

BEA AquaLogic[™] Enterprise Repository (Evaluation Version)

Automation for Web Services

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Overview

BEA AquaLogicTM Enterprise Repository Automation for Web Services includes features specifically designed to manage services and SOA as part of the enterprise portfolio of software assets and deliver on the SOA promise of improved agilty and business alignment.

Features include:

- Extended Web service asset types and sample assets.
- Automatic harvesting of Web Services from UDDI v2 or v3 registries
- One-step publishing of Web Services, including WDSL Introspection (Web Service Metadata and related artifacts)
- XML schema manamgement as Web service-related assets
- Web service Policy Compliance Templates
- Registration of Web Services from UDDI v2 registries
- UDDI v2 browsing via Assset Detail



System Settings Properties for Managing WSDL- and UDDI-Related Assets

Unless otherwise noted, these properties should be set to **True**.

(See the ALER Administration Guide for detailed information on System Settings.)

cmee.uddi.enabled

Enables the UDDI Web Services plugin. This allows assets to be created in AquaLogic Enterprise Repository that link to services in external UDDI registries.

cmee.uddi.server.enabled

Allows AquaLogic Enterprise Repository to act as a UDDI v2/v3 compliant registry. Web service assets in AquaLogic Enterprise Repository can be accessed using compliant UDDI browsers.

• cmee.uddi.server.suppress.instdet

Set to **False** unless using the UDDI browser bundled in the Eclipse or the UDDI browser Rational Application Developer.

Some UDDI clients cannot properly process the instanceDetails element in a bindingTemplate response. This setting controls whether that element is returned as part of the response to a get_serviceDetail request to the ALER UDDI server.

cmee.uddi.server.accesspoint.mapping

For ALER asset types that are exposed through UDDI as services.

This property allows the specification of an element in the asset types to be used for the access point of the service in the UDDI model. This setting applies to assets that were not imported from a WSDL file.

cmee.uddi.server.accesspointtype.mapping

For ALER asset types that are exposed through UDDI as services.

This property allows the specification of an asset type element to be used for the protocol type of the access point of the service in the UDDI model. This setting applies to assets that were not imported from a WSDL file.

cmee.uddi.server.wsdl.mapping

For ALER asset types that are exposed through UDDI as services.

This property allows the specification of an asset type element to be used to identify the WSDL location. If this value is left undefined the system will inspect the associated files for each asset in an attempt to discover WSDL that has been specified as part of the asset payload.

cmee.import.uddi.enabled

Allows AquaLogic Enterprise Repository to import assets from an external UDDI registry.

• cmee.import.uddi.service.assettype

Set to **SOA - Web service**.

Specifies the name of the default asset types to which UDDI services will be imported.

cmee.import.wsdl.enabled

Enables the import process that introspects WSDL files to automatically populate service and schema asset metadata and their relationships.

• cmee.import.wsdl.service.assettype

Set to **SOA - Web service**.

Specifies the name of the default asset types to which WSDL services will be imported.

cmee.import.wsdl.xsd.assettype

Set to SOA - XML schema.

Specifies the name of the default asset types to which XML Schemas will be imported when importing WSDL and/or a UDDI registry.

cmee.import.wsdl.dtd.assettype

Set to **SOA - DTD**.

Specifies the name of the default asset types to which DTDs will be imported when importing WSDL and/or a UDDI registry.

cmee.import.wsdl.relationship.imports

Specifies the name of the relationship for imports found during WSDL introspection.

cmee.import.wsdl.relationship.same-wsdl

Specifies the name of the relationship between multiple services found during the same WSDL introspection.

cmee.wsdl-introspection.enabled

Enables a plugin element that provides summary information about imported WSDL. The summary is accessible from the asset detail page or the Asset Editor.

cmee.uddi.user

Default UDDI user name, to be used for UDDI searches when no user has been supplied.

cmee.uddi.default.business

Default UDDI Business Entity. This will be assigned to any UDDI services that do not have a business asset explicitly assigned to it.

cmee.uddi.business.service.relationship

Name of the relationship that links UDDI Business Services to UDDI Businesses.				



Overview

BEA AquaLogicTM Enterprise Repository provides several mechanisms for performing import/export operations:

- A standalone import/export application
- The Import/Export portlet (available on the Admin screen.)
- The REX Import/Export subsystem (See: BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository Extensibility Framework Guide)
- The Asset Editor WSDL Import plugin

Export

The system exports entities into zipped XML bundles that can be imported into different instances of AquaLogic Enterprise Repository.

Import

AquaLogic Enterprise Repository can import data from a number of different sources and formats, including:

- AquaLogic Enterprise Repository-zipped XML bundles
- Business Process Execution Language (BPEL) process descriptions, bundled in various formats
- External UDDI registries
- WSDL files

Requirements

Import/export operations require access to AquaLogic Enterprise Repository **Admin** features. Users must have the ability to create/submit and edit assets in order to use the WSDL or BPEL import plugins within the **Asset Editor**.



Import from WSDL

AquaLogic Enterprise Repository supports two WSDL import use cases:

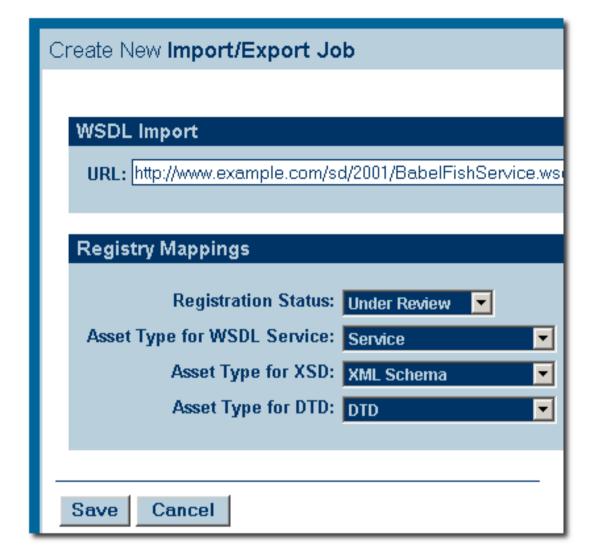
- 1. ALER "bootstraps" a WSDL file into the system by creating assets representing the services, XML Schemas, and DTD referenced by the imported WSDL file. In this process, it also creates and maps the relationships and dependencies between these assets. This type of import is performed on the **Admin** screen.
- ALER associates an exisiting registered asset with a WSDL file. New assets may still be created to represent the XSDs and DTDs referenced by the imported WSDL, but new service assets will not be created. This procedure is performed in the **Asset** Editor

Importing WSDL

- 1. Click the **Admin** link on the AquaLogic Enterprise Repository menu bar.
- 2. Click Import from WSDL in the Import Export section.

