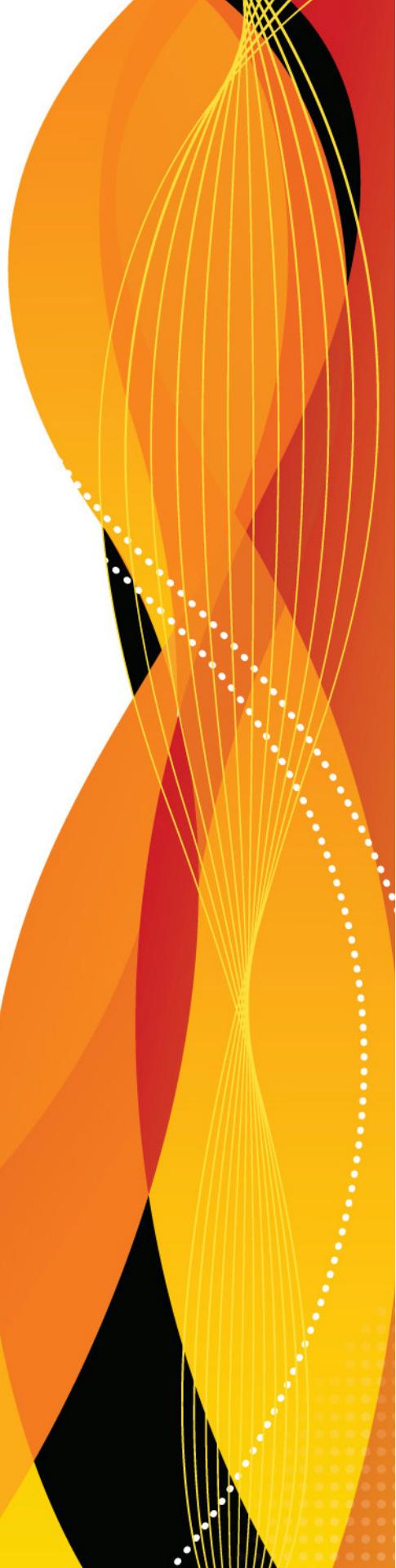




# WebSphere Message Broker Patterns: Generate applications in an instant

David Coles – WebSphere Message Broker Level 3 Technical Lead,  
IBM Hursley – [dcoles@uk.ibm.com](mailto:dcoles@uk.ibm.com)

Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> August 2011



# Agenda

- Overview
- Patterns
  - Broker Navigator
  - Patterns Explorer
  - Pattern Parameters
  - Generation
  - Deployment
  - Built-in Patterns
- Pattern Authoring
  - Principles and Workflow
  - Design Walk-Through
  - Expressions, Enablement & Enumerated Types
- Pattern Refinement
  - Java
  - PHP
  - Debugging
- Pattern Communities

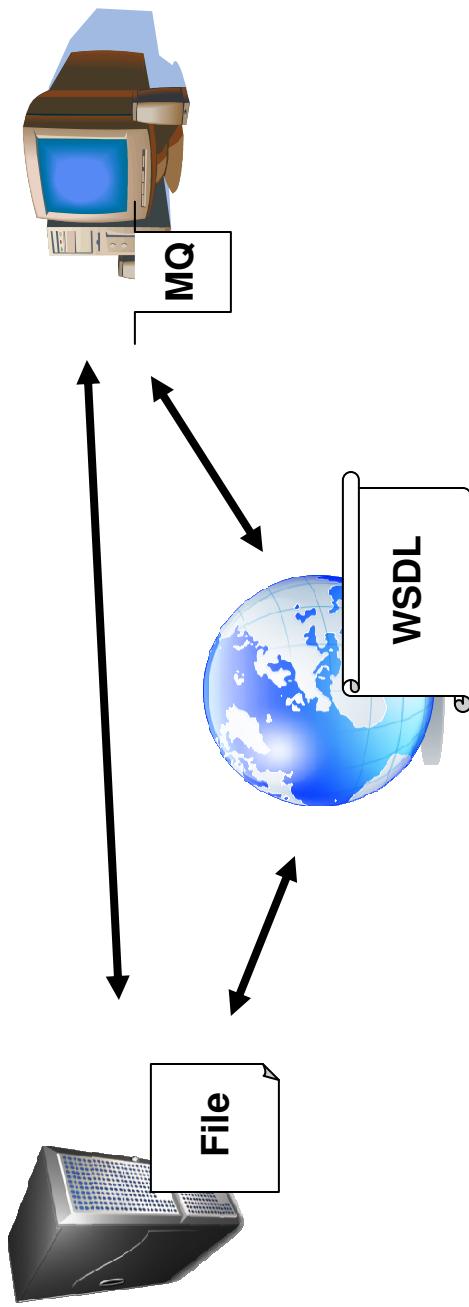


# Overview

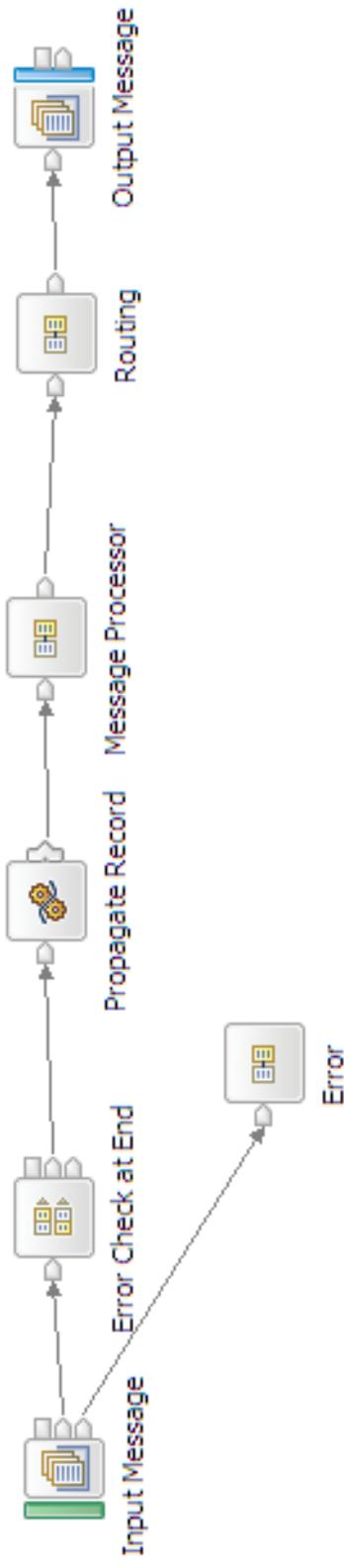
- Universal Connectivity
  - Simplify application connectivity to provide a flexible and dynamic infrastructure
  - Routes and transforms messages from anywhere, to anywhere
  - Supports a wide range of protocols
    - MQ, JMS 1.1, HTTP(S), Web Services (SOAP, REST), file, ERP (SAP, SEBL...), TCP/IP
  - Supports a broad range of data formats
    - Binary (C/COBOL), XML, CSV, Industry (SWIFT, EDI, HL7...), IDOCs, user defined
- Interactions and Operations
  - Route, filter, transform, enrich, monitor, distribute, decompose, correlate, detect...
- Simple programming
  - Patterns based for top-down, parameterized connectivity of common use cases
    - Web Service façades, message oriented processing, queue to file...
  - Construction based for bottom-up assembly of bespoke connectivity logic
    - Message flows to describe application connectivity comprising...
    - Message nodes which encapsulate required integration logic which operate on...
    - Message tree which describes the data in a format independent manner
      - Transformation options include graphical mapping, PHP, Java, ESQL, XSL and WTX
- Operational Management and Performance
  - Extensive administration and systems management facilities for developed solutions
  - Wide range of operating system and hardware platforms supported
  - Offers performance of traditional transaction processing environments

# The Challenge

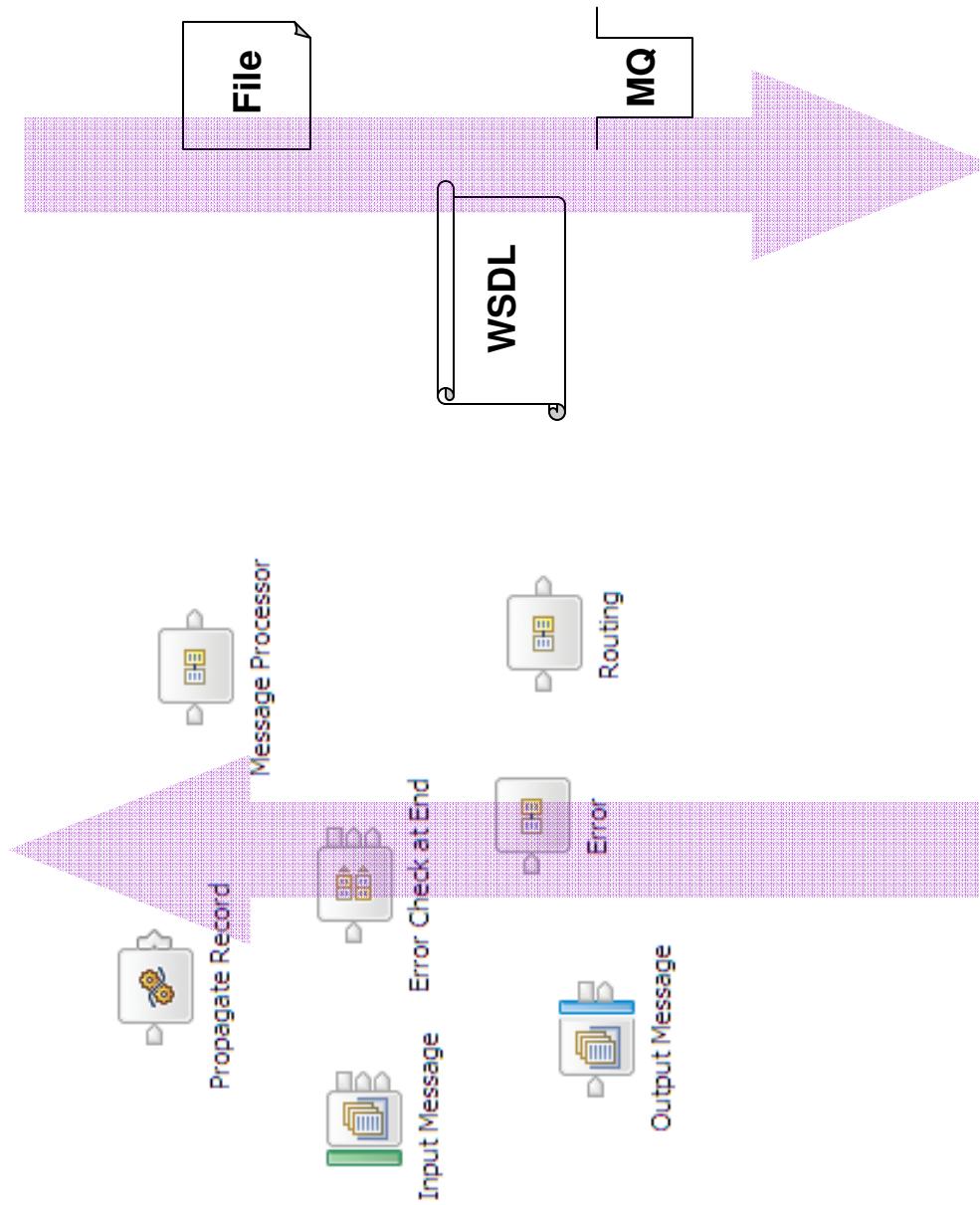
From:



To:



# Top-down vs Bottom-up Development



# Patterns for Simplified Development

- Creates top-down, parameterized connectivity solutions
  - Web Service façades, message oriented processing, queue-to-file
- Reduces common problems in flow development
- Communicates best practices to the Broker community
- Complements existing bottom-up construction for bespoke connectivity
- Reduces time-to-value for solution development
- Patterns are a first class citizen in Message Broker
  - Patterns have bubbled right to the top in the navigator view!



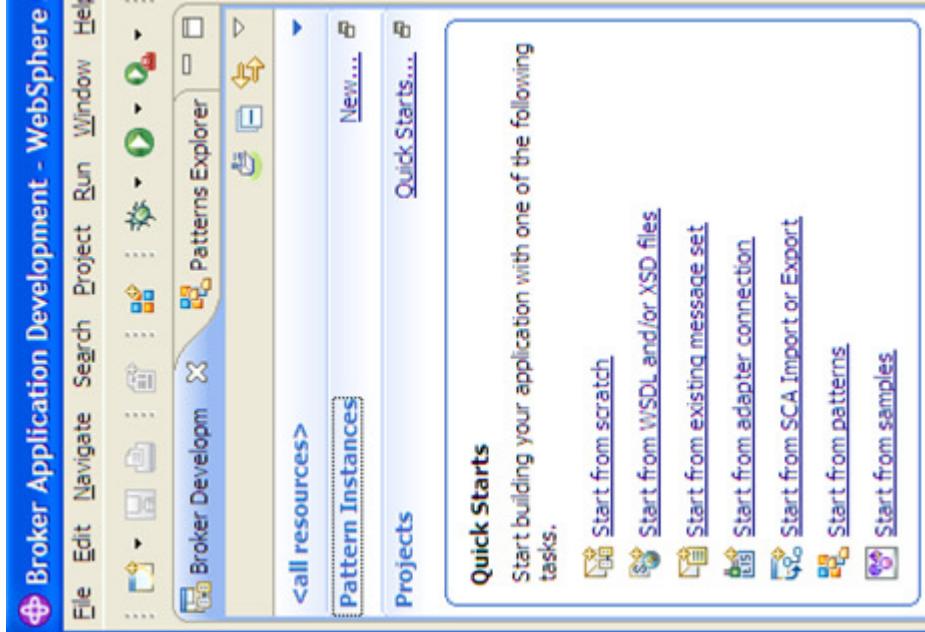


**SHARE**  
Technology • Connections • Results

# Patterns

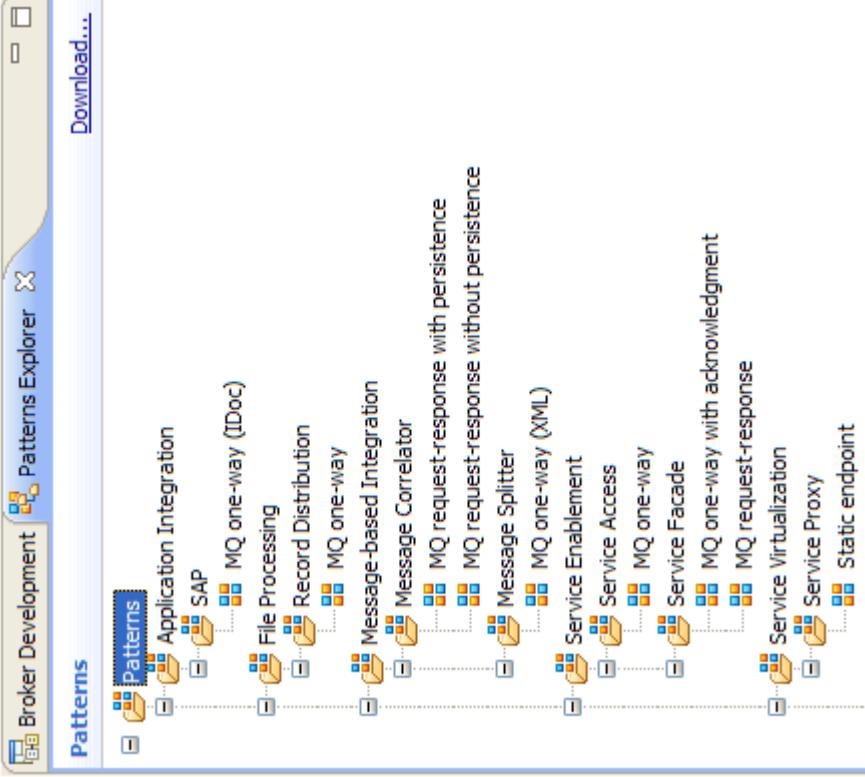


# Message Broker Navigator



- User is directed towards a new entry point for development
- First class development mechanism
- Augments other starting points:
  - WSDL, SCA, Adapter
- Does not replace the existing bottom up development approach
- Still completely valid to start from flows, message sets etc!

