



Informatica® B2B Data Exchange  
10.4.0

# Developer Guide

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# Preface

Use the *B2B Data Exchange Developer Guide* to learn how to develop workflows in PowerCenter to process B2B Data Exchange documents. Learn how to create Dashboard panels and reports, create workflows for event reconciliation, use Forms Designer, and configure email for monitor notification. You can also learn about B2B Data Exchange Web services, Run-time Java API, and Forms Designer Java API.

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# CHAPTER 1

## PowerCenter Mappings and Workflows

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [PowerCenter Mappings and Workflows Overview, 10](#)
- [Step 1. Install the B2B Data Exchange PowerCenter Plug-Ins, 11](#)
- [Step 2. Create Source and Target Definitions, 11](#)
- [Step 3. Create the Mapping , 14](#)
- [Step 4. Configure the JMS and JNDI Connections, 14](#)
- [Step 5. Create the PowerCenter Workflow and Session, 16](#)
- [Step 6. Export the PowerCenter Workflow and Mapping, 17](#)

## PowerCenter Mappings and Workflows Overview

Use the PowerCenter Client tools to develop workflows to process documents for B2B Data Exchange. You create the mappings and workflows for B2B Data Exchange in the same way you create other PowerCenter workflows. B2B Data Exchange provides transformations specifically designed to perform the transformation tasks required to process Data Exchange documents. When you add the transformations to a mapping, you can set properties that are used by the corresponding workflow in B2B Data Exchange.

To develop a workflow in PowerCenter to process Data Exchange documents, complete the following steps:

1. Install and register the Data Exchange plug-in in a PowerCenter repository.
2. Create source (JMS, flat file, Data Transformation) and target definitions.
3. Create a mapping and use the B2B Data Exchange transformations, Unstructured Data transformations, and other PowerCenter transformations to process the documents.
4. Create the connection objects for the JMS queues.
5. Create the workflow and add the session to run the mapping.
6. Export the PowerCenter workflow, including mapping, to use as a workflow definition file in B2B Data Exchange.

## Sample Scenarios

# Step 1. Install the B2B Data Exchange PowerCenter Plug-Ins

Use the B2B Data Exchange installer to install the B2B Data Exchange PowerCenter server and client plug-ins.

Use the B2B Data Exchange installer to install the Data Exchange server and client plug-ins.

## Server Plug-In

## Client Plug-In

When you install the Data Exchange client plug-in, the installer registers the plug-in file with the PowerCenter Client tools.

# Step 2. Create Source and Target Definitions

B2B Data Exchange uses JMS to send and receive documents to and from PowerCenter real-time workflows. The documents you send to JMS can be text or binary.

When using a real-time workflow, you must add a JMS source definition to a mapping designed to receive and process Data Exchange documents. If you send documents to B2B Data Exchange after processing, you must also define a JMS target. You create the JMS source and target definitions for Data Exchange mappings in the PowerCenter Designer in the same way you create JMS source and target definitions for other mappings. PowerCenter batch workflows can have a flat file source, or no source at all. For more information, see the *PowerCenter Designer Guide*.

The JMS source and target definitions require additional properties configured to work with B2B Data Exchange. These properties allow B2B Data Exchange to pass parameters from B2B Data Exchange to PowerCenter and from PowerCenter to B2B Data Exchange.

Batch workflows require additional mapping parameters to interact with B2B Data Exchange. These mapping parameters allow B2B Data Exchange to exchange information with PowerCenter. Batch workflows are invoked using the Web Services Hub.

## Creating the Source Definition

In the PowerCenter Designer, create the source and define the source properties .

The source definition process includes the following steps:

1. Create the source object.
2. Add ports to the source object. Add port information as properties in the JMS Message Property Columns tab of the source definition. By default, the port properties have the prefix `Prop_`.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange source properties:

Property	Description
accountName	Name of the account for which the B2B Data Exchange server sets the port that the workflow uses to process the event. <b>Note:</b> The property value can be null if you use a global profile.
accountNumber	Number of the account for which the B2B Data Exchange server sets the port that the workflow uses to process the event. The property value must be a string. <b>Note:</b> The property value can be null if you use a global profile.
application	Name of the application for which the B2B Data Exchange server sets the port that the workflow uses to process the event.
dataByReference	Determines whether the JMS message that B2B Data Exchange sends to PowerCenter contains a document reference. Possible values: - True. The JMS message contains a reference to a document that is stored in the B2B Data Exchange document store. - False. The JMS message contains the actual document data.
eventId	Identifier of the associated event for the documents that the workflow processes.
isEventReprocessed	Determines if the associated event is reprocessed.
partnerName	Name of the partner for which the B2B Data Exchange server sets the port that the workflow uses to process the event. <b>Note:</b> The property value can be null if you use a global profile.
partnerId	Identifier of the partner for which the B2B Data Exchange server sets the port that the workflow uses to process the event. <b>Note:</b> The property value can be null if you use a global profile.
profileId	Identifier of the profile for which the B2B Data Exchange server sets the port that the workflow uses to process the event.
profileName	Name of the profile for which the B2B Data Exchange server sets the port that the workflow uses to process the event.
DXSentEventId	List of identifiers for the events that triggered the event monitor. Available when a regular delivery or a batch delivery event monitor triggers the workflow.
DXMonitorId	Identifier for the event monitor that triggered the workflow. Available when a regular delivery or a batch delivery event monitor triggers the workflow.
DXMonitorName	Name of the event monitor that triggered the workflow. Available when a regular delivery or a batch delivery event monitor triggers the workflow.
DXUser	Name of the user that received the monitor notification. Available when a regular delivery event monitor triggers the workflow.

## Creating the Target Definition

In the PowerCenter Designer, create the target and add ports to store properties for running the workflow. You can also add properties to store other B2B Data Exchange values that you want to send back from PowerCenter.

The target definition process includes the following steps:

1. Create the target object.
2. Add ports to the target object. Add the port information as properties in the JMS Message Property Columns tab of the target definition. By default, the port properties have the prefix `Prop_`.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange target properties:

Property	Description
DXDataByReference	Required. Determines whether the JMS message that PowerCenter sends back to B2B Data Exchange contains a document reference. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- True. The JMS message contains a reference to a document that is stored in the B2B Data Exchange document store.</li><li>- False. The JMS message contains the actual document data.</li></ul>
DXEventId	Identifier of the event to use in the next workflow. If you do not set the value of this property, the B2B Data Exchange server generates a new event ID for the next workflow.
DXParentEventId	Identifier of the parent event to use in the next workflow. Set the value of this property if you want to send the JMS message to multiple targets with a child event for each target. The B2B Data Exchange then generates a new event ID for the next workflow to use for the child events. <b>Note:</b> If you do not set the value of this property and send the message to multiple targets, all targets inherit the parent event status and you cannot track the status of each child event.
DXStatusName	Name of the event status to assign to the event in B2B Data Exchange after a successful processing.
endpointName	Name of the endpoint to which to route the message after processing.
profileId	Identifier of the profile to which to route the message after processing.
profileName	Name of the profile to which to route the message after processing.
accountName	Name of the account to which to route the message after processing.
partnerName	Name of the partner to which to route the message after processing.
sendToAccount	Determines whether to send the message to a global endpoint or to an endpoint that is associated with an account or a partner. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- True. Sends the message to an endpoint that is associated with an account or a partner. If you set this value, you must set a value for the <b>accountName</b> or <b>partnerName</b> properties.</li><li>- False. Sends the message to a global endpoint.</li></ul>

## Target Routing Procedure

B2B Data Exchange determines the Profile or Endpoint to which send a message is sent, based on the following rules:

1. **endpointName.** If the endpointName is set, the message is sent to the specified endpoint.

2. **profileId/profileName.** If the profileId or profileName is set, the message is sent to the indicated profile.

3. **accountNumber/partnerName:**

If sendToAccount is set to True, then send the message to the endpoint associated with the given accountNumber/partnerName, which must be unique for the specified accountNumber/partnerName.

- OR-

If sendToAccount is not set (or set to False), then the profile is determined by the application, account, and partner.

**Note:** If you want to route to an endpoint instead of a profile, it is strongly recommended that you use the accountNumber/partnerName routing method with sendToAccount set to True.

## Step 3. Create the Mapping

Create a mapping that contains the source definition, target definition, and transformations that you want to use to process documents for B2B Data Exchange.

You create a mapping for B2B Data Exchange in the same way you build other PowerCenter mappings. Use B2B Data Exchange transformations and Unstructured Data transformations to add product-specific functionality to the mapping. You can also add other PowerCenter transformation to the mapping.

Add the JMS source and target definitions and the transformations you require. If you require workflow parameters, add the DX\_Profile\_Parameters transformation. The transformation gets profile parameter values during run-time.

## Step 4. Configure the JMS and JNDI Connections

Create a PowerExchange JNDI application connection for the B2B Data Exchange JMS provider and a JMS application connection for the JMS source.

Before you create the connection objects, verify that PowerExchange for JMS is installed on the same machine as PowerCenter and that you can create JMS connections. For general information about PowerExchange for JMS, see the *PowerExchange for JMS User Guide for PowerCenter*.

JMS sources and targets require the following PowerExchange connection objects:

- JNDI application connection. General connection information for the B2B Data Exchange JMS provider.
- JMS application connection. Specific connection information for the JMS source.

In each connection object, you configure specific attributes to enable PowerCenter to send and receive messages from B2B Data Exchange.

## JNDI Connection Attributes

You define the JNDI application connection in PowerCenter and configure specific attributes to connect to the B2B Data Exchange JMS provider.

The following table describes the attributes of the JNDI connection object to configure:

Attribute	Description
JNDI Context Factory	Name of the context factory for the B2B Data Exchange JMS provider. Set the attribute to the following value: <code>com.informatica.b2b.dx.jndi.DXContextFactory</code>
JNDI Provider URL	URL for the JNDI provider in B2B Data Exchange. The host name and the port number must match the host name and the port number in the <code>jndiProviderURL</code> attribute of the JMS endpoints in the B2B Data Exchange configuration file.  If you use a single node installation, the default JNDI provider URL is: <code>failover:tcp://localhost:18616</code>  If you use a cluster configuration, you can add multiple hosts.

## JMS Connection Attributes

You define the JMS application connection in PowerCenter and configure specific attributes to connect to the input queue of the JMS source. You create a connection for each workflow. The input queue configuration must match the B2B Data Exchange workflow that represents the PowerCenter workflow.

All output queues of the JMS targets in B2B Data Exchange workflows can use the same JMS application connection. The output queue configuration can use the default inbound JMS endpoint that you define in the B2B Data Exchange configuration file.

The following table describes the attributes of the JMS connection object to configure:

Attribute	Description
JMS Destination Type	Type of JMS destination for the Data Exchange messages. Set the attribute to the following value: <code>QUEUE</code>
JMS Connection Factory Name	Name of the connection factory in the JMS provider. Set the attribute to the following value: <code>connectionfactory.local</code>
JMS Destination	Name of the destination. The destination value must match the name of the B2B Data Exchange workflow that represents the PowerCenter workflow. Set the attribute value in the following format:  <code>queue.&lt;DXWorkflowName&gt;</code>

## Step 5. Create the PowerCenter Workflow and Session

Create the workflow and the session that runs the mapping. You create the workflow in the same way you create other PowerCenter workflows. If you use a JMS source, you must configure the session as a real-time session.

1. In the Workflow Designer, create the workflow and the session object. For general information about creating workflows and sessions, see the *PowerCenter Advanced Workflow Guide*.
2. In the **Edit Tasks** dialog box, click the **Properties** tab.
3. Set the values for the following attributes:

Attribute	Value
Commit Type	Source
Commit Interval	1

4. In the **Properties** section for the selected source type, define the source attributes.  
Set values for the following attributes:

Attribute	Value
Source filename	<code>\$InputFile_&lt;eventAttributeValue&gt;</code> <b>Note:</b> The event attribute value must match the value in the source event that B2B Data Exchange sends to the workflow.

- If you select a JMS source, set the values for the following attributes:

Attribute	Value
Real-time Flush Latency	1
JMS Queue Reader Mode	Message Consumer

- If you select a file source, set the values for the following attributes:

Attribute	Value
Source filename	<code>\$InputFile_&lt;eventAttributeValue&gt;</code> <b>Note:</b> The event attribute value must match the value in the source event that B2B Data Exchange sends to the workflow.

5. Save the session object.
6. To choose the format of the JMS message, select the **Message Body Type** option in the **JMS Message Body Columns** tab of the **Edit Tables** dialog box.
  - `TextMessage`. Sends the JMS message as a plain text file.



- `BytesMessage`. Sends the JMS message as a binary file.

**Note:** You cannot use the `MapMessage` format in workflows for B2B Data Exchange.

7. Test the workflow to ensure that it works correctly.

## Step 6. Export the PowerCenter Workflow and Mapping

Export the workflow and the mapping from PowerCenter to an XML file. You then import the XML file to B2B Data Exchange. You must use the Repository Manager to export the mapping and the workflow.

You create a B2B Data Exchange workflow in the Operation Console. The B2B Data Exchange workflow represents the PowerCenter workflow and mapping. When you create the B2B Data Exchange workflow, select the XML file as the workflow definition file to import the PowerCenter workflow to the B2B Data Exchange repository.

You can use the Forms Designer to customize the layout and behavior of the workflow parameters that appear when the operator creates or edits the profile that runs the workflow.

If you edit the PowerCenter workflow or mapping, you must export and import the XML file to B2B Data Exchange.

After you test the PowerCenter workflow and confirm that it works correctly, export it. For batch workflows, you must export the workflow from the Repository Manager. For real-time workflows, you can export either the mapping or the workflow.

During the import process, you can resolve changes to workflow parameters and parameter types. When you change the type of a workflow parameter type, the import process deletes the values for the imported parameters and you must manually enter the parameter values.

When you import an updated workflow definition file, a list of dependent profiles appear. You can disable dependent profiles until the operator reviews the profiles.

### Updating the Workflow

If you make changes to the workflow, export it again and update the definition file in the B2B Data Exchange Operation Console.

## CHAPTER 2

# B2B Data Exchange Transformations

This chapter includes the following topics:

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## B2B Data Exchange Transformations Overview

A B2B Data Exchange transformation is a set of functions that process B2B Data Exchange documents in PowerCenter.

When you install B2B Data Exchange, you can install a set of transformations that you use in PowerCenter workflows to process B2B Data Exchange documents. When you create mappings, you can use the transformations to perform the functions that you require in the same way you use other PowerCenter transformations.

B2B Data Exchange transformations are custom Java transformations that you use to access the B2B Data Exchange API without writing Java code. You can use these transformations, the Unstructured Data transformation, and other transformations to process B2B Data Exchange documents.

You can also create custom transformations and use the methods in the B2B Data Exchange Web Services API to define the transformation behavior.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange transformations:

Transformation	Description
DX_Add_Document_To_Event	Attaches a document to an event.
DX_Aggregate	Groups rows of data.
DX_Complete_Correlation	Completes the correlation for an event.
DX_Create_Event	Creates an event and sets the properties of the event.
DX_Event_Attribute	Gets or sets the values of event attributes.
DX_Event_Details	Gets or sets the values of a property of an event.
DX_Generate_Temporary_File	Generates a file name for a file in the B2B Data Exchange document store.
DX_Get_Document_File_Path	Converts a document reference into a file path.
DX_Increment_Profile_Parameter	Increments the value of a parameter associated with a profile.
DX_Initiate_Correlation	Initiates a correlation for an event.
DX_Profile_Parameters	Gets profile parameter values.
DX_Release_Delayed_Events	Releases all events for a profile.
DX_Resolve_Profile	Determines the profile ID based on the application, account number, and partner.
DX_Throw_Error	Sets an event status to error if the transformation fails.

## Installing and Registering Transformations

To add B2B Data Exchange transformations to PowerCenter, use the B2B Data Exchange installer.

You install the following components:

- B2B Data Exchange PowerCenter server plug-in. Use the Administrator tool to register the plug-in.
- B2B Data Exchange PowerCenter Client plug-in. The installer registers the plug-in during the installation process.