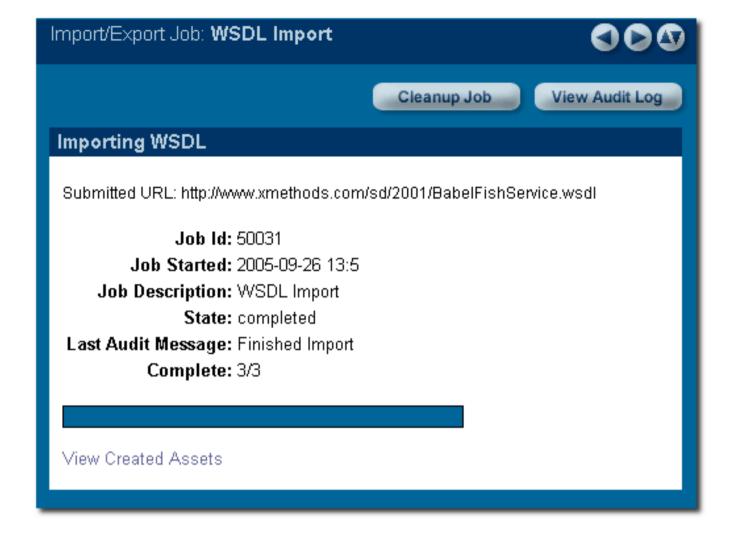


3. Enter the URL for the desired WSDL location in the URL text field in the **Create New Import/Export Job** pop-up.



- 4. Default parameters may be changed to suit specific needs.
 - The Registration Status parameter sets the initial registration status for the imported assets.
 - The Asset Type parameters determine asset type to which the various components of the WSDL will be assigned.
 - Note: Imported WSDL services must be assigned to a different Asset
 Type than that assigned to XSD and DTD assets.
- 5. Click **Save** to start the import process.

The import job progress is indicated by the progress bar (the blue bar in the image below) in the **Import/Export Job: WSDL Import** detail pane.



- Click the **Terminate Job** button to terminate and rollback a job in progress. (The image above shows a completed import; the Terminate button does not appear.)
- Click the View Audit Log button to display the complete import log.
- o Click the Clean Up Job button to remove details of an import.

Service Asset Matching Mechanism

AquaLogic Enterprise Repository uses the following criteria for matching imported WSDL service assets to existing assets:

- Asset Type
- WSDL Location
- Asset/Service Name.

Re-importing the same WSDL file using a different location or different asset type will result in

the creation of a new asset. If the asset/service name matches that of an existing asset, regardless of asset type, -Vx will be appended to the asset name (where x is 2, 3, etc.).

Merging With Existing Assets

If a matching asset is found in AquaLogic Enterprise Repository, the import will merge the following import data with the existing asset:

- Description text is appended, unless the new text already exists in its entirety
- Registration status is overwritten
- Policies applied to the import are merged with policies applied to the existing asset.

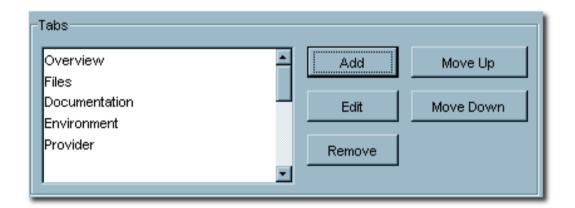


Associating WSDL with an Asset

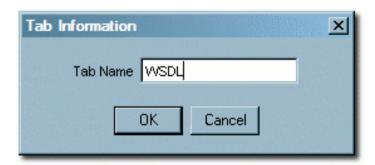
Adding the WSDL Introspection Element to a Service Asset Type

This procedure is performed in the **Type Manager**.

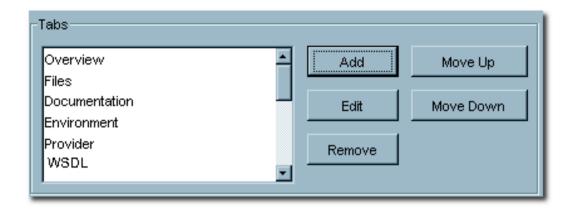
- Prerequisite:
 - The appropriate system settings must be enabled. See the ALER Systems Settings Guide for complete details.
- 1. Open the asset type to be modified.
- 2. Click Add in the Tabs section of the Editor tab in the Type Manager.



3. Enter an appropriate name in the **Tab Name** text box in the **Tab Information** pop-up.

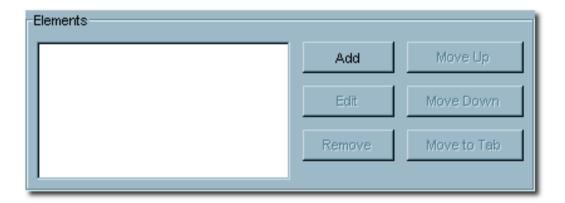


4. Click OK.

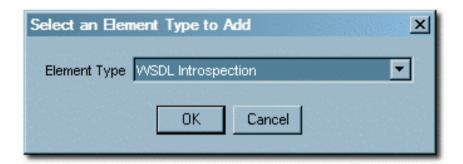


The new WSDL tab appears in the list.