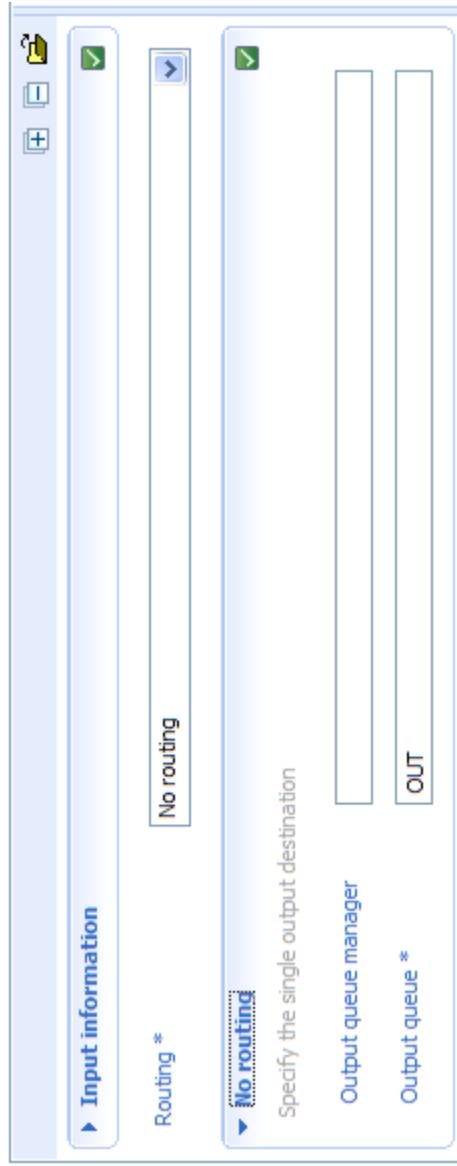
# Patterns Explorer

- Patterns Explorer
    - Pre-supplied IBM patterns
    - Pattern categories
    - Groups similar solutions together
    - Message-based integration, service enablement, service virtualization...
    - Extensive help is available through a pattern specification
    - Provides selection and implementation guidance for the patterns
- 

# Pattern Parameters

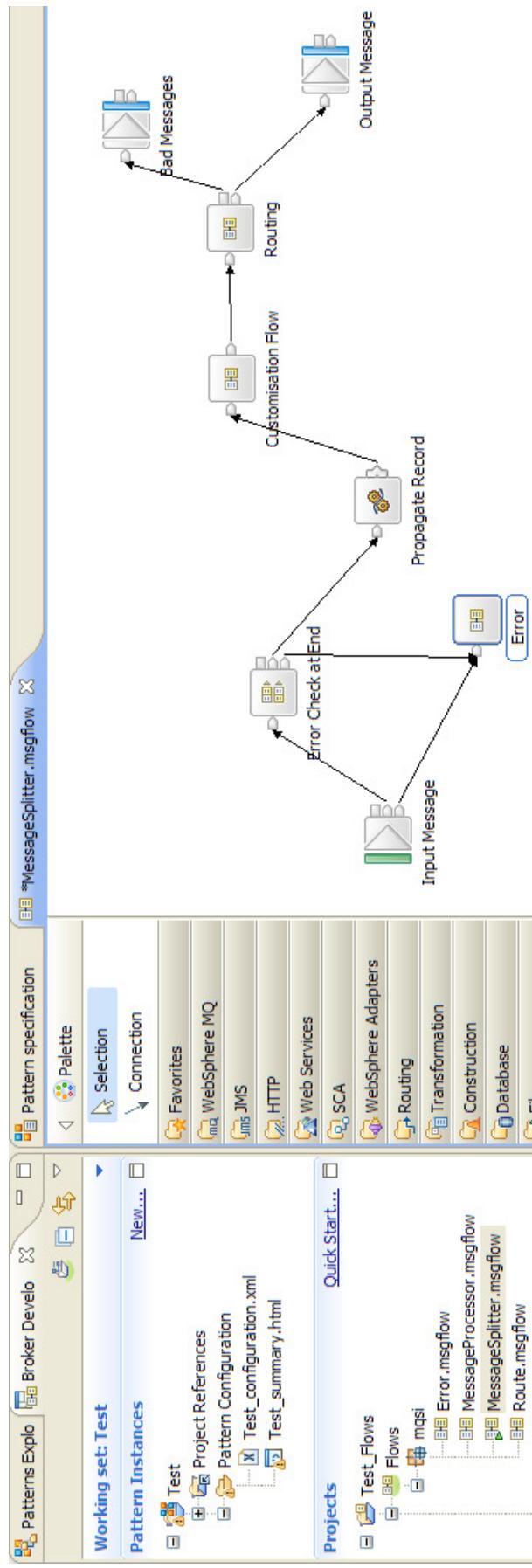
## ■ Customize a pattern using pattern parameters

- Instance name identifies pattern; duplicate names will optionally be overwritten
- Parameters are logically grouped into sections
- Mandatory parameters are indicated via \*, missing parameters are indicated via **X**
- Fields are watermarked and pre-populated, for example: available message sets
- Detailed help is available for each pattern parameter
- Click the **Generate** button to create the generated artefacts: message flows, scripts...



# Generation

- A working set is created, it includes only the current pattern
- The **Projects** view contains the generated projects
- The **Patterns Instances** view contains the pattern instance projects
  - Includes the configuration XML and summary page
  - Patterns do not attempt to provide life cycle management!



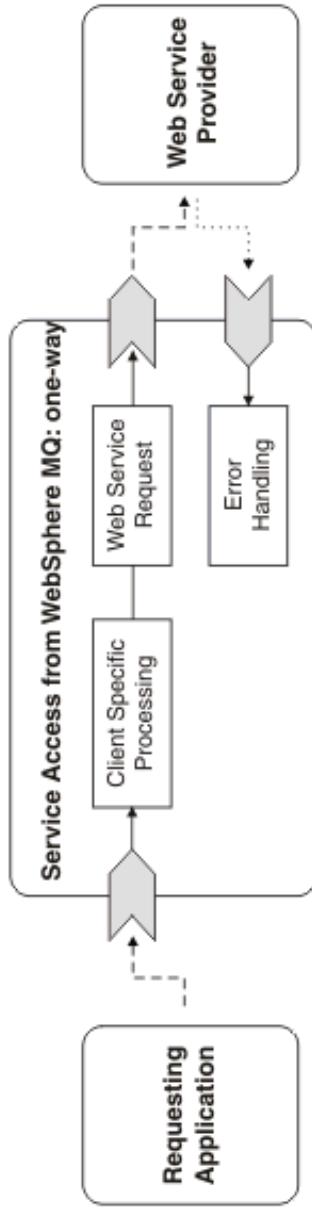
# Deployment

- Nothing changes from regular build and deploy activities
  - Build BAR file as usual from generated assets
  - Deploy as usual, through MBX or the toolkit
- Pattern instance may create additional runtime controls
  - For example, a UDP to control error logging/trace
  - These can be customized as normal



# Built-In Patterns

- Message Broker provides a core set of built-in patterns
  - These implement a variety of common scenarios
    - Web service front end to a MQ based application
    - Processing data stored in a file and routing to one or more queues
    - Adding a proxy in front of a web service provider
    - Processing data from an SAP system and routing to MQ
    - Shredding messages and routing to one or more queues
  - Patterns are selected based on client feedback and field experience
  - This core set of patterns continues to grow with each release
    - MQ to web service pattern added in Message Broker v7 FP1



# Pattern Authoring



**SHARE**  
Technology • Connections • Results



# Principles (Part I)

- Patterns and pattern authoring are first class concepts
- Pattern authoring is a design activity
  - It may be long lived
  - It is often not sequential
- Using patterns is a top-down activity driven by a requirement, but:
  - Authoring an exemplar is (typically) a bottom-up activity
  - So pattern authoring must bridge these two different approaches
- Patterns have their own development cycle
- We always start with a working exemplar - one or more Broker projects
- Creating the exemplar is part of the pattern authoring process

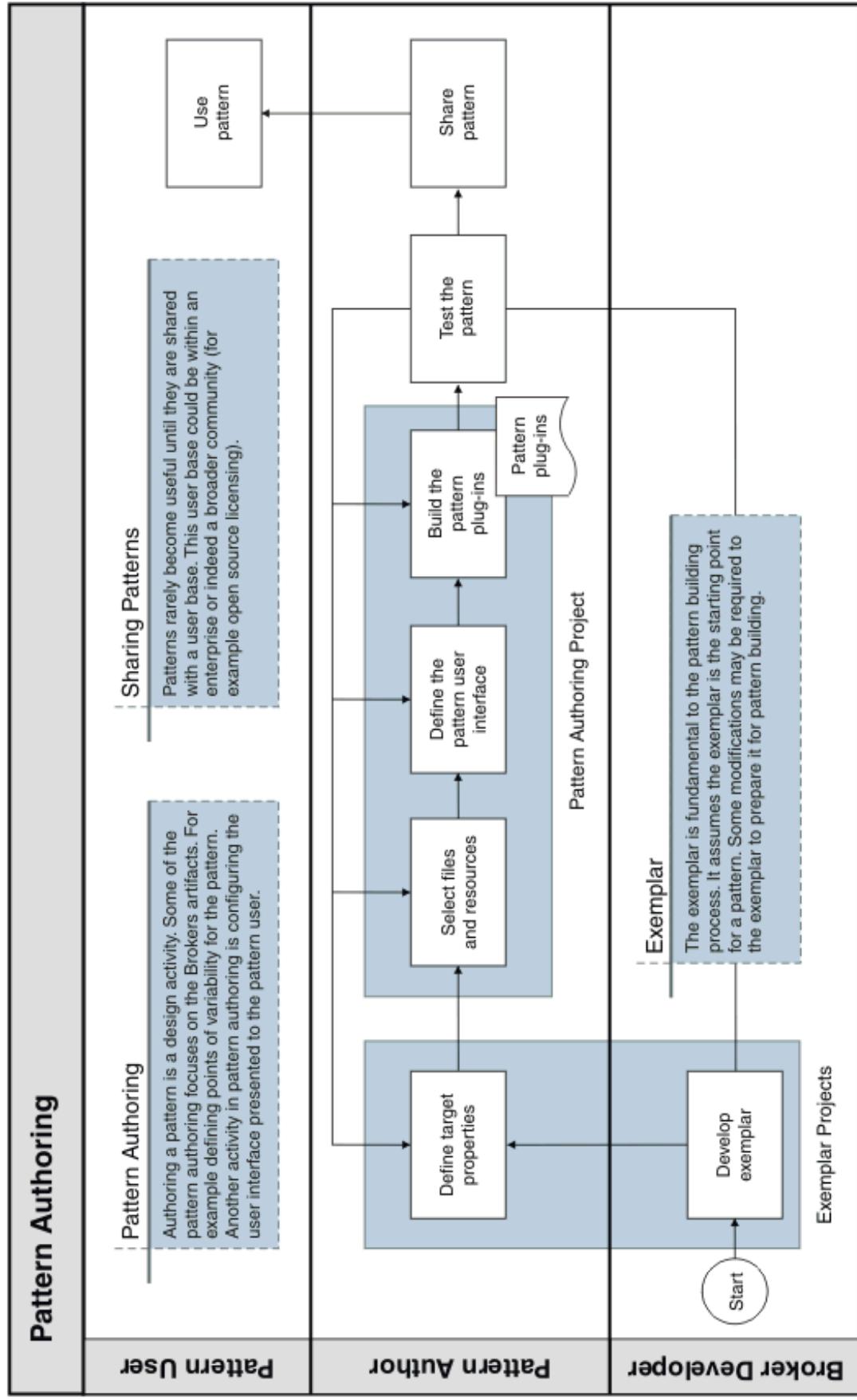


# Principles (Part III)

- The Broker implementation of pattern authoring is a Toolkit experience
- Pattern authoring is a managed user experience - a user should not need to understand Broker internals, or other implementation technologies
- A pattern encapsulates one or more exemplar projects and a set of configuration that:
  - Looks down to the exemplar projects to select projects, files and properties
  - Looks up to the user interface that will be presented to the pattern user
  - Allows pattern authors to extend their pattern with PHP and Java code
  - Describes a pattern and its categories through an HTML specification
- Provide guidance so that a pattern author can create exemplars ready for pattern authoring
- Pattern authoring creates patterns whose value multiplies as they are shared and used by a community of developers!



