#### IBM WEBSPHERE ADAPTER FOR JDBC V7.0 - LAB EXERCISE

## JDBC outbound lab – Hierarchy business objects

What this exercise is about	1
Lab requirements	1
What you should be able to do	1
Introduction	2
Exercise instructions	2
Part 1: Create the JDBCTEST database using Derby	4
Part 2: Set up the development environment	6
Part 3: Create the JDBC Outbound application	7
Part 4: Create J2C authentication alias and configure data sources	21
Part 5: Test the application using the WebSphere test environment and component test	25
What you did in this exercise	33
Task: Adding remote server to the WebSphere Integration Developer test environment	34

### What this exercise is about

The objective of this lab is to provide you with an understanding of the WebSphere Adapter for JDBC and outbound request processing.

## Lab requirements

- WebSphere Integration Developer V7.0 installed
- WebSphere Process Server V7.0 test environment installed
- WebSphere Adapter for JDBC V7.0 installed
- Sample code in the directory C:\Labfiles70\JDBC (Windows) or /tmp/LabFiles70/JDBC (Linux)

## What you should be able to do

At the end of this lab you should be able to:

• Install and deploy the Adapter for JDBC and integrate it into an SCA application for use with outbound request processing. This exercise demonstrate one scenario which is creating a multiple cardinality business objects Hierarchy using External Service Wizard, instead of editing the parent and child Business Objects using Business Object Editor. The 'Keep Relationship', 'Ownership' and 'Required' ASIs can also be specified in Configuration Parameters Screen of External Service Wizard.

### Introduction

This lab introduces you to the WebSphere Adapter for JDBC and the processing of outbound requests to a table in a database. It uses a JDBCTEST Derby database that contains a CUSTOMER table. In the lab, you will import the JDBC Adapter into WebSphere Integration Developer and run External Service to input connection information, create a service description, and discover objects existing in the specified database. You will then assemble an SCA application, wiring together a stand-alone reference and the EIS import file. To test your application, you will use the WebSphere Test Environment and Component Test, exercising various outbound requests, such as create, delete, retrieve, and retrieveAll.

### **Exercise instructions**

Some instructions in this lab are Windows operating-system specific. If you plan on running the lab on an operating-system other than Windows, you will need to run the appropriate commands, and use appropriate files (.sh or .bat) for your operating system. The directory locations are specified in the lab instructions using symbolic references, as follows:

Reference variable	Windows location	AIX <sup>®</sup> or UNIX <sup>®</sup> location
<lab_name></lab_name>	JDBCOutbound	
<wid_home></wid_home>	C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\ID\7.0	
<wps_home></wps_home>	<wid_home>\runtimes\bi_v70</wid_home>	
<jdbcadapter_home></jdbcadapter_home>	<wid_home>\Resource Adapters\JDBC</wid_home>	
<lab_files></lab_files>	C:\Labfiles70	/tmp/Labfiles70
<temp></temp>	C:\temp	/tmp

**Windows users note**: When directory locations are passed as parameters to a Java<sup>™</sup> program such as EJBdeploy or wsadmin, it is necessary to replace the backslashes with forward slashes to follow the Java convention. For example, replace C:\LabFiles70\ with C:/LabFiles70/

Note that the previous table is relative to where you are running WebSphere Integration Developer.

## Instructions if using a remote server for testing

Note that the previous table is relative to where you are running WebSphere Integration Developer. The following table is related to where you are running the remote test environment:

Reference variable	Example: Remote Windows test server location	Example: Remote z/OS <sup>®</sup> test server location	Input your values for the remote location of the test server
<server_name></server_name>	server1	sssr011	
<was_home></was_home>	C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer	/etc/sscell/AppServer	
<hostname></hostname>	localhost	mvsxxx.rtp.raleigh.ibm.com	
<soap_port></soap_port>	8880	8880	
<telnet_port></telnet_port>	N/A	1023	
<profile_name></profile_name>	AppSrv01	default	
<userid></userid>	N/A	ssadmin	
<password></password>	N/A	fr1day	

Instructions for using a remote testing environment, such as z/OS, AIX® or Solaris, can be found at the end of this document. Go to the section "Task: Adding remote server to the WebSphere Integration Developer test environment".

## Part 1: Create the JDBCTEST database using Derby

In this part you will create the JDBCTEST database along with the CUSTOMER and ADDRESS table for user data.

If you choose to run the JDBCInbound lab first, then you only need to create additional table, ADDRESS for this exercise. If you choose to run JDBCOutbound User Defined SQL lab first, then you can skip this part and proceed to Part 2.

If you are using a remote testing environment on z/OS, it is recommended to create the Derby databases on your Windows machine and then FTP the data files to the z/OS environment. Be sure to upload the files in the /log and /seg0 directories in binary format, and the "service.properties" file in ASCII format. You used a directory on the host called /tmp/LabFiles70/DerbyDB. Also be sure to use the CHMOD command to change all the files to 777.

1. Start Derby ij command

Note: The Derby embedded driver that is being used in the lab, supports a connection from only one JVM at a time. You can have either the server running and connected to the JDBCTEST database, or the vendor GUI tool connected to the JDBCTEST database; but not both at the same time.

\_\_ a. Open a command prompt window, navigate to this subdirectory, and run Derby's interactive JDBC scripting tool.