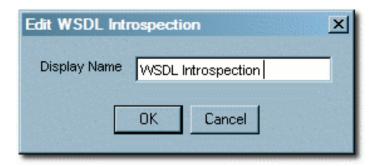
- 5. Select (single-click) WSDL in the Tabs list.
- 6. Click **Add** in the **Elements** section (just below the **Tabs** section).



7. Select **WSDL** Introspection from the pull-down in the **Select an Element Type to Add** popup.

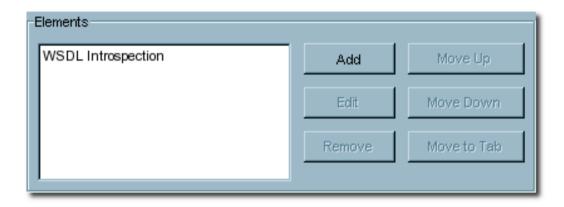


- 8. Click OK.
- 9. Enter an appropriate name in the **Display Name** text box in the **Edit WSDL Introspection** pop-up.



10. Click **OK**.

The WSDL Introspection element now appears in the Elements list.



11. Save the changes to the asset type.

Add WSDL Files to a Service Asset

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**. Files may be added to an asset via *reference* to an externally maintained file, or alternatively may be *uploaded* to BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository.

Prerequisite

 WSDL introspection requires the Create / Submit and the Edit permissions, even when introspecting files from the Admin screen. (See the ALER Administration Guide.)

Note:

 In either case, files that include the string wsdl (case insensitive) anywhere in the name, description, or path will be available for associating with the asset as WSDL.

Note:

 The following sections assume that the Files plugin and the Upload plugin are both configured to appear in an Asset Editor tab called Files. The WSDL Introspection plugin is assumed to appear in a tab called WSDL.

Uploading WSDL Files

Note: When uploading a WSDL file to an asset, all references to external entities within the WSDL file must either be *fully qualified* or must be relative to the WSDL file and assumed to be in the same directory as the WSDL file itself. In the case of relative references, the externally referenced entities (e.g., xml schema files) should also be uploaded to the asset. The fully-qualified path to a file named myschema.xsd will resemble the following example:

```
<xsd:import namespace="http://flashline.com/demo/myschema"
schemaLocation="http://www.flashline.com/wsdl/demo/myschema.xsd" />
```

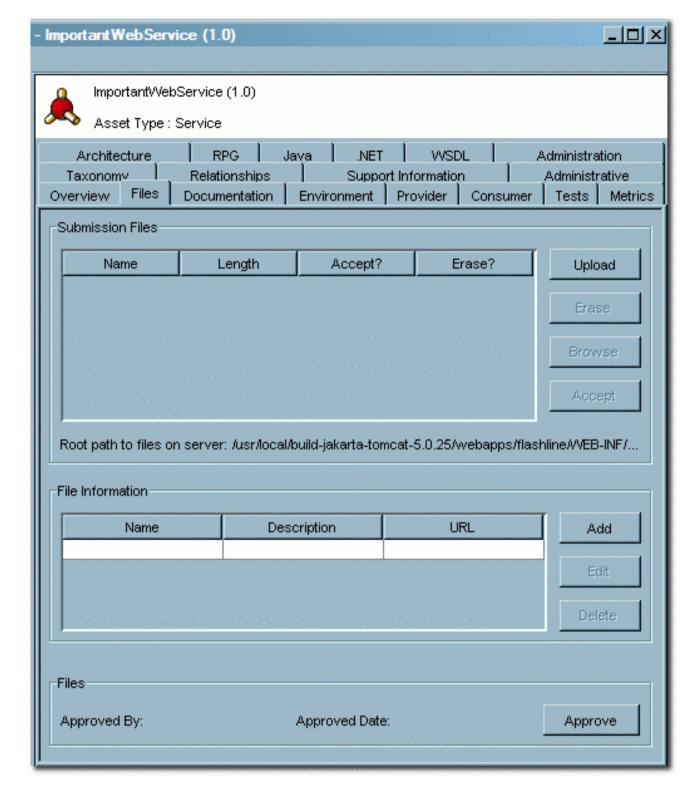
A relative path the the same file will resemble this example:

```
<xsd:import namespace="http://flashline.com/demo/myschema"
schemaLocation="myschema.xsd" />
```

Upload a WSDL File

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

- 1. Open the asset to be modified.
- Click the Files tab.



- 3. Click the **Upload** button in the **Submission Files** section.
- 4. Select a WSDL file to upload from the local filesystem.

Repeat step 3 for any relative-referenced WSDL, XML Schema or DTD files.

- 5. Save the asset.
- 6. Select the uploaded file from the list in the Submission Files section.

- 7. Click Accept.
- 8. Repeat steps 3 7 as necessary.
- 9. After all uploaded files have been accepted, save the asset.
- 10. The new WSDL file (and any referenced collateral) is listed in the File Information section.

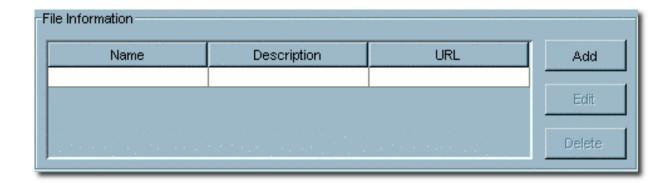


Referencing External WSDL Files

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

Note: When adding a reference to an externally maintained WSDL file to an asset, all references to external entities within the WSDL file must be *fully qualified*, or must resolve relative to the WSDL file itself. In the case of relative references, the externally referenced entities (e.g., xml schema files) are assumed to be in the same directory (or a subdirectory) as the WSDL file itself. Only the reference to the external WSDL file itself need be added to the asset.

- 1. Open the asset to be modified.
- 2. Click the Files tab.
- 3. Click the **Add** button in the **File Information** section.