After you install and register the plug-ins, verify that the transformations are enabled in the PowerCenter Designer. For more information about installing and configuring the plug-ins, see the *B2B Data Exchange Installation and Configuration Guide*.

## Configuring Transformations

After you add a B2B Data Exchange transformation to a mapping, you edit and configure the transformation based on your document processing requirements.

When you edit a B2B Data Exchange transformation, you can configure the transformation components on the following tabs:

- Transformation tab. Rename the transformation and add a description.
- Ports. Add, edit, or delete ports. You can also designate ports as input or output ports.
- Properties tab. Configure transformation properties, such as module and function identifiers, transaction properties, and the runtime location. The properties that appear on this tab are the same as the properties for other PowerCenter Custom transformations. For more information about the Properties tab, see the *PowerCenter Transformation Guide*.
- DX Properties tab. Set the default values for the ports in the transformation. You can also set the default values for other B2B Data Exchange transformation properties.

## Handling Transformation Errors

You can use certain transformation ports to define how to handle errors that occur during a workflow run.

Each B2B Data Exchange transformation uses the following ports to handle errors:

- DXErrorCode. When a transformation fails, the transformation sets the DXErrorCode to a value greater than zero.
- DXErrorMessage. When a transformation fails, the transformation sends an error message that describes the failure to the DXErrorMessage port.

When a transformation generates an error, the transformation writes the error to the PowerCenter session log. The error log includes the exception class, description, cause, and stack trace. The logging level is based on the PowerCenter configuration. Up to 1K of the document associated with the error will be included in the log.

If the option to set the event status to error when a transformation fails is set to true, the transformation also sets the status of the event to error.

You can set the error handling ports as input ports to prevent the transformation from running if an input error occurs.

## B2B Data Exchange Transformations Rules and Guidelines

When you work with B2B Data Exchange transformations in PowerCenter, follow rules and guidelines to optimize performance and prevent errors.

The following list describes rules and guidelines for working with B2B Data Exchange transformations:

- B2B Data Exchange transformations are based on the PowerCenter Custom transformation and they provide the same configuration options as other custom transformations. You can use them as you use other PowerCenter transformations.
- B2B Data Exchange transformations are connected transformations. Connected transformations pass data to or from other transformations.
- B2B Data Exchange transformations are passive transformations except for the DX\_Aggregate transformation.
- If a transformation port has a corresponding B2B Data Exchange property, the value of the port takes precedence over the value of the property during runtime. When the session runs, if the value of the port is

not null, the PowerCenter Integration Service uses the value of the port for processing. If the value of the port is null, the PowerCenter Integration Service uses the value of the B2B Data Exchange property for processing.

- Port names are case insensitive and prefix insensitive. DXEventID, dxEVENTid, and eventid are all treated as the same port.
- You can process only one event ID with one transformation at a time. To simultaneously process an event with different transformations, use the DX\_Create\_Event transformation to create a child event for each additional transformation that you want to use.
- When you run a PowerCenter workflow that uses a B2B Data Exchange transformation, PowerCenter tries to connect to the B2B Data Exchange repository to get the list of event statuses and types to use in the transformation. An error message indicates a failed connection. If the connection fails, PowerCenter gets the event type values from the Client plug-in configuration file. To resolve connection errors, verify that the connection section in the dxplugin.ini file contains the following configuration:

```
[DX_REPOSITORY]
; ODBC connection string to the DX repository
; CONNECTION_STRING=DRIVER={DataDirect 7.0 Oracle Wire Protocol};
UID=%1;PWD=%2;Host=localhost;Port=1521;SN=orcl
; CUSTOM_CONNECTION_STRING
; ODBC DSN to the DX repository
; DSN_NAME=dxOdbcResourceName
USER_NAME=DX
USER_PASSWD=DX
EVENT_TYPE_NAME=SELECT event_type_name FROM dx_event_type ORDER BY 1
EVENT_STATUS_NAME=SELECT event_status_name FROM dx_event_status ORDER BY 1
```

## DX\_Add\_Document\_To\_Event Transformation

The DX\_Add\_Document\_To\_Event transformation attaches a document to an event.

You can use the transformation to add a document that you create in previous transformations. For example, you can use the transformation to attach a log file to an event.

### Input Ports

Configure input ports for the DX\_Add\_Document\_To\_Event transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Add\_Document\_To\_Event input ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXDescription	string	Description of the document to attach to the event.
DXMIMETYPE	string	MIME type of the document to attach to the event.

Port	Type	Description
DXEncoding	string	Character encoding of the document to attach to the event. This is the character set to use to convert strings to byte arrays.
DXTemporaryFilePath	string	Optional. Path and file name generated by the DX_Generate_Temporary_File transformation where the workflow stores the new file. The DX_Add_Document_To_Event transformation saves the file as a new document reference in the document store and attaches the file reference to the event.  You can set this port or set the DXData and DXDataByReference ports. If this port and the DXData and DXDataByReference ports are not set, the transformation creates an empty document and adds it to the event.

## Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Add\_Document\_To\_Event transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Add\_Document\_To\_Event input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXEventId	string	Required. Identifier of the event to which to attach the document.
DXData	string binary text	Document to attach to the event. This port can contain the data of the document or a reference to the document. If this port is null, the transformation creates an empty document and adds the document to the event.  To attach a document with text data, set the datatype of the port to string or text. To attach a document with binary data, set the datatype of the port to binary.
DXDataByReference	string	Indicates whether the DXData port contains the document data or a document reference. If the value is true, the DXData port contains a document reference. If the value is null or false, the DXData port contains the document data.
DXDocumentId	string	Identifier of the document to attach to the event.
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXErrorCode port is greater than zero.

## B2B Data Exchange Properties

Configure properties for the DX\_Add\_Document\_To\_Event transformation on the **DX Properties** tab.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange properties of the DX\_Add\_Document\_To\_Event transformation:

Property	Description
Description	Description of the document to attach to the event.
Document Role	Role of the document when it is attached to an event. Select one of the following roles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- SOURCE. The document is attached to an event as a source document. When you view the event in the Operation Console, you can view the attached document in the <b>Input</b> section.</li><li>- TARGET. The document is attached to an event as a target document. When you view the event in the Operation Console, you can view the attached document in the <b>Output</b> section.</li><li>- LOG. The document is attached to an event as a log document. When you view the event in the Operation Console, you can view the attached document in the <b>Logging Information</b> section.</li></ul>
Generate an error in case a failure occurs in this transformation	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error when the transformation generates an error. Selected by default.

## DX\_Aggregate Transformation

The DX\_Aggregate active transformation groups segments of data to process.

You can use the transformation to aggregate row sets that you previously split back into a single document

You set the DXParentEventId and the DXGroupByKey ports to sort the data that you want to aggregate.

The DX\_Aggregate transformation groups rows in the following manner:

1. When the transformation reads the first row in the group, it creates a temporary file and writes the content of the DXData port to the file.
2. On each subsequent row, the transformation appends the DXDelimiter and the content of the DXData port to the file. It then increments the number of rows in the DXRowCount port.
3. When the transformation reads the last row in the group, it closes the temporary file and increments the number of groups in the DXGroupSequence port. It then passes the output to the pipeline.
4. If you use a pass-through port, the transformation sends the value from the last row of the group to the pipeline.

If a row contains an error or a null value in the DXData port, the transformation drops the row from the file and does not pass the output to the pipeline.

The DX\_Aggregate transformation determines the end of the group in the following cases:

- There is no more data to aggregate.
- The value of the DXParentEventID port differs from the value in the previous row.
- The value of the DXGroupByKey port differs from the value in the previous row.

- The row count for the group reached the value that you define in the DXMaxRowsInGroup port.
- The value of the DXLastInGroup port is true.

## Input Ports

Configure input ports for the DX\_Aggregate transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Aggregate input ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXParentEventId	string	Identifier of the parent event associated with the data. This is the primary GROUP BY key.
DXGroupByKey	string	Indicates whether to group rows with the primary key.
DXDelimiter	string	Delimiter string to add between segments of data. The value determines the end of a segment and the start of another segment.
DXData	string binary text	Data segment to aggregate. This port can contain the data segment or a document reference.
DXDataByReference	string	Indicates whether the DXData port contains data or a document reference. If the value is true, the DXData port contains a document reference. If the value is null or false, the DXData port contains data.
DXLastInGroup	string	Indicates whether the row is the last row in a group.
DXMaxRowsInGroup	integer	Maximum number of rows in a group.

## Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Aggregate transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Aggregate input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXGroupSequence	integer	Number of groups the transformation processed since the PowerCenter Integration Service started. The transformation increments the value of this port every time a group is processed. When the PowerCenter Integration Service starts, the value is set to zero.
DXRowCount	integer	Number of rows successfully processed and added to the group.
DXTemporaryFilePath	string	Path and file name for the temporary file where the transformation stores the grouped data. You can use this temporary file in subsequent transformations to create a document and add it to an event.
DXErrorCount	integer	Number of rows that generated errors and were not added to the group.



Port	Type	Description
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXErrorCode port is greater than zero.

## B2B Data Exchange Properties

Configure properties for the DX\_Aggregate transformation on the **DX Properties** tab.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange properties of the DX\_Aggregate transformation:

Property	Description
Generate an error in case a failure occurs in this transformation	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error when the transformation generates an error. Selected by default.

## DX\_Complete\_Correlation Transformation

The DX\_Complete\_Correlation transformation completes a correlation for an event.

Use the transformation with the DX\_Initiate\_Correlation. The DX\_Initiate\_Correlation generates a correlation ID that you must pass to the DX\_Complete\_Correlation to complete the correlation.

### Input Ports

Configure input ports for the DX\_Complete\_Correlation transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Complete\_Correlation input ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXCorrelationId	string	Required. Identifier of the correlation to complete.

## Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Complete\_Correlation transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Complete\_Correlation input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXEventId	string	Required. Identifier of the event that completes the correlation.
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXErrorCode port is greater than zero.

## B2B Data Exchange Properties

Configure properties for the DX\_Complete\_Correlation transformation on the **DX Properties** tab.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange properties of the DX\_Complete\_Correlation transformation:

Property	Description
Generate an error if the reconciliation ID does not exist	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error if the correlation ID does not exist. Selected by default.
Generate an error in case a failure occurs in this transformation	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error when the transformation generates an error. Selected by default.

## DX\_Create\_Event Transformation

The DX\_Create\_Event transformation creates an event in the Data Exchange repository and set the properties of the event.

If you define a parent event in the transformation, the workflow generates a child event for the parent event that you set.

## Input Ports

Configure input ports for the DX\_Create\_Event transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Create\_Event input ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXParentEventId	string	Optional. Identifier of the parent event. If the DXParentEventId port has a value, the transformation creates a child event of the DXParentEventId event. If the DXParentEventId port is null and you select the Create root event property, the transformation creates a root event.
DXSubject	string	Subject of the event to create. The subject cant contain up to 255 bytes.
DXStatusName	string	Status of the event to create. If the value is not null, the transformation sets the status for the event.
DXTypeName	string	Type of the event to create.

## Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Create\_Event transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Create\_Event input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXNewEventId	string	Identifier of the event to generate.
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXErrorCode port is greater than zero.
DXProfileId	string	Required. Identifier of the profile associated with the event to generate. If the profile ID port has a value, the transformation associates the profile ID with the event. If the profile ID port value is null, the transformation uses the DXApplication, DXAccountNumber, and DXPartnerName ports to determine the profile ID to associate with the event.

## B2B Data Exchange Properties

Configure properties for the DX\_Create\_Event transformation on the **DX Properties** tab.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange properties of the DX\_Create\_Event transformation:

Property	Description
Event Status	Status of the event to create.
Event Type	Type of the event to create.

Property	Description
Event Subject	Subject of the event to create.
Create root event	Indicates whether to create a root event. If true, the transformation creates a root event. If false, the transformation creates a child event of the DXParentEventId.
Generate an error in case a failure occurs in this transformation	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error when the transformation generates an error. Selected by default.

## DX\_Event\_Attribute Transformation

The DX\_Event\_Attribute gets or sets event attribute values.

To use this transformation, you first configure an event attribute in the Operation Console. You then add ports to the transformation. Each port represents the event attribute that you want to get or set.

The port name must match the event attribute name. However, the attribute name is not case sensitive. For example, the `event_att1` attribute and the `EVENT_ATT1` are treated as the same attribute.

Unlike other profile parameters, the event name is not prefix insensitive. For example, the `DX_event_att1` attribute and the `event_att1` attribute are not treated as the same attribute.

If you set a value for the port, the transformation sets the event attribute to this value. To get the value of an event attribute, create an empty port.

**Note:** The DXValue port, the DXAttributeKey property, and the Event attribute property are optional and retained for backwards compatibility. Use the <attribute> port.

## Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Event\_Attribute transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Event\_Attribute input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXEventId	string	Required. Identifier of the event associated with the attribute to get or to update.
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXErrorCode port is greater than zero.

## B2B Data Exchange Properties

Configure properties for the DX\_Event\_Attribute transformation on the **DX Properties** tab.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange properties of the DX\_Event\_Attribute transformation:

Property	Description
Event attribute name	Name of the event attribute to update. You configure the property in the Operation Console. If the value is null, the transformation generates an error. <b>Note:</b> Optional property. It is recommended that you use the <b>&lt;Attribute&gt;</b> port instead. This property is retained for backward compatibility.
Generate an error in case a failure occurs in this transformation	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error when the transformation generates an error. Selected by default.

## DX\_Event\_Details Transformation

The DX\_Event\_Details transformation gets or sets multiple properties for an event.

The transformation ports represent the properties of an event. The transformation sets the property of the event based on the value that the input port passes to the transformation. The transformation passes the value of the property through an output port to the event.

### Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Event\_Details transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Event\_Details input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXStatusName	string	Status of the event. The status indicates the stages that the event passes during processing. To set a status for a completed event that is different from Complete, set the status name in the DXStatusName attribute of the JMS Target definition property.
DXEventId	string	Required. Identifier of the event associated with the properties to get or update.
DXTypeName	string	Type of the event.
DXSubject	string	Subject of the event.
DXChildCount	double	Number of child events associated with the event.
DXParentEventId	string	Identifier of the parent event for this event.
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXErrorCode port is greater than zero.

## B2B Data Exchange Properties

Configure properties for the DX\_Event\_Details transformation on the **DX Properties** tab.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange properties of the DX\_Event\_Details transformation:

Property	Description
Event Status	Status of the event.
Event Type	Type of the event.
Event Subject	Subject of the event. It is recommended to change the name to a unique value. Default value is <b>In Progress</b> .
Generate an error in case a failure occurs in this transformation	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error when the transformation generates an error. Selected by default.

## DX\_Generate\_Temporary\_File Transformation

The DX\_Generate\_Temporary\_File transformation generates a path and a file name for a document to store in the B2B Data Exchange document store.

Use the transformation to generate a unique file name in a temporary directory within the document store. For example, if you use an Unstructured Data transformation to write data to a temporary file, you can use the DX\_Generate\_Temporary\_File transformation to generate a file name for a file in the document store. You then assign the file name and path to the file.

After you create the file in the temporary directory, you can use it in other transformations. For example, you can use the DX\_Add\_Document\_To\_Event transformation to attach the file to an event. PowerCenter copies the file from the temporary directory to the directory that contains all of the documents that it adds to events.

## Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Generate\_Temporary\_File transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Generate\_Temporary\_File input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXEventId	string	Required. Identifier of the event to associate with the generated file.
DXTemporaryFilePath	string	Path and file name of the temporary file.
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXErrorCode port is greater than zero.

## B2B Data Exchange Properties

Configure properties for the DX\_Generate\_Temporary\_File transformation on the **DX Properties** tab.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange properties of the DX\_Generate\_Temporary\_File transformation:

Property	Description
Do not use a temporary folder in the generated file path	Indicates whether to generate the file path within the temporary directory in the B2B Data Exchange document store, or to generate the file path directly in the regular documents directory. Select this option to increase performance for documents that PowerCenter passes by reference and eliminate the additional backup that the temporary directory provides. <b>Note:</b> Select this option if you use the DX_Add_Document_To_Event transformation for an event with a document reference. Cleared by default.
Set the event status to Error if the transformation fails	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to Error when the transformation generates an error. Selected by default.