<WPS\_HOME>\derby\bin\embedded>ij

- 2. Using the command line, create the JDBCTEST database if it does not already exist. If you have already completed the JDBCOutbound lab, the database, tables, and triggers are the same.
  - \_\_ a. Type in this script to create JDBC database as user 'Wbidemo' and password 'Wbi15Demo1' in the Console view.

connect 'jdbc:derby:databases\JDBCTEST;create=true;user=Wbidemo;password=Wbi15Demo1';

3. Enter SQL to create two tables: CUSTOMER and ADDRESS tables for user data.

**NOTE:** For your convenience, these SQL code snippets can be found in **<LAB FILES>\JDBC\snippets\CUSTOMERSQL.txt** 

a. Paste this script into the command window:

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER

(

pkey VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
LName VARCHAR(20),
FName VARCHAR(20),
ccode VARCHAR(10)
);
```

**NOTE:** For your convenience, these SQL code snippets can be found in **<LAB\_FILES>\JDBC\snippets\ADDRESSSQL.txt** 

\_ b. Paste this script into the command window:

```
ij> CREATE TABLE ADDRESS

(
addrid UARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
custid UARCHAR(10),
city UARCHAR(20),
zipcode VARCHAR(10)
);
0 rows inserted/updated/deleted
ij>
```

\_\_\_\_ 4. Disconnect and exit the ij command window

