

Oracle® Fusion Middleware Application Adapters

Application Adapter for Siebel User's Guide for

12c (12.2.1.2.0)

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Provides information on how to integrate with Siebel systems and develop applications.

Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapter 12c (12.2.1.2.0) for Siebel User's Guide for Oracle WebLogic Server, 12c (12.2.1.2.0)

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Glossary

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Preface

Welcome to *Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapter for Siebel User's Guide for Oracle WebLogic Server*. This document provides information on how to integrate with Siebel systems and develop applications.

Audience

This document is intended for system administrators and developers who integrate with Siebel systems and develop applications.

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Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Enterprise Repository 12c (12.2.1.2.0) documentation set:

- *Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapters Installation Guide for Oracle WebLogic Server*
- *Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapter Upgrade Guide for Oracle WebLogic Server*
- *Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapter Best Practices Guide for Oracle WebLogic Server*
- Oracle's Unified Method (OUM)

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For more information about OUM, see the OUM FAQ at

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/ROOTCORNER/KNOWLEDGEAREAS1/BUSINESS_PRACTICE/Methods/Learn_about_OUM.html

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
<code>monospace</code>	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

Introduction

Oracle WebLogic Server connects to a Siebel system through Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel. Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel provides connectivity and carries out interactions on a Siebel system. This chapter contains the following sections:

Note: Throughout this document, `<ORACLE_HOME>` refers to the 12c (12.2.1.0.0) SOA/OSB installed home location.

`<ADAPTER_HOME>` refers to the following:

- For SOA:

`<ORACLE_HOME>\soa\soa\thirdparty\ApplicationAdapters`

- For OSB:

`<ORACLE_HOME>\osb\3rdparty\ApplicationAdapters`

- [Section 1.1, "Adapter Features"](#)
- [Section 1.2, "The Siebel Application Model"](#)
- [Section 1.3, "Integration with Siebel"](#)
- [Section 1.4, "Using Application Explorer with Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel"](#)
- [Section 1.5, "BSE Versus Oracle Adapter J2CA Deployment"](#)
- [Section 1.6, "Sample Projects"](#)
- [Section 1.7, "Quick Start Guide"](#)

1.1 Adapter Features

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel provides a means to exchange real-time business data between Siebel systems and other applications, databases, or external business partner systems. The **adapter** enables external applications for inbound and outbound processing with Siebel.

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel can be deployed as a J2EE Connector Architecture (J2CA) version 1.0 resource adapter. This deployment is referred to as Oracle Adapter J2CA. It can also be deployed as a Web services servlet and as such is referred to as Oracle Adapter Business Services Engine (BSE).

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 1.1.1, "Oracle Adapter Business Services Engine \(BSE\) Architecture"](#)
- [Section 1.1.2, "Oracle Adapter J2CA Generic Architecture"](#)

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel uses XML messages to enable non-Siebel applications to communicate and exchange transactions with Siebel using services and events. Services and events are defined as follows:

- Services (also known as outbound processing): Enables applications to initiate a Siebel business event.
- Events (also known as inbound processing): Enables applications to access Siebel data only when a Siebel business event occurs.

To support event functionality, channels are supported. A **channel** represents configured connections to particular instances of back-end or other types of systems.

The channel is the adapter component that receives events in real time from the EIS application. The channel component can be a File reader, an HTTP listener, or an MQ listener. A channel is always EIS specific. The adapter supports multiple channels for a particular EIS, which enables the user to choose the optimal channel component based on deployment requirements

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel:

- Supports synchronous and asynchronous, bidirectional message interactions for Siebel Business Services, Business Components, and Integration Objects.
- Includes Oracle WebLogic Server Adapter Application Explorer (Application Explorer), a GUI tool that uses the Siebel Object Manager to explore Siebel metadata and build XML schemas or Web services.
- Supports Siebel transports—MQSeries, File, and HTTP. It also supports MSMQ messaging.
- XML schemas for Oracle Adapter J2CA.
- Web services for BSE.

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel supports all 23 Siebel Industry Applications (SIA) through business objects, business components, business services, and integration objects. Siebel Industry Applications include industry verticals such as insurance, high technology, automotive, communications, media, financial services, life sciences, manufacturing, and consumer goods.

Siebel Industry Applications is tailored to the specific business requirements and processes of a particular industry with additional business logic in the form of business objects, business components, business services, and integration objects. Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel exposes and generates metadata and interacts with these industry-specific objects.

See Also: *Oracle Application Server Adapter Concepts Guide*

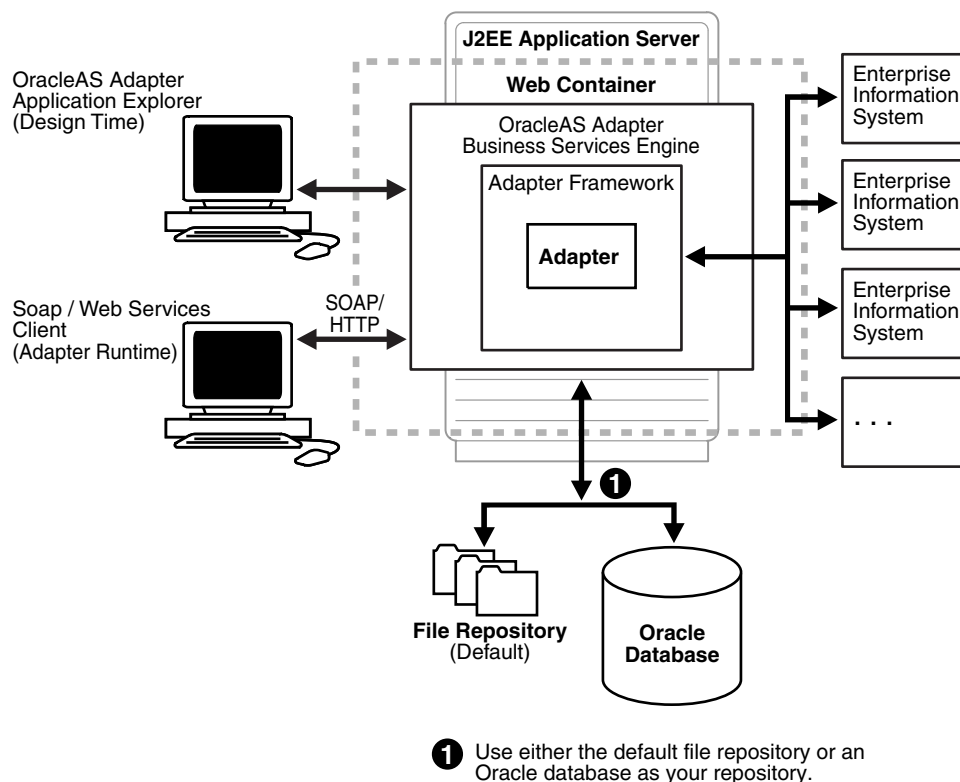
1.1.1 Oracle Adapter Business Services Engine (BSE) Architecture

[Figure 1–1](#) shows the generic architecture for the Oracle Web service adapter for packaged applications. The adapter works with BSE, as deployed to a Web container in a J2EE application server. BSE serves as host to the adapters, enabling Web service requests to the adapters.

Application Explorer, a design-time tool deployed along with BSE, is used to configure adapter connections, browse EIS objects, and configure services. Metadata created while you perform these operations are stored in the repository by BSE.

BSE uses SOAP as a protocol for receiving requests from clients, interacting with the EIS, and sending responses from the EIS back to clients.

Figure 1–1 Oracle Adapter Business Services Engine (BSE) Generic Architecture



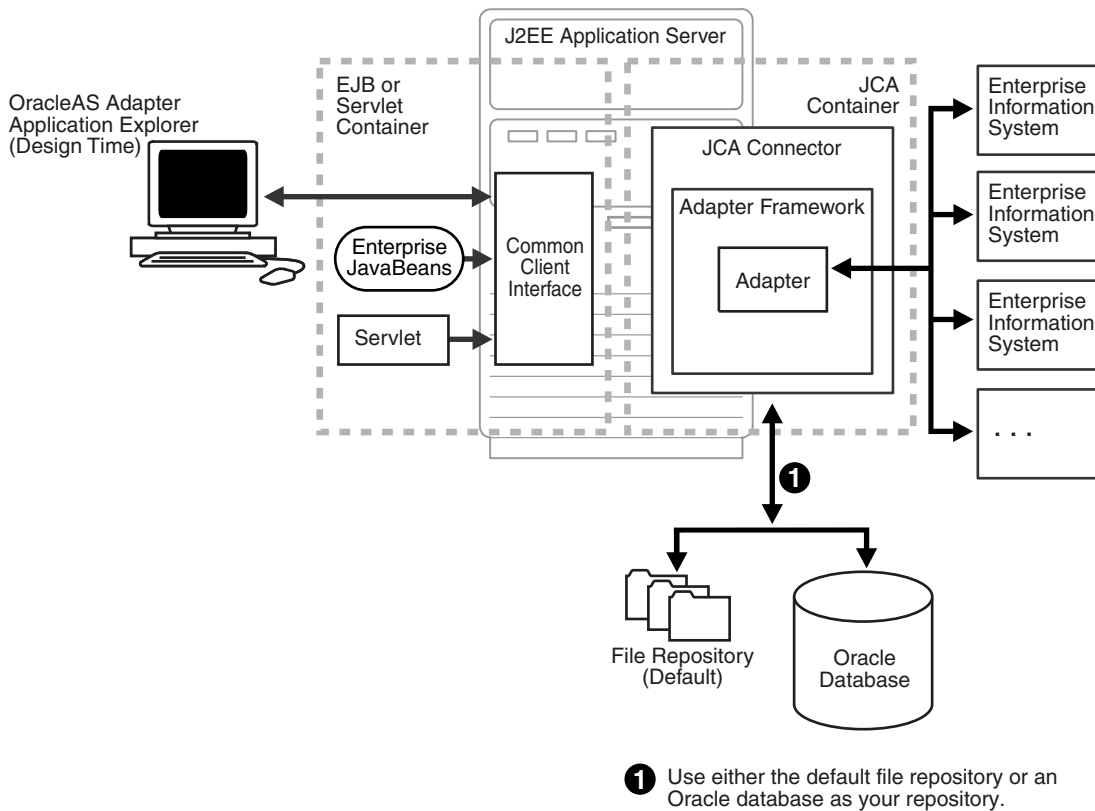
Note: Do not use a file repository for BSE in production environments.

1.1.2 Oracle Adapter J2CA Generic Architecture

Figure 1–2 shows the generic architecture for the Oracle Adapter J2CA for packaged applications. The Oracle Adapter J2CA is deployed to a standard J2CA container and serves as host container to the adapters. The connector is configured with a repository.

Application Explorer, a design tool that works with the connector, is used to configure adapter connections, browse EIS objects, and configure services. Metadata created while you perform these operations are stored in the repository by the connector. The repository can be a file system or an Oracle database. It is deployed as a RAR file and has an associated deployment descriptor called `ra.xml`. You can create multiple connector factories by editing the Oracle WebLogic Server deployment descriptor `ra.xml`. For more information, see [Chapter 3, "Oracle WebLogic Server Deployment and Integration"](#).

Figure 1–2 Oracle WebLogic Server Adapter J2CA Generic Architecture



1.2 The Siebel Application Model

The Siebel Enterprise application defines a data abstraction layer that removes dependencies on the underlying database. It accomplishes this by using intermediate Business Components and Business Objects that represent database structures. A Business Component usually represents a table in a database. A Business Object is a group of related business components.

From a given business component, you can navigate the relationships defined for that component to another component. The path you use to traverse component relationships is called the navigation path. For example, if you want to obtain all addresses for a particular account, you can traverse the parent/child relationship between Account and Address to obtain those addresses. By using navigation paths, you can traverse nearly all of the business component relationships defined in the Siebel system.

In Siebel, Integration Objects are similar to Siebel Business Components but describe more complex hierarchal data relationships.

1.3 Integration with Siebel

You can use Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel to initiate a Siebel business process, such as add/update account, or you can use the adapter as part of an integration effort to connect Siebel and non-Siebel systems. Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel is bidirectional and can detect an event from Siebel by receiving a Siebel XML document emitted by Siebel.

This section contains the following topic:

- [Section 1.3.1, "Integrating with Siebel EAI Architecture"](#)

When integrating with Siebel using Siebel XML documents, the adapter application developer must use existing Siebel Integration Objects or create new Siebel Integration Objects to use within a Siebel Workflow. The Workflow processes inbound or outbound Siebel XML and uses various transports such as MQSeries, File, and HTTP to exchange transactions with external systems. The Siebel Workflow is usually created by the Siebel administrator or developer using Siebel Workflow Administration screens.

When integrating with Siebel directly using the Java Data Bean or COM Data Interface, Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel does not require a Siebel Integration Object or Siebel Workflow. Instead, it executes Siebel Business Services and Siebel Business Components directly.

The following table lists Siebel objects and processes.

Table 1–1 Siebel Objects and Processes

Siebel Objects	API or Transport	Process
Business Services	Java Data Bean (Siebel Version 6.3-8.0)	Service
	Com Data Interface (Siebel Version 6.01-6.2)	
Business Components	Java Data Bean (Siebel Version 6.3-8.0)	Service
	Com Data Interface (Siebel Version 6.01-6.2)	
Integration Objects	File	Event, Service
	HTTP	Event, Service
	MQSeries	Event, Service
	MQ Read	Service

1.3.1 Integrating with Siebel EAI Architecture

Siebel enables integration with other applications and systems using its Siebel EAI (Enterprise Application Integration) framework and its Business Integration Manager facility. Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel uses the Siebel EAI framework and leverages various integration access methods to provide the greatest amount of flexibility and functionality while working within the Siebel framework.

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel supports the following integration access methods:

- Siebel Java Data Bean for services involving Siebel Business Components or Siebel Business Services.
- Siebel COM Data Interface for services involving Siebel Business Components or Siebel Business Services.
- Siebel XML for events and services involving Siebel Integration Objects.

1.4 Using Application Explorer with Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel

Application Explorer uses an explorer metaphor for browsing the Siebel system for Business Services, Business Objects, Business Components, and Integration Objects. The explorer enables you to create XML schemas and Web services for the associated object. External applications that access Siebel through Oracle Application Adapter for

Siebel use either XML schemas or Web services to pass data between the external application and the adapter.

Application Explorer uses interfaces provided by Siebel and in-depth knowledge of the Siebel application systems to access and browse business object metadata. After an object is selected, Application Explorer can generate an XML schema or Web service to define the object for use with Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel.

Key features of Application Explorer include:

- The ability to connect to and explore a variety of application systems.
- Access to application system object metadata.
- A point-and-click process for generating XML schemas and Web services.

See Also:

- *Oracle Application Server Adapter Concepts Guide*
- *Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapters Installation Guide for Oracle WebLogic Server*

1.5 BSE Versus Oracle Adapter J2CA Deployment

If you are using Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel with Oracle SOA Suite components (for example, BPEL, Mediator, BPM, or OSB), then note that:

- Only Oracle Adapter J2CA deployment supports inbound integration (event notification) with Oracle SOA Suite components.
- Oracle Adapter J2CA and BSE deployments support outbound integration (request-response service) with Oracle SOA Suite components.

The following two factors explain the differences between deploying BSE and Oracle Adapter J2CA. Understanding these factors can help in selecting a deployment option.

1. BSE has the following advantages:
 - Can be deployed in a separate instance of Oracle WebLogic Server.
 - Provides better distribution of load.
 - Conforms more closely to the Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) model for building applications.
2. Oracle Adapter J2CA does provide slightly better performance than BSE.

1.6 Sample Projects

Sample projects for the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel that demonstrate outbound and inbound integration scenarios using Oracle BPEL, Mediator, BPM, and OSB tools are packaged with the Application Adapters installation. The following table lists the locations of the sample projects:

Sample Project	Location
Outbound BPEL Process (J2CA)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\BPEL\J2CA\Outbound_Project

Sample Project	Location
Inbound BPEL Process (J2CA)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\BPEL\J2CA\Inbound_Project
Outbound BPEL Process (BSE)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\BPEL\BSE\Outbound_Project
Outbound Mediator Process (J2CA)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\Mediator\J2CA\Outbound_Project
Inbound Mediator Process (J2CA)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\Mediator\J2CA\Inbound_Project
Outbound Mediator Process (BSE)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\Mediator\BSE\Outbound_Project
Outbound BPM Process (J2CA)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\BPM\J2CA\Siebel_Sample_J2CA_BPM_Outbound_Project
Inbound BPM Process (J2CA)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\BPM\J2CA\Inbound_Project
Outbound BPM Process (BSE)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\BPM\BSE\Outbound_Project
Outbound OSB sbconsole Process (J2CA)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\OSB\J2CA\Siebel_Sample_J2CA_OSB_Outbound_Project
Inbound OSB sbconsole Process (J2CA)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\OSB\J2CA\Siebel_Sample_J2CA_OSB_Inbound_Project
Outbound OSB sbconsole Process (BSE)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\OSB\BSE\Siebel_Sample_BSE_OSB_Outbound_Project
Outbound OSB Jdeveloper Process (J2CA)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\OSB_Jdeveloper\J2CA\Siebel_Sample_J2CA_OSB_Outbound_Project
Inbound OSB Jdeveloper Process (J2CA)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\OSB_Jdeveloper\J2CA\Siebel_Sample_J2CA_OSB_Inbound_Project
Outbound OSB Jdeveloper Process (BSE)	<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\OSB_Jdeveloper\BSE\Siebel_Sample_BSE_OSB_Outbound_Project

1.7 Quick Start Guide

This section enables you to quickly learn the basic steps to install and configure Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel and to use it immediately. It includes the following topics:

- [Section 1.7.1, "Installation"](#)
- [Section 1.7.2, "Copying Third-Party Library Files"](#)
- [Section 1.7.3, "Configuration"](#)
- [Section 1.7.4, "WebLogic Server Deployment and Integration"](#)
- [Section 1.7.5, "Creating Configurations, Targets, and Channels in Application Explorer"](#)
- [Section 1.7.6, "Working With Service Components in the SOA Suite"](#)
- [Section 1.7.7, "Working With Oracle Service Bus"](#)
- [Section 1.7.8, "Other Features"](#)

1.7.1 Installation

To install Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel, download the Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapters installer and complete the installation for SOA/OSB.

For more information on installing the Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapters, see the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapters Installation Guide for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

1.7.2 Copying Third-Party Library Files

Once the adapter installation is completed, copy the required third-party library files for Siebel to the following directories:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\lib
```

```
<ORACLE_HOME>\user_projects\domains\base_domain\lib
```

For more information on encoding settings and prerequisites for Siebel versions 6.2 and lower, see the following topics in [Chapter 2, "Configuring Oracle Application Server Adapter for Siebel"](#):

- [Encoding Support on UNIX Platforms](#)
- [Adding Required Encoding Option \(All UNIX Platforms\)](#)
- [Siebel Connectivity Prerequisites for Versions 6.2 and Lower](#)

1.7.3 Configuration

Navigate to `<ADAPTER_HOME>` and make the following changes:

1. Open `iwafjca.rar\META-INF\ra.xml` and add the following values under the specified config-property-name parameters, as shown in [Table 1-2](#).

Table 1–2

Config-Property-Name	Config-Property-Value
<i>IWayHome</i>	<ADAPTER_HOME> For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For SOA: C:\12c_soa\soa\soa\thirdparty\ApplicationAdapters ■ For OSB: C:\12c_OSb\osb\3rdparty\ApplicationAdapters
<i>IWayConfig</i>	The name of the configuration. For example: jca_sample

2. Open *ibse.war\WEB-INF\web.xml* and add the following values under the specified param-name parameters, as shown in [Table 1–3](#).

Table 1–3

Param-Name	Param-Value
<i>ibseroot</i>	<ADAPTER_HOME>\ibse.war For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For SOA: C:\12c_soa\soa\soa\thirdparty\ApplicationAdapters\ibse.war ■ For OSB: C:\12c_OSb\osb\3rdparty\ApplicationAdapters\ibse.war
<i>IWay.home</i>	<ADAPTER_HOME> For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For SOA: C:\12c_soa\soa\soa\thirdparty\ApplicationAdapters ■ For OSB: C:\12c_OSb\osb\3rdparty\ApplicationAdapters
<i>Iway.config</i>	The name of the configuration. For example: IBSE

Note: These steps are provided only when configuring a File repository. For more information about configuring a database repository and general configuration information, see [Chapter 2, "Configuring Oracle Application Server Adapter for Siebel"](#) and [Chapter 3, "Oracle WebLogic Server Deployment and Integration"](#).

1.7.4 WebLogic Server Deployment and Integration

1. Start the WebLogic server and open the WebLogic console.
2. Deploy the adapter components (ibse.war, iwafjca.war, and iwafjca.rar files) and start the deployed adapter components.

For more information on deployment, integration, and target creation, see [Chapter 3, "Oracle WebLogic Server Deployment and Integration"](#).

1.7.5 Creating Configurations, Targets, and Channels in Application Explorer

For more information on creating configurations, targets, and channels in Application Explorer, see the following sections in this user's guide:

- Starting Application Explorer: [Section 2.1, "Starting Application Explorer"](#)
- Creating a BSE Configuration: [Section 2.3.1, "Creating a Configuration for BSE"](#)
- Creating a J2CA Configuration: [Section 2.3.2, "Creating a Configuration for J2CA"](#)
- Connecting the Created Configurations: [Section 2.3.3, "Connecting to a BSE or J2CA Configuration"](#)
- Creating and Connecting to Targets: [Section 2.4, "Establishing a Connection \(Target\) for Siebel"](#)
- Working with Integration Objects: [Section 2.7, "Siebel Prerequisites for Working With Integration Objects"](#), [Section 2.8, "Creating Schemas for Siebel Integration Objects"](#), and [Section 2.9, "Creating Integration Object \(IO\) Nodes for Siebel"](#).
- Working With Service Nodes: [Section 2.10, "Creating a Service Node for a Siebel Business Service"](#)
- Creating and Testing Web Services: [Section 2.11, "Creating and Testing a Web Service \(BSE Configurations Only\)"](#)
- Generating WSDL Files: [Section 2.12, "Generating WSDL \(J2CA Configurations Only\)"](#)
- Creating and Working With Channels: [Section 2.13, "Configuring an Event Adapter"](#)

1.7.6 Working With Service Components in the SOA Suite

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel integrates with service components in SOA suite such as BPEL, Mediator, and BPM. Required processes are created in JDeveloper and then deployed to the SOA server.

For more information on working with BPEL, Mediator, and BPM service components, see:

- [Chapter 4, "Integration With BPEL Service Components in the Oracle SOA Suite"](#)
- [Chapter 5, "Integration With Mediator Service Components in the Oracle SOA Suite"](#)
- [Chapter 6, "Integration With BPM Service Components in the Oracle SOA Suite"](#)

1.7.7 Working With Oracle Service Bus

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel integrates with Oracle Service Bus (OSB) to facilitate Web service integration. Required processes are created in the Oracle Service

Bus Console. The process can also be created in JDeveloper and then deployed to the SOA server.

For more information on working with OSB Console, see [Chapter 7, "Configuring an Outbound and Inbound Process for Oracle Service Bus Using sbconsole"](#).

For more information on working with OSB Jdeveloper, see [Chapter 8, "Configuring an Outbound and Inbound Process for Oracle Service Bus Using JDeveloper"](#).

1.7.8 Other Features

The following is list of other features and their relevant sections in this user's guide:

- [Configuring the Exception Filter: Section 9.4, "Exception Filter"](#)
- [Configuring Credential Mapping:](#)
 - [Section 9.5, "Credential Mapping for Oracle SOA Suite \(BPEL, Mediator, or BPM\)"](#)
 - [Section 9.6, "Credential Mapping for Oracle Service Bus \(OSB\) Using JDeveloper"](#)

Configuring Oracle Application Server Adapter for Siebel

This chapter describes how to configure Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel and create schemas for Siebel Business Objects. It contains the following sections:

- [Section 2.1, "Starting Application Explorer"](#)
- [Section 2.2, "Configuring Repository Settings"](#)
- [Section 2.3, "Creating a Repository Configuration"](#)
- [Section 2.4, "Establishing a Connection \(Target\) for Siebel"](#)
- [Section 2.5, "Viewing Application System Objects"](#)
- [Section 2.6, "Creating XML Schemas"](#)
- [Section 2.7, "Siebel Prerequisites for Working With Integration Objects"](#)
- [Section 2.8, "Creating Schemas for Siebel Integration Objects"](#)
- [Section 2.9, "Creating Integration Object \(IO\) Nodes for Siebel"](#)
- [Section 2.10, "Creating a Service Node for a Siebel Business Service"](#)
- [Section 2.11, "Creating and Testing a Web Service \(BSE Configurations Only\)"](#)
- [Section 2.12, "Generating WSDL \(J2CA Configurations Only\)"](#)
- [Section 2.13, "Configuring an Event Adapter"](#)

Siebel Connectivity Prerequisites for Versions 6.2 and Lower

For Siebel versions 6.2 and lower only, you must perform the following steps to connect to your Siebel system using COM connectivity for a J2CA configuration.

1. Install Siebel thick client on the same system where the adapters are installed.
2. Install the database client (Microsoft SQL Server or Oracle) on the same system.
3. The Siebel .DLL files (iwsiebel.local.dll and iwsiebel.core.dll) in the adapter lib folder must be added to the Application server path.
4. Edit the uagent.cfg file and change the data source parameter value from "local" to "server".

The uagent.cfg file can be found in the following Siebel thick client folder:

```
c:\sea\client\bin
```

5. Edit the data source for SEA MSQl with appropriate parameters.

You can edit a data source in Windows by accessing the Control Panel, Administrative Tools, and Data Sources (ODBC).

6. Use the following target type when creating the adapter target connection:

Siebel 6.2 - (Local COM Access Implementation)

7. Provide the full path to the `uagent.cfg` file when creating an adapter target connection, for example:

`c:\sea\client\bin\uagent.cfg`

2.1 Starting Application Explorer

To start Application Explorer:

1. Ensure that Oracle WebLogic Server is started, which is where Application Explorer is deployed.
2. Open the command prompt.
3. Navigate to the following directory:

`<ADAPTER_HOME>\user_projects\domains\base_domain\bin`

4. Execute `setDomainEnv.cmd` (Windows) or `./setDomainEnv.sh` (UNIX/Linux).

This command sets the class path and other environment variables for Application Explorer in the Oracle WebLogic Server environment. In addition, it allows Application Explorer to access the Oracle WebLogic Server APIs to publish WSDL files to the Oracle Service Bus (OSB) Console.

5. Do not close the command prompt.
 6. Navigate to the following directory:
- `<ADAPTER_HOME>\tools\iwae\bin`
7. Execute `ae.bat` (Windows) or `iwae.sh` (UNIX/Linux) to start Application Explorer.

Application Explorer starts. You are ready to define new targets to your Siebel system.

Note: Before you run the `iwae.sh` file on UNIX or Linux platforms, the permissions must be changed. For example:

```
chmod +x iwae.sh
```

2.2 Configuring Repository Settings

A repository holds information about configuration details, adapter targets, channels, and other configuration information. For more information on how to configure BSE and J2CA repository settings, see the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapters Installation Guide for Oracle WebLogic Server* (Section 2.7.4 "Configuring the Oracle Database Repository").

2.3 Creating a Repository Configuration

Before you use Application Explorer with Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel, you must create a repository configuration. You can create two kinds of repository configurations, Web services and J2CA, depending on the container to which the adapter is deployed.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 2.3.1, "Creating a Configuration for BSE"](#)
- [Section 2.3.2, "Creating a Configuration for J2CA"](#)
- [Section 2.3.3, "Connecting to a BSE or J2CA Configuration"](#)

During design time, the repository is used to store metadata created when using Application Explorer to configure adapter connections, browse EIS objects, configure services, and configure listeners to listen for EIS events. The information in the repository is also referenced at run-time.

Web services and BSE refer to the same type of deployment. For more information, see ["Adapter Features"](#) on page 1-1.

2.3.1 Creating a Configuration for BSE

To create a configuration for BSE using Application Explorer, you must first define a new configuration.

This section contains the following topic:

- [Section 2.3.1.1, "Defining a New Configuration for BSE"](#)

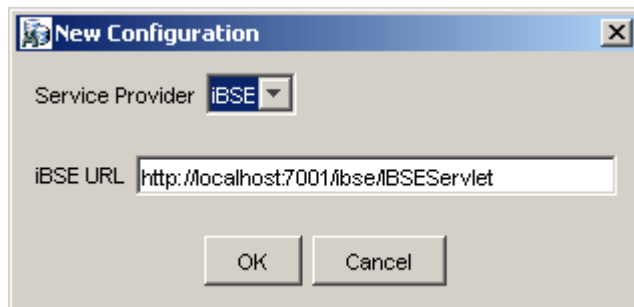
2.3.1.1 Defining a New Configuration for BSE

To create a new configuration for BSE:

1. Start the Application Explorer.
2. Right-click **Configurations** and select **New**.
The New Configuration dialog is displayed.
3. Enter a name for the new configuration (for example, SampleConfig) and click **OK**.

The New Configuration dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2–1](#).

Figure 2–1 New Configuration Dialog



4. From the **Service Provider** list, select **iBSE**.

- In the **iBSE URL** field, accept the default URL or replace it with a different URL using the following format:

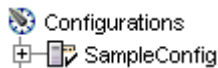
```
http://host name:port/ibse/IBSEServlet
```

Where *host name* is the system where your Oracle WebLogic Server resides and *port* is the HTTP port number on which the Oracle WebLogic Server is listening.

- Click **OK**.

As shown in [Figure 2-2](#), a node representing the new configuration appears beneath the root Configurations node.

Figure 2-2 SampleConfig Node



2.3.2 Creating a Configuration for J2CA

To create a configuration for Oracle Adapter J2CA using Application Explorer, you must first define a new configuration.

To define a new configuration for J2CA:

- Start the Application Explorer.
- Right-click **Configurations** and select **New**, as shown in [Figure 2-3](#).

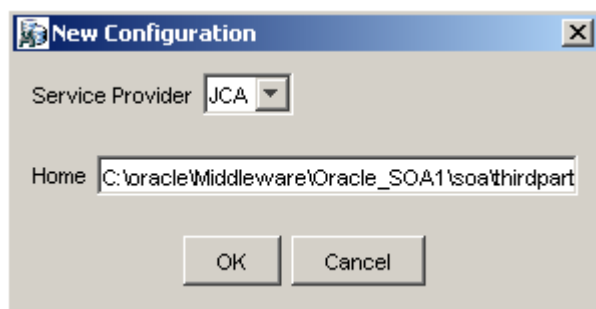
Figure 2-3 Configurations Node



The New Configuration dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2-4](#).

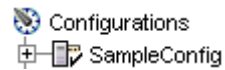
- Enter a name for the new configuration (for example, SampleConfig) and click **OK**.

Figure 2-4 New Configuration Dialog



- From the **Service Provider** list, select JCA.
- Click **OK**.

As shown in [Figure 2-5](#), a node representing the new configuration appears beneath the root Configurations node.

Figure 2–5 SampleConfig Node

The Oracle Adapter J2CA configuration folder is stored in a location based on your adapter installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\config\configuration_name
```

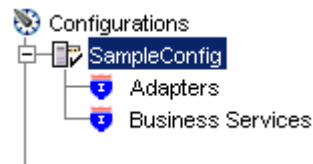
The *configuration_name* is the name of the configuration you created (for example, SampleConfig).

2.3.3 Connecting to a BSE or J2CA Configuration

To connect to a new configuration:

1. Right-click the configuration to which you want to connect, for example, SampleConfig.
2. Select **Connect**.

Nodes appear for Adapters, Events, and Business Services (also known as Web services). The Business Services node is only available for BSE configurations. If you are connected to a J2CA configuration, then the Business Services node is not shown. As shown in [Figure 2–6](#), the following is an example of a BSE configuration named SampleConfig:

Figure 2–6 The New SampleConfig Configuration That Appears Under The Configurations Node

- Use the **Adapters** node to create inbound interaction with Siebel. For example, you use the Siebel node in the Adapters node to configure a service that updates Siebel.
- Use the **Events** node (available for J2CA configurations only) to configure listeners that listen for events in Siebel.
- Use the **Business Services** node (available for BSE configurations only) to test Web services created in the Adapters node. You can also control security settings for the Web services by using the security features of the Business Services node.

You can now define new targets to Siebel.

2.4 Establishing a Connection (Target) for Siebel

To browse the Siebel Business Services, Business Components, and Integration Objects, you must define a target to Siebel. After you define the target, the parameters are automatically saved.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 2.4.1, "Defining a Target to Siebel"](#)
- [Section 2.4.2, "Connecting to a Defined Target"](#)

- [Section 2.4.3, "Disconnecting From Siebel"](#)
- [Section 2.4.4, "Editing a Target"](#)
- [Section 2.4.5, "Deleting a Target to Siebel"](#)

Important (All UNIX Platforms): Before you attempt to connect to a Siebel target using a BSE or J2CA configuration in a UNIX environment, you must perform the additional steps described in ["Adding Required Encoding Option \(All UNIX Platforms\)"](#) on page 2-6. Failure to add the encoding option as described in this section results in an error and you are not able to connect to the Siebel target. The error message may indicate that the encoding is not supported, for example:

```
Error: Problem activating adapter -- UTF-8 is not supported. Check logs for more information.
```

```
Error: Error getting target [Siebel] -- UTF-8 is not supported.
```

Adding Required Encoding Option (All UNIX Platforms)

Before attempting to connect to a Siebel target, perform the following steps:

1. Add the following Java file encoding option to the `startWebLogic.sh` file:

```
JAVA_OPTIONS="${SAVE_JAVA_OPTIONS} -Dfile.encoding=ISO8859_1"
```

The `startWebLogic.sh` file is located in the following directory:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\user_projects\domains\base_domain\bin
```

2.4.1 Defining a Target to Siebel

The connection parameters required for defining a Siebel target can be obtained from the `eapps.cfg` file, which is located in the following directory:

```
drive:\SiebelRoot\SWEApp\BIN
```

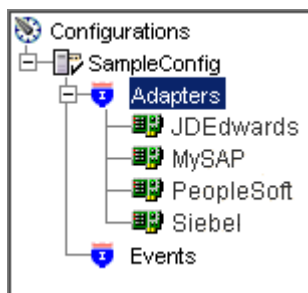
Where `Siebelroot` is the Siebel installation directory.

When you are working with a J2CA configuration, creating, updating, and deleting a target requires you to restart the Oracle WebLogic Server. In addition, make sure to close Application Explorer before you restart the Oracle WebLogic Server.

To define a target to Siebel:

1. In the left pane, expand the Adapters node, as shown in [Figure 2-7](#).

Figure 2-7 Adapters Node



2. Right-click the **Siebel** node and select **Add Target**.

The Add Target dialog is displayed. Provide the following information:

- a. In the Name field, enter a name for the new target.
 - b. In the Description field, enter a description (optional).
 - c. From the Target Type list, select **Java Bean Data Connection** (default).
3. Click **OK**.

The Java Data Bean Connection dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2–8](#).

Figure 2–8 Java Data Bean Connection Dialog

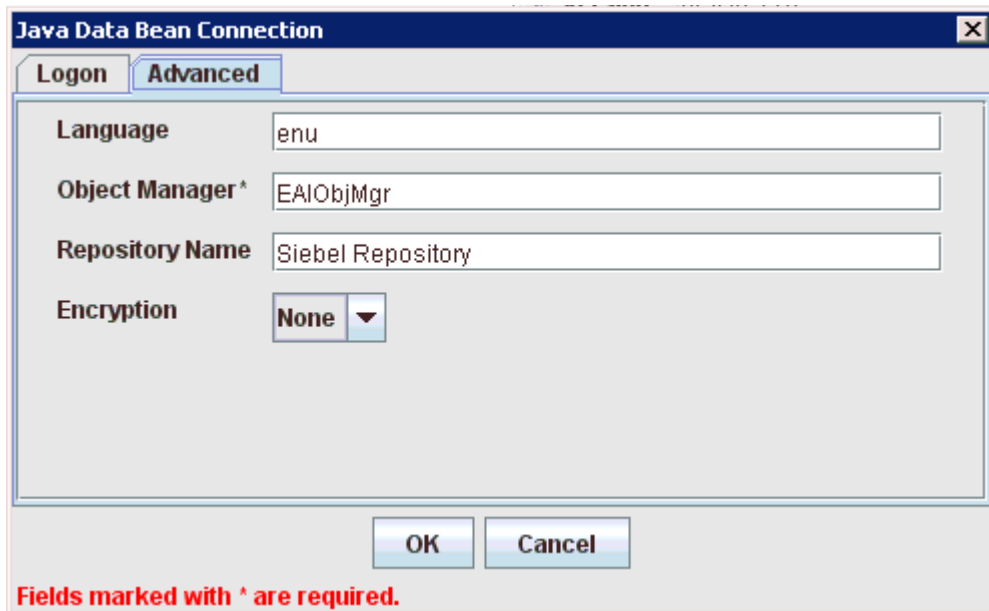


The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Java Data Bean Connection" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It has two tabs: "Logon" and "Advanced". The "Logon" tab is active. The dialog contains the following fields and controls:

- Gateway Server***: A text input field with an asterisk indicating it is required.
- Enterprise Name***: A text input field with an asterisk indicating it is required.
- Siebel Server**: A text input field.
- User***: A text input field with an asterisk indicating it is required.
- Password***: A text input field with an asterisk indicating it is required.
- Siebel Version**: A dropdown menu currently showing "Siebel 7.7 and above".
- Buttons**: "OK" and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom center.
- Note**: A red text note at the bottom left reads "Fields marked with * are required."

Enter the system information as specified in the following steps:

- a. In the **Gateway Server** field, enter the name of the server. To specify a Gateway Server that uses a port other than the default (usually, 2320), add a colon and the port number, for example, *gateway name:port number*.
- b. In the **Enterprise Name** field, enter the appropriate name.
- c. In the **Siebel Server** field, enter the name of your Siebel server. Do not supply a value in this field when connecting to a Siebel 7.7, 7.8, or 8 system.
- d. In the **User** field, enter the user name.
- e. In the **Password** field, enter the password associated with the user name.
- f. From the Siebel Version list, select **Siebel 7.7 and above** (default) or **Siebel 7.5 and below**.
- g. Click the **Advanced** tab, as shown in [Figure 2–9](#) and verify the following:
 - Language**
 - Object Manager**

Figure 2–9 Java Data Bean Connection Dialog Advanced Tab


The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Java Data Bean Connection" with a close button in the top right corner. It has two tabs: "Logon" and "Advanced". The "Advanced" tab is active. The dialog contains the following fields:

- Language:** A text input field containing "enu".
- Object Manager*:** A text input field containing "EAIObjMgr".
- Repository Name:** A text input field containing "Siebel Repository".
- Encryption:** A dropdown menu with "None" selected.

At the bottom of the dialog are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons. Below the dialog, a red text note reads: "Fields marked with * are required."

Object Manager

For Siebel 7.0.3, the default Object Manager is EAIObjMgr. For Siebel 7.7, the default is EAIObjMgr_enu. Siebel 7.7 requires that you add a language extension (for example, _enu) to the end of the Object Manager name. Check with your Siebel Administrator for the specific names that apply to your system.

Repository Name

If no repository is specified, then a full list of objects from all available repositories is returned. If a specified repository is not found, then an empty list of objects is returned.

The configuration parameters supplied are those used by Siebel client applications to connect to the Siebel system. For more information about these parameters, see your Siebel documentation or ask your Siebel system administrator.

Encryption

A new parameter named Encryption is now introduced to the Advanced tab when using the Siebel adapter to create a target during design time. This parameter has two values, None and RSA. The default value is None, where no encryption is performed. By choosing RSA, an RSA-encrypted connection to the object manager specified is established.

To use RSA encryption, the Object Manager must be specified as **SCCObjMgr_enu**.

Note: These parameters are typically found in Siebel configuration files stored under the Siebel server `root/bin/<language>` directory, where `language` is the Siebel code for the language you installed (`enu` for U.S English). For example, for Siebel versions 7 and higher on a Windows platform, for the Siebel Call Center module, these values can be found in the `uagent.cfg` file. Consult your Siebel administrator and your Siebel bookshelf documentation for more information.

4. Click **OK**.

In the left pane, the target you create appears under the Siebel node.

2.4.2 Connecting to a Defined Target

To connect to a defined target:

1. Expand the **Siebel** node and click the target name to which you want to connect, as shown in [Figure 2-10](#).

Figure 2-10 *Disconnected Siebel Target*



2. In the left pane, right-click the target name and select **Connect**.

The target icon changes, indicating that you are connected to the Siebel system, as shown in [Figure 2-11](#).

Figure 2-11 *Siebel Target Node*



You can now browse the available Business Objects, Business Services, and Integration Objects in the Siebel system.

2.4.3 Disconnecting From Siebel

Although you can maintain multiple open connections to different application systems, it is good practice to close connections when not in use.

To disconnect from Siebel:

1. In the left pane, select the target to which you are connected.
2. Right-click the target and select **Disconnect**.

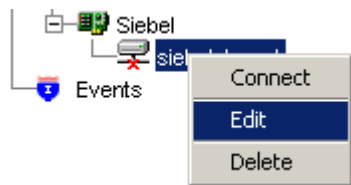
Disconnecting from the application system drops the target, but the node remains. The SiebelConnection node in the left pane changes to reflect that the target is disconnected, as shown in [Figure 2-12](#).

Figure 2–12 Disconnected Siebel Target

2.4.4 Editing a Target

To edit a target:

1. In the left pane, ensure the target you want to edit is disconnected.
2. Right-click the disconnected target and select **Edit**, as shown in [Figure 2–13](#).

Figure 2–13 Edit Option

The Edit pane is displayed on the right.

3. Modify the target information.
4. Click **OK**.

2.4.5 Deleting a Target to Siebel

You can delete a target, rather than just disconnecting and closing it. When you delete the target, the node disappears from the list of Siebel targets in the left pane of Application Explorer.

When you delete a target, you must restart the Oracle WebLogic Server to update the repository for run time purposes.

To delete a target:

1. In the left pane, select the target.
2. Right-click the target and select **Delete**.
A confirmation message is displayed.
3. Click **OK** to delete the target you selected.

The Siebel connection node disappears from the left pane.

2.5 Viewing Application System Objects

Application Explorer gives you the flexibility to view all Siebel application system objects. One benefit of this flexibility is that you can gain an understanding of the Siebel data structure. You can review parameters, data types, and other attributes of the Siebel data in the right pane.

This section contains the following topic:

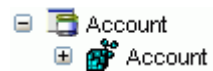
- [Section 2.5.1, "Viewing Metadata"](#)

2.5.1 Viewing Metadata

To view metadata:

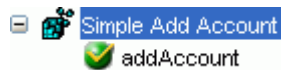
1. Start Application Explorer and connect to your Siebel system.
2. In the left pane, expand the **Business Object** or **Business Service** containing the component for which you want to generate schema.
3. Expand the **Business Object** or **Business Service** node.
4. Expand the **Business Component** or the **Business Service** node to view the objects under it.
 - For a **Business Component**, select the node in which you are interested, for example, Account, as shown in [Figure 2-14](#).

Figure 2-14 Account Node



- For a **Siebel Business Service**, select the object in which you are interested, for example, addAccount, as shown in [Figure 2-15](#).

Figure 2-15 Simple Add Account Node



5. In the right pane, click the ellipsis (...) in the Table row of the properties table. The metadata table appears in the right pane, as shown in [Figure 2-16](#).

Figure 2–16 Metadata Table for the Siebel Object

Detail		Table			
Name	Type	Required	MultiValued	ReadOnly	Active
Account Co...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Account Con...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Account Mar...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Account Org...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Account Pro...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Account Role	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Account Stat...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Account Trend	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Address Act...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Address Id	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Address Inte...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Agreement E...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Agreement N...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Agreement S...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Agreement S...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Algorithm Type	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Alias	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Annual Reve...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assignment ...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assignment ...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assignment ...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assignment ...	boolean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assignment ...	string	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.6 Creating XML Schemas

You can create service schemas for Business Services and Business Components using Application Explorer.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 2.6.1, "Siebel Schema Considerations"](#)
- [Section 2.6.2, "Creating an XML Schema for a Siebel Business Object or Business Service"](#)
- [Section 2.6.3, "Creating an XML Schema for a Siebel Business Component or Business Service"](#)
- [Section 2.6.4, "Searching for a Specific Siebel Object"](#)
- [Section 2.6.5, "Returning Fields in a Specified Order"](#)
- [Section 2.6.6, "Using QueryWithView"](#)

The following topic describes how to create schemas for the adapter when you deploy Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel for use either in a J2CA environment or a Web services environment. For more information, see ["Creating and Testing a Web Service \(BSE Configurations Only\)"](#) on page 2-24 if you plan to deploy Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel in a Web services environment.

2.6.1 Siebel Schema Considerations

When inserting a record into Siebel, the data can be specified by the user or configured in Siebel to have default values or other system generated values. For example the Account Business Component, Currency Code, by default, has 'USD' and the system fields such as ROW_ID generated by the Siebel system when the record is inserted. The Siebel API does not provide this distinction. Therefore, the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel can not anticipate what the required fields the user should enter are and what are the required fields that can be filled by Siebel. As a result, the adapter schemas have been modified to have all elements as optional by setting minOccurs=0 for the elements.

Hence, all users must determine which fields are mandatory through Siebel Tools and create a payload (request XML document) for Siebel services (outbound).

2.6.2 Creating an XML Schema for a Siebel Business Object or Business Service

You create schemas for Siebel Business Service methods (for example, the Add method) and Business Components using Application Explorer. After you create a schema, you can use it to generate service request and response schemas for the Business Service or Business Component.

Siebel Business Objects contain one or more Siebel Business Components. You can view Business Components by clicking the associated Business Object.

For example, the Account Business Object can be expanded to display all available Business Components, as shown in [Figure 2-17](#).

Figure 2-17 Account Business Object



2.6.3 Creating an XML Schema for a Siebel Business Component or Business Service

To generate service request and response schemas for a Business Component or Business Service:

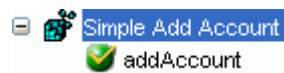
1. Start Application Explorer and connect to your Siebel system.
2. In the left pane, expand the **Business Object** or the **Business Service** node.
3. Expand the **Business Component** or **Business Service** to view the objects under it.
 - For a **Business Component**, expand the Business Object node, then expand the Business Component you want, then expand the node you want, and select the method for which you want to create a schema, as shown in [Figure 2–18](#).

Figure 2–18 Insert Method selected Under the Account Business Object



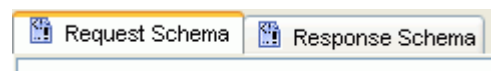
- For a **Siebel Business Service**, expand the **Business Service** node containing the object for which you want to create schema, as shown in [Figure 2–19](#).

Figure 2–19 The addAccount Object Under The Add Account Business Service



4. Right-click the node and select **Generate Schema**.
 Application Explorer accesses the Siebel repository and builds schemas.
 As shown in [Figure 2–20](#), schema tabs similar to the following appear in the right pane.

Figure 2–20 Request and Response Schema Tabs



5. To view a schema, click the ellipsis tab corresponding to the schema you want to view.
 The schema appears on the right, as shown in [Figure 2–21](#).

Figure 2–21 XML Schema

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
  <xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:z="
    <xsd:element name="Siebel">
      <xsd:complexType>
        <xsd:sequence>
          <xsd:element name="insert" type="z:record"/>
        </xsd:sequence>
        <xsd:attribute name="location" type="xsd:string" use="optional"
      </xsd:complexType>
    </xsd:element>
    <xsd:complexType name="record">
      <xsd:sequence>
        <xsd:element name="Account_spcCompetitors" type="xsd:string"
        <xsd:element name="Account_spcCondition" type="xsd:string"
        <xsd:element name="Account_spcMarkets" type="xsd:string"
        <xsd:element name="Account_spcOrganization_spcIntegratio
        <xsd:element name="Account_spcProducts" type="xsd:string"

```

2.6.4 Searching for a Specific Siebel Object

You can use the search function in Application Explorer to locate a Siebel object or node quickly.

1. Start Application Explorer and connect to your Siebel system through a target.
2. Expand the target and select **Business Object**, **Business Service**, or **Integration Object**.
3. In the right pane, move the cursor over Operations and select **Search**.
4. Enter the name of the node or object on which you want to search in the text entry box, for example, **Account**.
5. Click **OK**.

A list containing the Siebel items that match your search appears.

6. Select the item in which you are interested.

Application Explorer locates the item in which you are interested.

2.6.5 Returning Fields in a Specified Order

When you create a request document from an XML schema to query the Siebel system, you can limit the expected response to specific fields that are specified in the query. The response contains the fields in the order in which they were specified. If you do not specify a set of fields, then the response document contains the entire set.

For example, the following query returns all fields:

```

<m:Siebel location="S/BO/Account/Account/queryWithView" view="AllView">
  <m:select>
    <m:Name>Yelena*</m:Name>
  </m:select>
</m:Siebel>

```

The following query returns a response that only contains the fields Name, Location and Account Status fields:

```

<m:Siebel location="S/BO/Account/Account/queryWithView" view="AllView">

```

```
<m:select>
  <m:Name>Yelena*</m:Name>
</m:select>
<m:field>Name</m:field>
<m:field>Location</m:field>
<m:field>Account Status</m:field>
</m:Siebel>
```

2.6.6 Using QueryWithView

For Business Components, the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel enables Insert, Update, Delete, and Query. It also enables a method called QueryWithView. The View modes are a visibility feature provided by Siebel.

By using QueryWithView, you can specify a Siebel View mode as a parameter. The API parameters allow different presentations of data depending on the Siebel environment that you configured.

You can use Query except when you want to enable a user to retrieve records based on different view modes. In this case, use QueryWithView. For more information on QueryWithView mode or Siebel "Visibility" concepts, see your Siebel Administrator.

The following levels are available:

- Sales Rep View
- Manager View
- Personal View
- All View
- Organization View
- Group View
- Catalog View
- SubOrganization View

2.7 Siebel Prerequisites for Working With Integration Objects

To create XML schemas for Siebel Integration Objects, you may have to generate XDR schemas first, using the Siebel Tools Schema Wizard.

The XDR schema is used as input to Application Explorer when generating schemas for integration objects. After you generate the XDR schema, Application Explorer uses the XDR file to generate the XML schema.

Please note:

- For **Siebel 7.5 and later**: Generate XSD schemas directly from Siebel tools. These XSD schemas are used to create Web services directly using Application Explorer. After you generate an XSD schema through Siebel tools, use it to create an IO node and Web service.
- For **Siebel 7.0**: You cannot generate XSD schemas directly from Siebel tools; only XDR schemas can be created. Therefore, to create a Web service, Application Explorer must first generate an XSD schema from the XDR schema.
- For releases **before Siebel 6.3**: The Siebel Tools Schema Wizard creates only DTD schemas. You must transform these schemas manually, or by using other tools, into XDR files before Application Explorer can use them as input to create XML

schemas. In addition, you must include the SiebelMessage tag reference in your XDR file.

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel supports access to Siebel Integration Objects by using Siebel XML to handle events. Using Siebel Integration Objects through supported transports requires Siebel workflows.

2.8 Creating Schemas for Siebel Integration Objects

This section describes how to create schemas for Siebel Integration Objects and contains the following topic:

- [Section 2.8.1, "Creating a Siebel XDR or XSD Schema for a Siebel Integration Object"](#)

2.8.1 Creating a Siebel XDR or XSD Schema for a Siebel Integration Object

To generate a Siebel XDR or XSD schema:

1. Log on to Siebel Tools, as shown in [Figure 2–22](#).

Figure 2–22 Siebel Tools Menu

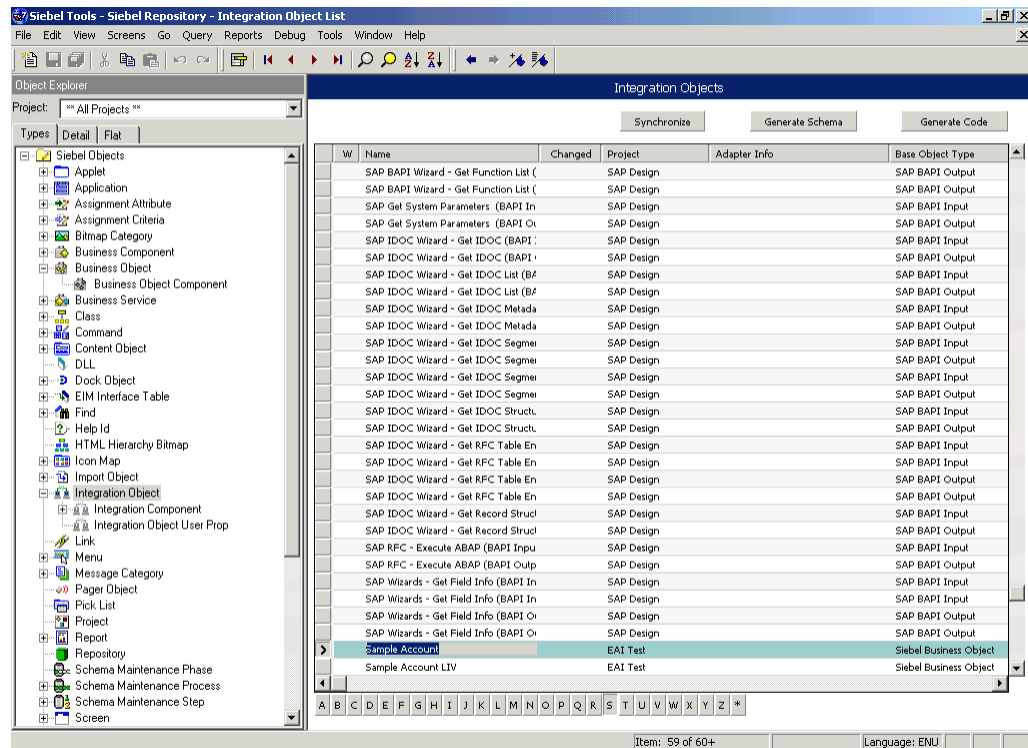


Perform the following steps:

- a. Enter your user ID and password.
 - b. Select a database from the list.
2. Click **OK**.

The Siebel Tools window is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2–23](#). Integration Objects appear in the right pane.

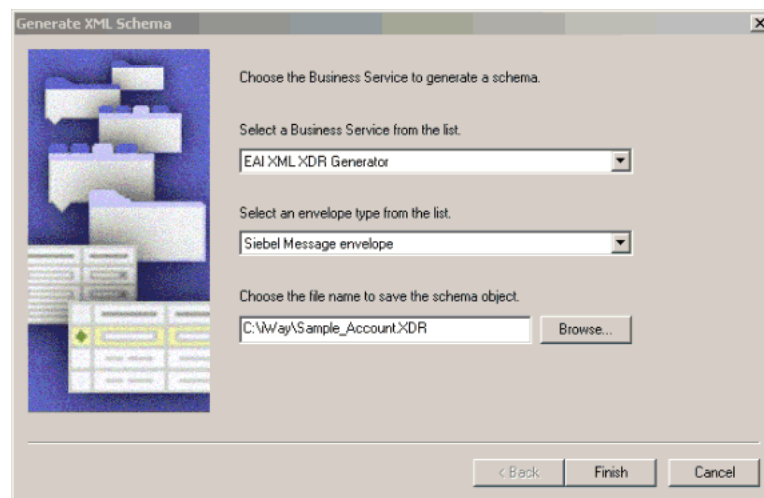
Figure 2–23 Siebel Tools Window



3. To create a schema, select an Integration Object, for example, Sample Account.
4. Click **Generate Schema**.

The Generate XML Schema wizard is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2–24](#).

Figure 2–24 Generate XML Schema Wizard



Perform the following steps:

- a. From the Select a Business Service list, select **EAI XML XDR Generator** for XDR schemas or **EAI XML XSD Generator** for XSD schemas (for Siebel 7.5 and later).
- b. From the Select an envelope type list, select **Siebel Message envelope**.

- c. In the Choose the file name field, specify a file name for the XDR schema and a directory where it can be accessed by Application Explorer.

Note: The XDR or XSD schema file must be saved to a directory on the same computer as Application Explorer.

5. Click **Finish**.
6. Create a workflow to accept incoming XML documents through HTTP and to insert/update Siebel data by using the EAI XML Converter and EAI Siebel Adapter Business Services.

For more information, see [Appendix A, "Using Siebel Workflows"](#).

7. Edit the `eai.cfg` file, which is located in the following directory:

```
<siebel_server>/bin/enu
```

8. Add the following line to the [HTTP Services] section:

```
[HTTP Services]
wf = iWayWorkflow
```

9. Confirm that the following line is set in the [EAI_ENU] section of the `Eapps.cfg` file:

```
[EAI_ENU]
EnableExtServiceOnly = True
```

The `Eapps.cfg` file is located in the following directory:

```
<siebel_server>/bin
```

10. Create a named subsystem using Siebel Server Manager by running the following command, where EAITEST is the name of the workflow that was created in step 6:

```
create named subsystem iWayWorkflow for subsystem
EAITransportDataHandlingSubsys with DispatchWorkflowProcess="EAITEST"
```

Now you can use Application Explorer to create Integration Object (IO) nodes for Siebel.

2.9 Creating Integration Object (IO) Nodes for Siebel

This section contains the following topic:

- [Section 2.9.1, "Creating an XML Schema for a Siebel Integration Object"](#)

To create an Integration Object node for Siebel, perform the following steps:

1. In Application Explorer, connect to a defined target. For more information on how to connect to a target, see ["Connecting to a Defined Target"](#) on page 2-9.

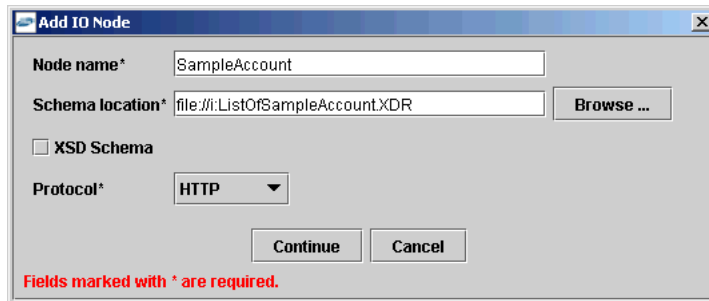
The X over the icon disappears, indicating that the node target is connected, as shown in [Figure 2-25](#).

Figure 2–25 Expanded Siebel Node



2. Expand the Integration Object node and select Sample Account.
3. Right-click the **Sample Account** node and select **Add IO Node**.
The Add IO Node dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2–26](#).

Figure 2–26 Add IO Node Dialog



Please note:

- **For Siebel 7.5 or later:** Generate XSD schemas directly from Siebel tools. You use the XSD schemas when you create Web services in Application Explorer. After you generate an XSD schema through Siebel tools, use it to create an IO node and a Web service.
- **For Siebel 7.0:** You cannot generate XSD schemas directly from Siebel tools; only XDR schemas can be created. Before you create a Web service, you must first generate an XSD schema from the XDR schema using Application Explorer.

Note: This is the schema file that you generated in [Creating Schemas for Siebel Integration Objects](#) on page 2-17.

4. Enter a node name, for example SampleAccount in the **Node name** field and a path to the Sample Account XDR or XSD file in the **Schema location** field.
5. If the XSD schema has already been generated, then select XSD Schema. If you are using Siebel-generated XDR schemas, then do not select the XSD schema option.
6. Select a protocol from the **Protocol** list.
7. Click **Continue**.

The Add IO Node dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2–27](#).

Figure 2–27 Add IO Node Dialog
8. Perform the following steps:

- a. In the SWE URL field, type the Base SWE URL. For example:

`http://web_server/eai/start.swe`

Where **web_server** is the name of the Web server that is hosting Siebel SWE.

- b. In the SWE External Source field, type the section within the eai.cfg file to execute, which is the [HTTP Services] section.

For more information, see step 8 in [Creating Schemas for Siebel Integration Objects](#) on page 2-17.

- c. In the SWE External Command field, type the following command exactly as shown:

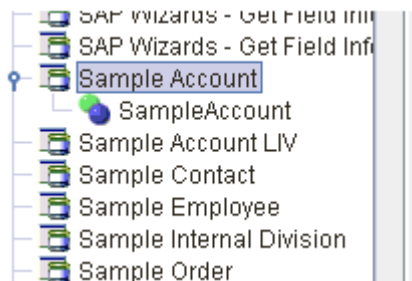
`Execute`

- d. In the User Name and Password fields, type a valid user name and password used to connect to the Siebel SWE.

The user name and password must have privileges to execute the given workflow.

9. Click Finish.

The new IO node is listed under the Integration Object's Sample Account node, as shown in [Figure 2–28](#).

Figure 2–28 Integration Object's Sample Account Node

You can now create an XML schema.

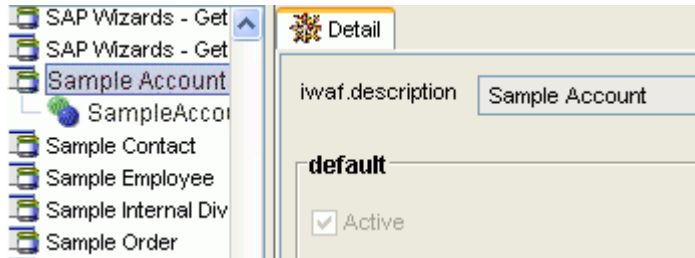
2.9.1 Creating an XML Schema for a Siebel Integration Object

After you create an Integration Object node for Siebel, you can create an XML schema using Application Explorer.

To create an XML schema:

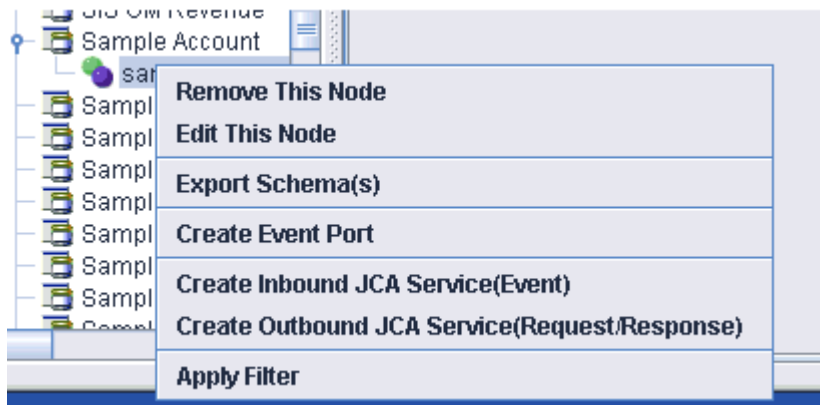
1. In Application Explorer, expand the **Integration Objects** node to browse the Integration Objects in the Siebel system, as shown in [Figure 2–29](#).

Figure 2–29 Siebel Integration Objects Node, Sample Account



2. Scroll down and select an Integration Object (for example, SampleAccount).
3. Right-click the created Integration Object node (for example, SampleAccount) and select **Export Schema(s)** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 2–30](#).

Figure 2–30 Export Schema(s) Menu Option



The Select Export Directory dialog is displayed.

The exported event schema must be specified during the channel creation process in the PreParser tab (Schema location field).

4. Click **OK** to save the Schemas.

2.10 Creating a Service Node for a Siebel Business Service

OracleAS Adapter for Siebel enables the addition of a service node for a Business Service that includes methods containing method arguments having hierarchy data types.

Important limitations:

- The adapter supports only Integration Object hierarchy data types.
- Adding a Service node requires that you have previously generated an XSD schema for the Integration Object. For more information on generating XSD schemas for Siebel Integration Objects, see "[Creating Schemas for Siebel Integration Objects](#)" on page 2-17.

- Only one of the method arguments for the Business Service method for which you want to add a service node can be a hierarchical data type.
- The method argument `XMLCharEncoding` is not supported. Leave this element blank in the XML payload. If you enter a valid `XMLCharEncoding` value such as UTF-8 or UTF-16, then the following error is received:

Invocation of Service failed.

To create the service:

1. Select the Business Service node in which you are interested.
2. Right-click the Business Service method argument for which you want to create a service and select **Add Service Node**.

The Add Service Node dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2–31](#).

Figure 2–31 Add Service Node Dialog

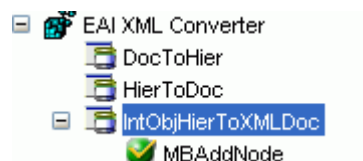
3. Perform the following steps:
 - a. Provide a service node name.
 - b. Enter a description (optional).
 - c. Provide the full path (including the file name) to the XSD schema file.
 - d. Specify the root element for the XSD schema file. For many XSD schemas for Integration Objects, the root element is `SiebelMessage`.
 - e. Specify whether the XSD schema is for an Integration Object.

Important: You must verify that this check box is selected.

4. Click **OK**.

The Service node is listed under the Business Service object, as shown in [Figure 2–32](#).

Figure 2–32 Service Node Listed Under The Business Service Object



You can right-click this node to create a Web service. The request and response schemas are displayed in the right pane.

The following procedure describes how to create a Web service for a Business Object.

2.11 Creating and Testing a Web Service (BSE Configurations Only)

You can generate a **business service** (also known as a Web service) for Siebel objects you want to use with your adapter after you have properly configured the servlet BSE.

Note: In a J2EE Connector Architecture (J2CA) implementation of adapters, Web services are not available. When the adapters are deployed to use Oracle Adapter J2CA, the Common Client Interface provides integration services using the adapters.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 2.11.1, "Creating a Web Service"](#)
- [Section 2.11.2, "Testing a Web Service"](#)

2.11.1 Creating a Web Service

To generate a Web service for a Siebel Business Object:

1. Connect to your Siebel system.
2. Expand a **Business Object** node.
3. Expand the **Business Component** for which you want to create a Web service, as shown in [Figure 2–33](#).

Figure 2–33 Account Business Object with queryWithView method



4. Expand the object and select a method for creating the Web service, for example, QueryWithView under Account.
5. Right-click the node from which you want to create a business service and select **Create Business Service**.

The Create Web Service dialog is displayed.

You can add the business object as a method for a new Web service or as a method for an existing one. Perform the following steps:

- a. From the **Existing Service Names** list, select either <new service> or an existing service.
- b. Specify a service name if you are creating a new service. This name identifies the Web service in the list of services under the **Business Services** node.

- c. Enter a description for the service (optional).
 - d. Select one of the available licenses.
6. Click **Next**.
The License and Method dialog is displayed. Perform the following steps:
 - a. In the **License** field, select one or more license codes to assign to the Web service. To select more than one, hold down the Ctrl key and click the licenses.
 - b. In the **Method Name** field, leave the default method name.
 - c. In the **Description** field, enter a brief description of the method (optional).
7. Click **OK**.
Application Explorer switches the view to the **Business Services** node, and the new Web service appears in the left pane.
8. Right-click the new Web service and select **Save WSDL** from the menu.
The Save dialog is displayed.
9. Provide a name for the WSDL file and a location to save the WSDL file on your file system.
10. Click **Save**.

2.11.2 Testing a Web Service

After you create a Web service for the Siebel Business Object, test it to ensure it functions properly. Application Explorer includes a test tool for testing a Web service.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 2.11.2.1, "Testing a Web Service for a Business Object"](#)
- [Section 2.11.2.2, "Testing a Web Service for a Business Service"](#)
- [Section 2.11.2.3, "Identity Propagation"](#)

2.11.2.1 Testing a Web Service for a Business Object

1. In the left pane of Application Explorer, expand the **Business Services** node.
2. Expand the **Services** node.
3. As shown in [Figure 2-34](#), select the name of the business service you want to test.

Figure 2-34 Expanded Service Node



4. Expand the **Methods** node under the service and select the method you want to test.

The test option appears in the right pane.

If you are testing a Web service that requires XML input, then an input field is displayed.

5. Click **Invoke**.

Application Explorer displays the results in the results pane, as shown in Figure 2–35.