## DX\_Get\_Document\_File\_Path Transformation

The DX\_Get\_Document\_File\_Path transformation gets the path and file name of a document from a document reference.

### Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Get\_Document\_File\_Path transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Get\_Document\_File\_Path input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXEventId	string	Optional. Event associated with the document reference. If the value is not null, the transformation logs the event ID for tracking.
DXDocumentFilePath	string	Path and file name of the referenced document.
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXErrorCode port is greater than zero.

## B2B Data Exchange Properties

Configure properties for the DX\_Get\_Document\_File\_Path transformation on the **DX Properties** tab.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange properties of the DX\_Get\_Document\_File\_Path transformation:

Property	Description
Generate an error in case a failure occurs in this transformation	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error when the transformation generates an error. Selected by default.

## DX\_Increment\_Profile\_Parameter Transformation

The DX\_Increment\_Profile\_Parameter transformation increments the value of a parameter that is associated with a profile.

You can only increment numeric parameter values.

### Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Increment\_Profile\_Parameter transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Increment\_Profile\_Parameter input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXProfileId	string	Identifier of the profile that is associated with the parameter to increment.
DXValue	string	Value to use to increment the parameter. Default value is 1.
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXErrorCode port is greater than 0.



## B2B Data Exchange Properties

Configure properties for the DX\_Increment\_Profile\_Parameter transformation on the **DX Properties** tab.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange properties of the DX\_Increment\_Profile\_Parameter transformation:

Property	Description
Profile parameter name	Name of the profile parameter to increment.
Generate an error in case a failure occurs in this transformation	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error when the transformation generates an error. Selected by default.

## DX\_Initiate\_Correlation Transformation

The DX\_Initiate\_Correlation transformation initiates a reconciliation for an event. Use this transformation in a workflow that processes a document that requires reconciliation.

Every reconciliation that you initiate needs to be completed. After you create the workflow with the DX\_Initiate\_Correlation transformation, use the DX\_Complete\_Correlation in another workflow to complete the reconciliation.

### Input Ports

Configure input ports for the DX\_Initiate\_Correlation transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Initiate\_Correlation input ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXCorrelationType	string	Required. Description of the correlation type to initiate. The description can contain up to 255 bytes. You configure the correlation type in the transformation properties.
DXCorrelationId	string	Required. Identifier of the correlation to initiate.
DXTimeWindow	integer	The time interval in seconds to complete the correlation.

## Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Initiate\_Correlation transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Initiate\_Correlation input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DxEventId	string	Required. Identifier of the event that is associated with the correlation to initiate.
DxErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DxErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DxErrorCode port is greater than zero.

## B2B Data Exchange Properties

Configure properties for the DX\_Initiate\_Correlation transformation on the **DX Properties** tab.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange properties of the DX\_Initiate\_Correlation transformation:

Property	Description
Generate an error if the reconciliation ID already exists	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error if the event is already associated with a correlation ID. Selected by default.
Generate an error in case a failure occurs in this transformation	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error when the transformation generates an error. Selected by default.

## DX\_Profile\_Parameters Transformation

The DX\_Profile\_Parameters transformation to get the parameter values defined for a profile.

## Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Profile\_Parameters transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Profile\_Parameters input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXProfileID	string	Required. Identifier of the profile.
DSEventId	string	Optional. Identifier of the associated event. You can use this port together with the ProfileID port. If you set the EventId port, the transformation retrieves the parameter values from the event context. If an exception occurs, the associated event status is set to Error.
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message that the transformation generates.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code that the transformation generates. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXError port is greater than zero.

The following table describes the DX\_Profile\_Parameters output-only ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXParametersXML	string	XML string that contains all the defined parameter names and values for the profile. Each required parameter must have a port. If the value represents a multiple selection, the value appears as a string that contains a semicolon-separated list of values. For example: <pre>&lt;parameters&gt;   &lt;parameter name="" isnull={true/false}" isdefault="{true/false}"&gt;     ...CDATA value...   &lt;/parameter&gt; &lt;/parameters&gt;</pre> To generate the XML string, the output port must be connected.
<Parameter>	string	Profile parameters that the transformation gets when you import a DX_Profile_Parameters transformation. The transformation populates the port from all the imported ports that are not default ports, such as eventId or profileId. Identifies the imported ports by name. Treats ports with the same name as a single parameter. If a parameter port does not match a defined parameter, B2B Data Exchange generates a debug log message. All <parameter> ports are strings. You can change the port type in the Operation Console with the Form Designer to one of the following types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Boolean. {true   false}, not case sensitive.</li><li>- Multi-selection. Semicolon (;) separated list of strings.</li><li>- Date. MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS.US</li></ul>

# DX\_Release\_Delayed\_Events Transformation

The DX\_Release\_Delayed\_Events transformation releases delayed events for a specified profile.

The transformation releases the delayed events regardless of the delayed processing rule that you define for the profile.

## Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Release\_Delayed\_Events transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Release\_Delayed\_Events input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXErrorCode port is greater than zero.
DXProfileId	string	Associated profile for the delayed processing rule. The profiles determines the events to release. Required if the value of the EventId list port is null.
EventId list	string	List of identifiers for the events to release, separated by commas. Required if the value of the DXProfileId port is null.

# DX\_Resolve\_Profile

The DX\_Resolve\_Profile transformation sets the profile ID based on the associated application and the partner or account number.

The transformation returns an error if the combination of the application and the partner or account number is not associated with any profile.

## Input Ports

Configure input ports for the DX\_Resolve\_Profile transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Resolve\_Profile input ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXApplication	string	Application that is associated with the profile.
DXEventId	string	Identifier of the associated event. If the transformation fails, the event status changes to error.

Port	Type	Description
DXPartnerName	string	Required. Name of the partner that is associated with the profile.
DXAccountNumber	string	Account number that is associated with the profile. If you use the account number and partner name to resolve the profile, the account number is required. If you use the profile name to resolve the profile, the account number is not required.

## Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Resolve\_Profile transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Resolve\_Profile input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXProfileId	string	Identifier of the profile that is associated with the application and with the partner or account number.
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXErrorCode port is greater than zero.

## B2B Data Exchange Properties

Configure properties for the DX\_Resolve\_Profile transformation on the **DX Properties** tab.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange properties of the DX\_Resolve\_Profile transformation:

Property	Description
Generate an error in case a failure occurs in this transformation	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error when the transformation generates an error. Selected by default.

## DX\_Throw\_Error

The DX\_Throw\_Error transformation generates an error if an error occurs when the workflow runs.

Use the transformation to perform the following actions:

- Set the status of the associated event to error.
- Create the error message from the value of the DXDescription port.
- Attach the error message to the associated event.
- Send the error to the session log.

## Input Ports

Configure input ports for the DX\_Throw\_Error transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Throw\_Error input ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXDescription	string	Description of the error to send to the session log. This error is also the description for the log document attached to the event.
DXMessageType	string	Optional. Type of the error event. Alphanumeric value to associate with the event. Any value is valid.
DXMIMETYPE	string	MIME type of the document to attach to the event.

## Input/Output Ports

Configure input/output ports for the DX\_Throw\_Error transformation on the **Ports** tab.

The following table describes the DX\_Throw\_Error input/output ports:

Port	Type	Description
DXEventId	string	Required. Identifier of the event that is associated with the error.
DXData	string binary text	Log document to attach to the event. This port can contain the data of the document or a file path to the document. If the value of the parameter is null, the transformation creates an empty document and adds the document to the event.  To attach a document with text data, set the datatype of the port to string or text. To attach a document with binary data, change the datatype of the port to binary.
DXDataByReference	string	Indicates whether the DXData port contains the document data or a document reference. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- True. The DXData port contains a document reference.</li><li>- False. The DXData port contains the document data.</li><li>- Null. The DXData port contains the document data.</li></ul>
DXErrorMessage	string	Error message generated by the transformation.
DXErrorCode	string	Error code generated by the transformation. If the transformation fails, the value of the DXErrorCode port is greater than zero.

## B2B Data Exchange Properties

Configure properties for the DX\_Throw\_Error transformation on the **DX Properties** tab.

The following table describes the B2B Data Exchange properties of the DX\_Throw\_Error transformation:

Property	Description
Error log document description	Description of the error log document that the transformation attaches to the event.
Message type	Alphanumeric value to associate with the event. You can enter any value.
Generate an error in case a failure occurs in this transformation	Indicates whether to set the status of the event to error when the transformation generates an error. Selected by default.

## CHAPTER 3

# B2B Data Exchange Workflows

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [B2B Data Exchange Workflows Overview, 40](#)
- [Managing B2B Data Exchange Workflows, 40](#)
- [B2B Data Exchange Workflow Properties, 41](#)

## B2B Data Exchange Workflows Overview

A workflow is a set of instructions that define how to process documents that partners send to B2B Data Exchange. A B2B Data Exchange workflow represents a PowerCenter workflow and mapping.

You can create a workflow in B2B Data Exchange from a PowerCenter workflow by either of these methods:

- Select a workflow directly from the PowerCenter repository.
- Export the PowerCenter workflow to an XML file using the Repository Manager tool. You then select the XML file to import as the workflow definition file.

Along with the workflow definition file, you define basic workflow properties, and save the new workflow.

You can create multiple workflows and associate them with an application. You can associate one workflow with one or more profiles. Real-time workflows use the JMS queue to communicate with PowerCenter.

If you assign event attributes that the dashboard uses in reports to a workflow, the event attribute value must be numeric. An event attribute is numeric if the lexical syntax rules in the Java Language Specification define it as a FloatValue.

## Managing B2B Data Exchange Workflows

Use the Navigator to add, edit, and delete B2B Data Exchange workflows . Each workflow represents a PowerCenter workflow or Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services (Data Integration) mapping.

1. In the Navigator, click **Partner Management > Workflows**.  
The **Workflows** page appears.
2. Choose to create, edit, or delete a workflow.



- To create a workflow, click **New Workflow** and define the workflow properties. For more information, see [“B2B Data Exchange Workflow Properties” on page 41](#).
  - To edit a workflow, click the **Edit** icon next to the workflow that you want to edit and change the workflow properties.  
**Note:** If the workflow is associated with profiles, the Operation Console displays a list of the associated profiles. If the changes to the workflow might cause problems in processing documents for the partner defined in the profile, disable the profile and review the changes to the profile before you enable the profile again.
  - To delete a workflow, click the **Delete** icon next to the workflow that you want to delete and confirm the deletion.  
**Note:** If you delete the workflow, you also delete all of the dependent objects for that workflow.
3. If the workflow contains parameters, you can add values to the parameters on the **Workflow Parameters** tab of the **Create Workflow** page. You can customize the layout and behavior of the parameters with the Forms Designer. For more information, see [“Customizing Workflow Parameters” on page 51](#).
  4. To associate event attributes with the workflow, add event attributes on the **Event Attributes** tab.
  5. To manually run an outbound batch workflow, click **Partner Management > Profiles** and run the profile that is associated with the batch workflow.
  6. To manually run a scheduled batch workflow, click **Events > Event List** and release the events for the batch workflow.

## B2B Data Exchange Workflow Properties

A B2B Data Exchange workflow contains an associated PowerCenter workflow or Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services (Data Integration) mapping, and other properties such as name and description. You define the properties when you create or edit a workflow.

A B2B Data Exchange workflow definition contains the following general properties:

### Workflow Name

Name of the workflow. The name can contain up to 64 characters and can include spaces and special characters.

### Description

Optional description of the workflow. The description appears as a tooltip when the operator selects a workflow in the **Profiles** and **Monitors** pages.

### Application

Name of the application to which the workflow belongs. Select <none> to create a workflow without an application.

### Flow Type

The flow type depends on the application that is used to process documents.

Consider the following guidelines when you select the flow type:

- Select **Informatica Cloud workflow** to associate the workflow with a Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services (Cloud Data Integration) mapping. A Cloud Data Integration mapping reads from a source and writes to a target defined in the mapping. Use the mapping to process and transfer files over Informatica Cloud.

- Select **PowerCenter Batch workflow** to associate the workflow with a PowerCenter batch workflow. A PowerCenter batch workflow reads from a file, database, or another source. The workflow runs once and stops after completion. You can use the PowerCenter batch workflows to process documents from B2B Data Exchange. You can also use the workflows to generate documents for B2B Data Exchange, such as outbound reports. Use the PowerCenter workflow export file as the workflow definition file.
- Select **PowerCenter Real-time workflow** to associate the workflow with a real-time workflow. A PowerCenter real-time workflow runs continuously and reads from real-time sources. You can use these workflows to process documents from B2B Data Exchange. Use the PowerCenter mapping or workflow export file as the workflow definition file.
- Select **Java (advanced)** to use Java classes as the flow engine in test mode or development mode. Use the Java class file as the workflow definition file.

### Workflow

A PowerCenter workflow that you want to add to B2B Data Exchange. Select one of the following options:

- **Select a workflow from the PowerCenter repository.** Select a PowerCenter workflow that you saved in the PowerCenter repository. To show all workflows in the repository, click **Show All**. To search for a workflow by name, enter a string in the **Folder Name** text box and then click **Search**.
- **Select a workflow definition file (XML).** Select an XML PowerCenter workflow definition file that you exported from the PowerCenter repository. To select a file, click the browse button, browse to the location of the required file, select the file, and then click **Upload**.

## CHAPTER 4

# Creating Workflows for Event Reconciliation

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Overview of Event Reconciliation, 43](#)
- [Initiating and Completing an Event Reconciliation, 44](#)
- [Reconciliation Status, 45](#)

## Overview of Event Reconciliation

Reconciliation is the process of correlating an event with another event. For example, you send a document file to a partner containing transactions such as payments or orders that require acknowledgment. When you send the file to the partner, you initiate a reconciliation. When you receive an acknowledgment from the partner, you complete the reconciliation. B2B Data Exchange uses a correlation ID to identify each reconciliation.

One document can require multiple acknowledgments. For example, you send a partner an EDI document containing 10 purchase orders. Depending on the business requirements, you can require one acknowledgment for 10 purchase orders, or one acknowledgment for each of the 10 purchase orders. If you require one acknowledgment, you initiate one reconciliation. If you require 10 acknowledgments, you must initiate 10 reconciliations.

Use PowerCenter workflows to reconcile events. Event reconciliation typically involves two workflows. One workflow processes the event that requires reconciliation and initiates the reconciliation. The second workflow processes the acknowledgment received from the partner and completes the reconciliation. The reconciliation process uses the correlation ID to associate a document with the acknowledgment.

The reconciliation process involves the following steps:

1. B2B Data Exchange receives a document file that requires an acknowledgment and sends it to PowerCenter for processing.
2. The workflow designed to process the document initiates a reconciliation.  
If the document requires multiple acknowledgments, the workflow initiates multiple reconciliations.
3. B2B Data Exchange sets the status for each reconciliation and sets the reconciliation status for the associated event.
4. B2B Data Exchange receives an acknowledgment document and sends it to PowerCenter for processing.

5. The workflow designed to process the acknowledgment determines if the document completes a reconciliation.
6. B2B Data Exchange updates the reconciliation status.

## Initiating and Completing an Event Reconciliation

You can use the following transformations to initiate and complete reconciliations in PowerCenter:

- **DX\_Initiate\_Correlation.** Initiates a reconciliation for an event. When you create the workflow to process a document that requires reconciliation, use this transformation to initiate the reconciliation.
- **DX\_Complete\_Correlation.** Completes the reconciliation for an event. In the workflow to process the acknowledgment document, use this transformation to complete the reconciliation. This transformation requires the correlation ID defined by the workflow that initiates the reconciliation.

The B2B Data Exchange API also provides methods to initiate and complete a reconciliation. In the workflow to process a document that requires an acknowledgment, call the `initiateCorrelation` method to initiate a reconciliation. In the workflow to process the acknowledgment document, call the `completeCorrelation` method to complete the reconciliation.

You must set a time limit within which the acknowledgment must be received. The Data Exchange Server sets the reconciliation status to indicate whether the acknowledgment was processed within the time limit.

