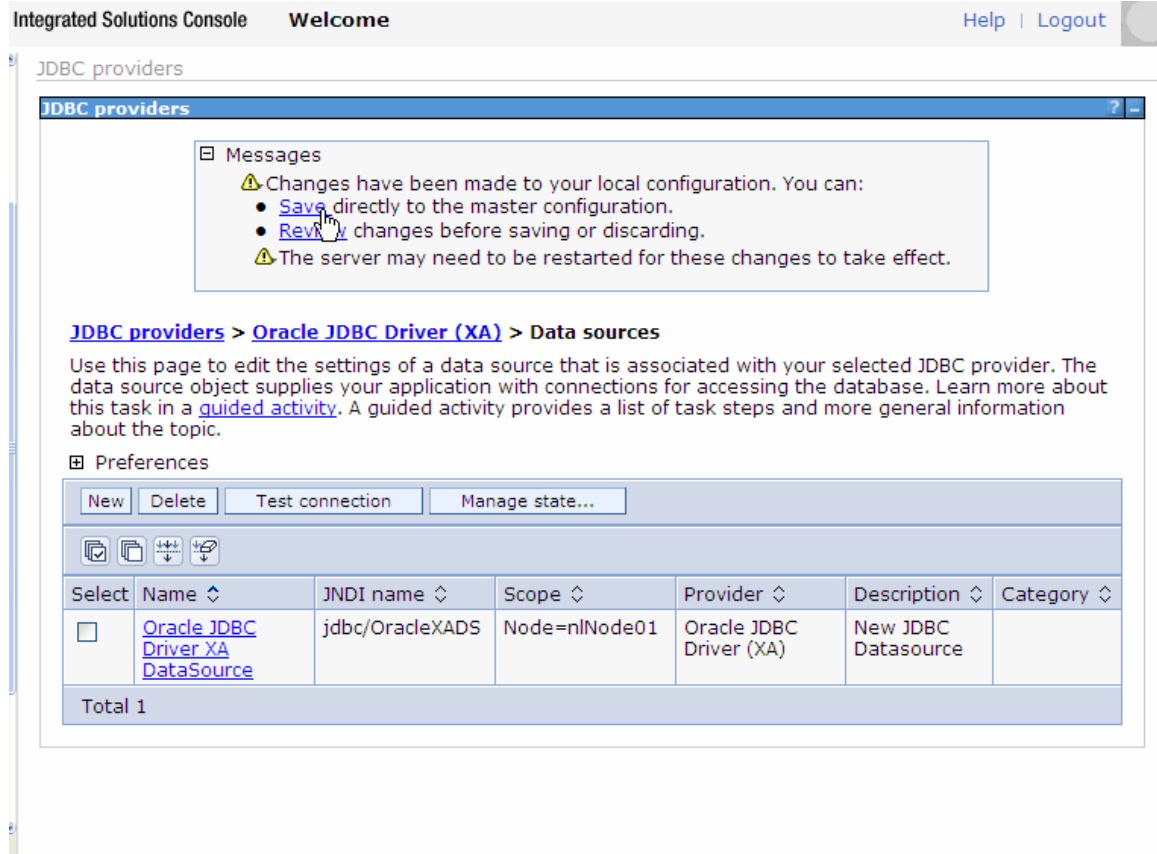
12. Enter the URL to connect to the database in the **URL** field. Click **Next**.



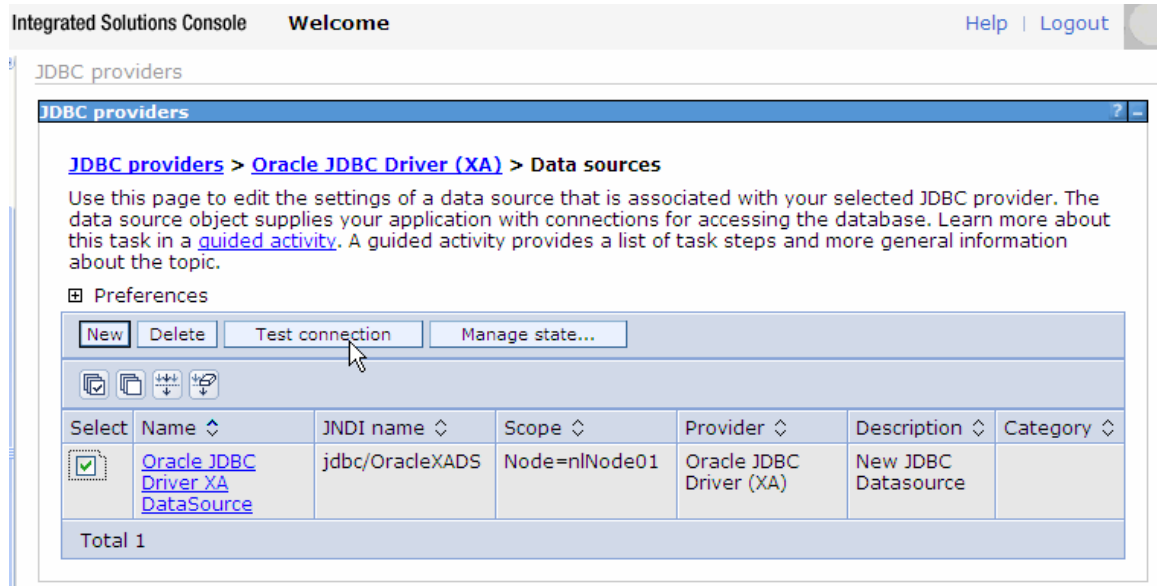
13. Click **Finish**.



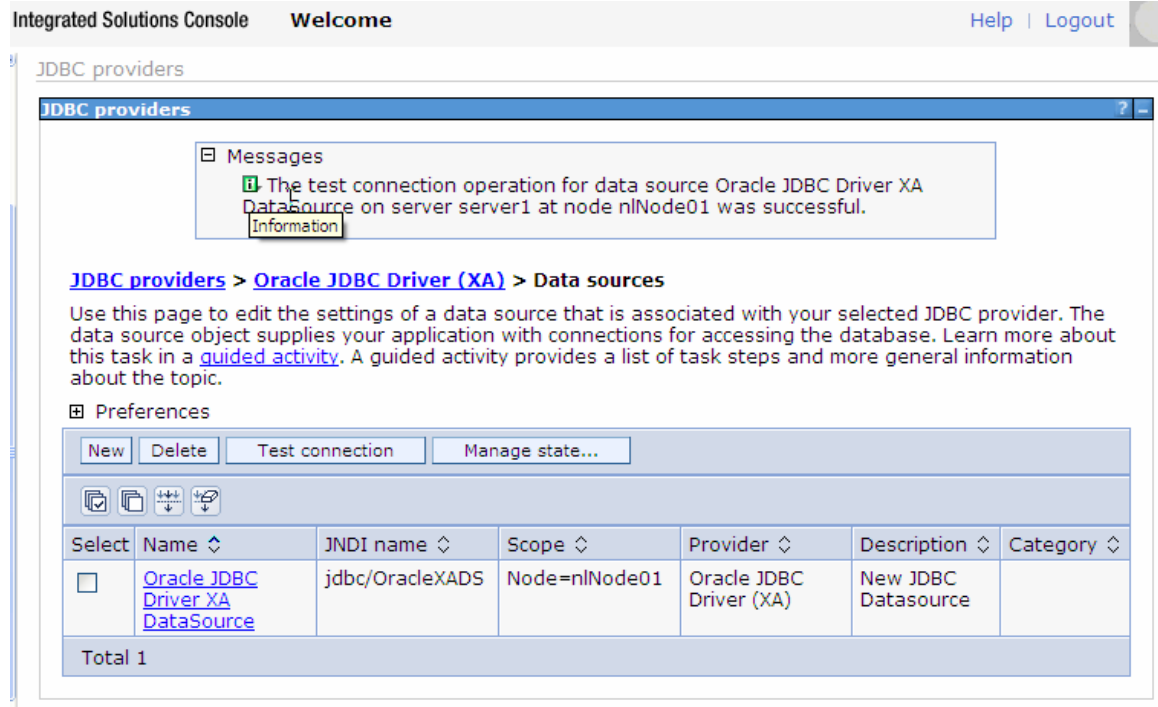
14. In the **Messages** area, click on **Save** link. This will save changes made to the local configuration onto the master configuration.



15. Select the check box next to the Data source you just created. Click **Test Connection**.



16. The connection test should succeed as indicated by the message shown in the figure below. For troubleshooting issues while testing the connection, see the Troubleshooting section.



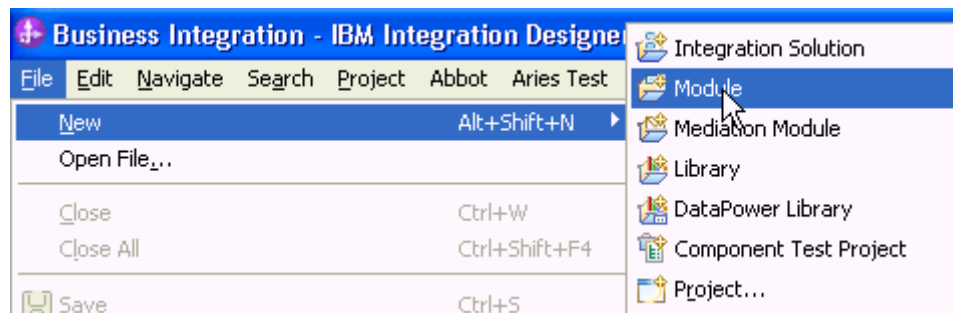
17. Close the **Administration Console** tab.

Configure the adapter for outbound processing

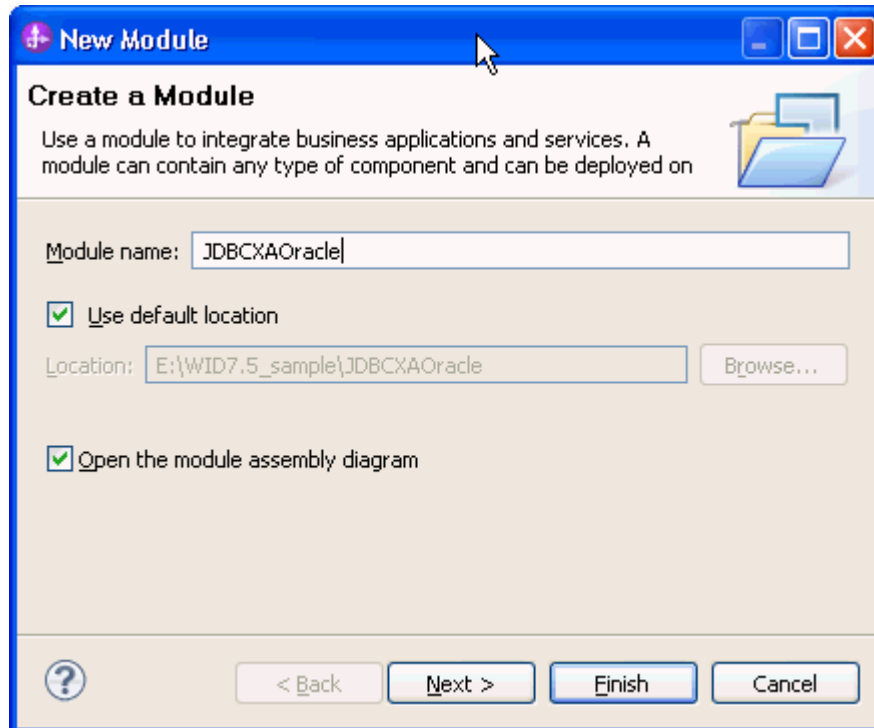
Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

Set connection properties for the external service wizard

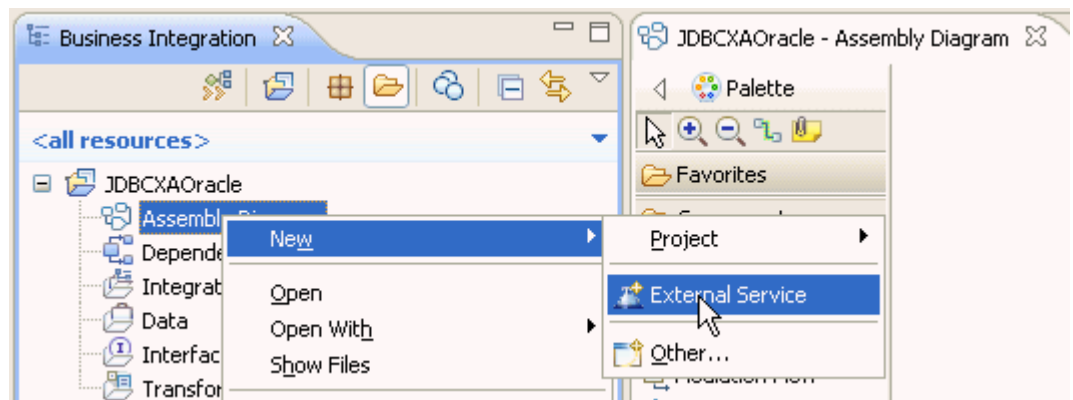
1. Switch to the Business Integration perspective in IBM Integration Designer.
2. Select **File->New->Module** to create a Module project.



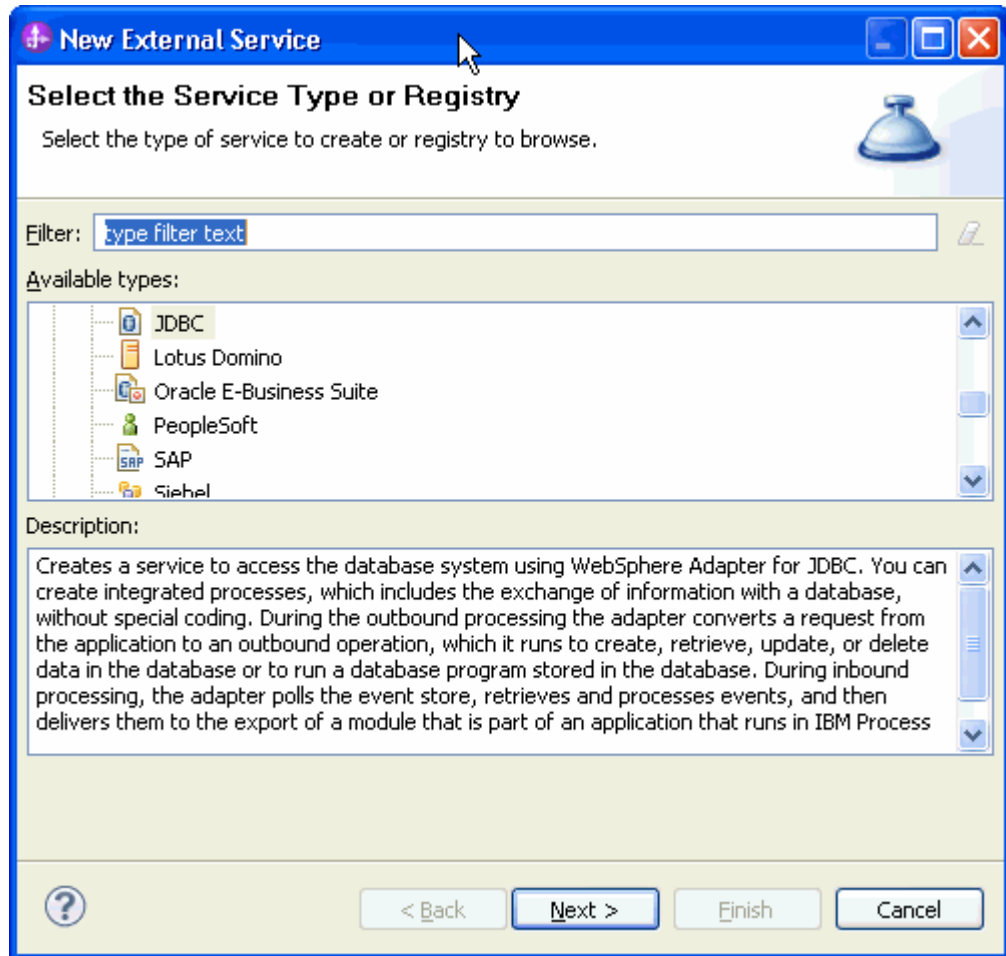
3. Specify the module name as **JDBCXAOracle**, click **Finish**.



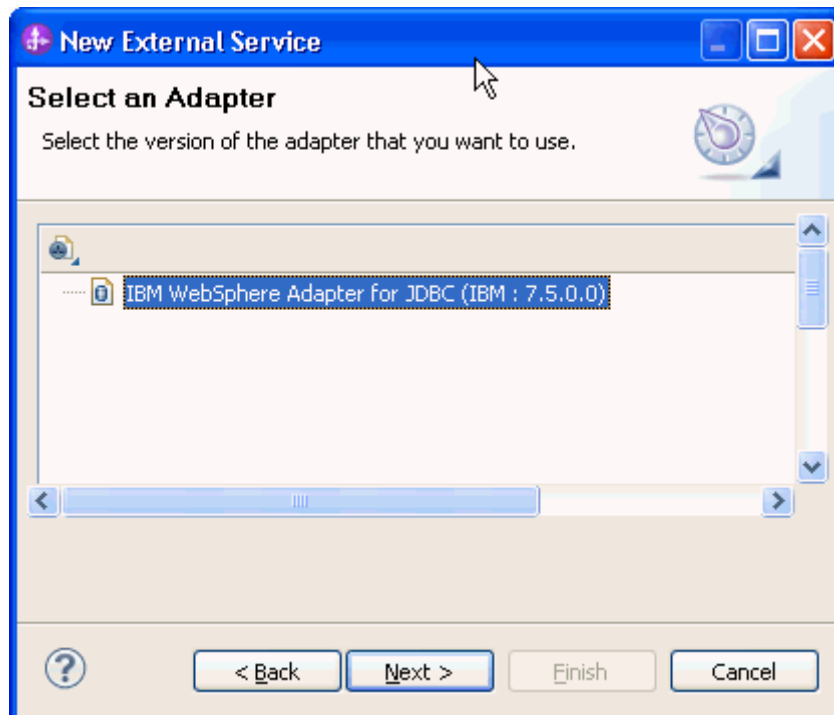
4. Right-click **JDBCXAOracle**->**Assembly Diagram**, select **New**->**External Service**.



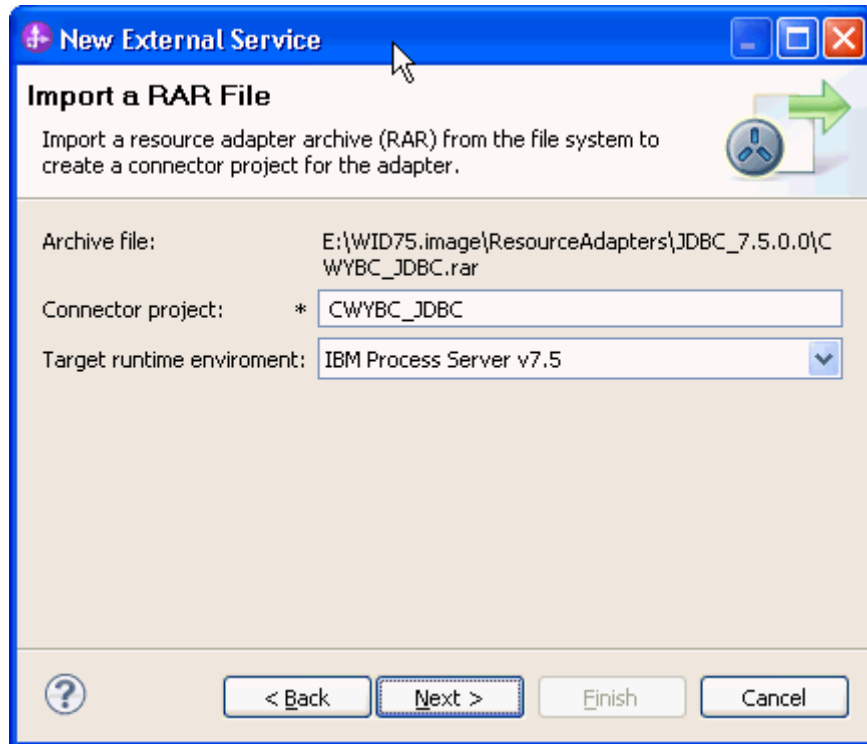
5. Select **JDBC**, and click **Next**.



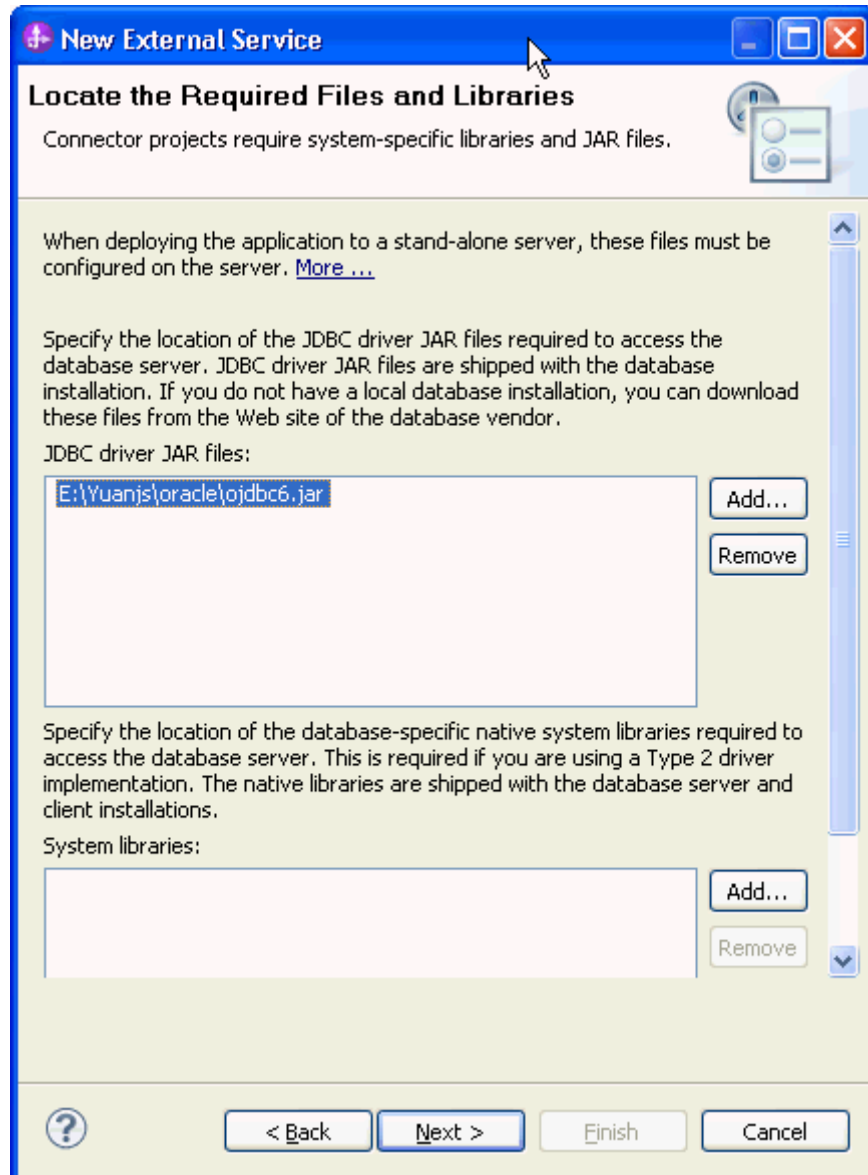
6. Select **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.5.0.0)**. Click **Next**.



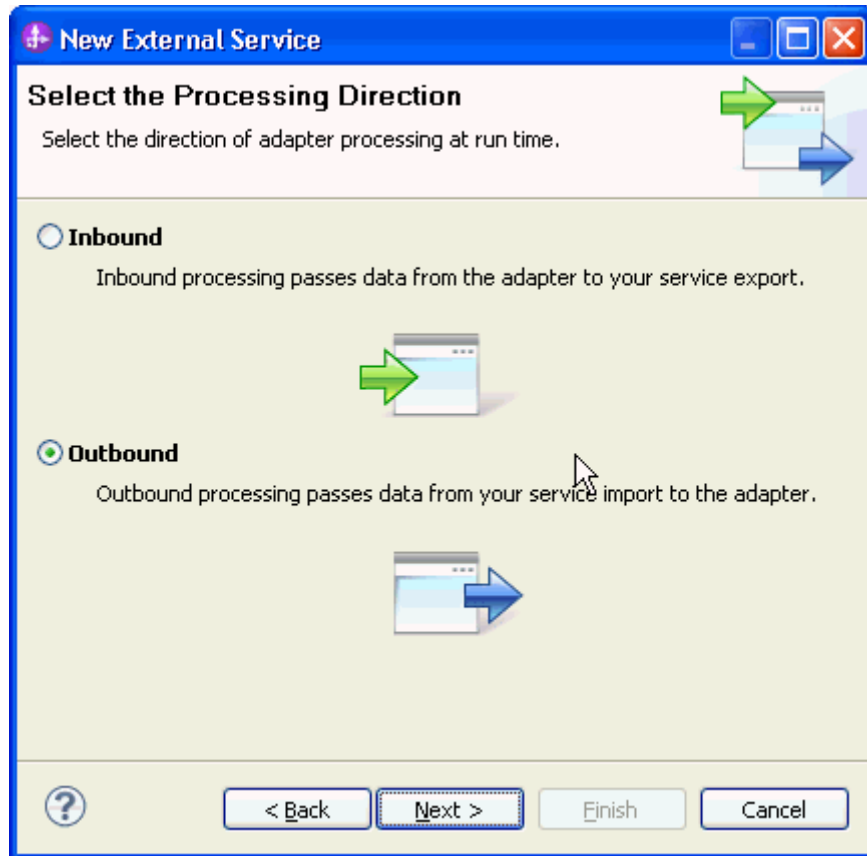
7. In the **Target Runtime environment** field, select the appropriate runtime and click **Next**.



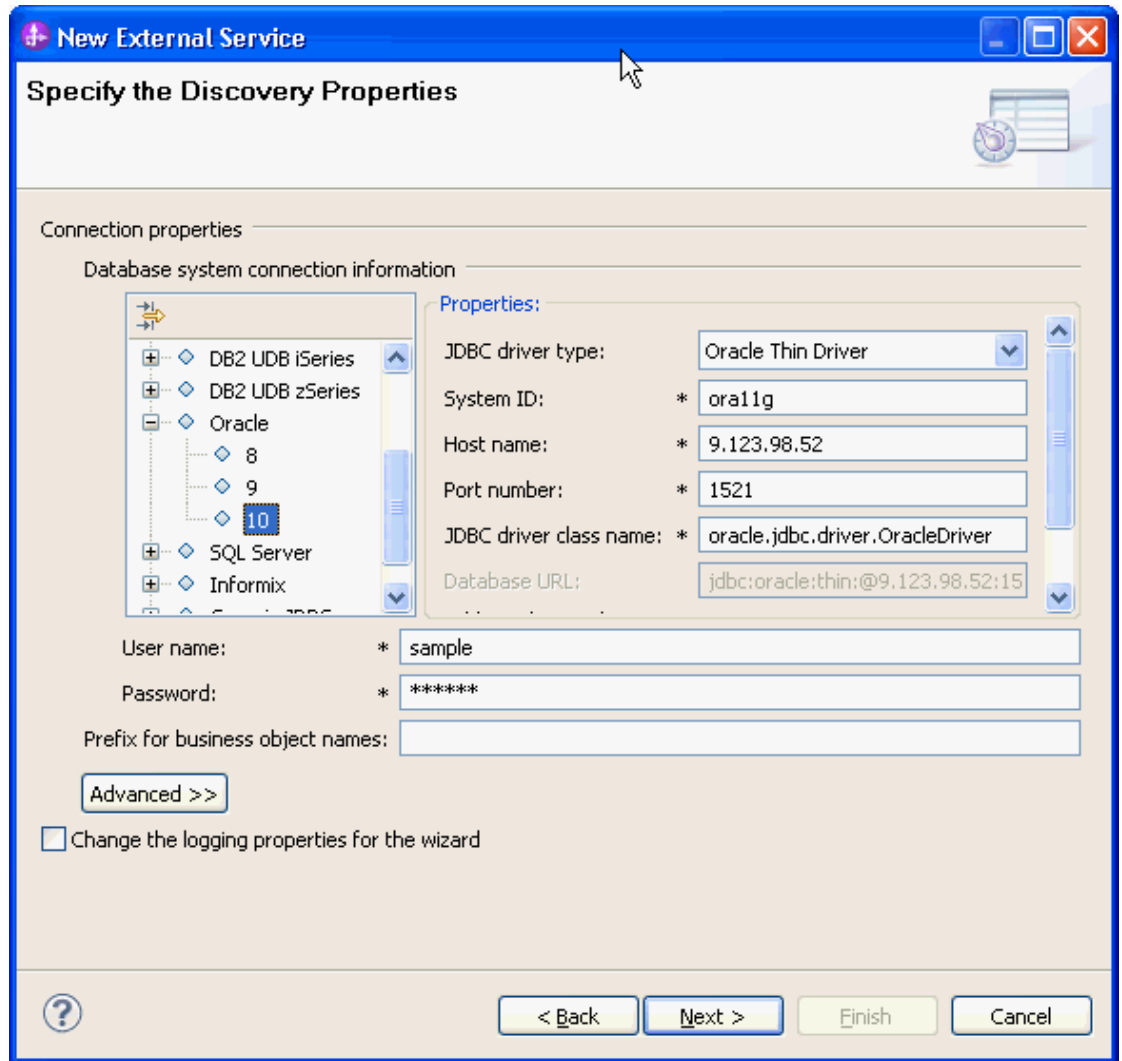
8. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add** to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



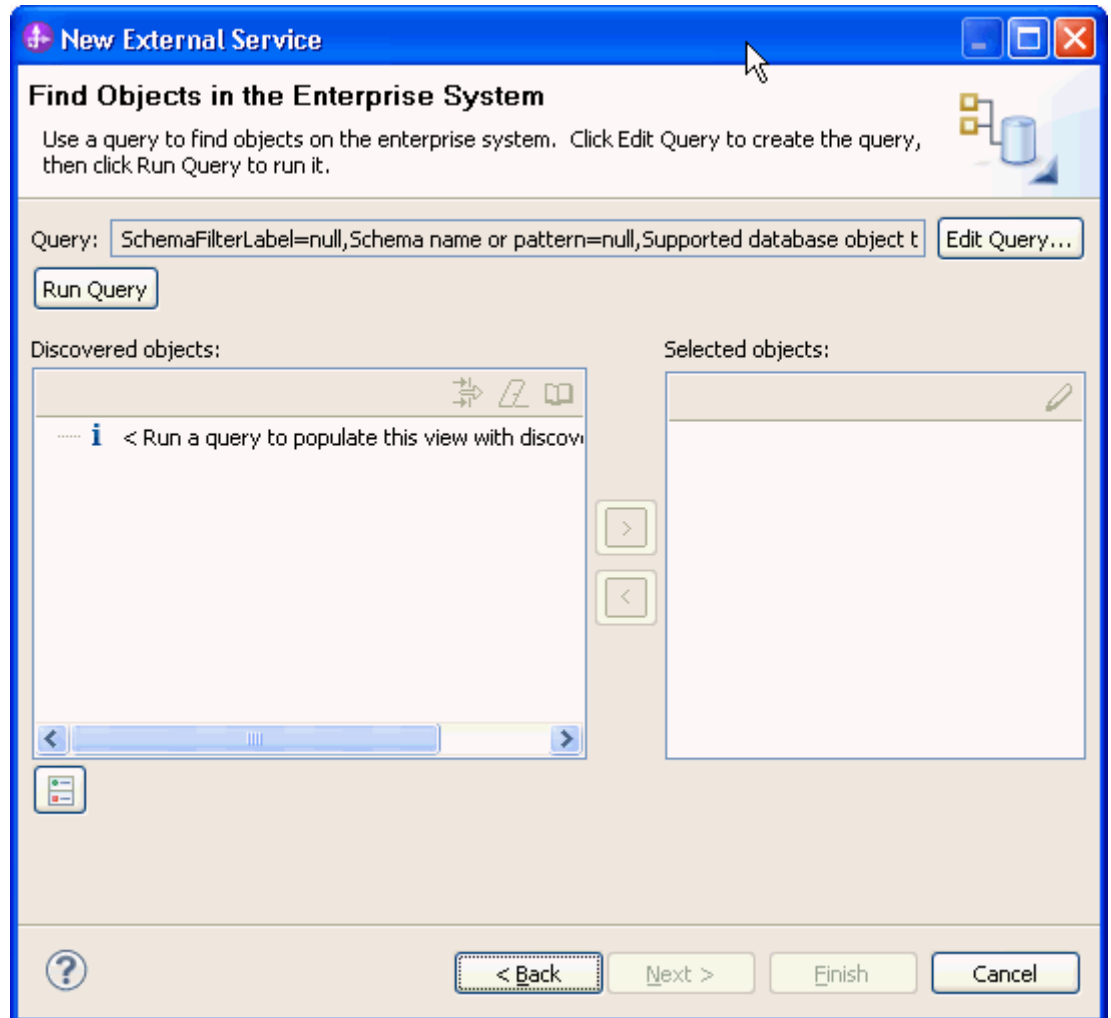
9. Click the **Outbound** radio button. Click **Next**.



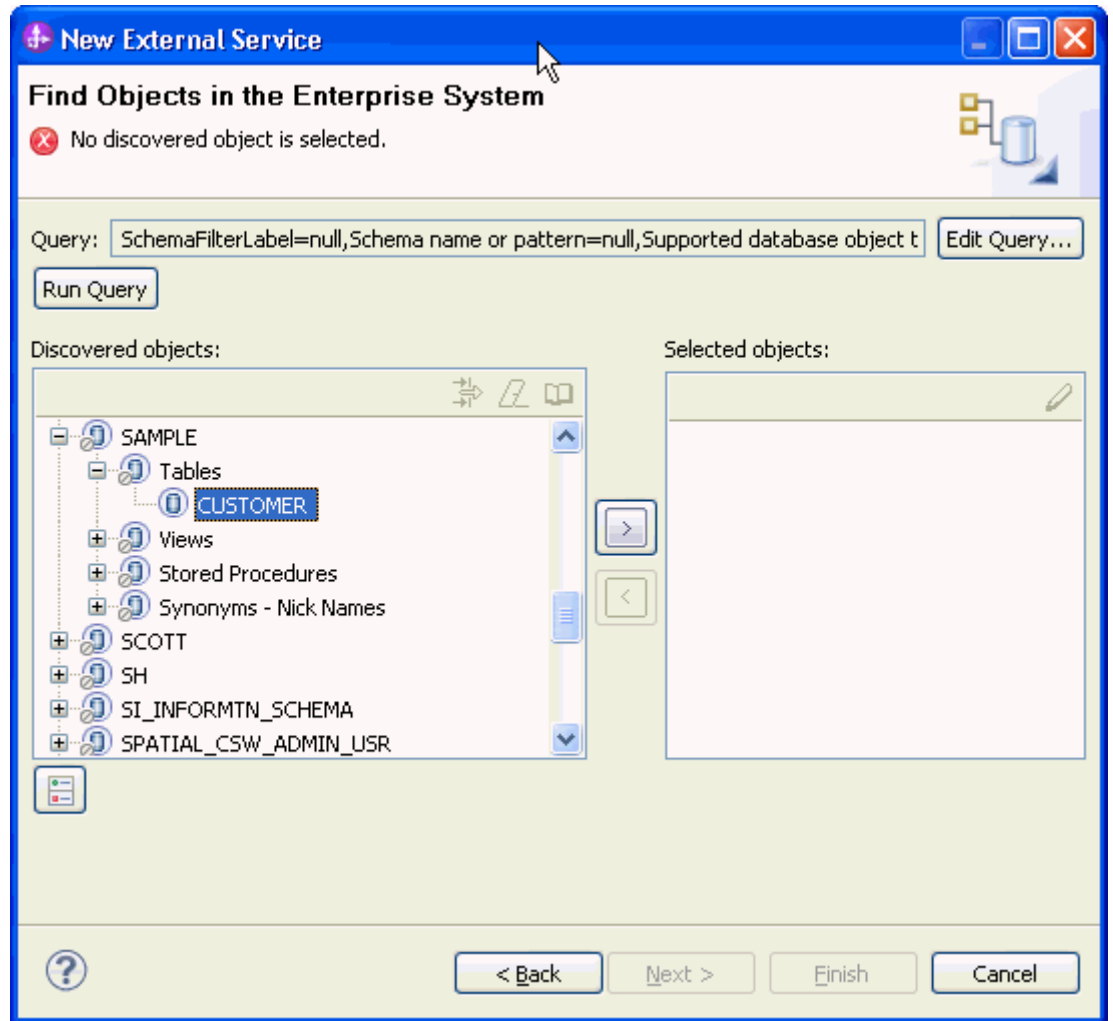
10. Expand the **Oracle** node in the **Database system connection information** area and then select **10**.
11. Enter values in the **System ID**, **Host name**, **Port number**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and click **Next**.



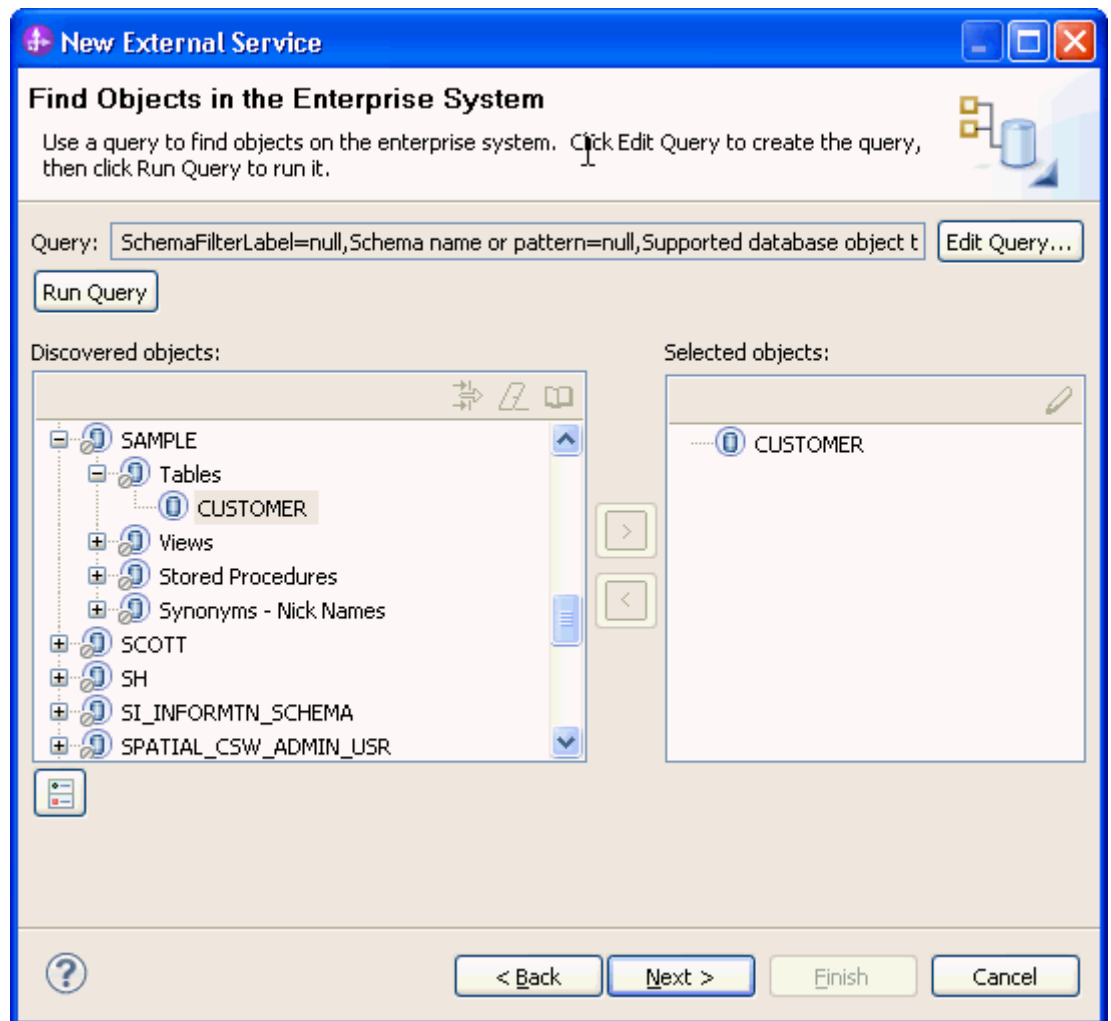
12. Click **Run Query** to list the tables, stored procedures, views, and synonyms for each schema in the database.



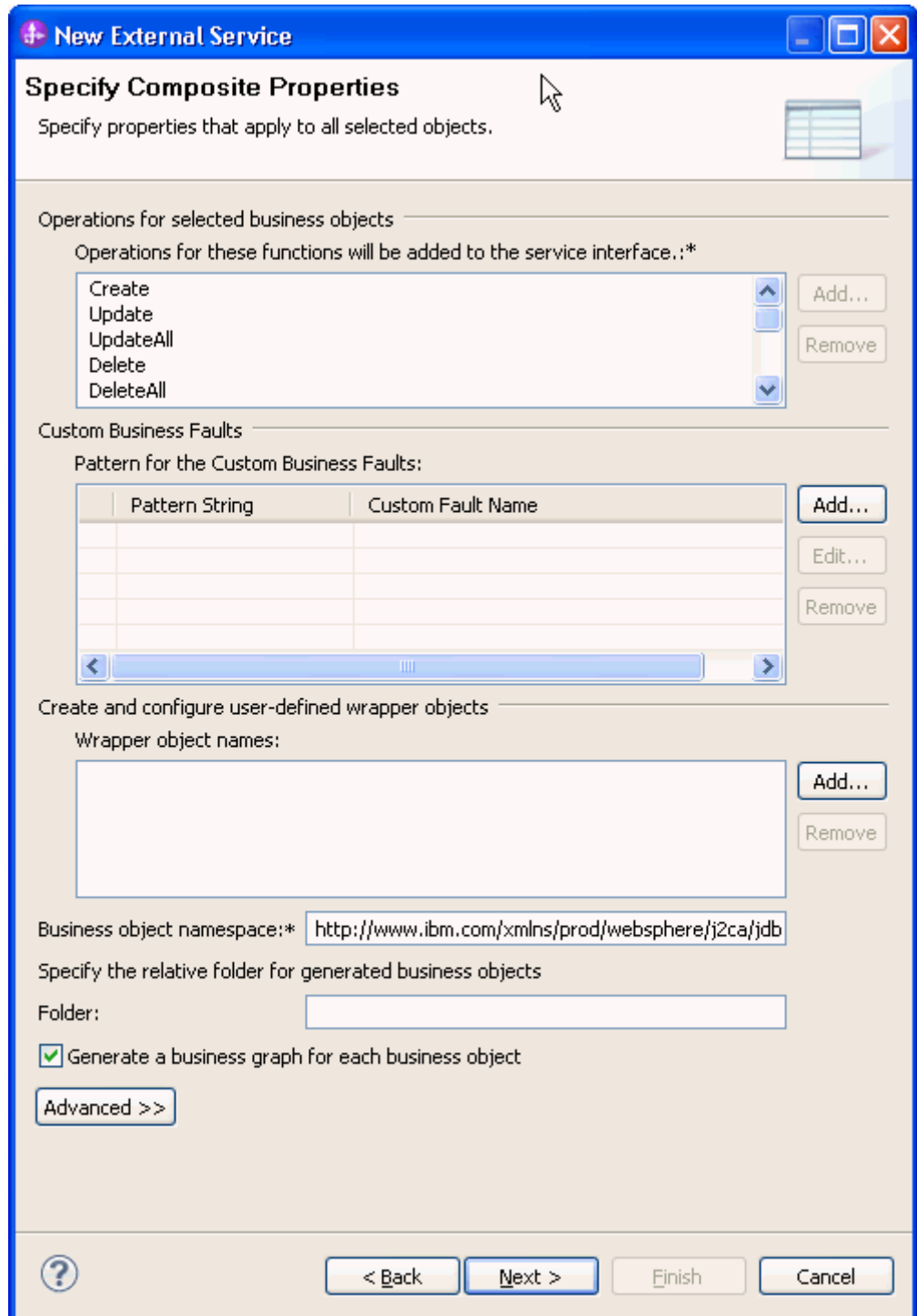
- Expand the schema name in which you created the CUSTOMER table. Select **Tables > CUSTOMER** and click the **> (Add)**. The CUSTOMER table is added to the **Selected objects** list.



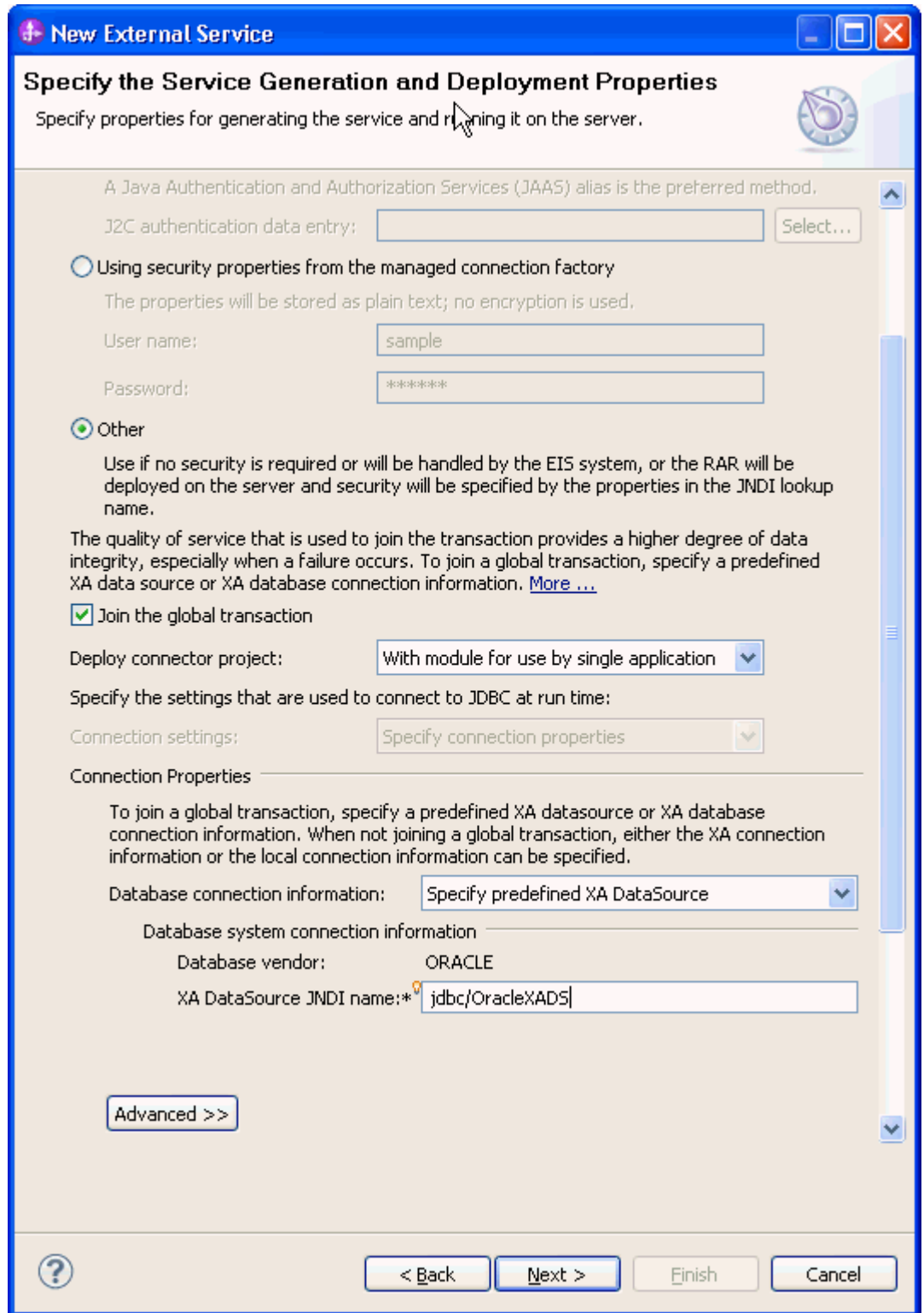
14. Click **Next**.



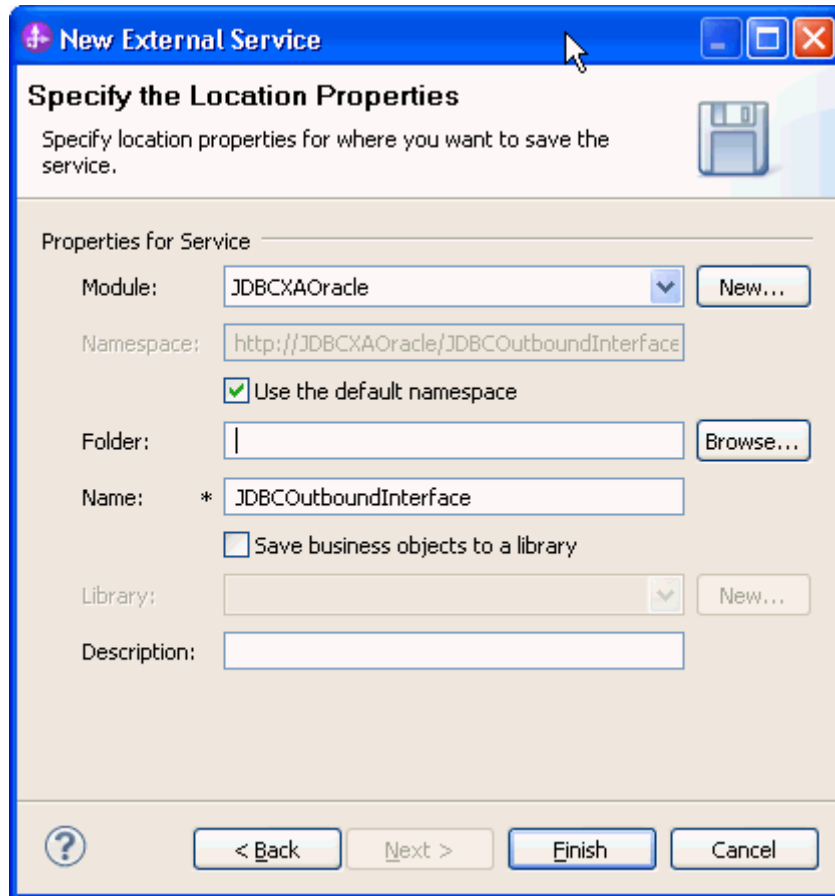
15. In the Specify Composite Properties window, click **Next**.



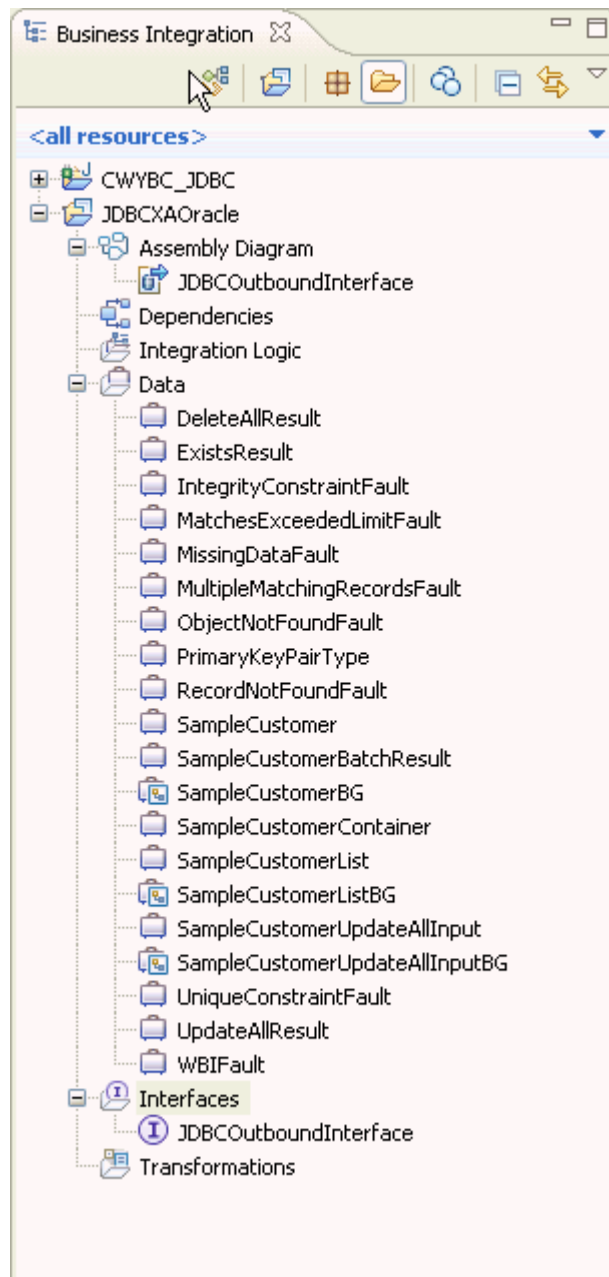
16. In **Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties** area, select **Other**. In the **XA DataSource JNDI name** field enter **jdbc/OracleXADS**. Click **Next**.



17. In Specify the Location Properties window, click **Finish**.

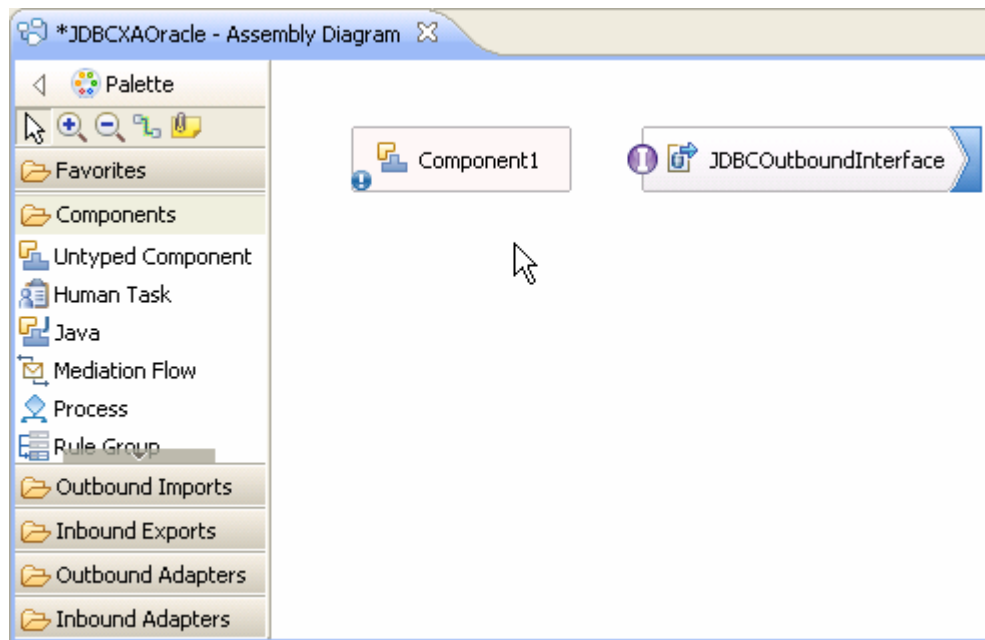


18. Verify the results shown below.

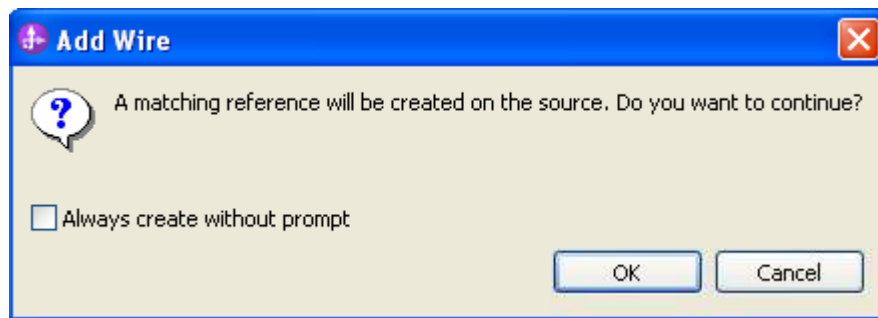


Set up the components to be part of the XA environment

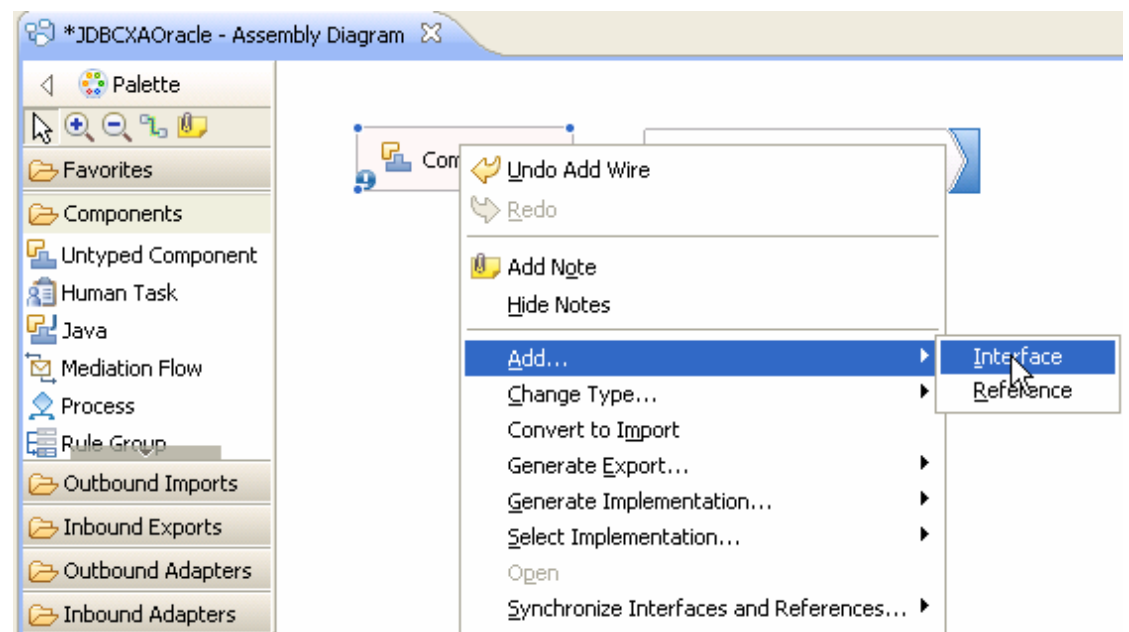
1. In the Business Integration tab, under **JDBCXAOracle** double-click **Assembly Diagram** to open it.
2. In the Palette, expand **Components** and drag **Untyped Component** to Assembly Diagram editor, and name it as **Component1**.



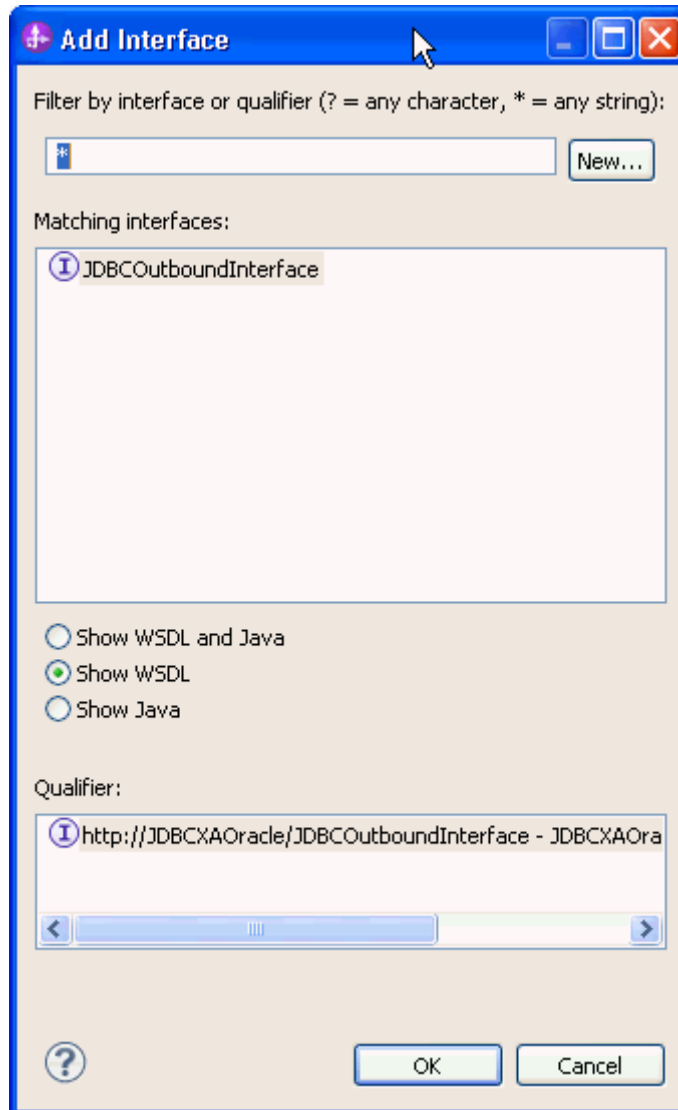
3. Wire **Component1** to **JDBCOutboundInterface**. In the Add Wire window, click **OK**.



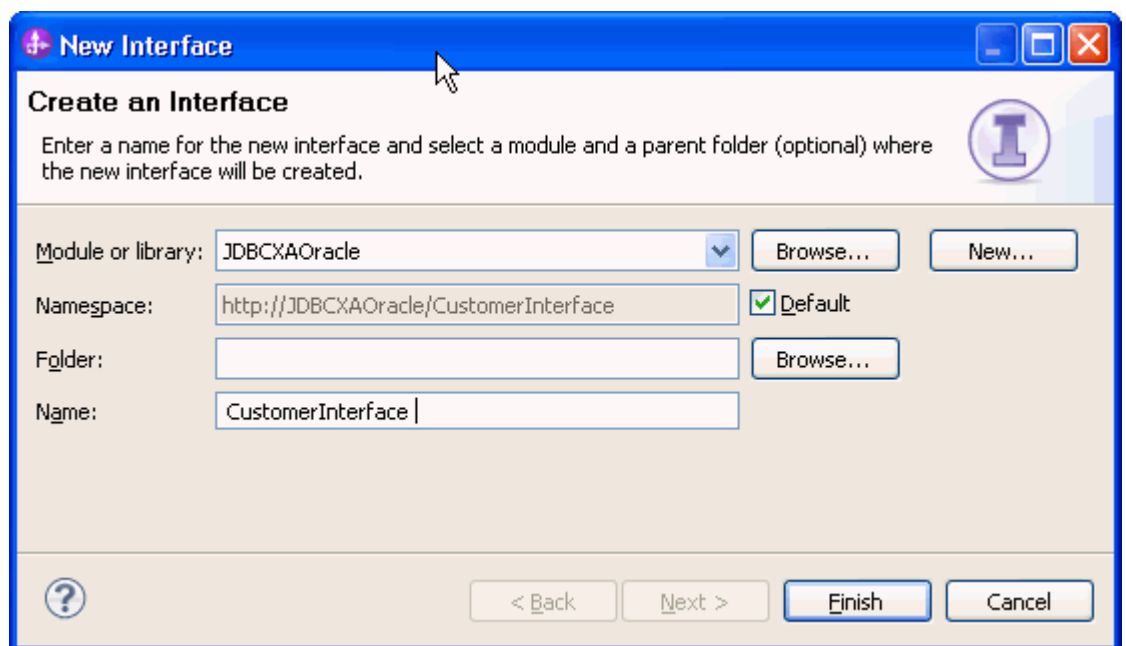
4. Right-click **Component1** and select **Add > Interface**.




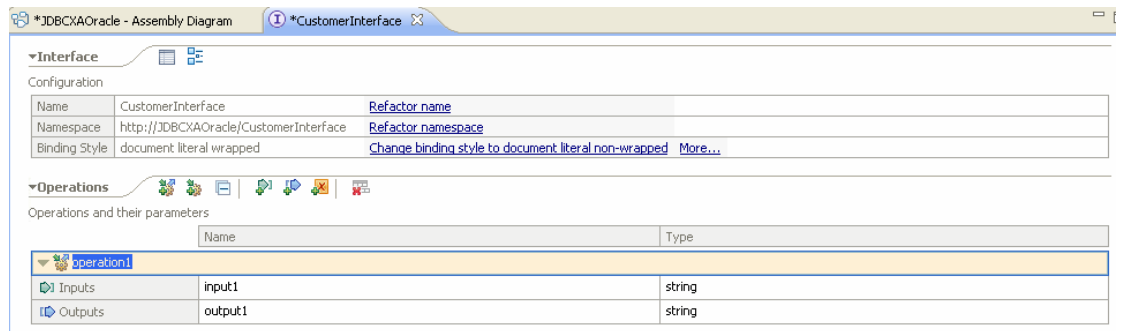
5. In the Add Interface window, click **New**.



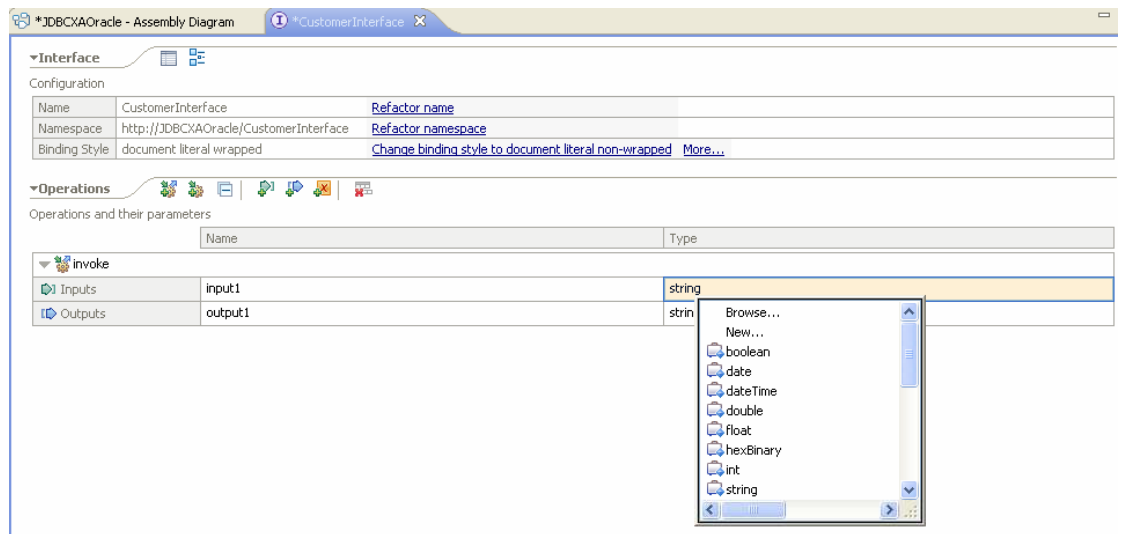
6. Enter **CustomerInterface** in the **Name** field. Click **Finish**.



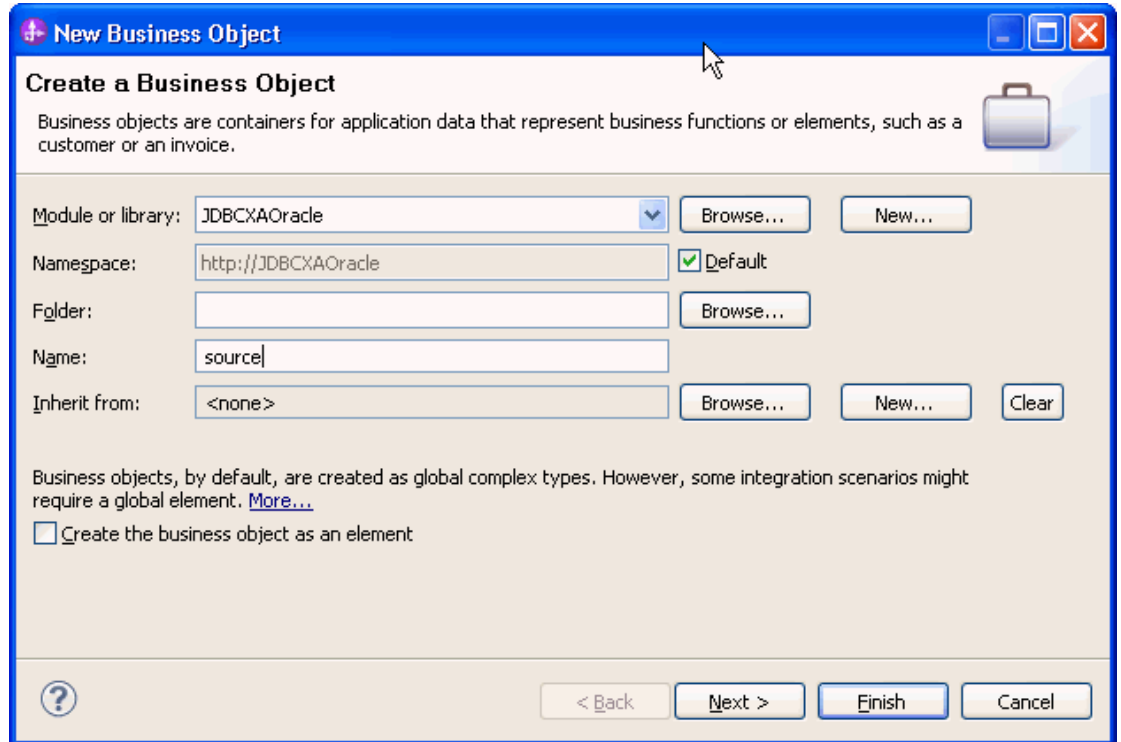
- Click  to add a new operation for **CustomerInterface** interface.



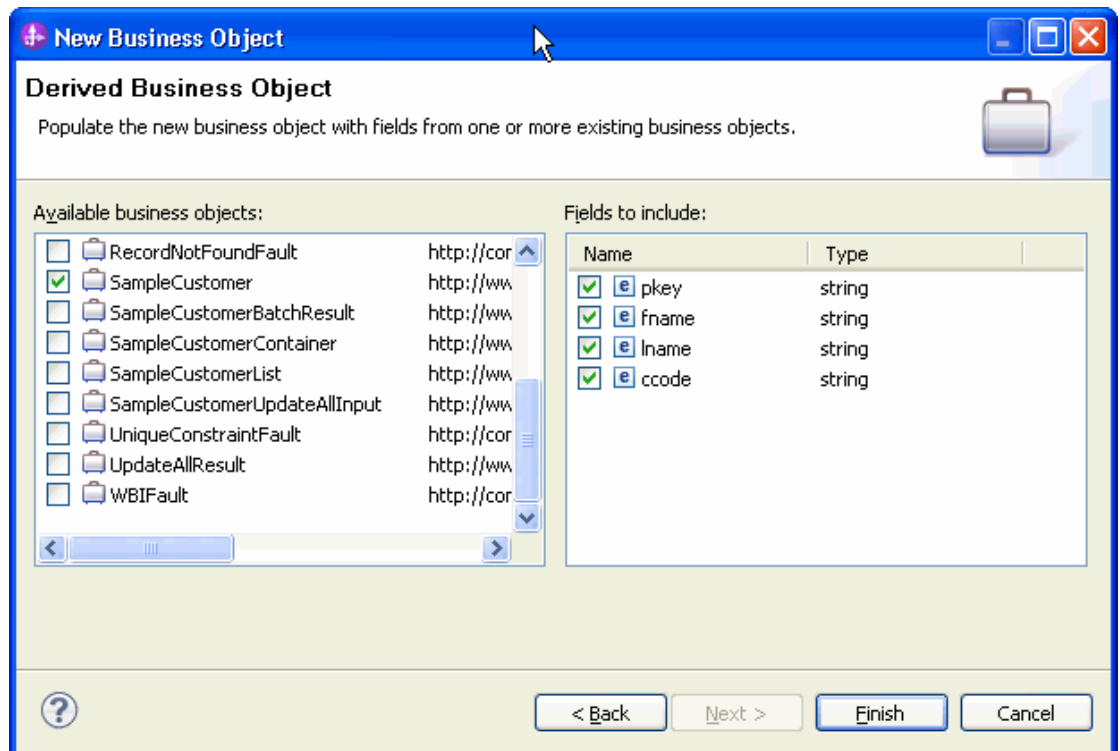
- Rename the operation name to **invoke**. Select "Type" for the Inputs parameter, and select **New**.




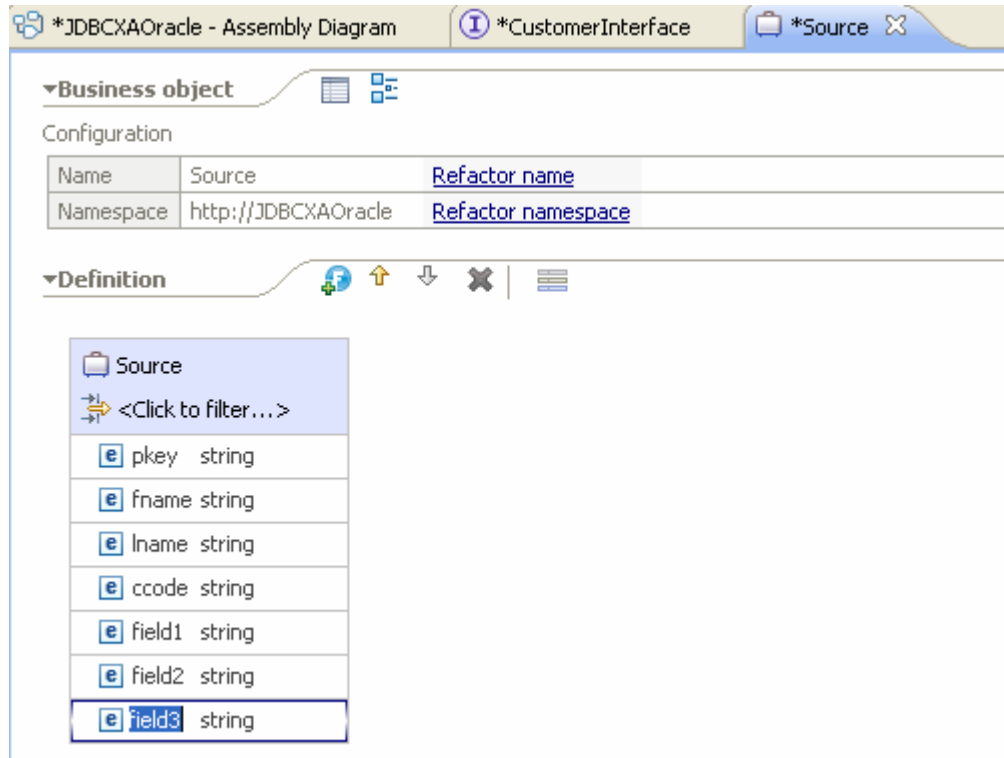
- In the Create a Business Object window, enter **Source** in the **Name** field. Click **Next**.



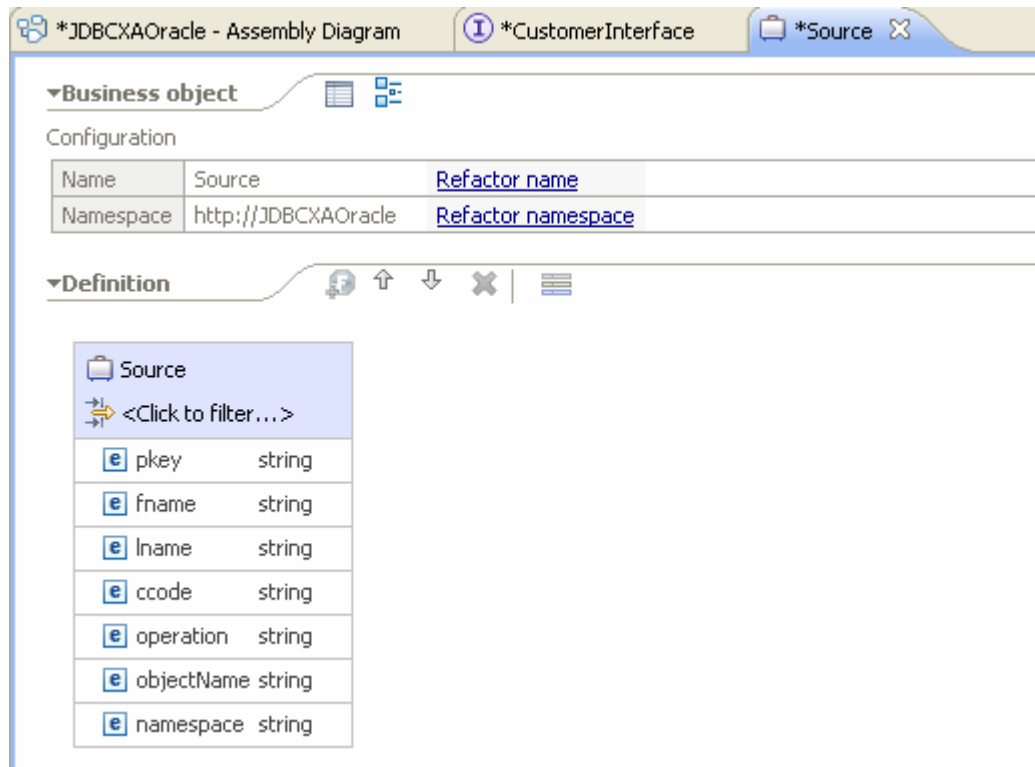
- From the list of **Available business objects**, select **SampleCustomer** to add all Customer business objects's attributes to the Source business object. Click **Finish**.



- In the Business Object editor, click  to add three new fields for **Source** business object.

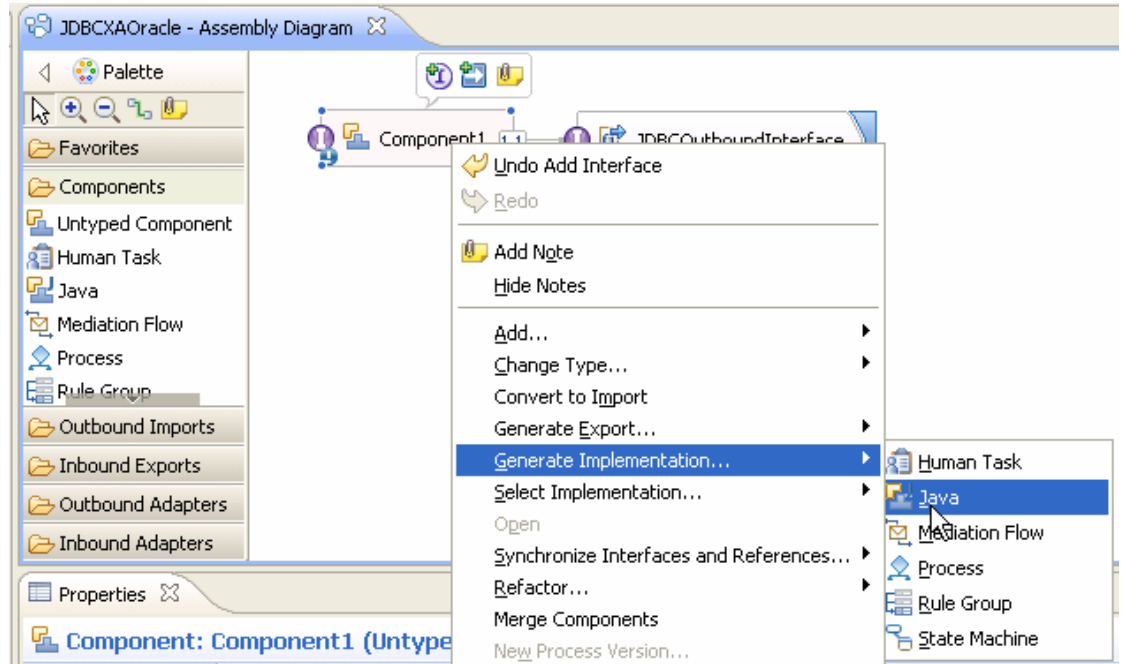


12. Rename the three new fields as **operation**, **objectName** and **namespace**.



13. Select **File->Save All** to save all the changes.

14. Right click **Component1** in the Assembly Diagram and select **Generate implementation -> Java**.



15. In the Generate Implementation window, select **default package** and click **OK**.
16. Open the Component1Impl.java file in the editor and add the imports as shown in the figure below.

```

import com.ibm.websphere.sca.Service;
import com.ibm.websphere.sca.Ticket;
import commonj.sdo.DataObject;
import com.ibm.websphere.sca.ServiceManager;
import com.ibm.j2ca.base.SDOFactory;
import com.ibm.j2ca.base.exceptions.BusinessObjectDefinitionNotFoundException;

public class Component1Impl {
    /**
     * Default constructor.
     */
    public Component1Impl() {
        super();
    }
}
    
```

17. Add the following implementation for **invoke()** method.


```
public String invoke(DataObject input1) throws
BusinessObjectDefinitionNotFoundException {

    String objName =
input1.getString("objectName");
    String namespace =
input1.getString("namespace");
    DataObject customerBO =
SDOFactory.createDataObject(namespace, objName);
    DataObject customerBG =
customerBO.getContainer();

    customerBO.setString("pkey",
input1.getString("pkey"));
    customerBO.setString("fname",
input1.getString("fname"));
    customerBO.setString("lname",
input1.getString("lname"));
    customerBO.setString("ccode",
input1.getString("ccode"));

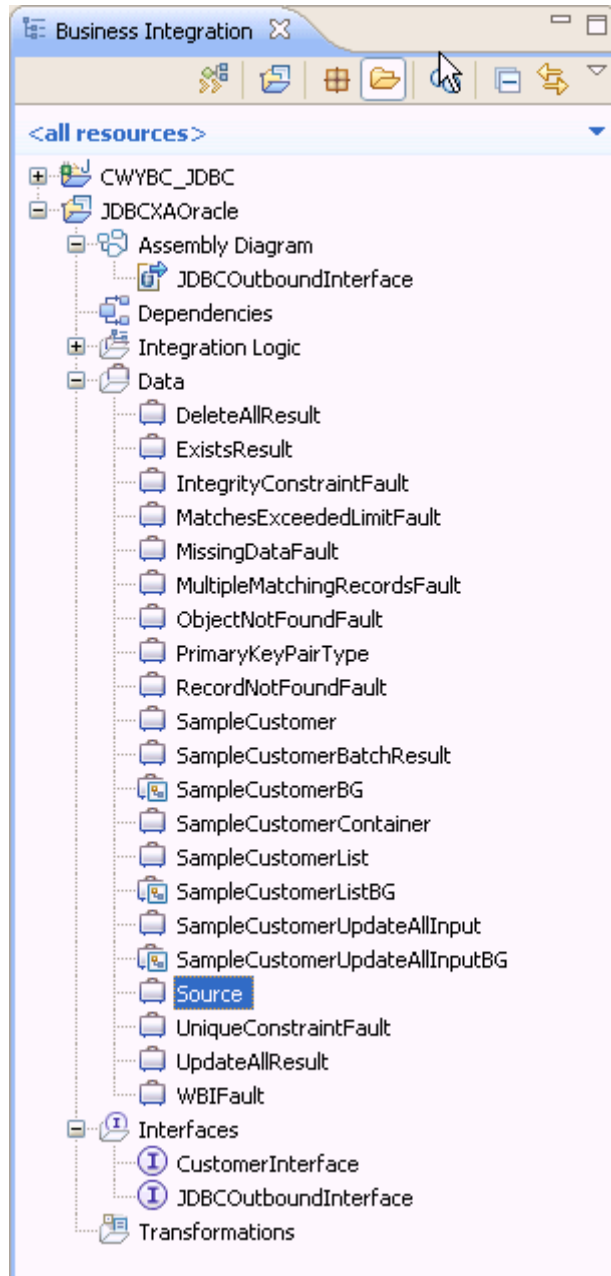
    String op = input1.getString("operation");

    String operation =
op.toLowerCase()+customerBG.getType().getName();

    locateService_JDBCOutboundInterfacePartner().in
voke(operation, customerBG);

    return "Success";
}
```

18. Select **File > Save All** to save all the changes.



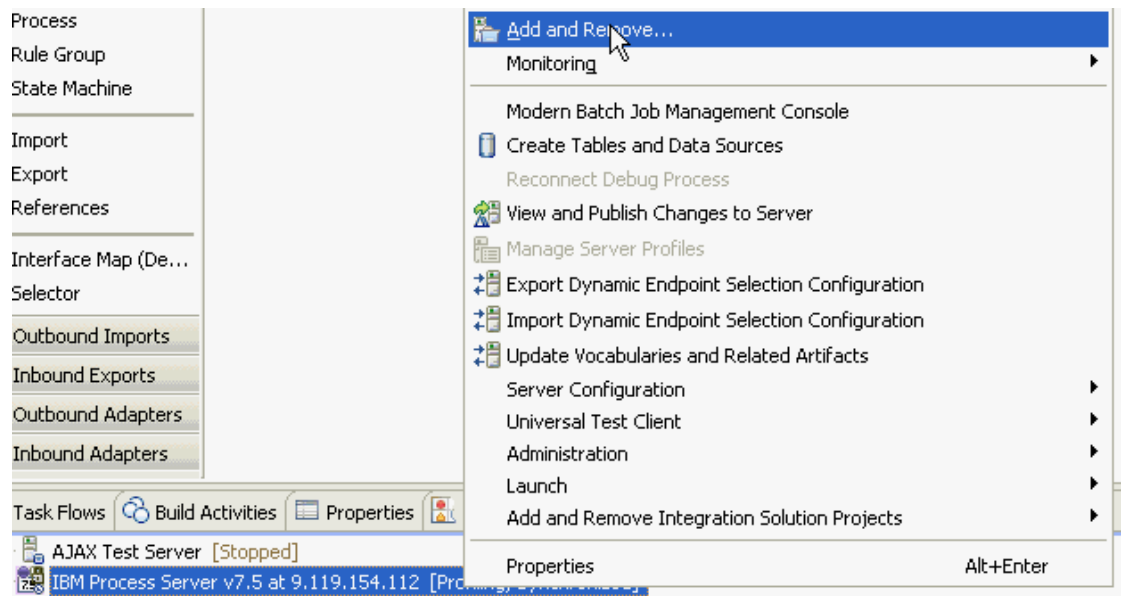
Deploy the module to the test environment

The result of running the external service wizard is an SCA module that contains an Enterprise Information System import. Install this SCA module in IBM Integration Designer integration test client. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

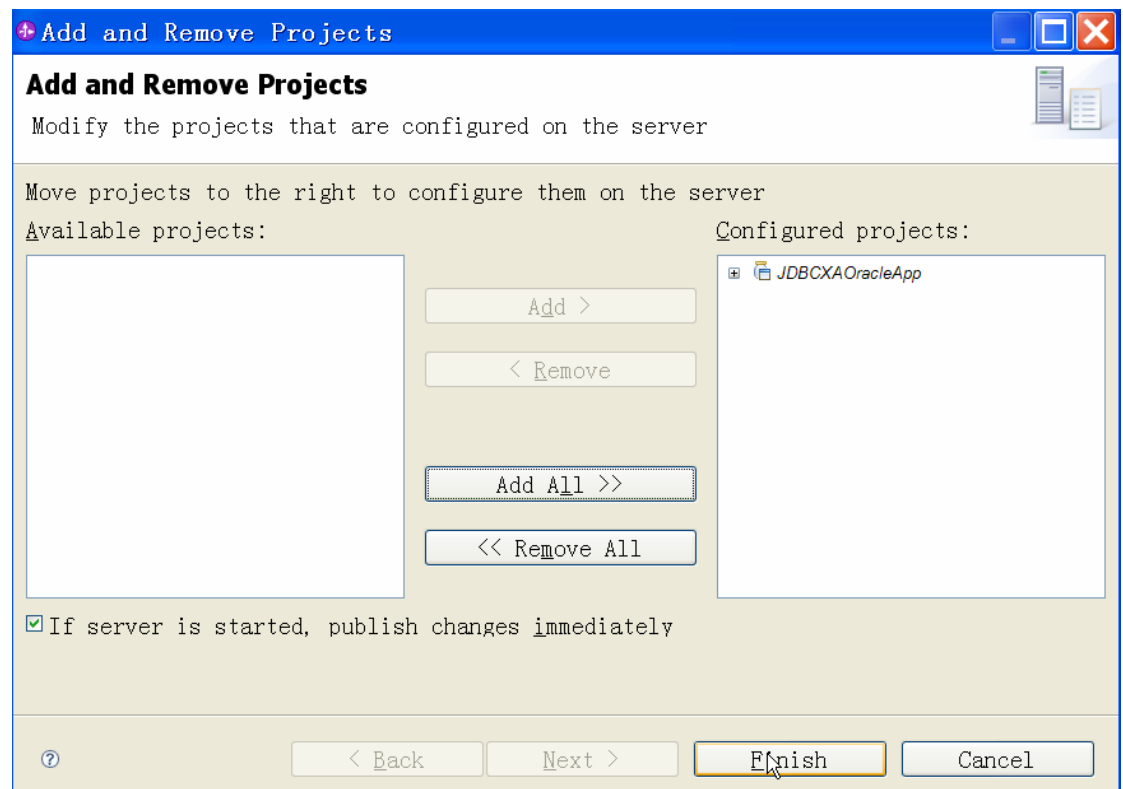
Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting from the toolbar **Window > Show View > Servers**.

2. In the **Servers** tab in the lower-right pane right click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.



4. Add **JDBCXAOracleApp** into the **Configured projects** panel. Click **Finish**.

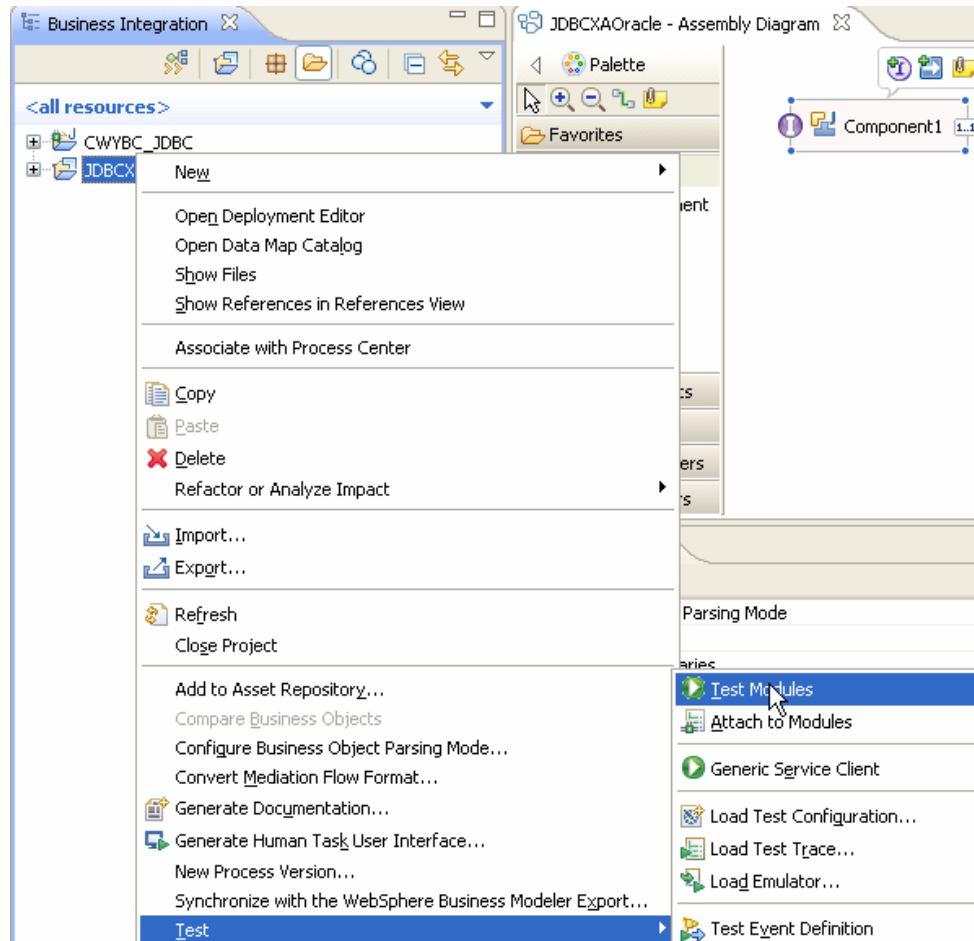


5. Click **Finish**. This deploys the project on the server. For troubleshooting issues while adding the project, see the Troubleshooting section. The Console tab in the lower-right pane displays a log while the module is being added to the server.

Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client:

1. From the Business Integration view, right click **JDBCXAOracle** and select **Test > Test Module**.

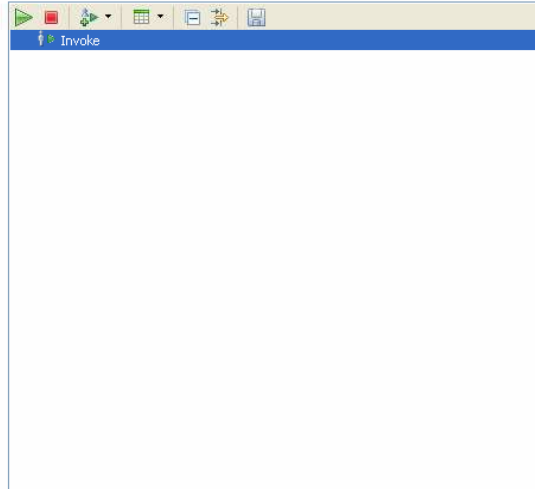


2. From the **Component** list, select **Component1**. Specify the parameters as shown below.

Integration Test Client: JDBCXAOracle_Test

Events

This area displays the events in a test trace. Select an event to display its properties in the General Properties and Detailed Properties sections. [More...](#)



General Properties

Detailed Properties

Specify the component, interface, operation, and input parameter values for the Invoke event, then click the Continue icon in the Events area to run the test. [More...](#)

Configuration: Default Module Test

Module: JDBCXAOracle

Component: Component1

Interface: CustomerInterface

Operation: invoke

Initial request parameters:
 Value editor XML editor

Name	Type	Value
input1	Source	✓
pkey	string	✓ 300
fname	string	✓ abc
lname	string	✓ xyz
ccode	string	✓ IBM
operation	string	✓ create
objectName	string	✓ AdminCustomerBG
namespace	string	✓ http://www.ibm.com/xmln...

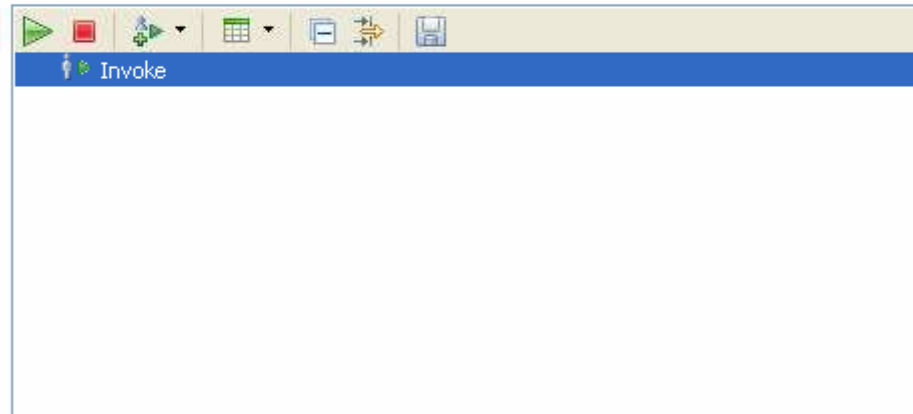
Note: Set the **operation** value to **Create**; set the **objectName** value to **SampleCustomerBG**; set the **namespace** value to **http://www.ibm.com/xmlns/prod/websphere/j2ca/jdbc/Samplecustomerbg**.