Figure 2–35 XML Results in the Results Pane

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <SOAP-ENV:Envelope
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns:SOAP-
  ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
  instance">
- <SOAP-ENV:Body>
  - <QueryWithViewResponse
    xmlns="urn:iwaysoftware:ibse:jul2003:QueryWithView"
    cid="638ED68A7082CDA3B0492896446C44D8">
  - <SiebelResponse status="success">
    - <record>
      <Name>SIEBEL1 ACCOUNT</Name>
      <Location>ONE</Location>
    </record>
    - <record>
      <Name>SIEBEL2 ACCOUNT</Name>
      <Location>TWO</Location>
    </record>
    - <record>
      <Name>SIEBEL3</Name>
      <Location>RR</Location>
    </record>
    - <record>
  
```

2.11.2.2 Testing a Web Service for a Business Service

After you create a Web service for the Siebel Business Service, test it to ensure it functions properly. Application Explorer includes a test tool for testing a Web service.

1. Expand the **Business Services** node.
2. Expand the **Services** node.
3. Select the name of the business service you want to test.
4. Expand the **Methods** node and select the name of the method you want to test.

The test option appears in the right pane.

If you are testing a Web service that requires XML input, then an input field is displayed.

5. Provide the appropriate input.
6. Click **Invoke**.

Application Explorer displays the results in the results pane.

2.11.2.3 Identity Propagation

If you test or execute a Web service using a third party XML editor, for example XMLSPY, then the user name and password values that you specify in the SOAP

header must be valid and are used to connect to Siebel. The user name and password values that you provided for Siebel during target creation using Application Explorer are overwritten for this Web service request. The following is a sample SOAP header that is included in the WSDL file for a Web service:

```
<SOAP-ENV:Header>
  <m:ibsinfo xmlns:m="urn:schemas-iwaysoftware-com:iwse">
    <m:service>String</m:service>
    <m:method>String</m:method>
    <m:license>String</m:license>
    <m:disposition>String</m:disposition>
    <m:Username>String</m:Username>
    <m>Password>String</m>Password>
    <m:language>String</m:language>
  </m:ibsinfo>
</SOAP-ENV:Header>
```

You can remove the `<m:disposition>` and `<m:language>` tags from the SOAP header, since they are not required.

2.12 Generating WSDL (J2CA Configurations Only)

The Web Service Definition Language (WSDL) description of a Web service enables you to make the service available to other services within a host server. You use Application Explorer to create both request-response (outbound) and event notification (inbound) JCA services of the adapter.

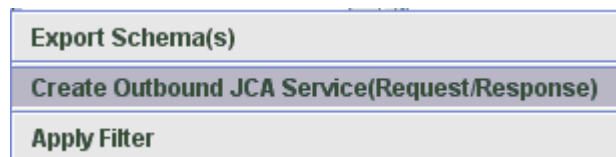
Note: The **Create Inbound JCA Service (Event)** option is only available when the selected node supports events.

To generate a WSDL file for request-response service:

1. Under your connected Siebel target, expand **Business Object, Account, Account**. Navigate to an object and right-click the object.

The following menu is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2–36](#).

Figure 2–36 Create Outbound JCA Service (Request/Response) Option



2. Select **Create Outbound JCA Service (Request/Response)**.

As shown in [Figure 2–37](#), the Export WSDL dialog is displayed.

Figure 2–37 Export WSDL Dialog

3. Accept the default name or provide a name (for example, J2CA_Outbound) for the file.

The **.wsdl** file extension is added automatically. By default, the names of WSDL files generated for request-response services end with `_invoke`, while those generated for event notification end with `_receive`.

4. Click **OK**.

The WSDL file is saved in the specified location.

The procedure for generating WSDL for event notification is similar to request-response. To generate WSDL for event notification, you must first create a channel for every event.

2.13 Configuring an Event Adapter

Events are generated by a specific business condition being satisfied or triggered in the Siebel system. You can use events to trigger an action in your application. For example, an update to a database can reflect an update to customer information. If your application must perform when this happens, then your application is a consumer of this event.

This section contains the following topic:

- [Section 2.13.1, "Creating and Modifying a Channel"](#)

After you create a connection to your application system, you can add events using Application Explorer. To configure an event, you must create a channel.

Note: If you are using a J2CA configuration, then you must create a new channel for every different event object and select this channel when you generate WSDL. Creating a channel is required for J2CA configurations only. For example, if you are working with the Account and Contact Siebel objects, then two separate channels are required for this purpose.

A channel represents configured connections to particular instances of back-end systems. A channel binds one or more event ports to a particular listener managed by the adapter. For more information, see ["Creating and Modifying a Channel"](#) on page 2-29.

Please note that adding IO node functionality is not applicable in event configurations.

2.13.1 Creating and Modifying a Channel

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 2.13.1.1, "Creating an HTTP Channel"](#)
- [Section 2.13.1.2, "Creating an MQ Series Channel"](#)
- [Section 2.13.1.3, "Creating a File Channel"](#)
- [Section 2.13.1.4, "Editing a Channel"](#)
- [Section 2.13.1.5, "Deleting a Channel"](#)

The following procedure describes how to create a channel for your event. All defined event ports must be associated with a channel.

When you create, modify, or delete a channel, you must restart the Oracle WebLogic Server to recognize the change and update the repository for run time purposes. After successfully creating the channel and inbound WSDL file, close Application Explorer before you restart the Oracle WebLogic Server.

Note: If you are planning to integrate Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel with BPM, BPEL, Mediator, or OSB inbound process components, then do not start the channel. The channel is managed by the run-time server after the BPM, BPEL, Mediator, or OSB process component is deployed. If you start the channel from Application Explorer for testing and debugging purposes, then stop it before run-time (when working with BPM, BPEL, Mediator, or OSB process components).

Three channel types are available:

- HTTP
- MQ Series
- File

Note: Channels can be configured only on the system where the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel is installed.

2.13.1.1 Creating an HTTP Channel

To create an HTTP channel:

1. Click the **Events** node.

The Events window is displayed. The adapters that appear in the left pane support events.

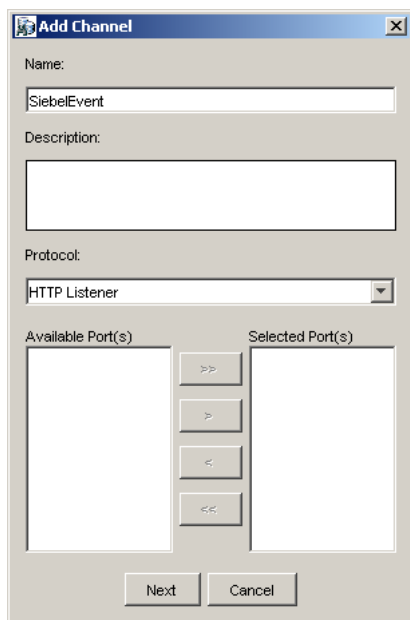
2. In the left pane, expand the **Siebel** node.

The ports and channels nodes appear.

3. Right-click **channels** and select **Add channel**.

The Add Channel dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2–38](#).

Figure 2–38 Add Channel Dialog

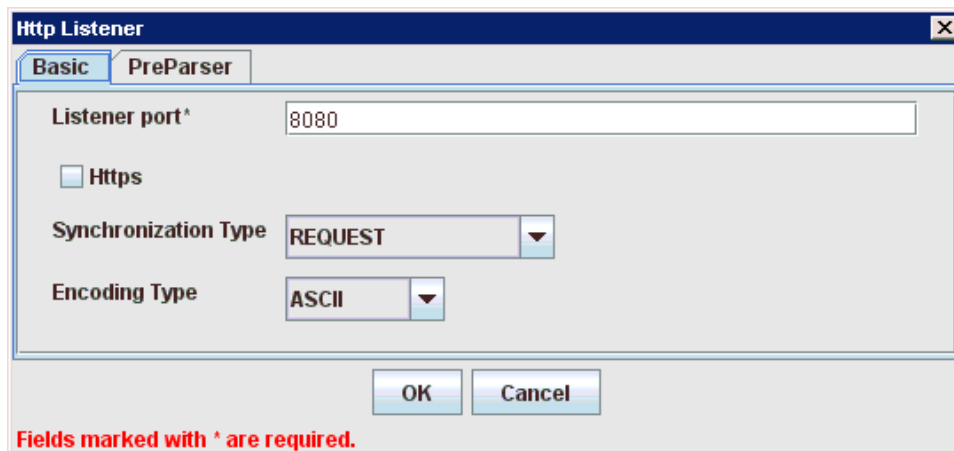


Perform the following steps:

- a. Enter a name for the channel, for example, NewChannel.
 - b. Enter a brief description.
 - c. From the Protocol list, select **HTTP Listener**.
4. Click **Next**.

The Http Listener dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2–39](#).

Figure 2–39 Http Listener Dialog

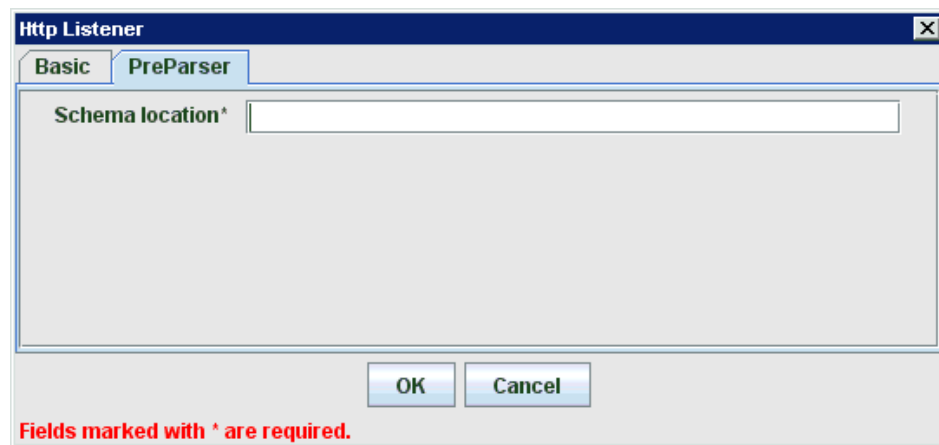


5. Enter the system information as specified in the following table:

Parameter	Description
Listener port	Port on which to listen for Siebel event data.
Https	For a secure HTTP connection, select the Https check box. This option is currently not supported.
Synchronization Type	Select REQUEST_RESPONSE from the Synchronization Type list, which is the recommended option.
Encoding Type	Choose an encoding type to be used from the Encoding Type list. By default, ASCII is selected.

- Click the **PreParser** tab, as shown in [Figure 2–40](#).

Figure 2–40 PreParser Tab



- Specify the location of the schema file that was generated for the Integration Object node using the **Export Schema(s)** option in Application Explorer.

Note: During run time, the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel adds the namespace to the Siebel published document using the schema that is specified in the PreParser tab. If the Schema location field in the PreParser tab is left blank, then BPEL, BPM, OSB, and Mediator processes do not work properly as the Siebel published documents do not contain any namespaces.

- Click **OK**.

A summary is displayed, which provides the channel description, channel status, and available ports. All the information is associated with the channel you created. The channel also appears under the channels node in the left pane, as shown in [Figure 2–41](#).

Figure 2–41 Inactive SiebelHTTP Node



An X over the icon indicates that the channel is currently disconnected. You must start the channel to activate your event configuration.

9. Right-click the channel and select **Start**.

The channel you created becomes active. The X over the icon in the left pane disappears.

10. To stop the channel, right-click the channel and select **Stop**.

2.13.1.2 Creating an MQ Series Channel

To create an MQ Series channel:

1. Click the **Events** node.

The Events window is displayed. The adapters that appear in the left pane support events.

2. In the left pane, expand the **Siebel** node.

The ports and channels nodes appear.

3. Right-click the **channels** node and select **Add channel**.

The Add a new channel pane is displayed. Perform the following steps:

- a. Enter a name for the channel, for example, NewChannel.
- b. Enter a brief description.
- c. From the Protocol list, select **MQ Series Listener**.

4. Click **Next**.

The MQ Listener dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2-42](#).

Figure 2-42 MQ Listener Dialog

The screenshot shows the 'MQ Listener' dialog box with the 'Request' tab active. The fields and their labels are as follows:

- Queue manager name*
- MQ server host for MQClient operation*
- MQ server port for MQClient operation*
- MQ server channel for MQClient operation*
- Document type XML
- Request queue name*

Buttons: OK, Cancel

Footer: Fields marked with * are required.

5. Enter the system information as specified in the following steps:
 - a. In the **Request** tab, enter values for the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
Queue manager name	The host on which the MQ Server is located (MQ Client only).
MQ server host for MQClient operation	Port on which the host database is listening.
MQ server port for MQClient operation	The number to connect to an MQ Server queue manager (MQ client only). REQUEST REQUEST_RESPONSE REQUEST_ACK
MQ server channel for MQClient operation	The case-sensitive name of the channel that connects with the remote MQ Server queue manager (MQ client only). The default channel name for MQSeries is SYSTEM.DEF.SVRCONN.
Document type XML	Leave the default selection.
Request queue name	Queue where the message is routed and where request documents are received. The name of the queue is case-sensitive and conforms to the following format: Host\queue type\$qName Host Is the system name where the MQ Series queuing system is running. queue type Private queues are queues that are not published in Active Directory and appear only on the local computer where they reside. Private queues are accessible only by Message Queuing applications that recognize the full path name or format name of the queue. qName Is the name of the queue where messages are placed, for example, iwaykxc1\Private\$siebel

b. In the **Response** tab, enter values for the following parameters:

Parameter	Definition
Synchronization Type	Select REQUEST_RESPONSE from the Synchronization Type list, which is the recommended option.

c. In the **Advanced** tab, enter values for the following parameters.

Parameter	Definition
Message wait interval (msec)	The interval (in milliseconds) when to check for new input. The default is 3 seconds. Optional.
Mode of operation	Choose Sequential or Threaded. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sequential indicates single processing of requests. ■ Threaded indicates processing of multiple requests simultaneously.
Thread limit	If you selected threaded processing, then indicate the maximum number of requests that can be processed simultaneously.

6. Click **OK**.

A summary is displayed, which provides the channel description, channel status, and available ports. All the information is associated with the channel you created. The channel also appears under the channels node in the left pane

An X over the icon indicates that the channel is currently disconnected. You must start the channel to activate your event configuration.

7. Right-click the channel and select **Start**.

The channel you created becomes active. The X over the icon in the left pane disappears.

8. To stop the channel, right-click the channel and select **Stop**.

2.13.1.3 Creating a File Channel

To create a File channel:

1. Click the **Events** node.

The Events window is displayed. The adapters that appear in the left pane support events.

2. In the left pane, expand the **Siebel** node.

The ports and channels nodes appear.

3. Right-click the **channels** node and select **Add Channel**.

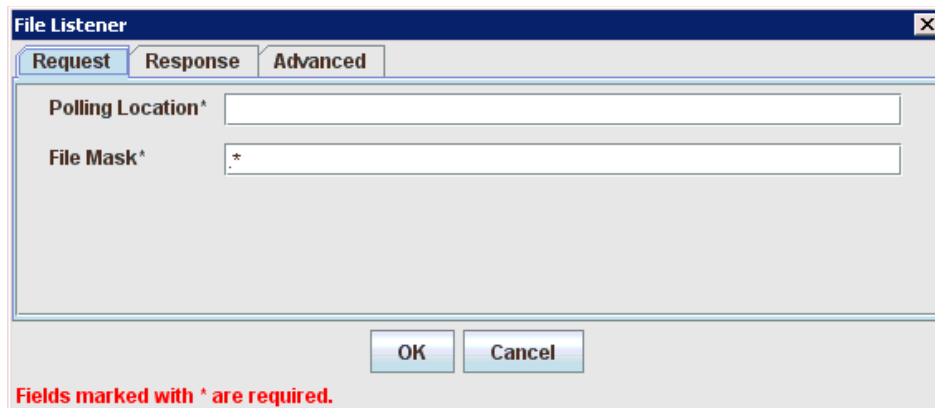
The Add Channel dialog is displayed. Perform the following steps:

- a. Enter a name for the channel, for example, NewChannel.
- b. Enter a brief description.
- c. From the Protocol list, select **File Listener**.

4. Click **Next**.

The File Listener dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 2-43](#).

Figure 2-43 File Listener Dialog



5. Enter the system information as specified in the following steps:
 - a. In the **Request** tab, enter values for the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
Polling Location	The target file system location for the Siebel XML file.
File Mask	The file name to be used for the output file generated by this operation.

- b. In the **Response** tab, enter values for the following parameters:

Parameter	Definition
Synchronization Type	Select REQUEST_RESPONSE from the Synchronization Type list, which is the recommended option.
Response/Ack Directory	Directory where responses or acknowledgments are sent.

- c. In the **Advanced** tab, enter values for the following parameters:

Parameter	Definition
Error Directory	Directory to which documents with errors are written.
Poll interval (msec)	The interval (in milliseconds) when to check for new input. The default is 3 seconds. Optional.
Processing Mode	Choose Sequential or Threaded. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sequential indicates single processing of requests. ▪ Threaded indicates processing of multiple requests simultaneously.
Thread limit	If you selected threaded processing, then indicate the maximum number of requests that can be processed simultaneously.

6. Click **OK**.

A summary is displayed, which provides the channel description and channel status. All the information is associated with the channel you created. The channel also appears under the channels node in the left pane.

An X over the icon indicates that the channel is currently disconnected. You must start the channel to activate your event configuration.

7. Right-click the channel and select **Start**.

The channel you created becomes active.

The X over the icon in the left pane disappears.

8. To stop the channel, right-click the channel and select **Stop**.

2.13.1.4 Editing a Channel

To edit a channel:

1. In the left pane, select the channel you want to edit.

2. Right-click the channel and select **Edit**.

The Edit channels dialog is displayed.

3. Make the required changes to the channel configuration and click **OK**.

2.13.1.5 Deleting a Channel

To delete a channel:

1. In the left pane, select the channel you want to delete.
2. Right-click the channel and select **Delete**.

The channel disappears from the list in the left pane.

Oracle WebLogic Server Deployment and Integration

This chapter describes Oracle WebLogic Server (OracleWLS) deployment and integration with Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel. It contains the following sections:

- [Section 3.1, "Adapter Integration with Oracle WebLogic Server"](#)
- [Section 3.2, "Deployment of Adapter"](#)
- [Section 3.3, "Updating Adapter Configuration"](#)

See Also:

- *Oracle Application Server Adapter Concepts Guide*

3.1 Adapter Integration with Oracle WebLogic Server

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel is deployed within an OracleWLS container during installation. All client applications run within the OracleWLS environment. In a J2CA deployment, the Common Client Interface (CCI) integrates an OracleWLS client application with a resource adapter.

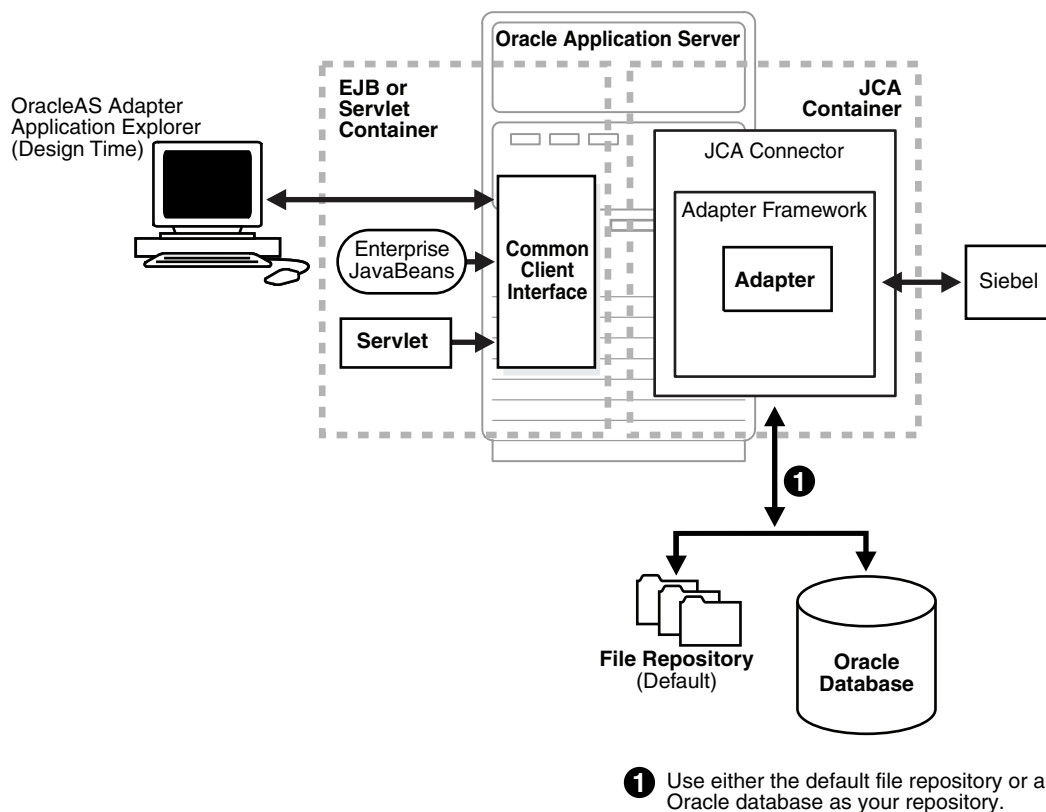
See Also:

- *Oracle Application Server Adapter Concepts Guide*

3.2 Deployment of Adapter

[Figure 3-1](#) shows deployment of the Connector to the Oracle WebLogic Server. In a run-time service scenario, an Enterprise Java Bean, Servlet, or Java program client makes CCI calls to J2CA resource adapters. The adapters process the calls as requests and send them to the EIS. The EIS response is then sent back to the client.

Figure 3–1 Oracle Adapter J2CA Architecture

**See Also:**

- *Oracle Application Server Adapter Concepts Guide*

3.3 Updating Adapter Configuration

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 3.3.1, "Creating a Managed Connector Factory Object"](#)
- [Section 3.3.2, "Creating Multiple Managed Connector Factory Objects"](#)
- [Section 3.3.3, "Modifying WSDL Files for Additional Connection Factory Values"](#)

During the J2CA deployment of OracleAS Adapter for Siebel, OracleWLS generates a deployment descriptor called `ra.xml`, located in:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\iwafjca.rar\META-INF
```

Your installation contains more than one file named `ra.xml`. The OracleWLS deployment descriptor that is described in this section is located in the directory specified above.

Note: Multiple managed connection factories are supported only for outbound processing (services).

3.3.1 Creating a Managed Connector Factory Object

The `ra.xml` descriptor provides OracleWLS-specific deployment information for resource adapters. For example, the default `jca_sample` configuration in Application Explorer is represented in the `ra.xml` file as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE connector PUBLIC "-//Sun Microsystems, Inc.//DTD Connector 1.0//EN"
'http://java.sun.com/dtd/connector_1_0.dtd'>
<connector>
  <display-name>IWAYJCA10</display-name>
  <vendor-name>IWAY Software</vendor-name>
  <spec-version>1.0</spec-version>
  <eis-type>IWAY</eis-type>
  <version>1.0</version>
  <license>
    <license-required>>false</license-required>
  </license>
  <resourceadapter>

<managedconnectionfactory-class>com.ibi.afjca.spi.IWAYManagedConnectionFactory</ma
nagedconnectionfactory-class>

<connectionfactory-interface>javax.resource.cci.ConnectionFactory</connectionfacto
ry-interface>

<connectionfactory-impl-class>com.ibi.afjca.cci.IWAYConnectionFactory</connectionf
actory-impl-class>
  <connection-interface>javax.resource.cci.Connection</connection-interface>

<connection-impl-class>com.ibi.afjca.cci.IWAYConnection</connection-impl-class>
  <transaction-support>NoTransaction</transaction-support>
  <config-property>
    <config-property-name>AdapterName</config-property-name>
    <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
    <config-property-value></config-property-value>
  </config-property>
  <config-property>
    <config-property-name>Config</config-property-name>
    <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
    <config-property-value></config-property-value>
  </config-property>
  <config-property>
    <config-property-name>IWayHome</config-property-name>
    <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
    <config-property-value>C:\oracle\Middleware\Oracle_
SOA1\soa\thirdparty\ApplicationAdapters</config-property-value>
  </config-property>
  <config-property>
    <config-property-name>IWayConfig</config-property-name>
    <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
    <config-property-value>jca_sample</config-property-value>
  </config-property>
  <config-property>
    <config-property-name>IWayRepoDriver</config-property-name>
    <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
    <config-property-value></config-property-value>
  </config-property>
  <config-property>
    <config-property-name>IWayRepoURL</config-property-name>
    <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
```

```

        <config-property-value></config-property-value>
    </config-property>
<config-property>
    <config-property-name>IWayRepoUser</config-property-name>
    <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
    <config-property-value></config-property-value>
</config-property>
<config-property>
    <config-property-name>IWayRepoPassword</config-property-name>
    <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
    <config-property-value></config-property-value>
</config-property>
<config-property>
    <config-property-name>LogLevel</config-property-name>
    <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
    <config-property-value>DEBUG</config-property-value>
</config-property>
<authentication-mechanism>
    <authentication-mechanism-type>BasicPassword</authentication-mechanism-type>

<credential-interface>javax.resource.spi.security.PasswordCredential</credential-i
nterface>
    </authentication-mechanism>
    <reauthentication-support>true</reauthentication-support>
</resourceadapter>
</connector>

```

The parameters defined in the ra.xml file are described in the following table:

Parameter Name	Description
IWayHome	The base installation directory for the OracleWLS packaged application adapter.
IWayConfig	The adapter configuration name as defined in Application Explorer. For example, Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel has a preconfigured <code>jca_sample</code> configuration in Application Explorer.
IWayRepoURL	The URL to use when opening a connection to the database. This is necessary only when using an Oracle database as the repository.
IWayRepoUser	User name to use when connecting to the database. This is necessary only when using an Oracle database as the repository.
IWayRepoPassword	Password. If provided, then it overwrites configuration. This is necessary only when using an Oracle database as the repository.
loglevel	It overwrites the level set by the ManagedConnectorFactory property.

3.3.2 Creating Multiple Managed Connector Factory Objects

To establish multiple managed connector factory objects, you must edit the `weblogic-ra.xml` file and add more `<connection-instance>` nodes. This file is located in:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\iwafjca.rar\META-INF
```

For example, the first `jca_configuration` in Application Explorer is represented in the `weblogic-ra.xml` file as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<weblogic-connector xmlns="http://www.bea.com/ns/weblogic/90">
  <enable-access-outside-app>true</enable-access-outside-app>
  <enable-global-access-to-classes>true</enable-global-access-to-classes>
  <outbound-resource-adapter>
    <default-connection-properties>
      <pool-params>
        <initial-capacity>0</initial-capacity>
      </pool-params>
      <transaction-support>LocalTransaction</transaction-support>
    </default-connection-properties>
    <connection-definition-group>

<connection-factory-interface>javax.resource.cci.ConnectionFactory</connection-factory-interface>
  <connection-instance>
    <jndi-name>eis/OracleJCAAdapter/DefaultConnection</jndi-name>
  </connection-instance>
</connection-definition-group>
</outbound-resource-adapter>
</weblogic-connector>
```

To create multiple managed connector factory objects, you must add new `<connection-instance>` nodes in the file. For example:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<weblogic-connector xmlns="http://www.bea.com/ns/weblogic/90">

  <enable-access-outside-app>true</enable-access-outside-app>
  <enable-global-access-to-classes>true</enable-global-access-to-classes>

  <outbound-resource-adapter>
    <default-connection-properties>
      <pool-params>
        <initial-capacity>0</initial-capacity>
      </pool-params>
      <transaction-support>LocalTransaction</transaction-support>
    </default-connection-properties>
    <connection-definition-group>

<connection-factory-interface>javax.resource.cci.ConnectionFactory</connection-factory-interface>
  <connection-instance>
    <jndi-name>eis/OracleJCAAdapter/DefaultConnection</jndi-name>
  </connection-instance>
  <connection-instance>
    <jndi-name>eis/OracleJCAAdapter/DefaultConnection1</jndi-name>
    <connection-properties>
      <properties>
        <property>
<name>IWayHome</name>
<value>C:\oracle\Middleware\Oracle_SOA1\soa\thirdparty\ApplicationAdapters</value>
        </property>
        <property>
<name>IWayConfig</name>
<value>jca_sample2</value>
        </property>
```

```

        <property>
<name>IWayRepoURL</name>
<value></value>
        </property>
        <property>
<name>IWayRepoUser</name>
<value></value>
        </property>
        <property>
<name>IWayRepoPassword</name>
<value></value>
        </property>
        <property>
<name>LogLevel</name>
<value>Debug</value>
        </property>
    </properties>
</connection-properties>
</connection-instance>
</connection-definition-group>
</outbound-resource-adapter>
</weblogic-connector>

```

If you do not specify a <property> element in the <connection-instance> section, then the value is taken from the ra.xml file. You can specify the default properties in the ra.xml file and then override them as required in the weblogic-ra.xml file. In addition, note that the J2CA configuration (for example, jca_sample2) must already be created in Application Explorer.

Note: When you modify the ra.xml and weblogic-ra.xml files, the Oracle WebLogic Server must be restarted. If the Oracle WebLogic Server is already running, then stop the Oracle WebLogic Server and then restart it.

In addition, the iwafjca.rar file must be redeployed in the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console to activate these changes.

3.3.3 Modifying WSDL Files for Additional Connection Factory Values

Application Explorer generates the J2CA properties file using the default connection factory name eis/OracleJCAAdapter/DefaultConnection. If you created additional connection factories, then the WSDLs generated for the additional configuration and connection factory must be changed to reflect the location field of the jca:address section in the J2CA properties file. The default J2CA properties file for the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel with a configuration of isdsrv2_conn2 is shown in the following example.

Notice that the J2CA properties file has the following default connection factory: eis/OracleJCAAdapter/DefaultConnection

```

<jca:address location="eis/OracleJCAAdapter/DefaultConnection"
    ConnectionSpec="com.ibi.afjca.cci.IWAFConnectionSpec"
    cs.AdapterName="Siebel" cs.Config="isdsrv2_conn2"
    UIConnectionName="Connection1"/>

```

The connection factory value must be changed to the following: eis/OracleJCAAdapter/DefaultConnection1

For example:

```
<jca:address location="eis/OracleJCAAdapter/DefaultConnection1"
             ConnectionSpec="com.ibi.afjca.cci.IWAFConnectionSpec"
             cs.AdapterName="Siebel" cs.Config="isdsrv2_conn2"
             UIConnectionName="Connection1"/>
```

Note that only the value for the location field in the `jca:address` section should be modified. Do not modify any other field or section.

Integration With BPEL Service Components in the Oracle SOA Suite

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel integrates seamlessly with Business Process Execution Language (BPEL) Process Manager to facilitate Web service integration. Oracle BPEL Process Manager is based on the Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA). It consumes adapter services exposed as Web Service Definition Language (WSDL) documents.

This chapter contains the following topics:

- [Section 4.1, "Overview"](#)
- [Section 4.2, "Deployment of Adapter"](#)
- [Section 4.3, "Configuring a New Application Server Connection"](#)
- [Section 4.4, "Designing an Outbound BPEL Process for Service Integration \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 4.5, "Designing an Inbound BPEL Process for Event Integration \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 4.6, "Designing an Outbound BPEL Process for Service Integration \(BSE Configuration\)"](#)

4.1 Overview

To integrate with Oracle BPEL Process Manager, Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel must be deployed in the same WLS container as Oracle BPEL Process Manager. The underlying adapter services must be exposed as WSDL files, which are generated during design time in Oracle Adapter Application Explorer (Application Explorer) for both request-response (outbound) and event notification (inbound) services of the adapter. For more information, see "[Generating WSDL \(J2CA Configurations Only\)](#)" on page 2-27.

The generated WSDL files are used to design the appropriate BPEL processes for inbound or outbound adapter services. A completed BPEL process must be successfully compiled in Oracle JDeveloper and deployed to a BPEL server. Upon deployment to the BPEL server, every newly built process is automatically deployed to the Oracle Enterprise Manager console, where you run, monitor, administer BPEL processes, and listen to adapter events.

4.2 Deployment of Adapter

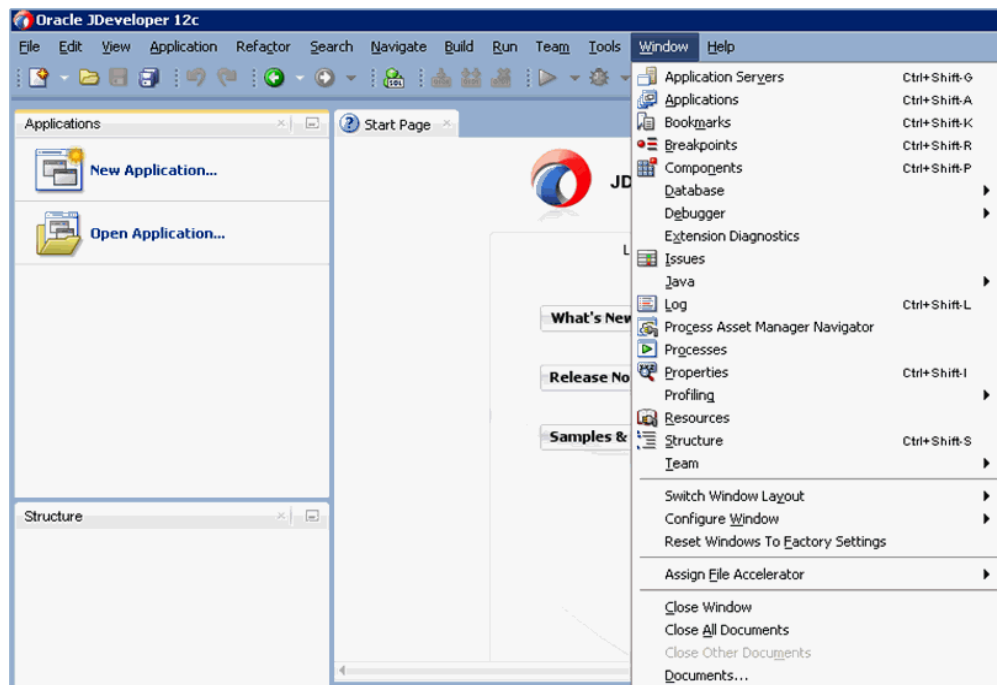
During installation, Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel is deployed as a J2CA 1.0 resource adapter within the WLS container. The adapter must be deployed in the same WLS container as Oracle BPEL Process Manager.

4.3 Configuring a New Application Server Connection

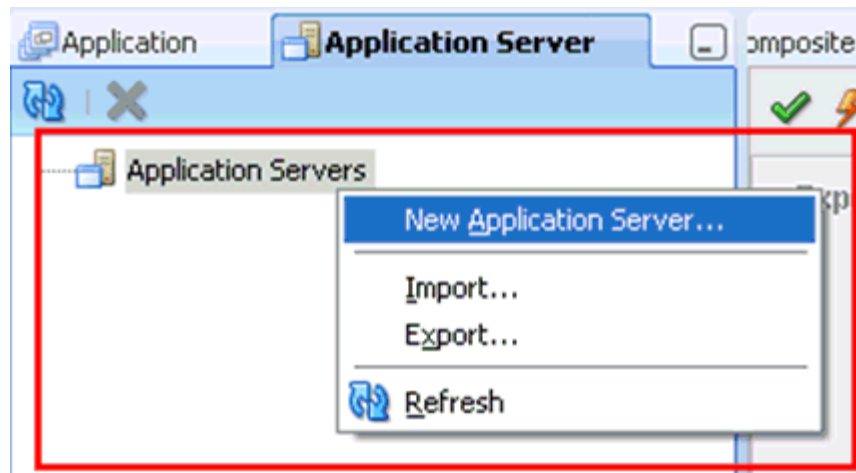
To configure a new Application Server connection in Oracle JDeveloper:

1. Open **Oracle JDeveloper** on your system.
2. From the menu bar, click **Window** and select **Application Server Navigator**, as shown in [Figure 4-1](#).

Figure 4-1 Application Server Navigator

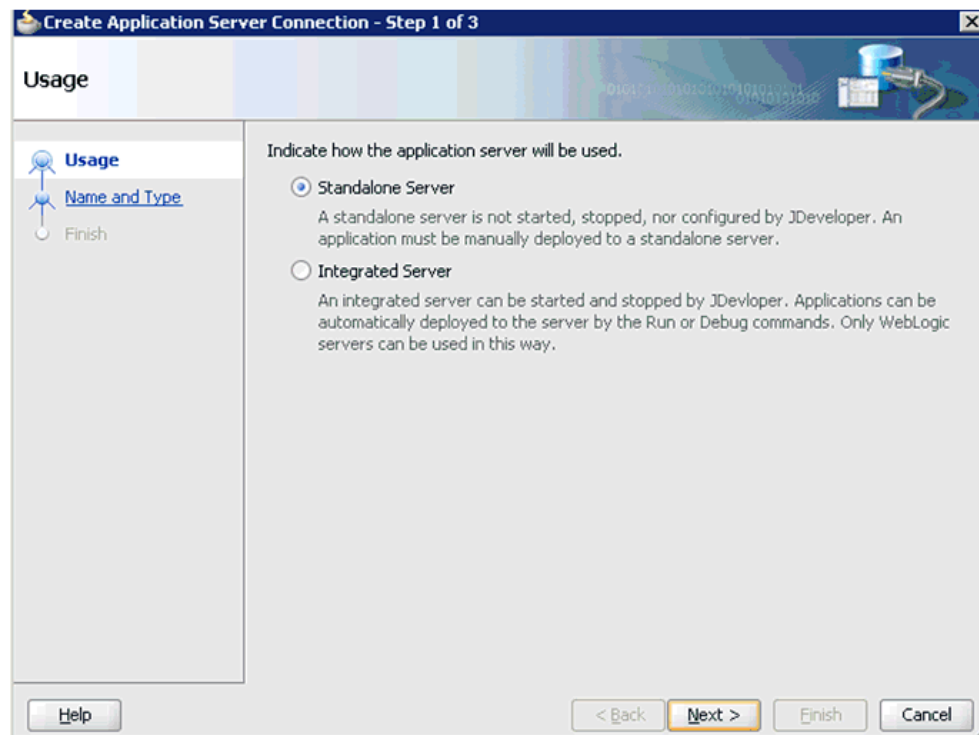


The Application Server tab is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-2](#).

Figure 4–2 Application Server Tab

3. Right-click **Application Servers** and select **New Application Server**.

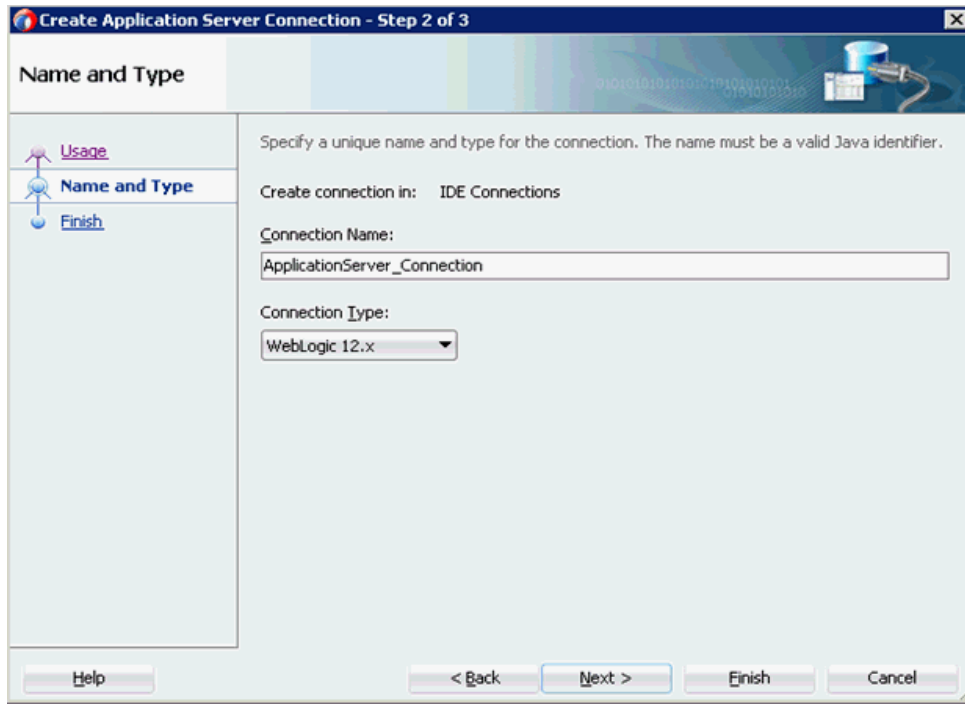
The Create Application Server Connection Wizard is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–3](#).

Figure 4–3 Create Application Server Connection Wizard

4. Accept the default selection (Standalone Server) and click **Next**.

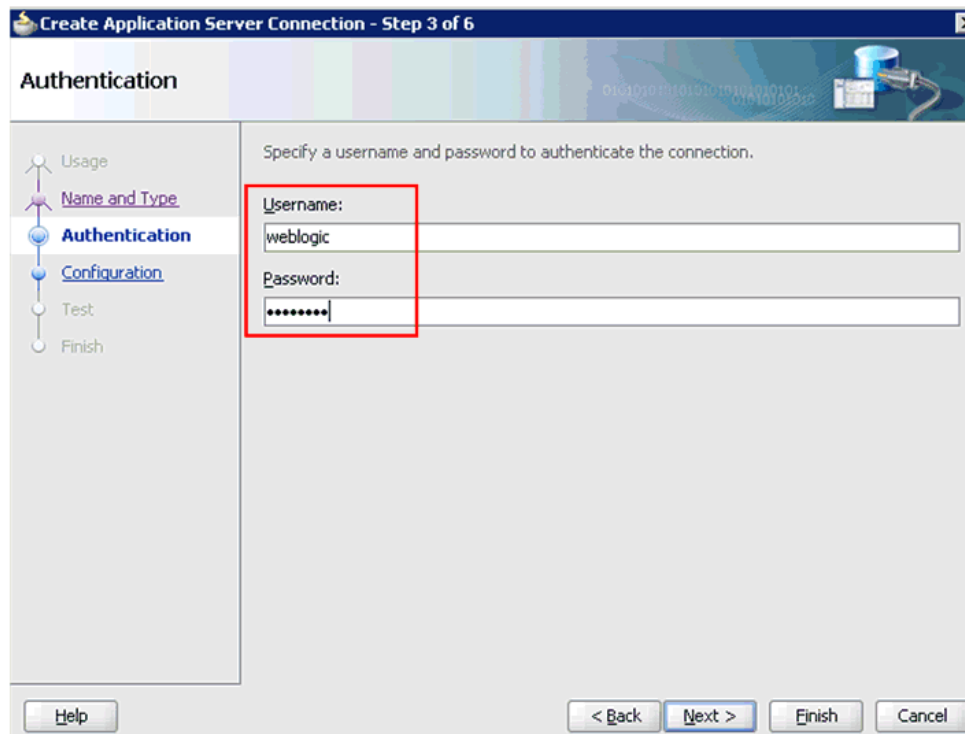
The Name and Type page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–4](#).

Figure 4–4 Name and Type Page



5. Specify a new name for the Application Server connection and click **Next**.
The Authentication page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-5](#).

Figure 4–5 Authentication Page



6. Specify a valid user name (for example, weblogic) and a password (for example, welcome1) for your new connection.
7. Click **Next**.

The Configuration page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-6](#).

Figure 4-6 Configuration Page

Create Application Server Connection - Step 4 of 6

Configuration

Usage
Name and Type
Authentication
Configuration
Test
Finish

WebLogic Server connections use a host name and port to establish a connection. The Domain of the target will be verified

Weblogic Hostname (Administration Server):
localhost

Port: 7001 SSL Port: 7002

Always use SSL

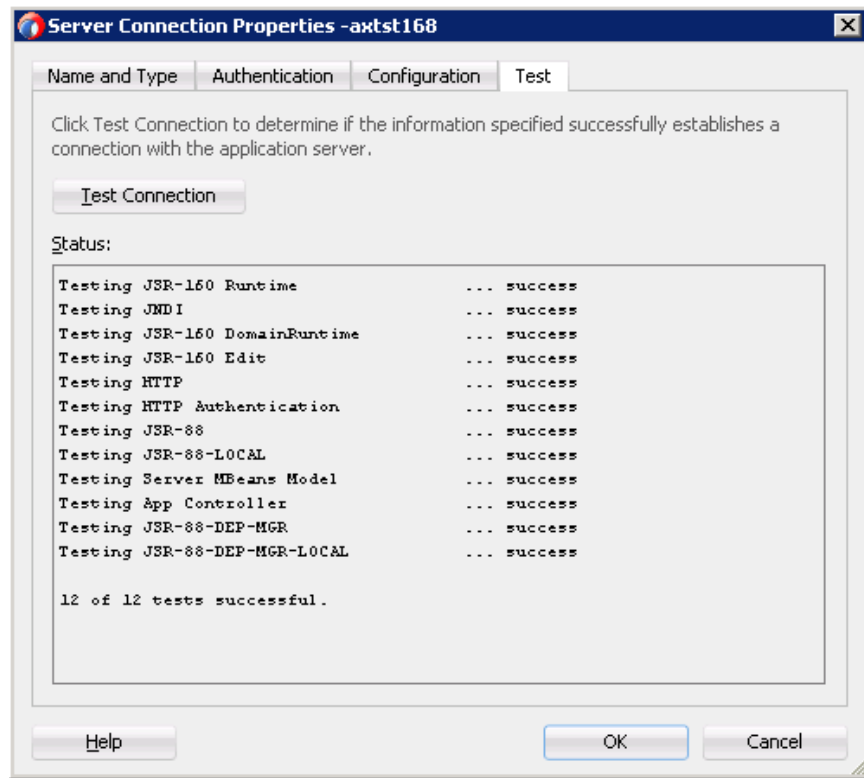
Weblogic Domain:
base_domain

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

8. Specify the Oracle WebLogic host name (for example, localhost), which is the system IP where the process must deploy and Oracle WebLogic domain (for example, base_domain).
9. Click **Next**.

The Test page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-7](#).

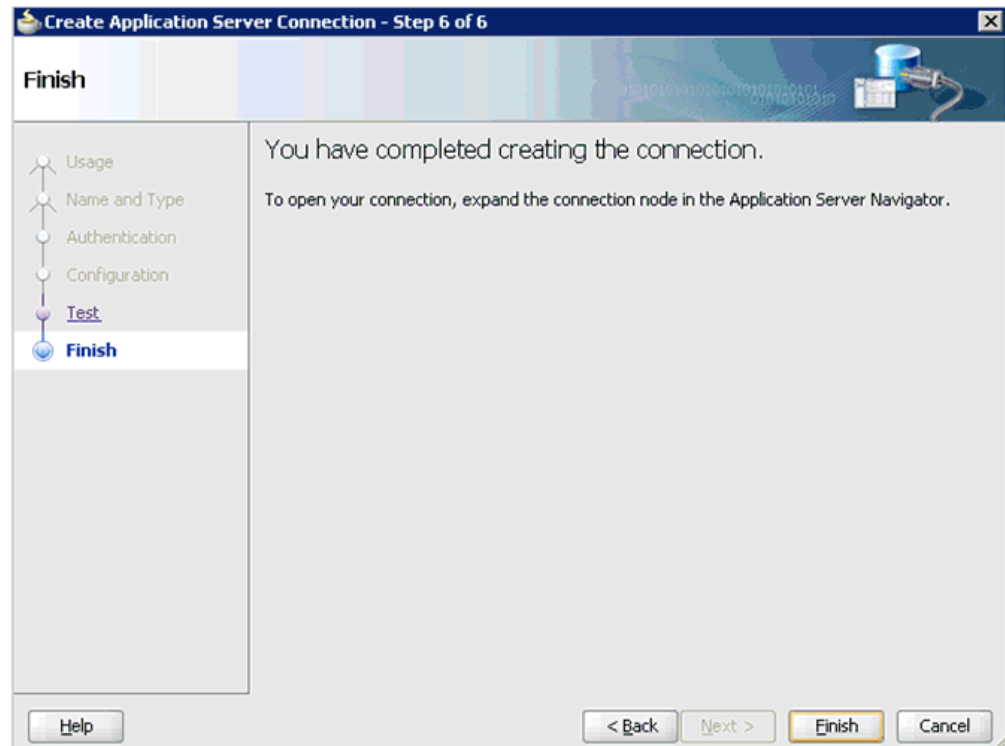
Figure 4–7 Test Page



10. Click **Test Connection**.
11. Make sure that the test status is successful.
12. Click **Next**.

The Finish page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–8](#).

Figure 4–8 Finish Page



13. Click **Finish**.

The new Application Server connection is listed in the left pane (Application Server tab).

4.4 Designing an Outbound BPEL Process for Service Integration (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes how to design an outbound BPEL process for service integration.