```
ij> disconnect;
ij> exit;
C:\IBM\70GM\WID7_WTE\runtimes\bi_v7\derby\bin\embedded>_
```

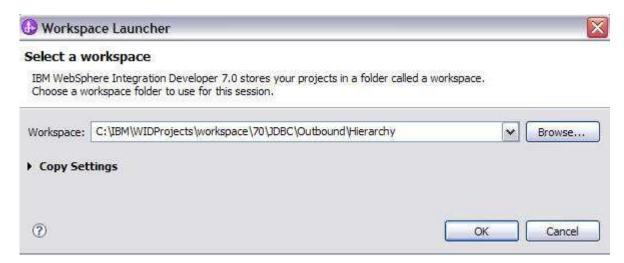
Note: You must exit the ij command window, before starting the server as the Derby "embedded" database driver used in this lab allows for only one JVM connection at a time.

Remember that if you are using a remote test environment for this lab, you need to FTP the Derby database files to the remote system, as explained at the beginning of this section.

## Part 2: Set up the development environment

In this part, you will start WebSphere Integration Developer, using a new workspace, import RAR file and set up the WebSphere Process Server to be used as the WebSphere Test Environment (WTE).

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Start WebSphere Integration Developer V7.0 with a new workspace.
  - \_\_ a. From the start menu select **Start > Programs → IBM WebSphere Integration Developer →**IBM WebSphere Integration Developer 7.0 → IBM WebSphere Integration Developer V7.0
  - \_\_ b. When prompted enter **<LAB\_FILES>\JDBC\outbound-hierarchy\** for your workspace and click **OK**



\_\_ c. When WebSphere Integration Developer V7.0 opens, close the Getting Started page



## Part 3: Create the JDBC Outbound application

In this part you will run External Service to discover objects and create the necessary SCA artifacts, and assemble the adapter into an SCA application.

**NOTE:** If you are using a remote test environment on z/OS, you will first need to enable your Derby database for network access using these steps:

On the host, login to the system using telnet.

In order to allow connections to the network server, you need to edit the /<WPS\_HOME>/cloudscape/db2j.properties file. Delete the '#' (pound sign) to uncomment this line:

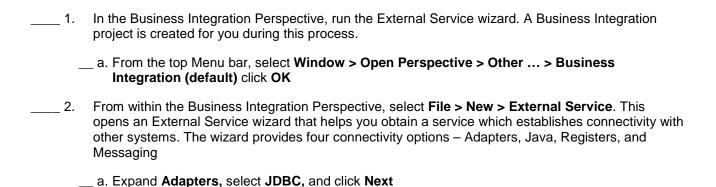
db2j.drda.host=0.0.0.0

Navigate to /<WPS\_HOME>/derby/bin/networkServer

Issue the command ./startNetworkServer.sh

Keep this telnet window open during the next few steps; this window will show when a connection has been successfully made from WebSphere Integration Developer to the database server.

\*\*NOTE that there are security concerns with enabling the network server for Derby in this manner. Read the information in the db2j.properties file regarding these security concerns to determine if your installation will allow for the use of the network server for Derby. If not, you can continue doing the lab using the integrated test client in WebSphere Integration Developer instead of your remote test environment.

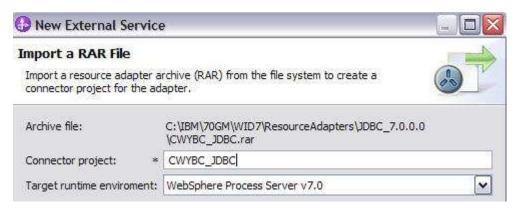




- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Highlight IBM WebSphere Adapter for JDBC (IBM: 7.0.0.0) and click Next
- \_\_\_\_ 4. Adapter Import screen:

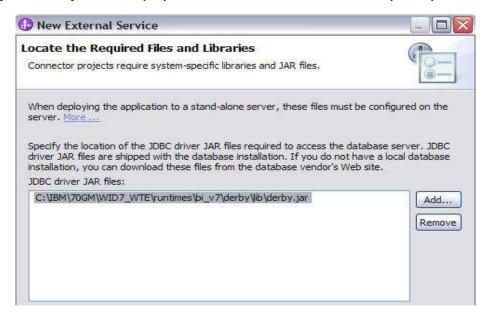
In this step, you will import a connector resource adapter archive from the file system into your WebSphere Integration Developer workspace. The adapter RAR file already exists under **<JDBCADAPTER\_HOME>**.

- \_\_ a. The default Connector file is selected which is shipped along with WebSphere Integration Developer
- \_\_ b. Accept the default name for Connector project, **CWYBC\_JDBC**. You can change it to any other name, but for this lab, you can leave the default name.
- \_\_ c. For Target server, ensure that **WebSphere Process Server V7.0** is selected



\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Add any external dependencies your adapter has to the imported project. These are dependencies that the adapter can have on the JDBC applications (adapter–specific).

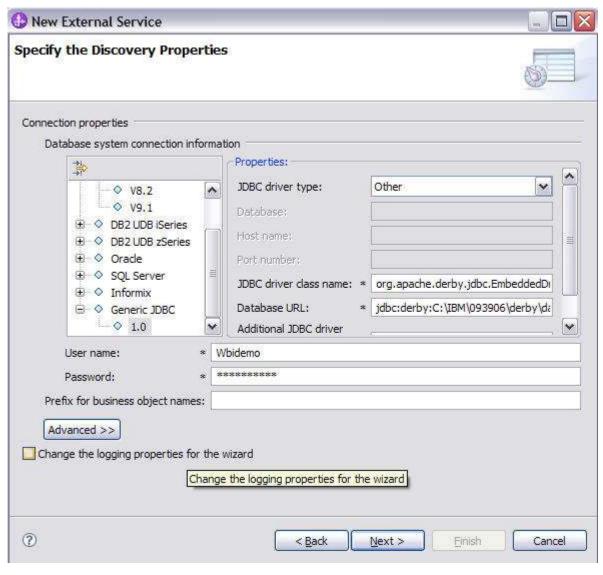
\_\_ a. Click **Add** and browse to the location of c:\<WPS\_HOME>\derby\lib and select the **derby.jar**. If you are using a remote test environment on z/OS, you will also need to select **db2jcc.jar** and **db2jcc.license.jar**. The db2jcc.jar file is sometimes located in directory \derby\lib\otherJars.