You can create a reconciliation monitor for the Data Exchange Server to set the status and to notify you when a reconciliation does not complete or completes after the time limit. For more information, see *B2B Data Exchange Operator Guide*.

### Initiating an Event Reconciliation

In the workflow to process a document that requires an acknowledgement, include the `DX_Initiate_Correlation` transformation to initiate a reconciliation. The `DX_Initiate_Correlation` transformation associates the reconciliation with an event ID and generates a correlation ID. It also sets the timeout window for the reconciliation to complete. For more information, see [“DX\\_Initiate\\_Correlation Transformation” on page 33](#).

You can also call the `initiateCorrelation` method of the B2B Data Exchange API to initiate the reconciliation. The following example code shows how to call the `initiateCorrelation` method:

```
String openingEventId = this.eventid;
String correlationId = doc.senderid + doc.receiverid + doc.transaction[i].id;
String correlationType = "997";
long timeWindowSeconds = 60*10; // 10 minutes
server.initiateCorrelation (openingEventId, correlationId, correlationType,
timeWindowSeconds);
```

### Completing an Event Reconciliation

In the workflow that processes an acknowledgment document, include the `DX_Complete_Correlation` transformation to complete a reconciliation. The `DX_Complete_Correlation` transformation correlates the acknowledgment with the original document based on the correlation ID and completes the reconciliation. For more information, see [“DX\\_Complete\\_Correlation Transformation” on page 25](#).

You can also call the `completeCorrelation` method of the B2B Data Exchange API to complete the reconciliation. The following example code shows how to call the `completeCorrelation` method:

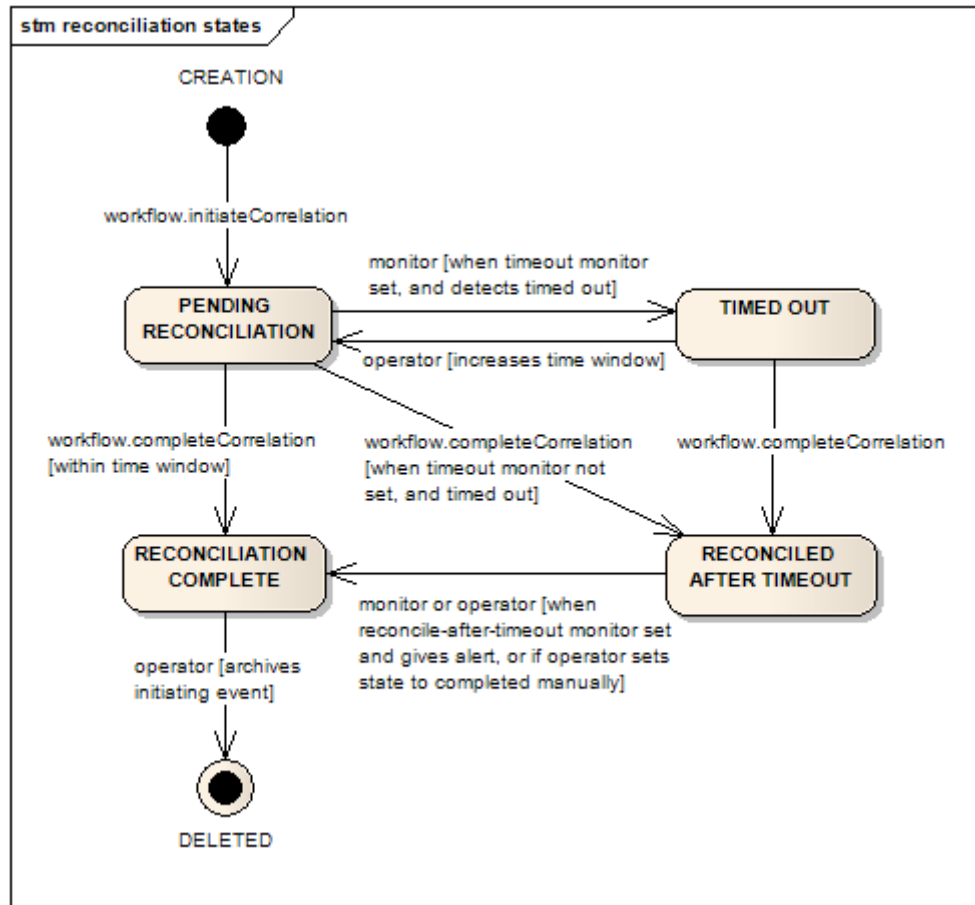
```
String closingEventId = this.eventid;  
String correlationId = doc.receiverid + doc.senderid +  
doc.acknowledgment[i].transactionid;  
String openingEventId = server.completeCorrelation (closingEventId, correlationId);
```

## Reconciliation Status

A reconciliation can have one of the following statuses:

- Pending reconciliation. No acknowledgment is received for a document and the timeout limit is not reached. When you initiate a reconciliation, the Data Exchange Server sets the reconciliation status to Pending reconciliation. When you change the timeout interval, the Data Exchange Server can reset the reconciliation status to Pending reconciliation.
- Timed out. Time limit for acknowledgment is reached and no acknowledgment is processed for the document.
- Reconciled after timeout. An acknowledgment for the document is processed after the time limit. When you complete a reconciliation after the time limit, the Data Exchange Server sets the reconciliation status to Reconciled after timeout.
- Reconciliation complete. An acknowledgment for the document is processed within the time limit. When you complete a reconciliation, the Data Exchange Server sets the reconciliation status to reconciliation complete. You can also manually set the reconciliation status to Reconciliation Complete on the Operation Console.

The following diagram shows the process that the Data Exchange Server follows to set the reconciliation status:



When an event has multiple reconciliations, the Data Exchange Server sets the reconciliation status of the event based on the status of all reconciliations associated with the event and its child events. The reconciliation status of the event is equivalent to the status of the reconciliation that is furthest from completion or requires operator action.

B2B Data Exchange ranks the reconciliation statuses in the following order:

1. Timed out. One or more of the reconciliations associated with the event and its child events have not received an acknowledgment within the time limit. This status can indicate a problem with the acknowledgment and require immediate operator action.
2. Pending reconciliation. All reconciliations associated with the event and its child events have been initiated but no reconciliation has completed or timed out.
3. Reconciled after timeout. All reconciliations associated with the event and its child events have completed but one or more of the reconciliations completed after the timeout. This status can indicate a problem with the acknowledgment process and require operator action.
4. Reconciliation complete. All reconciliations associated with the event and its child events are complete. This status indicates that the event reconciliation process worked as expected.

The reconciliation status of the event is equivalent to the highest ranked status of any of the reconciliations associated with the event and its child events. The following table shows examples of the event reconciliation status based on the status of the reconciliations associated with the event:

Event	Status of the Reconciliations Associated with an Event	Reconciliation Status of the Event
Event 01	Child event 101 Reconciliation 001: Pending reconciliation Reconciliation 002: Reconciliation complete Reconciliation 003: Pending reconciliation  Child event 102 Reconciliation 011: Reconciliation complete Reconciliation 012: Reconciled after timeout Reconciliation 013: Reconciliation complete	Pending reconciliation
Event 02	Child event 201 Reconciliation 021: Reconciliation complete Reconciliation 022: Pending reconciliation Reconciliation 023: Reconciled after timeout Reconciliation 024: Pending reconciliation  Child event 202 Reconciliation 031: Timed out Reconciliation 032: Reconciled after timeout	Timed out
Event 03	Reconciliation 041 Reconciliation complete Reconciliation 042: Reconciled after timeout	Reconciled after timeout

## CHAPTER 5

# Forms Designer

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Forms Designer Overview, 48](#)
- [Forms Designer User Interface, 48](#)
- [Element Properties, 50](#)
- [Group Properties, 51](#)
- [Customizing Workflow Parameters, 51](#)

## Forms Designer Overview

The Forms Designer is a tool that developers and administrators can use to customize user interface and field behavior on Operations Console pages with a dynamic interface. You can use the Forms Designer to customize pages that display workflow parameters, partner attributes, and account attributes.

In the Forms Designer, you use the Designer tab to customize behavior and appearance of fields. For example, you can arrange large lists of workflow parameters in tabs or create dependencies between fields so that a specific parameter only appears if another parameter has a value. You can also mark fields as mandatory or read-only and determine the field type. For example, you can define a field as a text field or a number field. You can preview the customized layout on the Preview tab.

When you customize partner attributes, account attributes, or workflow parameters, you can import values from external lists with the B2B Data Exchange Forms Designer Java API. Use the API methods to configure the external list and set the default value for the list if needed. Each time you populate the list, the API overrides the values in the existing list. Therefore, if you manually modify any list value, the API deletes the value.

## Forms Designer User Interface

The **Designer** tab displays the elements to customize, such as workflow parameters, partner attributes, or account attributes. You can use the **Actions** menu to add groups, such as tabs, columns, headers, or disclosures. You can also drag and drop elements to group and nest the fields in up to four levels.

The **Designer** tab displays information about the elements, such as label and type. The information appears in read-only mode.



The following table describes the element properties that you can view on the **Designer** tab:

Column	Description
ID	Unique identifier of the element. For example, the name of the workflow parameter as defined in PowerCenter.
Label	Label of the element as it appears on the form. The label can be different from the ID of the element.
Type	Type of the element, such as text or date.
Representation	Representation of the element in the form. For example, the element can be an entry field, a radio button, or a drop-down list.
Mandatory	Indicates whether the element is mandatory.
Read-Only	Indicates whether the element is read-only.
Depends On	Name of the element or group on which the parameter depends.

## Forms Designer Actions

On the **Designer** tab, you can add a tab, column, header, or disclosure. If you select an element, you can edit the element properties.

The following table describes the actions that you can perform on the **Designer** tab:

Action	Description
Edit	Opens a dialog box that you use to edit the properties of an element. Available when you select an element.
Create Tab	Creates a tab. You can drag and drop elements into tabs and move tabs up or down the element list to determine the tab order. The top tab is visible by default. You can nest tabs up to three levels.
Create Column	Creates a column. When you add two or more columns, elements that you drag and drop into a column appear side by side on the form. You can nest columns up to three levels.
Create Header	Creates a header. A header is a separator with a title that you use to group elements without hiding them from the form. You can nest headers up to three levels.
Create Disclosure	Create a disclosure. A disclosure is a header with a title and an expand arrow. When you click the arrow, an element group appears. By default, disclosures appear minimized on the form. You can nest disclosures up to three levels.
Delete Group	Deletes a tab, column, header, or disclosure. Deleting the group does not delete the elements from the form. Available when you select a group.
Move to Group	Moves elements from one tab, column, header, or disclosure group to another group. Available when you select an element.

# Element Properties

When you edit an element in the **Details** dialog box, you can change element properties such as label, type, and default value. If you use the Forms Designer Java API, you can define an element to display values from external sources.

The dialog box appears when you select an element. If you select a group, you can edit only the label, type, and field dependency for the group.

The following table describes the element properties:

Property	Description
Label	Required. Name of the element to display in the form. The label can be different from the ID.
Description	Textual description of the parameter. The description appears in a tooltip when you hover over the element in the form.
Mandatory	Requires users to enter a value for the element in the form.
Read Only	Defines the element as read-only and the users cannot change the element value.
Hidden	Hides the element from the form. Select this check box for workflow parameters that operators cannot edit.
Type	Type of data for the element value. Choose one of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Boolean. If you select this option, the <b>Check box</b> representation is selected by default.</li><li>- Date. If you select this option, the <b>Date picker</b> representation is selected by default.</li><li>- Number. If you select this option, the <b>Entry field</b> representation is selected by default.</li><li>- Text</li></ul>
Representation	Type of input that users enter for the element value. Choose one of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Entry field</li><li>- Dropdown list</li><li>- Radio button</li><li>- List</li><li>- Check box</li></ul>
Default Value	Value that appears when the form appears. If you select a list or dropdown list representation and populate the list with the Forms Designer Java API, the external data source determines the default value.
Values	A list of valid values for the parameter. If you select a list or dropdown list representation, enter one or more values. The values list is not case sensitive. <b>Note:</b> If you populate list values from an external source, do not change the values in the list. The values from the external source override any manual changes you make to the list.
Minimum	Minimum valid value for the element. For string elements, the value you enter in this property determines the minimum number of characters. For number elements, the value you enter in this property determines the minimum numeric value. Available when you select a string or number element type.

Property	Description
Maximum	Maximum valid value for the element. For string elements, the value you enter in this property determines the maximum number of characters. For number elements, the value you enter in this property determines the maximum numeric value. Available when you select a string or number element type.
Field Dependency	Set of conditions that determines whether to link the element to another element or group in the form. For example, you can choose to enable the element only after users enters a value in a different element.

## Group Properties

When you create or edit a tab, column, header, or disclosure in the **Details** dialog box, you can change the label, type or field dependency properties.

The following table describes the group properties:

Property	Description
Label	Mandatory. Name of the group to display in the form.
Type	Mandatory. Type of the group. Choose from one of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tab</li> <li>- Column</li> <li>- Header</li> <li>- Disclosure</li> </ul>
Field Dependency	Set of conditions that determines whether to link the group to another element or group in the form. For example, you can choose to enable a tab only after users entered a specific value in a different element.

## Customizing Workflow Parameters

Use the Forms Designer to customize user interface layout and field behavior for workflows that contain parameters in the Operation Console and in the Partners Portal Message Profile wizard. . The steps in this task are similar to the steps you follow to customize partner attributes and account attributes.

Before you customize workflow parameters, create or edit the workflow in the **Workflows** page. Ensure that the PowerCenter workflow contains workflow parameters.

1. In the Navigator, click **Partner Management > Workflows**.
2. Choose to create or edit a workflow.
  - To create a workflow, click **New Workflow**. For details, see [“B2B Data Exchange Workflow Properties” on page 41](#).
  - To edit a workflow, click **Edit** next to the workflow that you want to edit.
3. Click the **Workflow Parameters** tab.

The **Preview** pane displays the default view of the workflow parameter list. The **Portal Parameters** tab displays the list of workflow parameters that are shown and can be edited in the Message Profile wizard in the Partners Portal.

**Note:** The name of the Portal Parameters tab is configurable, and the tab might have another name.

4. Click **Designer**.

The **Designer** pane displays the parameter list in alphabetic order.

5. To arrange the parameters and groups, drag the element or group you want to arrange.

To create a list of workflow parameters to display for message profiles in the Partners Portal, drag the element or group you want to arrange under the **Portal Parameters** tab.

6. To change the behavior and appearance of a parameter element, click the parameter and click **Actions > Edit**.

The **Details** dialog box appears.

7. Change the properties for the parameter and click **Save**.

**Note:** The **Label** property is a required property.

8. To add a group, click the **Actions** menu and choose to add a tab, column, header, or disclosure.

9. To preview the customized form, click **Preview** and verify the appearance of the form and any field dependencies you defined.

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

The customized form appears when you create or edit a profile and associate the workflow with the profile.

## CHAPTER 6

# Configuring Email for Monitor Notification

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Overview of Email for Monitor Notification, 53](#)
- [The Built-in Email Notification Message Format, 53](#)
- [Configuring the Email Notifications, 54](#)

## Overview of Email for Monitor Notification

B2B Data Exchange generates events as it processes documents. Managing objects in the Operation Console also creates events, called logging events.

Operators can track events by using event monitors. An event monitor can be created to track events for different profiles or to track different types of events. The creator of an event monitor can specify email notification when the monitor detects an event. For more information about event monitors, see the *B2B Data Exchange Operator Guide*.

B2B Data Exchange provides a built-in email notification message format. The developer can modify this format by setting certain system and event properties. The user can provide his own email message format.

## The Built-in Email Notification Message Format

The built-in format of the email notification message that monitors send contains the following information:

- General information. The message includes details such as the monitor that sent the message, partner and account details, and a link to the event. If you are logged on to the B2B Data Exchange console, clicking on the link displays event details.
- Log details. The message includes a list of all log entries for this event, including document attachments.
- Reconciliation details. Acknowledgment details received from the partner for this event.



You can use the built-in email format for event notifications, or you can customize it.

## Configuring the Email Notifications

You can use system properties and event properties to customize the email properties.