A sample project has been provided for this outbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\BPEL\J2CA\Outbound_Project
```

The following tools are required to complete your outbound design-time configuration:

- Oracle Adapter Application Explorer (Application Explorer)
- Oracle JDeveloper BPEL Designer (JDeveloper)

Note: The examples in this chapter demonstrate the use of JDeveloper.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 4.4.1, "Generating WSDL for Request/Response Service"](#)

- [Section 4.4.2, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#)
- [Section 4.4.3, "Defining a BPEL Outbound Process"](#)
- [Section 4.4.4, "Deploying the BPEL Outbound Process"](#)
- [Section 4.4.5, "Invoking the Input XML Document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console"](#)
- [Section 4.4.6, "Testing Outbound BPEL and Mediator Processes"](#)

4.4.1 Generating WSDL for Request/Response Service

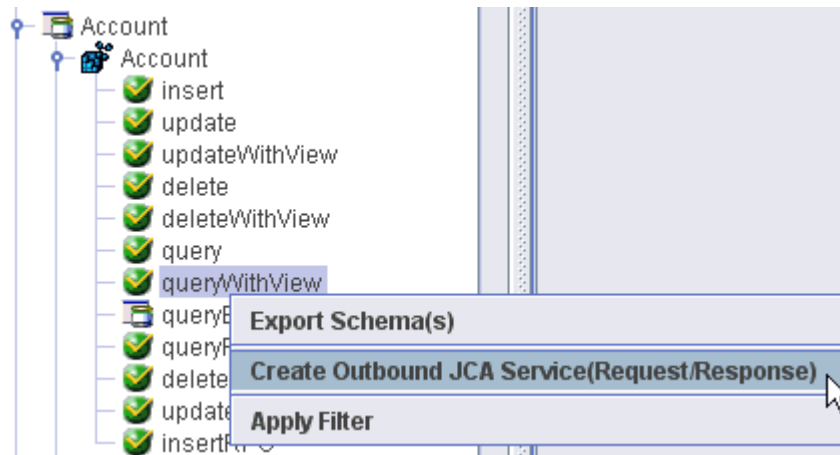
Before you design a BPEL process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. Perform the following steps to generate a WSDL for the request/response service:

1. Start **Application Explorer** and connect to a defined Siebel target or create a new target.

For more information on starting the Application Explorer and on connecting a target, see [Section 2.1, "Starting Application Explorer"](#) on page 2-2 and [Connecting to a Defined Target](#) on page 2-9.

2. Expand the Siebel target to which you are connected.
3. As shown in [Figure 4-9](#), expand **Business Object**, **Account**, and then **Account**.

Figure 4-9 Create Outbound JCA Service (Request/Response) Option



4. Right-click **queryWithView**, and then select **Create Outbound JCA Service (Request/Response)**.

The Export WSDL dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-10](#).

Figure 4–10 Export WSDL Dialog

5. Accept the default name or provide a name (for example, J2CA_Outbound) for the file.

The .wsdl file extension is added automatically. By default, the names of WSDL files generated for request-response services end with `_invoke`.

6. Click **OK**.

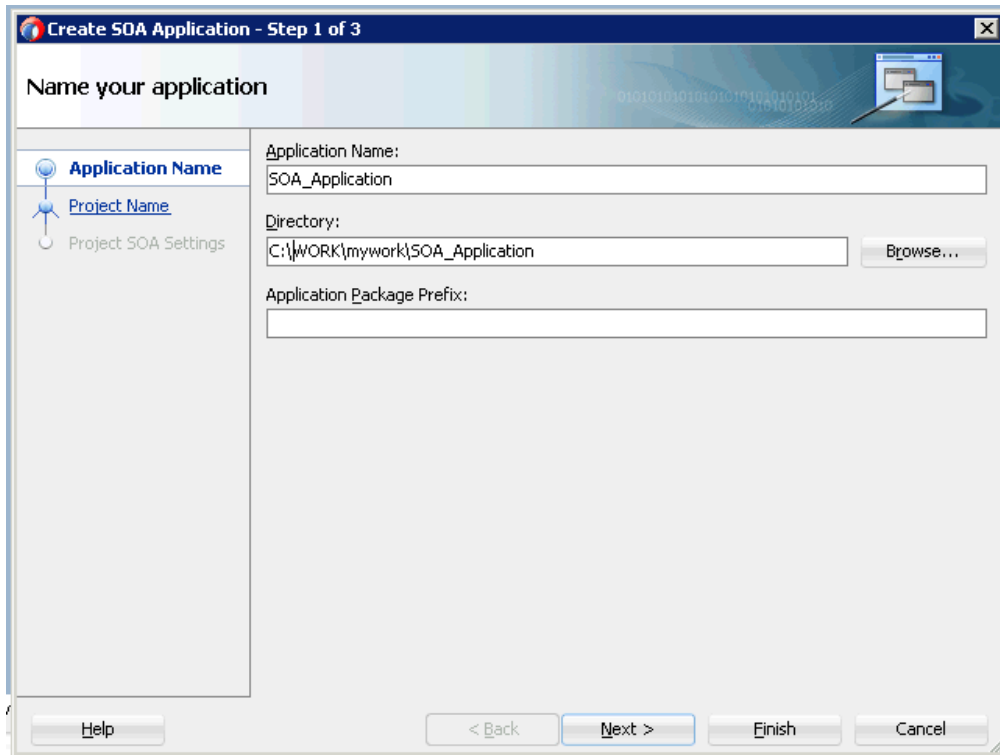
You can now create an empty composite for SOA, which is the first step that is required to define a BPEL outbound process in Oracle JDeveloper.

4.4.2 Creating an Empty Composite for SOA

Perform the following steps to create an empty composite for SOA:

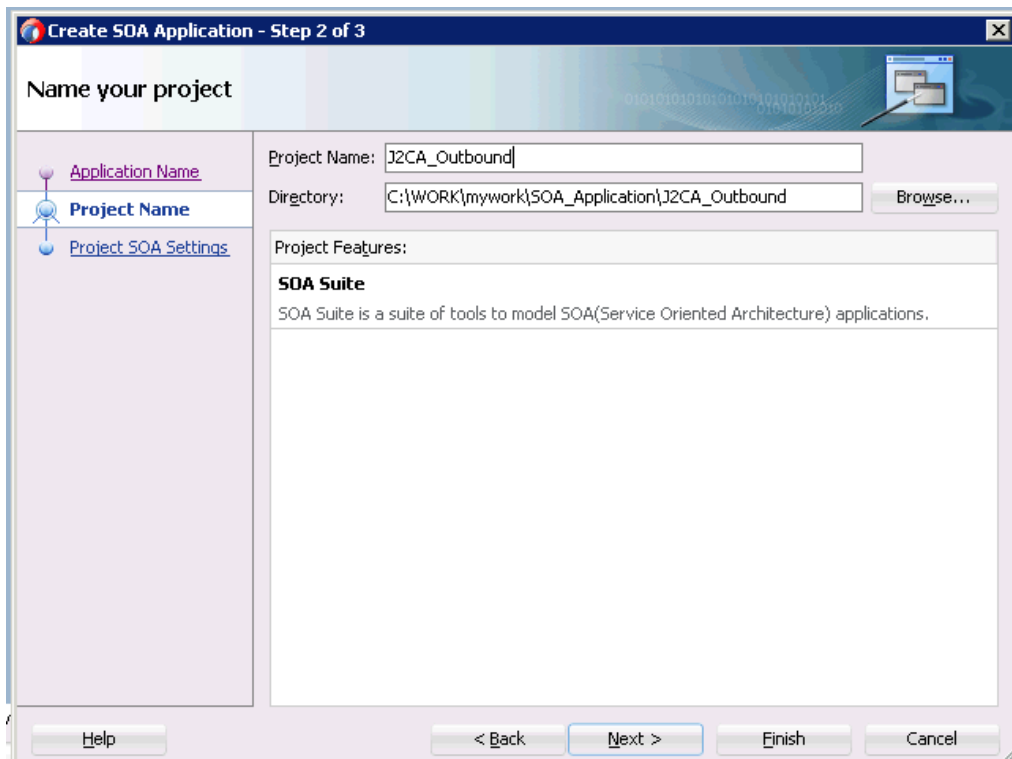
1. Create a new SOA application.
2. Enter a name for the new SOA Application and click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 4–11](#).

Figure 4–11 Name Your Application Page



The Name your project page is displayed, as shown in Figure 4–12.

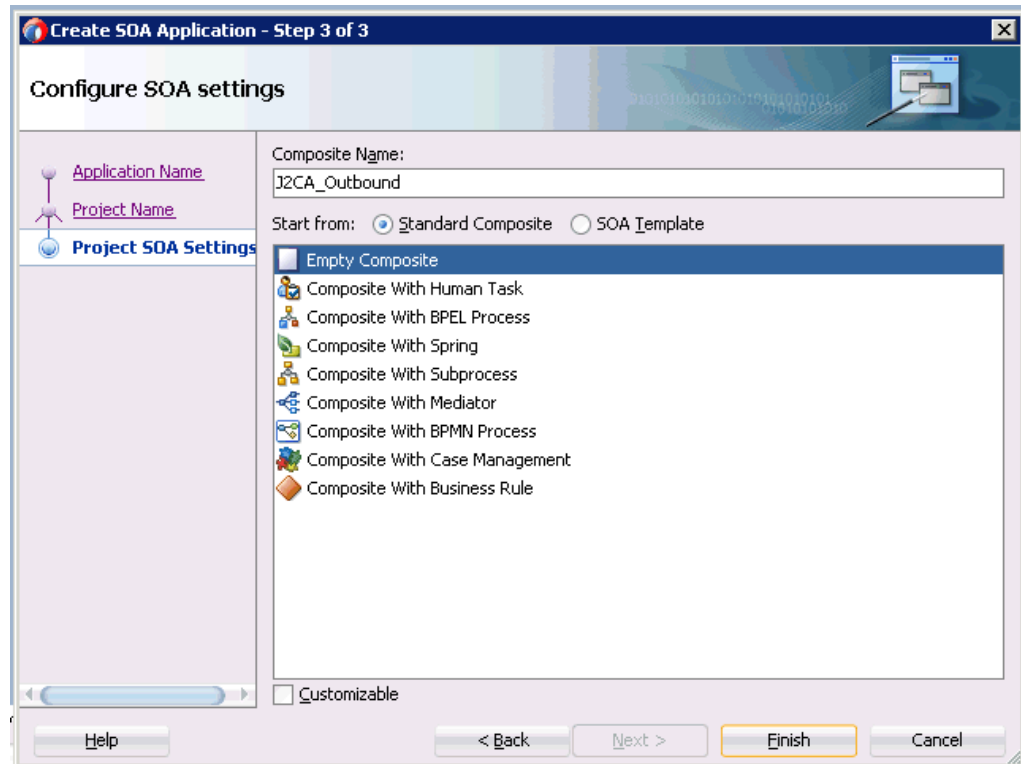
Figure 4–12 Name Your Project Page



3. Enter a project name and click **Next**.

The Configure SOA settings page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–13](#).

Figure 4–13 *Configure SOA Settings Page*



4. From the Composite Template list, select **Empty Composite** and click **Finish**.

4.4.3 Defining a BPEL Outbound Process

This section describes how to define a BPEL outbound process, which consists of the following topics:

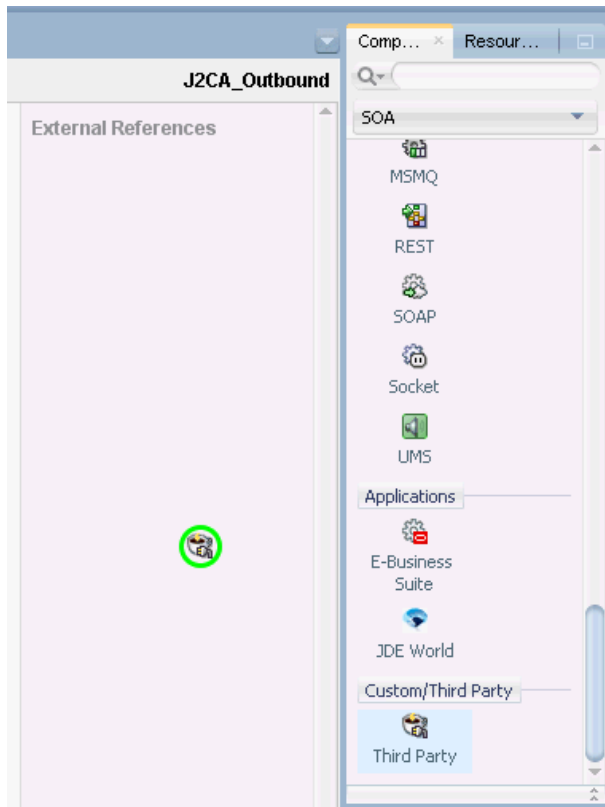
- [Section 4.4.3.1, "Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component"](#)
- [Section 4.4.3.2, "Configuring an Outbound BPEL Process Component"](#)
- [Section 4.4.3.3, "Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c"](#)

4.4.3.1 Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component

Perform the following steps to create a third party adapter service component:

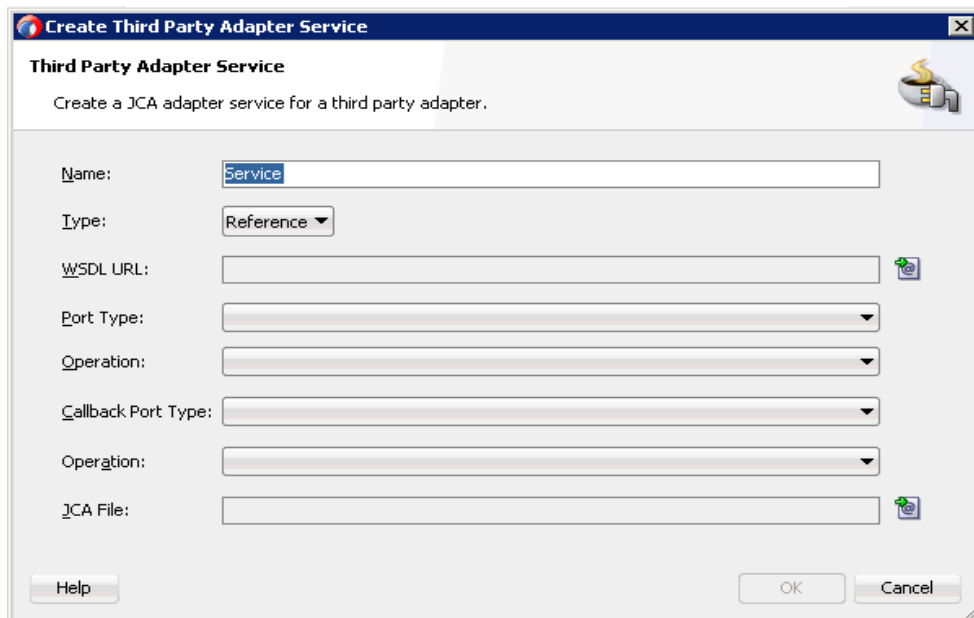
1. Drag and drop the **Third Party Adapter** component from the Service Adapters pane to the External References pane, as shown in [Figure 4–14](#).

Figure 4–14 Third Party Adapter Component



The Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–15](#).

Figure 4–15 Create Third Party Adapter Service Dialog

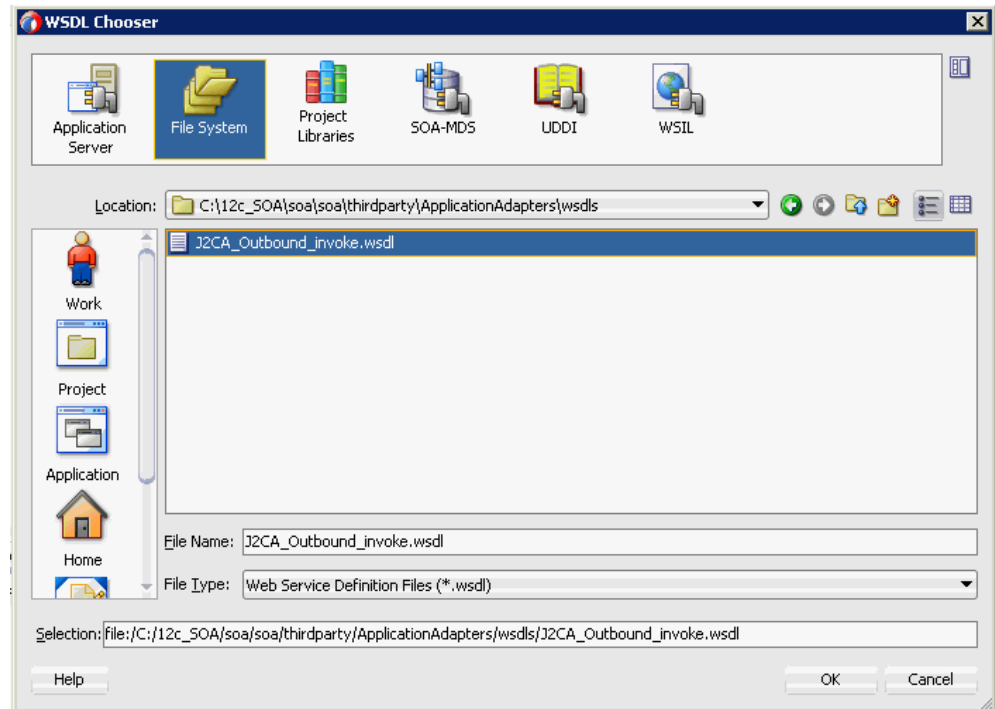


2. Ensure that **Reference** is selected from the Type list (default).

3. Click the **Find existing WSDLs** icon, which is located to the right of the WSDL URL field.

The WSDL Chooser dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-16](#).

Figure 4-16 WSDL Chooser Dialog



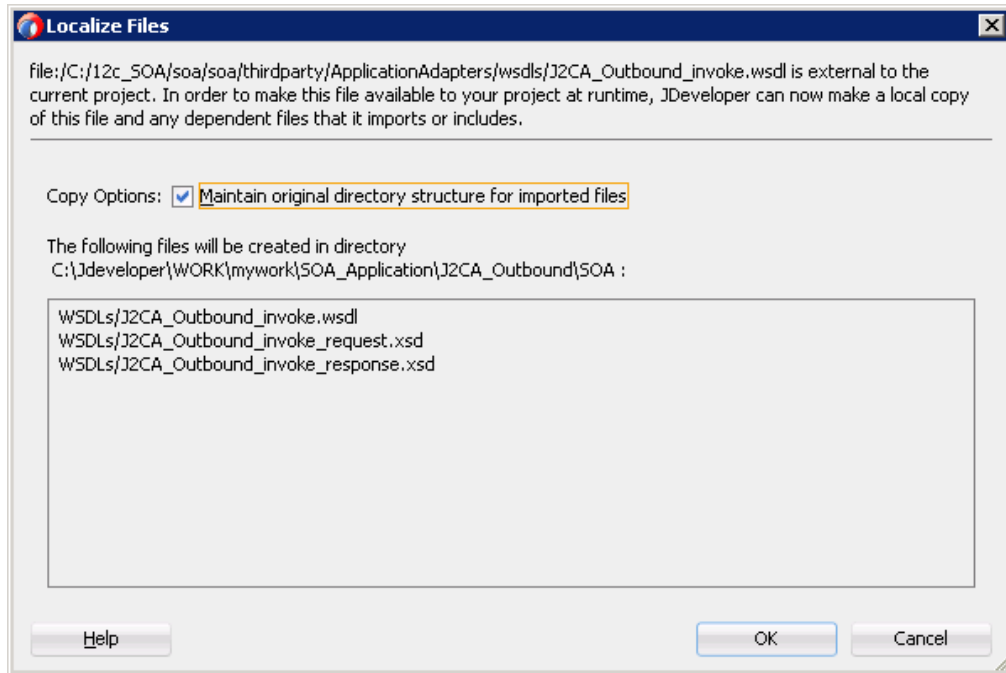
4. Browse and select an outbound WSDL file from the following directory:

<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdls

5. Click **OK**.

The Localize Files dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-17](#).

Figure 4–17 Localize Files Dialog

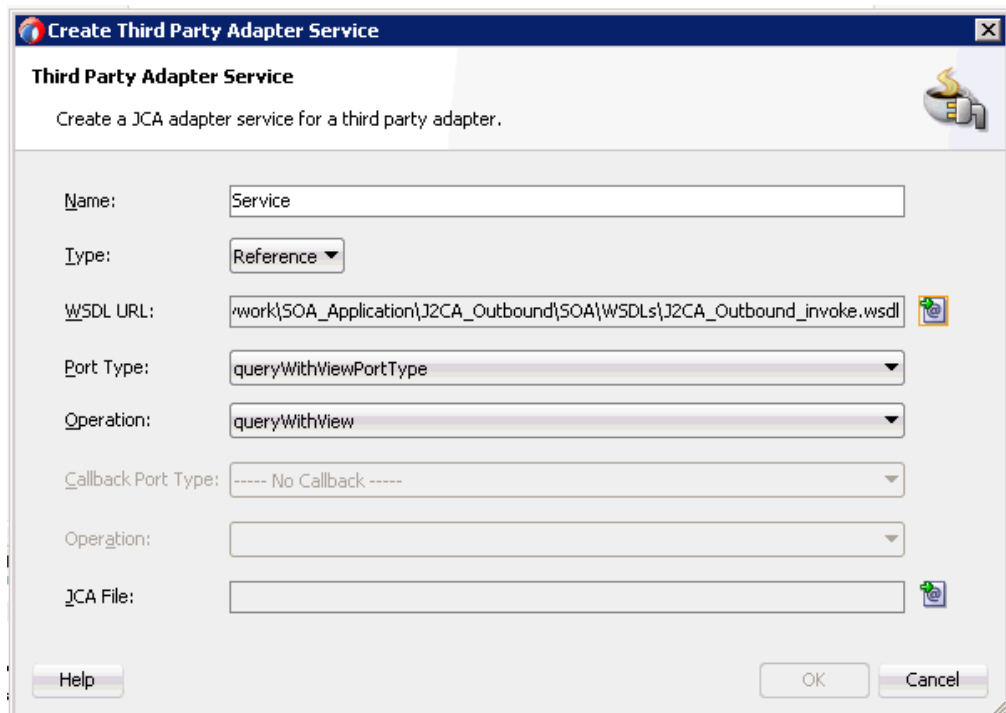


6. Click **OK**.

The outbound WSDL file and associated request and response XML schema files (.xsd) are imported to the project folder that has been created.

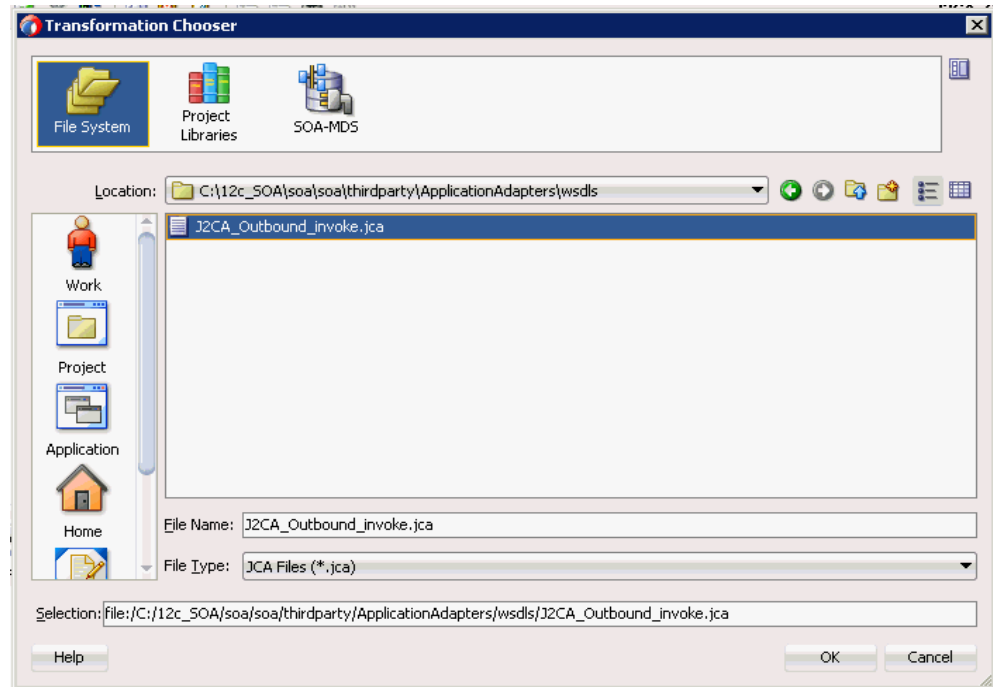
You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog, as shown in [Figure 4–18](#).

Figure 4–18 Create Third Party Adapter Service Dialog



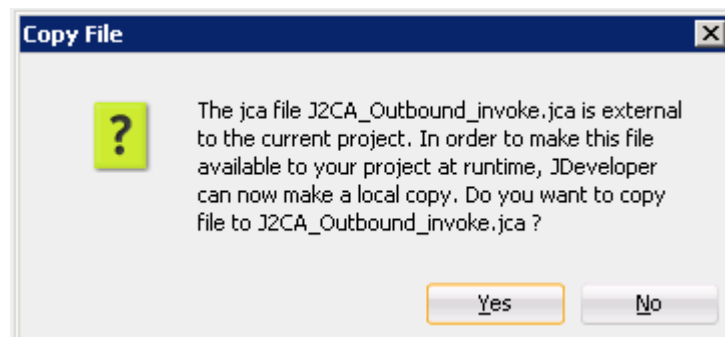
- Click the **Find JCA file** icon, which is located to the right of the JCA File field.
The Transformation Chooser dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-19](#).

Figure 4-19 Transformation Chooser Dialog

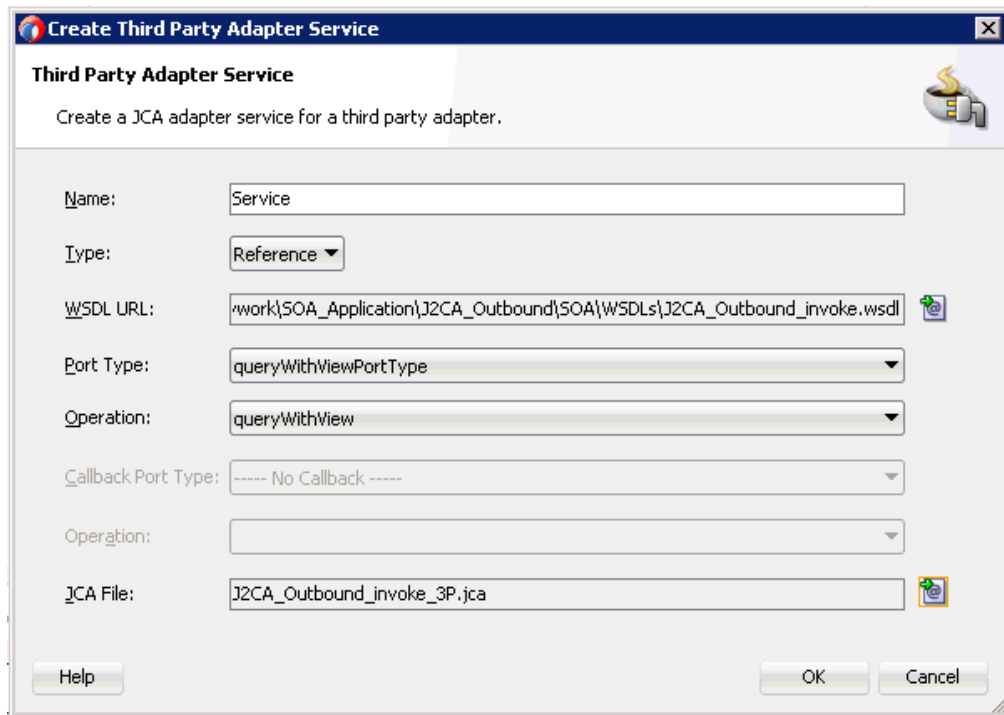


- Browse and select the JCA properties file from the following directory:
`<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdl\`
- Click **OK**.
The Copy File message is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-20](#).

Figure 4-20 Copy File Message



- Click **Yes**.
A copy of the JCA properties file is made in the project folder.
You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog, as shown in [Figure 4-21](#).

Figure 4–21 Create Third Party Adapter Service Dialog**11. Click OK.**

The third party adapter service component is created and displayed in the External References pane.

You are now ready to configure an outbound BPEL process component.

4.4.3.2 Configuring an Outbound BPEL Process Component

Perform the following steps to configure an outbound BPEL process component:

1. Drag and drop the **BPEL Process** component from the Components pane to the Components pane.

The Create BPEL Process dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–22](#).

Figure 4–22 Create BPEL Process Dialog

Create BPEL Process

A BPEL process is a service orchestration, based on the BPEL specification, used to describe/execute a business process (or large grained service), which is implemented as a stateful service.

BPEL 2.0 Specification BPEL 1.1 Specification

Name: BPELProcess1

Namespace: http://xmlns.oracle.com/SOA_Application/J2CA_Outbound/BPELProcess1

Directory: C:\Jdeveloper\WORK\mywork\SOA_Application\J2CA_Outbound\SOA\BPEL

Template: Synchronous BPEL Process

Service Name: bpelprocess1_client

Expose as a SOAP service

Transaction: required

Input: {http://xmlns.oracle.com/SOA_Application/J2CA_Outbound/BPELProcess1}process

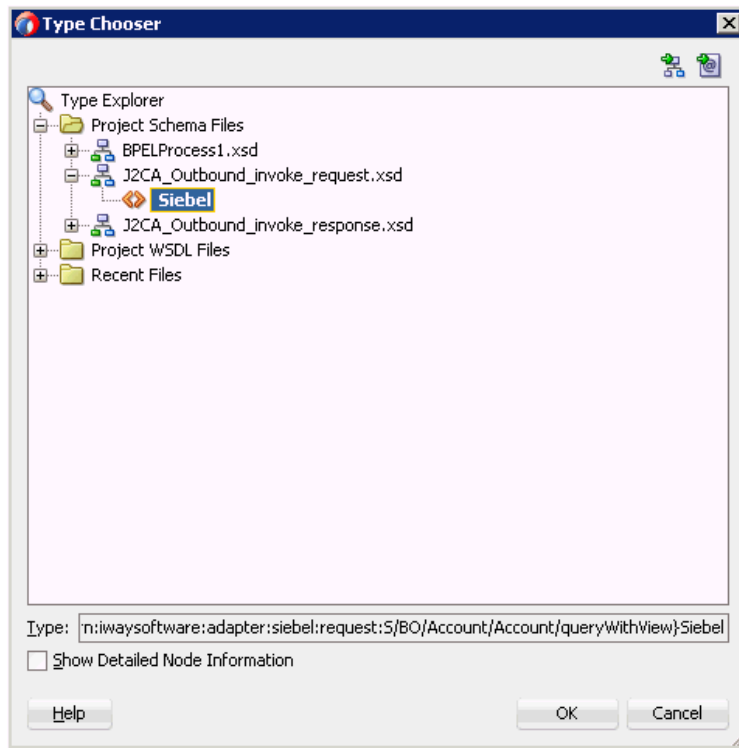
Output: :/xmlns.oracle.com/SOA_Application/J2CA_Outbound/BPELProcess1}processResponse

Help OK Cancel

2. In the Name field, enter a name to identify the new outbound BPEL process component or leave it to the default value.
By default, the BPEL 2.0 Specification option is selected.
3. From the Template list, select **Synchronous BPEL Process**.
4. Click the **Browse** icon, which is located to the right of the Input field to select the associated XML request schema file.

The Type Chooser dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–23](#).

Figure 4–23 Type Chooser Dialog

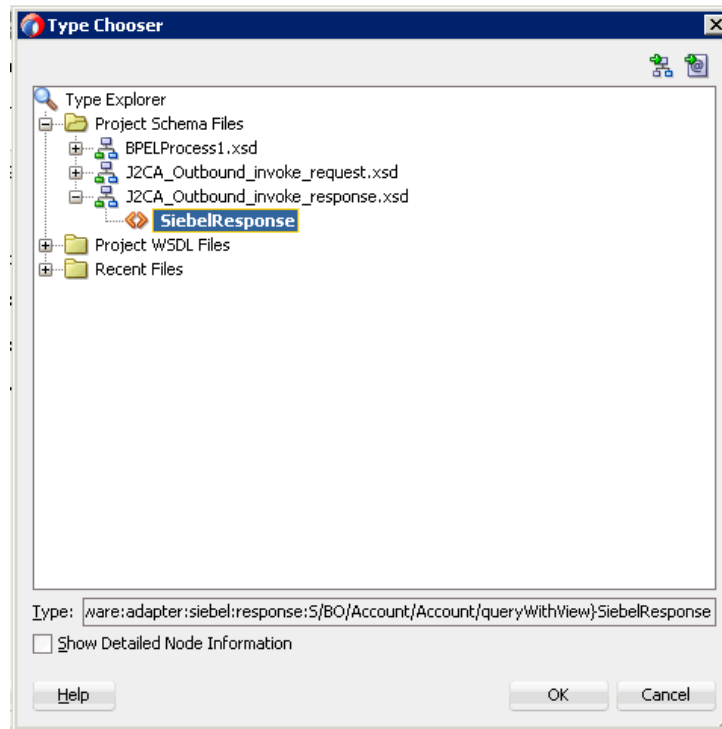


5. Expand **Project Schema Files**, **J2CA_Outbound_invoke_request.xsd**, and select **Siebel**.
6. Click **OK**.

You are returned to the Create BPEL Process dialog.

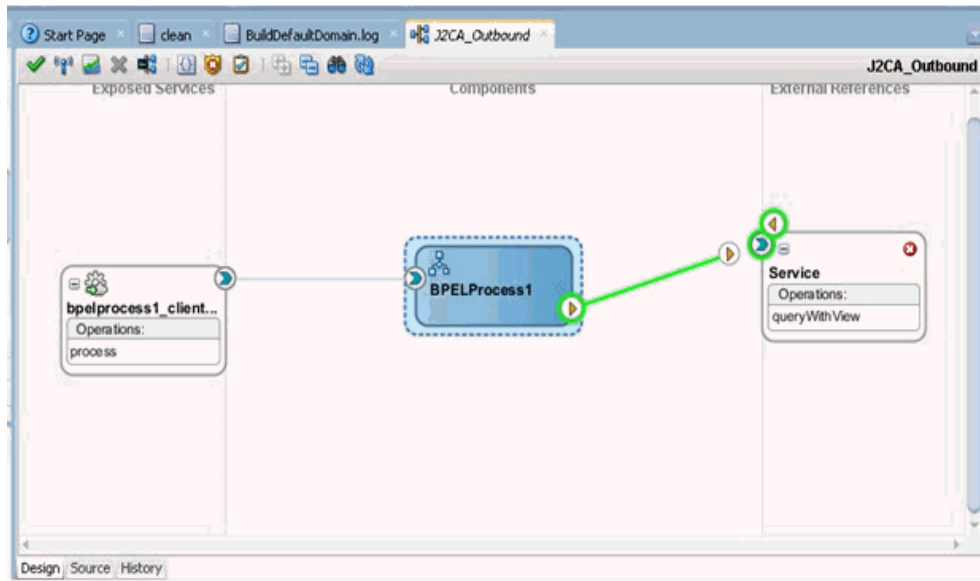
7. Click the **Browse** icon, which is located to the right of the Output field to select the associated XML response schema file.

The Type Chooser dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–24](#).

Figure 4–24 Type Chooser Dialog

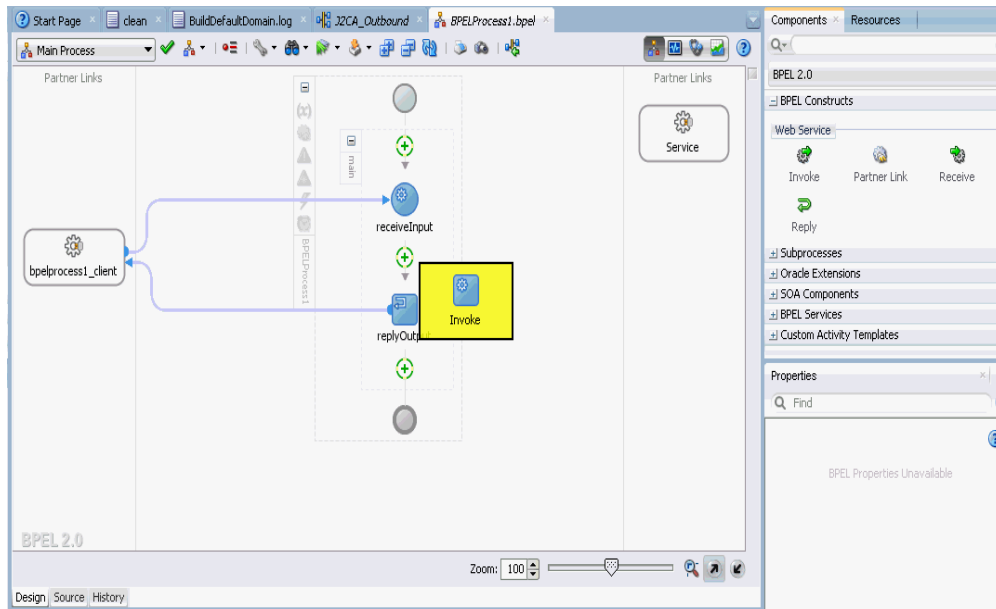
8. Expand **Project Schema Files**, **J2CA_Outbound_invoke_response.xsd**, and select **SiebelResponse**.
9. Click **OK**.
You are returned to the Create BPEL Process dialog.
10. Click **OK**.
11. Create a connection between the outbound BPEL process component and the third party adapter service component, as shown in [Figure 4–25](#).

Figure 4–25 Created Connection

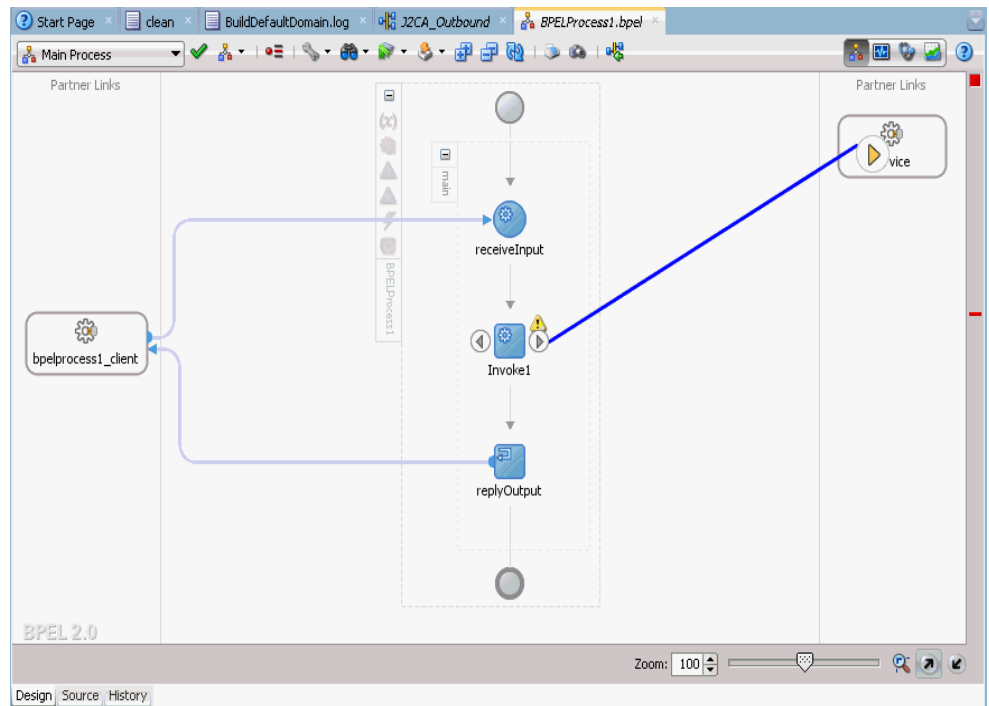


12. Double-click the outbound BPEL process component in the Components pane.
13. Drag and drop the **Invoke** activity component under BPEL Constructs - Web Service, to the Components pane and place it between the **receiveInput** activity component and the **replyOutput** activity component, as shown in [Figure 4–26](#).

Figure 4–26 Invoke Activity Component



14. Create a connection between the new Invoke activity component and the third party adapter service component (Service), as shown in [Figure 4–27](#).

Figure 4–27 Created Connection

The Edit Invoke dialog is displayed.

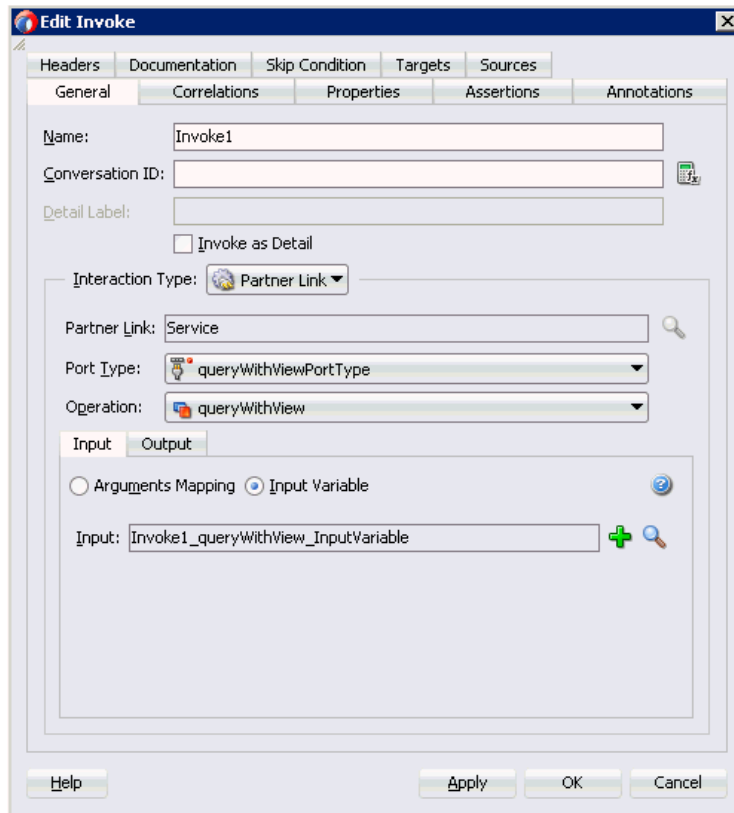
15. Click the **Plus sign** icon, which is located to the right of the Input field to configure a new input variable.

The Create Variable dialog is displayed.

16. Accept the default values that are provided for the new input variable and click **OK**.

You are returned to the Edit Invoke dialog, as shown in [Figure 4–28](#).

Figure 4–28 Edit Invoke Dialog



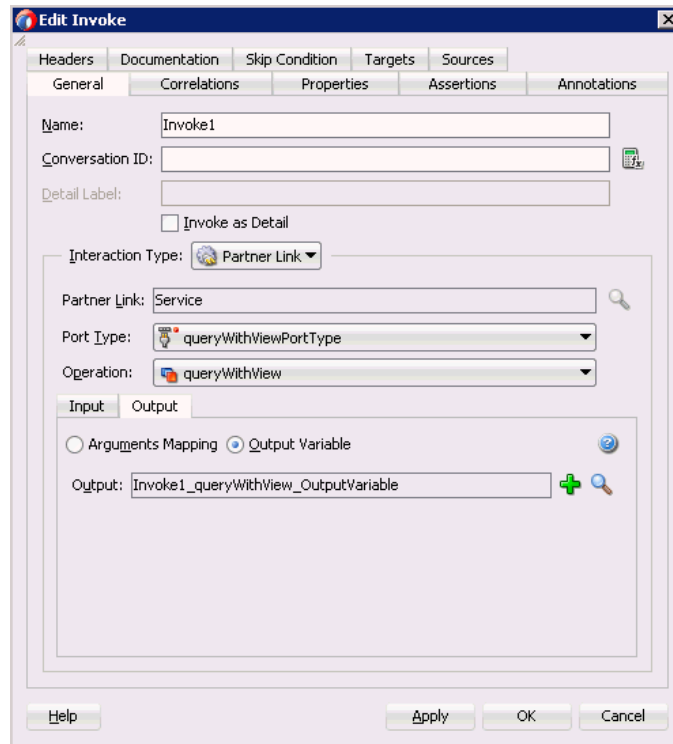
17. Select the **Output** tab and click the **Plus sign** icon, which is located to the right of the Output field to configure a new output variable.

The Create Variable dialog is displayed.

18. Accept the default values that are provided for the new output variable and click **OK**.

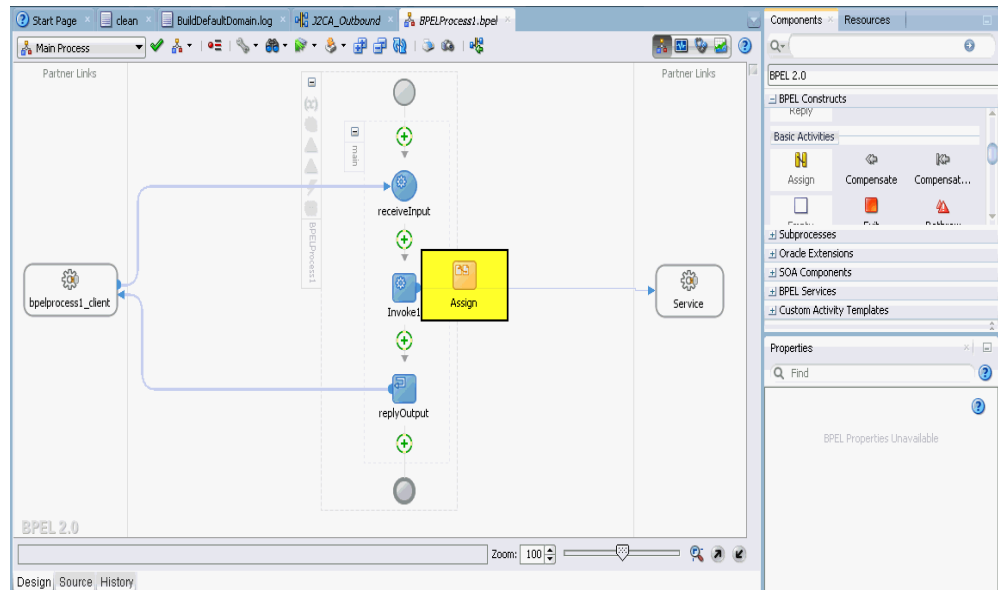
You are returned to the Edit Invoke dialog, as shown in [Figure 4–29](#).

Figure 4–29 Edit Invoke Dialog



19. Click **Apply** and then **OK**.
20. Drag and drop the **Assign** activity under BPEL Constructs - Basic Activities component, to the Components pane and place it between the Receive activity component (receiveInput) and the Invoke activity component (Invoke1), as shown in [Figure 4–30](#).

Figure 4–30 Assign Activity Component



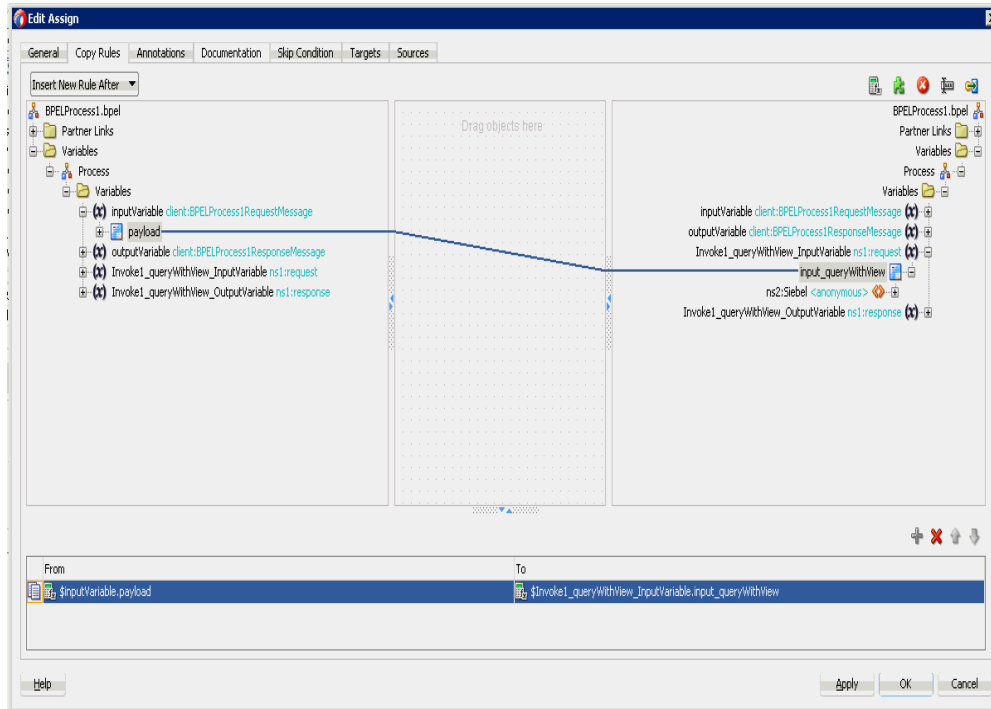
21. Double-click the new Assign activity component (**Assign1**).

The Edit Assign dialog is displayed.

22. In the left pane, under Variables, expand **InputVariable**, and then select **payload**.
23. In the right pane, under Variables, expand **Invoke1_queryWithView_InputVariable**, and then select **input_queryWithView**.
24. Drag and map the **payload** variable to the **input_queryWithView** variable.

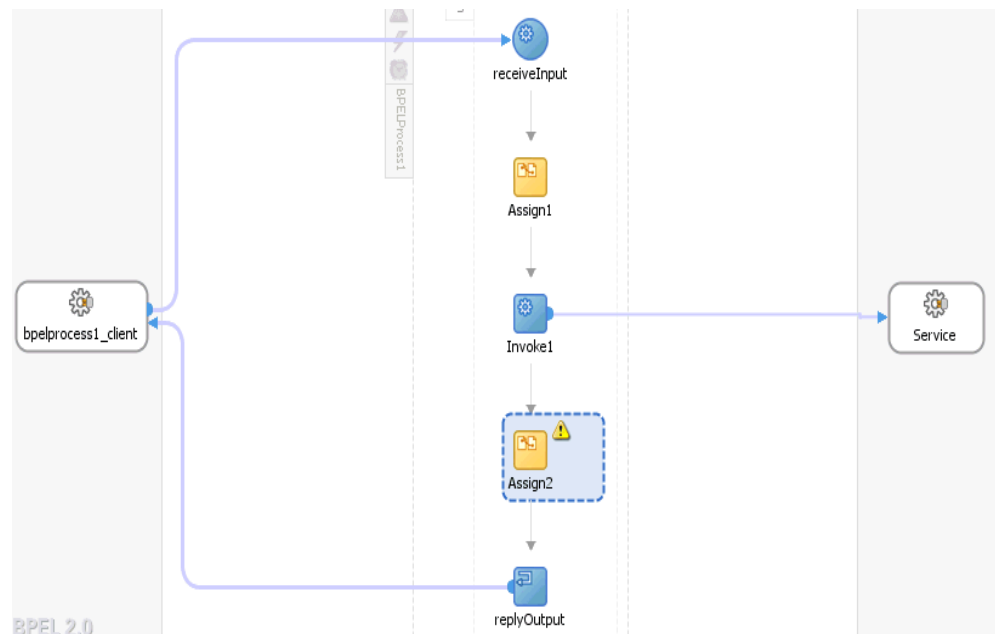
The mapped variables are populated in the highlighted area as shown in [Figure 4–31](#).

Figure 4–31 Edit Assign Dialog



25. Click **Apply** and then **OK**.
26. Drag and drop the **Assign** activity component to the Components pane and place it between the Invoke activity (Invoke1) and the Reply activity (replyOutput).
27. Double-click the new Assign activity component (**Assign2**), as shown in [Figure 4–32](#).

Figure 4–32 New Assign Activity Component

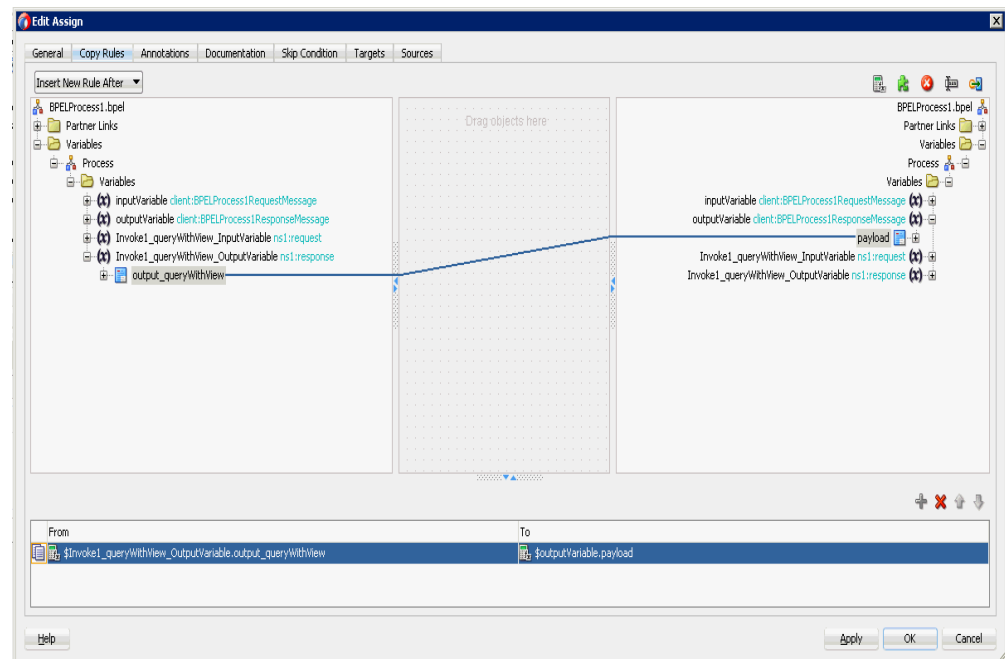


The Edit Assign dialog is displayed.

28. In the left pane, under Variables, expand **Invoke1_queryWithView_OutputVariable**, and then select **output_queryWithView**.
29. In the right pane, under Variables, expand **outputVariable** and select **payload**.
30. Drag and map the **output_queryWithView** variable to the **payload** variable.

The mapped variables are populated in the highlighted area as shown in [Figure 4–33](#).

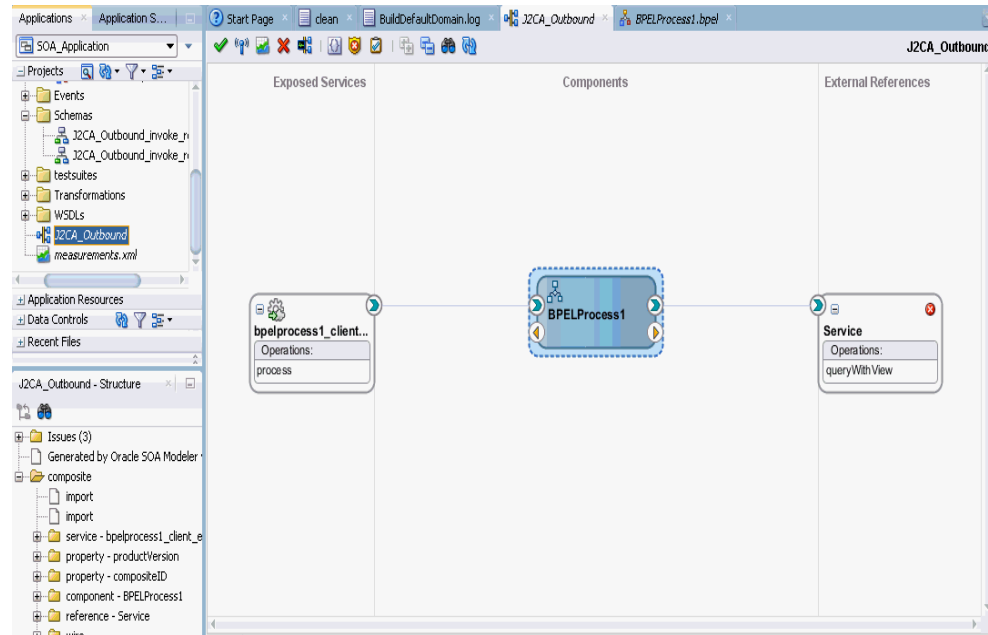
Figure 4–33 Edit Assign Dialog



31. Click **Apply** and then **OK**.

You are returned to the Activity component pane, as shown in [Figure 4-34](#).

Figure 4-34 Activity Component Pane



32. Click the **Save All** icon in the menu bar to save the new outbound BPEL process component that was configured.

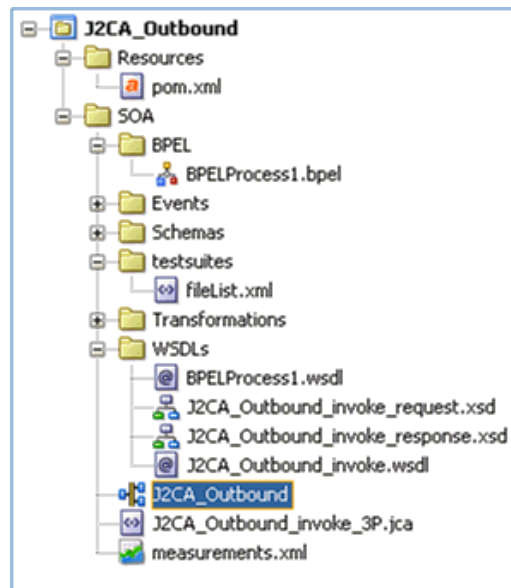
You are now ready to deploy the BPEL outbound process.

4.4.3.3 Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c

Perform the following steps to adjust for known deployment issues with 12c.

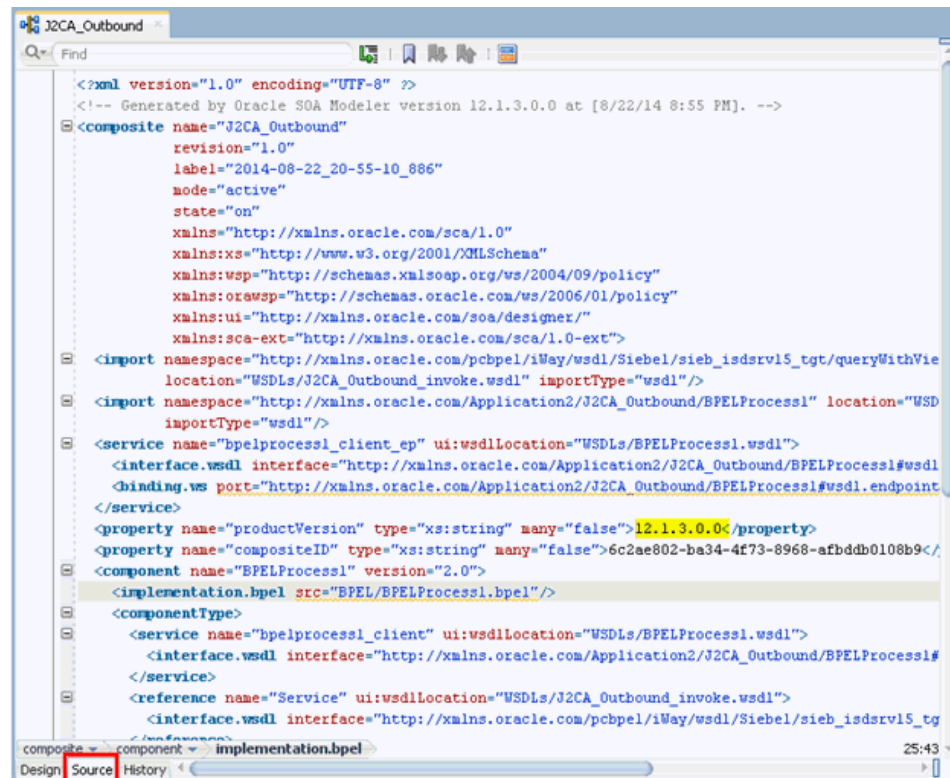
1. Double-click **J2CA_Outbound** (created BPEL process) of the created process, as shown in [Figure 4-35](#).

Figure 4–35 J2CA_Outbound Node



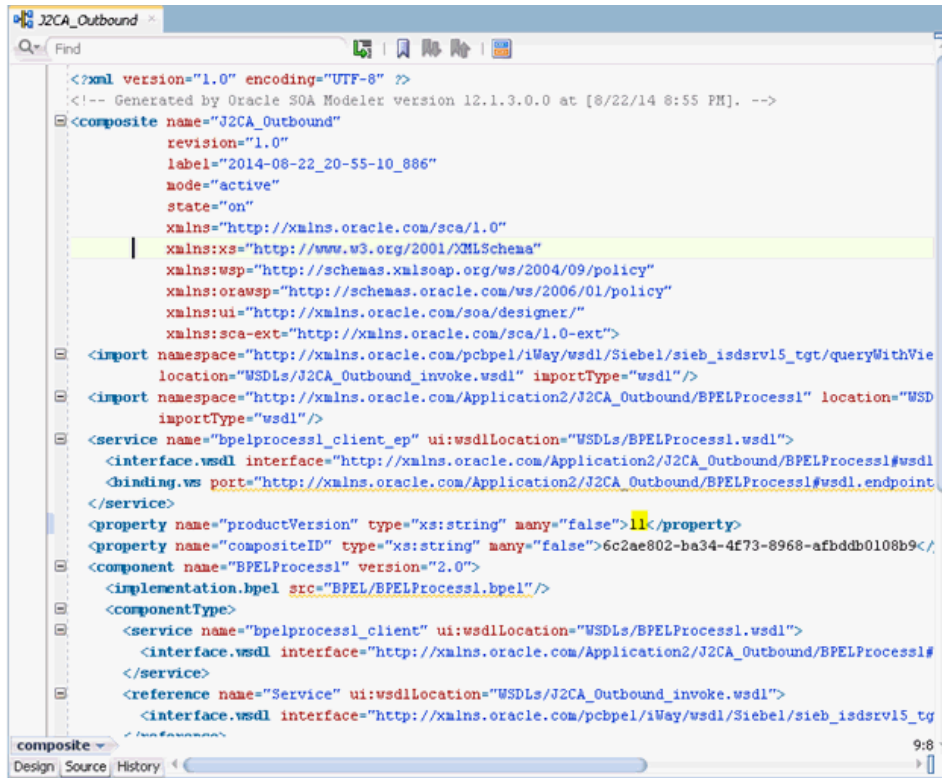
- Click the **Source** tab below the opened process, as shown in Figure 4–36.

Figure 4–36 Source Tab



- Change the productVersion property value from 12.1.3.0.0 to 11, as shown in Figure 4–37.

Figure 4-37 Property Value



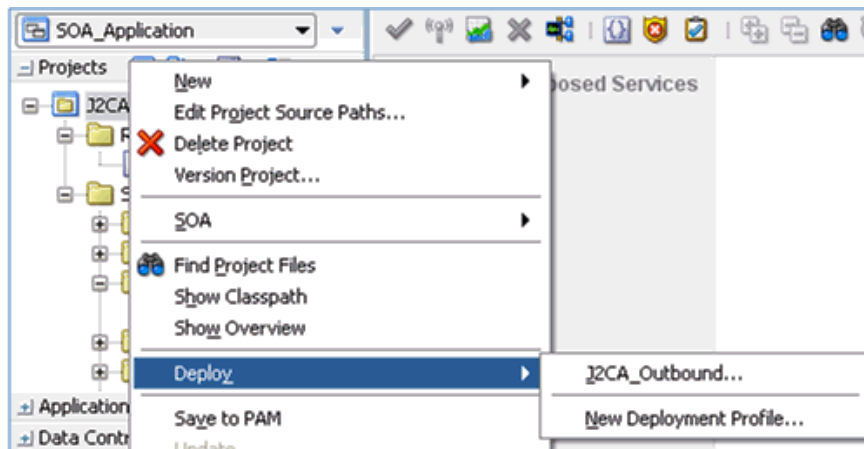
4. Save the changes and proceed to deploy the project.

4.4.4 Deploying the BPEL Outbound Process

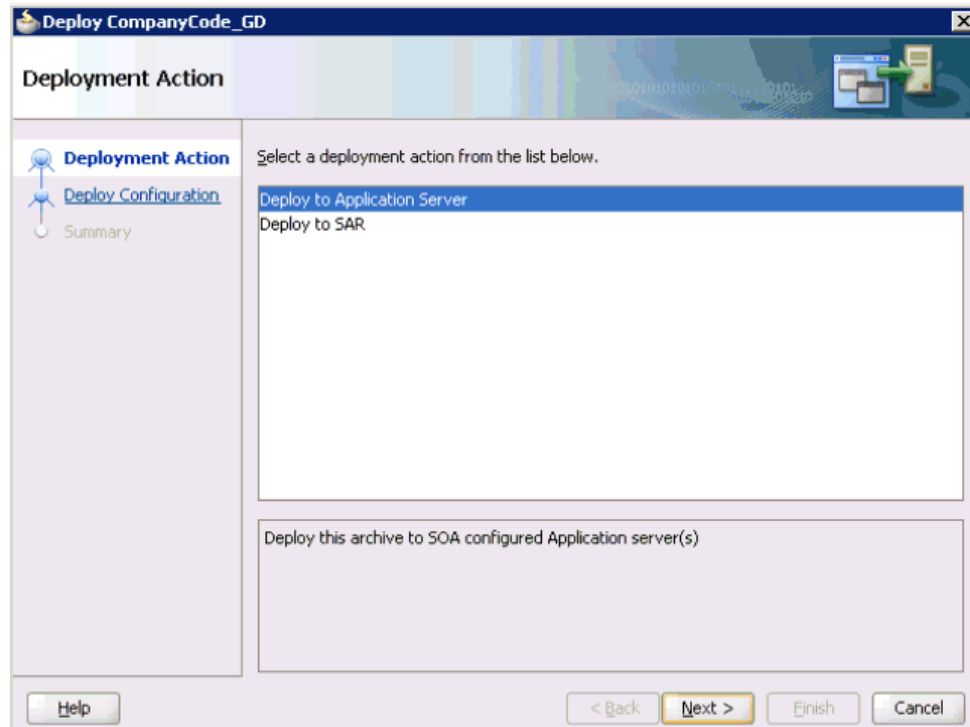
Perform the following steps to deploy the BPEL outbound process.

1. Right-click the project name in the left pane, select **Deploy**, and then click **J2CA_Outbound**, as shown in Figure 4-38.

Figure 4-38 J2CA_Outbound Option



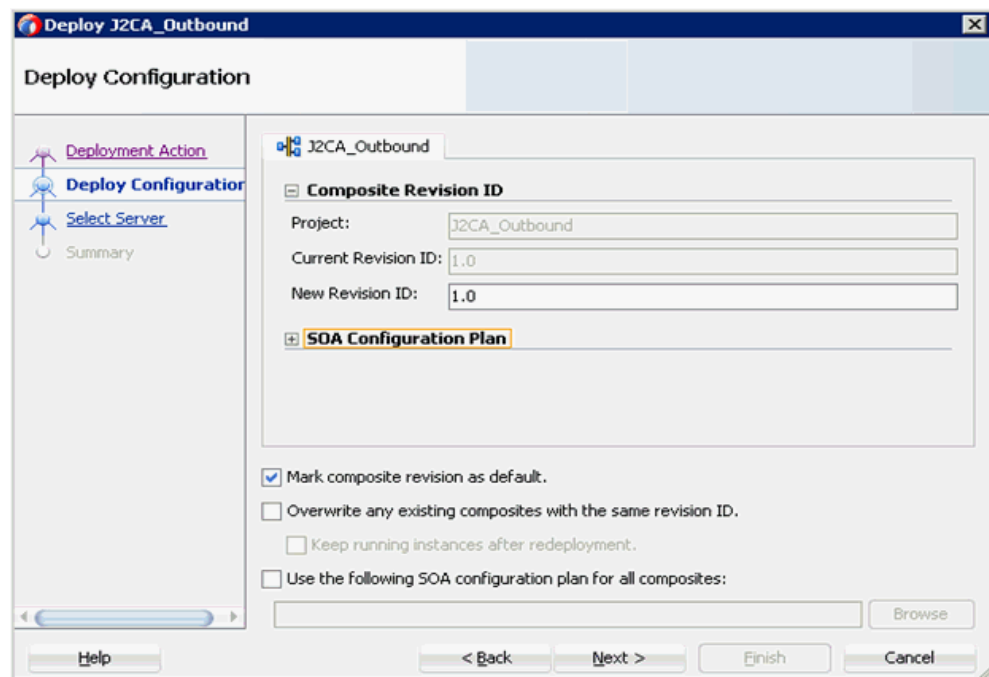
The Deployment Action page is displayed, as shown in Figure 4-39.

Figure 4–39 Deployment Action Page

2. Ensure that **Deploy to Application Server** is selected.

3. Click **Next**.

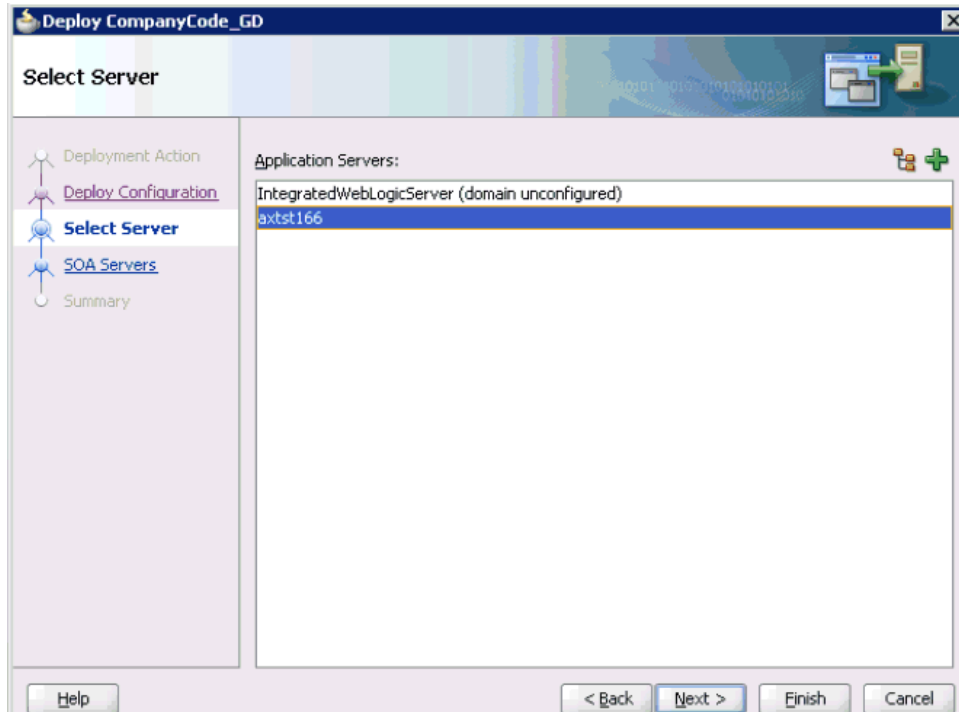
The **Deploy Configuration** page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–40](#).

Figure 4–40 Deploy Configurations Page

4. Leave the default values selected and click **Next**.

The Select Server page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-41](#).

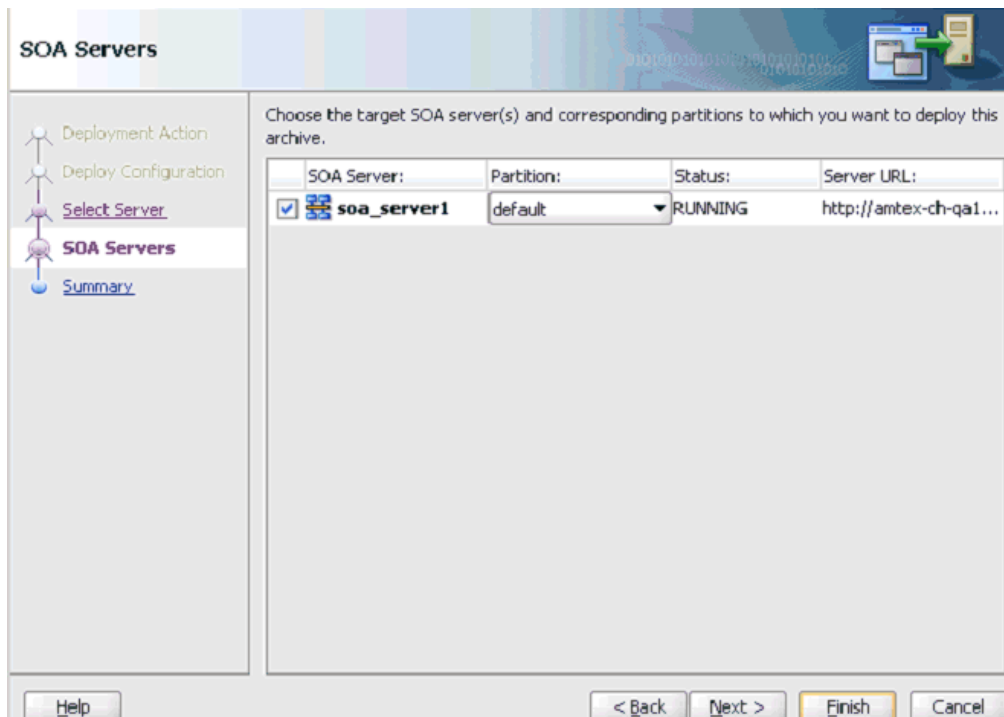
Figure 4-41 Select Server Page



5. Select an available application server that was configured and click **Next**.

The SOA Servers page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-42](#).

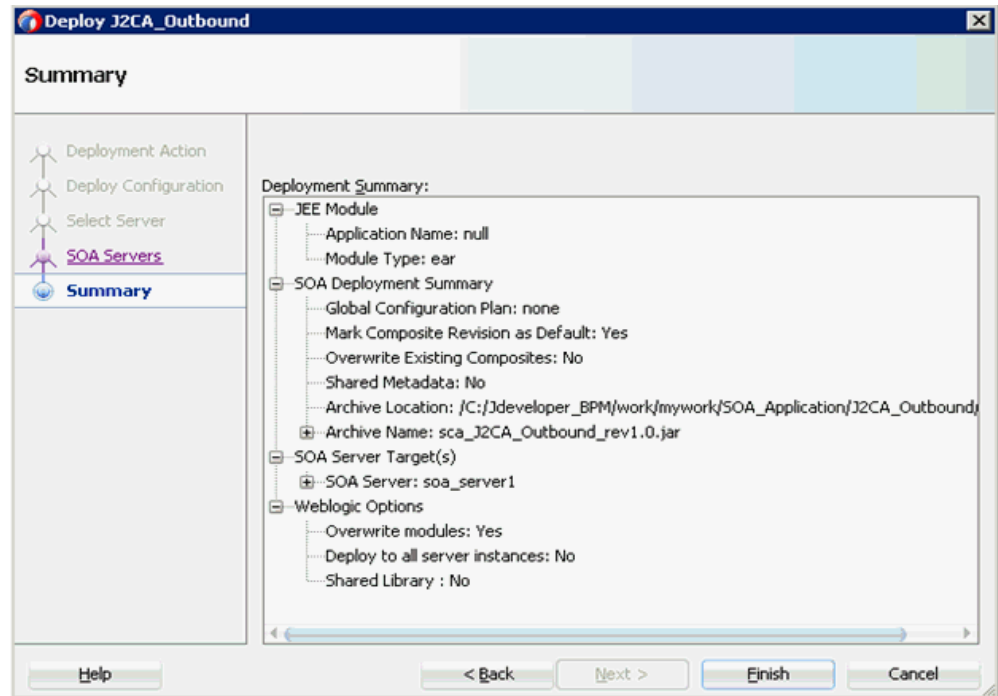
Figure 4-42 SOA Servers Page



6. Select a target SOA server and click **Next**.

The Summary page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–43](#).

Figure 4–43 Summary Page



7. Review and verify all the available deployment information for your project and click **Finish**.

The process is deployed successfully, as shown in [Figure 4–44](#).

Figure 4–44 Successful Deployment Message



4.4.5 Invoking the Input XML Document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console

Perform the following steps to invoke the input XML document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager console.

1. Logon to the Oracle Enterprise Manager console.

Note: For customers using 12c (12.2.1.1.0) and 12c (12.2.1.2.0), perform the following steps:

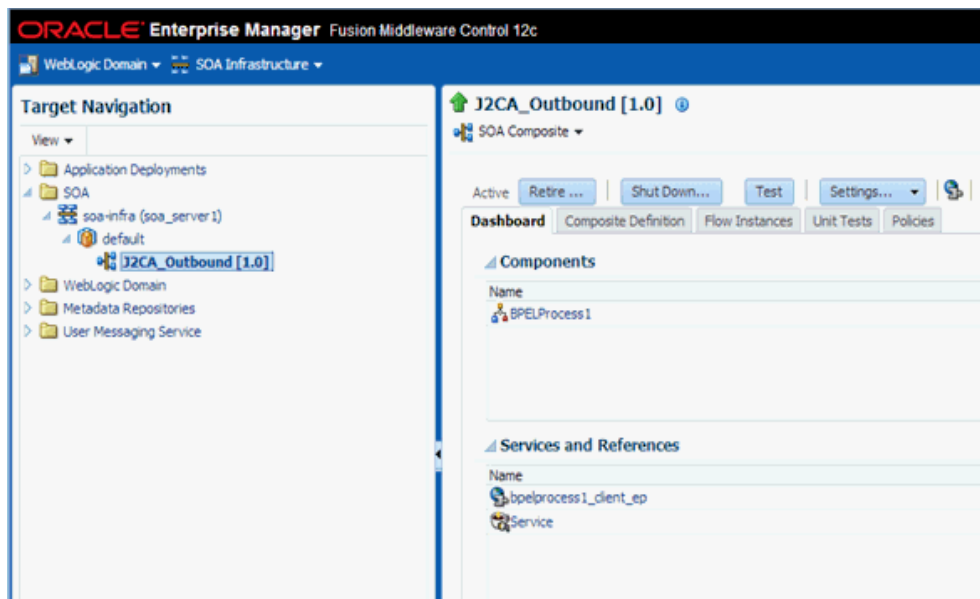
2. Click **Target Navigation** in the left pane, expand **SOA**, and then select **soa-infra (soa_server1)**.

3. Click the **Deployed Composites** tab, which will list all of the deployed composites. Click on the available project (for example, J2CA_Outbound).

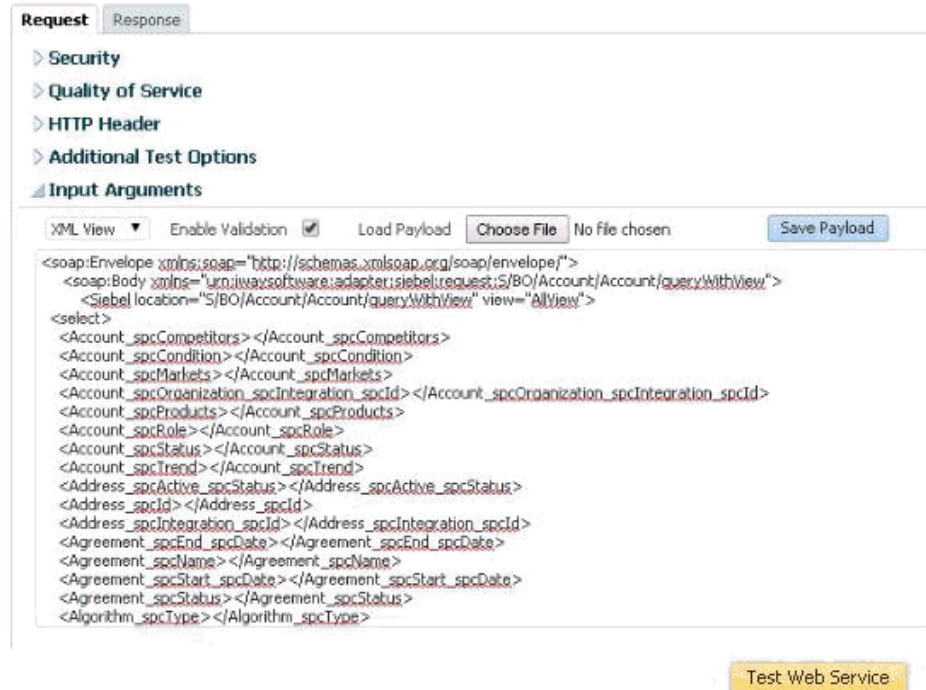
Skip to **Step 4** in this procedure.

2. Expand **SOA**, select **soa-infra (soa_server1)**, and then click **Default**.
3. Select an available project (for example, J2CA_Outbound) and click **Test** as shown in [Figure 4-45](#).

Figure 4-45 Test Button

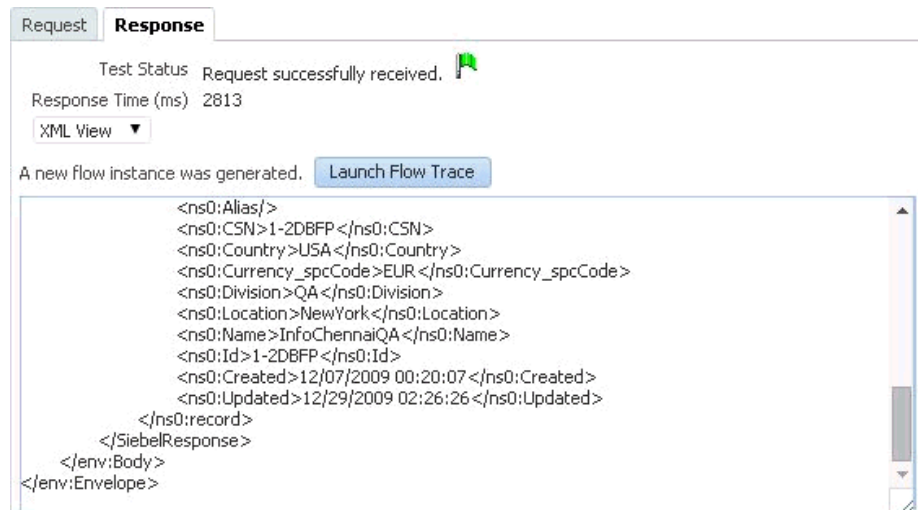


4. Click the **Request** tab.
5. Select **XML View** from the list, as shown in [Figure 4-46](#).

Figure 4–46 Input Arguments List


6. Provide an appropriate input XML document in the Input Arguments area and click **Test Web Service**.

The output response is received in the Oracle Enterprise Manager console, as shown in [Figure 4–47](#).

Figure 4–47 Received Output Response


4.4.6 Testing Outbound BPEL and Mediator Processes

When testing an outbound BPEL process or an outbound Mediator process from the Oracle Enterprise Manager console, do not use the XML envelopes that are generated

by these consoles. Instead, remove them and use the XML payloads that are generated from the schemas, which conform to the WSDLs for namespace qualifications.

The Mediator data flows can be tested using the Enterprise Manager console. When creating a Mediator data flow and interactions, the Web services are created and registered with the Oracle Application Server. For more information on creating a Mediator outbound process, see [Chapter 5, "Integration With Mediator Service Components in the Oracle SOA Suite"](#).

4.5 Designing an Inbound BPEL Process for Event Integration (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes Siebel event integration.

A sample project has been provided for this inbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\BPEL\J2CA\Inbound_
Project
```

The following tools are required to complete your adapter design-time configuration:

- Oracle Adapter Application Explorer (Application Explorer)
- Oracle JDeveloper BPEL Designer (JDeveloper)

Note: The examples in this chapter demonstrate the use of Oracle JDeveloper.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 4.5.1, "Generating WSDL for Event Integration"](#)
- [Section 4.5.2, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#)
- [Section 4.5.3, "Defining a BPEL Inbound Process"](#)
- [Section 4.5.4, "Deploying the BPEL Inbound Process"](#)
- [Section 4.5.5, "Triggering an Event in Siebel"](#)

Before you design a BPEL process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see ["Generating WSDL for Event Integration"](#) on page 4-34.

4.5.1 Generating WSDL for Event Integration

You must create a separate channel for every inbound J2CA service and select that channel when you generate WSDL for inbound interaction using Application Explorer.

Note: If two or more events share the same channel, then event messages may not be delivered to the right BPEL process.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 4.5.1.1, "Creating a Channel"](#)
- [Section 4.5.1.2, "Creating an Integration Object Node"](#)

- [Section 4.5.1.3, "Generating WSDL for Event Notification"](#)

4.5.1.1 Creating a Channel

You must create a separate channel for every inbound J2CA service and select that channel when you generate WSDL for inbound interaction using Application Explorer.

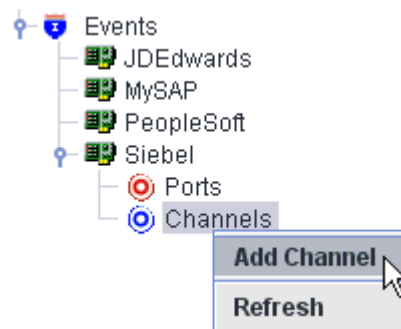
Note: If two or more events share the same channel, then event messages may not be delivered to the right BPEL process.

To create a channel:

1. In the left pane, click **Events**.
2. Expand the **Siebel** node.

The ports and channels nodes appear in the left pane, as shown in [Figure 4-48](#).

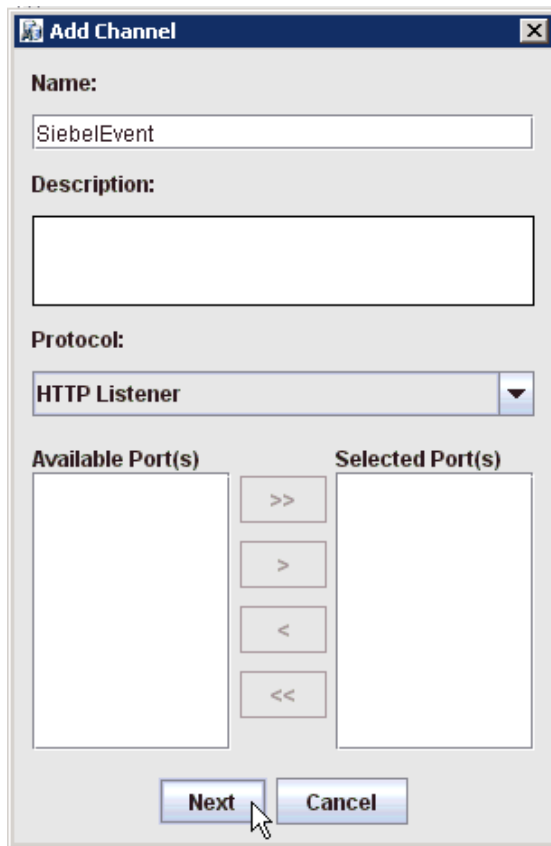
Figure 4-48 Ports and Channels Nodes Under Siebel Node



3. Right-click **Channels** and select **Add Channel**.

The Add Channel dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-49](#).

Figure 4–49 Add Channel Dialog



Perform the following steps:

- a. Enter a name for the channel, for example, *SiebelEvent*.
- b. Enter a brief description.
- c. From the **Protocol** list, select **HTTP Listener**, **MQ Series Listener**, or **File Listener**.

For demonstration purposes, this procedure uses the HTTP Listener as an example.

4. Click **Next**.

The Basic dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–50](#).

Figure 4–50 Basic Dialog

5. Enter the system information as specified in the following table:

Parameter	Description
Listener port	Port on which to listen for Siebel event data.
Https	For a secure HTTP connection, select the Https check box. This option is currently not supported.
Synchronization Type	Select REQUEST_RESPONSE from the list, which is the recommended option.
Encoding Type	Choose an encoding type to be used from the list. By default, ASCII is selected.

6. Click the **PreParser** tab, as shown in [Figure 4–51](#).

Figure 4–51 PreParser Tab

7. Specify the location of the schema file that was generated for the Integration Object node using the **Export Schema(s)** option in Application Explorer.

Note: During run time, the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel adds the namespace to the Siebel published document using the schema that is specified in the PreParser tab. If the Schema location field in the PreParser tab is empty, then BPEL and Mediator processes do not work properly as the Siebel published documents do not contain any namespaces.

8. Click **OK**.

As shown in [Figure 4-52](#), the channel is displayed under the channels node in the left pane. An X over the icon indicates that the channel is currently disconnected.

Figure 4-52 New Channel Node



Note: Do not start the channel, as it is managed by BPEL PM Server. If you start the channel for testing and debugging purposes, then stop it before run-time.

You must now create an Integration Object node.

4.5.1.2 Creating an Integration Object Node

1. Start Application Explorer.
2. Expand the **Adapters** node, as shown in [Figure 4-53](#).

Figure 4-53 Disconnected Siebel Target Node, Siebel, Under the Siebel Node



Perform the following steps:

- a. Expand the **Siebel** node.
The defined Siebel targets are displayed under the adapter node.
- b. Click the target name, for example, siebel, under the **Siebel** node.
The Connection dialog displays the values you entered.
3. Verify your connection parameters.
4. Right-click the target name and select **Connect**.

The x icon disappears, indicating that the node is connected, as shown in [Figure 4-54](#).

Figure 4–54 Connected Nodes

5. Expand the **Integration Object** node and select **Sample Account**.
6. Right-click the **Sample Account** node and select **Add IO Node**.
The Add IO Node dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–55](#).

Figure 4–55 Add IO Node Dialog

7. Enter a node name (for example, Sample_Account) in the **Node name** field and a path to the Sample Account XSD file in the **Schema location** field.
Please note:
 - **For Siebel 7.5 or later:** Generate XSD schemas directly from Siebel tools. You use the XSD schemas when you create Web services in Application Explorer. After you generate an XSD schema through Siebel tools, use it to create an IO node and a Web service.
 - **For Siebel 7.0:** You cannot generate XSD schemas directly from Siebel tools; only XDR schemas can be created. Before you create a Web service, you must first generate an XSD schema from the XDR schema using Application Explorer.
8. If the XSD schema has already been generated, then select XSD Schema. If you are using Siebel-generated XDR schemas, then do not select the XSD schema option.
9. Select a protocol (HTTP, FILE, or MQ Series) from the **Protocol** list.
10. Click **Continue**.

The new Integration Object node is added, as shown in [Figure 4–56](#).

Figure 4–56 Integration Object Node

Note: You must restart the Oracle WebLogic Server after the Integration Object node and channel are created.

4.5.1.3 Generating WSDL for Event Notification

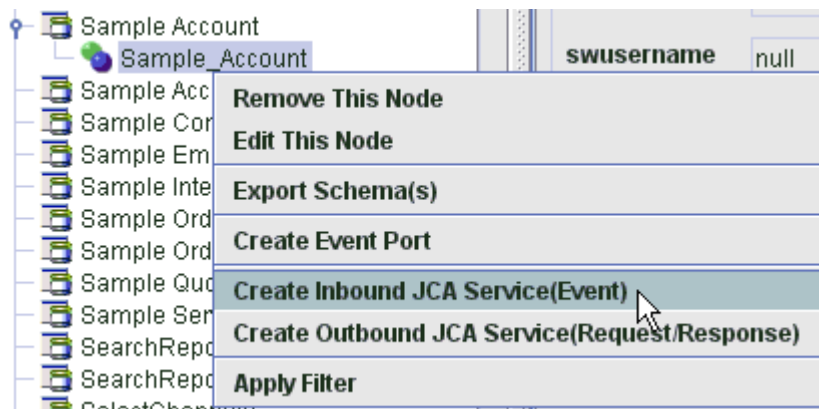
After you create a channel and an associated Integration Object node, you must generate WSDL for the event using Application Explorer.

You must be connected to a Siebel target under the Adapters node in Application Explorer. For detailed information on how to define and connect to a target, see "Establishing a Connection (Target) for Siebel" on page 2-5.

After you connect to a Siebel target, generate WSDL for the event as follows:

1. Right-click the Integration Object node (for example, Sample_Account), and then select **Create Inbound JCA Service (Event)**, as shown in Figure 4-57.

Figure 4-57 Create Inbound JCA Service (Event) Option Selected in Application Explorer



The Export WSDL dialog is displayed, as shown in Figure 4-58.

Figure 4–58 Export WSDL Dialog

Note: The schema validation options (Root, Namespace, Schema) are not applicable for the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel.

Perform the following steps:

- a. In the **Name** field, specify a name for the WSDL file.
The .wsdl file extension is added automatically. By default, the names of WSDL files generated for events end with `_receive`.
- b. From the Channel list, select the channel you created for this inbound service (for example, SiebelEvent).

Important: You must create a separate channel for every inbound service. Verify that the channel is stopped before run-time.

2. Click **OK**.

4.5.2 Creating an Empty Composite for SOA

Perform the following steps to create an empty composite for SOA:

1. Create a new SOA application.
2. Enter a name for the new SOA Application and click **Next**.
The Name your project page is displayed.
3. Enter a project name and click **Next**.

The Configure SOA settings page is displayed.

4. From the Composite Template list, select **Empty Composite** and click **Finish**.
For more information, see [Section 4.4.2, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#) on page 4-9.

4.5.3 Defining a BPEL Inbound Process

This section describes how to define a BPEL inbound process, which consists of the following topics:

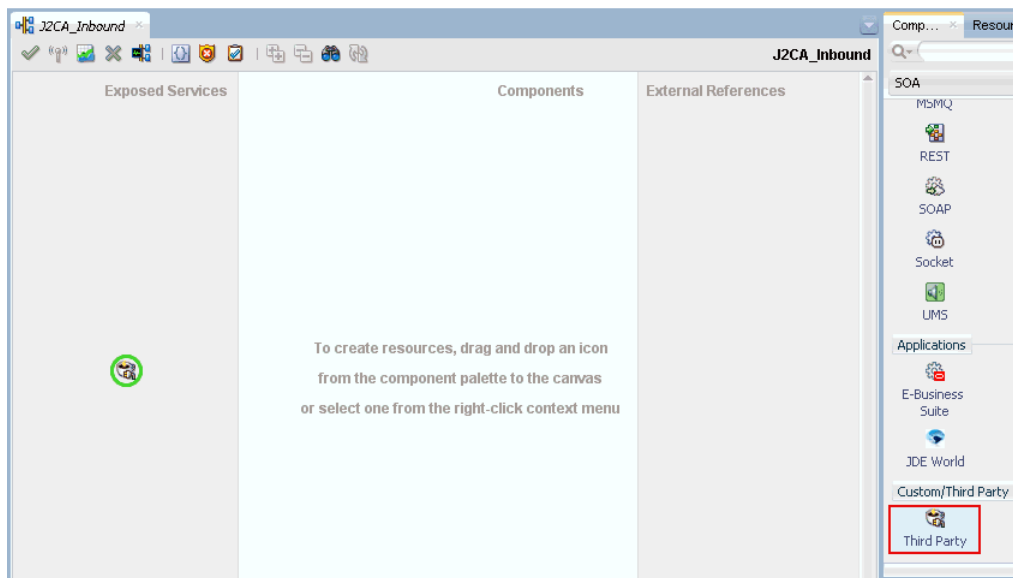
- [Section 4.5.3.1, "Creating a Third Party Adapter Service Component"](#)
- [Section 4.5.3.2, "Creating an Inbound BPEL Process Component"](#)

4.5.3.1 Creating a Third Party Adapter Service Component

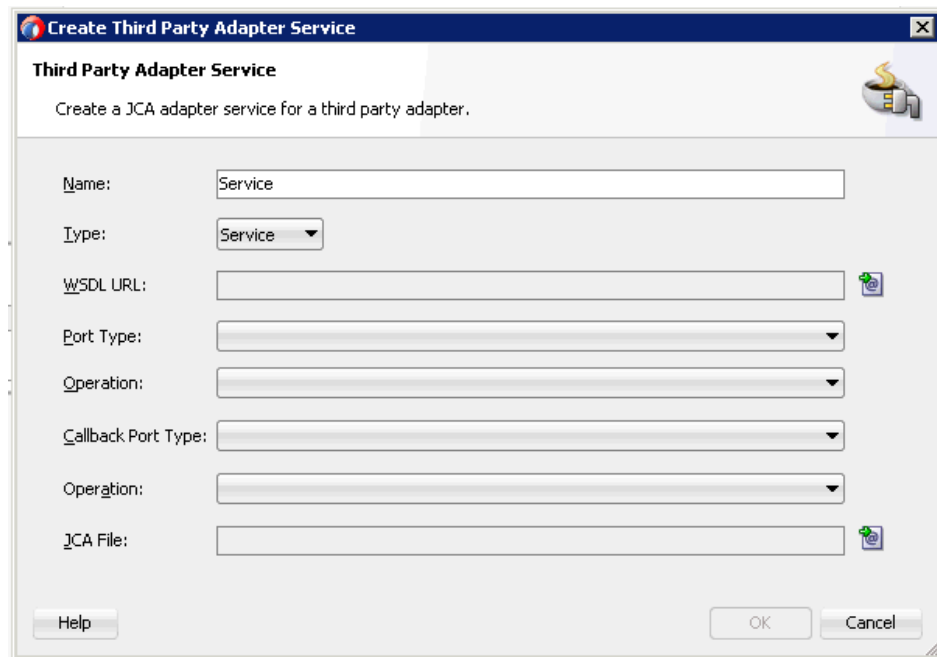
Perform the following steps to create a third party adapter service component:

1. Drag and drop the **Third Party Adapter** component from the Service Adapters pane to the Exposed Services pane, as shown in [Figure 4–59](#).

Figure 4–59 *Third Party Adapter Component*

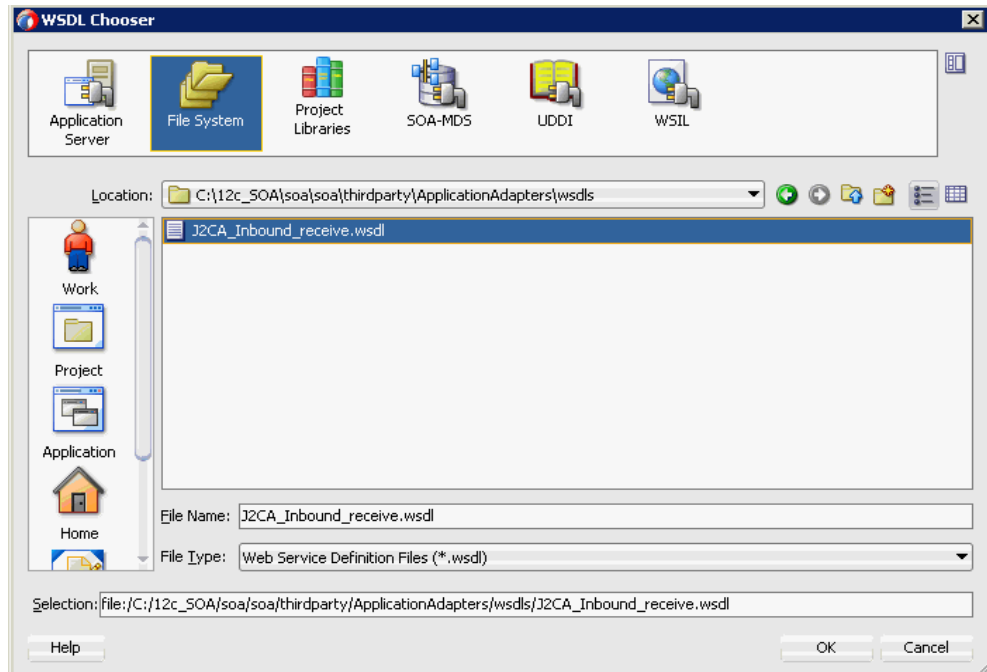


The Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–60](#).

Figure 4–60 Create Third Party Adapter Service Dialog

2. Ensure that **Service** is selected from the Type list (default).
3. Click the **Find existing WSDLs** icon, which is located to the right of the WSDL URL field.

The WSDL Chooser dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–61](#).

Figure 4–61 WSDL Chooser Dialog

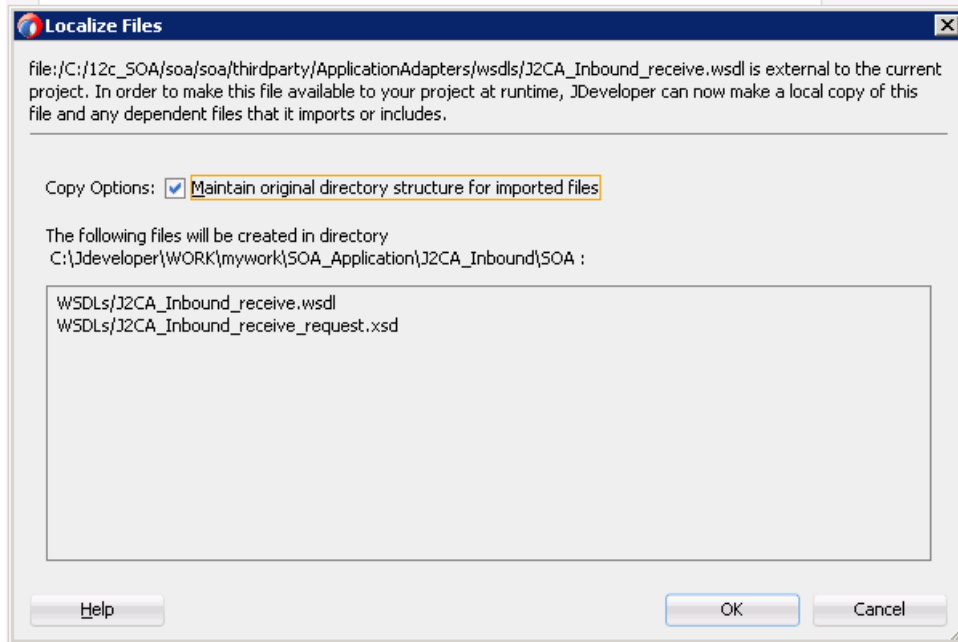
4. Browse and select an inbound WSDL file from the following directory:

<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdl.s

5. Click **OK**.

The Localize Files dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–62](#).

Figure 4–62 Localize Files Dialog



6. Click **OK**.

The inbound WSDL file and associated receive/request XML schema file (.xsd) are imported to the project folder that has been created.

You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog.

7. Click the **Find JCA file** icon, which is located to the right of the JCA File field.

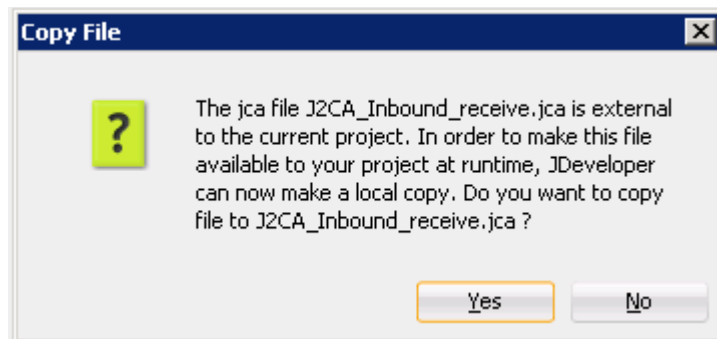
The Transformation Chooser dialog is displayed.

8. Browse and select the JCA properties file from the following directory:

<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdl.s

9. Click **OK**.

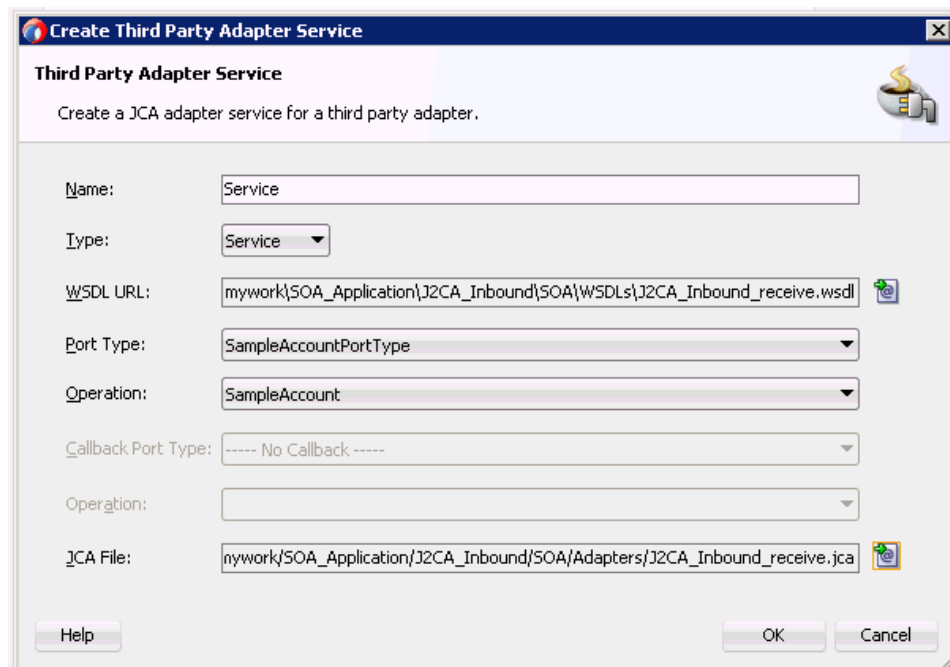
A Copy File message is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–63](#).

Figure 4–63 Copy File Confirmation Message

10. Click **Yes**.

A copy of the JCA properties file is made in the project folder.

You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog, as shown in [Figure 4–64](#).

Figure 4–64 Create Third Party Adapter Service Dialog

11. Click **OK**.

The third party adapter service component is created and displayed in the Exposed Services pane.

You are now ready to configure an inbound BPEL process component.

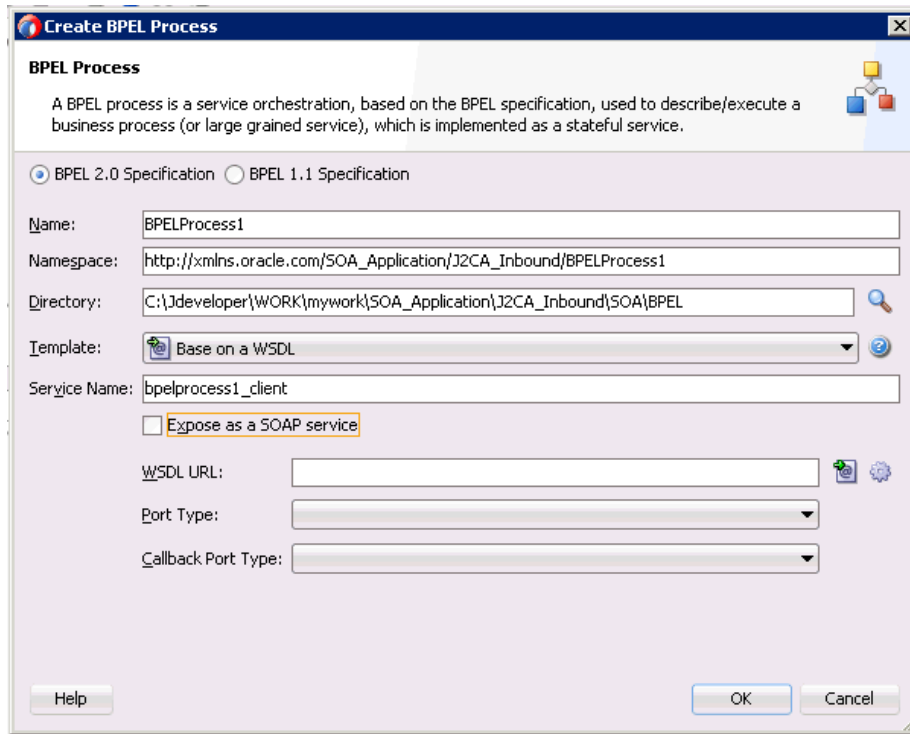
4.5.3.2 Creating an Inbound BPEL Process Component

Perform the following steps to create an inbound BPEL process component:

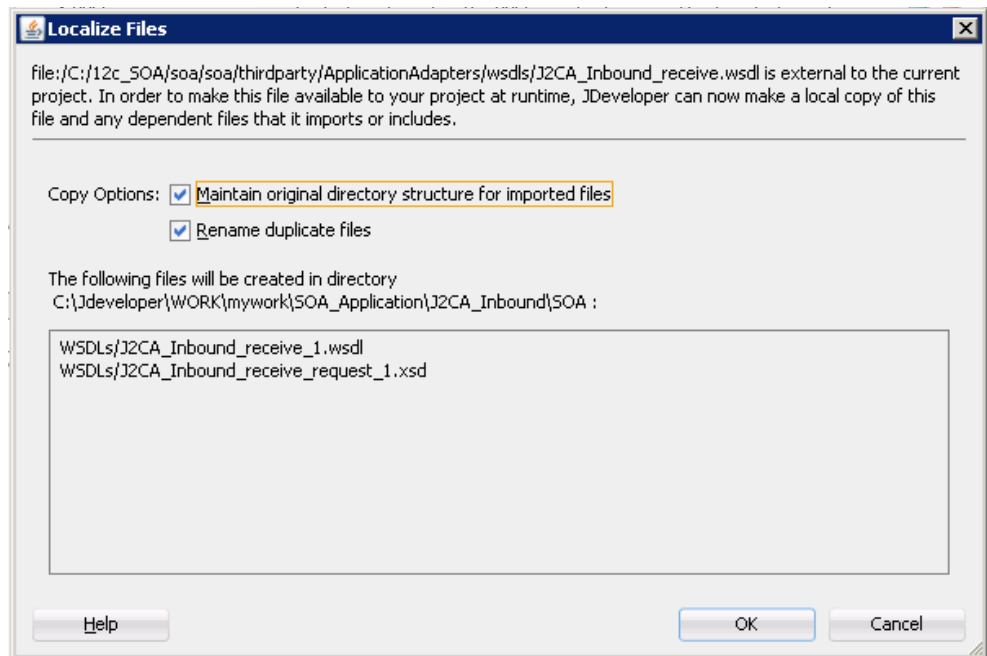
1. Drag and drop the **BPEL Process** component from the Service Components pane to the Components pane.

The Create BPEL Process dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–65](#).

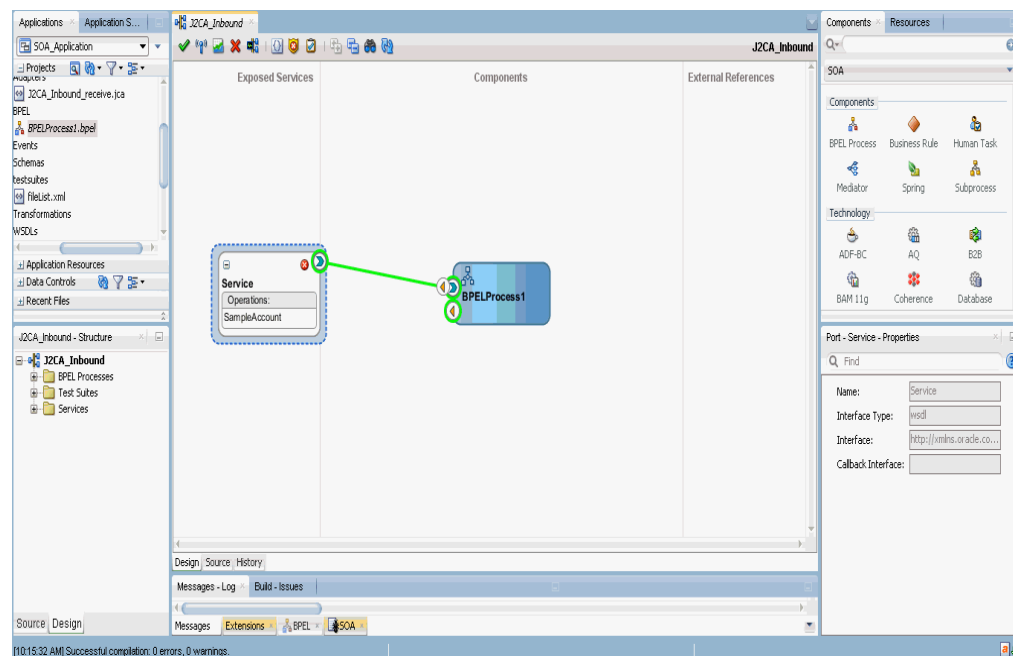
Figure 4–65 Create BPEL Process Dialog



2. In the Name field, enter a name to identify the new inbound BPEL process component or leave to default.
By default, the BPEL 2.0 Specification option is selected.
3. From the Template list, select **Base on a WSDL**.
4. Uncheck the **Expose as SOAP service** check box.
5. Click the **Find existing WSDLs** icon, which is located to the right of the WSDL URL field.
The WSDL Chooser dialog is displayed.
6. Select an inbound WSDL file from the following directory:
`<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdl.s`
7. Click **OK**.
The Localize Files dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–66](#).

Figure 4–66 Localize Files Dialog

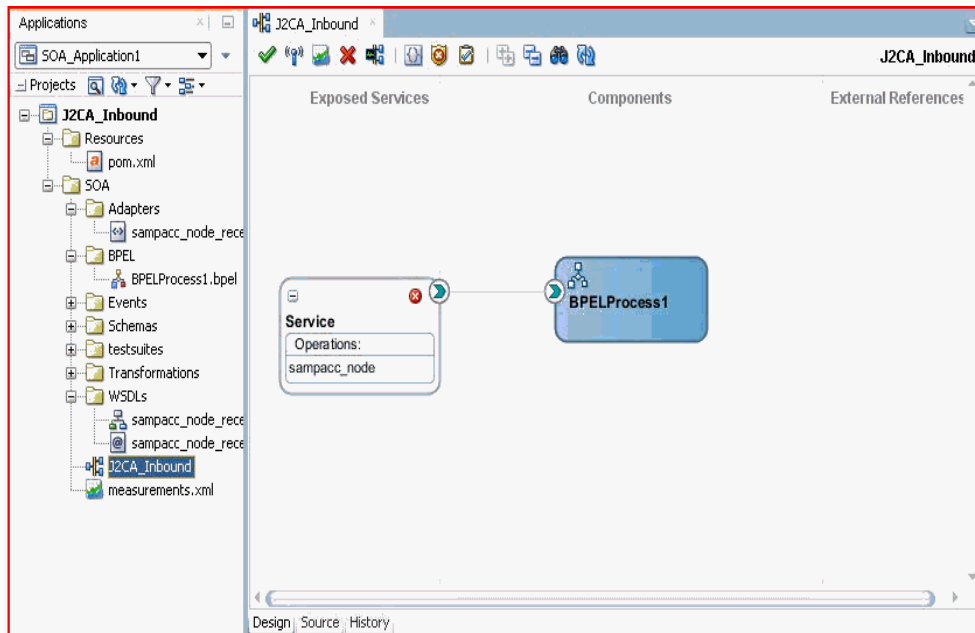
8. Uncheck the **Rename duplicate files** option.
9. Click **OK**.
You are returned to the Create BPEL Process dialog.
10. Click **OK**.

Figure 4–67 Created Connection

11. Create a connection between the third party adapter service component and the inbound BPEL process component, as shown in [Figure 4–67](#).

12. Double-click **J2CA_Outbound** in the left pane.

Figure 4–68 Save All Icon



13. Click the **Save All** icon in the menu bar to save the new inbound BPEL process component that was configured, as shown in [Figure 4–68](#).

You are now ready to deploy the BPEL inbound process.

4.5.3.3 Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c

For more information on how to adjust for known deployment issues with 12c, see [Section 4.4.3.3, "Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c"](#) on page 4-26.

4.5.4 Deploying the BPEL Inbound Process

Perform the following steps to deploy the BPEL inbound process.

1. Right-click the project name in the left pane, select **Deploy**, and click **J2CA_Inbound**.

The Deployment Action page is displayed.

2. Ensure that **Deploy to Application Server** is selected.

3. Click **Next**.

The Deploy Configuration page is displayed.

4. Leave the default values selected and click **Next**.

The Select Server page is displayed.

5. Select an available application server that was configured and click **Next**.

The SOA Servers page is displayed.

6. Select a target SOA server and click **Next**.

The Summary page is displayed.