- \_\_ b. Click Next
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Select the type of processing the adapter will perform at runtime
  - \_\_ a. Select **Outbound** and click **Next**



_ 7.	Complete the Connection Configuration for Discovery Agent Configuration panel to connect to the JDBCTEST database and discover the available services. To connect to the database, these information are necessary: username, password, database URL and JDBC driver class. Check the driver manual for the appropriate values for driver URL and driver class.
_	_ a. From the left panel, expand <b>Generic JDBC</b> and select <b>1.0</b>
_	_ b. From the right panel, enter/select these following values
	1) JDBC Driver type: Other
	2) JDBC Driver classname: org.apache.derby.jdbc.EmbeddedDriver
	3) Database URL: jdbc:derby: <wps_home>derby\databases\JDBCTEST</wps_home>
_	_ c. Enter valid user ID and password values, for example
	Username: <b>Wbidemo</b> Password: <b>Wbi15Demo1</b>
syste Datab	E If you are using a remote test environment, use a valid user ID and password for the remote m and enter these values for DatabaseURL and JdbcDriverClass paseURL: jdbc:db2j: <wps_home>\runtimes\bi_v70\derby\databases\JDBCTEST DriverClass: com.ibm.db2j.jdbc.DB2jDriver</wps_home>
Datab	ng a remote test environment on z/OS use these values baseURL: jdbc:db2j:net:// <host_name>:1527//<remote_derbydb_path>/JDBCTEST DriverClass: COM.ibm.db2os390.sqlj.jdbc.DB2SQLJDriver</remote_derbydb_path></host_name>

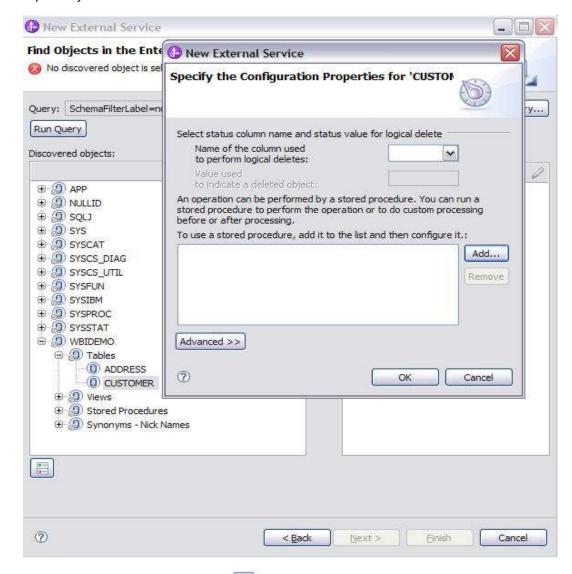


- c. Click Next
- 8. Complete the Find and Discover Enterprise Services panel
  - \_\_ a. Click the **Edit Query** button
  - \_\_ b. Check option Prompt for additional configuration settings when adding business object
  - c. Click OK.



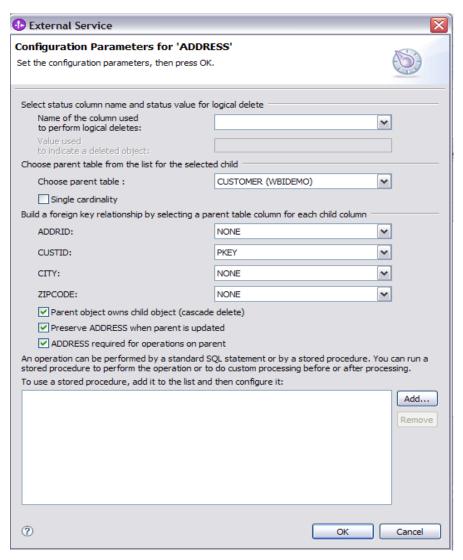
- \_\_ d. Click Run Query button. A connection is made to the Derby JDBCTEST database and a selection of Meta data objects is presented in a tree-like structure.
- \_\_ e. Expand the schema named **WBIDEMO**, expand **Tables**, highlight **CUSTOMER**, click the button.

\_\_ f. It opens up a window for setting the Configuration Parameters for the CUSTOMER table. All the controls, like Choose Parent, for Hierarchy BO Generation are not available as no object is imported yet. Click OK button to add CUSTOMER table.



- \_\_ g. Select Address table and click the \_\_\_ button
- \_\_ h. It opens up a window for setting the Configuration Parameters for the ADDRESS table where you can select Parent table and map parent-child attributes.
- \_\_ i. In the Configuration Parameters screen for Address, select these following values
  - 1) Choose CUSTOMER (WBIDEMO) as the Parent table for ADDRESS from the list box.
  - 2) This particular scenario creates business object with multiple cardinality between CUSTOMER and ADDRESS, therefore do not check Single Cardinality check box.
  - To Map Parent Child Attributes, choose PKEY of CUSTOMER for CUSTID from the dropdown list.

- 4) Check Parent object owns child object, Preserve ADDRESS when parent is updated, ADDRESS required for operations on parent check boxes to specify the respective ASIs.
- 5) Click Ok



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9.	Complete	the <b>Conf</b>	iqure Ob	jects	pane

- \_\_ a. A new operation Exists has been added in addition to the current list of supported operation.
- \_\_ b. No wrapper object is required at this time.
- \_\_ c. Leave the default value for Namespace. Note the Operations available.
- \_\_ d. Note that Business Graph is optional It will determine if you want to generate business graph or not. If the property is checked then business graphs is generated. By default, the property is checked.