You can completely customize the body of the email message.

### Configuring Email Notifications Using System Properties

Use the `dx_email_from_field` system property to customize the email notification that monitors send.

For more information, see the *B2B Data Exchange Administrator Guide*.

### Configuring Email Notifications Using Event Properties

The following table defines the event properties that you can use to modify built-in email notification messages. Use the `DX_EVENT_ATTRIBUTE` transformation to set the attributes for an event.

Event Property	Description
<code>dx_email_bcc_field</code>	A semicolon-separated list of recipient email addresses. These recipients are added to the addressees defined in the monitor.
<code>dx_email_body_file</code>	The path to the file containing the custom body of the email. This file replaces the text of the body of the built-in email.
<code>dx_email_body_field</code>	A character string that is used to replace the body text of the built-in email. Maximum length is 255 characters.
<code>dx_email_from_field</code>	This string becomes the "from field" of the email.

Event Property	Description
dx_email_cc_field	A semicolon-separated list of recipient email addresses. These recipients are added to the addressees defined in the monitor.
dx_email_mimetype	Default is "text/html"; charset=UTF-8. For more information about mime types, see <a href="http://www.mimetype.org">http://www.mimetype.org</a> .
dx_email_subject_field	Subject field of the email.
dx_email_to_field	A semicolon-separated list of recipient email addresses. These recipients are added to the list of addressees defined in the monitor.

## Configuring the Body of an Email Notification

There are two ways to customize the body of an email notification:

- **Provide a text or HTML file that contains the body of the customized email.** Assign the path of this file to the dx\_email\_body\_file event property. This file must be accessible to all Data Exchange Server instances.
- **Provide a text string that will replace the built-in body text.** Assign this string to the dx\_email\_text event property.

The customized body of an email message can contain variables that are set during runtime.

The following variables are built-in:

Variable	Description
\$DXMonitorName	The name of the monitor.
\$DXPartnerInfo	Partner name, account name, and account number.

You can use event attributes in the customized body of an email. For example, you can define an event attribute called MyAttribute and embed it in the body of an email as \$MyAttribute.

The developer assigns a value to MyAttribute using the DX\_Event\_Attribute transformation.

## CHAPTER 7

# Dashboard and Reports

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Dashboard and Reports Overview, 56](#)
- [Key Performance Indicators, 57](#)
- [Dashboard and Reports Structure in Logi Info Studio, 58](#)
- [Customizing the Dashboard in Logi Info Studio, 62](#)

## Dashboard and Reports Overview

The Dashboard is a collection of panels that contain reports about information that B2B Data Exchange processes. Use the Dashboard to view personalized visual summary information about B2B Data Exchange event and document processing, such as the number of events for certain partners or the error rate for specific accounts.

Most of the reports in the Dashboard are based on key performance indicators (KPIs) that B2B Data Exchange retrieves from the operational data store, such as events, errors, transactions, and values. The operational data store is a repository that contains aggregated information solely for reporting purposes. The Dashboard retrieves the aggregated events from the operational data store and displays the information in the panels. In addition to the default KPIs, you can select event attributes in the Operation Console to load to the operational data store as custom KPIs.

You use Logi Analytics to create custom reports based on default KPIs or custom KPIs. In Logi Analytics, you set up the custom Dashboard and create custom Dashboard panels that include KPIs based on the information that you want to display. You deploy the custom Dashboard in B2B Data Exchange and modify the connection properties to retrieve the custom Dashboard panels that you created.

**Note:** For general information about working with Logi Analytics, see Logi Analytics documentation.

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The B2B Data Exchange administrator installs the operational data store with the main B2B Data Exchange installation and modifies B2B Data Exchange system properties to determine certain aspects of the Dashboard behavior, such as whether to show the Dashboard when users log on to the Operation Console and the error rate range in the Error Rate Gauge panel. Operators can personalize the Dashboard page to display different panels and apply filters based on the information that the operators want to view.



After the B2B Data Exchange administrator installs the Dashboard and Reports component, they use PowerCenter Workflow Manager to configure the operational data store event loader. The operational data store event loader is a PowerCenter workflow that collects KPIs from the B2B Data Exchange repository according to specified parameters and loads aggregated events to the operational data store. In the operational data store event loader, the B2B Data Exchange administrator defines parameters such as the number of retry attempts for each event load process in case of failure or the number of minutes to wait between event load processes.

## Key Performance Indicators

Use key performance indicators (KPIs) to collect information about events that B2B Data Exchange generates. The operational data store event loader collects KPIs from the main B2B Data Exchange repository and transfers aggregated KPIs to the Dashboard.

The Dashboard displays most of the reports based on default KPIs that B2B Data Exchange retrieves from the operational data store. In addition to the default KPIs, you can select event attributes to load to the operational data store as custom KPIs. You use Logi Info Studio to create custom Dashboard panels based on the custom KPIs that you select. Use numeric event attributes in custom Dashboard panels.

In addition to reports from the operational data store, B2B Data Exchange retrieves unresolved error event information directly from the runtime B2B Data Exchange. To maintain performance, do not customize the unresolved error event panels or create custom Dashboard panels based on event information from the runtime B2B Data Exchange repository.

If you track service level agreement (SLA) requirements, you can create rules based on default KPIs or custom KPIs and view violations in the SLA Violations panel of the Dashboard.

### Default KPIs

The operational data store uses default KPIs in reports. The operational data store event loader collects the KPIs and loads the KPIs to the operational data store.

Operation Console users can view the aggregated event information as reports in the Dashboard panels. You can create custom Dashboard panels in Logi Info Studio based on the default KPIs. When you create custom Dashboard panels, you can apply measurements on the default KPIs, such as sum, count, minimum, maximum, and average.

The following table describes the default KPIs that the Dashboard displays:

KPI	Description
Message processing time	Duration in minutes of the time it takes for the event to initially reach a final state.
Number of events	Number of events that B2B Data Exchange processes.
Number of error events	Number of error events that reached a final state.

# Dashboard and Reports Structure in Logi Info Studio

The Dashboard displays event information based on aggregated data that it retrieves from the operational data store. Use Logi Info Studio to view the default Dashboard panels and create custom Dashboard panels based on default KPIs and custom KPIs that you retrieve from the operational data store.

The default Dashboard in Logi Info Studio includes the following global elements:

- Filters that the Dashboard can apply to each report.
- Theme modifier that controls the appearance of the Dashboard panels.
- SQL constants for common queries to run in the operational data store.
- JavaScript support files that B2B Data Exchange uses to process reports and display Dashboard panels.

## Default Dashboard Filters

The Dashboard uses filters for each report that you generate in Logi Info Studio. The filters correspond the global filters in the Dashboard page of the Operation Console.

The following table describes the default Dashboard filters:

Filter	Description
@Request.idBegin~	Start date of the date/time filter, in the format <b>yyyy-mm-dd</b> .
@Request.itBegin~	Start time of the date/time filter, in the format <b>hh:mm</b> .
@Request.idEnd~	End date of the date/time filter, in the format <b>yyyy-mm-dd</b> .
@Request.itEnd~	End time of the date/time filter, in the format <b>hh:mm</b> .
@Request.iPartnerId~	Partner database identifier for the selected partner.
@Request.iAccountId~	Account database identifier of the selected account.
@Request.eventTypeId~	Event type database identifier of the selected event type.
@Request.eventStatusId~	Event status database identifier of the selected event status.

## Default Dashboard SQL Constants

Each report in the default Dashboard uses SQL constants for common queries to the operational data store and query parameters. You can reuse these SQL constants when you create custom Dashboard panels based on KPIs that you load to the operational data store.

**Note:** For the SQL server, use the same constants with the addition of the suffix `_SQLSERVER`. For example, `DX_ODS_FILTER_ACCOUNT` would be `DX_ODS_FILTER_ACCOUNT_SQLSERVER`.

**Note:** You cannot create reports in Logi Info Studio with SQL queries to the run-time B2B Data Exchange repository.

The following table describes the default Dashboard SQL constants:

SQL Constant Name	Description
DX_ODS_FILTER_ACCOUNT	Filters the database rows according to the related account. Includes the following query parameters: - requestAccountId
DX_ODS_FILTER_ERROR_STATE	Filters the database rows to display only error events.
DX_ODS_FILTER_EVENT_STATUS	Filters the database rows according to the event status. Includes the following query parameters: - requestEventStatusId
DX_ODS_FILTER_EVENT_STATUS_STATE	Filters the database rows according to the event state. The following values are available: - 1. Show error events with a final state. - 2. Show non-error events with a final state. - -1. Show all events with a final state. Includes the following query parameters: - requestEventStatusState
DX_ODS_FILTER_EVENT_TYPE	Filters the database rows according to the event type. Includes the following query parameters: - requestEventTypeId
DX_ODS_FILTER_PARTNER	Filters the database rows according to the related partner. Includes the following query parameters: - requestPartnerId
DX_ODS_FILTER_TIME_ORACLE	Filters the database rows according to a selected time frame. Includes the following query parameters: - requestDateBegin - requestTimeBegin - requestDateEnd - requestTimeEnd
DX_ODS_USER_RESTRICTION_BY_ACCESS_ID	Filters the database rows according to the related user access identifier. <b>Note:</b> To maximize user access control, use DX_ODS_USER_RESTRICTION_BY_ACCESS_ID, DX_ODS_USER_RESTRICTION_BY_EVENT_TYPE, and DX_ODS_USER_RESTRICTION_BY_PARTNER in your custom Dashboard panels. Includes the following query parameters: - requestUserId

SQL Constant Name	Description
DX_ODS_USER_RESTRICTION_BY_EVENT_TYPE	Filters the database rows to display only event types for which the user has viewing privileges. <b>Note:</b> To maximize user access control, use DX_ODS_USER_RESTRICTION_BY_ACCESS_ID, DX_ODS_USER_RESTRICTION_BY_EVENT_TYPE, and DX_ODS_USER_RESTRICTION_BY_PARTNER in your custom Dashboard panels. Includes the following query parameters: - requestUserId
DX_ODS_USER_RESTRICTION_BY_PARTNER	Filters the database rows to display only related partners for which the user has viewing privileges. <b>Note:</b> To maximize user access control, use DX_ODS_USER_RESTRICTION_BY_ACCESS_ID, DX_ODS_USER_RESTRICTION_BY_EVENT_TYPE, and DX_ODS_USER_RESTRICTION_BY_PARTNER in your custom Dashboard panels. Includes the following query parameters: - requestUserId

## Default Dashboard JavaScript Support Files

B2B Data Exchange uses JavaScript files and jQuery files to process event information when you view the Dashboard in the Operation Console.

The files are located in the following location:

```
<DXInstallationDir>\DataExchange\tomcat\webapps\dx-dashboard\_SupportFiles
```

The following table describes the JavaScript files and jQuery files that the default Dashboard uses:

File	Description
dx.js	Functions that the B2B Data Exchange server uses when it processes reports with the LogiXML engine.
dxbrowser.js	Functions that the browser client uses when you view the Dashboard in the Operation Console.
jquery-*.*	Collection of jQuery files that enable dynamically-populating drop down lists in the global filter section, such as partner or account.

## Default Dashboard Theme Modifier

The theme modifier controls the appearance of the Dashboard panels. B2B Data Exchange applies the style and appearance settings in the theme modifier to any custom Dashboard panel that you create.

The theme modifier files are located in the following location:

```
<DXInstallationDir>\DataExchange\tomcat\webapps\dx-dashboard\_Themes\DXDashboard
\Informatica
```

The following table describes the theme modifier components for the default dashboard:

File	Description
Theme.css	Cascading style sheet that determines the graphical and textual formatting of the Dashboard panels.
ThemeModifier.xml	Global settings for the Dashboard panels behavior and the single sign-on mechanism that B2B Data Exchange uses when you log on to the Operation Console.

## Custom Dashboard Properties in the Logi Info Settings File

You modify certain properties in the LogiXML \_Settings.lgx file when you create a custom Dashboard for B2B Data Exchange.

The following table describes the properties to modify:

Property	Description
DX_CONSOLE_URL	Location of the Operation Console, in the following format: <code>http://&lt;DX host&gt;:&lt;DX port&gt;/DX-console</code>
DASHBOARD_SAVEFOLDER	Location to store the personalized layout settings for each Dashboard user. Default is: <code>@Function.AppPhysicalPath~\dx\saved_dashboards</code>
DX_ODS_ORACLE_CONNECTION	Connection string for the operational data store.
DX_ORACLE_CONNECTION	Connection string for the main B2B Data Exchange repository.
LogonFailPage	URL to display after the user logs out of the Operation Console. The default URL is the B2B Data Exchange Logout page: <code>http://&lt;DX host&gt;:&lt;DX port&gt;/DX-console/logout.jsp</code>
AuthenticationClientAddresses	IP addresses for servers that can request authentication tokens from the LogiXML server, separated by semicolons. For each server, set IP4 and IP6 addresses.
caption	Description of the custom Dashboard.
COOKIE_PATH	Path to the cookie file for the custom Dashboard. Must match the value in the <b>Cookie Path</b> property.
WEBAPP_NAME	Name of the folder which contains the custom Dashboard. Default is: <b>dxdashboard</b>
Redirect Error URL	Link for the page to display if the Dashboard encounters an error.

# Customizing the Dashboard in Logi Info Studio

Use Logi Info Studio to create custom Dashboard panels based on default KPIs or custom KPIs.

In Logi Info Studio, you create a report and add SQL queries that retrieve numeric event attributes from the operational data store. You then configure a Dashboard panel to display the custom report and deploy the custom Dashboard in B2B Data Exchange.

You cannot create custom Dashboard panels based on the following reports:

- Unresolved Error Events by Partner (eventsbypartnerErrorRepository.lgx)
- Unresolved Error Events by Account (eventsbyaccountErrorRepository.lgx)
- Unresolved Error Events by Event Type (eventsbyeventstatusErrorRepository.lgx)
- Unresolved Error Events by Event Status (eventsbyeventstatusErrorRepository.lgx)
- Tasks (dxtasks.lgx)

When you create custom reports in Logi Info Studio, you can copy the SQL constants from the default Dashboard and modify them based on the KPIs that you want to display in the Dashboard panels.

You can use the SQL constants with the LogiXML constant token. When Logi Info Studio processes the custom reports, the constant token expands the SQL constants. For example, you use the following SQL query:

```
select facts.ACCOUNT_ID, sum(EVENT_COUNT) as SUM_COUNT from DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS facts
where @Constant.DX_ODS_FILTER_TIME_ORACLE~
```

The LogiXML constant token expands the SQL query to the following SQL query:

```
select facts.ACCOUNT_ID, sum(EVENT_COUNT) as SUM_COUNT from DX_ODS_EVENT_FACTS facts
where to_timestamp(:requestDateBegin || :requestTimeBegin, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS') <=
facts.TIMESLICE
and facts.TIMESLICE <= to_timestamp(:requestDateEnd || :requestTimeEnd, 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS')
```

If you create new parameters for your custom report, you must specify a unique name for each parameter. Otherwise, the Dashboard overrides the existing parameters with the same name or processes the parameter values incorrectly. If you create data layer links, you must specify a unique name for each data layer link in all of the reports. Otherwise, the Dashboard may display incorrect data in the Dashboard panel that you create, such as the wrong date or status.

## Installing and Registering Logi Info Studio

You install Logi Info Studio to enhance and create Dashboard panels for B2B Data Exchange.

Before you install Logi Info Studio, verify that the B2B Data Exchange Dashboard and Reports component is installed on the B2B Data Exchange machine and that your system meets the minimum requirements for Logi Info Studio. For more information about the system requirements for Logi Info Studio, refer to Logi Analytics documentation.

1. In the Logi Info Studio installer, choose a custom installation and select to install only the **Studio** component.
2. Contact Informatica shipping to receive the Logi Info Studio license file.
3. Copy the Logi Info Studio license file to the following folder: <LogiXMLInstallationDir>\LogiStudio

## Setting Up the Custom Dashboard Application

You create the custom Dashboard as an application in Logi Info Studio and import the default Dashboard files to Logi Info Studio.