# Workflow



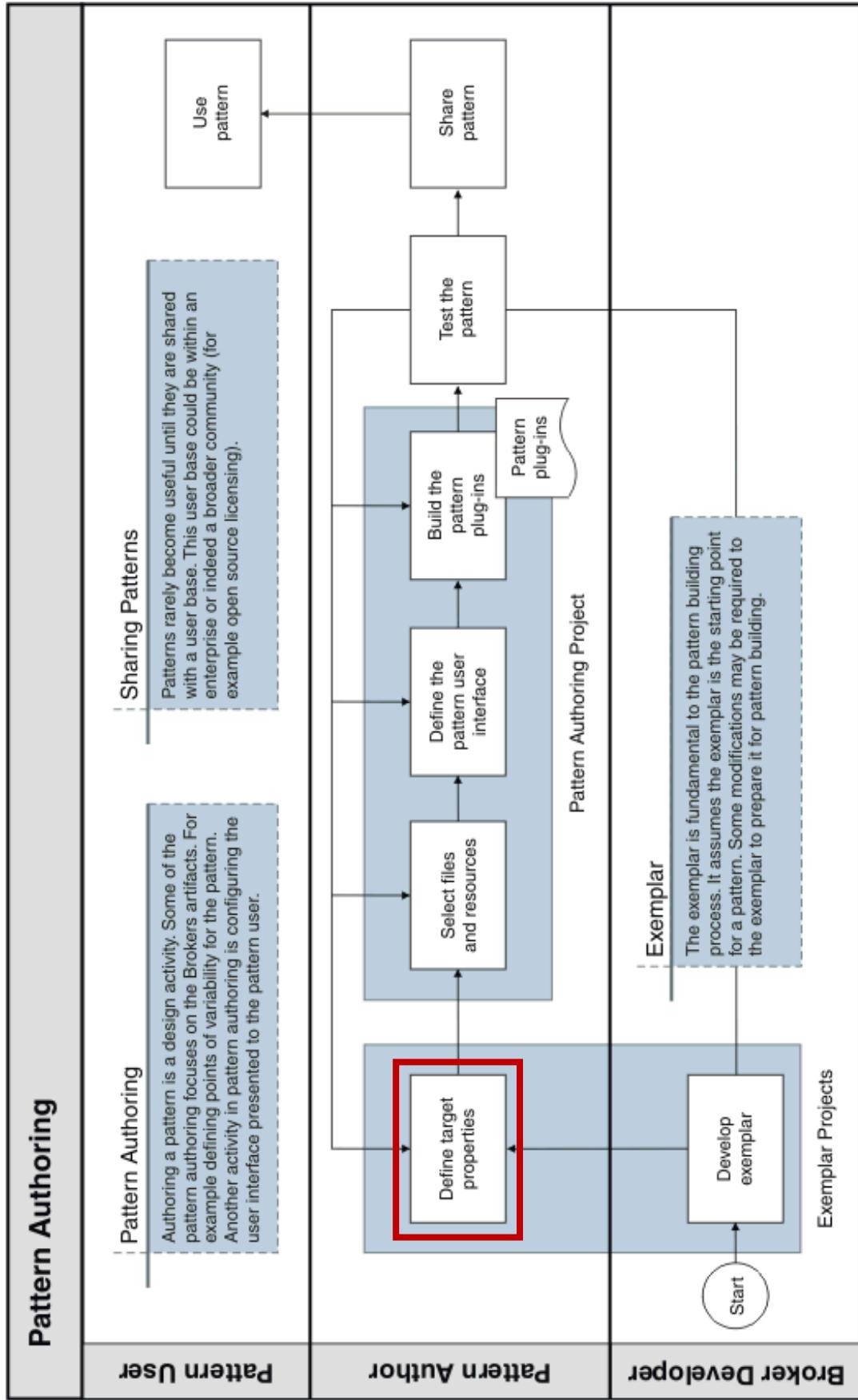


**SHARE**  
Technology • Connections • Results

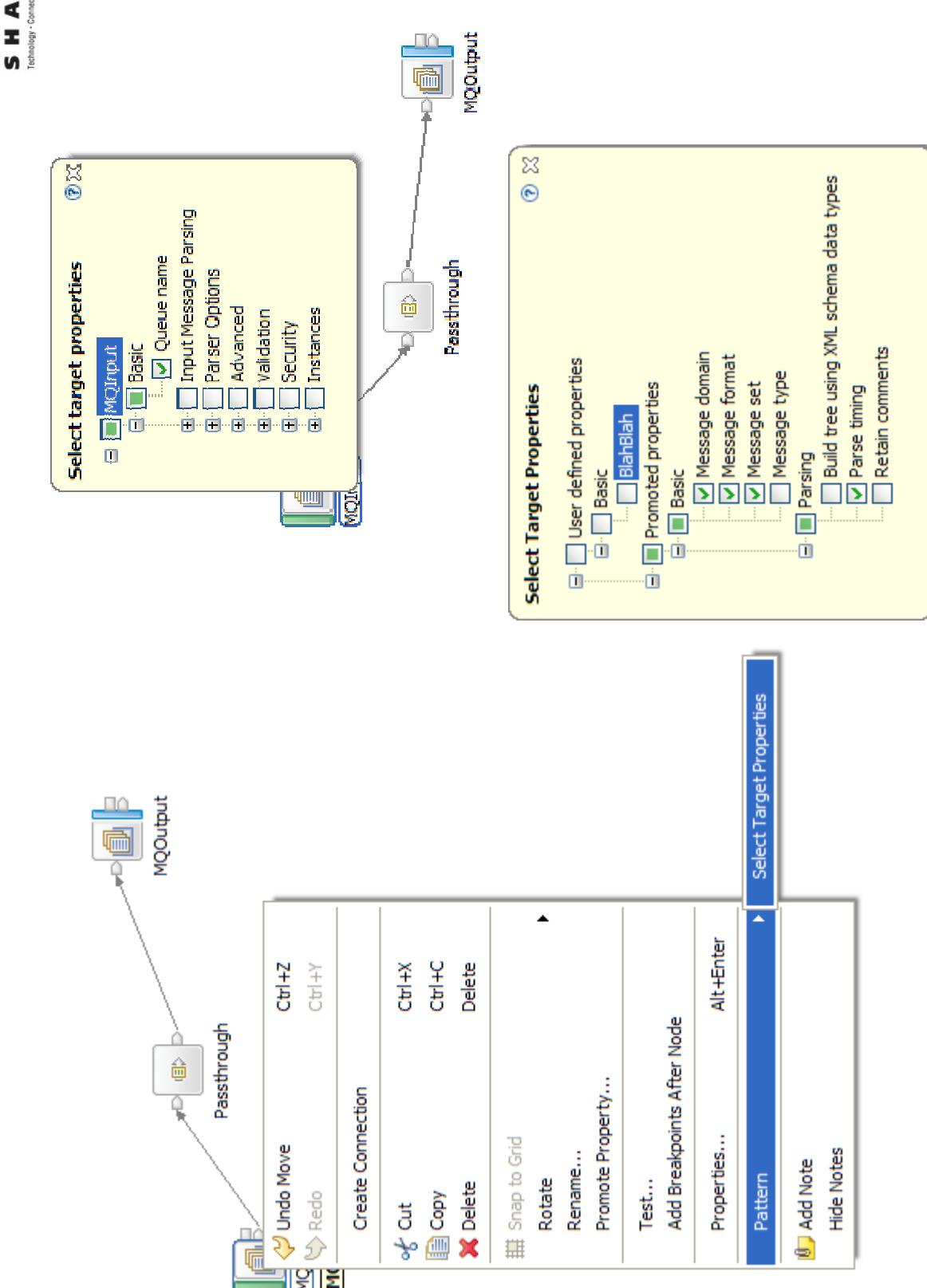
# Design Walk Through



# Define the Target Properties



# Define the Target Properties

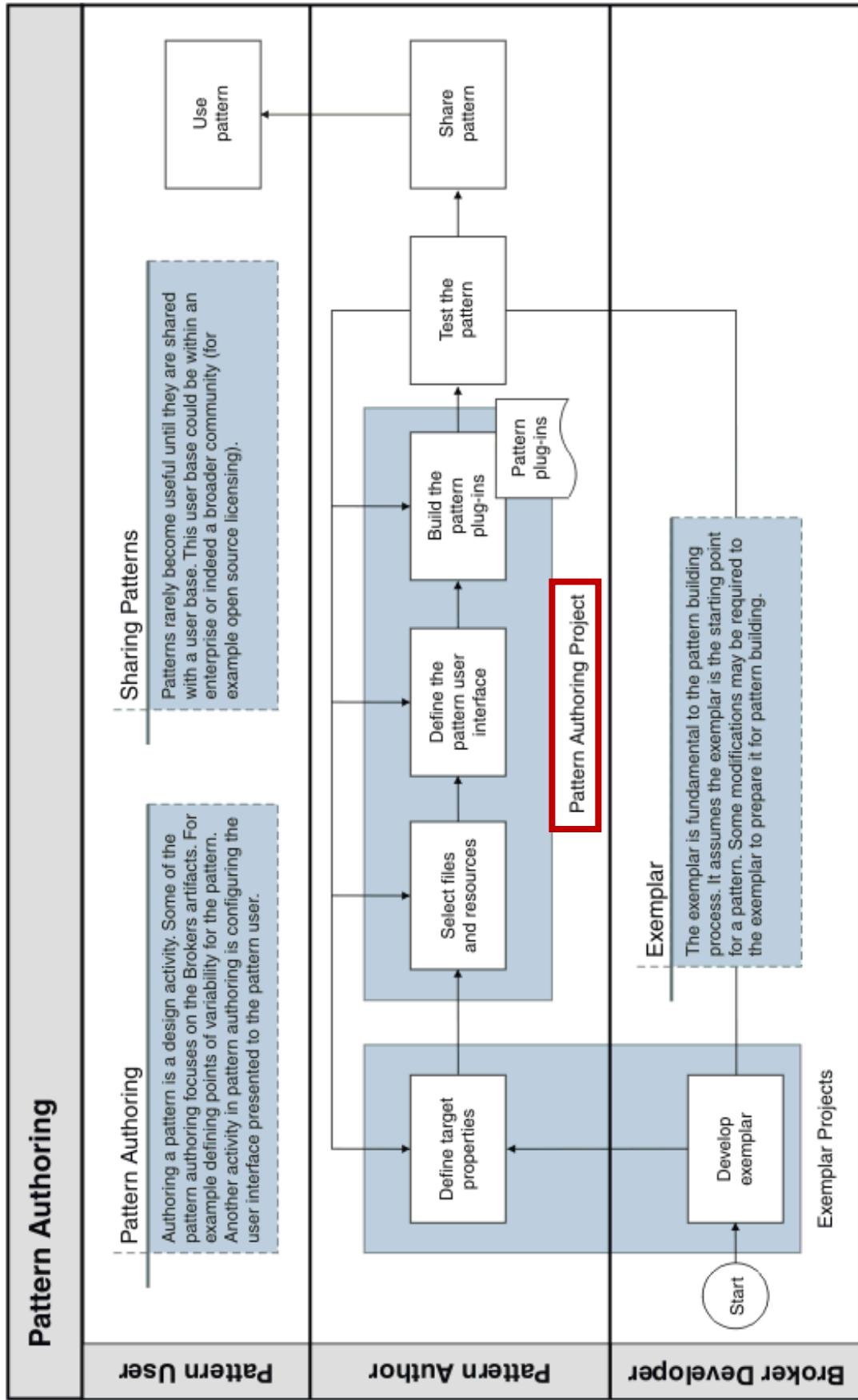


# Design Points

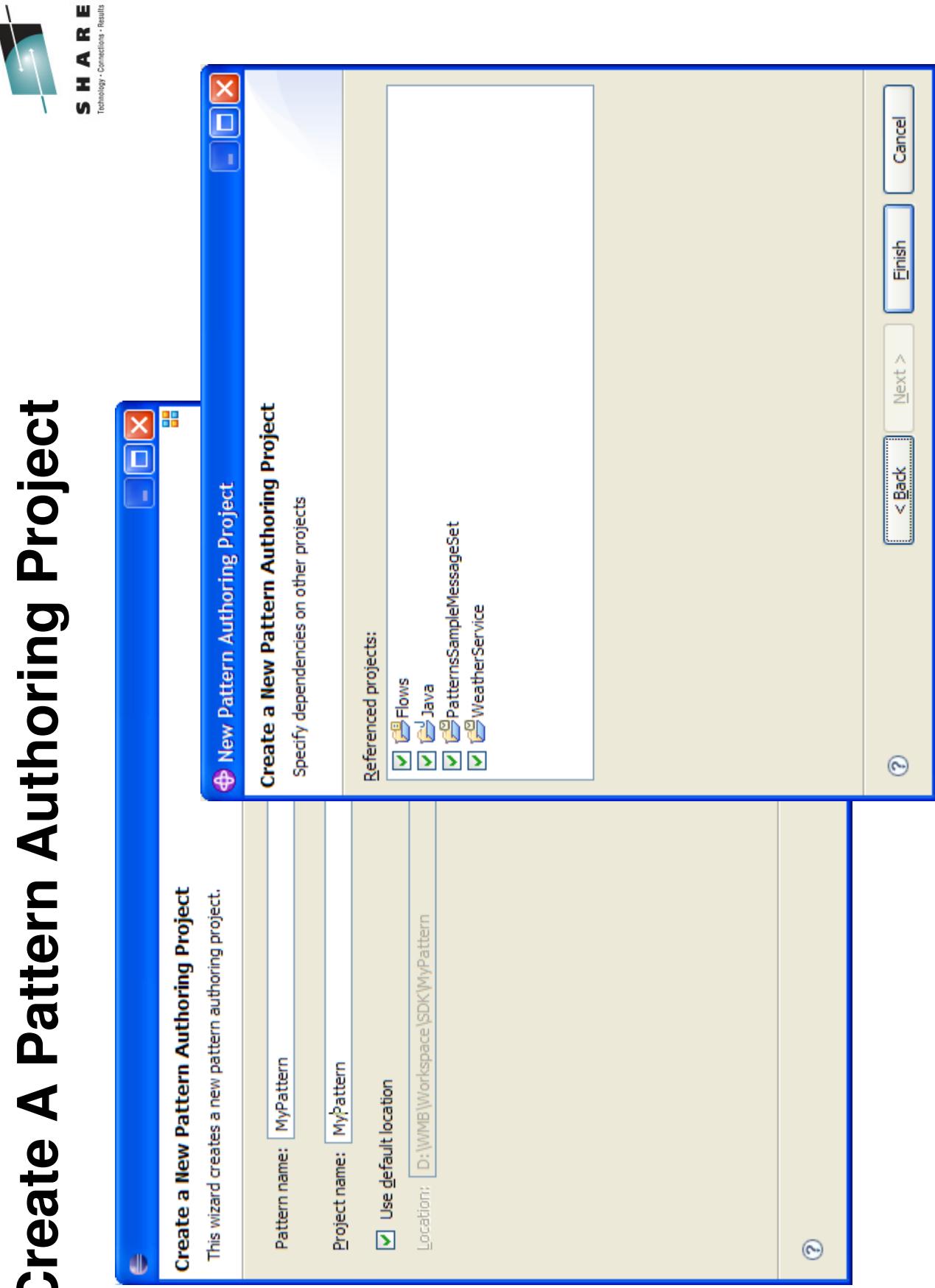
- Patterns are created in the Broker Toolkit
- Patterns are designed in a Pattern Authoring project and editor
- Variability is expressed in the Toolkit editors
  - The first release supports property variability in the Flow Editor
  - Property variability is based on flow and User Defined Properties (UDPs)
  - Adding variability in the editors also supports a use case where exemplar projects are used in multiple patterns



# Create A Pattern Authoring Project



# Create A Pattern Authoring Project

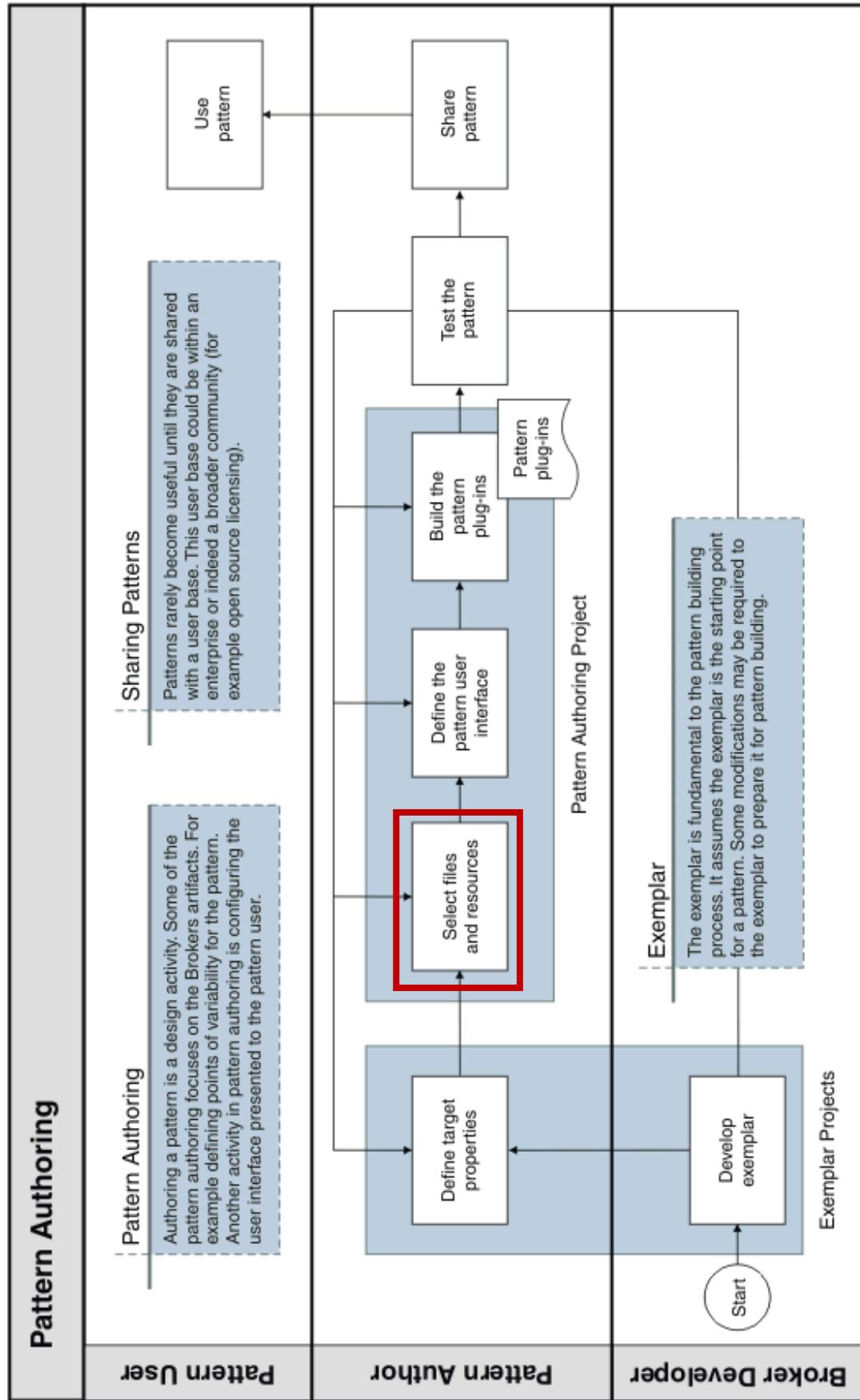


# Design Points

- A pattern can generate one or more message flow projects
- A pattern can contain references to projects which the end user is expected to have in their workspace
- A pattern generates projects that match the projects in the exemplars
  - Projects are named following pattern instance naming conventions. For example, if the exemplar project name is `invoicing` and the pattern instance name is `foo`, then the generated project will be called `foo_invoicing`. This simple rule favours convention over configuration. The pattern author can name their exemplar projects accordingly.
- The pattern author selects their exemplar projects when a new Pattern Authoring project is created
  - The Pattern Authoring project maintains references to the exemplar projects
    - These references are standard Eclipse project dependencies
  - The exemplar project files are copied into the pattern plug-in when the pattern is built



# Select The Files and Resources



# Select The Files and Resources

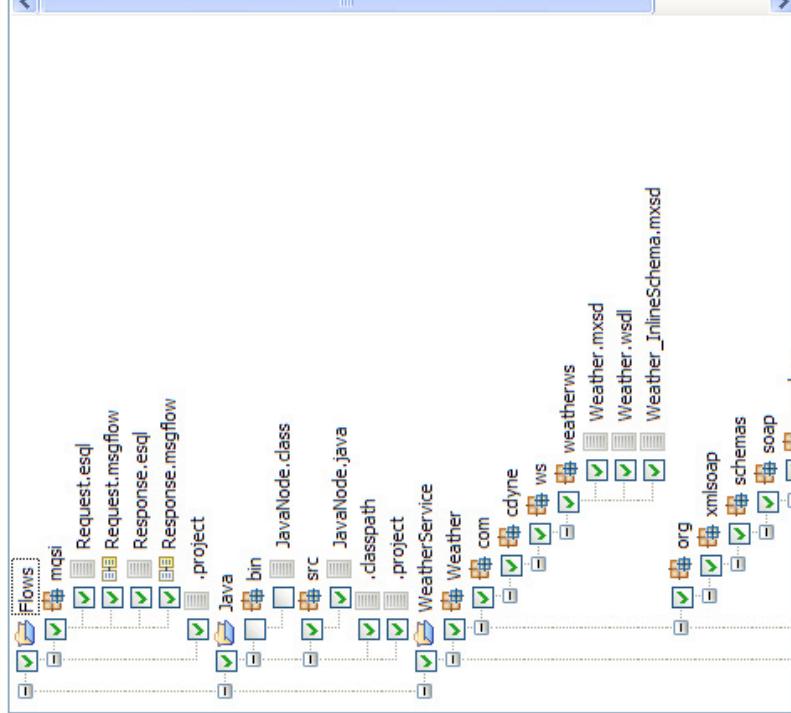
**SHARE**  
Technology • Connections • Results

## Source Files

Select the source files to include in your pattern. You can also view the target properties available in those source files here.