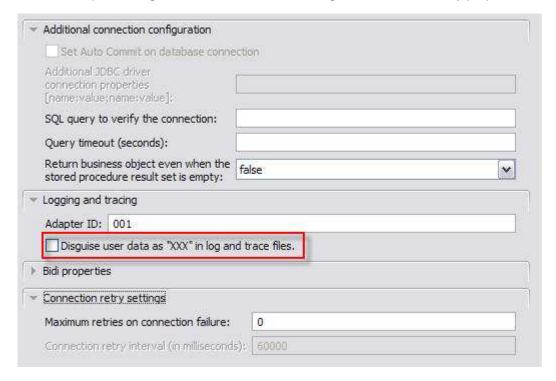


- \_\_ e. Click Next
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Complete Publishing Object Configuration Properties
  - \_\_ a. Specify the security crendentials
    - 1) Uncheck JAAS alias option and select Other to define the data source JNDI name
  - \_\_ b. Leave the default "With module for use by single application" option in this exercise.
  - \_\_ c. Under Connection properties
    - 1) Leave the default "Specify predefined XA Datasource"
    - 2) Database Vendor is pre-populated with value Other (If you were using DB2, Oracle, or MSSQLServer, you see those values instead as specific adapter processing is available with those specific databases.)
    - 3) Enter jdbc/Derby XA for JDBC for XA Data source JNDI name



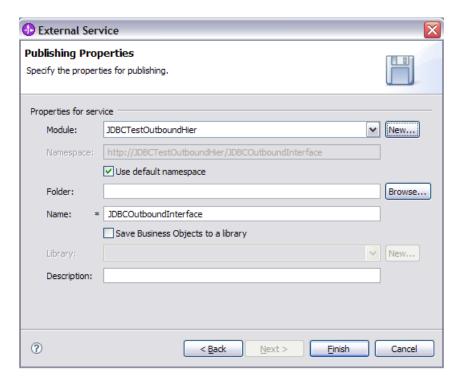
**Note:** If you are using a remote test environment, the values for databaseURL and JdbcDriverClass should match the values provided earlier during the External Service wizard, not what is pictured below.

- \_\_ d. Click **Advanced** button for additional properties options
  - 1) Optional for logging and tracing
    - a) Enter any numeric value for **Adapter ID**. This property identifies the adapter instance in log and trace files and for PMI events. The adapter ID is used with an adapter-specific identifier, MyAdapterRA, to form the component name used by Log and Trace Analyzer.
    - b) If you set the property to disguise user data as "XXX', the adapter will replace user data with a string of x's when writing to log and trace files. For inbound processing, this property is retrieved from the resource adapter properties. For outbound processing, it is retrieved from the managed connection factory properties.



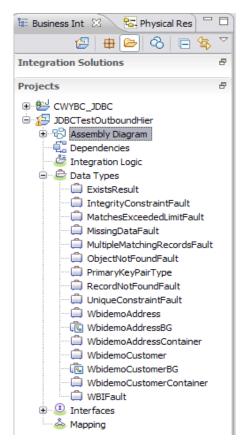
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- \_\_\_\_\_11. Complete Publishing Properties panel
  - \_\_ a. A Business Integration Module has not yet been created. You can define the module here also.
    - Select the New button Select the radio button "Create a module project" from new Integration Project pop up window.
    - 2) Enter in the name JDBCTestOutboundHier for the Module Name
    - 3) Accept the defaults and click Finish
  - \_\_ b. Leave the default **JDBCOutboundInterface** for the Name

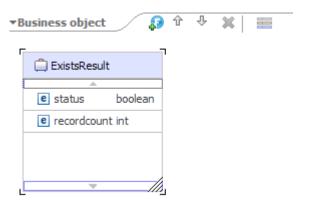


### \_\_ c. Click Finish

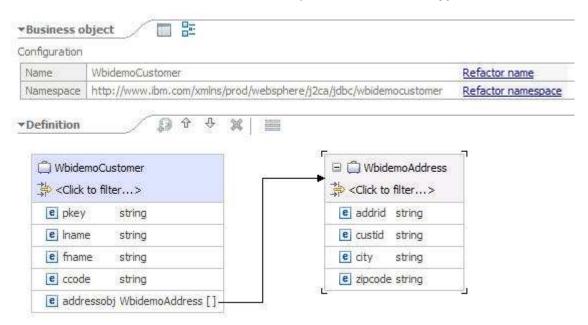
\_\_\_\_ 12. Verify the result as given below



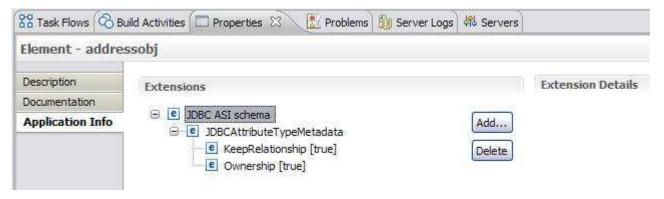
- \_\_ a. Double click new ExistsResult BO listed under Data Types
  - 1) Status returns a Boolean value if the record is found in the database
  - 2) Recordcount returns records found in the database for a specified query.



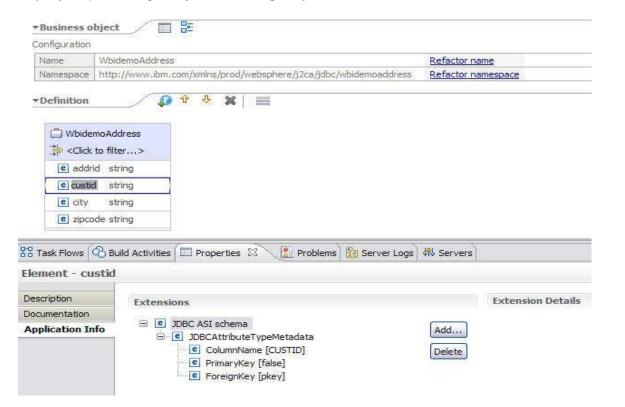
\_\_\_\_ 13. Double click WbidemoCustomer business object listed under Data Types



\_\_ a. Click Application Info in the Properties tab and verify that values against jdbcasi:Ownership and jdbcasi:KeepRelationship are true as you selected Ownership and Keep Relationship check boxes in External Service.



- \_\_\_\_ 14. Double click WbidemoAddress business object listed under Data Types
  - \_\_ a. Select attribute **custid** attribute and in the **Properties** tab, click **Application Info**. Verify that **pkey** is specified against **jdbcasi:ForeignKey**.



- \_\_ b. Save your work by selecting File -> Save from the top menu, or using the shortcut key sequence Ctrl + S. Close the file.
- 15. Release the connection to the Derby database by using **Switch Workspace**