1. In Logi Info Studio, create a Java application.
2. In the **Prepare New Application** wizard, configure the name and location for the Dashboard application:
  - In the application name, enter the name for the custom Dashboard.
  - In the deployment folder location, enter the following path:  
`<DXInstallationDir>\DataExchange\tomcat\webapps`
3. Skip the remaining **Prepare a New Application** wizard screens.
4. Copy the contents of the `<DXInstallationDir>\DataExchange\tomcat\webapps\DX-dashboard` folder to the newly created `<DXInstallationDir>\DataExchange\tomcat\webapps\<custom_dashboard>` folder.
5. Copy the LogiXML license file from the `<DXInstallationDir>\DataExchange\tomcat\webapps\DX-dashboard` folder to the `<DXInstallationDir>\DataExchange\tomcat\webapps\<custom_dashboard>` folder.
6. In the LogiXML \_Settings.lgx file, modify the properties according to the name and location of the custom Dashboard.
7. In the B2B Data Exchange server, replace the value of the `dx.dashboard.url` system property with the value of the URL for the custom dashboard in the following format: `http://<host>:<port>/<custom_dashboard>`

## Creating a Report in the Custom Dashboard

After you set up the custom Dashboard in Logi Info Studio, you create and configure a report to use in a custom Dashboard panel. You can copy an existing report and modify it as needed.

1. In Logi Info Studio, create a report definition.
2. Select the report filters that you want to provide to the users.
3. Define the SQL parameters for the SQL query to run in the operational data store. You must define the name and type of each parameter.

## Adding a Dashboard Panel to the Custom Dashboard

After you create a report in Logi Info Studio, you add the custom Dashboard panel and its elements to the main Dashboard report file.

1. In Logi Info Studio, open the custom Dashboard report file.
2. In the `dxdashboard` element, add a new **Panel** element with a caption and a unique identifier.
3. In the Panel element, add a **Panel Content** element.
4. In the Panel Content element, add a **SubReport** element with a unique identifier and set the property **Frame Border** to **false**.
5. In the SubReport element, add a **Target.Report** element with a unique identifier and enter the name of the new report in the **Report Definition File** property.
6. Copy the **Link Parameters** element from an existing SubReport element to the new SubReport element.
7. Save the `dxdashboard` report file.

## Deploying and Testing the Custom Dashboard in B2B Data Exchange

After you modify or create a custom Dashboard in Logi Info Studio, you copy the custom Dashboard application folder contents to B2B Data Exchange. You then test that the custom Dashboard appears correctly.

1. Copy the entire custom Dashboard application folder to the following location: <DXInstallationDir>\DataExchange\tomcat\webapps.
2. Back up the \_Setting.lgx file and modify the following settings:
  - Delete the value of the **Redirect Error URL** property to allow access to the LogiXML error report.
  - Set the value of the **Debugger Style** property to **DebuggerLinks** to add links to the LogiXML progress report. The Dashboard panel layout may display differently.
3. Log on to the Operation Console and test that the new Dashboard panels open and populate correctly.
4. After you test the custom Dashboard, restore the properties in the \_Setting.lgx file.



## CHAPTER 8

# B2B Data Exchange Web Services API

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Data Exchange Web Services Overview, 65](#)
- [DX\\_TPM\\_Partner Web Service, 66](#)
- [DX\\_TPM\\_Account Web Service, 73](#)
- [DX\\_TPM\\_Profile Web Service, 80](#)
- [DX\\_Endpoint Web Service, 87](#)
- [Complex Type Objects in the Data Exchange Web Services, 88](#)
- [General B2B Data Exchange Web Service Behavior, 91](#)
- [B2B Data Exchange Web Service Security, 91](#)

## Data Exchange Web Services Overview

B2B Data Exchange provides a set of Web services that you can use to create and manage partners, accounts, and profiles from a client application. You can also use the Web services to send input documents to B2B Data Exchange.

When you install B2B Data Exchange, the Data Exchange Web services are installed as a set of XML files. The XML files are PowerCenter export files that contain Web service workflows. To use the Web services, import the XML files into PowerCenter and run the Web service workflows. Then you can call the Web service operations from any Web service client application.

B2B Data Exchange provides the following Web services:

- DX\_TPM\_Partner. Creates and manages trading partners.
- DX\_TPM\_Account. Creates and manages accounts.
- DX\_TPM\_Profile. Creates and manages profiles.
- DX\_Endpoint. Sends documents to B2B Data Exchange.

# DX\_TPM\_Partner Web Service

The DX\_TPM\_Partner web service creates, deletes, and manages trading partners in the B2B Data Exchange repository.

Use the DX\_TPM\_Partner web service to perform the following tasks:

- Create a partner.
- Delete a partner.
- Update the information for a partner.
- Search for a partner.
- Count of the number of partners in the repository.
- Get information for a partner by index.

## Reserved System Partner

Do not use the name **none** when you create, update, or search for a partner. This name is reserved for a dedicated system partner. The web service returns a fault response if you try to assign this name to another partner.

## DX\_TPM\_Partner Request

The DX\_TPM\_Partner request defines the task performed by the DX\_TPM\_Partner web service.

The DX\_TPM\_Partner request message includes the following elements:

### operation

Required. Type of operation the web service will perform. The web service can perform one of the following operations:

- create
- delete
- update
- search
- count
- get

### partner

Complex type object DXPartner that includes elements that describe the trading partner to create. Required by the **create** and **update** operations and ignored by other operations.

### account

Complex type object DXAccount that includes elements that describe the partner account to create or update. Required by the **create** operation and ignored by other operations.

### partnerName

Name of the partner to search or delete. Required by the **search** and **delete** operations and ignored by other operations.

### index

Index for the partner to get. The index number starts at zero. Required by the **get** operation and ignored by other operations.

## DX\_TPM\_Partner Response

The DX\_TPM\_Partner response is the reply from the DX\_TPM\_Partner web service.

The DX\_TPM\_Partner response message includes the following elements:

### **partner**

Complex type object DXPartner that includes elements that describe the trading partner to create or update. The partner element is included in the response message for the following operations:

- create
- update
- get
- search

### **count**

Number of partners in the B2B Data Exchange repository. The count element is included in the response message for the **count** operation.

**Note:** The DX\_TPM\_Partner web service sends an empty response to the client when the web service requests a **delete** operation.

## DX\_TPM\_Partner Create Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Partner **create** operation creates a partner and an associated account.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you create a partner:

- The request must use the **create** operation.

### Response

The web service returns a DXPartnerResponse object that includes the partner information in a DXPartner object.

The web service returns a fault response in the following situations:

- The DXPartner object has an element with an invalid value.
- The DXAccount object has an element with an invalid value.
- A partner in the Data Exchange repository has the same partner name specified in the DXPartner object.
- The name is already reserved for a dedicated system partner.

### Create SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Partner web service to create a partner:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
```

```

        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</
sec:DXPassword>
        <!--<sec:Nonce?></sec:Nonce>-->
        <!--<sec:Created?></sec:Created>-->
    </sec:DXUsernameToken>
</sec:DXSecurity>
</soapenv:Header>
<soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXPartnerRequest>
        <operation>create</operation>
        <partner>
            <Name>PartnerTestName</Name>
            <Description>PartnerTest Description</Description>
            <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
            <CategoryName>CategoryTest1</CategoryName>
            <CategoryName>CategoryTest2</CategoryName>
            <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
            <ContactInformation>
                <Name>PartnerTestContact1</Name>
                <Description>PartnerTestContact1 Description</Description>
                <Title>PartnerTestContact1 Title</Title>
                <Address>PartnerTestContact1 Address</Address>
                <PhoneNumber>+12345678912</PhoneNumber>
                <BusinessPhoneNumber>+12345678913</BusinessPhoneNumber>
                <FaxNumber>+12345678914</FaxNumber>
                <EmailAddress>PartnerTestName1@informatica.com</EmailAddress>
            </ContactInformation>
            <ContactInformation>
                <Name>PartnerTestContact2</Name>
                <Description>PartnerTestContact2 Description</Description>
                <Title>PartnerTestContact2 Title</Title>
                <Address>PartnerTestContact2 Address</Address>
                <PhoneNumber>+12345678922</PhoneNumber>
                <BusinessPhoneNumber>+12345678923</BusinessPhoneNumber>
                <FaxNumber>+12345678924</FaxNumber>
                <EmailAddress>PartnerTestName2@informatica.com</EmailAddress>
            </ContactInformation>
            <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
            <PartnerAttribute>
                <Name>PartnerAttribute1</Name>
                <Value>PartnerAttribute1Value</Value>
            </PartnerAttribute>
            <PartnerAttribute>
                <Name>PartnerAttribute2</Name>
                <Value>PartnerAttribute2Value</Value>
            </PartnerAttribute>
        </partner>
        <account>
            <Name>AccountTest1</Name>
            <Number>123</Number>
            <Description>AccountTest1 Description</Description>
            <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
            <CategoryName>CategoryTest3</CategoryName>
            <CategoryName>CategoryTest4</CategoryName>
            <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
            <AccountAttribute>
                <Name>AccountAttribute1</Name>
                <Value>AccountAttribute2</Value>
            </AccountAttribute>
            <PartnerName>PartnerTestName</PartnerName>
        </account>
    </tpm:DXPartnerRequest>
</soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

```

## DX\_TPM\_Partner Search Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Partner **search** operation searches the repository for a specified partner name.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you search for a partner:

- The request must use the **search** operation.
- The search string must match the partner name exactly. For example, `InformaticaCorp` and `Informa` do not match the partner name `Informatica`. The partner name is not case sensitive.

### Response

The web service returns a `DXPartnerResponse` object that includes the partner information in a `DXPartner` object.

### DX\_TPM\_Partner Response

The DX\_TPM\_Partner web service returns NULL in the following situations:

- The partner name specified in the request does not exist in the repository.
- The partner name specified in the request is NULL or an empty string.
- The user account used to log in to the B2B Data Exchange Server is not authorized to view the partner.
- The name is already reserved for a dedicated system partner.

## DX\_TPM\_Partner Update Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Partner **update** operation updates the information for a specified partner.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you update a partner:

- The request must use the **update** operation.
- The search string must match the partner name exactly. For example, `InformaticaCorp` and `Informa` do not match the partner name `Informatica`. The partner name is not case sensitive.

### Response

The web service returns a fault response in the following situations:

- The partner name specified in the request does not exist in the repository.
- The name is already reserved for a dedicated system partner.

### Update SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Partner web service to update a partner:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <tpm:updatePartnerRequest>
    <partnerName>Informatica</partnerName>
  </tpm:updatePartnerRequest>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

```

        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</
sec:DXPassword>
        <!--<sec:Nonce?></sec:Nonce-->
        <!--<sec:Created?></sec:Created-->
        </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
</soapenv:Header>
<soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXPartnerRequest>
        <operation>update</operation>
        <partner>
            <Name>PartnerTestName</Name>
            <Description>PartnerTest Description</Description>
            <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
            <CategoryName>CategoryTest1</CategoryName>
            <CategoryName>CategoryTest2</CategoryName>
            <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
            <ContactInformation>
                <Name>PartnerTestContact1</Name>
                <Description>PartnerTestContact1 Description</Description>
                <Title>PartnerTestContact1 Title</Title>
                <Address>PartnerTestContact1 Address</Address>
                <PhoneNumber>+12345678912</PhoneNumber>
                <BusinessPhoneNumber>+12345678913</BusinessPhoneNumber>
                <FaxNumber>+12345678914</FaxNumber>
                <EmailAddress>PartnerTestName1@informatica.com</EmailAddress>
            </ContactInformation>
            <ContactInformation>
                <Name>PartnerTestContact2</Name>
                <Description>PartnerTestContact2 Description</Description>
                <Title>PartnerTestContact2 Title</Title>
                <Address>PartnerTestContact2 Address</Address>
                <PhoneNumber>+12345678922</PhoneNumber>
                <BusinessPhoneNumber>+12345678923</BusinessPhoneNumber>
                <FaxNumber>+12345678924</FaxNumber>
                <EmailAddress>PartnerTestName2@informatica.com</EmailAddress>
            </ContactInformation>
            <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
            <PartnerAttribute>
                <Name>PartnerAttribute1</Name>
                <Value>PartnerAttribute1Value</Value>
            </PartnerAttribute>
            <PartnerAttribute>
                <Name>PartnerAttribute2</Name>
                <Value>PartnerAttribute2Value</Value>
            </PartnerAttribute>
        </partner>
        <account>
            <Name>AccountTest1</Name>
            <Number>123</Number>
            <Description>AccountTest1 Description</Description>
            <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
            <CategoryName>CategoryTest3</CategoryName>
            <CategoryName>CategoryTest4</CategoryName>
            <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
            <AccountAttribute>
                <Name>AccountAttribute1</Name>
                <Value>AccountAttribute2</Value>
            </AccountAttribute>
            <PartnerName>PartnerTestName</PartnerName>
        </account>
    </tpm:DXPartnerRequest>
</soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

```

## DX\_TPM\_Partner Delete Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Partner **delete** operation deletes a partner from the repository.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you delete a partner:

- The request must use the **delete** operation.
- The search string must match the partner name exactly. For example, `InformaticaCorp` and `Informa do` not match the partner name `Informatica`. The partner name is not case sensitive.

### Response

When the operation is successful, the web service sends an empty response to the client.

B2B Data Exchange ignores a delete request and does not return a fault response in the following situations:

- The partner name specified in the request does not exist in the repository.
- The partner name specified in the request is NULL or an empty string.
- The user account used to log in to the B2B Data Exchange Server is not authorized to delete the partner.

### Delete SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Partner web service to delete a partner:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXPartnerRequest>
      <operation>delete</operation>
      <partnerName>PartnerTest</partnerName>
    </tpm:DXPartnerRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

## DX\_TPM\_Partner Count Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Partner **count** operation returns the number of partners in the B2B Data Exchange repository.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you count the partners in the repository:

- The request must use the **count** operation.

### Response

The **count** operation returns the number of partners associated with the B2B Data Exchange user account in the message header.

### Count SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Partner web service to count the number of partners in the Data Exchange repository:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXPartnerRequest>
      <operation>count</operation>
    </tpm:DXPartnerRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

## DX\_TPM\_Partner Get Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Partner **get** operation returns information for the partner associated with a specified index.

You can use the **count** and **get** operations together to get information on a partner by index. For example, you can get the total count of partners and use it to iterate through a "for" loop to get the information about each partner.

When you use the count as the basis for an index in an iteration, ensure that the count does not change until the iteration completes. If you insert or delete a partner during an iteration, the total number of partners can change and invalidate the index.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you get information about a partner:

- The request must use the **get** operation.
- Partners are indexed by name in alphabetical order.
- The index numbers range from zero to the total count of partners minus one (0...n-1).

### Response

The web service returns a DXPartnerResponse object that includes the partner information in a DXPartner object.

### Get SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Partner web service to get information on a partner by index:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
```



```

        <Password>Administrator</Password>
    </UsernameToken>
</inf:Security>
<sec:DXSecurity>
    <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
        <!--<sec:Nonce?></sec:Nonce>-->
        <!--<sec:Created?></sec:Created>-->
    </sec:DXUsernameToken>
</sec:DXSecurity>
</soapenv:Header>
<soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXPartnerRequest>
        <operation>get</operation>
        <index>0</index>
    </tpm:DXPartnerRequest>
</soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

```

## DX\_TPM\_Account Web Service

The DX\_TPM\_Account web service creates, deletes, and manages accounts in the B2B Data Exchange repository.

Use the DX\_TPM\_Account web service to perform the following tasks:

- Create an account.
- Delete an account.
- Update the information for an account.
- Search for an account.
- Count the number of accounts in the repository.
- Get information for an account by index.

### Reserved System Account

Do not use the name **none** when you create or update an account. This name is reserved for a dedicated system account. The web service returns a fault response if you try to assign this name to another account.

## DX\_TPM\_Account Request

The DX\_TPM\_Account request defines the task for the DX\_TPM\_Account web service to perform.

The DX\_TPM\_Account request message includes the following elements:

### operation

Required. Type of operation the web service will perform. The web service can perform one of the following operations:

- create
- delete
- update
- search
- count

- **get**

#### **account**

Complex type object DXAccount that describes the partner account to create or update. Required by the **create** and **update** operations and ignored by other operations.