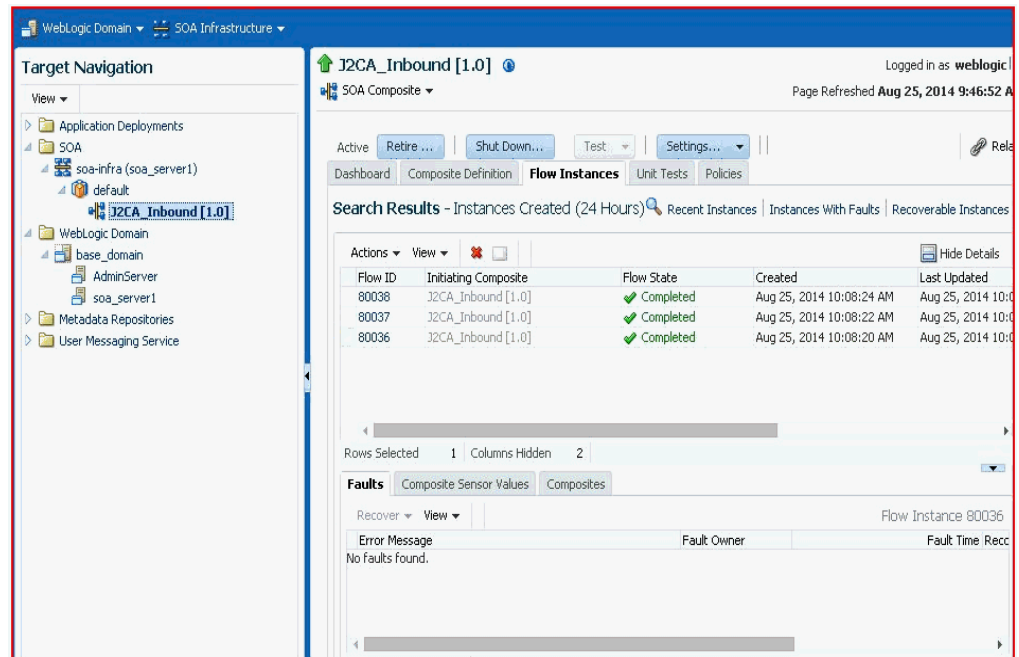
- Review and verify all the available deployment information for your project and click **Finish**.

The process is deployed successfully.

For more information, see [Section 4.4.4, "Deploying the BPEL Outbound Process"](#) on page 4-28.

Once event messages are triggered through Siebel, successful instances are received in the Oracle Enterprise Manager console, as shown in [Figure 4-69](#).

Figure 4-69 Received Instances



4.5.5 Triggering an Event in Siebel

This section describes how to trigger an event in Siebel and verify event integration using Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel.

This section contains the following topics:

- Section 4.5.5.1, "Triggering a Siebel Event to Test Event Runtime Integration"
- Section 4.5.5.2, "Triggering an Event in Siebel 7.8 to Test Event Runtime Integration"
- Section 4.5.5.3, "Triggering an Event in Siebel 8.0 to Test Event Runtime Integration"
- Section 4.5.5.4, "Verifying the Results"

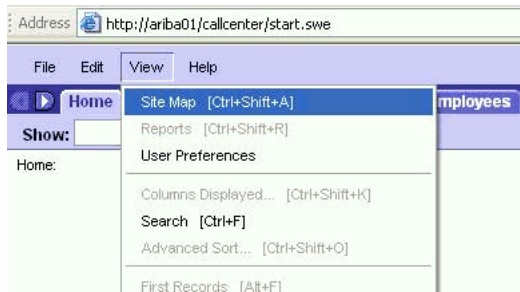
4.5.5.1 Triggering a Siebel Event to Test Event Runtime Integration

To trigger an event in Siebel:

- As shown in [Figure 4-70](#), start the Siebel Call Center by entering the following URL in a browser:

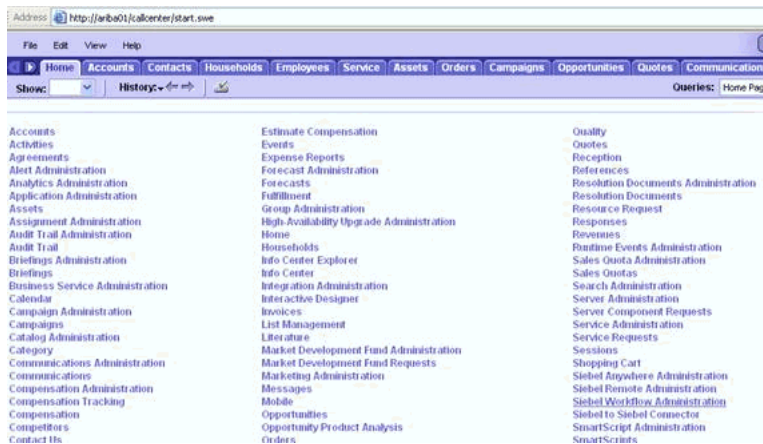
```
http://host name/callcenter/start.swe
```

Figure 4–70 Site Map Option Selected Under the View Menu in the Siebel Call Center



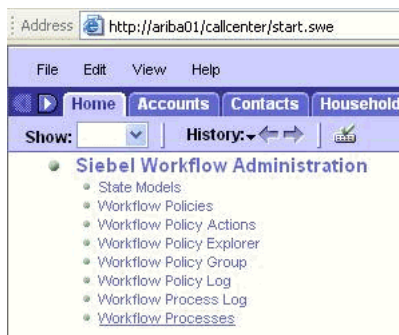
2. Click **View** and select **Site Map** from the list.
The Site Map view is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–71](#).

Figure 4–71 Site Map View



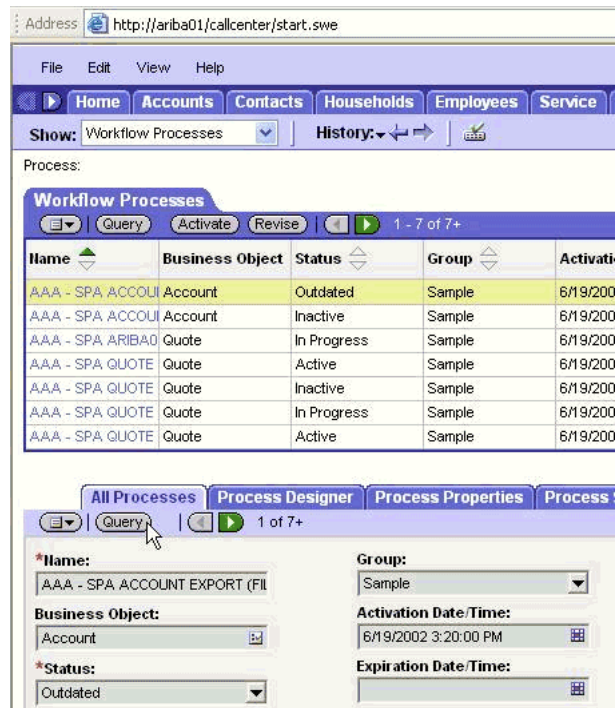
3. Click **Siebel Workflow Administration**.
The Siebel Workflow Administration page is displayed, as shown in [Example 4–72](#).

Figure 4–72 Siebel Workflow Administration Page



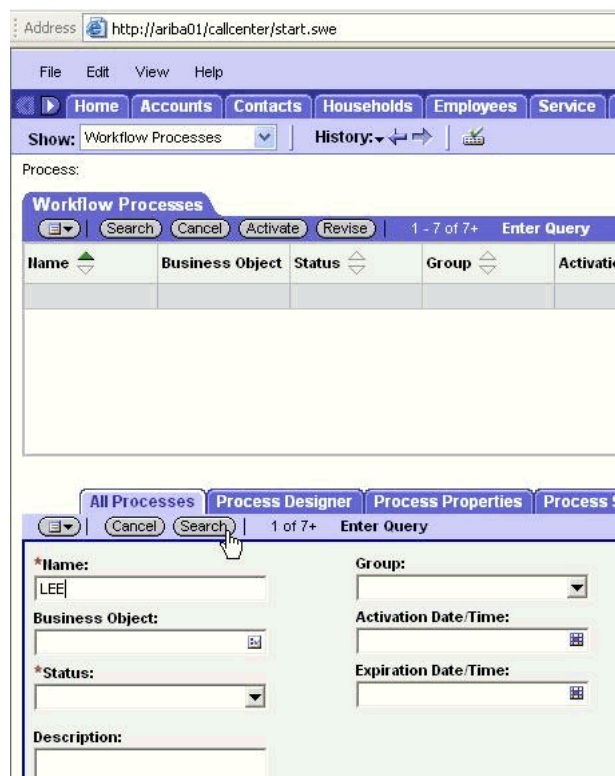
4. Click **Workflow Processes**.
The Workflow Processes page is displayed, as shown in [Example 4–73](#).

Figure 4-73 Workflow Processes Page



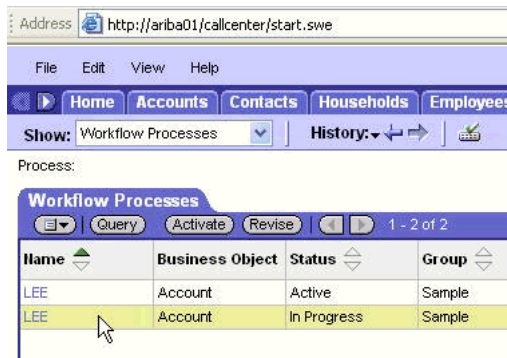
5. Click **Query** to search for the Workflow needed to trigger a Siebel event, as shown in Figure 4-74.

Figure 4-74 Search Button in Workflow Processes Page



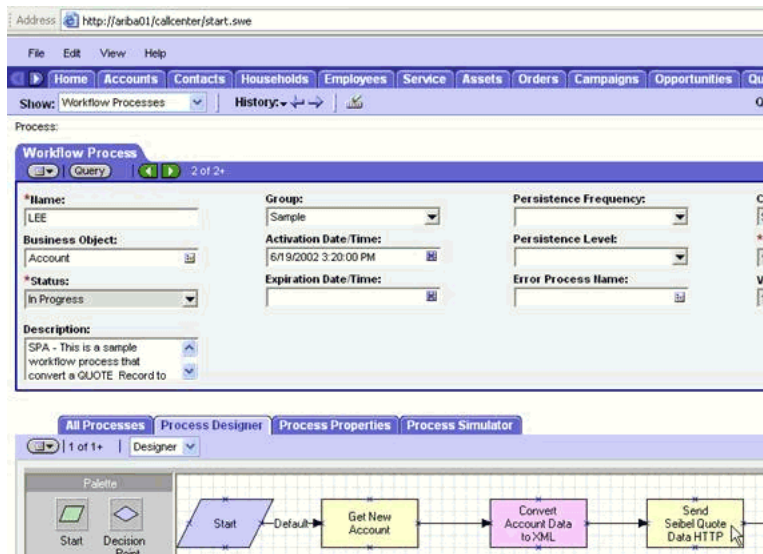
- As shown in [Figure 4-75](#), enter a Siebel workflow name and click **Search**.

Figure 4-75 Workflow Processes Page



- As shown in [Figure 4-76](#), select the workflow.

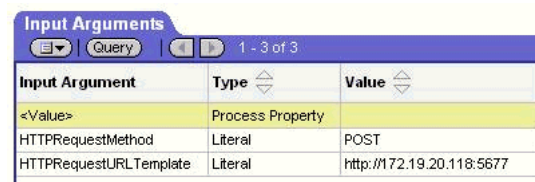
Figure 4-76 Process Designer Tab



- Click the **Process Designer** tab and double-click the **Send Siebel Quote Data HTTP** workflow element.

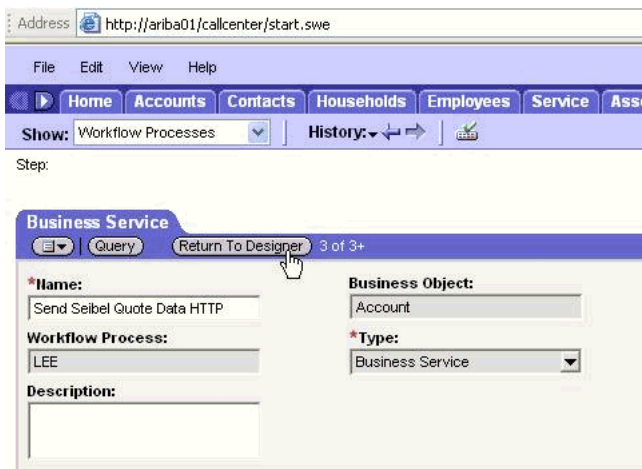
The Input Arguments tab is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-77](#).

Figure 4-77 Input Arguments Tab



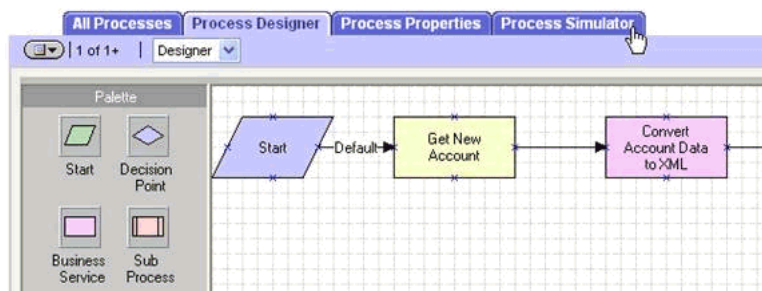
- Enter the IP address and port for the HTTPRequestURLTemplate input argument.
- Click **Return To Designer**, as shown in [Figure 4-78](#).

Figure 4–78 Return To Designer Button in Business Service Tab



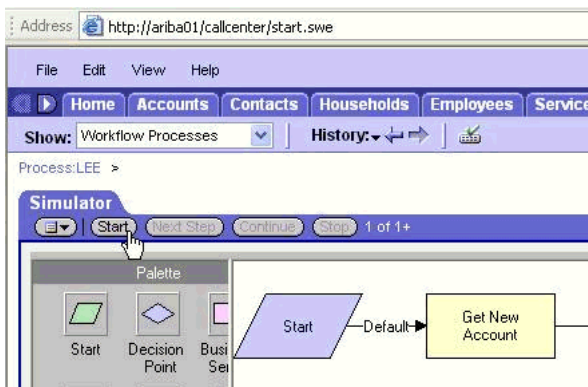
11. Click the Process Simulator tab, as shown in Figure 4–79.

Figure 4–79 Process Simulator Tab



The Simulator tab is displayed, as shown in Figure 4–80.

Figure 4–80 Simulator Tab



12. Click **Start** then **Continue** to complete the Siebel event triggering process.

4.5.5.2 Triggering an Event in Siebel 7.8 to Test Event Runtime Integration

To trigger an event in Siebel 7.8:

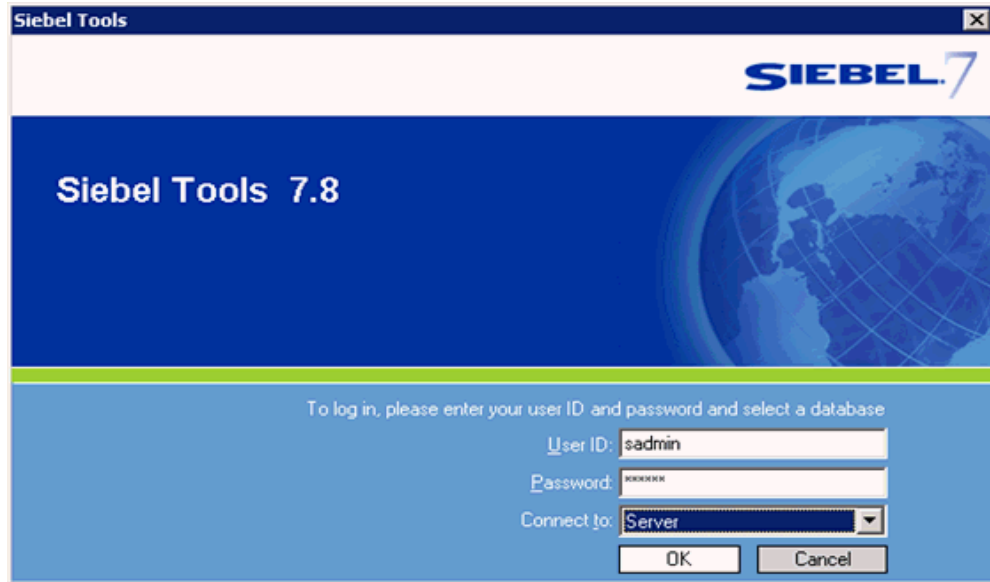
1. Log in to Siebel Tools 7.8 by using the following parameters:

Username = sadmin

Password = sadmin

2. Choose **Server** from the Connect to list and click **OK** as shown in [Figure 4-81](#).

Figure 4-81 Siebel Tools 7.8 Log-in Pane



You are logged-in to Siebel Tools 7.8, as shown in [Figure 4-82](#).

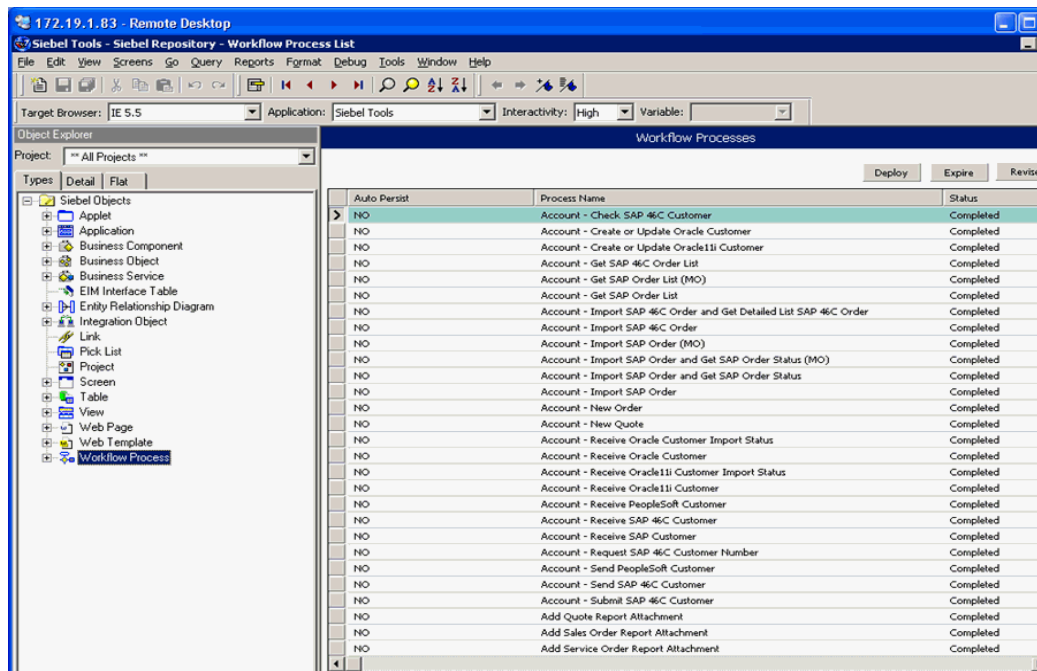
Figure 4-82 Siebel Tools 7.8 Startup Pane



3. On the left pane, click on **Workflow Process**.

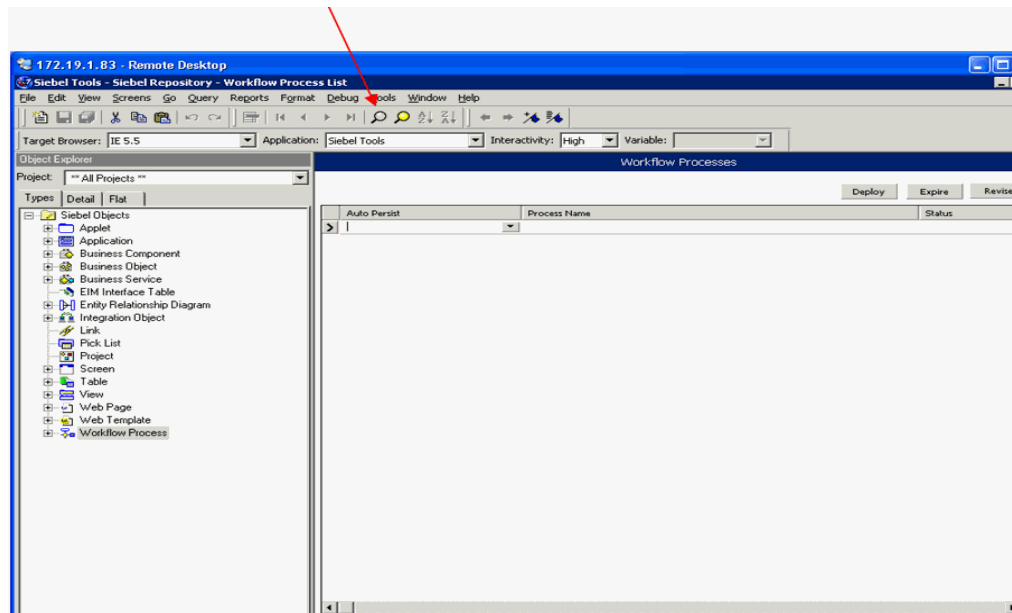
The Workflow Processes pane is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4-83](#).

Figure 4–83 Workflow Processes Pane



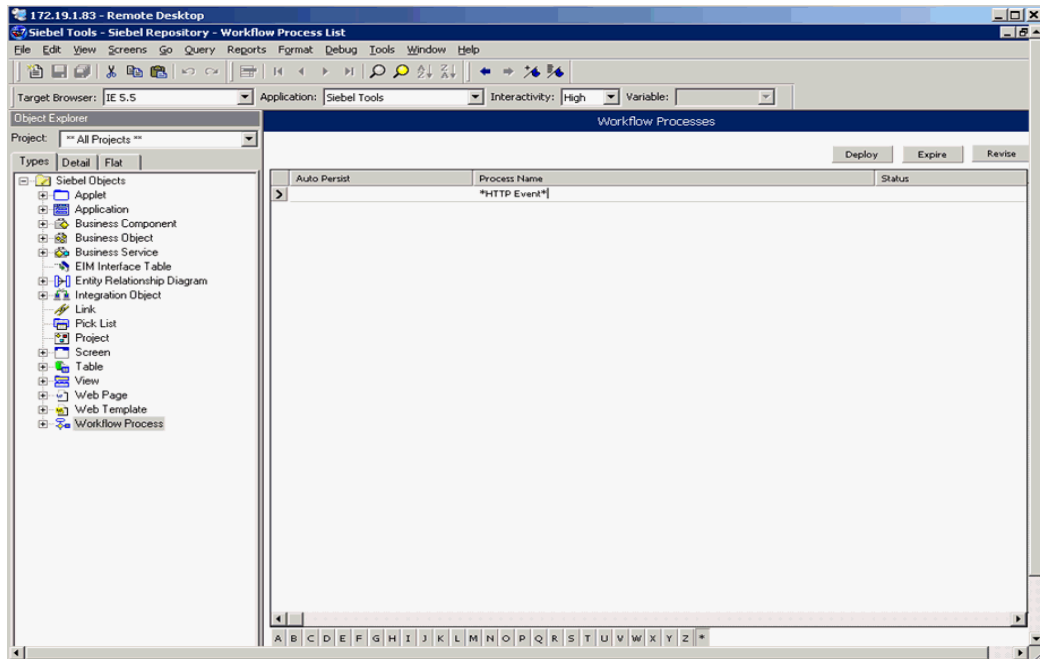
4. Click on the New Query magnifying tool icon with the white glow, as shown in Figure 4–84.

Figure 4–84 New Query Magnifying Tool Icon



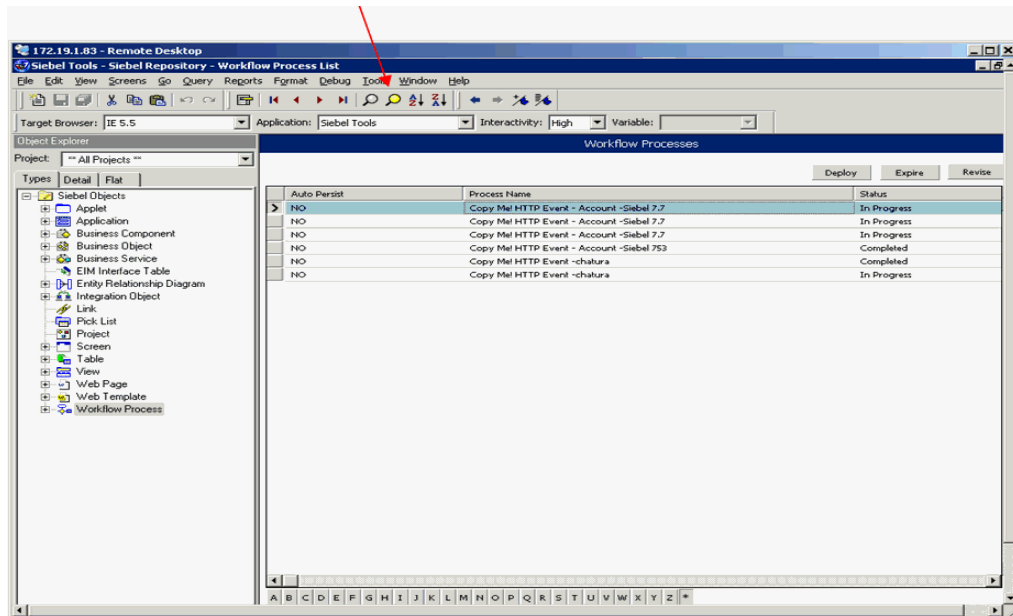
5. In the Process Name field, enter the name *HTTP Event* as shown in Figure 4–85.

Figure 4–85 Process Name Field



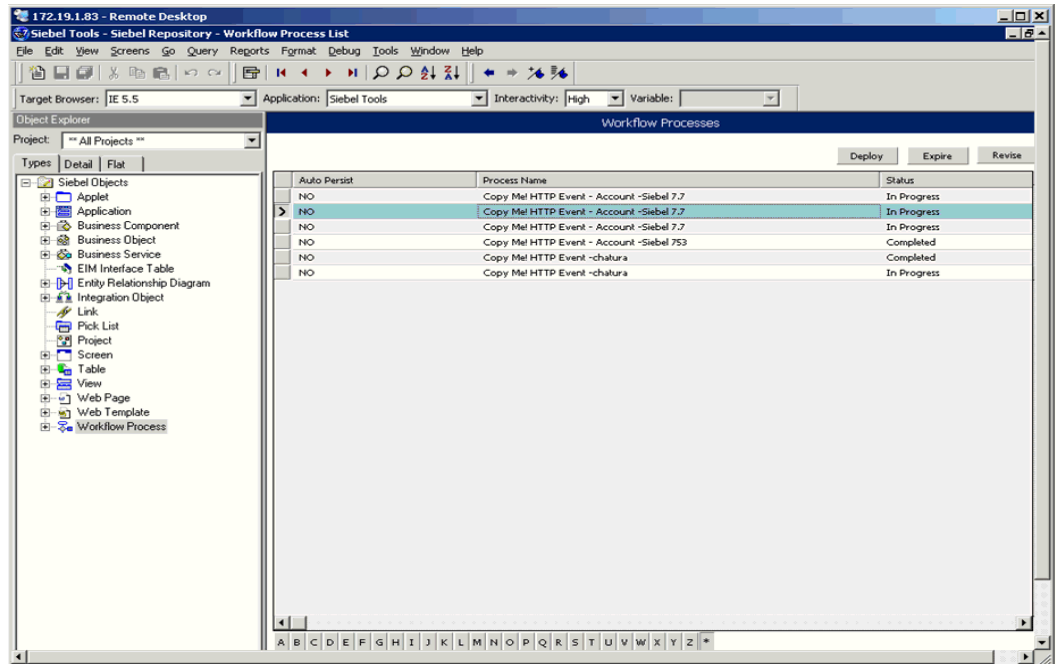
- Click on the Magnifying Tool icon with the yellow glow, as shown in Figure 4–86.

Figure 4–86 Yellow Magnifying Tool Icon



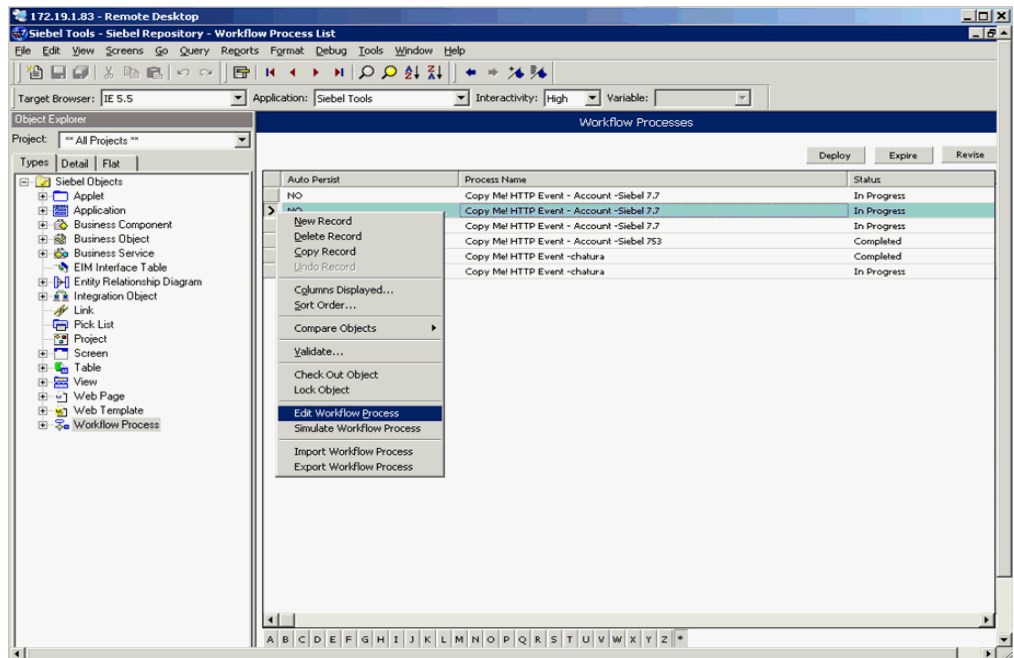
- Click on the line, **Copy Me! HTTP Event - Account -Siebel 7.7**, as shown in Figure 4–87.

Figure 4–87 Copy Me! HTTP Event - Account -Siebel 7.7



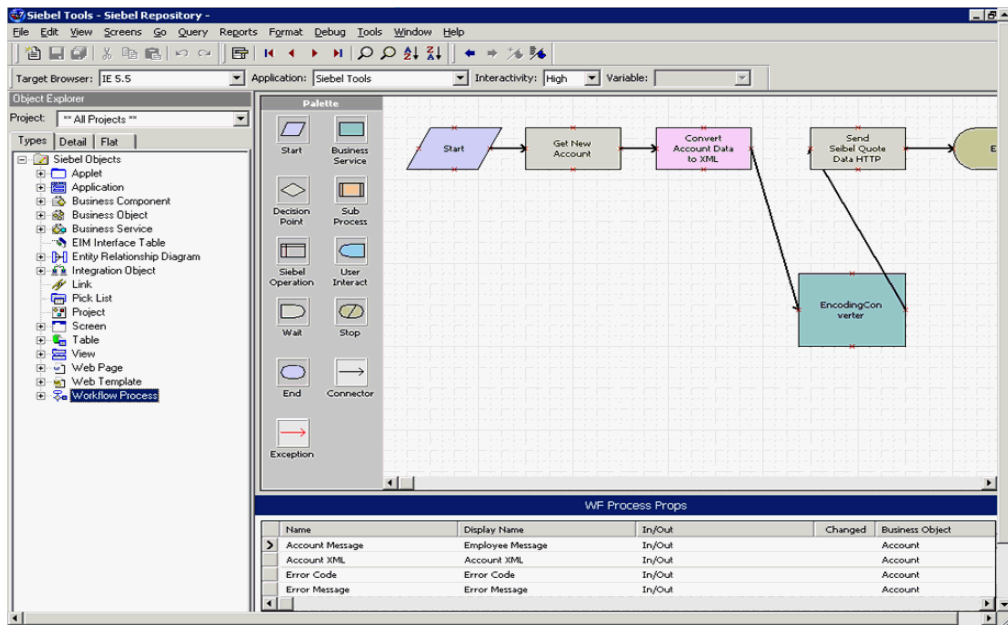
- Right-click the arrow next to the selection and select **Edit Workflow Process**, as shown in Figure 4–88.

Figure 4–88 Edit Workflow Process Option



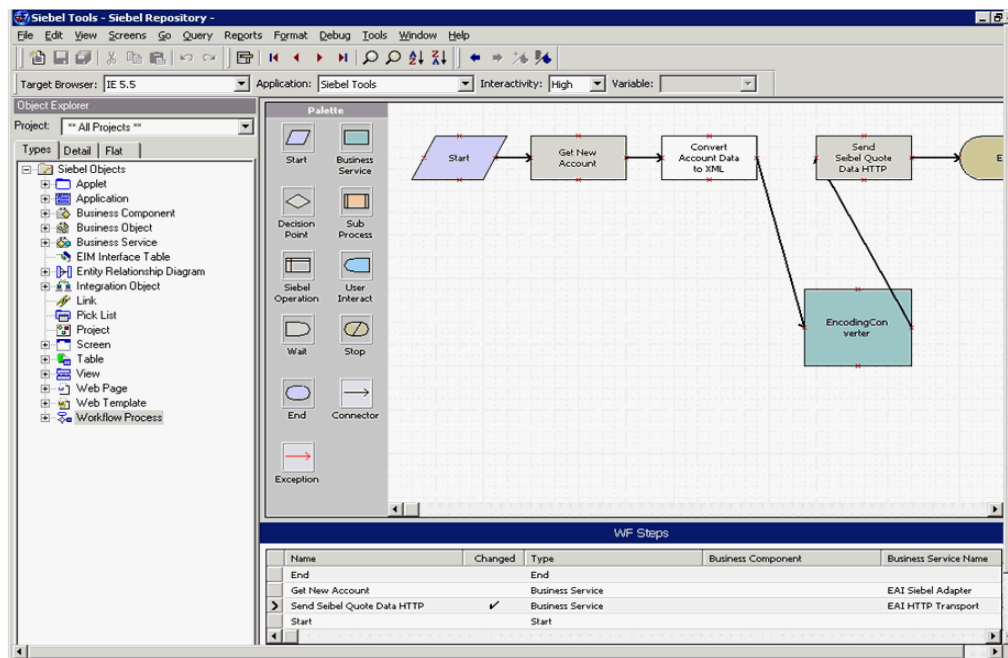
A diagram is displayed on the right pane, as shown in Figure 4–89.

Figure 4–89 Workflow Process Diagram



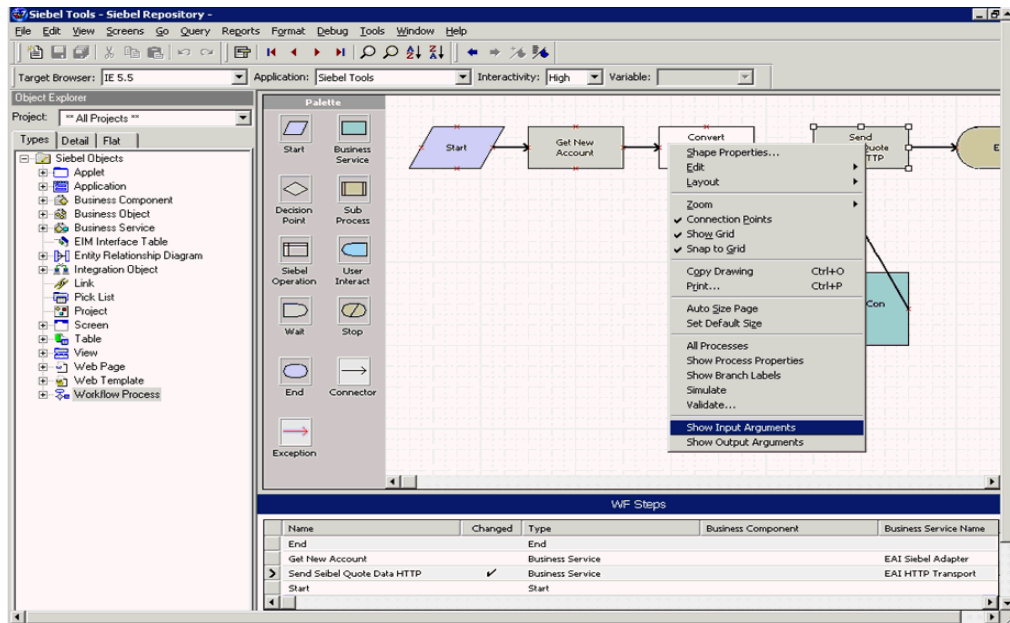
- Click the diagram box entitled, **Send Siebel Quote Data HTTP**, as shown in [Figure 4–90](#).

Figure 4–90 Send Siebel Quote Data HTTP



- Right-click **Send Siebel Quote Data HTTP** and select **Show Input Arguments**, as shown in [Figure 4–91](#).

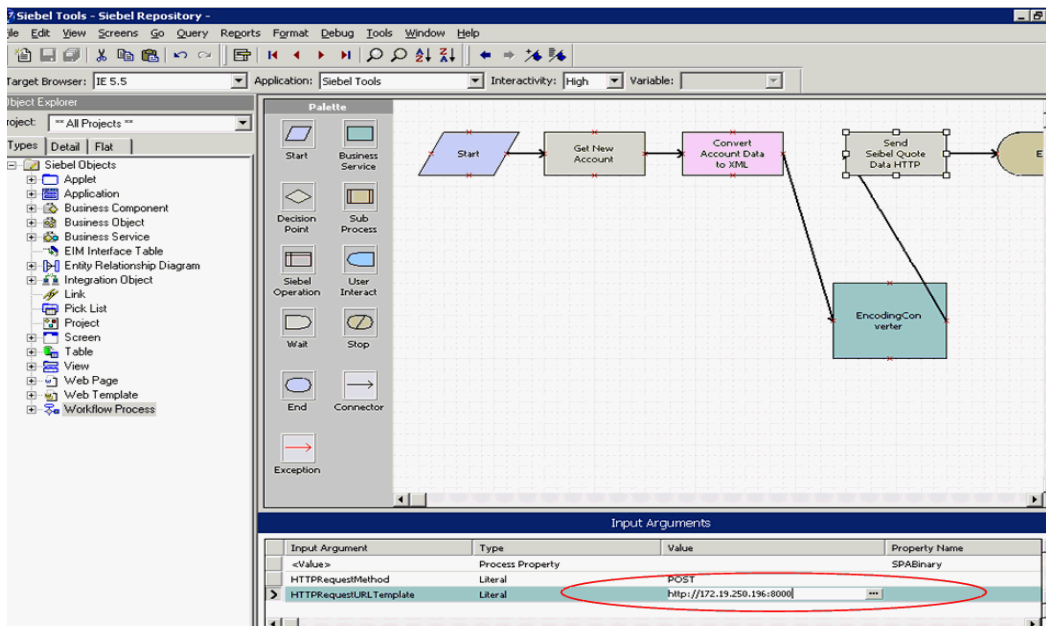
Figure 4-91 Show Input Arguments Option



- At the bottom pane, enter the value for `HTTPRequestURLTemplate`, as shown in Figure 4-92, by using the following URL:

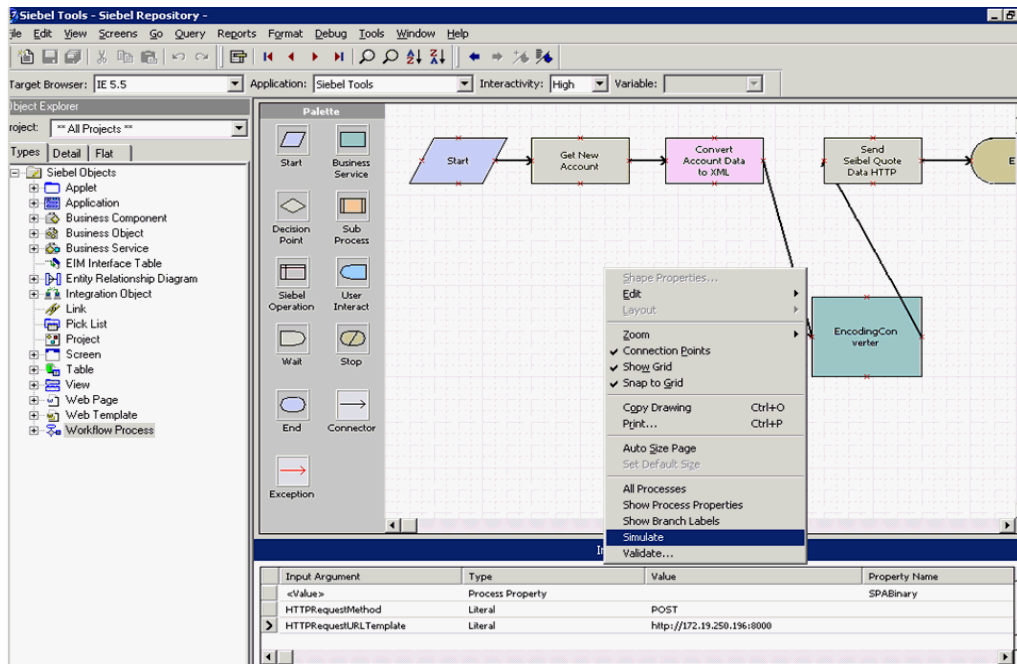
`http://machineIP: portno`

Figure 4-92 HTTPRequestURLTemplate Value



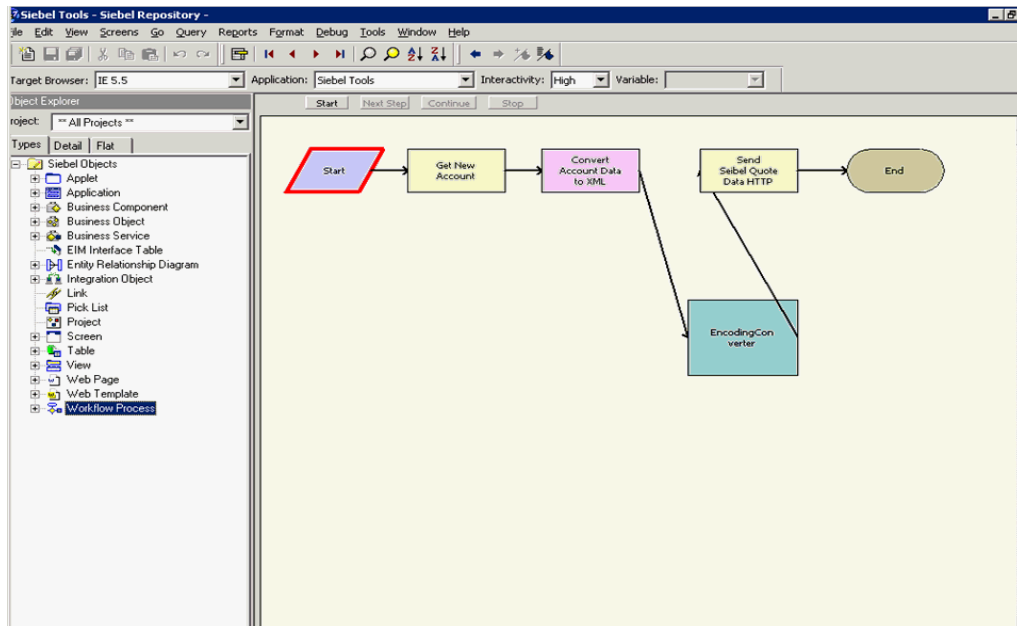
- Right-click the diagram and select **Simulate**, as shown in Figure 4-93.

Figure 4–93 Simulate Option



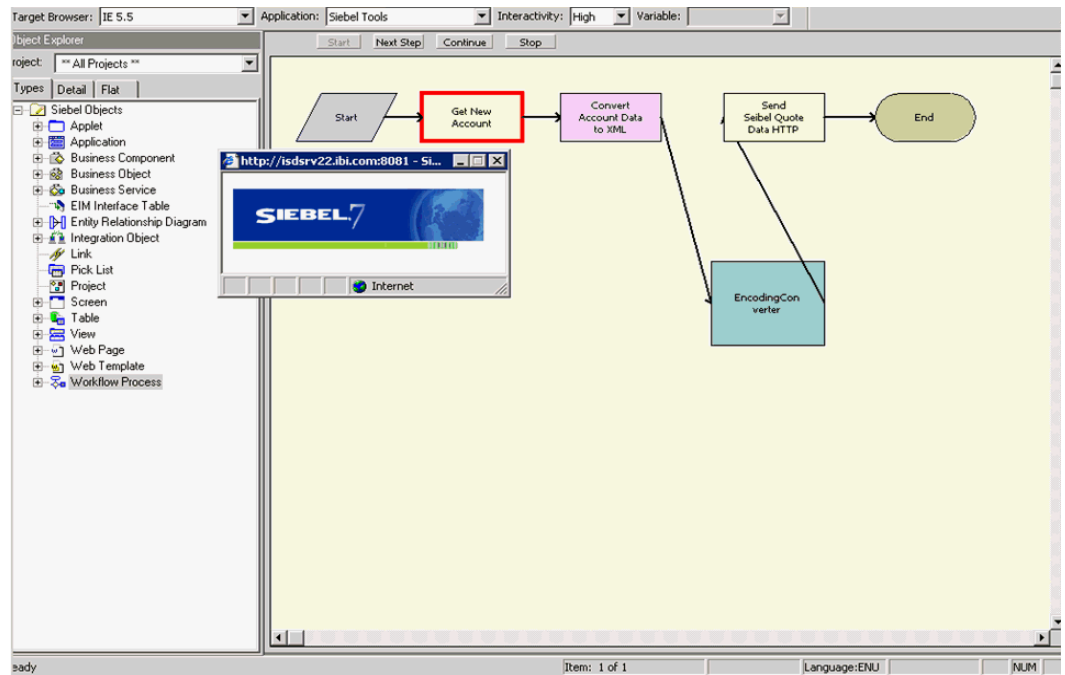
The Repository diagram is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–94](#).

Figure 4–94 Repository Diagram



13. Click **Start** and then minimize the Siebel 7 window that is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–95](#).

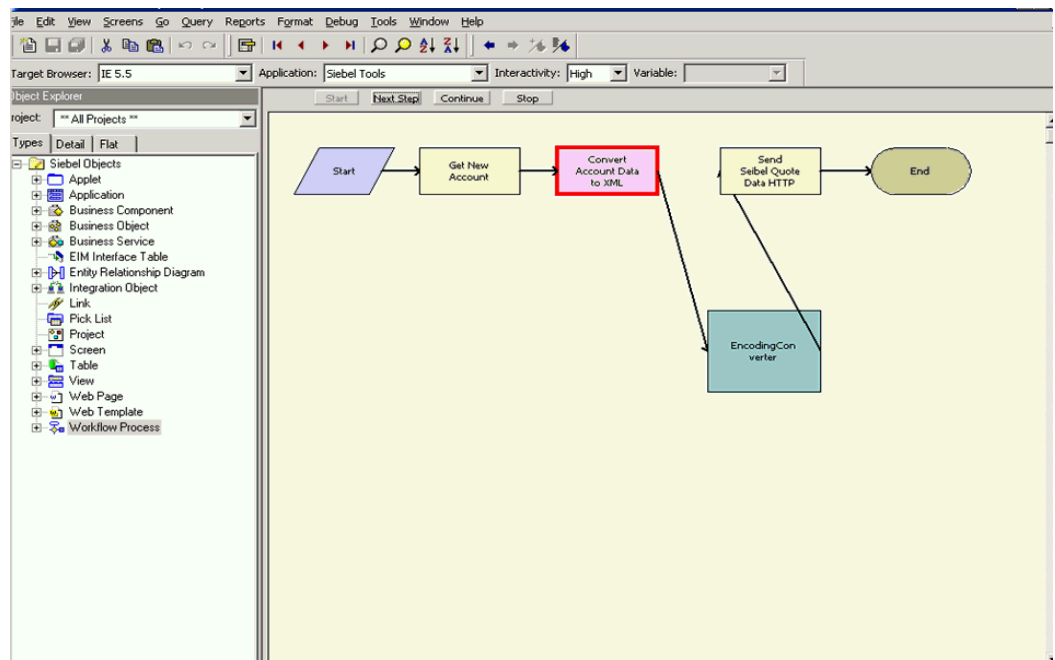
Figure 4–95 Siebel 7 Window



14. Click **Next Step**. The Convert Account Data to XML image is highlighted, as shown in [Figure 4–96](#).

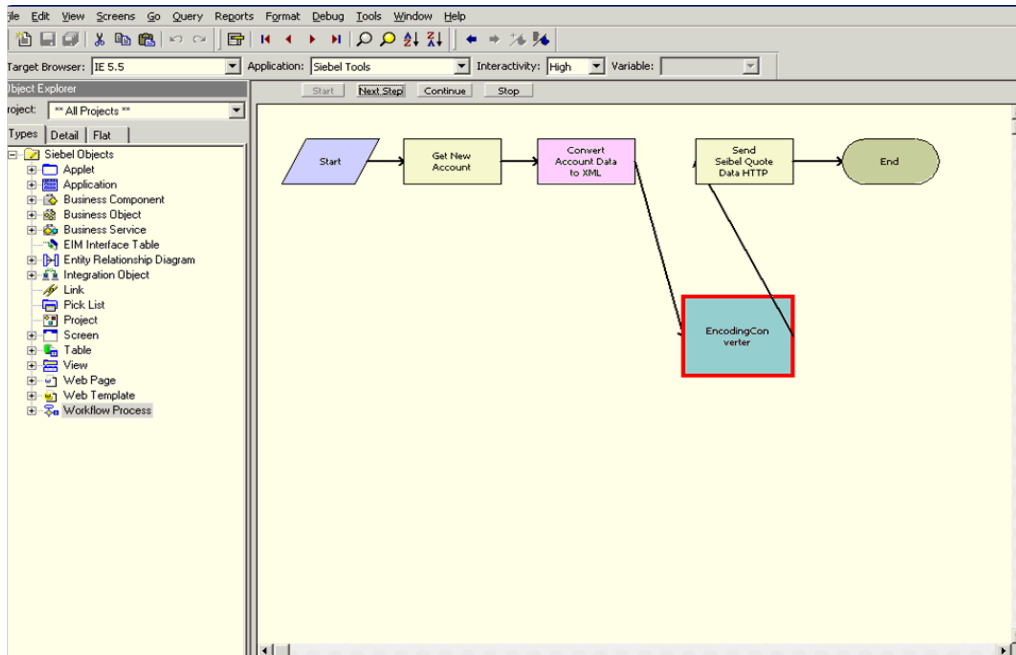
Note: A red outline highlights each diagram image on each step.

Figure 4–96 Convert Data to XML



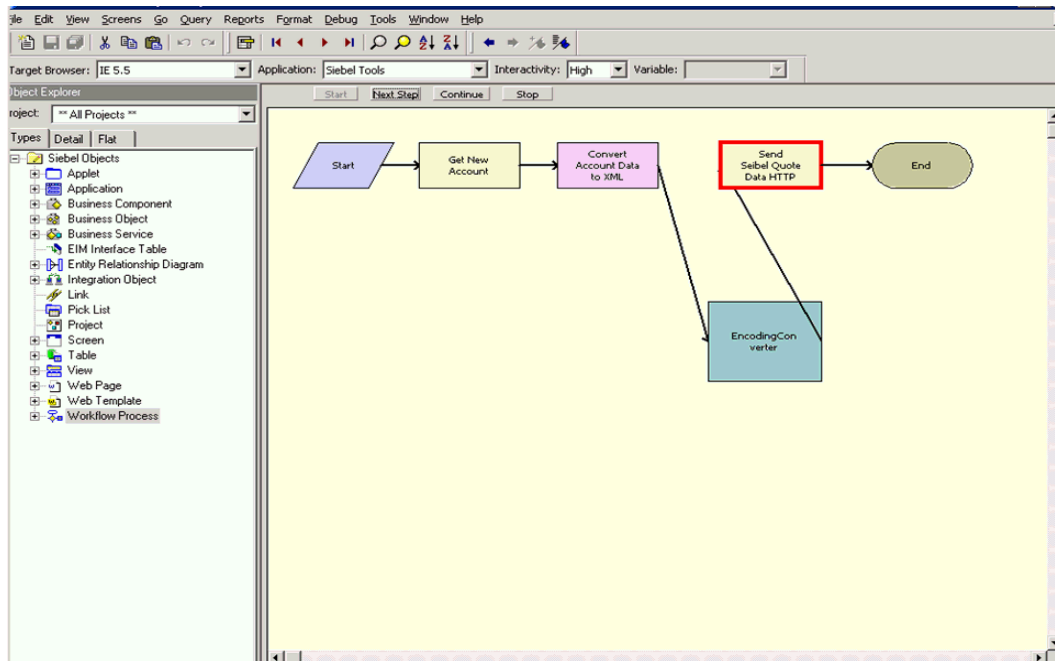
15. Click **Next Step**. The Encoding Converter image is highlighted, as shown in [Figure 4–97](#).

Figure 4-97 Encoding Converter



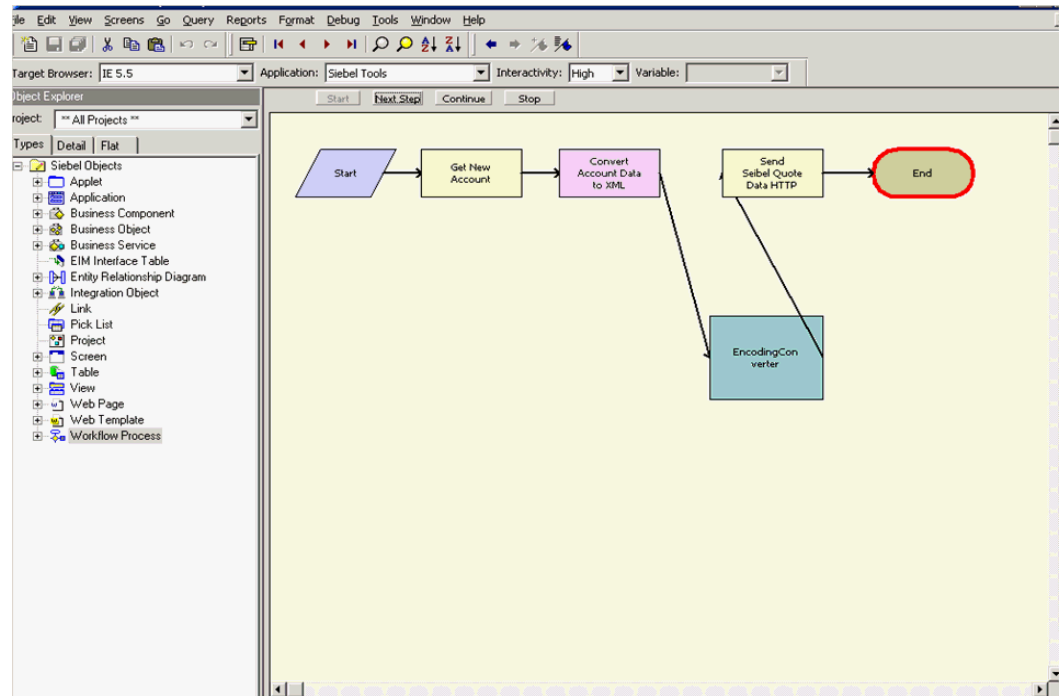
16. Click **Next Step**. The Send Siebel Quote Data HTTP image is highlighted, as shown in Figure 4-98.

Figure 4-98 Send Siebel Quote Data HTTP



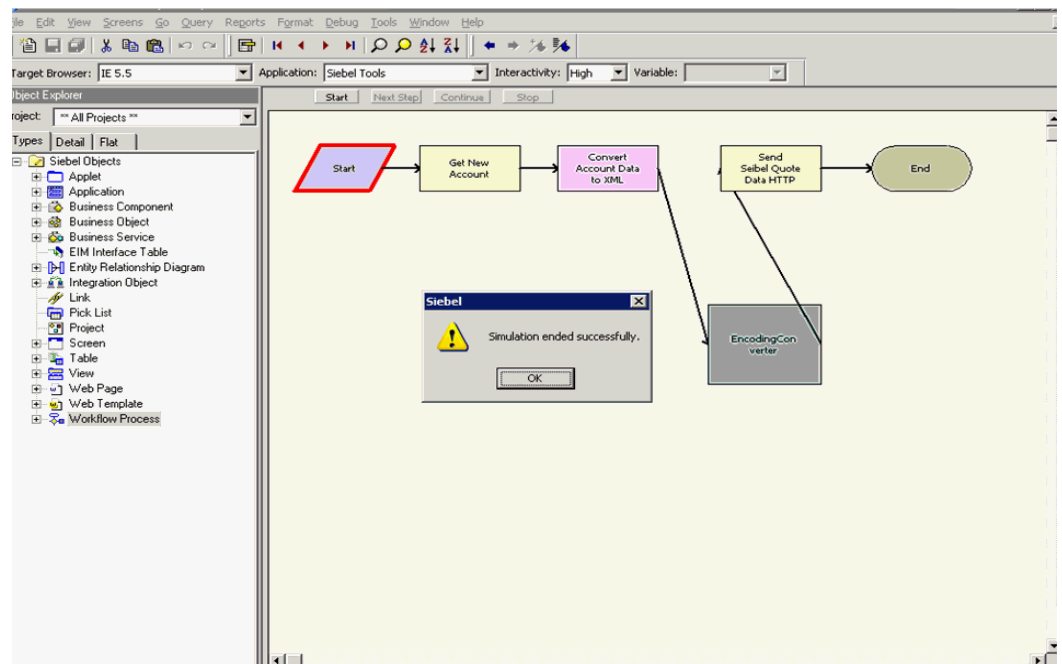
17. Click **Next Step**. The End image is highlighted, as shown in Figure 4-99.

Figure 4–99 End



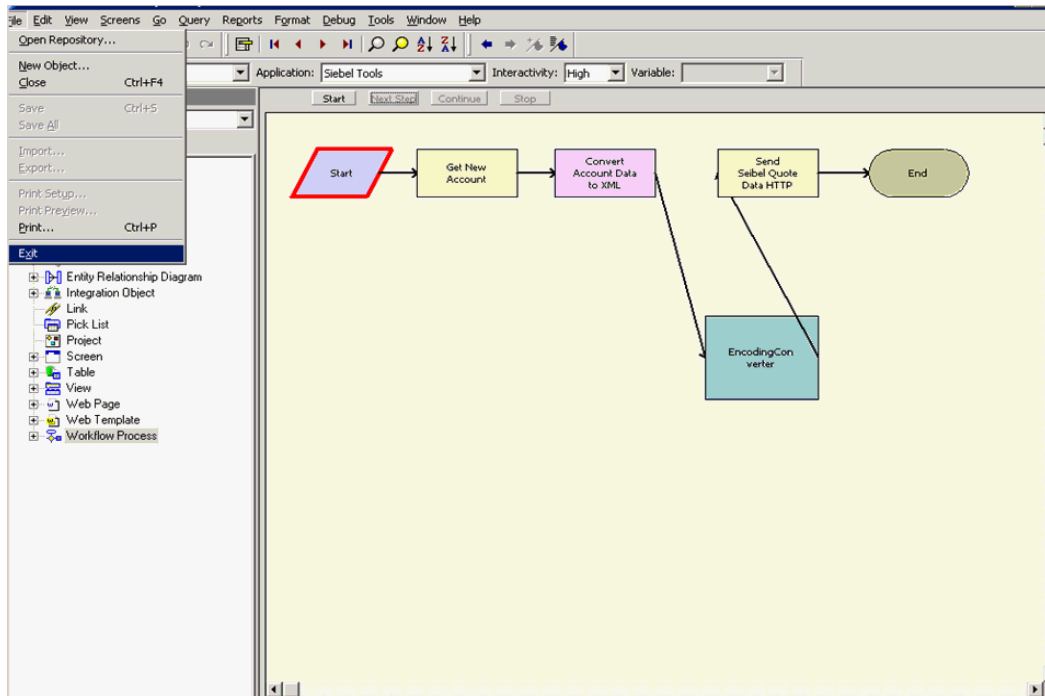
18. Click **Next Step**. A success message is displayed, confirming that triggering has been completed successfully, as shown in [Figure 4–100](#).

Figure 4–100 Success Message



19. Click **OK**.
20. Click the **File** menu and select **Exit**, as shown in [Figure 4–101](#).

Figure 4–101 Exit Option

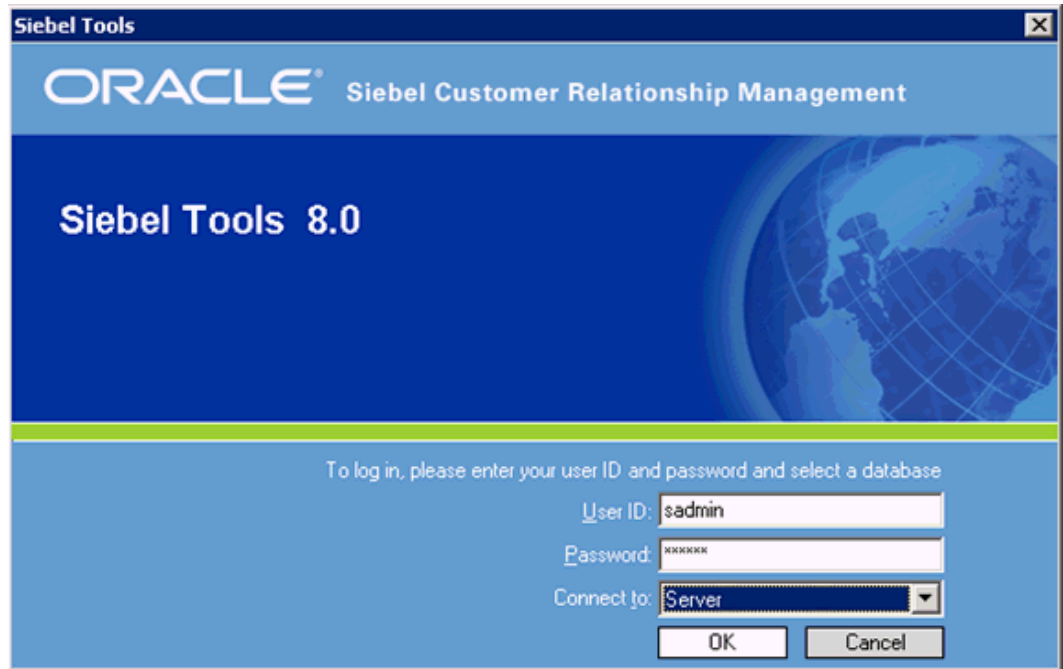


4.5.5.3 Triggering an Event in Siebel 8.0 to Test Event Runtime Integration

To trigger an event in Siebel 8.0:

1. Log in to Siebel Tools 8.0 by using the following parameters:
 Username = sadmin
 Password = sadmin
2. Choose **Server** from the Connect to list and click **OK** as shown in [Figure 4–102](#).

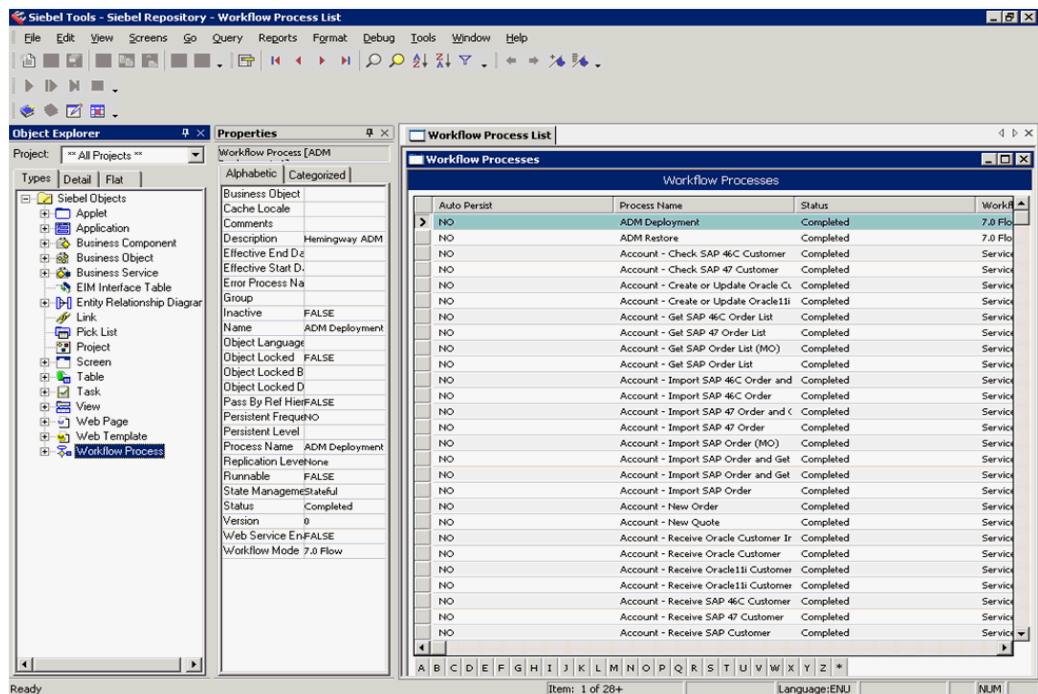
Figure 4-102 Siebel Tools 8.0 Log-in Pane



3. Click **Workflow Process** on the left pane.

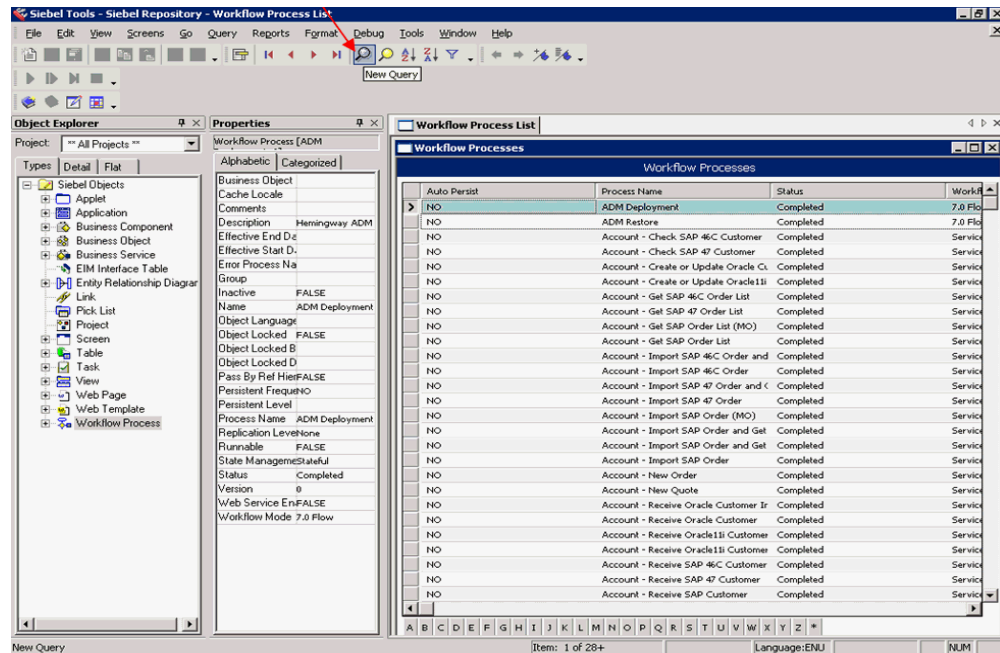
The Workflow Process List is displayed on the right pane, as shown in Figure 4-103.

Figure 4-103 Workflow Process List



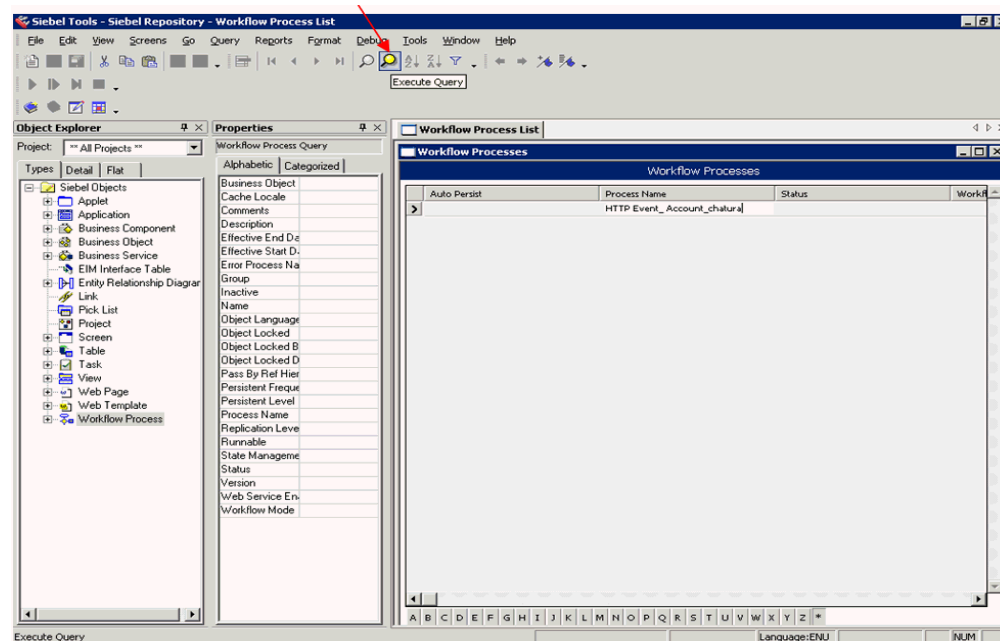
4. Click the **New Query** magnifying tool icon with the white glow, as shown in Figure 4-104.

Figure 4–104 New Query Magnifying Tool Icon



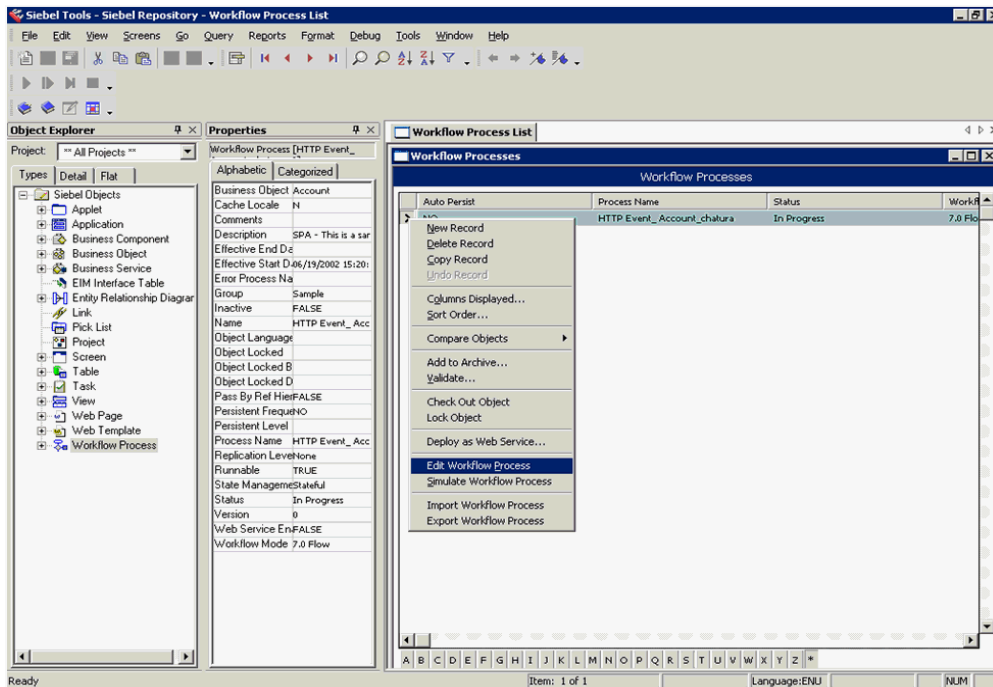
5. Enter the process name HTTP Event_Account_chatura and click the **Execute Query** magnifying tool icon with the yellow glow to execute the query, as shown in Figure 4–105.

Figure 4–105 Execute Query Icon



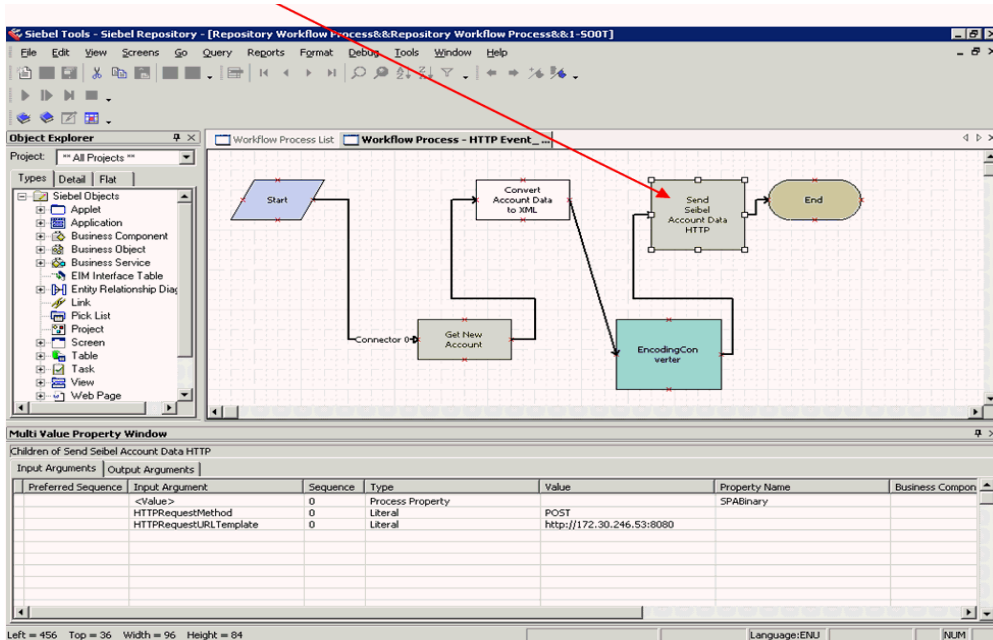
6. Right-click the arrow next to the selected process and select **Edit Workflow Process**, as shown in Figure 4–106.

Figure 4-106 Edit Workflow Process Option



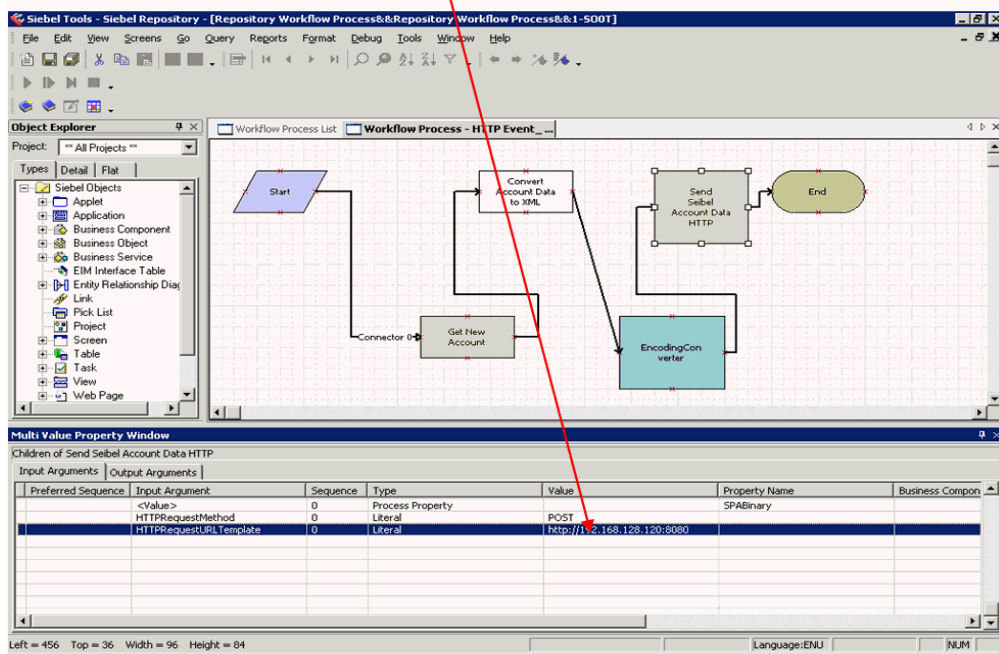
7. Click the Send Siebel Account Data HTTP box, as shown in Figure 4-107.

Figure 4-107 Send Siebel Account Data HTTP Box



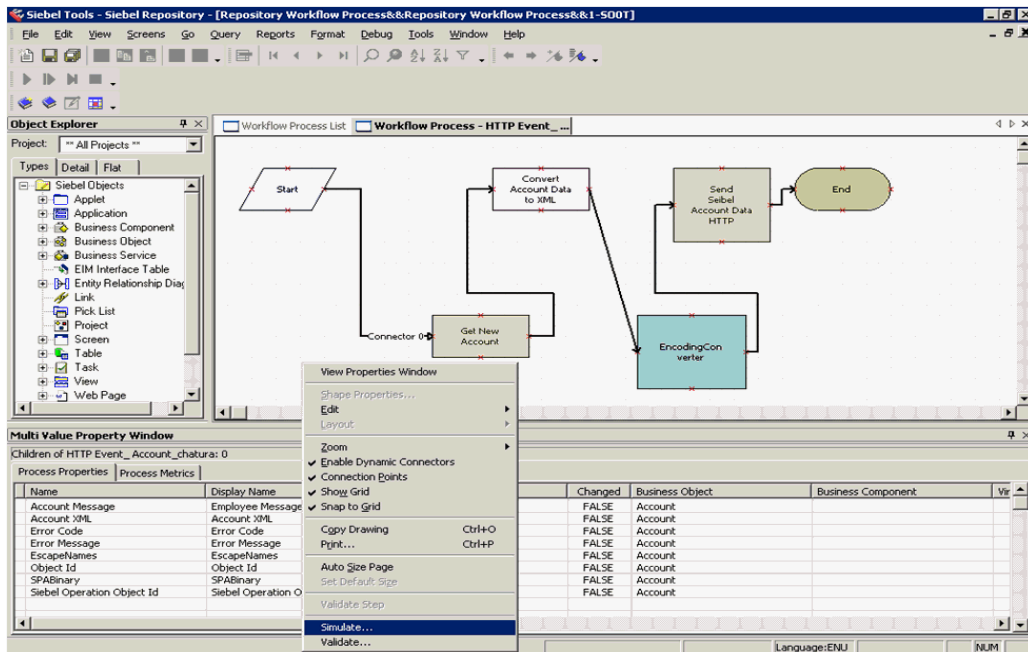
8. In the Multi Value Property Window at the bottom, enter the value for **HTTPRequestURLTemplate** as `http://machineIP:portno` then save the values, as shown in Figure 4-108.