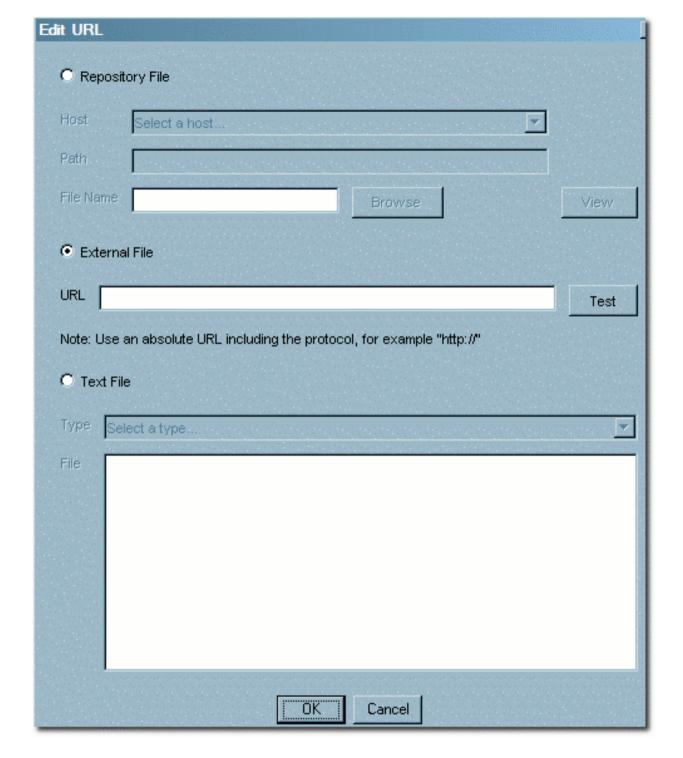


4. Enter the appropriate information in the **Name** and **Description** text boxes in the **Edit** popup.



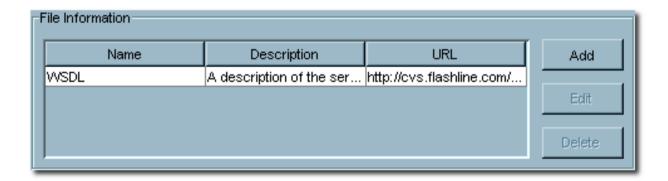
5. Click the **Edit** button next to the **URL** field in the **Edit** pop-up.

The Edit URL pop-up opens.



- 6. Select Repository File or External File as appropriate.
- 7. Enter the necessary information needed to access an externally maintained WSDL file. For example:
 - If the WSDL file is located on an external HTTP server, type the fully qualified URL as an External File.
 - If an HTTP repository was created to represent the location of WSDL, enter the location of the WSDL by selecting that repository in **Repository File**, and entering the name of the WSDL file.

- 8. Click **OK** to close the **Edit URL** pop-up.
- 9. Click **OK** to close the **Edit** pop-up.
- 10. The new file is listed in the **File Information** section.



- 11. Repeat the procedure as necessary to add other files.
- 12. Save the asset.

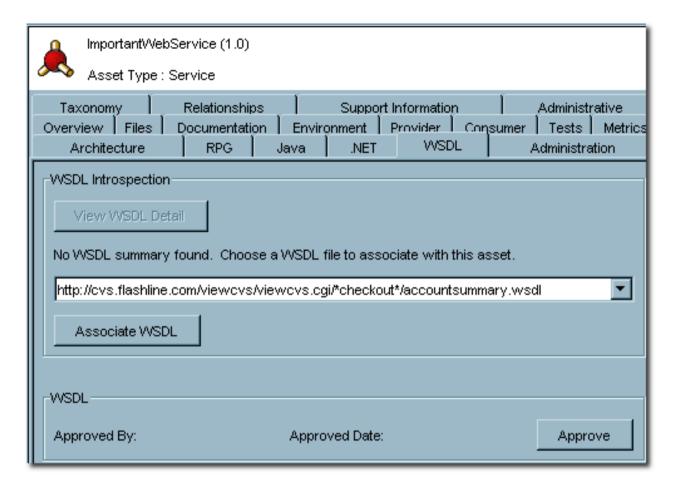
Associate the Service Asset with the WSDL File

Associating an asset with a WSDL file provides access to a browsable summary of the WSDL via the BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository **Assets** screen and the **Asset Editor**. In addition, new assets representing the referenced XML Schemas and DTDs may be created and related to other assets, allowing users to navigate the dependences between services and relevant schemas.

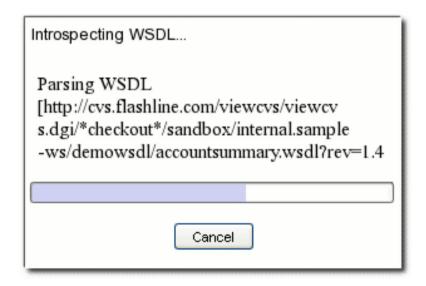
Note: A WSDL file to be associated with an asset **MUST** contain only **one** service. Only one service can be associated with any asset in BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository. Any attempt to associate an asset with a WSDL that contains multiple services will result in an error.

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

- 1. Open the asset to be modified.
- 2. Click the WSDL tab.
- 3. In the **WSDL Introspection** section, select one of the listed WSDL files. (These are files that were *uploaded* or *referenced* in the procedures described in previous sections of this document.)