3. Click  to continue.

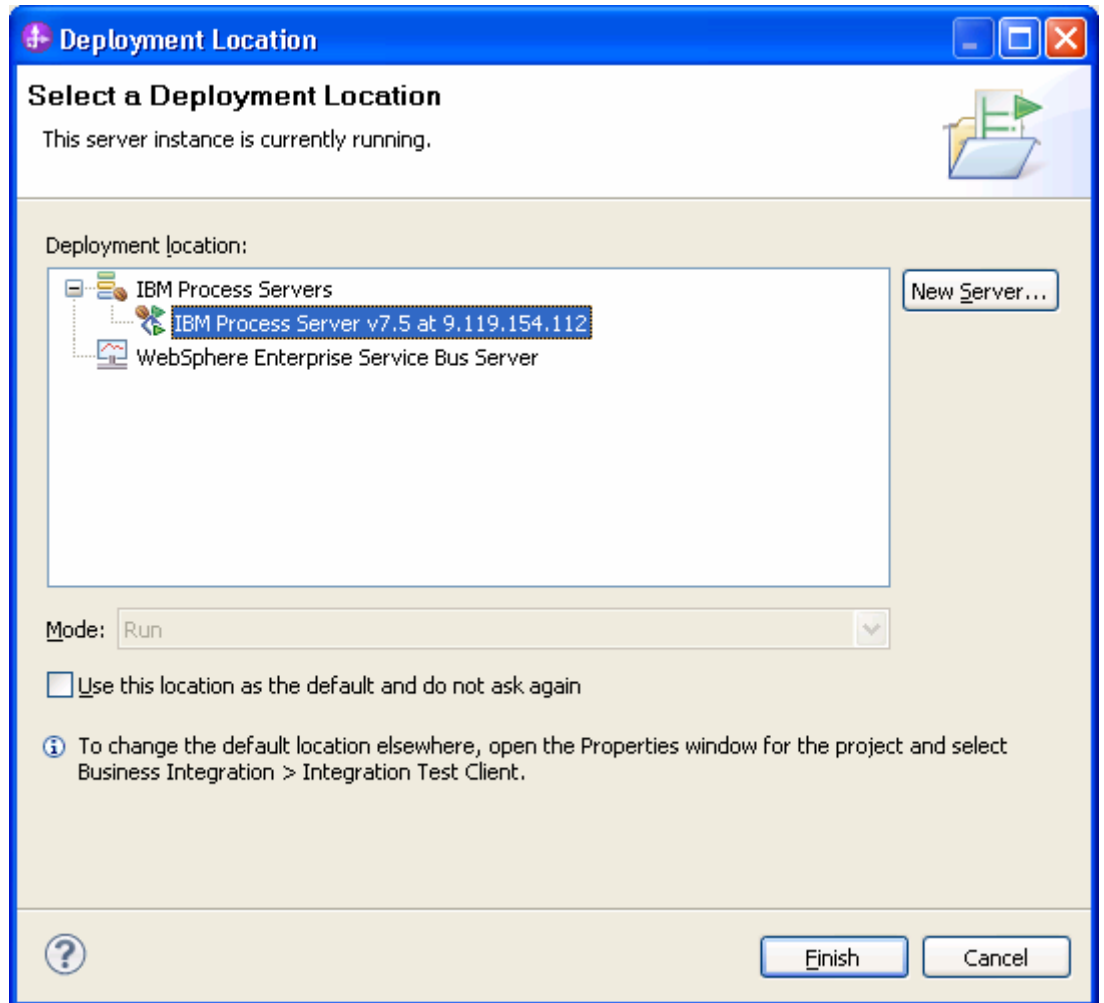
Integration Test Client: JDBCXAOracle_Test

Events

This area displays the events in a test trace. Select an event to display its properties in the General Properties and Detailed Properties sections. [More...](#)



4. In the Select Deployment Location window, select the server, and click **Finish**.



6. After the service is executed successfully, the customer record will be created in the target database. To verify the result, connect to the database and run the following SQL query:

```
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER WHERE pkey = '300';
```

Clear the sample content

Return the data to its original state by deleting the Customer record you created in the CUSTOMER table by connecting to the database and running the SQL query:

```
DELETE FROM CUSTOMER WHERE pkey = '300';
```

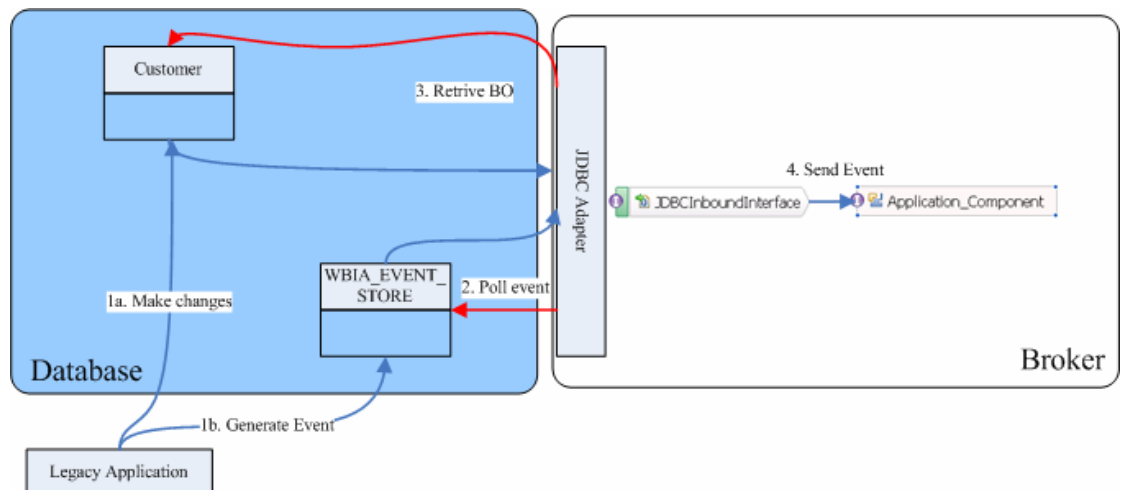
Chapter 10. Tutorial 9: Receiving events from the Oracle database using data source with prepared statement cache (inbound processing)

This tutorial demonstrates how the WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 receives events from the Oracle database using a data source with a prepared statement cache. WebSphere JDBC adapter interact with database by polling database event from an event table.

About this task

In this scenario, a legacy application makes a change to the CUSTOMER table in a single operation. Here we will insert an event record into the event table (WBIA_EVENT_TABLE). The JDBC adapter will poll the events from the database periodically. If a new event is found, it will fetch the event and corresponding business objects from database. Finally, the JDBC adapter will convert the event to a SDO and send it to the destination SCA component.

The following figure shows the whole scenario:



Prepare to run through the tutorial

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create tables and stored procedures
- Create an authentication alias
- Create a data source

Create tables and stored procedures

You must create the following tables and stored procedures in the Oracle database before starting the scenario.

a. Script for creating the tables

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
    PKEY VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    FNAME VARCHAR2(20),
    LNAME VARCHAR(20) ,
    CCODE VARCHAR2(10) ) ;
```

```
CREATE SEQUENCE EVENT_SEQ INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH
1 MINVALUE 1 CACHE 20 ;
```

```
CREATE TABLE wbia_jdbc_eventstore
(
    event_id          NUMBER(20) PRIMARY KEY,
    xid               VARCHAR2(200),
    object_key        VARCHAR2(80) NOT NULL,
    object_name       VARCHAR2(40) NOT NULL,
    object_function   VARCHAR2(40) NOT NULL,
    event_priority    NUMBER(5) NOT NULL,
    event_time        DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE NOT NULL,

    event_status      NUMBER(5) NOT NULL,
    event_timeout     TIMESTAMP,
    connector_ID      VARCHAR2(40),
    event_comment     VARCHAR2(100)
);
```

b. Script for creating triggers for Inbound


```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER EVENT_CREATE AFTER INSERT
ON CUSTOMER
REFERENCING OLD AS O NEW AS N
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT INTO wbia_jdbc_eventstore (event_id,
object_key, object_name,object_function,
event_priority, event_status)
VALUES (event_seq.nextval,:N.pkey,
'SampleCustomerBG', 'Create', 1, 0);
END;
/

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER EVENT_DELETE AFTER DELETE
ON CUSTOMER
REFERENCING OLD AS O NEW AS N
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT INTO wbia_jdbc_eventstore (event_id,
object_key, object_name,object_function,
event_priority, event_status)
VALUES (event_seq.nextval,:O.pkey,
'SampleCustomerBG', 'Delete', 1, 0);
END;
/

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER EVENT_UPDATE AFTER UPDATE
OF PKEY, CCODE, FNAME, LNAME ON CUSTOMER
REFERENCING OLD AS O NEW AS N
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT INTO wbia_jdbc_eventstore (event_id,
object_key, object_name, object_function,
event_priority, event_status)
VALUES (event_seq.nextval,:N.pkey,
'SampleCustomerBG', 'Update', 1, 0);
END;
/

```

c. Script for inserting data into the CUSTOMER table

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE INSERTCUSTRECORDS AS
BEGIN
FOR cntnr in 1..100 LOOP
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER (pkey,ccode,fname,lname)
values(to_char(cntnr), 'ANITA', 'MEHTA', 'IBM');
End Loop;
END;

```

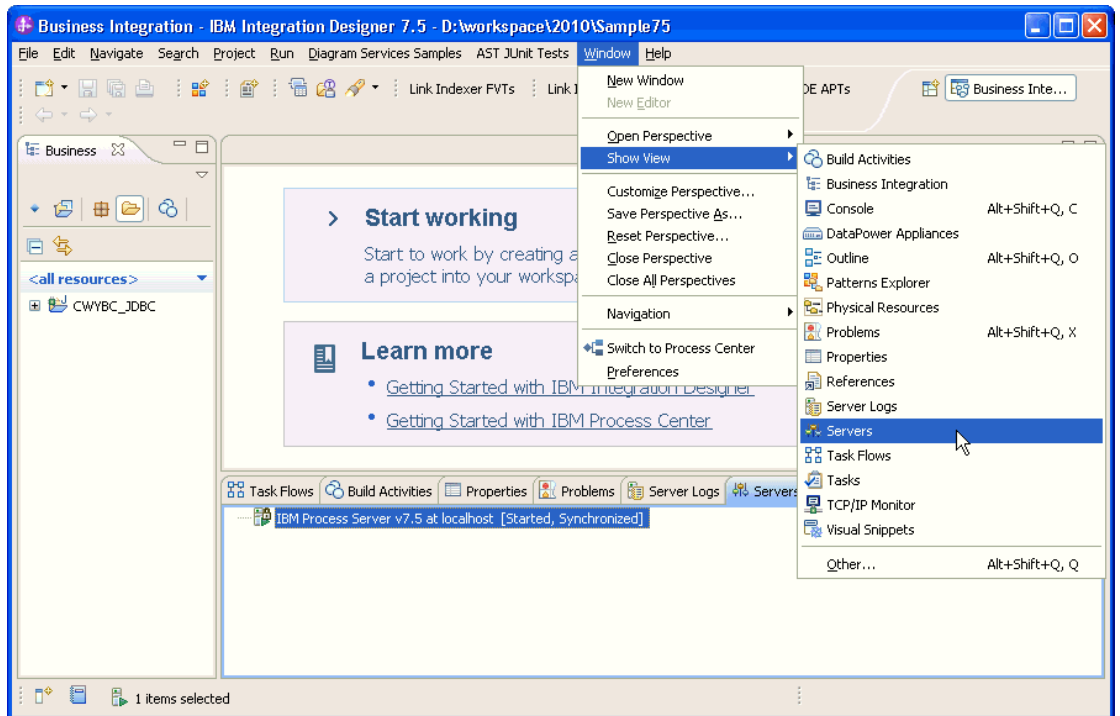
Note: After running this procedure, verify whether the records are inserted correctly into the WBIA_JDBC_EVENTSTORE table.

Create an authentication alias

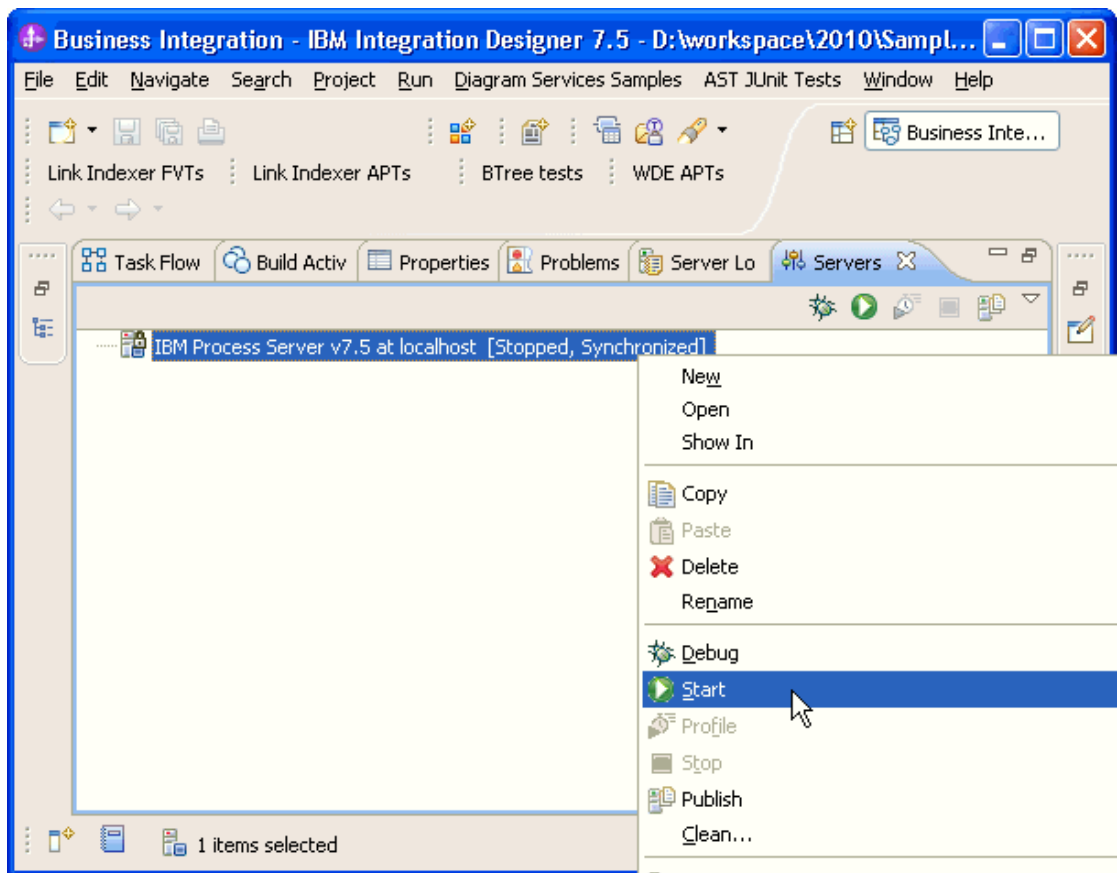
The authentication alias needs to be set because the data source created in the next section uses the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database.

Follow these steps to set the authentication alias in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

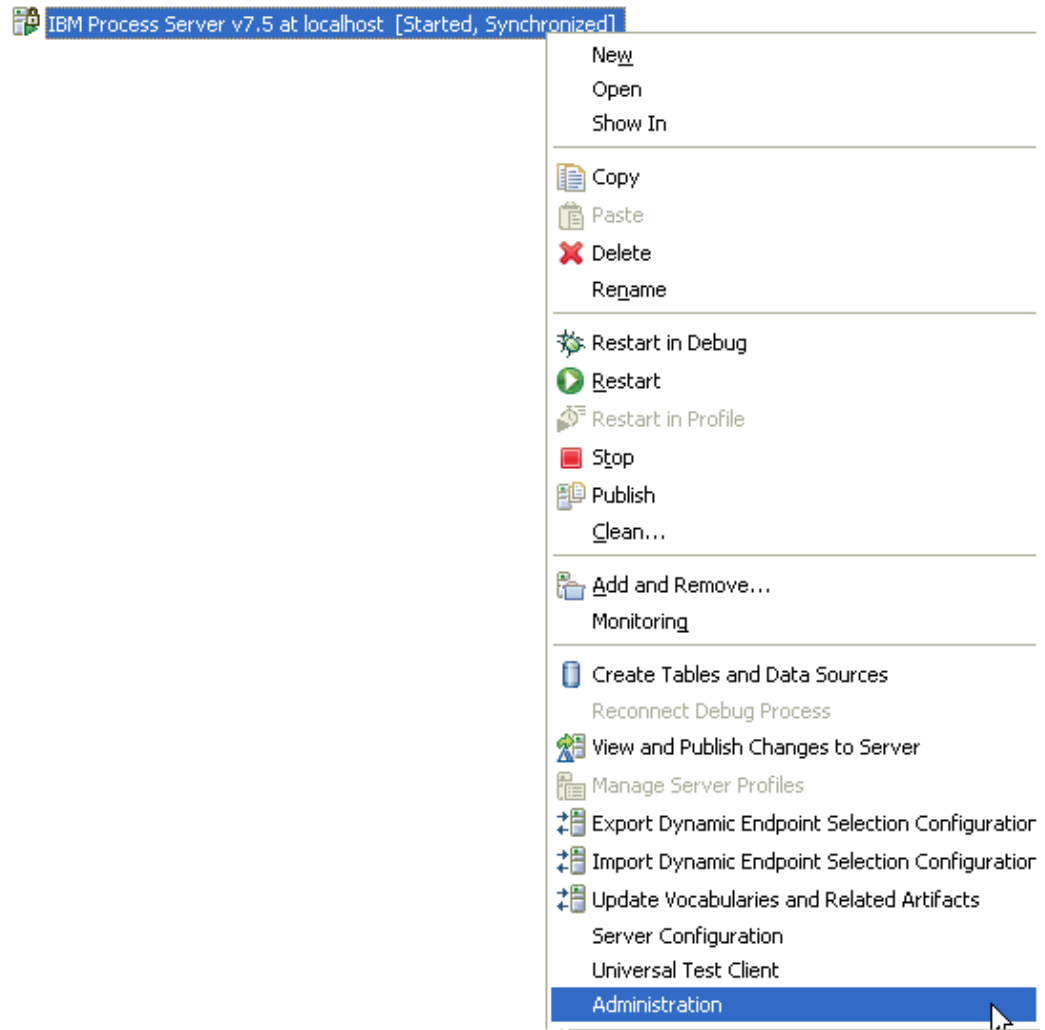
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.



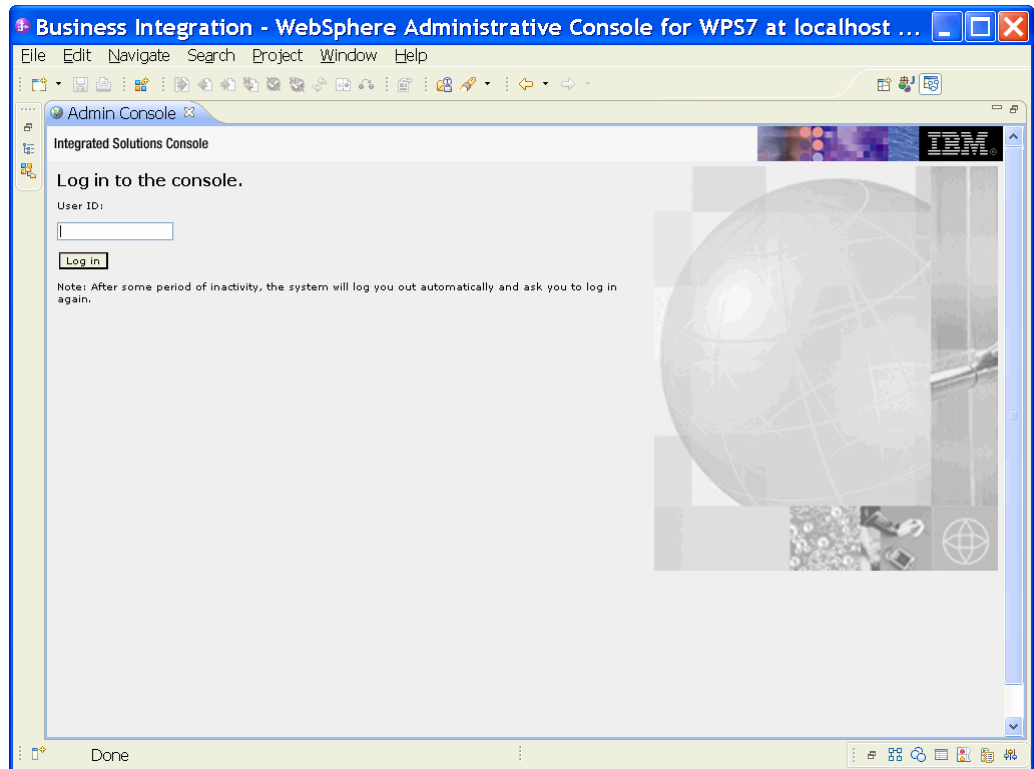
2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



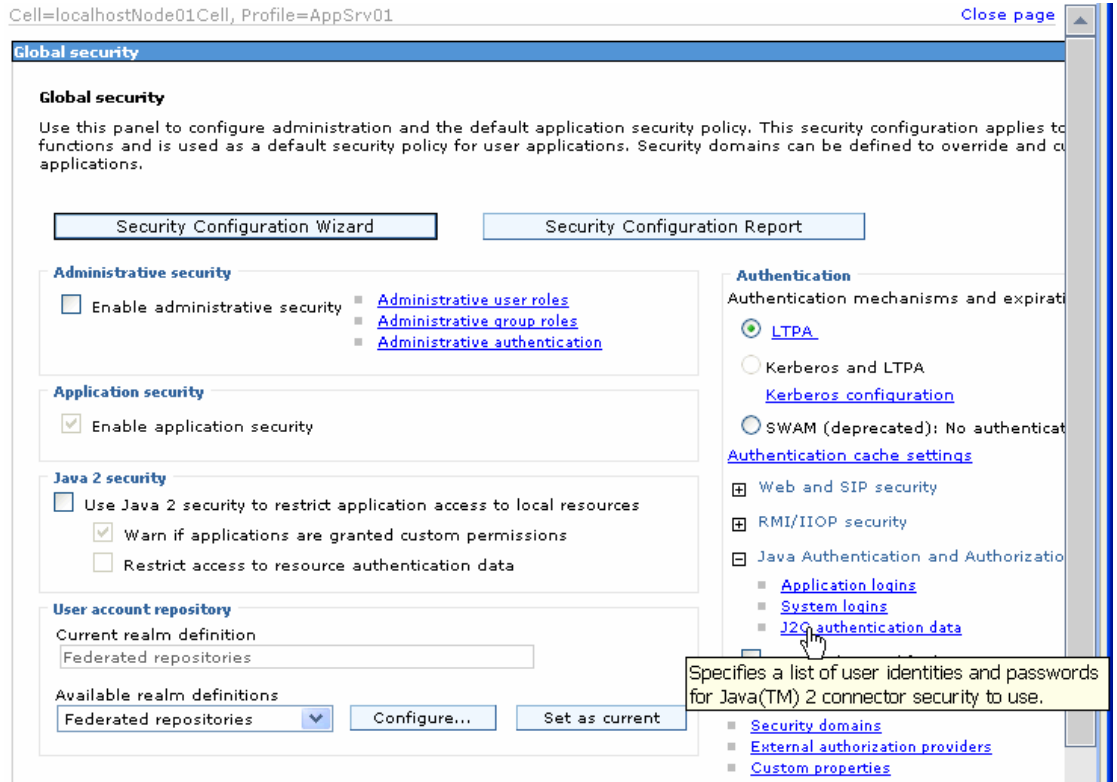
4. Log on to the administrative console.



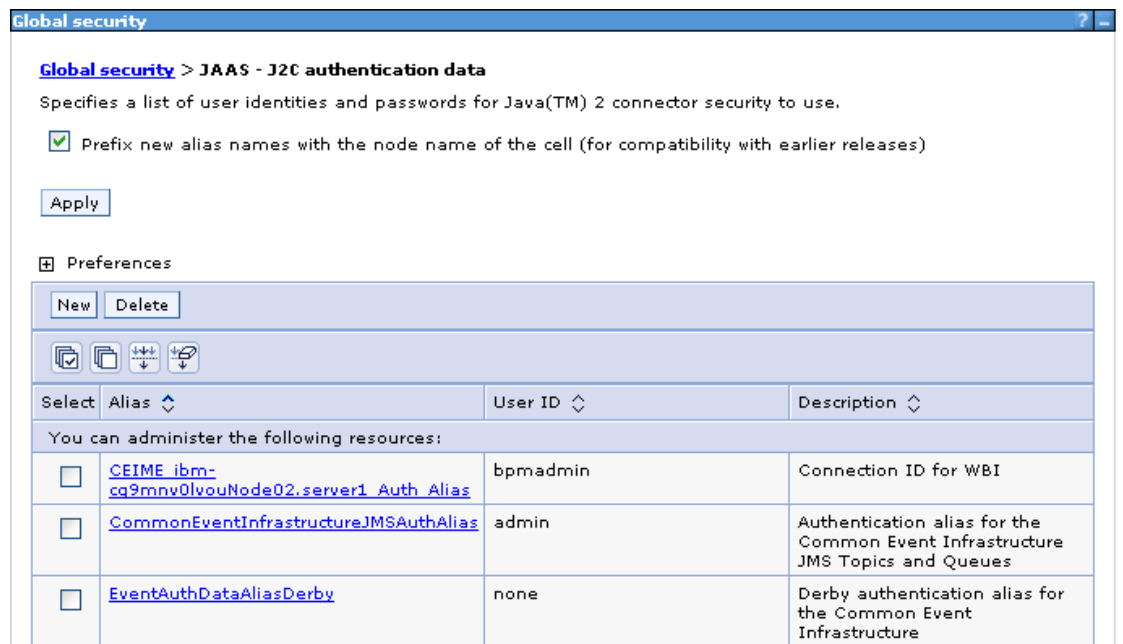
5. Click **Security** → **Global security**.



- Under Java Authentication and Authorization Service, click **J2C authentication data**.



A list of existing aliases is displayed.



- Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name, and username and password to connect to the database. Click **OK**.

Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data > New

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

General Properties

* Alias
Alias_Oracle

* User ID
sample1

* Password
.....

Description

Apply OK Reset Cancel

8. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

Global security

Messages

⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:

- [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
- [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.

⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.


Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

You have created an authentication alias that will be used to configure the data source.

New Delete			
   			
Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	CEIME_ibm-cq9mnn0lvouNode02.server1_Auth_Alias	bpmadmin	Connection ID for WBI
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	admin	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	EventAuthDataAliasDerby	none	Derby authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCAAPPE00_Auth_Alias	bpmadmin	Connection ID for WBI
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCASYSME00_Auth_Alias	bpmadmin	Connection ID for WBI
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA_Auth_Alias	admin	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	WPSDB_Auth_Alias	bpmadmin	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ibm-cq9mnn0lvouNode02/Alias Oracle	sample1	

Create a data source

Create a data source in IBM Process Server, which the adapter will use to connect to the database. This data source is used later when generating the artifacts for the module.

Note: This tutorial uses Oracle as the database and the Oracle thin driver, ojdbc6.jar.

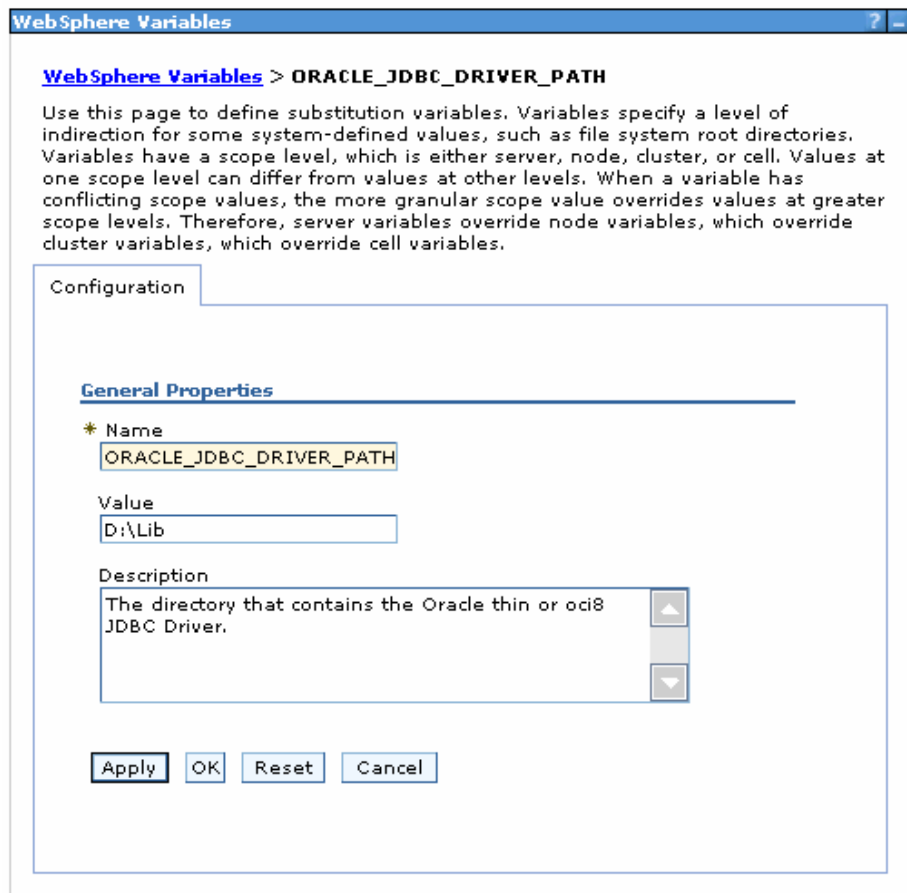
Here are the steps to create the data source in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

1. In the administrative console, select **Environment → WebSphere Variables**.

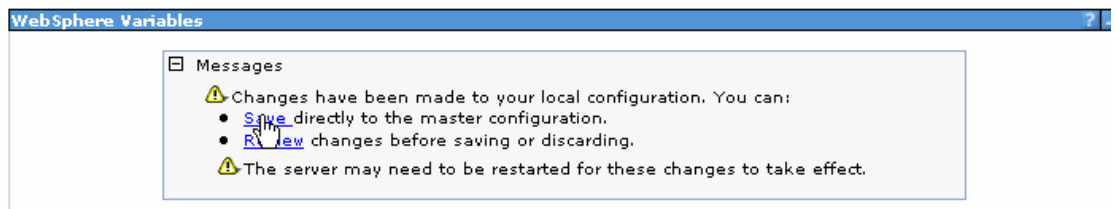
WebSphere software



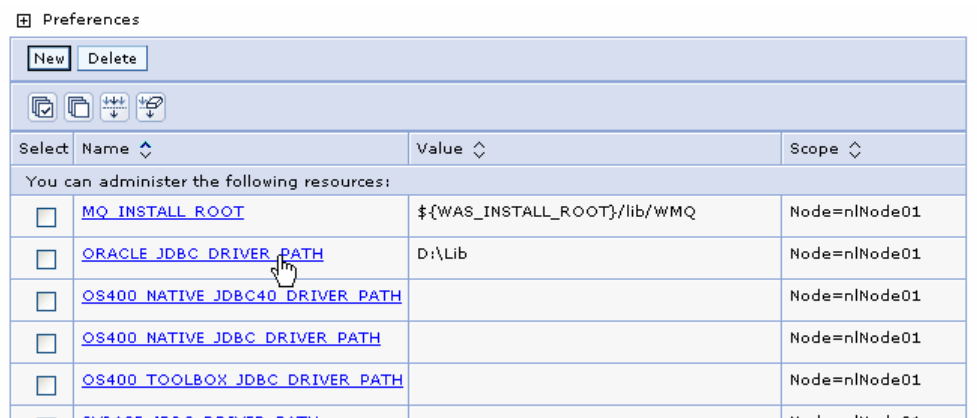
2. On the right page, select **ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH** and specify the path of the `ojdbc6.jar` file in the **Value** field. Click **OK**.



3. Click **Save** to save the changes.



The variable has been added and appears in the list.



4. Select **Resources** → **JDBC** -> **JDBC Providers**.



5. Click **New** in the JDBC providers window.

?

JDBC providers

Use this page to edit properties of a JDBC provider. The JDBC provider object encapsulates the specific JDBC driver implementation class for access to the specific vendor database of your environment. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Scope: Cell=**localhostNode01Cell**, Node=**nlNode01**

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#).

Node=nlNode01 ▼

Preferences

New
Delete

Select	Name	Scope	Description
	None		
Total 0			

6. Select an Oracle database with a connection pool data source for the Oracle JDBC driver. Click **Next**.

Create a new JDBC Provider

→ Step 1: Create new JDBC provider

Step 2: Enter database class path information

Step 3: Summary

Create new JDBC provider

Set the basic configuration values of a JDBC provider, which encapsulates the specific vendor JDBC driver implementation classes that are required to access the database. The wizard fills in the name and the description fields, but you can type different values.

Scope
cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01

* Database type
Oracle

* Provider type
Oracle JDBC Driver

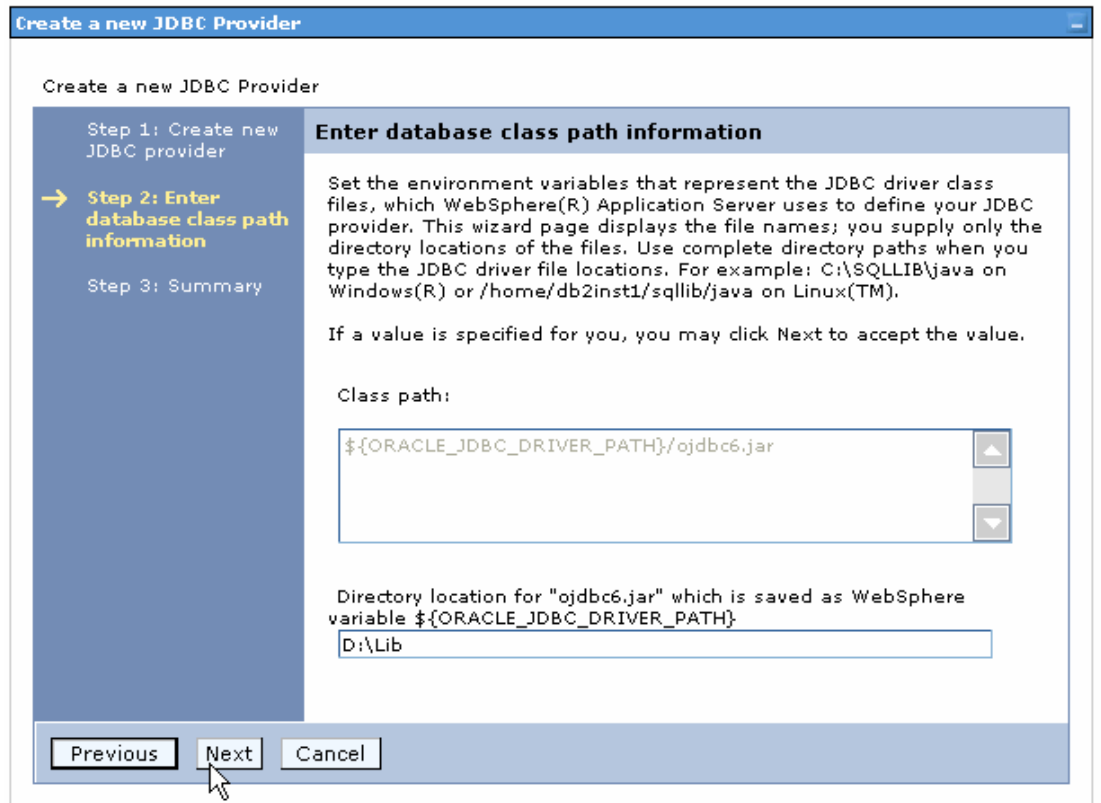
* Implementation type
Connection pool data source

* Name
Oracle JDBC Driver

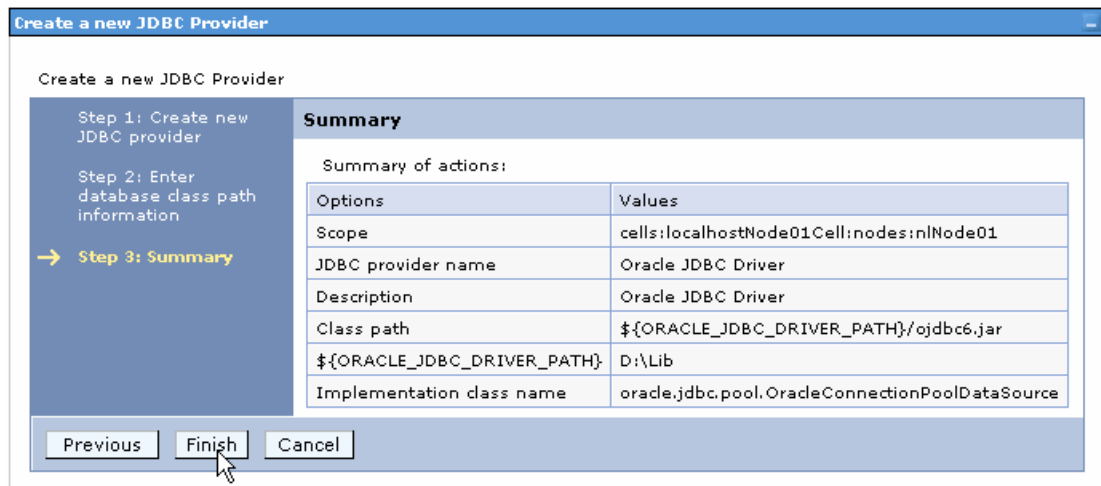
Description
Oracle JDBC Driver

Next Cancel

7. In the Enter database classpath information page, enter the following value for the **Class path** field:
`$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)/ojdbc6.jar`, where
`$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)` is library path for the run time.
8. Click **Next**.

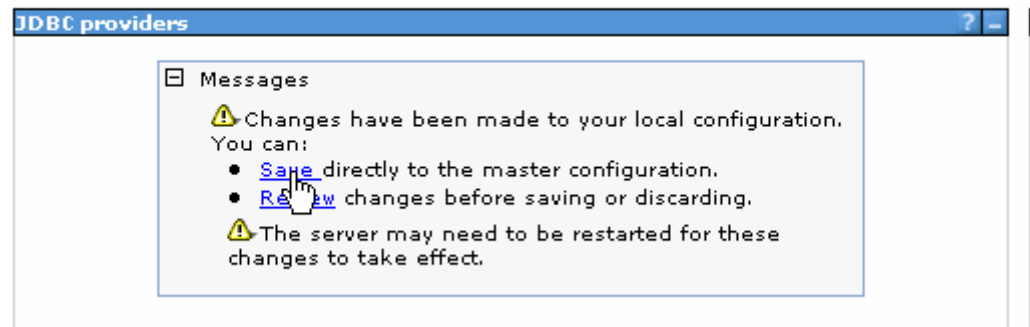


9. In the Summary page, click **Finish**.



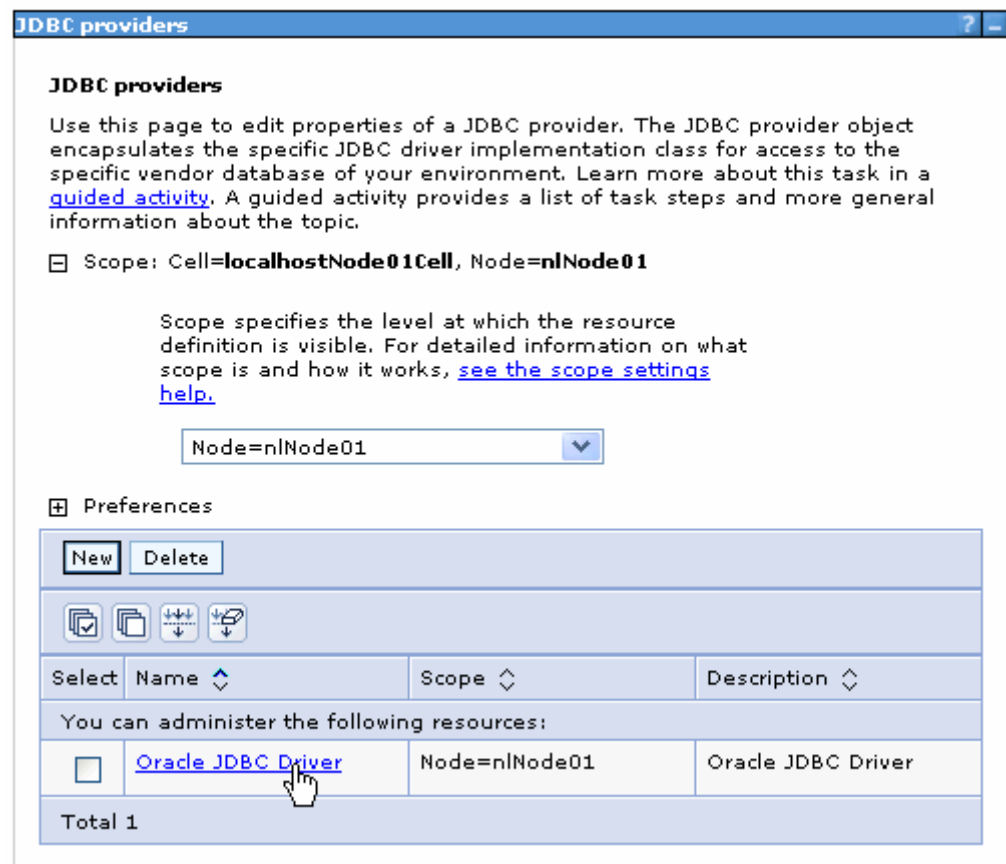
10. Click **Save**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



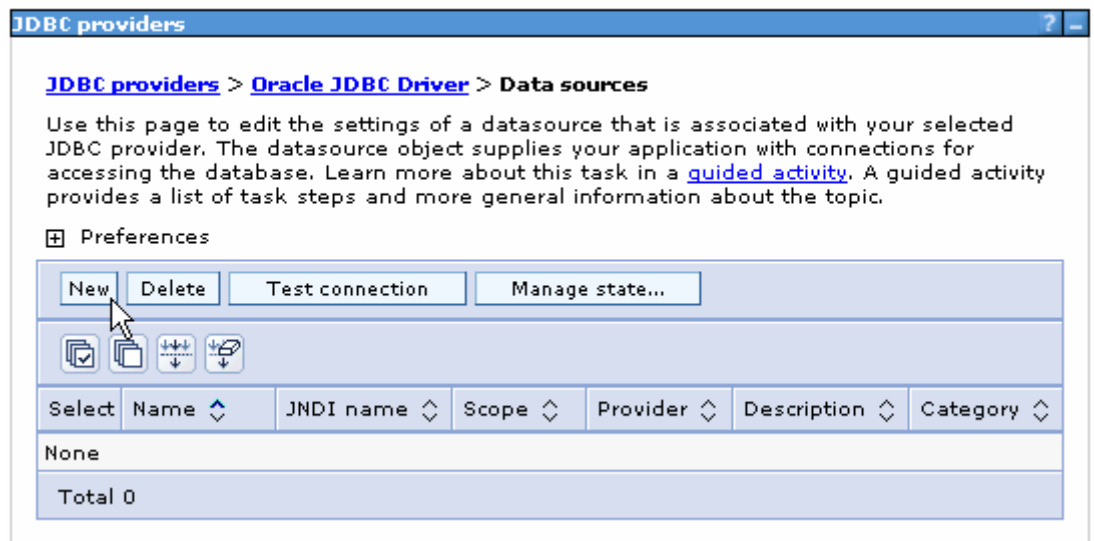
The JDBC provider is added and appears in the list.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



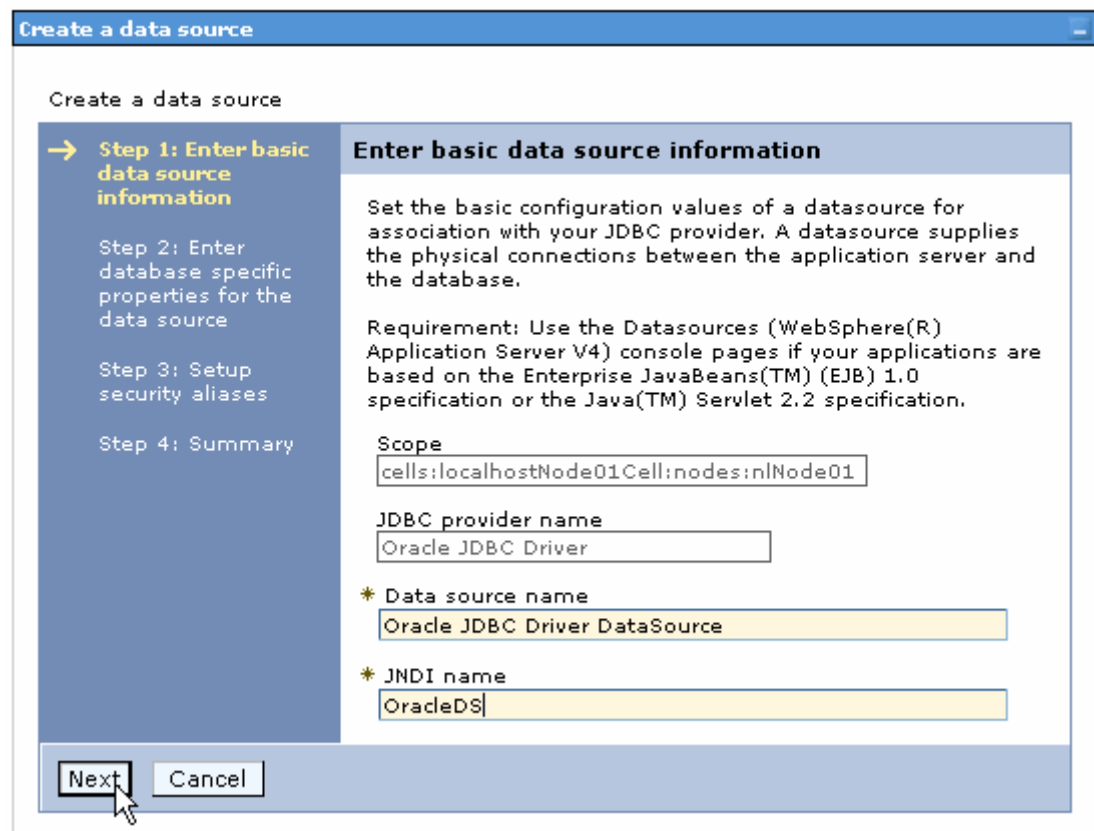
11. Select the Oracle JDBC provider you just created. Under **Additional Properties**, click **Data sources**. Click **New**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



12. Type any value in the **JNDI name** field, and select the authentication alias. Click **Next**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



13. Provide the appropriate URL value and select a data store helper class name from the **Data store helper class name** list as shown in the following figure. Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a data source' wizard in Step 2. The left sidebar lists four steps: Step 1: Enter basic data source information, Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source (highlighted with a yellow arrow), Step 3: Setup security aliases, and Step 4: Summary. The main content area is titled 'Enter database specific properties for the data source' and contains the following text: 'Set these database-specific properties, which are required by the database vendor JDBC driver to support the connections that are managed through the datasource.' Below this is a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Value'. The first row has 'URL' in the Name column and 'jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.1' in the Value column. Below the table is a dropdown menu for 'Data store helper class name' with 'Oracle10g data store helper' selected. At the bottom, there is a checked checkbox for 'Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)'. At the very bottom of the wizard are three buttons: 'Previous', 'Next' (with a mouse cursor over it), and 'Cancel'.

Name	Value
* URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.1

14. Select the authentication alias you just created from the **Component-managed authentication alias** field and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a data source' wizard in Step 3. The left sidebar lists four steps: Step 1: Enter basic data source information, Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source, Step 3: Setup security aliases (highlighted with a yellow arrow), and Step 4: Summary. The main content area is titled 'Setup security aliases' and contains the following text: 'Select the authentication values for this resource.' Below this are three dropdown menus: 'Component-managed authentication alias' with 'nlNode01/Alias_Orade' selected, 'Mapping-configuration alias' with '(none)' selected, and 'Container-managed authentication alias' with '(none)' selected. Below the dropdowns is a note: 'Note: You can create a new J2C authentication alias by accessing one of the following links. Clicking on a link will cancel the wizard and your current wizard selections will be lost.' Below the note are two links: 'Global J2C authentication alias' and 'Security domains'. At the bottom of the wizard are three buttons: 'Previous', 'Next' (with a mouse cursor over it), and 'Cancel'.

15. In the Summary page, review the values entered for the data source and click **Finish**.

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

Step 3: Setup security aliases

→ **Step 4: Summary**

Summary

Summary of actions:

Options	Values
Scope	cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01
Data source name	Oracle JDBC Driver DataSource
JNDI name	OracleDS
Select an existing JDBC provider	Oracle JDBC Driver
Implementation class name	oracle.jdbc.pool.OracleConnectionPoolDataSource
URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.136:1521:ord
Data store helper class name	com.ibm.websphere.rsadapter.Oracle10gDataStoreHelper
Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)	true
Component-managed authentication alias	n1Node01/Alias_Oracle
Mapping-configuration alias	(none)
Container-managed authentication alias	(none)

Previous
Finish
Cancel

16. Click **Save** to save the changes.

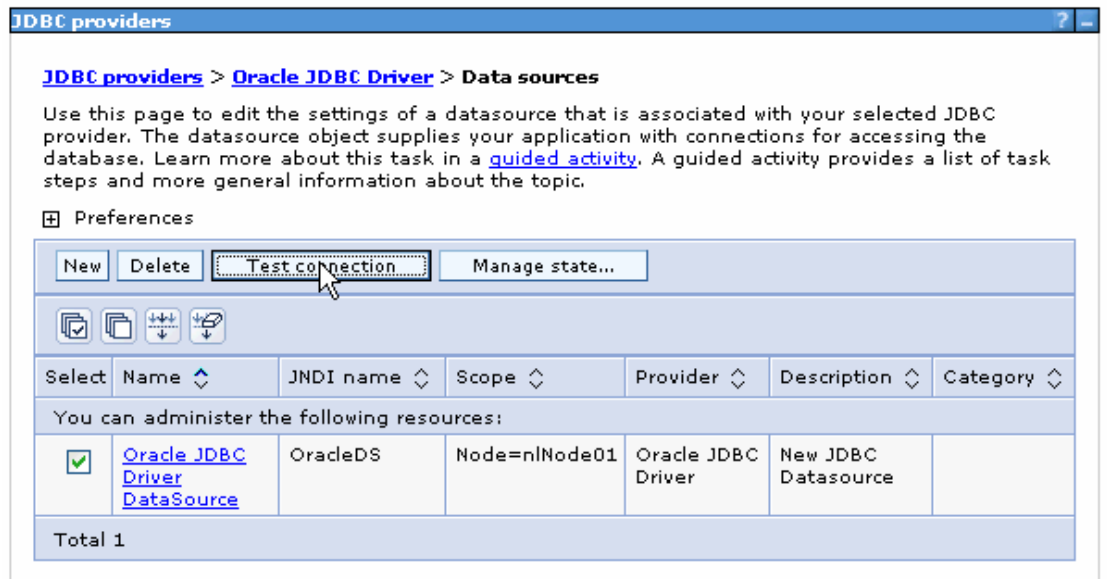
Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

JDBC providers

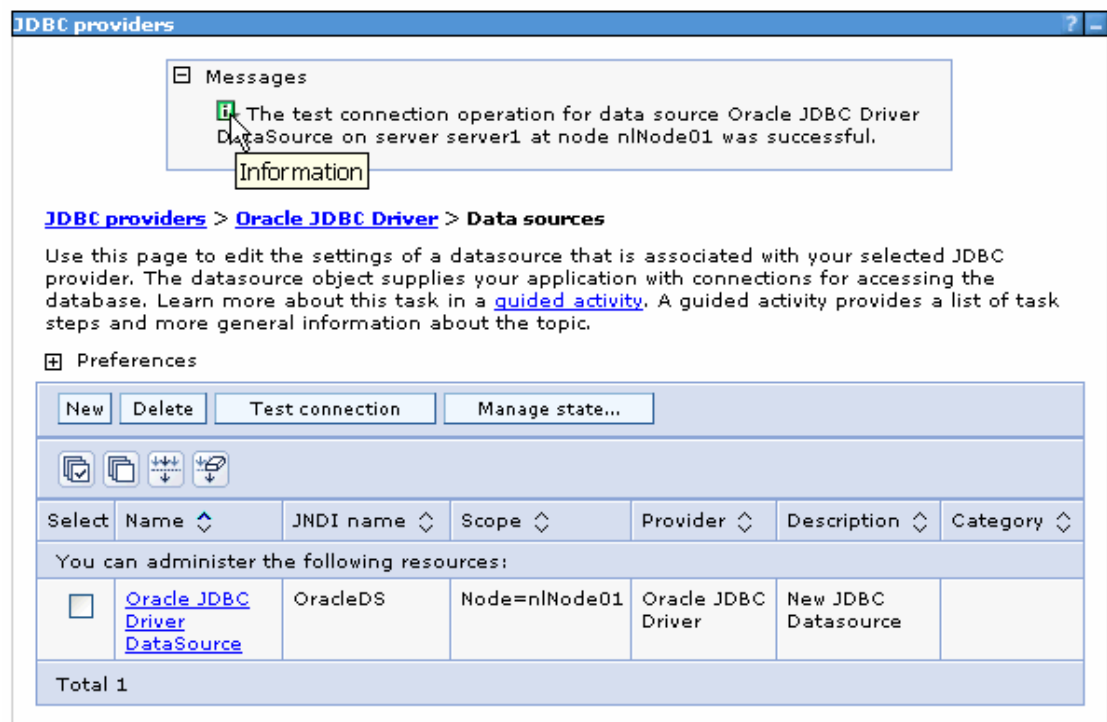
Messages

- ⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
 - [Revert](#) changes before saving or discarding.
- ⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

17. Select the data source you just created and click **Test connection**.



The connection should succeed as indicated by the message shown in the following figure. If you experience problems with the test connection, refer to the “Troubleshooting” section.



The data source is created and it will be used by the adapter to connect to the database.

Configure data source statement cache

1. Click the data source you just created.

JDBC providers

JDBC providers

JDBC providers > Oracle JDBC Driver > Data sources

Use this page to edit the settings of a data source that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The data source object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Preferences

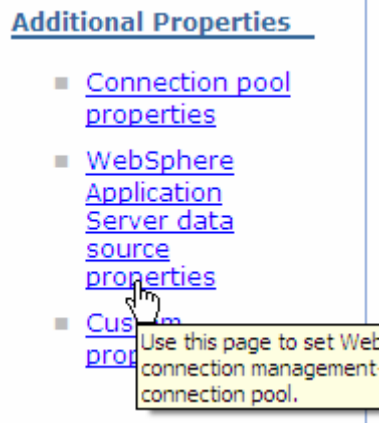
New Delete Test connection Manage state...

Icons for selection and actions

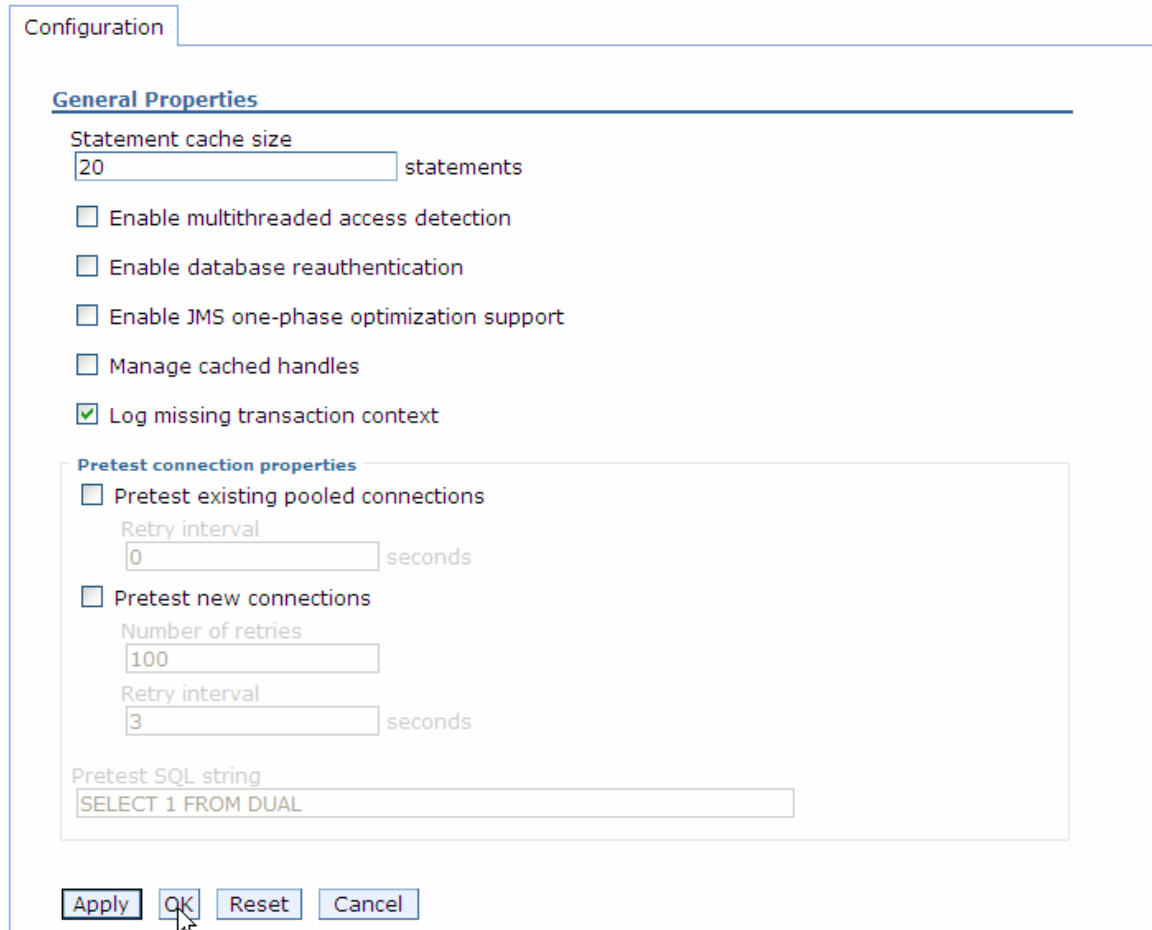
Select	Name	JNDI name	Scope	Provider	Description	Category
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oracle JDBC Driver DataSource	OracleDS	Node=nlNode01	Oracle JDBC Driver	New JDBC Datasource	

Total 1

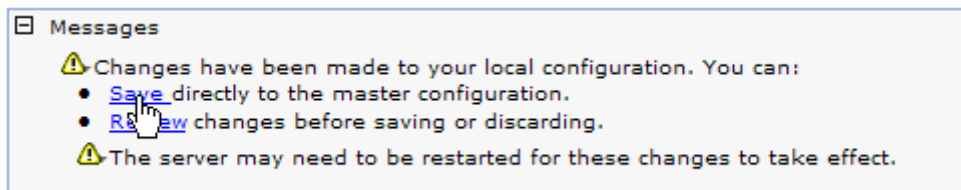
2. On the right, under **Additional Properties** click **WebSphere Application Server data source properties**.



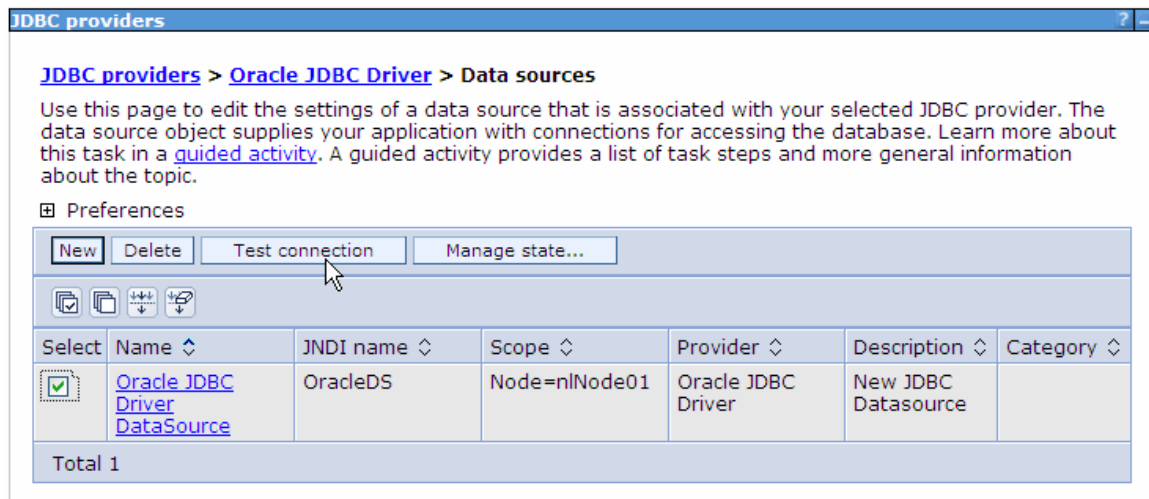
3. In the **Statement cache size** field, enter the value 20. Click **OK**.



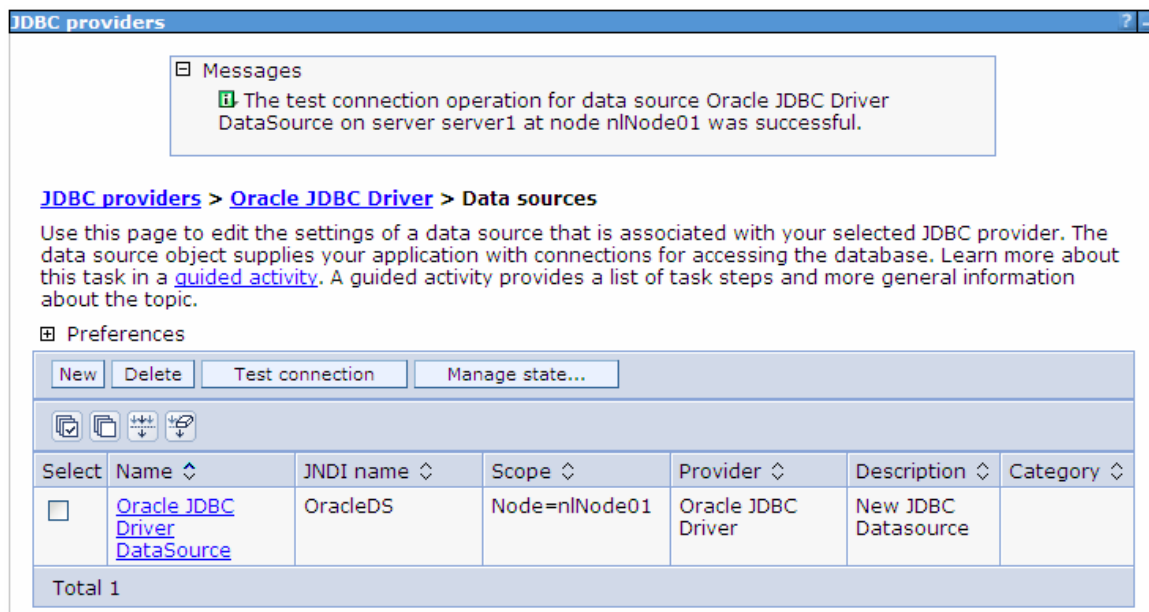
4. In the Messages area, click **Save**.



5. Select the data source you just created and click **Test Connection**.



The connection test should succeed as indicated by the message shown in the figure below. For troubleshooting issues while testing the connection, see the Troubleshooting section.

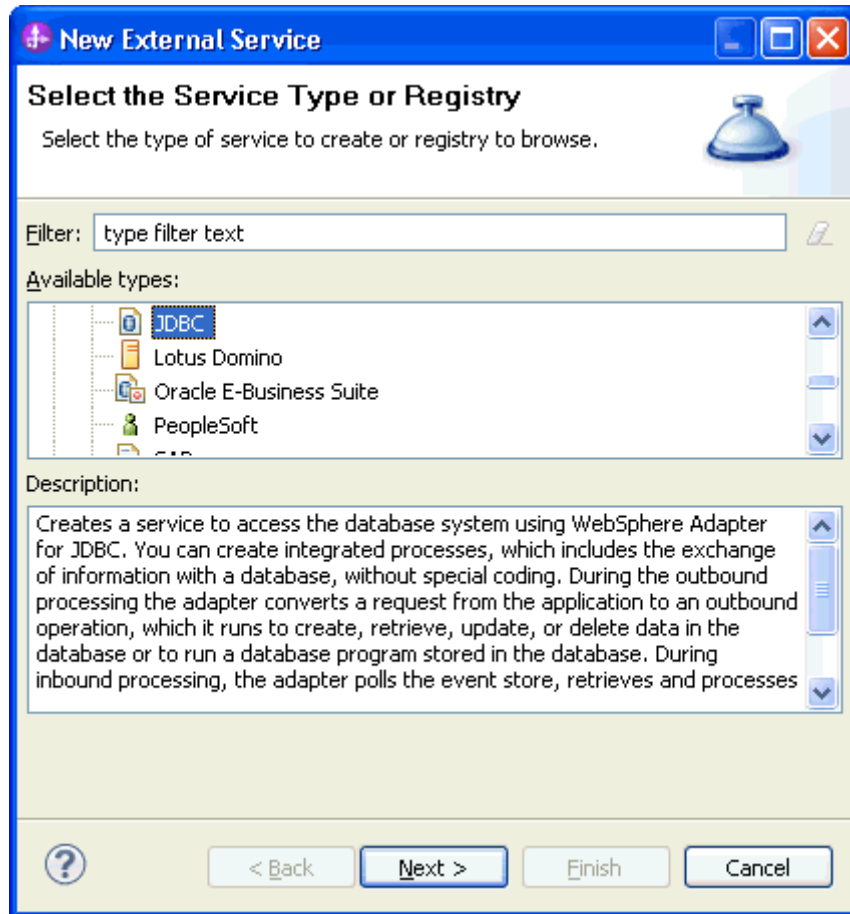


6. Close the Admin Console tab.

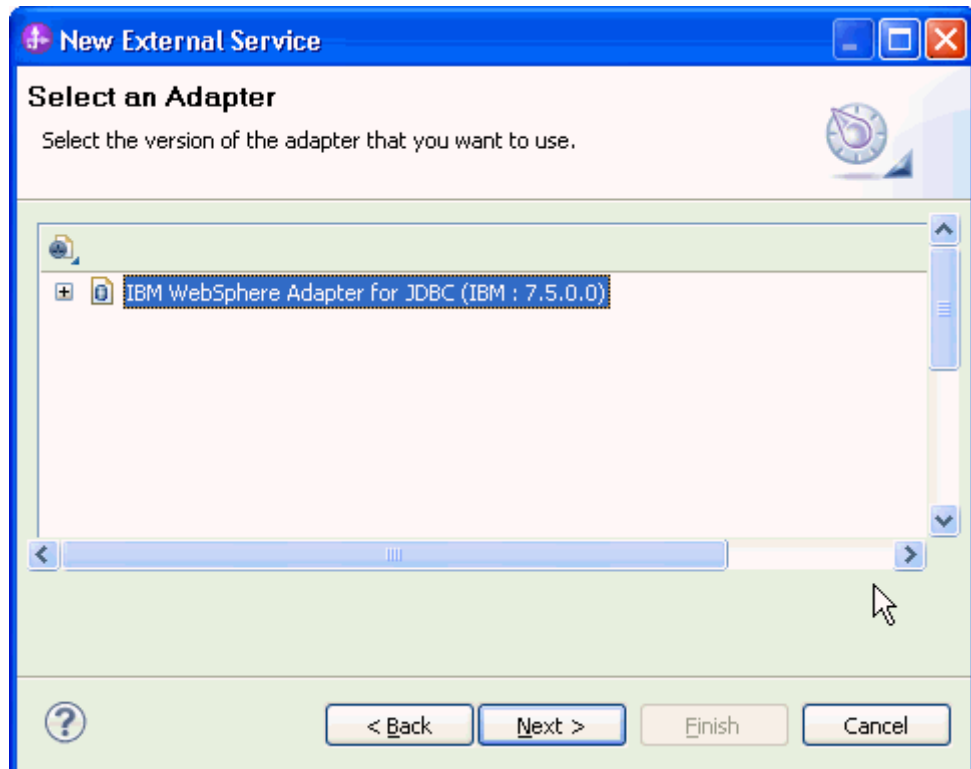
Configure the adapter for inbound processing

Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

1. Switch to the Business Integration Perspective in IBM Integration Designer by selecting **Window -> Open Perspective Business Integration**.
2. Start the external service wizard by selecting **File-> New -> External Service**.
3. In the **Available Types** area, select **Adapters > JDBC** and click **Next**.

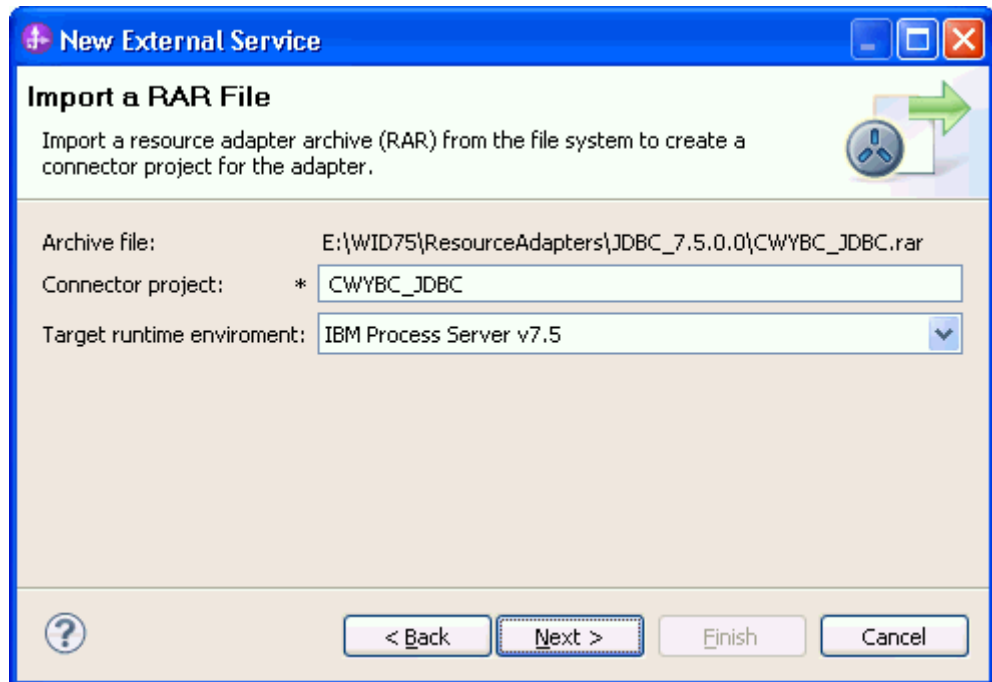


4. Select **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC** and click **Next**.

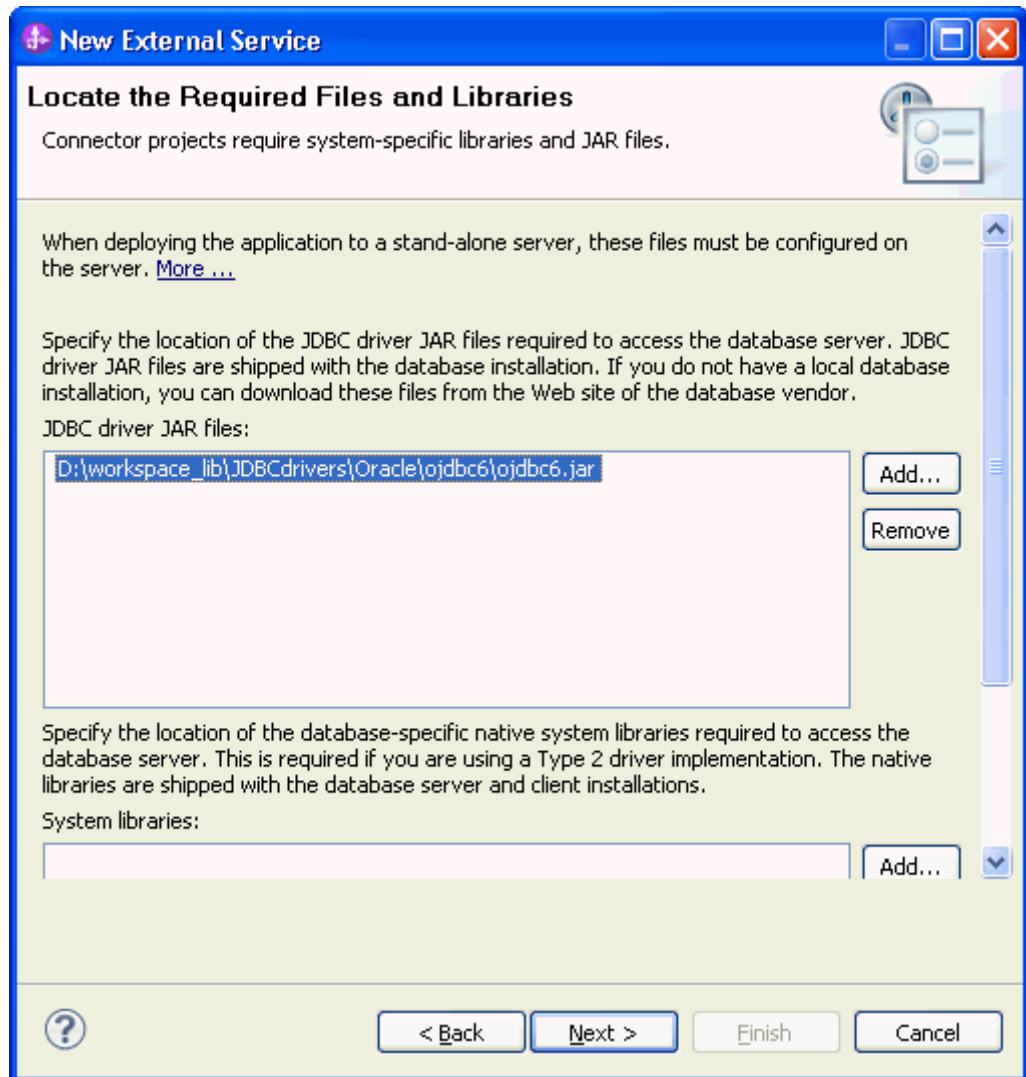


5. In the **Connector project** field, enter **CWYBC_JDBC**.

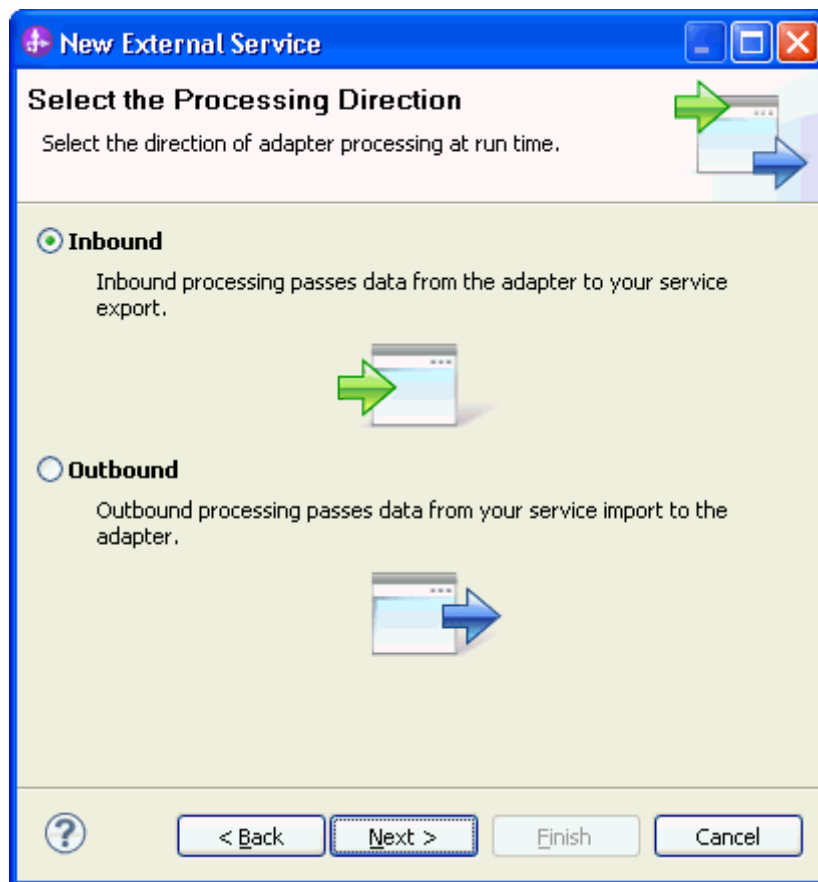
6. In the **Target runtime environment** field, select appropriate runtime and click **Next**.



7. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add** to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



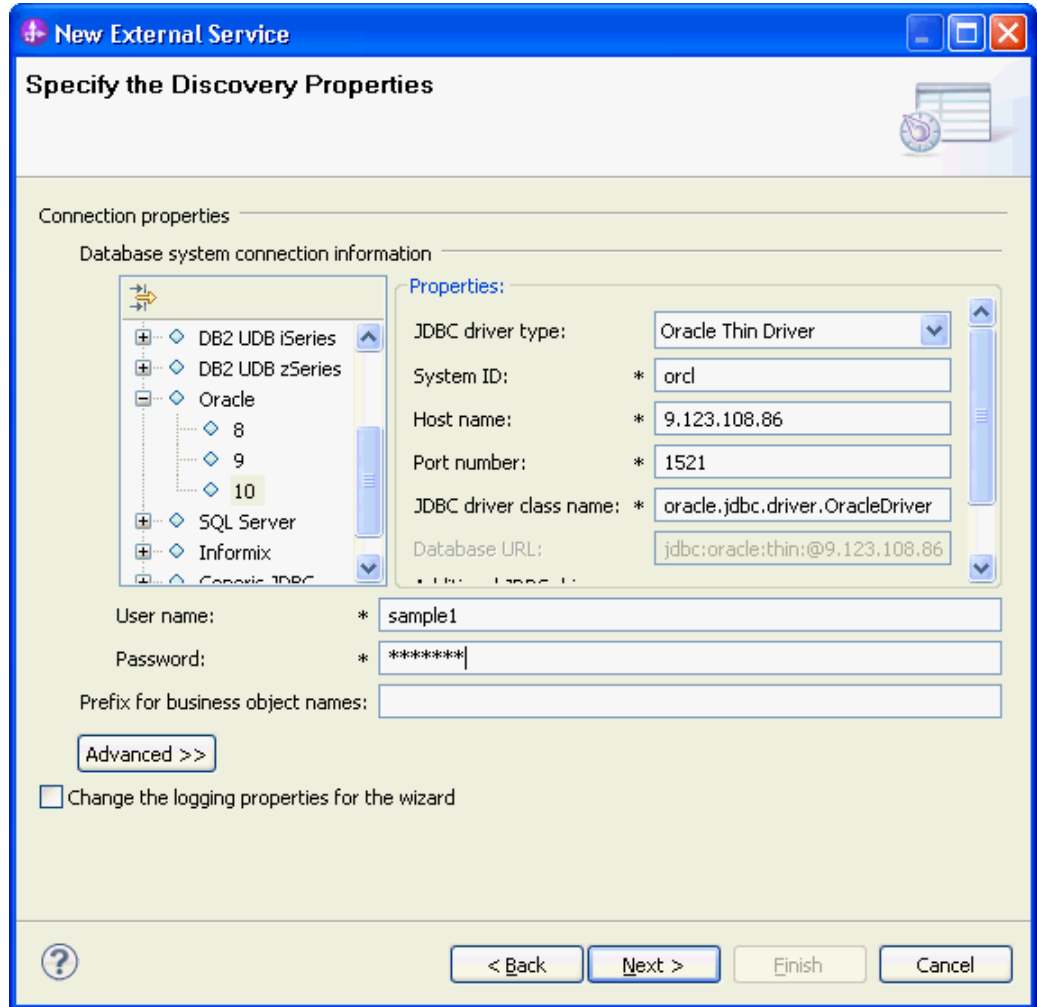
8. Select **Inbound** and click **Next**.



Set connection properties for the external service wizard

To connect to the Oracle database:

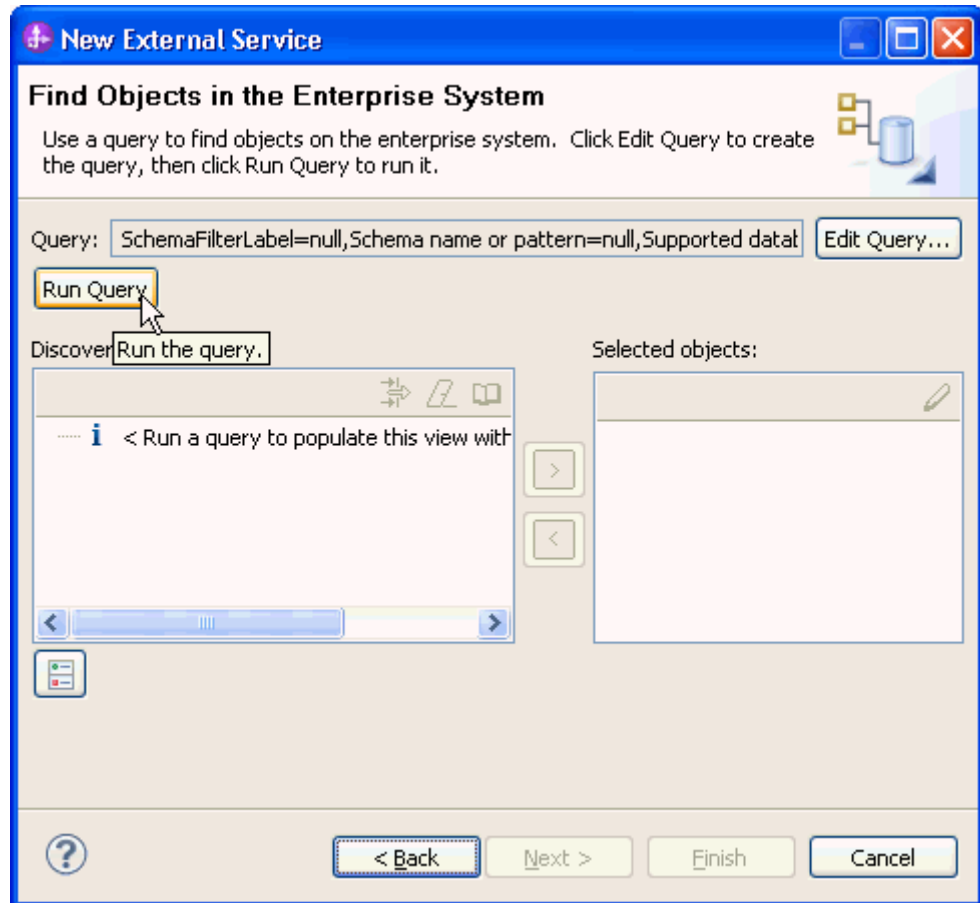
1. Expand the **Oracle** node in the **Database system connection information** area, and then select **10**.
2. Enter values in the **System ID**, **Host name**, **Port number**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and click **Next**.



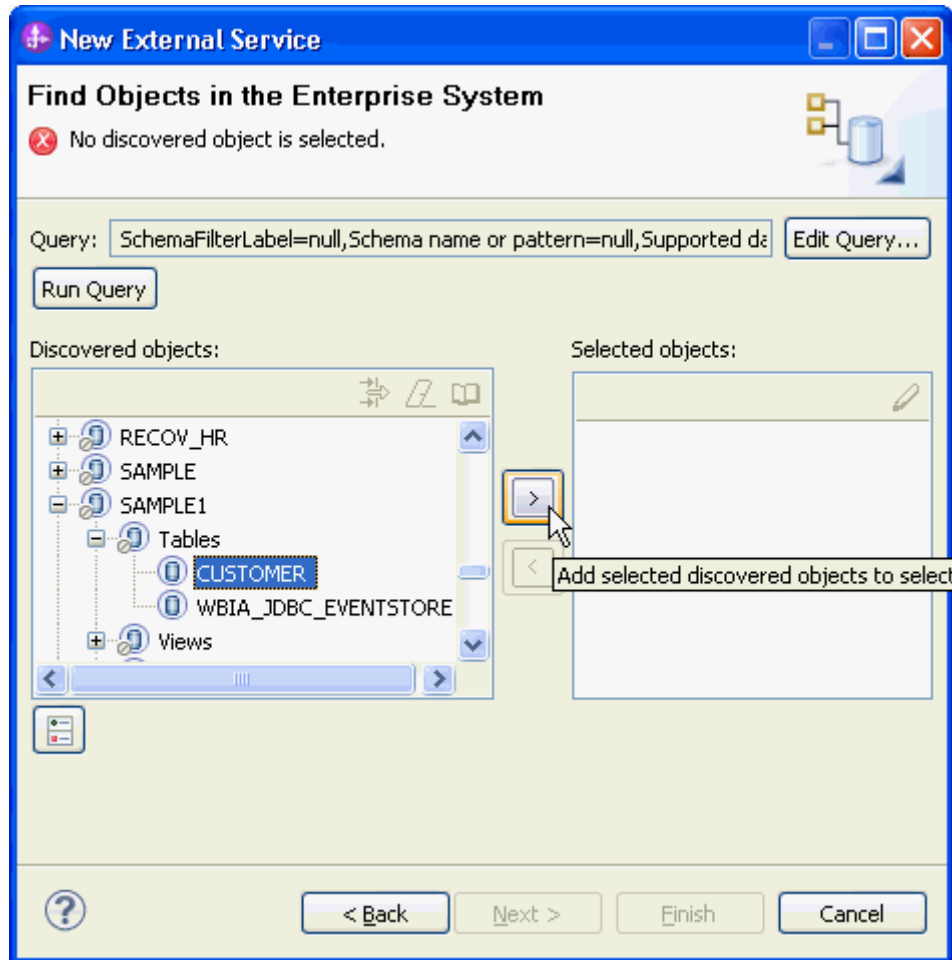
Select the business objects and services to be used with the adapter

Follow these steps to select the data for Inbound Processing:

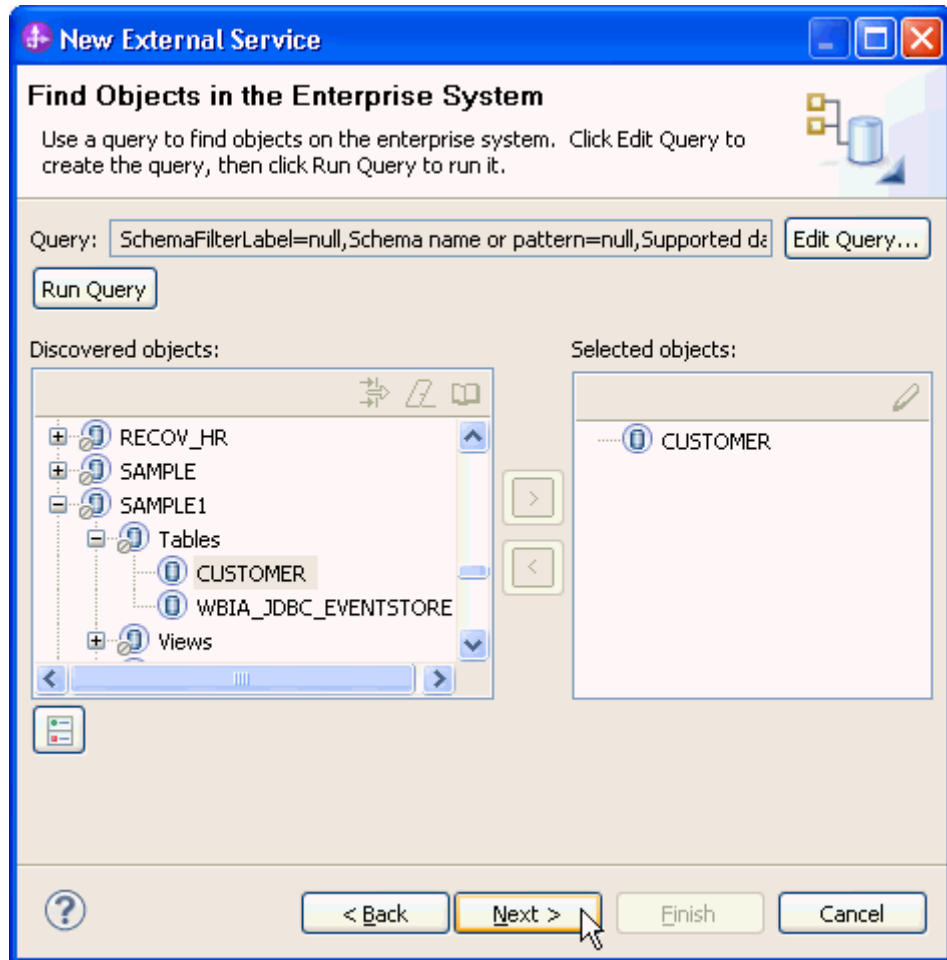
1. In the Find Objects in Enterprise System window, click **Run Query**.



2. Expand the **SAMPLE** (for this tutorial only) node, select **Tables** and expand it.



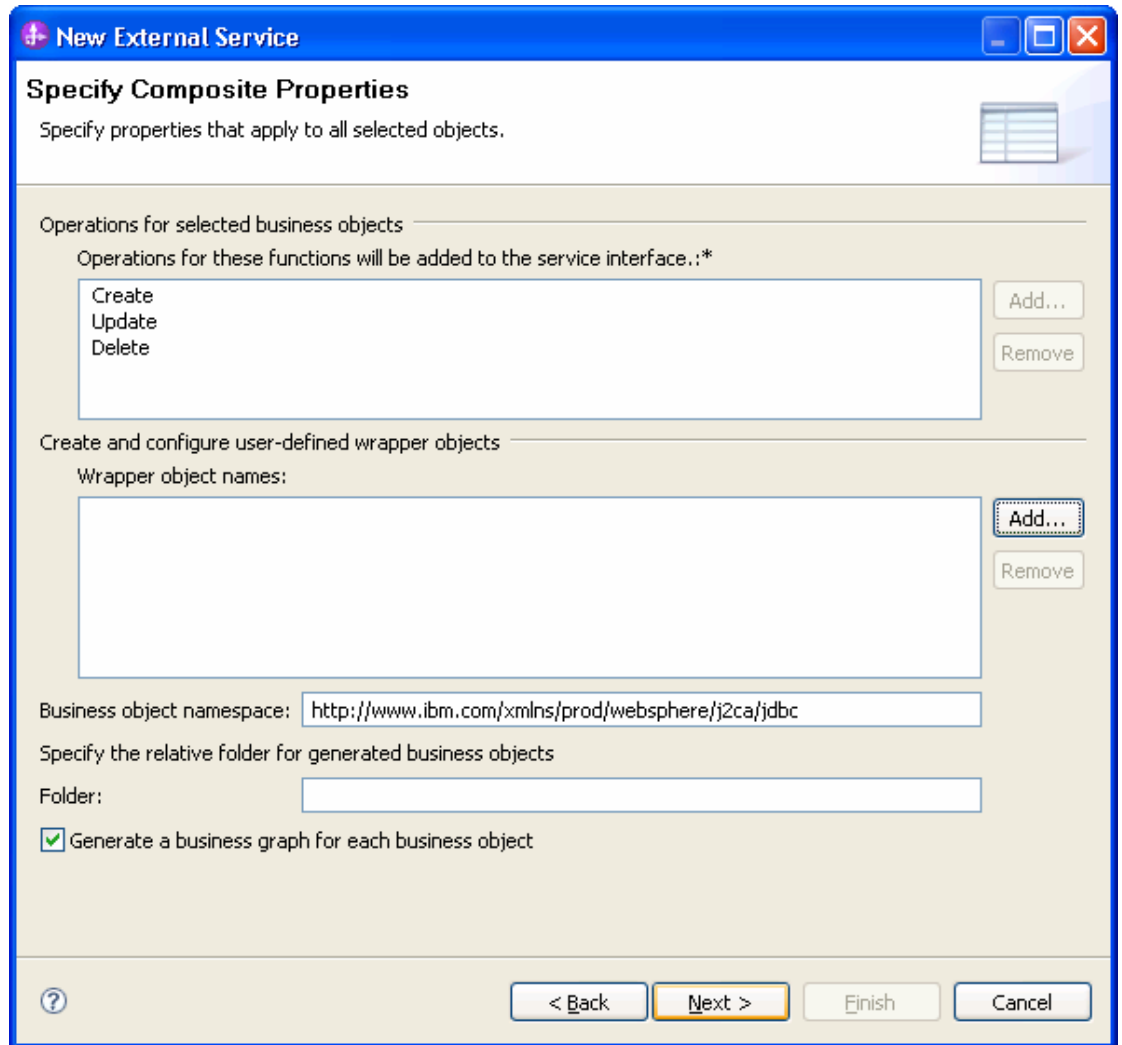
3. Select the **CUSTOMER** table and click .
4. Click **Next**.



Generate business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these steps to generate the business object definitions.

1. In the Specify Composite Properties window, accept the default values and click **Next**.



2. In the Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties window, perform the following steps:
 - a) Select **Using security properties from the managed connection factory**.
 - b) Select **Specify predefined DataSource** from the **Database connection information** list and input the preconfigured JNDI name of oracle data source in **DataSource JNDI name**.
 - c) Click **Advanced**.

New External Service

Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties
Specify properties for generating the service and running it on the server.

Service Operations
To modify the names, or add a description to the operations to be generated in the interface file, click Edit Operations. Edit Operations...

Deployment Properties
How do you want to specify the security credentials?

Using an existing JAAS alias (recommended)
A Java Authentication and Authorization Services (JAAS) alias is the preferred method.
J2C authentication data entry: Select...

Using security properties from the activation specification
The properties will be stored as plain text; no encryption is used.

User name: *

Password: *

Other
Use if no security is required or will be handled by the EIS system, or the RAR will be deployed on the server and security will be specified by the properties in the JNDI lookup name.

Deploy connector project: ▼

Specify the settings that are used to connect to JDBC at run time:
Connection settings: ▼

Connection Properties

Database connection information: ▼

Database system connection information

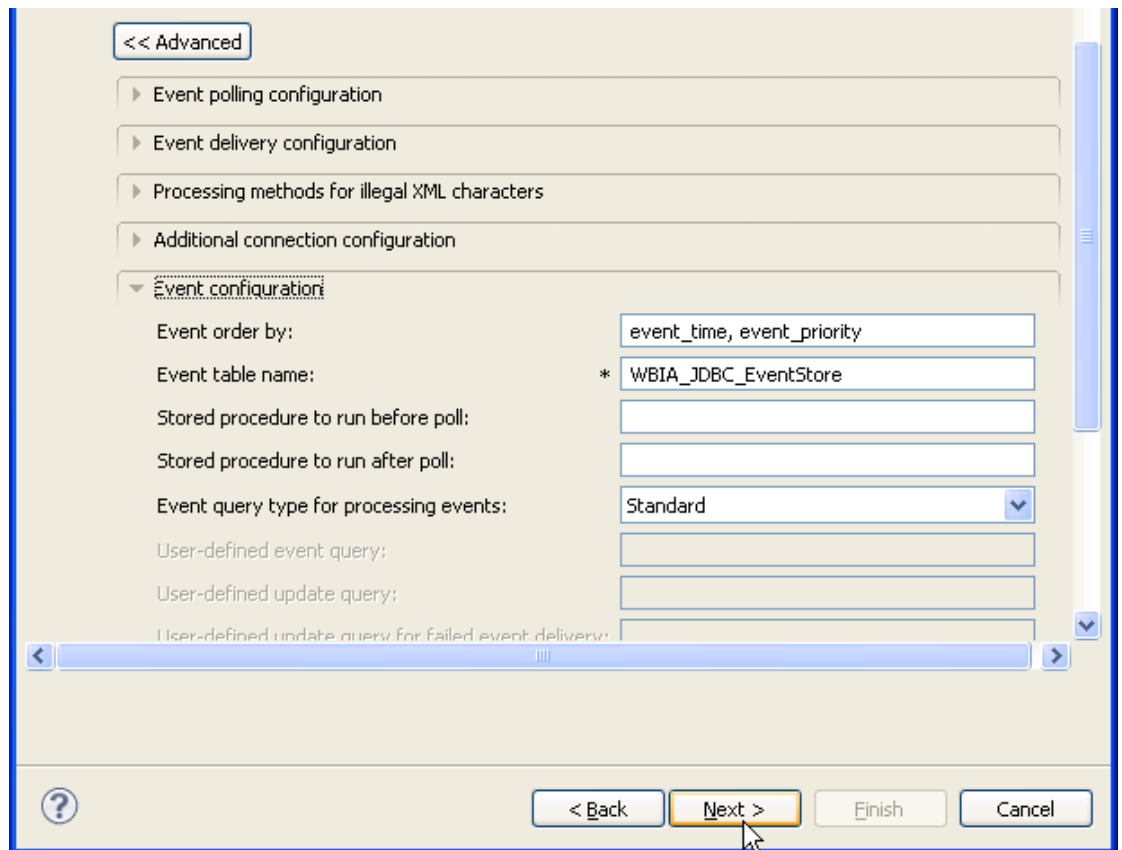
Database vendor: ORACLE

DataSource JNDI name: *

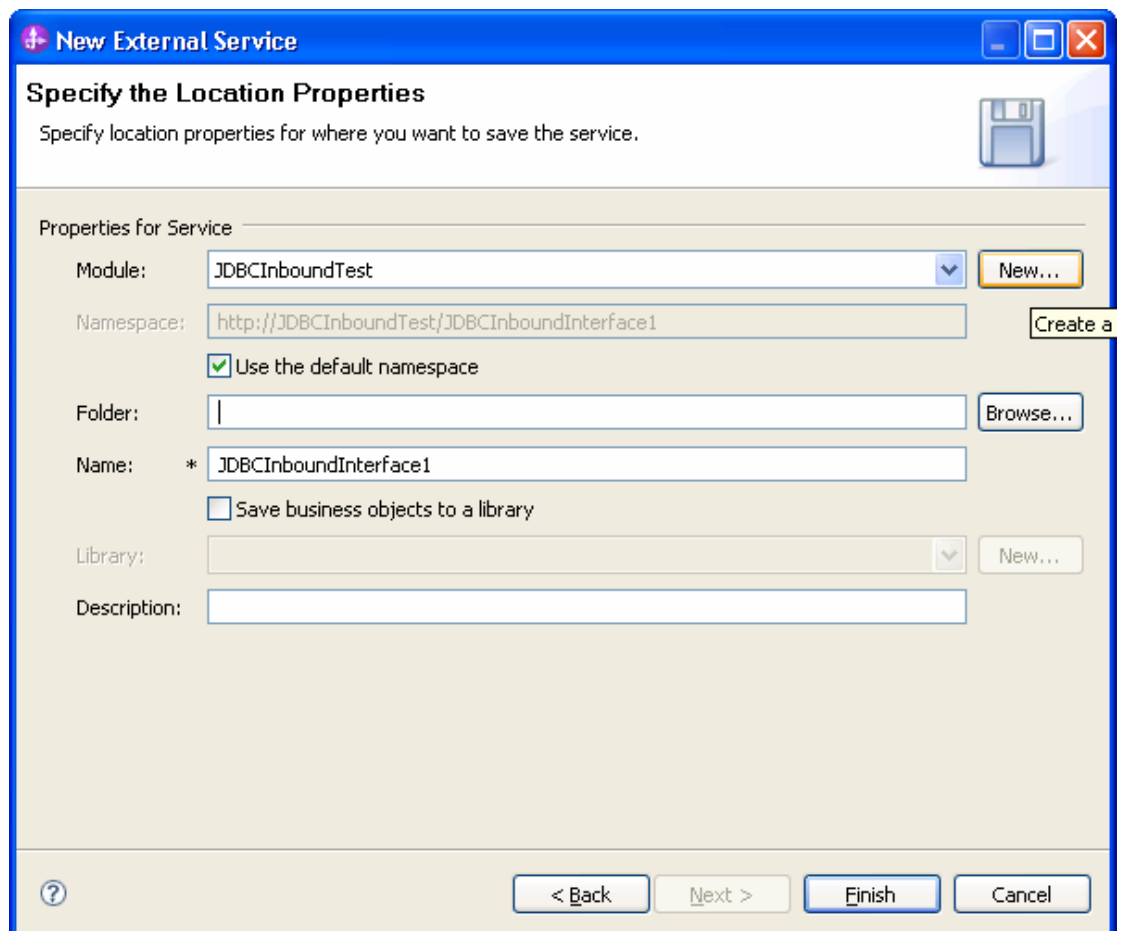
Advanced >>

? < Back Next > Finish Cancel

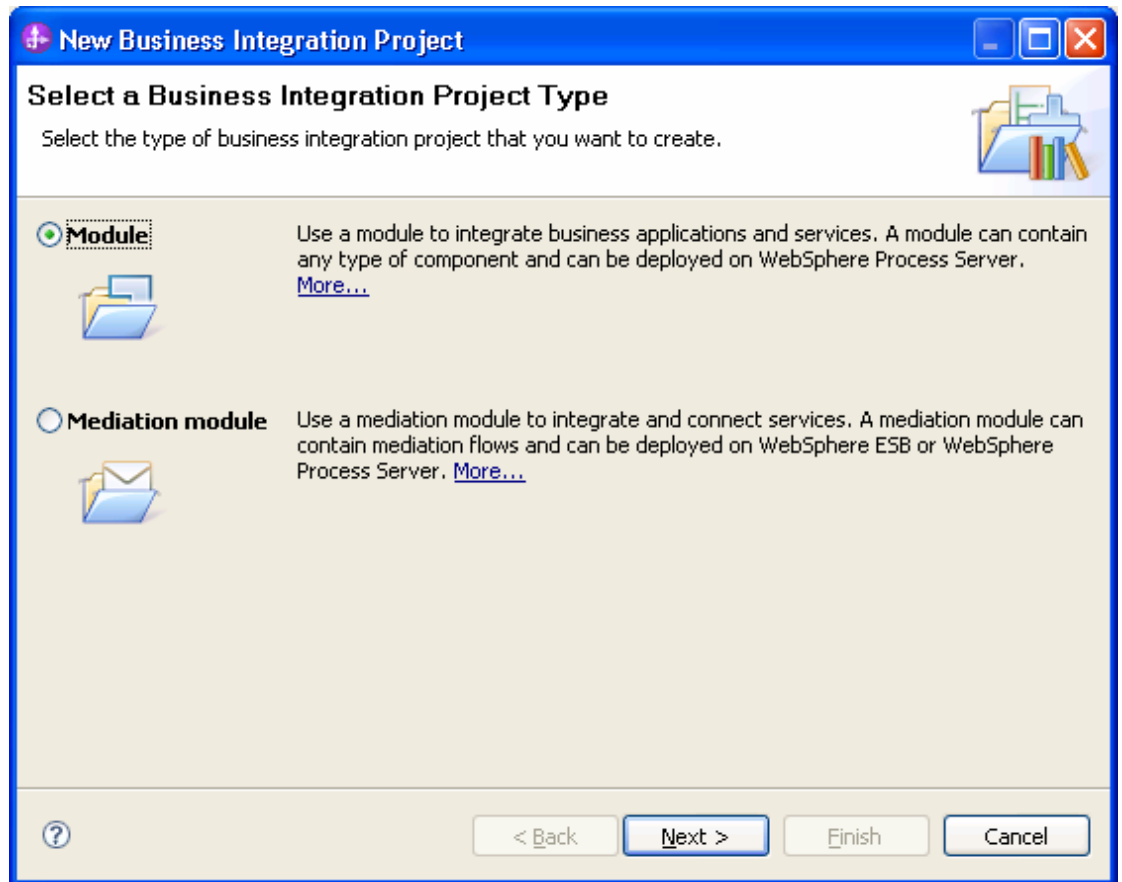
- d) In the Even Configuration area, enter the values for the **Event Order By**, **Event Table Name** fields and click **Next**.