**Note:** Switch Workspace is a way to release the existing connection to the Derby database from the External Service process. In the next part, you will start the WebSphere Process Server and it will need a connection to the database to create and retrieve records. This step is necessary only because you are using the Derby embedded driver in this exercise which supports a connection from a single JVM.

\_ a. From the top menu bar, select **File > Switch Workspace** and select the same workspace from which you have been working.

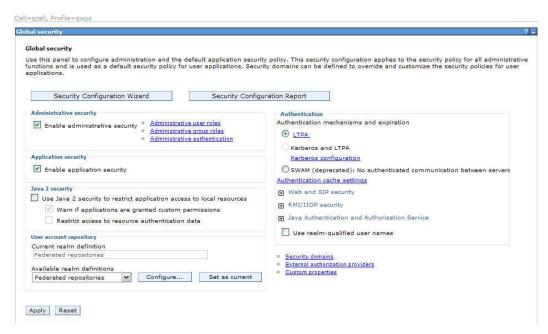
## Part 4: Create J2C authentication alias and configure data sources

In this part you will create a J2C Authentication Alias which is required for connection to the database. You will also create the JNDI data source name that is used by the Adapter to configure itself to the endpoint. You will then use the WebSphere Test Environment and Component Test to test the SCA application by retrieving several records from the CUSTOMER table in the JDBCTEST database.

- 1. Switch to Servers view by selecting Windows → Show View → Servers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Set the authentication alias from the administrative console
  - \_\_ a. In the Servers tab in the lower-right corner pane, right click the Server and then select Start
  - \_\_ b. When the server status is **Started**, right click the **Servers**, and then select **Administration**→**Run Administrative console**



- \_\_ c. Log in to the administrative console by clicking the "Log in" button
- \_\_ d. Click Security -> Global Security
- \_\_ e. On the right, expand **Java Authentication and Authorization Service** under the Authentication heading.

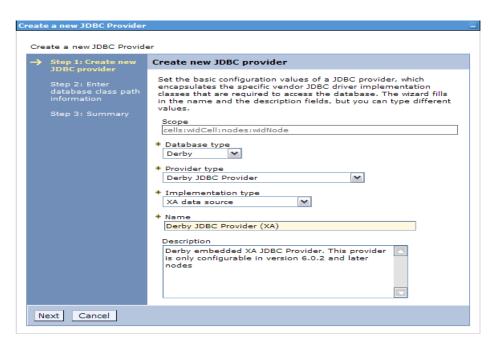


\_\_ f. Click **J2C authentication alias**. It gives the list of existing aliases.

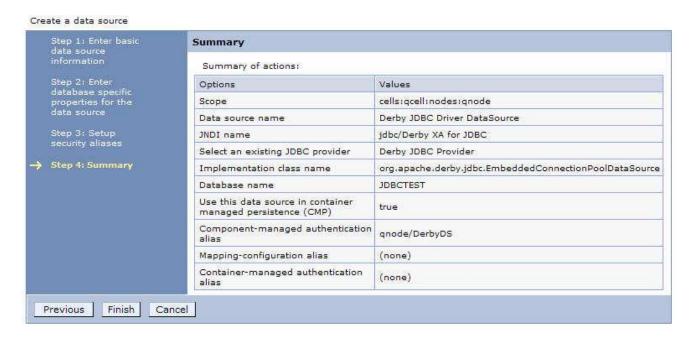
- 1) Click **New** and enter these following values
  - a) User ID: Wbidemo
  - b) Password: Wbi15Demo1

eneral Properties Alias	
DerbyDS DerbyDS	
User ID	
Wbidemo	
Password	
••••••	
Description	

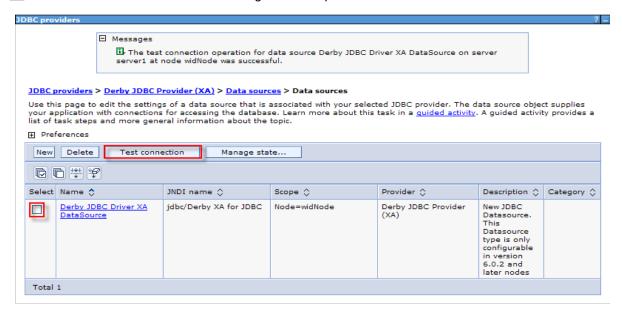
- \_\_ g. Click **Ok** and save the changes
- \_\_\_\_ 3. Create a JDBC Provider to which is used to create data source
  - \_\_ a. From administrative console, click **Resources** → **JDBC** → **JDBC Providers**
  - \_\_ b. On the right, click **New** and choose these following values
    - 1) Database type: **Derby**
    - 2) Provider type: Derby JDBC Provider
    - 3) Implementation type: XA data source



- \_\_ c. Click **Next** and review the summary of changes.
- \_\_ d. Click **Finish** and save the changes.
- Create JDBC data source
  - \_\_ a. On the right, click Data Sources under Additional Properties heading
  - \_\_ b. Click **New** to set a data source and enter these following values
    - 1) Data source name: Derby JDBC Driver XA DataSource
    - 2) JNDI name: jdbc/Derby XA for JDBC
  - \_\_ c. Click **Next** to Step 2
  - \_\_ d. In **Database specific properties for the data source**, enter **JDBCTEST** as database name
  - \_\_ e. Click **Next** to Step 3
  - \_\_ f. Set the Component-managed authentication alias to the one created in the earlier section.
  - \_\_ g. Click **Next** and view the Summary



- \_\_ h. Click **Finish** and save the changes.
- Test the JDBC Data Source connection
  - \_\_ a. Check the box next to **Derby JDBC Driver XA DataSource** and click **Test connection** from the top of the screen.
  - \_\_ b. You should see this success message on the top of the screen

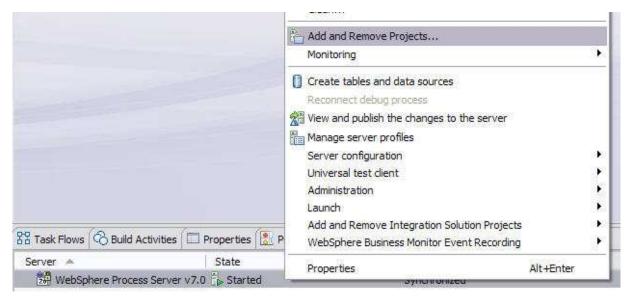


- \_\_ 6. Release the connection to the Derby database by using Switch Workspace
  - \_\_ a. From the top menu bar, select **File > Switch Workspace** and select the same workspace from which you have been working.

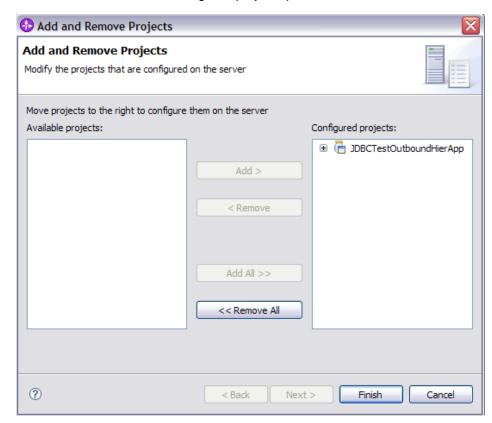