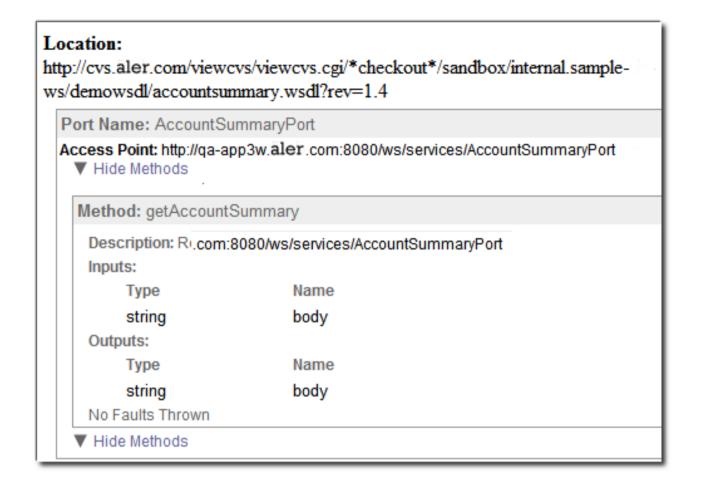
- 4. Click the Associate WSDL button.
- 5. A progress dialog indicates the status of the process.



If necessary, click **Cancel** to terminate the import process. Doing so will roll back any changes to the service asset.

View WSDL Detail

After completion, the import will allow inspection of the WSDL contents. Links to other assets representing XSDs and DTDs referenced in the imported WSDL may have been created during the import process.



BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository stores a summary of the WSDL, rather than a complete copy. This summary includes:

- The original WSDL location
- The name for each port
- The access point for each port
 - The methods available at that port
 - A description for each method
 - The inputs, outputs, and faults for each method
 - The name and type of the parameters for each fault type.

The summary information is detailed as follows:

- Service
 - Name

- Namespace
- o Original WSDL location
- Ports
 - Name
 - Namespace
 - Address
 - Binding
 - PortType
- PortTypes
 - Name
 - Namespace
- Bindings
 - Name
 - Namespace
 - PortType
 - Operations



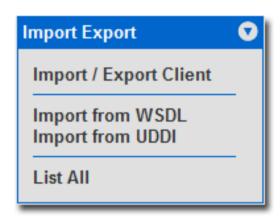
Import from UDDI

BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository can import all services from an external UDDI registry, creating new assets representing the *UDDI Business Services*, and the XSD/DTD dependencies found in the WSDL that describes those services.

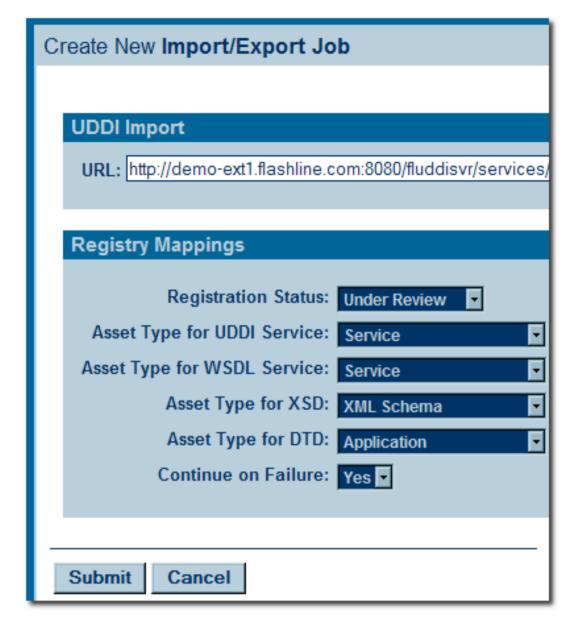
Importing Services from UDDI

This procedure is performed on the BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository **Admim** screen.

1. Click Import from UDDI in the Import Export section.

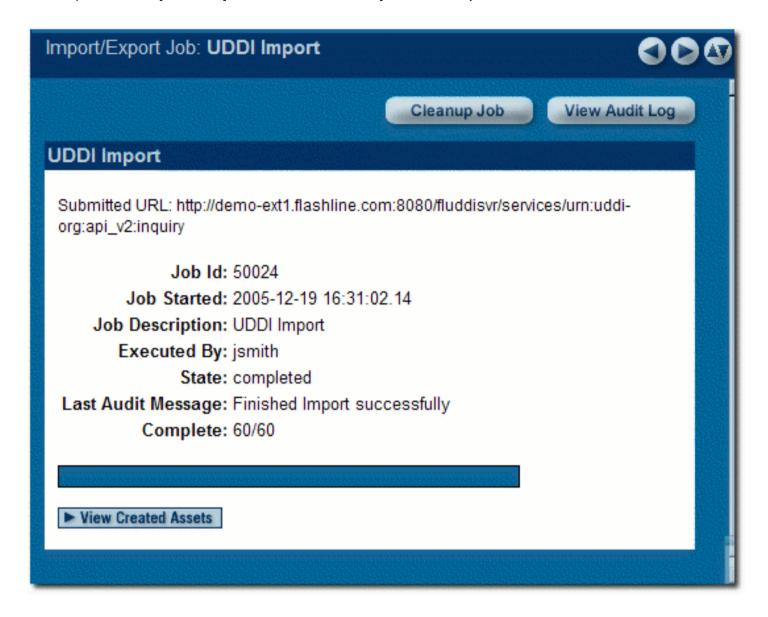


The Create New Import/Export Job pop-up opens.



- 2. Enter the URL for the desired UDDI location in the **URL** text field.
- 3. Set the **Registry Mappings** parameters as necessary.
 - The Registration Status parameter sets the initial registration status for the imported assets.
 - The Asset Type parameters determine asset type to be assigned to the various components of the UDDI and any WSDL documents it may contain.
 - The Continue on Failure selection determines whether or not to fail the entire import if any part of it (e.g., one WSDL) fails.
- 4. Click **Save** to start the import process.

The import job progress is indicated by the progress bar (the blue bar in the image below) in the **Import/Export Job: UDDI Import** detail pane.



- Click the **Terminate Job** button to terminate and rollback a job in progress. (The image above shows a completed import; the **Terminate** button does not appear.)
- o Click the View Audit Log button to display the complete import log.
- Click the Clean Up Job button to remove details of an import.



Overview of UDDI Functionality

AquaLogic Enterprise Repository implements two versions of the UDDI Inquiry specification.