Figure 4-108 HTTPRequestURLTemplate Value



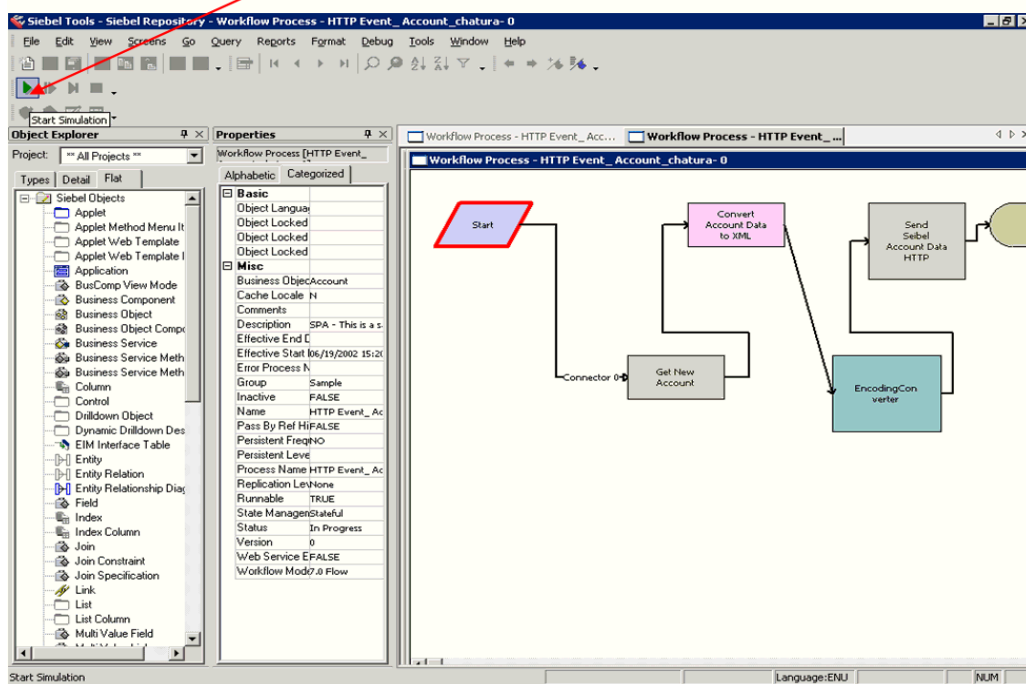
9. Right-click the diagram and select **Simulate**, as shown in Figure 4-109.

Figure 4-109 Simulate



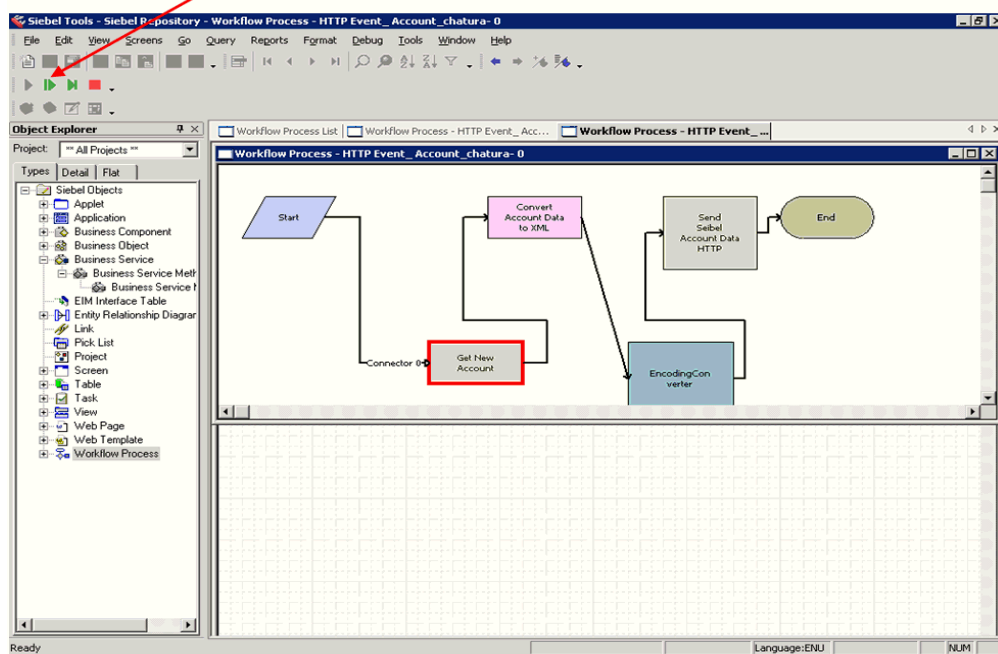
10. Click the **Start Simulation** icon, as shown in Figure 4-110.

Figure 4-110 Start Simulation



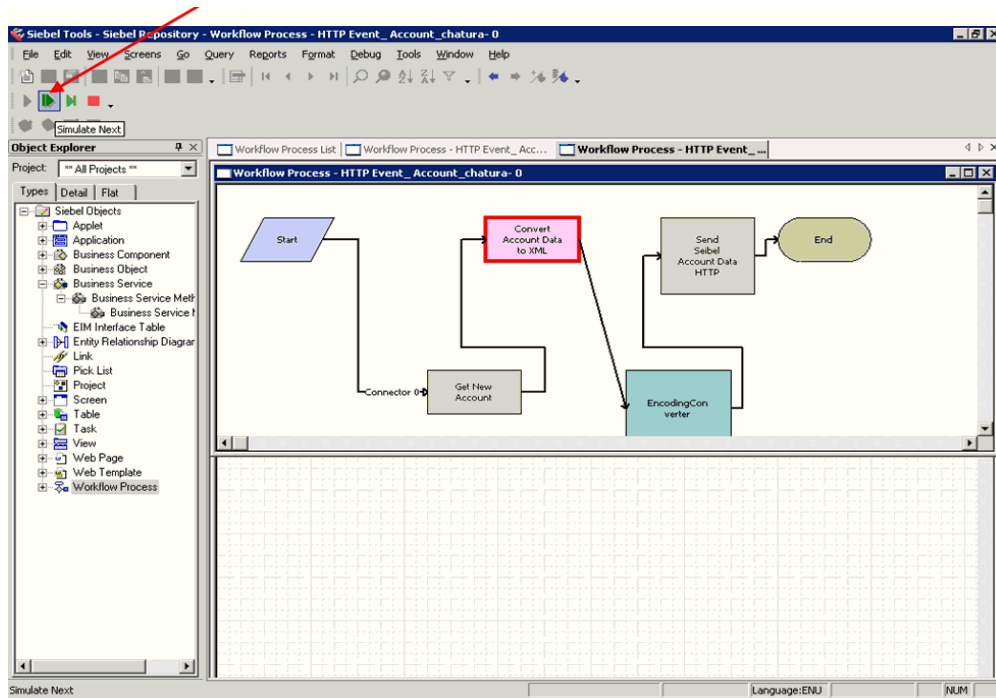
11. Click the **Simulate Next** icon. The Get New Account box is highlighted, as shown in Figure 4-111.

Figure 4-111 Simulate Next



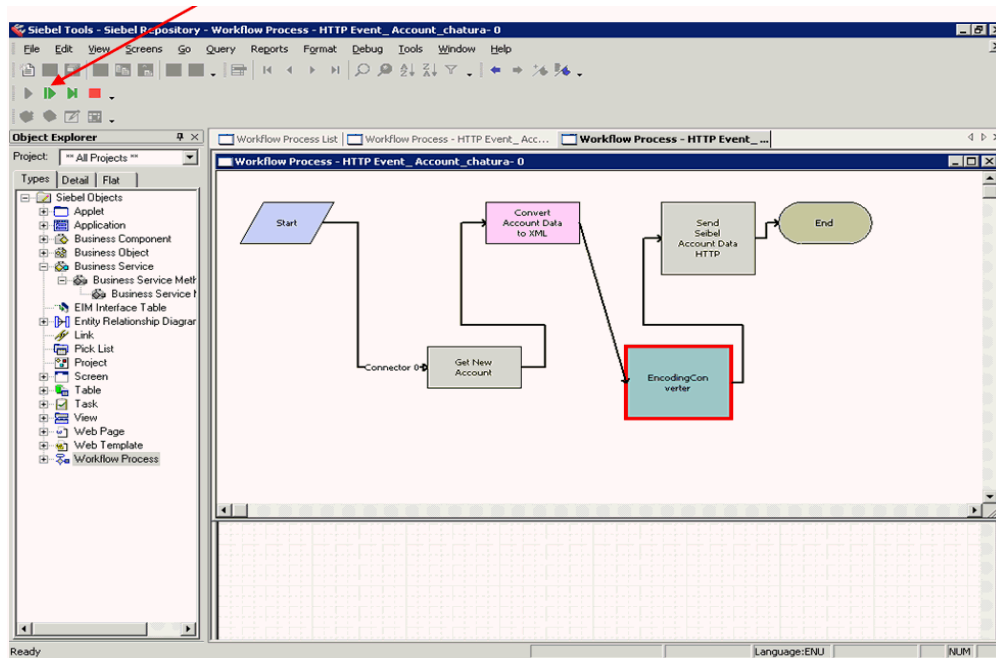
12. Click the **Simulate Next** icon. The Convert Account Data to XML box is highlighted, as shown in Figure 4-112.

Figure 4–112 Convert Account Data to XML



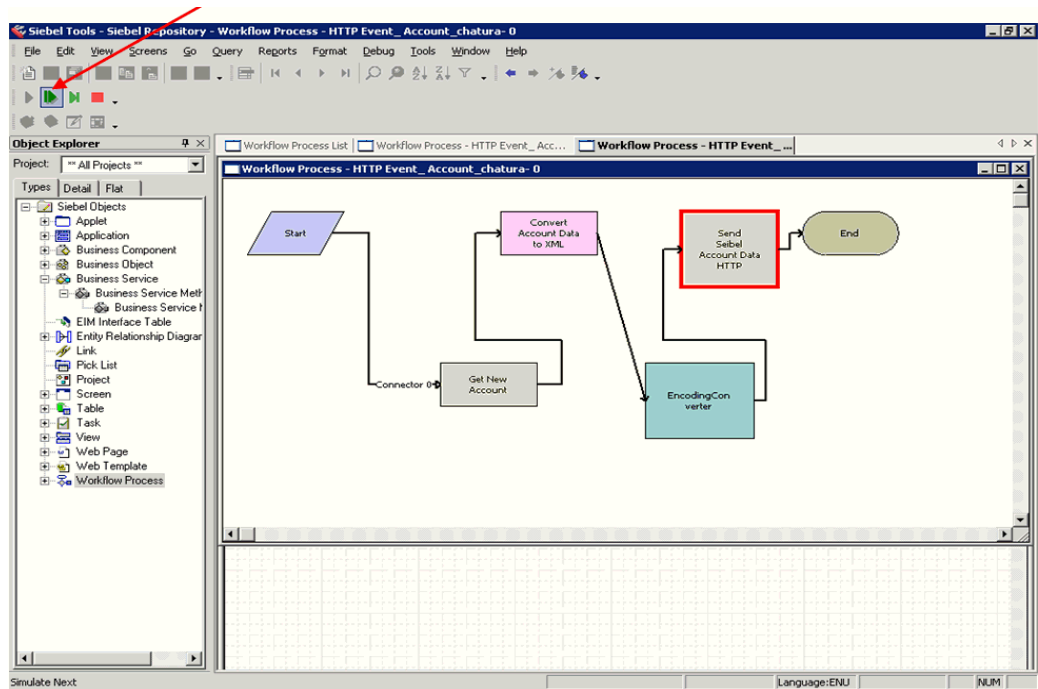
13. Click the **Simulate Next** icon. The Encoding Converter box is highlighted, as shown in Figure 4–113.

Figure 4–113 Encoding Converter



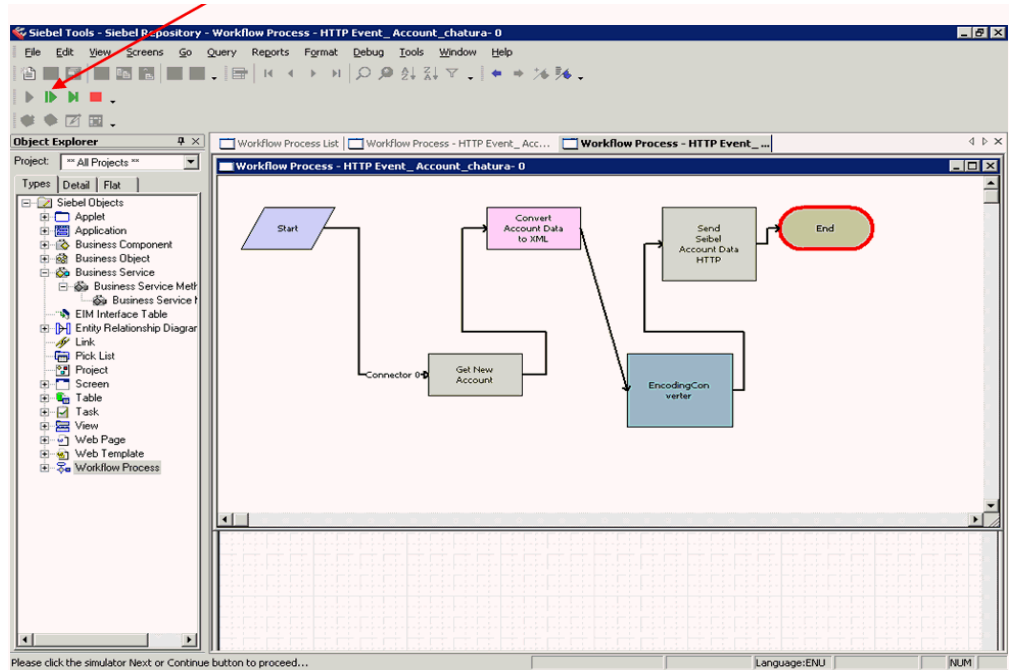
14. Click the **Simulate Next** icon. The Send Siebel Account Data HTTP box is highlighted, as shown in Figure 4–114

Figure 4-114 Send Siebel Account Data HTTP



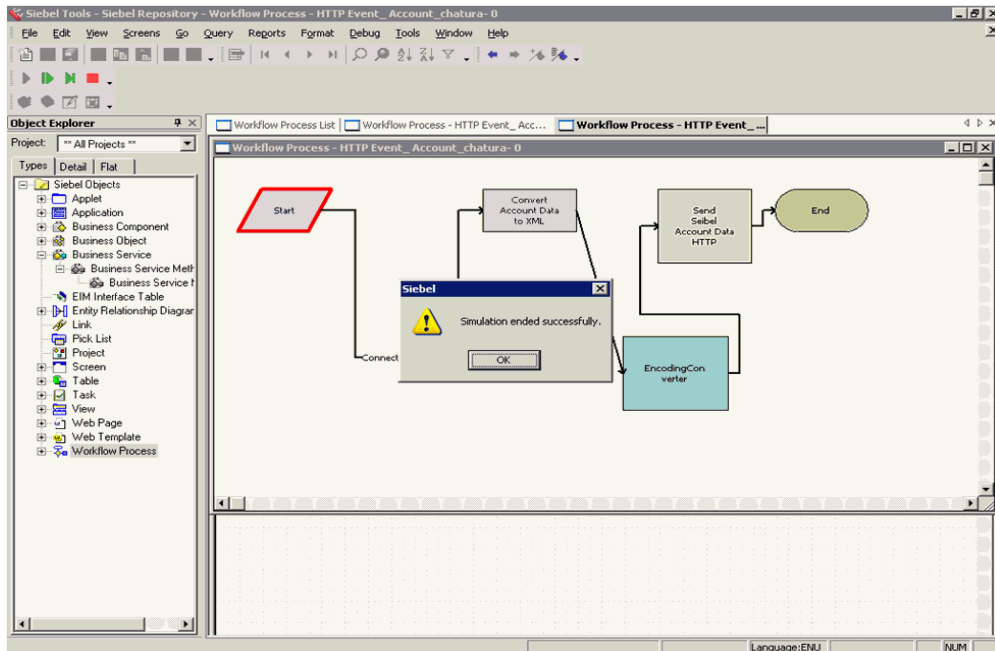
15. Click the **Simulate Next** icon. The End image is highlighted as shown in Figure 4-115.

Figure 4-115 Simulate Next



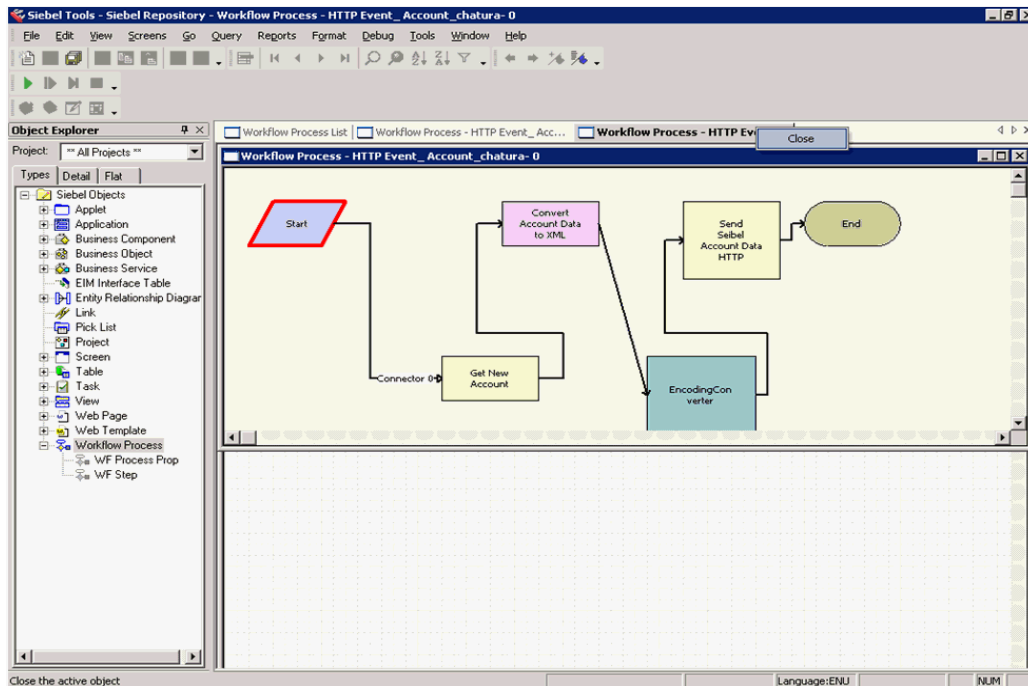
16. Click **Next Step** and then click **OK** when the Siebel success message is displayed, as shown in Figure 4-116.

Figure 4-116 Siebel Success Message



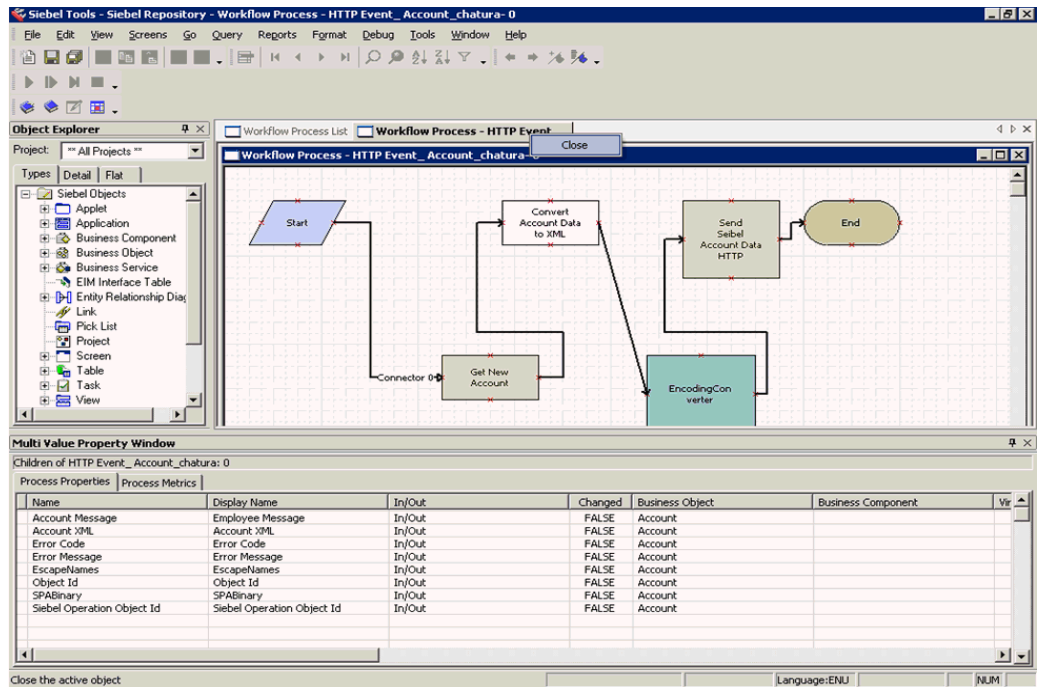
17. Right-click the third **Workflow Process** tab and select **Close**, as shown in Figure 4-117.

Figure 4-117 Workflow Process Tab



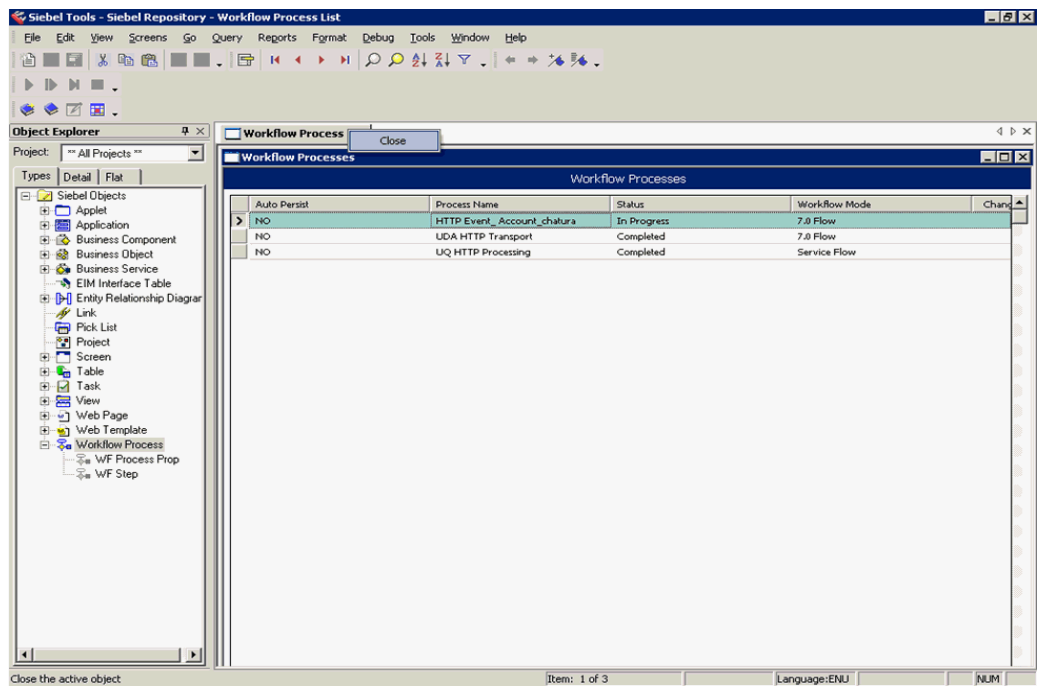
18. Right-click the second **Workflow Process** tab and select **Close**, as shown in Figure 4-118.

Figure 4-118 Workflow Process Tab



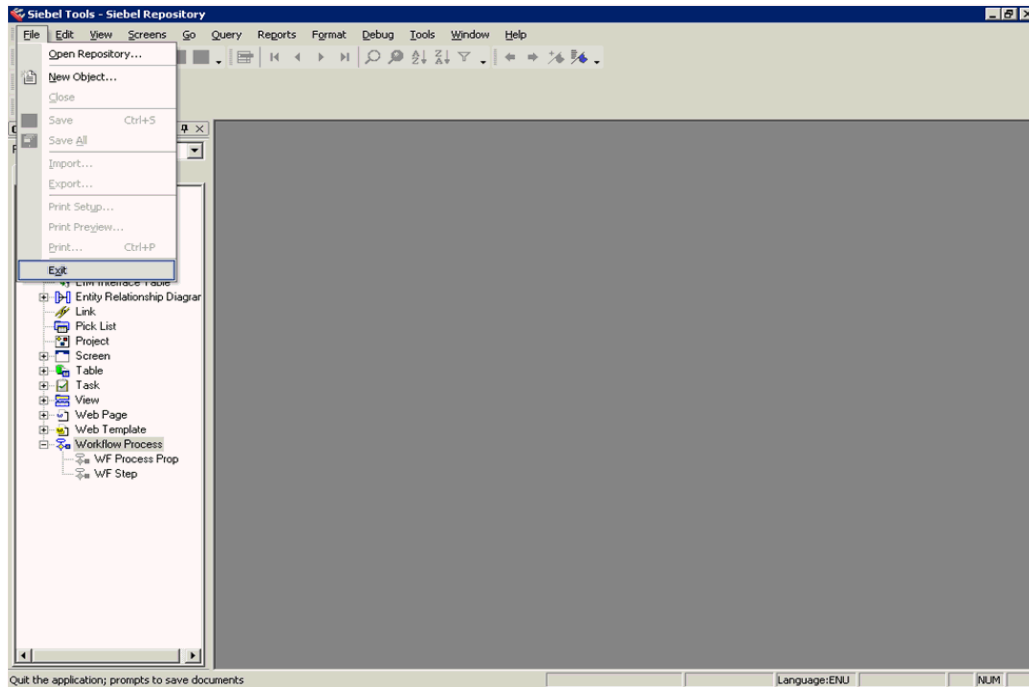
19. Right-click the remaining Workflow Process tab and select **Close**, as shown in Figure 4-119.

Figure 4-119 Workflow Process Tab



20. From the File menu, click **Exit** to close the tool, as shown in Figure 4-120.

Figure 4–120 Exit



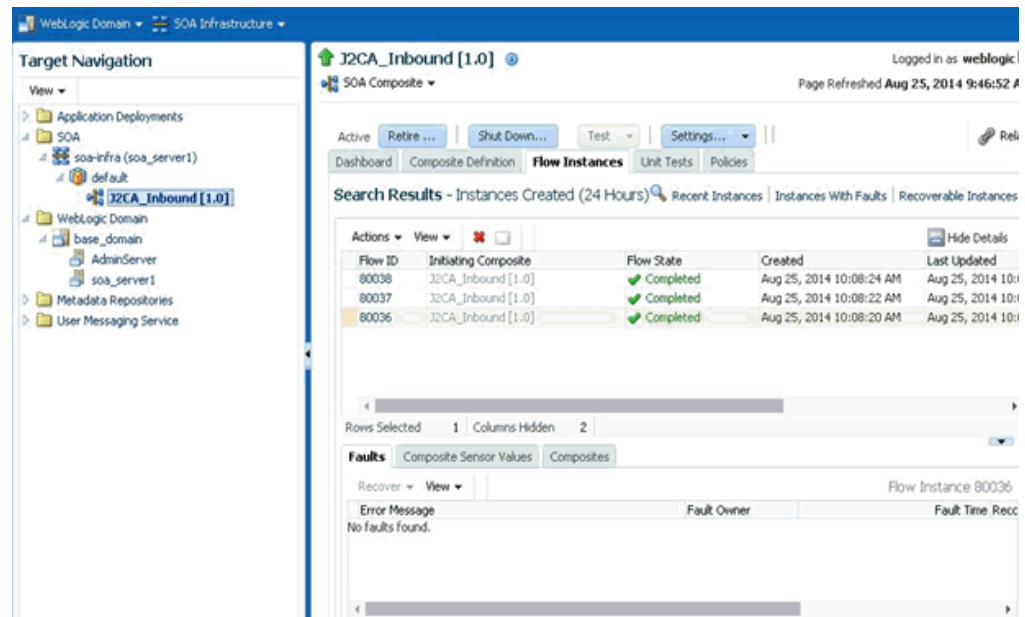
4.5.5.4 Verifying the Results

To verify your results:

1. Log in to the Oracle Enterprise Manager console by using the following URL:
`http://localhost:7001/em`
2. Click **SOA**, select **soa-infra (soa_server1)**, **default**, and then click **J2CA_Inbound**.
3. Click **Flow Instances**.

Instances will be received as shown in [Example 4–121](#).

Figure 4–121 Flow Instances Tab



4.6 Designing an Outbound BPEL Process for Service Integration (BSE Configuration)

This section describes how to design an outbound BPEL process for service integration.

A sample project has been provided for this outbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\BPEL\BSE\Outbound_Project
```

The following tools are required to complete your adapter design-time configuration:

- Oracle Adapter Application Explorer (Application Explorer)
- Oracle JDeveloper BPEL Designer (JDeveloper)

This section includes the following topics:

- [Section 4.6.1, "Generating a WSDL File for Request and Response Services Using a Web Service"](#)
- [Section 4.6.2, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#)
- [Section 4.6.3, "Defining a BPEL Outbound Process"](#)

Before you design a BPEL process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.6.1, "Generating a WSDL File for Request and Response Services Using a Web Service"](#).

4.6.1 Generating a WSDL File for Request and Response Services Using a Web Service

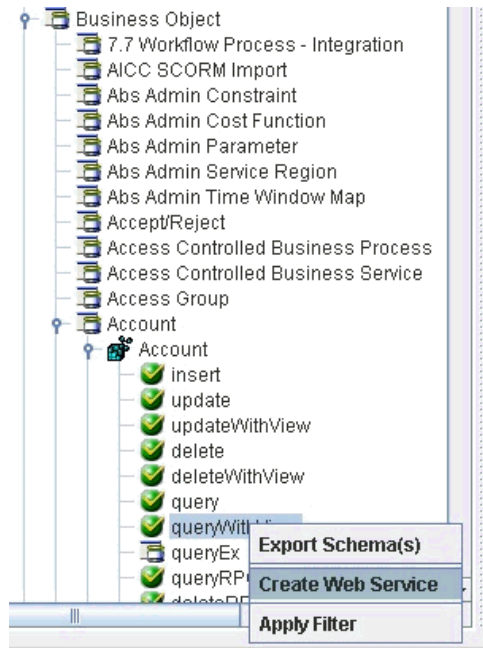
To generate a WSDL file for request and response services using a Web service:

1. Start Application Explorer and connect to a defined Siebel target (BSE configuration).

For more information on defining a target and connecting to Siebel, see [Section 2.4.1, "Defining a Target to Siebel"](#).

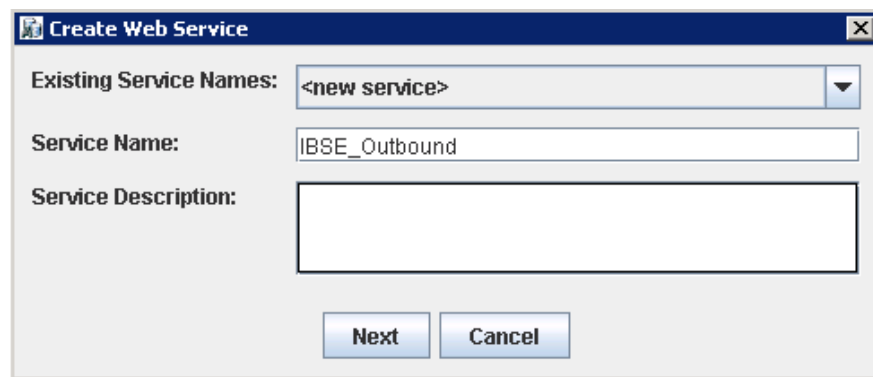
2. Expand the Siebel target to which you are connected.
3. Expand **Business Object**, **Account**, and then **Account**.
4. Right-click **queryWithView**, and then select **Create Web Service** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 4–122](#).

Figure 4–122 *queryWithView Node*



The Create Web Service dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–123](#).

Figure 4–123 *Create Web Service Dialog*



5. Enter a service name, and click **Next**.
6. Click **OK** on the next dialog that is displayed.

Application Explorer switches the view to the Business Services node, and the new Web service is displayed in the left pane.

7. Right-click the new Web service and select **Save WSDL** from the menu.

8. Save the WSDL in the wsdl folder and click **Save**.

You can now create an empty composite for SOA, which is the first step that is required to define a BPEL outbound process in JDeveloper.

4.6.2 Creating an Empty Composite for SOA

To create an empty composite for SOA:

1. Create a new SOA application.
2. Enter a name for the SOA Application and click **Next**.
The Name your project page is displayed.
3. Enter a project name and click **Next**.
The Configure SOA settings page is displayed.
4. From the Composite Template list, select **Empty Composite** and click **Finish**.
For more information, see [Section 4.4.2, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA,"](#) on page 4-9.

4.6.3 Defining a BPEL Outbound Process

This section describes how to configure a BPEL outbound process component.

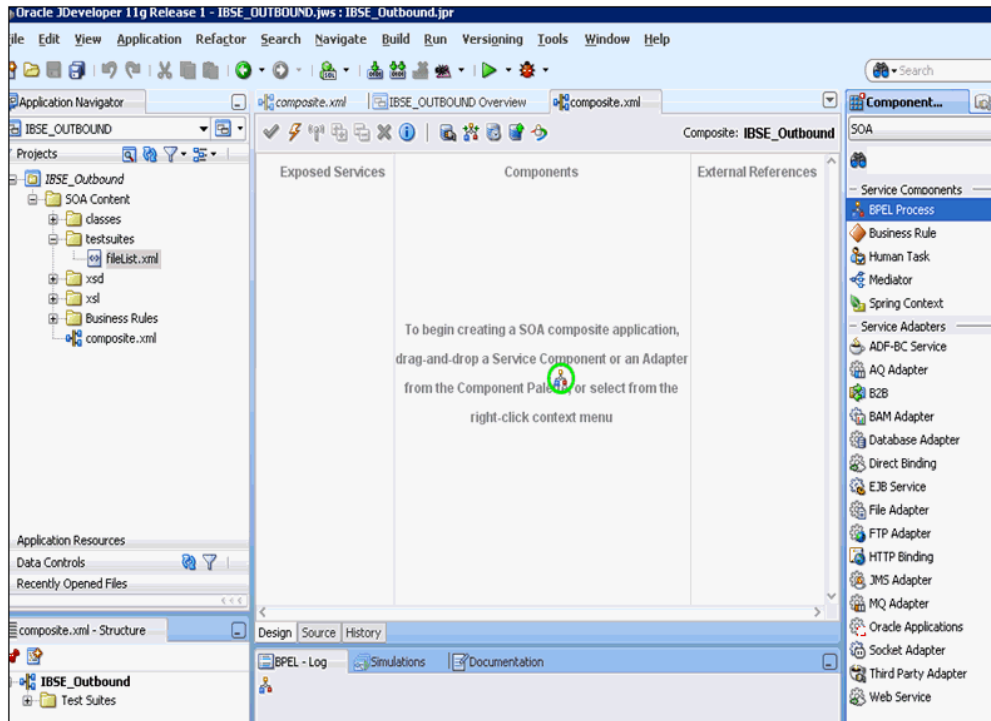
This section includes the following topics:

- [Section 4.6.3.1, "Creating a Partner Link"](#)
- [Section 4.6.3.2, "Creating BPEL Activities and Mappings With the Created Partner Link"](#)

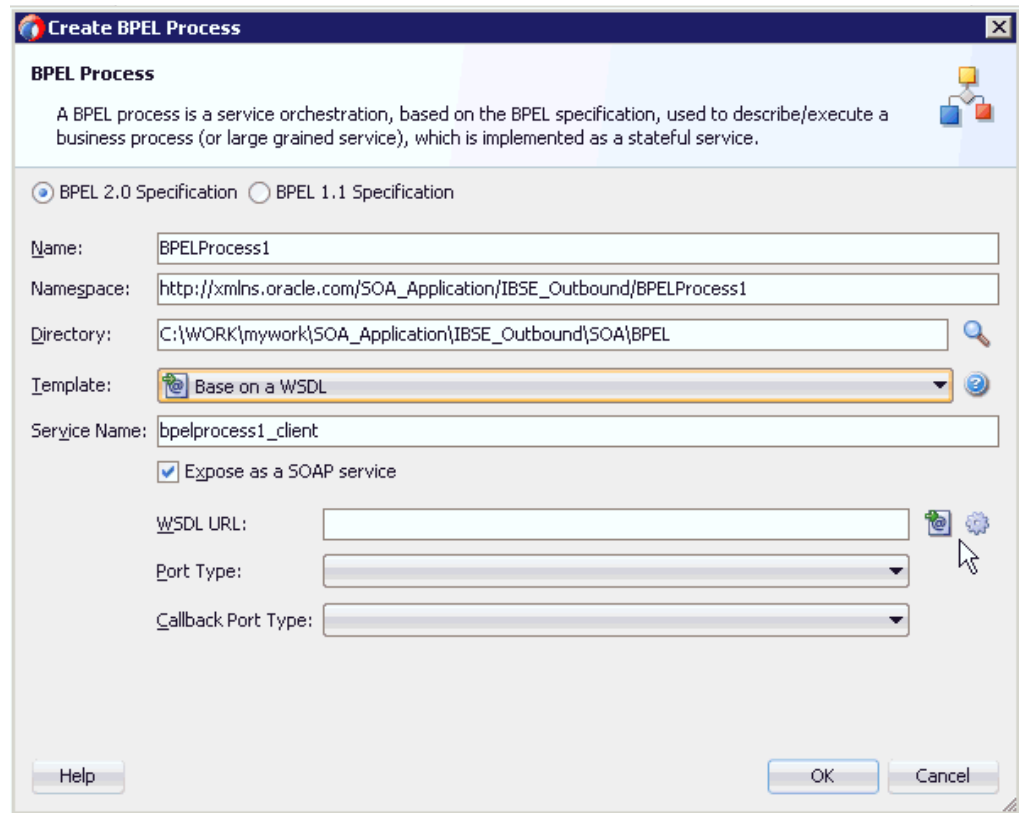
To define a BPEL outbound process:

1. Drag and drop the **BPEL Process** component from the Service Components pane to the Components pane, as shown in [Figure 4-124](#).

Figure 4–124 BPEL Process Component



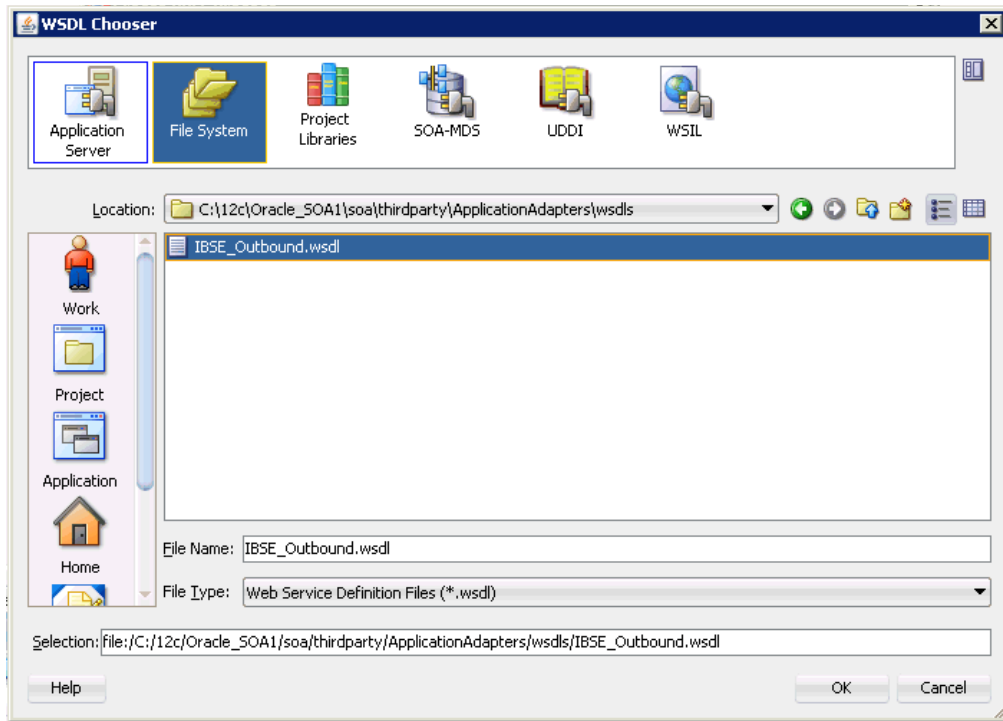
2. In the Name field, enter a name to identify the new outbound BPEL process component or leave it to the default value.
By default, the BPEL 2.0 Specification option is selected.
3. From the Template drop-down list, select **Base on a WSDL**.
4. Click the **Find existing WSDLs** icon, which is located to the right of the WSDL URL field, as shown in [Figure 4–125](#).

Figure 4–125 Find Existing WSDLs Icon

The WSDL Chooser dialog is displayed.

5. Navigate to the location where the WSDL is exported from Application Explorer, select the WSDL, and click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 4–126](#).

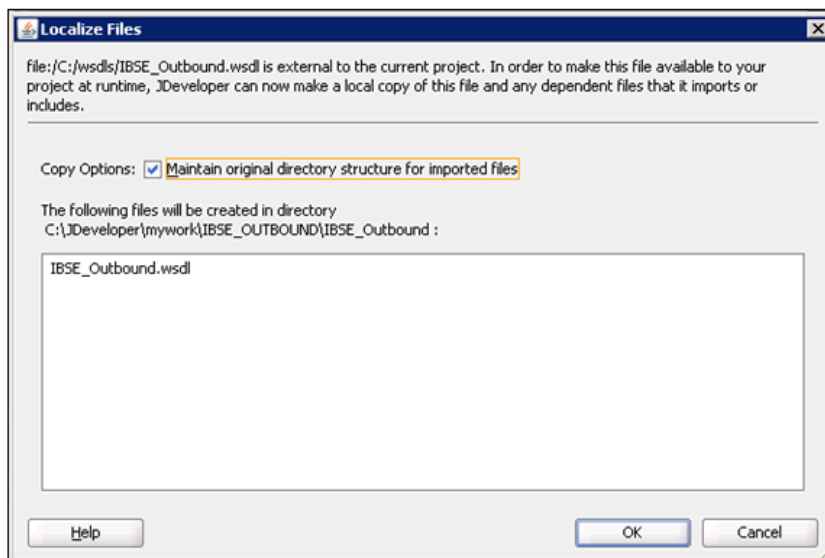
Figure 4–126 WSDL Chooser Dialog



The Localize Files window is displayed.

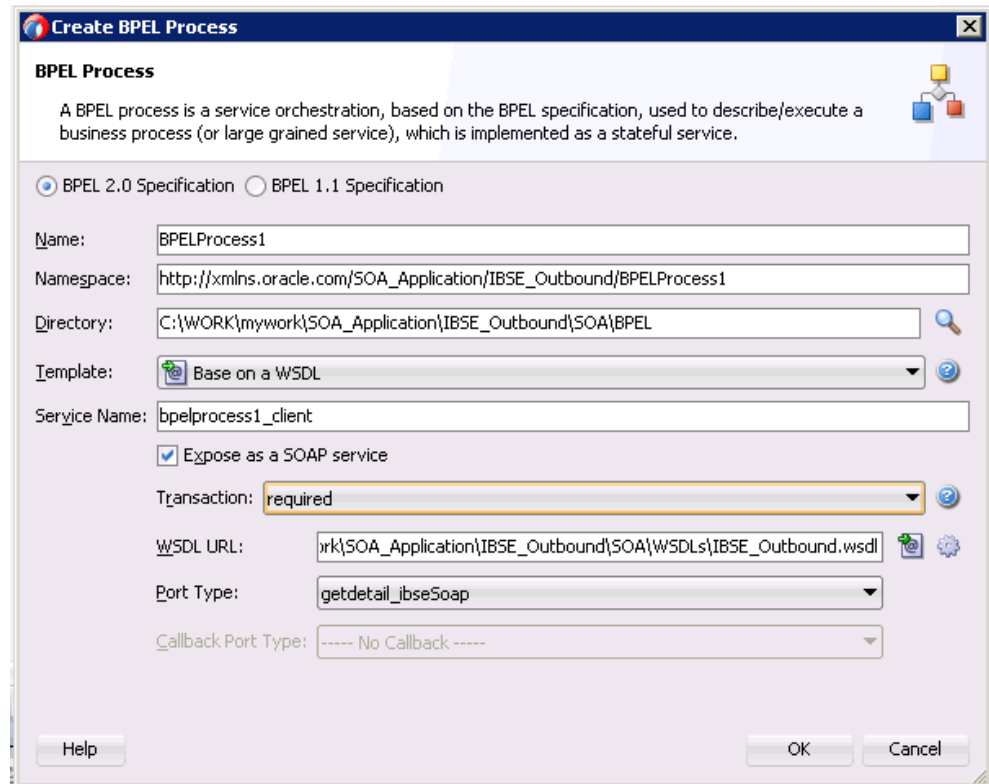
6. In the displayed Localize Files window, click **OK**. This imports the WSDL file to the project folder, as shown in [Figure 4–127](#).

Figure 4–127 Localize Files Window

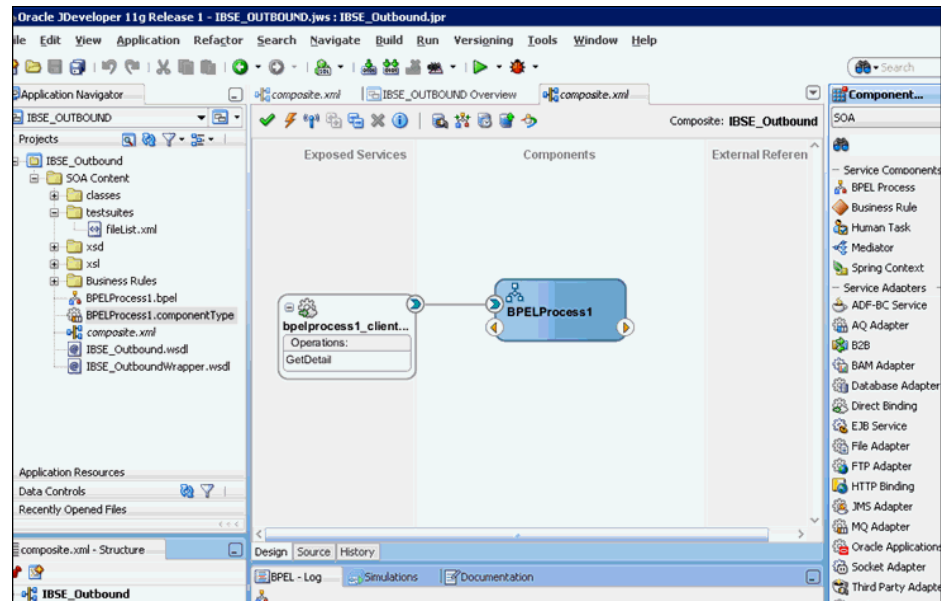


The Create BPEL Process window is displayed.

7. In the BPEL Process pane, click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 4–128](#).

Figure 4–128 BPEL Process Pane

The BPEL Process component is created and displayed, as shown in [Figure 4–129](#).

Figure 4–129 BPEL Process Component

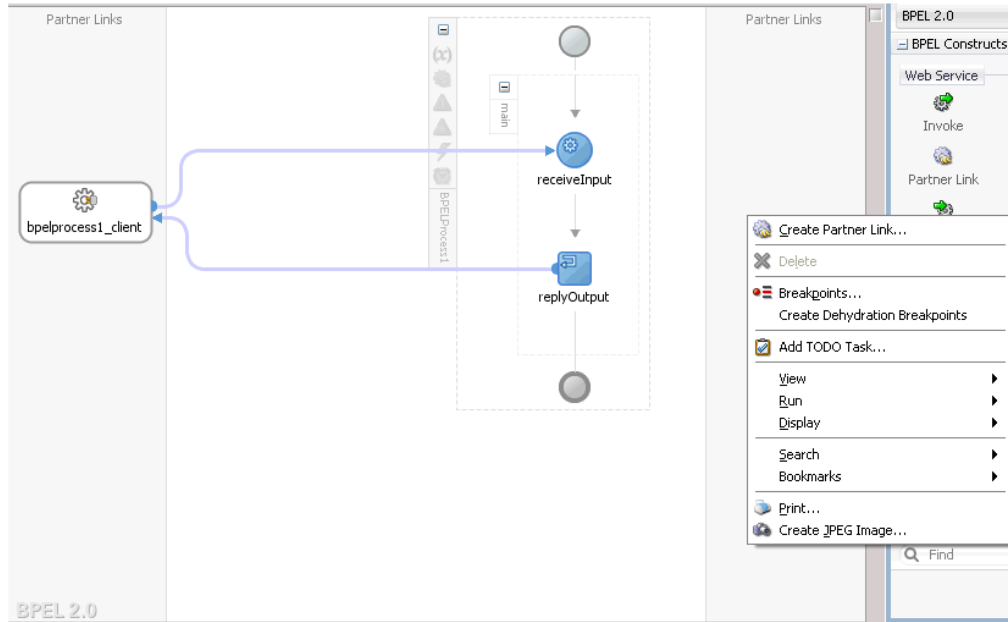
4.6.3.1 Creating a Partner Link

This section describes how to create a partner link.

To create a partner link:

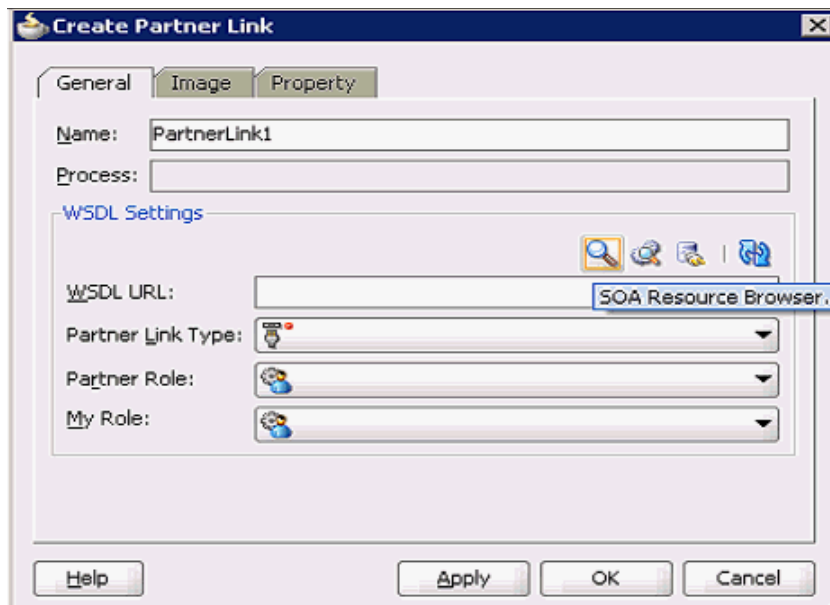
1. Double-click the outbound BPEL process component in the Components pane.
2. Right-click on the **Partner Links** pane and select **Create Partner Link**, as shown in [Figure 4-130](#).

Figure 4-130 Create Partner Link

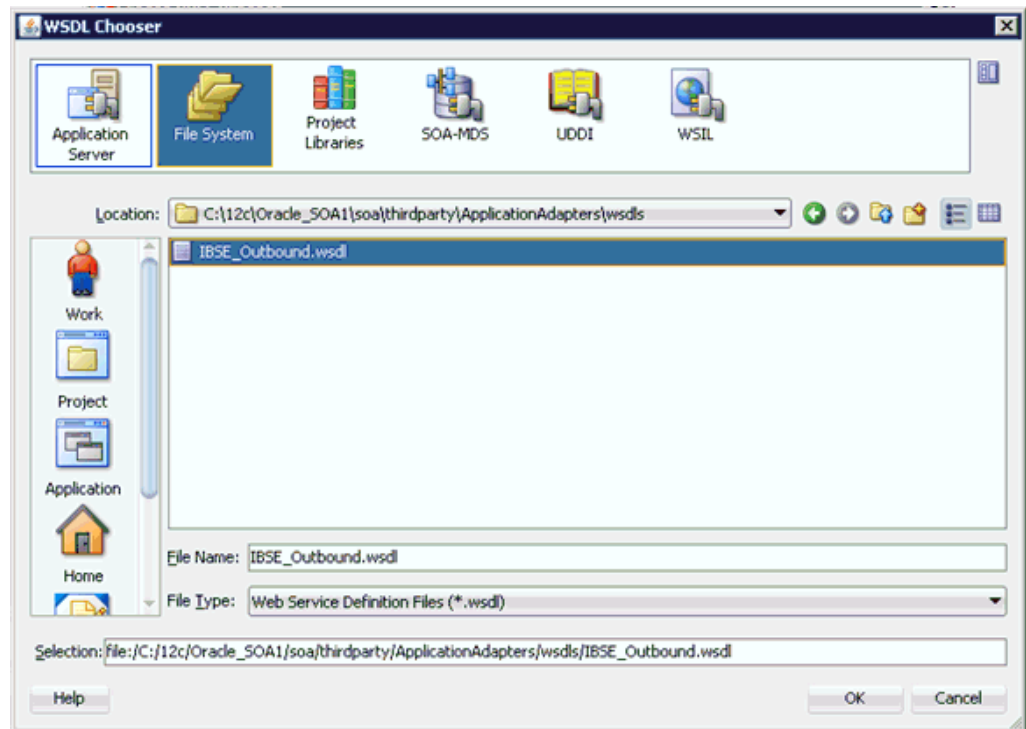


3. In the displayed Create Partner Link window, provide an appropriate name and click on the SOA Resource Browser tool, as shown in [Figure 4-131](#).

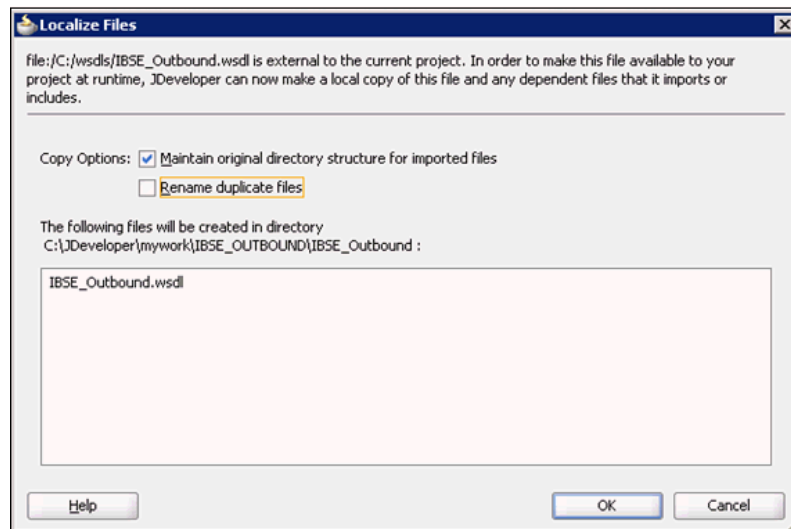
Figure 4-131 SOA Resource Browser Tool



4. In the WSDL Chooser dialog that is displayed, navigate to the location where the WSDL is exported from Application Explorer, select the WSDL, and click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 4-132](#).

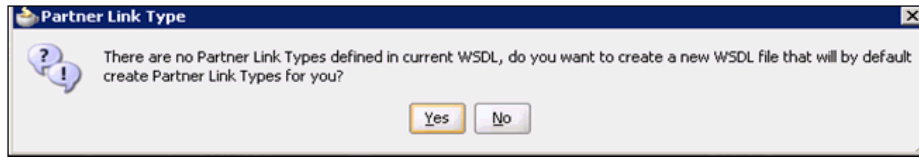
Figure 4–132 WSDL Chooser Dialog

5. In the displayed Localize Files window, uncheck the **Rename duplicate files** check box and click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 4–133](#).

Figure 4–133 Localize Files Window

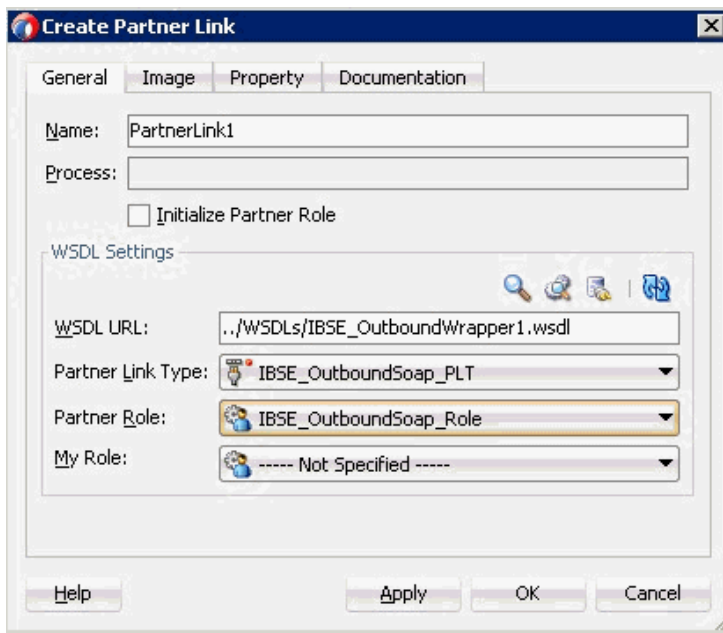
6. Click **Yes** in the displayed Partner Link Type window, as shown in [Figure 4–134](#).

Figure 4–134 Partner Link Type



7. In the displayed Create Partner Link window, expand the **Partner Role** drop-down list and select the available partner role.
8. Click **Apply**, and then **OK**, as shown in [Figure 4–135](#).

Figure 4–135 Create Partner Link

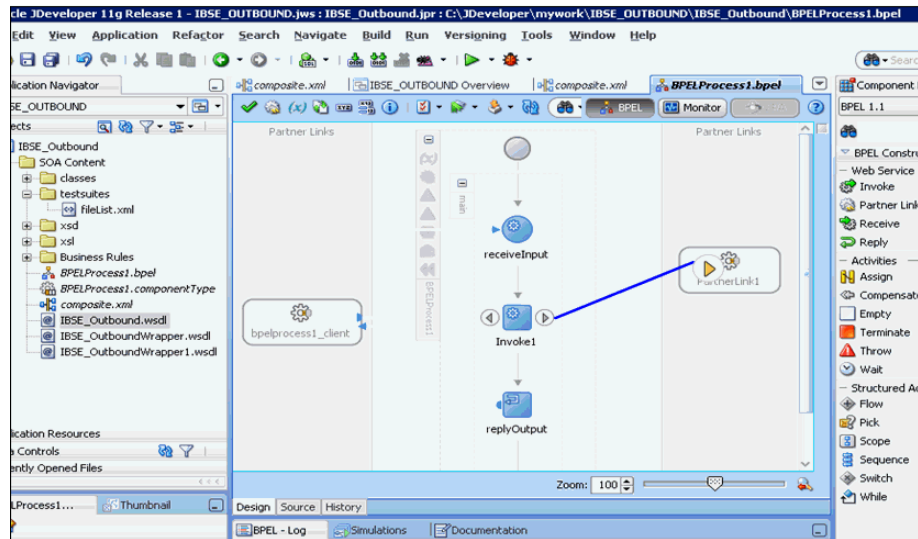


4.6.3.2 Creating BPEL Activities and Mappings With the Created Partner Link

This section describes how to create BPEL activities and mappings with the created partner link.

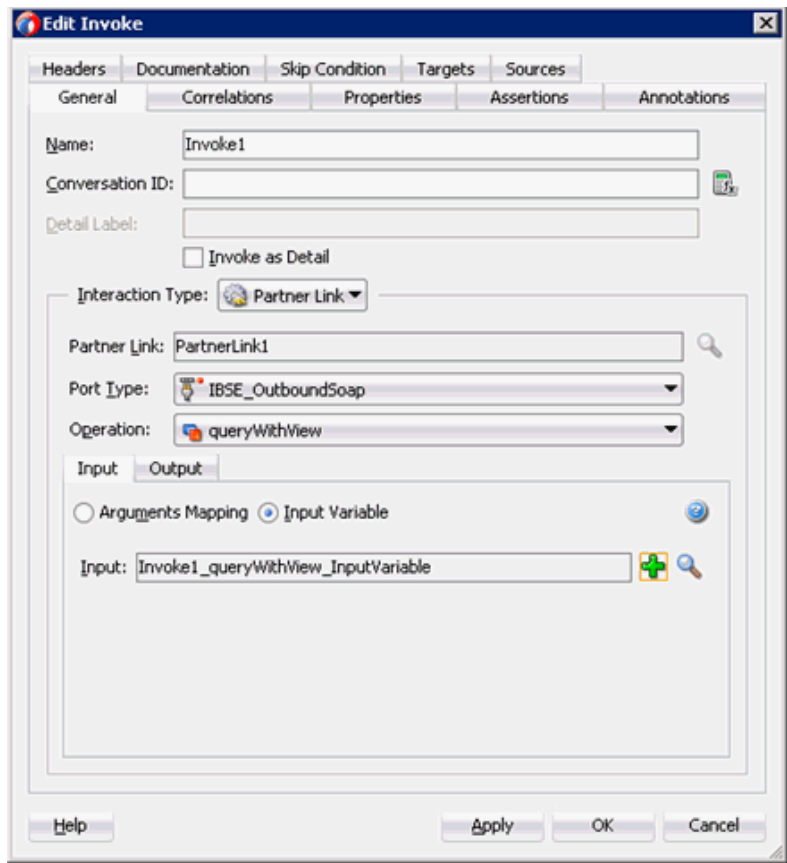
To create BPEL Activities and map with the created partner link:

1. Drag and drop the **Invoke** activity component from BPEL Constructs to the Components pane. Place it between the **receiveInput** activity component and the **replyOutput** activity component.
2. Create a connection between the new **Invoke** activity component (Invoke1) and the **Partner Link** component (Partner link1), as shown in [Figure 4–136](#).

Figure 4–136 Partner Link Component

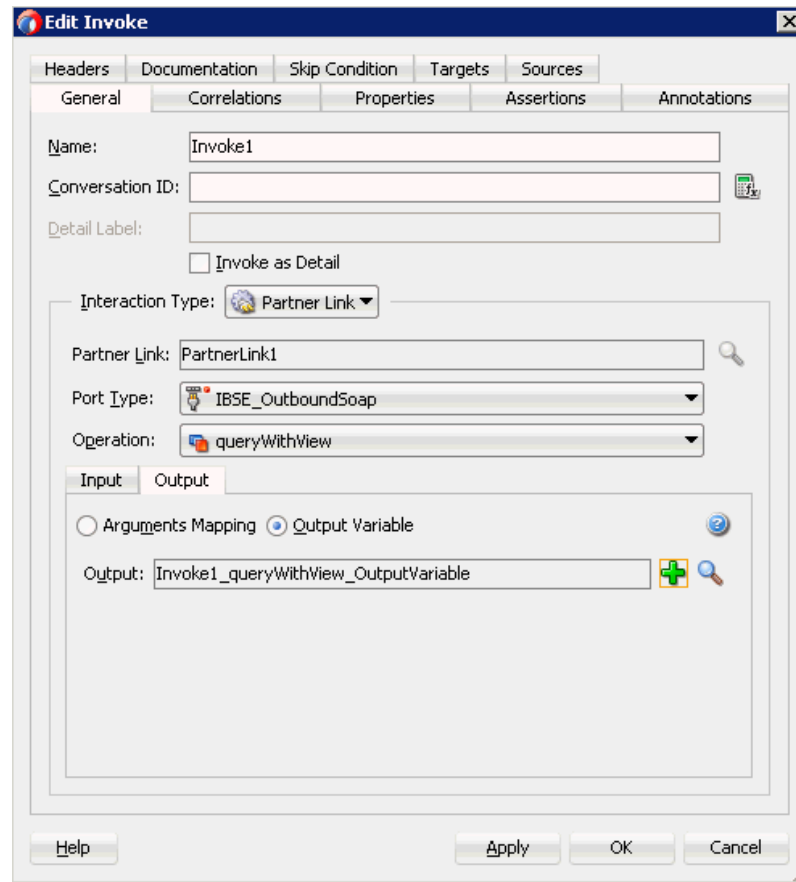
3. In the displayed Edit Invoke window, click the Plus (+) icon, located to the right of the Input field, to configure a new input variable.
4. Accept the default values that are provided for the new input variable and click **OK**.
5. Click the Plus (+) icon, which is located to the right of the Output field, to configure a new output variable, as shown in [Figure 4–137](#).

Figure 4–137 Edit Invoke Window



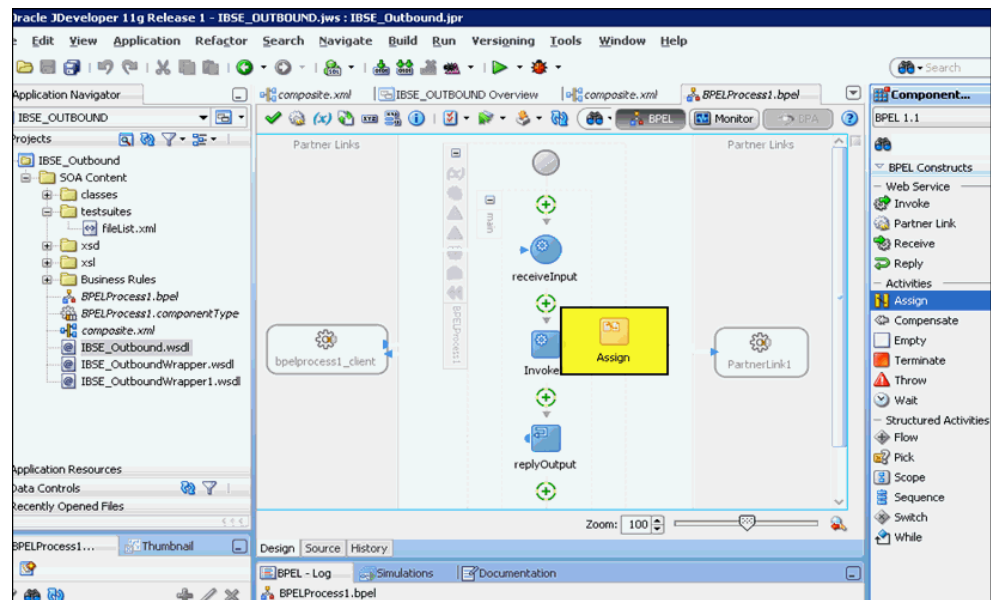
6. Accept the default values that are provided for the new output variable and click **OK**.
7. Click **Apply** and then **OK**, as shown in [Figure 4–138](#).

Figure 4–138 Edit Invoke Window



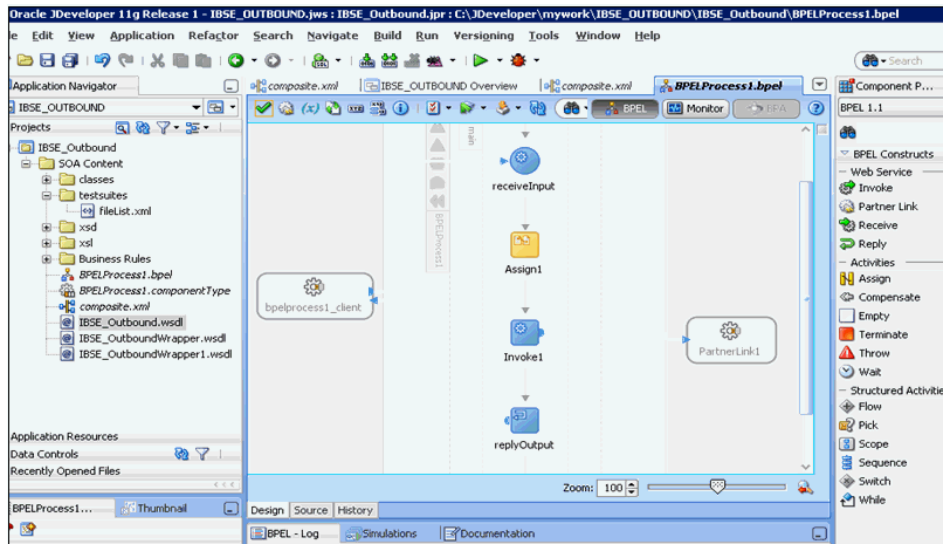
8. Drag and drop the **Assign** activity component from BPEL Constructs to the Components pane. Place it between the **Receive** activity component (receiveInput) and the **Invoke** activity component (Invoke1), as shown in Figure 4–139.

Figure 4–139 Assign Activity Component



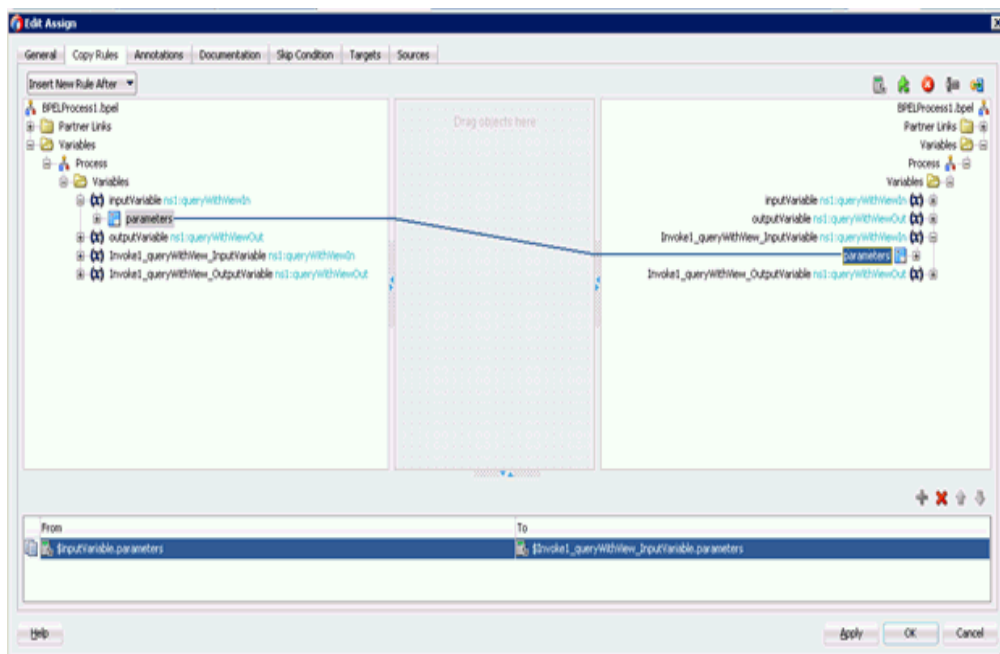
- Double-click the new **Assign** activity component (Assign1), as shown in Figure 4-140.

Figure 4-140 Assign Activity Component



- In the left pane, under Variables, expand **InputVariable**, and then select **parameters**.
- In the right pane, under Variables, expand **Invoke1_queryWithView_InputVariable**, and then select **parameters**.
- Drag and map the **InputVariable** parameters to the **Invoke1_queryWithView_InputVariable** parameters, as shown in Figure 4-141.

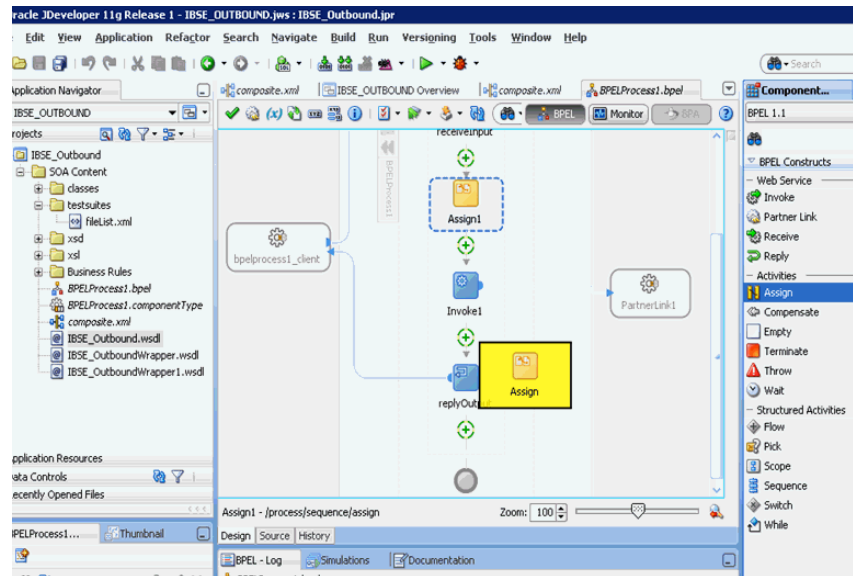
Figure 4-141 InputVariable Parameters



- Click **Apply** and then **OK**.

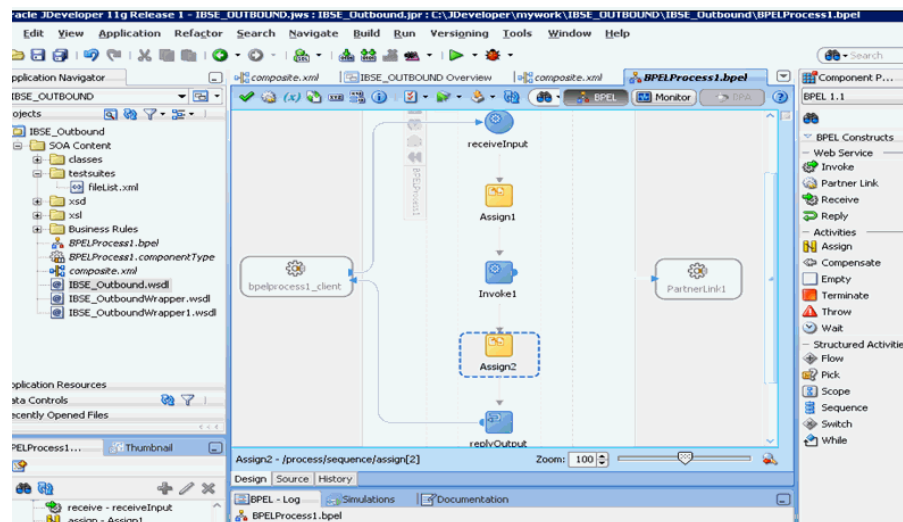
14. Drag and drop the **Assign** activity component to the Components pane and place it between the **Invoke** activity (Invoke1) and the **Reply** activity (replyOutput), as shown in [Figure 4-142](#).

Figure 4-142 Assign Activity Component



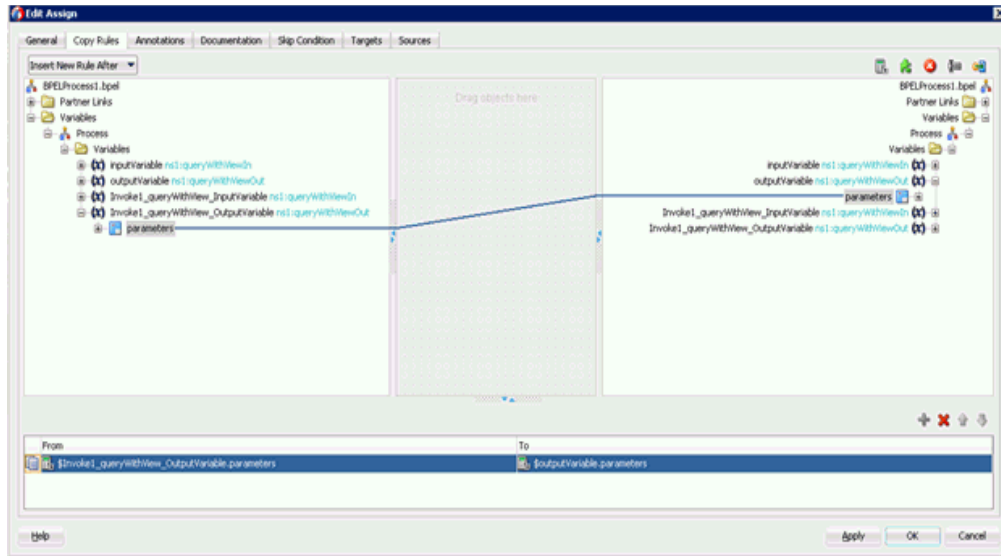
15. Double-click the new **Assign** activity component (Assign2), as shown in [Figure 4-143](#).

Figure 4-143 New Assign Activity Component



16. In the left pane, under Variables, expand **Invoke1_queryWithView_OutputVariable**, and then select **parameters**.
17. In the right pane, under Variables, expand **outputVariable**, and then select **parameters**.
18. Drag and map the **Invoke1_queryWithView_OutputVariable** parameters to the **outputVariable** parameters, as shown in [Figure 4-144](#).

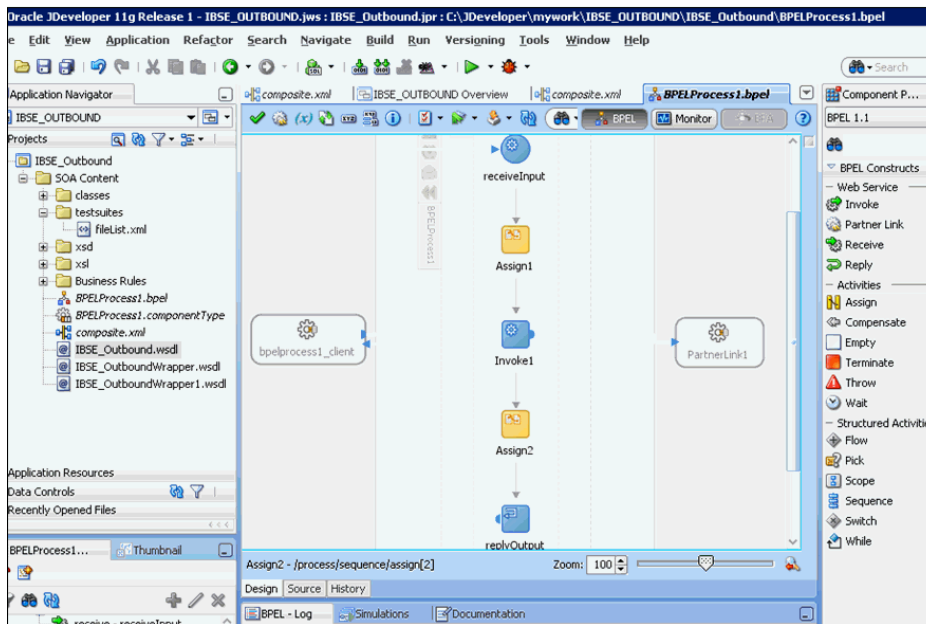
Figure 4–144 *outputVariable Parameters*



19. Click **Apply** and then **OK**.

You are returned to the component pane, as shown in [Figure 4–145](#).

Figure 4–145 *Component Pane*



20. Click the **Save All** icon in the menu bar to save the new outbound BPEL process component that was configured.

You are now ready to deploy the BPEL Outbound process. You can follow the same procedure as in [Section 4.4.4, "Deploying the BPEL Outbound Process"](#) on page 4-28.

Once deployed you can invoke the input XML, as defined in [Section 4.4.5, "Invoking the Input XML Document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console"](#) on page 4-31.

Integration With Mediator Service Components in the Oracle SOA Suite

This chapter describes integration with Mediator service components in the Oracle SOA Suite. It contains the following sections:

- [Section 5.1, "Configuring a New Application Server Connection"](#)
- [Section 5.2, "Configuring a Mediator Outbound Process \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 5.3, "Configuring a Mediator Inbound Process \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 5.4, "Configuring a Mediator Outbound Process \(BSE Configuration\)"](#)

The scenarios shown in this chapter require the following prerequisites.

Prerequisites

The following are installation and configuration requirements:

- Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel must be installed on Oracle WebLogic Server.
- Siebel must be configured for inbound and outbound processing.
- OracleAS Technology adapters must be deployed and properly configured.

The examples in this chapter present the configuration steps necessary for demonstrating service and event integration with Siebel. Prior to using this material, you must be familiar with the following:

- How to configure Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel for services and events. For more information, see [Chapter 2, "Configuring Oracle Application Server Adapter for Siebel"](#).
- How to configure Oracle JDeveloper. For more information, see [Chapter 4, "Integration With BPEL Service Components in the Oracle SOA Suite"](#).
- How to use Siebel workflows. For more information on Siebel design requirements, see [Appendix A, "Using Siebel Workflows"](#).

Overview of Mediator Integration

Mediator provides a comprehensive application integration framework. Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel used with Mediator enables you to seamlessly integrate enterprise software, eliminating the need to write custom code. Functional modeling, as opposed to custom coding solutions, allows for software reuse and reduces the complexity and management challenges that arise over the software lifecycle. This integration model consists of two components--high-level integration logic and low-level platform services.

Adapter integration with Oracle WebLogic Server, Mediator is a two-step process:

1. **Design Time:** Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel is configured in Application Explorer for services and events, as described in [Chapter 2, "Configuring Oracle Application Server Adapter for Siebel"](#). Integration logic is modeled in iStudio. Metadata are stored in repositories.
2. **Runtime:** The underlying platform treats this metadata as run-time instructions to enable the communication between participating applications.

5.1 Configuring a New Application Server Connection

For more information on how to configure a new Application Server connection in Oracle JDeveloper, see [Section 4.3, "Configuring a New Application Server Connection"](#) on page 4-2.

5.2 Configuring a Mediator Outbound Process (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes how to configure a Mediator outbound process to your Siebel system, using a Mediator project in Oracle JDeveloper.

A sample project has been provided for this outbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\Mediator\J2CA\Outbound_Project
```

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 5.2.1, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#)
- [Section 5.2.2, "Defining a Mediator Outbound Process"](#)
- [Section 5.2.3, "Deploying the Mediator Outbound Process"](#)
- [Section 5.2.4, "Invoking the Input XML Document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console"](#)

Prerequisites

Before you design a Mediator outbound process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.4.1, "Generating WSDL for Request/Response Service"](#) on page 4-8.