# Part 5: Test the application using the WebSphere test environment and component test

This lab is using the Derby embedded database driver which allows a connection from only a single JVM at a time. ij.bat, the External Service process, and a running Server configured with an application that connects to the database, each are an active connection. This means you can have only one of these active connections to the database at a time. For example, in this part, you will start the server and run several tests creating and retrieving records from the database. You are not able to use ij.bat to view the database, while the server is active. You need to first stop the server.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. In the Servers tab in the lower-right corner pane, right click the Server and then select Start
- 2. Add the project to the server for the WebSphere Test Environment.
  - \_\_ a. Start the server by right click Server and select Start.
  - \_\_ b. Right click the server in the server view and select **Add and remove projects** ...

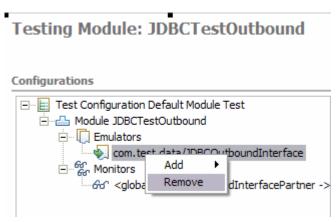


\_\_ c. In the Add and Remove Projects dialog, select the **JDBCTestOutboundHierApp** project from the Available projects panel.

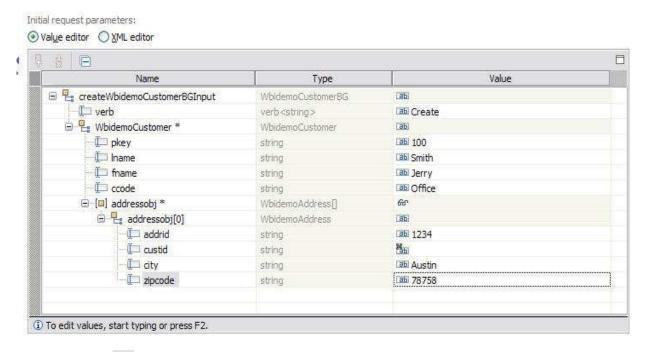


\_\_ d. Click **Add** > to add it to the Configured projects panel. Click **Finish** 

- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Use the Test Component to test the application. The create scenario is to create a record in the database.
  - \_\_ a. Right click the JDBCTestOutboundHier module and select Test→Test Component
  - \_\_ b. In JDBCTestOutboundHier\_Test, switch to the Configurations tab, if you see JDBCOutboundInterface underneath Emulators, right click, and remove it. You might not see anything under Emulators. You want to connect to and drive the real JDBCTEST database and not have Test Component emulate for you.



- \_\_ c. Switch back to the Events tab
  - 1) Under **Detailed Properties**, choose createWbidemoCustomerBG as the Operation.
  - 2) Under Initial request parameters, enter these following values
    - a) Since custid is foreign key of pkey in Customer table, set custid to unset.

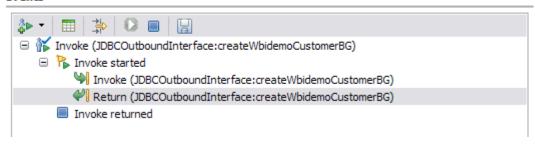


\_\_ d. Click lo continue

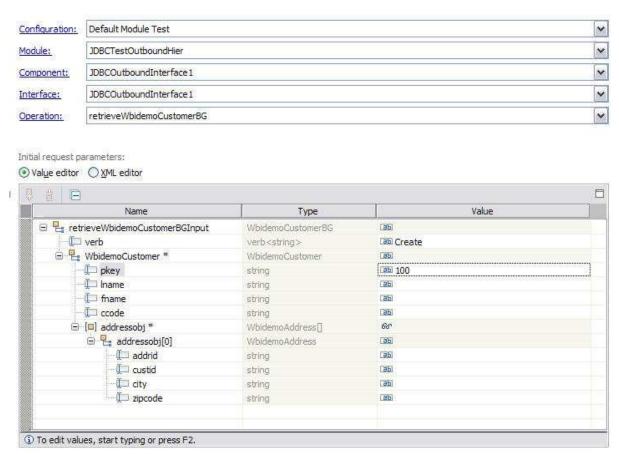


- \_\_ e. In the Choose a deployment location dialog, select the WebSphere Process Server V7.0 server. Select Finish
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. In the Events window you will see that Invoke has returned. Check the data in the EIS to ensure it matches expected values.

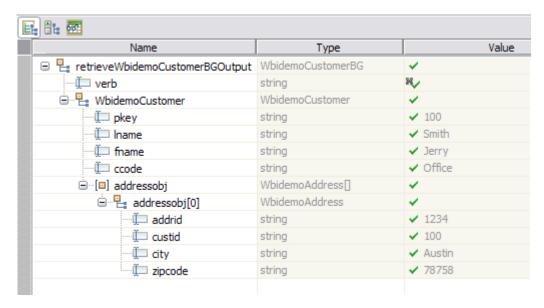
#### Events



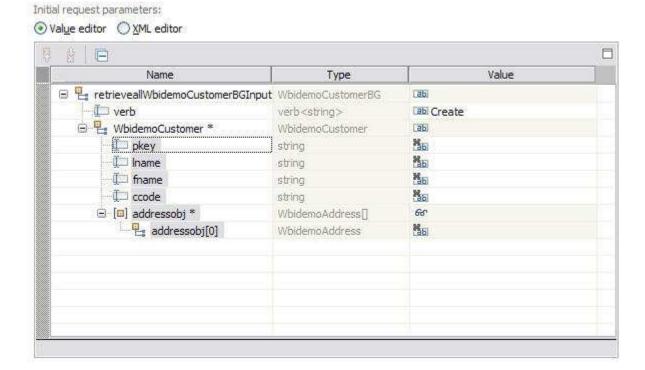
- \_\_\_\_ 5. To retrieve the record that you have just created, select the Invoke button in the top right corner again, under Detailed Properties, select the Operation retrieveWbidemoCustomerBG. Since Address object is a child of Customer object, you only need to enter value for Customer and that retrieves the data for child Address object as well.
  - \_ a. Under **Initial request parameters**, enter a value for pkey of one of the previously created customers. Click **Continue**



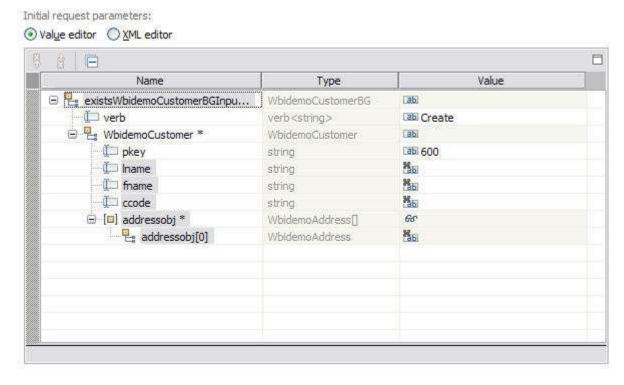
\_\_ b. Upon return, the values matching the ID specified should be displayed in the Return parameters.



- \_\_\_\_ 6. To test a retrieveAll, select the **Invoke** button, then under **Detailed Properties**, select the Operation retrieveAllWbidemoCustomerBG
  - \_\_ a. Set everything to <unset> by highlighting all the fields and selecting the <unset> from the drop down menu.
  - \_\_ b. Click Continue.

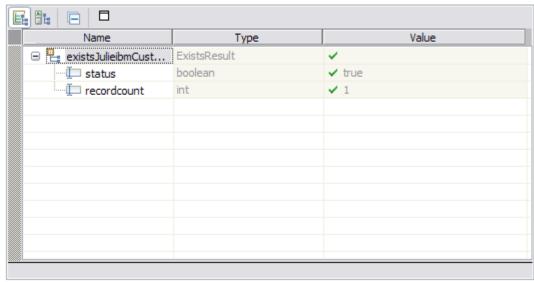


- \_\_ c. Upon return, the values for Customer table existing in the database should be displayed including values from the Address table.
- \_\_ d. View the return parameters box to check for the returned records scrolling as needed.
- 7. To test whether records exist or not, select the Invoke button, then under Detailed Properties, select the Operation existsWbidemoCustomerBG. This returns the status of the query and numbers of records based on the input criteria.