- Version 3.0.2 Inquiry and Security APIs
- Version 2.0.4 Inquiry and Security APIs

AquaLogic Enterprise Repository's implementation of the UDDI Inquiry API allows assets in the repository to be queried and retrieved via UDDI. This allows organizations implementing SOA to provide access to Web service or business assets via UDDI.

Any asset type in AquaLogic Enterprise Repository can be designated as **exposed via UDDI**, as either a business or a service. See **UDDI Asset Types** for more information.

When exposing service assets, AquaLogic Enterprise Repository supports two high-level use-cases:

- Exposing service assets created directly from WSDL files (via a WSDL import).
- Exposing existing service assets via UDDI.

See **UDDI Asset Types** for more information on exposing assets in AquaLogic Enterprise Repository via UDDI.



UDDI Inquiry API Configuration

Service URLs

- Version 2.04
 - http://server.com/appname/services/urn:uddi-org:api_v2:inquiry
- Version 3.02
 - http://server.com/appname/services/urn:uddi-org:api_v3:inquiry

UDDI Security

UDDI Version 2.04

- UDDI Version 2.+ does not implement user authentication.
 - The cmee.uddi.user system settings property was created to satisfy AquaLogic Enterprise Repository's authentication requirements. (See UDDI Properties for more information). This setting identifies a default user for all UDDI inquiries. All permissions for this default AquaLogic Enterprise Repository user -- including any Custom and Basic Access Settings (CAS and BAS) -- extend to all UDDI inquiries. (See the ALER Administration Guide for detailed information on System Settings.)

UDDI Version 3.02

- UDDI Version 3 supports user authentication.
 - All permissions -- including any Custom and Basic Access Settings (CAS and BAS) -- assigned to a AquaLogic Enterprise Repository user will be reflected in all UDDI inquiries.

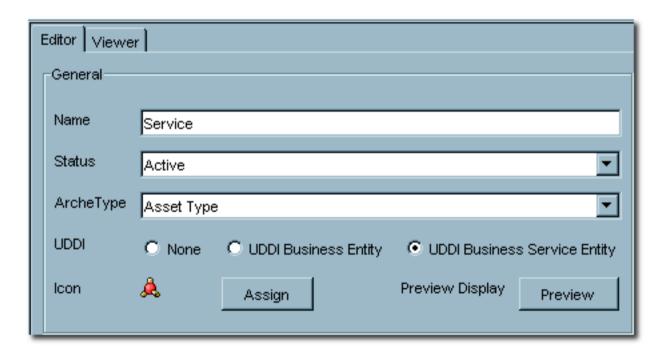


Marking an Asset Type as UDDI Accessible

Only explicitly selected asset types will be exposed via UDDI as either Business Entities or Business Service Entities.

The selection process is performed in the **Type Manager**.

- Prerequisite: AquaLogic Enterprise Repository UDDI functionality must be enabled.
 See Required Properties for UDDI.
- 1. Select the type to be exposed via UDDI.
- 2. Select the appropriate UDDI entity type using the radio buttons in the UDDI section of the **Editor** tab. In the example below the **UDDI Business Service Entity** is selected.



3. Save the changes to the type.

search for UDDI Business Services of the selected type.					



Exposing Manually Created Service Assets

Organizations that have manually created Service Assets in prior versions of ALER may want to expose those assets via UDDI. To accomplish this, the Asset Type must be marked as a UDDI Business Service Entity. Once this has been done, the AquaLogic Enterprise Repository UDDI Inquiry implementation will map the information in the existing AquaLogic Enterprise Repository AssetType onto the UDDI model.

Since organizations will have named the data elements in their Asset Types differently, AquaLogic Enterprise Repository provides several system settings to allow system administrators to select what elements in their Asset Types represent the required UDDI data elements.

cmee.uddi.server.accesspoint.mapping

 Allows the specification of an element as the access point of the service in the UDDI model. When this property is enabled, the named element in the asset type is expected to contain the access point of the service.

cmee.uddi.server.accesspointtype.mapping

 Allows the specification of an element as the protocol type of the access point of the service in the UDDI model.

cmee.uddi.server.wsdl.mapping

 Allows the specification of an element as the WSDL location. If this value is left undefined the system will inspect each asset's associated files in an attempt to discover WSDL specified as part of the asset payload.

Note:

- When these mappings are properly defined, AquaLogic Enterprise Repository UDDI Inquiry will expose services as defined in Using WSDL in a UDDI Registry, Version 1.08.
- If service assets are imported using the WSDL import capabilities in AquaLogic Enterprise Repository, the AquaLogic Enterprise Repository UDDI Inquiry functionality is capable of exposing services as defined in Using WSDL in a

UDDI Registry, Version 2.0.2.



Exposing Service Assets Imported From WSDL

During the creation of assets via the AquaLogic Enterprise Repository WSDL import capability, AquaLogic Enterprise Repository collects a significant amount of technical summary information about the service. The **AquaLogic Enterprise Repository UDDI Inquiry** implementation can expose this information as defined in **Using WSDL** in a UDDI Registry, Version 2.0.2.

This enhanced technical UDDI mapping allows v3 UDDI clients connecting to AquaLogic Enterprise Repository's UDDI Inquiry interface to query for services based on details of their technical model. For example, v3 clients can search for services that have a particular WSDL Binding.



Associating Business Assets with Service Assets

The UDDI data model includes a Business Entity that may contain one or more Service Entities. AquaLogic Enterprise Repository models this relationship using **Asset Relationships**, through the **BusinessService** relationship shipped with the AquaLogic Enterprise Repository UDDI implementation.

To associate a UDDI Business Entity asset with a UDDI Service Entity asset, the **Provides Business Service** relationship must be applied **FROM** the Business asset **TO** the Service asset.

When the AquaLogic Enterprise Repository UDDI integration detects this relationship between two assets, the appropriate relationship between the business and service entities in the UDDI model is created UDDI clients.