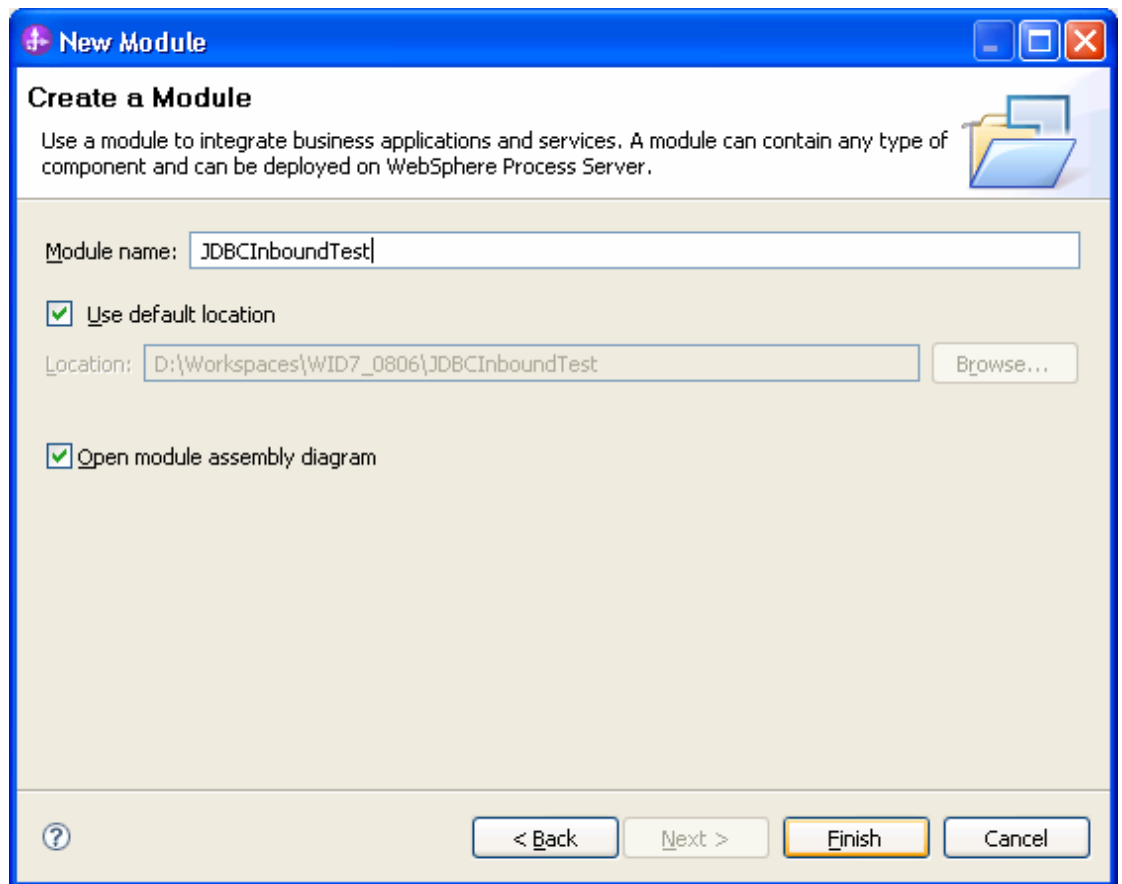
3. In the Specify the location Properties window, click **New**.



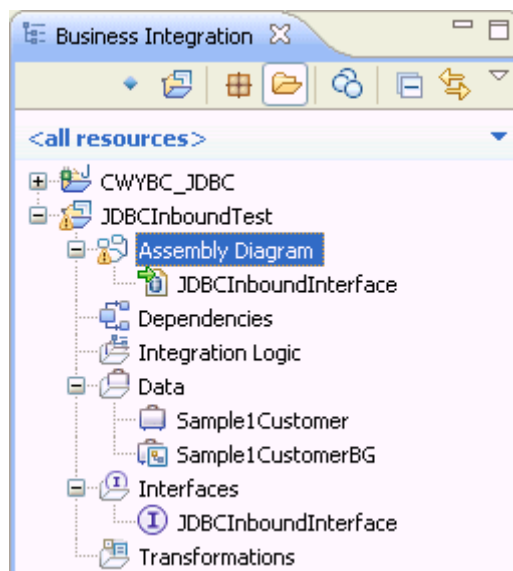
4. In the Select a Business Integration Project Type window, select **Module** and click **Next**.



5. In the Create a Module window, type **JDBCInboundTest** in the **Module Name** field and click **Finish**.



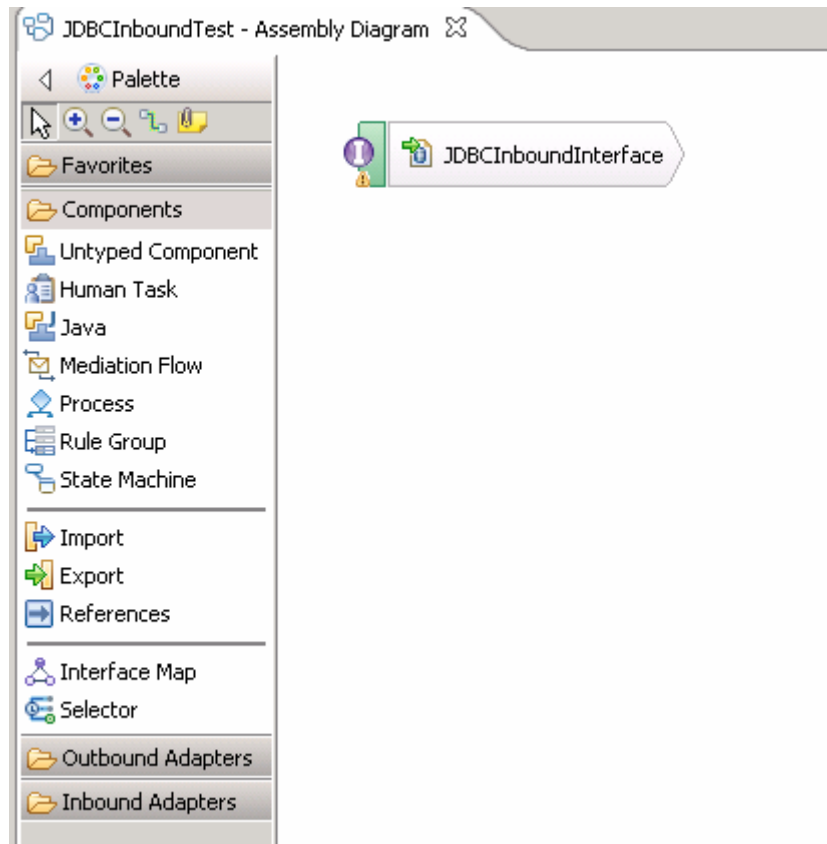
6. Click **Finish** to complete service creation.
7. Verify the results.



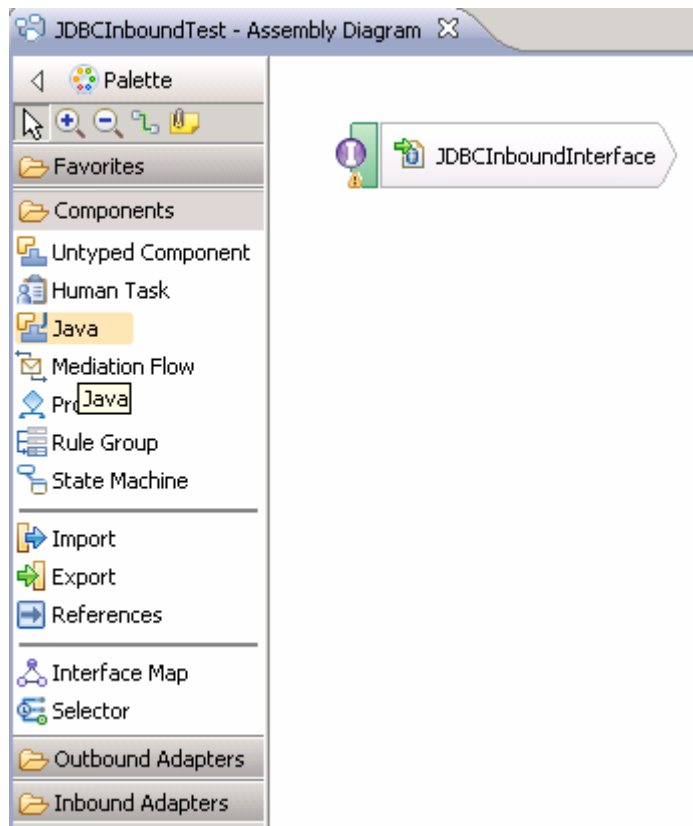
Set up the components to be part of the inbound environment

Add the components and set transaction specific properties for them so that they are part of the inbound environment.

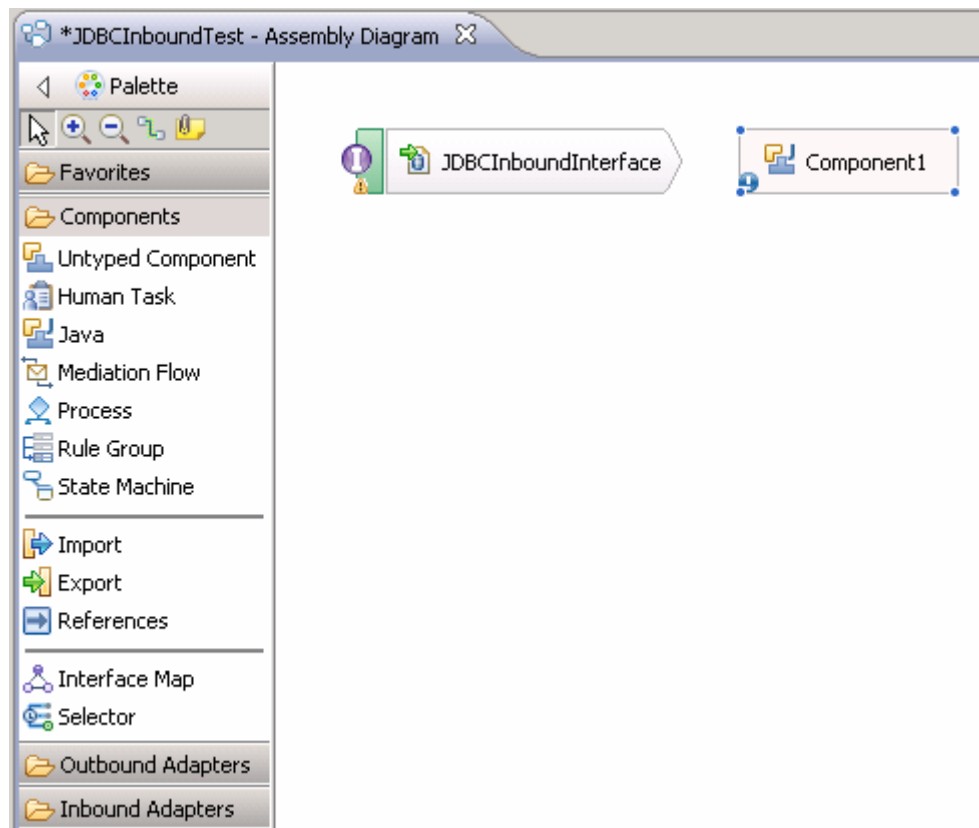
1. Open the Assembly Diagram. It shows the **JDBCInboundInterface** that was generated when the artifacts were created.



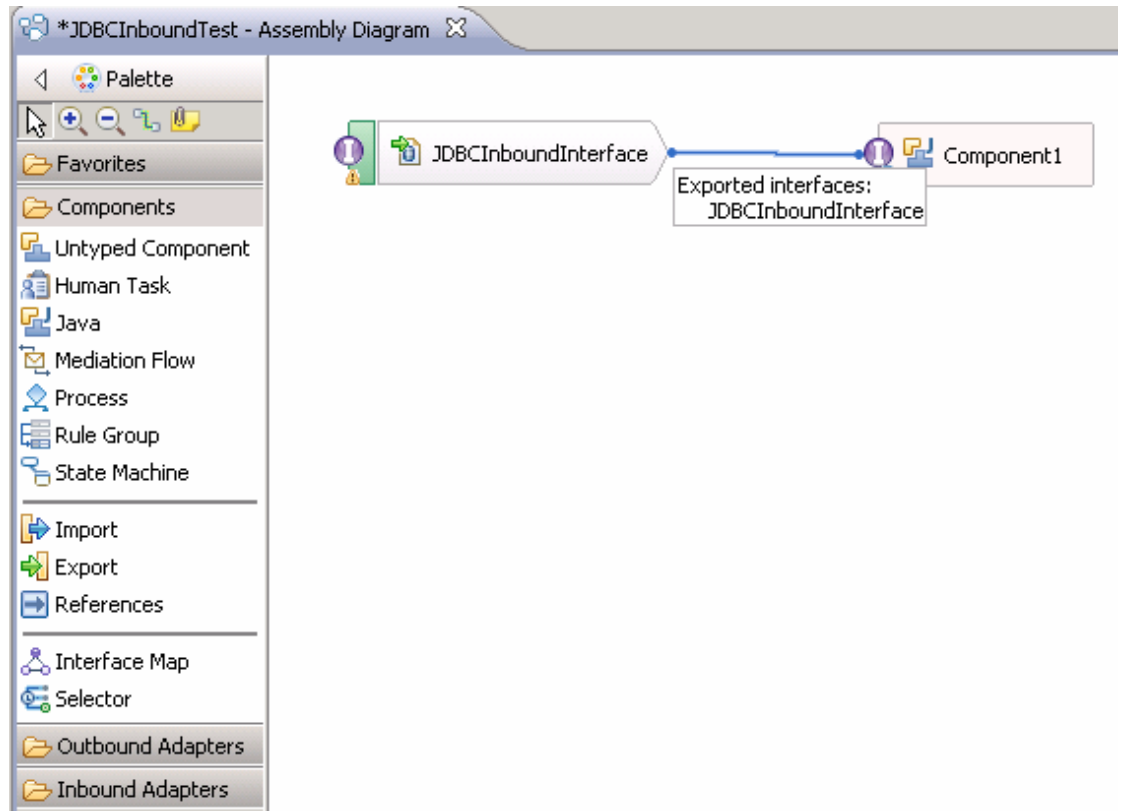
2. From the Palette, select the **Java** component and drop it on the assembly diagram.



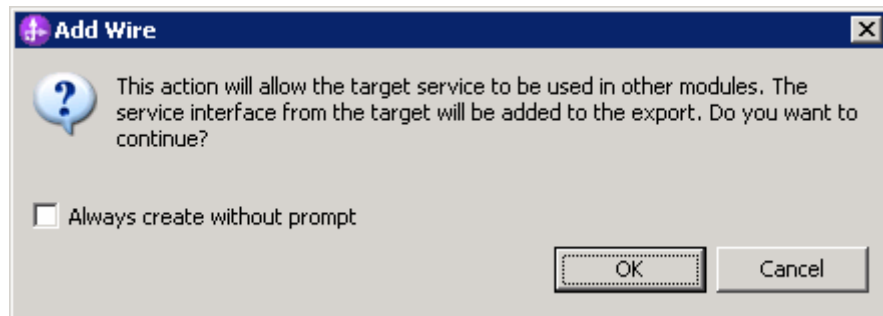
A component named **Component1** is created in the Assembly diagram.



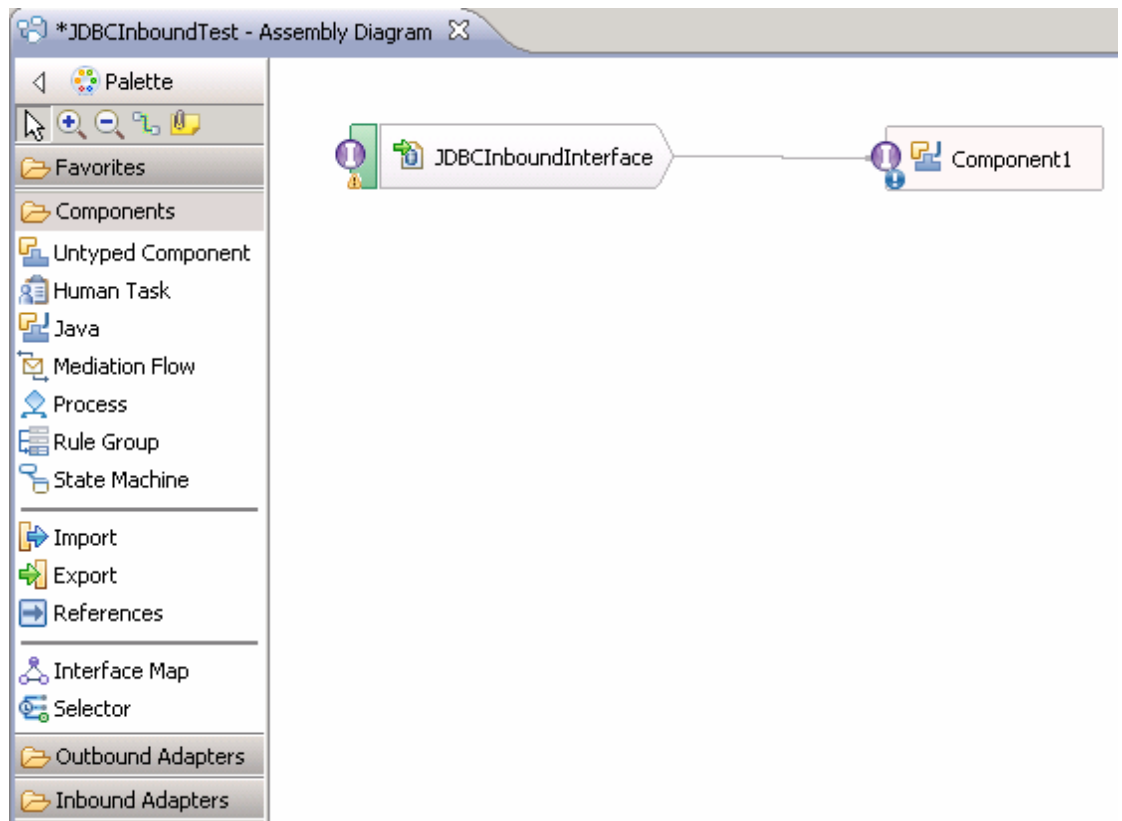
3. Wire **JDBCInboundInterface** to **Component1** by dragging the mouse pointer from the rear end of **JDBCInboundInterface** to the front end of **Component1**.



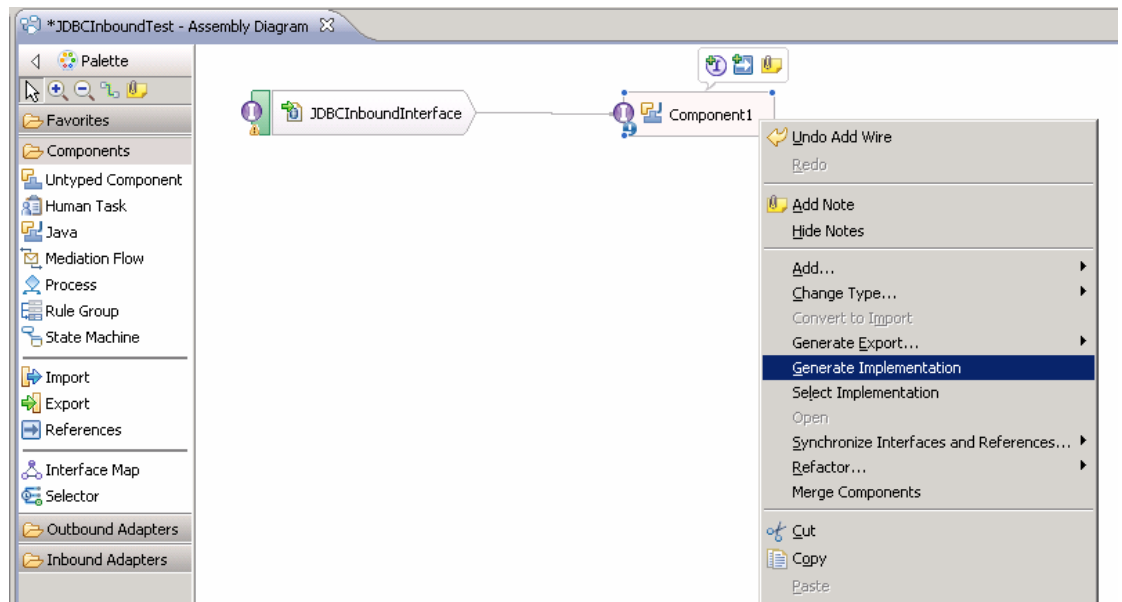
Note: Before the preceding window, i.e., before wiring you will see the following window. Click **OK**.



The Assembly diagram now looks like the figure below.



4. Generate the implementation for Java component. Right-click the component, and select **Generate Implementation** to complete service creation.



5. Highlight the default package and select **OK**.
The Java Editor displays the Component1Impl.java file.

```

*JDBCInboundTest - Assembly Diagram  Component1Impl.java
import commonj.sdo.DataObject;

public class Component1Impl {
    /**
     * Default constructor.
     */
    public Component1Impl() {
        super();
    }

    /**
     * Return a reference to the component service instance for this implementation
     * class. This method should be used when passing this service to a partner reference
     * or if you want to invoke this component service asynchronously.
     *
     * @generated (com.ibm.wbit.java)
     */
    @SuppressWarnings("unused")
    private Object getMyService() {
        return (Object) ServiceManager.INSTANCE.locateService("self");
    }

    /**
     * Method generated to support implementation of operation "createSampleCustomerBG" defined for WSDL port type
     * named "JDBCInboundInterface".
     *
     * The presence of commonj.sdo.DataObject as the return type and/or as a parameter
     * type conveys that it is a complex type. Please refer to the WSDL Definition for more information
     * on the type of input, output and fault(s).
     */
    public void createSampleCustomerBG(DataObject createSampleCustomerBGInput) {

```

6. Scroll down and locate the createSample1Customer(DataObject createSample1CustomerBGInput) method that needs to be implemented. Write the code into the method so the complete method looks as follows:

```

Admin Console *JDBCInboundTest_Test Component1Impl.java
*
* The presence of commonj.sdo.DataObject as the return type and/or as a parameter
* type conveys that it is a complex type. Please refer to the WSDL Definition for more inf
* on the type of input, output and fault(s).
*/
public void createSample1CustomerBG(DataObject createSample1CustomerBGInput) {
    // To get or set attributes for DataObject createSample1CustomerBGInput, use the APIs a
    // To set a string attribute in createSample1CustomerBGInput, use createSample1Customer
    // To get a string attribute in createSample1CustomerBGInput, use createSample1Customer
    // To set a dataObject attribute in createSample1CustomerBGInput, use createSample1Cust
    // To get a dataObject attribute in createSample1CustomerBGInput, use createSample1Cust
    System.out.println("Create customer.");
    DataObject bg = createSample1CustomerBGInput;
    DataObject bo = bg.getDataObject("Sample1Customer");
    System.out.println("Customer's key is: " + bo.getString("pkey"));
    System.out.println("Customer's firstname is: " + bo.getString("fname"));
    System.out.println("Customer's lastname is: " + bo.getString("lname"));
    System.out.println("Customer's code is: " + bo.getString("ccode"));
    System.out.println("Create end.");
}

```

7. Scroll down and locate the updateSample1Customer(DataObject updateSample1CustomerBGInput) method that needs to be implemented. Write the code into the method so the complete method looks as follows:

```

*
* The presence of commonj.sdo.DataObject as the return type and/or as a parameter
* type conveys that it is a complex type. Please refer to the WSDL Definition for more inf
* on the type of input, output and fault(s).
*/
public void updateSample1CustomerBG(DataObject updateSample1CustomerBGInput) {
    // To get or set attributes for DataObject updateSample1CustomerBGInput, use the APIs s
    // To set a string attribute in updateSample1CustomerBGInput, use updateSample1Customer
    // To get a string attribute in updateSample1CustomerBGInput, use updateSample1Customer
    // To set a dataObject attribute in updateSample1CustomerBGInput, use updateSample1Cust
    // To get a dataObject attribute in updateSample1CustomerBGInput, use updateSample1Cust
    System.out.println("Update customer.");
    DataObject bg = updateSample1CustomerBGInput;
    DataObject bo = bg.getDataObject("Sample1Customer");
    System.out.println("Customer's key is: " + bo.getString("pkey"));
    System.out.println("Customer's firstname is: " + bo.getString("fname"));
    System.out.println("Customer's lastname is: " + bo.getString("lname"));
    System.out.println("Customer's code is: " + bo.getString("ccode"));
    System.out.println("Update end.");
}
    
```

8. Scroll down and locate the deleteSample1Customer(DataObject deleteSample1CustomerBGInput) method that needs to be implemented. Write the code into the method so the complete method looks as follows:

```

*
* The presence of commonj.sdo.DataObject as the return type and/or as a parameter
* type conveys that it is a complex type. Please refer to the WSDL Definition for more inf
* on the type of input, output and fault(s).
*/
public void deleteSample1CustomerBG(DataObject deleteSample1CustomerBGInput) {
    // To get or set attributes for DataObject deleteSample1CustomerBGInput, use the APIs s
    // To set a string attribute in deleteSample1CustomerBGInput, use deleteSample1Customer
    // To get a string attribute in deleteSample1CustomerBGInput, use deleteSample1Customer
    // To set a dataObject attribute in deleteSample1CustomerBGInput, use deleteSample1Cust
    // To get a dataObject attribute in deleteSample1CustomerBGInput, use deleteSample1Cust
    System.out.println("Delete customer.");
    DataObject bg = deleteSample1CustomerBGInput;
    DataObject bo = bg.getDataObject("Sample1Customer");
    System.out.println("Customer's key is: " + bo.getString("pkey"));
    System.out.println("Customer's firstname is: " + bo.getString("fname"));
    System.out.println("Customer's lastname is: " + bo.getString("lname"));
    System.out.println("Customer's code is: " + bo.getString("ccode"));
    System.out.println("Delete end.");
}
    
```

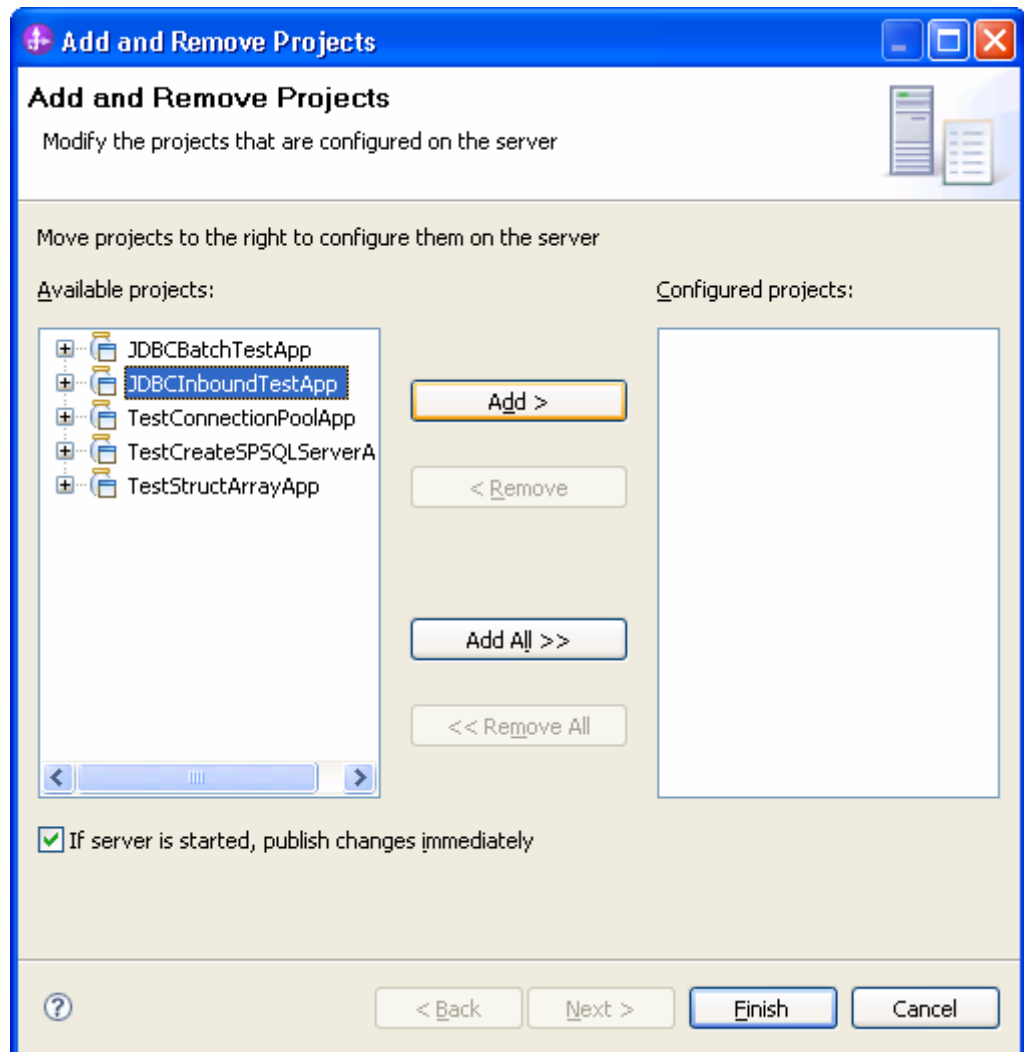
9. Select **File -> Save** to save your changes.
10. Close and save the Assembly Diagram. Wait for the workspace to complete building.

Deploy the module to the test environment

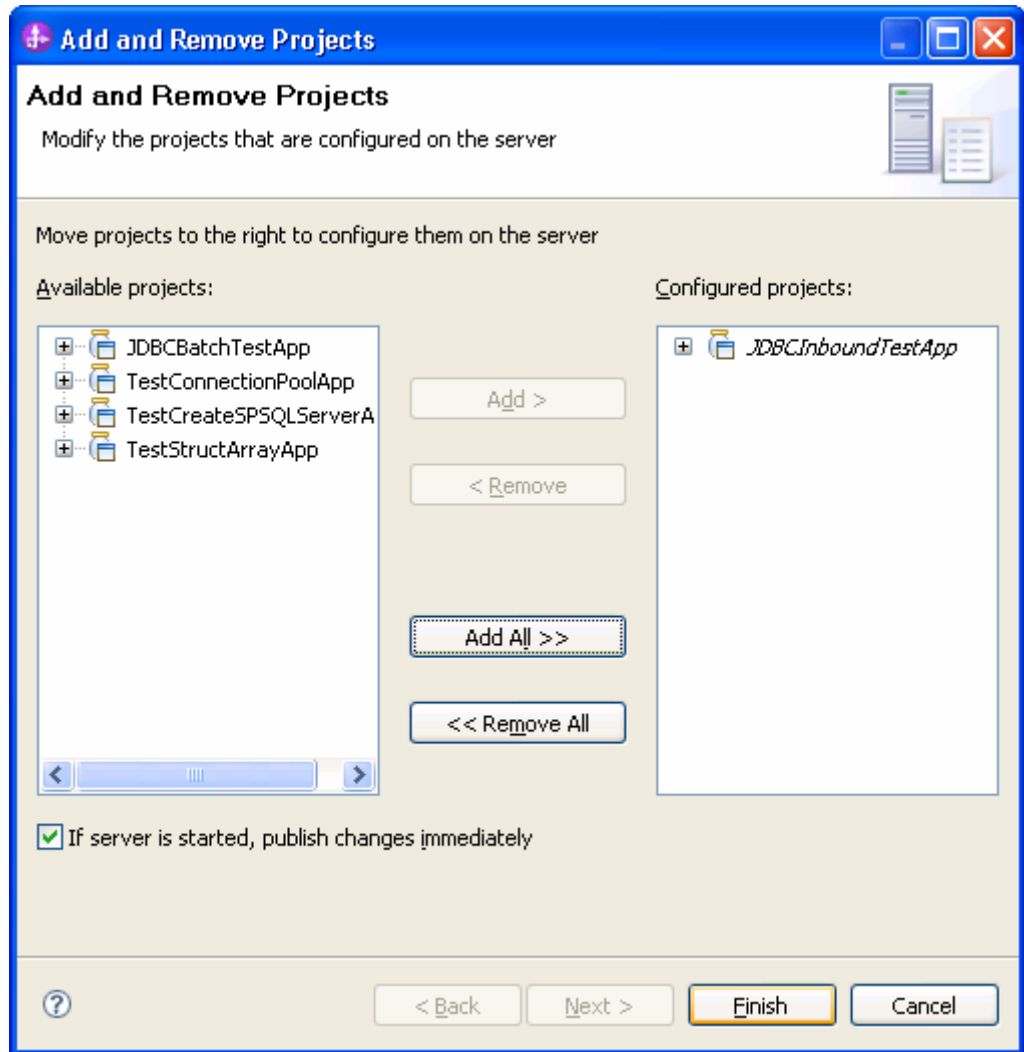
After running the external service wizard, you will have an SCA module that contains an Enterprise Information System (EIS) export. You must install this SCA module in the IBM Integration Designer integration test client. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting from the toolbar **Window > Show View > Servers**.
2. In the **Servers** tab in the lower-right pane right click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.



4. Add the SCA module to the server.

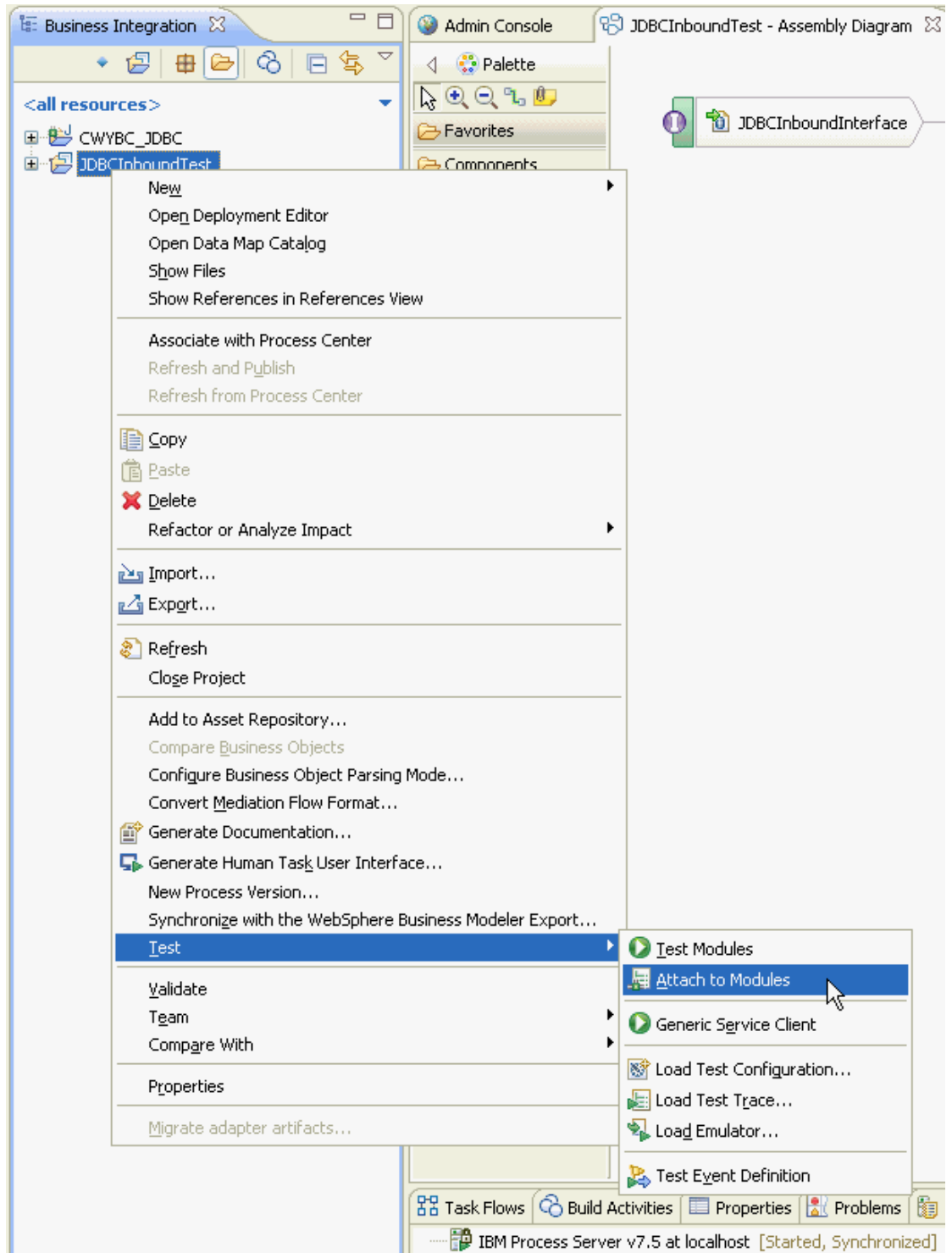


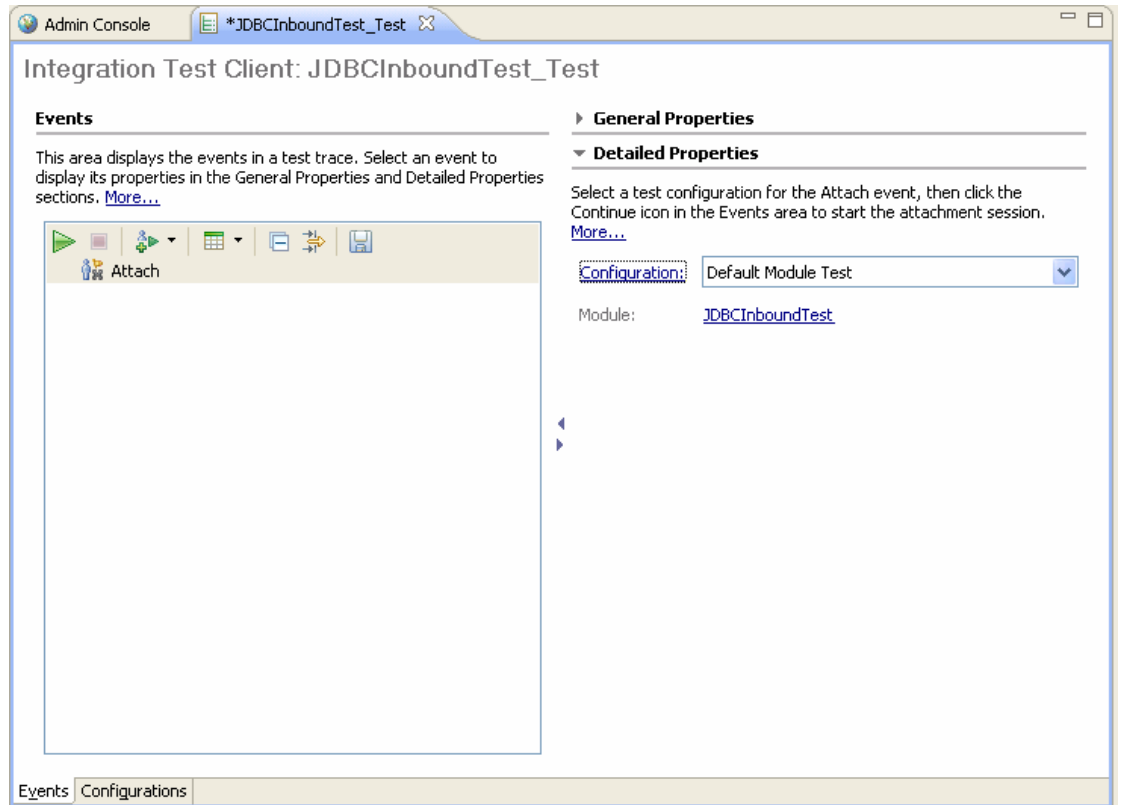
5. Click **Finish**.


Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client.

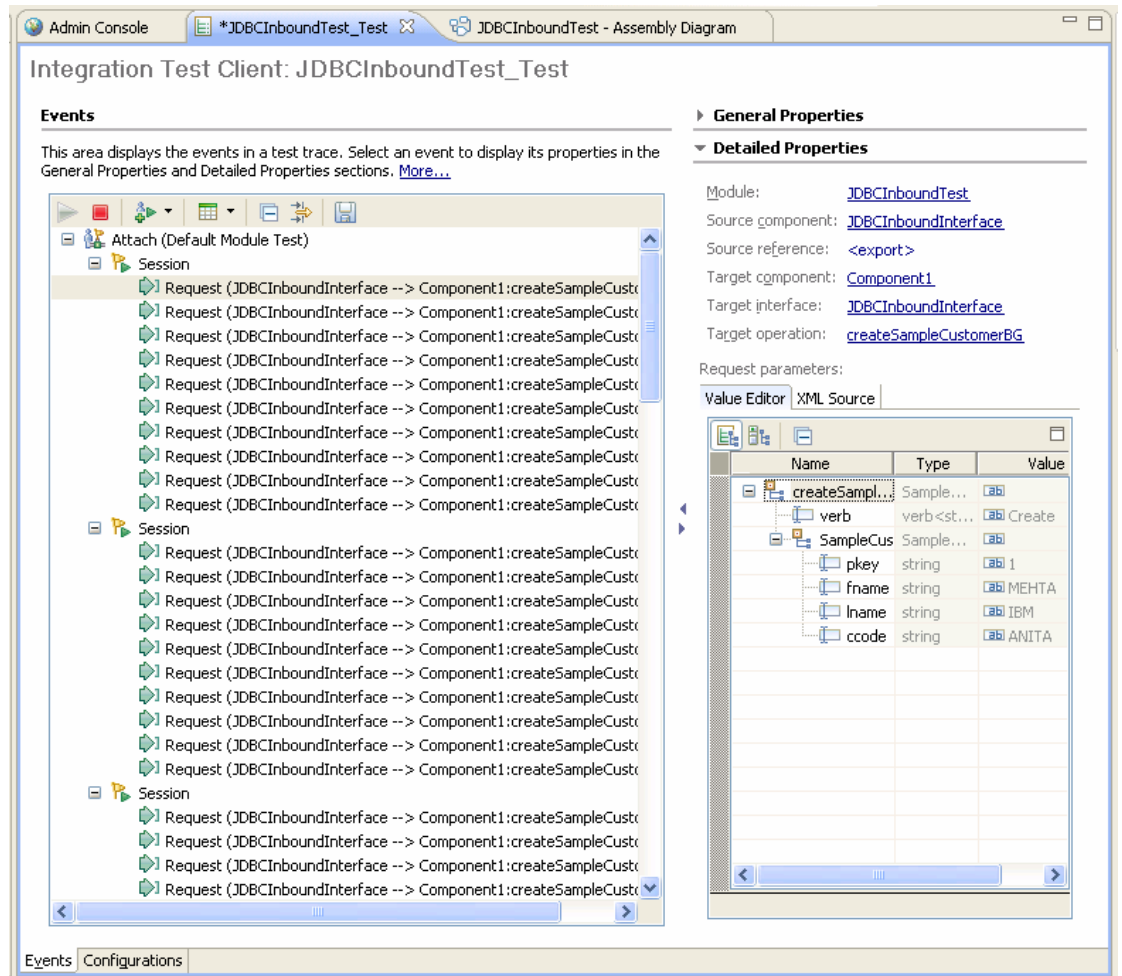
1. In the Business Integration view right-click on the JDBCInboundTest module, and select Test > Attach.





2. To execute the service, click .
3. Execute the **INSERTCUSTRECORDS** stored procedure to insert records into the Customer table:


```
BEGIN
  INSERTCUSTRECORDS ( ) ;
END ;
```
4. Check the output of the service:



Clear the sample content

Nothing is required to clean up after this tutorial.

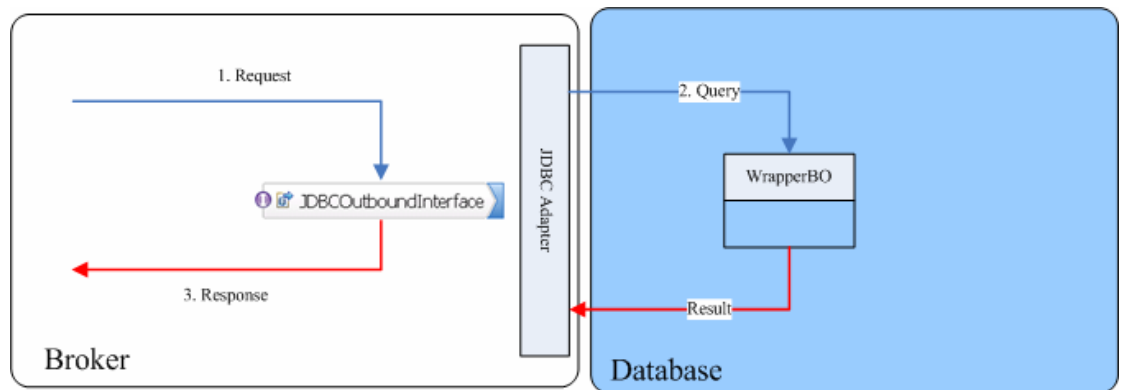
Chapter 11. Tutorial 10: Generate wrapper business objects (Oracle)

Wrapper business object is a top-level business object in business object hierarchy and it used to relate unrelated child business objects. Wrapper object needs a minimum of two table business objects to wrap them together.

This tutorial demonstrates how WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 generates wrapper business objects and creates record in tables using wrapper business objects.

About this task

In this scenario, an application SCA component raises a retrieve test request to the JDBC Outbound Interface. The JDBC adapter executes a SQL query to select all specific records back. Finally, the JDBC adapter converts the test result to a SDO and gives a response to the SCA component. The following figure represents this scenario:



Prepare to run through the tutorial

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create a table
- Create an authentication alias
- Create a data source

Create a table

You must create the following table in the Oracle database before starting the scenario.