5.2.1 Creating an Empty Composite for SOA

Perform the following steps to create an empty composite for SOA:

1. Create a new SOA application.
2. Enter a name for the new SOA Application and click **Next**.
The Name your project page is displayed.
3. Enter a project name and click **Next**.
The Configure SOA settings page is displayed.
4. From the Composite Template list, select **Empty Composite** and click **Finish**.

For more information, see [Section 4.4.2, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#) on page 4-9.

5.2.2 Defining a Mediator Outbound Process

This section describes how to define a Mediator outbound process, which consists of the following topics:

- [Section 5.2.2.1, "Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component"](#)
- [Section 5.2.2.2, "Configuring an Outbound Mediator Process Component"](#)
- [Section 5.2.2.3, "Configuring the Routing Rules"](#)
- [Section 5.2.2.4, "Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c"](#)

5.2.2.1 Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component

Perform the following steps to create a third party adapter service component:

1. Drag and drop the **Third Party Adapter** component from the Service Adapters pane to the External References pane.
2. Enter a name for the third party adapter service.
3. Ensure that **Reference** is selected from the Type drop-down list (default).
4. Click the **Find existing WSDLs** icon, which is located to the right of the WSDL URL field.
5. Browse and select an outbound WSDL file from the following directory:

`<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdl.s`

6. Click **OK**.
7. Click **OK**.

The outbound WSDL file and associated request and response XML schema files (.xsd) are imported to the project folder that has been created.

8. Click the **Find JCA file** icon, which is located to the right of the JCA File field.
9. Browse and select the JCA properties file from the following directory:

`<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdl.s`

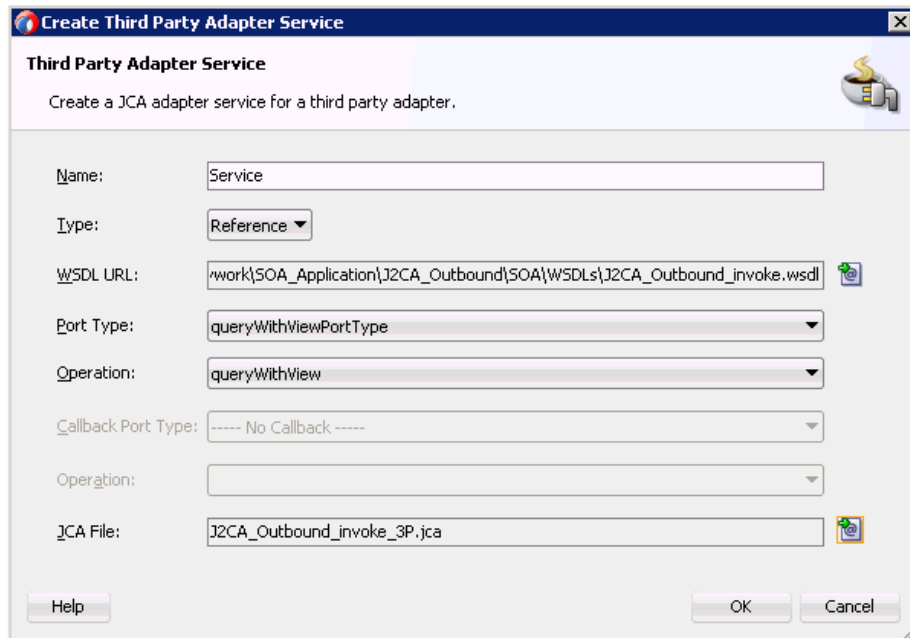
10. Click **OK**.

A Copy File confirmation message is displayed.

11. Click **Yes**.

A copy of the JCA properties file is made in the project folder.

Figure 5–1 Create Third Party Adapter Service Dialog



12. Click OK.

The third party adapter service component (GetDetail) is created in the External References pane.

You are now ready to configure an outbound Mediator process component.

For more information, see [Section 6.4.3.1, "Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component"](#) on page 6-11.

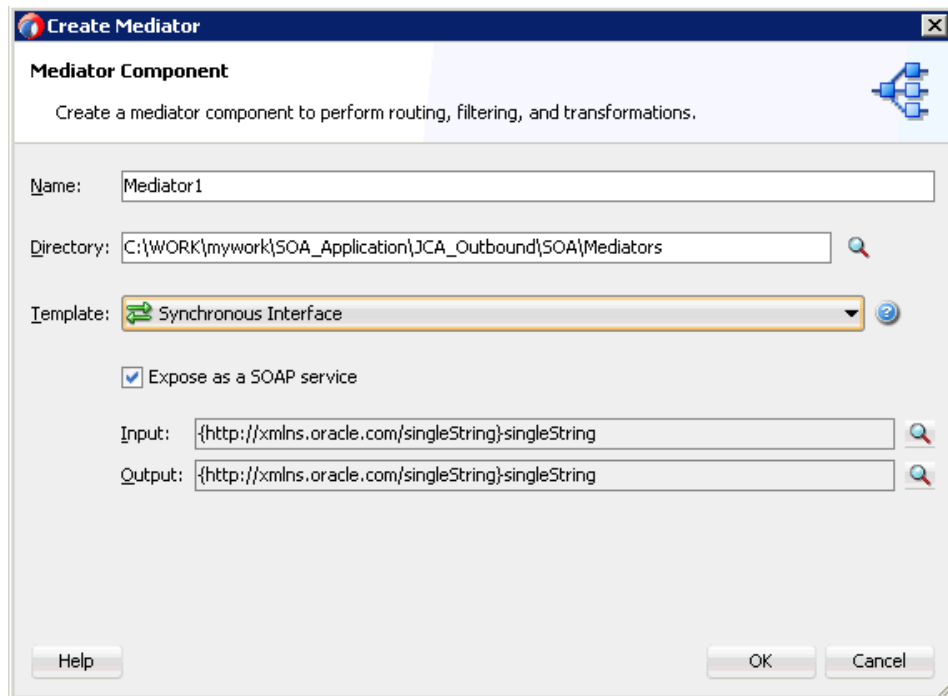
5.2.2.2 Configuring an Outbound Mediator Process Component

Perform the following steps to configure an outbound Mediator process component:

1. Drag and drop the **Mediator Process** component from the Components pane to the Components pane.

The Create Mediator dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 5–2](#).

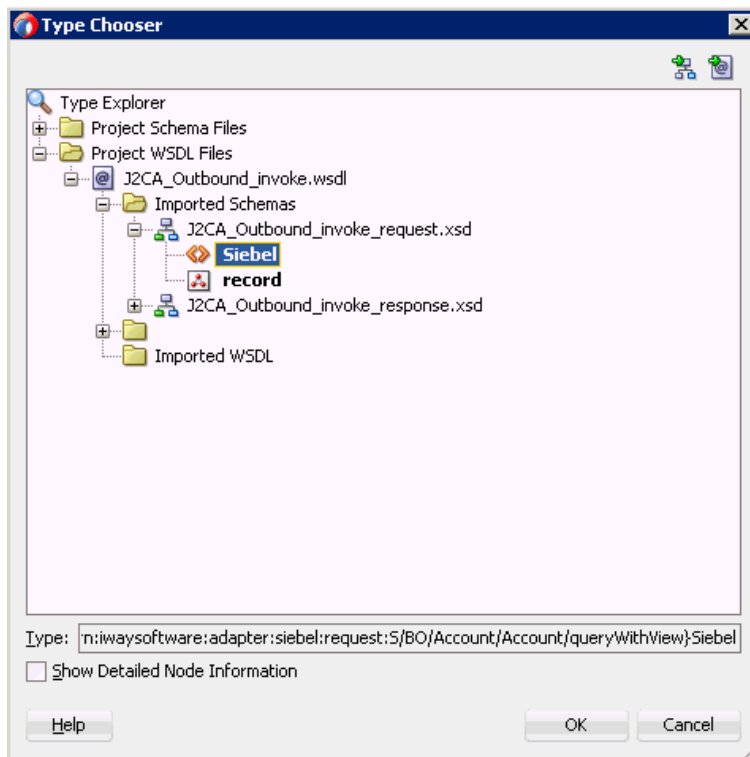
Figure 5–2 Create Mediator Dialog



2. In the Name field, enter a name to identify the new outbound Mediator process component or leave it to the default value.
3. From the Template drop-down list, select **Synchronous Interface**.
4. Click the **Browse** icon, which is located to the right of the Input field to select the associated XML request schema file.

The Type Chooser dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 5–3](#).

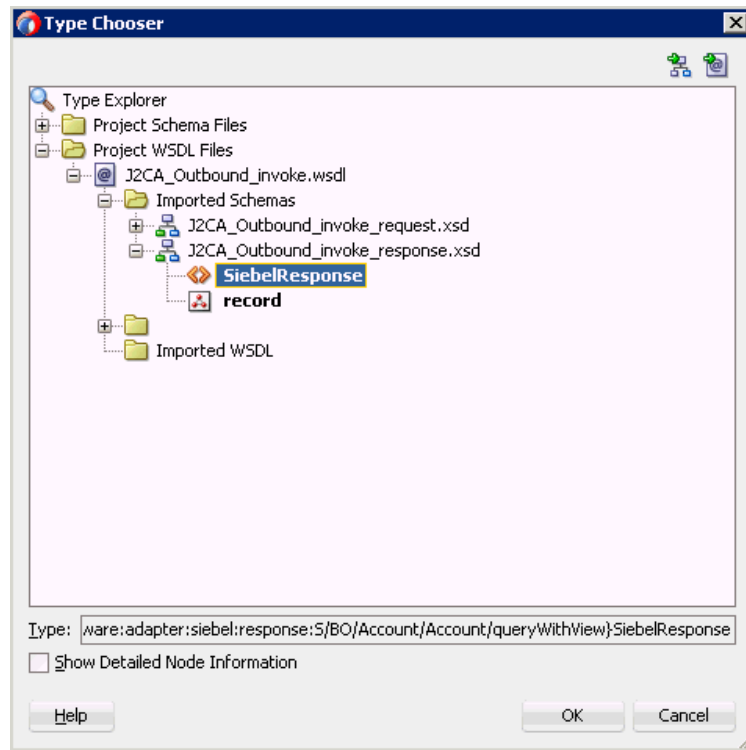
Figure 5–3 Type Chooser Dialog



5. Expand **Project WSDL Files**, **J2CA_Outbound_invoke.wsdl**, **Imported Schemas**, **J2CA_Outbound_invoke_request.xsd**, and select **Siebel**.
6. Click **OK**.
You are returned to the Create Mediator dialog.
7. Click the **Browse** icon, which is located to the right of the Output field to select the associated XML response schema file.

The Type Chooser dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 5–4](#).

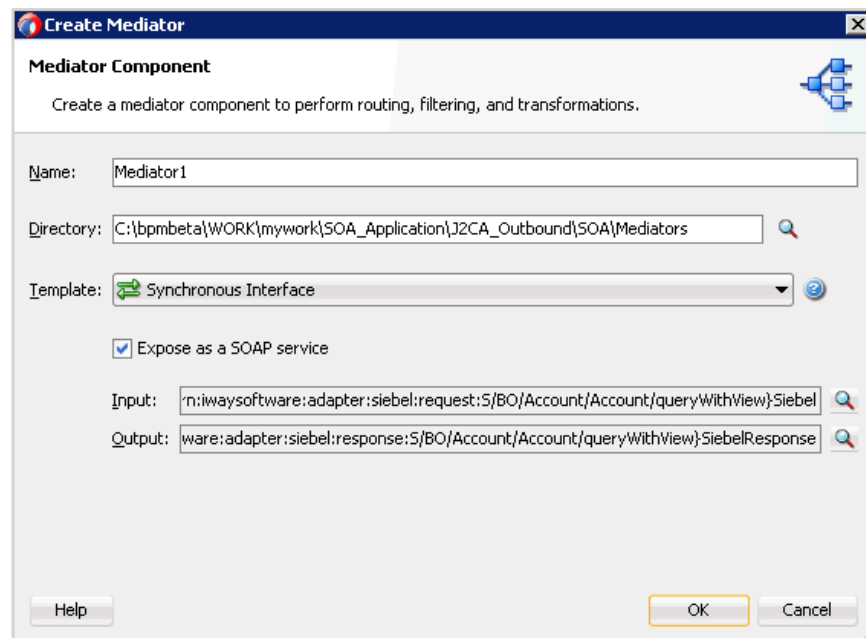
Figure 5-4 Type Chooser Dialog



8. Expand Project WSDL Files, J2CA_Outbound_invoke.wSDL, Imported Schemas, J2CA_Outbound_invoke_response.xsd, and select SiebelResponse.
9. Click OK.

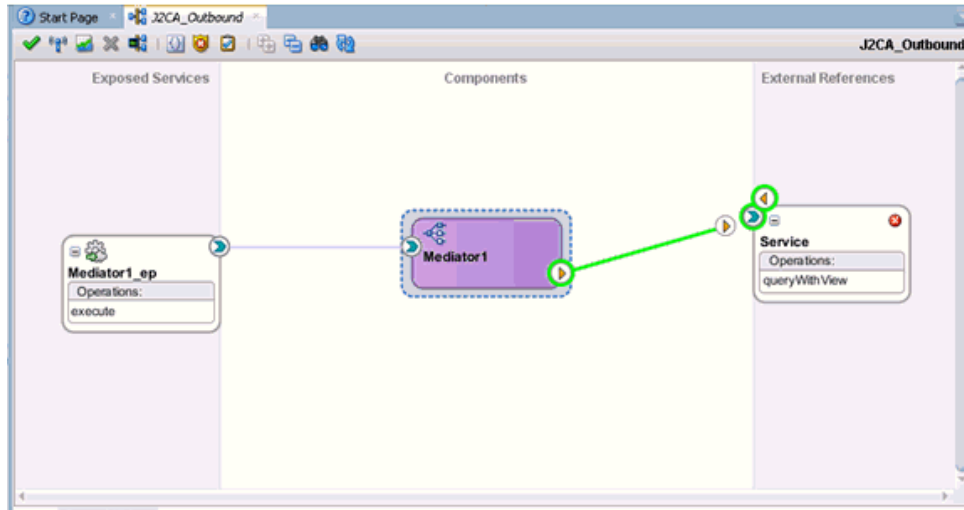
You are returned to the Create Mediator dialog, as shown in Figure 5-5.

Figure 5-5 Create Mediator Dialog



10. Click OK.
11. Create a connection between the outbound Mediator process component and the third party adapter service component, as shown in Figure 5-6.

Figure 5-6 Created Connection



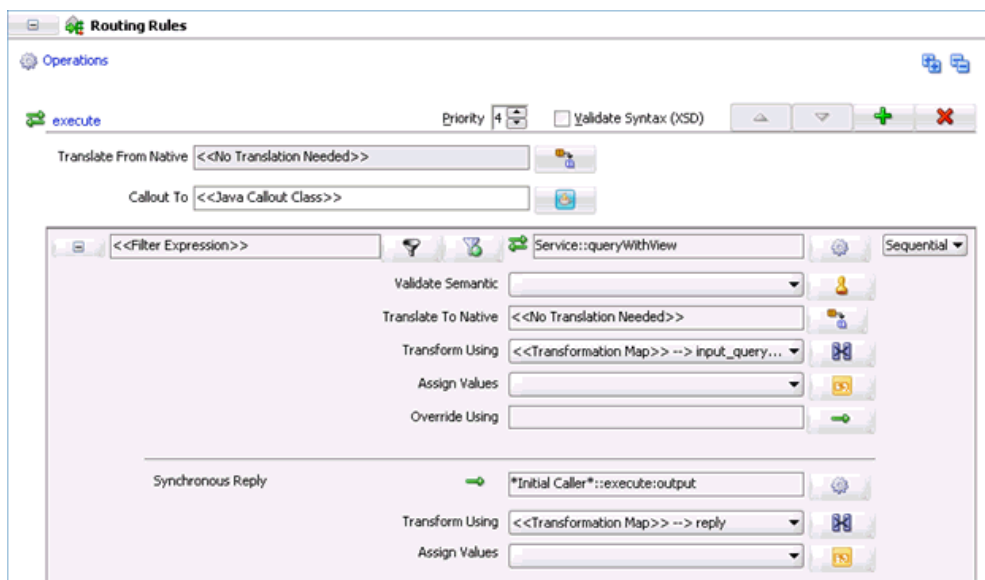
You are now ready to configure the routing rules.

5.2.2.3 Configuring the Routing Rules

Perform the following steps to configure routing rules for the Mediator outbound process component:

1. Double-click the outbound Mediator process component in the Components pane. The Routing Rules dialog is displayed, as shown in Figure 5-7.

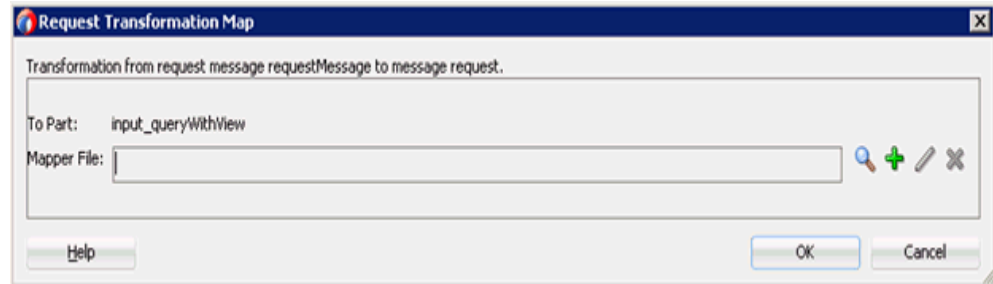
Figure 5-7 Routing Rules Dialog



- In the <<Filter Expression>> area, click the icon to the right of the Transform Using field.

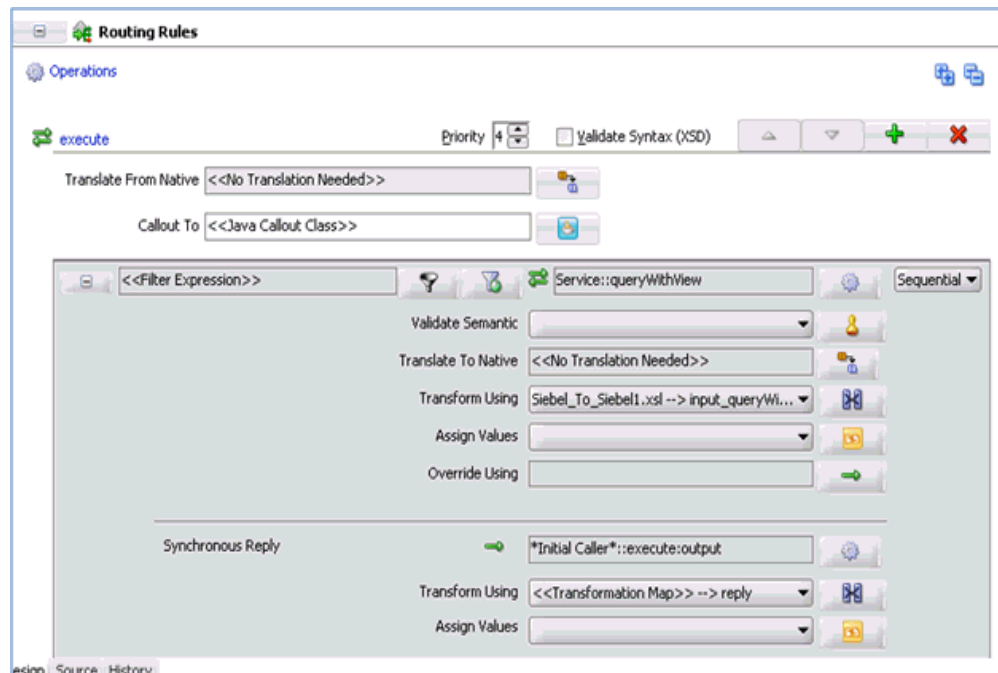
The Request Transformation Map dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 5–8](#).

Figure 5–8 Request Transformation Map Dialog



- Click the Add (+) icon.
The Create Transformation Map page is displayed.
- Make sure the Type is selected as **XSLT** and click **OK**.
- Click **OK**.
- Map the **ns0:Siebel** source element to the **ns0:Siebel** target element.
The Auto Map Preferences dialog is displayed.
- Retain the default values and click **OK**.
- Return to the Routing Rules dialog, as shown in [Figure 5–9](#).

Figure 5–9 Routing Rules Dialog



- In the Synchronous Reply area, click the icon to the right of the Transform Using field.

The Reply Transformation Map dialog is displayed.

10. Click the Add (+) icon.

The create Transformation Page is displayed.

11. Make sure the type is selected as XSLT and click **OK**.

A mapping page is displayed.

12. Click **OK**.

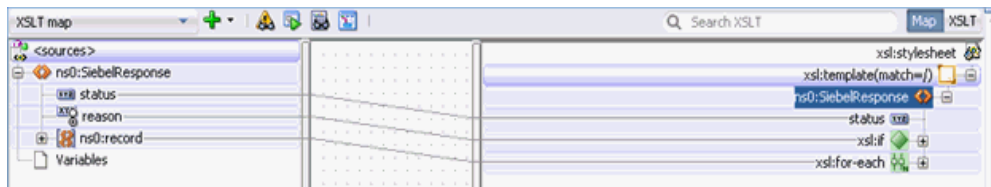
13. Map the `ns0:SiebelResponse` source element to the `ns0:SiebelResponse` target element.

The Auto Map Preferences dialog is displayed.

14. Retain the default values and click **OK**.

The mapping is completed, as shown in [Figure 5–10](#).

Figure 5–10 Completed Mapping



15. Click the **Save All** icon in the menu bar to save the new outbound Mediator process component that was configured.

5.2.2.4 Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c

For more information on how to adjust for known deployment issues with 12c, see [Section 4.4.3.3, "Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c"](#) on page 4-26.

5.2.3 Deploying the Mediator Outbound Process

Perform the following steps to deploy the Mediator outbound process.

1. Right-click the project name in the left pane, select **Deploy**, and then click **J2CA_Outbound**.

The Deployment Action page is displayed.

2. Ensure that **Deploy to Application Server** is selected.

3. Click **Next**.

The Deploy Configuration page is displayed.

4. Leave the default values selected and click **Next**.

The Select Server page is displayed.

5. Select an available application server that was configured and click **Next**.

The SOA Servers page is displayed.

6. Select a target SOA server and click **Next**.

The Summary page is displayed.

7. Review and verify all the available deployment information for your project and click **Finish**.

For more information, see [Section 4.4.4, "Deploying the BPEL Outbound Process"](#) on page 4-28.

5.2.4 Invoking the Input XML Document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console

For more information, see [Section 4.4.5, "Invoking the Input XML Document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console"](#) on page 4-31.

5.3 Configuring a Mediator Inbound Process (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes how to configure a Mediator inbound process to your Siebel system, using a Mediator project in Oracle JDeveloper.

A sample project has been provided for this inbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\Mediator\J2CA\Inbound_Project
```

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 5.3.1, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#)
- [Section 5.3.2, "Defining a Mediator Inbound Process"](#)

Prerequisites

Before you design a Mediator inbound process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.5.1, "Generating WSDL for Event Integration"](#) on page 4-34.

5.3.1 Creating an Empty Composite for SOA

Perform the following steps to create an empty composite for SOA:

1. Create a new SOA application.
2. Enter a name for the new SOA Application and click **Next**.
The Name your project page is displayed.
3. Enter a project name and click **Next**.
The Configure SOA settings page is displayed.
4. From the Composite Template list, select **Empty Composite** and click **Finish**.

For more information, see [Section 4.4.2, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#) on page 4-9.

5.3.2 Defining a Mediator Inbound Process

This section describes how to define a Mediator inbound process, which contains the following topics:

- [Section 5.3.2.1, "Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component"](#)
- [Section 5.3.2.2, "Configuring an Inbound Mediator Process Component With a File Adapter"](#)

- [Section 5.3.2.3, "Configuring the Routing Rules"](#)
- [Section 5.3.2.4, "Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c"](#)

5.3.2.1 Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component

Perform the following steps to create a third party adapter service component:

1. Drag and drop the **Third Party Adapter** component from the Service Adapters pane to the Exposed Services pane.

The Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog is displayed.

2. Enter a name for the third party adapter service.
3. Ensure that **Service** is selected from the Type drop-down list (default).
4. Click the **Find existing WSDLs** icon, which is located to the right of the WSDL URL field.

The WSDL Chooser dialog is displayed.

5. Browse and select an inbound WSDL file from the following directory:

`<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdl.s`

6. Click **OK**.

The Localize Files dialog is displayed.

7. Click **OK**.

The inbound WSDL file and associated receive/request schema file (.xsd) are imported to the project folder that has been created.

You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog.

8. Click the **Find JCA file** icon, which is located to the right of the JCA File field.

The Transformation Chooser dialog is displayed.

9. Browse and select the JCA properties file from the following directory:

`<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdl.s`

10. Click **OK**.

The Copy File Confirmation message is displayed.

11. Click **Yes**.

A copy of the JCA properties file is made in the project folder.

You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog.

12. Click **OK**.

The third party adapter service component is created in the Exposed Services pane.

You are now ready to configure an inbound Mediator process component.

For more information, see [Section 4.5.3.1, "Creating a Third Party Adapter Service Component"](#) on page 4-42.

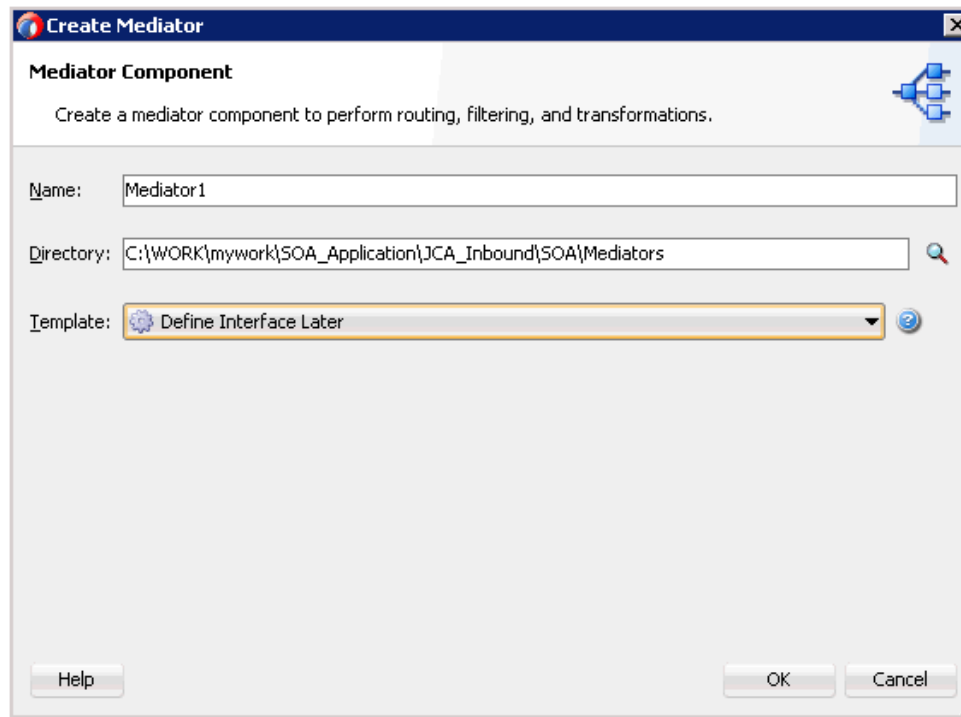
5.3.2.2 Configuring an Inbound Mediator Process Component With a File Adapter

Perform the following steps to configure an inbound Mediator process component with a File adapter.

1. Drag and drop the **Mediator Process** component from the Service Components pane to the Components pane.

The Create Mediator dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 5–11](#).

Figure 5–11 Create Mediator Dialog



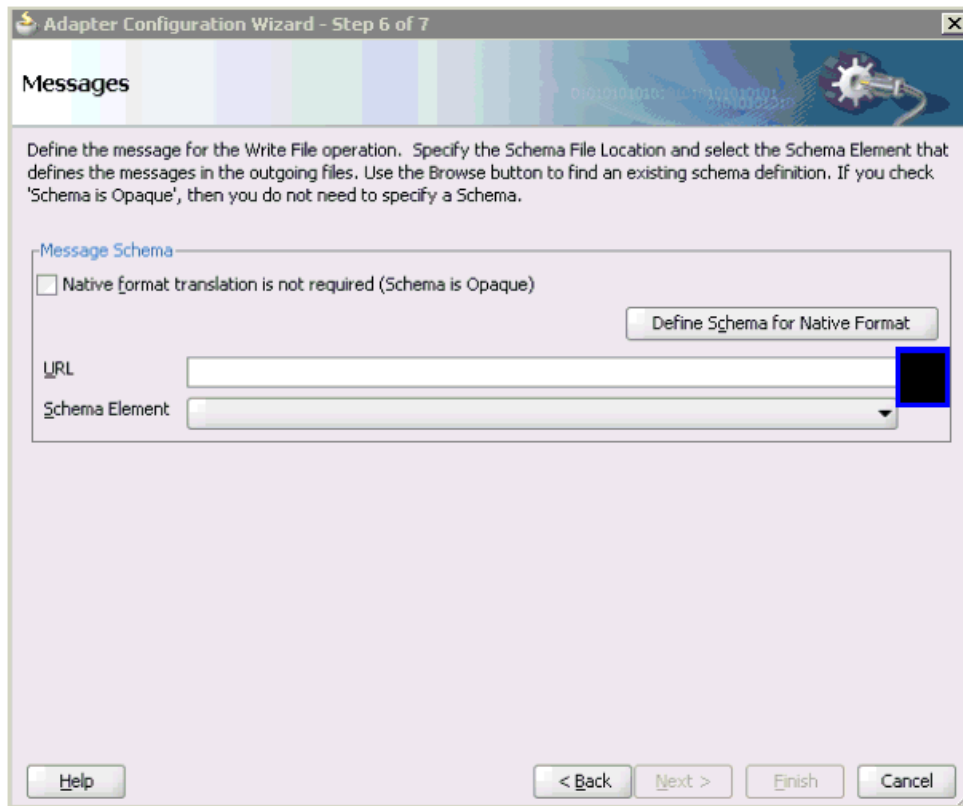
2. In the Name field, enter a name to identify the new inbound Mediator process component.
3. From the Template drop-down list, select **Define Interface Later**.
4. Click the **OK**.
The new Mediator process component is added to the Components pane.
5. Drag and drop the **File** component from the Technology Adapters pane to the External References pane.
The File Adapter Configuration Wizard is displayed.
6. Type a name for the new File adapter and click **Next**.
The Adapter Interface page is displayed.
7. Ensure that the **Define from operation and schema (specified later)** option is selected.
8. Click **Next**.
The Operation page is displayed.
9. Click **Next**.
10. Select **Write File** from the list of Operation Type options and specify an Operation Name (for example, Write).
11. Click **Next**.

The File Configuration page is displayed.

12. Specify a location on your file system where the output file is written.
13. In the File Naming Convention field, specify a name for the output file.
14. Click **Next**.

The Messages page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 5–12](#).

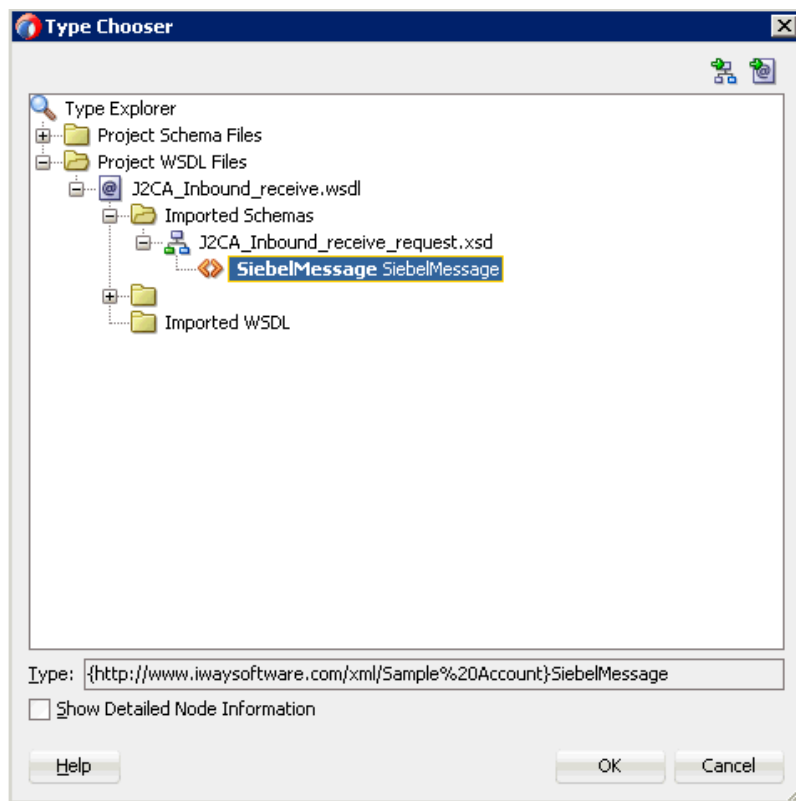
Figure 5–12 Messages Page



15. Click **Browse**, which is located to the right of the URL field.

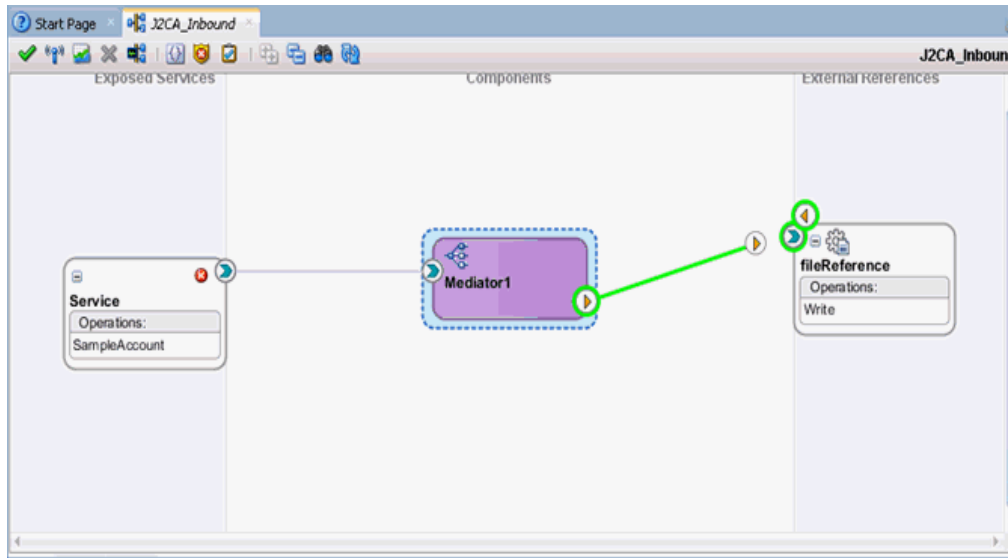
The Type Chooser dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 5–13](#).

Figure 5–13 Type Chooser Dialog



16. Expand **Project WSDL Files**, **J2CA_Inbound_receive.wSDL**, **Imported Schemas**, **J2CA_Inbound_receive_request.xsd**, and select **SiebelMessage SiebelMessage**.
17. Click **OK**.
You are returned to the Messages page.
18. Click **Next**.
The Finish page is displayed.
19. Click **Finish**.
20. Create a connection between the inbound Mediator process component and the third party adapter service component.
21. Create a connection between the inbound Mediator process component and the File adapter component, as shown in [Figure 5–14](#).

Figure 5–14 Created Connection



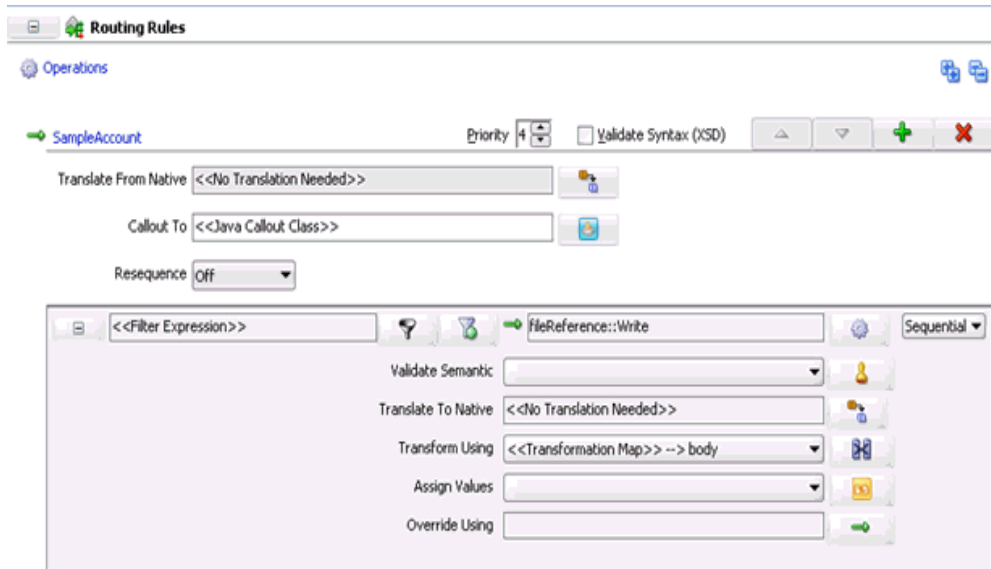
You are now ready to configure the routing rules.

5.3.2.3 Configuring the Routing Rules

Perform the following steps to configure routing rules for the Mediator inbound process component:

1. Double-click the inbound Mediator process component in the Components page. The Routing Rules dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 5–15](#).

Figure 5–15 Routing Rules Dialog

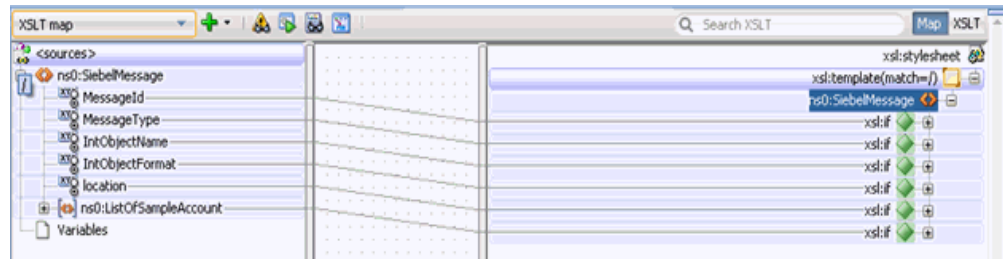


2. In the '<<Filter Expression>>' area, click the icon to the right of the Transform Using field. The Request Transformation Map dialog is displayed.
3. Click the Add (+) icon and ensure that the selected Type is **XSLT**, then click **OK**.

4. Click OK.

The mapping page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 5–16](#).

Figure 5–16 Mapping Page



5. Click OK.

6. Map the **ns0:SiebelMessage** source element to the **ns0:SiebelMessage** target element.

The Auto Map Preferences dialog is displayed.

7. Retain the default values and click OK.

The mapping is now complete.

8. Click the **Save All** icon in the menu bar to save the new inbound Mediator process component that was configured.

5.3.2.4 Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c

For more information on how to adjust for known deployment issues with 12c, see [Section 4.4.3.3, "Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c"](#) on page 4-26.

You are now ready to deploy the Mediator inbound process. You can follow the same procedure in [Section 4.5.4, "Deploying the BPEL Inbound Process"](#) on page 4-48.

Once event messages are triggered through Siebel, output XML is received in the location that was specified for the File adapter component. For more information on triggering events in Siebel, see [Section 4.5.5.3, "Triggering an Event in Siebel 8.0 to Test Event Runtime Integration"](#) on page 4-64.

5.4 Configuring a Mediator Outbound Process (BSE Configuration)

This section describes how to configure a Mediator outbound process to your Siebel system, using a Mediator project in Oracle JDeveloper.

A sample project has been provided for this outbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\Mediator\BSE\Outbound_Project
```

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 5.4.1, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#)
- [Section 5.4.2, "Defining a Mediator Outbound Process"](#)

Prerequisites

Before you design a Mediator outbound process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.6.1,](#)

["Generating a WSDL File for Request and Response Services Using a Web Service"](#) on page 4-75.

5.4.1 Creating an Empty Composite for SOA

Perform the following steps to create an empty composite for SOA:

1. Create a new SOA application.
2. Enter a name for the SOA Application (for example, IBSE_OUTBOUND), and click **Next**.
3. Enter a project name (for example, IBSE_Outbound), and click **Next**.
4. From the Composite Template list, select **Empty Composite** and click **Finish**.

For more information, see [Section 4.4.2, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#) on page 4-9.

5.4.2 Defining a Mediator Outbound Process

This section describes how to define a Mediator outbound process. The following topics are included:

- [Section 5.4.2.1, "Configuring a SOAP Service"](#)
- [Section 5.4.2.2, "Creating a Mediator Component"](#)
- [Section 5.4.2.3, "Configuring the Routing Rules"](#)

5.4.2.1 Configuring a SOAP Service

Perform the following steps to configure a SOAP Service:

1. Drag and drop the **SOAP** node from the Technology Adapters pane to the External References pane.
2. Enter an appropriate name for the SOAP Service and click on the **Find existing WSDLs** icon, which is located to the right of the WSDL URL field.
3. In the displayed SOA Resource Browser window, select the File system tab and navigate to the location where the WSDL is exported from the Application Explorer, select the WSDL, and click **OK**.
4. In the Create Web Service Window, click **OK**.
5. In the displayed Localize Files window, click **OK**. This imports the WSDL file to the project folder.

The Web Service is created and displayed.

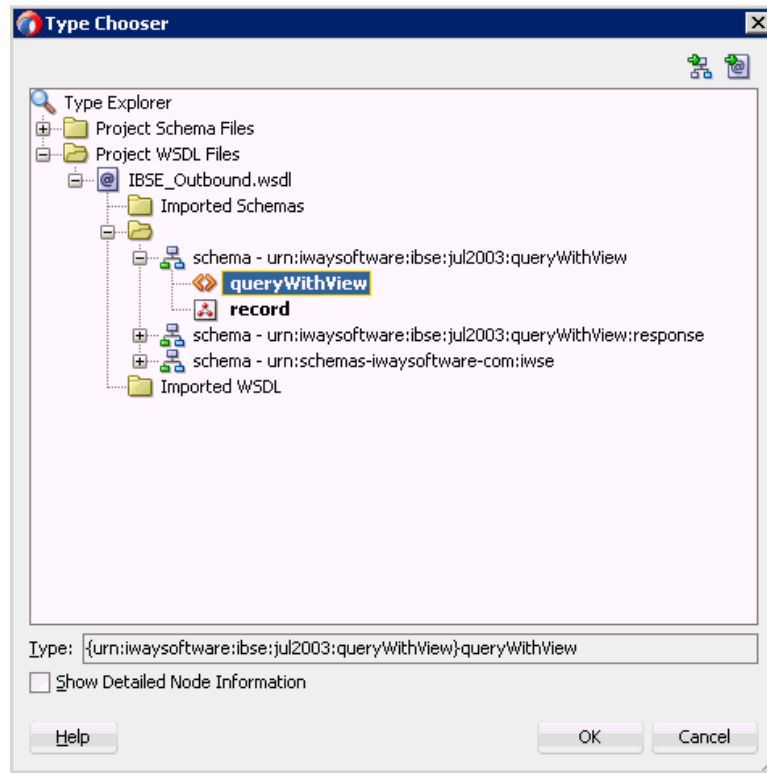
5.4.2.2 Creating a Mediator Component

Perform the following steps to create a Mediator component:

1. Drag and drop the **Mediator** component from the Components pane in to the Components pane.
2. In the Name field, enter a name to identify the new outbound Mediator process component.
3. From the Template drop-down list, select **Synchronous Interface**.
4. Click the **Browse** icon, which is located to the right of the Input field, to select the associated XML request schema file.

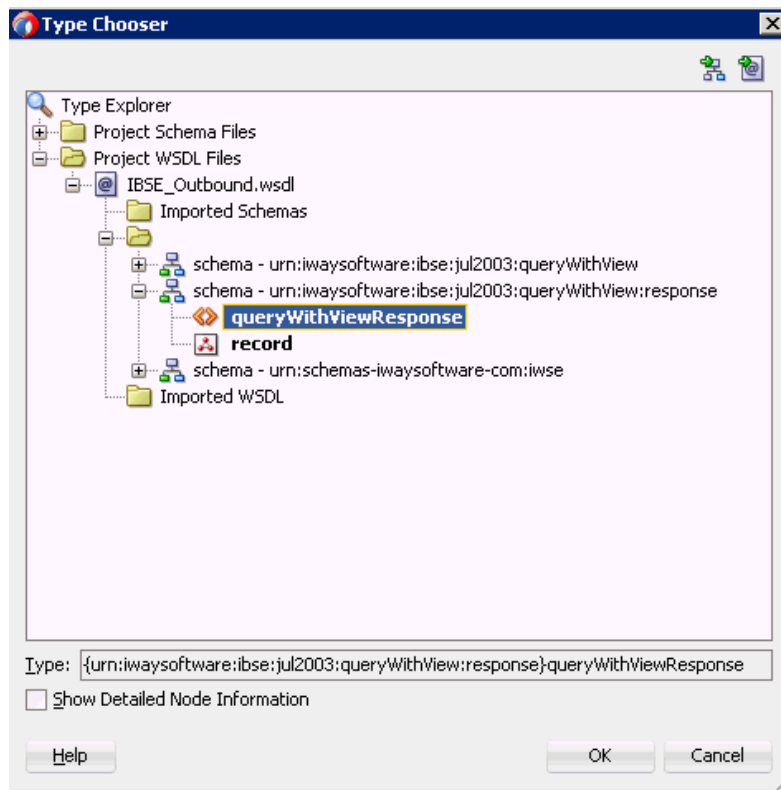
5. In the Type Chooser dialog, expand **Project WSDL Files**, select **IBSE_Outbound.wsdl**, and click **queryWithView**, as shown in [Figure 5-17](#).

Figure 5-17 Type Chooser Dialog



6. Click **OK**.
7. Click the **Browse** icon, which is located to the right of the Output field, to select the associated XML response schema file.
8. In The Type Chooser dialog, expand **Project WSDL Files**, select **IBSE_Outbound.wsdl**, and click **queryWithViewResponse**, as shown in [Figure 5-18](#).

Figure 5–18 Type Chooser Dialog



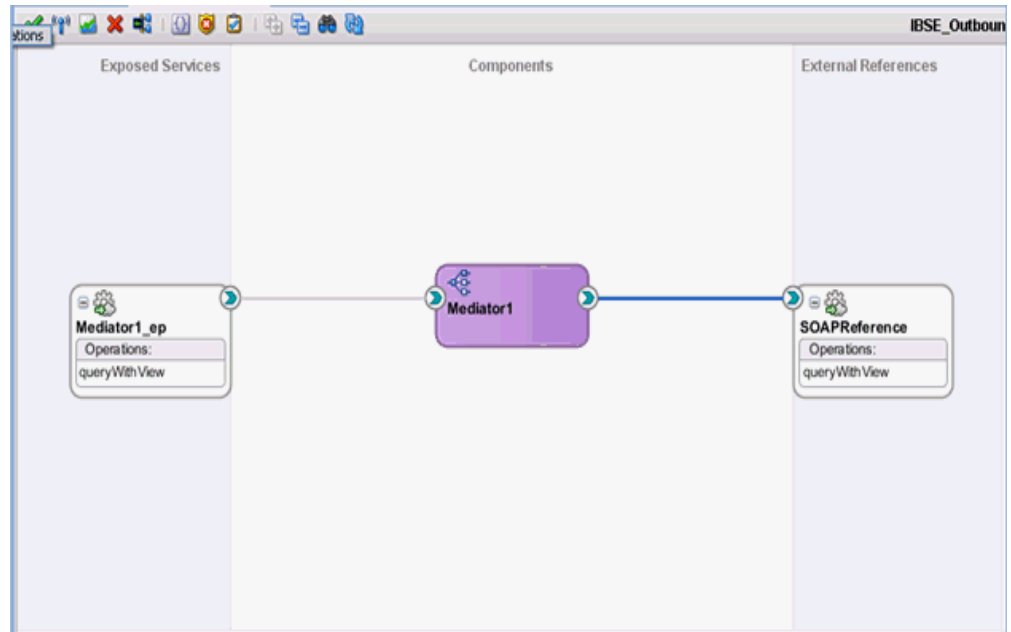
9. Click **OK**.

10. Click **OK**.

The Mediator component is created and displayed.

11. Create a connection between the **Mediator** component and the **SOAP service** component, as shown in [Figure 5–19](#).

Figure 5–19 Created Connection

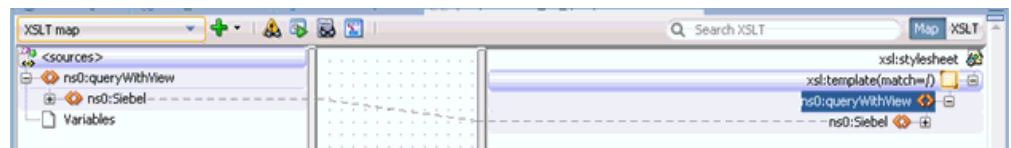


5.4.2.3 Configuring the Routing Rules

Perform the following steps to configure the routing rules:

1. Double-click the **Mediator** component in the Components pane.
2. In the <<Filter Expression>> area of the Static Routing section, click the icon to the right of the Transform Using field.
3. In the displayed Request Transformation Map window, click the Add (+) icon and make sure the selected Type is **XSLT** in the Create Transformation Map dialog box and click **OK**.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Map the **ns0:queryWithView** source element to the **ns0:queryWithView** target element, as shown in Figure 5–20.

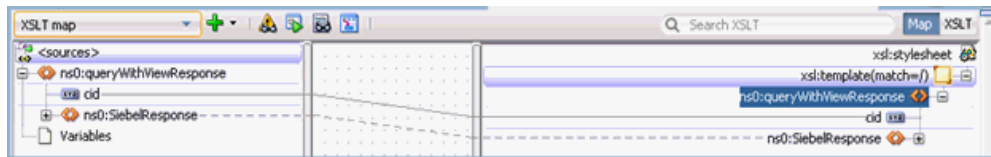
Figure 5–20 GetDetail_To_GetDetail.xsl Tab



6. In the displayed Auto Map Preferences window, retain the default values and click **OK**.
7. In the Synchronous Reply area, click the icon to the right of the Transform Using field.
8. In the displayed Reply Transformation Map window, click the Add (+) icon and make sure the Type is selected as **XSLT** in the Create Transformation Map dialog box, and then click **OK**.

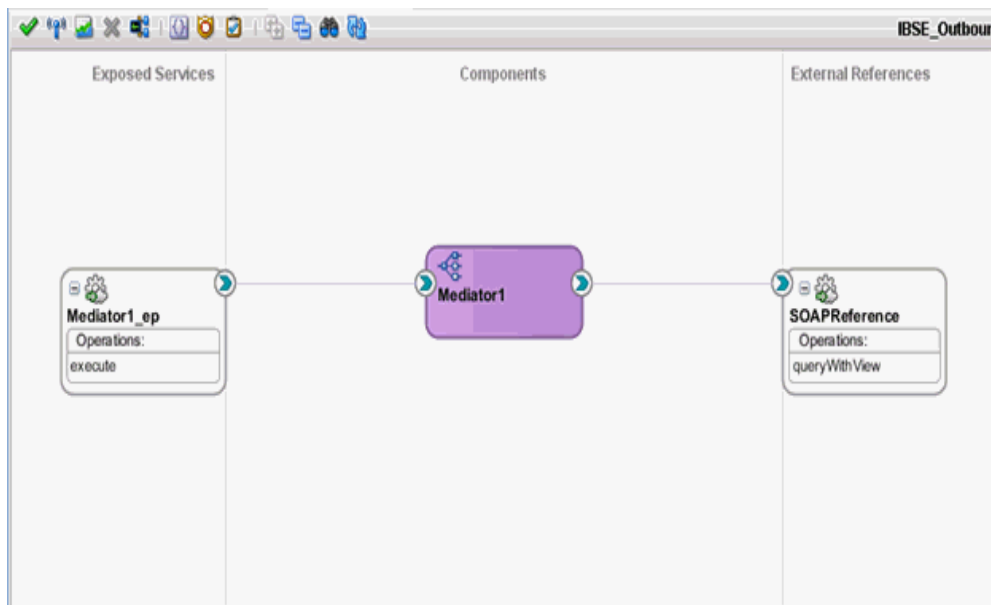
9. Map the `ns0:queryWithViewResponse` source element to the `ns0:queryWithViewResponse` target element, as shown in [Figure 5-21](#).

Figure 5-21 Source and Target Elements



10. In the displayed Auto Map Preferences window, retain the default values and click **OK**.
11. Double-click `composite.xml` in the left pane.
12. Click the **Save All** icon in the menu bar to save the new outbound Mediator component that was configured, as shown in [Figure 5-22](#).

Figure 5-22 Save All Icon



You are now ready to deploy the Mediator IBSE outbound process. You can follow the same procedure found in [Section 5.2.3, "Deploying the Mediator Outbound Process"](#) on page 5-10.

Once deployed, you can invoke the input XML, as defined in [Section 5.2.4, "Invoking the Input XML Document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console"](#) on page 5-11.

Integration With BPM Service Components in the Oracle SOA Suite

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel integrates seamlessly with Oracle Business Process Management (BPM) to facilitate Web service integration. Oracle BPM is based on the Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA). It consumes adapter services exposed as Web Service Definition Language (WSDL) documents.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Section 6.1, "Overview"](#)
- [Section 6.2, "Deployment of Adapter"](#)
- [Section 6.3, "Configuring a New Application Server Connection"](#)
- [Section 6.4, "Designing an Outbound BPM Process Using Transformations for Service Integration \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 6.5, "Designing an Inbound BPM Process Using Transformations for Event Integration \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 6.6, "Designing an Outbound BPM Process Using Transformations for Service Integration \(BSE Configuration\)"](#)

6.1 Overview

To integrate with Oracle BPM, Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel must be deployed in the same WLS container as Oracle BPM. The underlying adapter services must be exposed as WSDL files, which are generated during design time in Oracle Adapter Application Explorer (Application Explorer) for both request-response (outbound) and event notification (inbound) services of the adapter. For more information, see ["Generating WSDL \(J2CA Configurations Only\)"](#) on page 2-27.

The generated WSDL files are used to design the appropriate BPM processes for inbound or outbound adapter services. A completed BPM process must be successfully compiled in JDeveloper and deployed to a BPM server. Upon deployment to the BPM server, every newly built process is automatically deployed to the Oracle Enterprise Manager console, where you run, monitor, and administer BPM processes, and listen to adapter events.

6.2 Deployment of Adapter

During installation, Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel is deployed as a J2CA 1.0 resource adapter within the WLS container. The adapter must be deployed in the same WLS container as Oracle BPM.

6.3 Configuring a New Application Server Connection

For more information on how to configure a new Application Server connection in Oracle JDeveloper, see [Section 4.3, "Configuring a New Application Server Connection"](#) on page 4-2.

6.4 Designing an Outbound BPM Process Using Transformations for Service Integration (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes how to design an outbound BPM process using transformations for service integration.

A sample project has been provided for this outbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\BPM\J2CA\Siebel_Sample_J2CA_BPM_Outbound_Project
```

The following tools are required to complete your outbound design-time configuration:

- Oracle Adapter Application Explorer (Application Explorer)
- Oracle JDeveloper BPM Designer (JDeveloper)

Note: The examples in this chapter demonstrate the use of JDeveloper.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 6.4.1, "Creating an Empty Composite for BPM"](#)
- [Section 6.4.2, "Defining a BPM Outbound Process"](#)
- [Section 6.4.3, "Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c"](#)
- [Section 6.4.4, "Deploying the BPM Outbound Process"](#)
- [Section 6.4.5, "Invoking the Input XML Document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console"](#)

Before you design a BPM process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.4.1, "Generating WSDL for Request/Response Service"](#) on page 4-8.

6.4.1 Creating an Empty Composite for BPM

Perform the following steps to create an empty composite for BPM:

1. Create a new BPM application.
2. Enter a name for the new BPM application and click **Next**.
The Name your project page is displayed.
3. Enter a project name, in the project features select **BPM**, and then click **Next**.
The Configure SOA settings page is displayed.
4. From the Composite Template list, select **Empty Composite** and click **Finish**.

6.4.2 Defining a BPM Outbound Process

This section describes how to define a BPM outbound process, which contains the following topics:

- [Section 6.4.2.1, "Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component"](#)
- [Section 6.4.2.2, "Configuring an Outbound BPM Process Component"](#)
- [Section 6.4.2.3, "Creating a File Adapter for the Write Operation"](#)

6.4.2.1 Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component

Perform the following steps to create a third party adapter service component:

1. Double-click the created project to load the components.
2. Drag and drop the **Third Party Adapter** component from the Custom/Thirdparty pane to the External References pane.

The Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog is displayed.

3. Enter a name for the third party adapter service.
4. Ensure that **Reference** is selected from the Type list (default).
5. Click the **Find existing WSDLs** icon, which is located to the right of the WSDL URL field.

The WSDL Chooser dialog is displayed.

6. Browse and select an outbound WSDL file from the following directory:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdl.s
```

7. Click **OK**.

The Localize Files dialog is displayed.

8. Click **OK**.

The outbound WSDL file and associated request and response XML schema files (.xsd) are imported to the project folder that has been created.

You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog.

9. Click the **Find JCA file** icon, which is located to the right of the JCA File field.

The Transformation Map dialog is displayed.