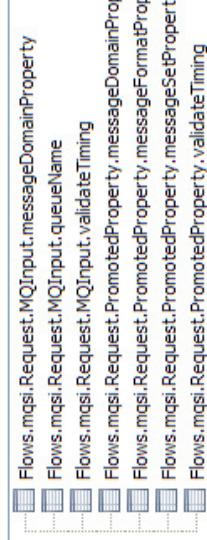
## Select Source Files

type filter text



## Select Target Properties

type filter text



Change Project References

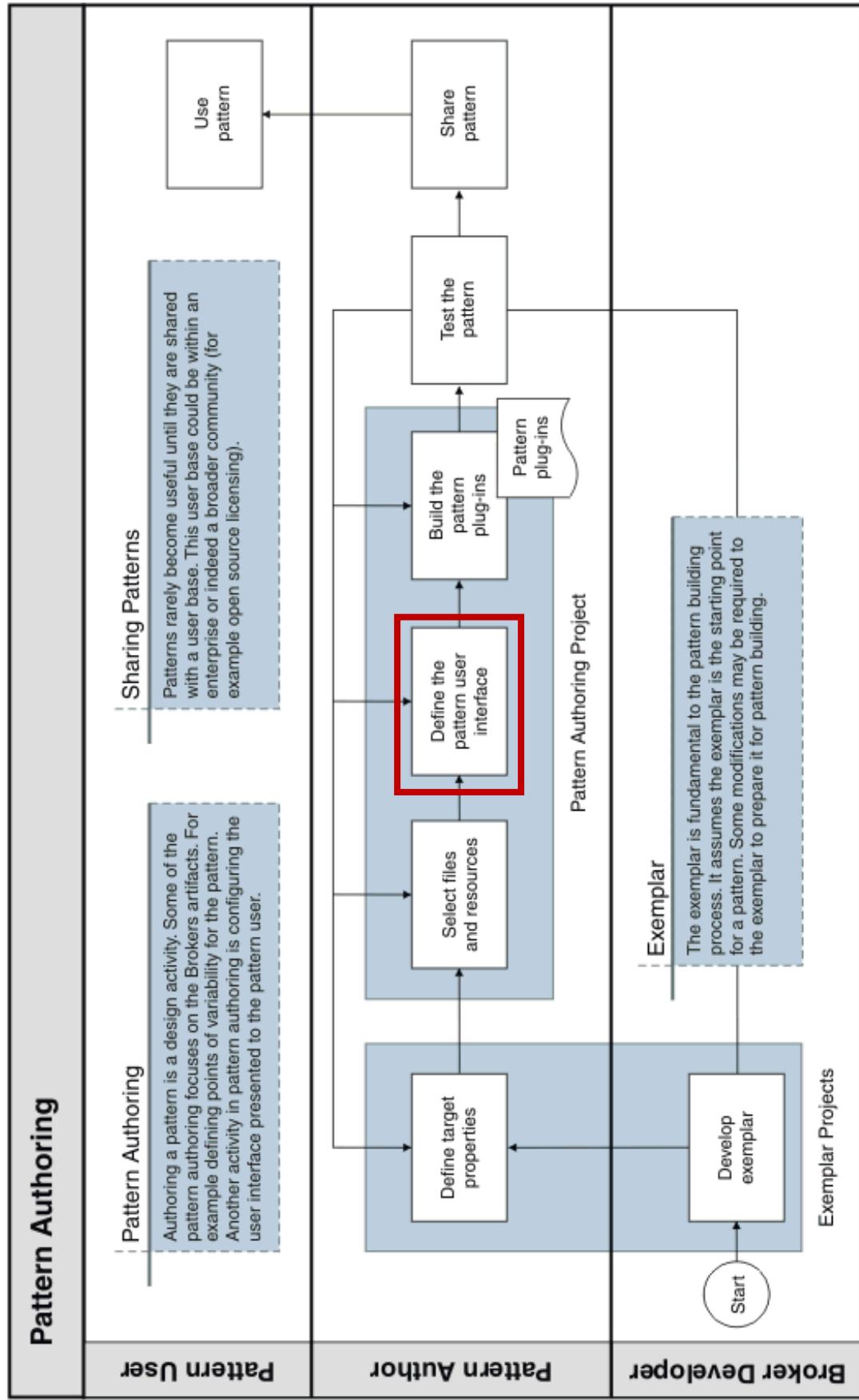
Refresh

# Design Points

- A pattern author chooses the files to include from their exemplar projects
  - This supports a use case where a pattern author has a library project that contain many re-usable assets not all of which are applicable to any given pattern.
- Choosing a file implicitly selects all target properties in that file
  - By default, all files in an exemplar project are selected
- Target properties can be added and removed in the exemplar projects
  - The Pattern Authoring project can be refreshed to pick these up
    - Double clicking a file opens the editor
    - Authoring a pattern is a non sequential design activity!
- Depending on the project type, some files and directories may need to be excluded (such as the `bin` directory in a Java project)



# Define The User Interface



# Configure Pattern Parameters (Before)

## Pattern Parameters

Configure your pattern parameters and groups. Associate pattern parameters with target properties.

## Groups and Parameters

The screenshot shows a software interface for managing pattern parameters. At the top, there are four buttons: 'Add Group...', 'Add Parameter...', 'Edit...', and 'Delete'. Below these buttons is a toolbar with icons for back, forward, and search. The main area displays a list of parameters under a group named 'Default Group'. Each parameter entry consists of a checkbox, a small icon, and the parameter name. The parameters listed are:

- Message Format Property (MQInput)
- Flows.mqsi.Request.MQInput.messageFormatProperty
- Message Set Property (MQInput)
- Flows.mqsi.Request.MQInput.messageSetProperty
- Message Type Property (MQInput)
- Flows.mqsi.Request.MQInput.messageTypeProperty
- Blah Blah (UserDefinedProperty)
- Flows.mqsi.Request.UserDefinedProperty.BlahBlah
- Queue Name (MQInput)
- Flows.mqsi.Request.MQInput.queueName
- Message Domain Property (MQInput)
- Flows.mqsi.Request.MQInput.messageDomainProperty

On the right side of the interface, there are two sets of buttons: 'Enumerated Types...' and two orange double-headed arrows.



Edit Parameter Logging

### Configure the Pattern Parameter

Configure the pattern parameter and how it is displayed to pattern users.

**Basic** Expression

Parameter Display

Display name:

Default value:

Parameter editor:

Enumerated type:

Parameter Options

Hide the parameter  
 Translate the default value  
 Configure during deployment  
 Mandatory parameter

Select this option to make the parameter hidden and use an XPath expression to set its value when a pattern instance is created.

Select this option if you want to put the default value for this parameter into a Java properties file ready for translation. Leave this option disabled for single language patterns.

Select this option if you want to generate help text that indicates whether the parameter is intended to be configured in the BAR file.

Select this option to generate help text that shows the pattern user has to enter a value for this parameter. Mandatory parameters also display a watermark to help guide the pattern user.

Watermark:

Help Text (HTML):

Enumerated Types...

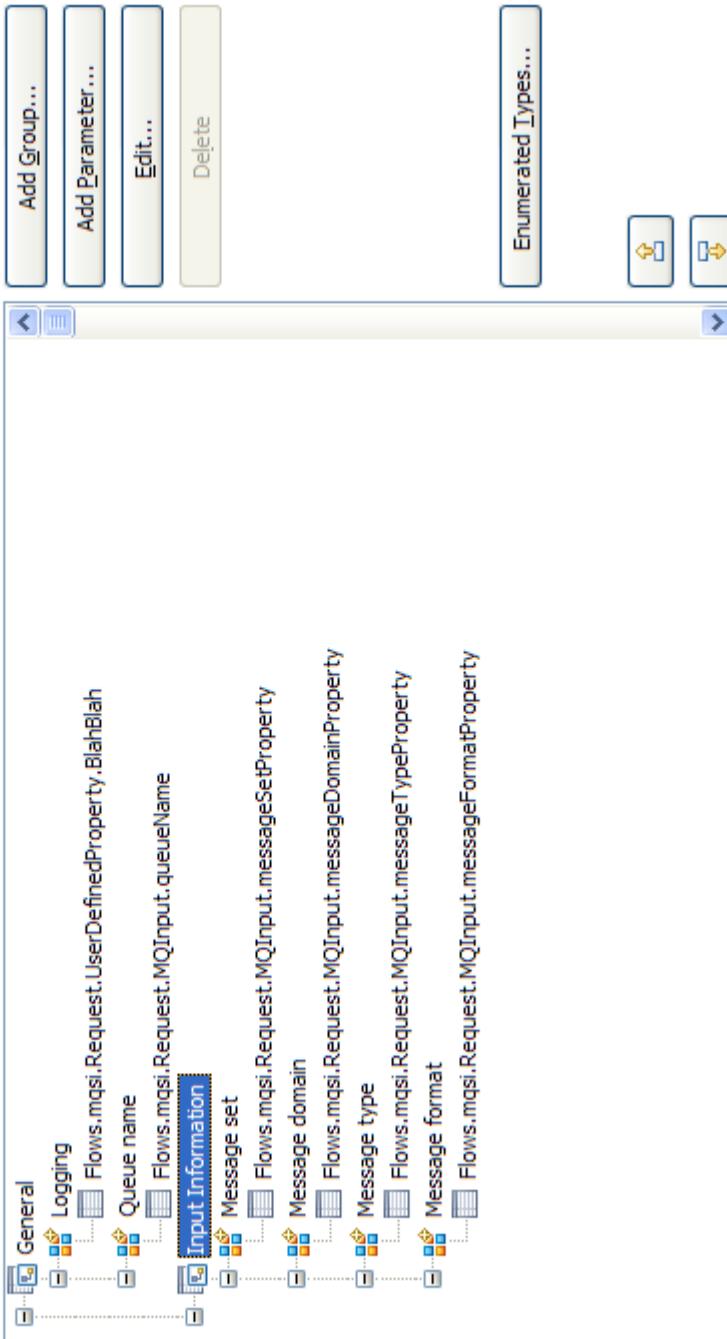
OK Cancel

# Configure Pattern Parameters (After)

## Pattern Parameters

Configure your pattern parameters and groups. Associate pattern parameters with target properties.

## Groups and Parameters



# Design Points

- Every file containing one or more target properties has a pattern parameter group created automatically
- Likewise, every target property has a pattern parameter created automatically
- The pattern is always in a valid state even with no refinement
- Pattern parameter groups can be added, deleted and edited as required
  - The default name for a pattern parameter group is based on the file name
  - Only empty pattern parameter groups can be deleted
- Pattern parameters can be added, deleted and edited as required
  - The default name for a pattern parameter is based on the target property name
  - Only empty pattern parameters can be removed – target properties cannot float free, they must always be mapped to a pattern parameter
- The 1:1 mapping between pattern parameters can be changed by shuffling the target properties around (drag and drop)



# Add Pattern Categories



Create new categories and assign your pattern to a category.



Categories

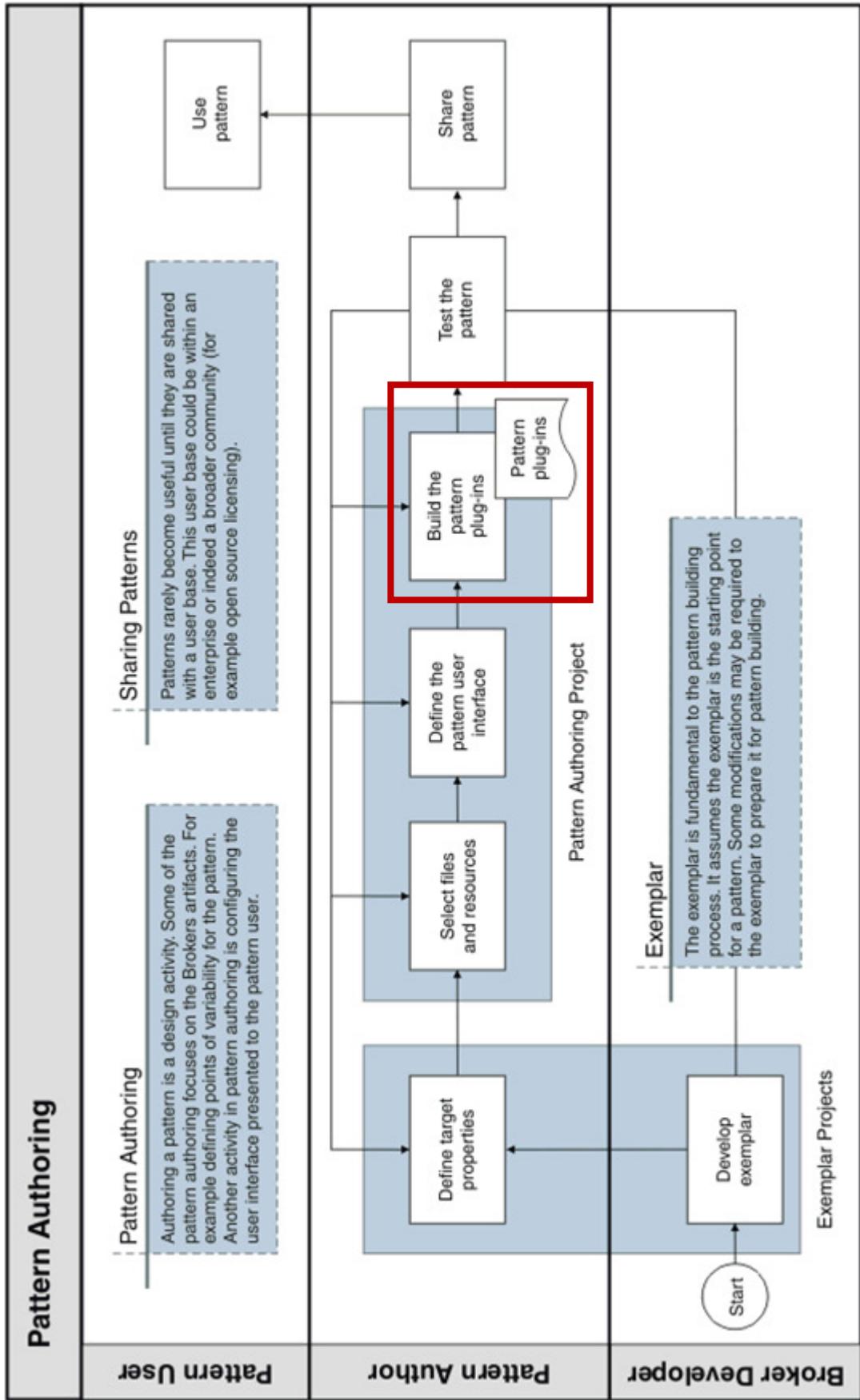
The screenshot shows a software interface for managing categories and patterns. On the left, there is a sidebar with a 'Categories' icon and the word 'Categories'. The main area has a title bar with 'Categories' and a toolbar with three buttons: 'Add Category', 'Remove Category', and 'Edit Category'. Below the toolbar is a large tree view of categories and patterns. The tree starts with a 'Patterns' category, which contains several sub-patterns: 'Service Virtualization', 'Service Proxy', 'MyPattern' (which is highlighted with a dotted border), 'File Processing', 'Record Distribution', 'Application Integration', 'SAP', 'Message-based Integration', 'Message Splitter', 'Message Correlator', 'Service Enablement', 'Service Facade', and 'Service Access'. There are also some dashed lines indicating collapsed branches. At the bottom of the tree view, there are navigation arrows (left, right, up, down) and a search bar.