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
    PKEY VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    FNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
    LNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
    CCODE VARCHAR2(10) ) ;
```

Insert a record into the table you just created.

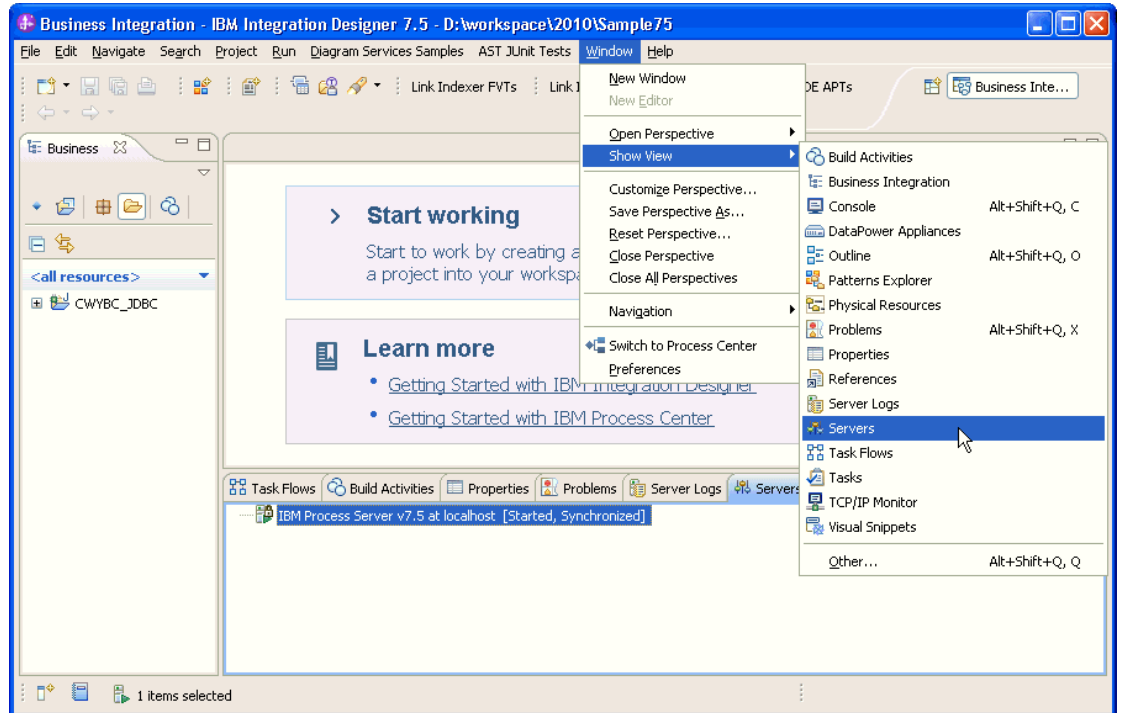
```
insert into customer values ('1000', 'testFname',
'testLname', 'testCcode')
```

Create an authentication alias

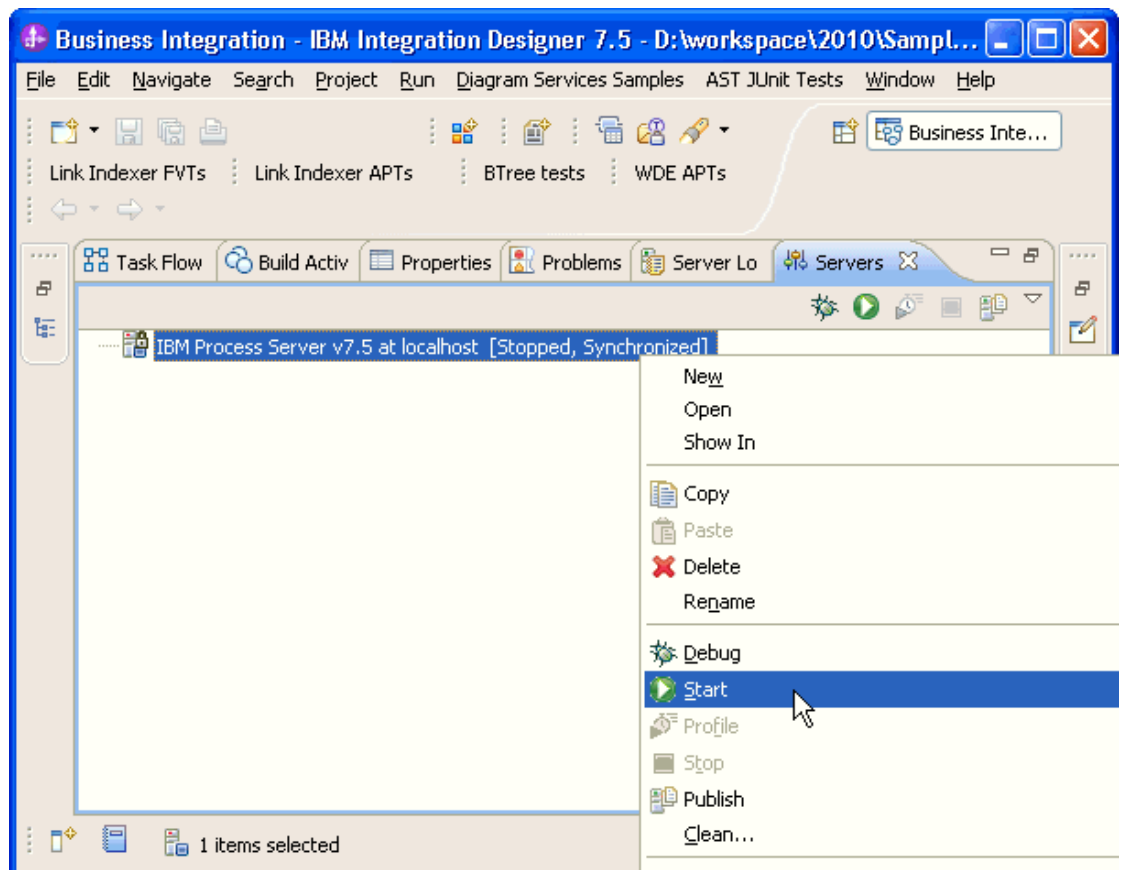
The authentication alias needs to be set because the data source created in the next section uses the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database.

Follow these steps to set the authentication alias in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

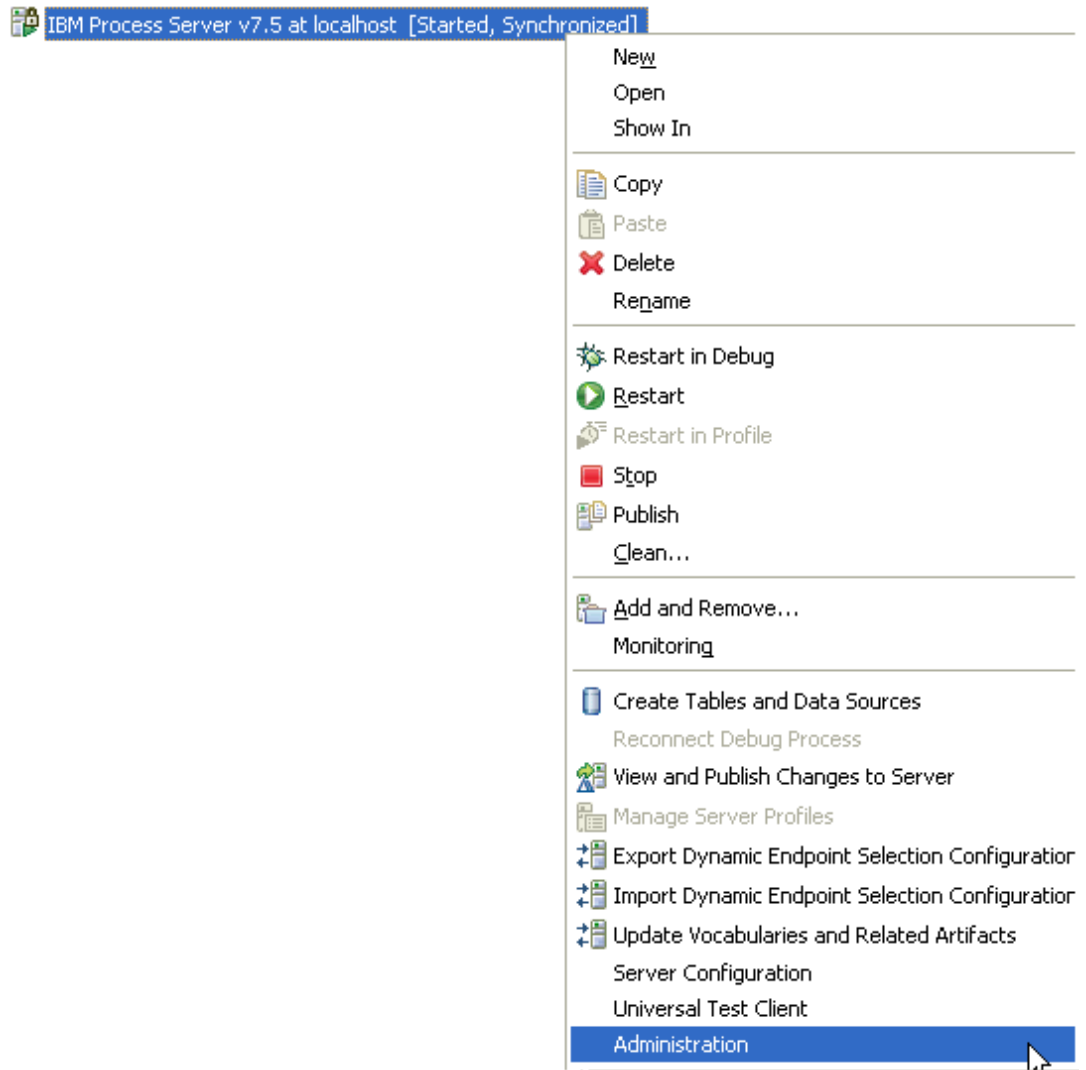
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Window > Show View > Servers**.



2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



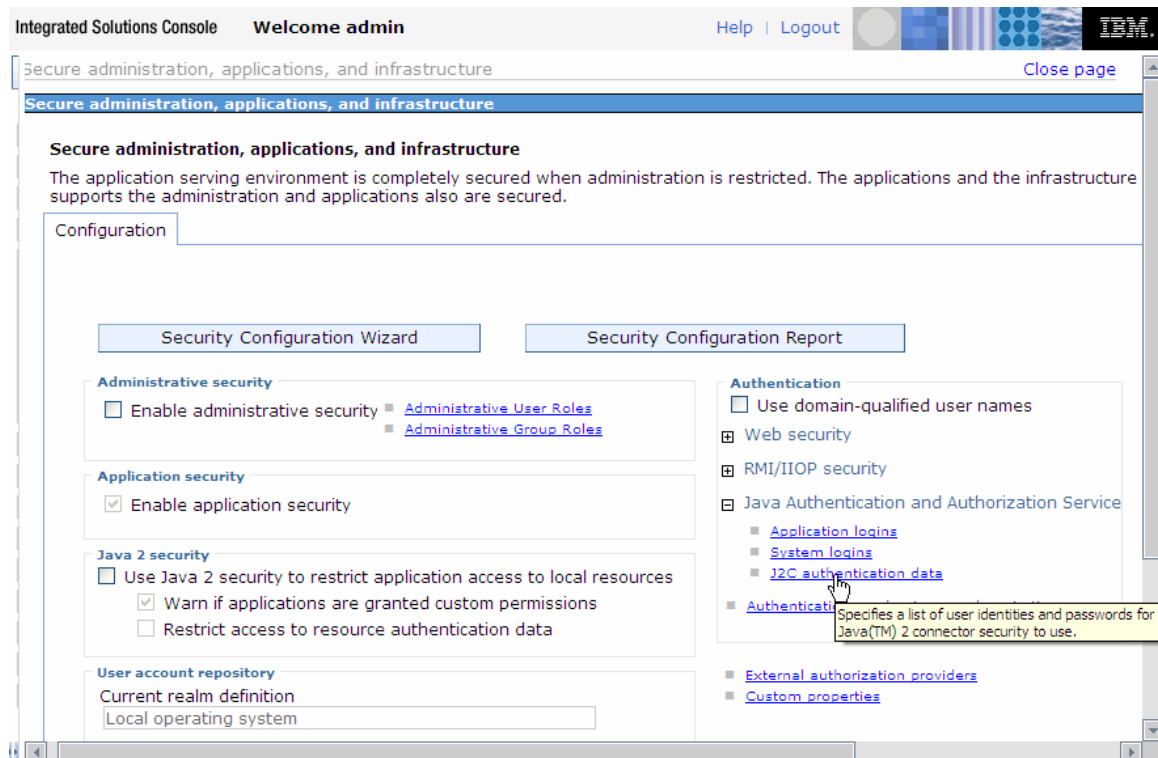
4. Log on to the administrative console.



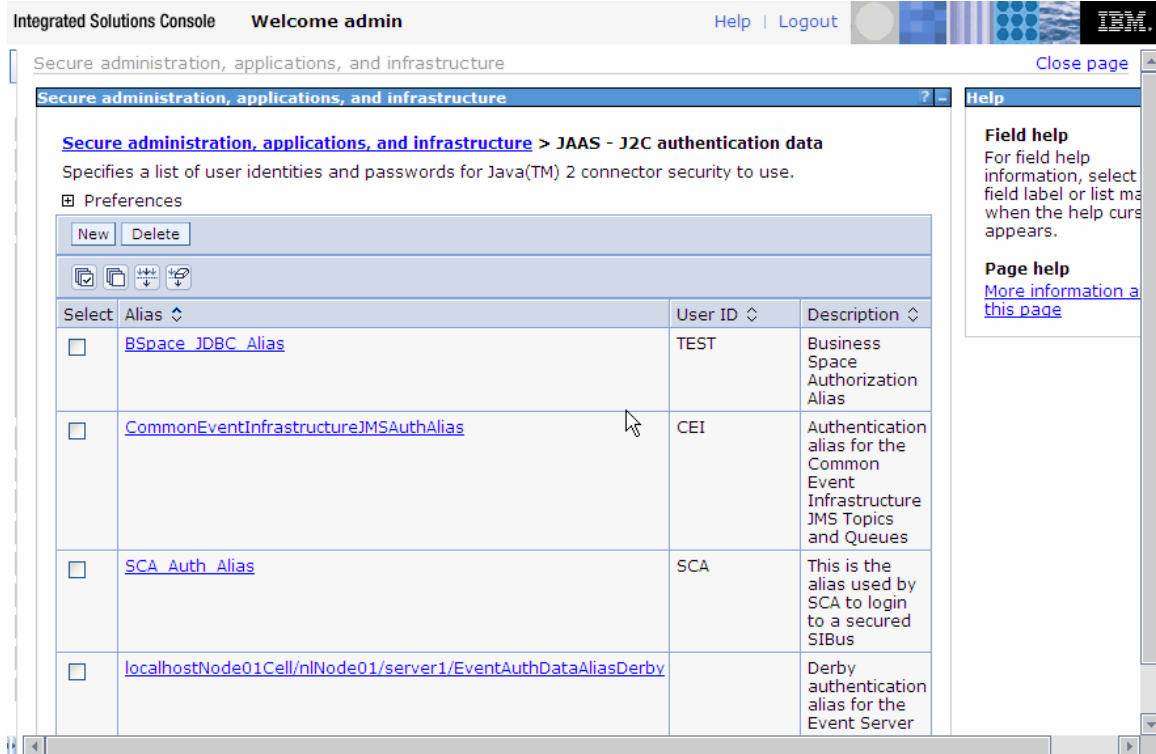
5. Click **Security** → **Global security**.



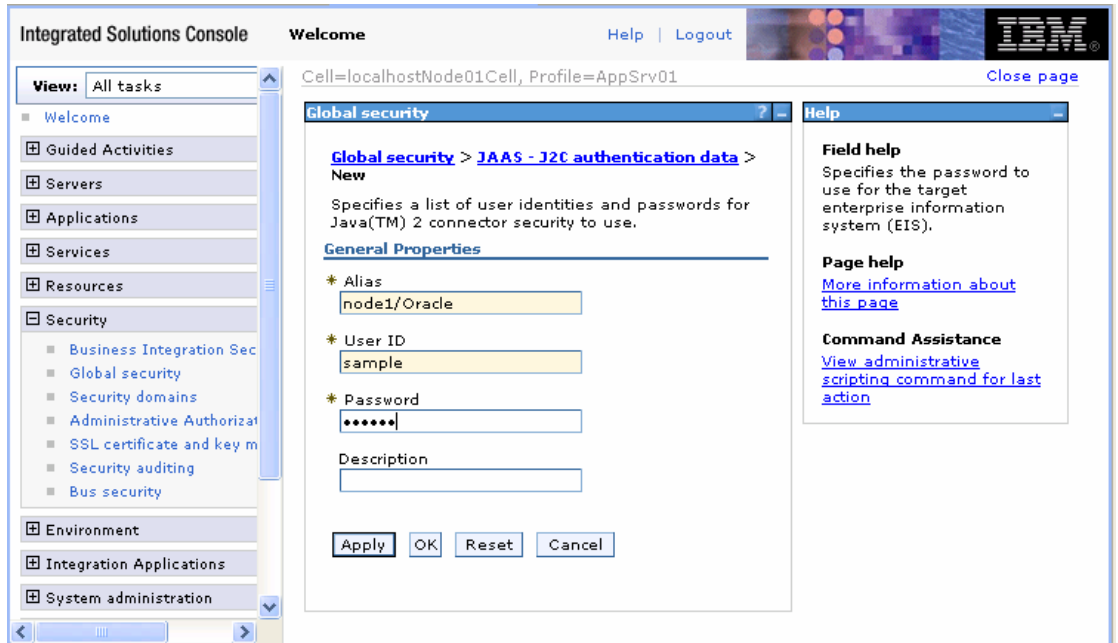
- Under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**, click **J2C authentication Data**.



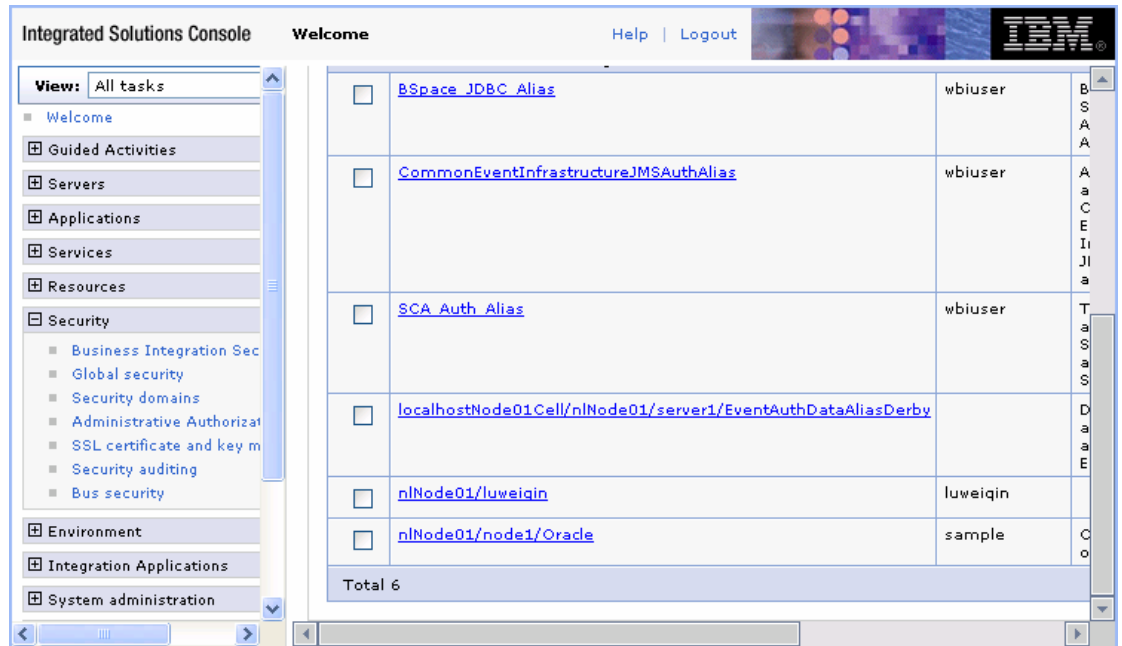
A list of existing aliases is displayed.



7. Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name, and username and password to connect to the database. Click **OK**.



You have created an authentication alias that will be used to configure the adapter properties.



Create a data source

Create a data source in IBM Process Server, which the adapter will use to connect to the database. This data source will be used in generating the artifacts for the module.

Note: This tutorial will use Oracle as the database and the Oracle thin driver, ojdbc6.jar.

Here are the steps to create the data source in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

1. In the administrative console, select **Environment** → **WebSphere variables**



2. On the right, click **ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH** and specify the path of the ojdbc6.jar file in the **Value** field. Click **OK**.

Configuration

General Properties

* Name

Value

Description

The variable is added and appears in the list.

Integrated Solutions Console Welcome Help | Logout

View: All tasks

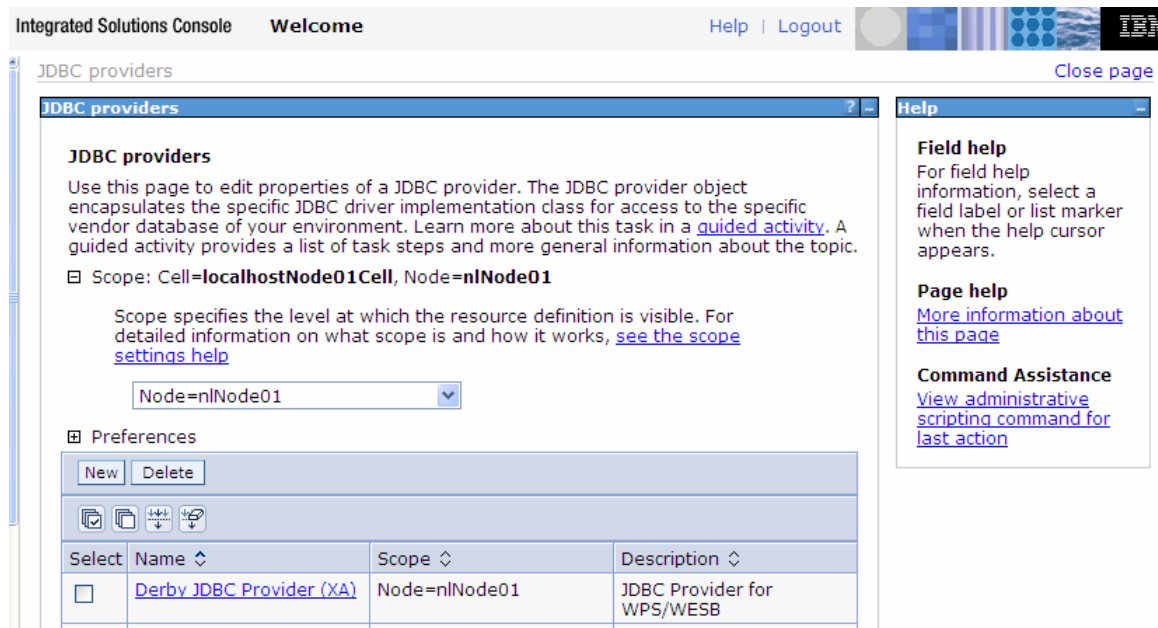
- Welcome
- Guided Activities
- Servers
- Applications
- Services
- Resources
- Security
- Environment
 - Virtual hosts
 - Update global Web server plug-in configuration
 - WebSphere variables
 - Shared libraries
 - Replication domains
- Integration Applications
- System administration

<input type="checkbox"/>	JAVA_HOME	\${WAS_INSTALL_ROOT}/java
<input type="checkbox"/>	JVM_CACHE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOCALHOST_NAME	localhost
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG_ROOT	\${USER_INSTALL_ROOT}/logs
<input type="checkbox"/>	MICROSOFT JDBC DRIVER NATIVEPATH	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MICROSOFT JDBC DRIVER PATH	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MQ_INSTALL_ROOT	\${WAS_INSTALL_ROOT}/lib/w
<input type="checkbox"/>	ORACLE JDBC DRIVER_PATH	F:\DBDriver\Oracle10
<input type="checkbox"/>	OS400_NATIVE JDBC40 DRIVER_PATH	
<input type="checkbox"/>	OS400_NATIVE JDBC DRIVER_PATH	
<input type="checkbox"/>	OS400_TOOLBOX JDBC DRIVER_PATH	
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA_BUS_ID	localhostNode01Cell
<input type="checkbox"/>	SERVER_LOG_ROOT	\${LOG_ROOT}/server1
<input type="checkbox"/>	SYBASE JDBC DRIVER_PATH	

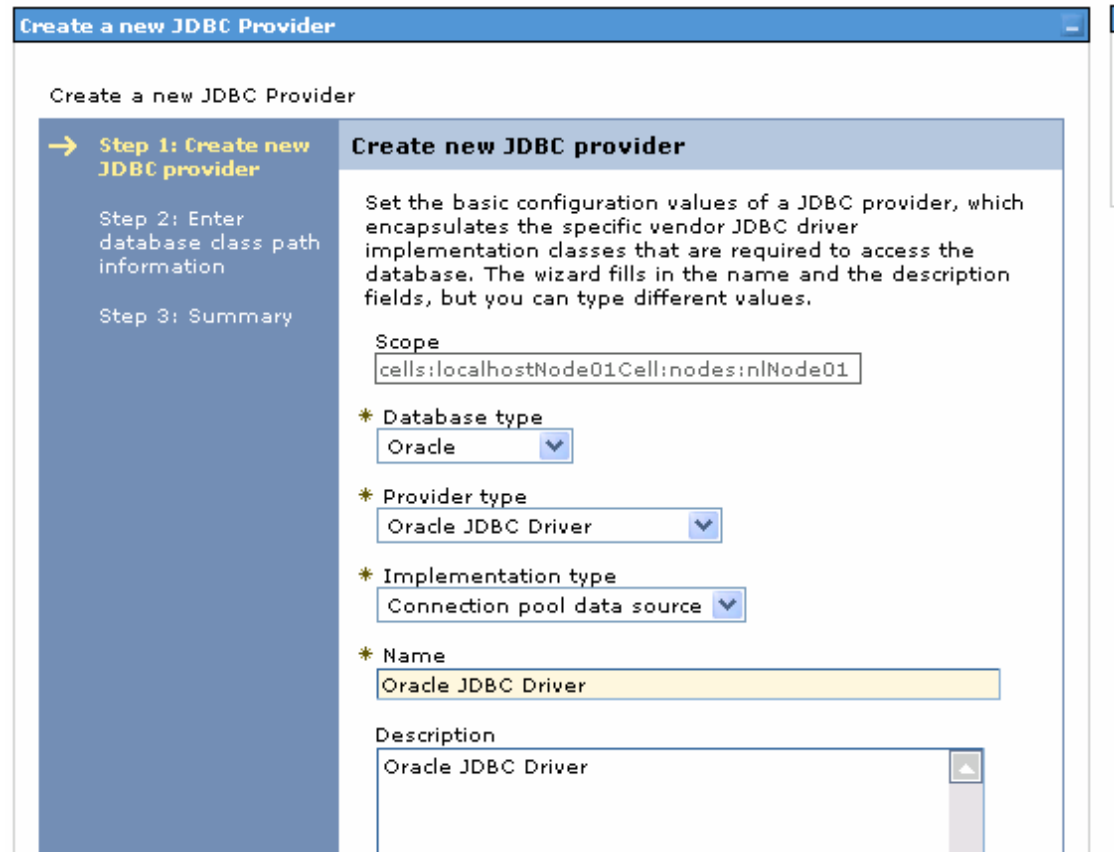
3. Select **Resources → JDBC → JDBC Providers**.



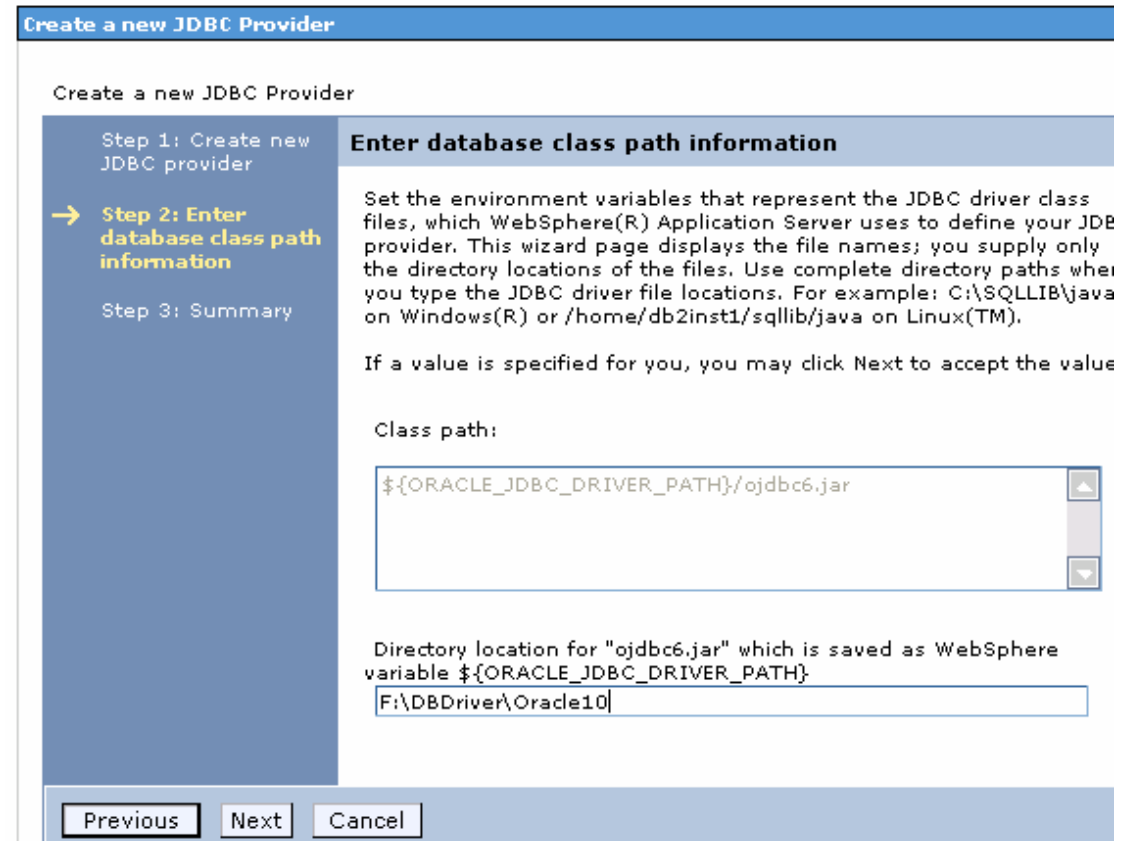
4. Click **New** in the JDBC providers window.



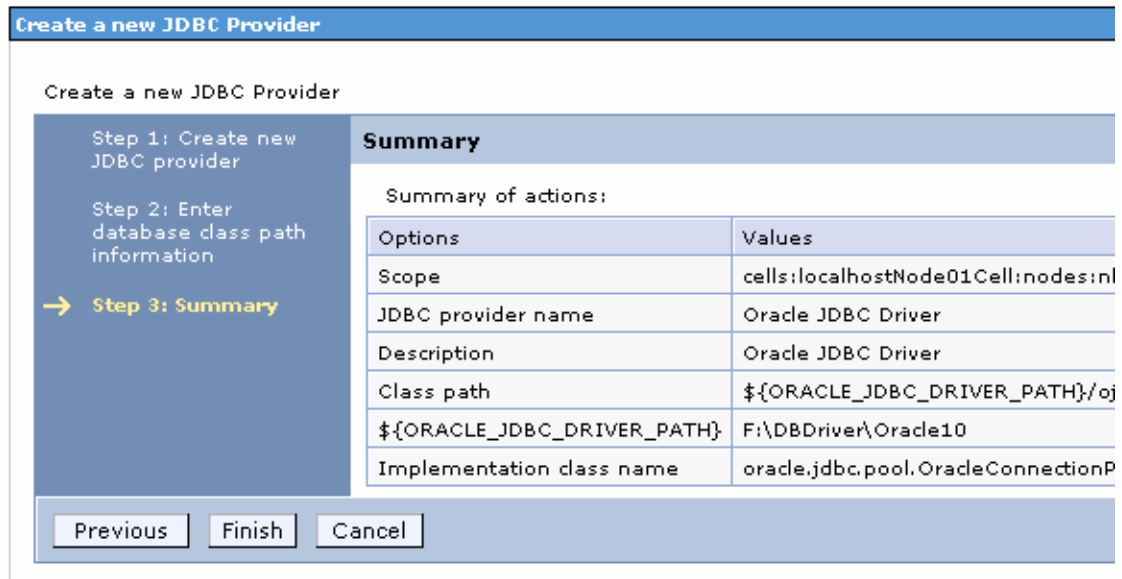
5. Click **New**. Select the Oracle database with a connection pool data source for the Oracle JDBC driver. Click **Next**.



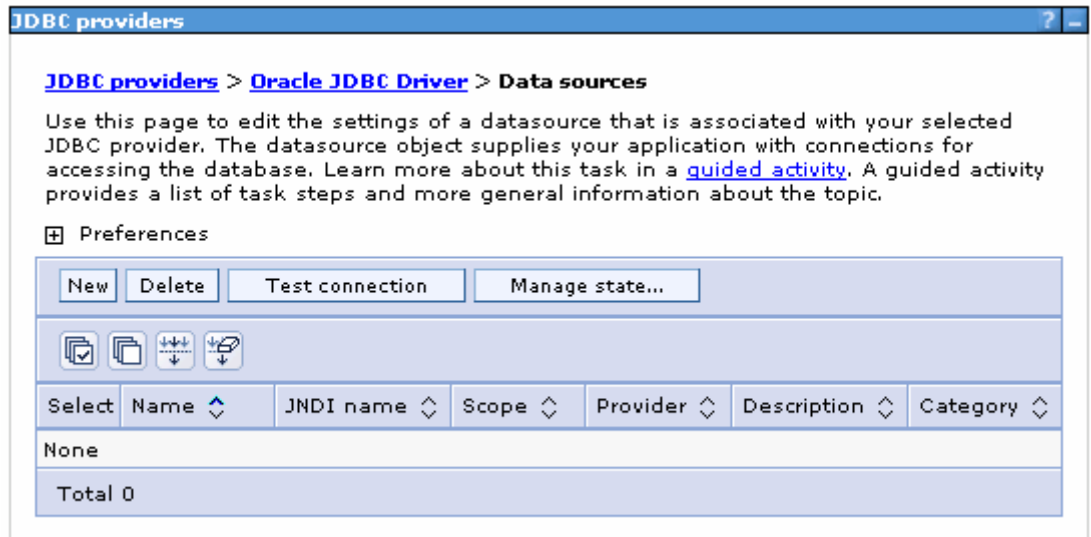
6. In the Enter database classpath information page, enter the following value for the **Class path** field:
 $\$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)/ojdbc6.jar$, where
 $\$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)$ is library path for the run time.
 Because you have added the ojdbc6.jar file to this path, you must specify that path here.
7. Click **Next**.



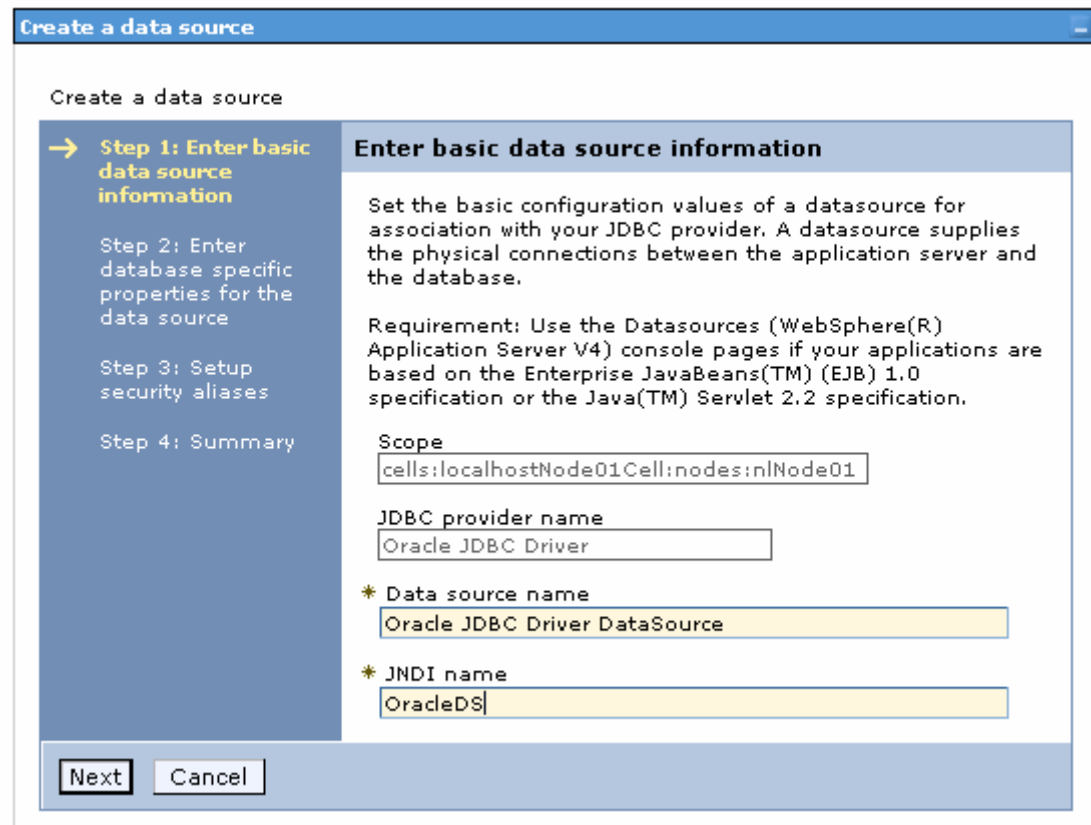
8. Click **Finish**.



9. Under **Additional Properties**, select **Data sources**. Click **New**.



10. Type any value in the **JNDI name** field, and select the authentication alias "OracleDS" that you created earlier from the **Component-managed authentication alias and XA recovery authentication alias** list. Click **Next**.



11. Provide the appropriate URL value and select a data store helper class name from the **Data store helper class name** list as shown in the following figure. Click **Next**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

→ **Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source**

Step 3: Setup security aliases

Step 4: Summary

Enter database specific properties for the data source

Set these database-specific properties, which are required by the database vendor JDBC driver to support the connections that are managed through the datasource.

Name	Value
* URL	jdbc:oracle:thin@9.181.84.13
* Data store helper class name	Oracle10g data store helper

Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)

Previous Next Cancel

12. In the Setup security aliases window, configure the aliases.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

→ **Step 3: Setup security aliases**

Step 4: Summary

Setup security aliases

Select the authentication values for this resource.

Component-managed authentication alias

Mapping-configuration alias

Container-managed authentication alias

Note: You can create a new J2C authentication alias by accessing one of the following links. Clicking on a link will cancel the wizard and your current selections will be lost.

[Global J2C authentication alias](#)
[Security domains](#)

Previous Next Cancel

13. In the Summary page, review the values entered for the data source and click **Finish**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

Step 3: Setup security aliases

→ Step 4: Summary

Summary	
Summary of actions:	
Options	Values
Scope	cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01
Data source name	Oracle JDBC Driver DataSource
JNDI name	OracleDS
Select an existing JDBC provider	Oracle JDBC Driver
Implementation class name	oracle.jdbc.pool.OracleConnectionPoolDataSource
URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.136:1521:ord
Data store helper class name	com.ibm.websphere.rsadapter.Oracle10gDataStoreHelper
Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)	true
Component-managed authentication alias	n1Node01/node1/Oracle
Mapping-configuration alias	(none)
Container-managed authentication alias	(none)

14. Click **Save** to save the changes.

JDBC providers

Messages

- Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
 - [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.
- The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

[JDBC providers](#) > [Oracle JDBC Driver](#) > [Data sources](#)

Use this page to edit the settings of a datasource that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The datasource object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Preferences

New Delete Test connection Manage state...

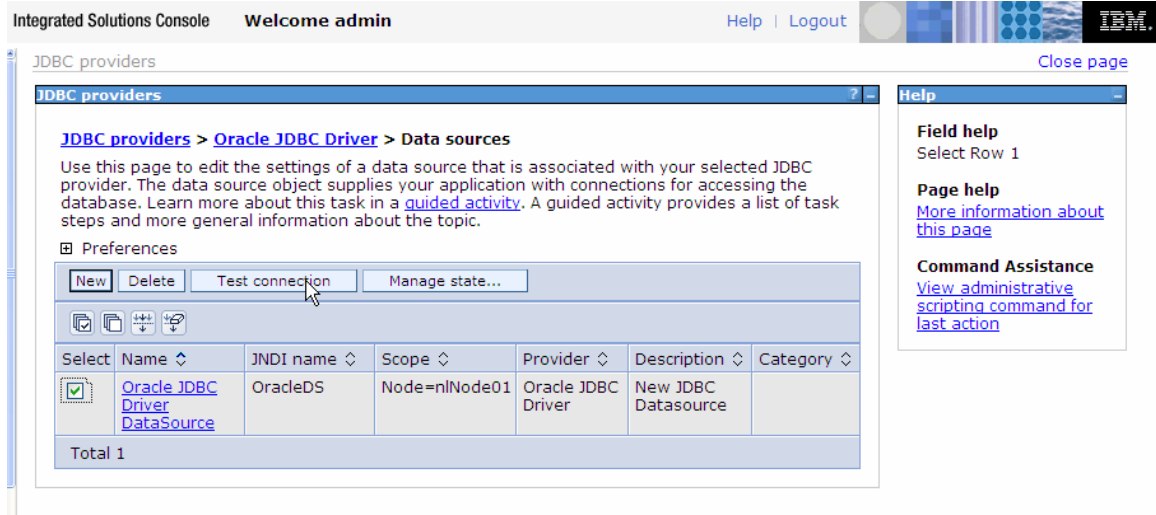
Select Name JNDI name Scope Provider Description Category

You can administer the following resources:

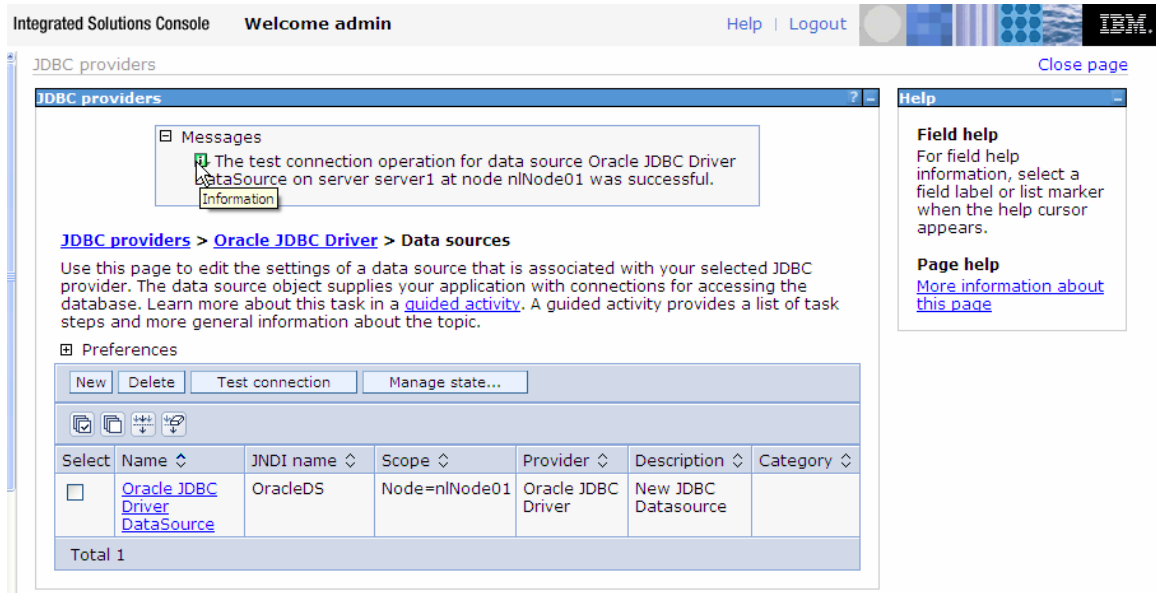
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oracle JDBC Driver DataSource	OracleDS	Node=n1Node01	Oracle JDBC Driver	New JDBC Datasource	
--------------------------	---	----------	---------------	--------------------	---------------------	--

Total 1

15. Select the data source you just created and click **Test connection**.



The connection should succeed as indicated by the message shown in the following figure. If you experience problems with the test connection, refer to the “Troubleshooting” section.

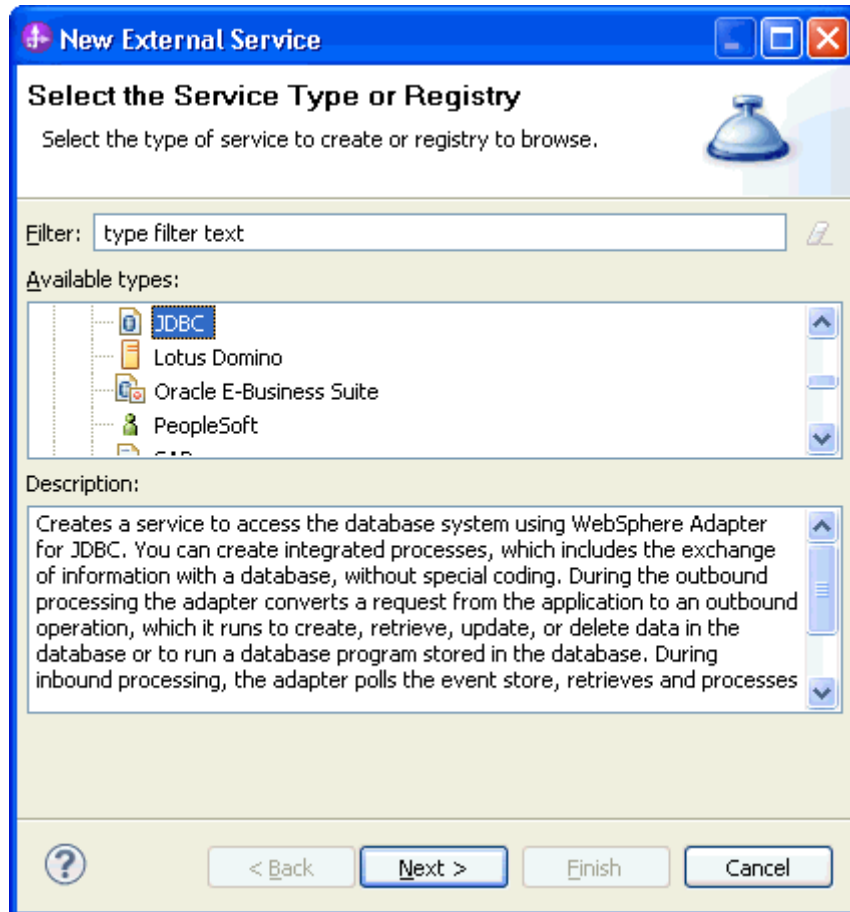


The data source is created and it will be used by the adapter to connect to the database.

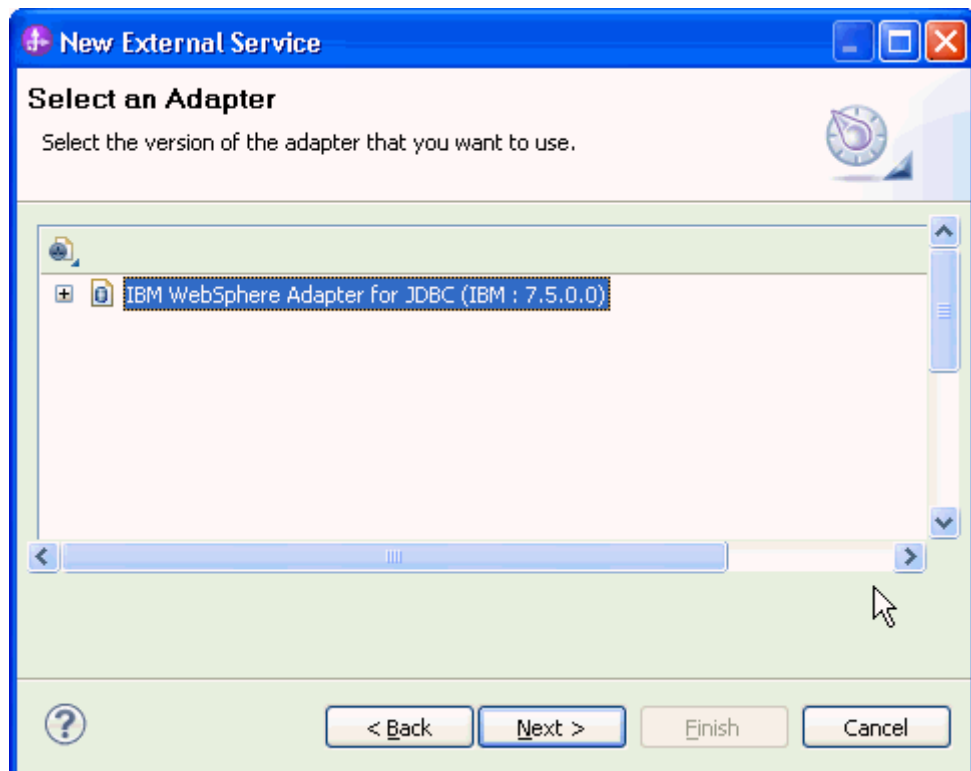
Configure the adapter for outbound processing

Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

1. Switch to the Business Integration Perspective in IBM Integration Designer by selecting **Window -> Open Perspective Business Integration**.
2. Start the external service wizard by selecting **File-> New -> External Service**.
3. In the **Available Types** area, select **Adapters > JDBC** and click **Next**.

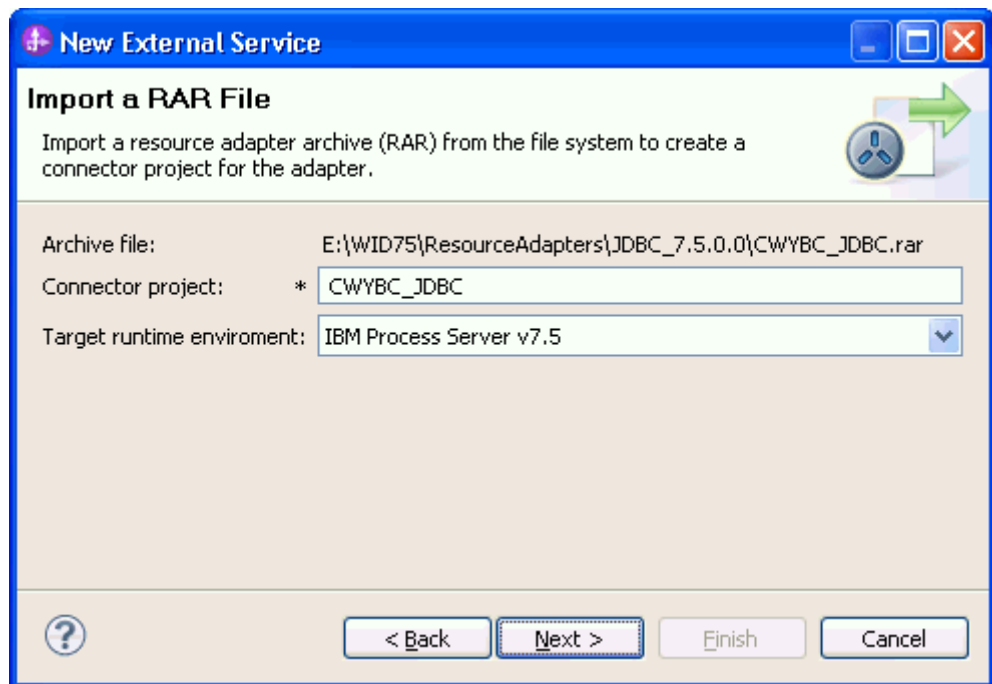


4. Select **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC** and click **Next**.

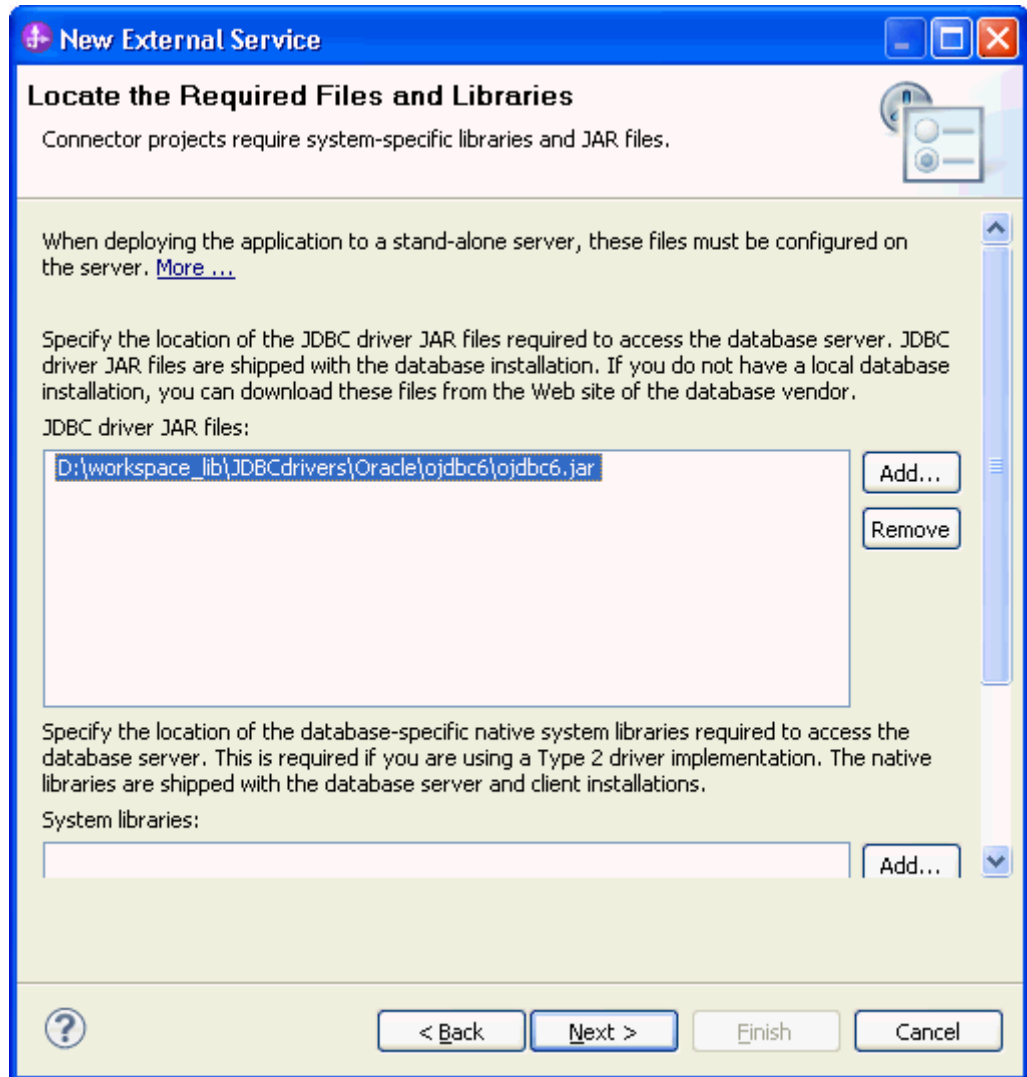


5. In the **Connector project** field enter **CWYBC_JDBC**.

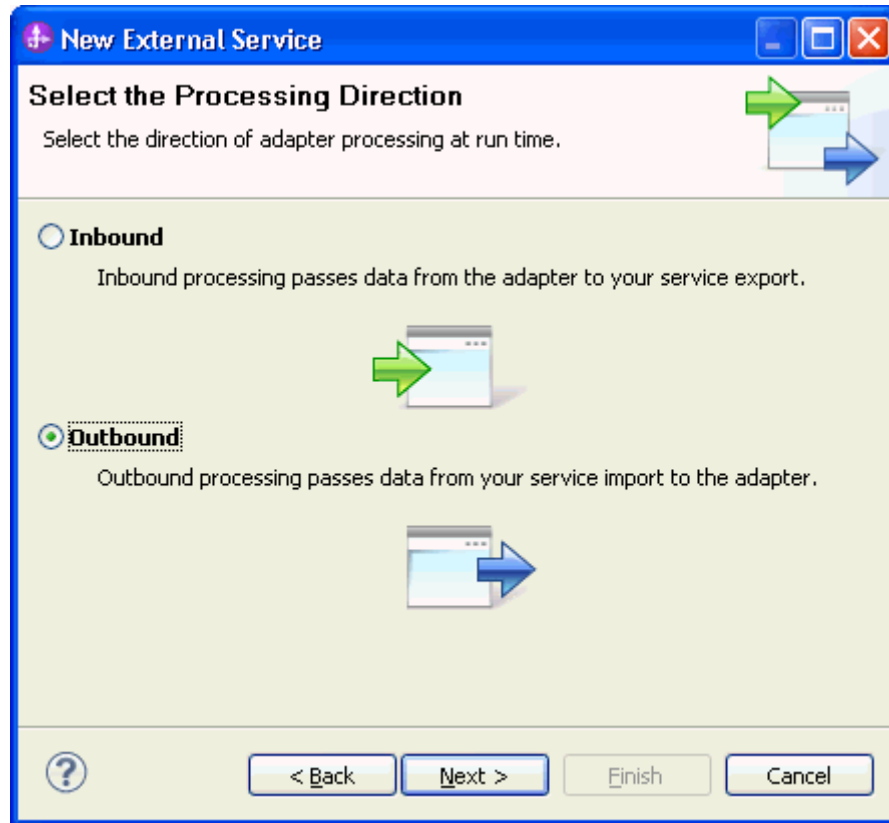
6. In the **Target runtime environment** field, select the appropriate runtime and click **Next**.



7. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add**, to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



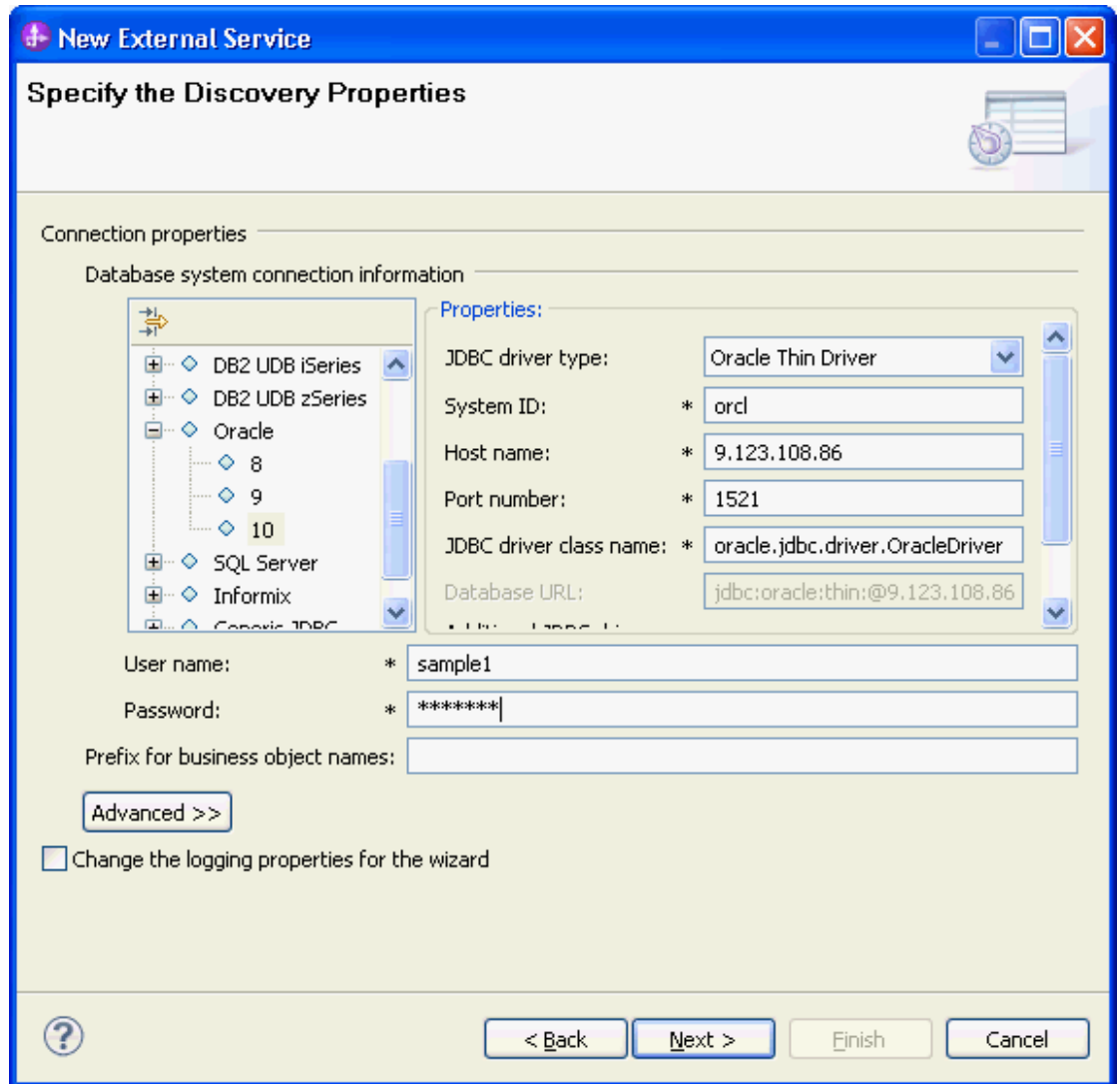
8. Select **Outbound** and click **Next**.



Set connection properties for the external service wizard

To connect to the Oracle database:

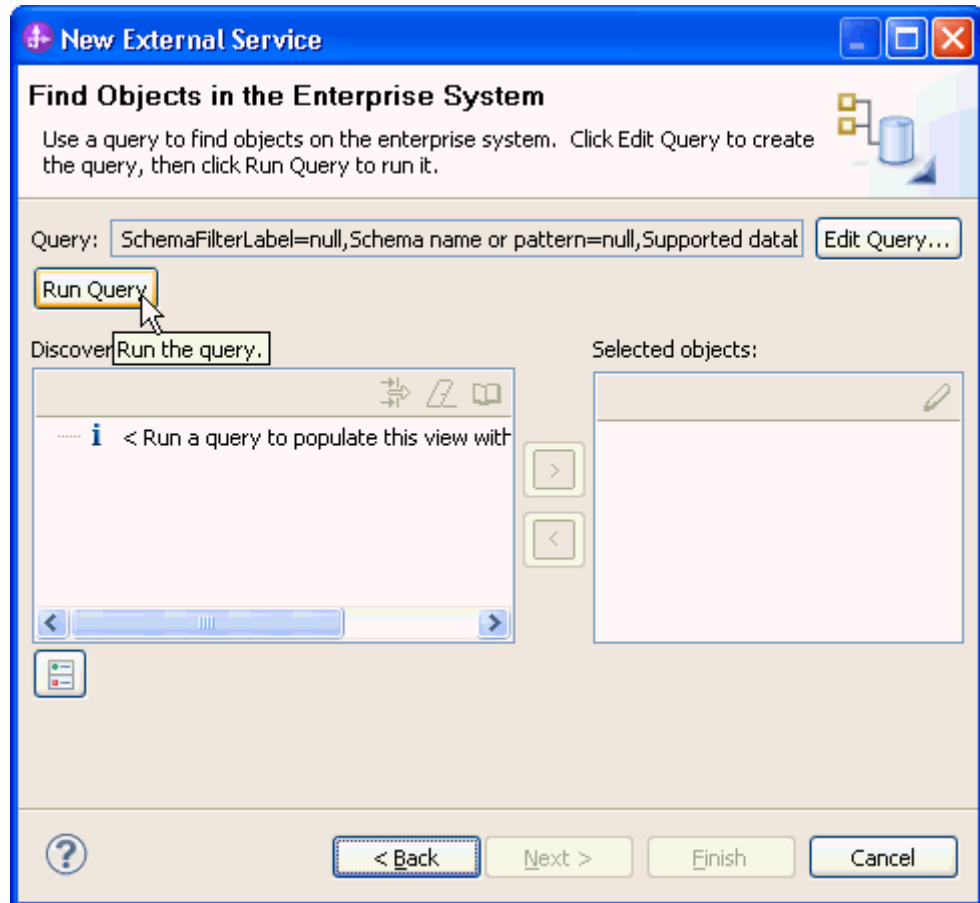
1. Expand the **Oracle** node in the **Database system connection information** area and select **10**.
2. Enter values in the **System ID**, **Host name**, **Port number**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and click **Next**.




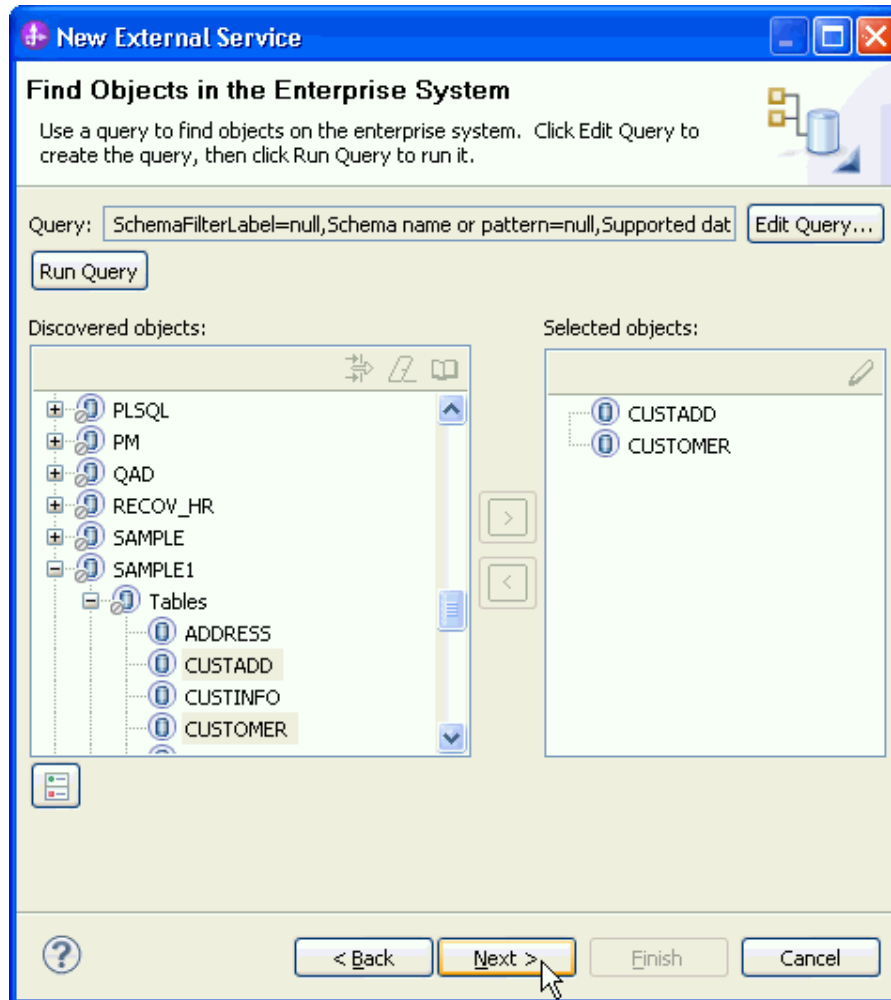
Select the business objects and services to be used with the adapter

Follow these steps to select the Customer and Address business object:

1. In the Find Objects in Enterprise System window, click **Run Query**.

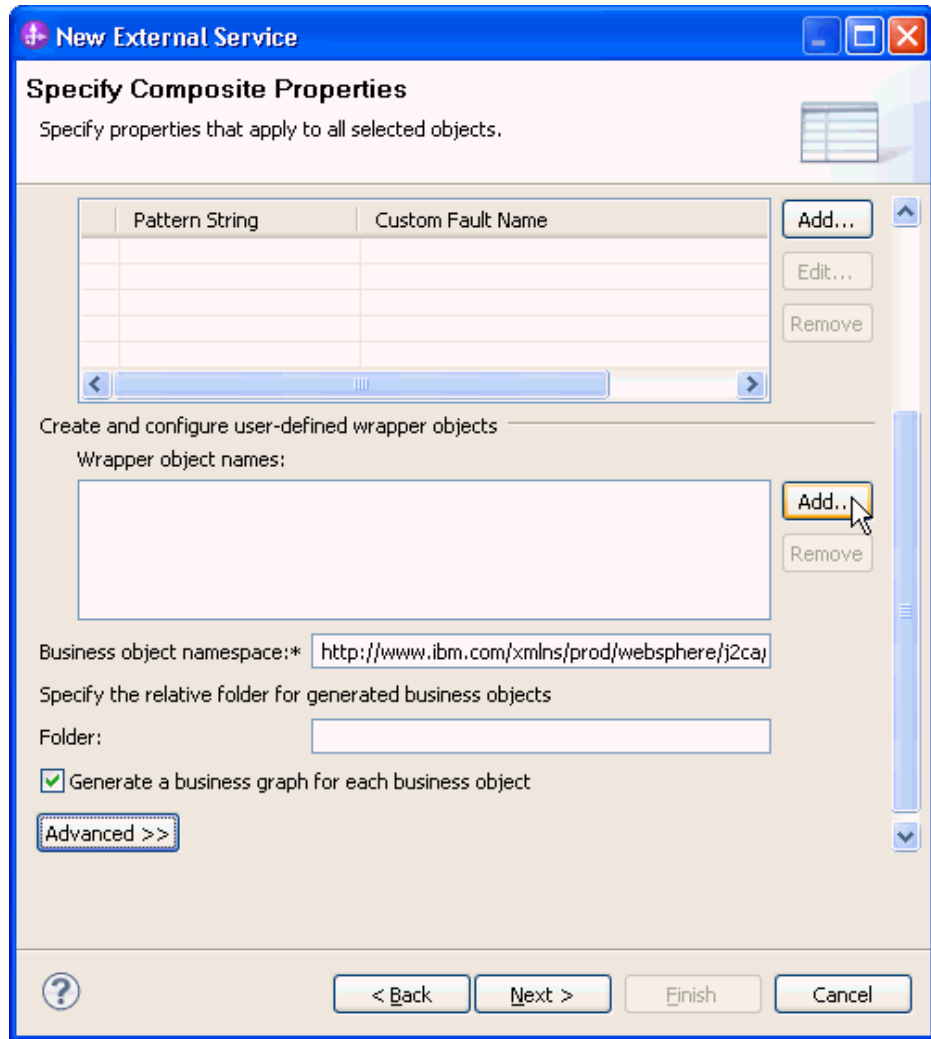


2. In the Discovered objects pane, select the **SAMPLE** (for this tutorial only) node, expand it and then select the **Tables** node and expand it.
3. Select the **CUSTOMER** and **CUSTADD** tables and click  .

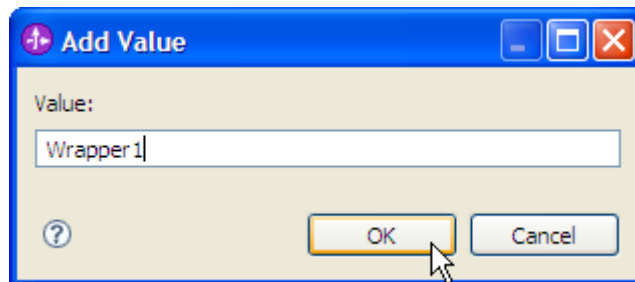


Note: Remember Wrapper business objects needs minimum two table objects.

4. Click **Next**. The Specify Composite Properties window is displayed.
5. In the **Wrapper object names** area, click **Add**.

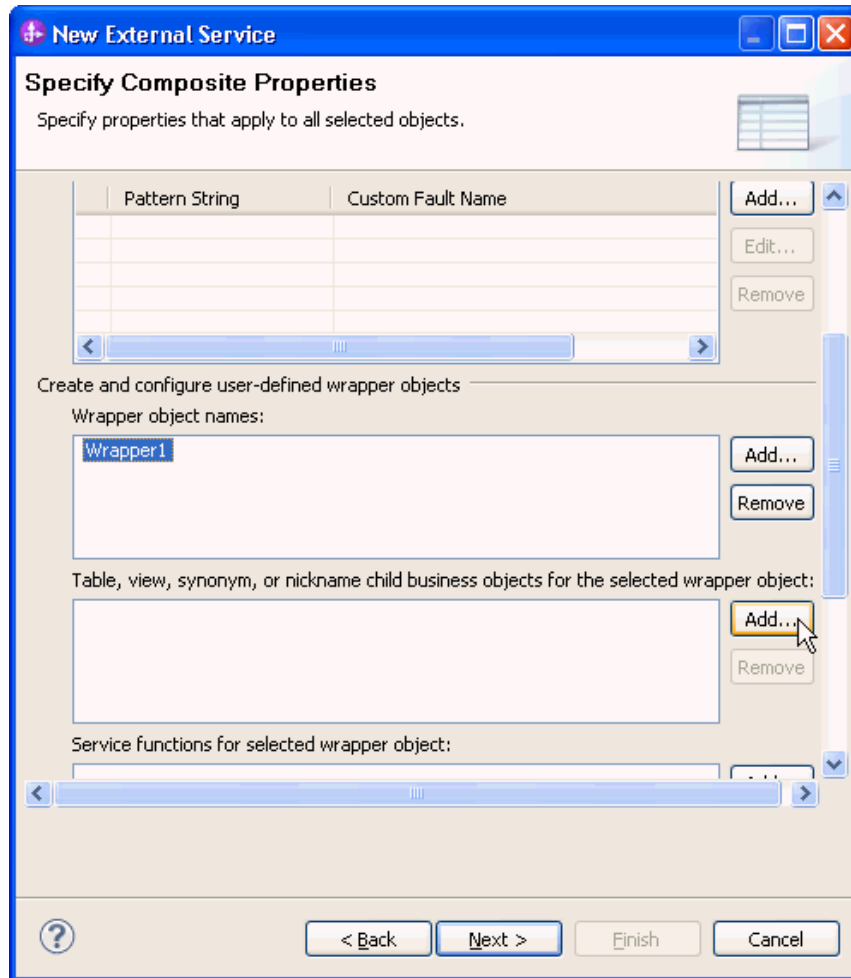


6. In the Add Value window, specify the name for the wrapper. Enter **Wrapper1** and click **OK**.

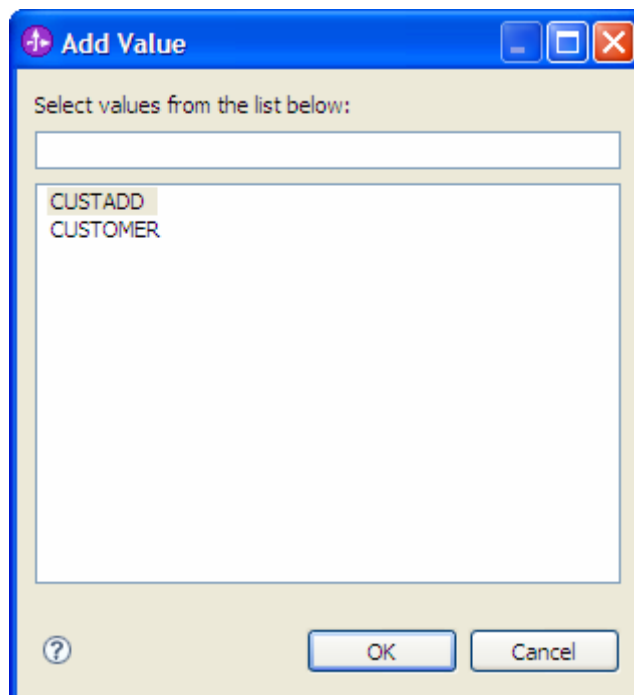


Wrapper1 is added into the **Wrapper object names** area.

7. In the **Table, View or nickname child business objects for the selected wrapper object** area, click **Add** to add child table business objects for the wrapper.

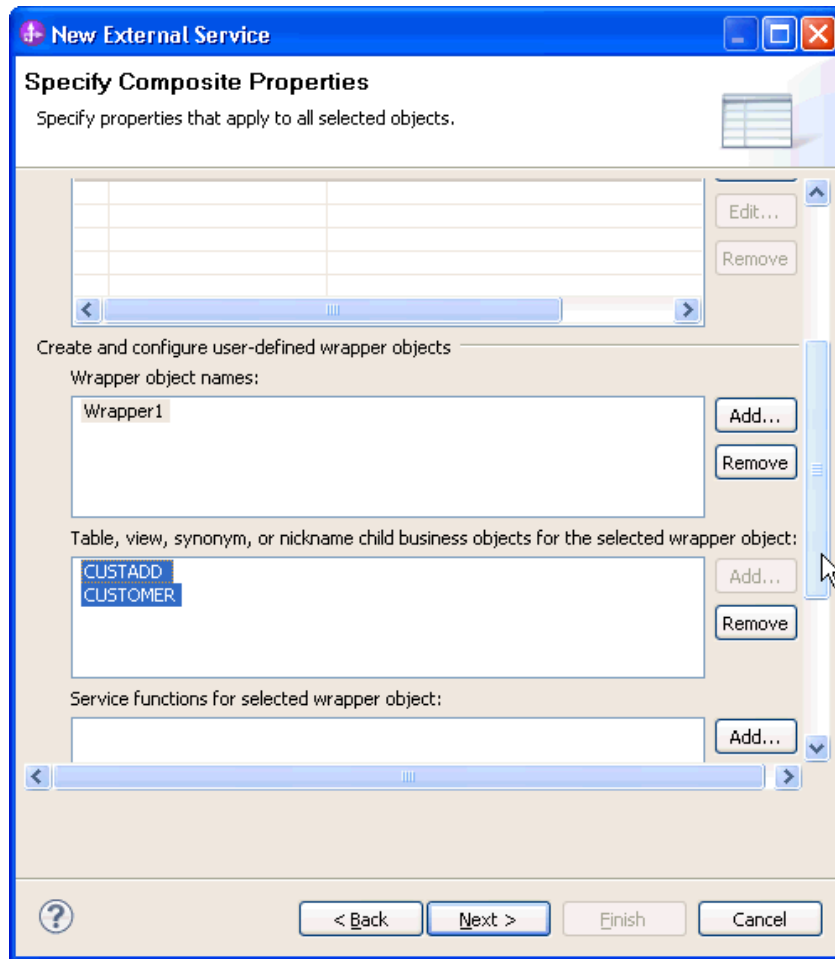


8. In the Add Value window, select CUSTADD and CUSTOMER tables and click **OK**.

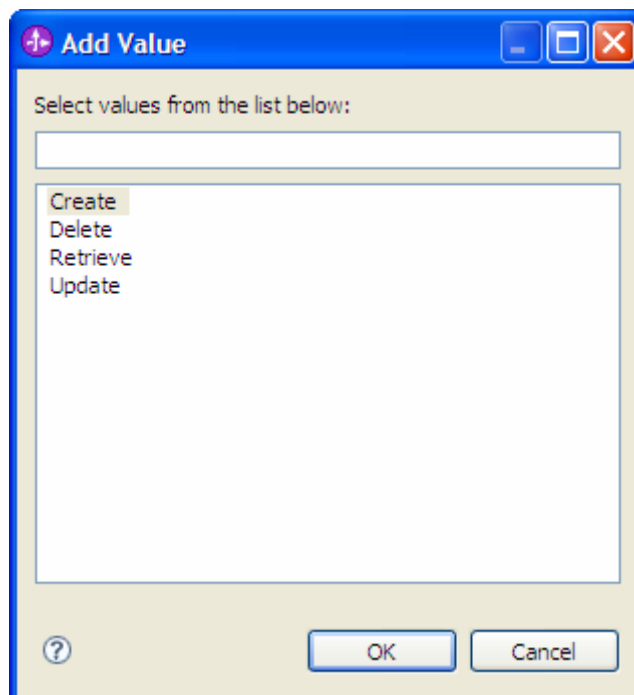


Both CUSTADD and CUSTOMER tables are added into child business objects for the selected wrapper object.

9. In the **Service functions for the selected wrapper object** area, click **Add** to add service functions to the wrapper.



10. In the Add Value window, select the Create and click **OK**.



The selected service operation is added into the **Service functions for the selected wrapper object** area.

11. Accept the default values for the other fields and click **Next**.

Generate business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these steps to generate the business object definitions.

1. In the Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties window, perform the following steps:
 - a) Select **Other** for security options under **Deployment Properties**. Clear the **Join the global transaction** check box.
 - b) Select **Specify predefined connection pool DataSource** from the **Database connection information** list.
 - c) Enter **OracleDS** in the **Connection pool DataSource JNDI Name** field, and click **Next**.

New External Service

Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties

Specify properties for generating the service and running it on the server.

Service Operations

To modify the names, or add a description to the operations to be generated in the interface file, click Edit Operations. Edit Operations...

Deployment Properties

How do you want to specify the security credentials?

Using an existing JAAS alias (recommended)

A Java Authentication and Authorization Services (JAAS) alias is the preferred method.

J2C authentication data entry:

Using security properties from the managed connection factory

The properties will be stored as plain text; no encryption is used.

User name:

Password:

Other

Use if no security is required or will be handled by the EIS system, or the RAR will be deployed on the server and security will be specified by the properties in the JNDI lookup name.

The quality of service that is used to join the transaction provides a higher degree of data integrity, especially when a failure occurs. To participate in a global transaction, a predefined XA DataSource or XA database connection information must be specified in the connection properties. [More ...](#)

Join the global transaction

Deploy connector project:

Specify the settings used to connect to JDBC at run time:

Connection settings:

Connection Properties

To join a global transaction, specify a predefined XA datasource or XA database connection information. When not joining a global transaction, either the XA connection information or the local connection information can be specified.

Database connection information:

Database system connection information

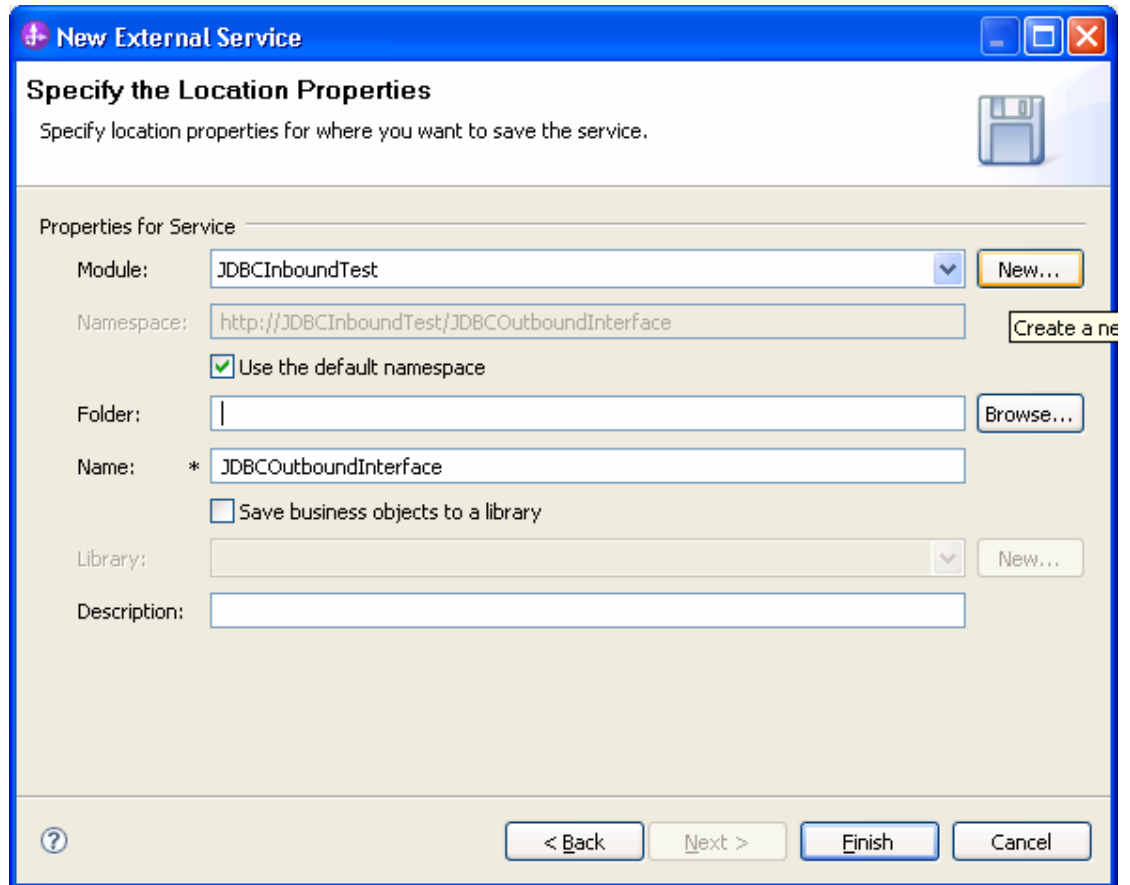
Database vendor: ORACLE

Connection pool DataSource JNDI name:*

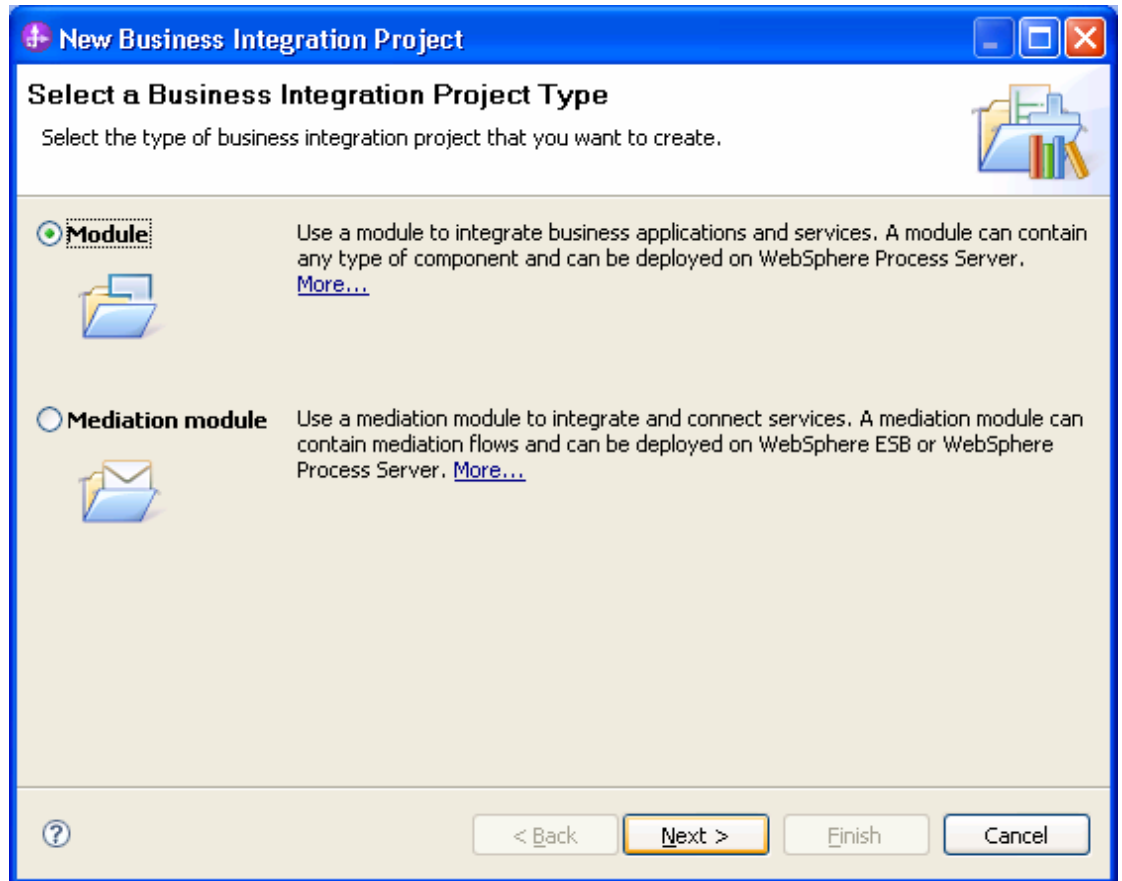
Advanced >>

? < Back Next > Finish Cancel

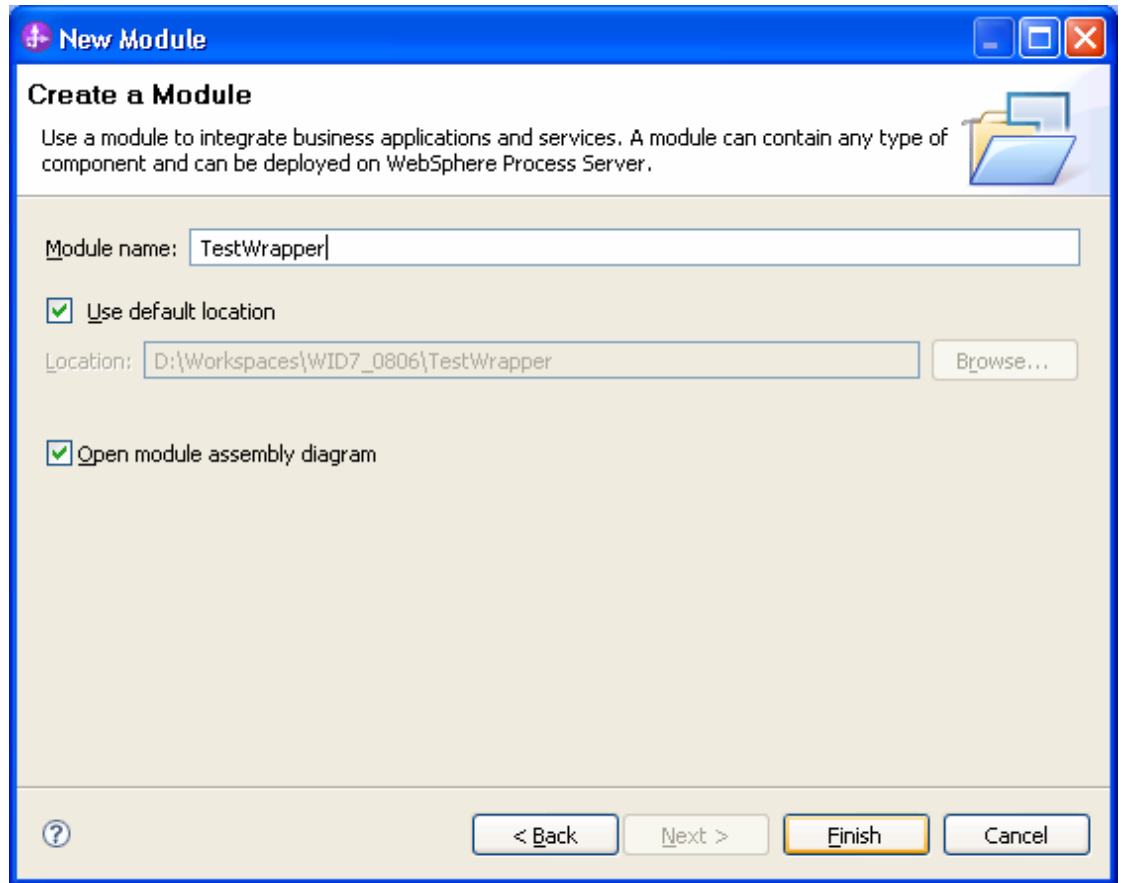
2. Click **New** in the Specify the Location Properties window.



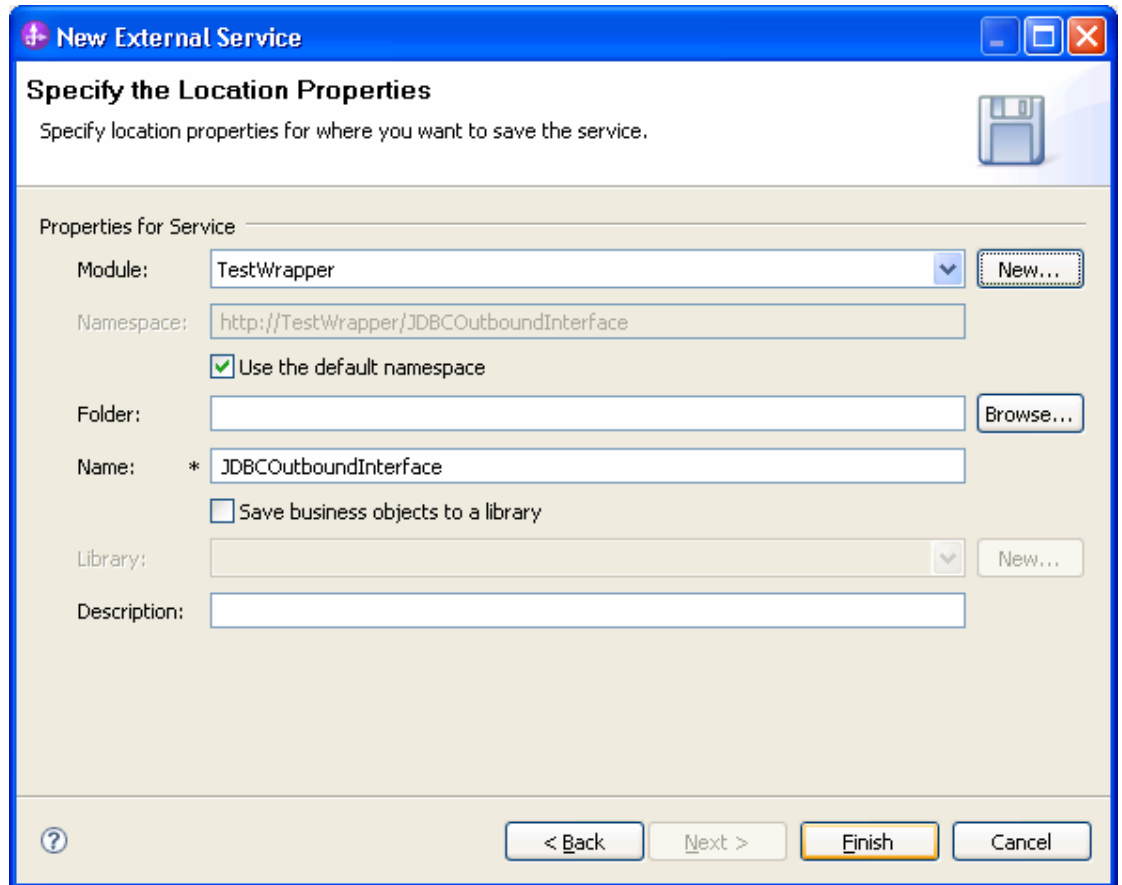
3. In the Select a Business Integration Project Type window, select **Module** and click **Next**.



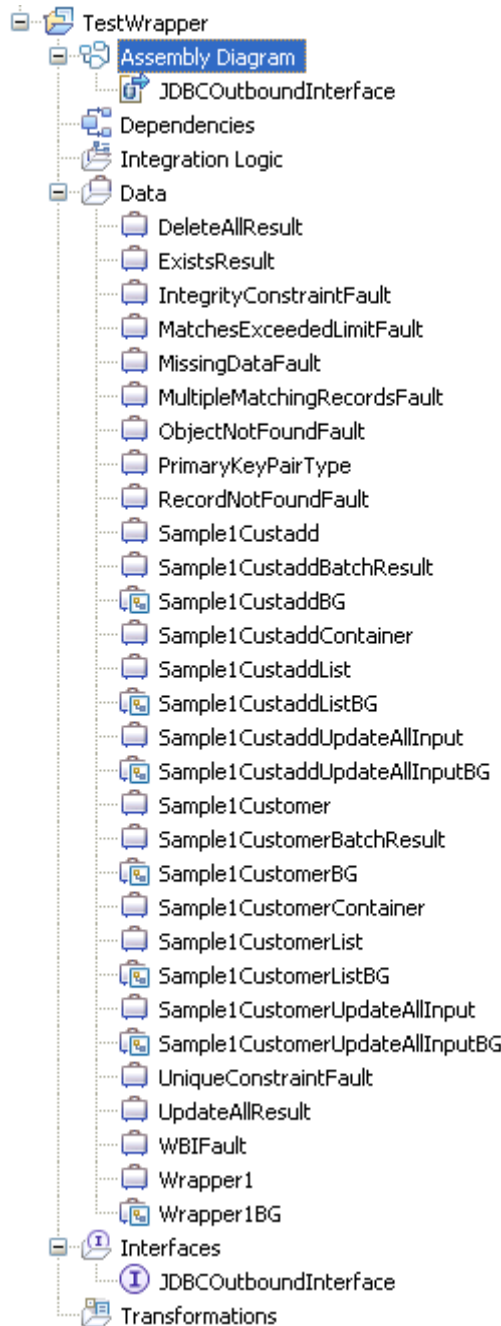
4. In the Create a Module window, type **TestWrapper** in the **Module Name** field and click **Finish**.



5. In the Specify the Location Properties window, accept the default values for all fields and click **Finish**.



6. Open the Project Explorer and verify business objects are created correctly.



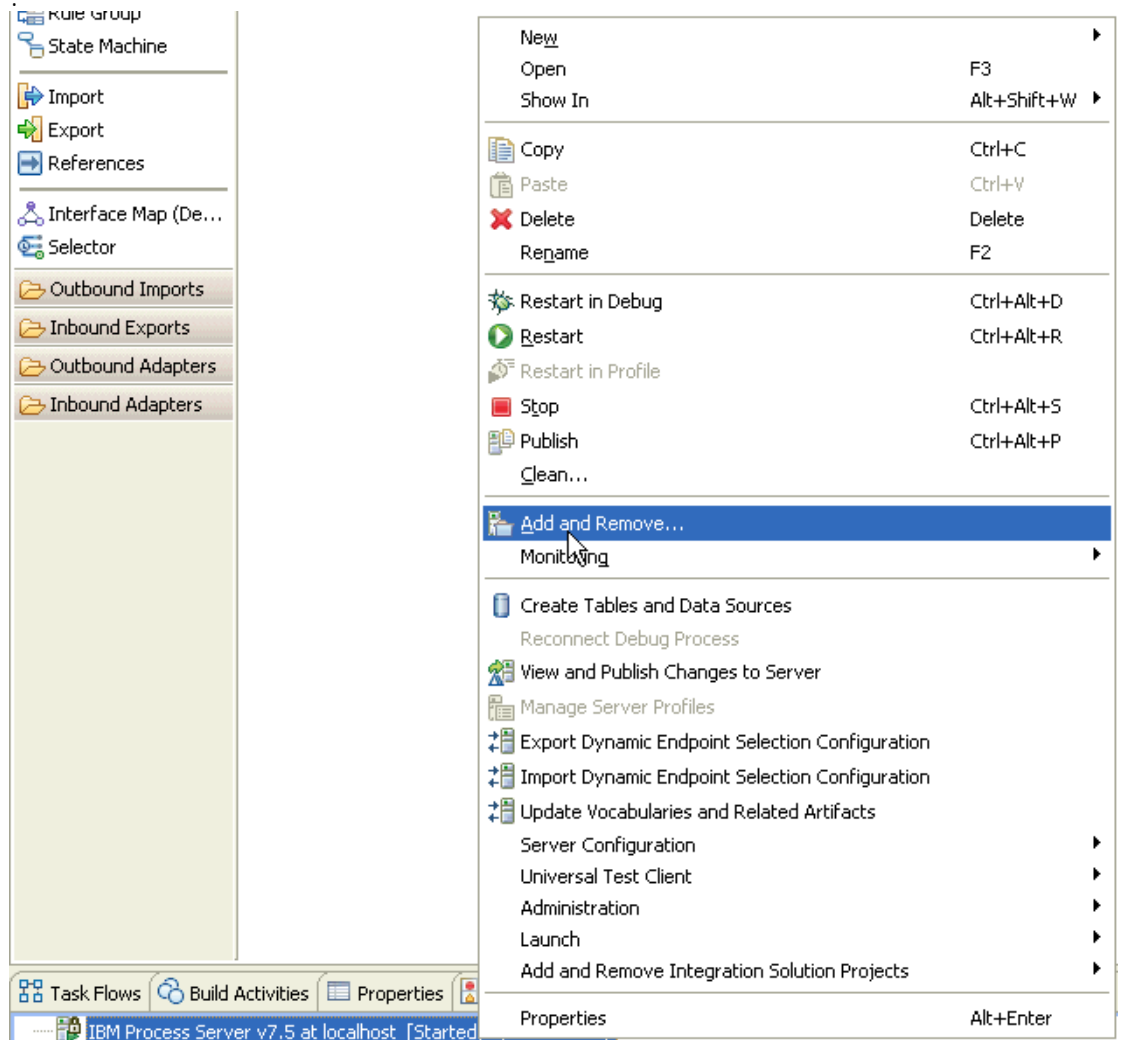
Deploy the module to the test environment

After running the external service wizard, you will have an SCA module that contains an EIS import. You must install this SCA module in the IBM Integration Designer integration test client. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

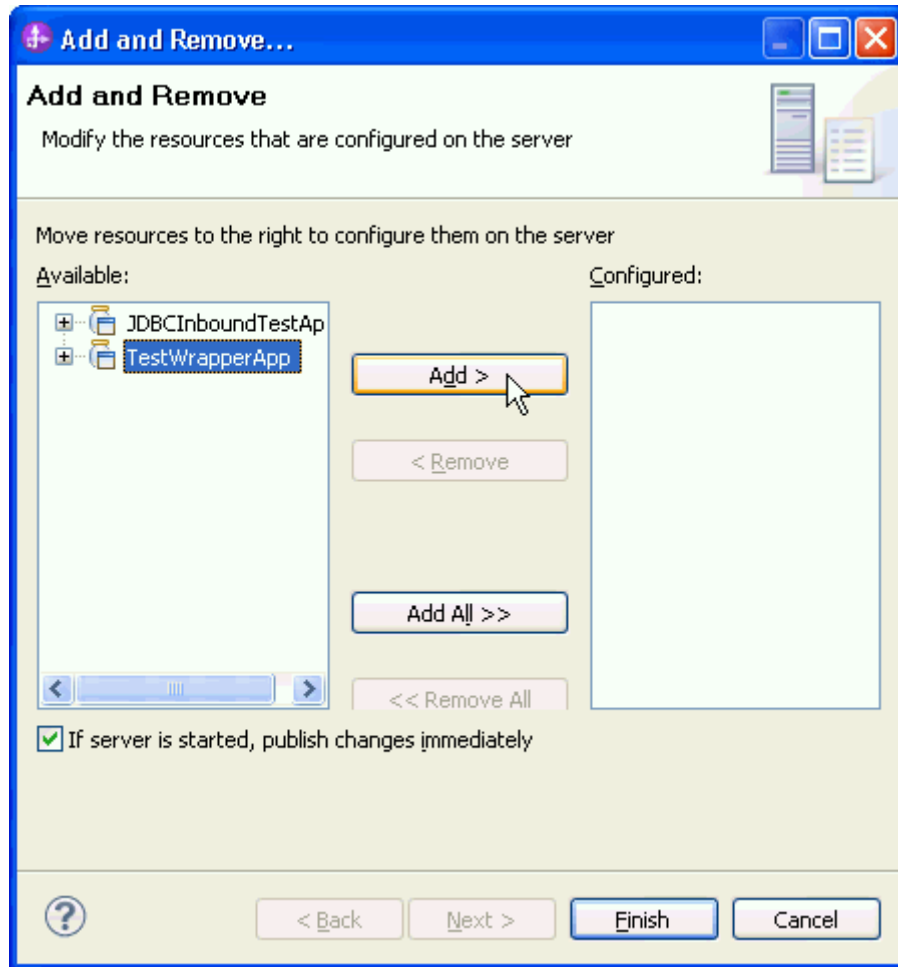
Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting from the toolbar **Window > Show View > Servers**.

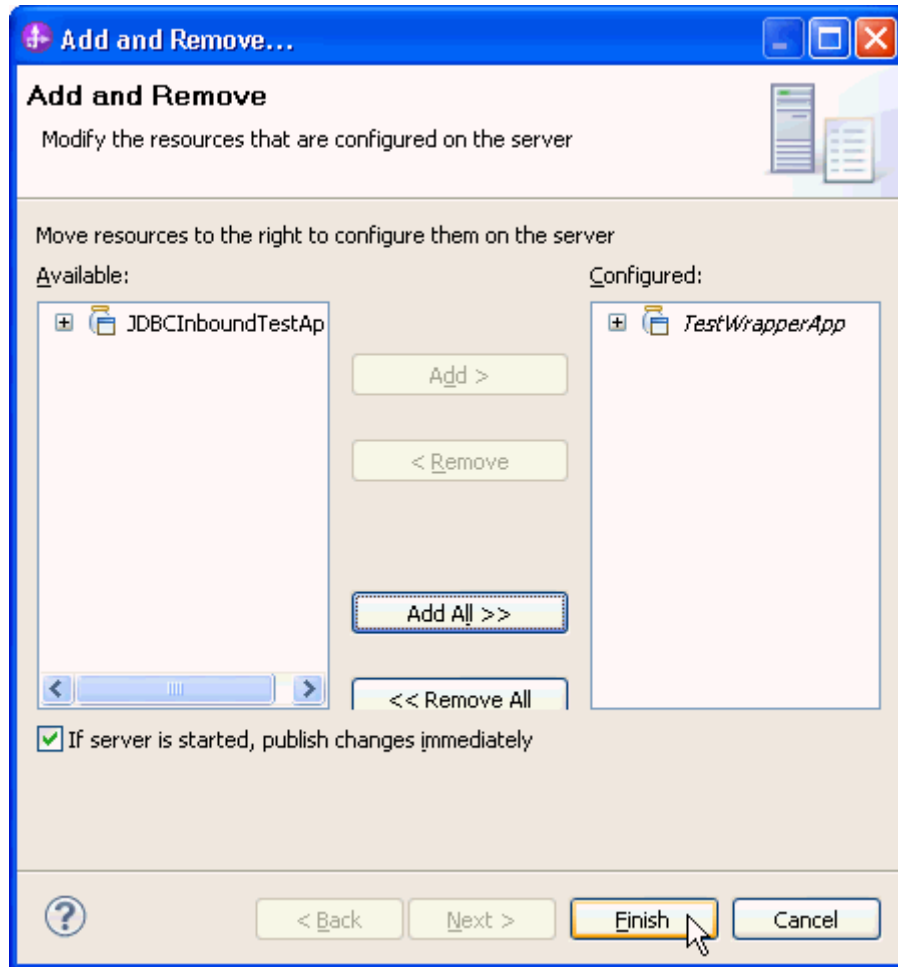
2. In the **Servers** tab in the lower-right pane right click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.



The Add and Remove Projects window lists the available projects in the IBM Integration Designer workspace.



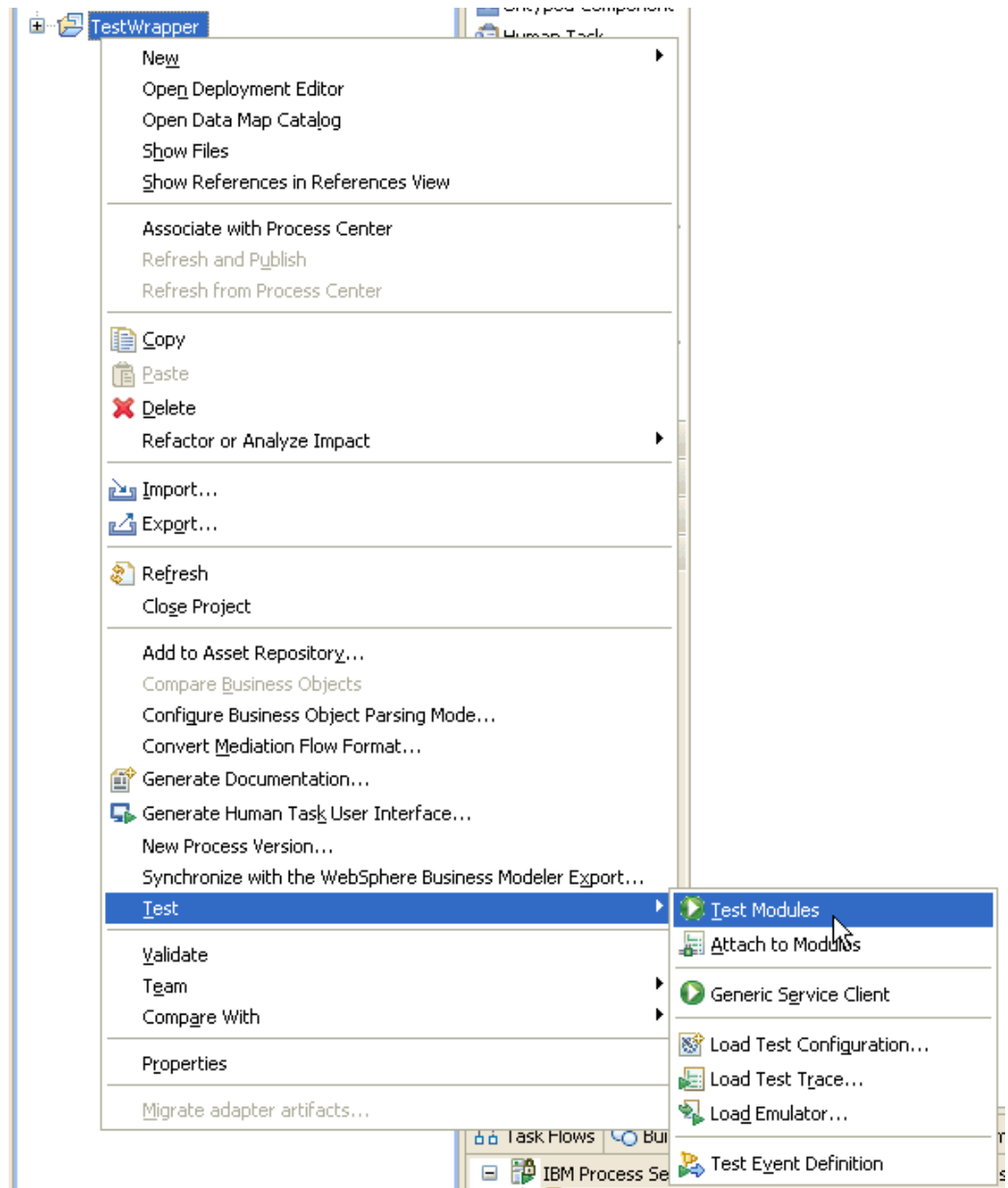
4. Select your project (**TestWrapperApp**) and click **Add** to configure the project on the server and click **Finish**.



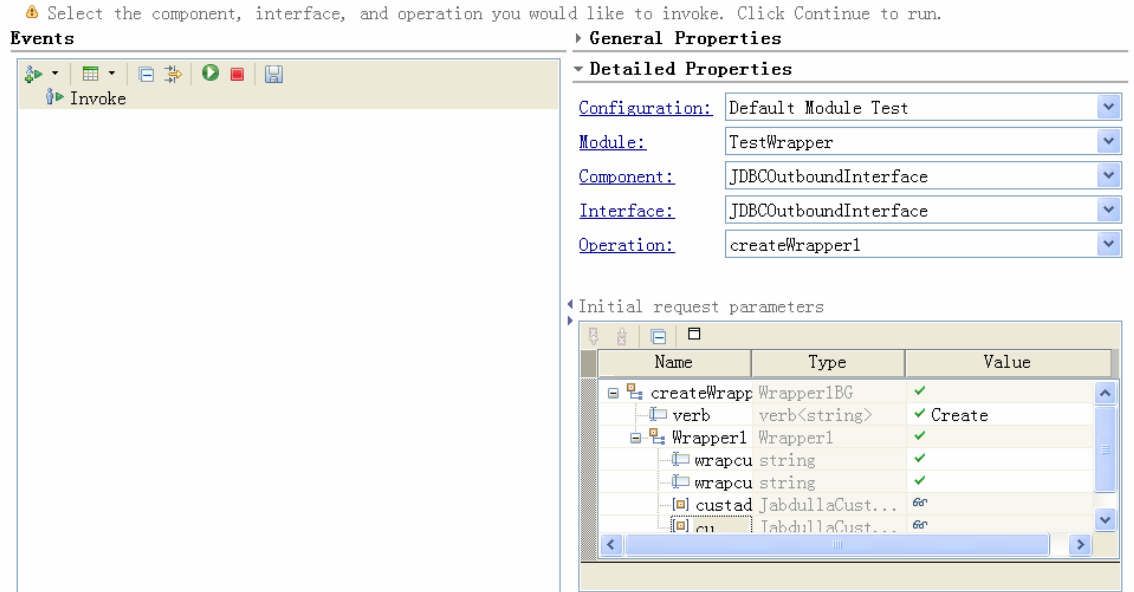
Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client.

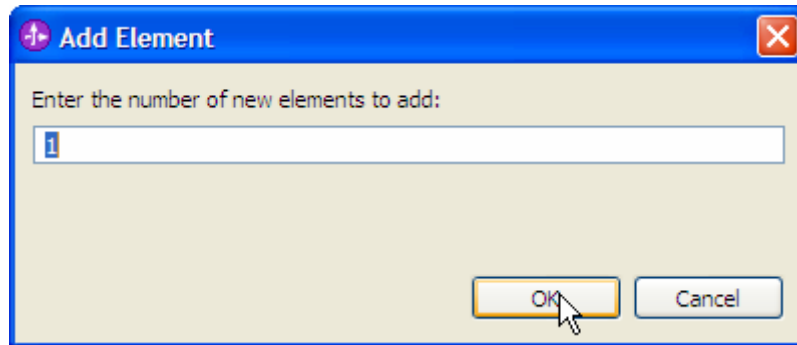
1. Select the **TestWrapper** module, right-click, and select **Test > Test Module**. The Test Client window is displayed.



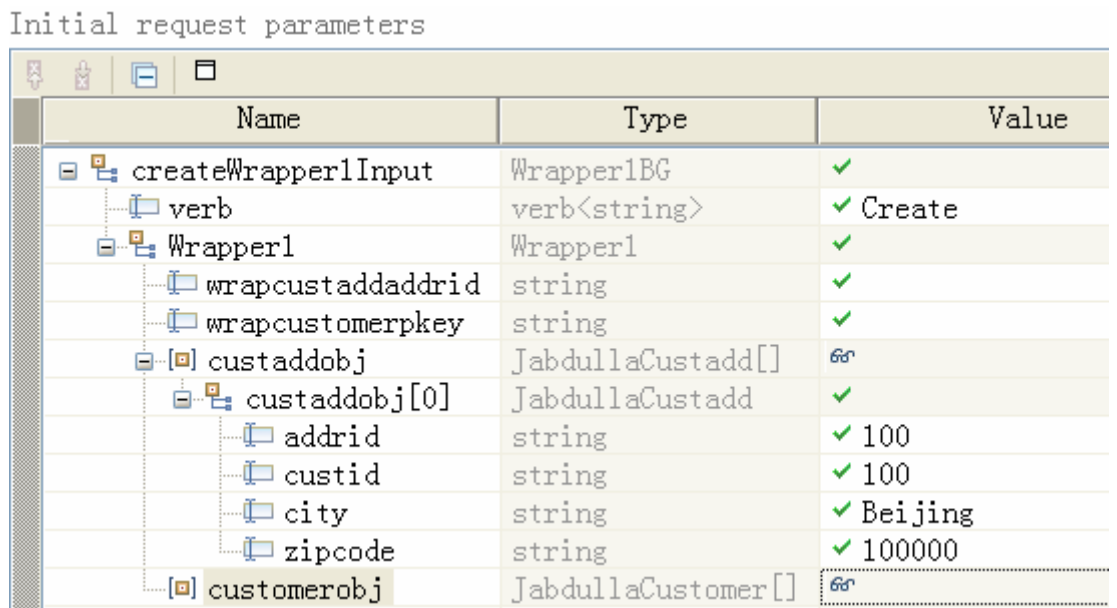
2. Select **createWrapper1** from the **Operation** list and set "Create" as **verb**. Right-click **custaddobj** and select **Add Elements**.



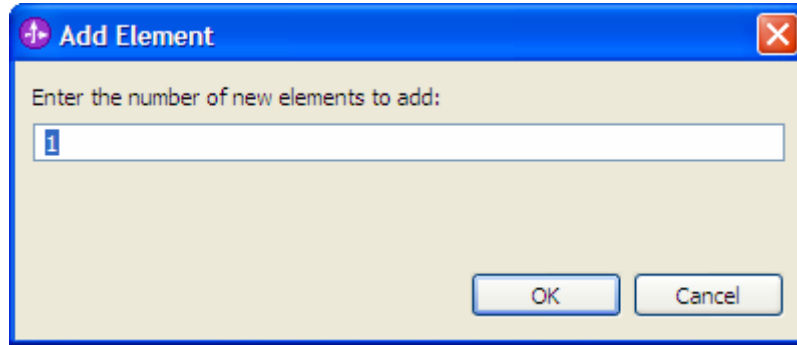
3. Enter 1 and click **OK**.



4. Enter the input values for custaddobj[0] as shown in the below figure.




5. Now, right-click over customerobj and select **Add Elements** and enter 1 and click **OK**.

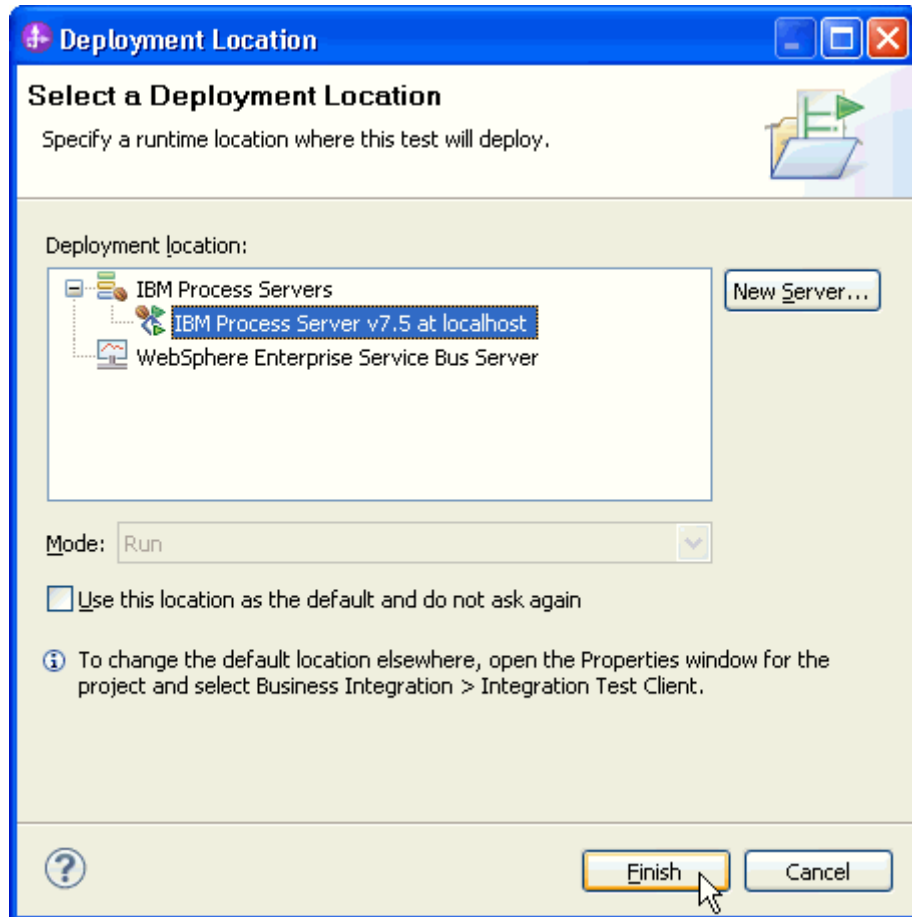


6. Enter the input values for customerobj[0] as shown in the below figure.

Initial request parameters

Name	Type	Value
createWrapper1Input	Wrapper1BG	✓
verb	verb<string>	✓ Create
Wrapper1	Wrapper1	✓
wrapcustaddaddrid	string	✓
wrapcustomerpkey	string	✓
custaddobj	JabdullaCustadd[]	68
custaddobj[0]	JabdullaCustadd	✓
addrid	string	✓ 100
custid	string	✓ 100
city	string	✓ Beijing
zipcode	string	✓ 100000
customerobj	JabdullaCustomer[]	68
customerobj[0]	JabdullaCustomer	✓
pkey	string	✓ 100
fname	string	✓ IBMer
lname	string	✓ IBMer
ccode	string	✓ IBM

7. To execute the service, click Continue .
8. In the Select Deployment location window, select the server and click **Finish**.



9. Check the output of the service, and check the data in the enterprise information system (EIS) to ensure it matches the expected values.

Module: [TestWrapper](#)
 Component: [JDBCOutboundInterface](#)
 Interface: [JDBCOutboundInterface](#)
 Operation: [createWrapper1](#)

Return parameters:

Name	Type	Value
createWrapper1	Wrapper1BG	✓
verb	verb<string>	✓ Create
Wrapper1	Wrapper1	✓
wrapcustac	string	✓
wrapcustom	string	✓
custaddob:	JabdullaCustadd[]	68
custadd:	JabdullaCustadd	✓
addr:	string	✓ 100
custi:	string	✓ 100
city:	string	✓ Beijing
zipco:	string	✓ 100000
customerok:	JabdullaCustomer[]	68
custome:	JabdullaCustomer	✓
pkey:	string	✓ 100
fname:	string	✓ IBMer
lname:	string	✓ IBMer
ccode:	string	✓ IBM

Clear the sample content

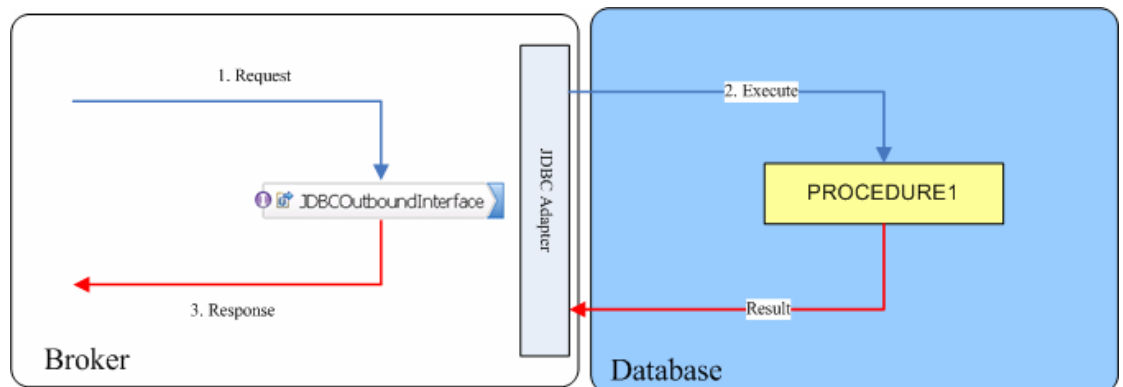
Return the data to its original state.
 Nothing is required to clean up after this tutorial.

Chapter 12. Tutorial 11: Creating business objects for stored procedure and executing stored procedure with Execute operation (SQL Server)

This tutorial demonstrates how WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 creates business object for stored procedure and execute the stored procedure with execute operation. It also demonstrates the support for result sets returned by stored procedure.

About this task

In this scenario, an application SCA component raises an execute request to the JDBC Outbound Interface. The JDBC adapter generates an execute SQL statement to call the corresponding stored procedure. The stored procedure executes its internal business logic and generates output. Finally, JDBC adapter generates response according to the execution status and the output of the stored procedure. The following figure represents this scenario:



Prepare to run through the tutorial

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create tables and stored procedure
- Create an authentication alias
- Create a data source

Create tables and stored procedure

You must create the following tables and stored procedure in the SQL Server database before starting the scenario.

a. Script for creating the reference types

Execute the below scripts to create CUSTOMER and ADDRESS tables.

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
    PKEY VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    FNAME VARCHAR(20) ,
    LNAME VARCHAR(20) ,
    CCODE VARCHAR(10) ) ;
```

```
CREATE TABLE ADDRESS (
    ADDRID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    CUSTID VARCHAR(10) ,
    CITY VARCHAR(20) ,
    ZIPCODE VARCHAR (10) );
```

Execute the below scripts to enter the following records in the customer table.

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES ('100', 'fname1',
'lname1', 'IBM');
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES ('200', 'fname2',
'lname2', 'IBM');
```

Execute the below scripts to enter the following records in the address table