  - \_\_ a. Under **Initial request parameters**, enter a value for pkey of one of the previously created customers.
  - \_\_ b. Set Iname, fname, and ccode to <unset> by clicking on the field and selecting the <unset> option from the drop down menu. Click **Continue.**



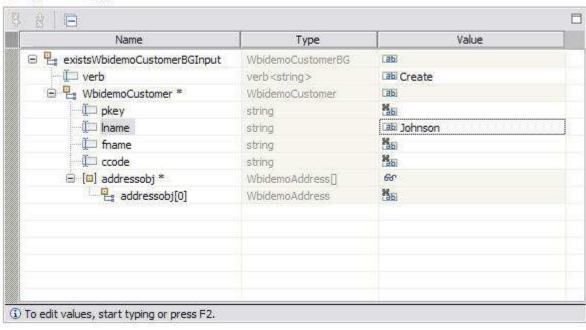
\_\_ c. Upon return, the result should be displayed with Boolean value whether a particular record exists in the database or not. RecordCount returns the number of records found in the database for the input criteria.

#### Return parameters:



- \_\_ d. View the return parameters with EIS data to ensure the count is correct.
- 8. User can also query records based on any attribute values and not just based on primary key attributes. Select the Invoke button, then under Detailed Properties, select the Operation existsWbidemoCustomerBG.
  - \_\_ a. Under **Initial request parameters**, enter value for any attribute created customers.

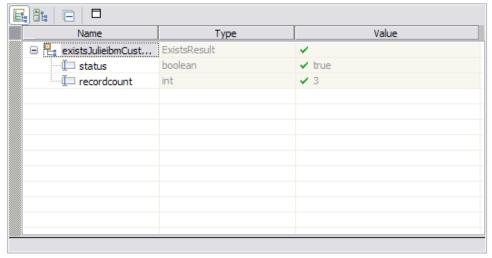




\_\_ b. Set remaining attributes to <unset> by clicking on the field and selecting the <unset> option from the drop down menu. Click **Continue.** 

\_\_ c. Upon return, the result should be displayed with Boolean value whether a particular record exists in the database or not. RecordCount returns the number of records found in the database for the input criteria.





- \_\_ d. View the return parameters with EIS data to ensure the count is correct.
- 9. Exit the Test Component panel, remove the JDBCTestOutboundHier project from the server, and stop the server.

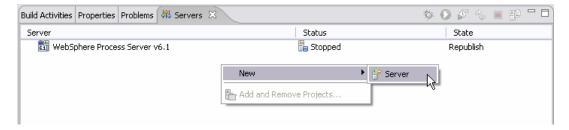
## What you did in this exercise

• In this exercise, you learned how to create a multiple cardinality business objects Hierarchy using External Service Wizard, instead of editing the parent and child Business Objects using Business Object Editor.

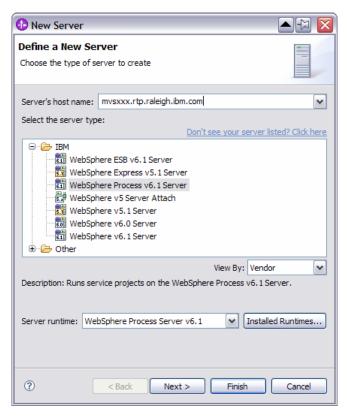
# Task: Adding remote server to the WebSphere Integration Developer test environment

This task describes how to add a remote server to the WebSphere Integration Developer Test environment. This example uses a z/OS machine.

- 1. Define a new remote server to WebSphere Integration Developer.
  - \_\_ a. Right click the background of the **Servers** view to access the pop-up menu.
  - \_\_ b. Select **New** → **Server**.

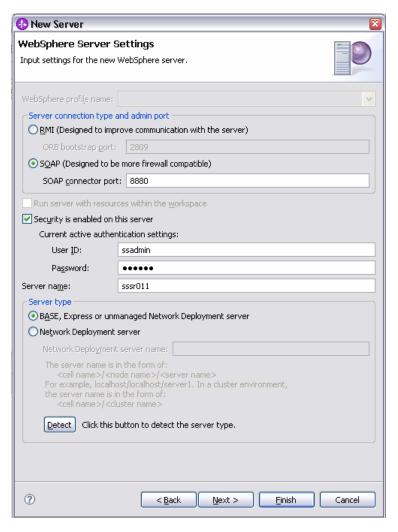


- \_\_ c. In the New Server dialog, specify the remote server's host name, <HOSTNAME>.
- \_\_ d. Ensure that the appropriate server type, 'WebSphere Process V7.0 Server' or 'WebSphere ESB V7.0 Server', is highlighted in the server type list



e. Click Next.

\_\_ f. On the WebSphere Server Settings page, leave the radio button for SOAP selected, changing the SOAP connector port to the correct setting (<SOAP\_PORT>). If security is on in your server, check the box for 'Security is enabled on this server' and input <USERID> for userID and <PASSWORD> for the password.



- \_\_ g. Click Finish.
- \_\_ h. The new server should be seen in the Server view.



- 2. Start the remote server if it is not already started. WebSphere Integration Developer does not support starting remote servers from the Server View.
  - \_\_ a. From a command prompt, telnet to the remote system if needed:

### 'telnet <HOSTNAME> <TELNET\_PORT>'

User ID: <USERID>

Password: <PASSWORD>

\_\_ b. Navigate to the bin directory for the profile being used:

#### cd <WAS\_HOME>/profiles/<PROFILE\_NAME>/bin

- \_\_ c. Run the command file to start the server: ./startServer.sh <SERVER\_NAME>
- \_\_ d. Wait for status message indicating server has started:

ADMU3200I: Server launched. Waiting for initialization status

ADMU3000I: Server sssr01 open for e-business; process id is 0000012000000002