# Design Points

- Category specification is typically one HTML file
- Each category gets a directory to store its specification
- Pattern Authoring editor creates a **skeleton file** in the directory
- Pattern author can use any HTML editor they choose
- Specification is packaged into the pattern plug-ins when they are created
- By convention the category specification is called `overview.htm`
- All files and sub-directories are packaged as well
  - For example, to brand the category with images and stylesheets (CSS)
- There are no restrictions on where new categories are added
  - The pattern can be added to any category either existing or new



# Build The Pattern Plug-ins



# Build The Pattern Plug-ins

**SHARE**  
Technology • Content • Results



Test your pattern by configuring your pattern plug-in information, click "Create Pattern Plug-ins", and click Test Pattern".

## Plug-in Information

Configure the unique identifier for your pattern plug-in.

Pattern name: MyPattern  
Plug-in ID: com.your.company.domain.MyPattern  
Version: 1.0.0.0  
Provider: Your Company Name  
Description: Plug-in created by the Pattern Authoring editor

Create Pattern Plug-ins  
 Test Pattern...  
 Debug Pattern...

## Translation Options

If you enable this option, the Pattern Authoring editor creates two additional NLS plug-ins. These plug-ins are set up so that you can drop in translated resources, such as Java property files. If you are creating a single language pattern, do not select this check box.

Create translation plug-ins (\*.nl1 and \*.doc.nl1)

## Pattern Distribution

After you have created and tested your pattern plug-ins (see the Plug-in ID above for the plug-in names), package your pattern by clicking "File > Export > General > Archive File" to export these plug-ins.

To use the pattern plug-ins, the pattern user must extract the exported archive files into the default WebSphere Message Broker Toolkit plug-ins directory:

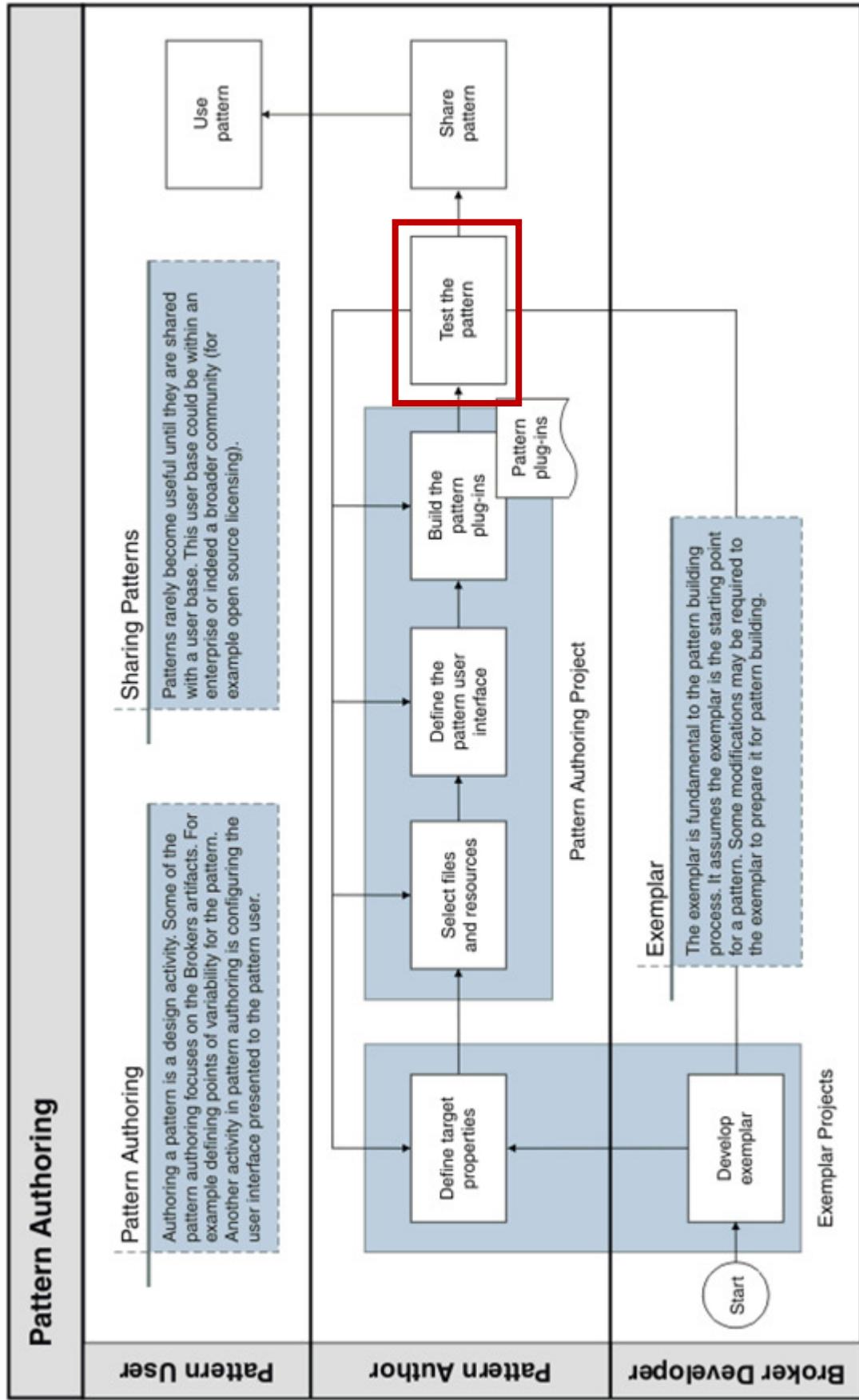
Create Pattern Archive...

# Design Points

- The Pattern Authoring Editor creates Eclipse plug-ins
  - Eclipse provides excellent support for plug-ins and features for distribution
  - Some plug-in information is required such as provider and version
- It is not recommended to edit the generated plug-ins
  - One exception is to add translated property files into the NLS plug-ins



# Test The Pattern



# Test The Pattern

The screenshot shows the Broker Development interface with two open windows:

- Patterns Explorer**: A tree view of available patterns:
  - Patterns
    - Application Integration
    - SAP
    - MQ one-way (IDoc)
    - File Processing
    - Record Distribution
    - MQ one-way
    - Message-based Integration
    - Message Correlator
    - MQ request-response with persistence
    - MQ request-response without persistence
  - Message Splitter
  - Message Correlator
  - MQ one-way (XML)
  - My Pattern** (highlighted in blue)
  - Service Enablement
  - Client Access
  - MQ One Way Service Access
  - MQ Request Response Service Access
  - Service Facade
    - Service Facade
    - MQ one-way with acknowledgement
    - MQ request-response
  - Service Virtualization
  - Service Proxy
  - Static endpoint

Read the following section for information about how to apply and use this pattern.

Constraints on the use of the pattern  
Tasks to complete before applying the pattern  
Apply and configure the pattern  
Parameters for the pattern  
Tasks to complete after generating the pattern



# Design Points

- Testing a pattern requires a re-launch of the Toolkit
  - Run configurations are an often misunderstood area of Eclipse development so the Pattern Authoring Editor provides a simple way to re-launch the toolkit:



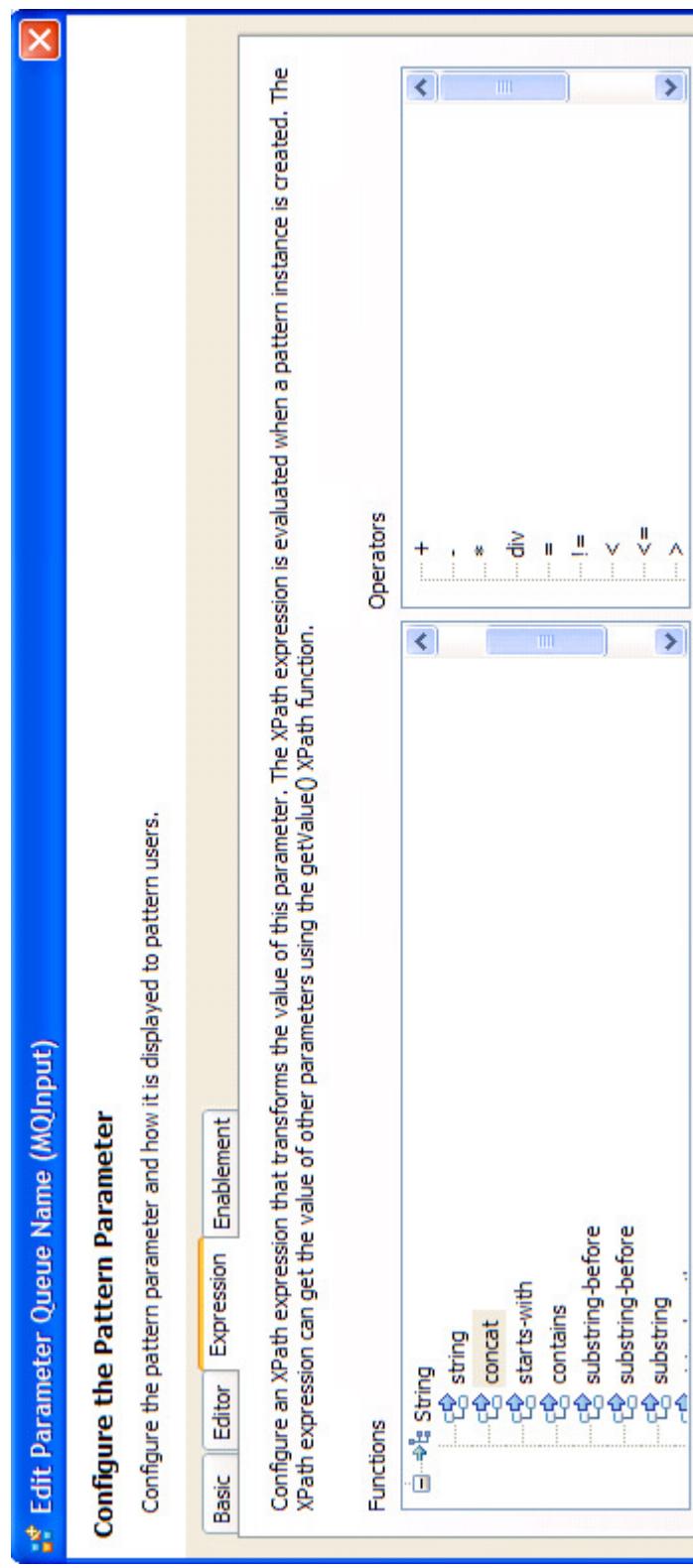
- The pattern appears in the Pattern Explorer and is ready to test
  - The Pattern Authoring Editor will allow new categories to be created
    - A skeleton pattern specification is created which can also be changed
- This step completes the application development cycle for a pattern
  - In practice a pattern author would loop around these steps many times!

# Transformation



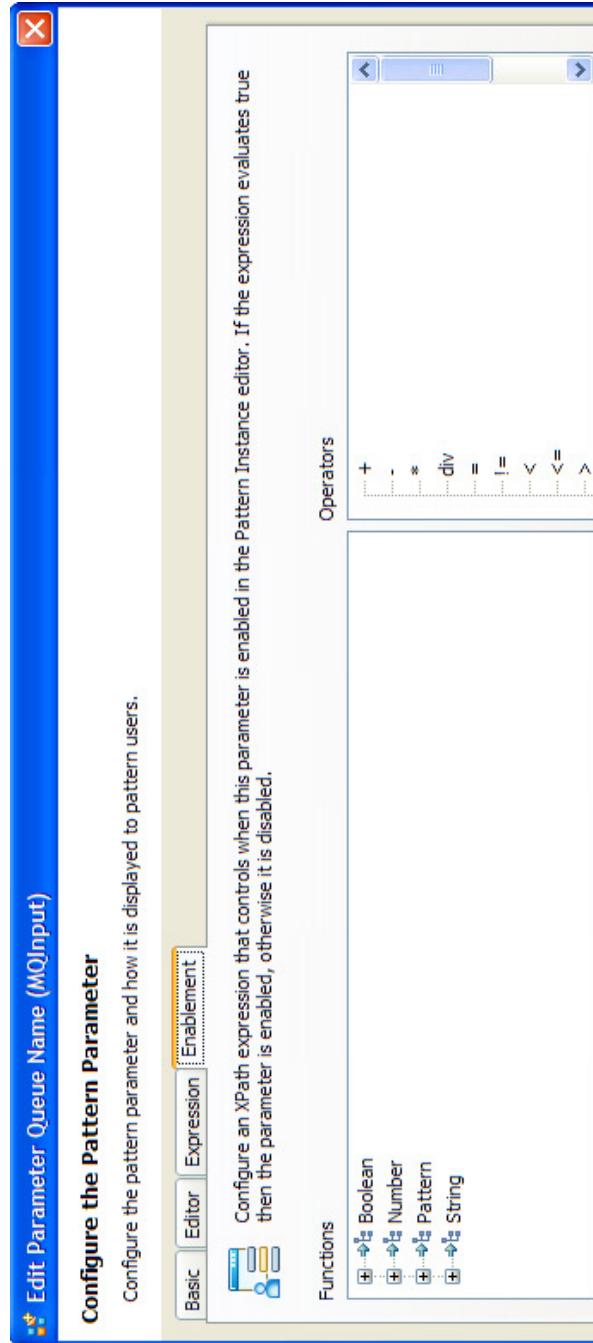
**SHARE**  
Technology • Communications • Results

- The Pattern Authoring editor uses XPath as its expression language!
  - XPath is a general purpose expression language!
- XPath expressions can transform pattern parameter values:
  - Pattern authors can configure an XPath expression for a pattern parameter
  - Expressions are evaluated when the pattern instance is generated



# Enablement

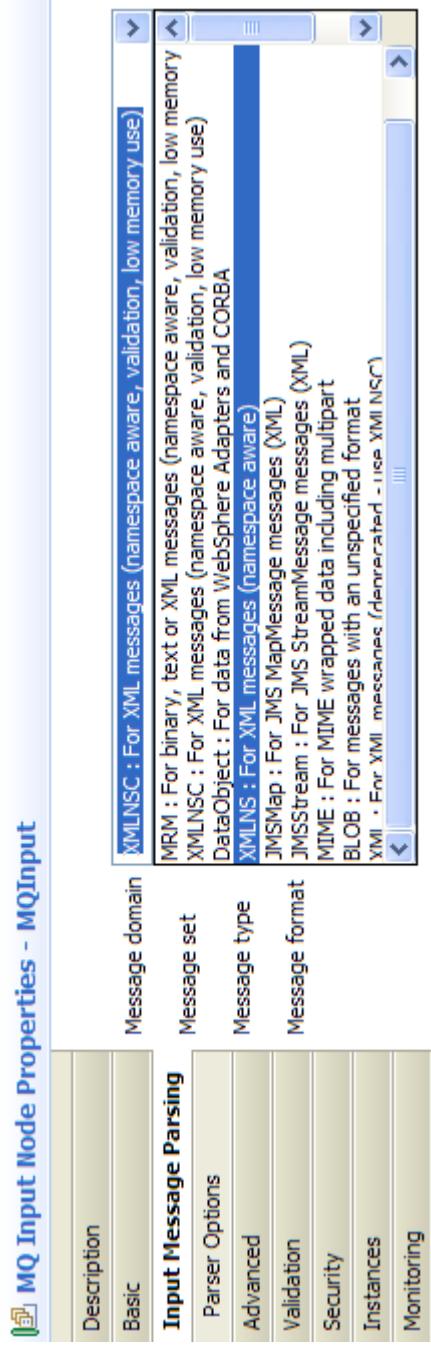
- Enablement uses an XPath expression to control when a pattern parameter is enabled in the Pattern Instance editor



- The enablement expression is evaluated every time a pattern parameter referenced in the XPath expression changes value
  - If the result of the evaluation is true then the editor is enabled

# Enumerated Types

- Target properties are strongly typed
  - String, integer, boolean and enumerations and the most common types
  - An enumeration is a list of permissible values for a given property:



- The Pattern Authoring editor has full support for enumerations
  - An enumerated type is automatically created when a target property is added
  - The enumerated type includes the display names and property values
  - The list of values presented to the pattern user can be reduced if required