#### **accountNumber**

Account number to search or delete. Required by the **search** and **delete** operations and ignored by other operations.

#### **partnerName**

Name of the partner associated with the account that will be counted. Required by the **count**, **get**, **search**, and **delete** operations and ignored by other operations.

#### **index**

Index for the account to get. The index number starts at zero. Required by the **get** operation and ignored by other operations.

## DX\_TPM\_Account Response

The DX\_TPM\_Account response is the reply from the DX\_TPM\_Account web service.

The DX\_TPM\_Account response message includes the following elements:

#### **account**

Complex type object DXAccount that includes elements that describe the account to create or update. The account element is included in the response message for the following operations:

- **create**
- **update**
- **get**
- **search**

#### **count**

Number of accounts in the B2B Data Exchange repository. The count element is included in the response message for the **count** operation.

**Note:** When the web service request is a **delete** operation, the DX\_TPM\_Account web service sends an empty response to the client.

## DX\_TPM\_Account Create Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Account **create** operation creates an account with a specified account name and number.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you create an account:

- The request must use the **create** operation.

### Response

The web service returns a DXAccountResponse object with the new account information in a DXAccount object.

The web service returns a fault response in the following situations:

- The DXAccount object has an element with an invalid value.
- The account already exists in the B2B Data Exchange repository.
- The account name or number identifies a dedicated system account.
- The partner for the account does not exist in the B2B Data Exchange repository.
- The associated partner name is reserved for a dedicated partner name or the account name is reserved for a dedicated system account.

### Create SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Account web service to create an account:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXAccountRequest>
      <operation>create</operation>
      <account>
        <Name>AccountTestName</Name>
        <Number>123</Number>
        <Description>AccountTest Description</Description>
        <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
        <CategoryName>CategoryTest1</CategoryName>
        <CategoryName>CategoryTest2</CategoryName>
        <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
        <AccountAttribute>
          <Name>AccountAttribute1</Name>
          <Value>AccountAttribute1Value</Value>
        </AccountAttribute>
        <AccountAttribute>
          <Name>AccountAttribute2</Name>
          <Value>AccountAttribute2Value</Value>
        </AccountAttribute>
        <PartnerName>PartnerTestName</PartnerName>
      </account>
    </tpm:DXAccountRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

## DX\_TPM\_Account Search Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Account **search** operation searches the repository for a specified partner name and account number.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you search for an account:

- The request must use the **search** operation.
- The partner name and account number must exactly match the partner name and account number of the account to search for.

### Response

The web service returns a DXAccountResponse object that includes the account information in a DXAccount object.

The web service returns NULL in the following situations:

- An account with the partner name and account number specified in the request does not exist in the repository.
- The partner name or account number specified in the request is NULL or an empty string.
- The user account used to log in to the B2B Data Exchange Server is not authorized to view the account.
- The partner name or account number identifies a reserved system partner or account.

### Search SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Account web service to search for an account:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXAccountRequest>
      <operation>search</operation>
      <partnerName>myPartner</partnerName>
      <accountNumber>myAccount</accountNumber>
    </tpm:DXAccountRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

## DX\_TPM\_Account Update Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Account **update** operation updates the information for a specified account number.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you update an account:

- The request must use the **update** operation.

### Response

The web service returns a fault response in the following situations:

- The account number specified in the request does not exist in the repository.
- The account number identifies a reserved system account.

### Update SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Account web service to update an account:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXAccountRequest>
      <operation>update</operation>
      <account>
        <Name>AccountTestName</Name>
        <Number>123</Number>
        <Description>AccountTest Description</Description>
        <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
        <CategoryName>CategoryTest1</CategoryName>
        <CategoryName>CategoryTest2</CategoryName>
        <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
        <AccountAttribute>
          <Name>AccountAttribute1</Name>
          <Value>AccountAttribute1Value</Value>
        </AccountAttribute>
        <AccountAttribute>
          <Name>AccountAttribute2</Name>
          <Value>AccountAttribute2Value</Value>
        </AccountAttribute>
        <PartnerName>PartnerTestName</PartnerName>
      </account>
    </tpm:DXAccountRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

## DX\_TPM\_Account Delete Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Account **delete** operation deletes an account from the repository.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you delete an account:

- The request must use the **delete** operation.
- Specify a partner name and account number that exactly matches the partner name and account number of the account to delete.

### Response

When the operation is successful, the web service sends an empty response to the client.

B2B Data Exchange ignores a delete request and does not return a fault response in the following situations:

- The partner name and account number of the account specified in the request does not exist in the repository.
- The partner name or account number specified in the request is NULL or an empty string.
- The user account used to log in to the B2B Data Exchange Server is not authorized to delete the account.

### Delete SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Account web service to delete an account:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXAccountRequest>
      <operation>delete</operation>
      <partnerName>myPartner</partnerName>
      <accountNumber>myAccount</accountNumber>
    </tpm:DXAccountRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

## DX\_TPM\_Account Count Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Account **count** operation returns the number of accounts associated with a specified partner.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you count the accounts for a partner:

- The request must use the **count** operation.

## Response

The web service returns a fault response in the following situations:

- The partner name does not exist in the B2B Data Exchange repository.
- The partner name is NULL or an empty string, or exceeds the maximum length.
- The partner name identifies a reserved system partner.

### Count SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Account web service to count the accounts for a partner:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXAccountRequest>
      <operation>count</operation>
      <partnerName>myPartner</partnerName>
    </tpm:DXAccountRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

## DX\_TPM\_Account Get Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Account **get** operation returns information for the account associated with a specified index.

You can use the **count** and **get** operations together to get information on the account by index. For example, you can get the total number of accounts for a partner and use it to iterate through a "for" loop to get the information about each account.

When you use the count as the basis for an index in an iteration, ensure that the count does not change until the iteration completes. If you insert or delete an account during an iteration, the total number of accounts can change and invalidate the index.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you get information about an account:

- The request must use the **get** operation.
- Accounts are indexed by account name in alphabetical order.
- The index numbers range from zero to the total number of accounts minus one (0 ... n-1).

## Response

The web service returns a DXAccountResponse object that includes the account information in a DXAccount object.

The web service returns a fault response in the following situations:

- The index is outside the range of index numbers.
- The partner name does not exist in the B2B Data Exchange repository.
- The partner name identifies a dedicated system partner or account.

### Get SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Account web service to get an account by index:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXAccountRequest>
      <operation>get</operation>
      <partnerName>myPartner</partnerName>
      <index>0</index>
    </tpm:DXAccountRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

## DX\_TPM\_Profile Web Service

The DX\_TPM\_Profile web service creates, deletes, and manages profiles in the B2B Data Exchange repository.

Use the DX\_TPM\_Profile web service to perform the following tasks:

- Create a profile.
- Delete a profile.
- Update the information for a profile.
- Search for a profile.
- Count the profiles in the repository.
- Get the information for a profile by index.

### Reserved System Profile

Do not use the name **none** when you create or update a profile. This name is reserved for a dedicated system profile. The web service returns a fault response if you try to assign this name to another profile.



## DX\_TPM\_Profile Request

The DX\_TPM\_Profile request defines the task performed by the DX\_TPM\_Profile web service.

The DX\_TPM\_Profile request message includes the following elements:

### operation

Required. Type of operation the web service will perform. The web service can perform one of the following operations:

- create
- delete
- update
- search
- count
- get

### profile

Complex type object DXProfile that describes the profile to create or update. Required by the **create** and **update** operations and ignored by other operations.

### profileName

Name of the profile to search or delete. Required by the **search** and **delete** operations.

### index

Index of the profile to get. The index number starts at zero. Required by the **get** operation.

## DX\_TPM\_Profile Response

The DX\_TPM\_Profile **response** message is the reply from the DX\_TPM\_Profile web service.

The DX\_TPM\_Profile **response** message includes the following elements:

### profile

Complex type object DXProfile that describes the trading partner to create or update. The profile element is included in the response message for the following operations:

- create
- update
- get
- search

### count

Number of profiles in the B2B Data Exchange repository. The **count** element is included in the response message for the **count** operation.

**Note:** When the web service request is a **delete** operation, the DX\_TPM\_Profile web service sends an empty response to the client.

## DX\_TPM\_Profile Create Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Profile **create** operation creates a profile with a specified profile name.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you create a profile:

- The request must use the **create** operation.

### Response

The web service returns a DXProfileResponse object with the new profile information in a DXProfile object.

The web service returns a fault response in the following situations:

- The DXProfile object has an element or attribute with an invalid value.
- The profile name already exists in the B2B Data Exchange repository.
- The partner name is not null but the account number is null.
- The account number is not null but the partner name is null.
- The profile name identifies a reserved system profile.

### Create SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Profile web service to create a profile:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXProfileRequest>
      <operation>create</operation>
      <profile>
        <Id>123</Id>
        <Name>ProfileTestName</Name>
        <Description>ProfileTestName Description</Description>
        <PartnerName>PartnerTestName</PartnerName>
        <AccountNumber>123</AccountNumber>
        <WorkflowName>WORKFLOW_TEST_NAME</WorkflowName>
        <ScheduleName>ScheduleTestName</ScheduleName>
        <Status>ENABLED</Status>
        <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
        <WorkflowParameter>
          <Name>WorkflowTempParameter1</Name>
          <Value>WorkflowTempParameter1Value</Value>
        </WorkflowParameter>
        <WorkflowParameter>
          <Name>WorkflowTempParameter2</Name>
          <Value>WorkflowTempParameter2Value</Value>
        </WorkflowParameter>
        <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
        <CategoryName>CategoryName1</CategoryName>
      </profile>
    </tpm:DXProfileRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

```

        <CategoryName>CategoryName2</CategoryName>
        <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
        <EventAttribute>
            <Name>EventAttribute1</Name>
            <Value>EventAttribute1Value</Value>
        </EventAttribute>
        <EventAttribute>
            <Name>EventAttribute2</Name>
            <Value>EventAttribute2Value</Value>
        </EventAttribute>
    </profile>
</tpm:DXProfileRequest>
</soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

```

## DX\_TPM\_Profile Search Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Profile **search** operation searches the repository for a specified profile.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you search for a profile:

- The request must use the **search** operation.
- The search string must match the profile name exactly. For example, `IEDIWithAckn` and `Acknowledgement` do not match the profile name `EDIWithAcknowledgement`. The profile name is not case sensitive.

### Response

The web service returns a `DXProfileResponse` object with the new profile information in a `DXProfile` object.

The web service returns NULL in the following situations:

- The profile name specified in the request does not exist in the repository.
- The profile name specified in the request is NULL or an empty string.
- The user account used to log in to the B2B Data Exchange Server is not authorized to view information about the profile.
- The profile name identifies a reserved system profile.

### Search SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Profile web service to search for a profile:

```

<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXProfileRequest>
      <operation>search</operation>
      <profileName>myProfile</profileName>
    </tpm:DXProfileRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

```

```

        </tpm:DXProfileRequest>
    </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

```

## DX\_TPM\_Profile Update Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Profile update operation updates the information for a specified profile.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you update a profile:

- The request must use the **update** operation.

### Response

The web service returns a fault response in the following situations:

- The profile name specified in the request does not exist in the repository.
- The profile name identifies a reserved system profile.

### Update SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Profile web service to update a profile:

```

<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXProfileRequest>
      <operation>update</operation>
      <profile>
        <Id>123</Id>
        <Name>ProfileTestName</Name>
        <Description>ProfileTestName Description</Description>
        <PartnerName>PartnerTestName</PartnerName>
        <AccountNumber>123</AccountNumber>
        <WorkflowName>WORKFLOW_TEST_NAME</WorkflowName>
        <ScheduleName>ScheduleTestName</ScheduleName>
        <Status>ENABLED</Status>
        <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
        <WorkflowParameter>
          <Name>WorkflowTempParameter1</Name>
          <Value>WorkflowTempParameter1Value</Value>
        </WorkflowParameter>
        <WorkflowParameter>
          <Name>WorkflowTempParameter2</Name>
          <Value>WorkflowTempParameter2Value</Value>
        </WorkflowParameter>
        <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
        <CategoryName>CategoryName1</CategoryName>
        <CategoryName>CategoryName2</CategoryName>
        <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
      </profile>
    </tpm:DXProfileRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

```

```

        <EventAttribute>
          <Name>EventAttribute1</Name>
          <Value>EventAttribute1Value</Value>
        </EventAttribute>
        <EventAttribute>
          <Name>EventAttribute2</Name>
          <Value>EventAttribute2Value</Value>
        </EventAttribute>
      </profile>
    </tpm:DXProfileRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

```

## DX\_TPM\_Profile Delete Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Profile delete operation deletes a profile from the repository.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you delete a profile:

- The request must use the **delete** operation.

### Response

When the request is successful, the web service sends an empty response to the client.

B2B Data Exchange ignores a delete request and does not return a fault response in the following situations:

- The profile does not exist in the repository.
- The profile name specified in the request is NULL or an empty string.
- The user account used to log in to the B2B Data Exchange Server is not authorized to delete the profile.

### Delete SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Profile web service to delete a profile:

```

<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXProfileRequest>
      <operation>delete</operation>
      <profileName>myProfile</profileName>
    </tpm:DXProfileRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

```

## DX\_TPM\_Profile Count Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Profile **count** operation returns the number of profiles in the B2B Data Exchange repository.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you count the profiles in the repository:

- The request must use the **count** operation.

### Response

The **count** operation returns the number of profiles associated with the B2B Data Exchange user account in the message header.

### Count SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Profile web service to count the profiles in the repository:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXProfileRequest>
      <operation>count</operation>
    </tpm:DXProfileRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

## DX\_TPM\_Profile Get Operation

The DX\_TPM\_Profile **get** operation returns information for the profile associated with a specified index.

You can use the **count** and **get** operations together to get information on a profile by index. For example, you can get the total count of profiles and use it to iterate through a "for" loop to get the information about each profile.

When you use the count as the basis for an index in an iteration, ensure that the count does not change until the iteration completes. If you insert or delete a profile during an iteration, the total number of profiles can change and invalidate the index.

### Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when you get information about a profile:

- The request must use the **get** operation.
- Profiles are indexed by profile name in alphabetical order.
- The index numbers range from zero to the total count of profiles minus one (0...n-1).

## Response

The web service returns a DXProfileResponse object that includes the profile information in a DXProfile object.

The web service sends a fault message to the client if the index is outside the range of index numbers.

### Get SOAP Message Example

The following SOAP message shows an example of a request to the DX\_TPM\_Profile web service to get a profile by index:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:inf="http://www.informatica.com/" xmlns:sec="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/
  security" xmlns:tpm="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/tpm/">
  <soapenv:Header>
    <inf:Security>
      <UsernameToken>
        <Username>Administrator</Username>
        <Password>Administrator</Password>
      </UsernameToken>
    </inf:Security>
    <sec:DXSecurity>
      <sec:DXUsernameToken>
        <sec:DXUsername>sys</sec:DXUsername>
        <sec:DXPassword DXPasswordType="PasswordText">sys</sec:DXPassword>
      </sec:DXUsernameToken>
    </sec:DXSecurity>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <tpm:DXProfileRequest>
      <operation>get</operation>
      <index>0</index>
    </tpm:DXProfileRequest>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

## DX\_Endpoint Web Service

The DX\_Endpoint web service sends a document to B2B Data Exchange and routes it to a profile for processing.

## DX\_Endpoint Request

The DX\_Endpoint request message defines a document for the DX\_Endpoint web service to process.

The DX\_Endpoint request message includes the following elements:

### Data

Required. Document to be processed. The document must have Base64 encoding.

### DXProperty

Key-value pair that contains the properties of the document. This element is defined by the complex type object DXProperty and can occur multiple times.

You can include the following keys:

- application. Name of the application to use for routing the document to a profile for processing.

- **profileName.** Name of the profile to use for routing the document to a profile for processing.
- **partnerName.** Name of the partner to use for routing the document to a profile for processing.
- **accountNumber.** Account number to use for routing the document to a profile for processing.
- **accountName.** Name of the account to use for routing the document to a profile for processing.
- **dataByReference.** Indicates whether the request contains data or a reference to data. Set to true when the request contains a reference to the data. Set to false when the request contains the data.
- **mimetype.** The MIME type of the data, such as text/plain or text/html.