```
INSERT INTO ADDRESS VALUES ('100', '100', 'test1',
'12345');
INSERT INTO ADDRESS VALUES ('200', '200', 'test2',
'12346');
```

b. Script for creating the stored procedure

The stored procedure can be created using the SQL Server Client.

Create a stored procedure that has one input string and one output string parameter, and returns two result sets. Stored Procedures in SQL Server Database always have return value.

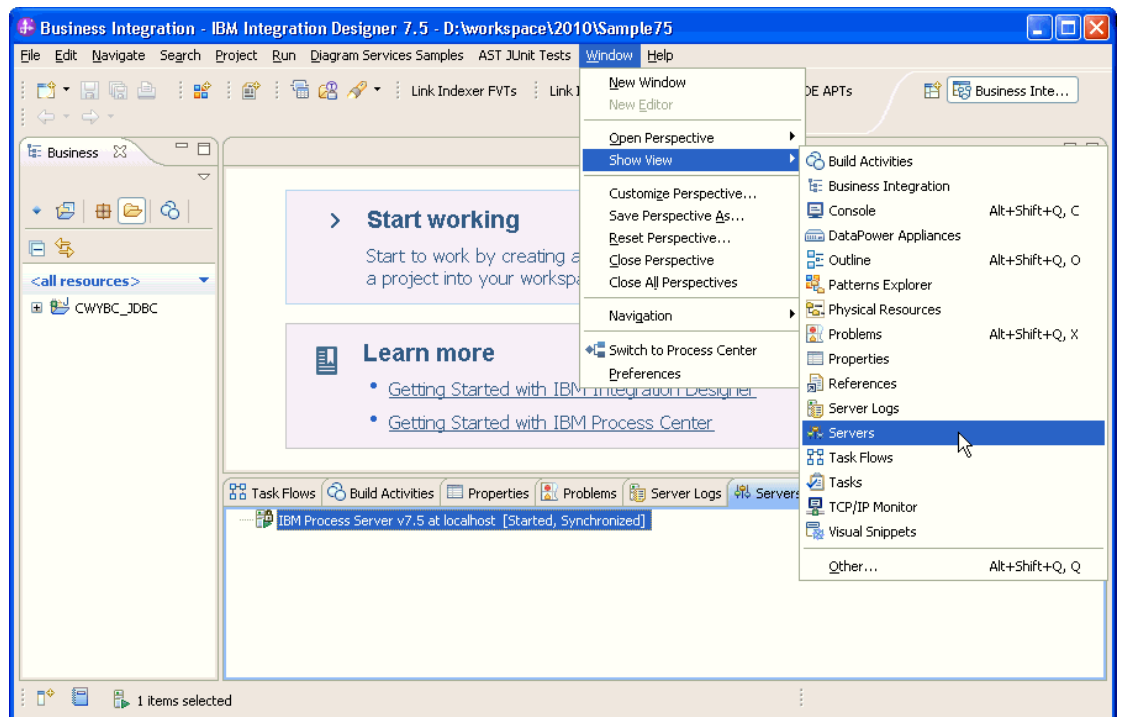
```
CREATE PROCEDURE PROCEDURE1 @var0 varchar(10),
@var1 varchar(10) OUT
AS
    SELECT PKEY,LNAME,FNAME,CCODE FROM CUSTOMER;
    SELECT ADDRID,CUSTID,CITY,ZIPCODE FROM ADDRESS;
    Set @var1= @var0;
    Return (@var1)
GO
```

Create an authentication alias

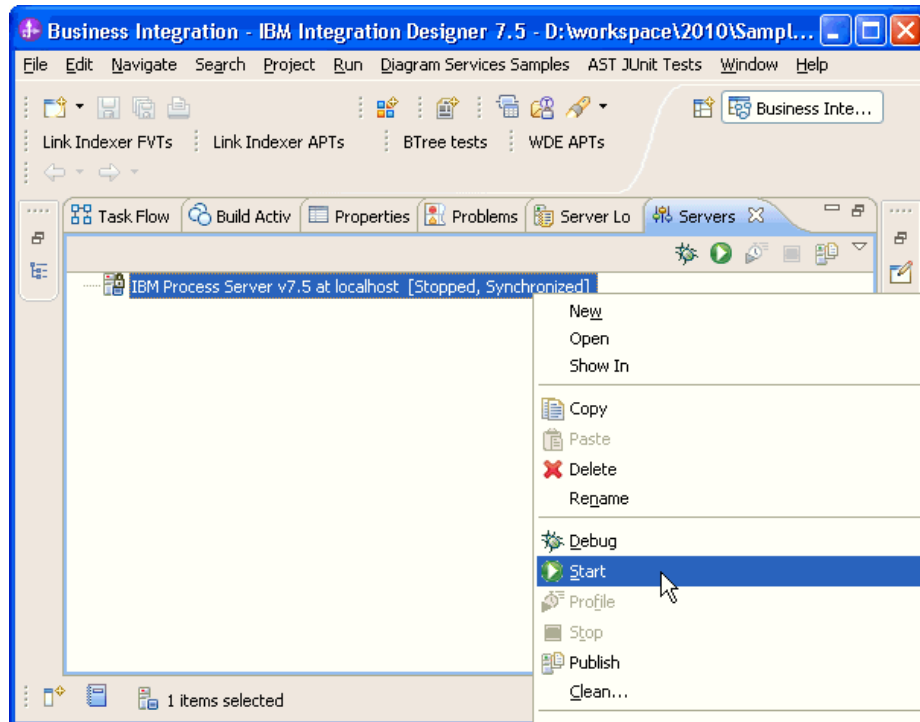
The authentication alias needs to be set because the data source created in the next section uses the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database.

Follow these steps to set the authentication alias in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

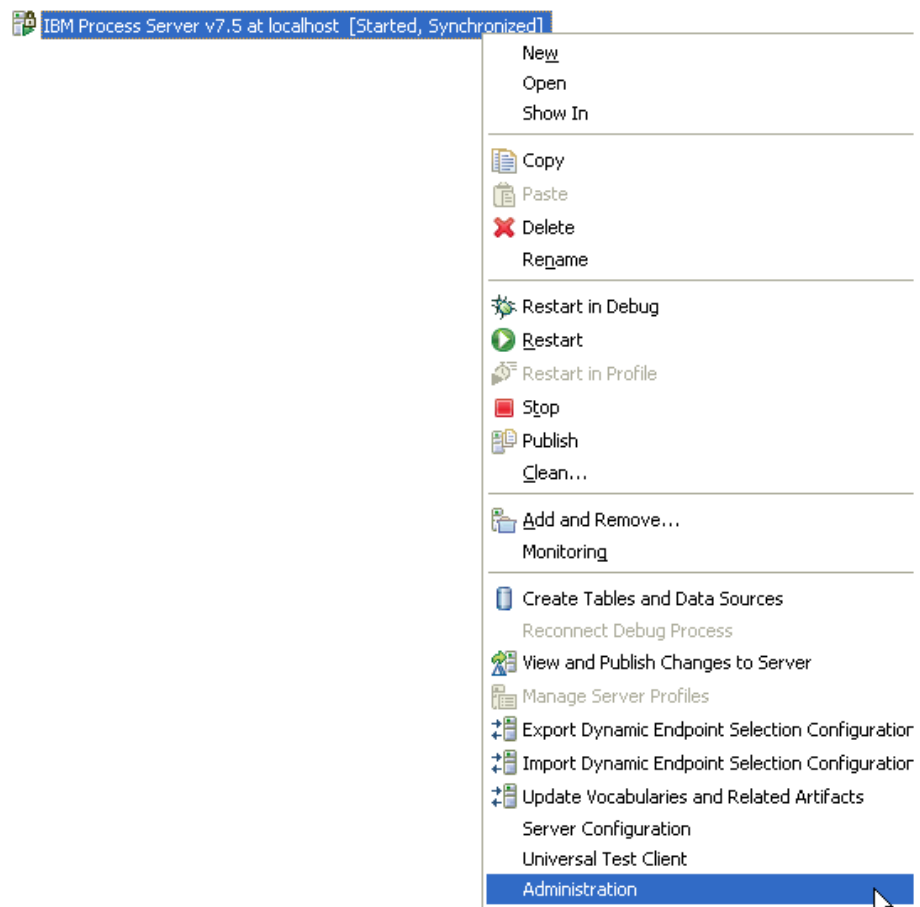
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.



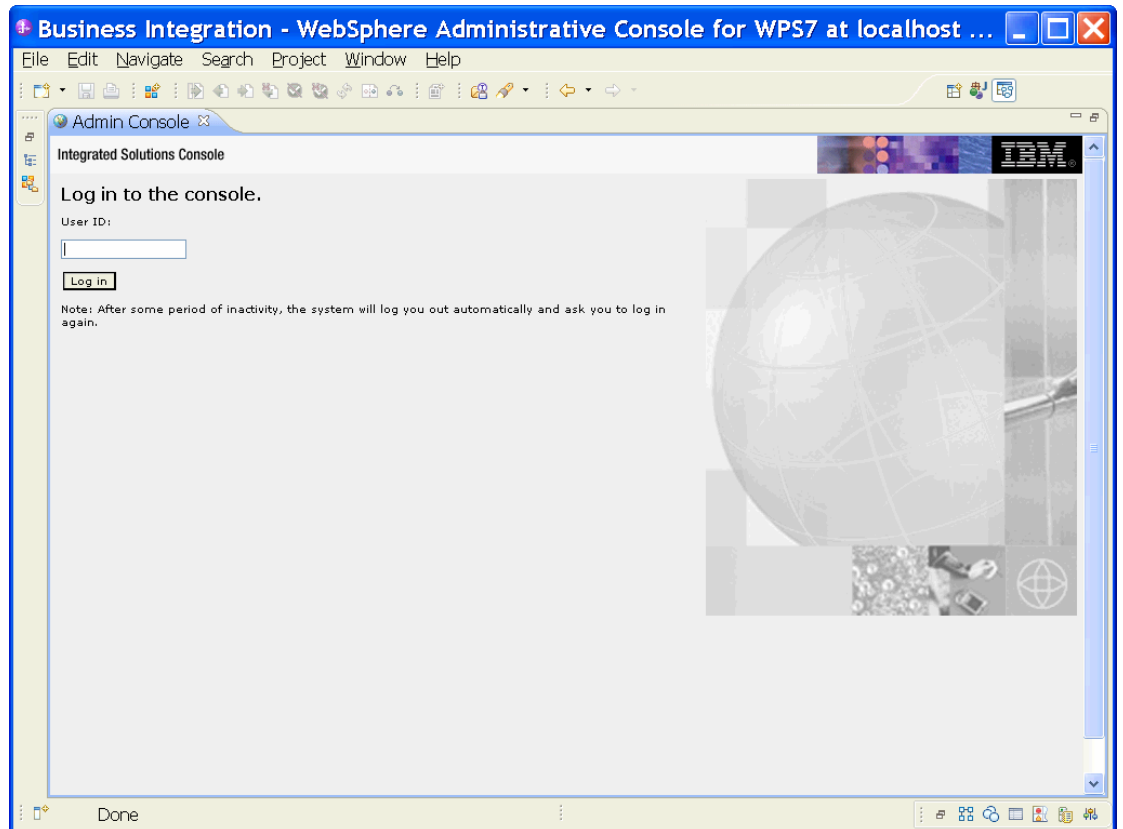
2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



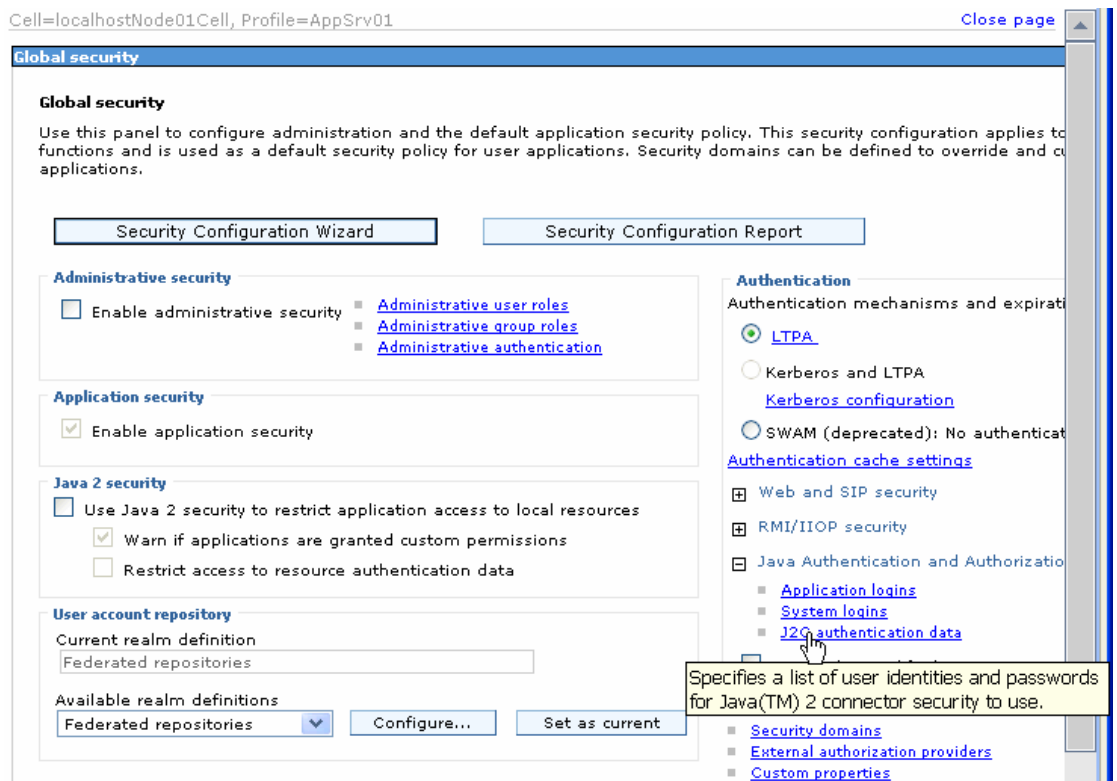
4. Log on to the administrative console.



5. Click **Security** → **Global security**.



- Under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**, click **J2C authentication data**.



A list of existing aliases is displayed.





Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

- Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

Preferences

New Delete			
   			
Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
Total 4			

7. Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name, and username and password to connect to the database. Click **OK**.

Global security

Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data > New

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

General Properties

* Alias
Alias_SQLServer

* User ID
sa

* Password

Description

Apply OK Reset Cancel

8. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

Global security

Messages

- Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - Save directly to the master configuration.
 - Roll back changes before saving or discarding.
- The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

You have created an authentication alias that will be used to configure the data source.

Preferences

New Delete

Select Alias User ID Description

You can administer the following resources:

<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
<input type="checkbox"/>	nlNode01/Alias Oracle	sample	
<input type="checkbox"/>	nlNode01/Alias SQLServer	sample	

Total 6

Create a data source

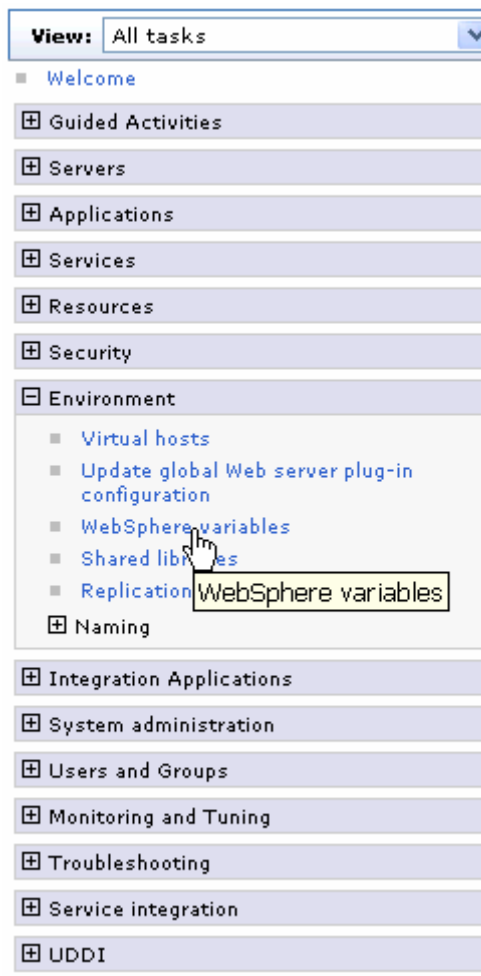
Create a data source in IBM Process Server, which the adapter will use to connect to the database. This data source is used later when generating the artifacts for the module.

Note: This tutorial uses SQL Server as the database and the SQL Server JDBC driver sqljdbc.jar.

Here are the steps to create the data source in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

1. In the administrative console, select **Environment → WebSphere Variables**.

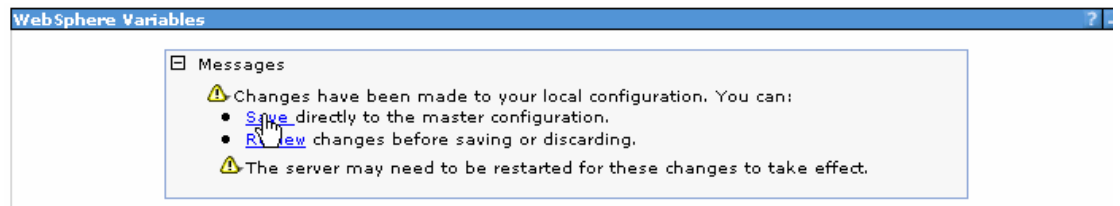
WebSphere software



2. On the right, select **MICROSOFT_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH** and specify the path of the sqljdbc.jar file in the **Value** field. Click **OK**.








3. Click **Save** to save the changes.



The variable is added and appears in the list.

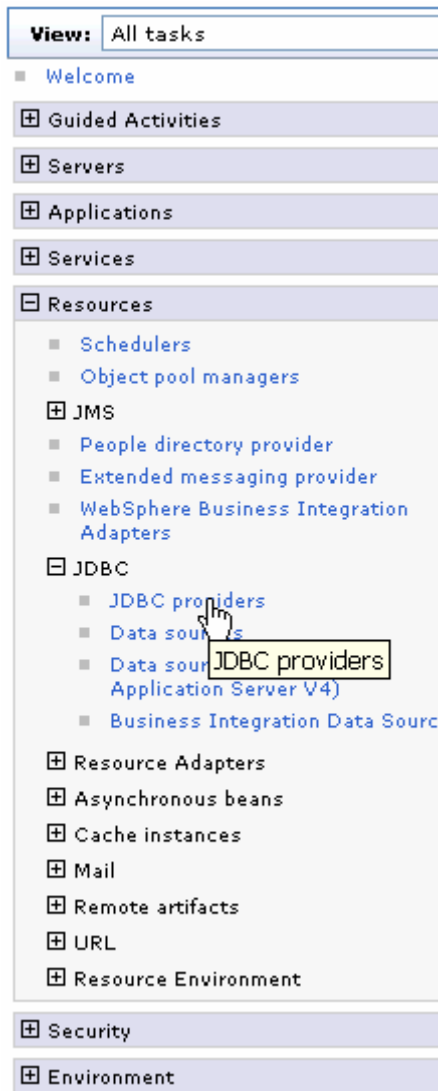
Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name	Value	Scope
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	MICROSOFT JDBC DRIVER_NATIVEPATH		Node=nNode01
<input type="checkbox"/>	MICROSOFT JDBC DRIVER_PATH	D:\Lib	Node=nNode01
<input type="checkbox"/>	MQ_INSTALL_ROOT	\${WAS_INSTALL_ROOT}/lib/WMQ	Node=nNode01
<input type="checkbox"/>	ORACLE JDBC DRIVER_PATH	D:\Lib	Node=nNode01
<input type="checkbox"/>	OS400_NATIVE_JDBC40_DRIVER_PATH		Node=nNode01
<input type="checkbox"/>	OS400_NATIVE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH		Node=nNode01
<input type="checkbox"/>	OS400_TOOLBOX_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH		Node=nNode01
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA_BUS_ID	localhostNode01Cell	Cell=localhostNode01Cell
<input type="checkbox"/>	SERVER_LOG_ROOT	\${LOG_ROOT}/server1	Node=nNode01,Server=serve
<input type="checkbox"/>	SYBASE JDBC DRIVER_PATH		Node=nNode01
<input type="checkbox"/>	UNIVERSAL JDBC DRIVER_PATH	\${WAS_INSTALL_ROOT}/universalDriver/lib	Node=nNode01

4. Select **Resources** → **JDBC** -> **JDBC Providers**.



5. Click **New** in the JDBC providers window.

JDBC providers ? -

JDBC providers

Use this page to edit properties of a JDBC provider. The JDBC provider object encapsulates the specific JDBC driver implementation class for access to the specific vendor database of your environment. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.





Scope: Cell=**localhostNode01Cell**, Node=**nlNode01**

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#).

Node=nlNode01 ▼

Preferences

New
Delete

Select	Name	Scope	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oracle JDBC Driver	Node=nlNode01	Oracle JDBC Driver

Total 1

6. Select **SQL Server** database with a connection pool data source for the SQL Server JDBC driver. Click **Next**.

Create a new JDBC Provider

→ Step 1: Create new JDBC provider

Step 2: Enter database class path information

Step 3: Summary

Create new JDBC provider

Set the basic configuration values of a JDBC provider, which encapsulates the specific vendor JDBC driver implementation classes that are required to access the database. The wizard fills in the name and the description fields, but you can type different values.

Scope
cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01

* Database type
SQL Server

* Provider type
Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver

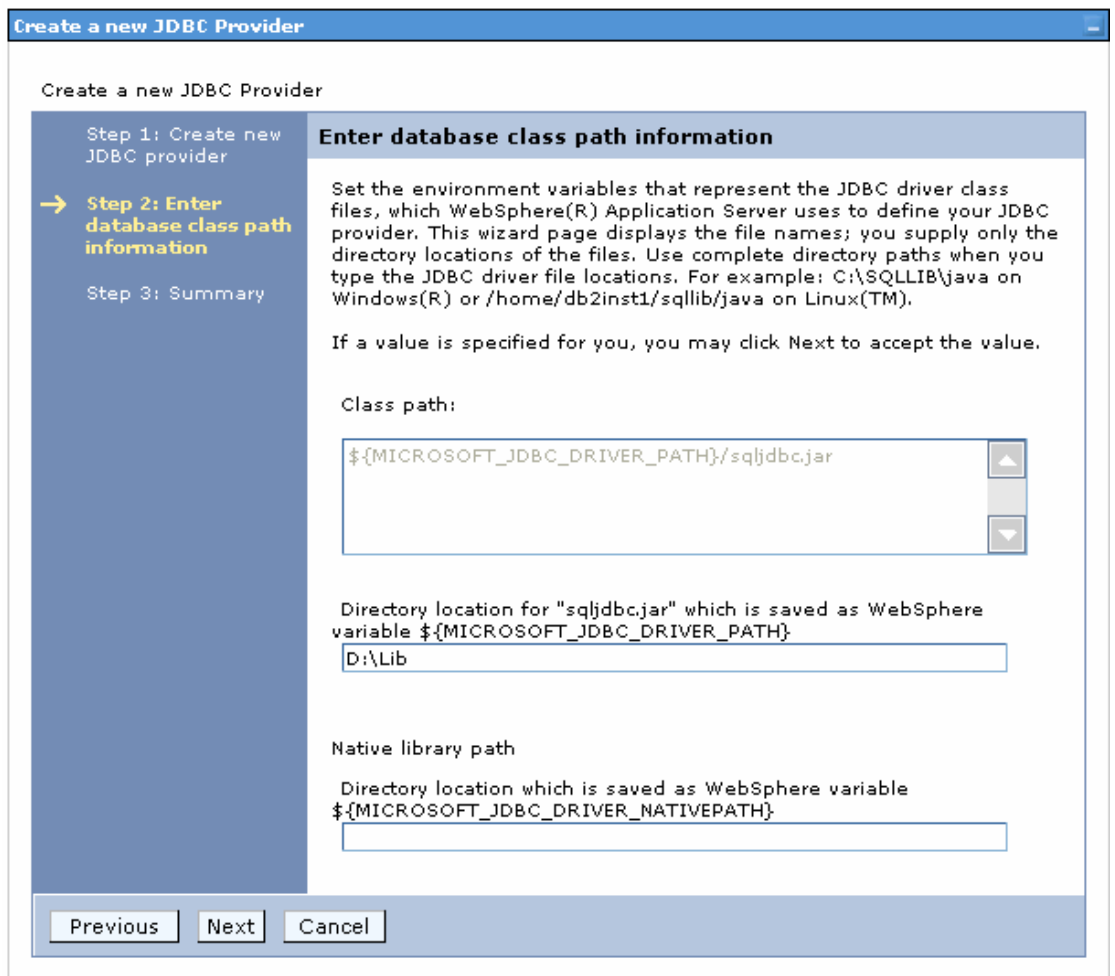
* Implementation type
Connection pool data source

* Name
Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver

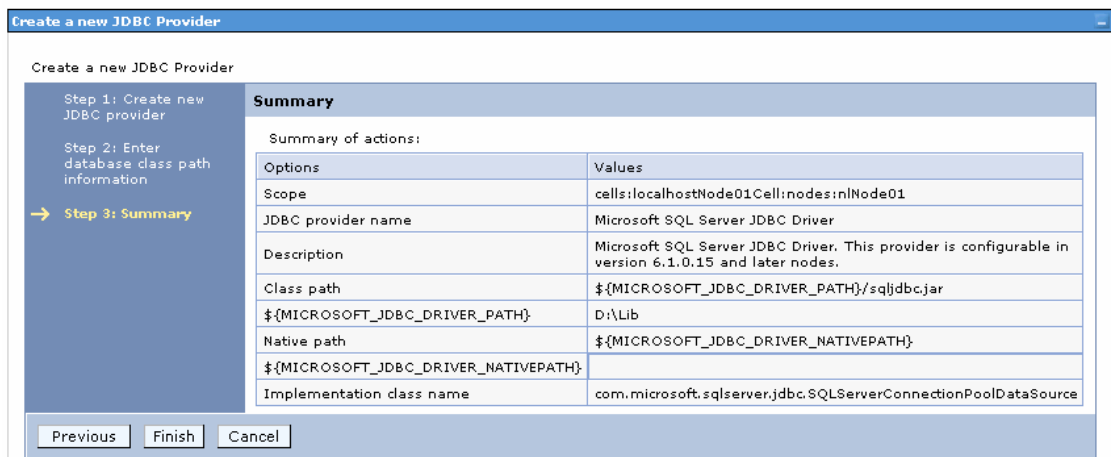
Description
Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver. This provider is configurable in version 6.1.0.15 and later nodes.

Next Cancel

7. In the Enter database classpath information page, enter the following value for the **Class path** field:
\$(MICROSOFT_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)/sqljdbc.jar, where
\$(MICROSOFT_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH) is library path for the run time.
8. Click **Next**.

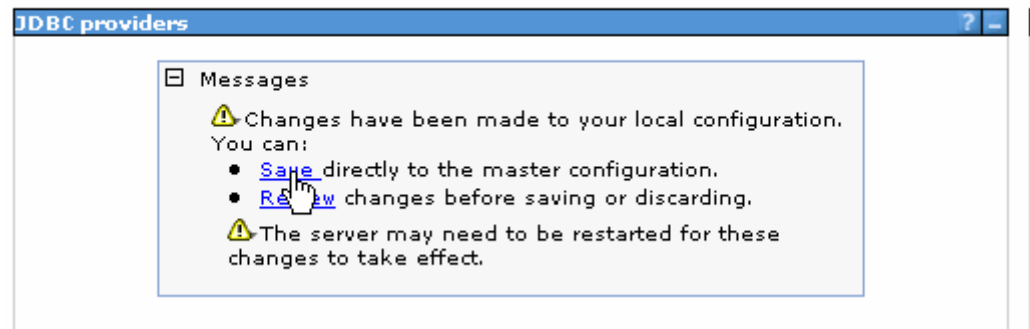


9. In the Summary page, click **Finish**.



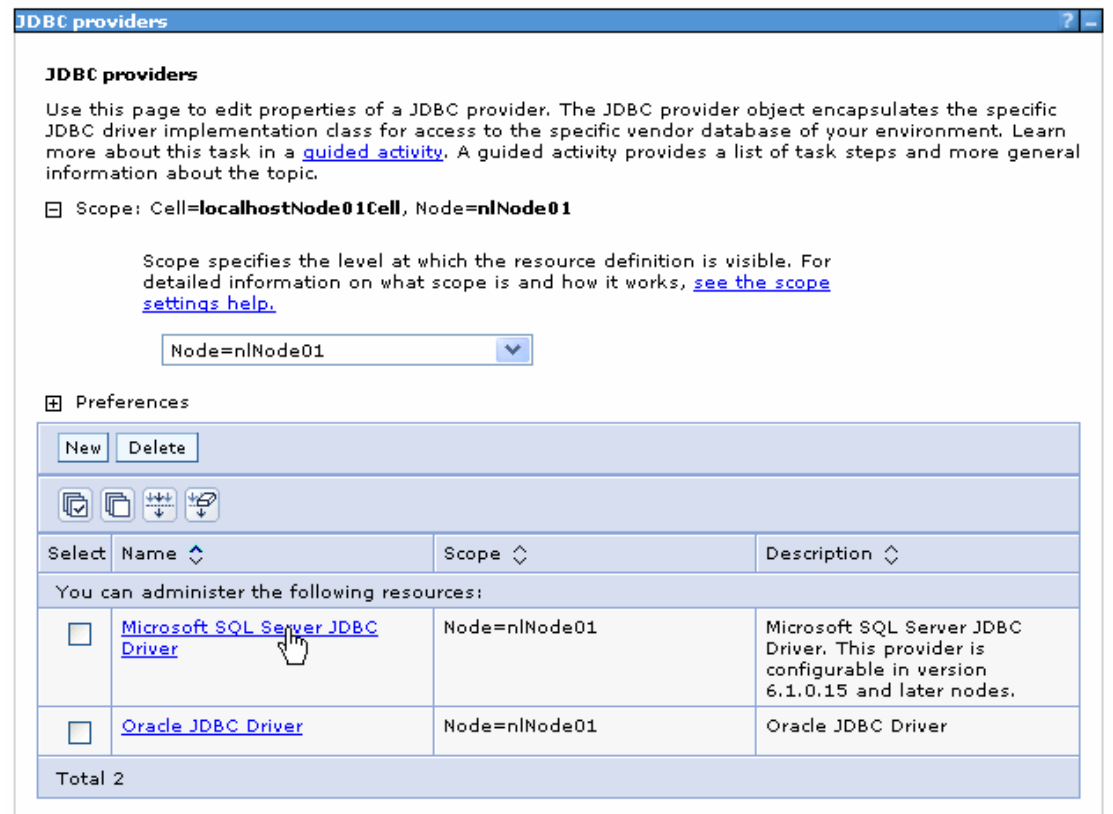
10. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



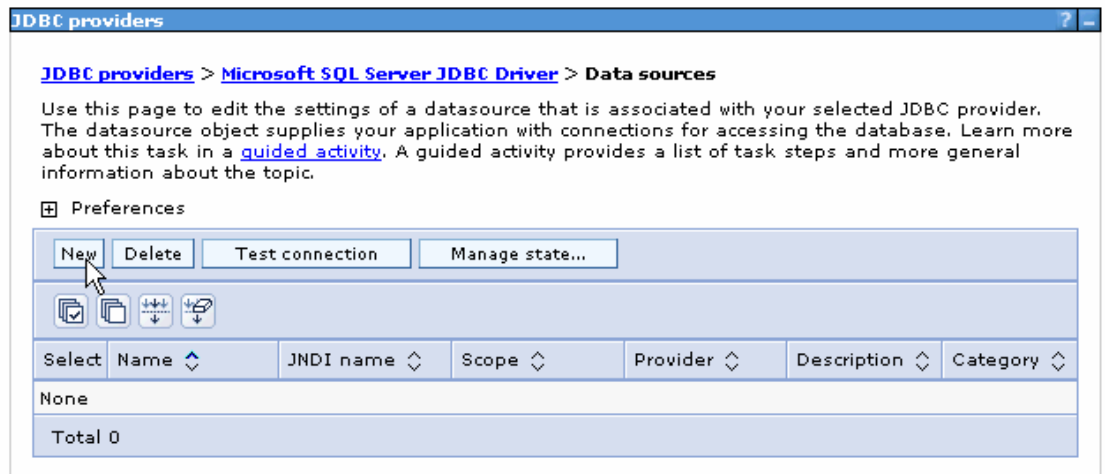
The JDBC provider is added and appears in the list.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



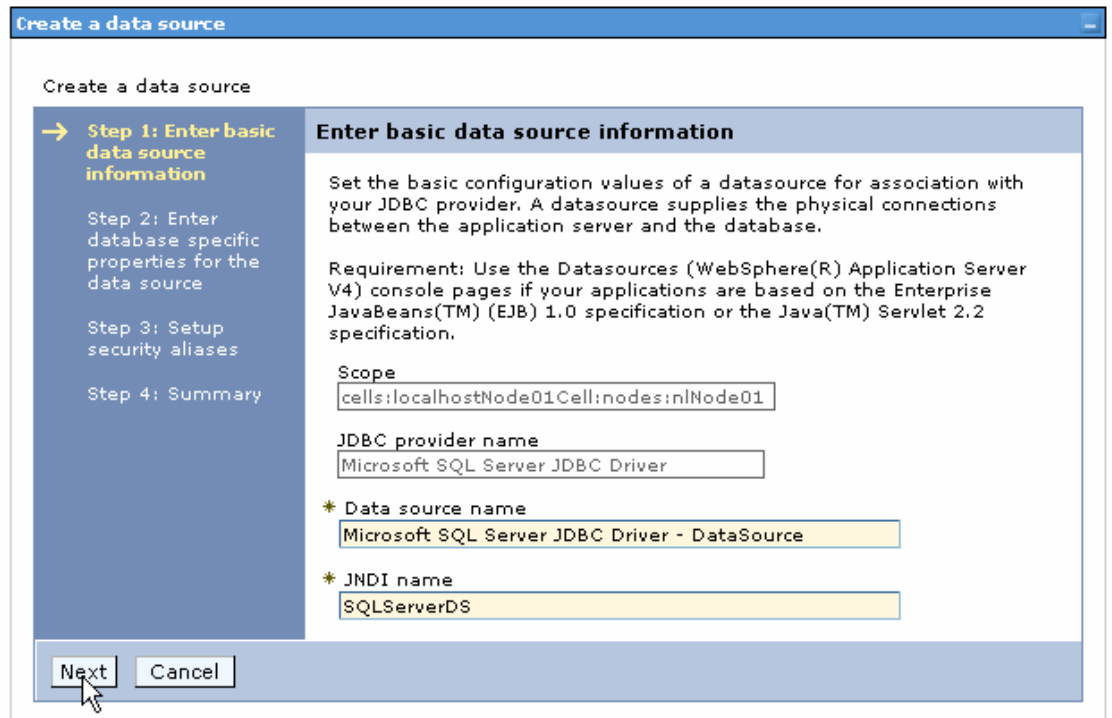
11. Select the SQL Server JDBC provider you created. Under **Additional Properties**, click **Data sources**. Click **New**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

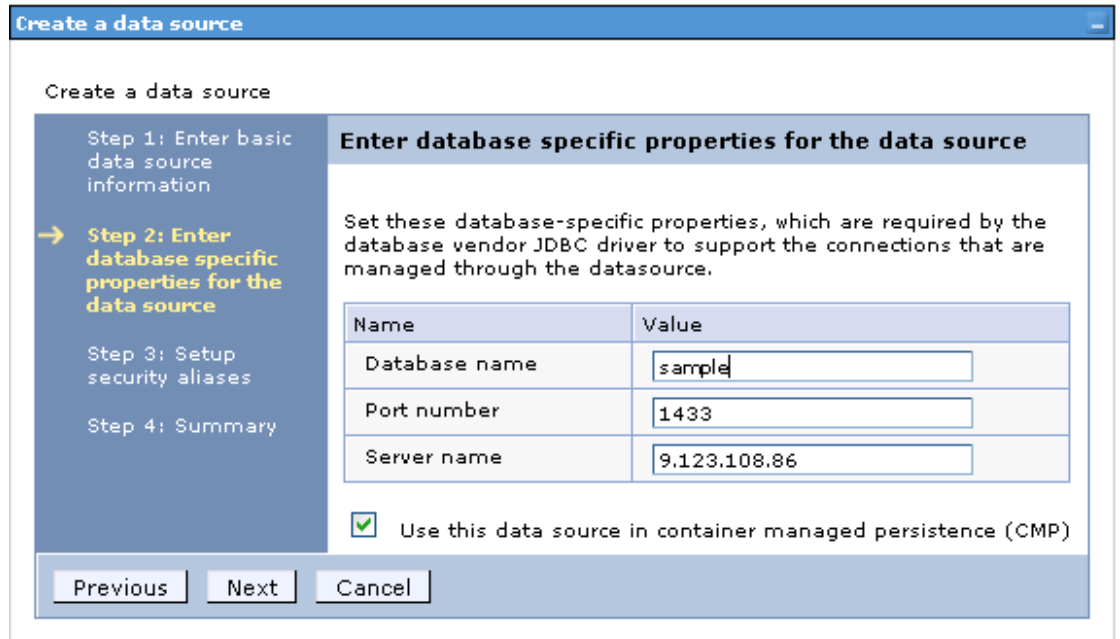


12. Type any value in the **JNDI name** field, and select the authentication alias. Click **Next**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

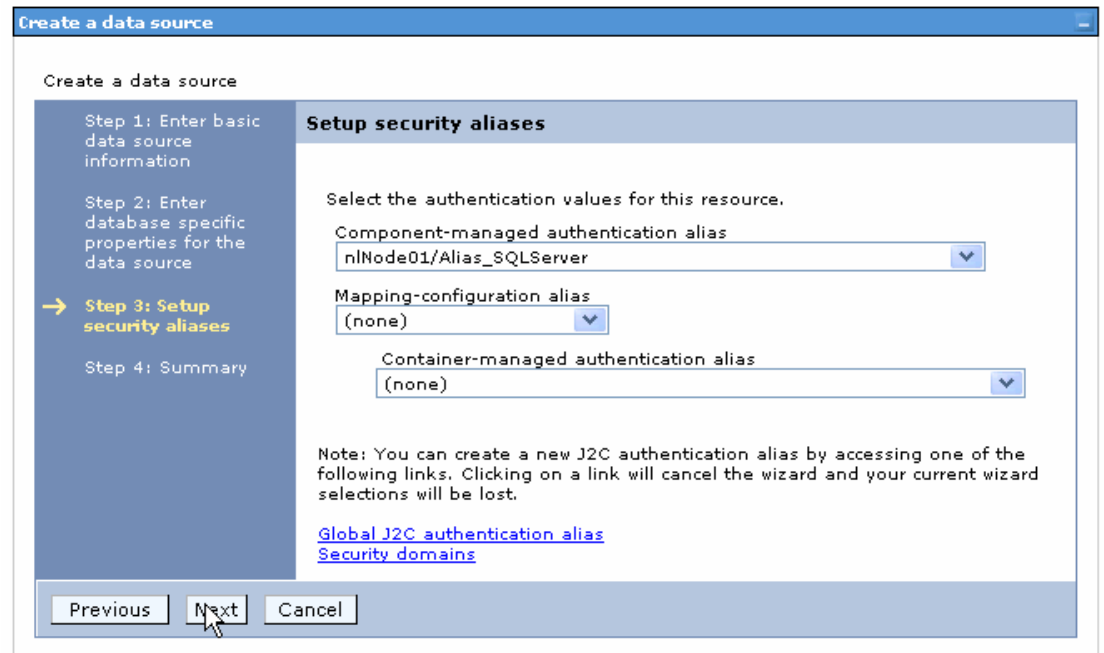


13. Provide the appropriate **Database name, Port number, Server name** value. Click **Next**.



14. Select the authentication alias you just created from the **Component-managed authentication alias** field and click **Next**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



15. In the Summary page, review the values entered for the data source and click **Finish**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

Step 3: Setup security aliases

→ **Step 4: Summary**

Summary	
Summary of actions:	
Options	Values
Scope	cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01
Data source name	Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver - DataSource
JNDI name	SQLServerDS
Select an existing JDBC provider	Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver
Implementation class name	com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerConnectionPoolDataSource
Database name	sample
Port number	1433
Server name	9.181.84.136
Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)	true
Component-managed authentication alias	n1Node01/Alias_SQLServer
Mapping-configuration alias	(none)
Container-managed authentication alias	(none)

Previous Finish Cancel

16. Click **Save** to save the changes.

JDBC providers

Messages

- ⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
 - [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.
- ⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

17. Select the check box for the newly created data source and click **Test connection**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

JDBC providers

[JDBC providers](#) > [Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver](#) > **Data sources**

Use this page to edit the settings of a datasource that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The datasource object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

☒ Preferences

New Delete Test connection Manage state...

☑ ☰ ⬆ ⬇ ⬆ ⬇

Select	Name	JNDI name	Scope	Provider	Description	Category
You can administer the following resources:						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver - DataSource	SQLServerDS	Node=nlNode01	Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver	Data source for the Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver. This data source type is configurable in version 6.1.0.15 and later nodes.	
Total 1						

The connection should succeed as indicated by the message shown in the following figure. If you experience problems with the test connection, refer to the “Troubleshooting” section.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

JDBC providers

☒ Messages

⚠ The test connection operation for data source Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver - DataSource on server_server1 at node nlNode01 was successful with 6 warning(s). [View JVM logs](#) for further details.

[JDBC providers](#) > [Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver](#) > **Data sources**

Use this page to edit the settings of a datasource that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The datasource object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

☒ Preferences

New Delete Test connection Manage state...

☑ ☰ ⬆ ⬇ ⬆ ⬇

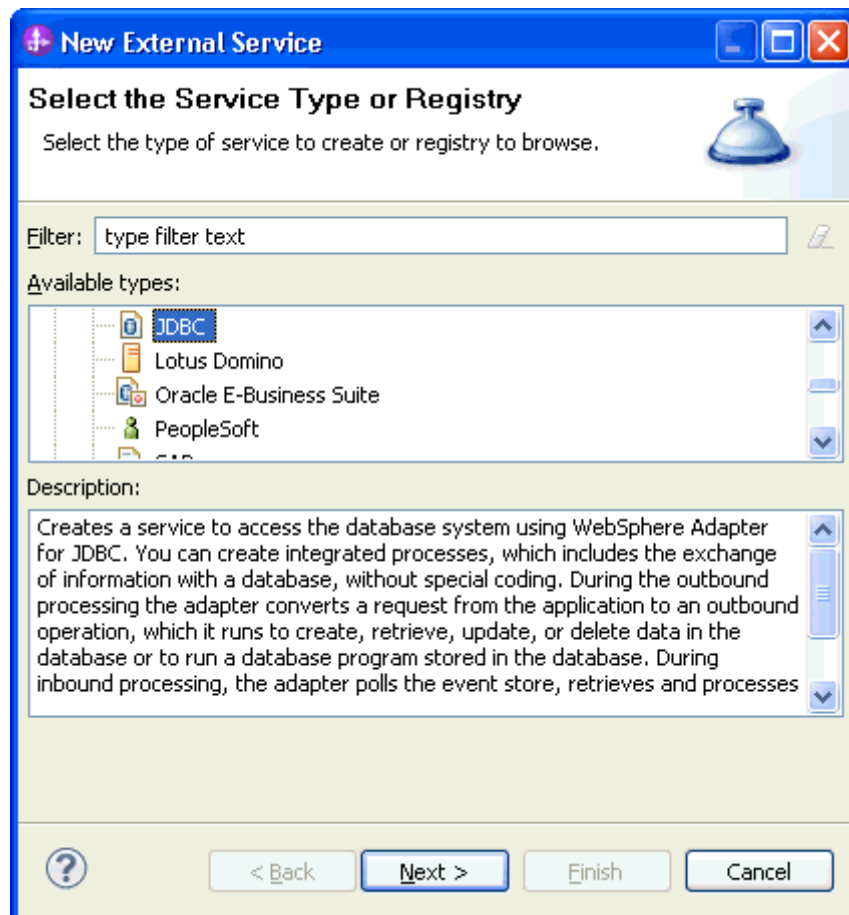
Select	Name	JNDI name	Scope	Provider	Description	Category
You can administer the following resources:						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver - DataSource	SQLServerDS	Node=nlNode01	Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver	Data source for the Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver. This data source type is configurable in version 6.1.0.15 and later nodes.	
Total 1						

Note: The data source is created which will be used by the adapter to connect to the database.

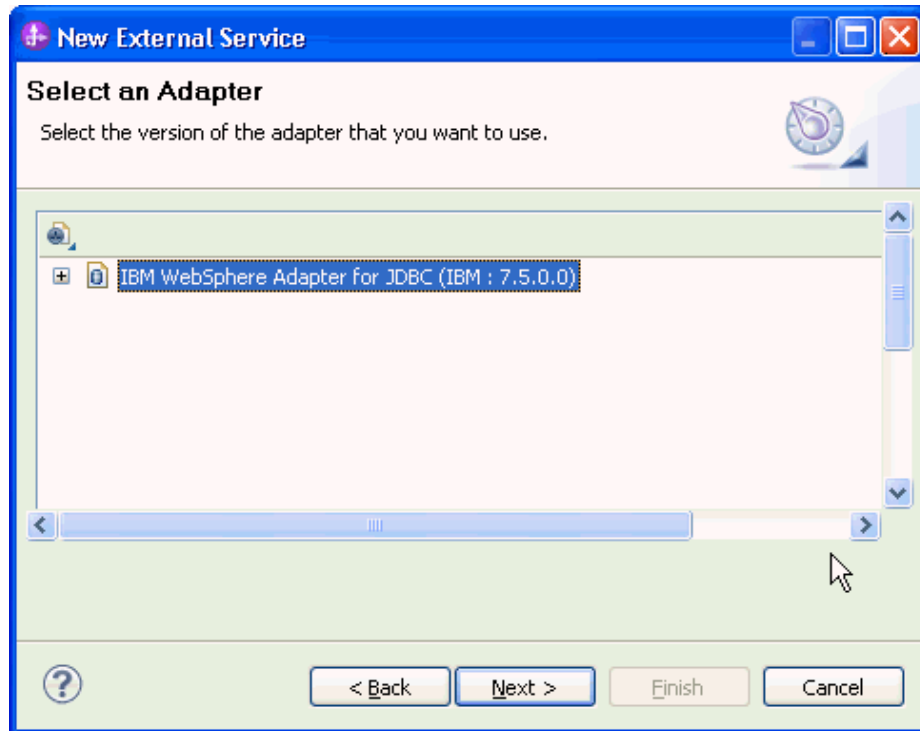
Configure the adapter for outbound processing

Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

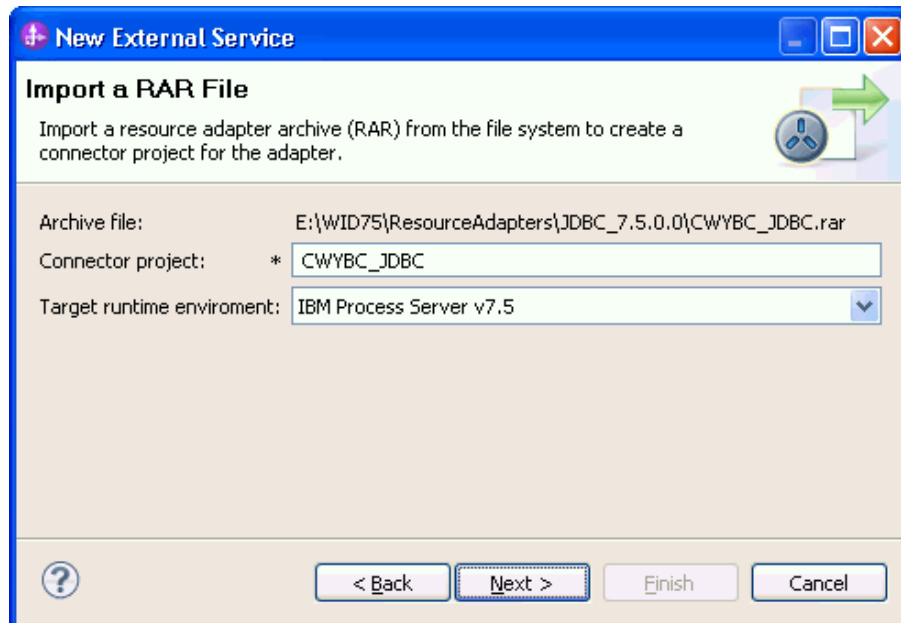
1. Switch to the Business Integration Perspective in IBM Integration Designer by selecting **Window -> Open Perspective Business Integration**.
2. Start the external service wizard by selecting **File-> New -> External Service**.
3. In the **Available Types** area, select **Adapters > JDBC** and then click **Next**.



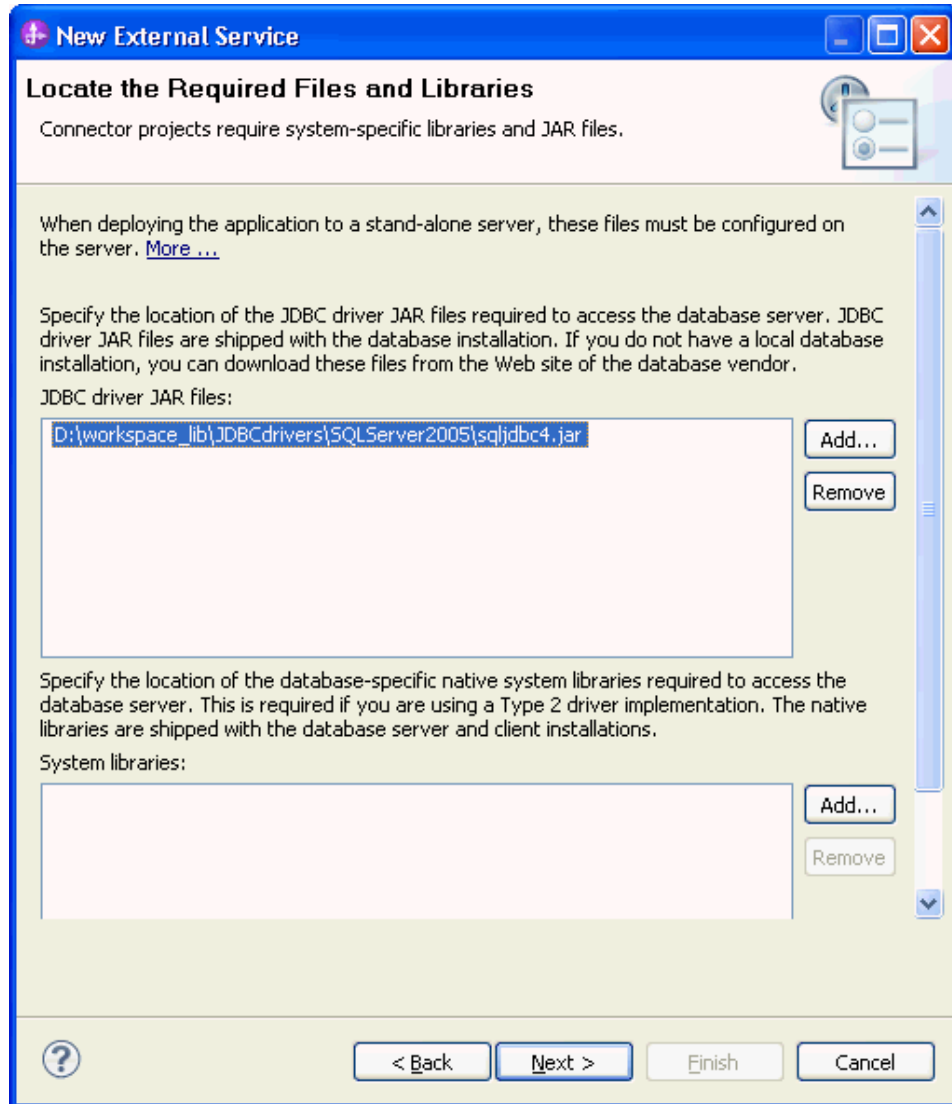
4. Select the **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.5.0.0)** and click **Next**.



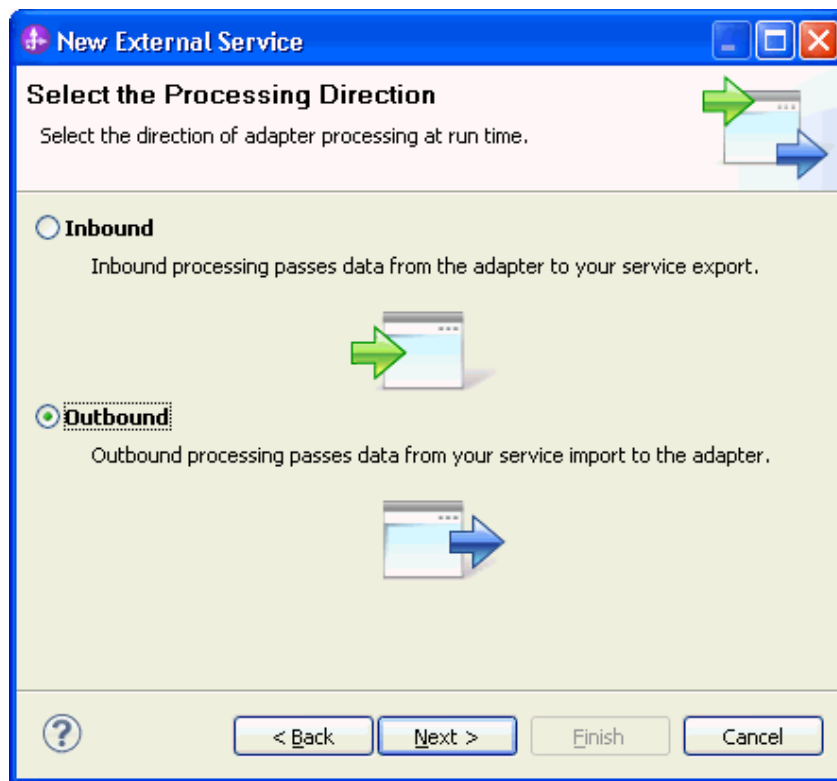
5. In the **Connector project** field enter **CWYBC_JDBC**, and in the **Target runtime environment** field, select the appropriate runtime. Click **Next**.



6. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add**, to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



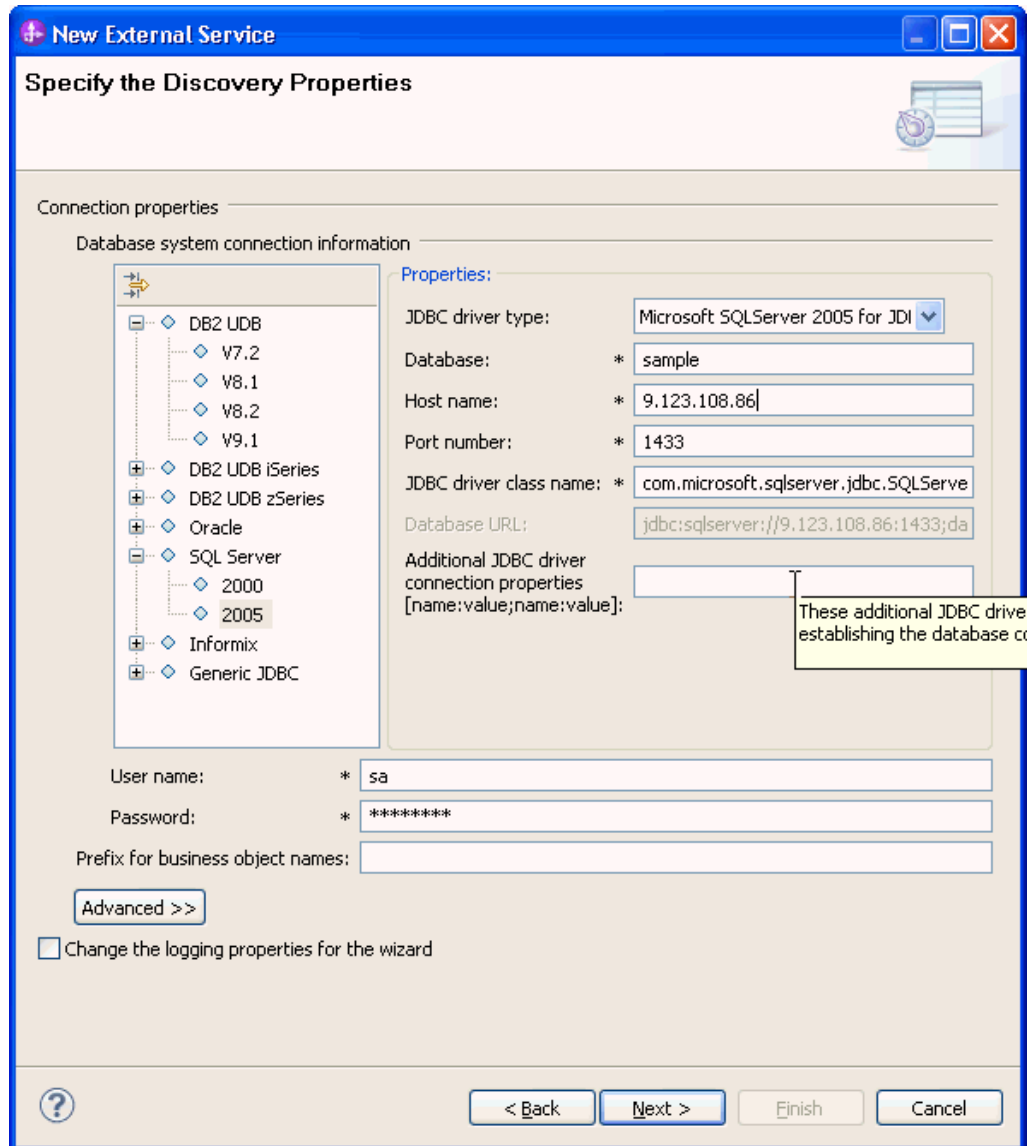
7. Select **Outbound** and click **Next**.



Set connection properties for the external service wizard

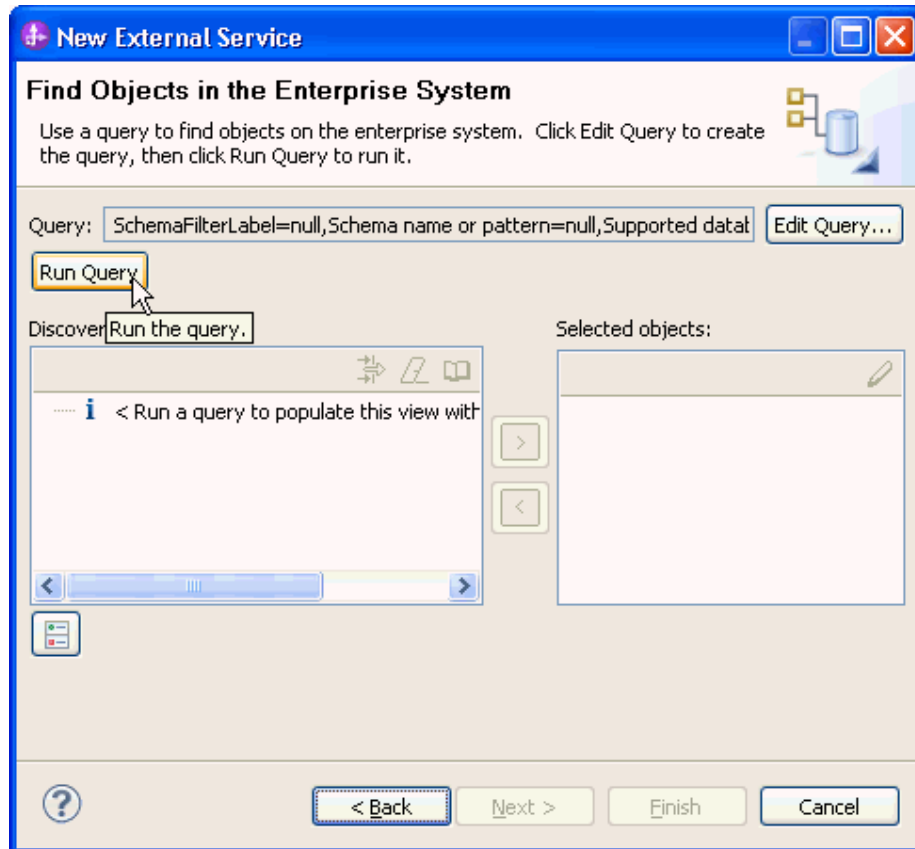
To connect to the SQL Server:


1. Expand the **SQL Server** node in the Database system connection information area and select 2005.
2. Enter **Database**, **Host name**, **Port number**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and click **Next**.

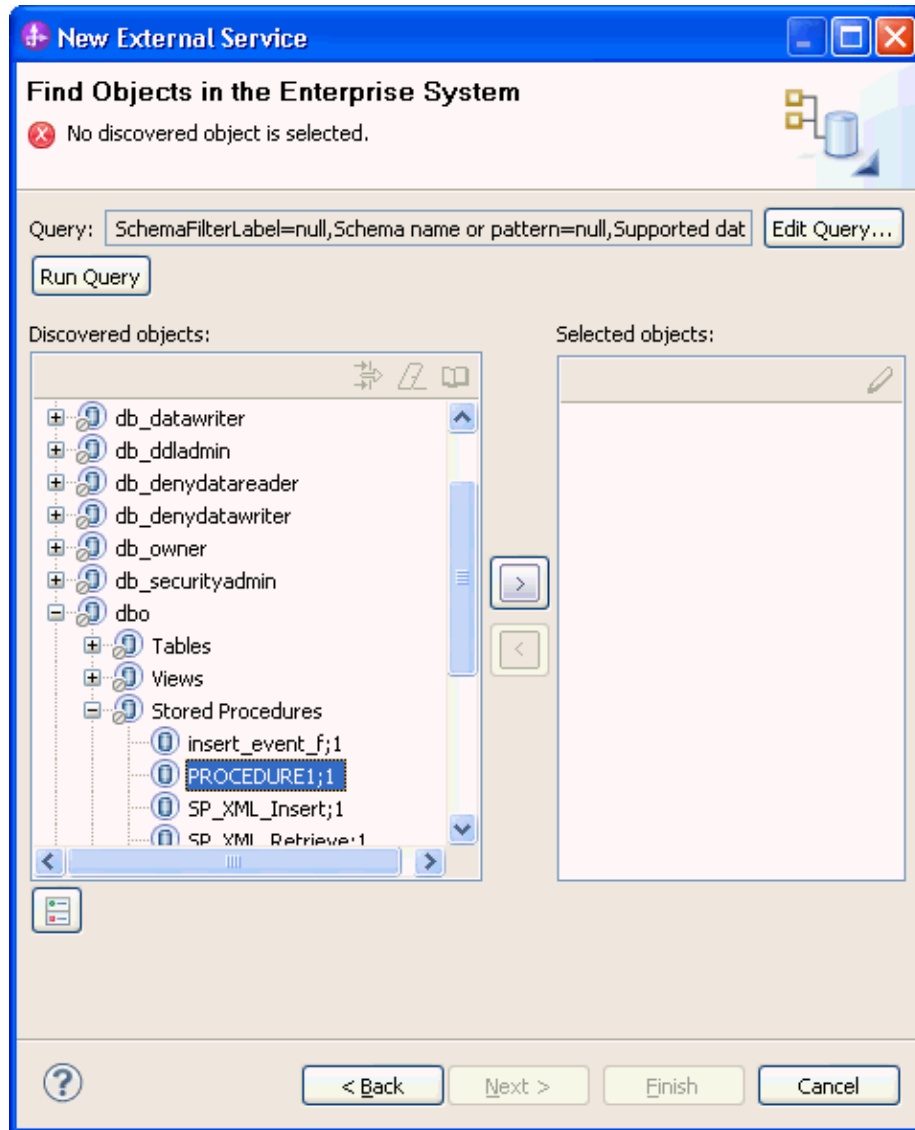


Select the business objects and services to be used with the adapter

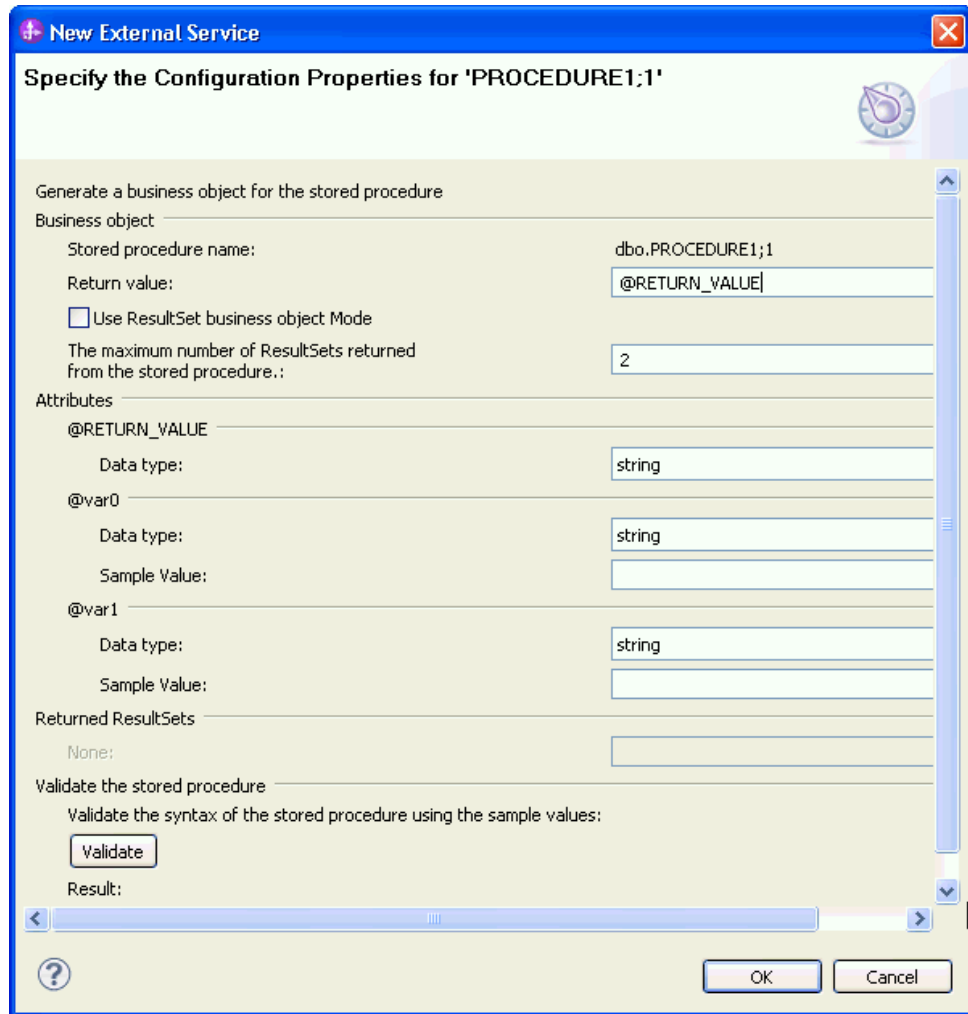
1. In the Find Objects in Enterprise System window, click **Run Query**.



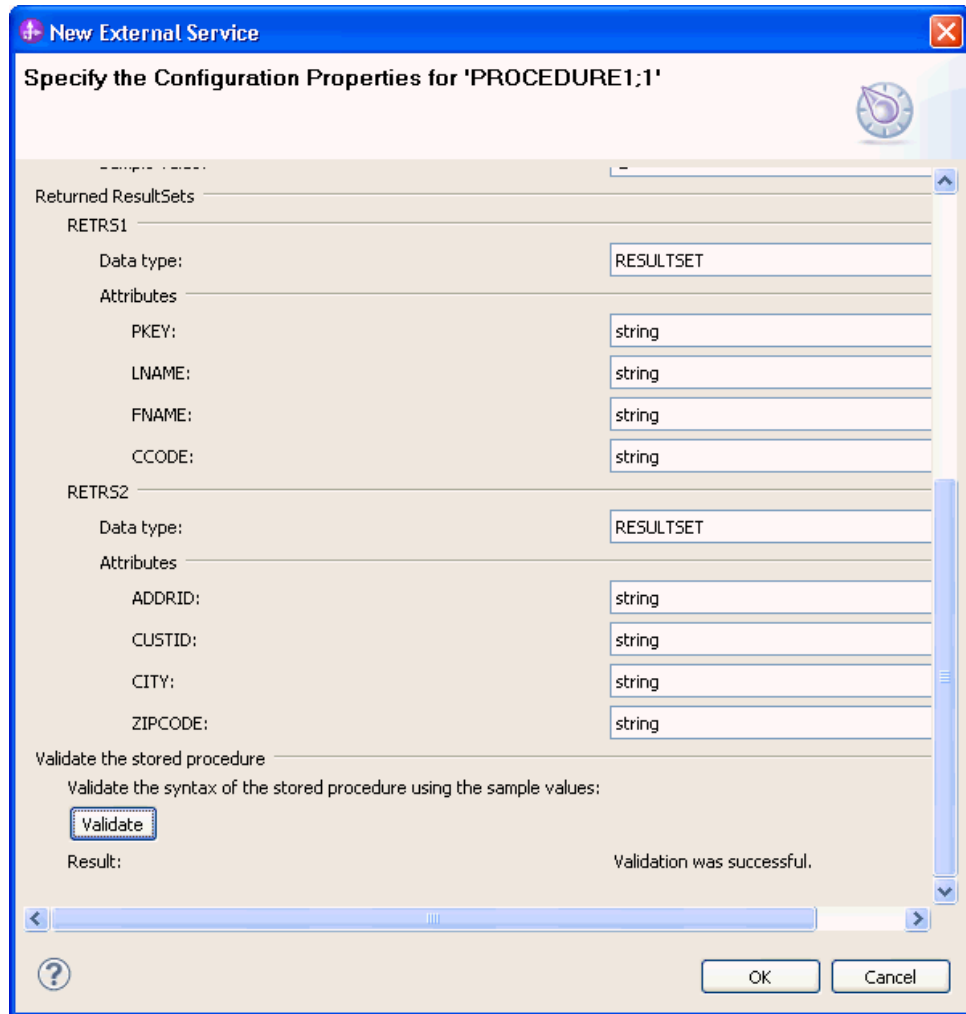
2. Expand the **dbo** (for this tutorial only) node and select **Stored Procedures** and expand it.
3. Select **PROCEDURE1;1** and click .



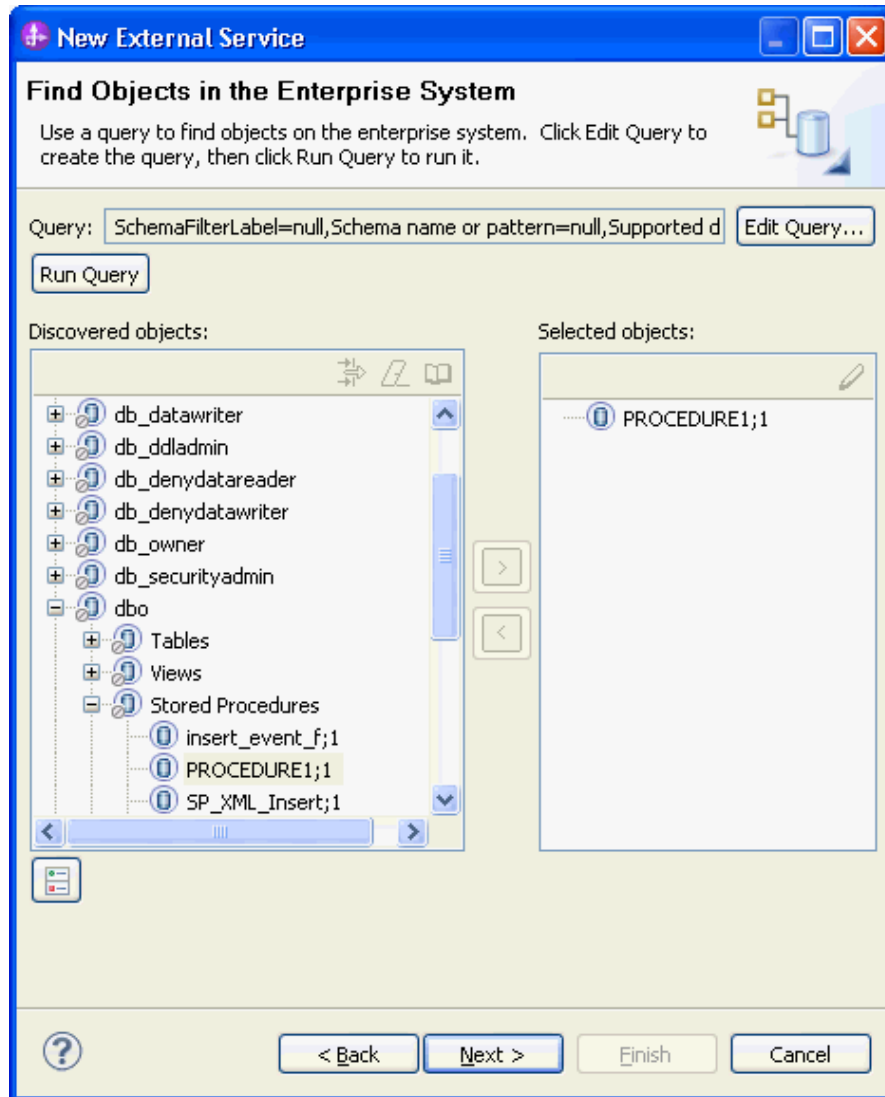
4. Change the maximum number of resultsets to 2 and select String as data type for **@RETURN_VALUE**, **@var0** and **@var1**.



5. Enter sample values for the stored procedure input types, which are **@var0** and **@var1** and click **Validate** to verify if the stored procedure executes successfully. Verify the result from the validation and click **OK**.



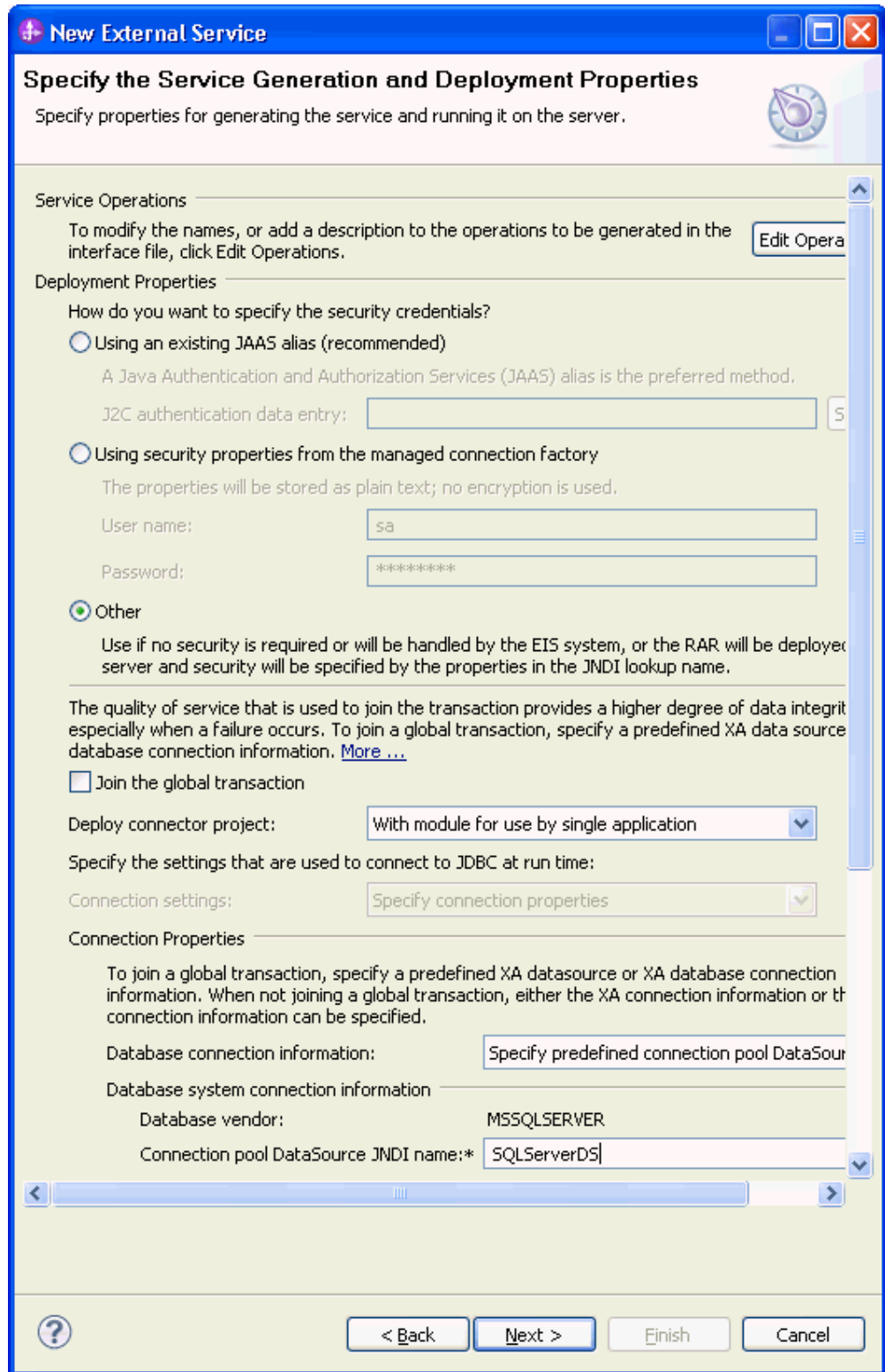
6. Make sure procedure1 is added to the selected objects list and click **Next**.



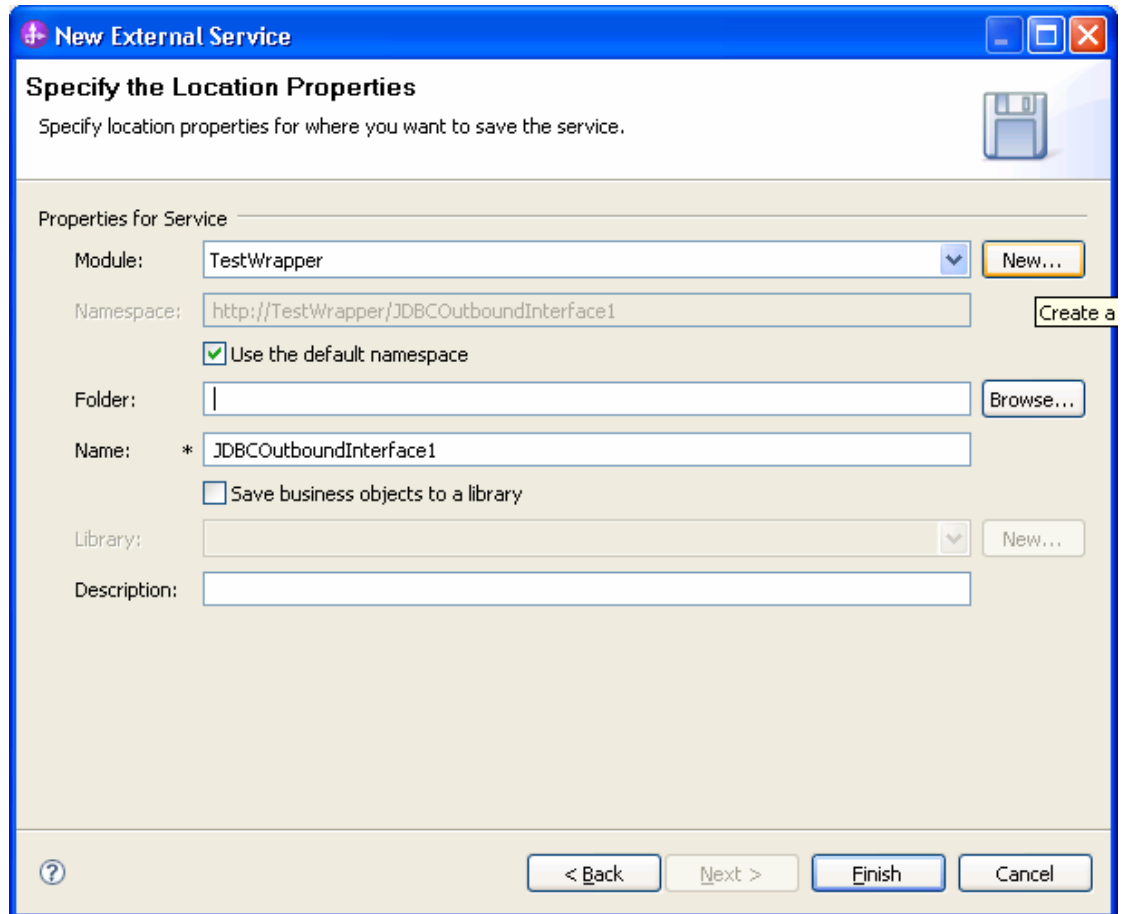
Generate business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these steps to generate the business object definitions.

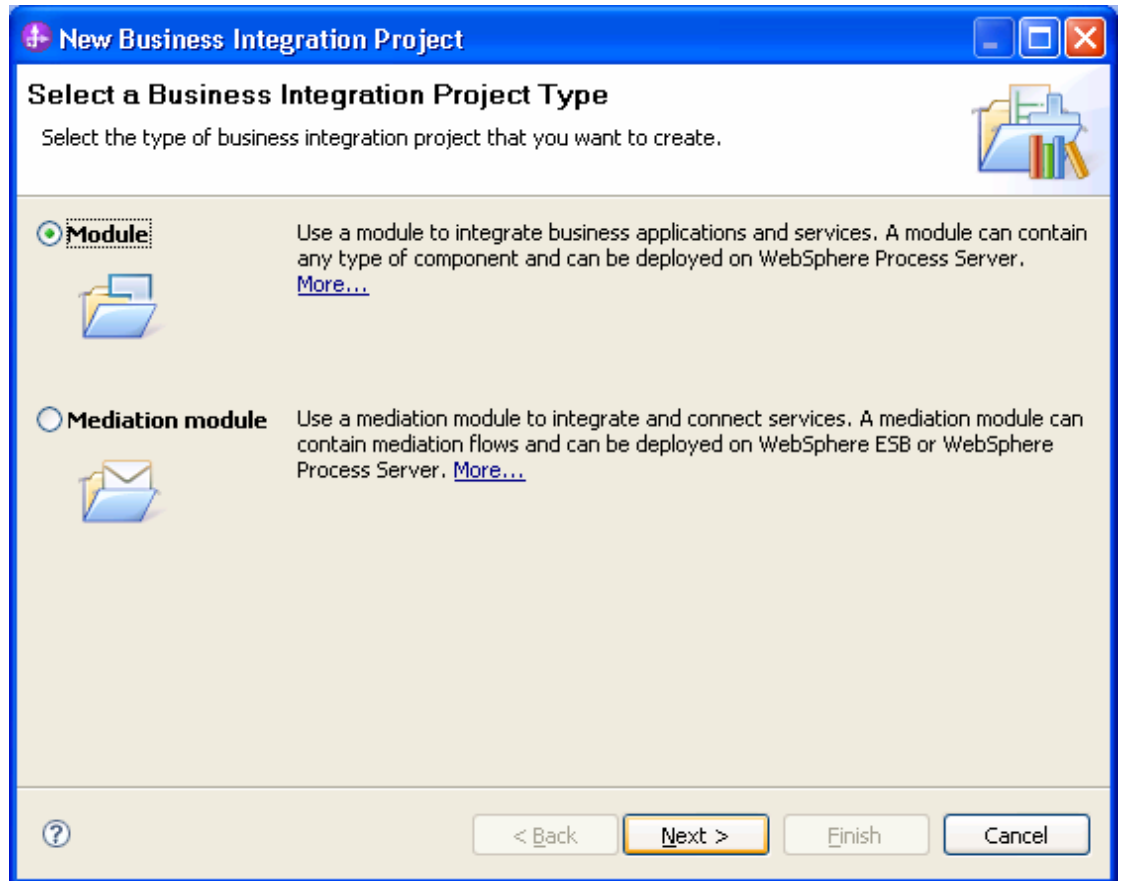
1. In the Specify Composite Properties window, accept the default values for all fields and click **Next**.



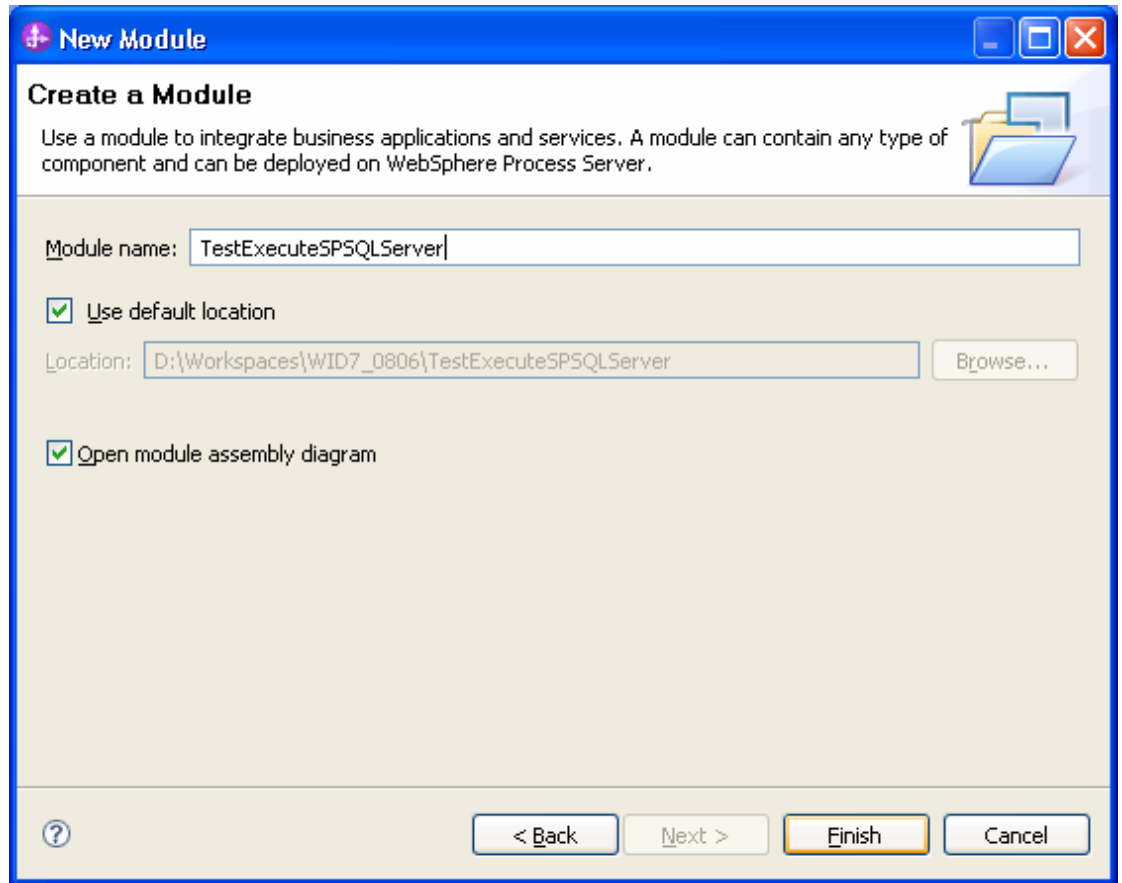
3. Click **New** in the Specify the Location Properties window.



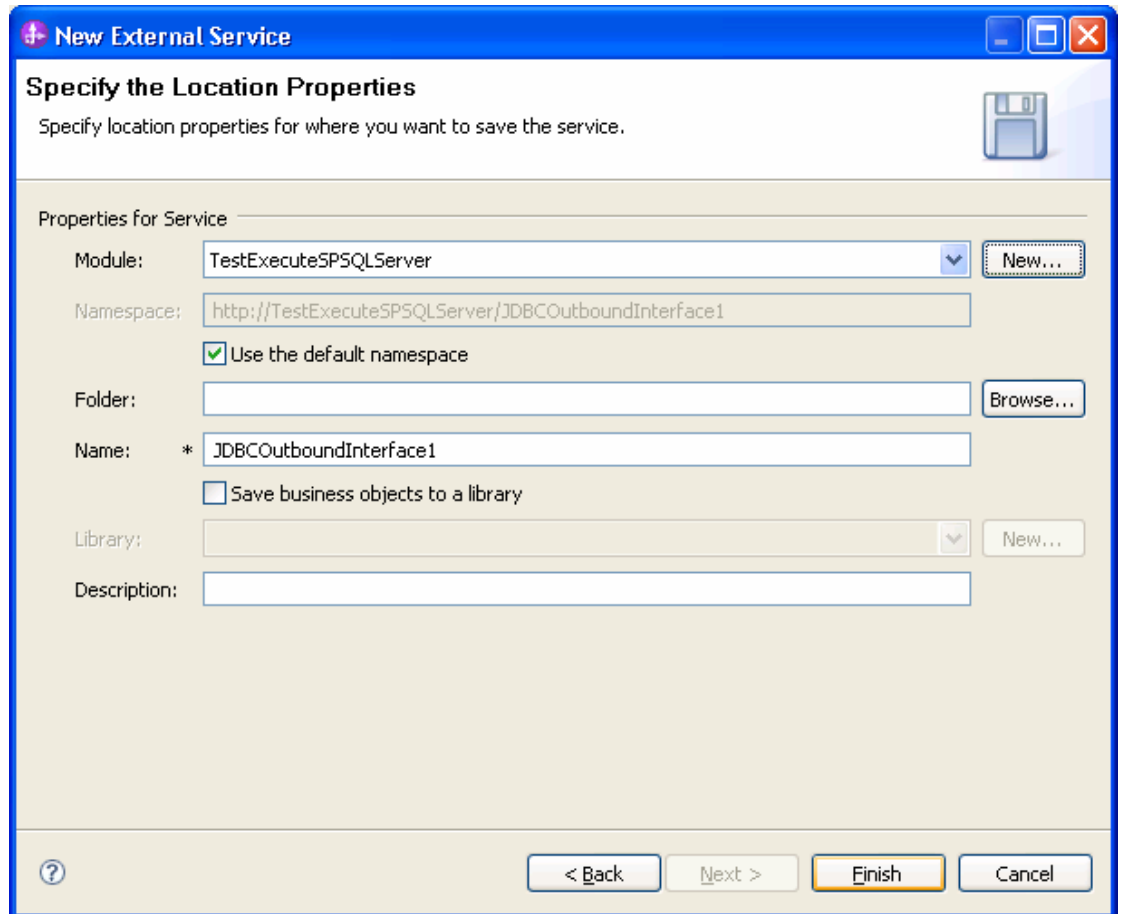
4. In the Select a Business Integration Project Type window, select **Module** and click **Next**.



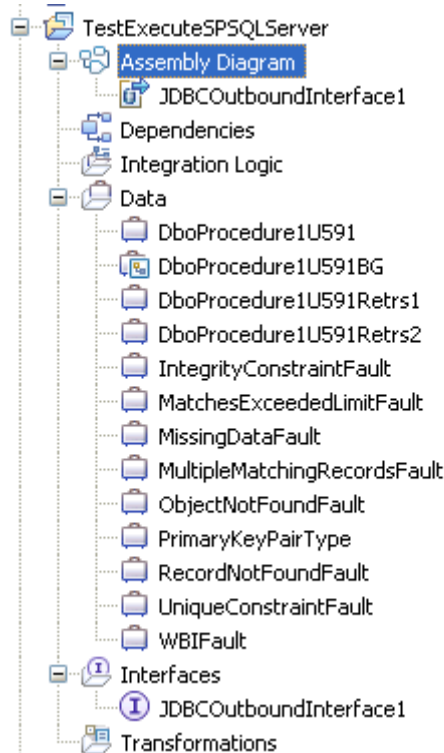
5. In the Create a Module window, type **TestExecuteSPSQLServer** in the **Module Name** field and click **Finish**.



6. Accept the default values and click **Finish**.



- Expand the created Business Integration Project and verify whether the artifacts are generated correctly.



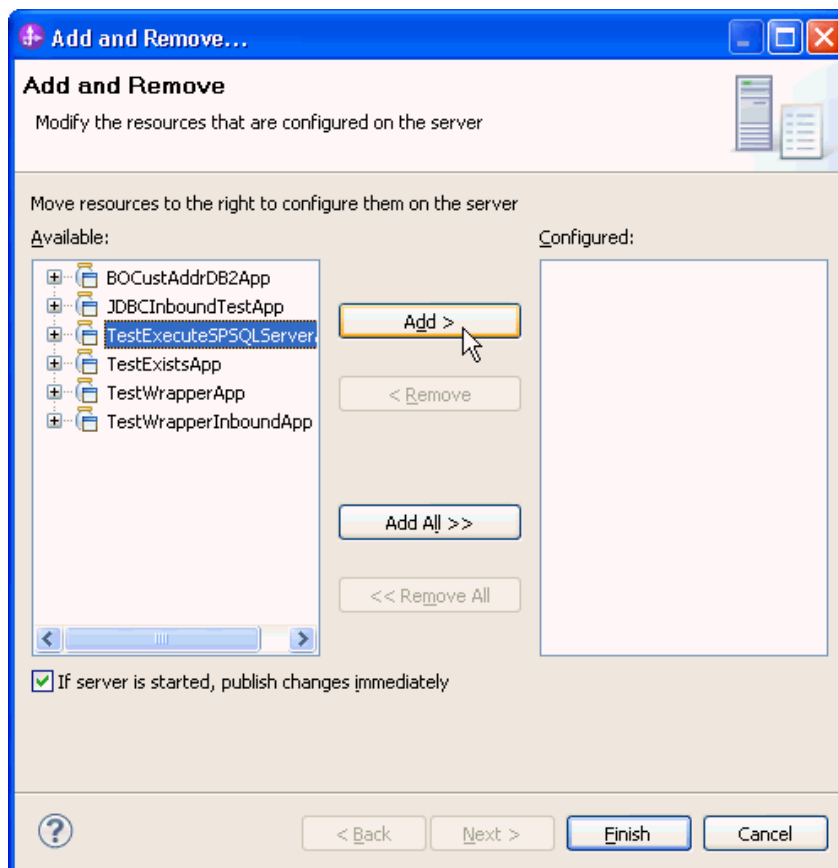
Deploy the module to the test environment

After running the external service wizard, you will have an SCA module that contains an Enterprise Information System (EIS) import. You must install this SCA module in the IBM Integration Designer integration test client. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

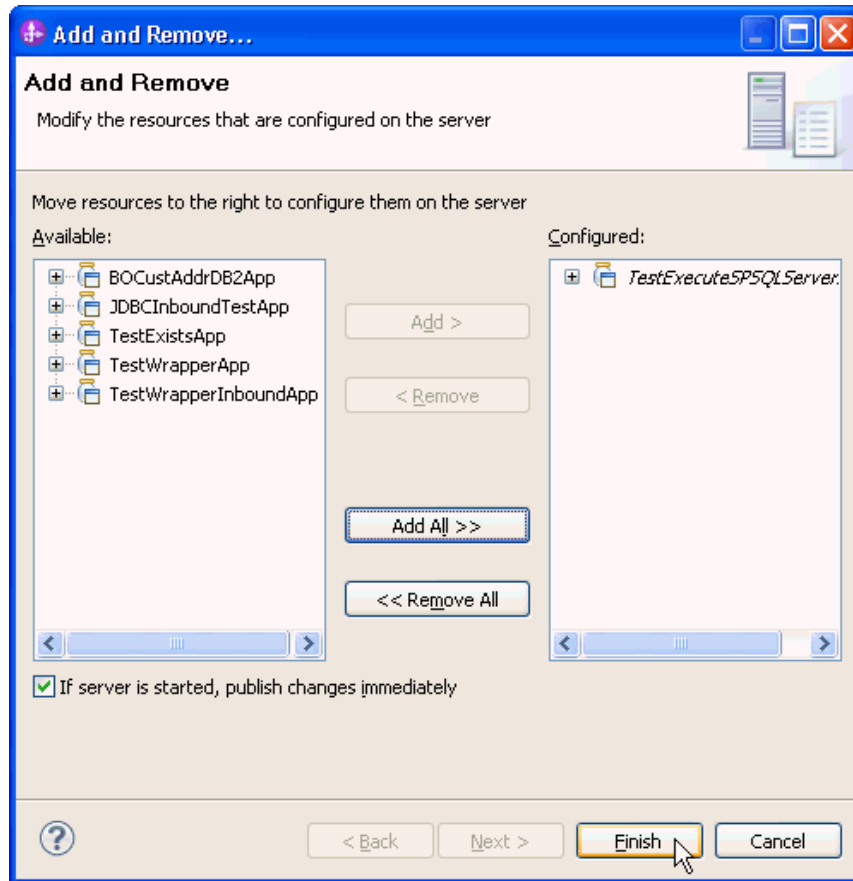
Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting from the toolbar **Window > Show View > Servers**.
2. In the **Servers** tab in the lower-right pane right click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.

The Add and Remove Projects window lists the available projects in the IBM Integration Designer workspace.



4. Select your project (**TestExecuteSPSQLServerApp**) and click **Add** to configure the project on the server.

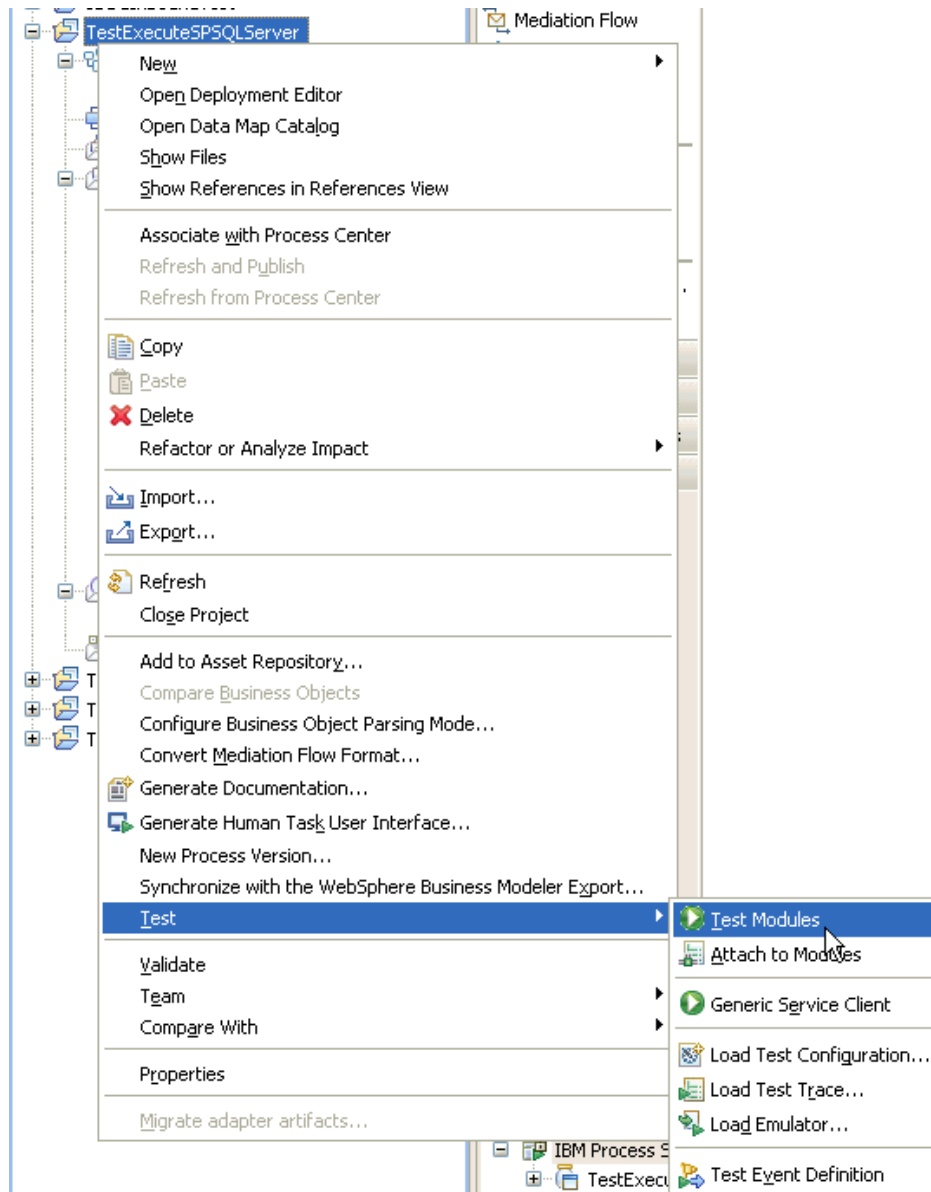


5. Click **Finish**.

Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client.

1. Select the **TestExecuteSPSQLServer** Module, right-click it, and select **Test > Test Module**. The Test Client window is displayed.



2. Select **executeDboProcedure1U591BG** operation.

▼ **Detailed Properties**

Specify the component, interface, operation, and input parameter values for the Invoke event, and then click the Continue icon in the Events area to run the test. [More...](#)

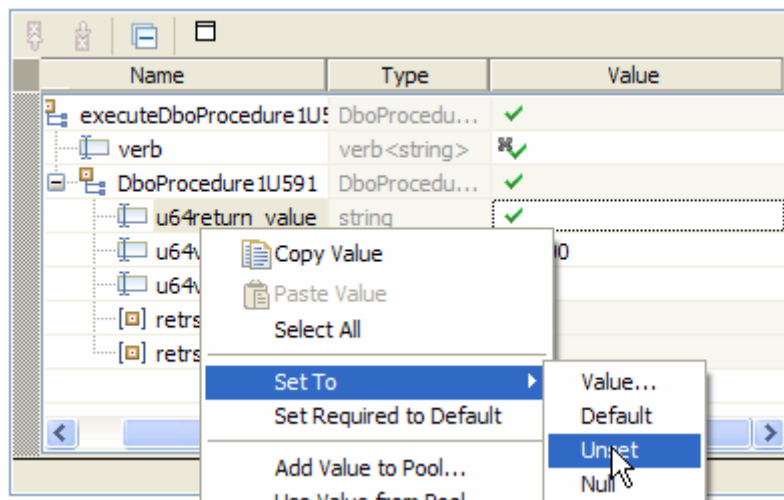
<u>Configuration:</u>	Default Module Test
<u>Module:</u>	TestExecuteSPSQLServer
<u>Component:</u>	JDBCOutboundInterface1
<u>Interface:</u>	JDBCOutboundInterface1
<u>Operation:</u>	executeDboProcedure1U591BG

Initial request parameters:

Value editor XML editor


Name	Type	Value
executeDboProcedure1U5	DboProcedure1U591BG	ab
verb	verb<string>	Create
DboProcedure1U591 *	DboProcedure1U591	ab
u64return_value	string	ab
u64var0 *	string	ab
u64var1	string	ab
retrs1	DboProcedure1U591Retr...	60
retrs2	DboProcedure1U591Retr...	60

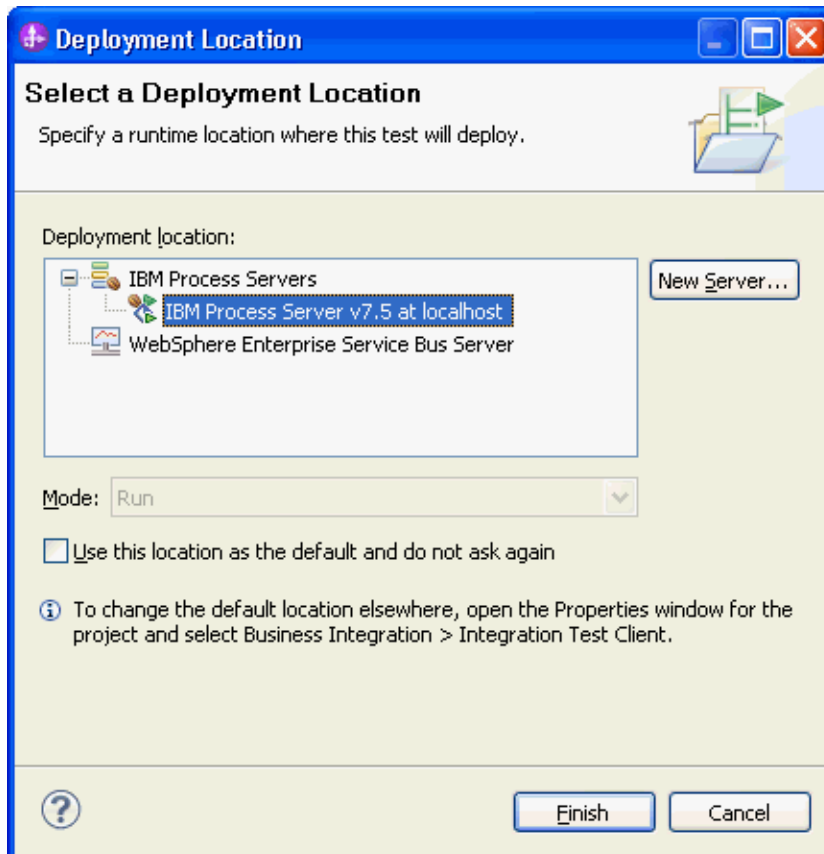
3. Enter value for the input type **var0**.
4. Unset the value for the output type **var1** and **return_value**. Right-click **u64return_value**, and select **Set To > Unset**.



An unset field is indicated by a 'X' mark.

Name	Type	Value
executeDboProcedure 1U5...	DboProcedu...	✓
verb	verb <string>	✓
DboProcedure 1U591	DboProcedu...	✓
u64return_value	string	✓
u64var0	string	✓ 100
u64var1	string	✓
retrs1	DboProcedu...	68
retrs2	DboProcedu...	68

5. To execute the service, click .
6. In the Select Deployment location window, select the server, and click **Finish**.



7. Check the output of the service, and check the data in the Enterprise Information System to ensure it matches the expected values.

Name	Type	Value
executeDboPro...	Dboprocedure1U591BG	✓
verb	verb<string>	✗
Dboprocedure1U5	Dboprocedure1U591	✓
u64return_val	string	✓ 100
u64var0	string	✓ 100
u64var1	string	✓ 100
retrs1	Dboprocedure1U591Retrs1 []	68
retrs1[0]	Dboprocedure1U591Retrs1	✓
pkey	string	✓ 100
lname	string	✓ lname1
fname	string	✓ fname1
ccode	string	✓ IBM
retrs1[1]	Dboprocedure1U591Retrs1	✓
pkey	string	✓ 200
lname	string	✓ lname2
fname	string	✓ fname2
ccode	string	✓ IBM
retrs2	Dboprocedure1U591Retrs2 []	68
retrs2[0]	Dboprocedure1U591Retrs2	✓
addrid	string	✓ 100
custid	string	✓ 100
city	string	✓ test1
zipcode	string	✓ 12345
retrs2[1]	Dboprocedure1U591Retrs2	✓
addrid	string	✓ 200
custid	string	✓ 200
city	string	✓ test2
zipcode	string	✓ 12346

Clear the sample content

Return the data to its original state.

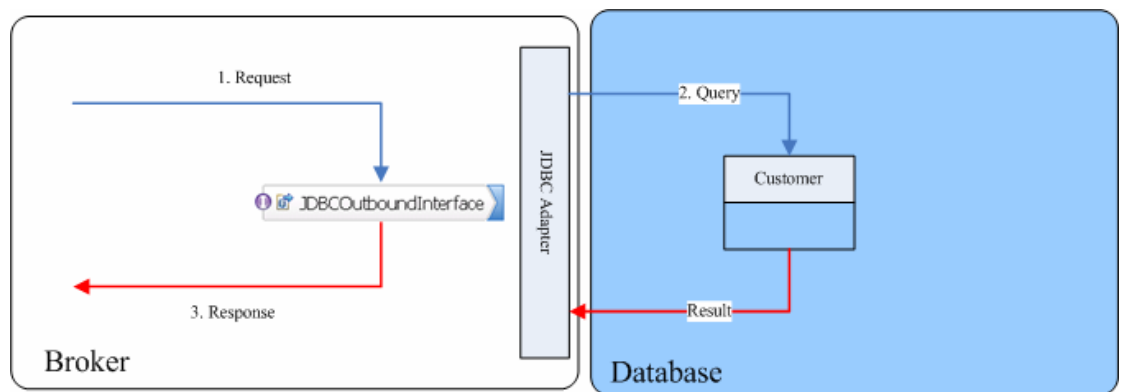
Nothing is required to clean up after this tutorial.

Chapter 13. Tutorial 12: Retrieve business object from database using user defined query (DB2)

This tutorial demonstrates how WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 populates customer information into an application's database using user defined query where CUSTOMER and ADDRESS tables have a parent-child relationship.

About this task

In this scenario, an application SCA component raises a retrieveAll test request to the JDBC Outbound Interface. The JDBC adapter executes a SQL query to select all specific records back. Finally, JDBC adapter convert the test result to a SDO and give a response to the SCA component. The following figure represents this scenario:



Prerequisites to run the scenario

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create tables
- Create an authentication alias

Create tables

You must create the following tables in the DB2 database before starting the scenario.

Script for creating the CUSTOMER and ADDRESS tables

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
    PKEY VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    FNAME VARCHAR(20) ,
    LNAME VARCHAR(20) ,
    CCODE VARCHAR(10) ,
    PRIMARY KEY(PKEY) );

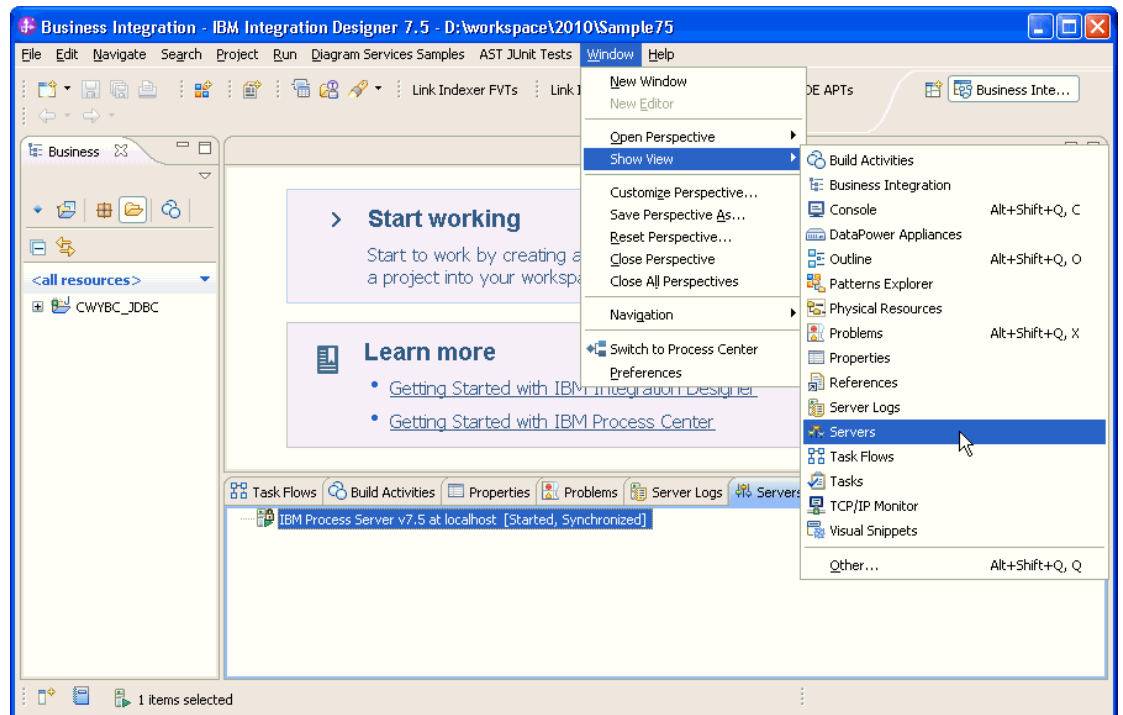
CREATE TABLE ADDRESS (
    ADDRID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    CUSTID VARCHAR(10) ,
    CITY VARCHAR(20) ,
    ZIPCODE VARCHAR(10),
    PRIMARY KEY(ADDRID) ) ;
```

Create an authentication alias

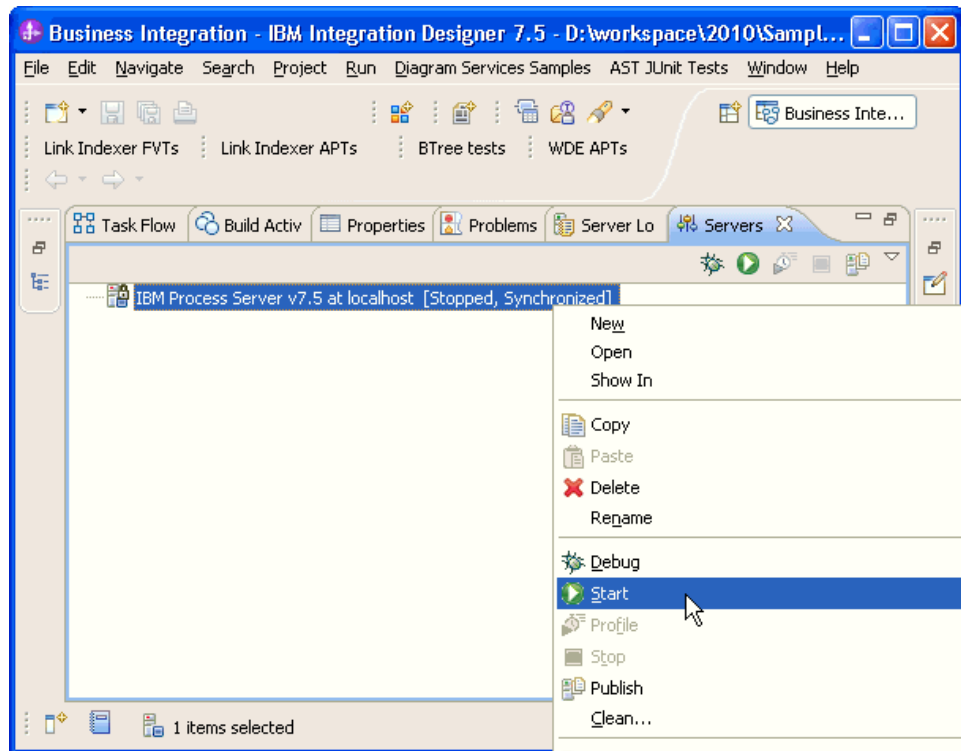
The authentication alias needs to be set because the adapter uses the username and password to connect to the database. This authentication alias will be used later when generating the artifacts for the module.

Here are the steps to set the authentication alias in IBM Process Server administration console.

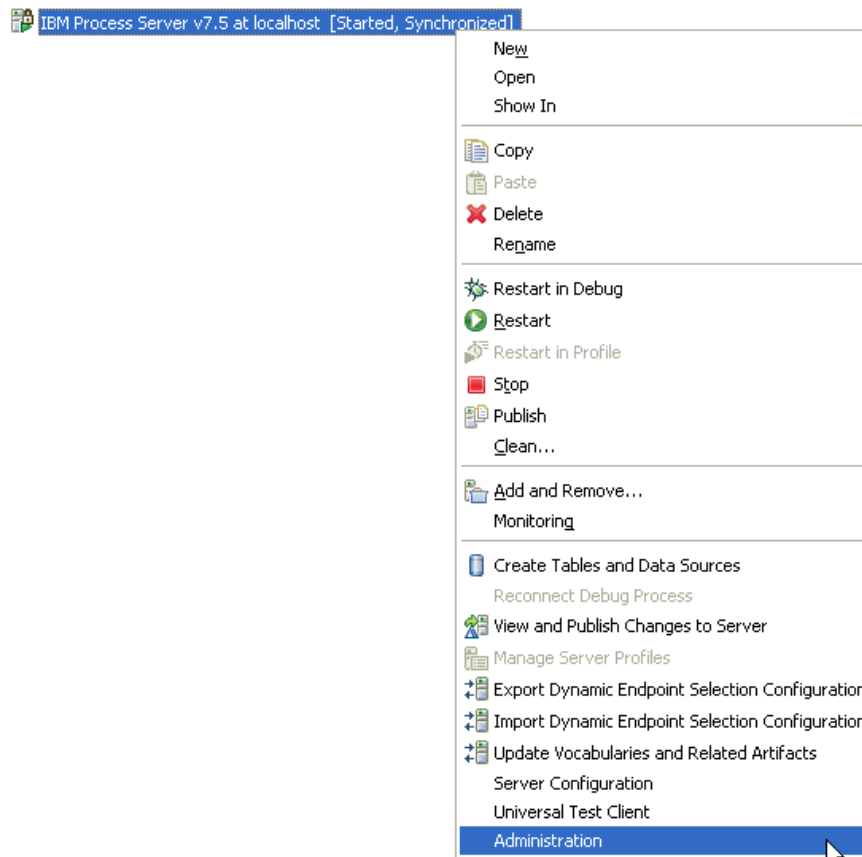
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Window > Show View > Servers**.



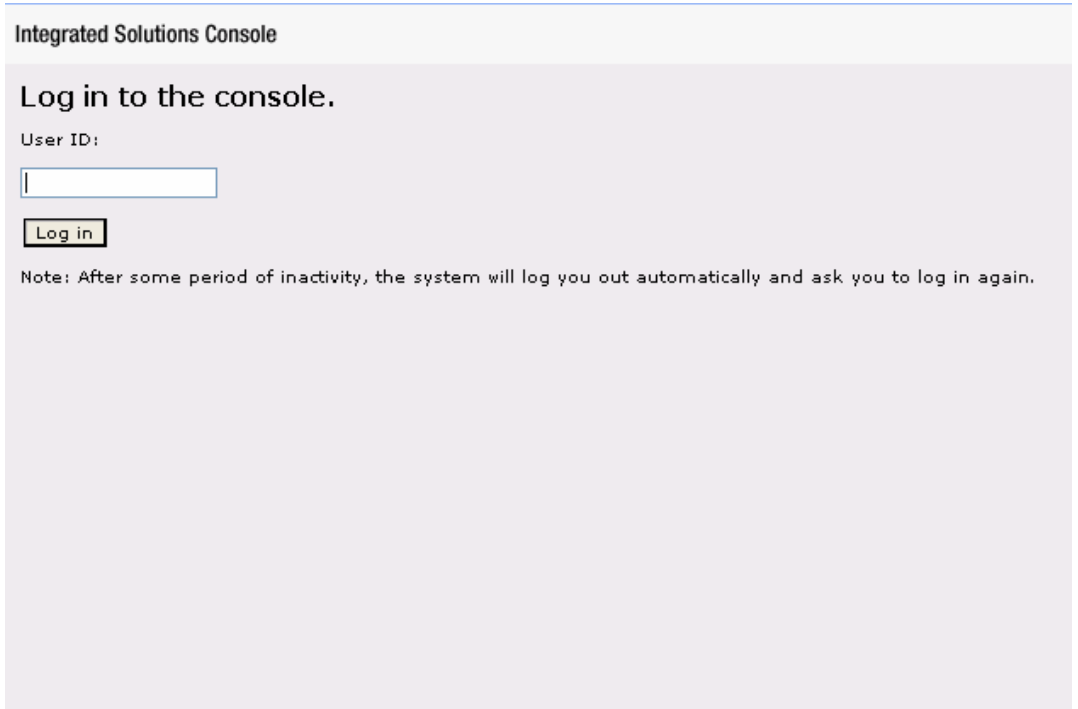
2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



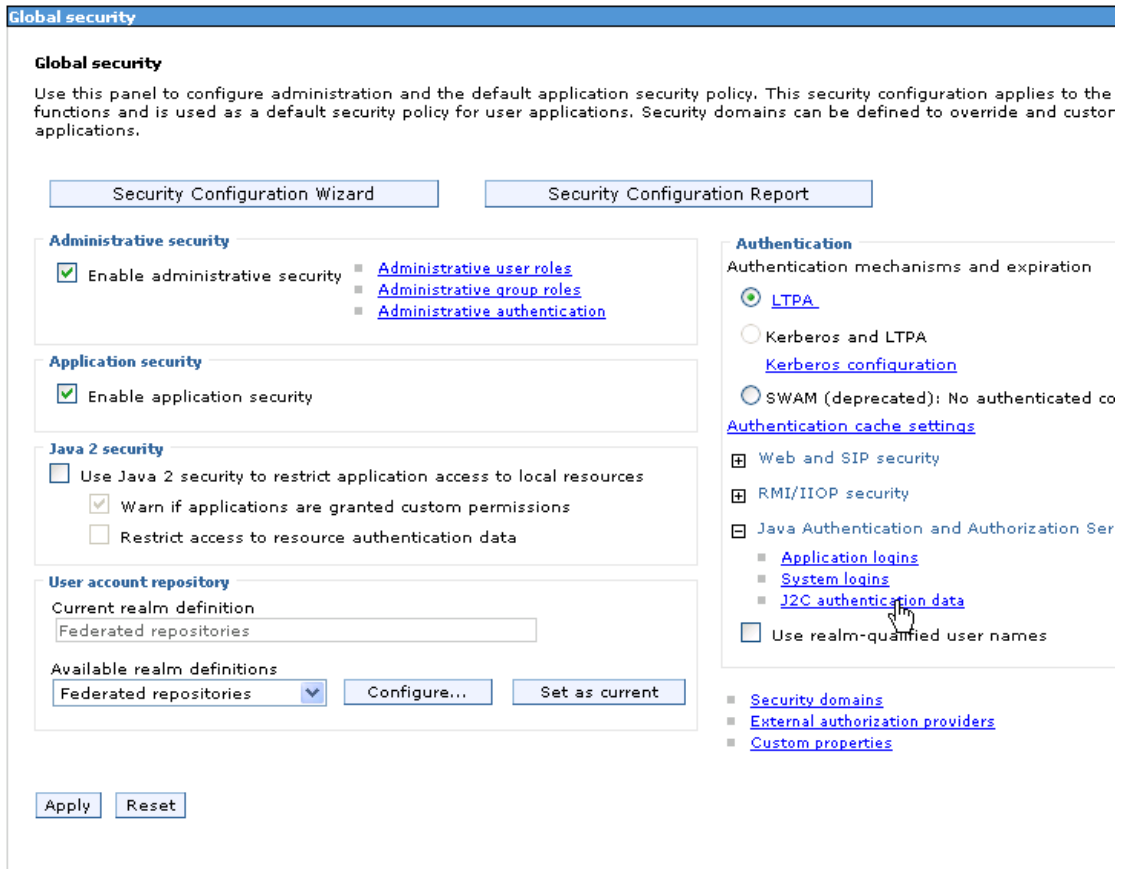
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



4. Log on to the administrative console.

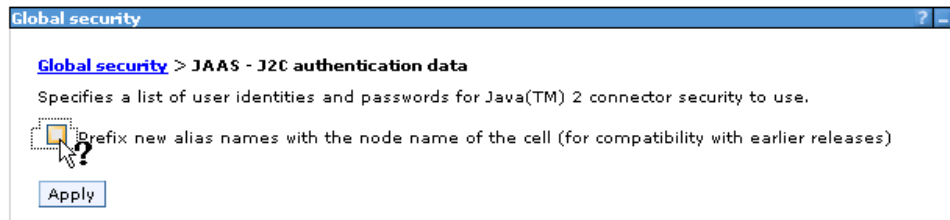


5. In the administrative console, click **Security -> Global security**.
6. Under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**, click **J2C authentication Data**.