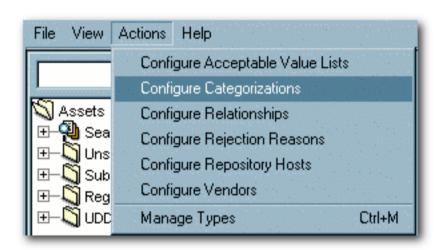


Mapping AquaLogic Enterprise Repository Categorizations to tModels

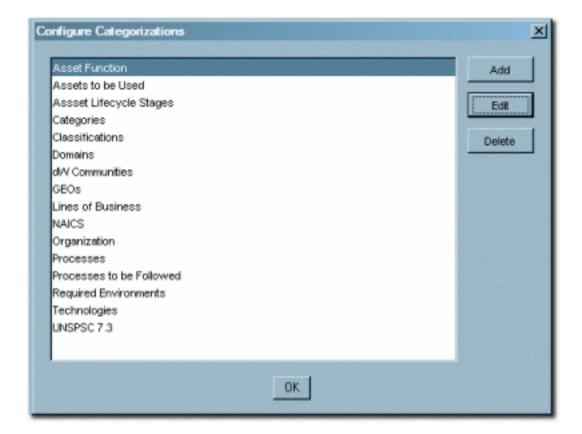
AquaLogic Enterprise Repository automatically creates tModelKeys for categorizations. If required, an administrator can assign specific UDDI Version 2 or Version 3 tModelKeys to any categorization.

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

1. Click Configure Categorizations in the Actions menu.

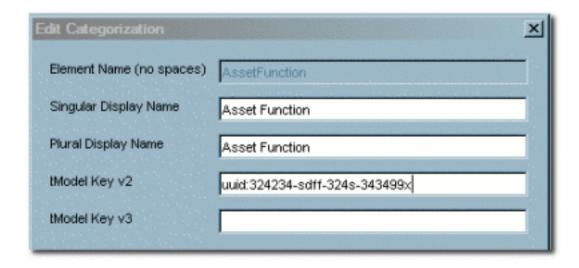


2. Select the category to which the tModelKeys will be assigned from the list in the **Configure Categorizations** pop-up.



This example uses the **Asset Function** category.

- 3. Click Edit.
- 4. Enter the key in the appropriate text box in the **Edit Categorization** pop-up.



- 5. Click **OK** to close the **Edit Categorization** pop-up.
- 6. Click **OK** to close the **Configure Categorizations** pop-up.
- 7. Save changes to the asset type.

- 8. tModelKeys will be automatically prefixed as appropriate to the specific UDDI version.
 - o Version 2: uuid:
 - o Version 3: uddi:



Overview: UDDI Registries

UDDI (Universal Description, Discovery and Integration) enables organizations to quickly and dynamically find assets on the Web and use them in their own initiatives. The AquaLogic Enterprise Repository **UDDI Registry** feature implements the UDDI specification to provide an access point for external searches of the internal or external (Internet) UDDI registries via the file tree in the **Asset Editor**.

Access to and from a UDDI registry is performed using SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol), although other protocols may be used. The **UDDI Registry** feature enables the import of new Web services or other assets into AquaLogic Enterprise Repository.

Items imported from a UDDI registry are placed in the **Queued** folder for the selected asset type. The imported item undergoes the same submission and approval process as any other asset. The information registered in the UDDI registry includes:

• Business entity

 The business entity represents information about a business to which a service or asset belongs. The entity contains unique identifiers, the business name, a description of the business, basic contact information, and a URL that points to more information about the business.

Service entity

 The service entity is a list of the business services offered by the business entity. Each entry contains a description of the service, categories that describe the service, and pointers to reference information related to the service.

• Specification pointers

 Specification pointers are a list of binding templates that point to specifications about the service, and associate the service with a service type.

Service types

 Service types are defined by tModels. TModels specify information such as the tModel name, the name of the organization that published it, a list of categories that describe the service type, and pointers to technical specifications for the service type.

Access to the UDDI feature depends on the options purchased or included with your specific instance of AquaLogic Enterprise Repository.



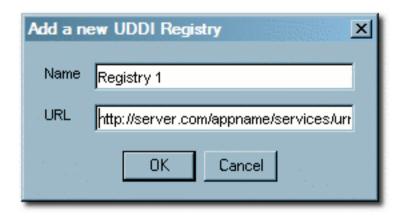
Adding a UDDI Registry

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

- 1. Determine the Internet URL to which the new UDDI Registry will point.
- 2. Right-click on **UDDI Registries** in the file tree in the sidebar of the **Asset Editor**.

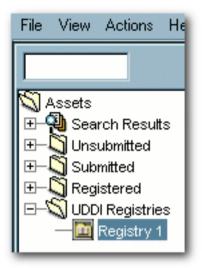


- 3. Click Add.
- 4. Enter the appropriate information in the **Name** and **URL** text boxes in the **Adding a New UDDI Registry** pop-up.



5. Click OK.

The new UDDI registry appears in the file tree in the **Asset Editor**.

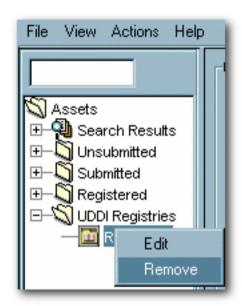




Removing a UDDI Registry

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

- 1. Open the **UDDI Regstries** folder in the file tree.
- 2. Right-click on the UDDI registry to be removed.
- 3. Select Remove.



4. The registry is removed from the file tree.



Using UDDI Registries

Search for Services

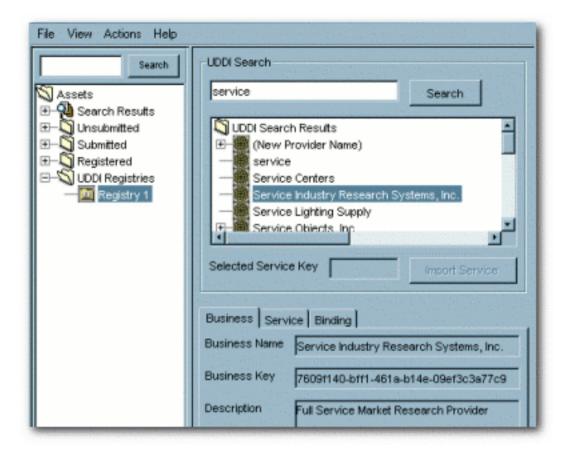
This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

- 1. Open the **UDDI Registries** folder in the file tree.
- 2. Select the UDDI registry to be searched.