# Pattern Refinement

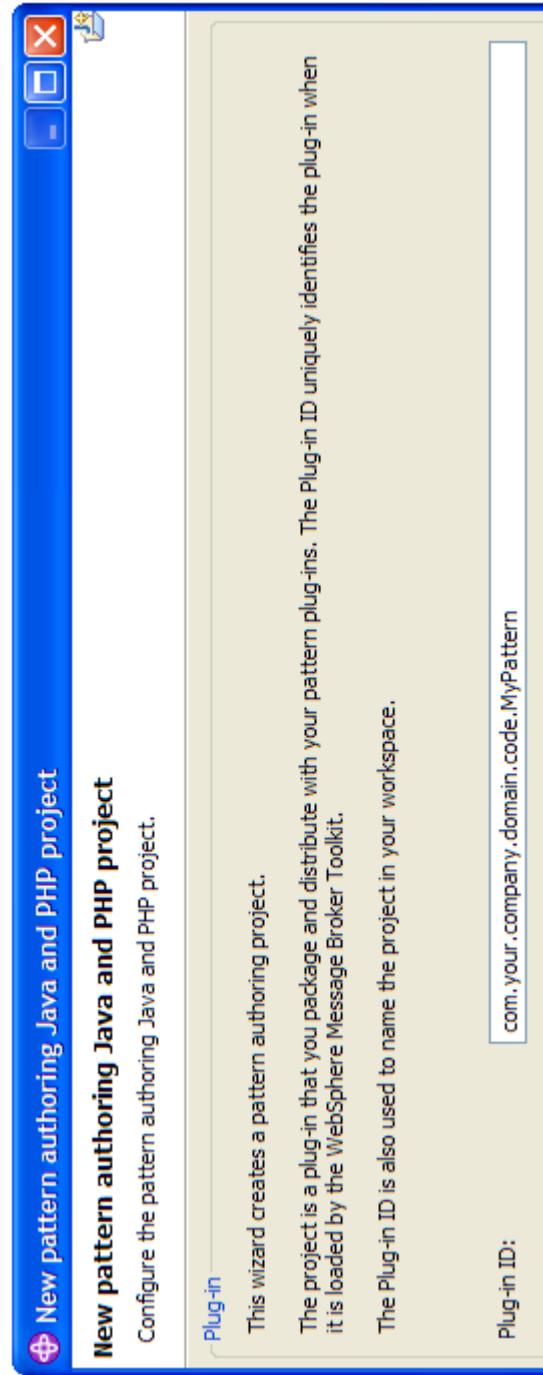
# Overview

- Pattern authoring in Message Broker FP1 supports property changes (node, UDP and promoted node properties)
- Property variability is the most common type of variability that a pattern might need to express - there are many others:
  - Generate application text files such as ESQL scripts
  - Make structural changes to Message Flows
  - Create administration files such as MQSC scripts
- It is impossible to try and predict all the possible extensions that a pattern author might wish to implement
- In Message Broker FP2 we provide two ways to extend pattern authoring
  - Java code that is invoked when pattern instances are generated
  - PHP templates that generate text files in pattern instance projects



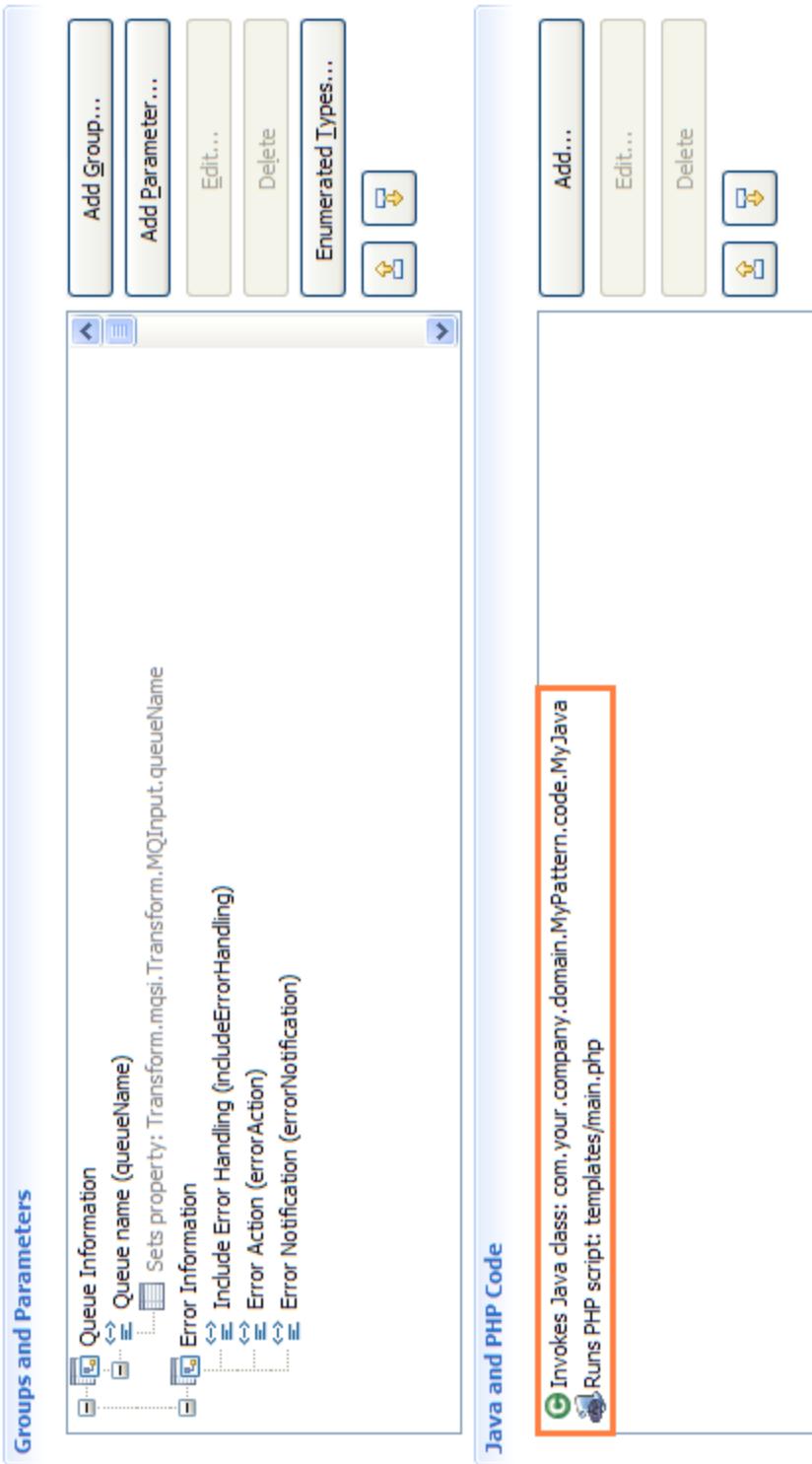
# Where Does Your PHP and Java Code Go?

- Pattern refinements are packaged in one or more *separate* plug-ins
  - Packaged and distributed with the generated pattern plug-ins
  - Clean separation between code written by the pattern author and the plug-ins generated by the Pattern Authoring editor
  - Makes it very easy to re-use Java and PHP between patterns
  - Straightforward to version, patch and upgrade the plug-ins
  - All the plug-ins can still be packaged in a single ZIP file for distribution
- New pattern authoring wizard make it a breeze to create plug-ins!



# Java and PHP code

- Easy to attach Java and PHP code to a pattern – the code is invoked in top down order as shown in the Pattern Authoring editor



# Pattern Instance Generation

- The following sequence of actions generates pattern instance projects:
  - The pattern authoring runtime creates the pattern instance projects
  - All non message flow files are copied into the pattern instance projects
  - The message flows are loaded into memory from the pattern plug-ins
  - All target properties are configured in the message flows
  - PHP and Java targets are invoked in top-to-bottom order
  - The message flows are saved into the pattern instance projects

**Configure Pattern Parameters**

Provide values for pattern parameters. Click the "Generate" button or click here to generate a pattern instance.

**Pattern parameters are ready. Click the "Generate" button to generate a pattern instance**

**Pattern Parameters**

**Queue Information**

**Message Format**

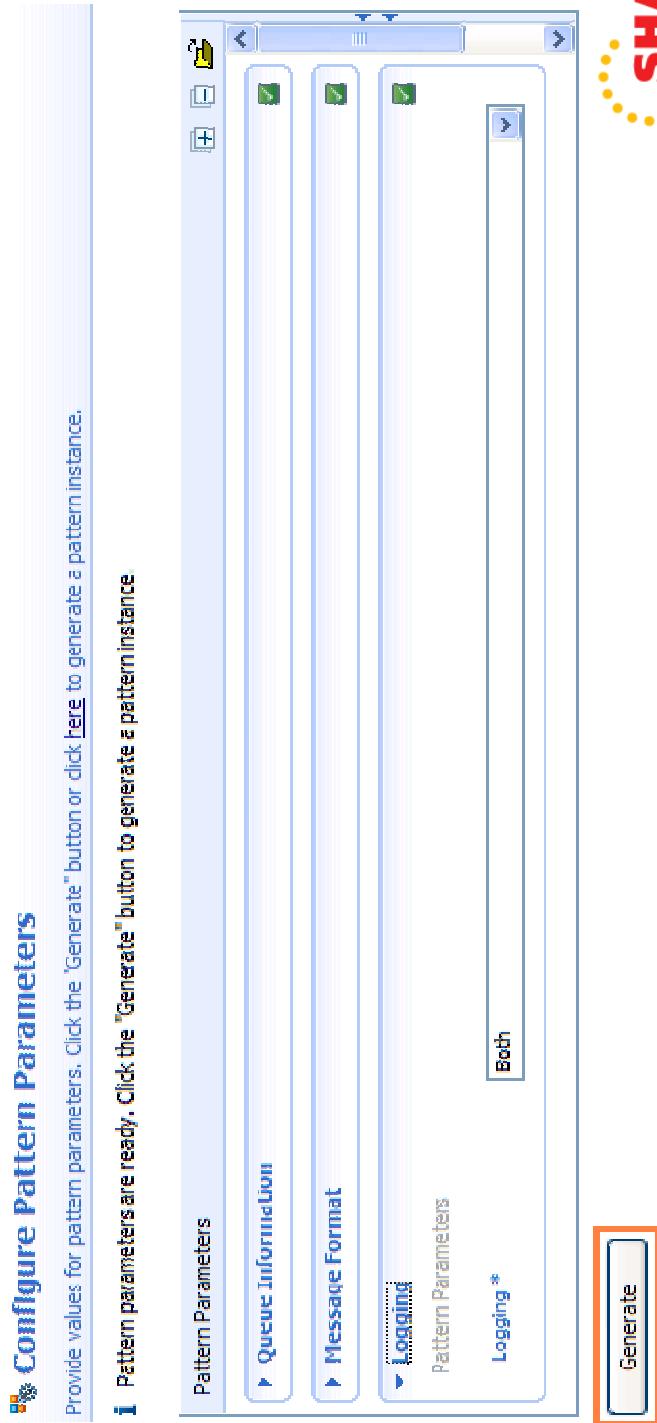
**Logging**

Pattern Parameters

Logging \*

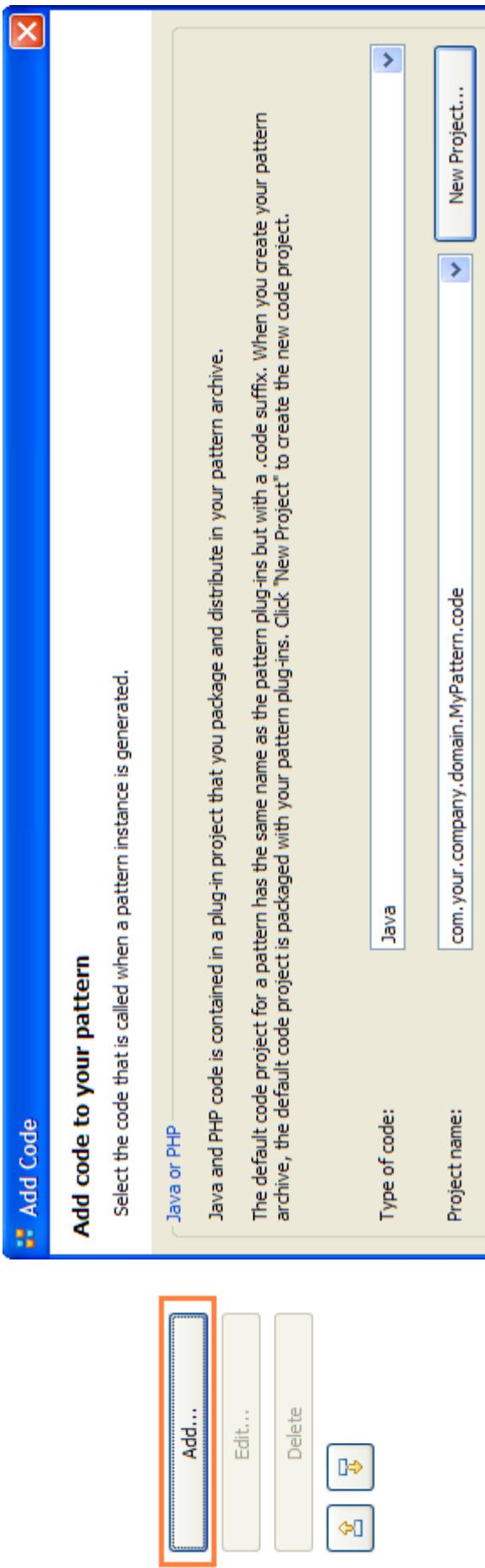
Both

**Generate**



# Java Code

- Java classes implement `GeneratePatternInstanceTransform`
- The pattern authoring runtime invokes `onGeneratePatternInstance`
- The method is passed a reference to a `PatternInstanceManager`
  - Provides access to pattern parameters, pattern instance name and workspace location
  - Most important of all, the Java class can manipulate message flows!



# Java Example

Java and PHP Code

```
Invokes Java class: com.your.company.domain.MyPattern.code.MyJava
Runs PHP script: templates/main.php
```

Add... Edit... Delete

Up Down

```
package com.your.company.domain.MyPattern.code;

import com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.patterns.GeneratePatternInstanceTransform;
import com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.patterns.PatternInstanceManager;

public class MyJava implements GeneratePatternInstanceTransform {

    @Override
    public void onGeneratePatternInstance(PatternInstanceManager patternInstanceManager) {

        // The location for the generated projects
        String location = patternInstanceManager.getWorkspaceLocation();

        // The pattern instance name for this generation
        String patternName = patternInstanceManager.getPatternInstanceName();
    }
}
```

```
package com.your.company.domain.MyPattern.code;

import com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.patterns.GeneratePatternInstanceTransform;
import com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.patterns.PatternInstanceManager;

public class MyJava implements GeneratePatternInstanceTransform {

    @Override
    public void onGeneratePatternInstance(PatternInstanceManager patternInstanceManager) {

        // The location for the generated projects
        String location = patternInstanceManager.getWorkspaceLocation();

        // The pattern instance name for this generation
        String patternName = patternInstanceManager.getPatternInstanceName();
    }
}
```



# Manipulating Message Flows

- Retrieve a message flow using the `patternInstanceManager`
- Pass the (exemplar) project name and the relative path to the file
- The message flows are loaded into memory from the pattern plug-ins
  - The flows are automatically saved into the pattern instance projects at the end
- Your changes act on the message flow immediately

```

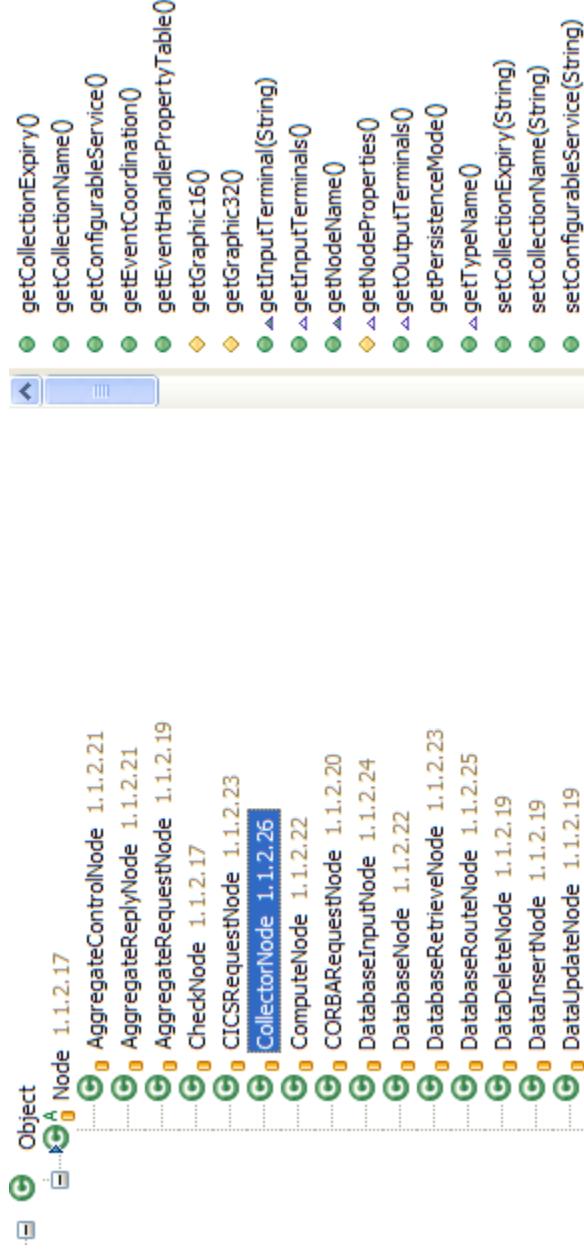
public class MyJava implements GeneratePatternInstanceTransform {

    @Override
    public void onGeneratePatternInstance(PatternInstanceManager patternInstanceManager) {
        MessageFlow transformFlow = patternInstanceManager.getMessageFlow("Transform", "mqssi/Transform.msgflow");
    }
}

```

# Message Flow API

- The MessageFlow API contains all the nodes, connections and artefacts present in the message flow



- The Message Flow API includes properties, nodes and connections
  - This is not an exhaustive list!
- User Defined Nodes are represented as GenericNode

# Message Flow API

- Helper methods throughout the Message Flow API
  - For example, finding a node by its label using `getNodeByName`
- Node properties are strongly typed wherever possible
- Enumerations are provided for properties
  - Implemented as type-safe classes
- JavaDoc provided for properties (easily viewed in the Java editor)

The screenshot shows a Java code editor with a tooltip over a method call. The tooltip contains the following text:

```
Set the MQOutputNode "Persistence mode" property  
Parameters:  
  ENUM_MQOUTPUT_PERSISTENCEMODE  
  value; the value to set the property  
  "Persistence mode"
```

The code in the editor is:

```
setMessageContext(ENUM_MQOUTPUT_MESSAGE_CONTEXT);  
setMonitorEvents(Vector<MonitorEvent> mon);  
setNewCorrelId(boolean value);  
setOldMsgId(boolean value);  
setNodeName(String nodeName);  
setNodeName(Node node);  
setDismappingTables(Vector<NamespacPrefix> tables);  
setPersistenceMode(ENUM_MQOUTPUT_PERSISTENCEMODE value);  
setQueueManagerName(String value);  
setQueueName(String value);  
setQueueOutput(MQOutput output);
```

At the bottom of the editor, there is a status bar with the text: "Press 'Ctrl+Space' to show Template Proposals" and "Press 'Tab' from proposal table or click for focus".