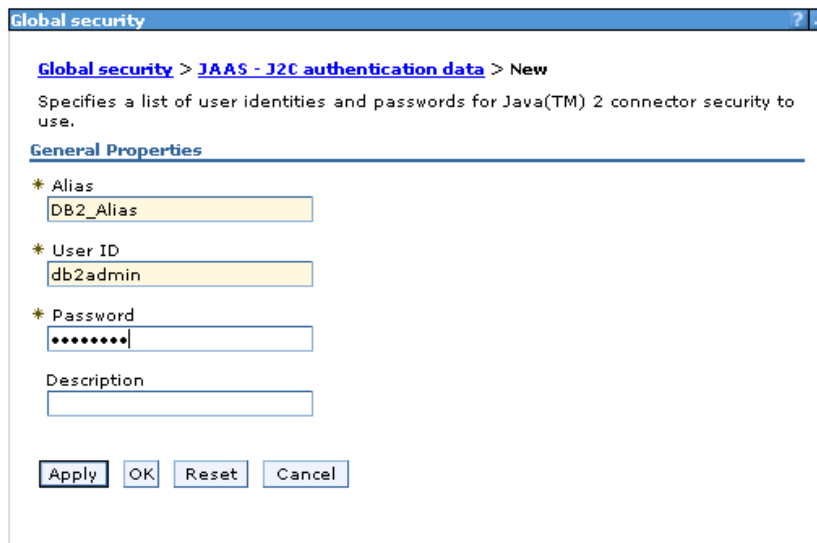


A list of existing aliases is displayed.

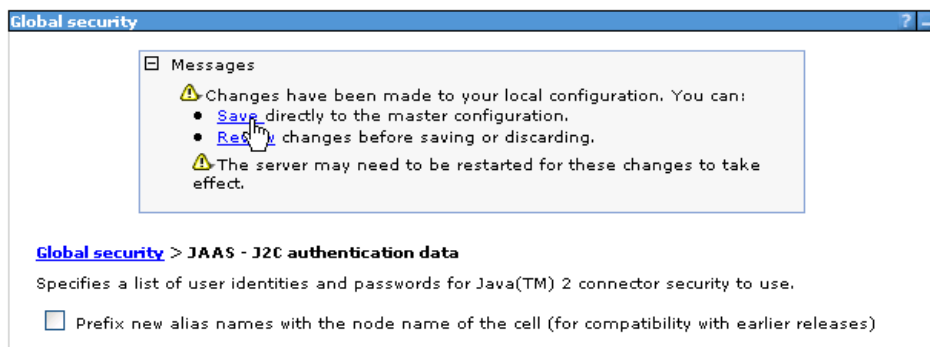
7. Uncheck **Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell(for compatibility with earlier releases)**. And click **Apply** button.



8. Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name, username and password to connect to the database. Click **OK**.



9. Click **Save** to save the changes.



You have created an authentication alias that will be used to configure the adapter properties. Restart the server for the changes to take effect.

Configure the adapter for outbound processing

Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

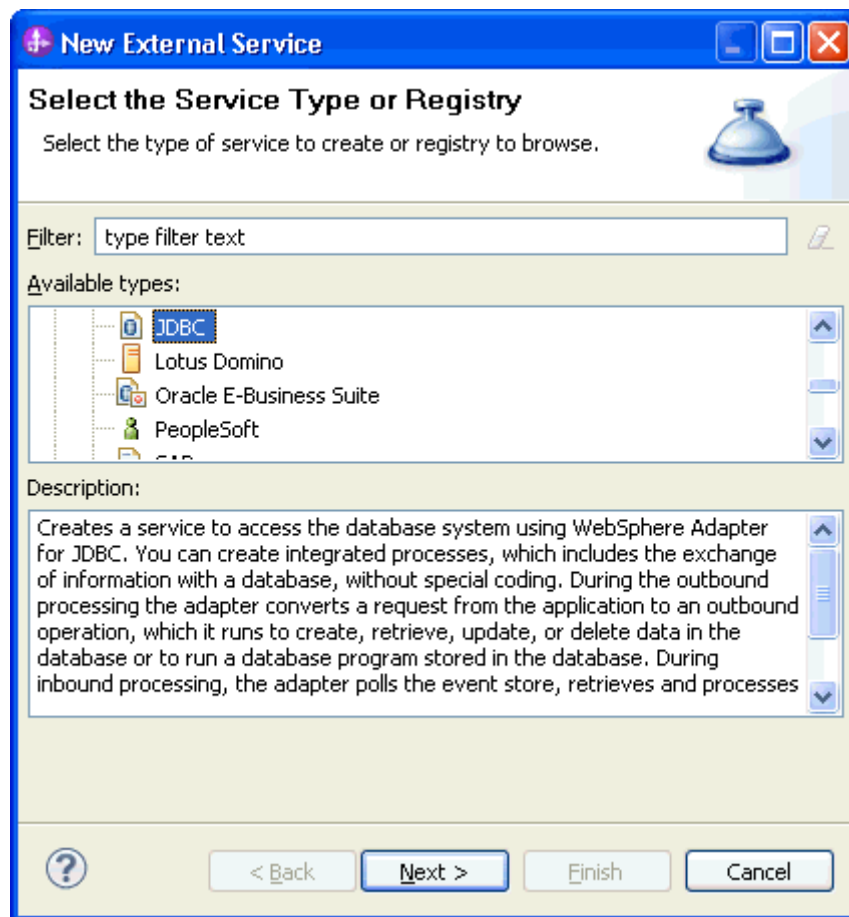
The wizard will guide you to do the following steps:

WebSphere software

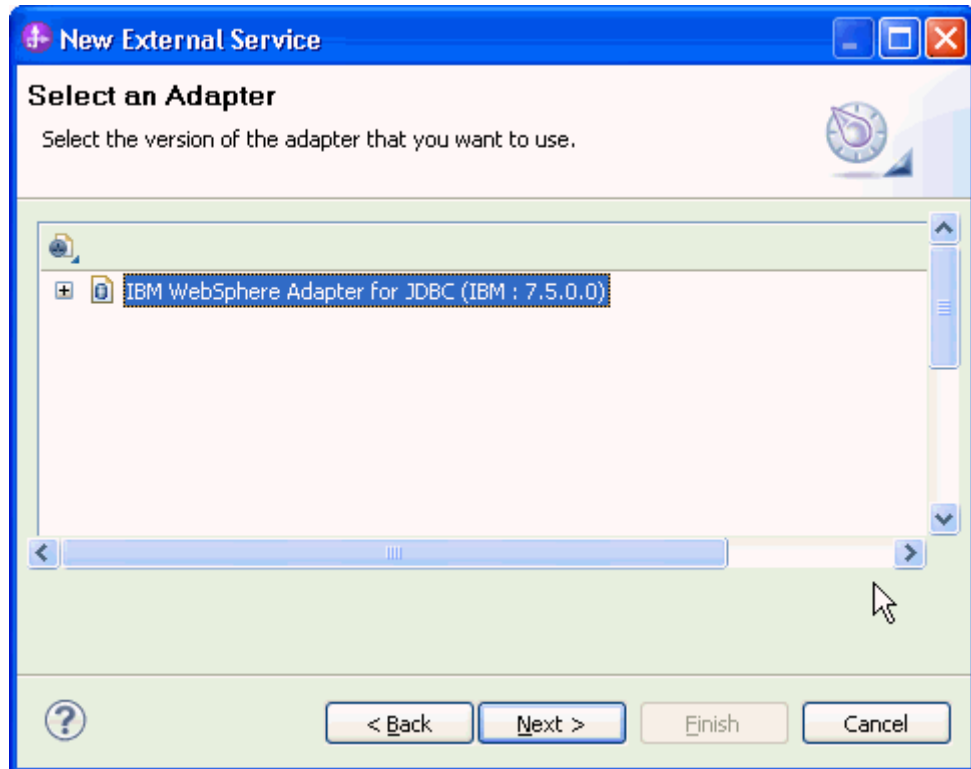
- Setting connection properties for the enterprise service discovery wizard
- Selecting the business objects and services to be used with the adapter
- Generating business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these instructions to launch the Enterprise Service Discovery (ESD) wizard.

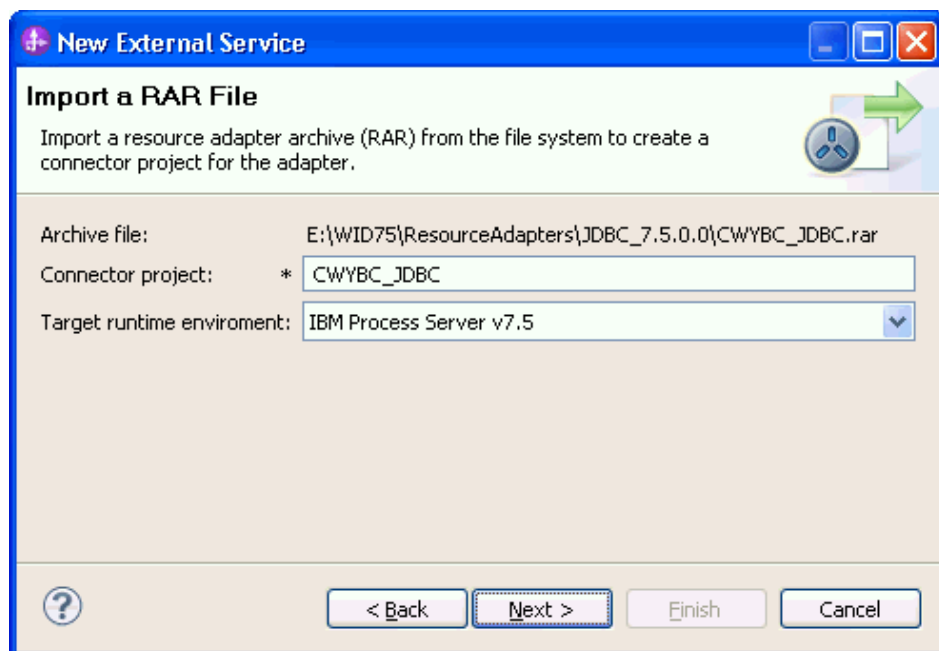
1. Switch to the Business Integration Perspective in IBM Integration Designer by selecting **Window -> Open Perspective Business Integration (default)**.
2. Start the external service wizard by selecting **File-> New -> External Service**.
3. In the **Available Types** area, select **Adapters > JDBC** and click **Next**.



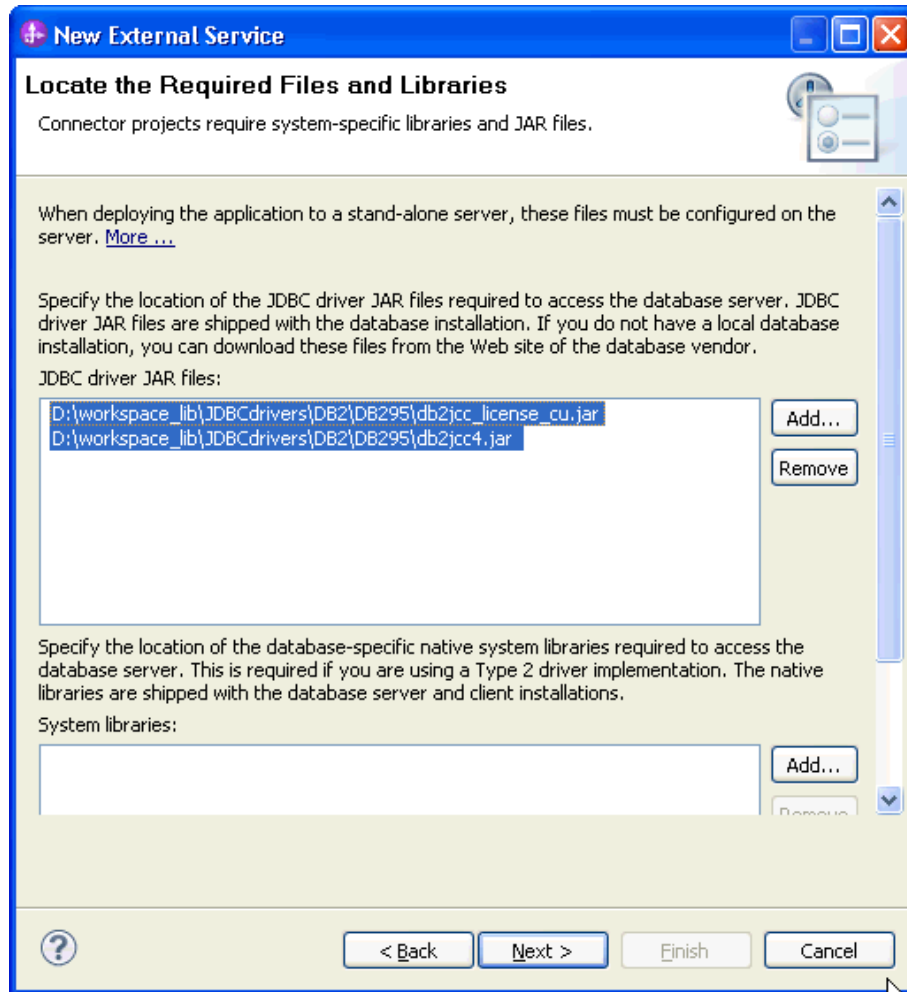
4. Select the **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.5.0.0)** and click **Next**.



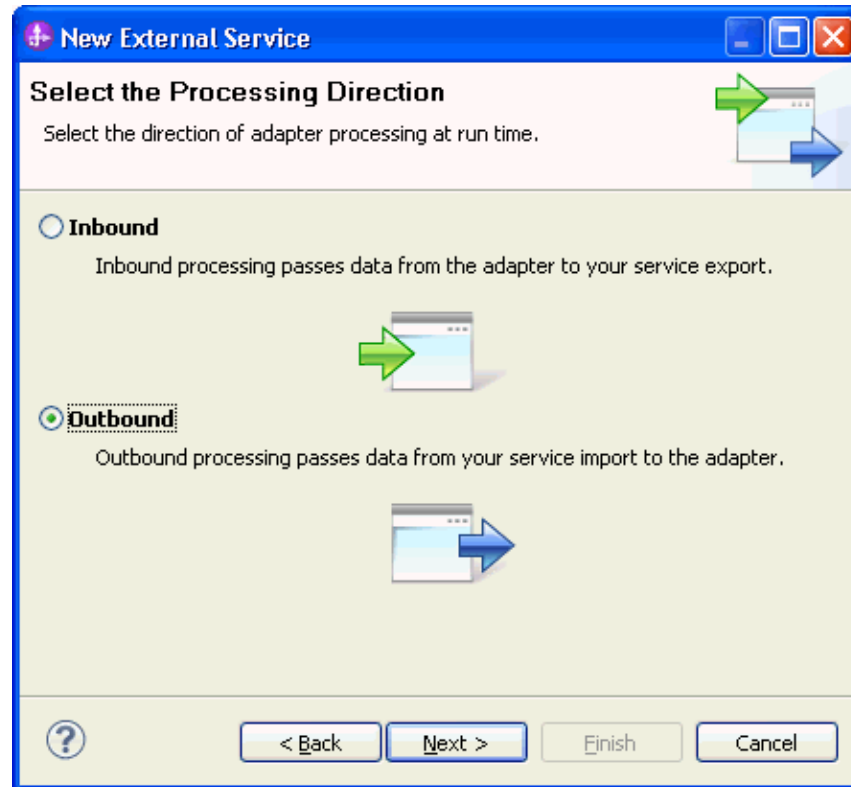
5. In the **Connector project** field enter `CWYBC_JDBC`.
6. In the **Target runtime environment** field, select appropriate runtime and click **Next**.



7. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add** to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



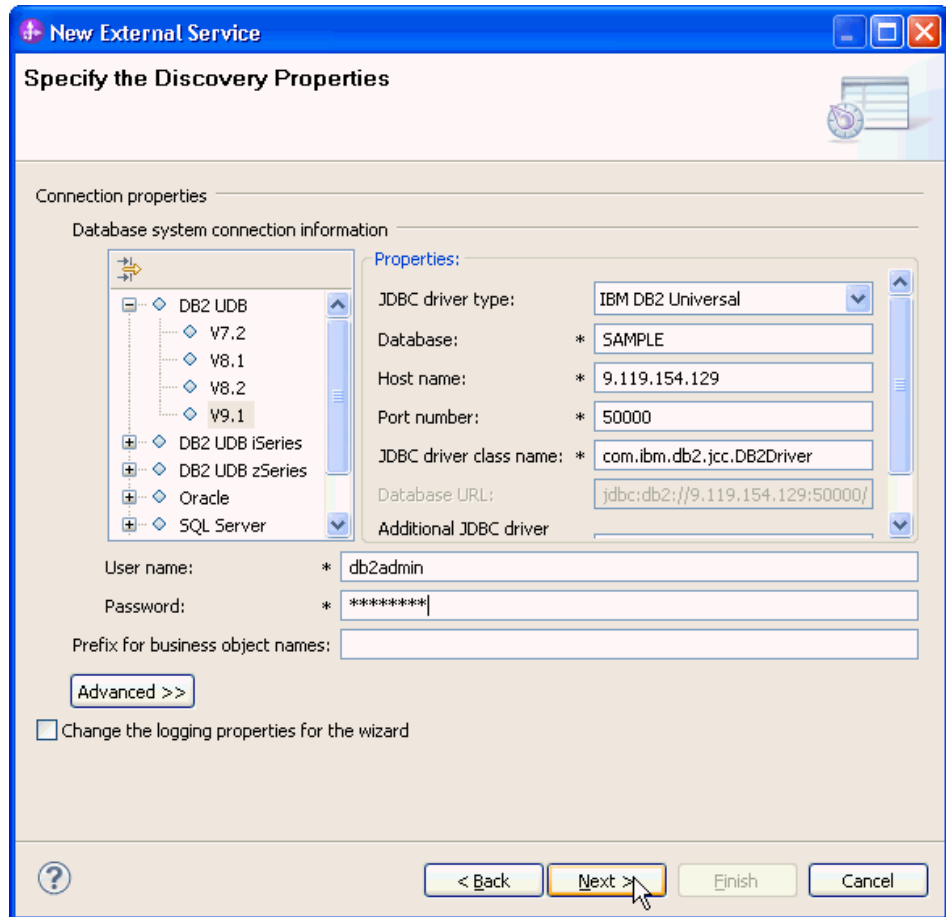
8. Select **Outbound** and click **Next**.



Set connection properties for the external service wizard

To connect to the preferred database:

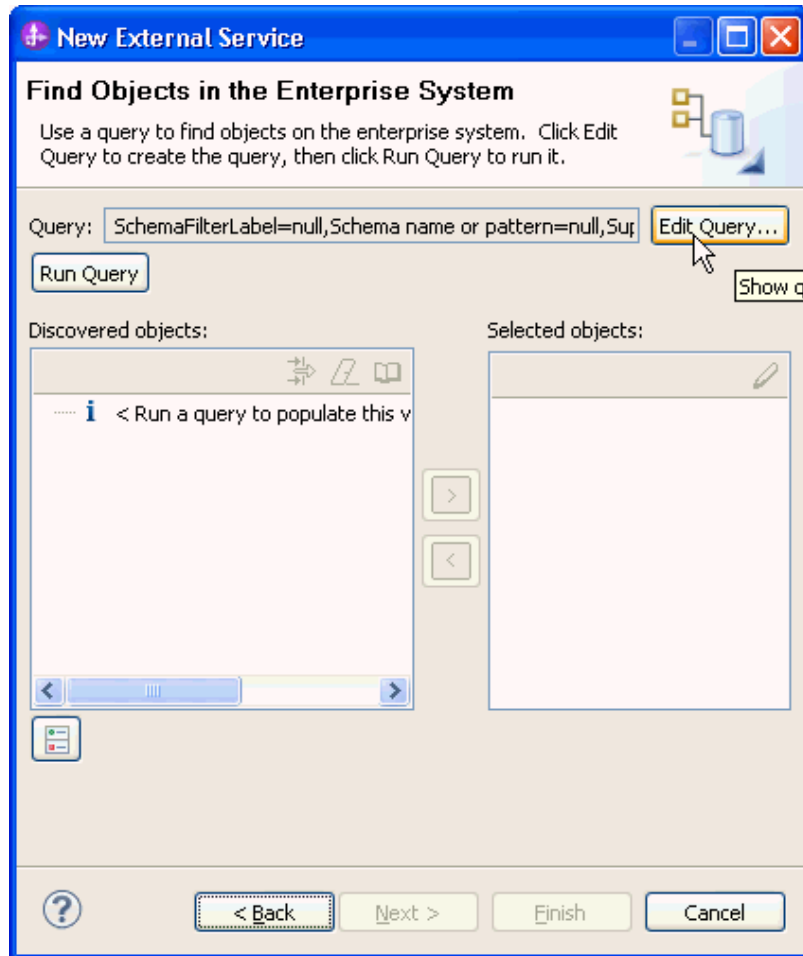
1. Select the appropriate database server in the **Database system connection information** area.
2. Enter values in the **System ID**, **Host name**, **Port number**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and click **Next**.



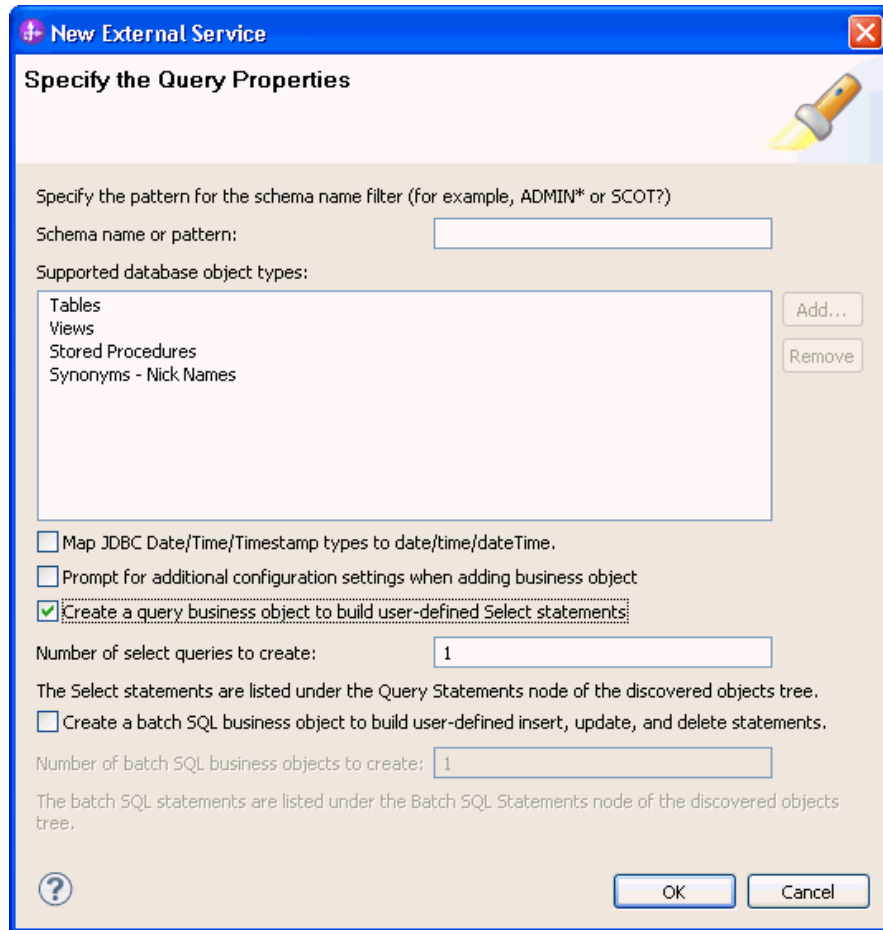
Database connection is established to retrieve the database schema.

Select the business objects and services to be used with the adapter

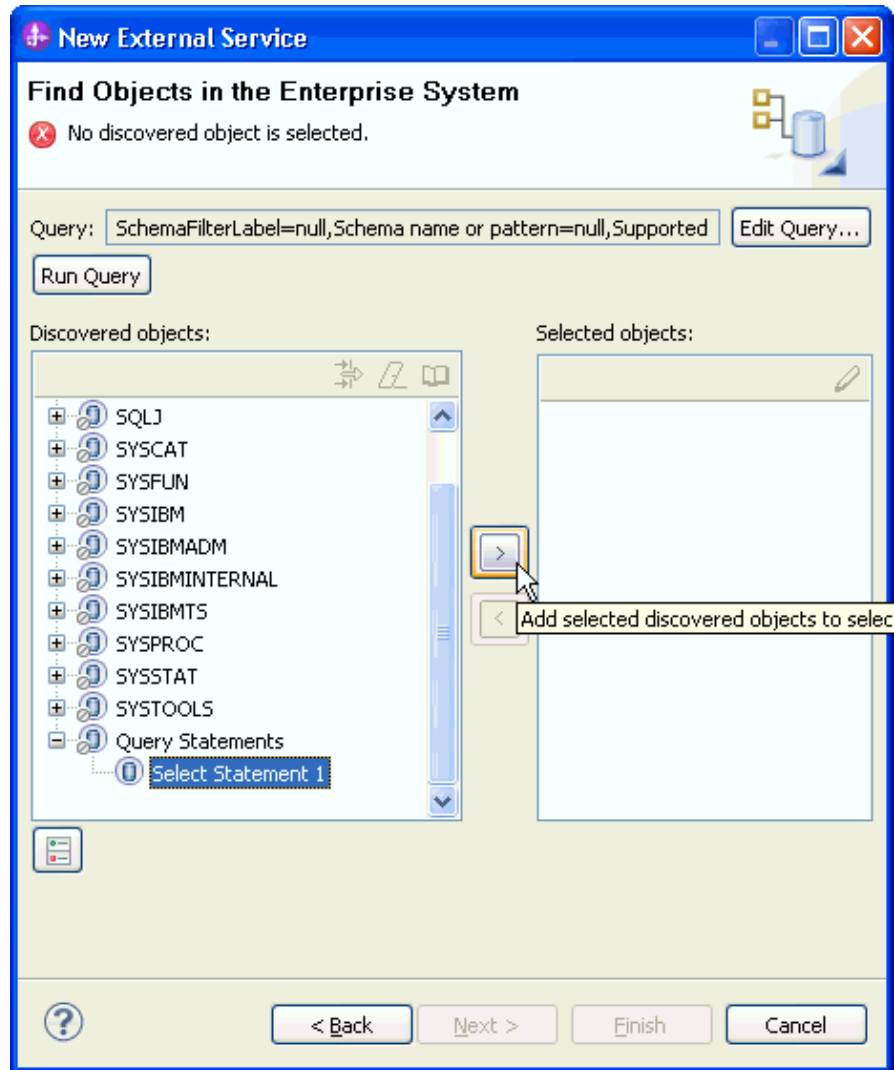
1. In the Find Objects in Enterprise System window, click **Edit Query**.




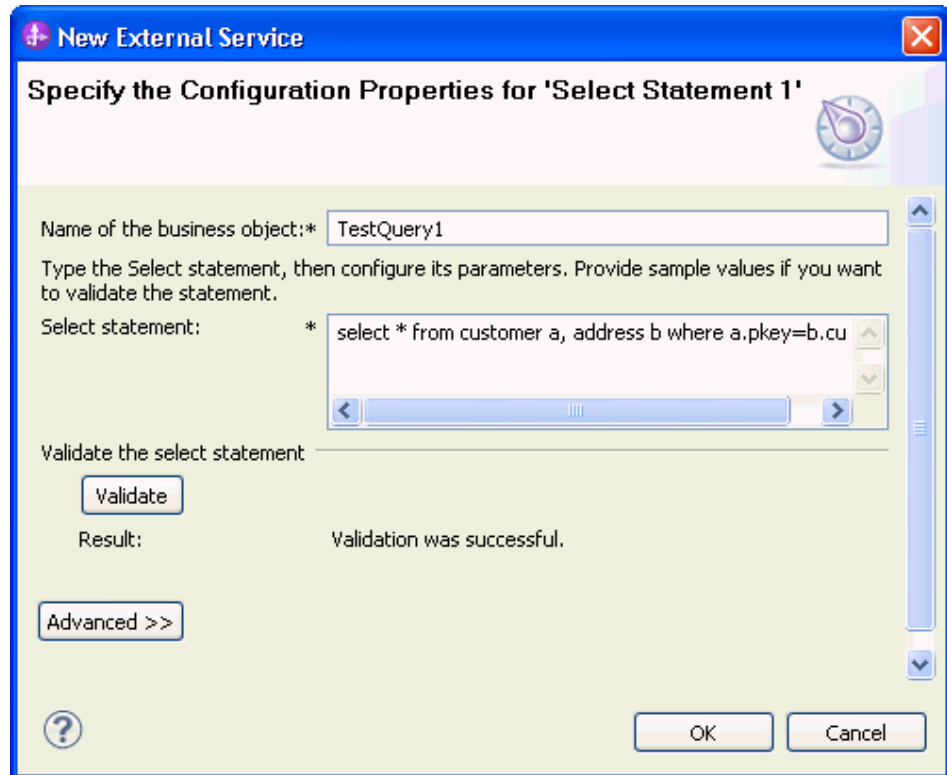
2. In the Specify the Query Properties window, select **Create a query business object to build user-defined select statements** check box and enter the number of query business objects you want to create. Click **OK**.



3. Click **Run Query**.



4. Span Expand the **Query Statements** node, select the **Select Statement 1** and click . The window to configure the query object is displayed.

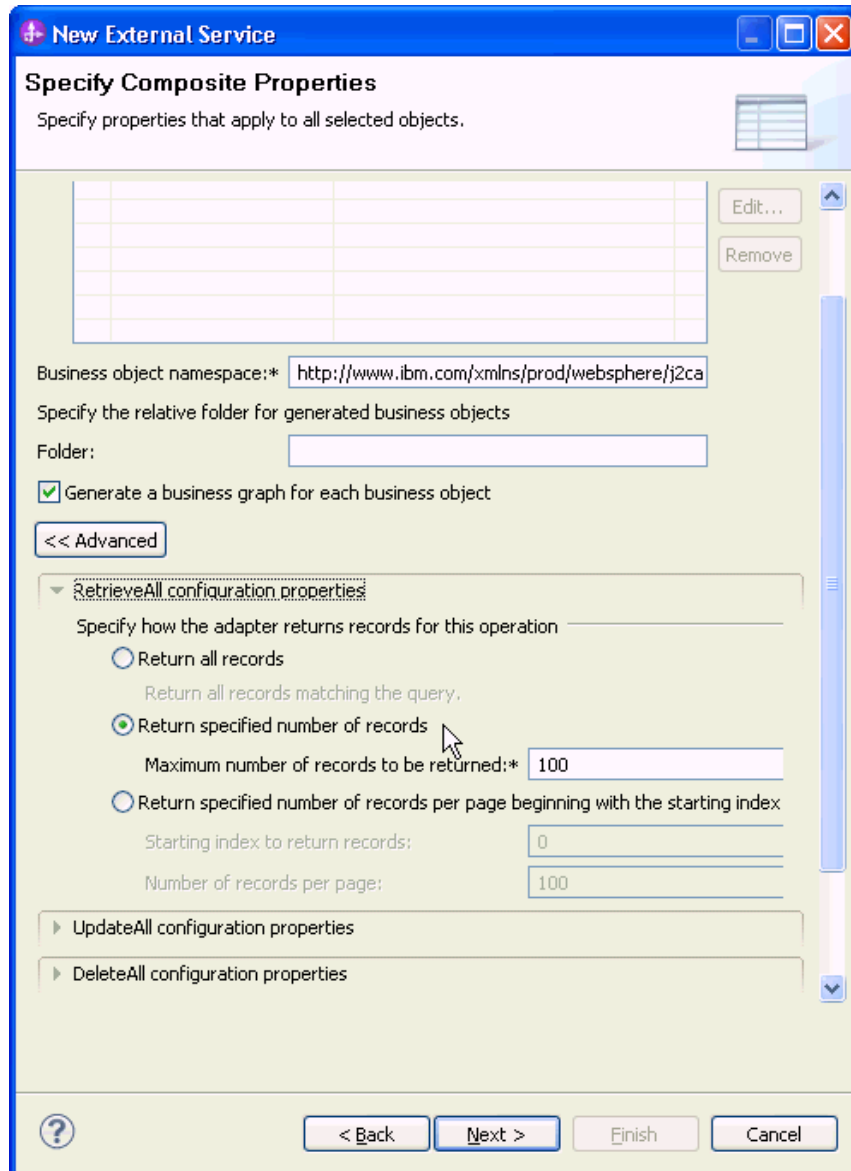


5. In the Name of the business object field, type a name for the business object. The name can contain spaces and national language characters.
6. In the Select statement field, type the SELECT statement you want to run. Indicate each parameter with a question mark (?).
7. Click **Validate**. The Result area displays the result of the validation. Click **OK**.
8. Click **Next**.

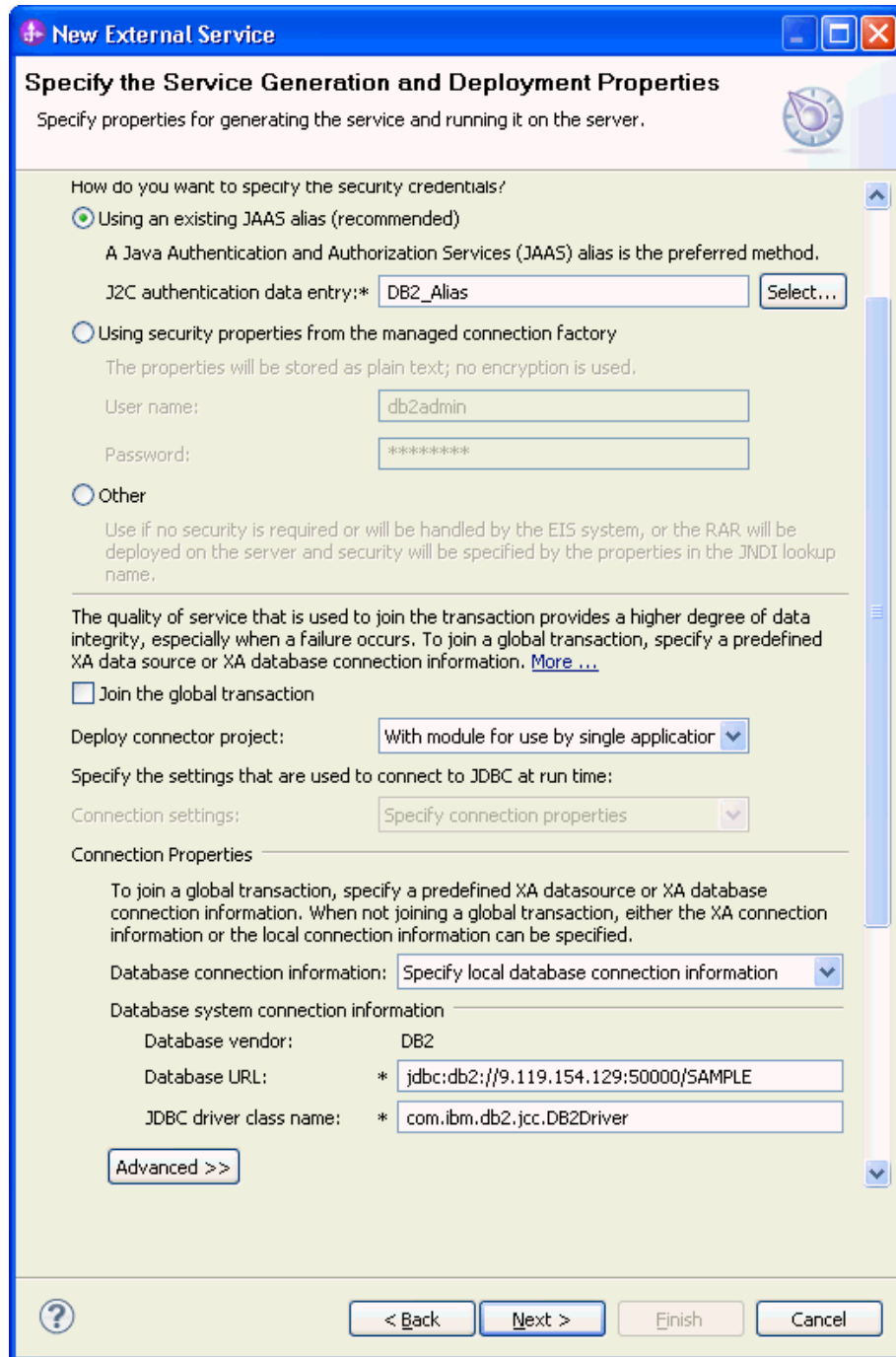
Generate business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these steps to generate the business object definitions.

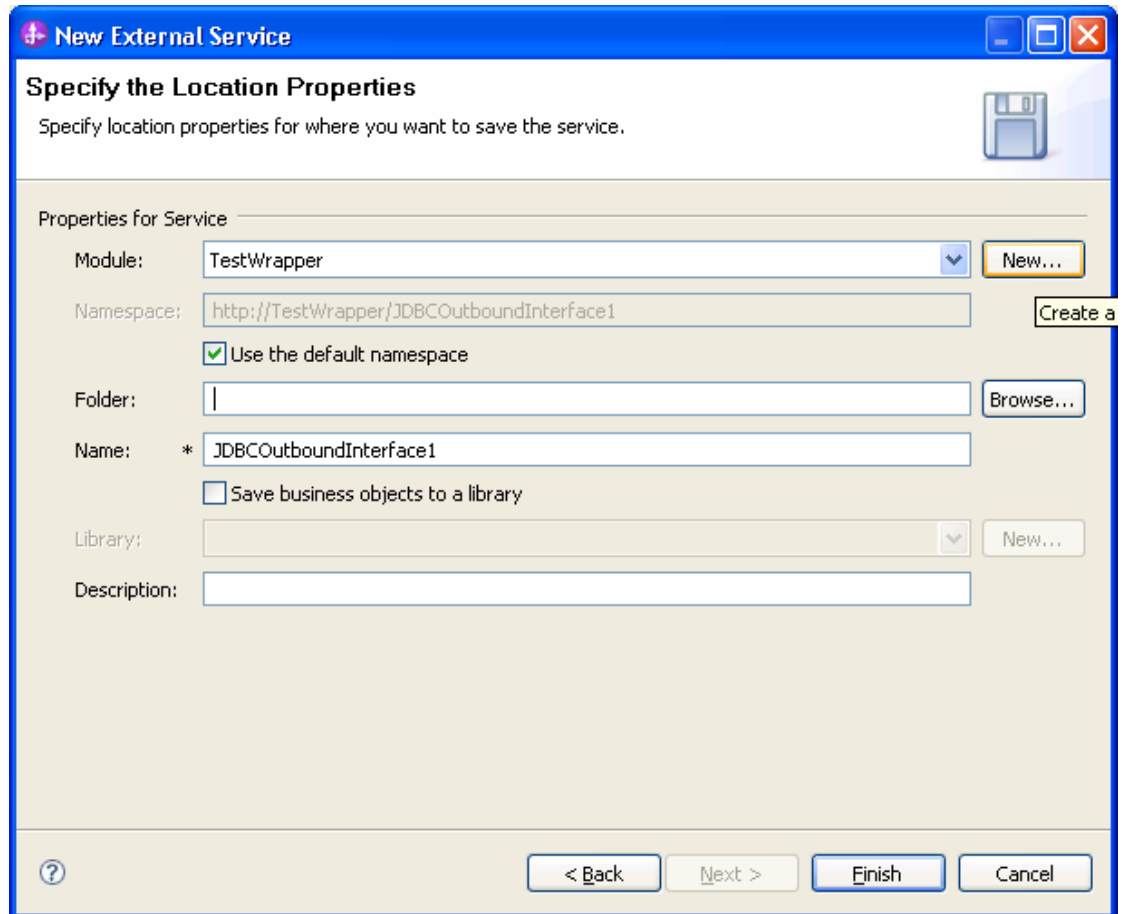
1. In the Specify Composite Properties window, click the **Advanced** button, collapse the **RetrieveAll configuration properties**, accept the default values for all fields in this group and click **Next**.



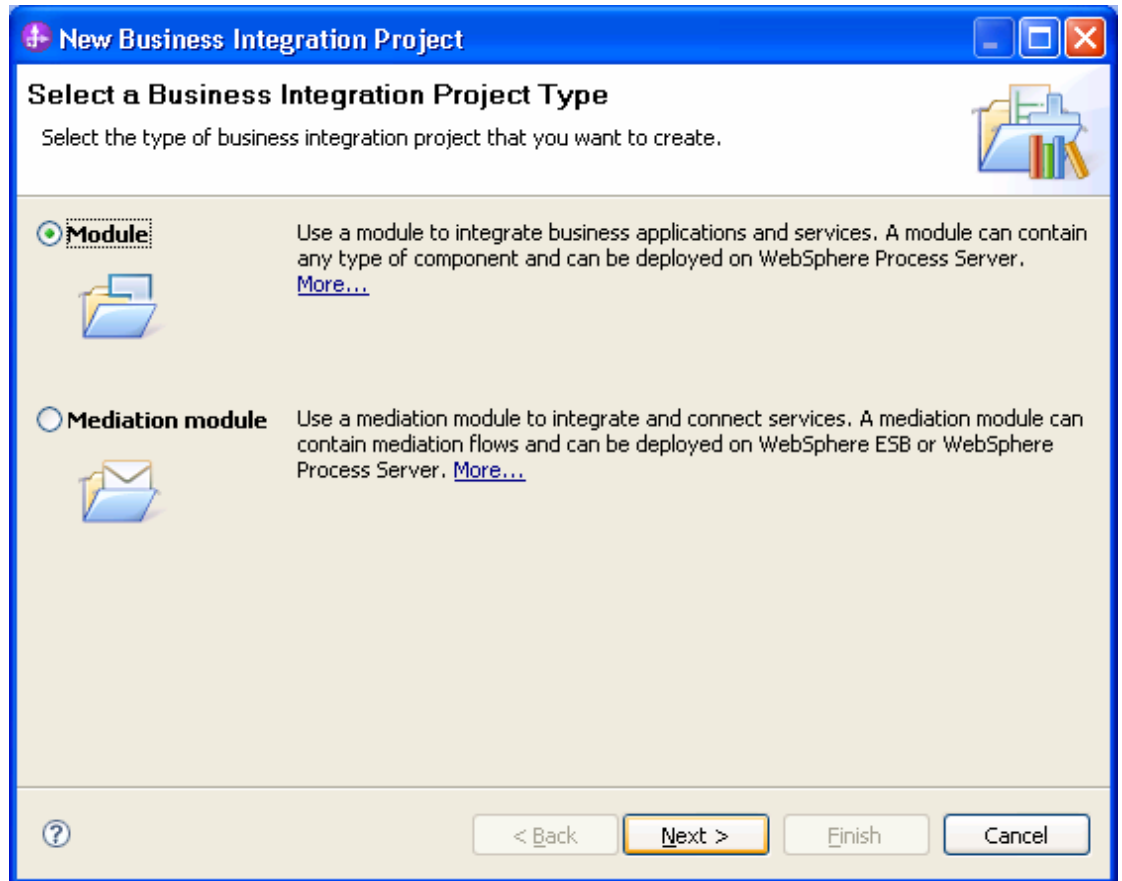
2. In the Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties window, perform the following steps;
 - a) Select **Using an existing JAAS alias** for security options under **Deployment Properties**.
 - b) Enter the authentication alias that you created in previews section into the **J2C Authentication data entry** field.
 - c) Clear the **Join the global transaction** check box.
 - d) Select **Specify local database connection information** from the **Database connection information** list, and click **Next**.



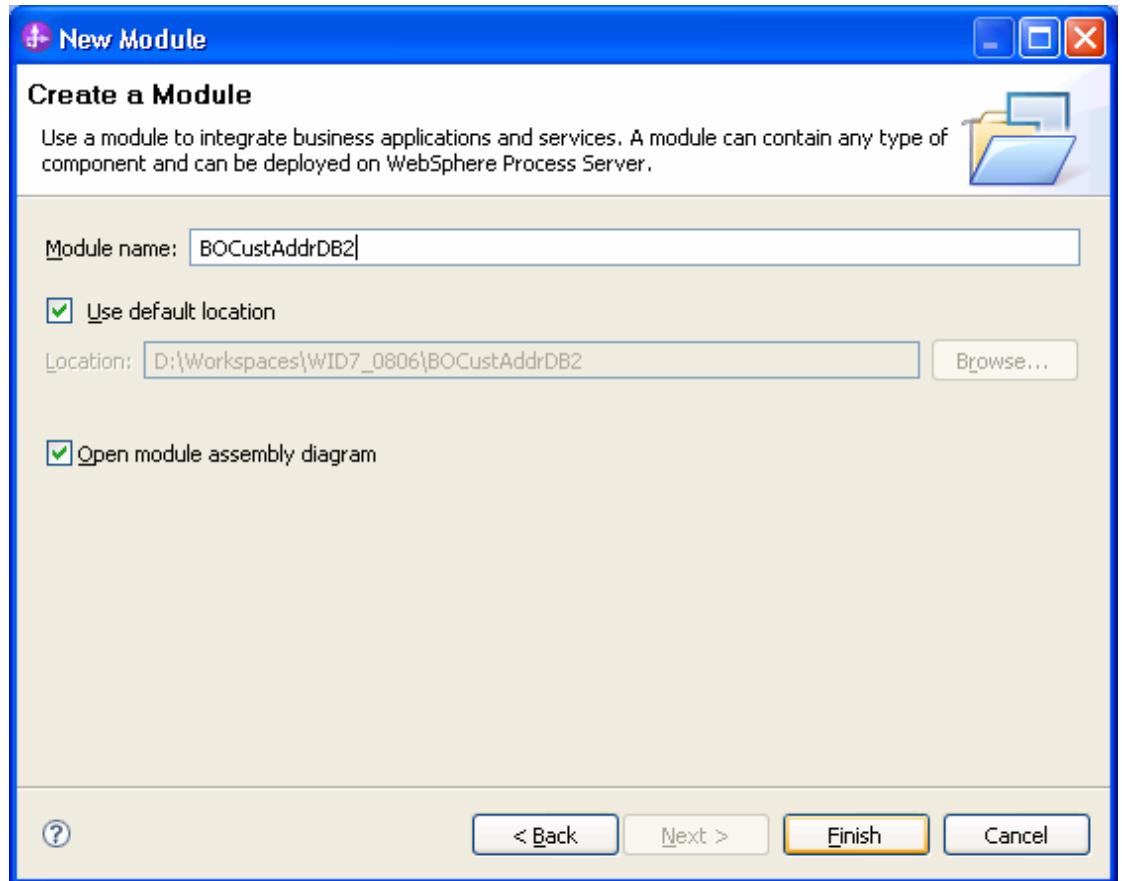
3. Click **New** in the Specify the Location Properties window.



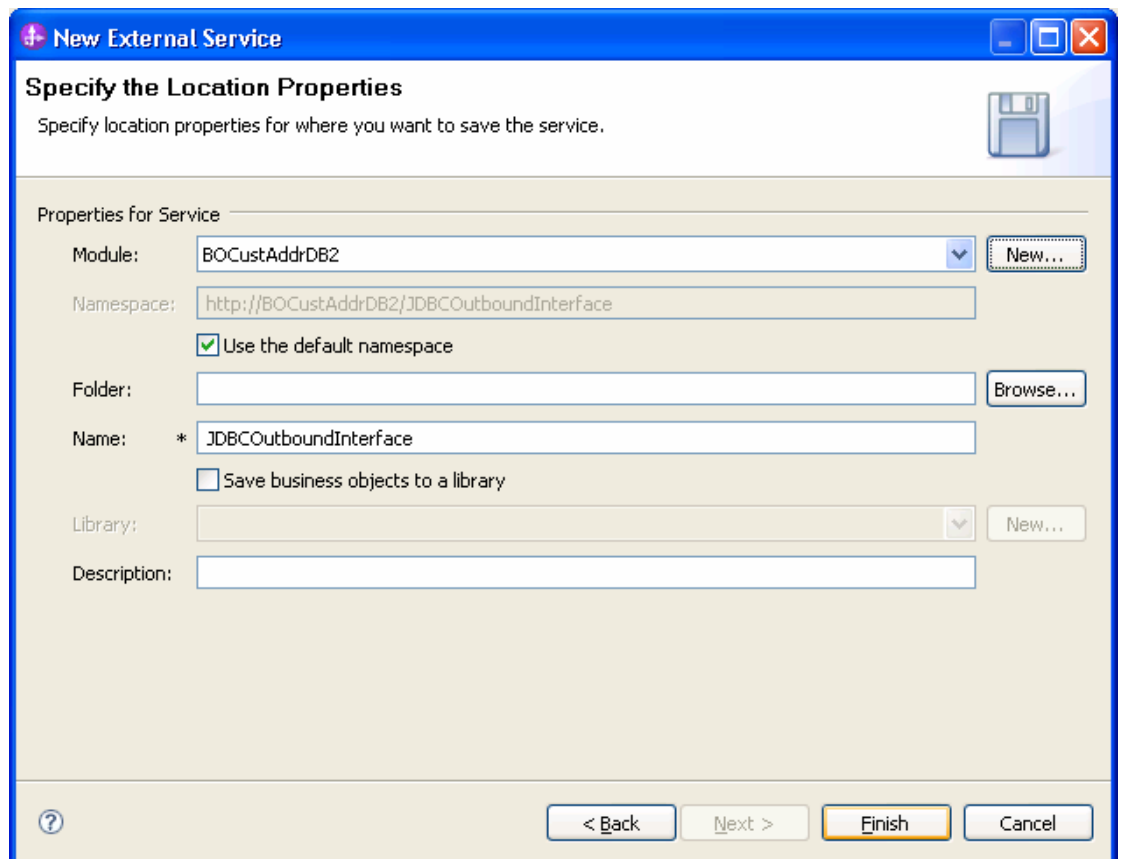
4. In the Select a Business Integration Project Type window, select **Module** and click **Next**.



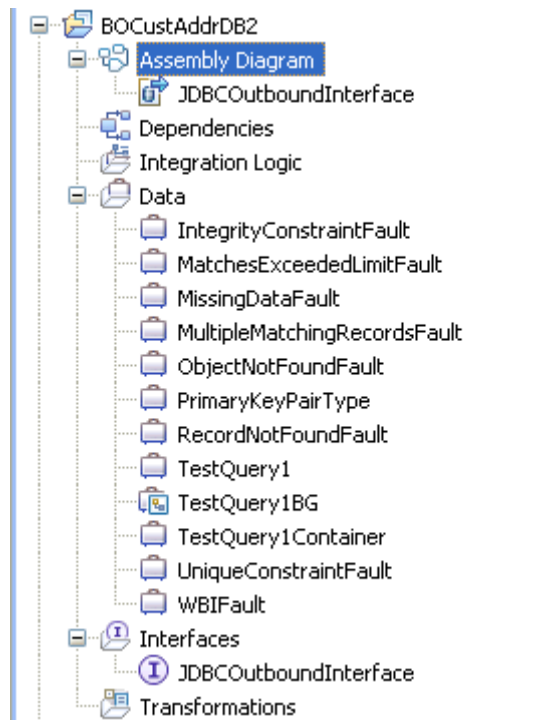
5. In the Create a Module window, type **BOCustAddrDB2** in the **Module Name** field, and click **Finish**.



6. Accept the default values and click **Finish**.



Expand the created Business Integration Project and verify whether the artifacts are generated correctly.

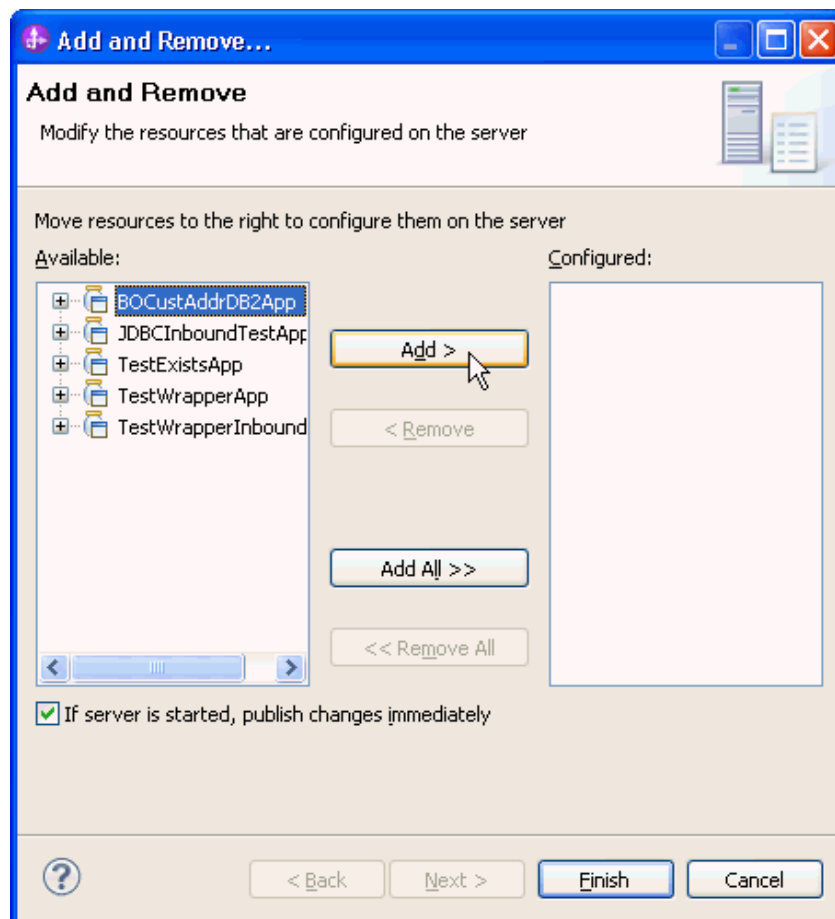


Deploy the module to the test environment

After running the external service wizard, you will have an SCA module that contains an Enterprise Information System import. You must install this SCA module in the IBM Integration Designer integration test client. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting from the toolbar **Window > Show View > Servers**.
2. In the **Servers** tab in the lower-right pane right click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.
4. Add the **BOCustAddrDB2App** module to the server.

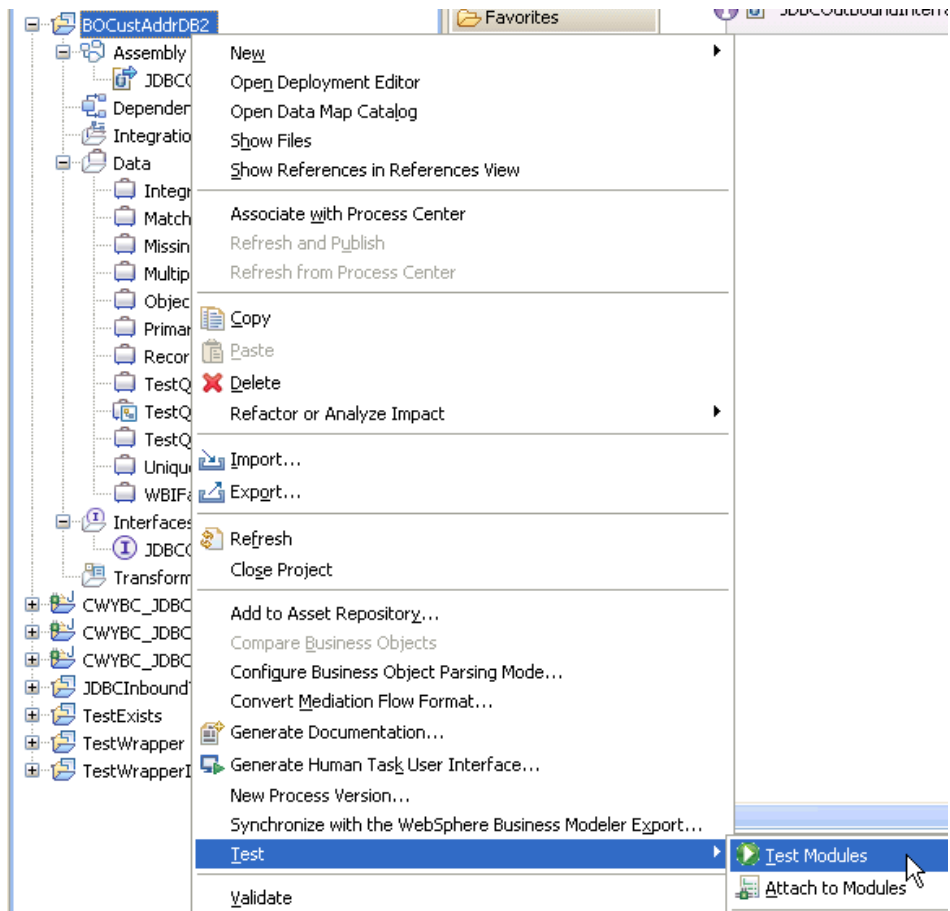


5. Click **Finish**.

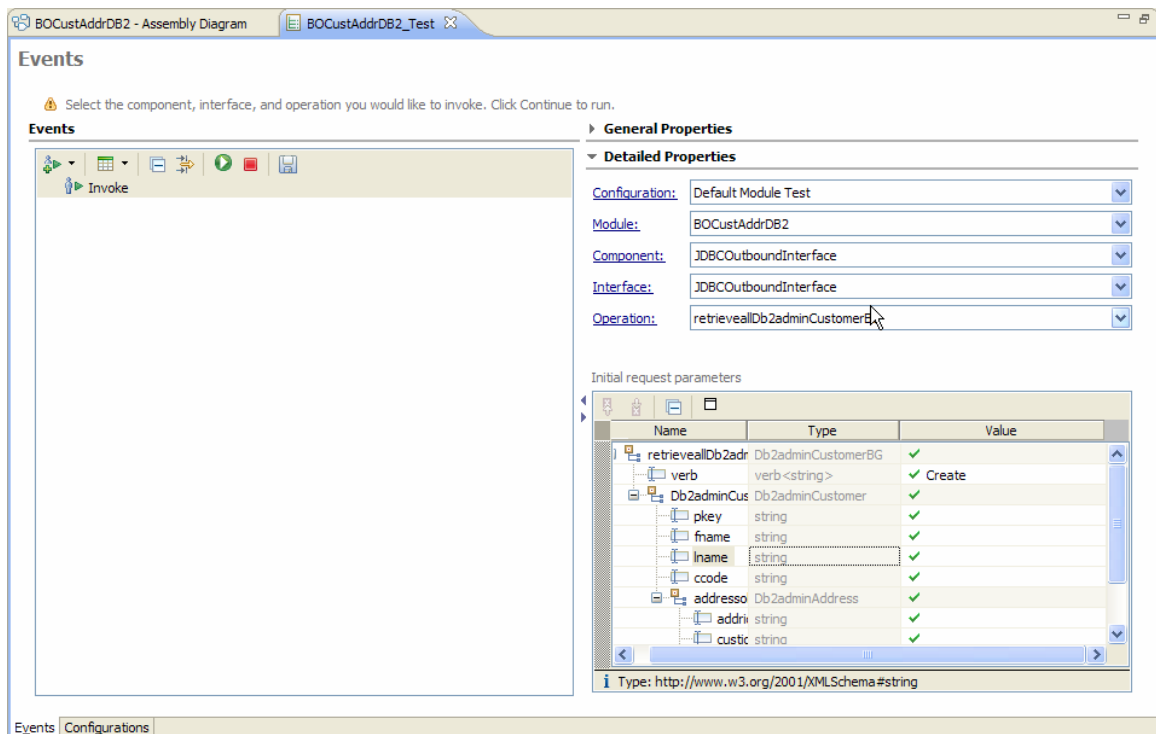
Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client by following these steps:

1. Based on the SCA module file, **sca.module**, double-click to display it as an assembly diagram and right-click anywhere within the diagram to bring up the context menu for creating a test module, select **Test Module**.



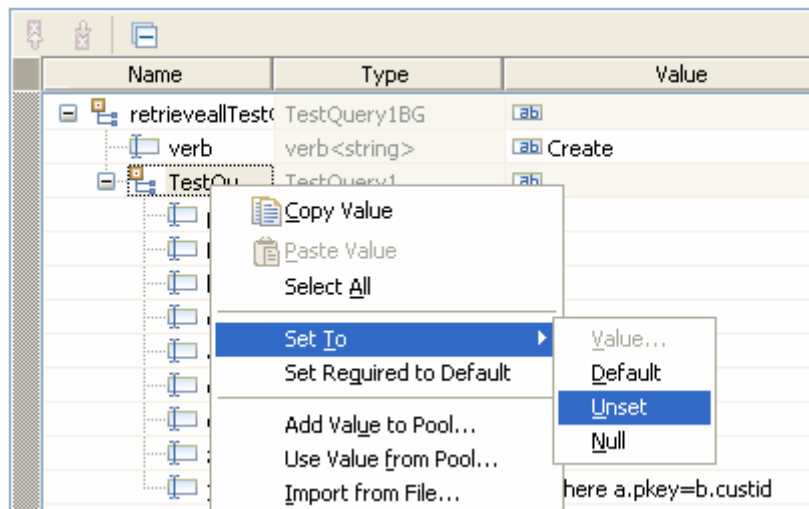
2. A test client is created with input fields.



A test client page is automatically created and displayed and it is ready to accept values before the test execution. The first invocation is created by default. Subsequent invocation can be created by clicking

Invoke .

3. Determine the type of operation. The verb prefix indicates the type of operation. For example, one of the operation names for selection, **retrieveallTestQuery1BG**, is a named combination of the verb prefix (retrieveall), business object name (TestQuery1BG), and an abbreviation for Business Graph (BG).
4. Based on the type of operation, double-click the field under **Value** column for the corresponding field under **Name** column to enter an appropriate value. Simply, unset all existing **Value** fields of the relevant business object.



5. To run the test client, click **Continue**  on the top of the page. The result of the test execution is displayed.

Module: [BOCustAddrDB2](#)
 Component: [JDBCOutboundInterface](#)
 Interface: [JDBCOutboundInterface](#)
 Operation: [retrieveallTestQuery1BG](#)

Return parameters:

Value Editor XML Source

Name	Type	Value
retrieveallTestQuery1BGOutput	TestQuery1Container	ab
TestQuery1 *	TestQuery1[]	6
TestQuery1[0]	TestQuery1	ab
pkey	string	ab C1
fname	string	ab FNAME1
lname	string	ab LNAME1
ccode	string	ab 001
addrid	string	ab A1
custid	string	ab C1
city	string	ab BEIJING
zipcode	string	ab 010
jdbcwhereclause	string	%✓
TestQuery1[1]	TestQuery1	ab
pkey	string	ab C2
fname	string	ab FNAME2
lname	string	ab LNAME2
ccode	string	ab 002
addrid	string	ab A2
custid	string	ab C2
city	string	ab GUANGZHOU
zipcode	string	ab 020
jdbcwhereclause	string	%✓

Type: http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string

Clear the sample content

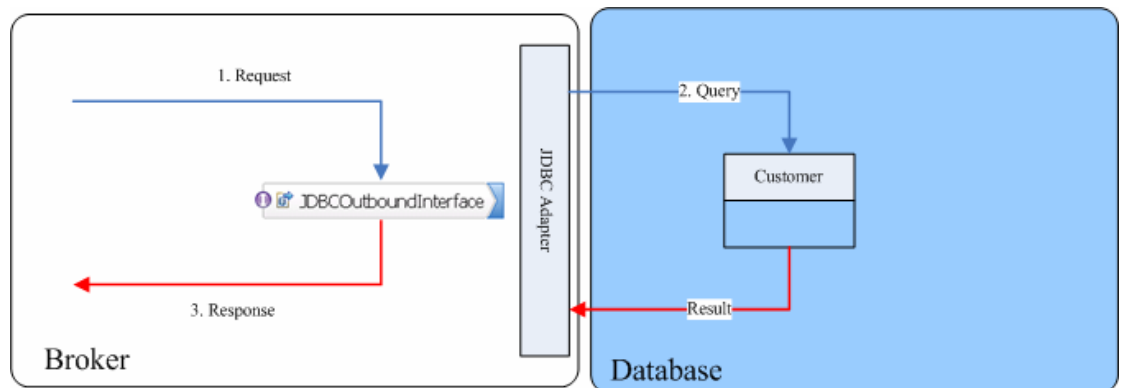
After a record has been created with the IBM Integration Designer environment, it can be removed with the Delete operation, determine the key field that uniquely represent the record just created and enter its value.

Chapter 14. Tutorial 13: Checking for the existence of a business object (Oracle)

This tutorial demonstrates how WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 checks for the existence of a business object.

About this task

In this scenario, an application SCA component raises an existence test request to the JDBC Outbound Interface. The JDBC adapter executes a SQL query to determine whether specific records exist or not. Finally, JDBC adapter convert the test result to a SDO and give a response to the SCA component. The following figure represents this scenario:



Prepare to run through the tutorial

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create a table
- Create an authentication alias
- Create a data source

Create a table

You must create the following table in the Oracle database before starting the scenario.

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
    PKEY VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    FNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
    LNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,