#### CustomProperty

Key-value pair that contains custom properties of the document. This element can occur multiple times.

## DX\_Endpoint Response

The DX\_Endpoint response defines the reply from the DX\_Endpoint web service.

The DX\_Endpoint web service sends an empty response to the client when the request completes successfully.

# Complex Type Objects in the Data Exchange Web Services

The WSDL for the Data Exchange web services include the following complex type objects:

- **DXPartner.** Defines a partner.
- **DXAccount.** Defines an account.
- **DXProfile.** Defines a profile.
- **DXContactInformation.** Defines the contact information for a partner.

The properties of the elements in the complex type objects must match the properties of the corresponding data in B2B Data Exchange. For example, the partner name element has the same maximum length as a partner in the B2B Data Exchange repository.

## DXPartner Object

The DXPartner object defines a partner.

The following table describes the elements and attributes in the DXPartner object:

Element	Description
Id	Unique identifier for the partner. Generated by B2B Data Exchange when a partner is created.
Name	Required. Name of the partner.
Description	Description of the partner.



Element	Description
CategoryName	Category of the partner. This element can occur multiple times.
ContactInformation	DXContactInformation object that contains the details of the partner contact. This element can occur multiple times.
PartnerAttribute	DXPartnerAttribute object that consists of a name and attribute value pair. This element can occur multiple times.
CreationDate	Date when the partner is created. Generated by the B2B Data Exchange Server when it creates the partner.
LastUpdatedDate	Date when the partner was last updated. Generated by the B2B Data Exchange Server when it updates the partner.

## DXAccount Object

The DXAccount object defines an account.

The following table describes the elements and attributes in the DXAccount object:

Element	Description
Number	Required. Account number.
Name	Required. Name of the account.
Description	Description of the account.
CategoryName	Category of the account. This element can occur multiple times.
AccountAttribute	DXAccountAttribute object that consists of a name and attribute value pair. This element can occur multiple times.
PartnerName	Required. Name of the partner associated with the account.
CreationDate	Date when the account is created. Generated by the B2B Data Exchange Server when it creates the account.
LastUpdatedDate	Date when the account was last updated. Generated by the B2B Data Exchange Server when it updates the account.

## DXProfile Object

The DXProfile object defines a profile.

The following table describes the elements and attributes in the DXProfile object:

Element	Description
Id	Unique identifier for the profile. Generated by B2B Data Exchange when a profile is created.
Name	Required. Name of the profile.
Description	Description of the profile.
PartnerName	Name of the partner associated with the account.
AccountNumber	Account number.
WorkflowName	Required. Name of the workflow associated with the profile.
ScheduleName	Name of the schedule associated with the profile.
Status	Required. DXProfileStatus object that describes the status of the profile. Set this element to one of the following statuses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- ENABLED</li><li>- DISABLED</li></ul>
WorkflowParameter	Parameters for the workflow associated with the profile. The DXWorkflowParameter object consists of a name and attribute value pair. This element can occur multiple times.
CategoryName	Category of the profile. This element can occur multiple times.
EventAttribute	Event attribute associated with the profile. The DXEventAttribute object consists of a name and attribute value pair. This element can occur multiple times.
CreationDate	Date when the partner is created. Generated by the B2B Data Exchange Server when it creates the profile.
LastUpdatedDate	Date when the partner was last updated. Generated by the B2B Data Exchange Server when it updates the profile.

## DXContactInformation Object

The DXContactInformation object defines the contact information for a partner.

The following table describes the elements and attributes in the DXContactInformation object:

Element	Description
Name	Required. Name of the contact.
Description	Description of the contact.
Title	Title of the contact.

Element	Description
Address	Address of the contact.
PhoneNumber	Telephone number of the contact.
BusinessPhoneNumber	Business telephone number of the contact.
FaxNumber	Fax number of the contact.
EmailAddress	Email address of the contact.

## General B2B Data Exchange Web Service Behavior

The B2B Data Exchange web services cannot modify a dedicated system profile, account, or partner, or properties that identify these objects.

The B2B Data Exchange web services have the following general characteristics and behavior:

- The web service operations do not retrieve or modify a dedicated system profile, account, or partner.
- The web service operations cannot modify a property that is used as an identifier. For example, you cannot use the B2B Data Exchange web services to modify a partner name or an account number.
- The web services return fault responses in the following situations:
  - An internal error occurs when a web service is running.
  - A required parameter in the web service request is empty or set to NULL.
  - An element in the DXPartner, DXAccount, or DXProfile object has a value that is not valid or exceeds the maximum length.

## B2B Data Exchange Web Service Security

When you send a request to a B2B Data Exchange web service, you must provide the user credentials to access the PowerCenter repository and the B2B Data Exchange server. The user account for the B2B Data Exchange server determines the web service access to the objects in the B2B Data Exchange repository.

### User Authentication

A client application that calls a B2B Data Exchange web service must log in to the PowerCenter repository and the B2B Data Exchange server to perform any operation.

You must provide the user credentials for the PowerCenter repository and for the B2B Data Exchange server in the SOAP message header of the web service request.

The message header contains the following security elements:

- **Security.** Contains the user name and password to log in to the PowerCenter repository that stores the B2B Data Exchange web services. The user account must have permissions to run the B2B Data Exchange web services. You can use plain text passwords and digested passwords. For more information about configuring digested passwords in PowerCenter, see the *Informatica PowerCenter Web Services Provider Guide*.
- **DXSecurity.** Contains the user name and password of the user account to log in to the B2B Data Exchange server. The user account must have permissions to view objects in the B2B Data Exchange repository. The DXSecurity element can have one of the following passwords:
  - Plain text password. Password in plain text.
  - Digested password. Encrypted password that is hashed with a nonce value and a time stamp.

The password element has a password type attribute that indicates the type of password security used to log in to the B2B Data Exchange server. Set the password type attribute to PasswordText for a plain text password or to PasswordDigest for a digested password. If the password type attribute is omitted, the password type defaults to PasswordText.

**Note:** Although a B2B Data Exchange user name can include a slash (/), a user account with a slash in the user name is not valid for B2B Data Exchange web services.

The following example shows the message header for a B2B Data Exchange web service request with the DXSecurity and Security elements:

```
<soap:Header>
  <ns0:DXSecurity xmlns:ns0="http://b2b.informatica.com/dx/security">
    <ns0:DXUsernameToken>
      <ns0:DXUsername>[string]</ns0:DXUsername>
      <ns0:DXPassword DXPasswordType="[undefined]">[string]</ns0:DXPassword>
      <ns0:Nonce>[string]</ns0:Nonce>
      <ns0:Created>[string]</ns0:Created>
    </ns0:DXUsernameToken>
  </ns0:DXSecurity>
  <ns0:Security xmlns:ns0="http://www.informatica.com/">
    <UsernameToken>
      <Username>[string]</Username>
      <Password>[string]</Password>
    </UsernameToken>
  </ns0:Security>
</soap:Header>
```

## User Access

Permissions define the level of access to B2B Data Exchange objects that a user account can have. The permissions for the user account in the DXSecurity element of the web service request header determines access to the objects in the B2B Data Exchange repository.

For example, the B2B Data Exchange repository has a hundred partners and user AJones has permission on five of the partners. A DX\_TPM\_Partner web service request that uses the credentials of AJones in the DXSecurity element and performs a count operation returns five partners instead of a hundred.

## CHAPTER 9

# B2B Data Exchange Run-time Java API

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [B2B Data Exchange Run-time Java API Overview, 93](#)
- [API Reference, 94](#)

## B2B Data Exchange Run-time Java API Overview

Use the B2B Data Exchange Run-time API to access the B2B Data Exchange processes and repository. When you develop workflows in PowerCenter, you can use the B2B Data Exchange transformations to process B2B Data Exchange documents. The transformations call the B2B Data Exchange Run-time API methods to process the documents. You can create additional transformations and use the methods in the B2B Data Exchange Run-time API to define the transformation behavior. You can also call the methods from other processes or applications based on your document processing requirements.

The B2B Data Exchange Run-time API contains the following package:

```
com.informatica.b2b.dx.client.DXClient
```

All B2B Data Exchange Run-time API methods that create a database transaction commit the transaction.

For more information about the B2B Data Exchange Run-time Java API, see the online API reference located in: <DXInstallationDir>\powercenter\javadoc\dxserver\apidocs\index.html

## B2B Data Exchange Run-time Java API Versions

The B2B Data Exchange Run-time Java API includes a client class for each B2B Data Exchange version. To use the B2B Data Exchange Run-time API, include the following line of code in your client application code:

```
DXClient dxClient = DXClientFactory.getClient(DXClientTypes.POWERCENTER_CLIENT);
```

Then, use the DXClient object when you call an API method. For example:

```
dxClient.flowEntry(profileId, reuseEventId);
```

By default, the DXClientFactory returns the latest version of the B2B Data Exchange API.

To use the version 8.6.1 of the API, perform one of the following tasks:

- **Modify your client code.** Use the following lines of code in your client application code:

```
DXClient861 dxClient = (DXClient861)  
DXClientFactory.getClient(DXClientTypes.POWERCENTER_CLIENT);
```

- **Add the API 8.6.1 jar file to the Java SDK Classpath of the Integration Service.** In the Administrator Tool, edit the Integration Service that runs the Data Exchange workflows. Add the following jar file before all the other jar files in the Java SDK Classpath:

```
<DataExchangeInstallationDir>/powercenter/lib/dx-iface-api-8.6.1-  
<DataExchangeVersion>.jar;
```

For more information about the methods in the previous version of the B2B Data Exchange Run-time Java API, see the online API reference:

```
<DXInstallationDir>\powercenter\javadoc\apidocs\com\informatica\b2b\dx\client  
\DXClient861.html
```

The online reference for B2B Data Exchange API 8.6.1 contains information about how to upgrade your code to use a later B2B Data Exchange Run-time Java API version.

## API Reference

The following table lists the methods available in the B2B Data Exchange Run-time API:

Method	Return Value	Description
addEventDocument ( String eventId, Document document )	String	Attaches a document to an event and returns the document ID for the document attached to the event.
completeCorrelation ( String eventId, String correlationId )	String	Completes a reconciliation process and returns the ID of the event that initiated the reconciliation process.
completeCorrelations ( String eventId )	void	Closes all correlation events of the specified event Id.
createChildEvent ( String parentEventId, String profileId )	String	Creates a child event based on a profile ID and returns the event ID of the child event.
createChildEvent ( String parentEventId, String profileId, String eventStatusName, String eventTypeName, String subject )	String	Creates a child event based on a profile ID and sets the properties of the child event. Returns the event ID of the child event.
createDocument ( String temporaryFilePath, String eventId )	Document	Moves a file into the B2B Data Exchange document store and returns the associated document reference.
flowEntry ( String profileId )	String	Indicates the start of a workflow. This method creates an event and returns the event ID.

Method	Return Value	Description
flowEntry ( String profileId, String reuseEventId )	String	Indicates the start of a workflow. You can specify the event ID to use.
flowExit ( String eventId )	String	Indicates the end of a workflow. This method updates the status of the event with the system default status and returns the event ID.
flowExit ( String eventId, String status )	String	Indicates the end of a workflow. This method updates the status of the event with the given status and returns the event ID.
generateTemporaryFilePath ( String eventId )	String	Creates a unique file name in the B2B Data Exchange temporary document directory and returns the path and file name.
getChildrenCount ( String parentEventId )	Integer	Returns the number of child events for a parent event.
getDocumentData ( Document document, Long offset, Long count, String eventId )	byte[]	Returns the data of a document.
getDocumentFilePath ( Document documentReference, String eventId )	String	Returns the path and file name of the file associated with a document reference.
getEventAttribute ( String eventId, String attributeKey )	String	Returns the value of an event attribute.
getEventContext ( String eventId )	Map	Returns the run-time context of an event.
getEventDocuments ( String eventId )	List<Document>	Returns information about all documents associated with an event.
getEventInfo ( String eventId )	Properties	Returns the information associated with an event, including event status and event type.
getEventParentEventId ( String eventId )	String	Returns the event ID of the parent event.
getEventStatusName ( String eventId )	String	Returns the status of an event.

Method	Return Value	Description
incrementProfileSequenceValue ( String profileId, String parameterSequenceId )	String	Increments by one the value of a sequence parameter associated with a profile.
incrementProfileSequenceValue ( String profileId, String parameterSequenceId, String incrementBy )	String	Increments by incrementBy the value of a sequence parameter associated with a profile.
initiateCorrelation ( String eventId, String correlationId, String correlationType, long timeWindowSeconds )	void	Initiates a reconciliation process.
releaseDelayedEvents ( String profileId, List<String> eventIds )	void	Releases delayed events.
resolveProfileId ( String accountNumber, String application, String partnerName, String profileName )	String	Returns the profile ID associated with an application and an account number or partner.
setEventAttribute ( String eventId, String attributeKey, String attributeValue )	String	Sets the value of the attribute associated with an event.
setEventStatus ( String eventId, String eventStatus )	void	Updates the status of an event.
setEventStatus ( String eventId, String eventStatusId, String comments )	void	Updates the status of an event.
setEventSubject ( String eventId, String subject )	void	Updates the subject of an event.



Method	Return Value	Description
setEventType ( String eventId, String eventType )	void	Updates the type of an event.
setProfileSequenceValue ( String profileId, String parameterSequenceId, Object newValue )	String	Assigns a value to a sequence parameter associated with a profile.

## CHAPTER 10

# B2B Data Exchange Forms Designer Java API

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [B2B Data Exchange Forms Designer Java API Overview, 98](#)
- [B2B Data Exchange Forms Designer Java API Reference, 99](#)

## B2B Data Exchange Forms Designer Java API Overview

Use the B2B Data Exchange Forms Designer Java API to manage values for partner attributes, account attributes, and workflow parameters. When you use the Forms Designer, you can populate lists of possible values from external sources. You can also set default values for the lists. B2B Data Exchange throws an exception if any error occurs while the lists are populated.

The B2B Data Exchange Forms Designer Java API contains the following packages:

- `com.informatica.b2b.dx.api.exception`. Contains exceptions to throw if any error occurs while the Forms Designer retrieves values from external sources.
- `com.informatica.b2b.dx.client.tpm.rmi`. Contains classes, interfaces, and methods to use when you define the external sources from which to retrieve the list of values in the Forms Designer.

To use the API, you include JAR file dependencies in the classpath. Use the files from the following locations:

- `<DXInstallationDir>\powercenter\lib\dx-client-powercenter-9.5.1.jar`
- `<DXInstallationDir>\powercenter\lib\log4j-1.2.16.jar`

For more information about the B2B Data Exchange Forms Designer Java API, see the online API reference located in the following directory: `<DXInstallationDir>\powercenter\javadoc\tpm\apidocs\index.html`.

# B2B Data Exchange Forms Designer Java API Reference

The following table lists the methods in the B2B Data Exchange Forms Designer Java API:

Method	Return Value	Description
updateAccountCustomAttribute ( String attributeld, List<String> allowedValues )	void	Replaces the list of values for a custom account attribute with values from an external list without setting a default value.
updateAccountCustomAttribute ( String attributeld, List<String> allowedValues, String defaultValue )	void	Replaces the list of values for a custom account attribute with values from an external list and sets a default value.
updatePartnerCustomAttribute ( String attributeld, List<String> allowedValues )	void	Replaces the list of values for a custom partner attribute with values from an external list without setting a default value.
updatePartnerCustomAttribute ( String attributeld, List<String> allowedValues, String defaultValue )	void	Replaces the list of values for a custom partner attribute with values from an external list and sets a default value.
updateWorkflowParameters ( String workflowName, String parameterId, List<String> allowedValues )	void	Replaces the list of values for a custom workflow parameter with values from an external list without setting a default value.
updateWorkflowParameters ( String workflowName, String parameterId, List<String> allowedValues, String defaultValue )	void	Replaces the list of values for a custom workflow parameter with values from an external list and sets a default value.

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