# Creating Connections Between Nodes

- Nodes can be connected using terminals (in the Node class)

```
transformFlow.connect (outputTerminal, inputTerminal);  
OutputTerminal outputTerminal, InputTerminal inputTerminal;
```

## Connection com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.MessageFlow.connect(OutputTerminal outputTerminal, InputTerminal inputTerminal)

Connects the output terminal of one node into the input terminal of another node, and stores the association inside the message flow. If the affected nodes are not already part of the message flow, they will be automatically added to the message flow as part of this call. If a connection already exists between the same terminal instances, this method does not modify the message flow and the existing Connection is returned.

### Parameters:

outputTerminal Output terminal of the source node  
inputTerminal Input terminal of the target node

### Returns:

Connection The new Connection that was formed, or the existing Connection if one already existed between the supplied terminals.

- Dynamic terminals and GenericNode terminals also supported

```
@Override  
public void onGeneratePatternInstance(PatternInstanceManager patternInstanceManager) {  
    MessageFlow transformFlow = patternInstanceManager.getMessageFlow("Transform", "mqsi/Transform.msgflow");  
    MQOutputNode outputNode = (MQOutputNode) transformFlow.getNodeByName("MQOutput");  
    FileInputNode fileNode = (FileInputNode) transformFlow.getNodeByName("Read File");  
    transformFlow.connect (fileNode.OUTPUT_TERMINAL_OUT, outputNode.INPUT_TERMINAL_IN);  
}
```



# Complex Properties

- Complex properties are manipulated using objects (tables and rows)
- Property values on rows are strongly typed
- Rows can be added and removed from tables

The screenshot shows the 'MQ Input Node Properties - MQInput' configuration screen. The left side has tabs for 'Description', 'Basic', 'Input Message Parsing', and 'Parser Options'. The 'Parser Options' tab is active, showing several checkboxes under 'XMLNSC Parser Options': 'Build tree using XML schema data types', 'Use XMLNSC compact parser for MQRFH2 header', 'Use XMLNSC compact parser for XMLNS domain', 'Retain mixed content', 'Retain comments', and 'Retain processing instructions'. On the right, there's a table titled 'Opaque elements' with a column for 'Elements'. A red box highlights the 'Elements' column. Below the table are buttons for 'Add...', 'Edit...', 'Delete', and icons for moving rows up and down. The bottom of the screen shows tabs for 'Advanced', 'Validation', 'Security', 'Instances', and 'Monitoring'.

# Complex Properties Example

```
package com.your.company.domain.MyPattern.code;

import com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.MessageFlow;
import com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.nodes.MQInputNode;
import com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.nodes.MQInputNodesRow;
import com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.nodes.MQInputNode.OpaqueElementsRow;
import com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.nodes.ParserXmlNsCOpaqueElementsTable;
import com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.patterns.GeneratePatternInstanceTransform;
import com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.patterns.PatternInstanceManager;

public class MyJava implements GeneratePatternInstanceTransform {

    @Override
    public void onGeneratePatternInstance(PatternInstanceManager patternInstanceManager) {
        MessageFlow transformFlow = patternInstanceManager.getMessageFlow("Transform", "mqsi/Transform.msgflow");

        MQInputNode inputNode = (MQInputNode) transformFlow.getNodeByName("MQInput");
        ParserXmlNsCOpaqueElementsTable table = inputNode.getParserXmlNsCOpaqueElementsTable();

        OpaqueElementsRow row = table.createRow();
        row.setElements("/Invoices/Billing");

        table.addRow(row);
    }
}
```

- `ParserXmlNsCOpaqueElementsTable`  
`com.ibm.broker.config.appdev.nodes.FileInputNode.getParserXmlNode.rows()`

Retrieve the Opaque elements table for the node `FileInputNode`

**Returns:**

`ParserXmlNsCOpaqueElementsTable instance which contains OpaqueElementsRow rows`

# PHP



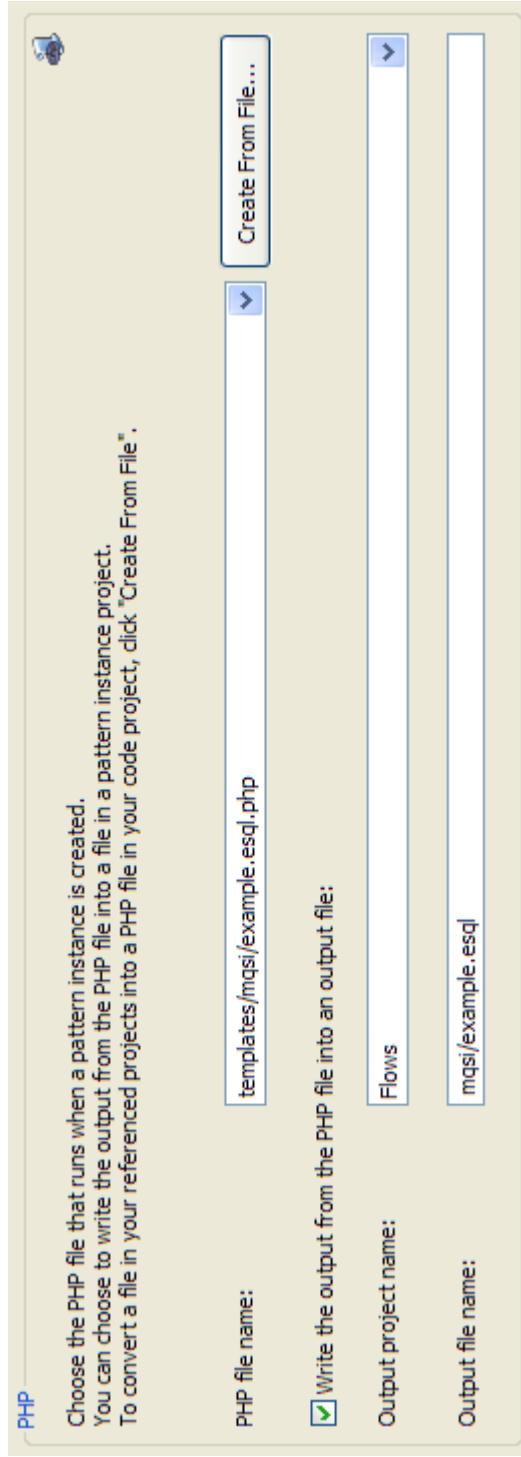
**SHARE**  
Technology • Connections • Results

- PHP is a general purpose dynamic scripting language
- Easy to use with a gentle learning curve
- Efficient syntax and library have evolved in open source
  - Community driven to get more done in less time
  - Impressive results with little code
  - Extensive library support
  - Language well suited to rapid prototyping
- More than 3 million developers worldwide
- 4<sup>th</sup> most popular language after Java, C and Visual Basic
- Message Broker PHP Compute Node since v6.1.0.4
  - Java implementation, fully compliant with PHP version 5.2



# PHP Templates

- Output from PHP template is written straight to a pattern instance file



```
DEFINE_QLOCAL(LOCAL) DEFPSIST(YES) DESCR('<?php echo $_MB['PP'][queueName']; ?>')
```

# PHP Scripts

- The PHP script **invokes other PHP templates to output files**
  - Script acts as a controller and runs other templates as required
- Typically used when custom logic is required with pattern parameters
- Output from the controller script is sent to the Console view



# PHP Example (main.php)

SHARE  
Technology • Competitions • Results

The screenshot shows a software interface for managing Java and PHP code. On the left, there's a file tree for a package named 'com.your.company.domain.MyPattern.code'. The tree includes subfolders like '.cache', 'META-INF' (containing 'MANIFEST.MF'), 'bin', 'build.properties', 'src', 'templates' (containing 'main.php'), 'mqsi' (containing 'example.esql.php'), 'scripts' (containing 'example.mqsc.php'), and 'example'. On the right, there's a large text area containing PHP code:

```
<?php

phpinfo();

$today = getdate();
print_r($today);

var_dump($_MB);

if ($_MB['PP']['includeErrorHandling'] == 'true') {
    mb_pattern_run_template("Transform", "mqsi/example.esql.php", "mqsi/example.esql");
}

?>
```

SHARE  
in Orlando  
2011

# PHP Example (example.eSQL.php)

This uses the PHP echo function to write the text into the output file - the embedded PHP code is accessing pattern parameters through the \_MB super global

```
BROKER SCHEMA mqsi
<?php
if ($_MB['PP']['errorAction'] == 'errorQueue') {
    echo "DECLARE ErrorAction EXTERNAL CHARACTER '\"'."$_MB['PP']['errorAction'].'"';
}

echo <<<ESQL

CREATE FILTER MODULE CheckErrorAction
CREATE FUNCTION Main() RETURNS BOOLEAN
BEGIN
    IF ErrorAction = 'errorQueue' THEN
        RETURN TRUE;
    ELSE
        RETURN FALSE;
    END IF;
END;
END MODULE;

ESQL;
?>
```

This section of ESQL script is conditionally output depending on the value of the errorAction pattern parameter - the surrounding PHP uses a HEREDOC to output the code as a literal string

# Pattern Authoring PHP Super Globals

- PHP provides a large number of predefined variables to any script which it runs – Message Broker has an additional super global called \_MB
- \_MB in pattern authoring is populated with the pattern parameters, the pattern instance name and the PatternInstanceManager:

```
array(4) {  
    ["PATTERN_INSTANCE_MANAGER"]=>  
    object(Java)#1 (0) {  
    }  
}  
["PP"]=>  
array(4) {  
    ["queueName"]=>  
    string(3) "MyQueue"  
    ["includeErrorHandler"]=>  
    string(4) "true"  
    ["errorAction"]=>  
    string(10) "errorQueue"  
    ["errorNotification"]=>  
    string(4) "true"  
}  
["PATTERN_INSTANCE_NAME"]=>  
string(3) "foo"  
["WORKSPACE_ROOT"]=>  
string(28) "D:/WMB/Workspace/TestPattern"  
}
```

The screenshot shows a configuration interface with two expanded sections:

- Queue Information**:  
Pattern Parameters  
Queue name \* MyQueue
- Error Information**:  
Pattern Parameters  
Include Error Handling \*  
Error Action \* Error Queue  
Error Notification \*

# Editing PHP On-The-Fly

- You do not need to re-launch a workbench to test your PHP changes
- Simply save the file in the main workbench and click **Generate** again
- This edit and test efficiency is a major productivity boost
- If you change anything else in the pattern then you need to re-launch

## Configure Pattern Parameters

Provide values for pattern parameters. Click the "Generate" button or click here to generate a pattern instance.

**I** Pattern parameters are ready. Click the **Generate** button to generate a pattern instance.

The screenshot shows a software interface for configuring pattern parameters. At the top, there are tabs for 'Pattern Parameters', 'Queue Information', 'Message Format', and 'Logging'. The 'Logging' tab is currently selected and expanded, showing two dropdown menus: 'Pattern Parameters' set to 'Both' and 'Logging' set to 'Both'. In the bottom right corner of the dialog, there is a large blue 'Generate' button, which is also highlighted with a red border.



# PHP and Java Integration

- It is straightforward to invoke Java code from your PHP scripts:

```
<?php  
if ($_MB['BP']['logging'] == 'both') {  
    $pim = $_MB["PATTERN_INSTANCE_MANAGER"];  
    $class = $pim->getPluginClass("com.your.company.domain.MyPattern.code",  
        "com.your.company.domain.MyPattern.code.MyJava");  
    $class->doSomeHelpfulstuff("Hello Everyone!");  
  
}  
  
public class MyJava implements GeneratePatternInstanceTransform {  
  
    public static void doSomeHelpfulStuff(String message) {  
        System.out.println("Doing some helpful stuff for the pattern [" + message + "]");  
    }  
?>
```

- The Message Broker PHP runtime has a feature rich Java bridge  
<http://www.projectzero.org/s Mash/1.1.x/docs/zero.devguide.doc/zero.php/ZeroAdvancedPHPJavaBridge.html>

- This PHP script is manipulating the message flow using the Java API!

```
<?php  
$pim = $_MB["PATTERN_INSTANCE_MANAGER"];  
$flow = $pim->getMessageFlow("Transform", "mqsi/Transform.msgflow");  
$node = $flow->getNodeByName("MQInput");  
$node->setShortDescription("Configured by PHP!");  
?>
```

# Standard PHP Functions

- The full list of supported PHP extensions and functions are listed here:
  - <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/wmbhelp/v7r0m0/topic/com.ibm.etools.mft.doc/ac69026.htm>
- Extensive help on PHP is available on <http://php.net>
  - Individual functions can be located directly, for example: <http://php.net/phpinfo>
- The language reference for PHP is here:
  - <http://www.php.net/manual/en/langref.php>
- There are a few language differences between the Message Broker PHP and the Open Source PHP implementation – they are listed here:
  - <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/wmbhelp/v7r0m0/index.jsp>

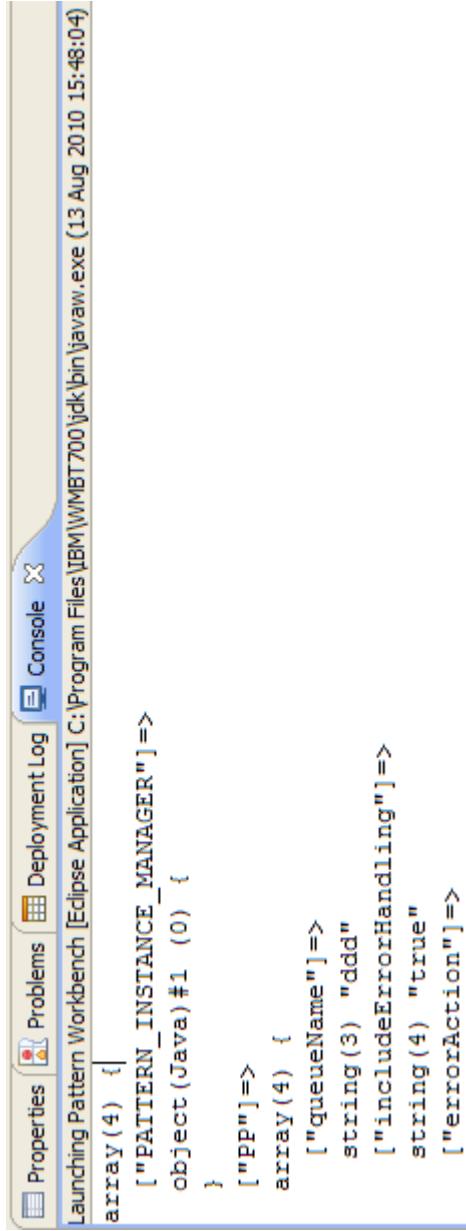
# Debugging Your Pattern Refinements



- Java pattern refinements can be debugged in the Java debugger
- The launch configuration is automatically created the first time you test a pattern from the Pattern Authoring editor:



- Any console output from your PHP or Java appears in the Console view:



# Exception Handling

- Exceptions from PHP and Java code are caught and displayed

The following exceptions were caught when the pattern instance was generated.