    CCODE VARCHAR2(10) ) ;
```

Insert a record into the table you just created.

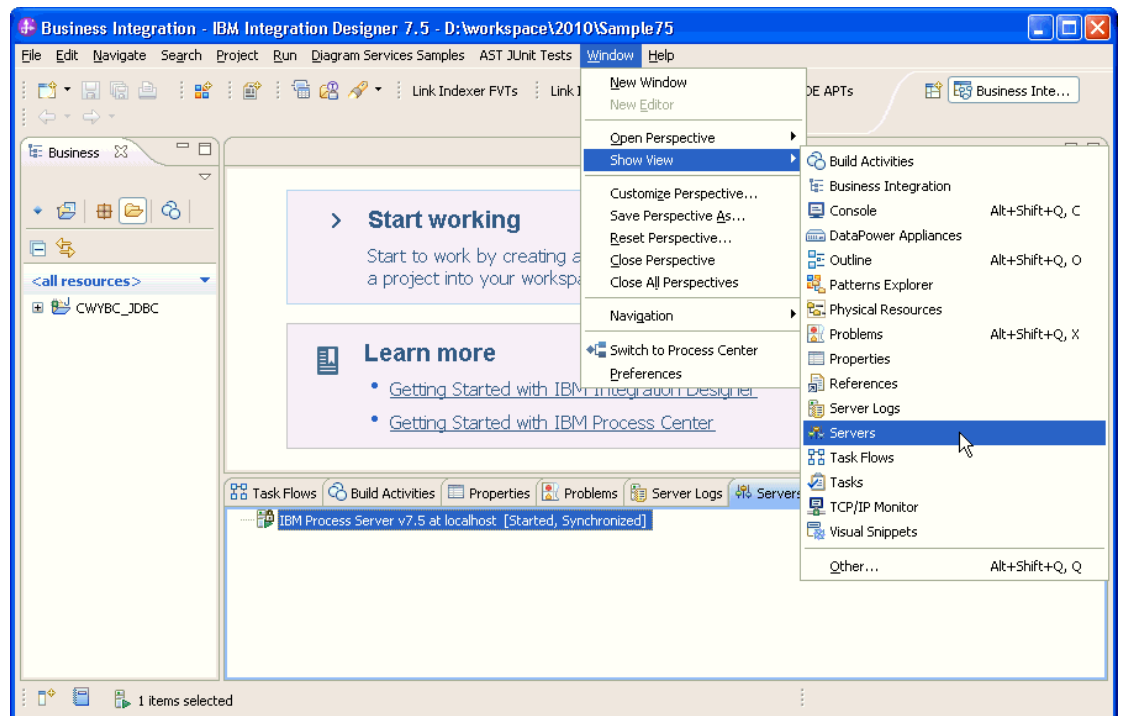
```
insert into customer values ('1000', 'testFname',
'testLname', 'testCcode')
```

Create an authentication alias

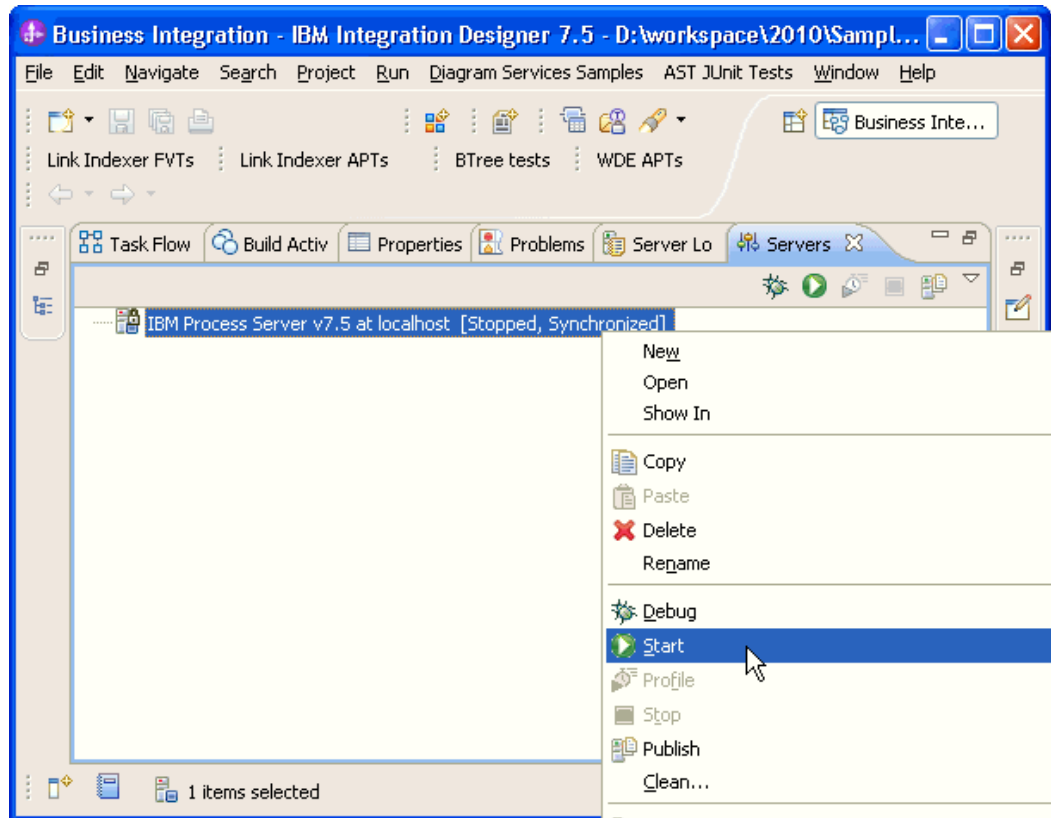
The authentication alias needs to be set because the data source created in the next section uses the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database.

Follow these steps to set the authentication alias in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

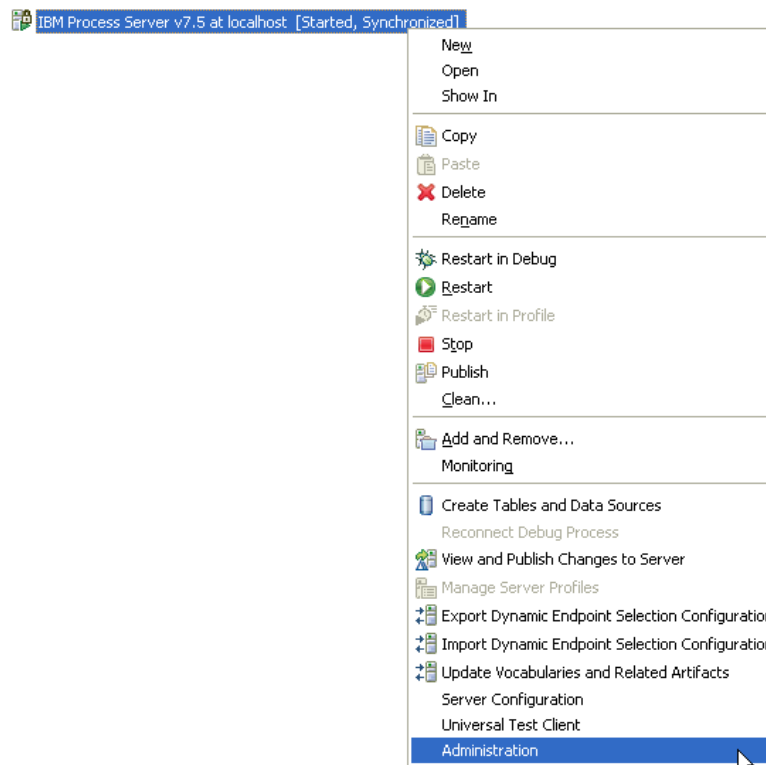
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Window > Show View > Servers**.



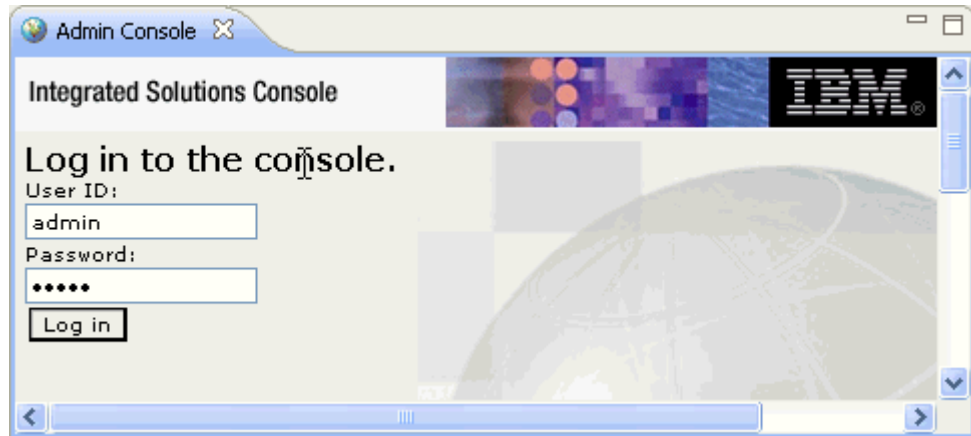
2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



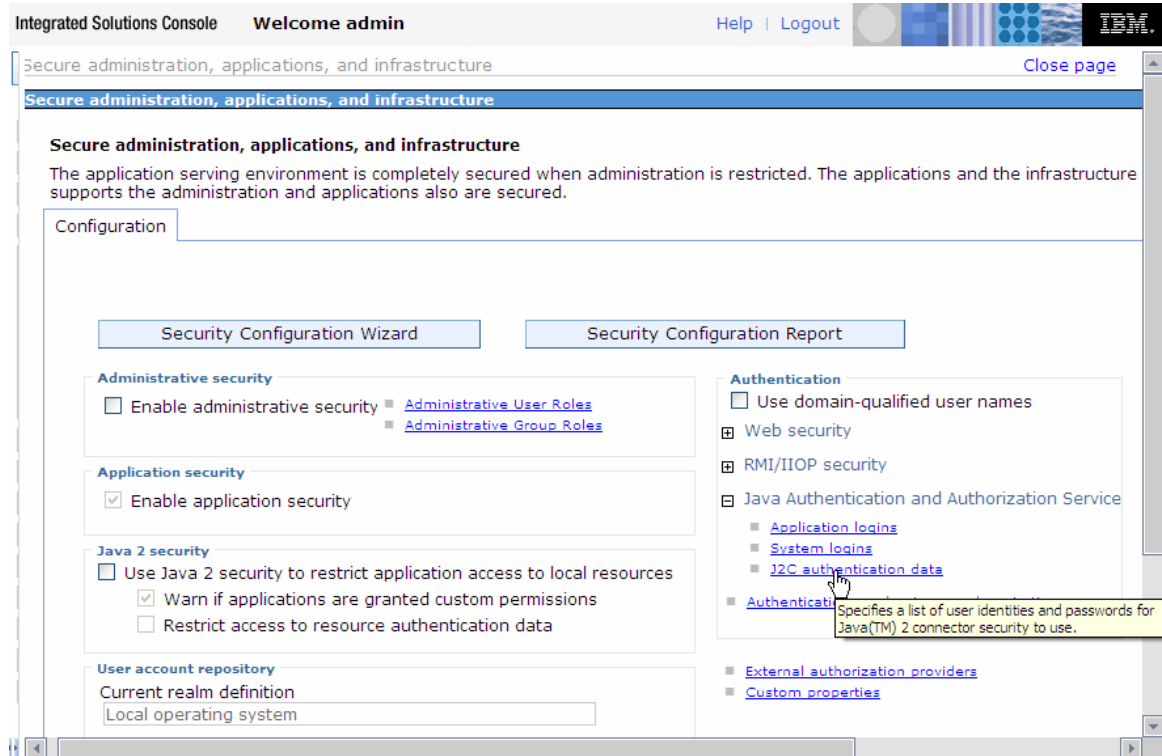
4. Log on to the administrative console.



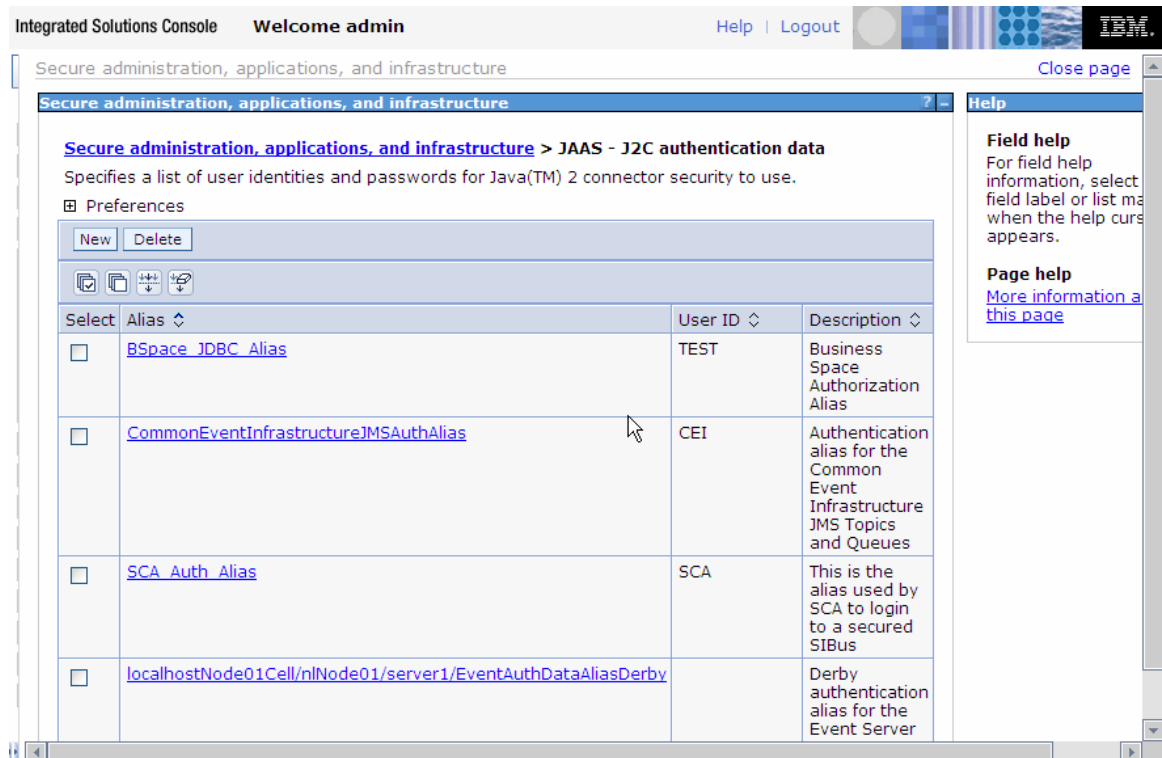
5. Click **Security** → **Global security**.



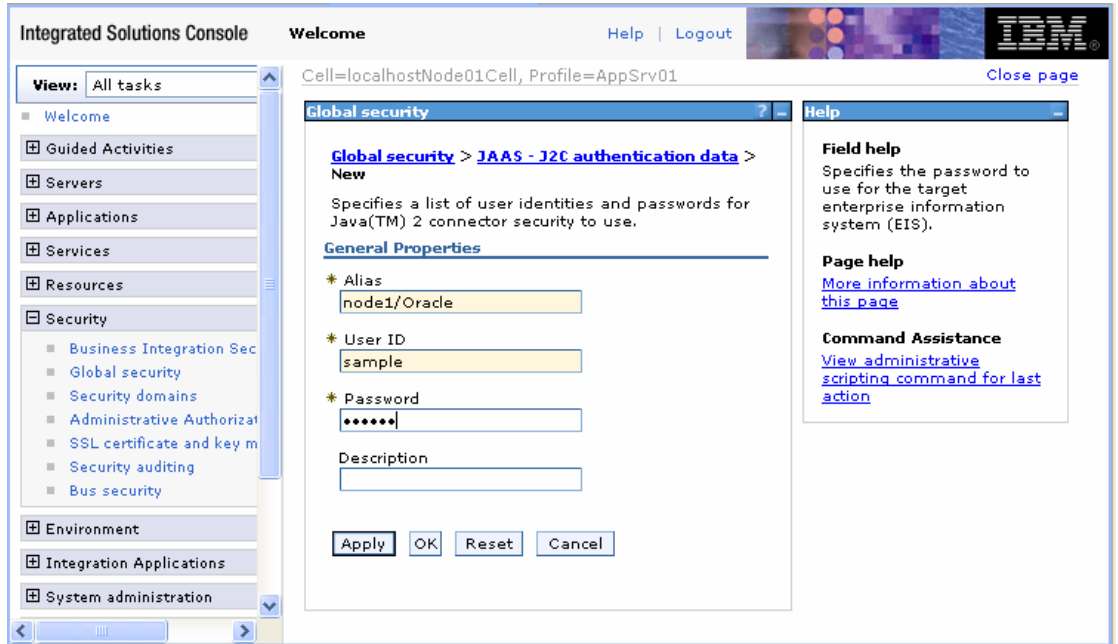
6. Under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**, click **J2C authentication Data**.



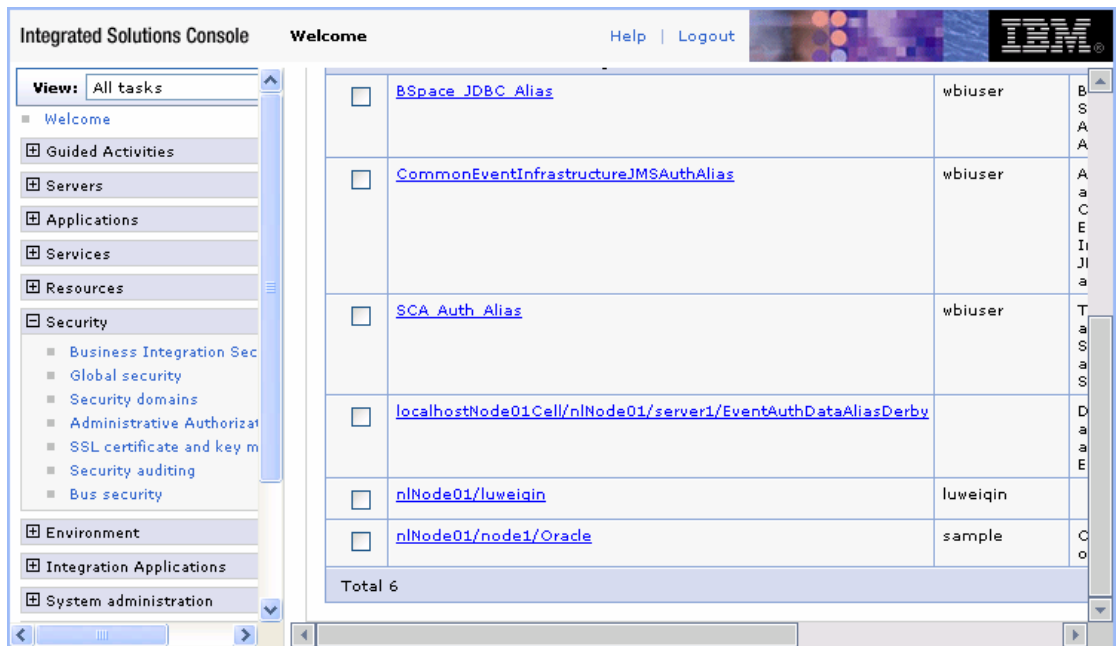
A list of existing aliases is displayed.



- Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name, and username and password to connect to the database. Click **OK**.



You have created an authentication alias that will be used to configure the adapter properties.



Create a data source

Create a data source in IBM Process Server, which the adapter will use to connect to the database. This data source will be used in generating the artifacts for the module.

Note: This tutorial will use Oracle as the database and the Oracle thin driver, ojdbc6.jar.

Here are the steps to create the data source in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

1. In the administrative console, select **Environment → WebSphere variables**

WebSphere software



2. On the right, click **ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH** and specify the path of the ojdbc6.jar file in the **Value** field. Click **OK**.

A screenshot of the 'Configuration' dialog box for the 'ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH' variable. The dialog has a 'General Properties' section with the following fields:

- Name:** ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH
- Value:** F:\DBDriver\Oracle10
- Description:** The directory that contains the Oracle thin or oci8 JDBC Driver.

At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: 'Apply', 'OK', 'Reset', and 'Cancel'.

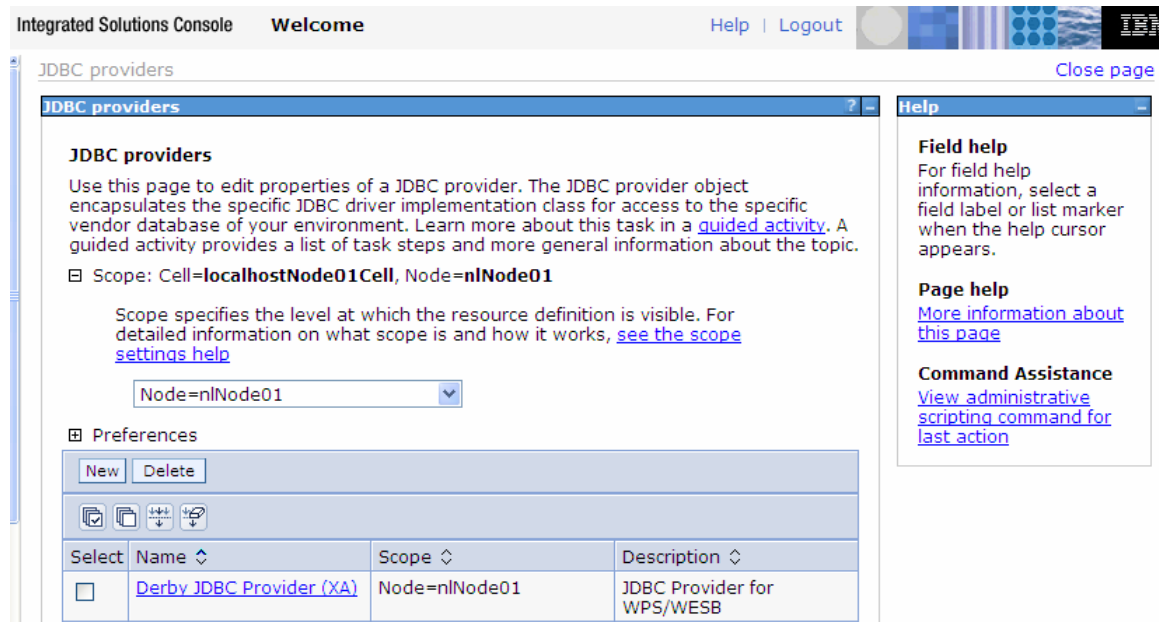
The variable is added and appears in the list.



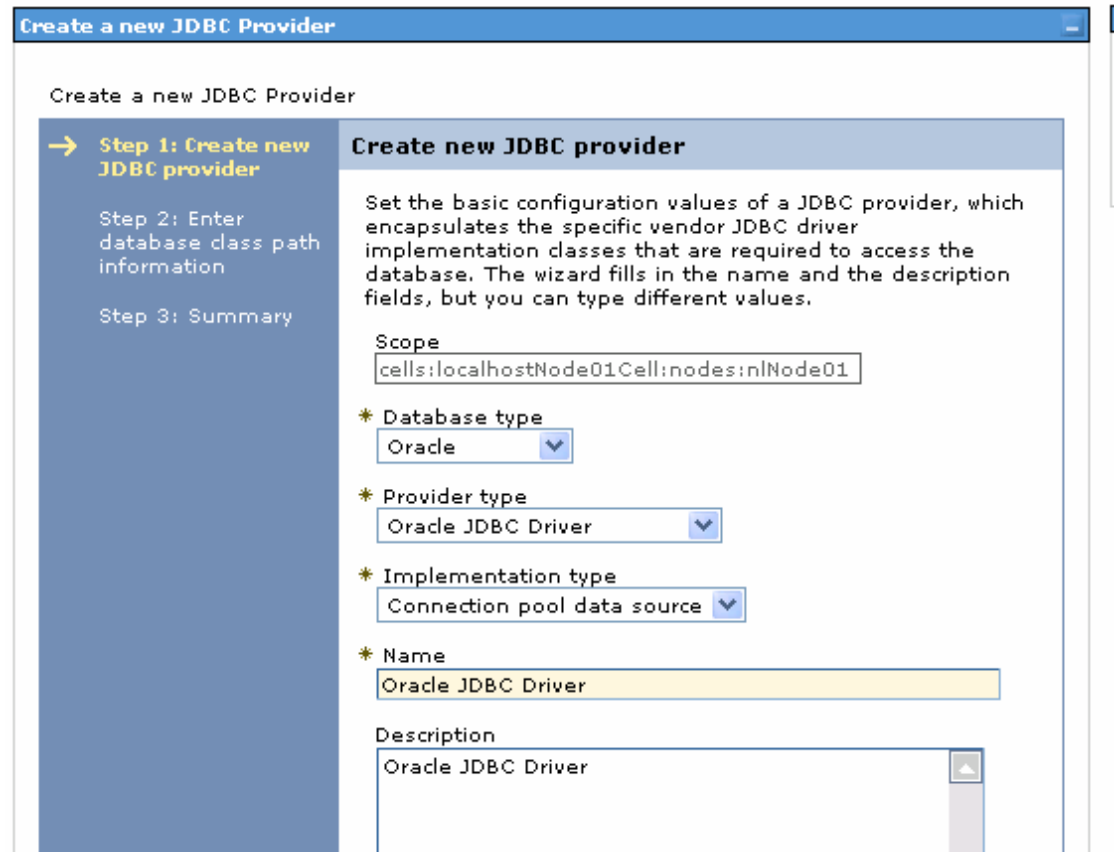
3. Select **Resources** → **JDBC** → **JDBC Providers**.



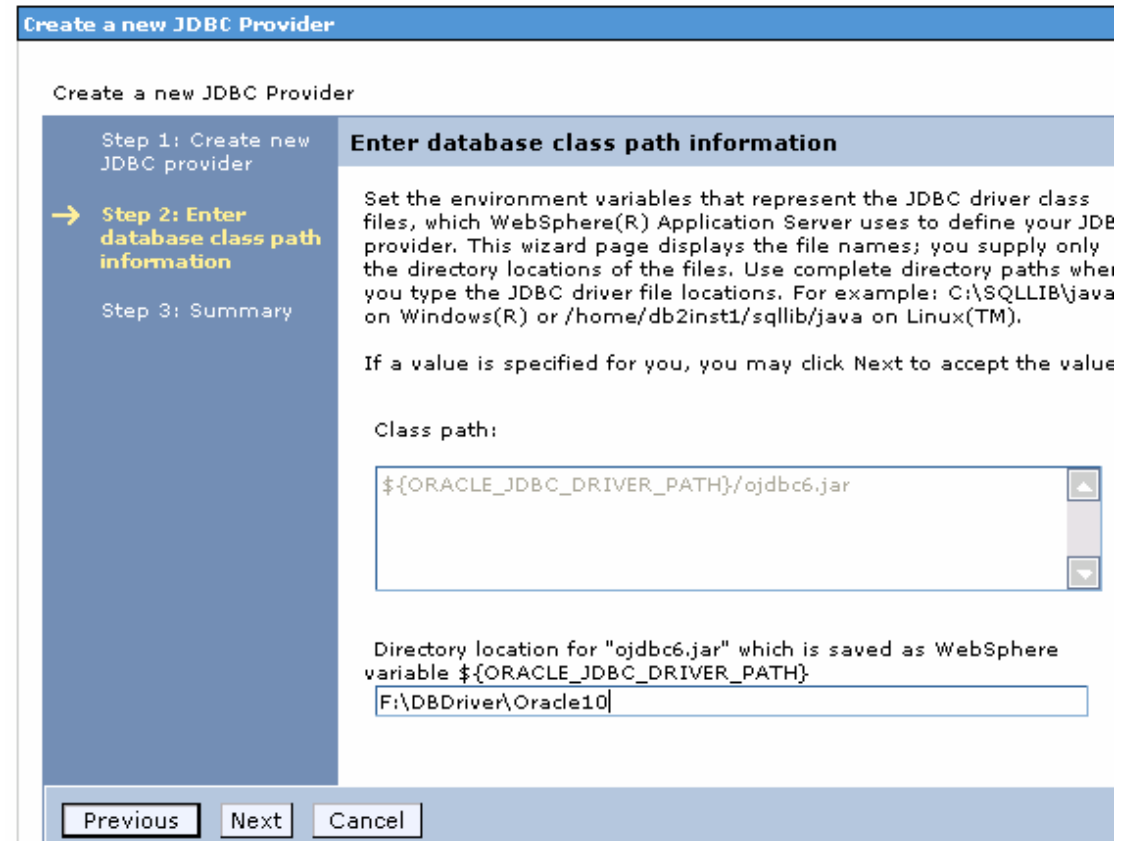
4. Click **New** in the JDBC providers window.



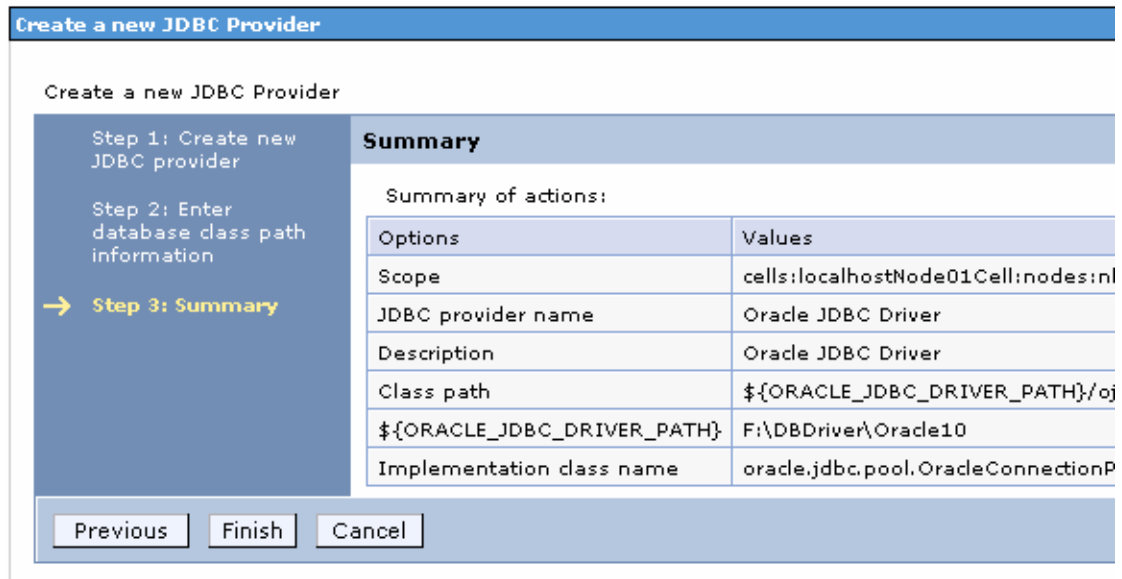
5. Click **New**. Select the Oracle database with a connection pool data source for the Oracle JDBC driver. Click **Next**.



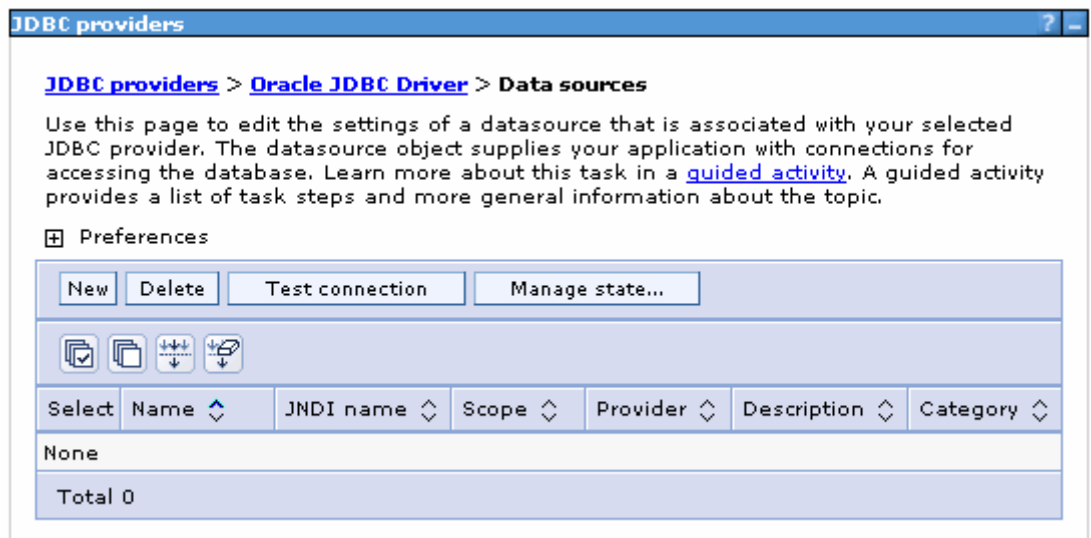
6. In the Enter database classpath information page, enter the following value for the **Class path** field:
 $\$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)/ojdbc6.jar$, where
 $\$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)$ is library path for the run time.
 Because you have added the ojdbc6.jar file to this path, you must specify that path here.
7. Click **Next**.



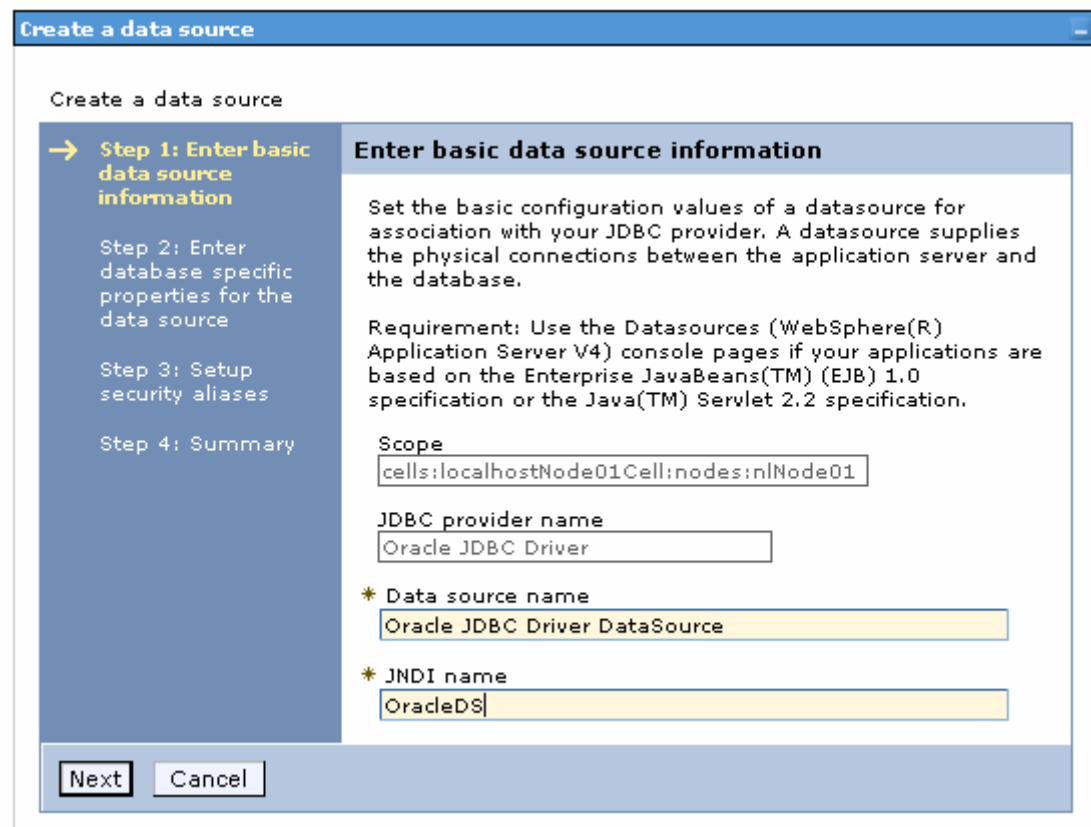
8. Click **Finish**.



9. Under **Additional Properties**, select **Data sources**. Click **New**.



10. Type any value in the **JNDI name** field, and select the authentication alias "OracleDS" that you created earlier from the **Component-managed authentication alias and XA recovery authentication alias** list. Click **Next**.



11. Provide the appropriate URL value and select a data store helper class name from the **Data store helper class name** list as shown in the following figure. Click **Next**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

→ **Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source**

Step 3: Setup security aliases

Step 4: Summary

Enter database specific properties for the data source

Set these database-specific properties, which are required by the database vendor JDBC driver to support the connections that are managed through the datasource.

Name	Value
* URL	jdbc:oracle:thin@9.181.84.13
* Data store helper class name	Oracle10g data store helper

Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)

Previous Next Cancel

12. In the Setup security aliases window, configure the aliases.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

→ **Step 3: Setup security aliases**

Step 4: Summary

Setup security aliases

Select the authentication values for this resource.

Component-managed authentication alias

Mapping-configuration alias

Container-managed authentication alias

Note: You can create a new J2C authentication alias by accessing one of the following links. Clicking on a link will cancel the wizard and your current selections will be lost.

[Global J2C authentication alias](#)
[Security domains](#)

Previous Next Cancel

13. In the Summary page, review the values entered for the data source and click **Finish**.

Create a data source

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

Step 3: Setup security aliases

→ Step 4: Summary

Summary	
Summary of actions:	
Options	Values
Scope	cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01
Data source name	Oracle JDBC Driver DataSource
JNDI name	OracleDS
Select an existing JDBC provider	Oracle JDBC Driver
Implementation class name	oracle.jdbc.pool.OracleConnectionPoolDataSource
URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.136:1521:ord
Data store helper class name	com.ibm.websphere.rsadapter.Oracle10gDataStoreHelper
Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)	true
Component-managed authentication alias	n1Node01/node1/Oracle
Mapping-configuration alias	(none)
Container-managed authentication alias	(none)

14. Click **Save** to save the changes.

JDBC providers

Messages

- Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
 - [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.
- The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

[JDBC providers](#) > [Oracle JDBC Driver](#) > [Data sources](#)

Use this page to edit the settings of a datasource that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The datasource object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Preferences

New Delete Test connection Manage state...

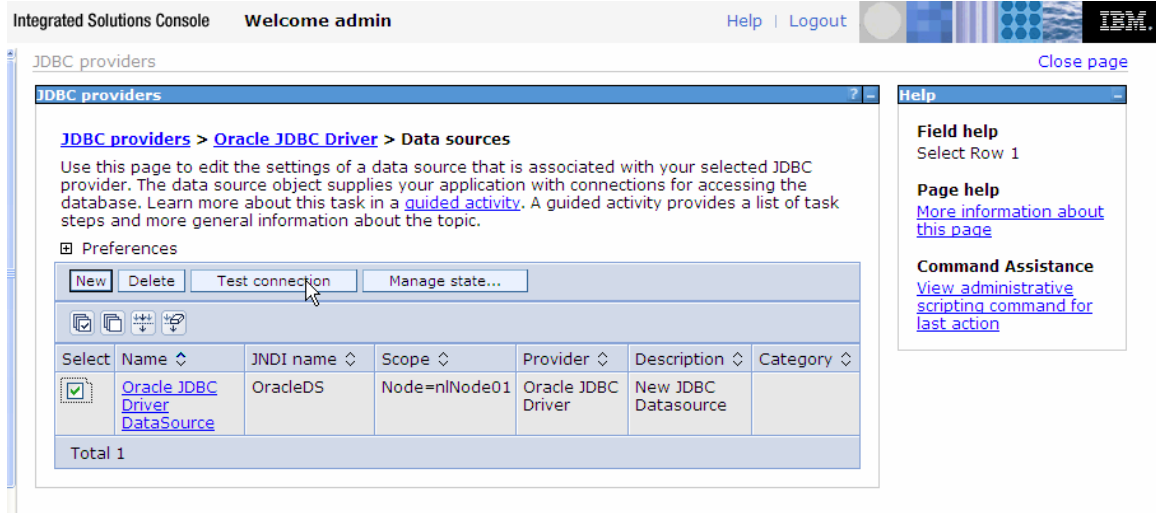
Select Name JNDI name Scope Provider Description Category

You can administer the following resources:

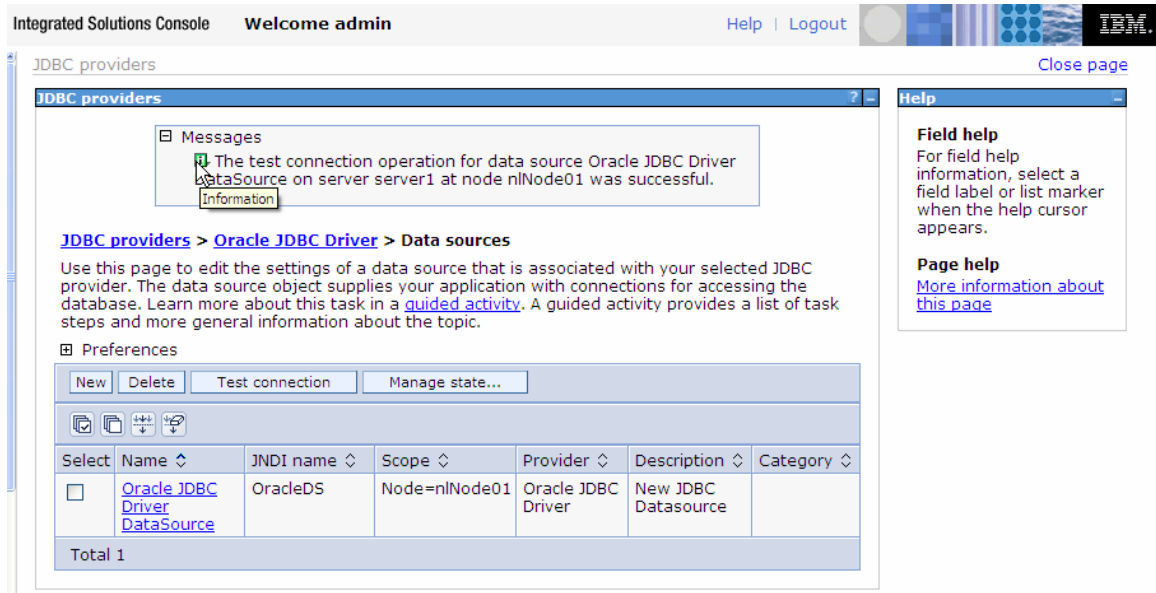
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oracle JDBC Driver DataSource	OracleDS	Node=n1Node01	Oracle JDBC Driver	New JDBC Datasource	
--------------------------	---	----------	---------------	--------------------	---------------------	--

Total 1

15. Select the data source you just created and click **Test connection**.



The connection should succeed as indicated by the message shown in the following figure. If you experience problems with the test connection, refer to the “Troubleshooting” section.

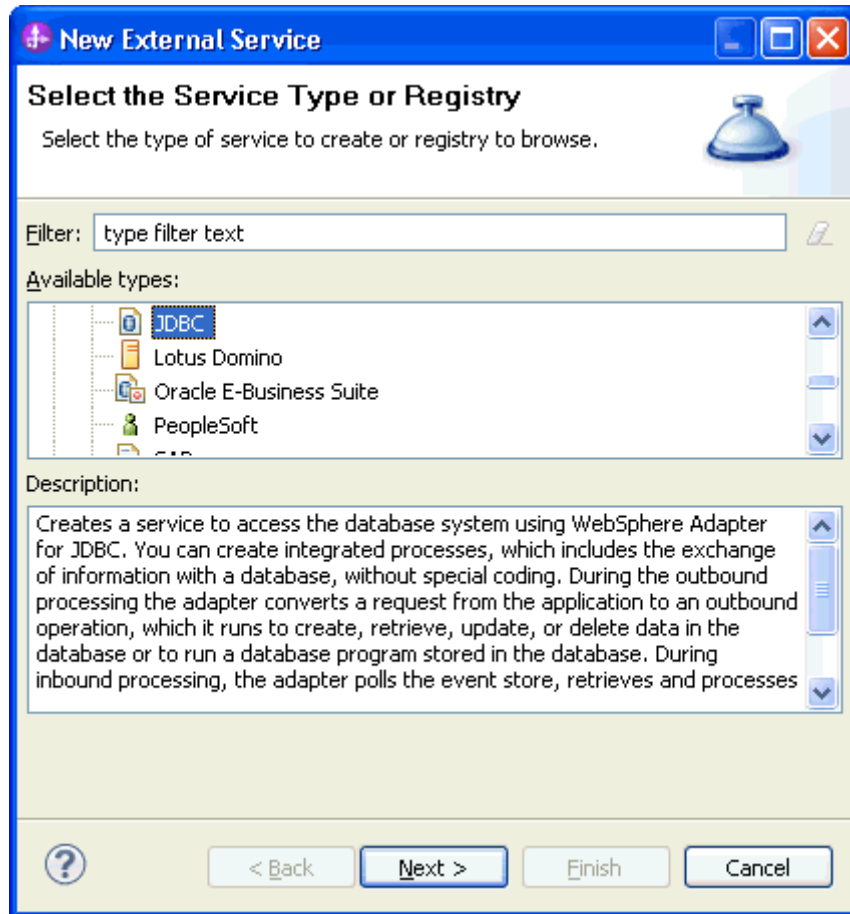


The data source is created and it will be used by the adapter to connect to the database.

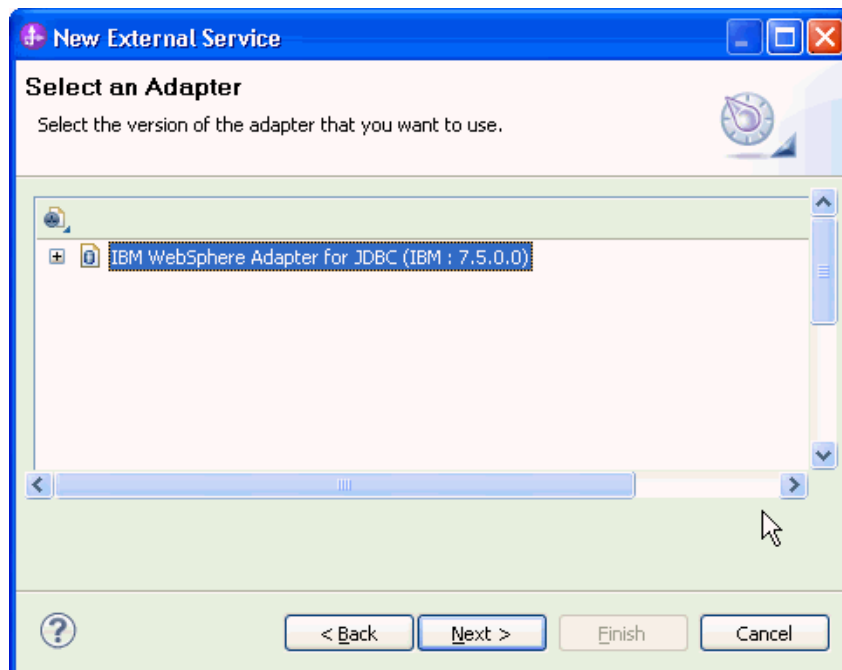
Configure the adapter for outbound processing

Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

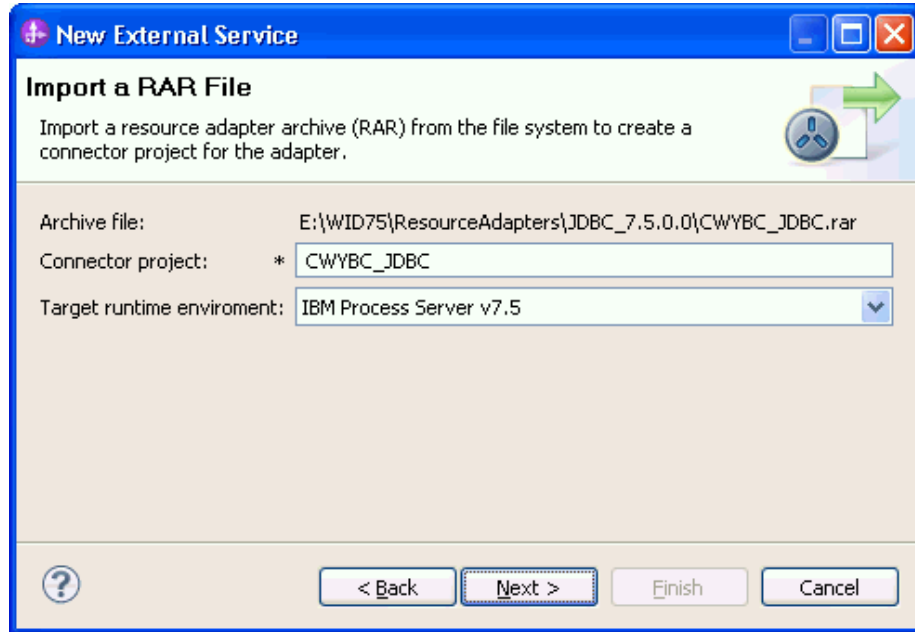
1. Switch to the Business Integration Perspective in IBM Integration Designer by selecting **Window -> Open Perspective Business Integration**.
2. Start the external service wizard by selecting **File-> New -> External Service**.
3. In the **Available Types** area, select **Adapters > JDBC** and click **Next**.



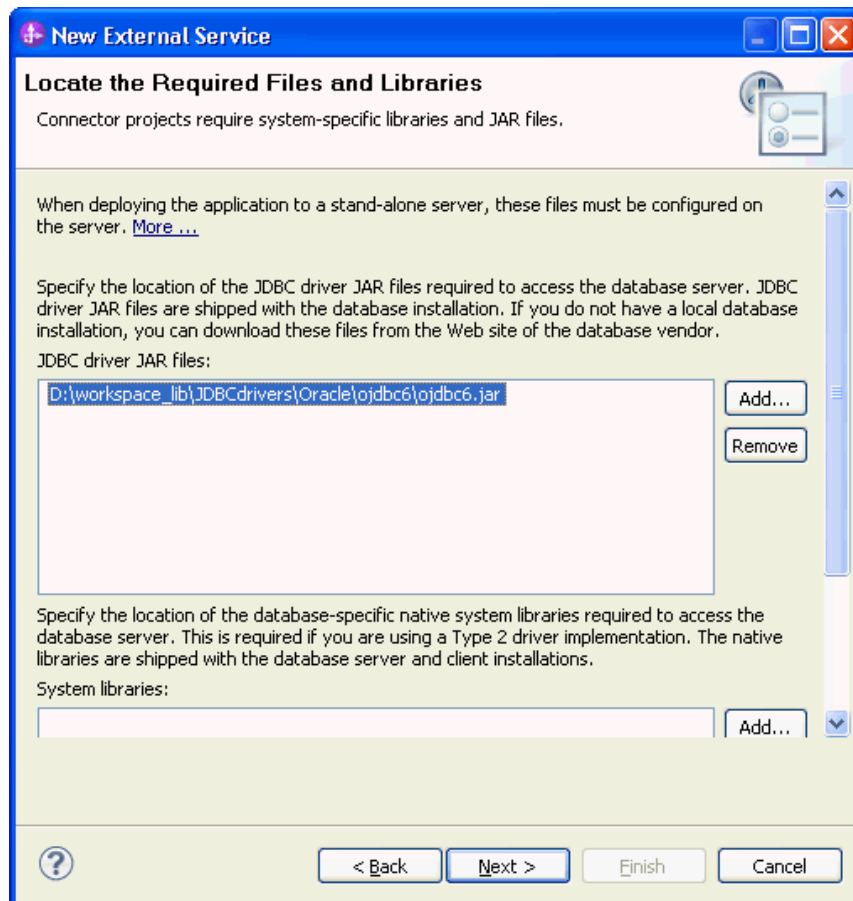
4. Select the **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.5.0.0)** and click **Next**.



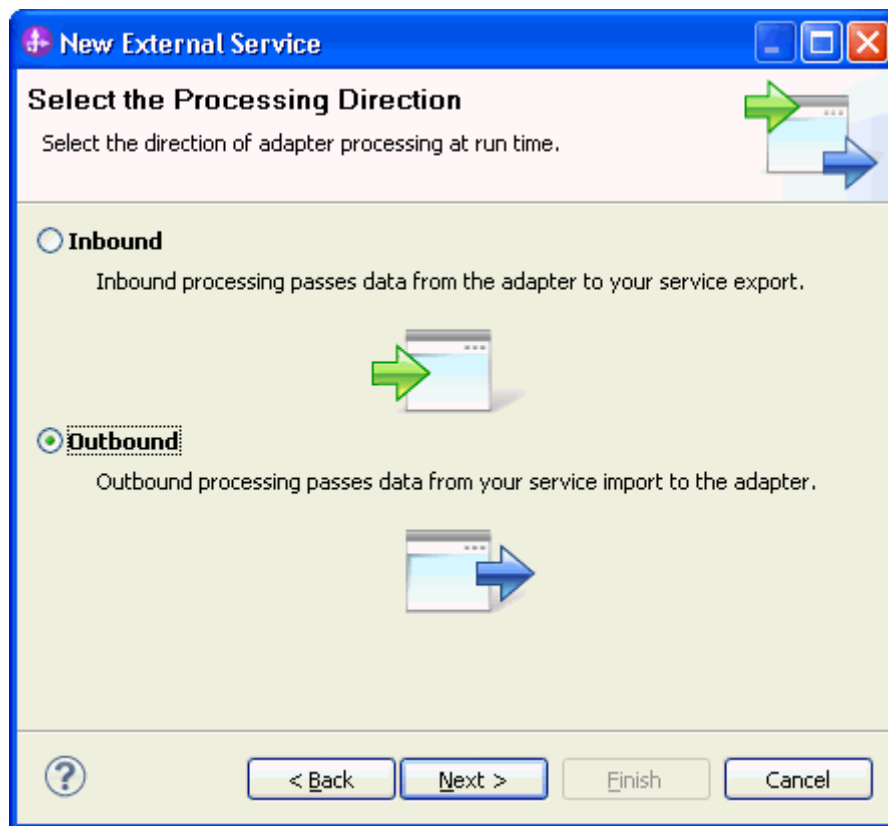
5. In the **Connector project** field enter **CWYBC_JDBC**.
6. In the **Target runtime environment** field, select appropriate runtime and click **Next**.



7. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add** to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



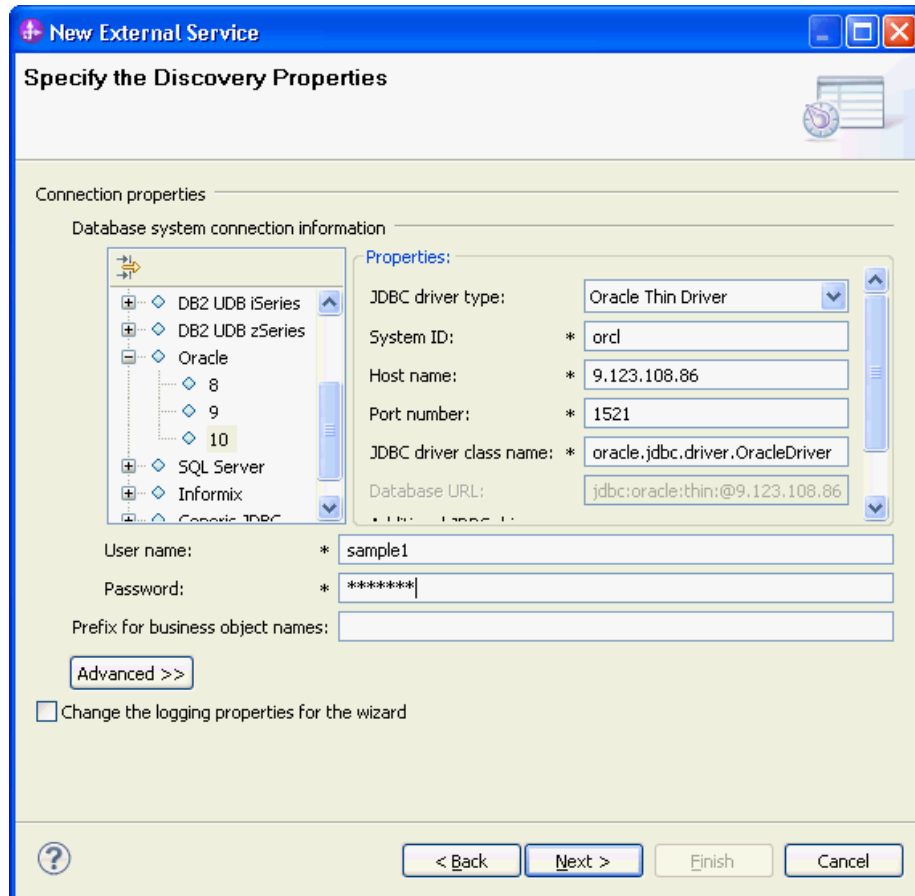
8. Select **Outbound** and click **Next**.



Set connection properties for the external service wizard

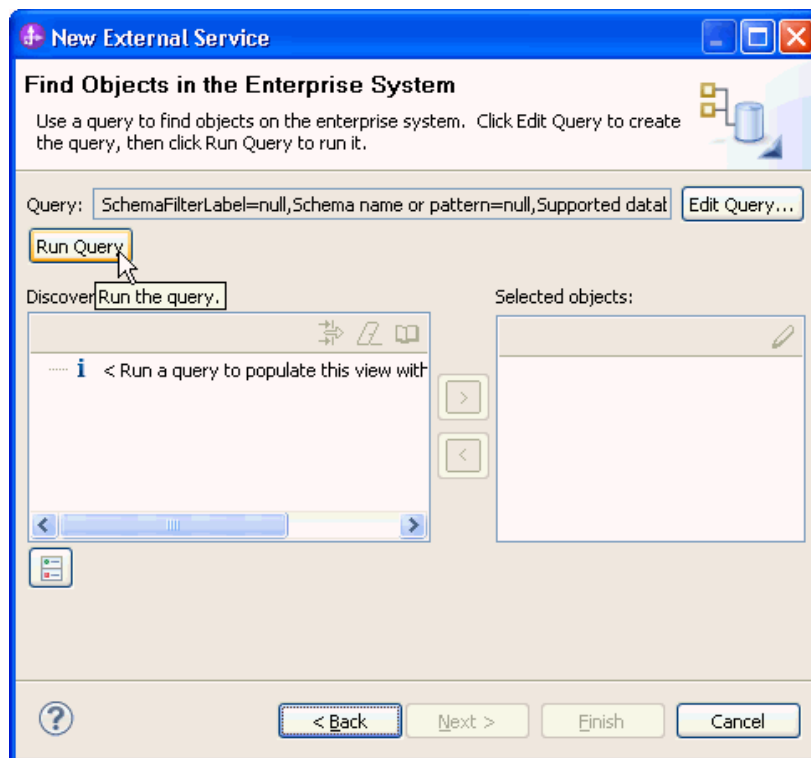
To connect to the Oracle database:


1. Expand **Oracle** from **Database system connection information** then select **10**.
2. Enter values in the **System ID**, **Host name**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and click **Next**.

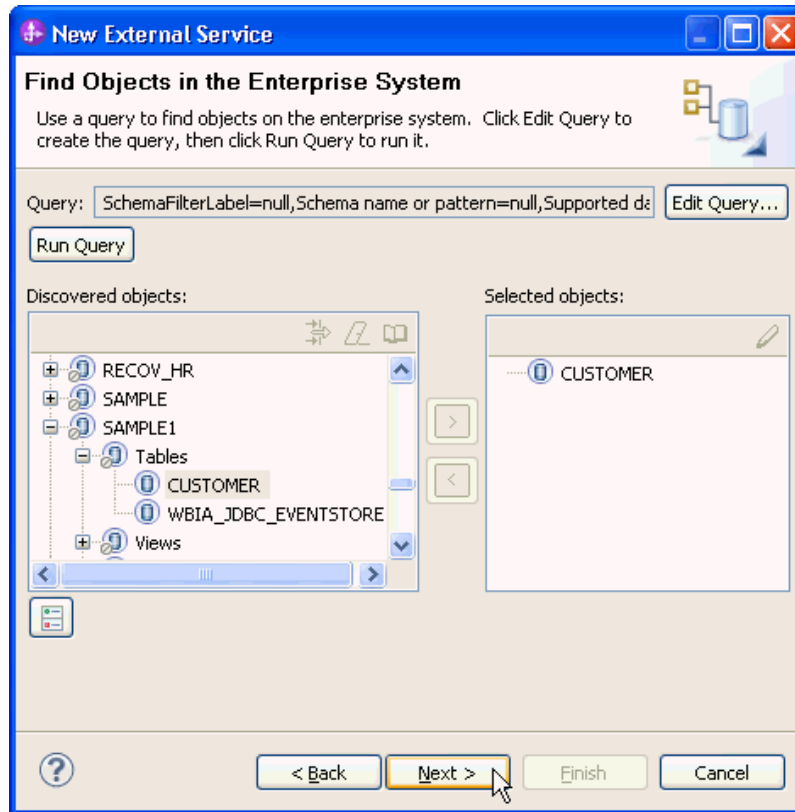


Select the business objects to be used with the adapter

1. In the Find Objects in Enterprise System window, click **Run Query**.



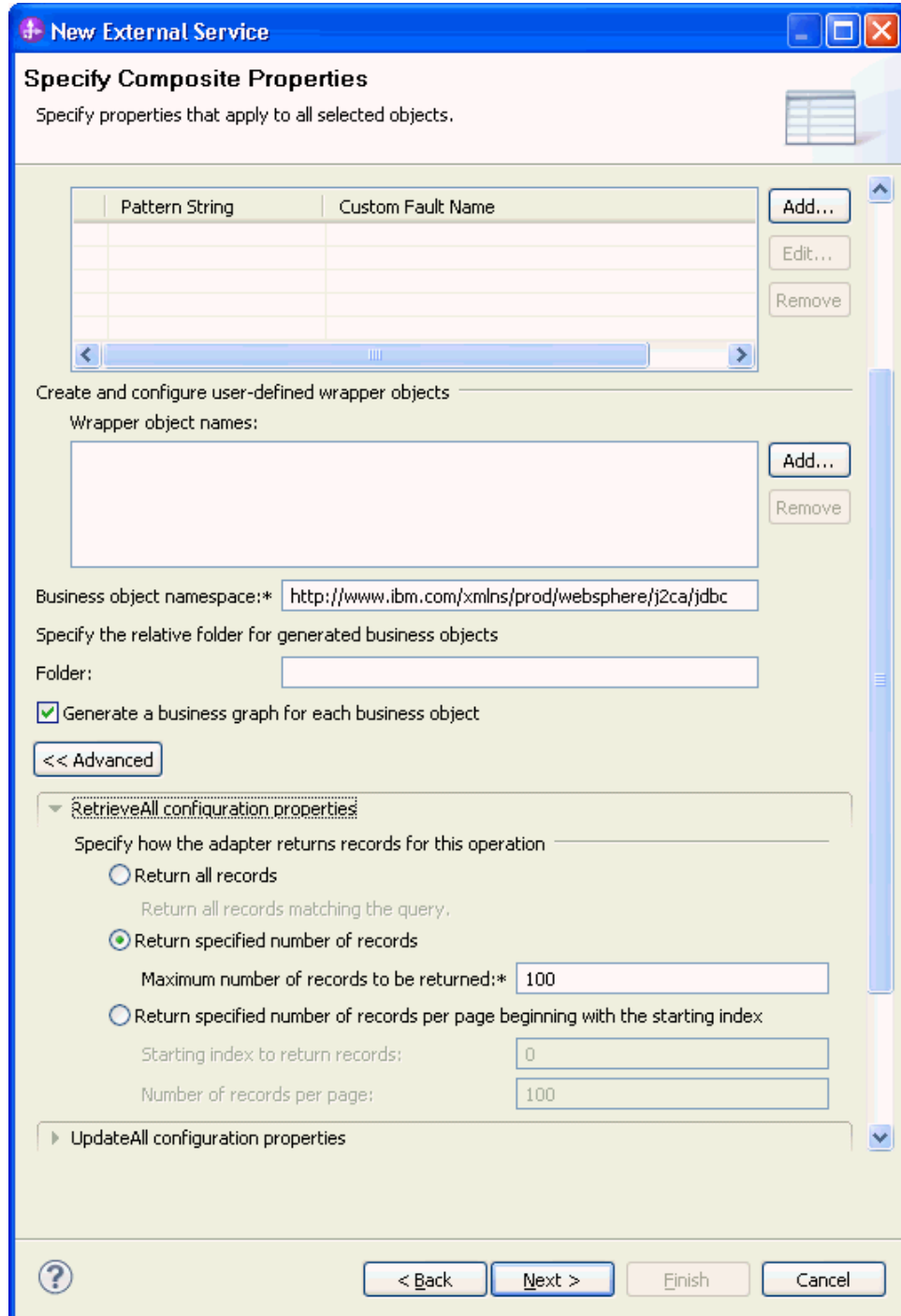
2. In the Discovered objects pane, select the JABDULLA (for this tutorial only) node and expand it. Expand **Tables**, select the CUSTOMER table and click . Click **Next**.



Generate business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these steps to generate the business object definitions.

1. In the Specify Composite Properties window, accept the default values for the **Maximum records for RetrieveAll operation** and **Business object namespace** fields. Leave the **Generate business graph for each business object** fields check box selected and click **Next**.



2. In the Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties window, perform the following steps:
 - a) Select **Other** for security options under **Deployment properties**.
 - b) Clear the **Join the global transaction** check box.
 - c) Select **Specify predefined connection pool DataSource** from the **Database connection information** list.
 - d) Enter **OracleDS** in the **Connection pool DataSource JNDI Name** field, and click **Next**.

New External Service
⏏ ⏏ ⏏

Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties

Specify properties for generating the service and running it on the server.

Service Operations

To modify the names, or add a description to the operations to be generated in the interface file, click Edit Operations. Edit Operations...

Deployment Properties

How do you want to specify the security credentials?

Using an existing JAAS alias (recommended)

A Java Authentication and Authorization Services (JAAS) alias is the preferred method.

J2C authentication data entry:

Using security properties from the managed connection factory

The properties will be stored as plain text; no encryption is used.

User name:

Password:

Other

Use if no security is required or will be handled by the EIS system, or the RAR will be deployed on the server and security will be specified by the properties in the JNDI lookup name.

The quality of service that is used to join the transaction provides a higher degree of data integrity, especially when a failure occurs. To participate in a global transaction, a predefined XA DataSource or XA database connection information must be specified in the connection properties. [More ...](#)

Join the global transaction

Deploy connector project:

Specify the settings used to connect to JDBC at run time:

Connection settings:

Connection Properties

To join a global transaction, specify a predefined XA datasource or XA database connection information. When not joining a global transaction, either the XA connection information or the local connection information can be specified.

Database connection information:

Database system connection information

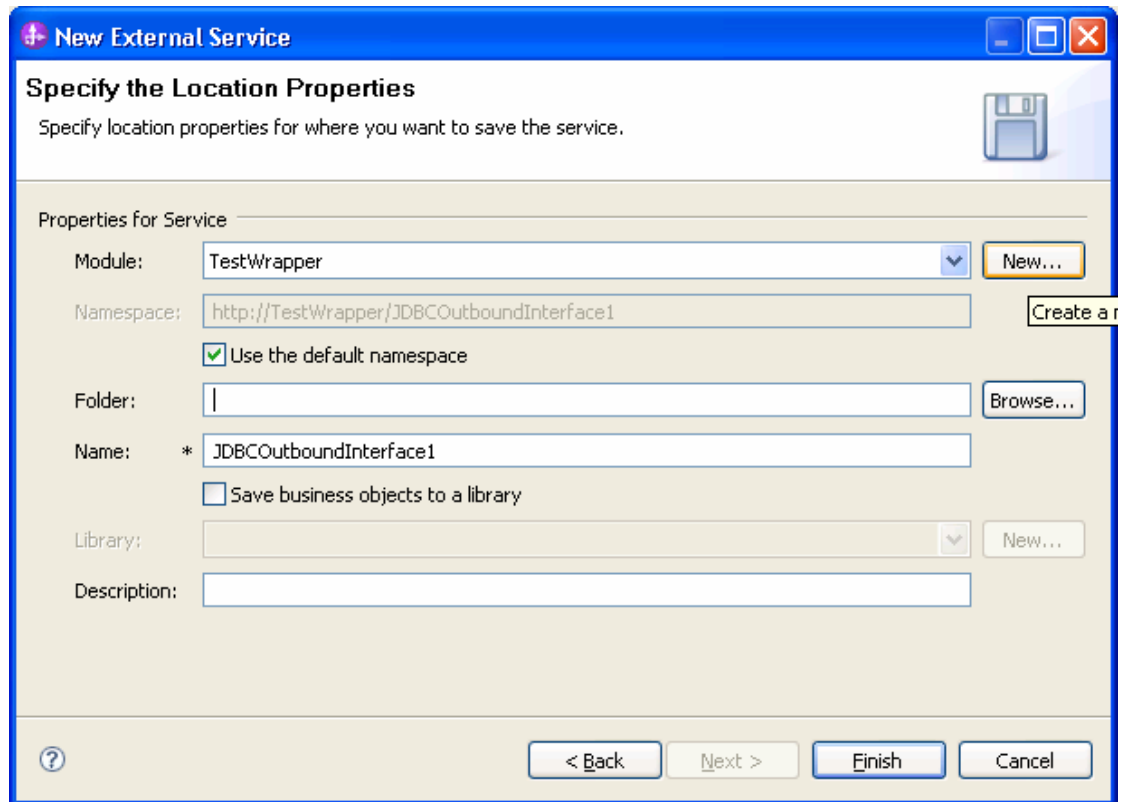
Database vendor: ORACLE

Connection pool DataSource JNDI name:*

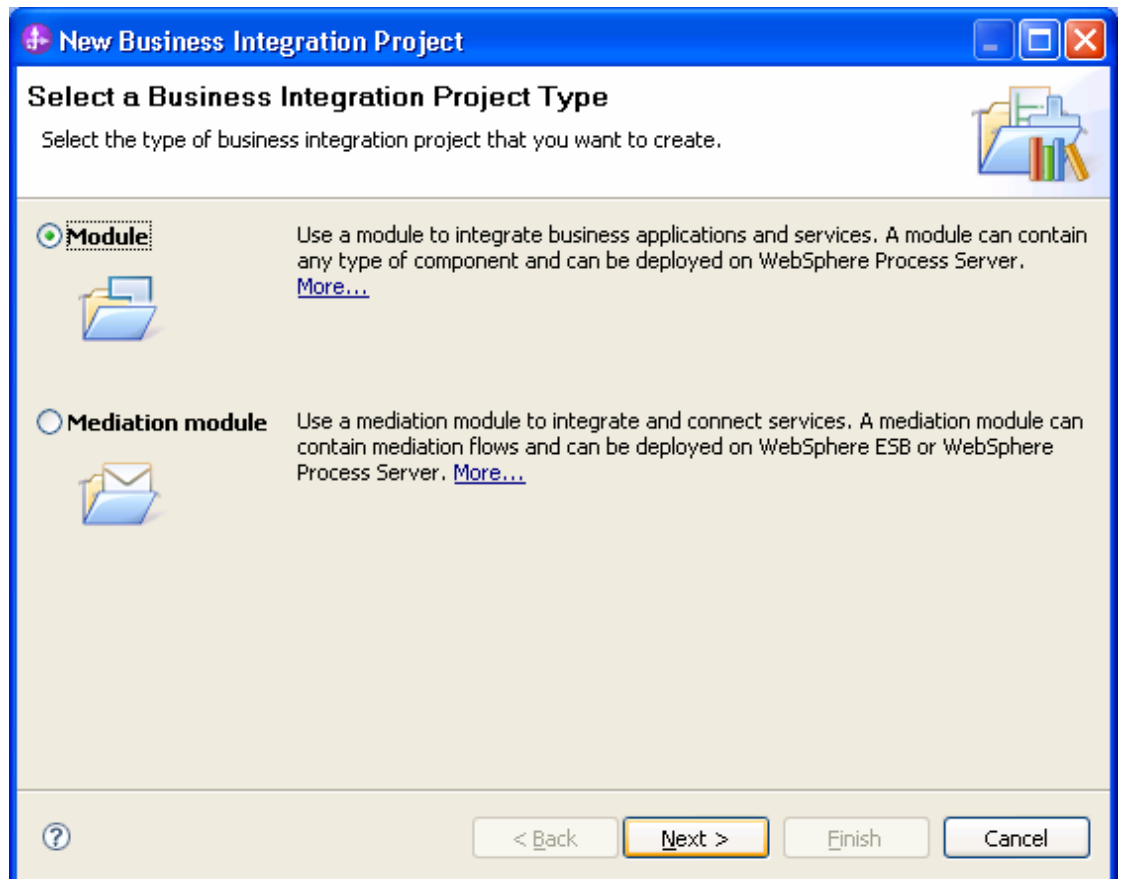
Advanced >>

< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

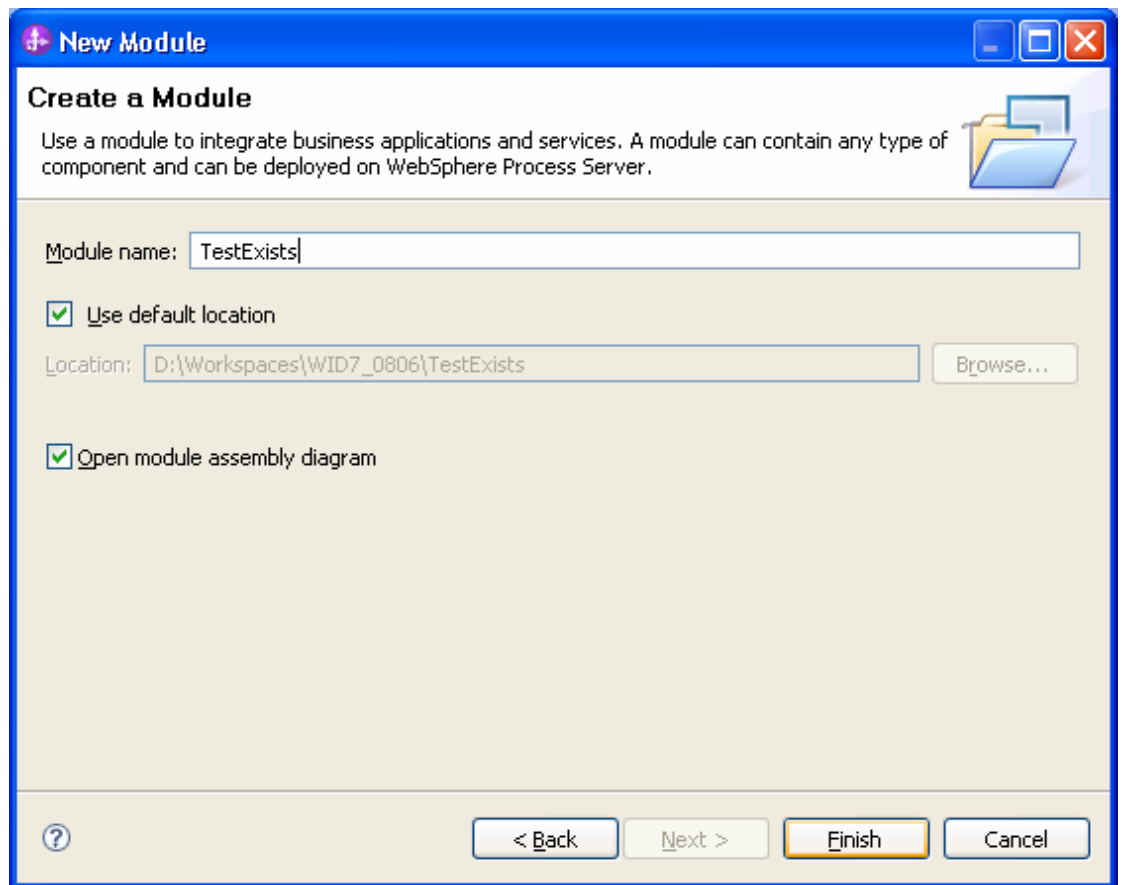
3. Click **New** in the Specify the Location Properties window.



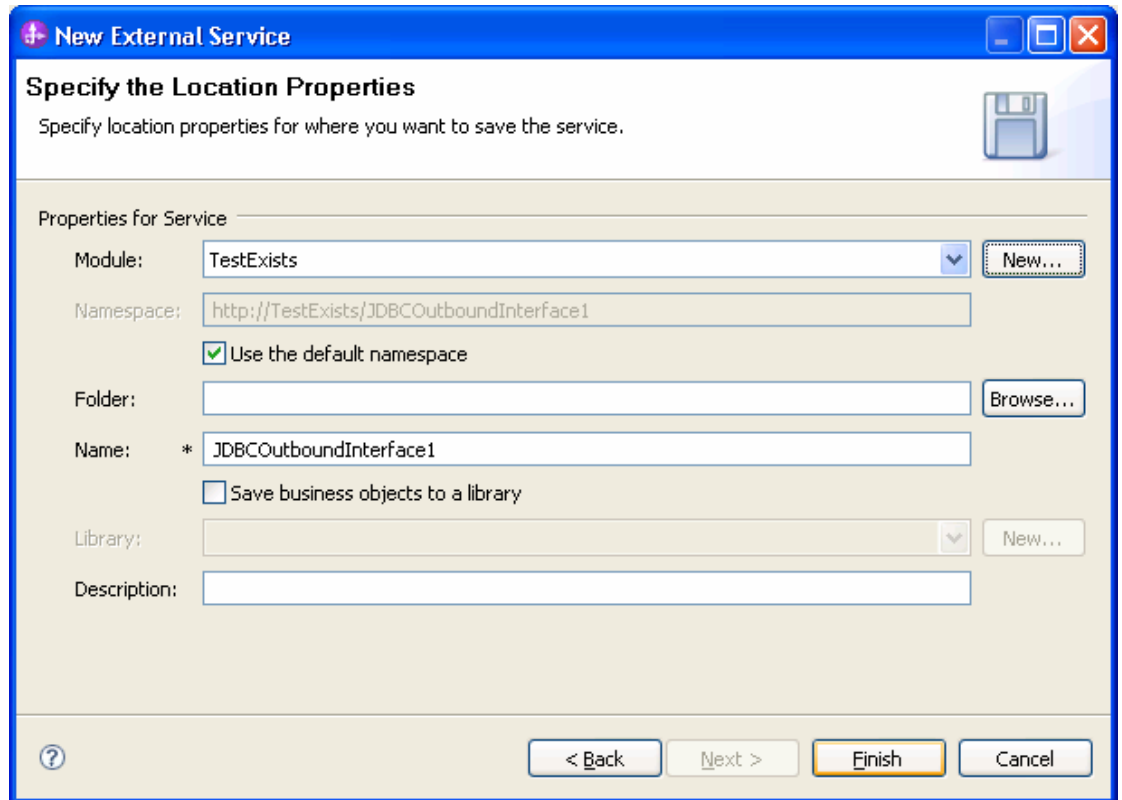
4. In the Select a Business Integration Project Type window, select **Module** and click **Next**.



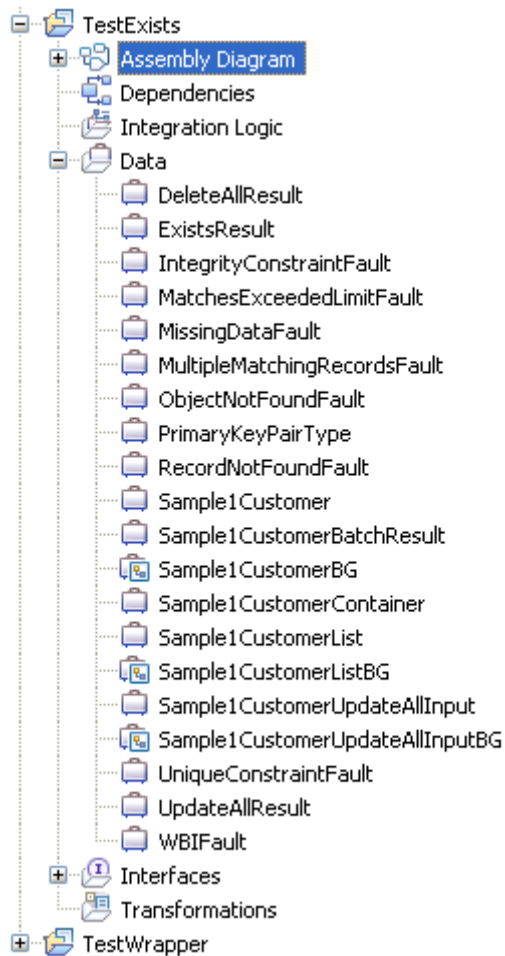
5. In the Create a Module window, type **TestExists** in the **Module Name** field and click **Finish**.



6. In the Specify the Location Properties window, click **Finish** to finish the service creation.



7. Open the Project Explorer and verify that the business objects are created correctly.

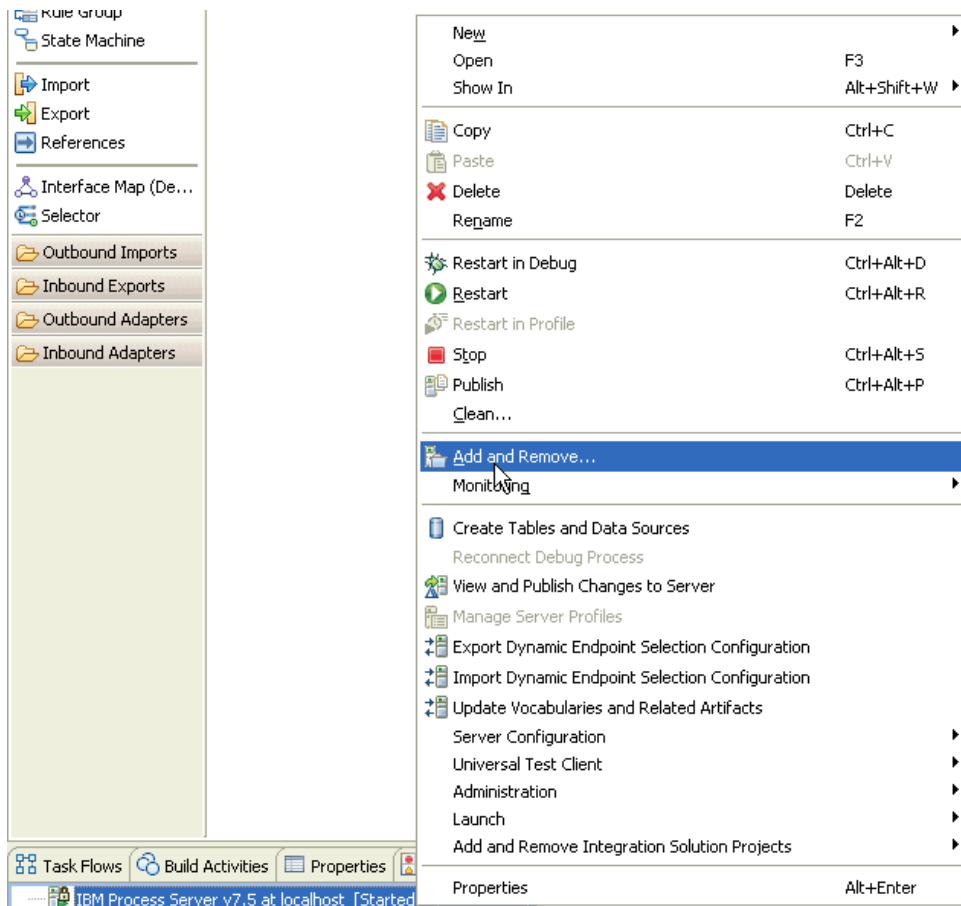


Deploy the module to the test environment

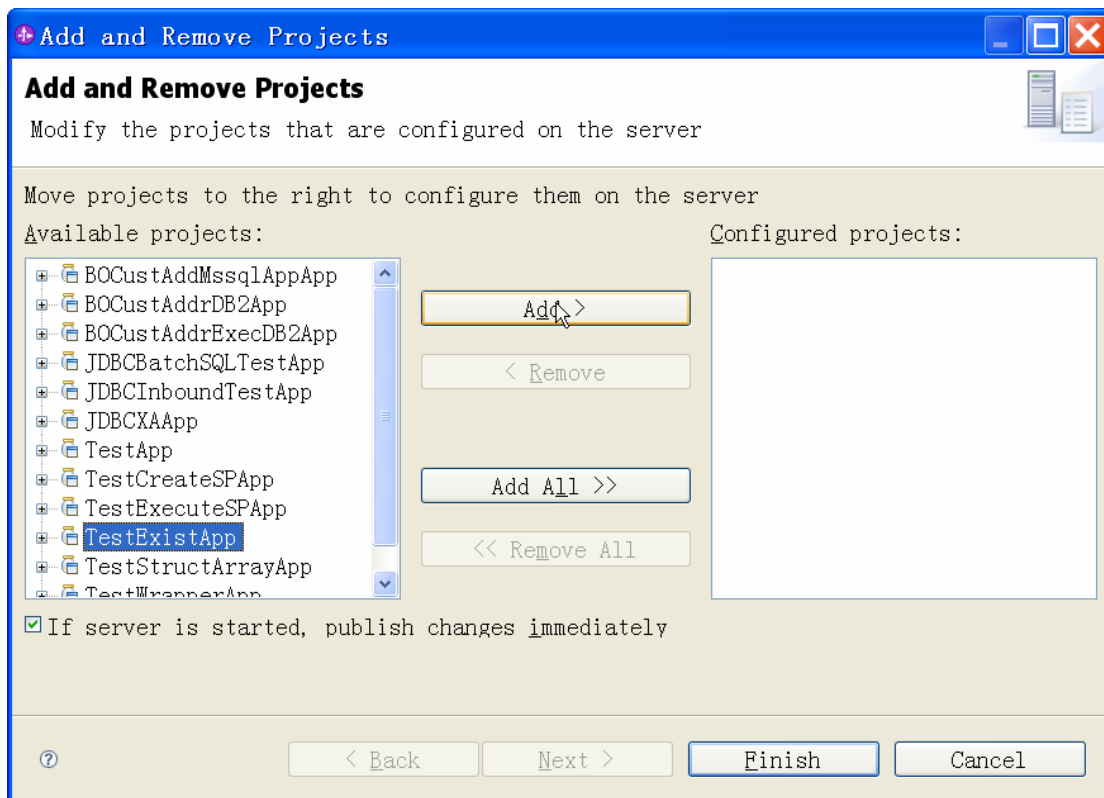
After running the external service wizard, you will have an SCA module that contains an Enterprise Information System (EIS) import. You must install this SCA module in the IBM Integration Designer integration test client to deploy it. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

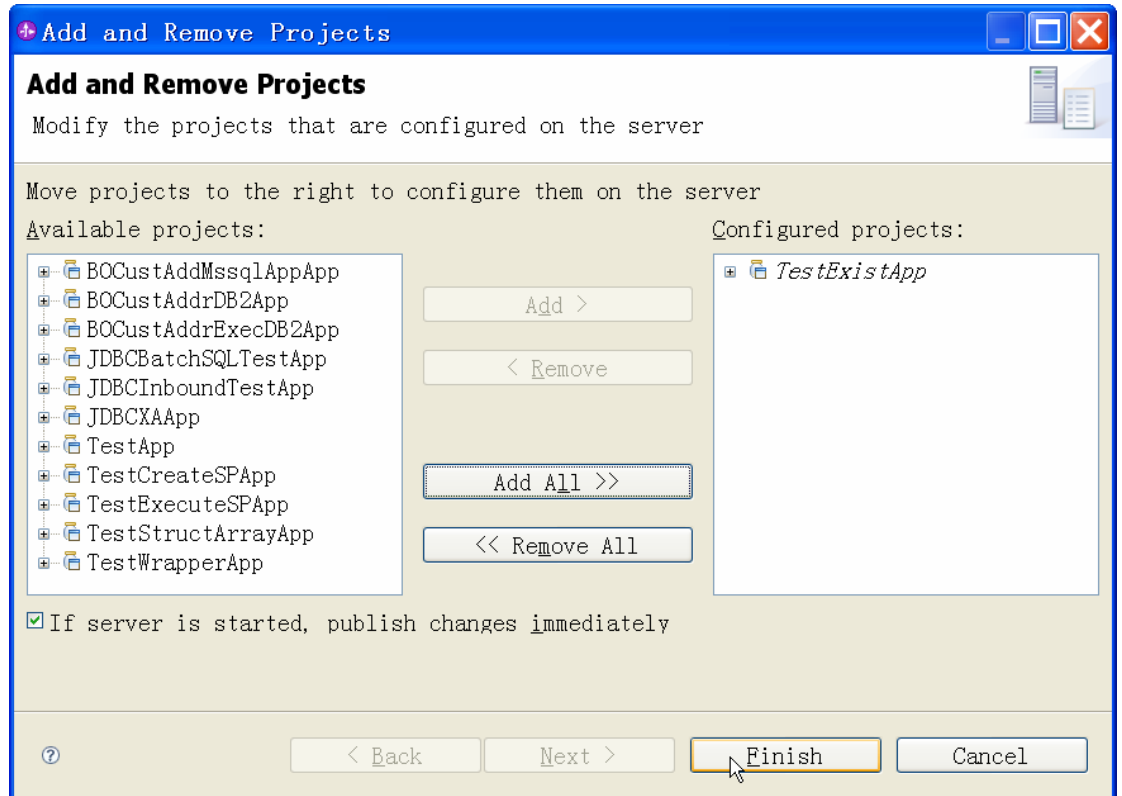
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting from the toolbar **Window > Show View > Servers**.
2. In the **Servers** tab in the lower-right pane right click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.



The Add and Remove Projects window lists the available projects in the IBM Integration Designer workspace.



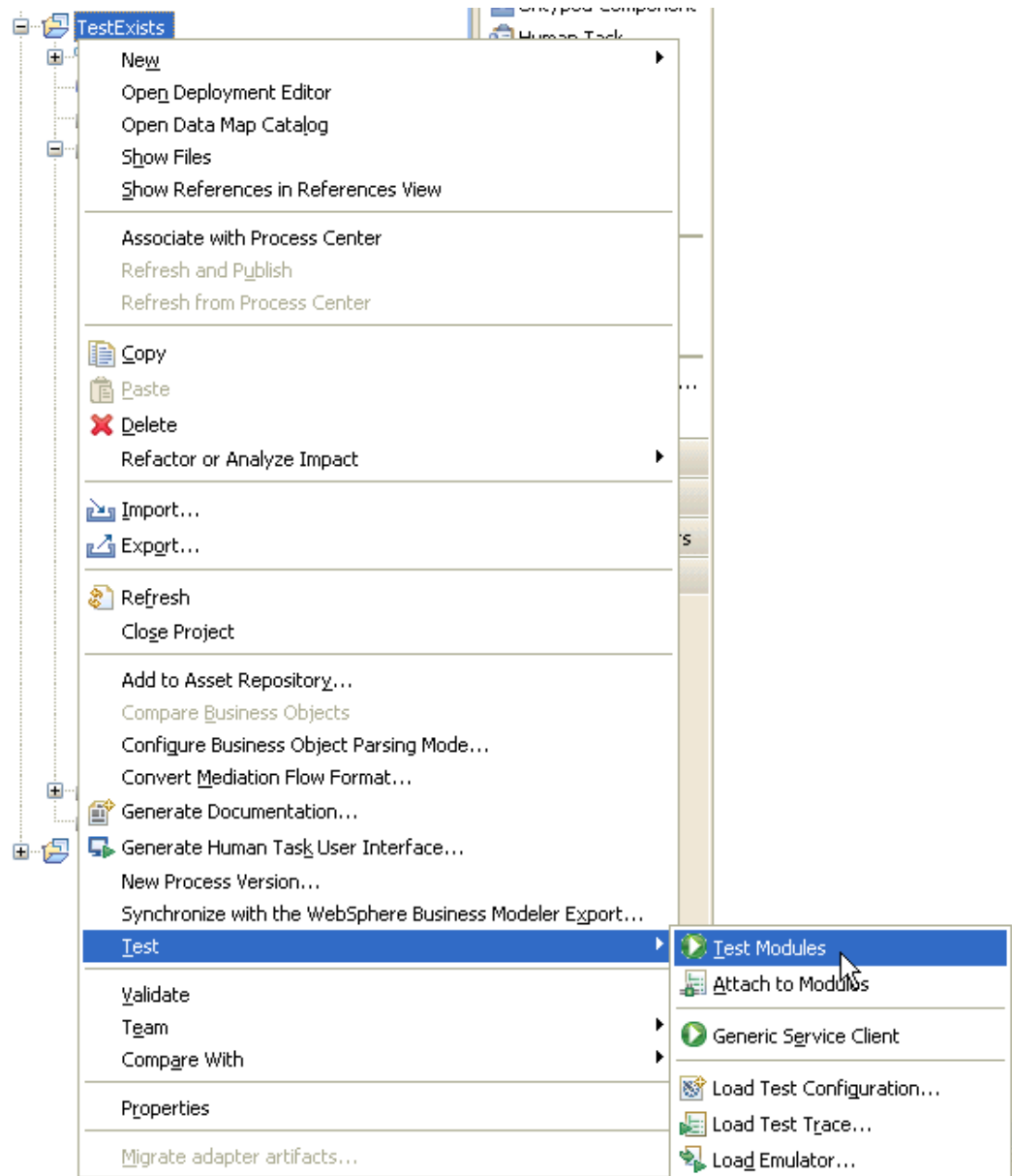
4. In the Add and Remove Projects window, select your project (TestExistsApp) and click **Add** to configure the project on the server. Click **Finish**.



Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client.

1. Select the **TestExists** module, right-click, and select **Test > Test Module**. The Test Client window is displayed.



2. Select **existsJabdullaCustomerBG** from the **Operation** list.

Configuration: Default Module Test

Module: TestExists

Component: JDBCOutboundInterface1

Interface: JDBCOutboundInterface1

Operation: existsSample1CustomerBG

Initial request parameters:

Value editor XML editor

Name	Type	Value
existsSample1Custo...	Sample1CustomerBG	ab
verb	verb<string>	ab Create
Sample1Customer *	Sample1Customer	ab
pkey	string	ab
fname	string	ab
lname	string	ab
ccode	string	ab

3. Right-click **verb**, select **Set To > Unset**. Enter 1000 for pkey, and unset lname, fname and ccode.

Initial request parameters:

Value editor XML editor

Name	Type	Value
existsSample1CustomerI	Sample1CustomerBG	ab
verb	verb<string>	ab
Sample1Customer *	Sample1Customer	ab
pkey	string	ab 1000
fname	string	ab
lname	string	ab
ccode	string	ab

Copy Value

Paste Value

Select All

Set To ▶ Value...
Default
Unset
Null

Set Required to Default


Add Value to Pool...

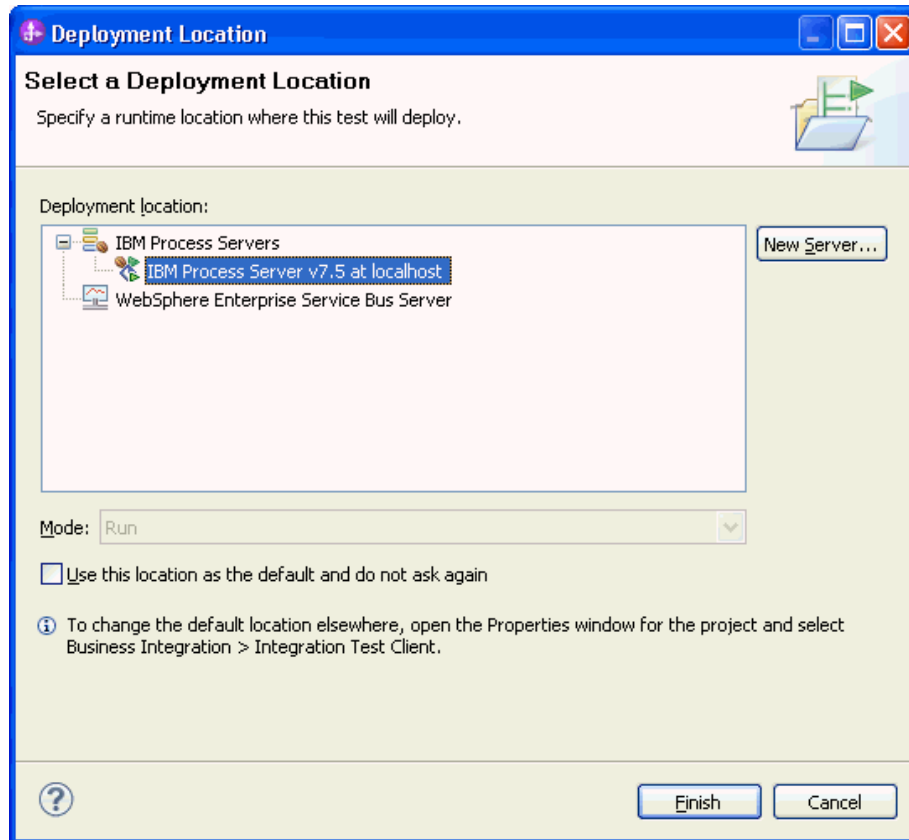
Use Value from Pool...

Import from File...

Export to File...

Use Derived Type...

4. To execute the service, click Continue .
5. In the Select Deployment location window, select the server and click **Finish**.



6. Check the return value to ensure it matches expected values.

Module: [TestExists](#)

Component: [JDBCOutboundInterface1](#)

Interface: [JDBCOutboundInterface1](#)

Operation: [existsSample1CustomerBG](#)

Return parameters:

Value Editor XML Source

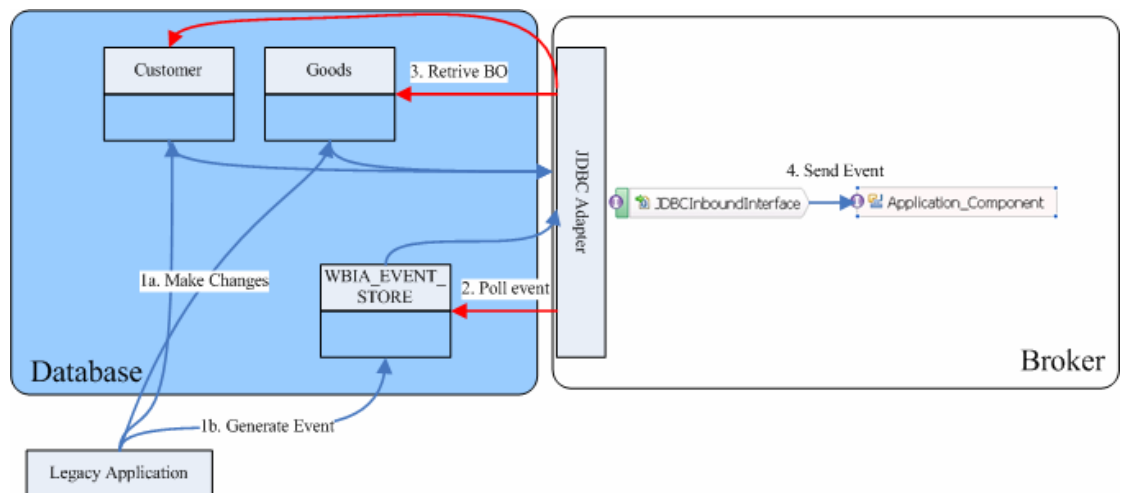
Name	Type	Value
existsSample1Cus...	ExistsResult	ab
status	boolean	ab true
recordcount	int	ab 1

Chapter 15. Tutorial 14: Generate Wrapper business objects for Inbound (Oracle)

This tutorial demonstrates how WebSphere Adapter for JDBC 7.5.0.0 retrieves customer information from an application's database. A wrapper business object is used to retrieve records from multiple tables with one event entry.

About this task

This scenario illustrates the ability of WebSphere JDBC adapter to interact with database by polling database event from an event table. In this scenario, a legacy application makes some change of the CUSTOMER table and the GOODS table in a single operation. Then, insert an event entry record into the event table (WBIA_EVENT_TABLE). Then, the event will be polled by JDBC adapter and send it to one SCA component. JDBC adapter screen all the database operation details, event quality assuring details and provide a simple event interface for the application component. The following figure shows the whole scenario:



This case has three steps:

1. The legacy application will make the changes and then generate an event record. For simplify reason, we will insert records using SQL statement directly.
 2. JDBC adapter will poll the event from database periodically. Thus, it will find the new events and fetch the event and corresponding business objects from database.
 3. At last, JDBC adapter will convert the event to a SDO and send it to the destination SCA component.
-

Prepare to run through the tutorial

Extract the sample files

Replicas of the artifacts that you create when using the external service wizard are provided as sample files for your reference. Use these files to verify if the files you create using the external service wizard are correct.

Download the sample zip file and extract it into a directory of your choice (you may want to create a new directory).

Configuration prerequisites

Before configuring the adapter, you must complete the following tasks:

- Create tables
- Create an authentication alias
- Create a data source

Create tables

You must create the following tables in the Oracle database before starting the scenario.

```

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
    PKEY VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    FNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
    LNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
    CCODE VARCHAR2(10) ) ;

CREATE TABLE CUSTADD (
    ADDRID VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    CUSTID VARCHAR2(10) ,
    CITY VARCHAR2(20) ,
    ZIPCODE VARCHAR2(10) ) ;

CREATE TABLE WBJA_JDBC_EVENTSTORE
(
    EVENT_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    XID          VARCHAR2(200),
    OBJECT_KEY   VARCHAR2(80)   NOT NULL,
    OBJECT_NAME  VARCHAR2(40)   NOT NULL,
    OBJECT_FUNCTION VARCHAR2(40) NOT NULL,
    EVENT_PRIORITY INTEGER      NOT NULL,
    EVENT_TIME   TIMESTAMP,
    EVENT_STATUS INTEGER        NOT NULL,
    EVENT_COMMENT VARCHAR2(100)
);

```

Insert records into the tables we just created.

```

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER (PKEY, FNAME, LNAME, CCODE)
VALUES ('C1', 'JONE', 'TIGER', '1');
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER (PKEY, FNAME, LNAME, CCODE)
VALUES ('C2', 'ROTH', 'GREEN', '1');
INSERT INTO CUSTADD (ADDRID, CUSTID, CITY, ZIPCODE)
VALUES ('A1', 'C1', 'BEIJING', '100000');
INSERT INTO CUSTADD (ADDRID, CUSTID, CITY, ZIPCODE)
VALUES ('A2', 'C2', 'SHANGHAI', '200000');