The **UDDI Search** tools opens in the main pane.

- 3. Enter a search term or keyword in the search text box.
- 4. Click Search

A list of matching services appears in the search results section.

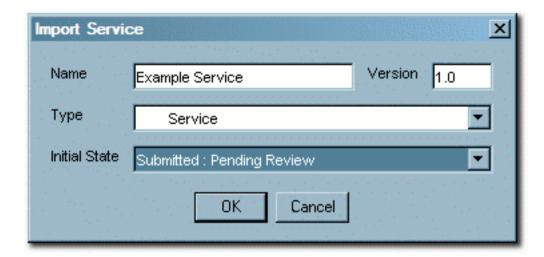


5. Click on a service to display available information on the **Business**, **Service**, and **Binding** tabs.

Import a Service

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

- 1. Locate the service to be imported. (See Search for Services.)
- 2. Click **Import Service** in the **UDDI Search** tool.
- 3. In the **Import Service** dialog box...



- Enter a name and version number for the service
- Select an asset type
- Select the appropriate Intitial State

4. Click OK.

The service appears in the file tree in the **Asset Editor** under the selected **Asset Type** and **Initial State**.



5. Proceed with asset registration.



Viewing and Editing Type XML Schemas

Overview

The **Type Manager** includes features that allow users to view and edit the XML schemas for asset types and compliance templates:

Export Schema

- Displays the XML schema for the selected asset type or compliance template.
- Available only to users who are assigned the Admin role.
- Accessed via the File menu in the Type Manager.

XML Editor

- Allows editing of XML source for the Editor and Viewer displays of an asset type or compliance template, as seen via the Type Manager.
- Available to users in the Admin role, and to others, based on specific System Settings.
- Accessed via the Support menu in the Type Manager.

Configuration

- The Export Schema viewer is available only to users assigned to the Admin role.
- The **Support** menu displayed is determined by the following conditions:
 - If the user has Admin privileges.
 - The XML Editor option will be accessible in the Support menu.
 - o If the property cmee.asseteditor.allow.manual.proxy is enabled.
 - The manual proxy configuration option will be accessible in the **Support** menu.

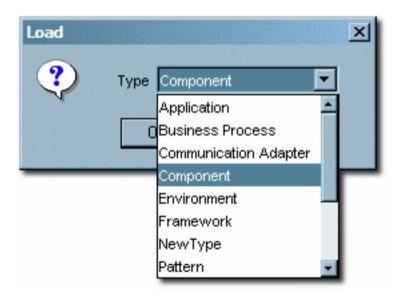
Using the Export Schema feature

This procedure is performed in the **Type Manager**.

1. Select Export Schema from the File menu.



The Load pop-up opens.



- 2. Select a **Type** from the the drop-down.
- 3. Click OK.

The XML schema display opens.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" elementFormDe</p>
<xs:element name="cmee"> <xs:complexType>
                                                  <xs:sequence>
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="asset-type">
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:simpleContent>
      <xs:extension base="xs:string">
         <xs:attribute name="id" type="xs:long" use="required"/>
         <xs:attribute name="icon" type="xs:string" use="required"/>
      </xs:extension>
    </xs:simpleContent>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
  <xs:element name="mandatory-data">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:all>
         <xs:element name="name" >
            <xs:simpleType><xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:min</pre>
         <xs:element name="description" type="xs:string"/>
         <xs:element name="notification-enail" type="xs:string" min0</pre>
  <xs:element name="vendor" min0ccurs="0">
    <xs:complexType>
       <xs:simpleContent>
          vo.autanoinn haca-"vo.otrina"
```

The display window does not allow editing of the schema. However, the schema may be saved to the local file system for later use. (Click **Save** in the window's **File** menu.)

 The schema may also be copied/pasted into a local document to use for validation of Type XML documents.

Using the Type XML Editor

The XML Editor allows unvalidated modifications of the XML source for Asset Types and Compliance Templates.

CAUTION

Improper changes to the XML source may render an Asset Type or Compliance Template inoperable.

1. Select XML Editor from the Support menu in the Type Manager.



A warning message appears.



2. Click OK.

A blank window opens.

3. Select Load from the File menu in the blank window.



The **Load** pop-up opens.



- 4. Select the **Type** whose schema will be edited from the **Type** drop-down.
- 5. Select **Editor** or **Viewer** from the **XML Type** drop-down. These selections refer to the **Editor** and **Viewer** tabs in the **Type Manager**.
- 6. Click OK.

The selected schema opens.

```
_ O X
File
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" elementFormDe</p>
<xs:element name="cmee"> <xs:complexType>
                                                  <xs:sequence>
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="asset-type">
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:simpleContent>
       <xs:extension base="xs:string">
         <xs:attribute name="id" type="xs:long" use="required"/>
         <xs:attribute name="icon" type="xs:string" use="required"/>
       </xs:extension>
     </xs:simpleContent>
   </xs:complexType>
 </xs:element>
   <xs:element name="mandatory-data">
     <xs:complexType>
       <xs:all>
         <xs:element name="name" >
            <xs:simpleType><xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:min</pre>
         <xs:element name="description" type="xs:string"/>
         <xs:element name="notification-enail" type="xs:string" min0</pre>
   <xs:element name="vendor" min0ccurs="0">
     <xs:complexType>
       <xs:simpleContent>
          vo-avtanoinn haca-"vo-otrina"
```

- 7. Edit the schema as necessary.
- 8. Save the changes.