Java class: com.your.company.domain.MyPattern.code.MyJava  
PHP script: templates/main.php plug-in: com.your.company.domain.MyPattern.code

Exception message: java.lang.NullPointerException

Stack trace:

```
com.your.company.domain.MyPattern.code.MyJava.onGeneratePatternInstance line: 17
com.ibm.etools.mft.pattern.support.java.JavaPatternInstanceTransform.onGenerate line: 44
com.ibm.etools.mft.pattern.support.extensions.actions.PatternInstanceTransformWorkspaceAction.performAction line: 81
org.eclipse.jet.taglib.workspace.WorkspaceContextExtender$3.run line: 372
org.eclipse.core.runtime.SafeRunner.run line: 37
org.eclipse.jet.taglib.workspace.WorkspaceContextExtender$ContextExtender$DataContextExtender.doActionPerformAction line: 357
org.eclipse.jet.taglib.workspace.WorkspaceContextExtender$1.run line: 214
org.eclipse.core.internal.resources.Workspace.run line: 1800
org.eclipse.core.internal.resources.Workspace.run line: 1782
org.eclipse.core.internal.runtime.JETBundleManager.run line: 340
```

**Pattern Instance Exceptions**

X

Close

# So Which Language Should I Use?

- Because of the Java bridge in the PHP runtime, many pattern authoring tasks can be done in either language
- So here are some general recommendations – your mileage may vary!
- Use PHP for text files that need to be marked up with conditional logic
- Use Java to manipulate message flows as you get an excellent debugger and code completion in the Java editor
  - Unless you have PHP skills and prefer the productivity of scripting languages!
- If you have existing assets or libraries that you want to call, pick the language that best aligns with them

# Rolling Your Own Plug-in?

- It must be a plug-in not just a Java project!
- Your plug-in must export the Java classes that are to be invoked
- You will need a reference to `com.ibm.broker.config.appdev`
- There is a reference from the pattern plug-ins to your plug-in
  - The pattern authoring generator adds this to the plug-in manifest
- If it contains PHP templates then it must be a directory plug-in
  - PHP scripts can only be loaded direct from the file system and not from a JAR
- The plug-in must be installed before pattern instances can be created
  - So think about how you want to distribute your code!





**SHARE**  
Technology • Connections • Results

# Pattern Communities



# Pattern Communities

- Pattern authoring creates patterns whose value multiplies as they are shared and used by a community of developers
- Public and private communities are equally interesting!
- So how to distribute and share patterns effectively?
- A community needs to offer more than just a repository of assets!
  - Space for content such as patterns and subflow nodes
  - Forums to host discussions and threaded conversations
  - Categorisation is important as the community grows! (taxonomies)
  - Essential administrative functions such as user management
  - News articles and broadcasts keep the site fresh
- There are literally dozens of content management systems available
- On the commercial side we have tried Lotus Connections and Rational Asset Manager
- Open source projects such as Drupal and Joomla are available



# Packaging a Pattern

## Create Pattern

Test your pattern by configuring your pattern plug-in information, click "Create Pattern Plug-ins", and click "Test Pattern".

### Plug-in Information

 Configure the unique identifier for your pattern plug-in.

Pattern name:	MyPattern
Plug-in ID:	com.your.company.domain.MyPattern
Version:	1.0.0.0
Provider:	Your Company Name
Description:	Plug-in created by the Pattern Authoring editor

### Translation Options

If you enable this option, the Pattern Authoring editor creates two additional NLS plug-ins. These plug-ins are set up so that you can drop in translated resources, such as .Java property files. If you are creating a single language pattern, do not select this check box.

Create translation plug-ins (\*.nl1 and \*.doc.nl1)

### Pattern Distribution

After you have created and tested your pattern plug-ins (see the Plug-in ID above for the plug-in names), package your pattern by clicking "File > Export > General > Archive File" to export these plug-ins.

To use the pattern plug-ins, the pattern user must extract the exported archive files into the default WebSphere Message Broker Toolkit plug-ins directory:

 Create Pattern Archive...

# Pattern Archives

- The goal is to simplify the packaging and distribution of patterns
- Creating Eclipse update sites and features is a fairly complex task
- A pattern archive contains the pattern plug-ins and an Eclipse feature
  - The version of the feature matches the pattern version:

**Plug-in Information**

Configure the unique identifier for your pattern plug-in.

Pattern name:	MyPattern
Plug-in ID:	com.your.company.domain.MyPattern
Version:	1.0.0.0
Provider:	Your Company Name
Description:	Plug-in created by the Pattern Authoring editor

**Actions**

- Create Pattern Plug-ins
- Test Pattern...
- Debug Pattern...



**SHARE**  
Technology • Connections • Results

Create Pattern Archive...



# Creating a Community Space

**SHARE**  
Technology • Connections • Results



## New forum topics

- Question about the Service Proxy pattern

more

## Patterns Community

- This site shows you how to build a community web site to share Message Broker patterns, subflow nodes and much more!
- The web site is built using Drupal, a very popular and well established open source content management system (CMS):

- Voting is provided by **Five Star** and **VotingAPI** modules
  - Site search is configured (this is a built in module)
  - An easy to use **Administration** module is available
  - Pages based around an image are provided by the **Image** module
  - Categorisation of content made available by the **Taxonomy** module

## Who's online

There are currently 1 user and 0 guests online.

### Online users

- admin

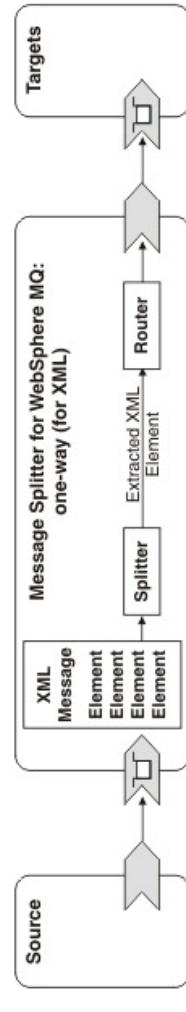
### Syndicate



### Who's new

- admin

## Message Splitter Pattern



This is the first version of a new message splitter pattern.

Use the Message Splitter for WebSphere MQ: one-way (for XML) pattern to split a large XML message into smaller elements for processing by one or more targets, by using transactional flows and persistent WebSphere MQ messages.

## Taxonomy

- Patterns
  - Application Integration
  - Database Integration
  - Java
  - Message Based Integration
  - Message Splitter
  - PHP
  - Service Facade

## Search

Search this site:

Search

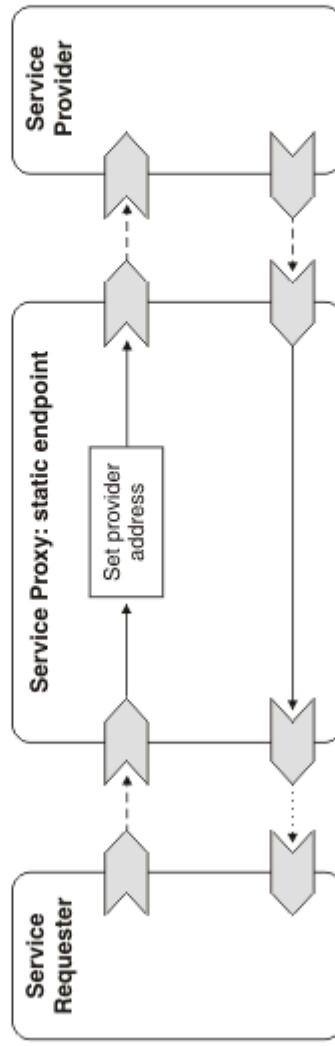
# A Shared Repository for Patterns

## Service Proxy Pattern

Use this pattern to provide decoupling between Web service requesters and Web service providers by routing through a virtual service that is bound directly to the target service provider.

Use this pattern:

1. When you do not want the client to access the service directly, either because the address of the endpoint at which the service is located might change, or because it must be hidden to control access to the service
2. To support service access over HTTP or HTTPS
3. When you want to provide logging of all requests to the service provider, or when you want to provide additional error handling capabilities without making changes to the service provider



Average:



Your rating: 2.5 Average: 2.5 (1 vote)

Attachment

MyPattern.patternzip 51.36 KB

# Drupal

Average:



Your rating: 2.5 Average: 2.5 (1 vote)

**SHARE**  
Technology • Communications • Results

- The demonstration system is a standard Drupal v6 install
  - Drupal is a PHP-based open-source content management system (CMS)
  - A key strength of Drupal is its vibrant community of users and developers
  - Drupal has an extensive list of many hundreds of add-on modules
- The following contributed modules were installed:
  - Voting is provided by [FiveStar](#) and [VotingAPI](#) modules
  - Site search is configured (this is a built in module)
  - An easy to use [Administration](#) module is available
  - Pages based around an image are provided by the [Image](#) module
  - Categorisation of content made available by the [Taxonomy](#) module
- It took just over one hour to complete the system set up!

Search

Search this site:

Search

---

Taxonomy

▼ Patterns

- Application Integration
- Database Integration
- Java
- Message Based Integration
- Message Splitter



# Community Branding



**SHARE**  
Technology • Conventions • Results

## New forum topics

Question about the Service Proxy pattern  
more

## Patterns Community

Posted Sun, 09/26/2010 - 15:26 by admin

This site shows you how to build a community web site to share Message Broker patterns, subflow nodes and much more!

The web site is built using Drupal, a very popular and well established open source content management system (CMS):

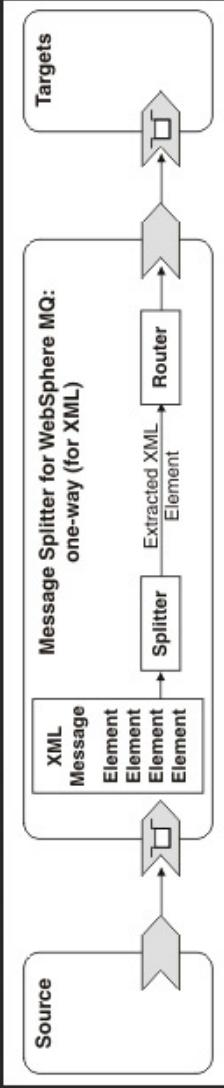
- Voting is provided by FiveStar and VotingAPI modules
- Site search is configured (this is a built in module)
- An easy to use Administration module is available
- Pages based around an image are provided by the Image module
- Categorisation of content made available by the Taxonomy module

## Taxonomy

► Patterns  
Application Integration  
Database Integration  
Java  
Message Based Integration  
Message Splitter  
PHP  
Service Facade  
Service Proxy  
User-Defined Subflow Nodes  
Web Services  
WebSphere MQ

## Message Splitter Pattern

Posted Sun, 09/26/2010 - 14:24 by admin

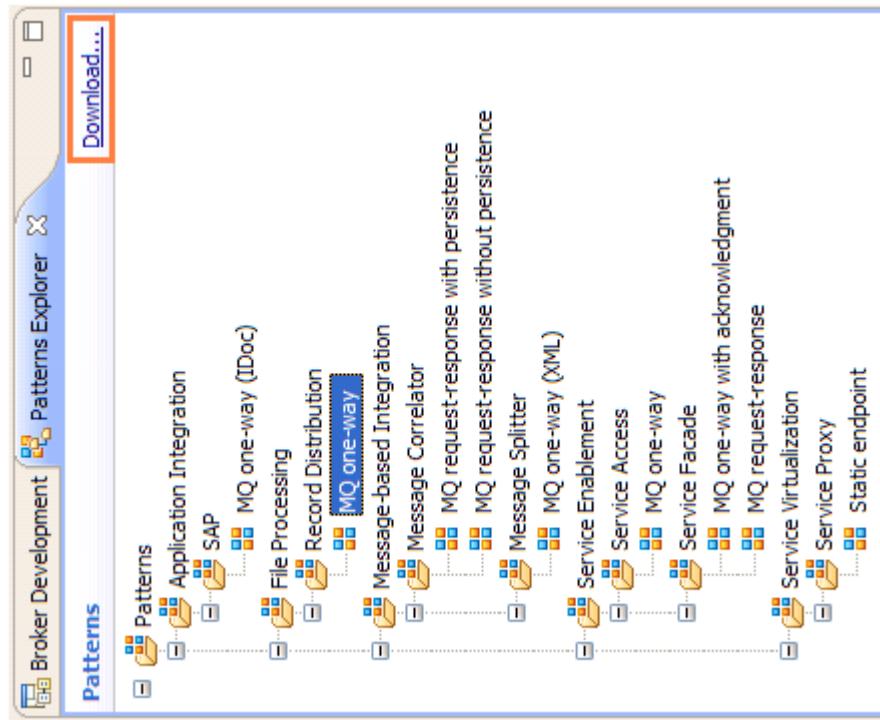


This is the first version of a new message splitter pattern.

Use the Message Splitter for WebSphere MQ: one-way (for XML) pattern to split a large XML message into smaller elements for processing by one or more targets, by using transactional flows and persistent WebSphere MQ messages.

Use this pattern when you have applications that store information about a number of business transactions and transmit this information to one or more target applications in batches. It can be used to handle large messages without excessive memory use.

# Installing Patterns



- The Pattern Explorer provides a download capability for pattern archives
- Pattern archives can be installed from a local file system or from a URL
- HTTP/S is not supported – instead login, download and install from the file system
- Installation completes without a toolkit restart
- Patterns are uninstalled through the Eclipse updates feature: Help > Software Updates
  - .patternzip files can also be double clicked which runs an installer application (the file extension is registered by the toolkit)

# Announcing mqseries.net Patterns Community

WMB Patterns Repository - Available for Download

Topics	Replies	Views	Last Post
Announcement: Community for WMB Patterns - Welcome, Sharing, Submission	0	1527	Sun Nov 14, 2010 5:58 am Cressida →
Sticky: Workshop Guides for Pattern Authoring Education-WMB V7.0.0.1	0	1583	Sun Nov 14, 2010 6:16 am Cressida →
PATTERN: Baseline Archiving pattern	0	366	Tue Apr 12, 2011 7:47 am mammatt →
PATTERN: ECIS Façade Pattern	0	250	Tue Apr 12, 2011 7:45 am mammatt →
PATTERN: Salesforce Integration	0	882	Tue Mar 01, 2011 5:59 am mammatt →
PATTERN: MATIP Processing	0	756	Tue Mar 01, 2011 5:49 am mammatt →
PATTERN: ISO8583 Using WTX Pattern	0	850	Mon Feb 21, 2011 3:41 am mammatt →
PATTERN: ISO8583 Using ESQL Pattern	0	871	Mon Feb 21, 2011 3:33 am mammatt →
PATTERN: ISO8583 Using Java Pattern	0	889	Mon Feb 21, 2011 3:31 am mammatt →
PATTERN: Using MQ Groups for Multi-Threaded Performance	0	1253	Wed Feb 09, 2011 8:45 am mammatt →
PATTERN: Getting Started	0	1284	Mon Dec 20, 2010 6:29 am mammatt →
PATTERN: Generate Message Flow	0	1285	Mon Dec 20, 2010 5:56 am mammatt →

Mark all topics read

Page 1 of 1

- MQSeries.net patterns community

- A new website featuring patterns created, rated and used by the mqseries.net community
- A natural extension to the current help and support forums, oriented towards best practices
  - Users can download patterns, install them on their local broker, and go!
  - Double-click on an mqseries.net pattern to download into your Toolkit Patterns Explorer!

Thanks to all who have contributed to the mqseries.net community



# Questions – Please Fill Out Your Session Evaluation Form!



**SHARE**  
Technology • Connections • Results



why is|

why is the sky blue  
why is my poop green  
why is a raven like a writing desk  
why is lili wayne going to jail  
why is everyone posting colors on facebook  
why is the world going to end in 2012  
why is yawning contagious  
why is lili wayne in jail  
why is my computer so slow

[Google Search](#)

[I'm Feeling Lucky](#)