10. Browse and select the JCA properties file from the following directory:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdl.s
```

11. Click **OK**.

The Copy File message is displayed.

12. Click **Yes**.

A copy of the JCA properties file is made in the project folder.

You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog.

13. Click **OK**.

The third party adapter service component is created and displayed in the External References pane.

You are now ready to configure an outbound BPM process component.

For more detailed information, including screen shots, see [Section 4.4.3.1, "Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component"](#) on page 4-11.

6.4.2.2 Configuring an Outbound BPM Process Component

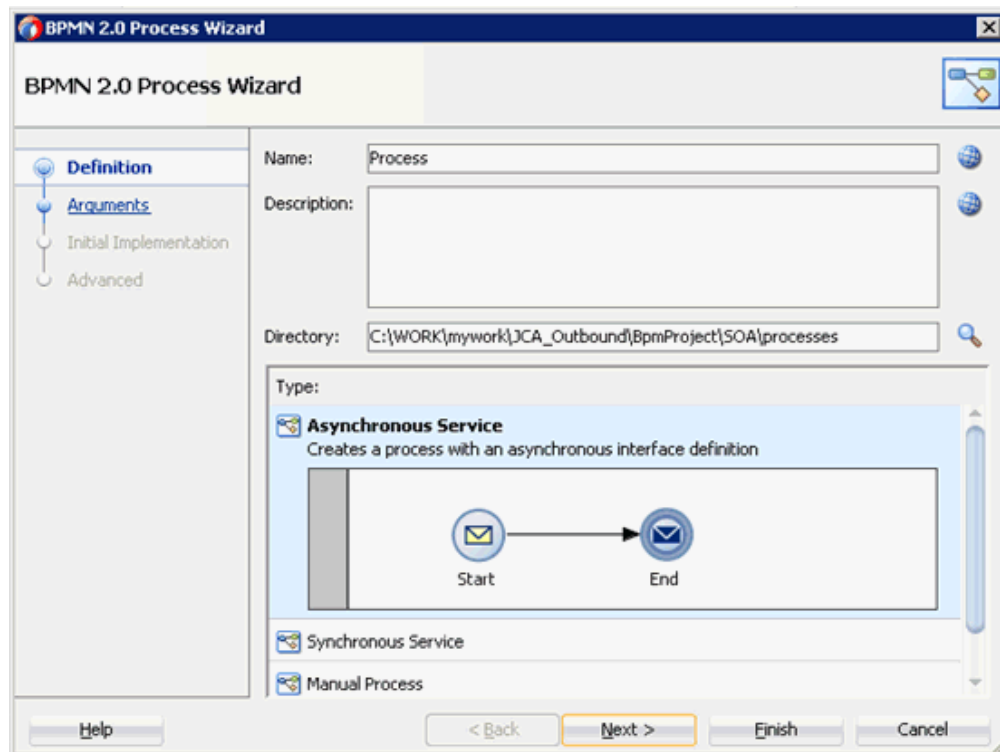
This section describes how to configure an outbound BPM process component.

Perform the following steps to configure an outbound BPM process component:

1. Drag and drop the **BPMN Process** component from the Components pane to the Components pane.

The Create BPMN Process dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6-1](#).

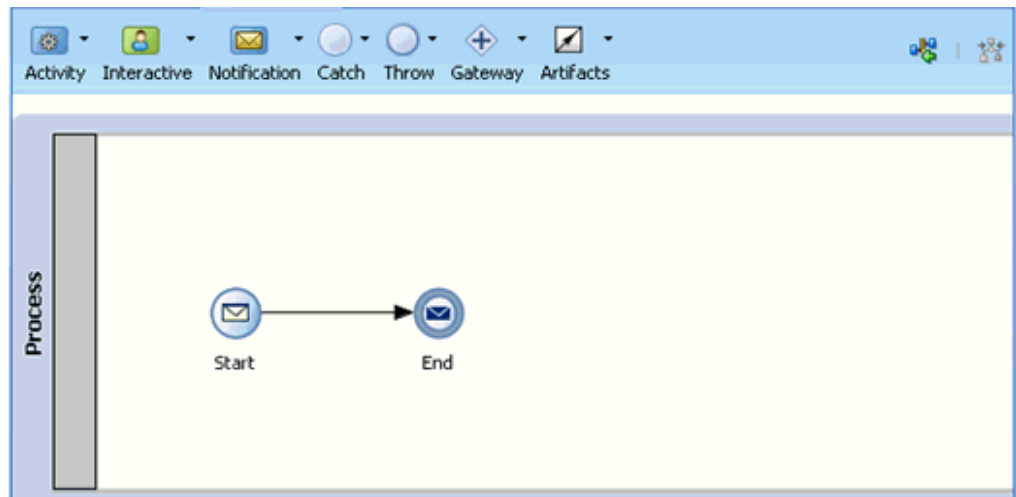
Figure 6-1 Create BPMN Process Dialog



2. Accept the default option that is selected under the Type area (Asynchronous Service) and click **Finish**.

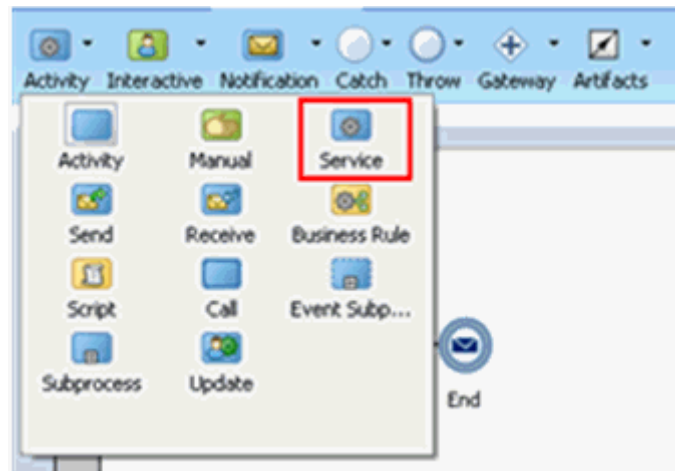
The BPMN process is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6-2](#).

Figure 6–2 BPMN Process



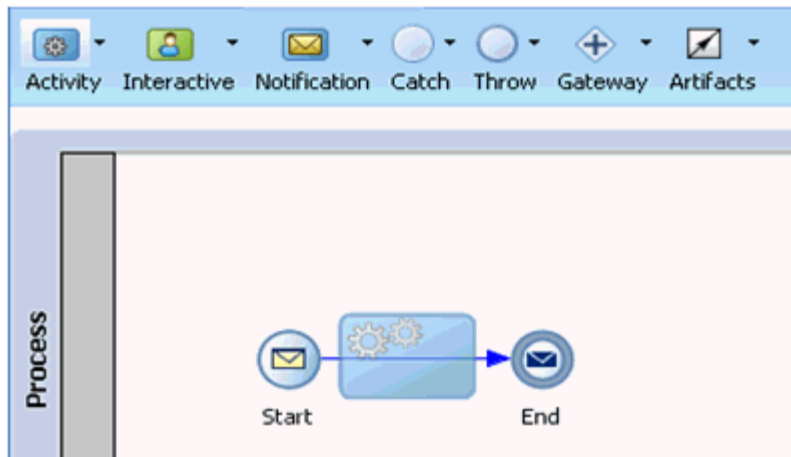
3. Click the **Activity** drop-down menu and select **Service**, as shown in [Figure 6–3](#).

Figure 6–3 Activity Drop-down Menu



4. Drop the **Service** icon on the wire between the Start and End event components, as shown in [Figure 6–4](#).

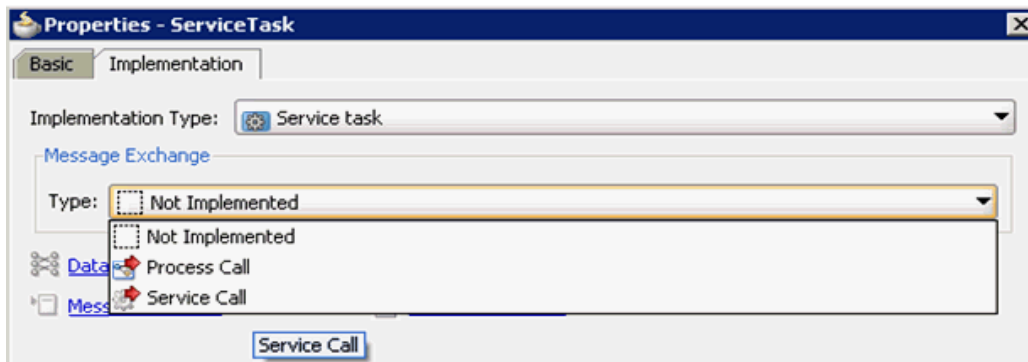
Figure 6–4 Activity Icon



The Properties - ServiceTask window is displayed.

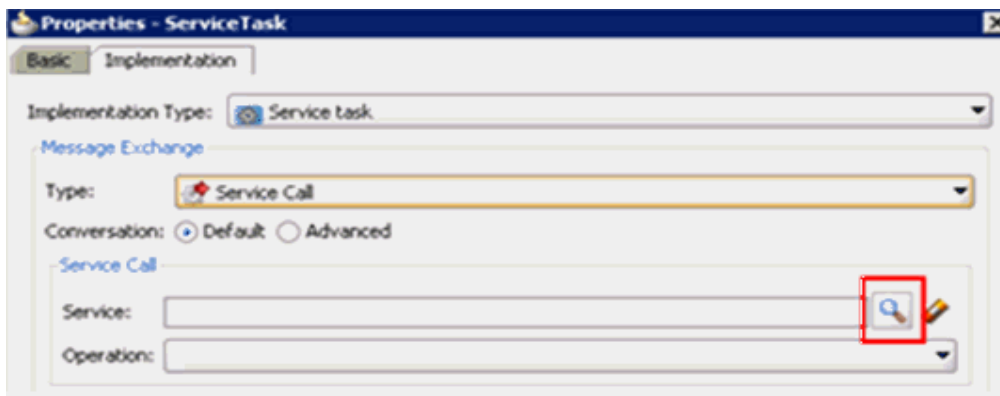
5. Click the **Implementation** tab.
6. Select **Service Call** from the Message Exchange Type list, as shown in [Figure 6–5](#).

Figure 6–5 Service Call

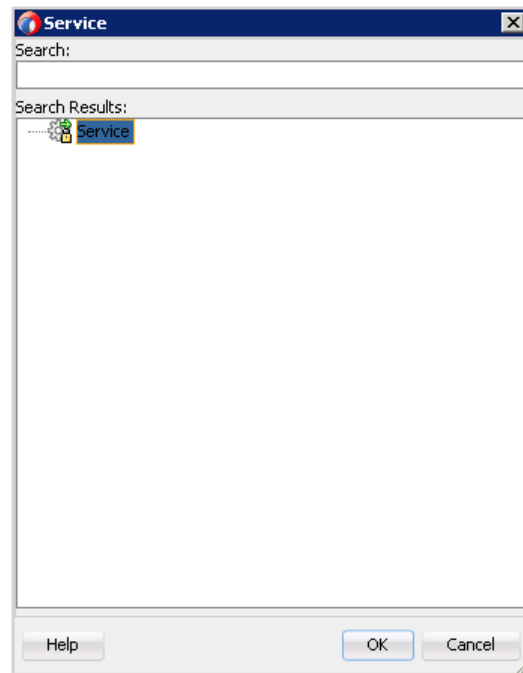


7. Click the Browse icon to the right of the Service field, as shown in [Figure 6–6](#).

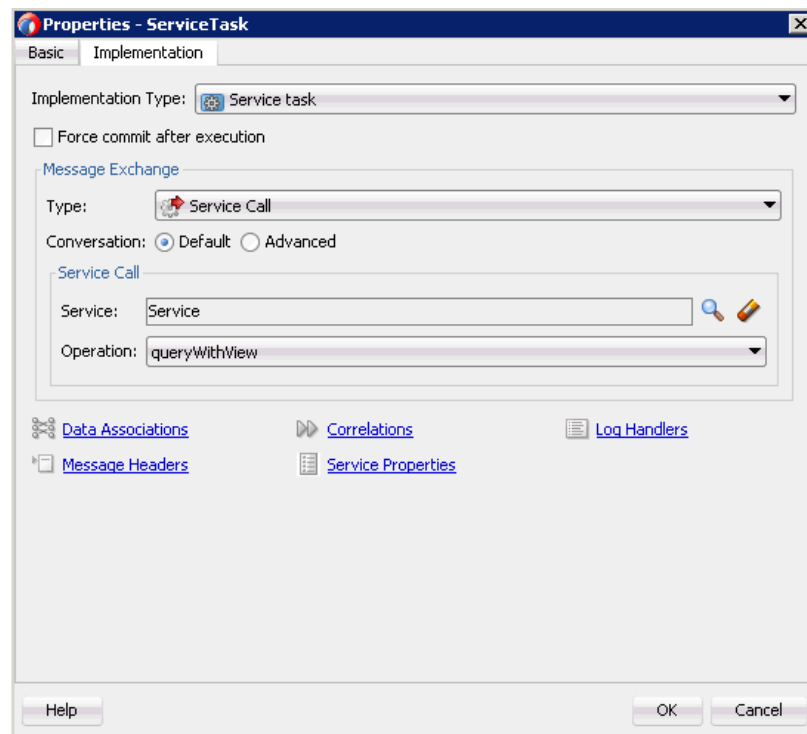
Figure 6–6 Browse Icon



The Service dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6–7](#).

Figure 6–7 Service Dialog

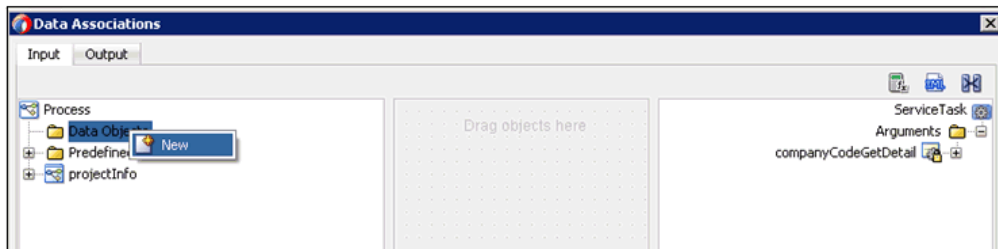
8. Select the Third Party Service that has been created and click **OK**.
You are returned to the Properties - ServiceTask dialog, as shown in [Figure 6–8](#).

Figure 6–8 Properties - ServiceTask Dialog

9. Click the **Data Associations** hyperlink.
The Data Associations dialog is displayed.

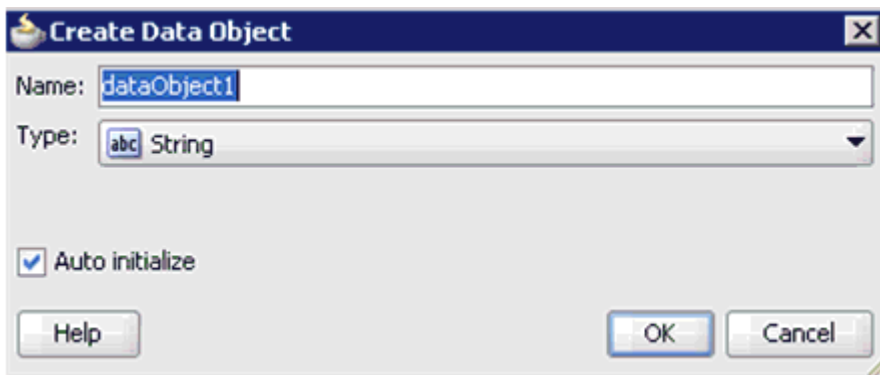
- Right-click the **Data Objects** node in the left pane under Process, and select **New** as shown in [Figure 6-9](#).

Figure 6-9 New Option



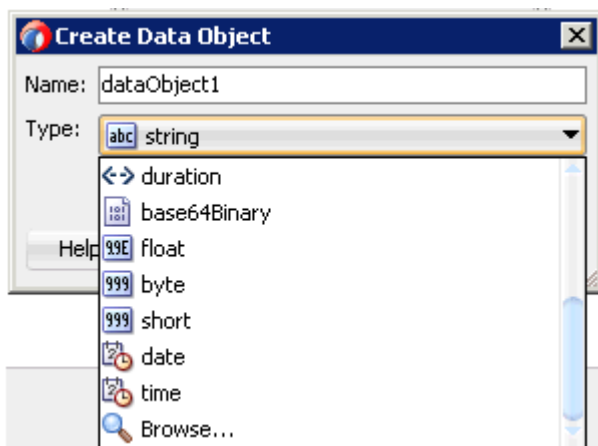
The Create Data Object dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6-10](#).

Figure 6-10 Create Data Object Dialog

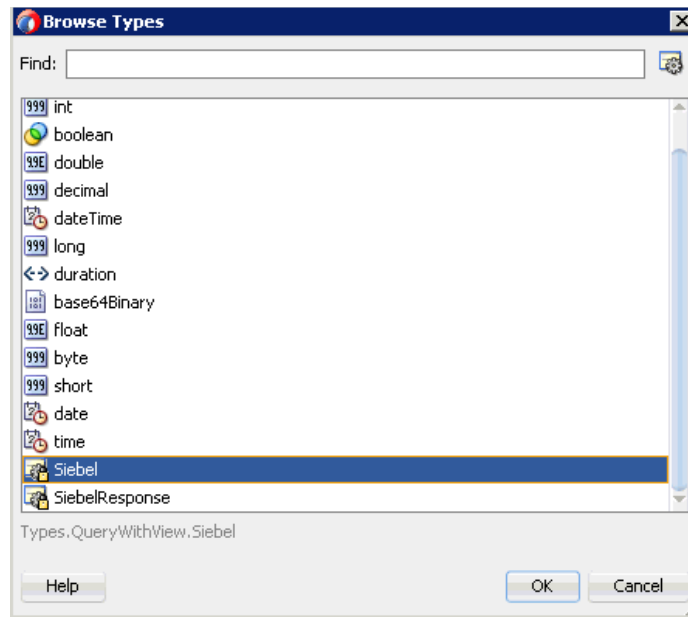


- Enter a name in the Name field (for example, Request), click the drop-down button in the Type field, and select **Browse** from the list, as shown in [Figure 6-11](#).

Figure 6-11 Create Data Object Dialog



The Browse Types dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6-12](#).

Figure 6–12 Browse Types Dialog

12. Select the first component (for example, Siebel) and click **OK**.

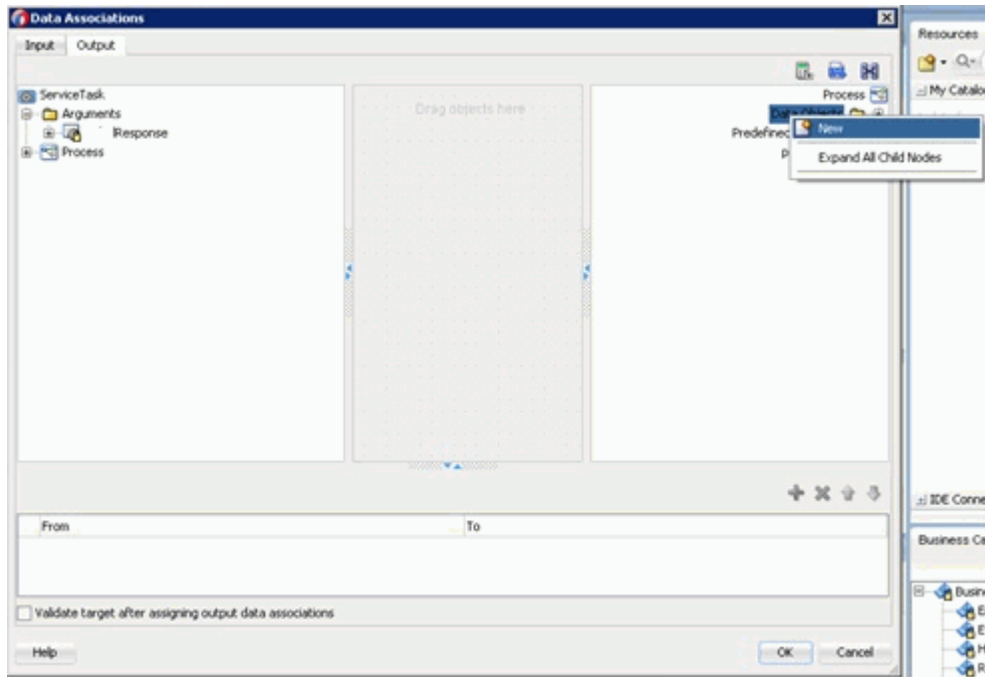
You are returned to the Create Data Object dialog.

13. Click **OK**.

The Data Object (for example, Request) that has been created is displayed under the Data Objects node in the Data Associations dialog.

14. Create another Data Object by right-clicking the **Data Objects** node in the right pane of the Output tab and selecting **New**, as shown in [Figure 6–13](#).

Figure 6–13 Data Associations Dialog

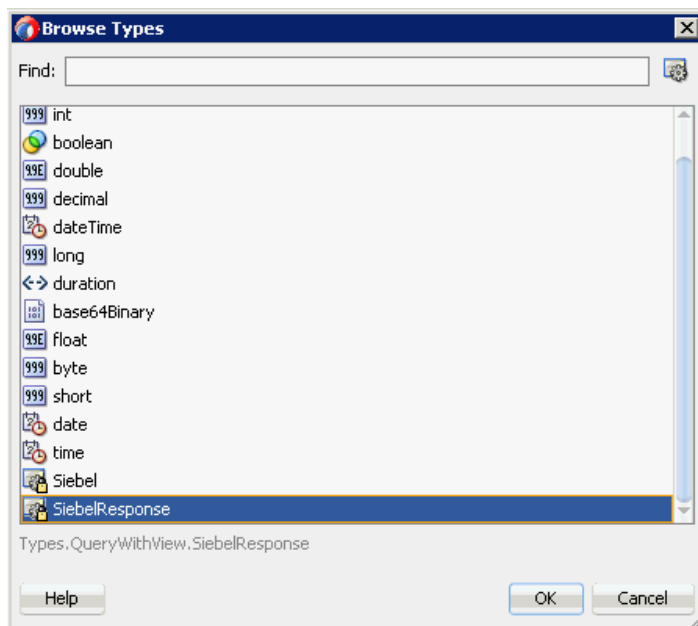


The Create Data Object dialog is displayed.

15. Enter a name in the Name field (for example, Response), and then click the drop-down button in the Type field and select **Browse** from the list.

The Browse Types dialog is displayed, as shown in Figure 6–14.

Figure 6–14 Browse Types Dialog



16. Select the second component (for example, SiebelResponse) and click **OK**.

You are returned to the Create Data Object dialog.

17. Click OK.

The Data Object (for example, Response) that has been created is displayed under the Process node in the Data Associations dialog.

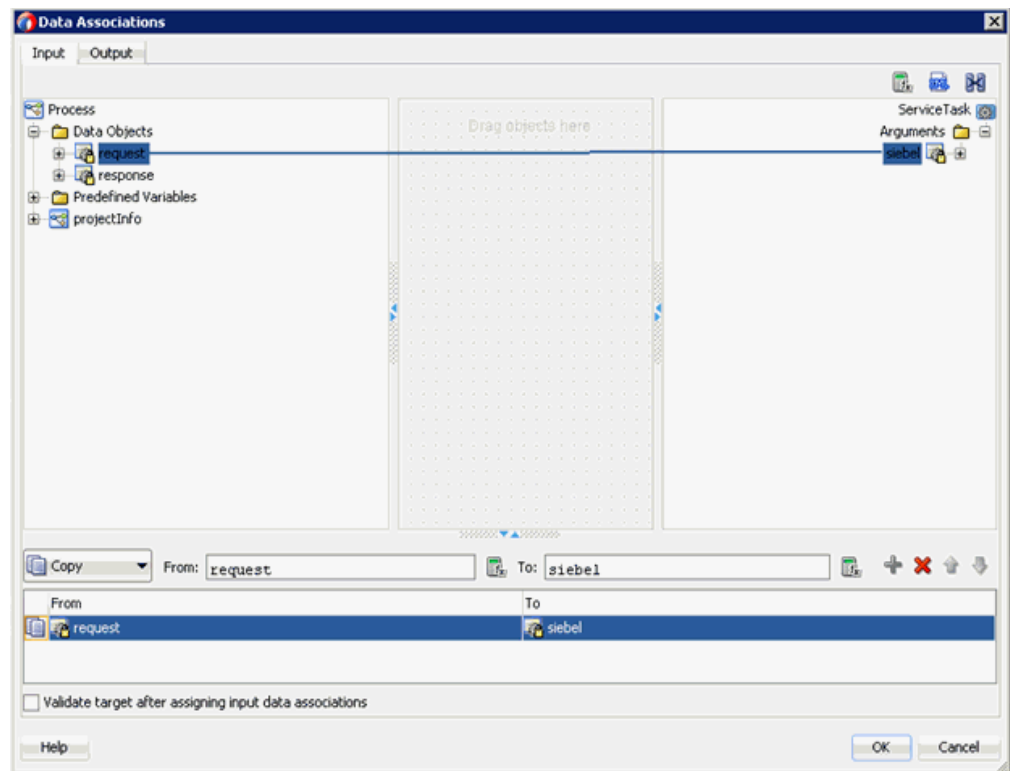
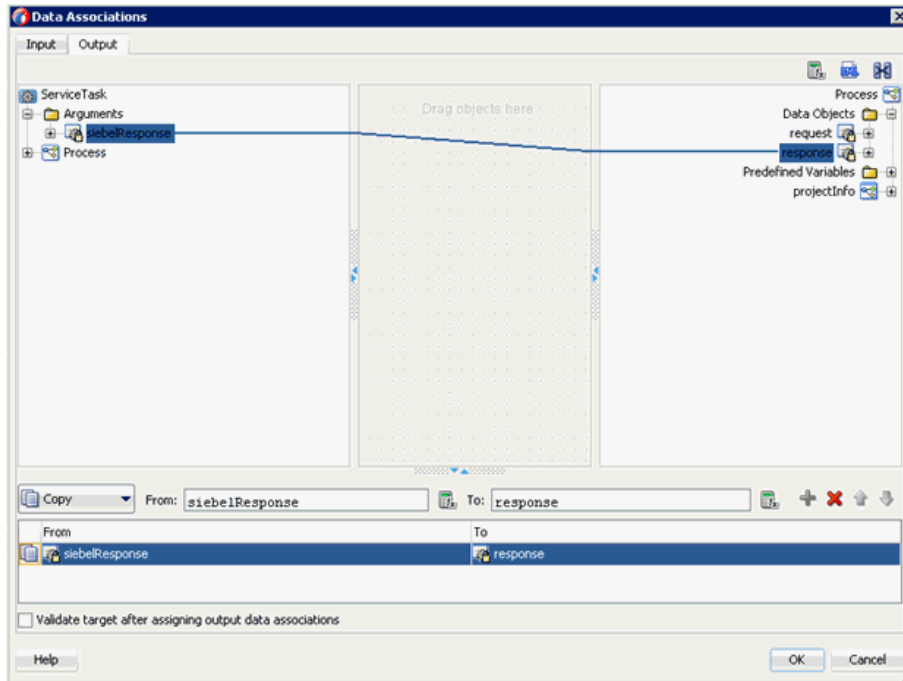
18. Select the **Request Data Object under the Data Objects node in the left pane of the Input tab and drag and connect it to Siebel under the Arguments node in the right pane, as shown in [Figure 6–15](#).****Figure 6–15 Request Data Object****19. Click on the **Output** tab and select **SiebelResponse** under the Arguments node in the left pane and drag and connect it to the Response Data Object under the Data Objects node, as shown in [Figure 6–16](#).**

Figure 6–16 Response Data Object



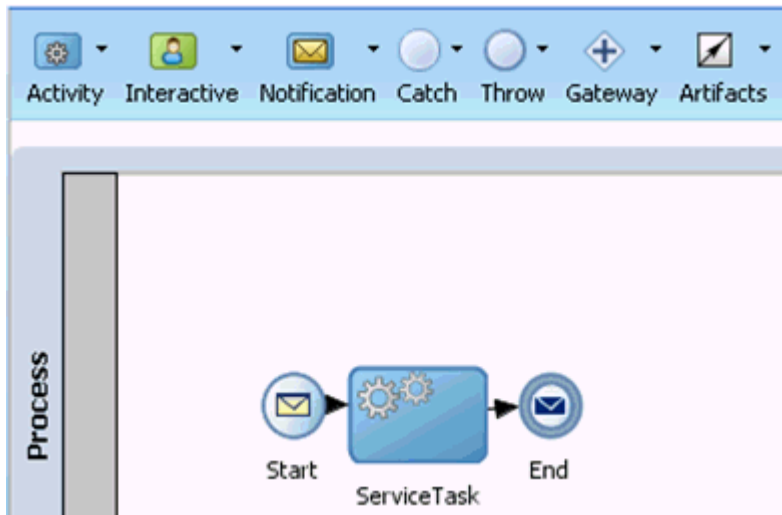
20. Click **OK**.

You are returned to the Properties - ServiceTask dialog.

21. Click **OK**.

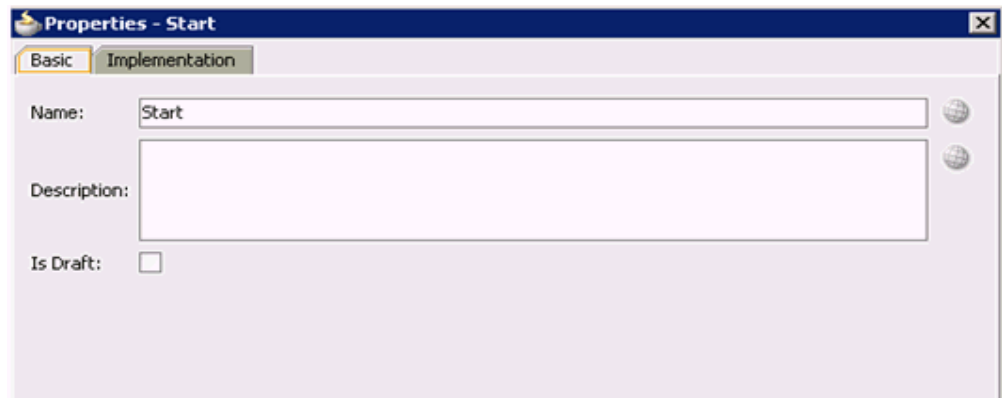
The Service Task is created between the Start and End Event components, as shown in [Figure 6–17](#).

Figure 6–17 Service Task

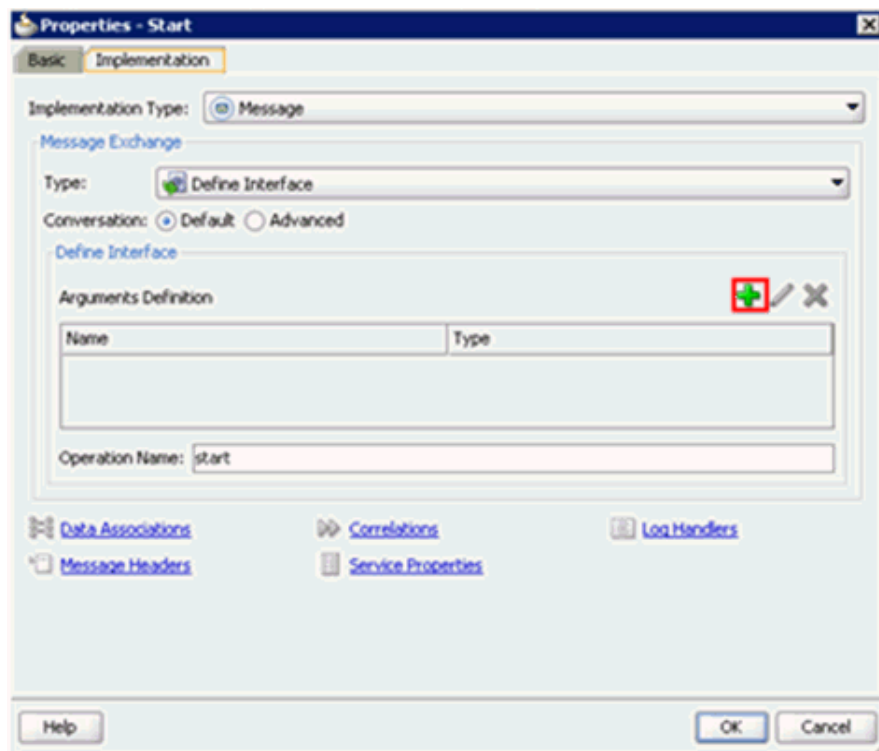


22. Save the process and double-click the Start event component.

The Properties - Start dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6–18](#).

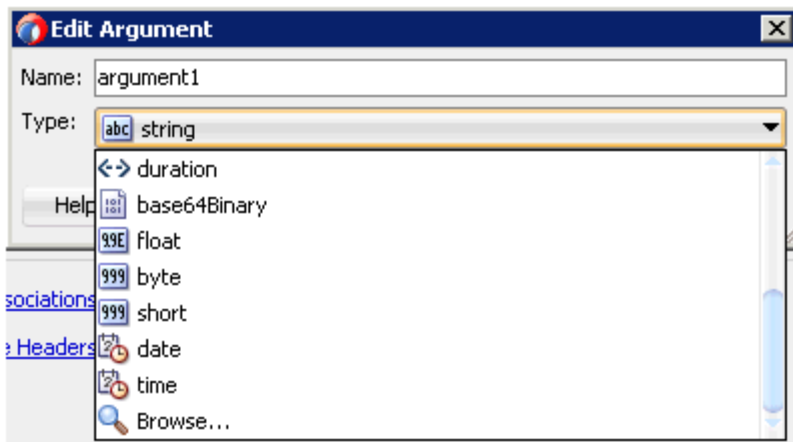
Figure 6–18 Properties - Start Dialog

23. Click the **Implementation** tab, as shown in [Figure 6–19](#).

Figure 6–19 Implementation Tab

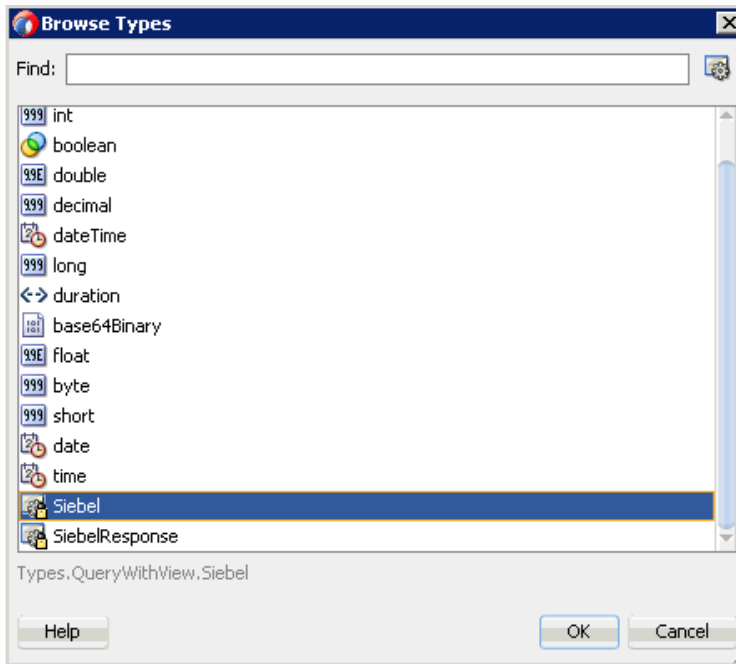
24. Click the **Plus** icon to the right of the Arguments Definition field.
The Create Argument dialog is displayed.
25. Enter a name in the Name field (by default, argument1), and then click the drop-down button in the Type field and select **Browse** from the list, as shown in [Figure 6–20](#).

Figure 6–20 Create Argument Dialog

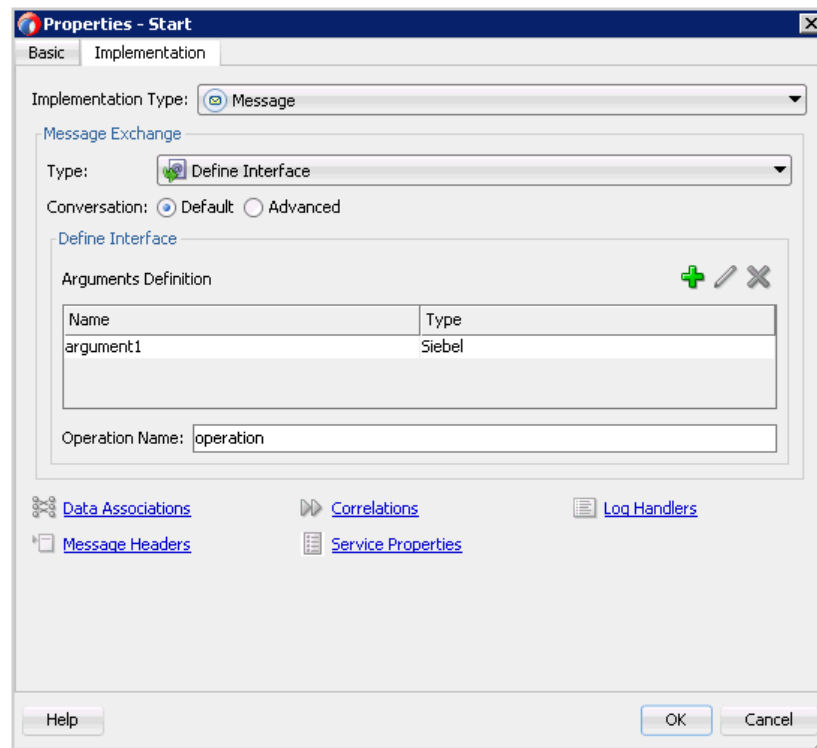


The Browse Types dialog is displayed, as shown in Figure 6–21.

Figure 6–21 Browse Types Dialog



26. Select the first component (for example, Siebel) and click **OK**.
You are returned to the Create Argument dialog.
27. Click **OK**.
You are returned to the Properties - Start dialog.
28. In the Operation Name field, change **start** (default) to **operation** as shown in Figure 6–22.
Note: This change is necessary to work with old BPM payloads.

Figure 6–22 Operation Name Field

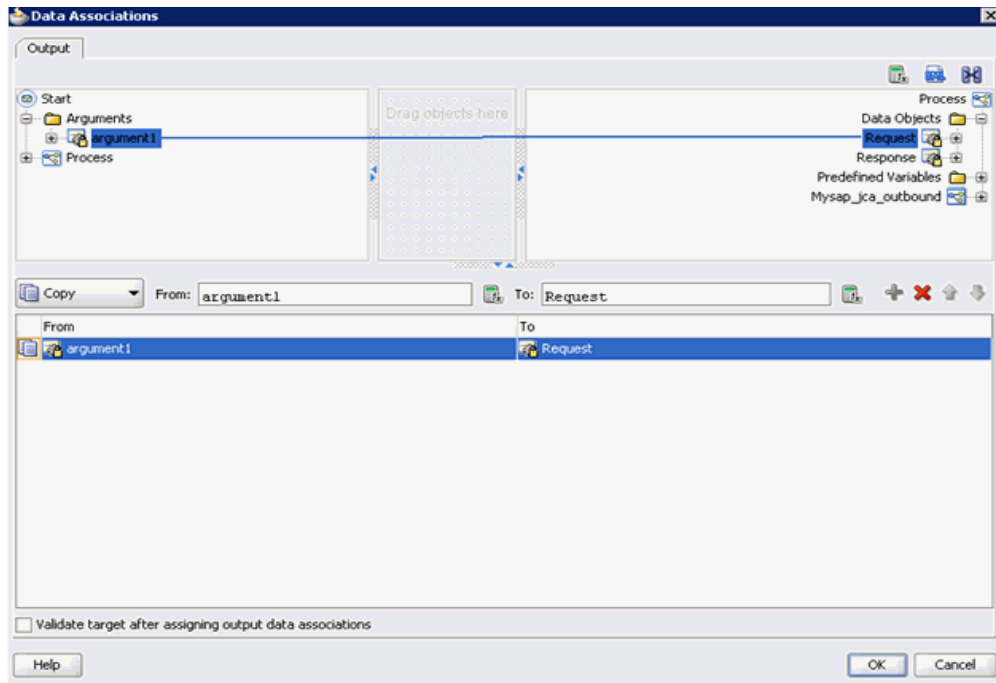
29. Click the **Data Associations** hyperlink.

The Data Associations dialog is displayed.

30. Select **arguments1** under the Arguments node in the left pane and drag and connect it to the **Request** Data Object under Data Objects in the right pane.

31. Click **OK** as shown in [Figure 6–23](#).

Figure 6–23 OK Button

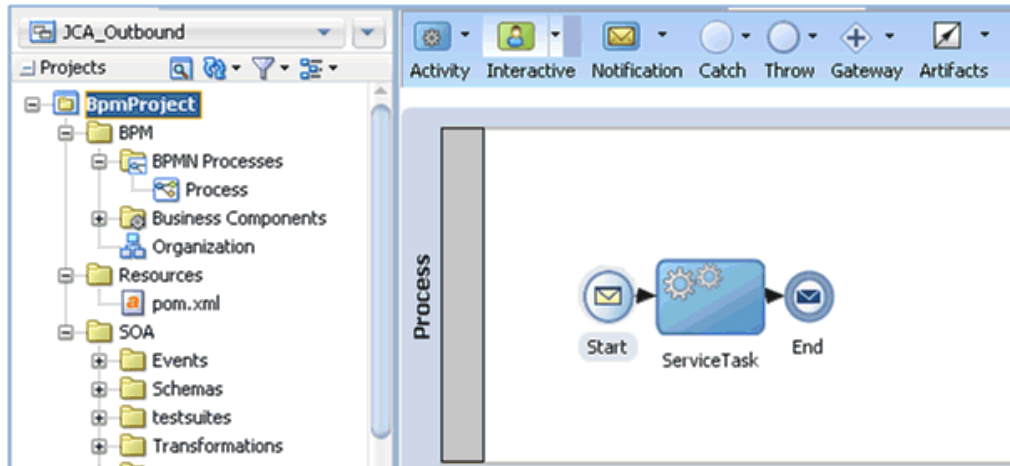


You are returned to the Properties - Start dialog.

32. Click OK.

You are returned to the Process workspace area, as shown in [Figure 6–24](#).

Figure 6–24 Process Workspace Area



33. Double-click the created project to load the components.
34. Click the **Save All** icon in the menu bar to save the new outbound BPM process component that was configured.

You are now ready to create a File adapter for the write operation.

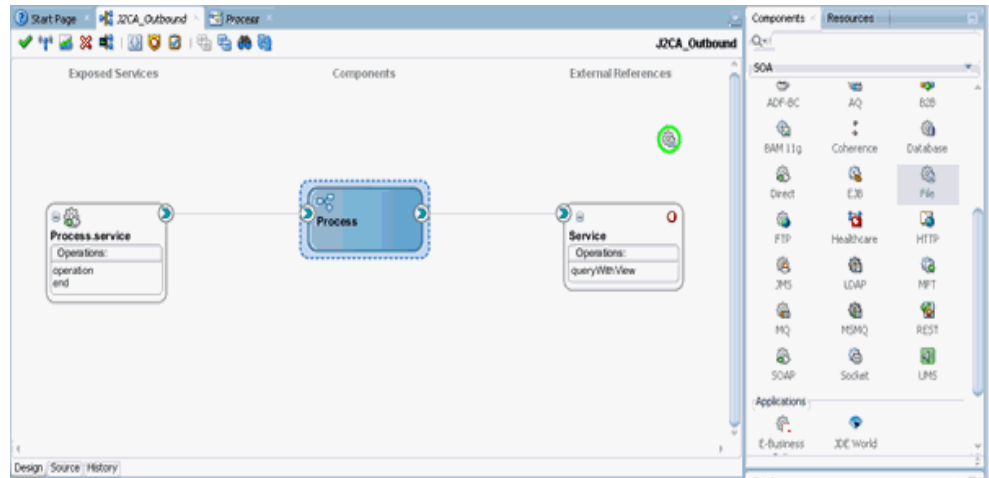
6.4.2.3 Creating a File Adapter for the Write Operation

This section describes how to create a File adapter for the write operation.

Perform the following steps to create a File adapter for the write operation:

1. Drag and drop the **File Adapter** component from the Technology Adapters pane to the External References pane, as shown in [Figure 6–25](#).

Figure 6–25 File Adapter Component



The Adapter Configuration Wizard is displayed.

2. Provide a Reference Name (for example, FileWrite).
3. Click **Next**.

The Adapter Interface page is displayed.

4. Ensure that the **Define from operation and schema (specified later)** option is selected.
5. Click **Next**.

The File Server Connection page is displayed.

6. Click **Next**.

The Operation page is displayed.

7. Select **Write File** from the list of Operation Type options and specify an Operation Name (for example, Write).
8. Click **Next**.

The File Configuration page is displayed.

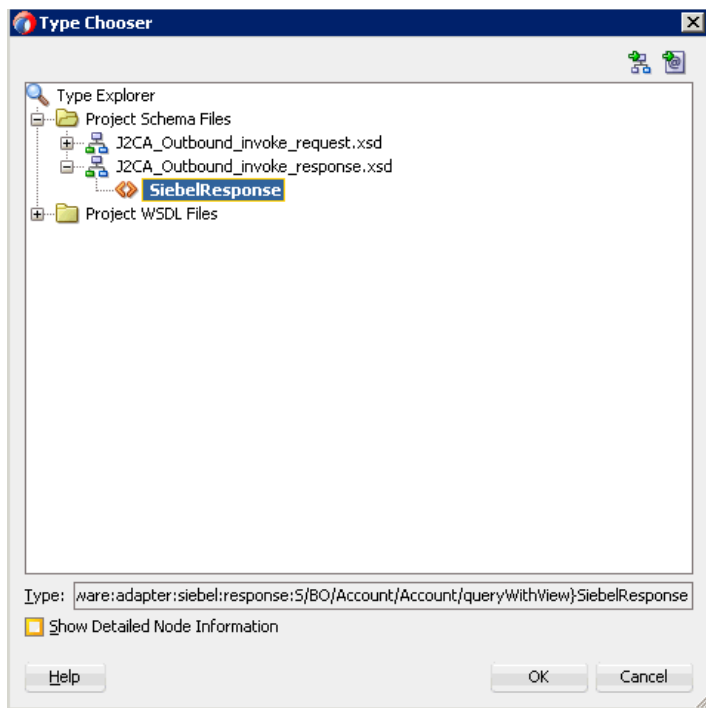
9. Specify a location on your file system where the output file is written.
10. In the File Naming Convention field, specify a name for the output file.
11. Click **Next**.

The Messages page is displayed.

12. Click **Browse**, which is located to the right of the URL field.

The Type Chooser dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6–26](#).

Figure 6–26 Type Chooser Dialog



13. Expand **Project Schema Files** and **J2CA_Outbound_invoke_response.xsd**.

14. Select the available schema (for example, SiebelResponse).

15. Click **OK**.

You are returned to the Messages page.

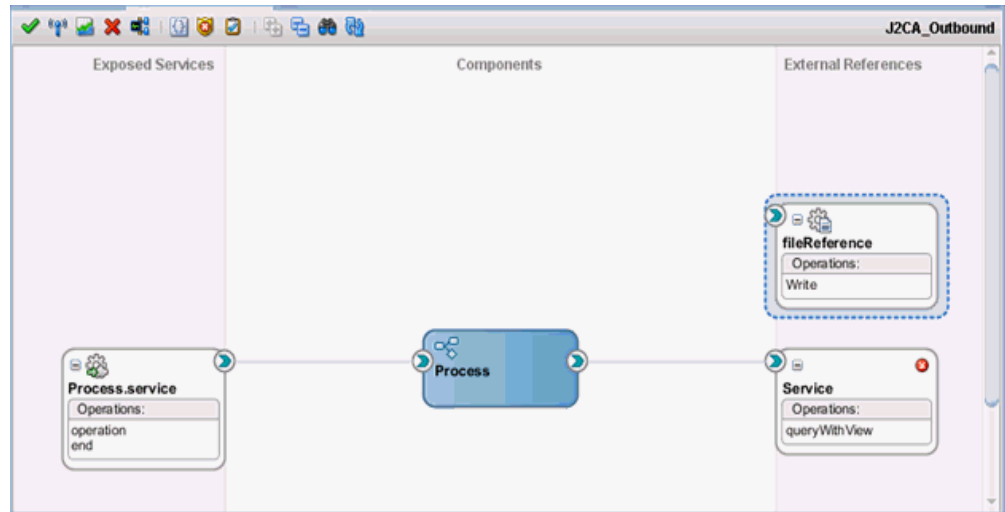
16. Click **Next**.

The Finish page is displayed.

17. Click **Finish**.

The File Adapter service is created in the External References pane, as shown in [Figure 6–27](#).

Figure 6–27 File Adapter Service



18. Double-click the BPMN Process component.

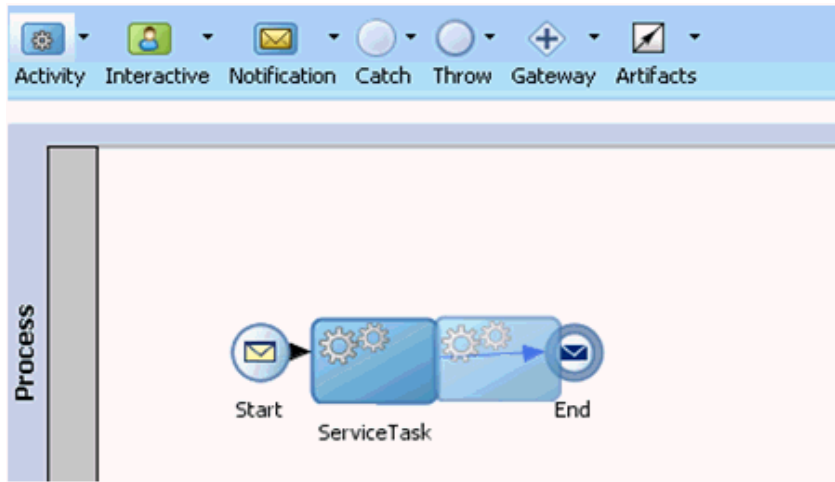
The BPMN process is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6–28](#).

Figure 6–28 BPMN Process



19. Click the **Activity** icon, and select **Service**.
20. Drop the Service icon on the wire between the Service Task and End event components, as shown in [Figure 6–29](#).

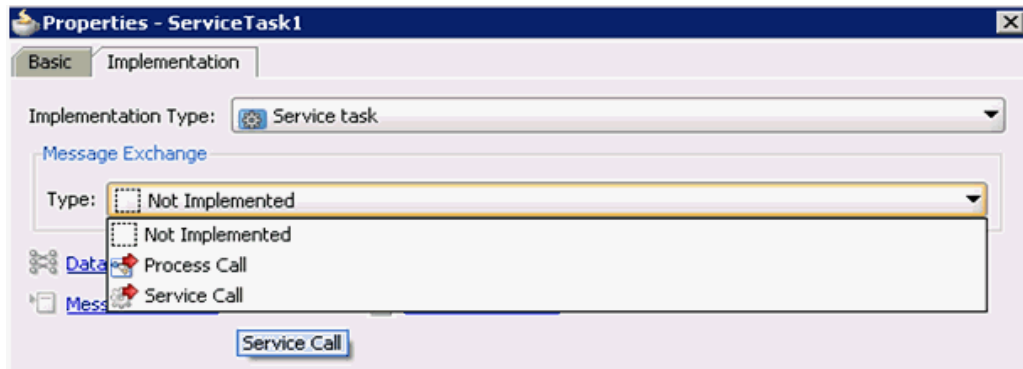
Figure 6–29 Activity Icon



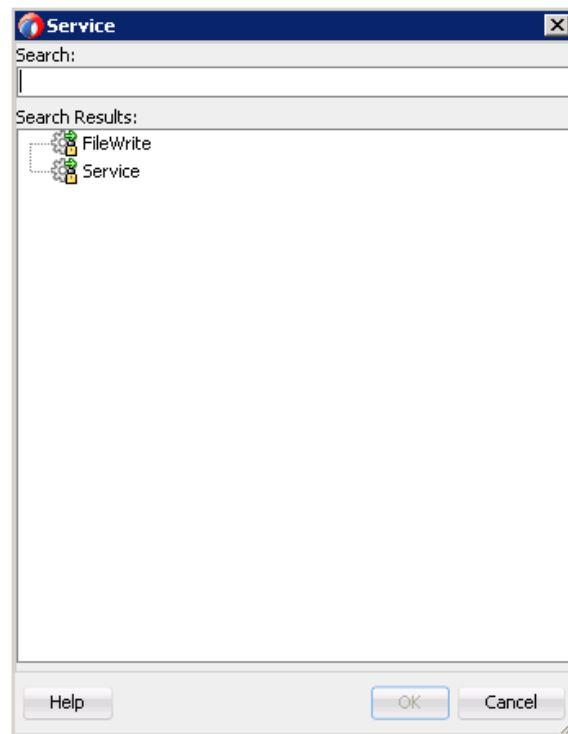
The Properties - ServiceTask1 dialog is displayed.

21. Click the **Implementation** tab.
22. Select **Service Call** from the Type drop-down list in the Message Exchange section, as shown in [Figure 6–30](#).

Figure 6–30 Service Call



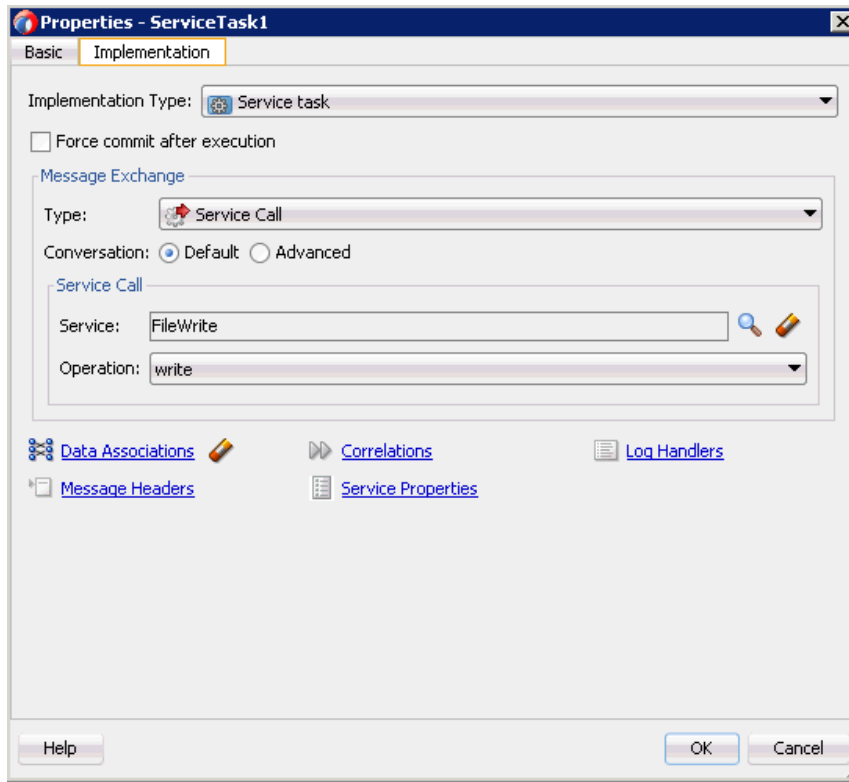
23. Click the **Browse** icon to the right of the Service field.
The Service dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6–31](#).

Figure 6–31 Service Dialog

24. Select the service for write operation that has been created (for example, FileWrite) and click **OK**.

You are returned to the Properties - ServiceTask1 dialog, as shown in [Figure 6–32](#).

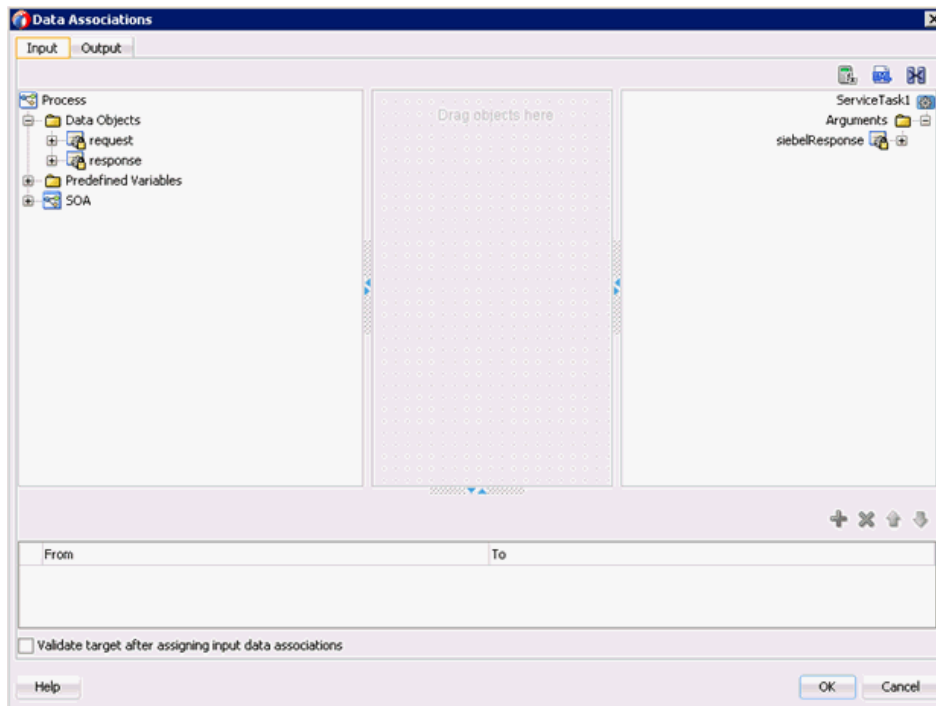
Figure 6–32 Properties - ServiceTask1 Dialog



25. Click the **Data Associations** hyperlink.

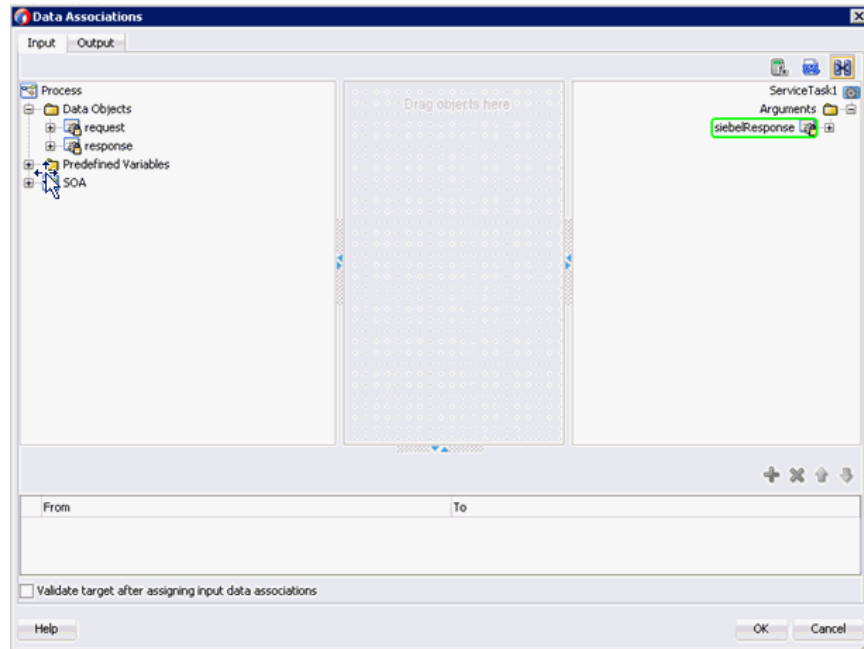
The Data Associations dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6–33](#).

Figure 6–33 Data Associations Dialog



26. In the Input tab, click the XSL Transformation icon in the top right pane.
27. Drag and drop the XSL Transformation icon to the **SiebelResponse** node, as shown in [Figure 6–34](#).

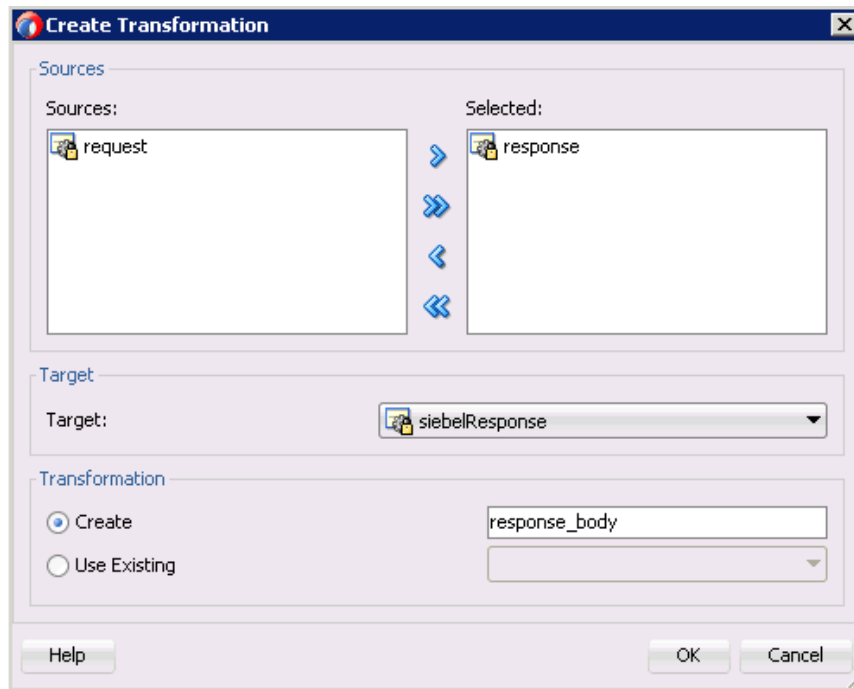
Figure 6–34 *CompanyCodeSiebelResponse Node*



The Create Transformation dialog is displayed.

28. Select **Response** in the Sources section and click the right arrow symbol.
The Response object is added to the Selected elements area as shown in [Figure 6–35](#).

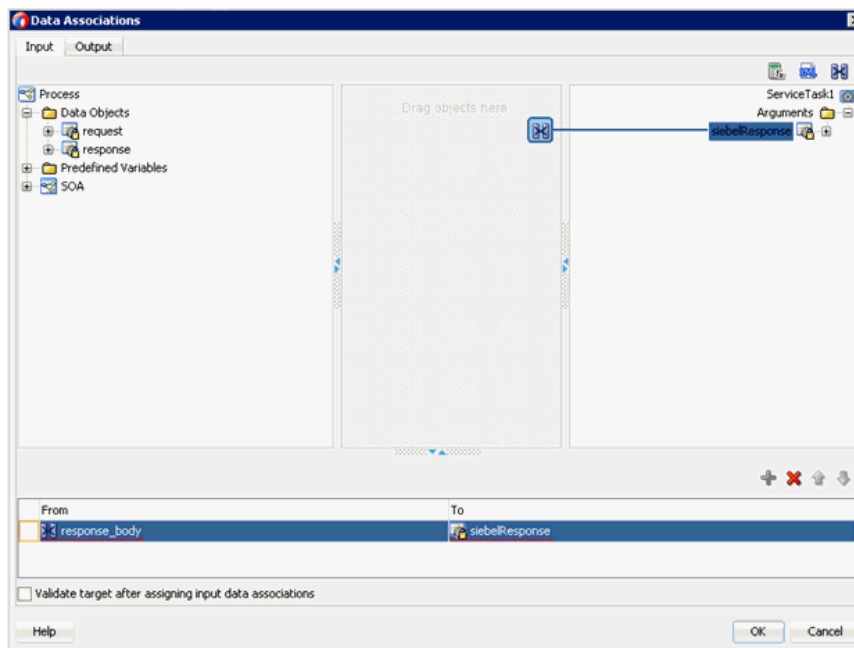
Figure 6–35 Response Object



29. Accept the default value selected in the Target drop-down list and the default name in the Create field by clicking **OK**.

You are returned to the Data Associations dialog window with the XSL transformation created, as shown in [Figure 6–36](#).

Figure 6–36 Data Associations Dialog



30. Click **OK**.

You are returned to the Properties - ServiceTask1 dialog.

31. Click OK.

The Response_body.xsl tab is displayed.

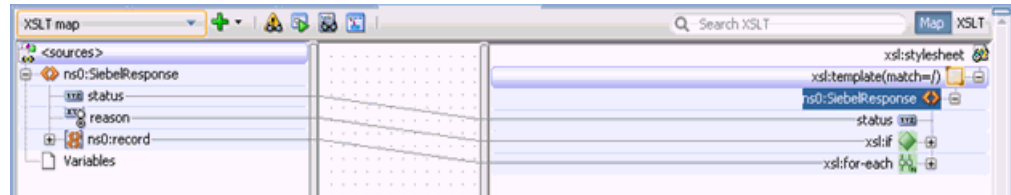
32. Automap the Source and Target elements.

The Auto Map Preferences dialog is displayed.

33. Accept the default values and click OK.

The transformation is completed, as shown in [Figure 6–37](#).

Figure 6–37 Completed Transformation

**34. Save the transformation.****35. Return to the Process workspace area.**

The ServiceTask1 component is created between the ServiceTask component and the End event component.

36. Click the Save All icon in the menu bar to save the new outbound BPM process component that was configured.

You are now ready to deploy the outbound BPM process.

6.4.3 Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c

For more information on how to adjust for known deployment issues with 12c, see [Section 4.4.3.3, "Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c"](#) on page 4-26.

6.4.4 Deploying the BPM Outbound Process

Perform the following steps to deploy the Mediator outbound process.

1. Right-click the project name in the left pane, select **Deploy, and then click **J2CA_Outbound**.**

The Deployment Action page is displayed.

2. Ensure that **Deploy to Application Server is selected.****3. Click **Next**.**

The Deploy Configuration page is displayed.

4. Leave the default values selected and click **Next.**

The Select Server page is displayed.

5. Select an available application server that was configured and click **Next.**

The SOA Servers page is displayed.

6. Select a target SOA server and click **Next.**

The Summary page is displayed.

- Review and verify all the available deployment information for your project and click **Finish**.

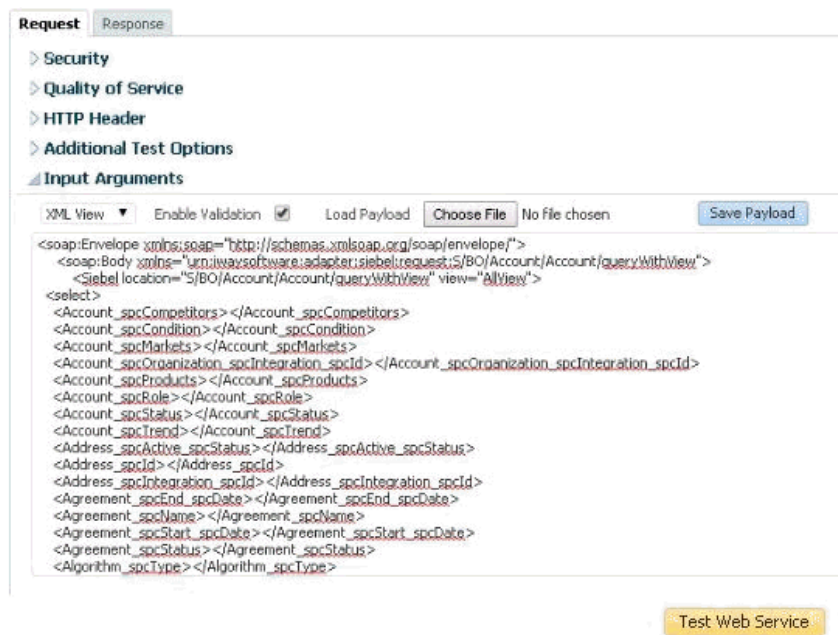
For more information, see [Section 4.4.4, "Deploying the BPEL Outbound Process"](#) on page 4-28.

6.4.5 Invoking the Input XML Document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console

Perform the following steps to invoke the input XML document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager console.

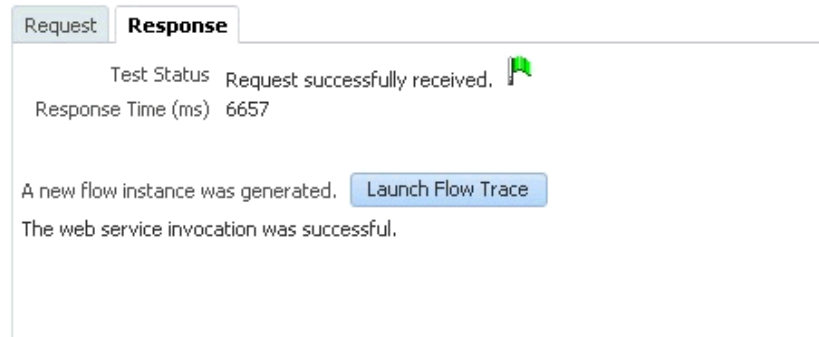
- Logon to the Oracle Enterprise Manager console.
- Expand your domain in the left pane followed by the **SOA** folder.
- Select an available project (for example, J2CA_Outbound).
- Click **Test**.
- Click the **Request** tab.

Figure 6–38 Request Tab



- Provide an appropriate input value in the Value field and click **Test Web Service**, as shown in [Figure 6–38](#).

A response is received in the Response tab to indicate that invocation was successful in the Oracle Enterprise Manager console, as shown in [Figure 6–39](#).

Figure 6–39 Received Response

7. Navigate to the defined output directory on your file system and open the XML response document that was received.

The XML response document contains the generated output with values.

6.5 Designing an Inbound BPM Process Using Transformations for Event Integration (J2CA Configuration)

This section demonstrates how Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel integrates with Siebel to receive event data.

A sample project has been provided for this inbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\BPM\J2CA\Inbound_
Project
```

The following tools are required to complete your adapter design-time configuration:

- Oracle Adapter Application Explorer (Application Explorer)
- Oracle JDeveloper BPM Designer (JDeveloper)

Note: The examples in this chapter demonstrate the use of JDeveloper.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 6.5.1, "Creating an Empty Composite for BPM"](#)
- [Section 6.5.2, "Defining a BPM Inbound Process"](#)

Before you design a BPM process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.5.1, "Generating WSDL for Event Integration"](#) on page 4-34.

6.5.1 Creating an Empty Composite for BPM

For more information on how to configure a new Application Server connection in Oracle JDeveloper, see [Section 4.3, "Configuring a New Application Server Connection"](#) on page 4-2.

6.5.2 Defining a BPM Inbound Process

This section describes how to define a BPM inbound process, which contains the following topics:

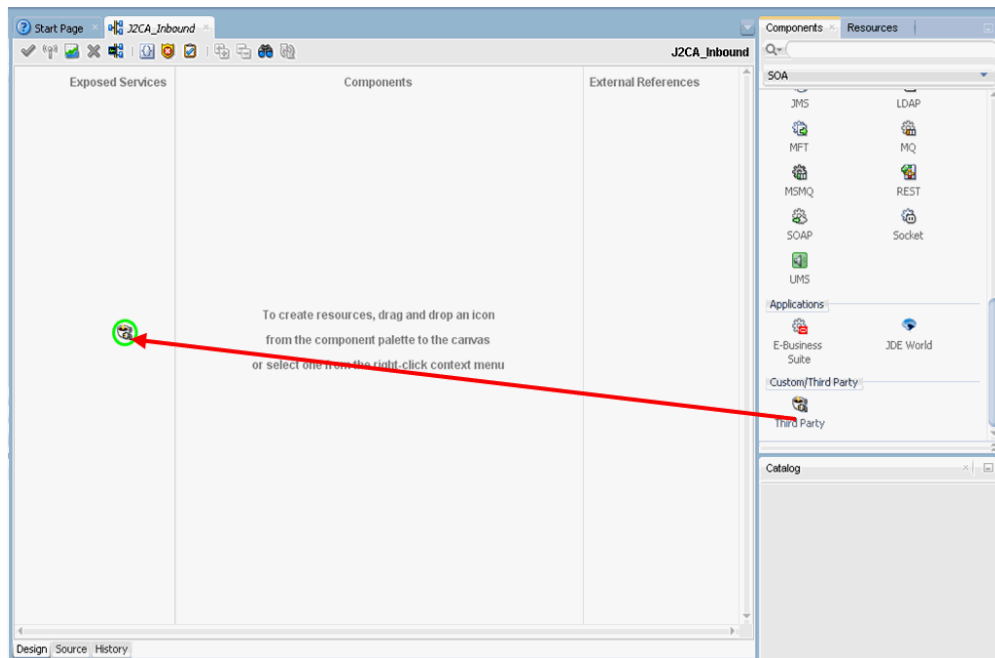
- [Section 6.5.2.1, "Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component"](#)
- [Section 6.5.2.2, "Configuring an Inbound BPM Process Component"](#)
- [Section 6.5.2.3, "Creating a File Adapter for the Write Operation"](#)
- [Section 6.5.2.4, "Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c"](#)

6.5.2.1 Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component

Perform the following steps to create a third party adapter service component:

1. Double-click the created project to load the components.
2. Drag and drop the **Third Party Adapter** component from the Custom/Thirdparty pane to the Exposed References pane, as shown in [Figure 6–40](#).

Figure 6–40 Third Party Adapter Component



The Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog is displayed.

3. Enter a name for the third party adapter service.
4. Ensure that **Service** is selected from the Type list (default).
5. Click the **Find existing WSDLs** icon, which is located to the right of the WSDL URL field.

The WSDL Chooser dialog is displayed.

6. Select **File System**, and then browse and select an inbound WSDL file from the following directory:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdl.s
```

7. Click **OK**.

The Localize Files dialog is displayed.

8. Click OK.

The inbound WSDL file and associated receive_request XML schema file (.xsd) are imported to the project folder that has been created.

You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog.

9. Click the Find JCA file icon, which is located to the right of the JCA File field.

The Transformation Chooser dialog is displayed.

10. Select File System, and then browse and select the JCA properties file from the following directory:

`<ADAPTER_HOME>\wsdl.s`

11. Click OK.

The Copy File message is displayed.

12. Click Yes.

A copy of the JCA properties file is made in the project folder.

You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog.

13. Click OK.

The third party adapter service component (matmas) is created in the Exposed References pane.

You are now ready to configure an inbound BPM process component.

For more information, see [Section 4.5.3.1, "Creating a Third Party Adapter Service Component"](#) on page 4-42.

6.5.2.2 Configuring an Inbound BPM Process Component

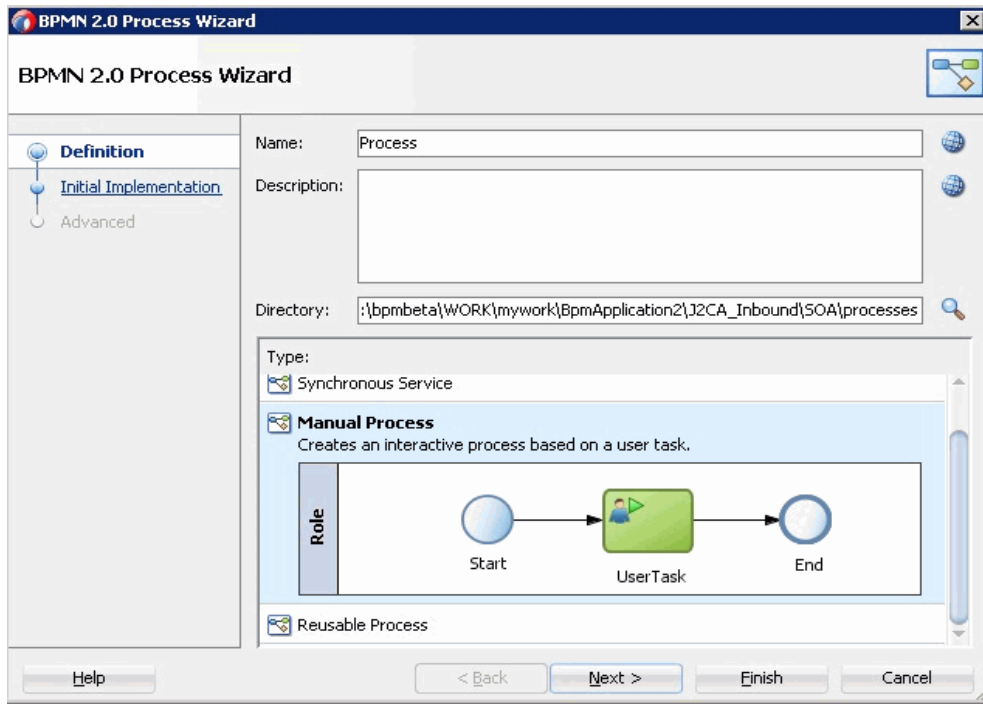
This section describes how to configure an inbound BPM process component.

Perform the following steps to configure an inbound BPM process component:

1. Drag and drop the BPMN Process component from the Components pane to the Components pane.

The Create BPMN Process dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6-41](#).

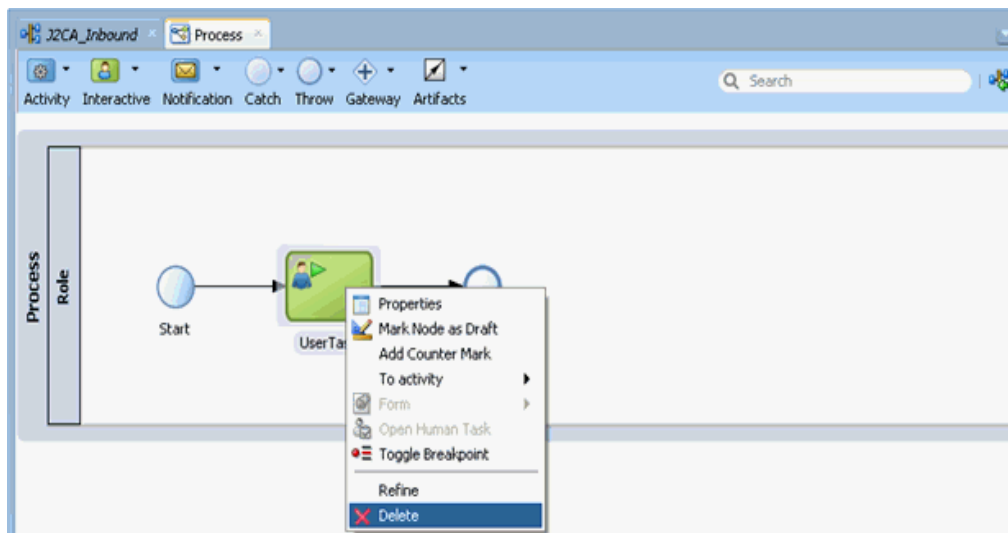
Figure 6–41 Create BPMN Process Dialog



2. Select **Manual Process** in the Type section.
3. Click **Finish**.

The BPMN process is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6–42](#).

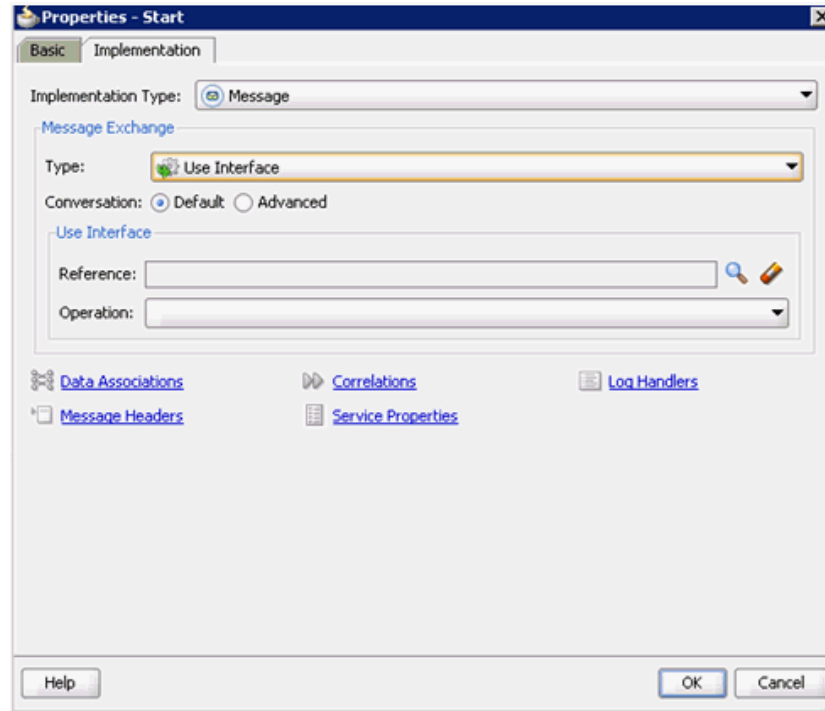
Figure 6–42 BPMN Process



4. Right-click **UserTask** and select **Delete** from the menu.
5. Double-click the **Start** event component.
The Properties - Start dialog is displayed.
6. Click the **Implementation** tab.

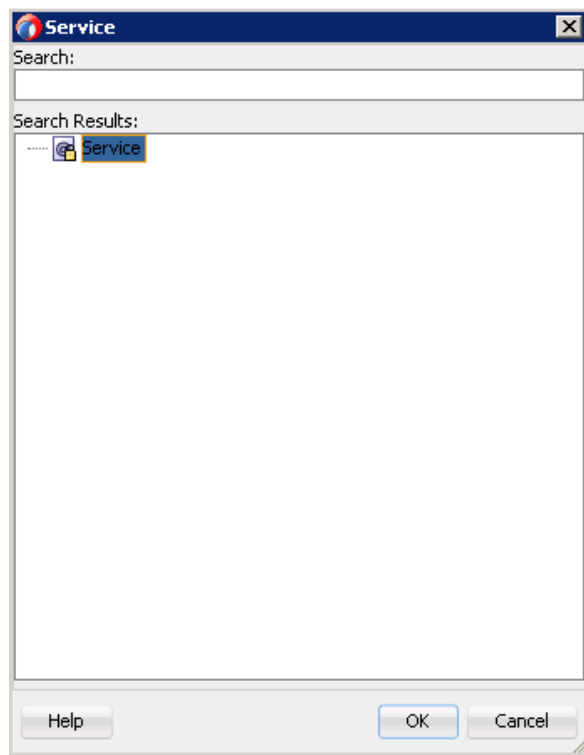
7. Select **Message** from the Implementation Type list.
8. Select **Use Interface** from the Message Exchange Type drop-down list.
9. Click the **Browse** icon to the right of the Reference field, as shown in [Figure 6-43](#).

Figure 6-43 *Browse Icon*



The Service dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6-44](#).

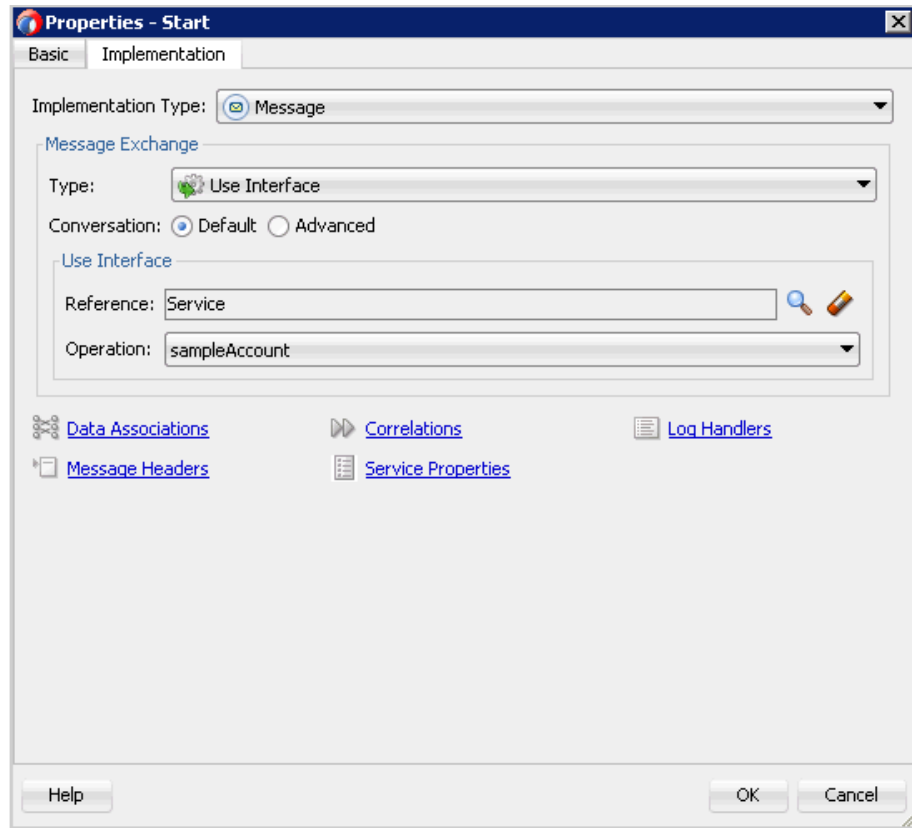
Figure 6–44 *Service Dialog*



10. Select the Third Party Service that has been created and click **OK**.

You are returned to the Properties - Start dialog, as shown in [Figure 6–45](#).

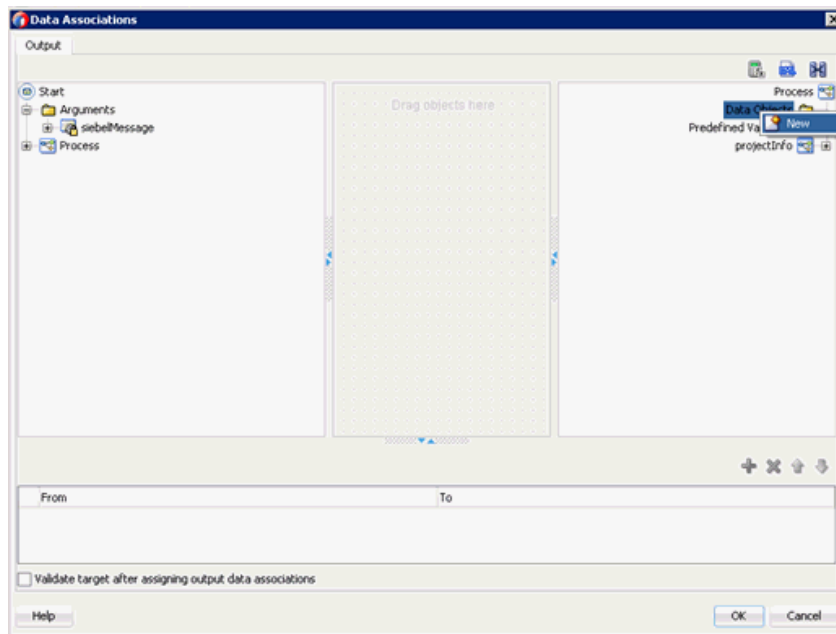
Figure 6–45 Properties - Start Dialog



11. Click the **Data Associations** icon.

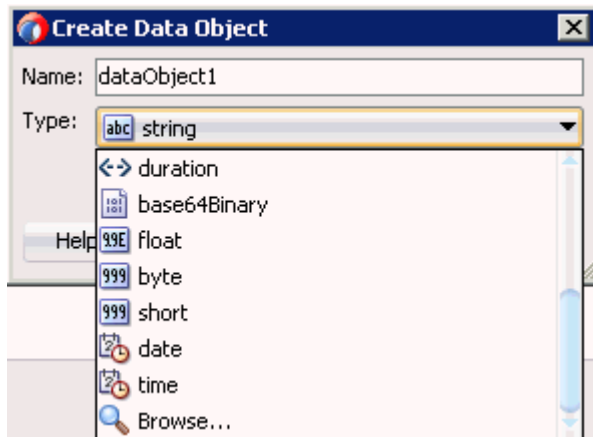
The Data Associations dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6–46](#).

Figure 6–46 Data Associations Dialog



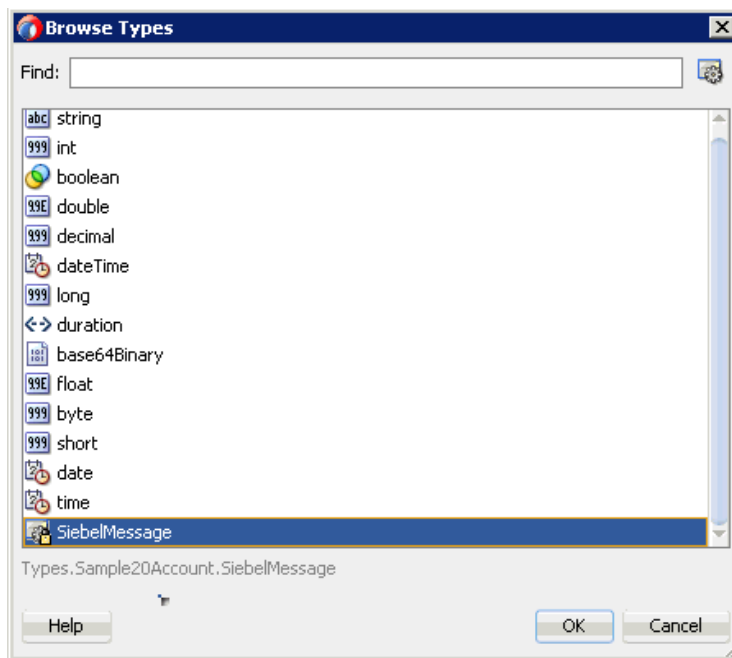
12. Right-click the **Data Object** node in the right pane and select **New**.
The Create Data Object dialog is displayed.
13. Enter a name in the Name field, and then click the drop-down button in the Type field and select **Browse** from the list, as shown in [Figure 6-47](#).

Figure 6-47 Create Data Object Dialog

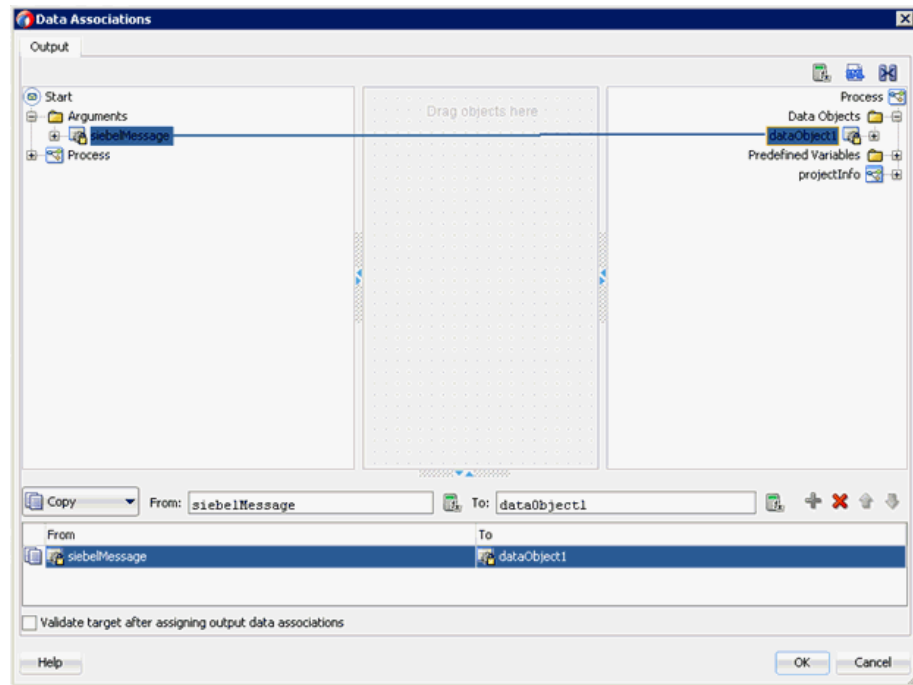


The Browse Types dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6-48](#).

Figure 6-48 Browse Types Dialog



14. Select the component and click **OK**.
You are returned to the Create Data Object dialog.
15. Click **OK**.
The Data Object that has been created is displayed under the Data Objects node in the Data Associations dialog, as shown in [Figure 6-49](#).

Figure 6–49 Data Associations Dialog

16. Select and drag the **siebelMessage** Argument under the Start node in the left pane and drag it to the Data Object in the right pane.
17. Click **OK**.
You are returned to the Properties - Start dialog.
18. Click **OK**.
You are returned to the Process workspace area.
19. Double-click the created project to load the components.
20. Click the **Save All** icon in the menu bar to save the new inbound BPM process component that was configured.
You are now ready to create a File adapter for the write operation.

6.5.2.3 Creating a File Adapter for the Write Operation

This section describes how to create a File adapter for the write operation.

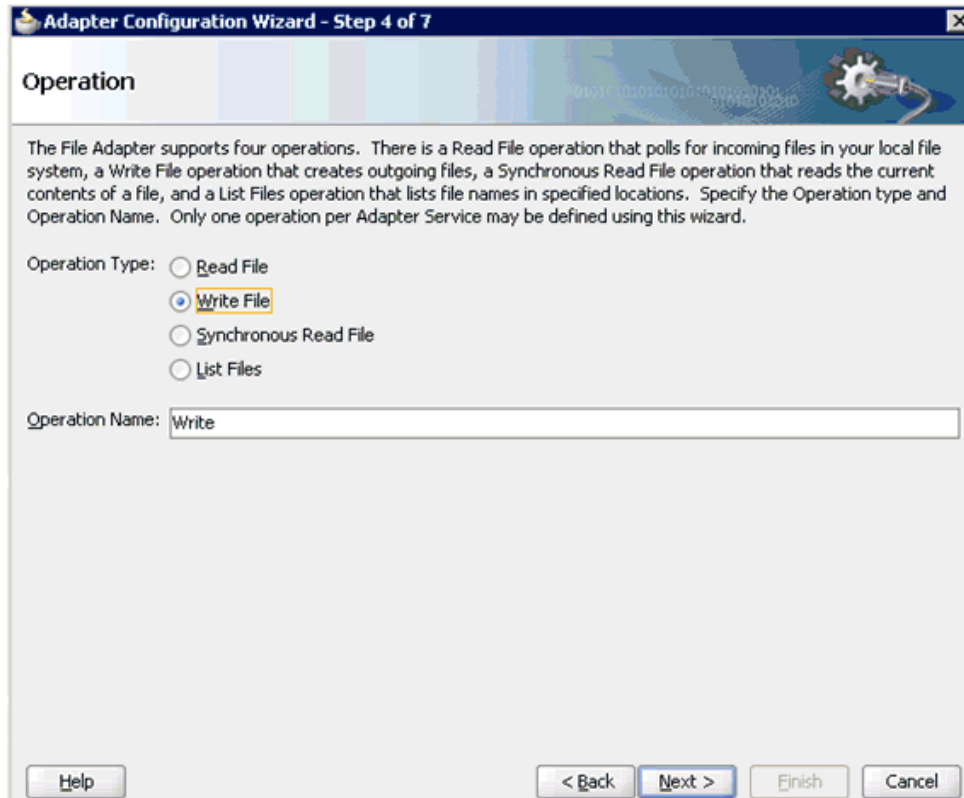
Perform the following steps to create a File adapter for the write operation:

1. Drag and drop the **File Adapter** component from the Technology Adapters pane to the External References pane.
The Adapter Configuration Wizard is displayed.
2. Type a name for the new File adapter in the Name field and click **Next**.
The Adapter Interface page is displayed.
3. Ensure that the **Define from operation and schema (specified later)** option is selected.
4. Click **Next**.
The File Server Connection page is displayed.

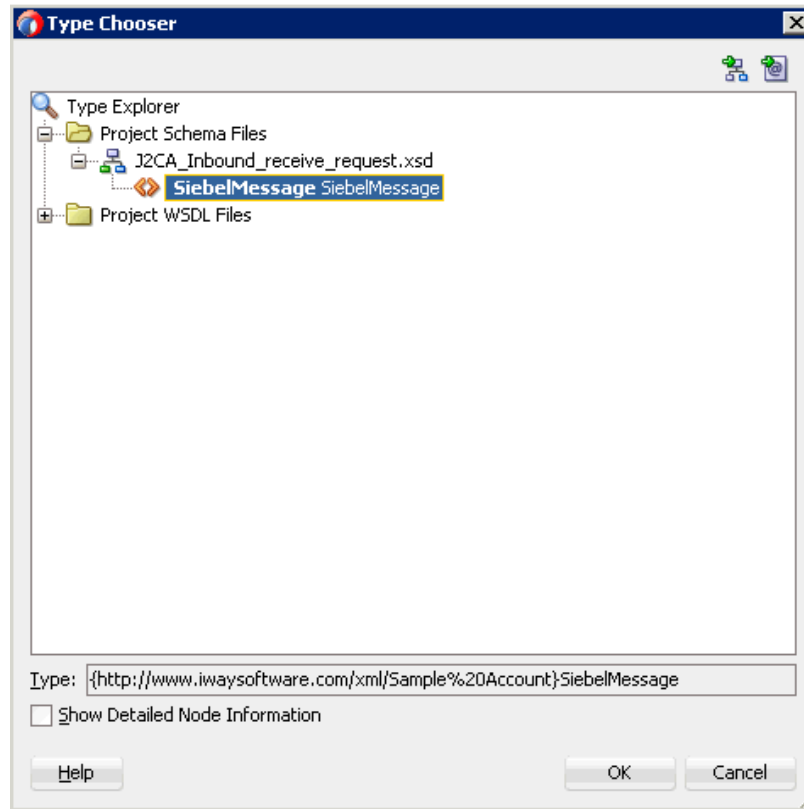
5. Click **Next**.

The Operation page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6–50](#).

Figure 6–50 Operation Page

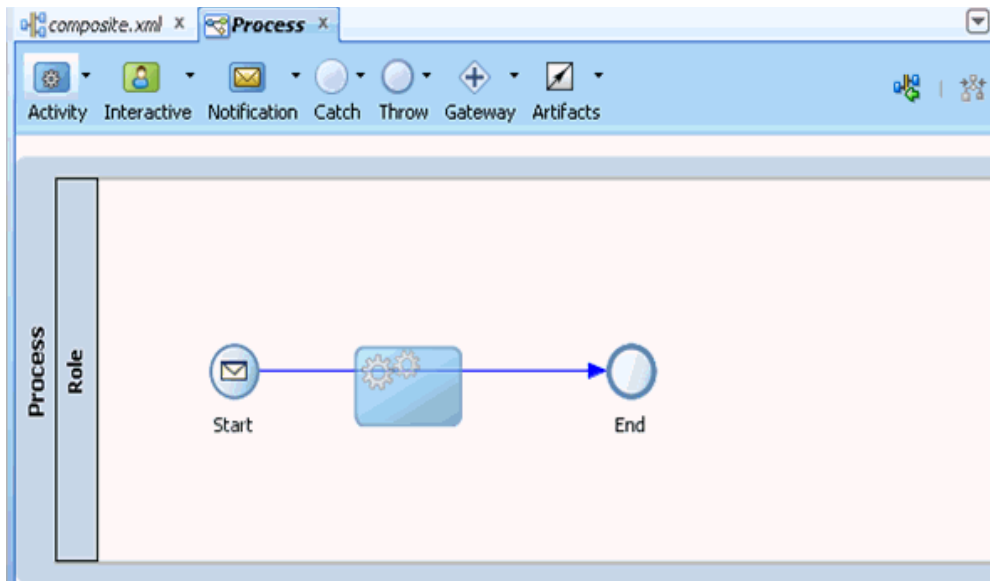


6. Select **Write File** from the list of Operation Type options and specify an Operation Name (for example, Write).
7. Click **Next**.
The File Configuration page is displayed.
8. Specify a location on your file system where the output file is written.
9. In the File Naming Convention field, specify a name for the output file.
10. Click **Next**.
The Messages page is displayed.
11. Click **Browse**, which is located to the right of the URL field.
The Type Chooser dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6–51](#).

Figure 6–51 Type Chooser Dialog

12. Expand **Project Schema Files** and **J2CA_Inbound_receive_request.xsd**.
13. Select the available schema.
14. Click **OK**.
You are returned to the Messages page.
15. Click **Next**.
The Finish page is displayed.
16. Click **Finish**.
The File Adapter service is created in the External References pane.
17. Double-click the BPMN Process component.
The BPMN process is displayed.
18. Click the **Activity** icon, and select **Service**.
19. Drop the Service icon on the wire between the Start and End event components, as shown in [Figure 6–52](#).

Figure 6–52 Activity Icon

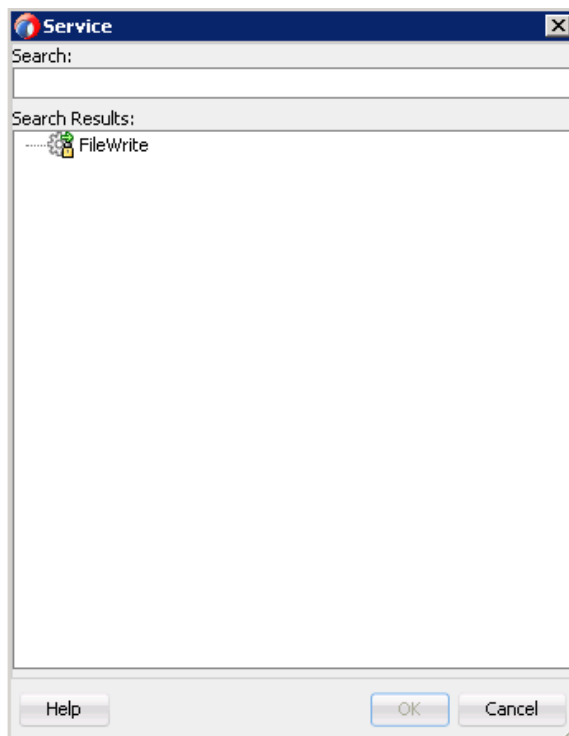


The Properties - ServiceTask dialog is displayed.

20. Click the **Implementation** tab.
21. Select **Service Task** from the Implementation Type list.
22. Select **Service Call** from the Message Exchange Type list.
23. Click the **Browse** icon to the right of the Service field.

The Type dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6–53](#).

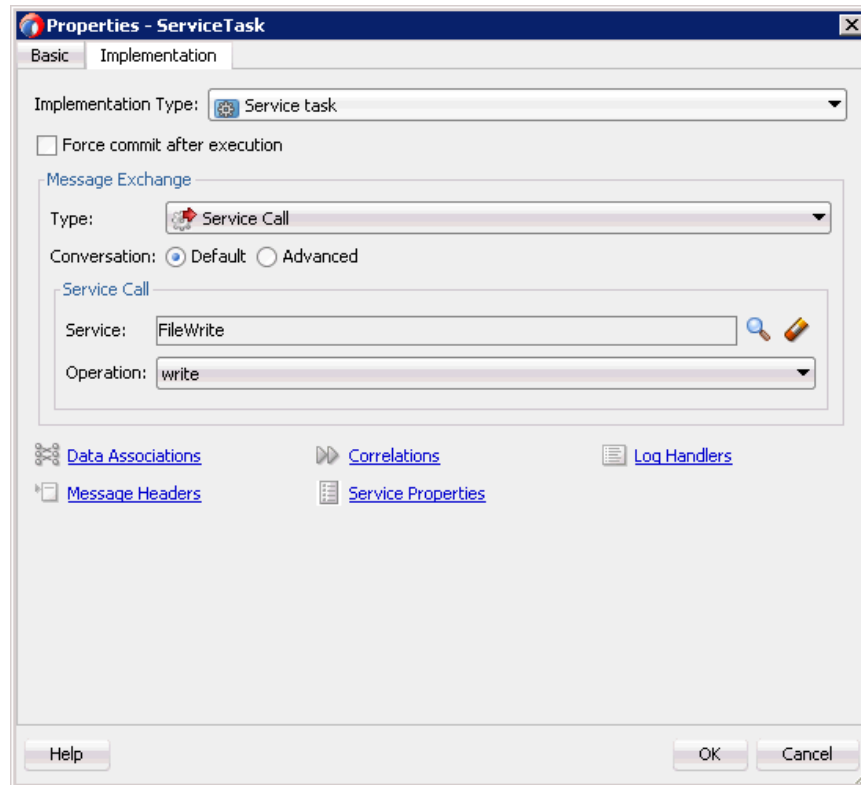
Figure 6–53 Type Dialog



24. Select the service for write operation that has been created and click **OK**.

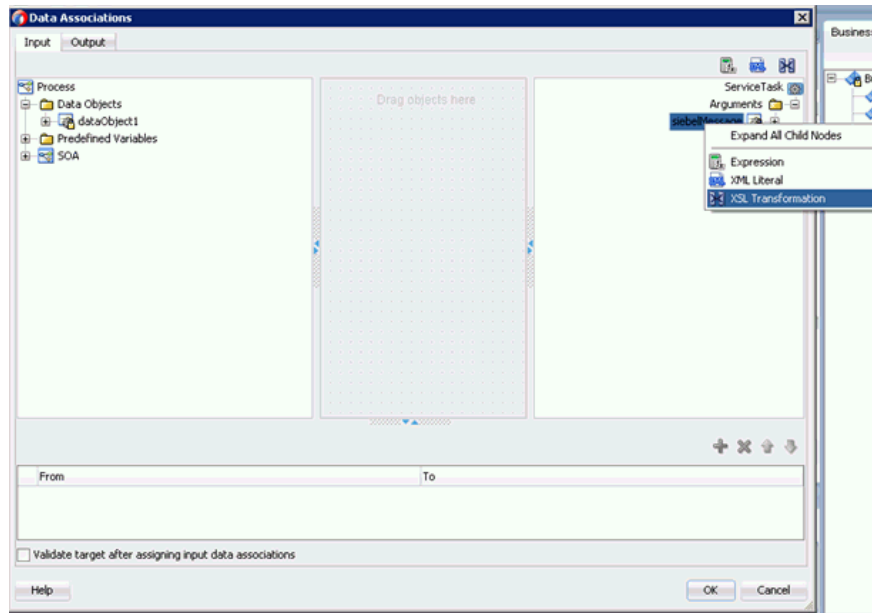
You are returned to the Properties - ServiceTask dialog, as shown in [Figure 6-54](#).

Figure 6-54 *Properties - ServiceTask Dialog*



25. Click the **Data Associations** hyperlink.
The Data Associations dialog is displayed.
26. Right-click the **siebelMessage** argument on the right pane and select **XSL Transformation**, as shown in [Figure 6-55](#).

Figure 6–55 XSL Transformation

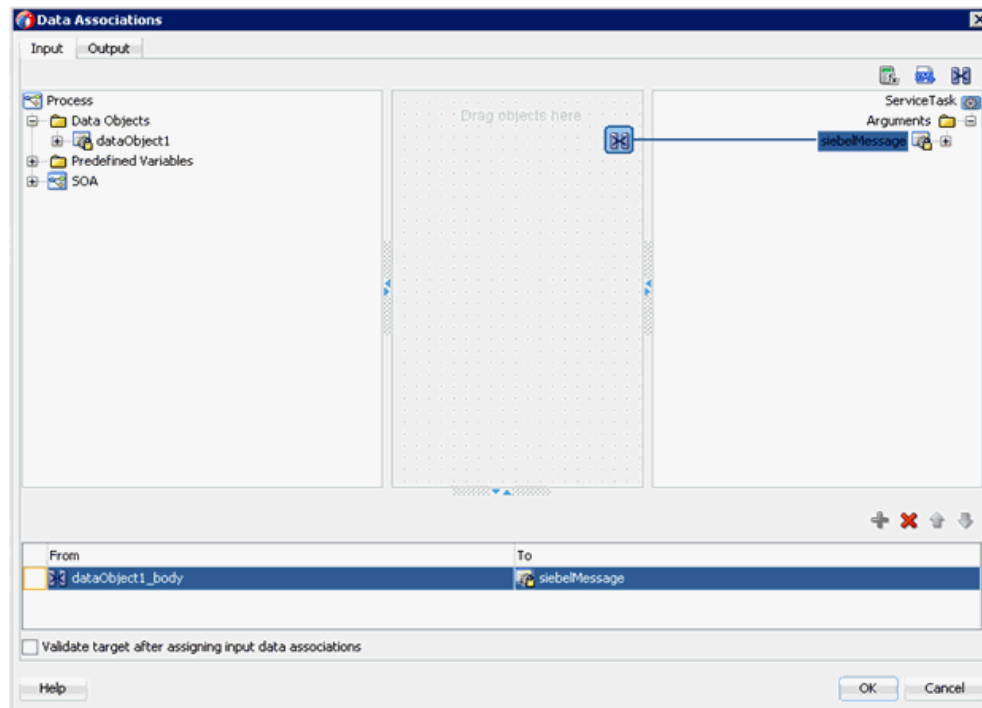


The Create Transformation dialog is displayed.

27. Select the created data object in the Sources area and click the right arrow icon so that the created data object is added to the Selected elements area.
28. Click OK.

You are returned to the Data Associations dialog, as shown in [Figure 6–56](#).

Figure 6–56 Data Associations Dialog



29. Click OK.

You are returned to the Properties - ServiceTask dialog.

30. Click OK.

The dataobject1_body.xsl tab is displayed.

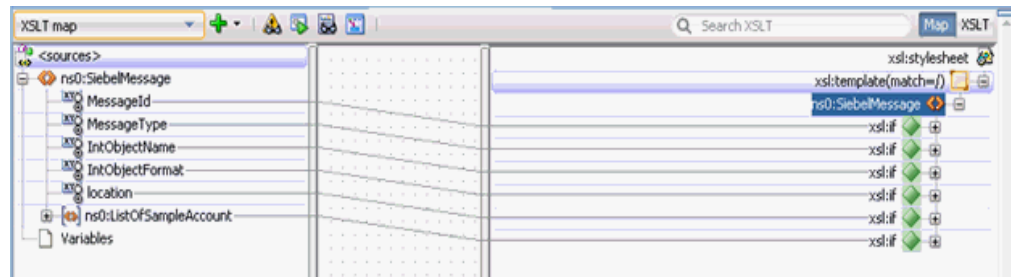
31. Automap the Source and Target elements.

The Auto Map Preferences dialog is displayed.

32. Accept the default values and click OK.

The transformation is completed, as shown in [Figure 6–57](#).

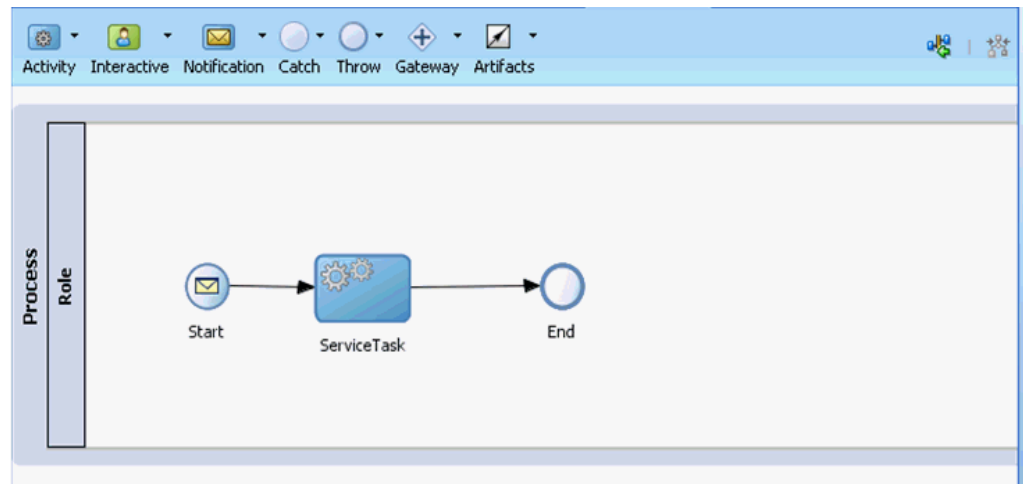
Figure 6–57 Completed Transformation



33. Save the transformation.

34. Return to the Process workspace area, as shown in [Figure 6–58](#).

Figure 6–58 Process Workspace Area



The ServiceTask component is created between the Start event component and the End event component.

35. Click the **Save All icon in the menu bar to save the new inbound BPM process component that was configured.**

6.5.2.4 Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c

For more information on how to adjust for known deployment issues with 12c, see [Section 4.4.3.3, "Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c"](#) on page 4-26.

You are now ready to deploy the inbound BPM process. You can follow the same procedure that is described in [Section 4.5.4, "Deploying the BPEL Inbound Process"](#) on page 4-48. For more information on how to trigger events in Siebel, see [Section 4.5.5.3, "Triggering an Event in Siebel 8.0 to Test Event Runtime Integration,"](#) on page 4-64.

6.6 Designing an Outbound BPM Process Using Transformations for Service Integration (BSE Configuration)

This section describes how to configure a BPM outbound process to your Siebel system, using a BPM project in Oracle JDeveloper.

A sample project has been provided for this outbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\BPM\BSE\Outbound_
Project
```