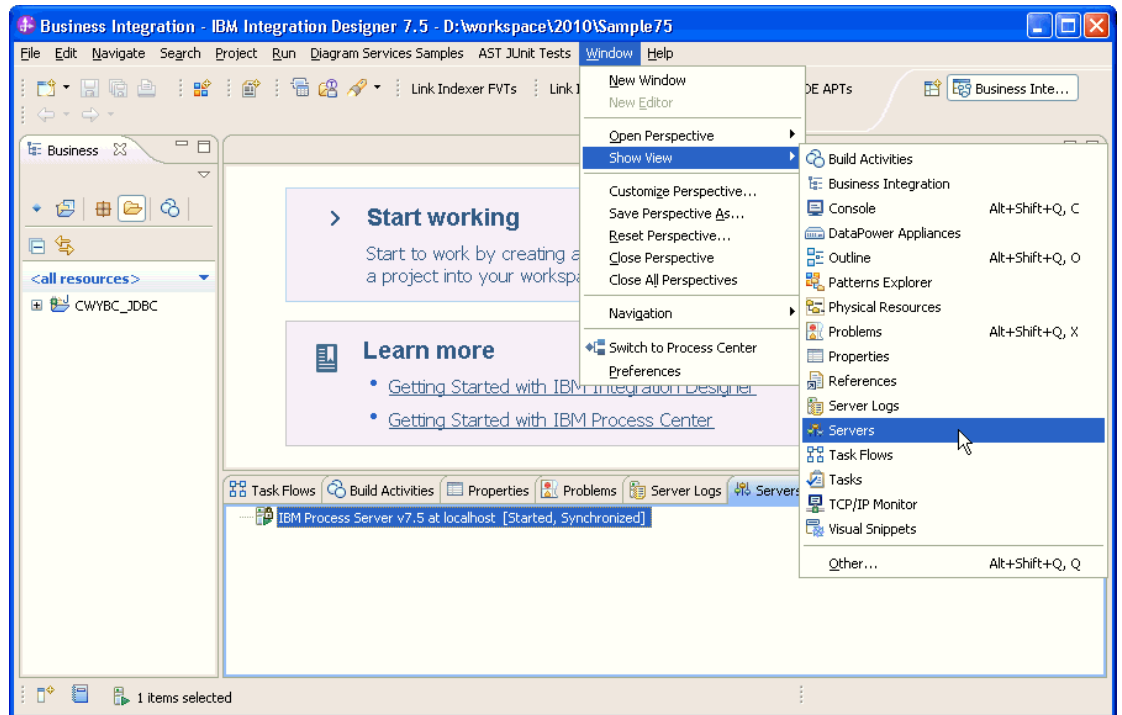
```

Create an authentication alias

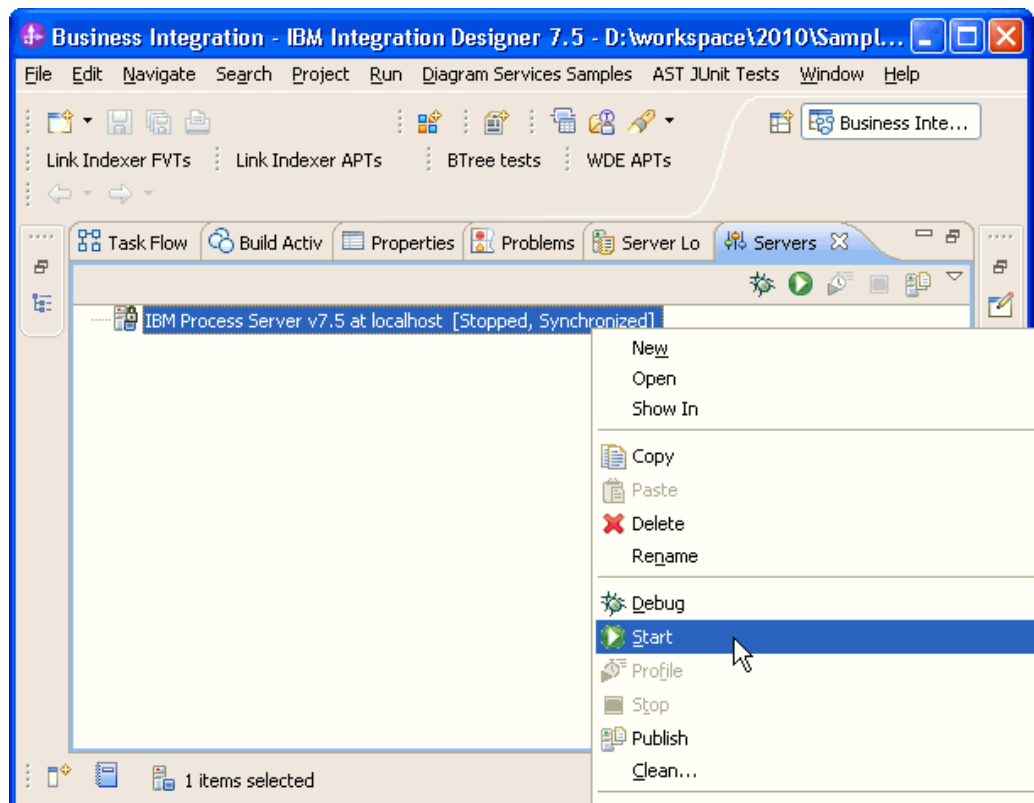
The authentication alias needs to be set because the data source created in the next section uses the username and password set in the authentication alias to connect to the database.

Follow these steps to set the authentication alias in the IBM Process Server administrative console.

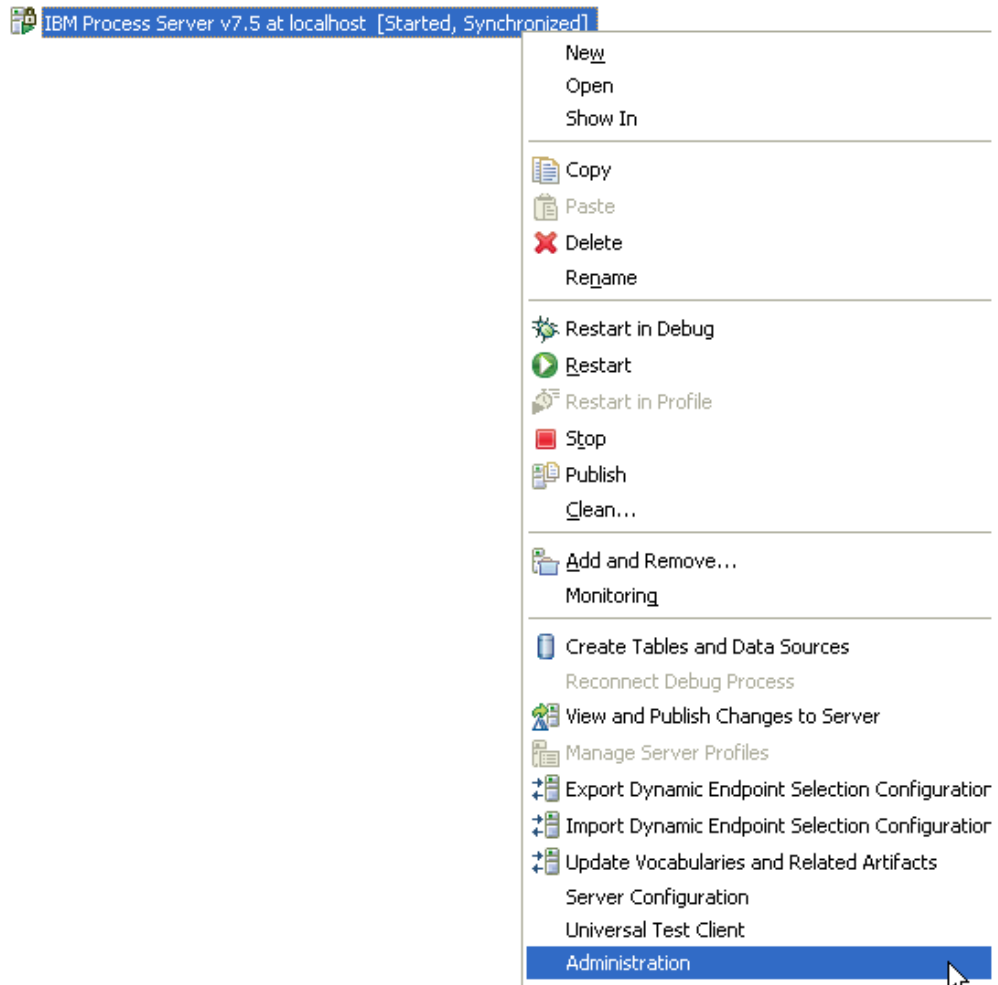
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting **Windows > Show View > Servers**.



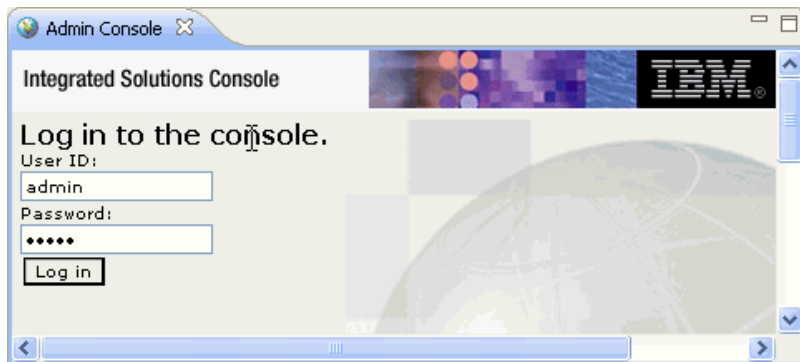
2. In the **Servers** view, right-click the server that you want to start and select **Start**.



3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Administration > Run administrative console**.



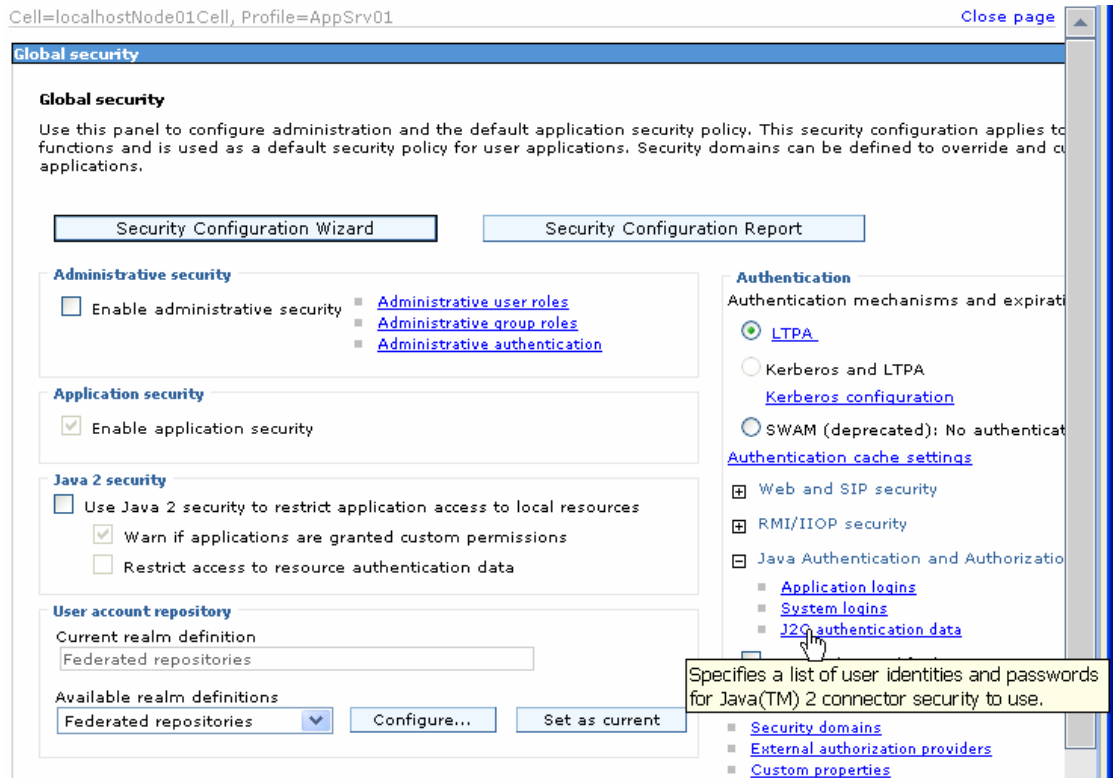
4. Log on to the administrative console.



5. Click **Security** → **Global security**.



6. On the right, click **J2C Authentication Data** under **Java Authentication and Authorization Service**.



A list of existing aliases is displayed.

Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

- Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

Apply

Preferences

New Delete			
Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
Total 4			

- Click **New** to create a new authentication entry. Type the alias name, and username and password to connect to the database. Click **OK**.

Global security

Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data > New

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

General Properties

* Alias
Alias_Oracle

* User ID
sample1

* Password
.....

Description

Apply OK Reset Cancel

- Click **Save** to save the changes.

Global security

Messages

- ⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
 - [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.
- ⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

Global security > JAAS - J2C authentication data

Specifies a list of user identities and passwords for Java(TM) 2 connector security to use.

Prefix new alias names with the node name of the cell (for compatibility with earlier releases)

You have created an authentication alias that will be used to configure the data source.

Preferences

Select	Alias	User ID	Description
You can administer the following resources:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSpace JDBC Alias	wbiuser	Business Space Authorization Alias
<input type="checkbox"/>	CommonEventInfrastructureJMSAuthAlias	wbiuser	Authentication alias for the Common Event Infrastructure JMS Topics and Queues
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA Auth Alias	wbiuser	This is the alias used by SCA to login to a secured SIBus
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhostNode01Cell/nlNode01/server1/EventAuthDataAliasDerby		Derby authentication alias for the Event Server
<input type="checkbox"/>	nlNode01/AliasOracle	luweiqin	
Total 5			

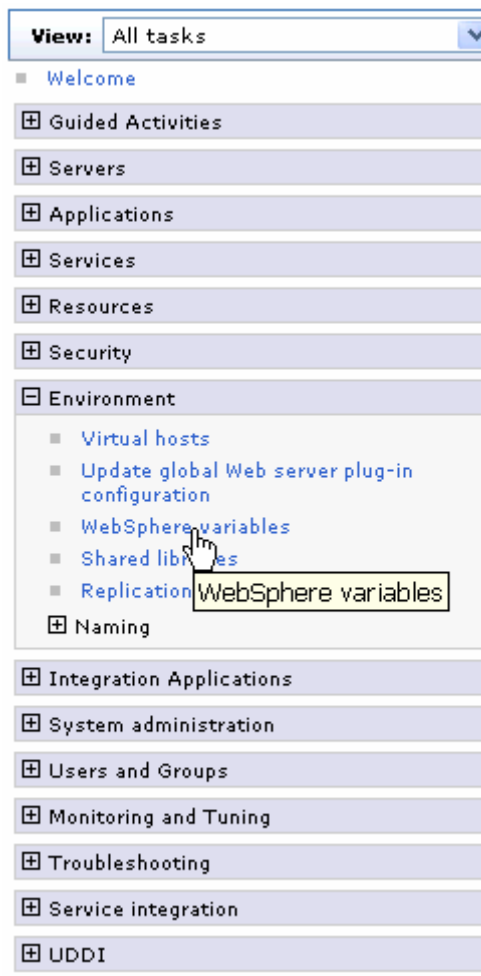
Create a data source

Create a data source in IBM Process Server, which the adapter will use to connect to the database. Here are the steps to create the data source in the IBM Process Server administrative console. This data source will be used later when generating the artifacts for the module.

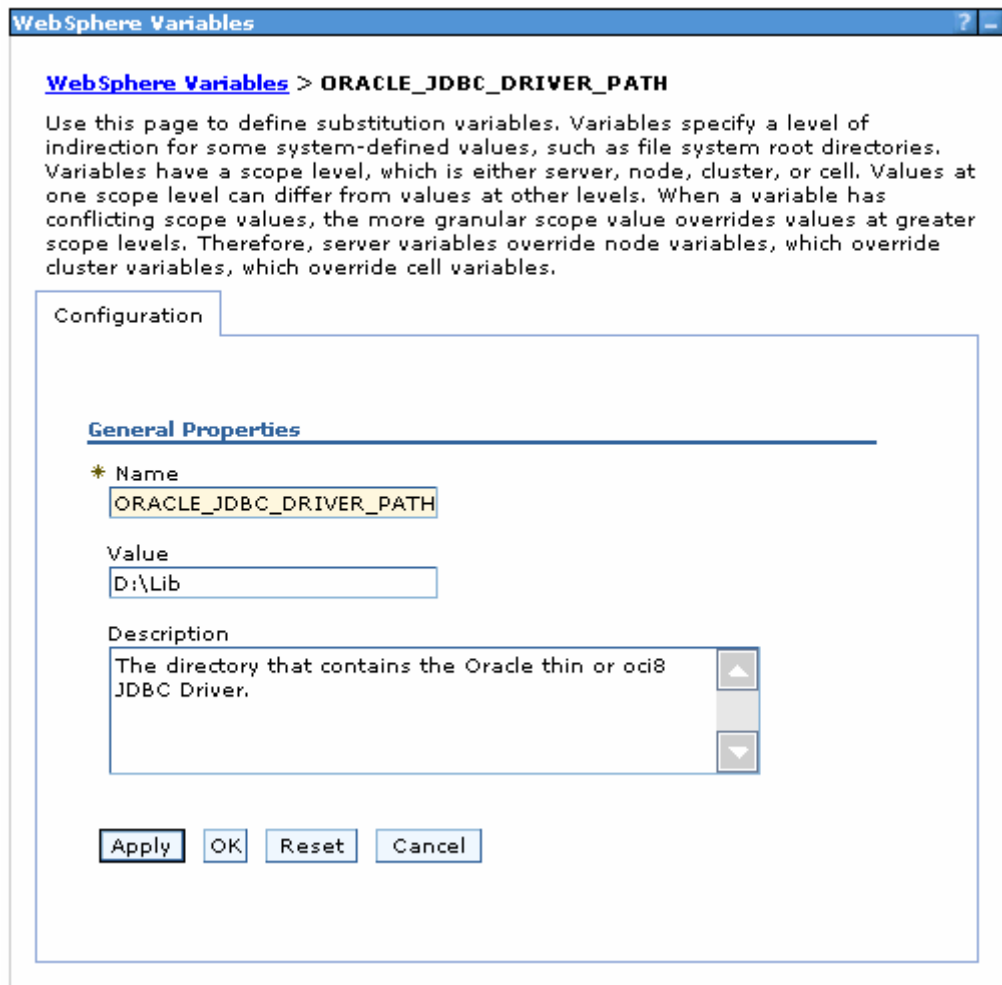
Note: This tutorial will use Oracle as the database and the Oracle thin driver, ojdbc6.jar.

1. In the administrative console, select **Environment → WebSphere Variables**.

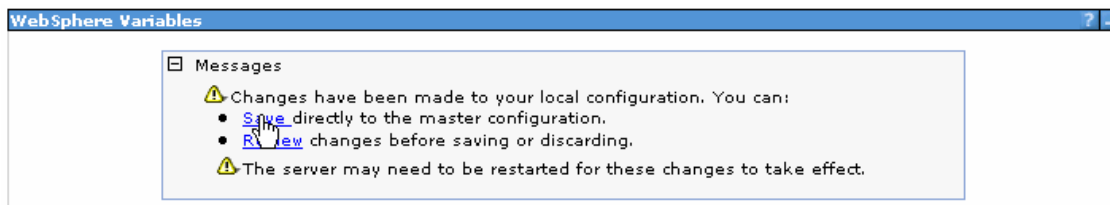
WebSphere software



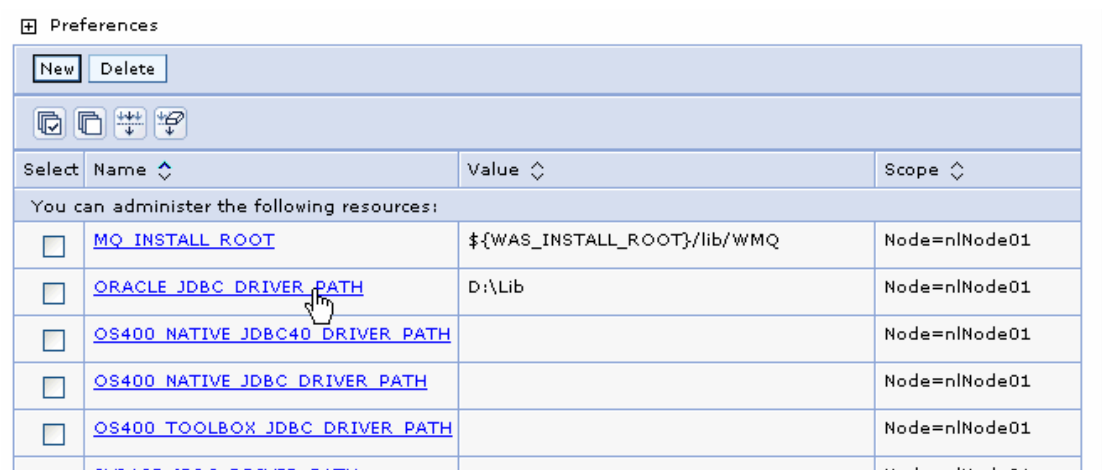
2. On the right, select **ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH** and specify the path of the `ojdbc6.jar` file in the **Value** field. Click **OK**.



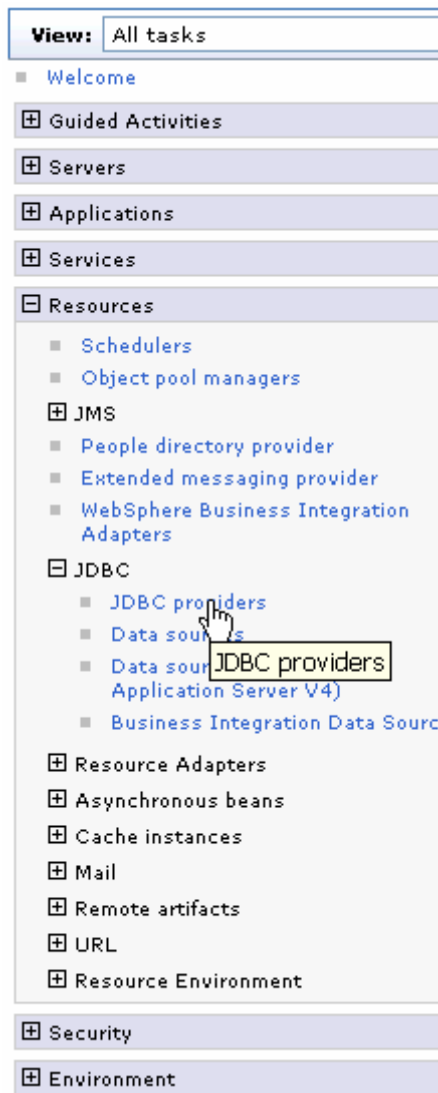
3. Click **Save** to save the changes.



The variable is added and appears in the list.



4. Select **Resources** → **JDBC** → **JDBC Providers**.



5. Click **New** in the JDBC providers window.

?

JDBC providers

Use this page to edit properties of a JDBC provider. The JDBC provider object encapsulates the specific JDBC driver implementation class for access to the specific vendor database of your environment. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Scope: Cell=**localhostNode01Cell**, Node=**nlNode01**

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#).

Node=nlNode01 ▼

Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name ◇	Scope ◇	Description ◇
None			
Total 0			

6. Select Oracle database with a connection pool data source for the Oracle JDBC driver. Click **Next**.

Create a new JDBC Provider

→ **Step 1: Create new JDBC provider**

Step 2: Enter database class path information

Step 3: Summary

Create new JDBC provider

Set the basic configuration values of a JDBC provider, which encapsulates the specific vendor JDBC driver implementation classes that are required to access the database. The wizard fills in the name and the description fields, but you can type different values.

Scope
cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01

* Database type
Oracle

* Provider type
Oracle JDBC Driver

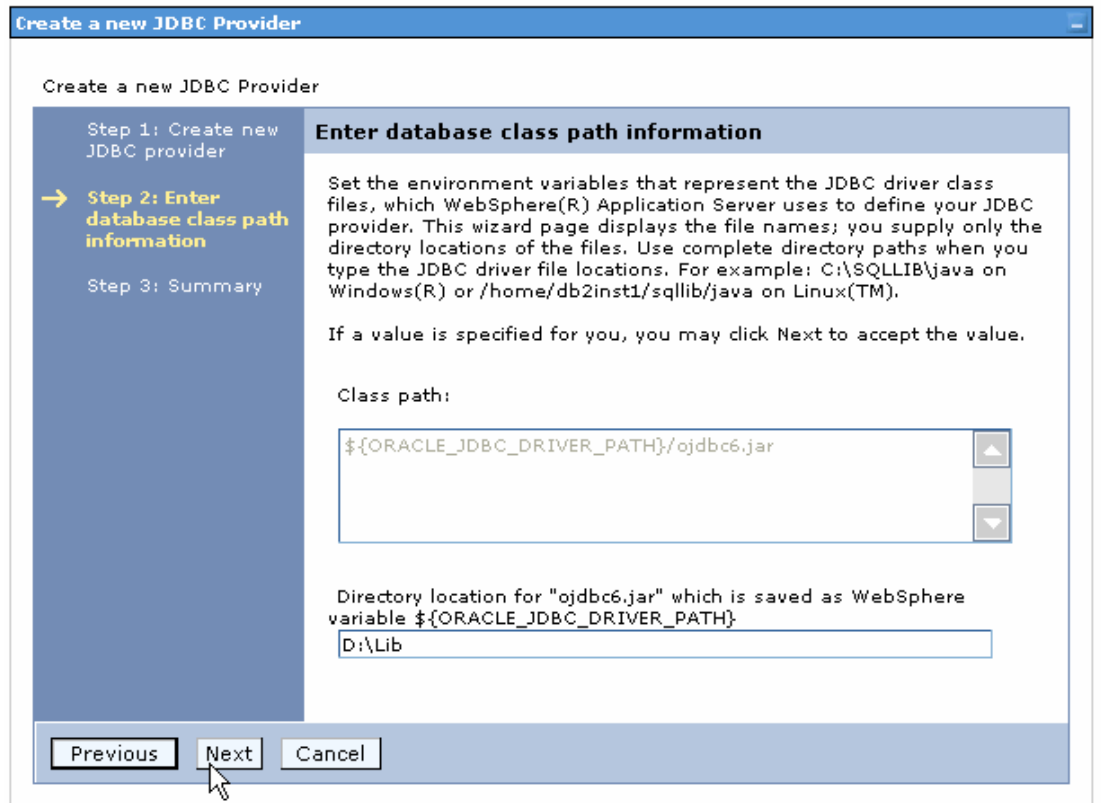
* Implementation type
Connection pool data source

* Name
Oracle JDBC Driver

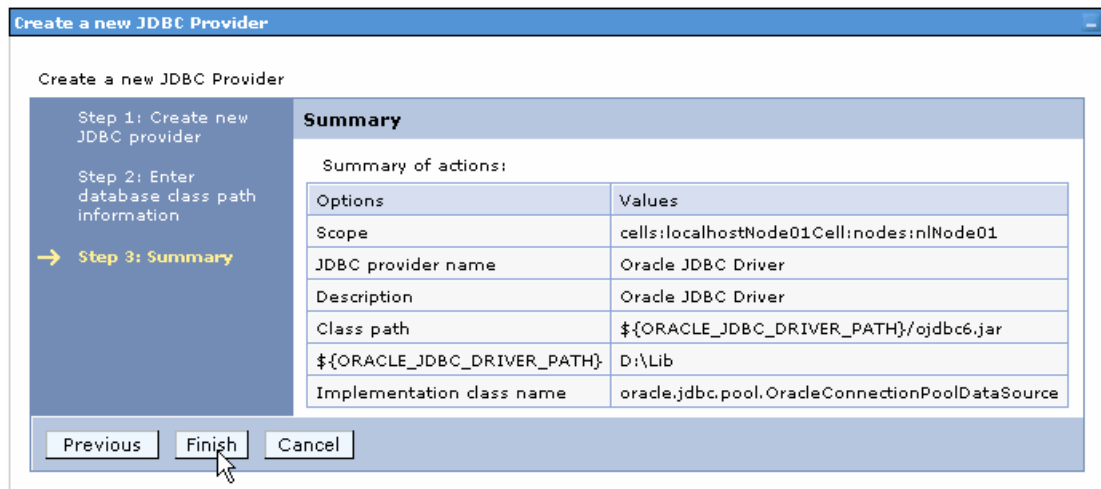
Description
Oracle JDBC Driver

Next Cancel

7. In the **Enter database classpath information** page, enter the following value for the **Class path** field:
\$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH)/ojdbc6.jar, where
\$(ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH) is library path for the run time.
8. Click **Next**.

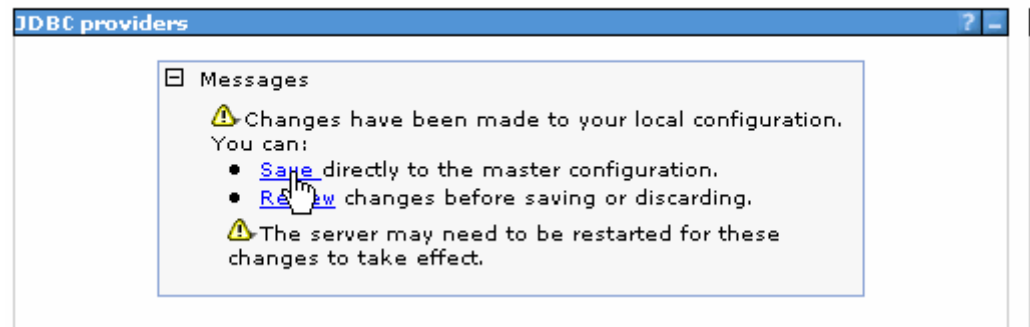


9. In the Summary page, click **Finish**.



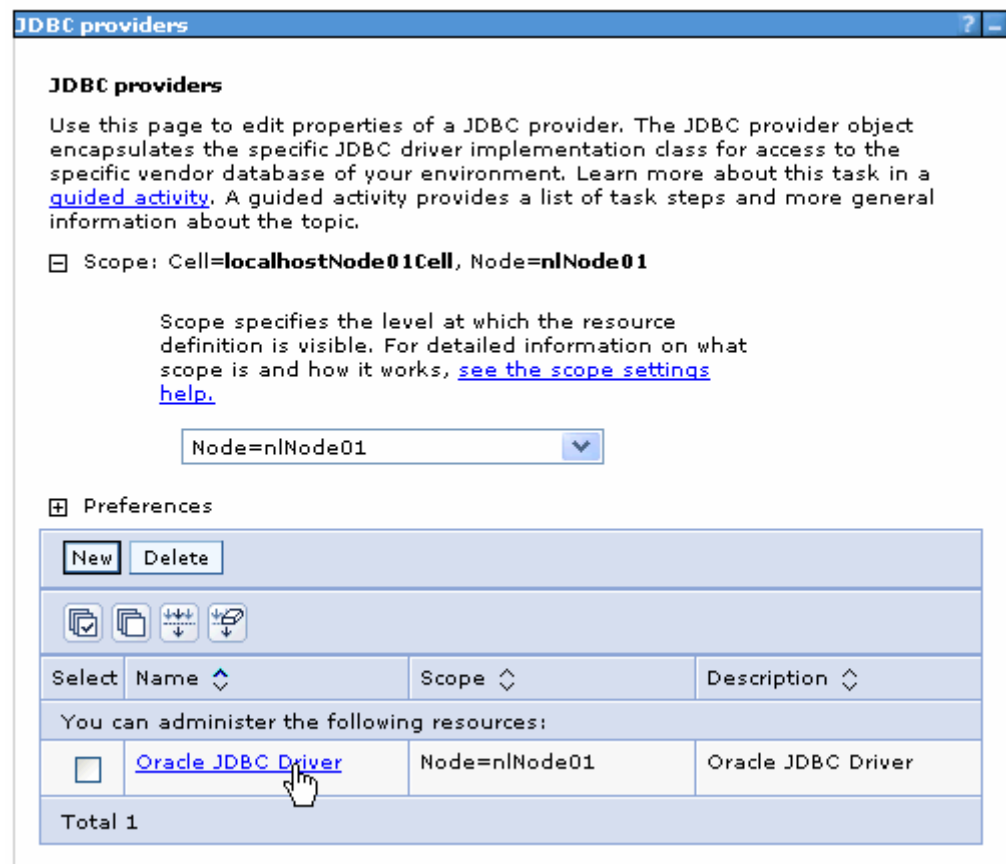
10. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



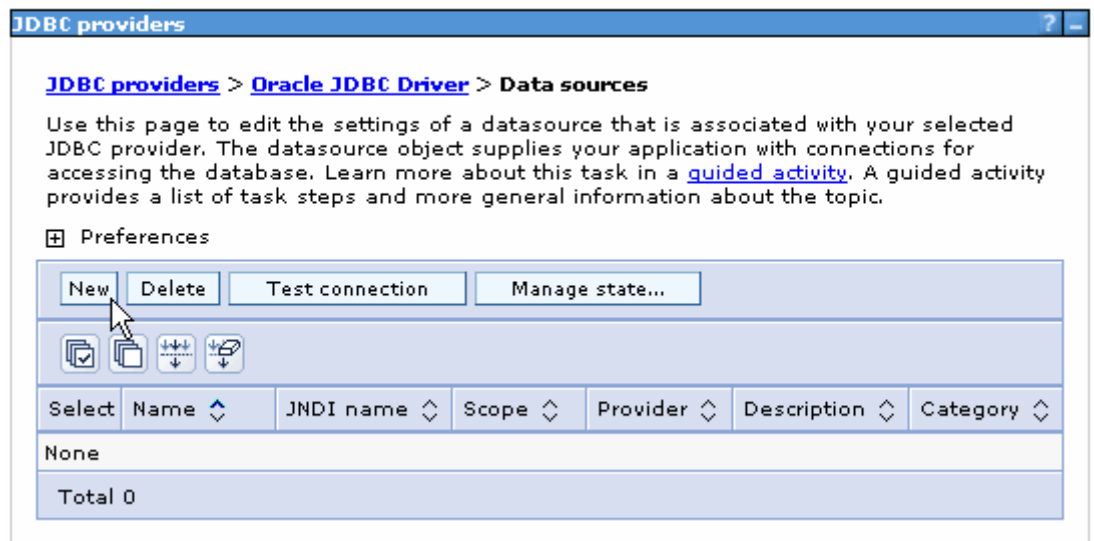
The JDBC provider is added and appears in the list.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



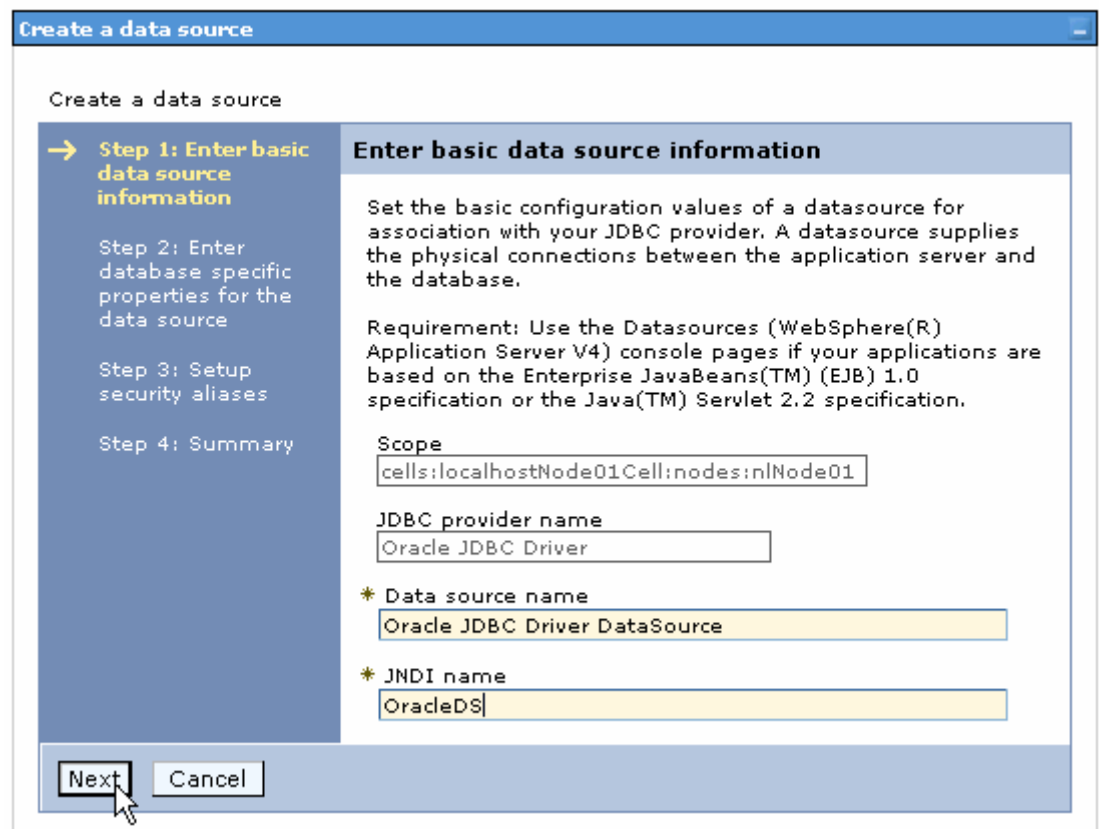
11. Select the Oracle JDBC provider you created. Under **Additional Properties**, select **Data sources**. Click **New**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



12. Type any value in the **JNDI name** field, and select the authentication alias. Click **Next**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



13. Provide the appropriate URL value and select a data store helper class name from the **Data store helper class name** list as shown in the following figure. Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a data source' wizard in Step 2. The left sidebar lists four steps: Step 1: Enter basic data source information, Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source (highlighted with a yellow arrow), Step 3: Setup security aliases, and Step 4: Summary. The main content area is titled 'Enter database specific properties for the data source' and contains the following text: 'Set these database-specific properties, which are required by the database vendor JDBC driver to support the connections that are managed through the datasource.' Below this is a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Value'. The first row has 'URL' in the Name column and 'jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.1' in the Value column. Below the table is a dropdown menu for 'Data store helper class name' with 'Oracle10g data store helper' selected. At the bottom, there is a checked checkbox for 'Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)'. At the very bottom of the wizard are three buttons: 'Previous', 'Next' (with a mouse cursor over it), and 'Cancel'.

Name	Value
* URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.1

14. Select the authentication alias you just created from the **Component-managed authentication alias** field and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a data source' wizard in Step 3. The left sidebar lists four steps: Step 1: Enter basic data source information, Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source, Step 3: Setup security aliases (highlighted with a yellow arrow), and Step 4: Summary. The main content area is titled 'Setup security aliases' and contains the following text: 'Select the authentication values for this resource.' Below this are three dropdown menus: 'Component-managed authentication alias' with 'nlNode01/Alias_Orade' selected, 'Mapping-configuration alias' with '(none)' selected, and 'Container-managed authentication alias' with '(none)' selected. Below the dropdowns is a note: 'Note: You can create a new J2C authentication alias by accessing one of the following links. Clicking on a link will cancel the wizard and your current wizard selections will be lost.' Below the note are two links: 'Global J2C authentication alias' and 'Security domains'. At the bottom of the wizard are three buttons: 'Previous', 'Next' (with a mouse cursor over it), and 'Cancel'.

15. In the Summary page, review the values entered for the data source and click **Finish**.

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Enter database specific properties for the data source

Step 3: Setup security aliases

→ Step 4: Summary

Summary

Summary of actions:

Options	Values
Scope	cells:localhostNode01Cell:nodes:n1Node01
Data source name	Oracle JDBC Driver DataSource
JNDI name	OracleDS
Select an existing JDBC provider	Oracle JDBC Driver
Implementation class name	oracle.jdbc.pool.OracleConnectionPoolDataSource
URL	jdbc:oracle:thin:@9.181.84.136:1521:ord
Data store helper class name	com.ibm.websphere.rsadapter.Oracle10gDataStoreHelper
Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)	true
Component-managed authentication alias	n1Node01/Alias_Oracle
Mapping-configuration alias	(none)
Container-managed authentication alias	(none)

Previous
Finish
Cancel

16. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01

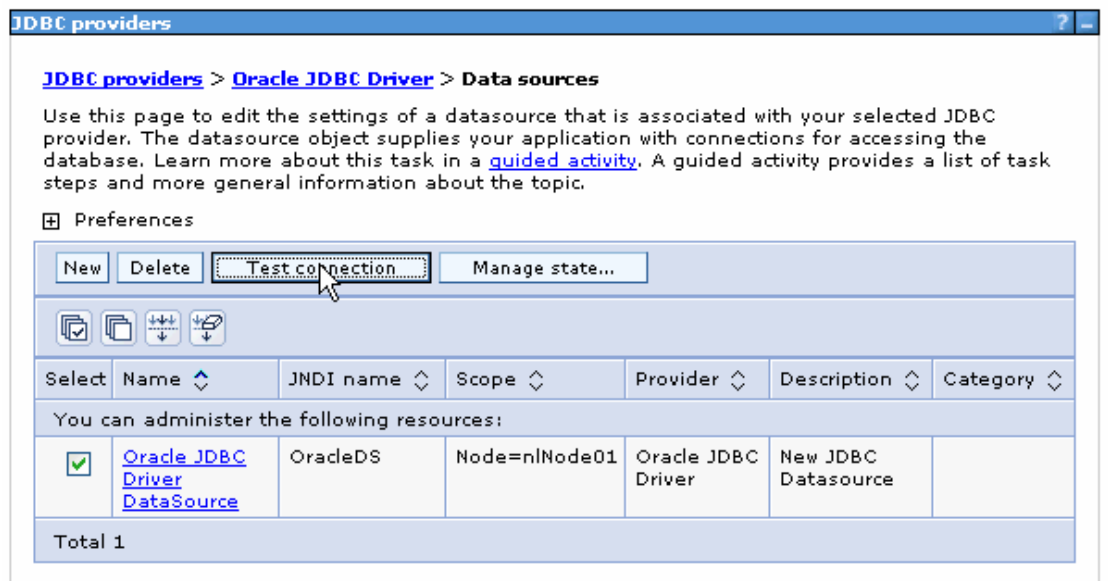
JDBC providers

Messages

- ⚠ Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
 - [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.
- ⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

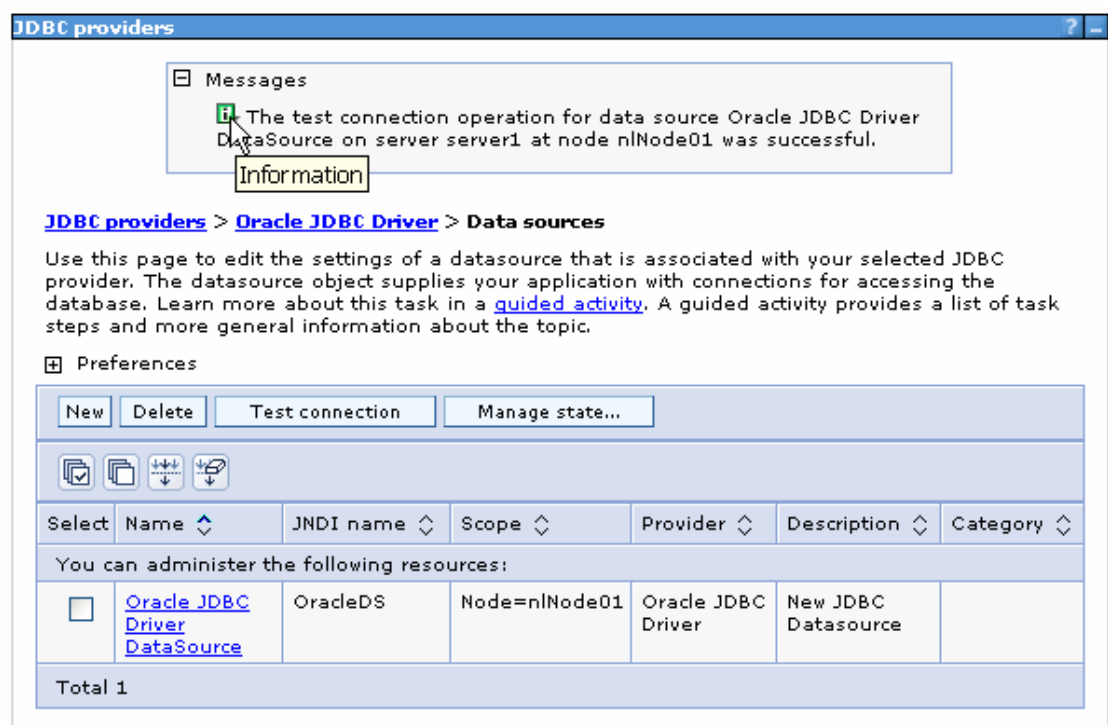
17. Select the newly created data source and click **Test connection**.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



The connection should succeed as indicated by the message shown in the following figure. If you experience problems with the test connection, refer to the “Troubleshooting” section.

Cell=localhostNode01Cell, Profile=AppSrv01



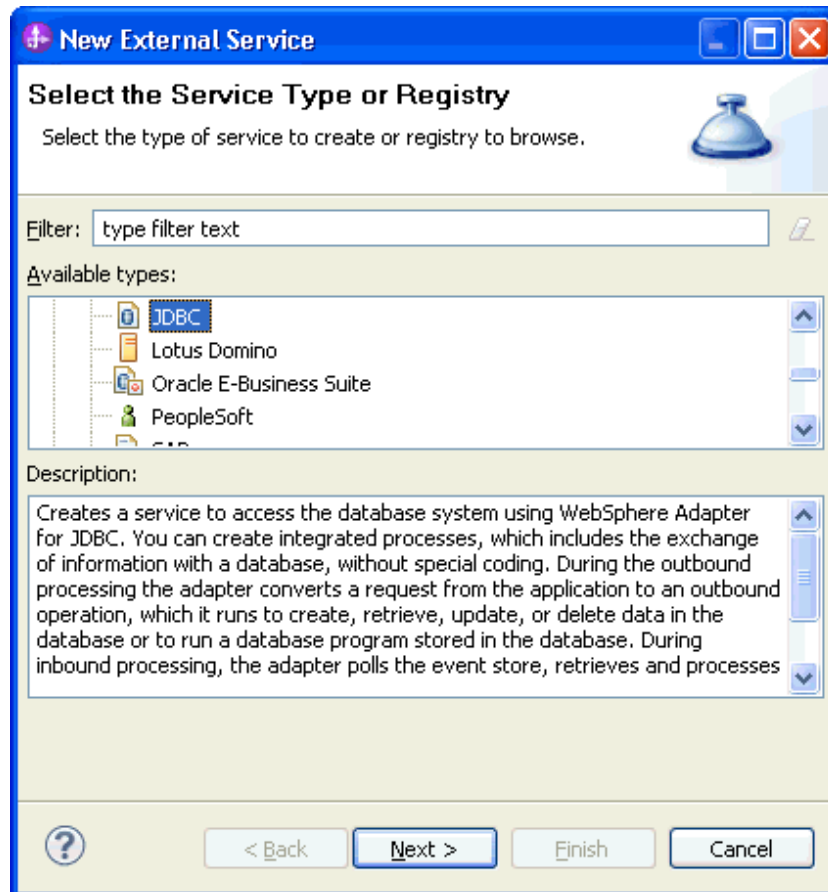
The data source is created and it will be used by the adapter to connect to the database.

Configure the adapter for inbound processing

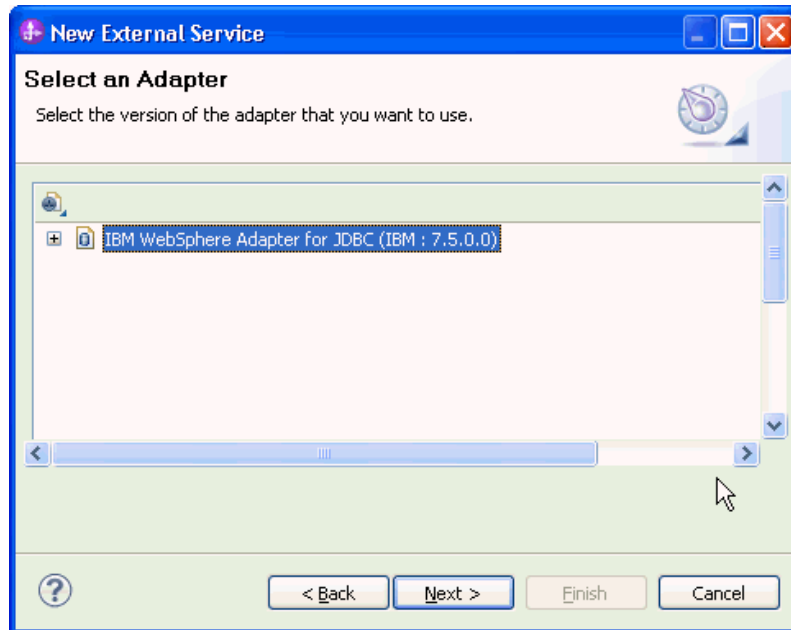
WebSphere software

Run the external service wizard to specify business objects, services, and configuration details.

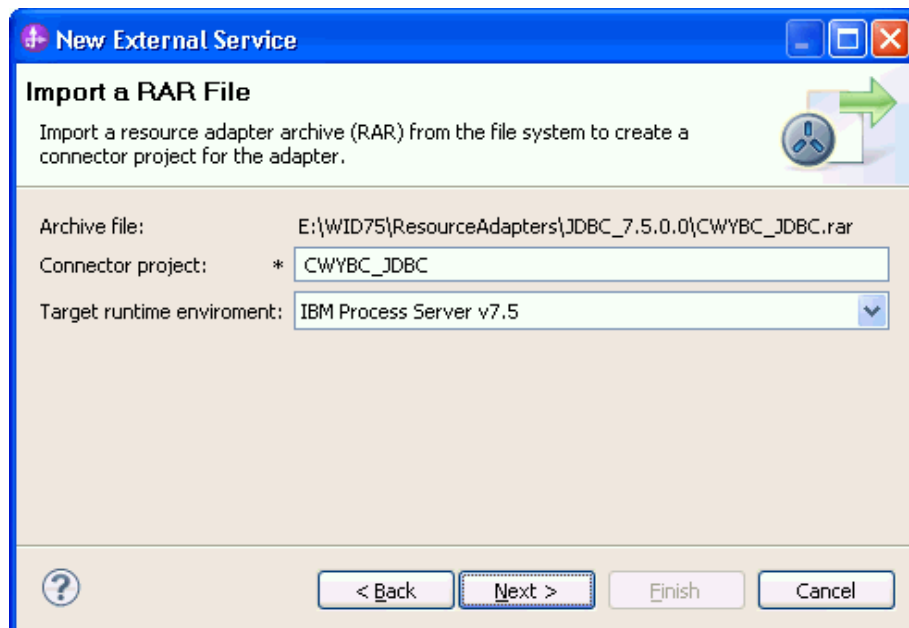
1. Switch to the Business Integration Perspective in IBM Integration Designer by selecting **Window -> Open Perspective Business Integration**.
2. Start the external service wizard by selecting **File-> New -> External Service**.
3. In the **Available Types** area, select **Adapters > JDBC** and click **Next**.



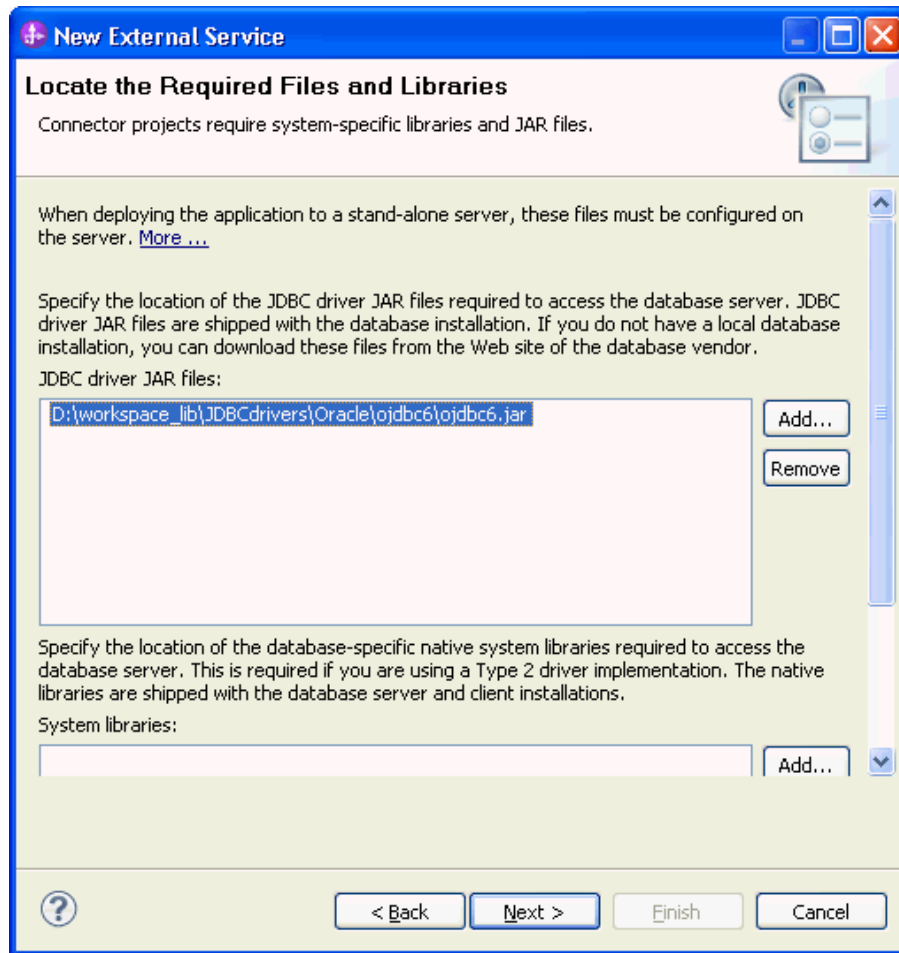
4. Select the **IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.5.0.0)** and click **Next**.



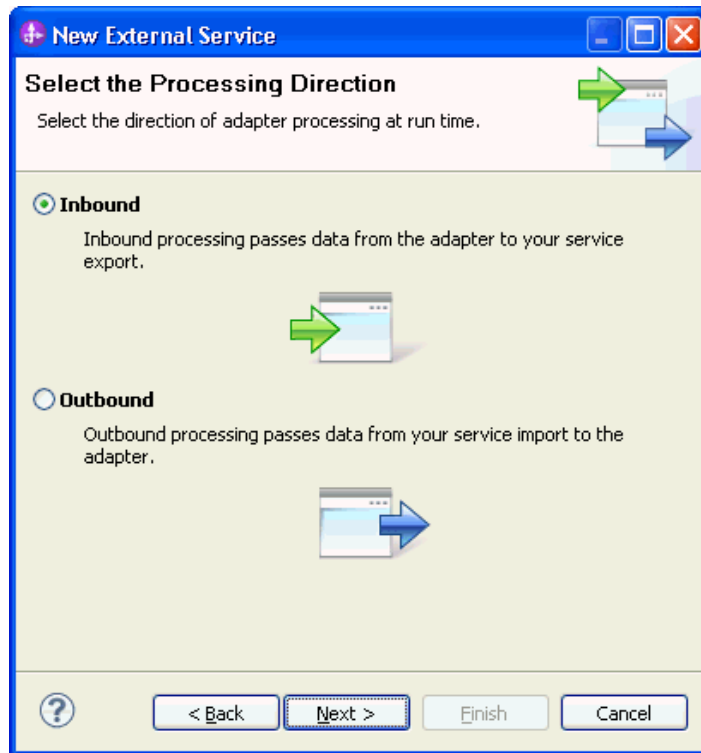
5. In the **Connector project** field, enter **CWYBC_JDBC**.
6. In the **Target runtime environment** field, select the appropriate runtime and click **Next**.



7. In the **JDBC driver JAR files** field, click **Add**, to add the JDBC driver class to connect to the database. Browse to select the driver JAR file and click **Next**.



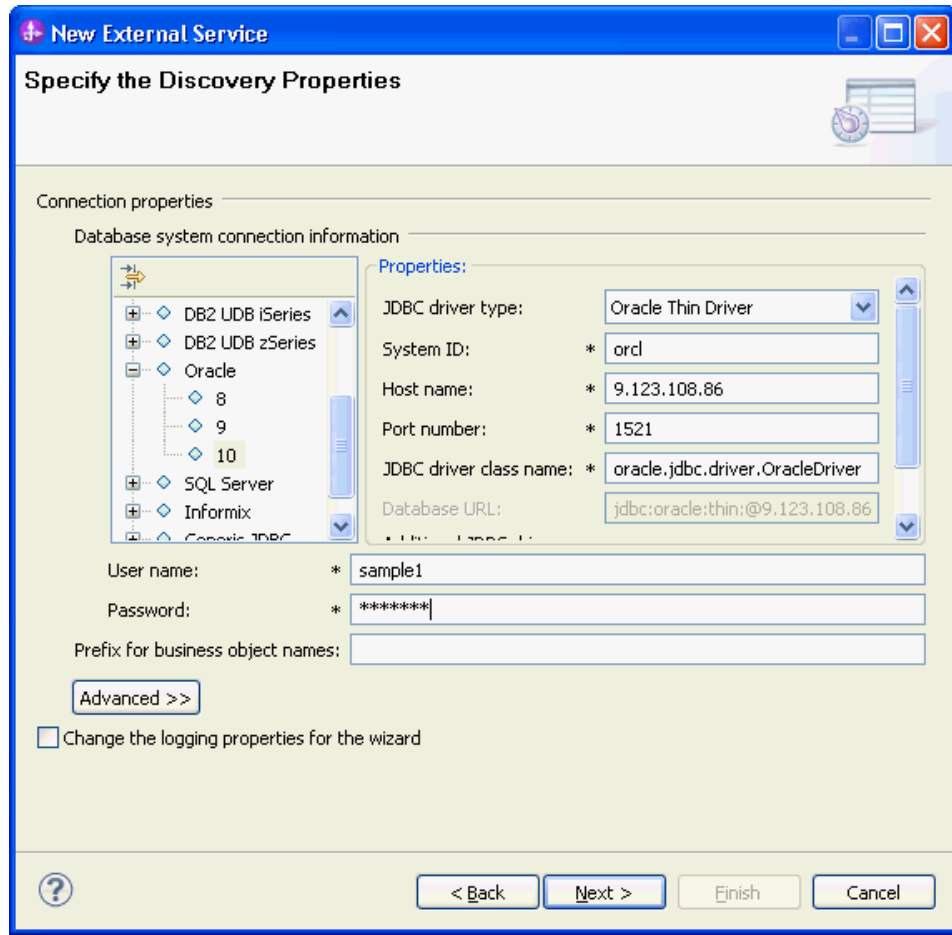
8. Select **Inbound** and click **Next**.



Set connection properties for the external service wizard

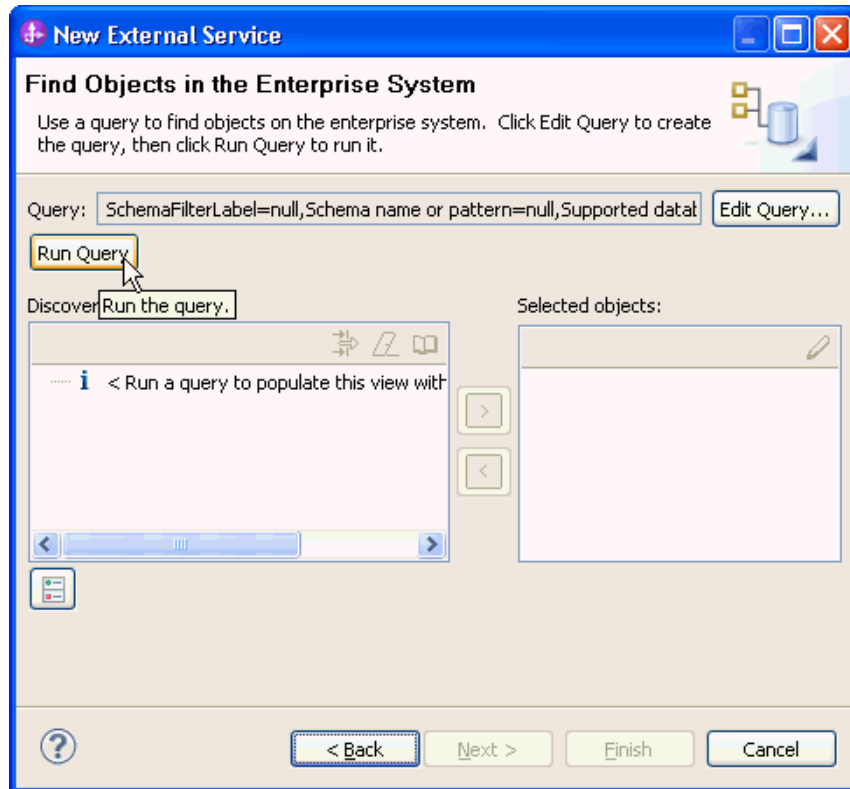
To connect to the Oracle database:


1. Expand the **Oracle** node in the **Database system connection information area** and select **10**.
2. Enter values in the **System ID**, **Host name**, **Port number**, **User name** and **Password** fields, and click **Next**.

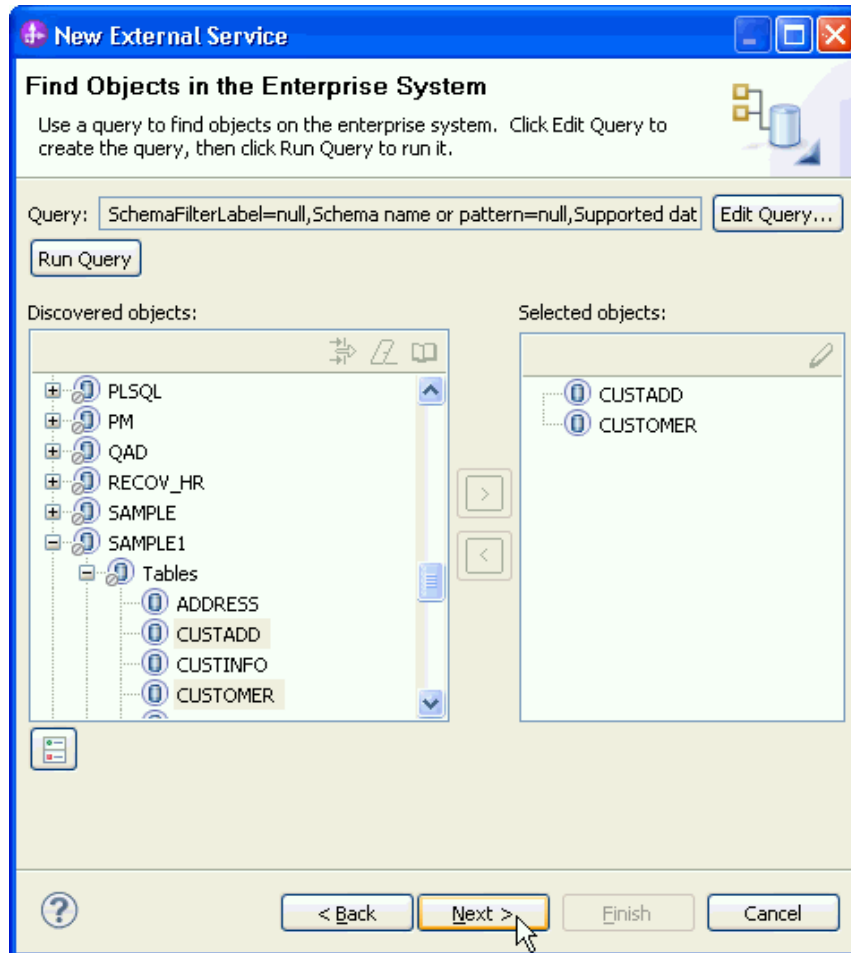


Select the business objects to be used with the adapter

1. In the Find Objects in Enterprise System window, click **Run Query**.



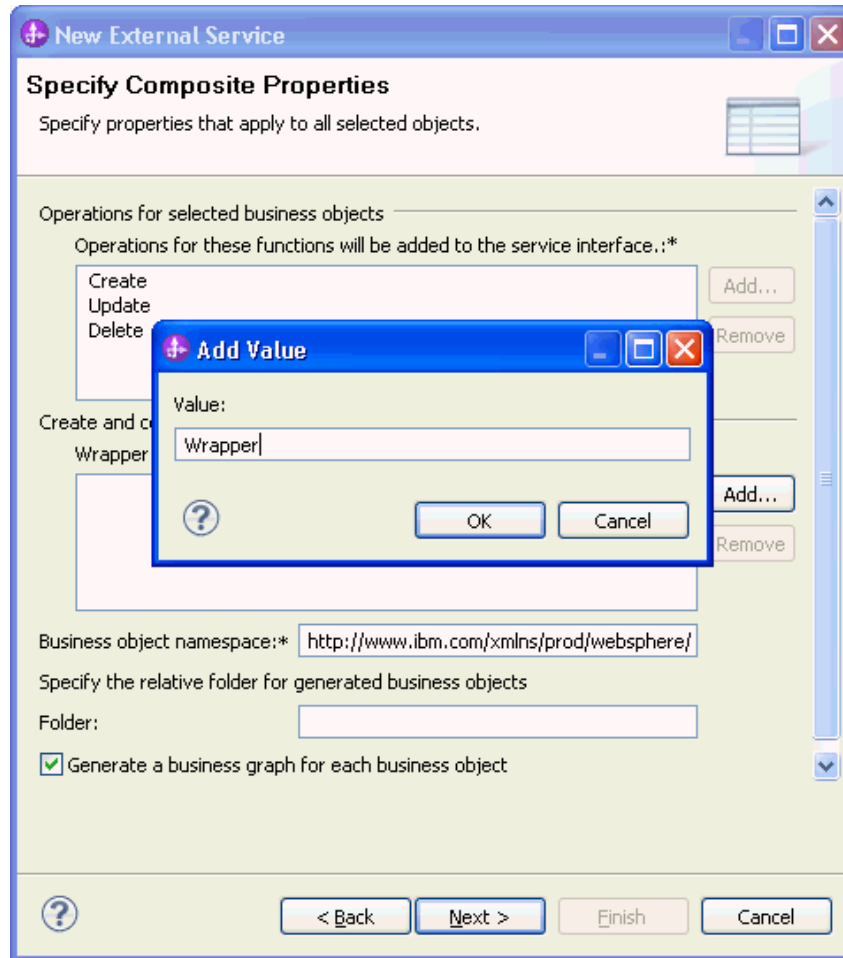
2. In the Discovered objects pane, expand the **SAMPLE** (for this tutorial only) node, select **Tables** and expand it.
3. Select the CUSTOMER and CUSTADD tables and click .
4. Click **Next**.



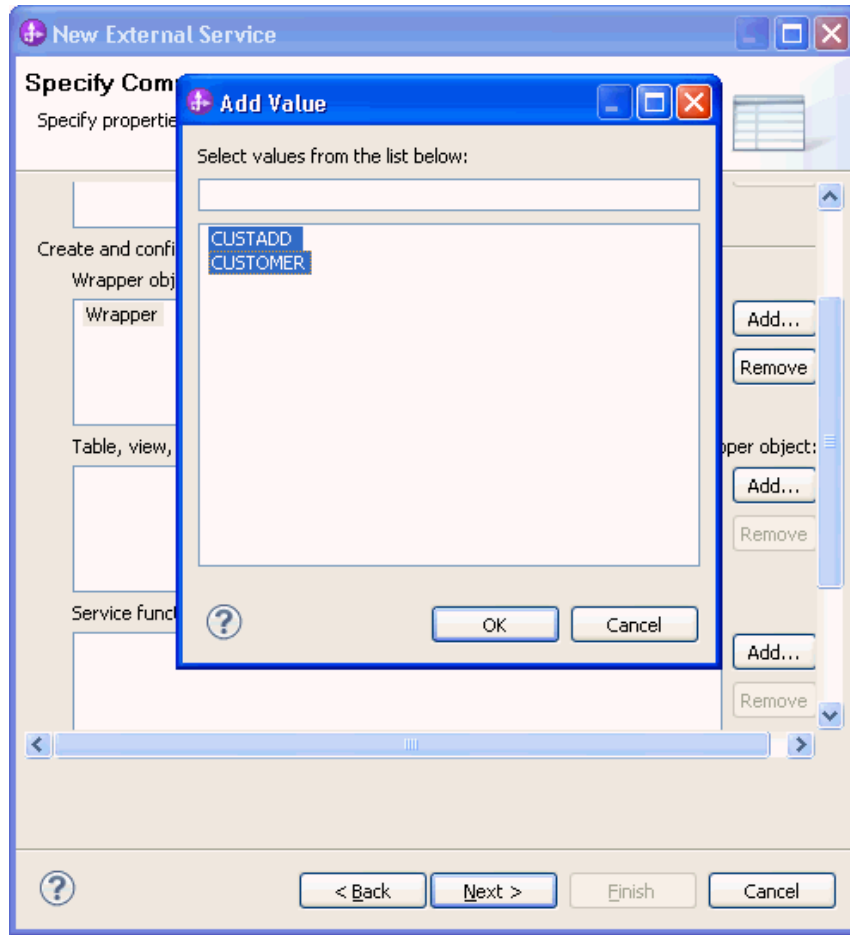
Generate business object definitions and related artifacts

Follow these steps to generate the business object definitions.

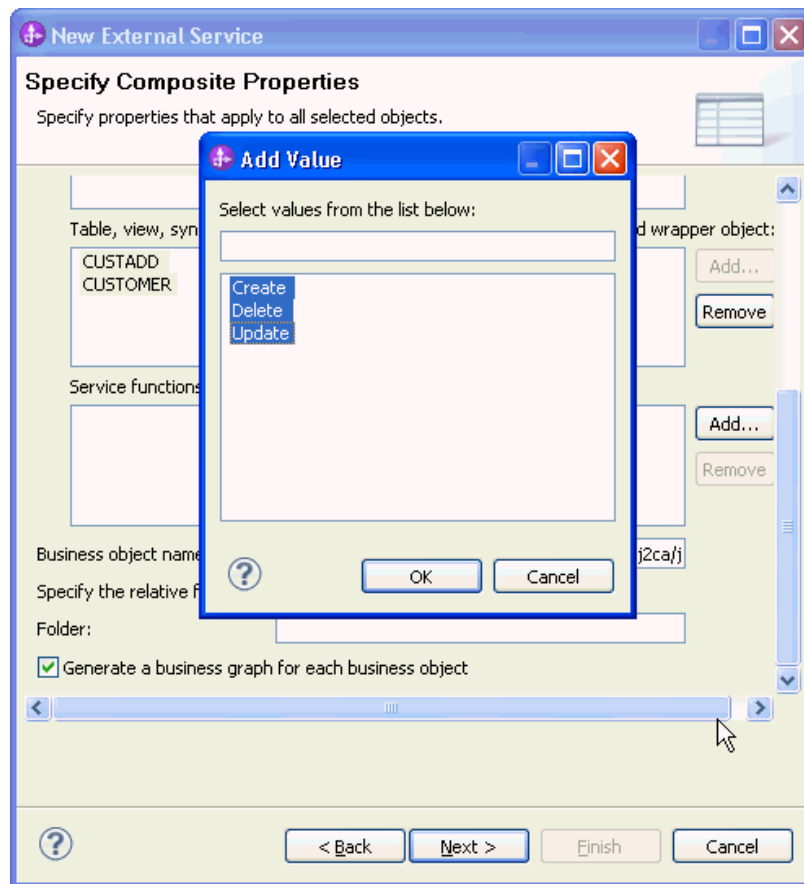
1. In the Specify Composite Properties window, click **Add** and enter the name for the new wrapper business object. Click **OK**.



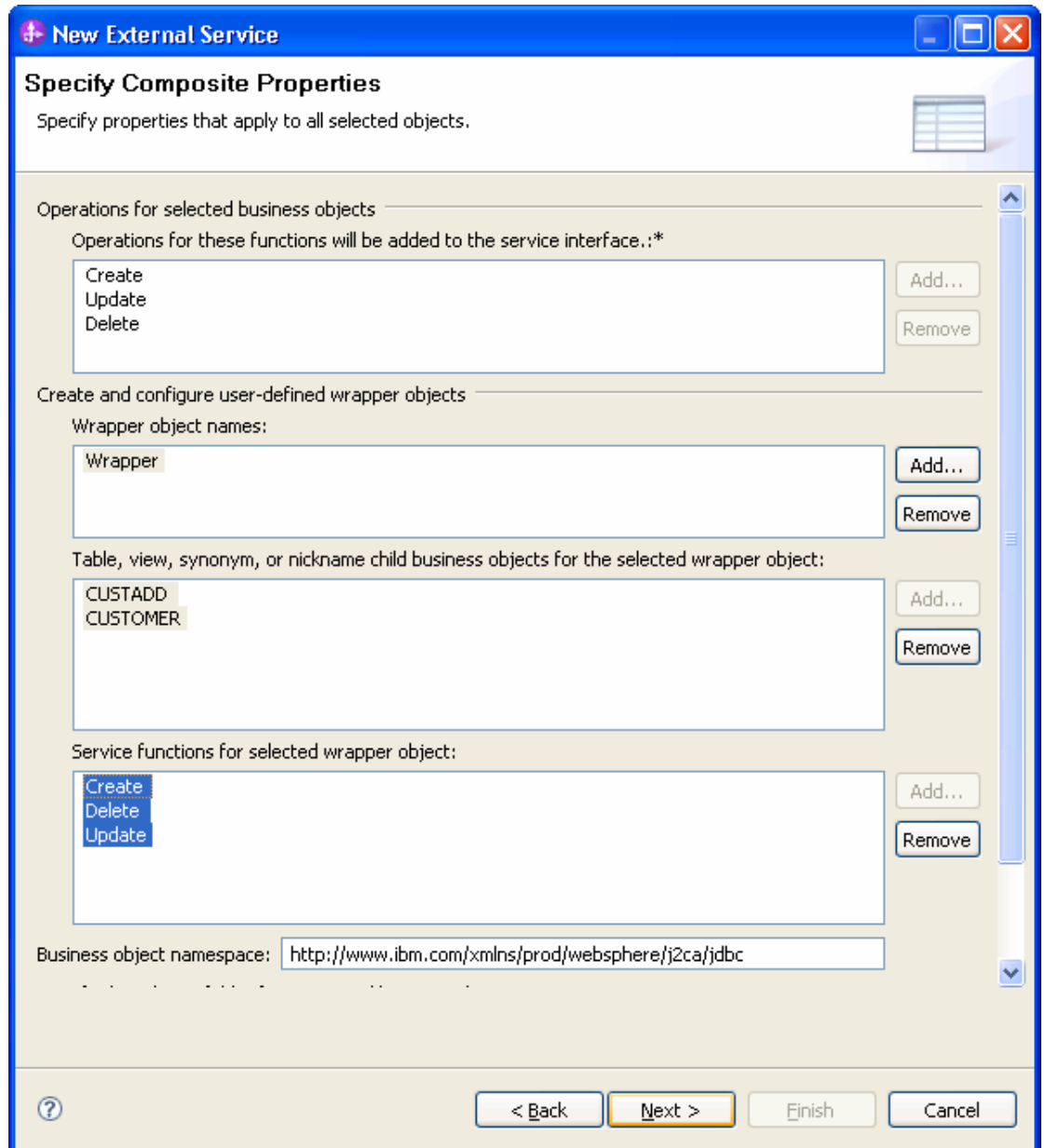
2. In the **Table, view, synonym, or nickname child objects for the selected wrapper** area, click **Add** to add CUSTOMER and CUSTADD table business objects for the wrapper.



3. In the Service **functions for selected wrapper object** area, click **Add** to add functions for the wrapper.



4. Accept the default for the other fields, and click **Next**.



5. In the Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties window, select the security credential as **Other**. Select **Specify predefined DataSource** form the **Database connection information** list.

6. In the **DataSource JNDI name** field, enter the JNDI name of the data source, which you created in the previous section. Click **Next**.

New External Service
⏏ ⏏ ⏏

Specify the Service Generation and Deployment Properties

Specify properties for generating the service and running it on the server.

Service Operations

To modify the names, or add a description to the operations to be generated in the interface file, click Edit Operations.

[Edit Operations...](#)

Deployment Properties

How do you want to specify the security credentials?

Using an existing JAAS alias (recommended)

A Java Authentication and Authorization Services (JAAS) alias is the preferred method.

J2C authentication data entry:

Using security properties from the activation specification

The properties will be stored as plain text; no encryption is used.

User name:

Password:

Other

Use if no security is required or will be handled by the EIS system, or the RAR will be deployed on the server and security will be specified by the properties in the JNDI lookup name.

Deploy connector project:

Specify the settings used to connect to JDBC at run time:

Connection settings:

Connection Properties

Database connection information:

Database system connection information

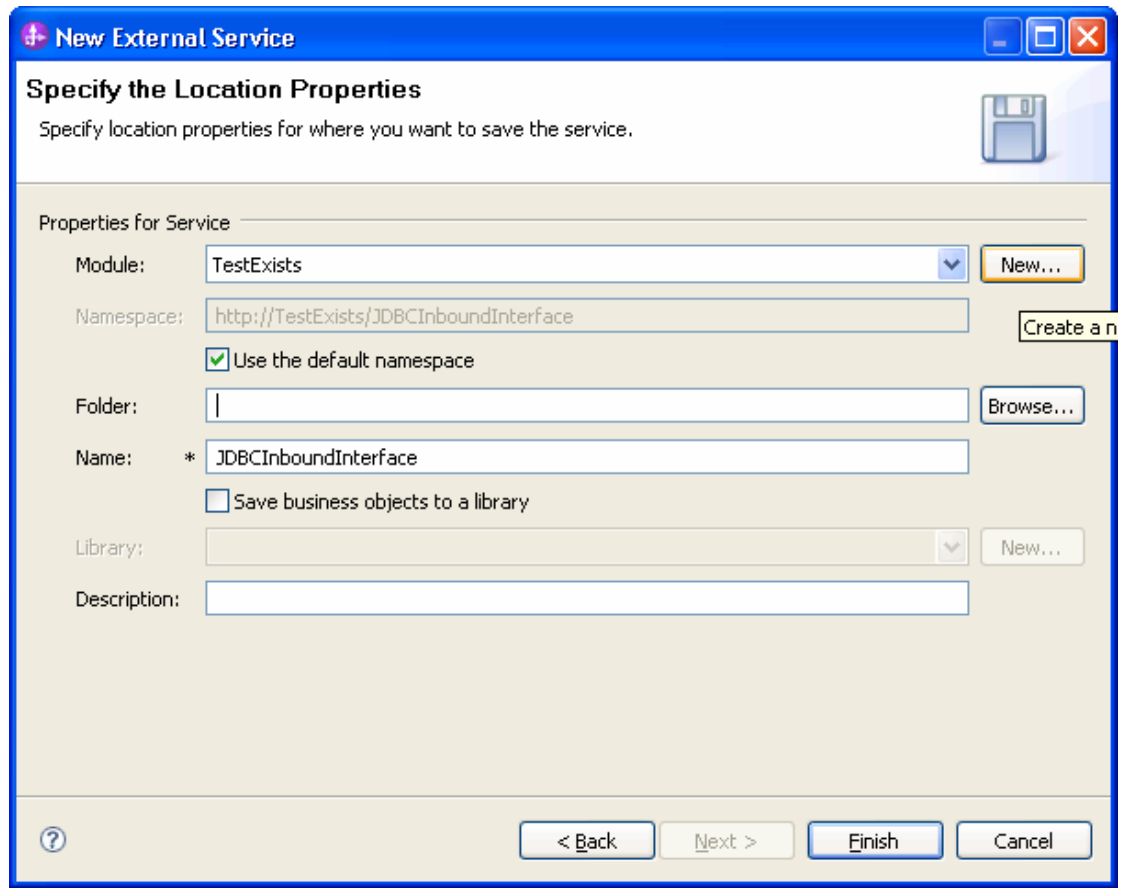
Database vendor: ORACLE

DataSource JNDI name: *

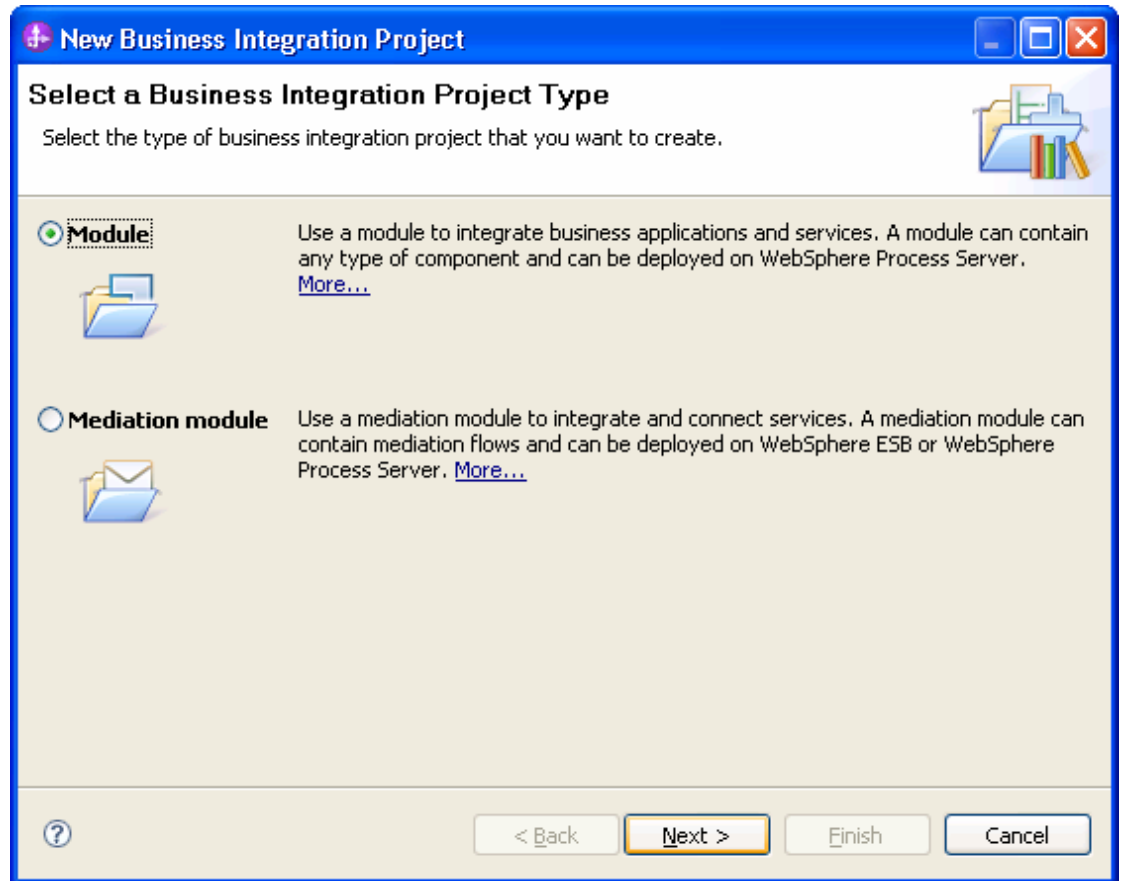
[Advanced >>](#)

?
< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

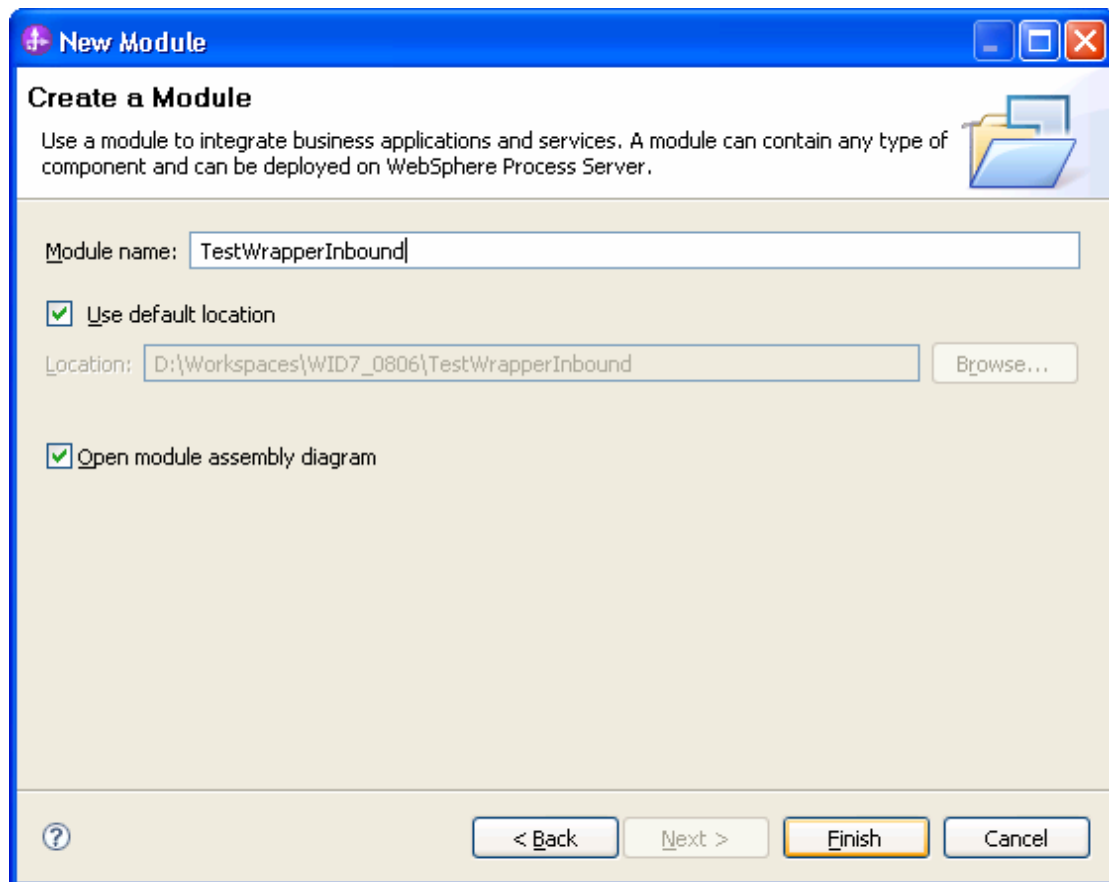
7. Click **New** in the Specify the Location Properties window.



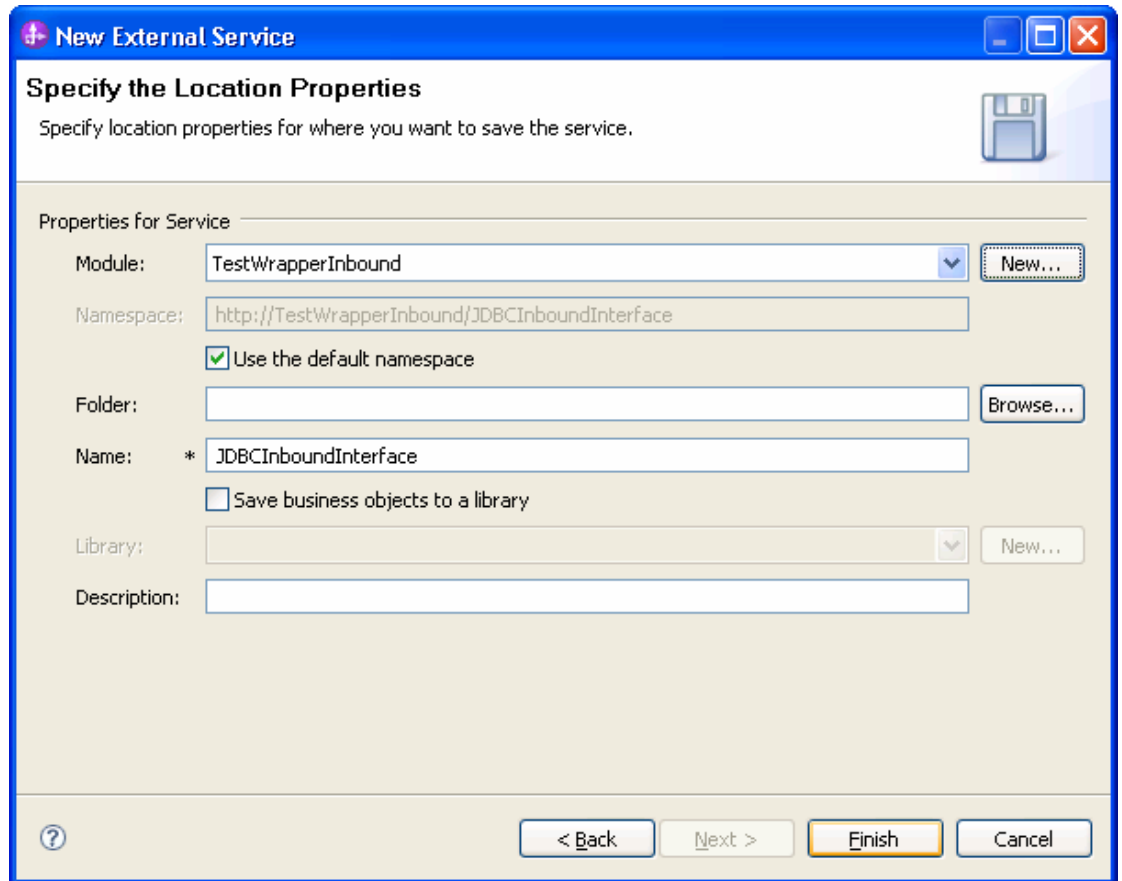
8. In the Select a Business Integration Project Type window, select **Module** and click **Next**.



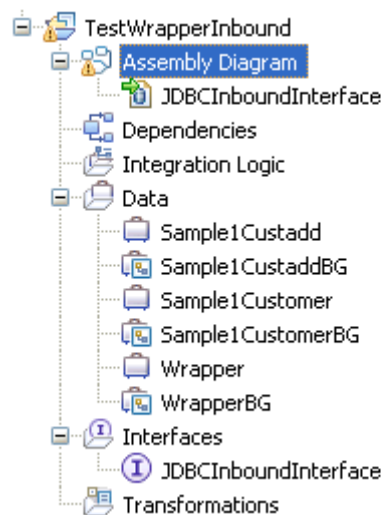
9. In the Create a Module window, type **TestWrapperInbound** in the **Module Name** field, click **Finish**.



10. In the Specify the Location Properties window, click **Finish** to finish the wizard.



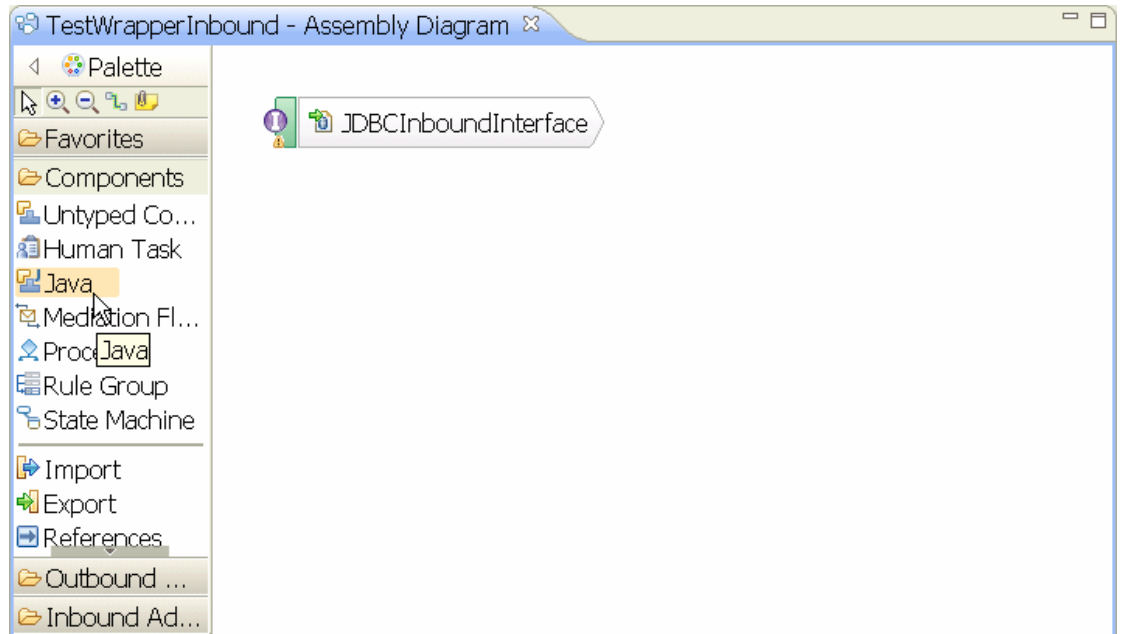
11. Expand the created Business Integration Project and verify whether the artifacts are generated correctly.



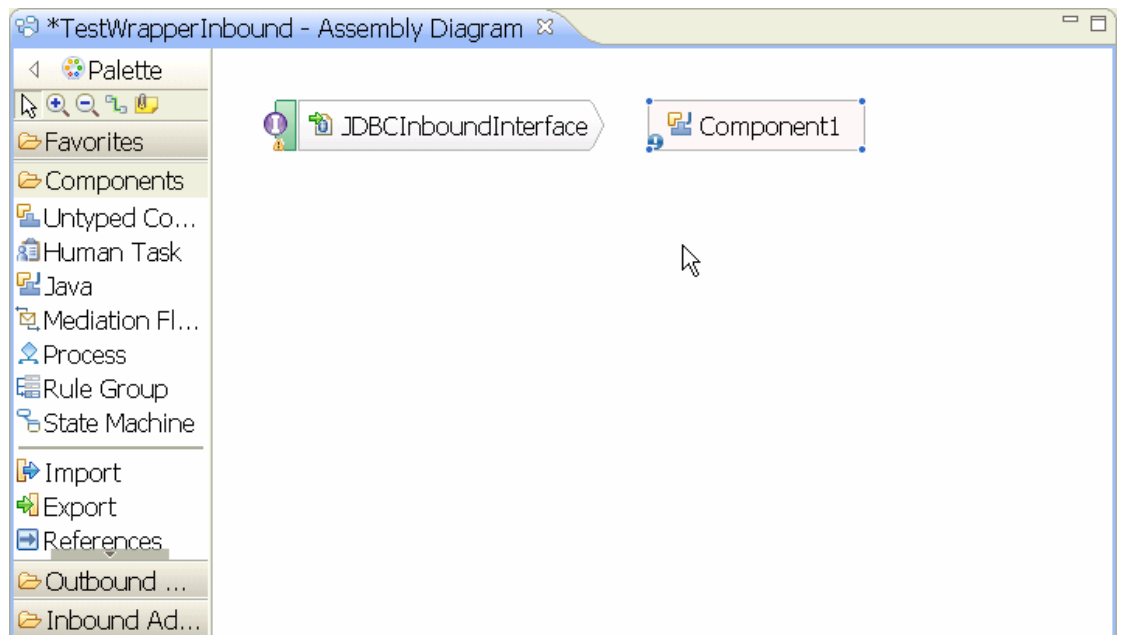
Set up the components to be part of the inbound environment

Next, we add and set up components that to be part of the inbound environment.

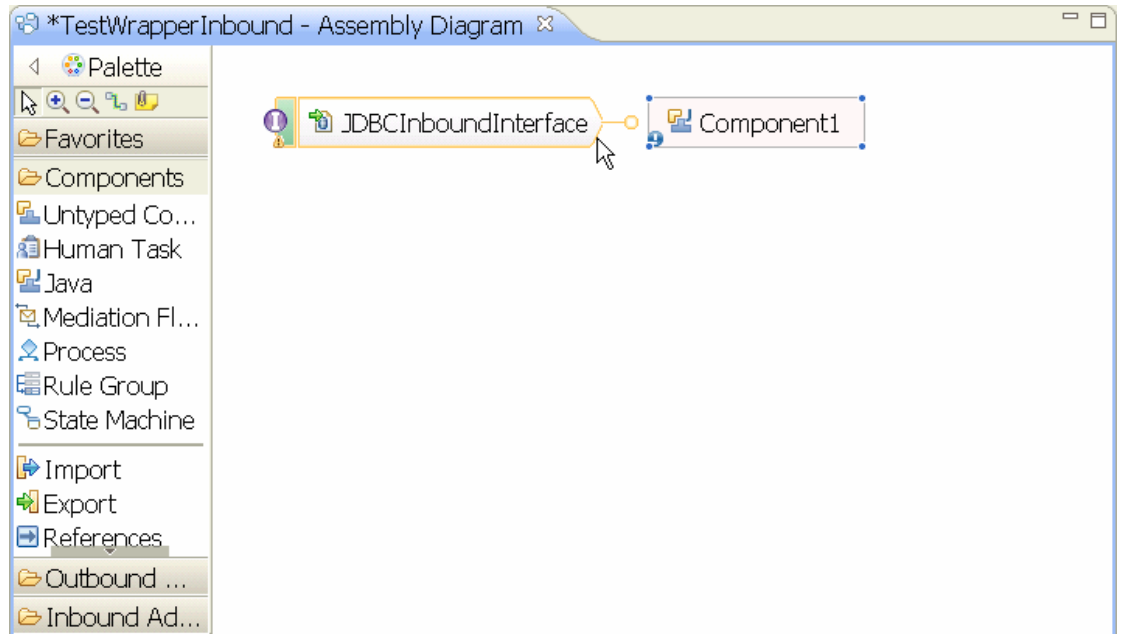
1. In the **Assembly Diagram**, in the Palette, expand **Components** and click **Java** component.



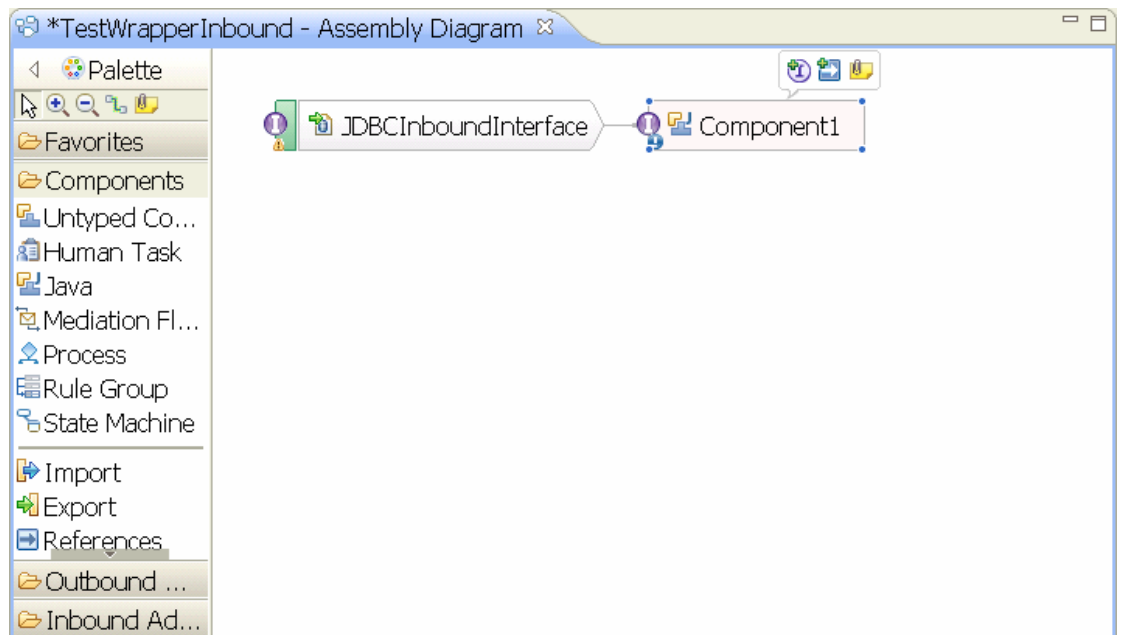
2. Click anywhere in the **TestWrapperInbound -Assembly Diagram** window (white part) to create the **Java** component, **Component1**.



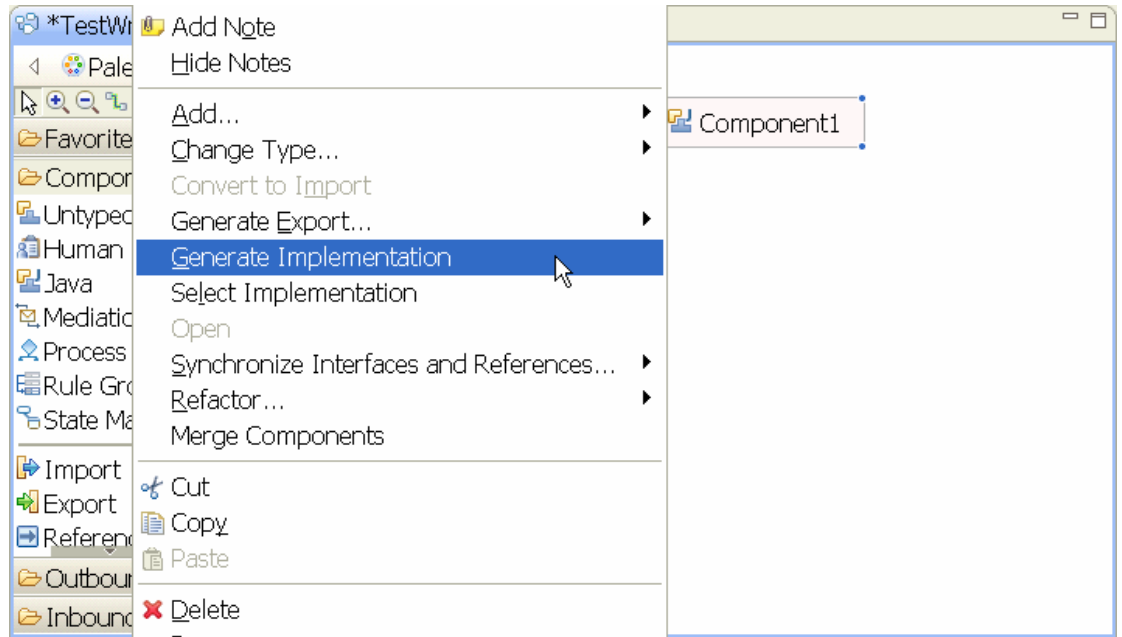
3. To wire **JDBCInboundInterface** to **Component1** hover the cursor over the right end of **JDBCInboundInterface** until a yellow wire appears.



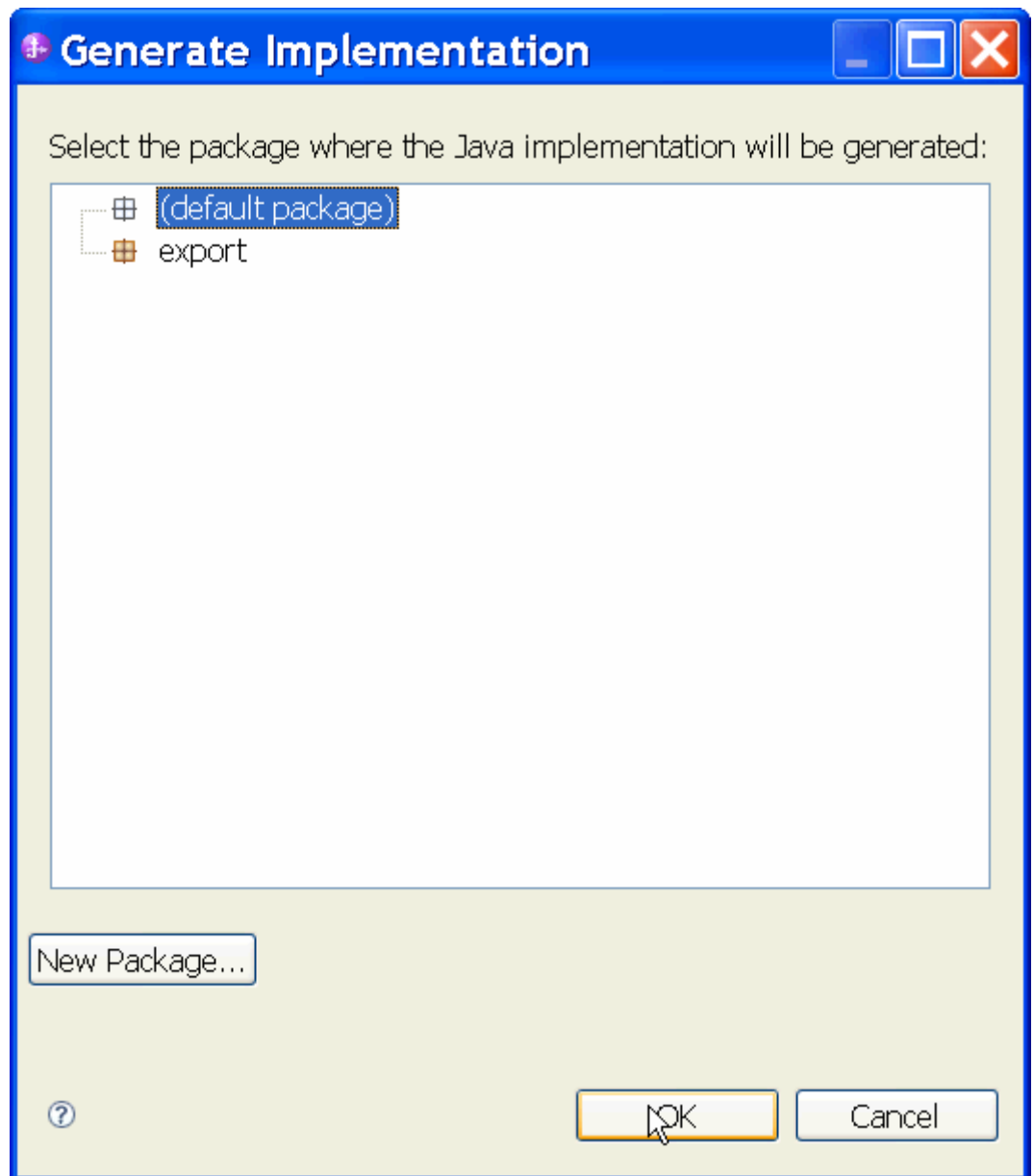
4. Click on the yellow wire and drag it to the left end of **Component1**. When the Add Wire pop-up window displays click **OK**.



5. Click **File** > **Save** from the toolbar to save changes made.
6. Right-click on **Component1** in the **Assembly Diagram** and select **Generate implementation**.



7. In the Generate Implementation window, select **default package** and click **OK**.



8. The Java Editor will open showing the **Component1Impl.java** file.

```

import commonj.sdo.DataObject;

public class Component1Impl {
    /**
     * Default constructor.
     */
    public Component1Impl() {
        super();
    }

    /**
     * Return a reference to the component service instance for this implementat
     * class. This method should be used when passing this service to a partner
     * or if you want to invoke this component service asynchronously.
     *
     * @generated (com.ibm.wbit.java)
     */
    @SuppressWarnings("unused")
    private Object getMyService() {
        return (Object) ServiceManager.INSTANCE.locateService("self");
    }

    /**
     * Method generated to support implementation of operation "createwrapperBG"
     * named "JDBCInboundInterface".
     *
     * The presence of commonj.sdo.DataObject as the return type and/or as a par
     * type conveys that it is a complex type. Please refer to the WSDL Definitio
     * on the type of input, output and fault(s).
     */
    public void createwrapperBG(DataObject createwrapperBGInput) {
        // To get or set attributes for DataObject createwrapperBGInput, use the
        // To set a string attribute in createwrapperBGInput, use createwrapperBG
        // To get a string attribute in createwrapperBGInput, use createwrapperBG
    }
}

```

9. Scroll down and locate the **createwrapperBG** method.

10. Replace the entire method so that it looks like the one shown below:

```

public void createwrapperBG(
    DataObject wrapper =
    createwrapperBGInput.getDataObject("wrapper");

    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Wrapper was created.");
    DataObject customer = (DataObject)
wrapper.getList("customerobj").get(0);
    DataObject addr = (DataObject)
wrapper.getList("custaddobj").get(0);
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER info as below:");
    System.out.println("PKEY is: "+
        customer.getString("pkey"));
    System.out.println("FNAME is: "+
        customer.getString("fname"));
    System.out.println("LNAME is: "+
        customer.getString("lname"));
    System.out.println("CCODE is: "+
        customer.getString("ccode"));
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("CUSTADD info as below:");
    System.out.println("ADDRID is: "+
        addr.getString("addrid"));
    System.out.println("CUSTID is: "+
        addr.getString("custid"));
    System.out.println("CITY is: "+
        addr.getString("city"));
    System.out.println("ZIPCODE is: "+
        addr.getString("zipcode"));

    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println();
}

```

11. Scroll down and locate the **deletewrapperBG** method.

12. Replace the entire method so that it looks like the one shown below:

```

public void deletewrapperBG(
    DataObject deletewrapperBGInput) {
    DataObject wrapper =
    deletewrapperBGInput.getDataObject("wrapper");
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Wrapper was deleted.");
    System.out.println("PKEY of customer is: "+
        wrapper.getString("wrapcustomerpkey"));
    System.out.println("ADDRID custadd is: "+
        wrapper.getString("wrapcustaddaddrid"));
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println();
}

```

13. Scroll down and locate the **updatewrapperBG** method.

14. Replace the entire method so that it looks like the one shown below:

```

public void updatewrapperBG(
DataObject updatewrapperBGInput) {
    DataObject wrapper =
updatewrapperBGInput.getDataObject("wrapper");
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Wrapper was updated.");
    DataObject customer = (DataObject)
wrapper.getList("customerobj").get(0);
    DataObject addr = (DataObject)
wrapper.getList("custaddobj").get(0);
    System.out.println("CUSTOMER info as below:");
    System.out.println("PKEY is: "+
        customer.getString("pkey"));
    System.out.println("FNAME is: "+
        customer.getString("fname"));
    System.out.println("LNAME is: "+
        customer.getString("lname"));
    System.out.println("CCODE is: "+
        customer.getString("ccode"));
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("CUSTADD info as below:");
    System.out.println("ADDRID is: "+
        addr.getString("addrid"));
    System.out.println("CUSTID is: "+
        addr.getString("custid"));
    System.out.println("CITY is: "+
        addr.getString("city"));
    System.out.println("ZIPCODE is: "+
        addr.getString("zipcode"));
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println();
}

```

15. Click on **File > Save** from the toolbar to save the changes made.

Deploy the module to the test environment

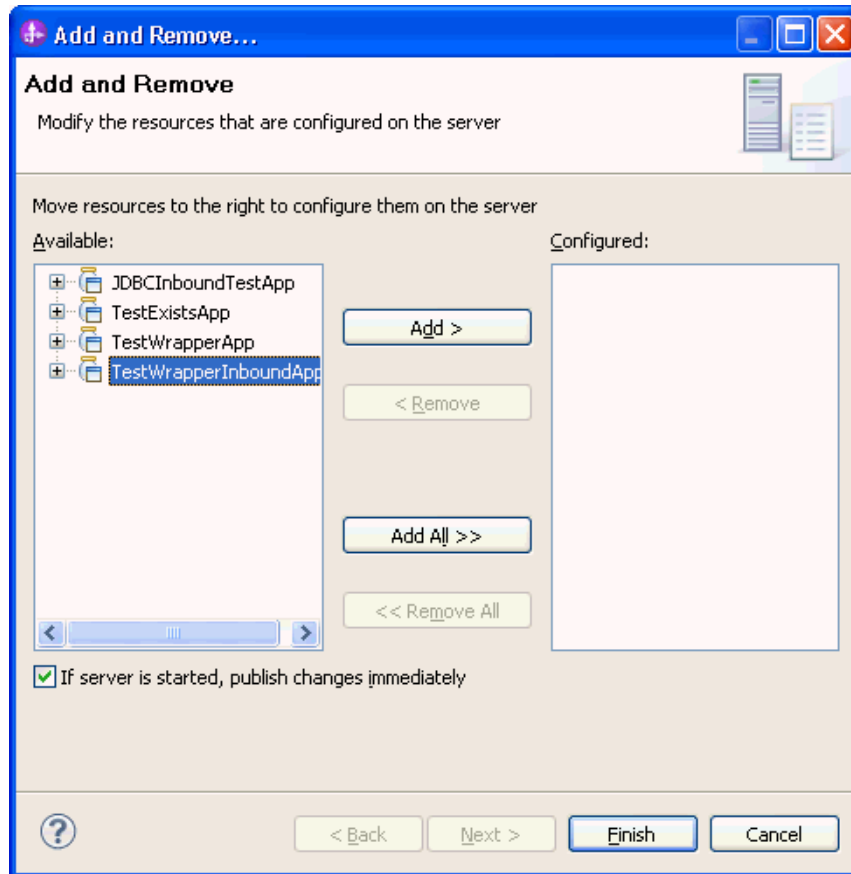
After running the external service wizard, you will have an SCA module that contains an Enterprise Information System (EIS) export. You must install this SCA module in the IBM Integration Designer integration test client to deploy it. To do this, you must add the SCA module you created earlier to the server using the **Servers** view in IBM Integration Designer.

Steps for adding the SCA module to the server:

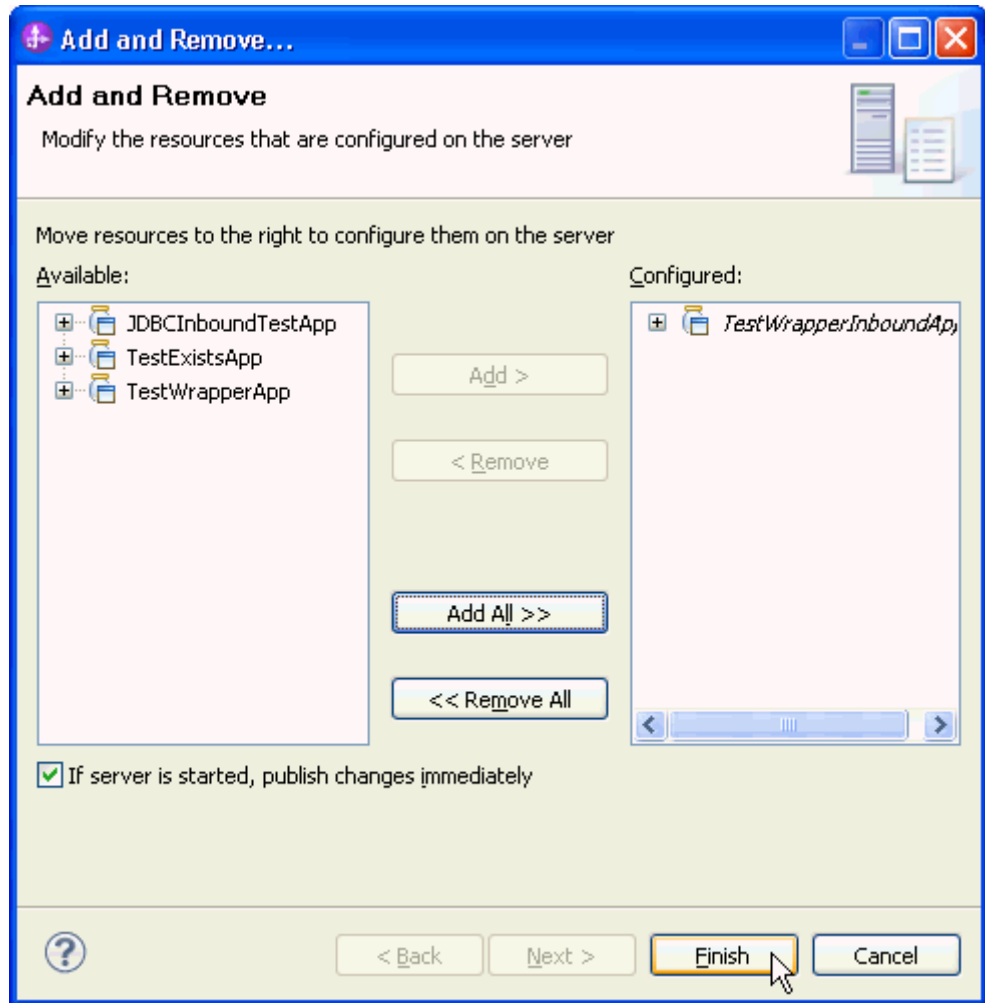
1. In IBM Integration Designer, switch to the **Servers** view by selecting from the toolbar **Window > Show View > Servers**.
2. In the **Servers** tab in the lower-right pane right click the server, and select **Start**.
3. After the server is started, right-click the server, and select **Add and Remove projects**.

New		▶
Open	F3	
Show In	Alt+Shift+W	▶
<hr/>		
Copy	Ctrl+C	
Paste	Ctrl+V	
Delete	Delete	
Rename	F2	
<hr/>		
Restart in Debug	Ctrl+Alt+D	
Restart	Ctrl+Alt+R	
Restart in Profile		
Stop	Ctrl+Alt+S	
Publish	Ctrl+Alt+P	
Clean...		
<hr/>		
Add and Remove Projects...		
Monitoring		▶
<hr/>		
Create tables and data sources		
Reconnect debug process		
View and publish the changes to the server		
Manage server profiles		
Server configuration		▶
Universal test client		▶
Administration		▶
Launch		▶
Add and Remove Integration Solution Projects		▶
<hr/>		
Properties	Alt+Enter	

A window is displayed that shows the available projects on the IBM Integration Designer workspace.



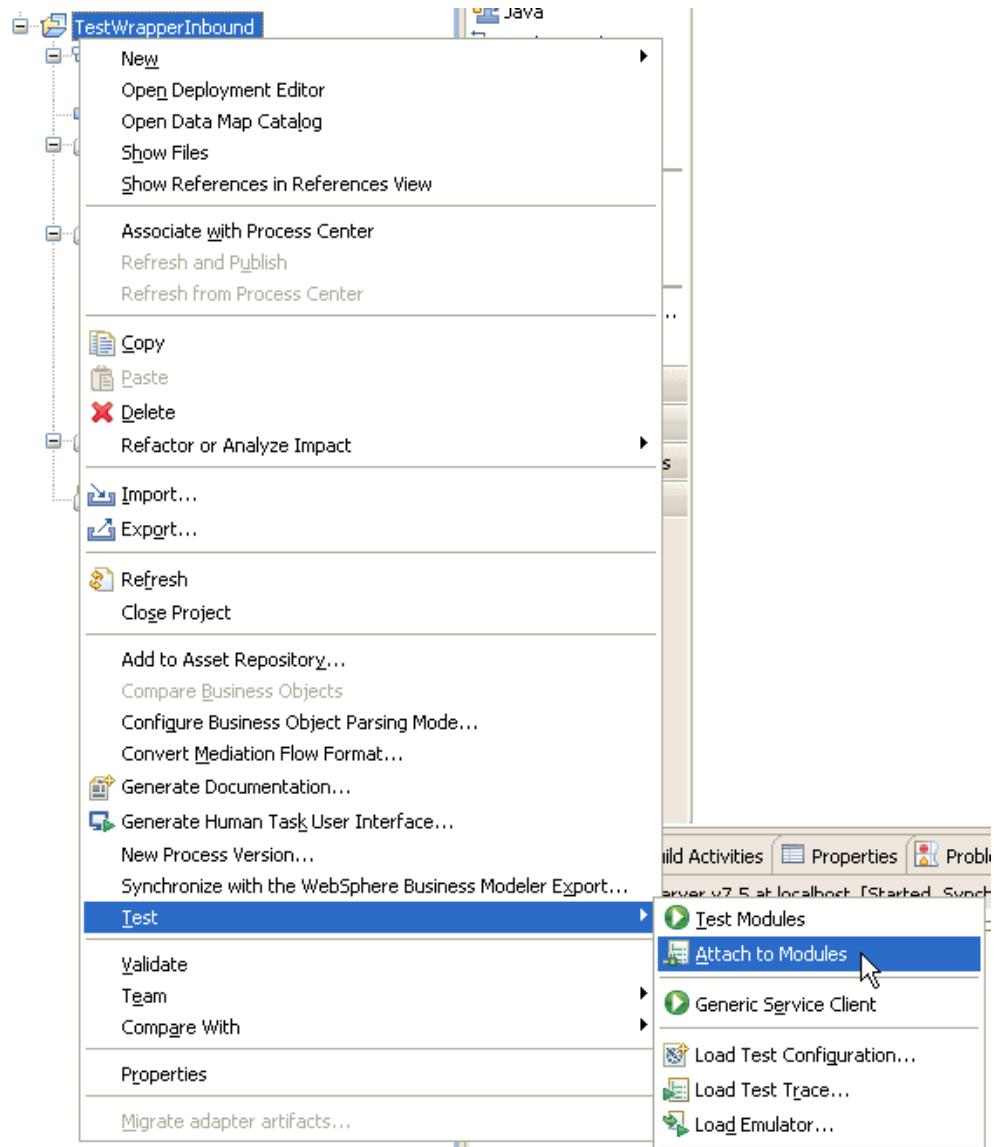
4. In the Add and Remove Projects window, select your project (TestWrapperInbound) and click **Add** to configure the project on the server. Click **Finish**.

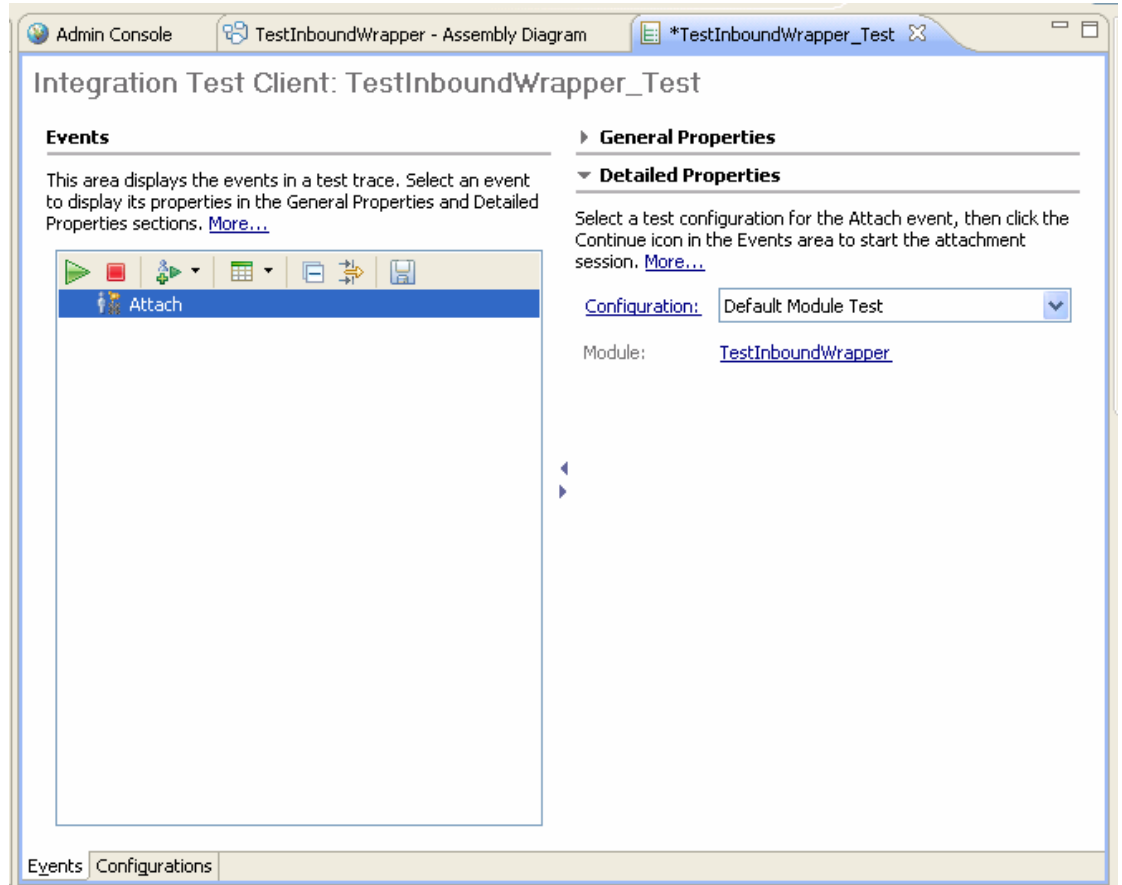



Test the assembled adapter application

Test the assembled adapter application using the IBM Integration Designer integration test client.

1. In the Business Integration view right-click on the TestInboundWrapper module, and select Test > Attach.





2. To execute the service, click .
3. Execute below SQL scripts to generate events:

```

INSERT INTO WBJA_JDBC_EVENTSTORE
  (EVENT_ID,OBJECT_KEY,OBJECT_NAME,OBJECT_FUNCTION,EVENT_PRIORITY,EVENT_TIME,EVENT_STATUS) VALUES
  (1,'A1;C1','WrapperBG','Create',1,SYSTIMESTAMP,0);
INSERT INTO WBJA_JDBC_EVENTSTORE
  (EVENT_ID,OBJECT_KEY,OBJECT_NAME,OBJECT_FUNCTION,EVENT_PRIORITY,EVENT_TIME,EVENT_STATUS) VALUES
  (2,'A2;C2','WrapperBG','Update',1,SYSTIMESTAMP,0);
INSERT INTO WBJA_JDBC_EVENTSTORE
  (EVENT_ID,OBJECT_KEY,OBJECT_NAME,OBJECT_FUNCTION,EVENT_PRIORITY,EVENT_TIME,EVENT_STATUS) VALUES
  (3,'A3;C3','WrapperBG','Delete',1,SYSTIMESTAMP,0);

```

Note: in a real environment, a trigger or another application, which can access the database, may insert the event record.

4. Check the output of the service:

Admin Console | TestInboundWrapper - Assembly Diagram | *TestInboundWrapper_Test

Integration Test Client: TestInboundWrapper_Test

Events

This area displays the events in a test trace. Select an event to display its properties in the General Properties and Detailed Properties sections. [More...](#)

- Attach (Default Module Test)
 - Session
 - Request (JDBCInboundInterface --> Component1:createwrap) **[Selected]**
 - Request (JDBCInboundInterface --> Component1:deletewrap)
 - Request (JDBCInboundInterface --> Component1:updatewrap)

General Properties

Detailed Properties

Module: [TestInboundWrapper](#)

Source component: [JDBCInboundInterface](#)

Source reference: <export>

Target component: [Component1](#)

Target interface: [JDBCInboundInterface](#)

Target operation: [createwrapperBG](#)

Request parameters:

Value Editor | XML Source

Name	Type	Value
createwrapperBGInput	wrapperBG	[AB] Create
verb	verb<string>	[AB] Create
wrapper *	wrapper	[AB]
wrapcustaddaddrid *	string	[AB] A1
wrapcustomerpkey *	string	[AB] C1
custaddobj	SampleCus...	[AB]
custaddobj[0]	SampleCus...	[AB]
addrid *	string	[AB] A1
custid	string	[AB] C1
city	string	[AB] BEIJING
zipcode	string	[AB] 100000
customerobj	SampleCus...	[AB]
customerobj[0]	SampleCus...	[AB]
pkey	string	[AB] C1
fname	string	[AB] JONE
lname	string	[AB] TIGER
ccode	string	[AB] 1

Chapter 16. Troubleshooting

1. **Symptom:** Error while attempting to connect to Oracle database with Enterprise Metadata Discovery tool.

Resolution:

Verify whether the connection parameters have been entered correctly.

2. **Symptom:** There are no tables listed in the tree view the **Discovered objects** area.

Resolution:

Verify whether the tables are added to the **Supported database object types** property in the Query Properties window.

3. **Symptom:** A ClassNotFoundException exception is generated from the external service wizard or at runtime:

Cause: This is usually caused by configuration issues with the Oracle JDBC driver path.

Resolution:

Verify that the WebSphere variable such as ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH is the path contains the JDBC DB driver.

Verify that the oracle driver jar is exactly the jar required.

4. **Symptom:** A primary key does not exist exception is generated from the external service wizard or at runtime.

Cause: The table does not have a primary key defined. Hence, the PrimaryKey ASI on the business object is not set to true.

Resolution:

Define a primary key in the table.

Set a PrimaryKey column on the business object.

5. **Symptom:** A record already exists exception is generated at runtime.

Cause: A record with the primary key already exists in the database.

Resolution:

Insert a record with a primary key that does not exist in the database.

6. **Symptom:** Test failed with following Exception message: javax.resource.ResourceException: LoginException getting Subject, and with following Exception trace.

```
Caused by:
javax.security.auth.login.LoginException:
Incorrect authDomainEntry and alias is: <AliasName>
    at
com.ibm.ws.security.auth.j2c.WSDefaultPrincipalMap
ping.getMappedSubject(WSDefaultPrincipalMapping.ja
va:505)
    at
com.ibm.ejs.j2c.PrivExAction.run(PrivExAction.java
:145)
    ... 53 more
```

Cause: This is usually caused by configuration issues such as incorrect J2C Authentication Data Entry value entered in the Service Generation and Deployment Configuration window.

Resolution:

Verify that the authentication alias is a full authentication alias which could be exactly found in the JAAS - J2C authentication data view under administrative console.

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