The following tools are required to complete your outbound design-time configuration:

- Oracle Adapter Application Explorer (Application Explorer)
- Oracle JDeveloper BPM Designer (JDeveloper)

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 6.6.1, "Creating an Empty Composite for BPM"](#)
- [Section 6.6.2, "Defining a BPM Outbound Process"](#)

Prerequisites

Before you design a BPM outbound process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.6.1, "Generating a WSDL File for Request and Response Services Using a Web Service,"](#) on page 4-75.

6.6.1 Creating an Empty Composite for BPM

Perform the following steps to create an empty composite for SOA:

1. Create a new BPM application.
2. Enter a name for the BPM Application, and click **Next**.
3. Enter a name in the Project Name field, and click **Next**.
4. From the Composite Template list, select **Empty Composite** and click **Finish**.

For more information, see [Section 4.5.2, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#) on page 4-41.

6.6.2 Defining a BPM Outbound Process

This section describes how to define a BPM outbound process. It contains the following topics:

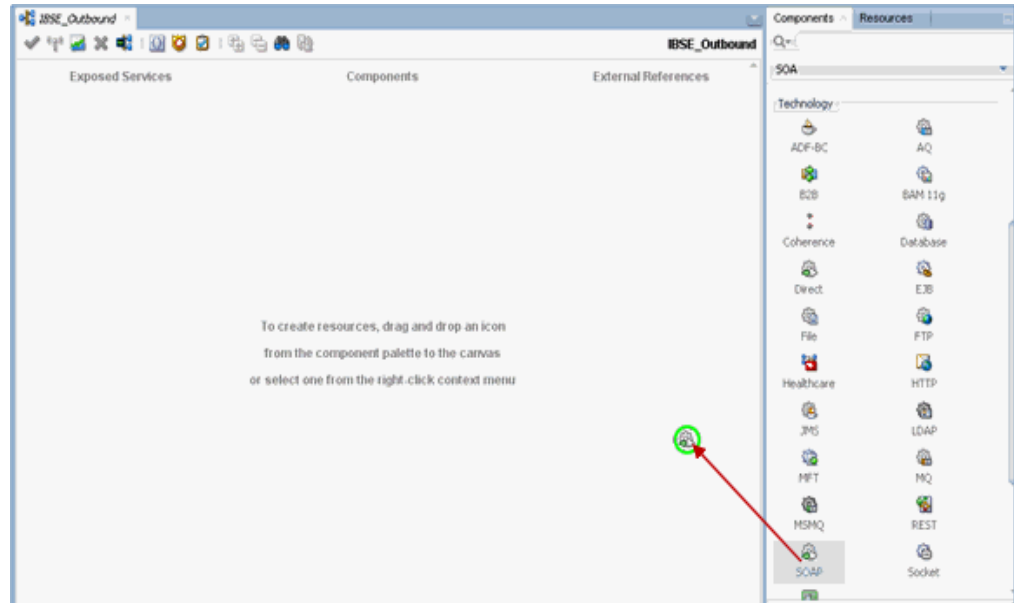
- [Section 6.6.2.1, "Configuring a Web Service Component"](#)
- [Section 6.6.2.2, "Configuring a BPM Process Component"](#)
- [Section 6.6.2.3, "Creating a File Adapter for the Write Operation"](#)

6.6.2.1 Configuring a Web Service Component

Perform the following steps to configure a Web Service component:

1. Double-click the created project to load the components.
2. Drag and drop the **Web Service** node from the Technology Adapters pane to the External References pane, as shown in [Figure 6–59](#).

Figure 6–59 Web Service Node



3. Enter an appropriate name for the Web Service and click on the **Find existing WSDLs** icon, which is located to the right of the WSDL URL field.
4. In the displayed WSDL Chooser window, navigate to the location where the WSDL is exported from the Application Explorer, and select the WSDL.
5. Click **OK**.
6. In the Web Service pane, click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 6–60](#).

Figure 6–60 Web Service Pane

Create Web Service

SOAP

Create a web service for services external to the SOA composite.

Name: SOAPReference

Type: Reference

WSDL URL: .2c_SOA\soa\soa\thirdparty\ApplicationAdapters\wsdls\IBSE_Outbound.wsdl

Port Type: IBSE_OutboundSoap

Callback Port Type: ----- No Callback -----

copy wsdl and its dependent artifacts into the project.

Transaction Participation: WSDLDriven

Version: DEFAULT

Help OK Cancel

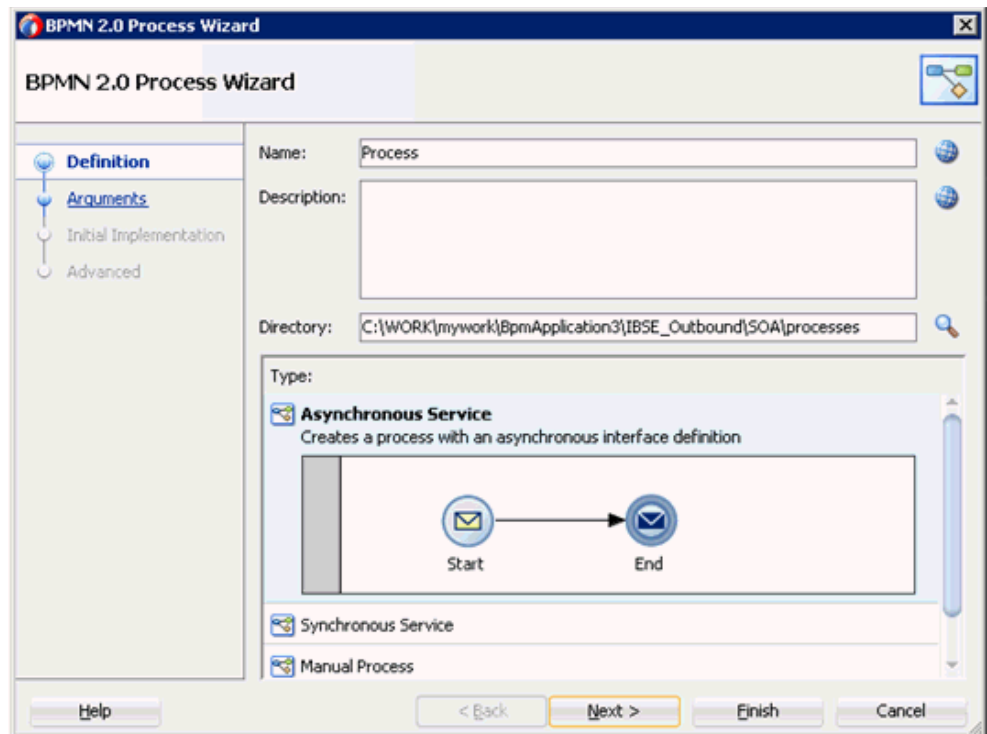
7. In the displayed Localize Files window, click **OK**.
This will import the WSDL file to the project folder

6.6.2.2 Configuring a BPM Process Component

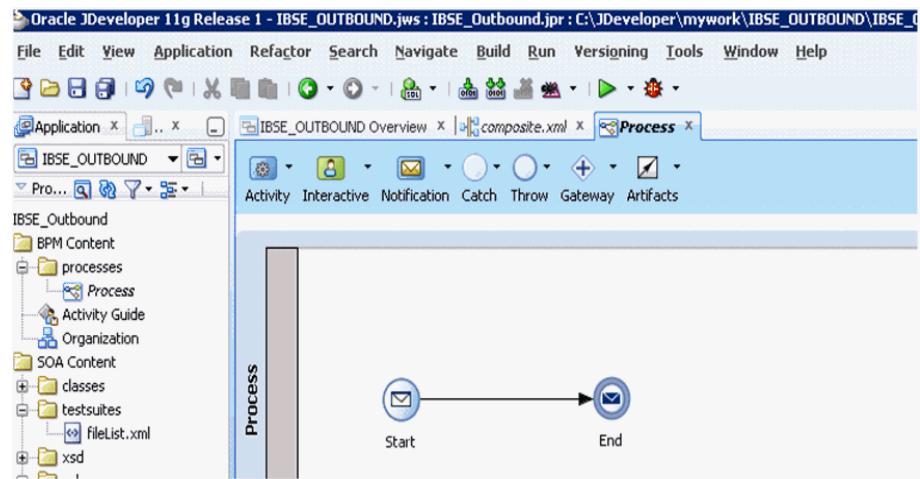
This section describes how to configure an outbound BPM process component.

Perform the following steps to configure a BPM Component:

1. Drag and drop the **BPMN Process** component from the Components pane in to the Components pane.
2. Accept the default option that is selected under the Type area (Asynchronous Service) and click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 6–61](#).

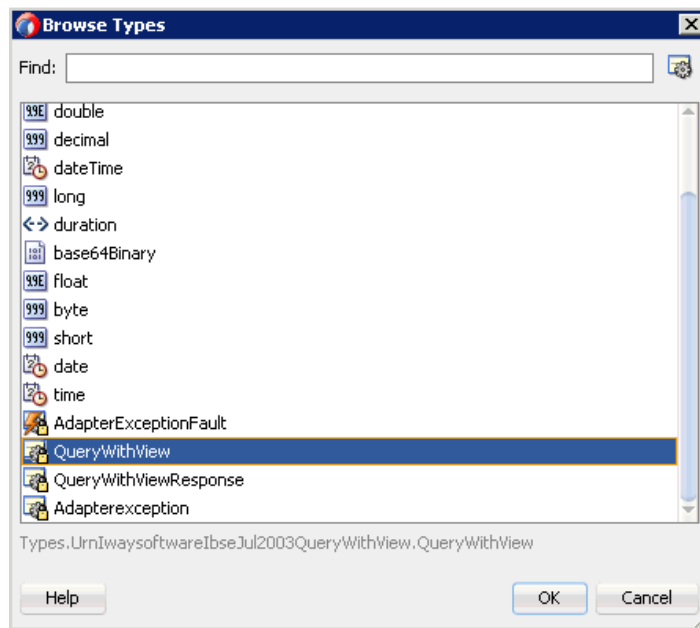
Figure 6–61 Type Area

3. Double click on the Start Event component, as shown in Figure 6–62.

Figure 6–62 Start Event Component

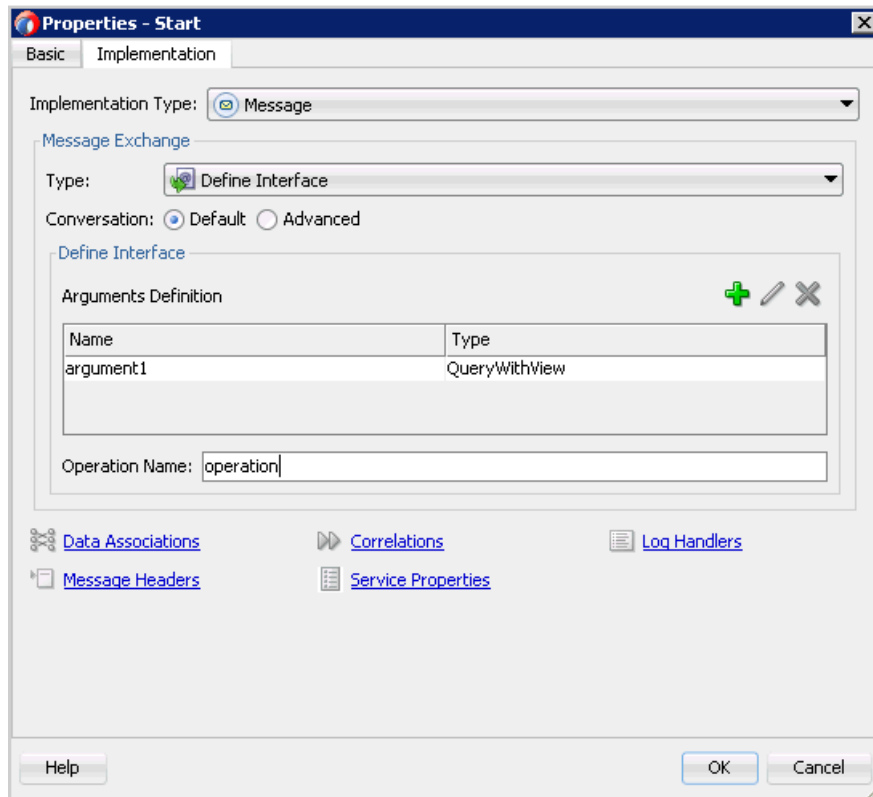
4. In the displayed Properties-start window, click the **Implementation** tab.
5. Click the Plus (+) icon to the right of the Arguments Definition field.
The Edit Argument window is displayed.
6. Enter a name in the Name field, and then click the Type drop-down list and select **Browse**.
7. Select the **Request** component (for example, queryWithView), and click **OK**, as shown in Figure 6–63.

Figure 6–63 Request Component



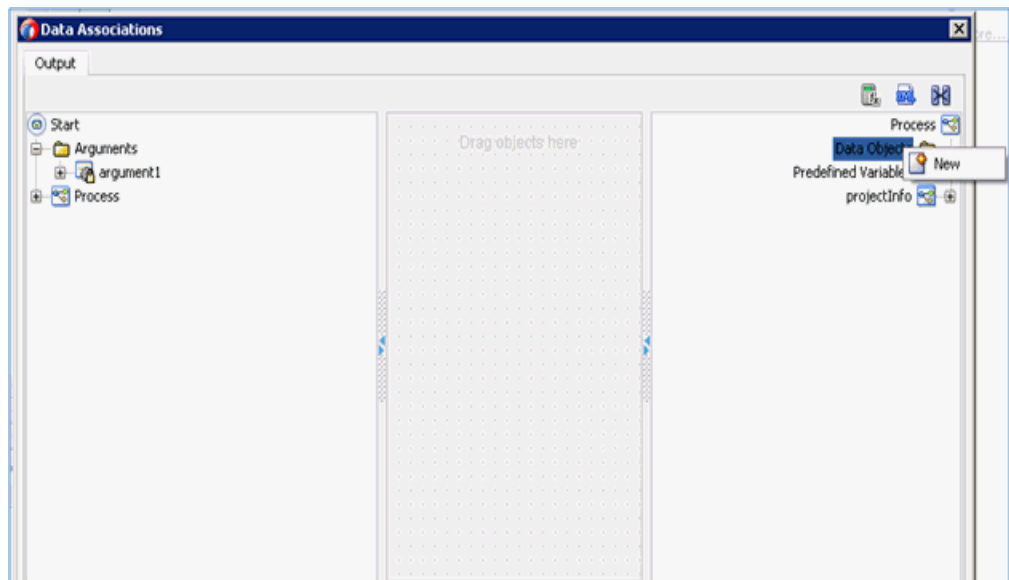
8. In the Edit Argument window that is displayed, click **OK**.
The Properties - Start window is displayed.
9. In the Operation Name field, change the default entry from **start** to **operation**.
10. Click the **Data Associations** hyperlink, as shown in [Figure 6–64](#).

Figure 6–64 Properties - Start Window



11. Right-click the **Data Objects** node in the right pane, under **Process**, and select **New**, as shown in Figure 6–65.

Figure 6–65 Data Objects Node

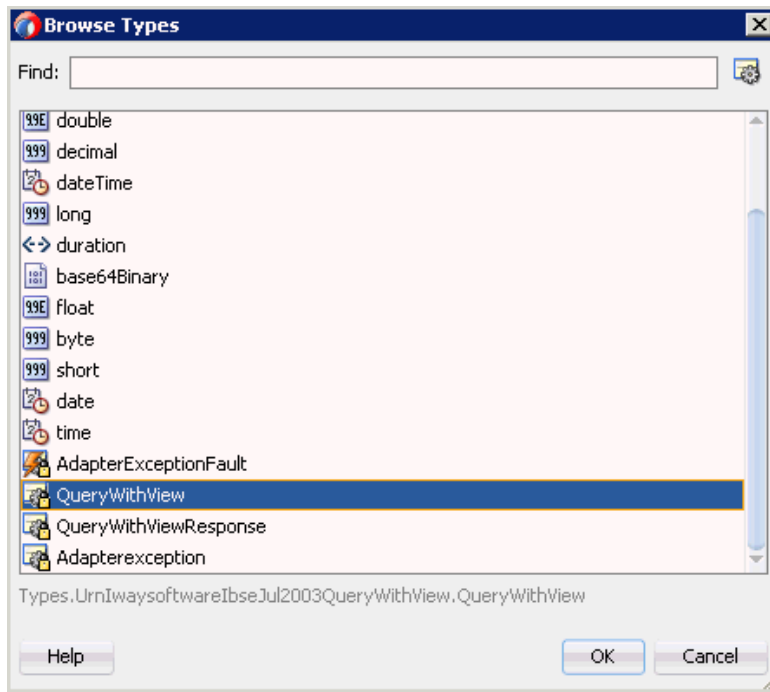


The Create Data Object window is displayed.

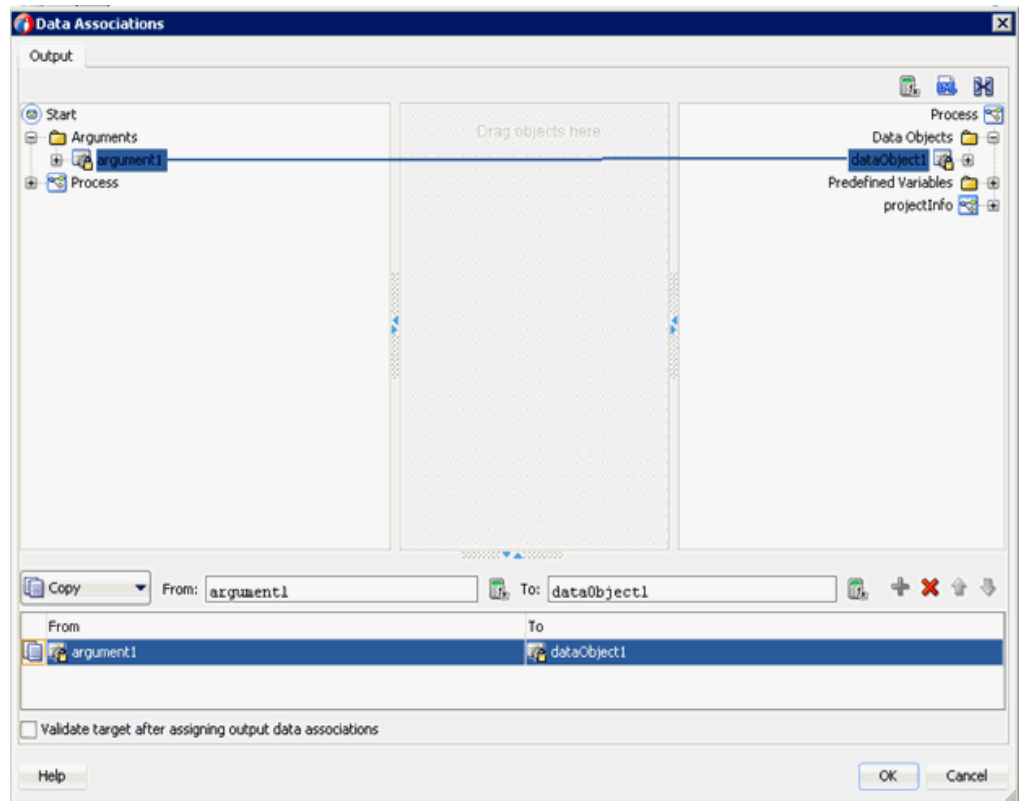
12. Enter a name in the Name field, click the Type drop-down list, and select **Browse**.

13. Select the **Request** component (for example, queryWithView) and click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 6–66](#).

Figure 6–66 Request Component



14. In the Create Data Object window, click **OK**.
The Data Associations window is displayed.
15. Select **argument1** under the Arguments node in the left pane and drag and connect it to **dataObject1**, under Data Objects, in the right pane.
16. Click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 6–67](#).

Figure 6–67 Data Associations

17. In the Properties - Start window that is displayed, click **OK**.

You are returned to the Process workspace area.

18. Click the **Activity** drop-down menu and select **Service**.

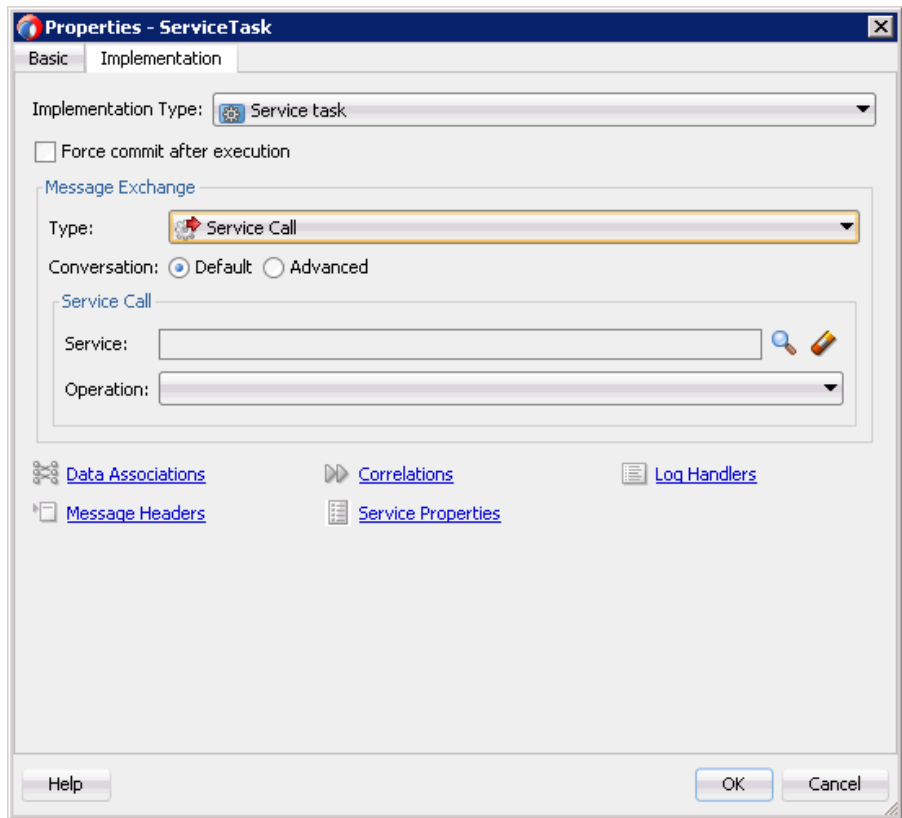
19. Drop the **Service** icon on the wire between the **Start** and **End** event components.

20. In the displayed Properties - ServiceTask window, click the **Implementation** tab.

21. Select **Service Call** from the Message Exchange Type list.

22. Click the **Browse** icon to the right of the Service field, as shown in [Figure 6–68](#).

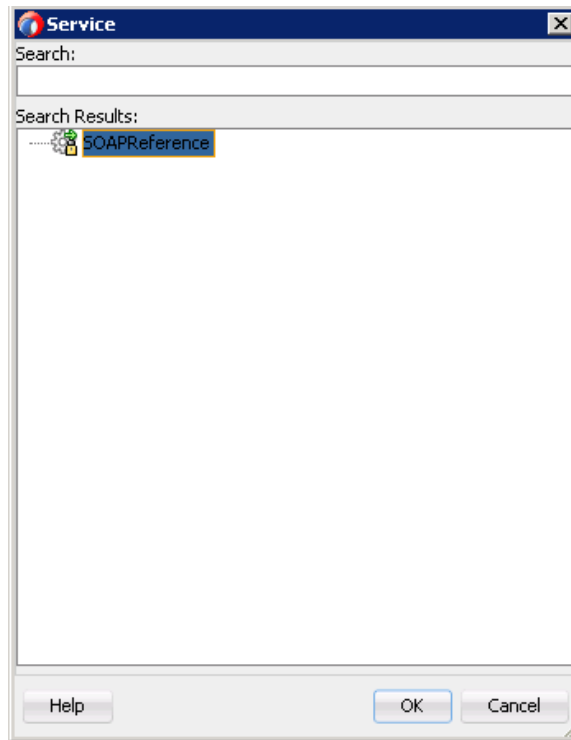
Figure 6–68 Browse Icon



The Service window is displayed.

23. Select the Web Service that has been created and click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 6–69](#).

Figure 6–69 Created Web Service

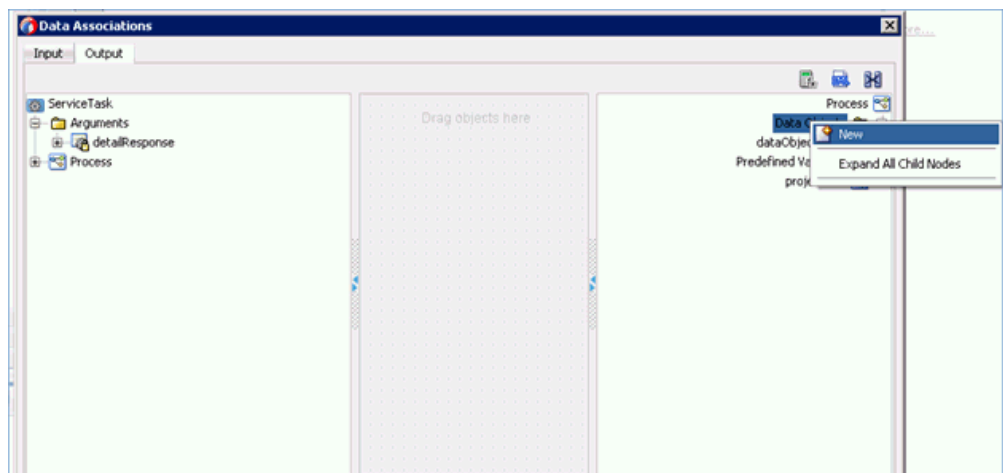


24. In the Properties - ServiceTask window that is displayed, click the **Data Associations** hyperlink.

The Data Associations window is displayed.

25. Create response Data Object by right-clicking the **Data Objects** node in the right pane of the Output tab and selecting **New**, as shown in [Figure 6–70](#).

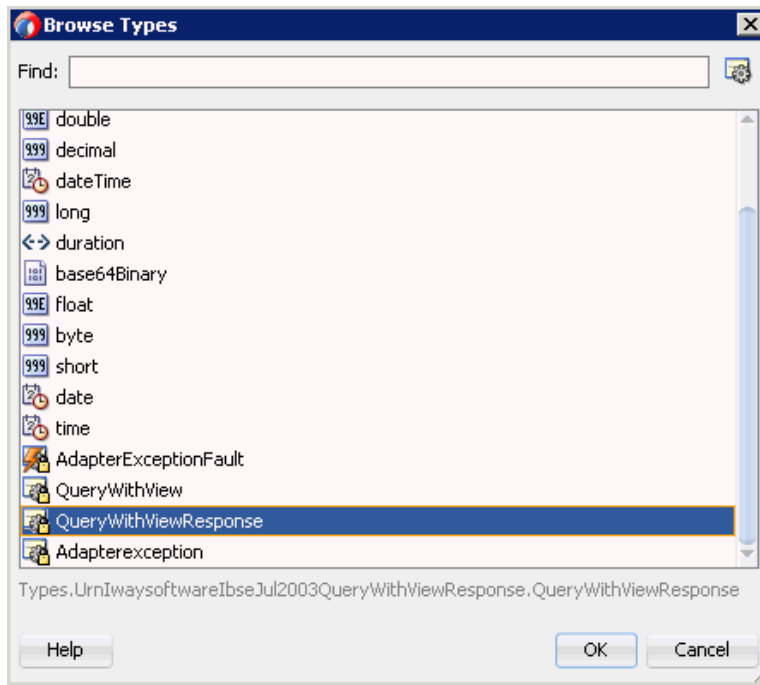
Figure 6–70 Data Objects Node



The Create Data Object window is displayed.

26. Enter a name in the Name field, click the Type drop-down list, and select **Browse**.
27. Select the Response component (for example, QueryWithViewResponse) and click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 6–71](#).

Figure 6–71 Response Component (QueryWithViewResponse)

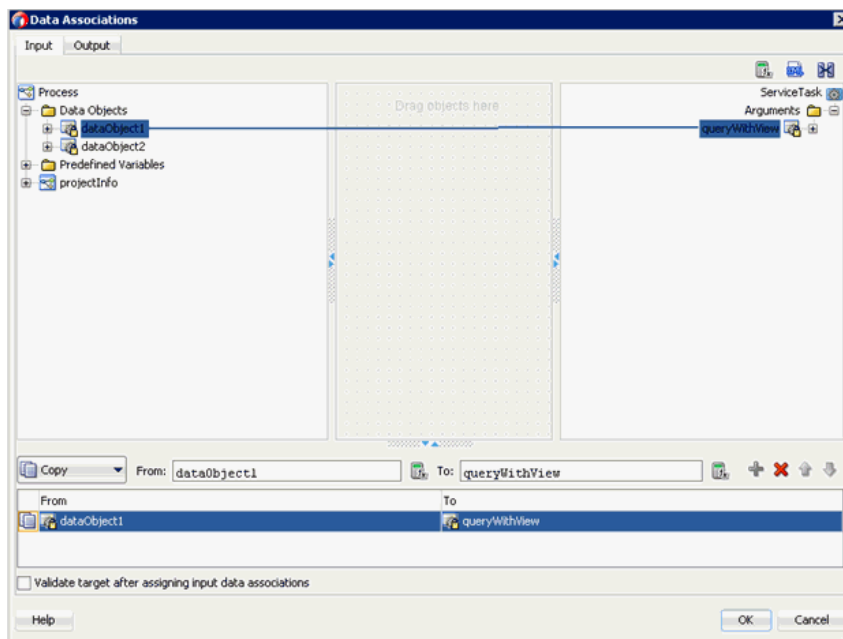


28. In the Create Data Object window, click **OK**.

The Data Associations window is displayed.

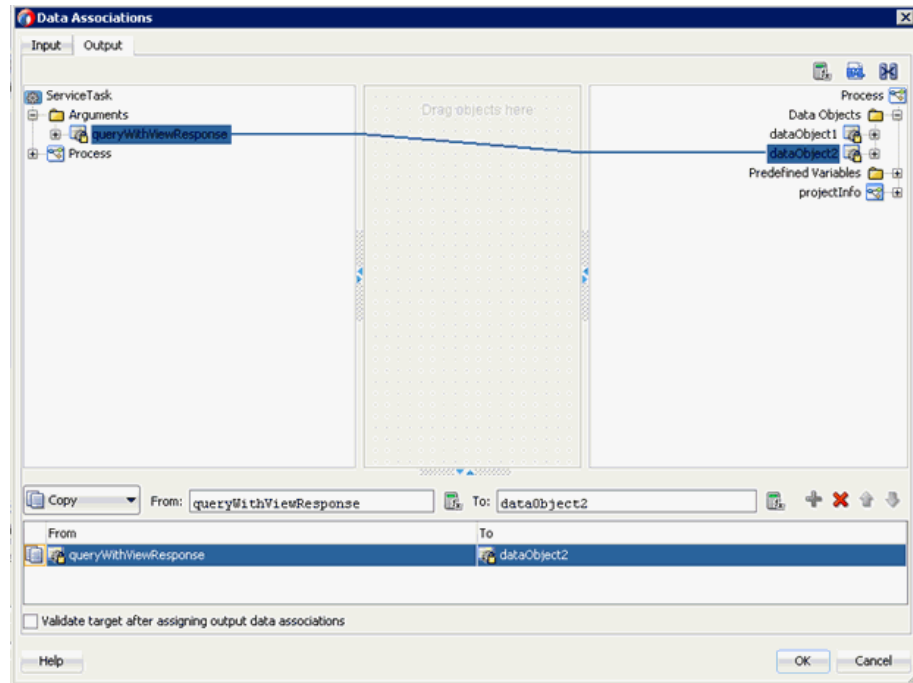
29. Select **dataObject1**, under the Data Objects node in the left pane of the Input tab, and drag and connect it to the **queryWithView** node, under the Arguments node in the right pane, as shown in [Figure 6–72](#).

Figure 6–72 Data Associations



30. Click on the **Output** tab and select **queryWithViewResponse** under the Arguments node in the left pane and drag and connect it to **dataObject2** under the Data Objects node.
31. Click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 6-73](#).

Figure 6-73 Output Tab



32. In the Properties - ServiceTask window that is displayed, click **OK**.
33. Click the **Save All** icon in the menu bar to save the new outbound BPM process component that was configured.
34. Double-click the **composite.xml** node in the left pane.

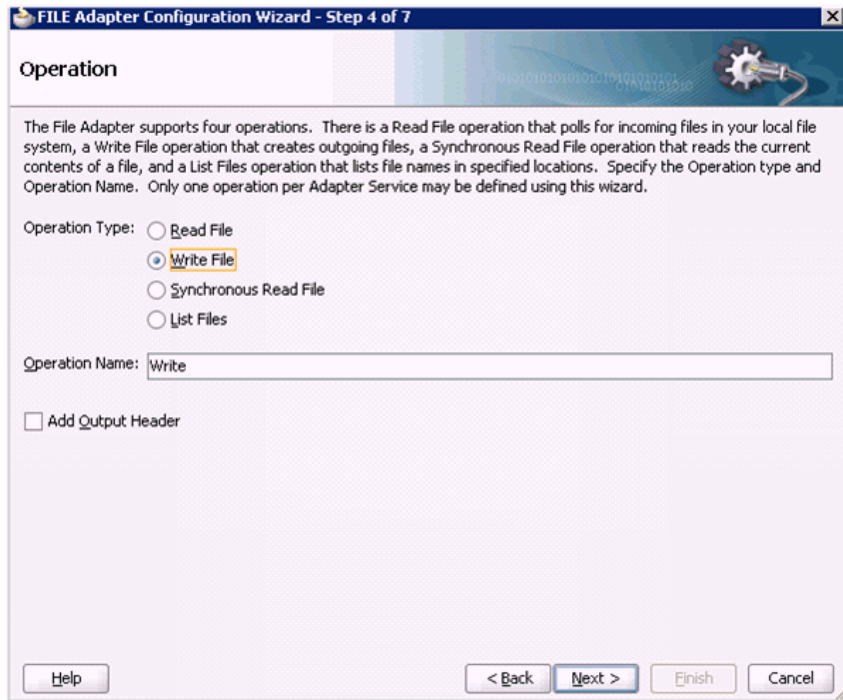
6.6.2.3 Creating a File Adapter for the Write Operation

This section describes how to create a File adapter for the write operation.

Perform the following steps to create a File adapter for the write operation:

1. Drag and drop the **File Adapter** component from the Technology Adapters pane to the External References pane, and provide a name for the File Adapter.
2. In the Adapter Interface pane that is displayed, ensure that the **Define from operation and schema (specified later)** option is selected, and click **Next**.
3. Click **Next**.
4. In the Operation pane that is displayed, select **Write File** from the list of Operation Type options, and click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 6-74](#).

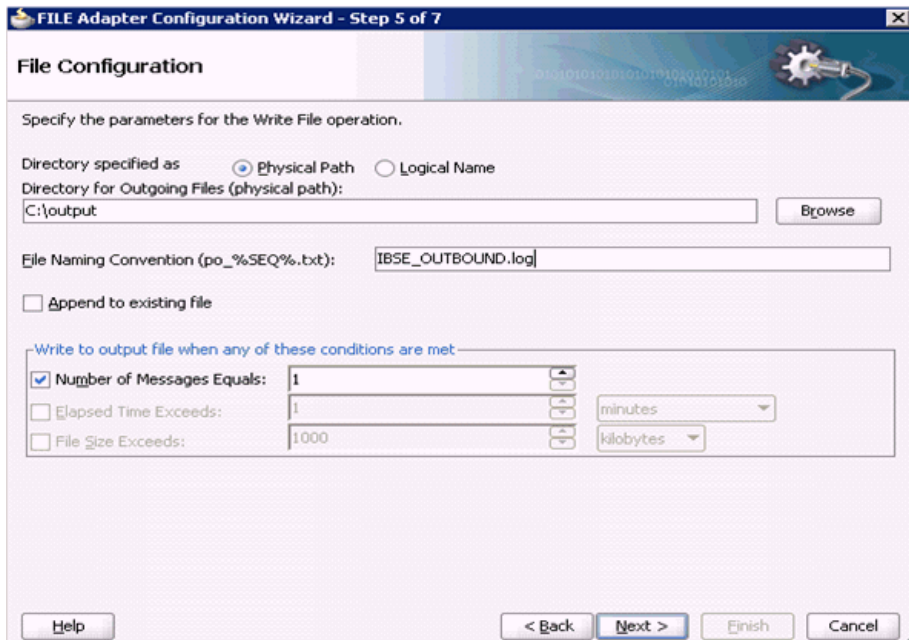
Figure 6–74 Operation Pane



The File Configuration pane is displayed.

5. In the Directory for Outgoing Files (physical path) field, specify a location on your file system where the output file is written.
6. In the File Naming Convention field, specify a name for the output file.
7. Click Next, as shown in [Figure 6–75](#).

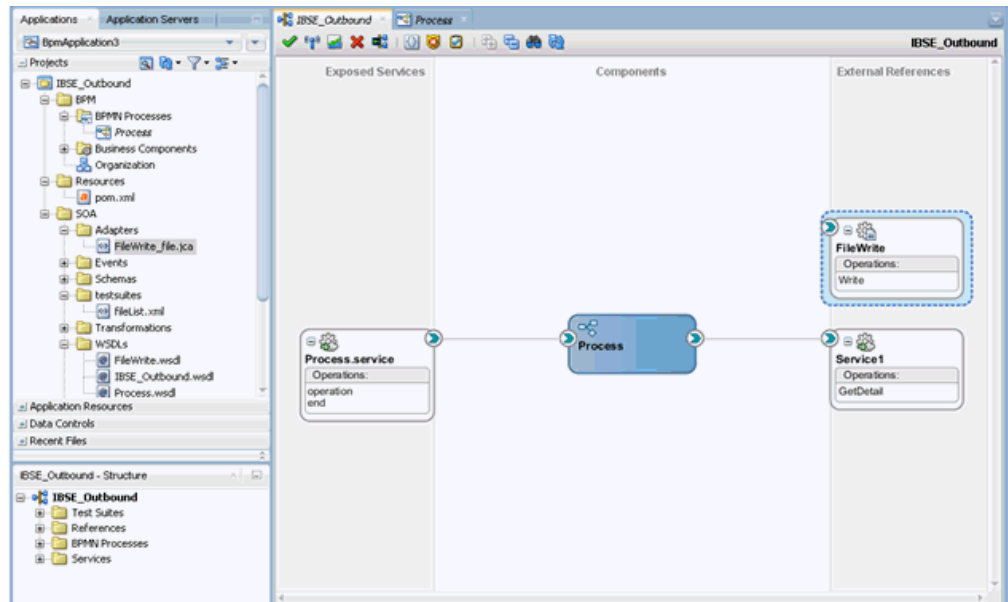
Figure 6–75 File Configuration Pane



The Messages pane is displayed.

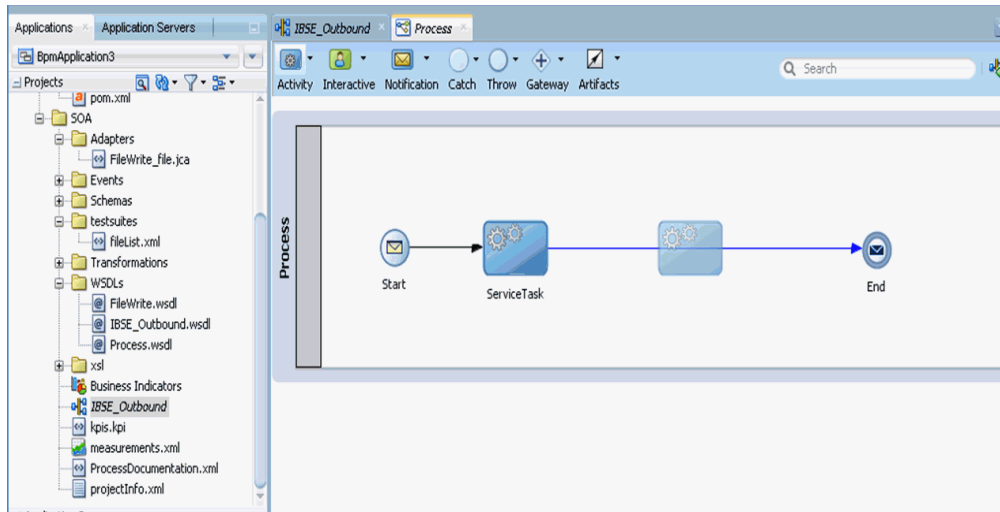
8. Click the **Browse**, which is located to the right of the URL field.
9. In the displayed Type Chooser window, expand **Project WSDL Files, IBSE_Outbound.wSDL, Inline Schemas** and then select **SiebelResponse**.
10. Click **OK**.
11. In the Messages pane, click **Next**.
12. In the Finish pane that is displayed, click **Finish**.
13. Double-click the **BPMN Process** component, as shown in [Figure 6–76](#).

Figure 6–76 Composite.xml Tab



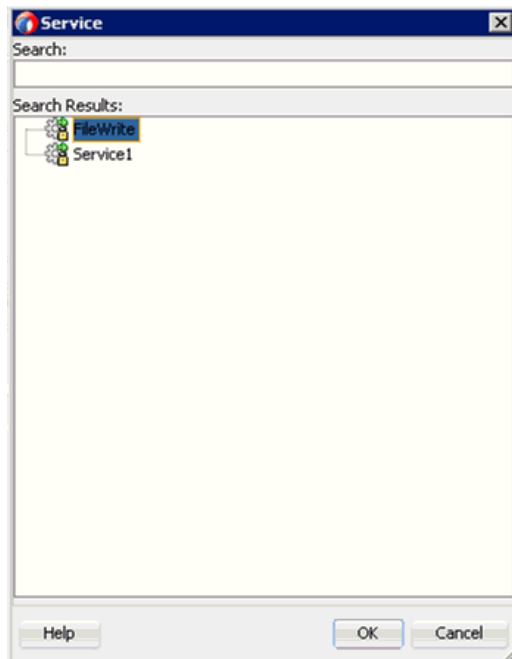
14. Click the **Activity** icon.
15. Drop the **Activity** icon on the wire between the **Service Task** and **End** event components, as shown in [Figure 6–77](#).

Figure 6–77 Activity Icon



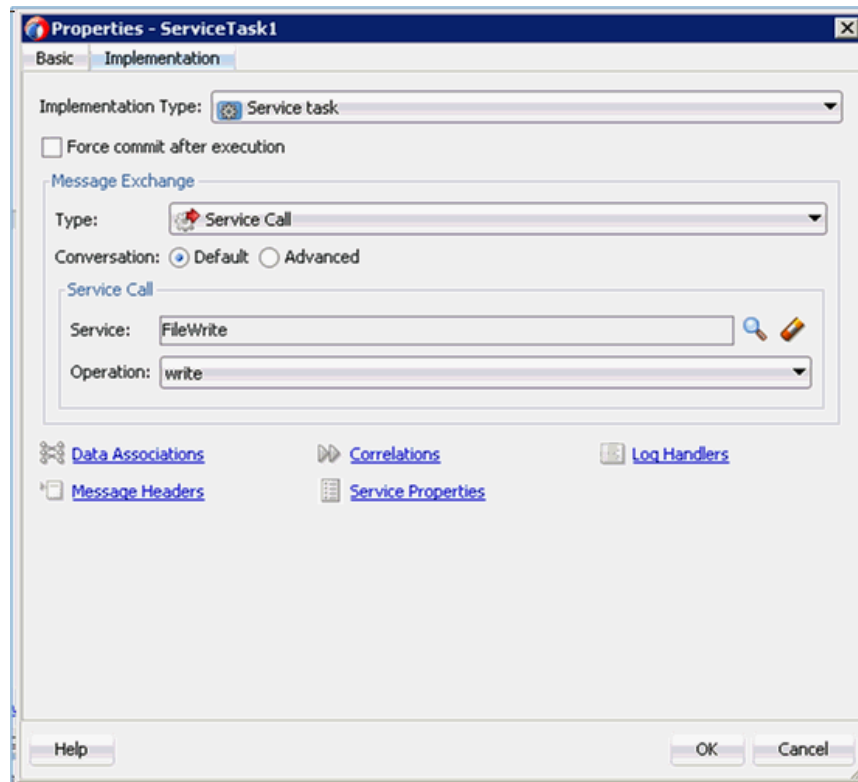
16. In the displayed Properties-ServiceTask1 window, click the **Implementation** tab
17. Select **Service Call** from the Type drop-down list in the Message Exchange section.
18. Click the **Browse** icon to the right of the Service field.
19. Select the service for write operation that has been created and click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 6–78](#).

Figure 6–78 Service Window



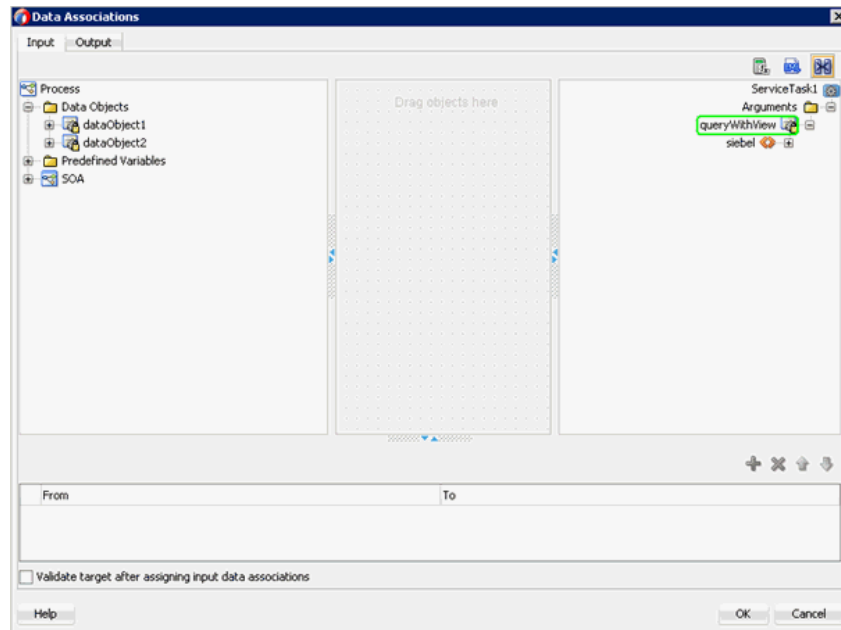
20. In the Properties - ServiceTask1 window, click the **Data Associations** hyperlink, as shown in [Figure 6–79](#).

Figure 6–79 Data Associations



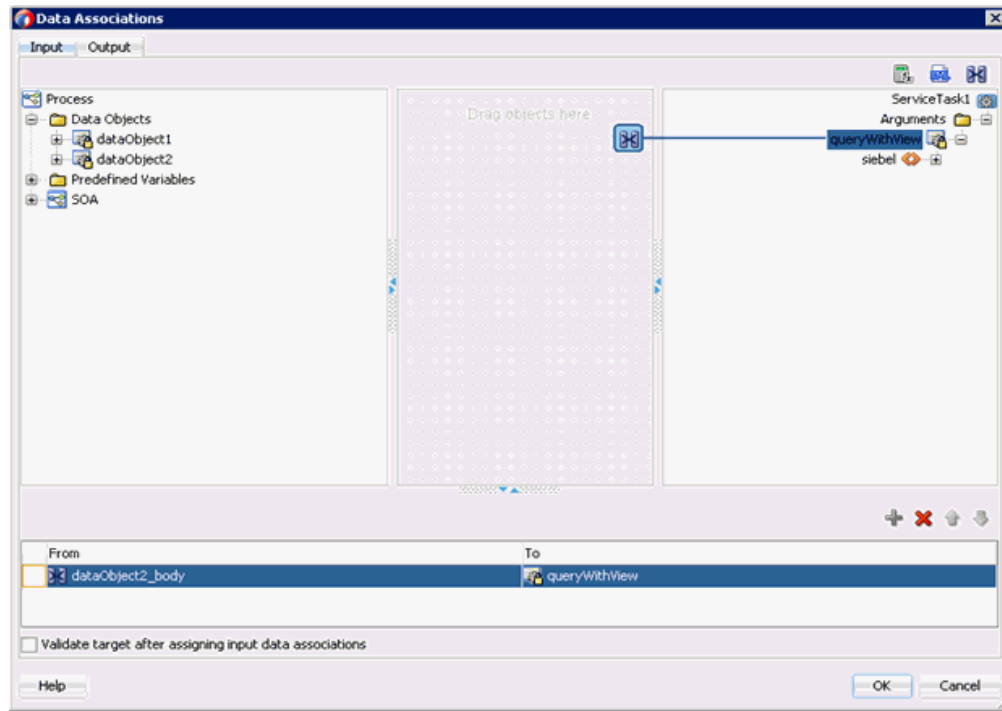
21. In the Input tab, click the XSL Transformation icon in the top right pane.
22. Drag and drop the XSL Transformation icon to the `queryWithViewResponse` node, as shown in Figure 6–80.

Figure 6–80 QueryWithView Node

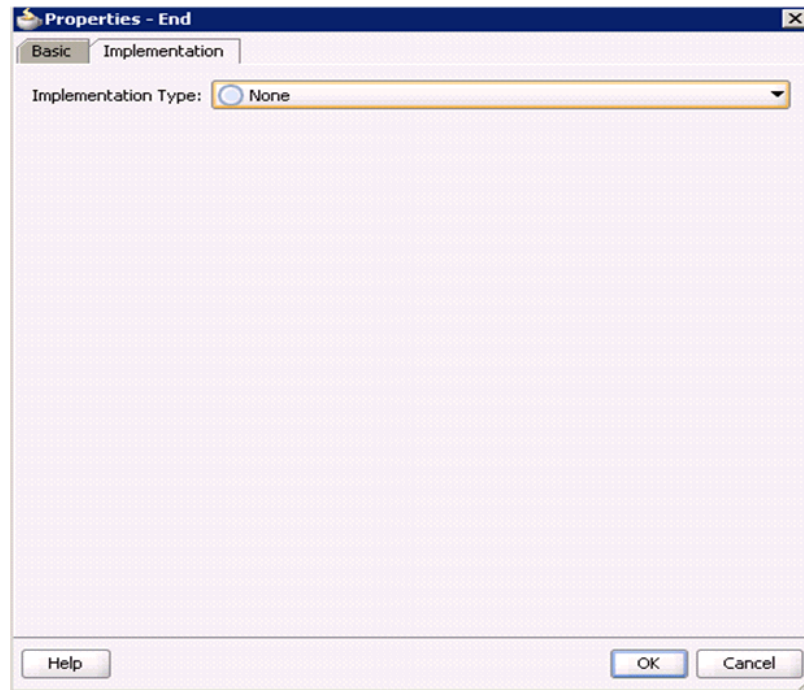


23. In the displayed Create Transformation window, select **dataObject2** in the Sources section and click the right arrow symbol.
24. Accept the default value selected in the Target drop-down list and the default name in the Create field by clicking **OK**.
25. In the Data Associations window, click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 6–81](#).

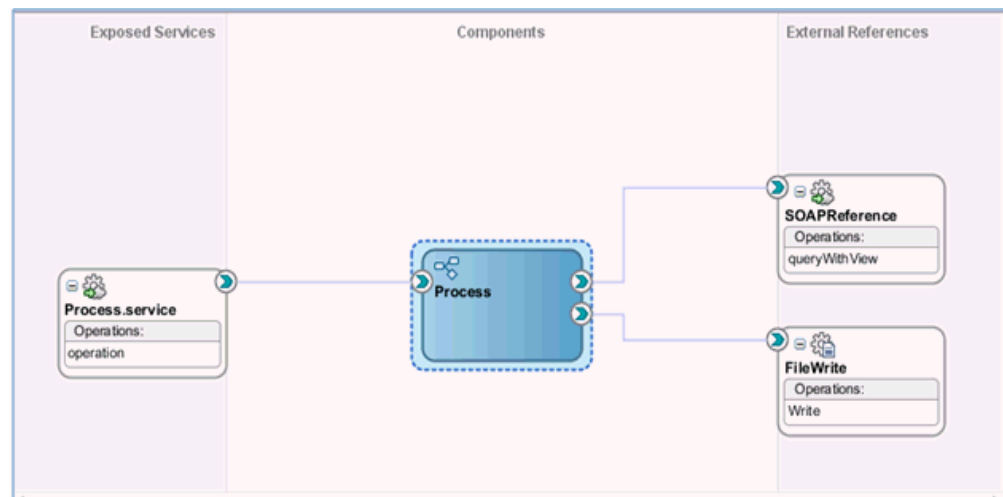
Figure 6–81 Data Associations Window



26. In the Properties - ServiceTask1 window, click **OK**.
27. In the response_body.xml tab, map the **ns0:queryWithViewResponse** source element to the **ns0:queryWithViewResponse** target element.
28. In the displayed Auto Map Preferences window, retain the default values and click **OK**.
29. Return to the Process workspace area and double-click the **End** event component.
30. In the displayed Properties - End window, click the **Implementation** tab.
31. Select **None** from the Implementation Type drop-down list.
32. Click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 6–82](#).

Figure 6–82 Implementation Tab

33. Click the **Save All** icon in the menu bar to save the new outbound BPM component that was configured, as shown in [Figure 6–83](#).

Figure 6–83 Save All Icon

You are now ready to deploy the BPM BSE Outbound process. You can follow the same procedure as [Section 6.4.4, "Deploying the BPM Outbound Process"](#) on page 6-25.

Once deployed, you can invoke the input XML as defined in [Section 6.4.5, "Invoking the Input XML Document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console"](#) on page 6-26.

Configuring an Outbound and Inbound Process for Oracle Service Bus Using sbconsole

Note: With Release 12c (12.2.1.0.0) configuring an outbound and inbound process for Oracle Service Bus using sbconsole has changed.

If you want to create a process for Oracle Service Bus using sbconsole, see *Chapter 2, Configuring an Outbound and Inbound Process for Oracle Service Bus Using sbconsole in the Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapters Release Notes for 12c (12.2.1.0.0)*.

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel integrates seamlessly with Oracle Service Bus (OSB) to facilitate Web service integration. OSB is based on the Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA). It consumes adapter services exposed as Web Service Definition Language (WSDL) documents.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Section 7.1, "Overview of Application Adapter Integration with Oracle Service Bus"](#)
- [Section 7.2, "Configuring an Outbound Process Using sbconsole \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 7.3, "Configuring an Inbound Process Using sbconsole \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 7.4, "Configuring an Outbound Process Using sbconsole \(BSE Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 7.5, "Configuring JMS Proxy Services Using Oracle Service Bus \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 7.6, "Configuring HTTP Proxy Services Using Oracle Service Bus \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)

7.1 Overview of Application Adapter Integration with Oracle Service Bus

To integrate with Oracle Service Bus (OSB), Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel must be deployed in the same Oracle WebLogic Server as OSB. The underlying adapter services must be exposed as WSDL files, which are generated during design time in Oracle Adapter Application Explorer (Application Explorer) for both request-response (outbound) and event notification (inbound) services of the adapter.

7.2 Configuring an Outbound Process Using sbconsole (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes how to configure an outbound process using sbconsole for J2CA configurations.

A sample project has been provided for this outbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\OSB\J2CA\Siebel_Sample_J2CA_OSB_Outbound_Project
```

This section includes the following topics:

- [Section 7.2.1, "Starting Oracle Service Bus and Creating Project Folders"](#)
- [Section 7.2.2, "Setting the Class Path for Application Explorer to Integrate With Oracle Service Bus"](#)
- [Section 7.2.3, "Publishing a WSDL From Application Explorer to Oracle Service Bus"](#)
- [Section 7.2.4, "Configuring a WSDL-based Business Service"](#)
- [Section 7.2.5, "Configuring a File Type Business Service"](#)
- [Section 7.2.6, "Configuring a Pipeline With Proxy Service"](#)

7.2.1 Starting Oracle Service Bus and Creating Project Folders

This section describes how to start Oracle Service Bus (OSB) and create project folders.

Perform the following steps to start Oracle Service Bus and create project folders:

1. Start the Oracle WebLogic Server for the Oracle WebLogic Server domain that you have configured.
2. Open the Oracle Service Bus Console in a Web browser by entering the following URL:

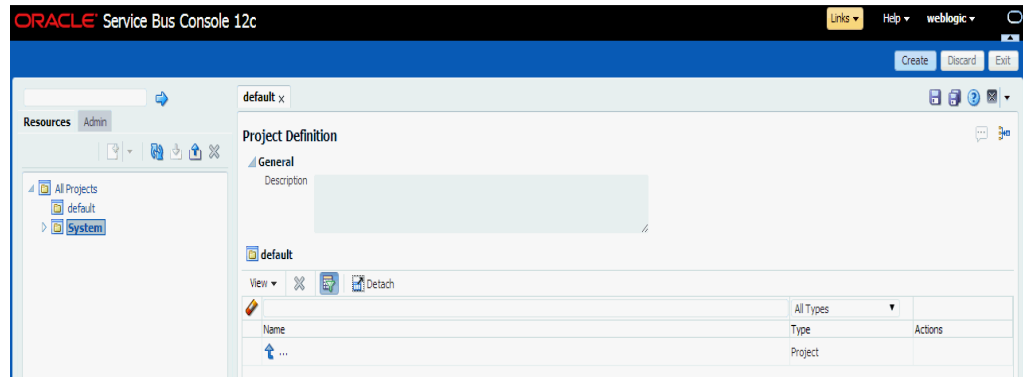
```
http://hostname:port/sbconsole
```

Where *hostname* is the name of the machine where Oracle WebLogic Server is running and *port* is the port for the domain you are using.

The Oracle Service Bus Console logon page is displayed.

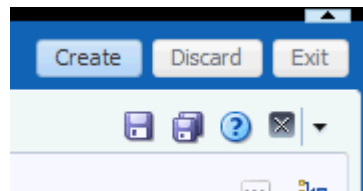
3. Log on to the Oracle Service Bus Console using a valid user name and password. The Oracle Service Bus Console home page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 7-1](#).

Figure 7-1 Oracle Service Bus Console Home Page



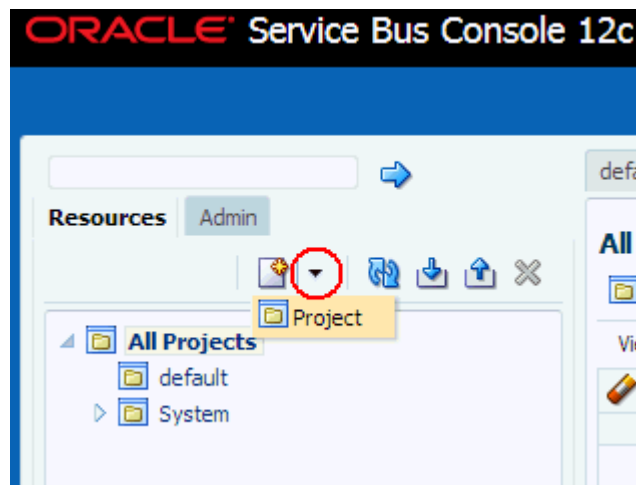
4. Click **Create** in the right pane of the Oracle Service Bus session, as shown in [Figure 7-2](#).

Figure 7-2 Oracle Service Bus Session



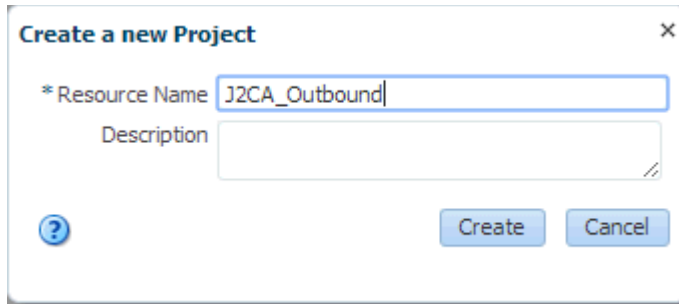
5. Select **All Projects**, click the down arrow in the left pane, and select **Project**, as shown in [Figure 7-3](#).

Figure 7-3 All Projects Folder



The Create a new Project window is displayed, as shown in [Figure 7-4](#).

Figure 7-4 Create New Project Window

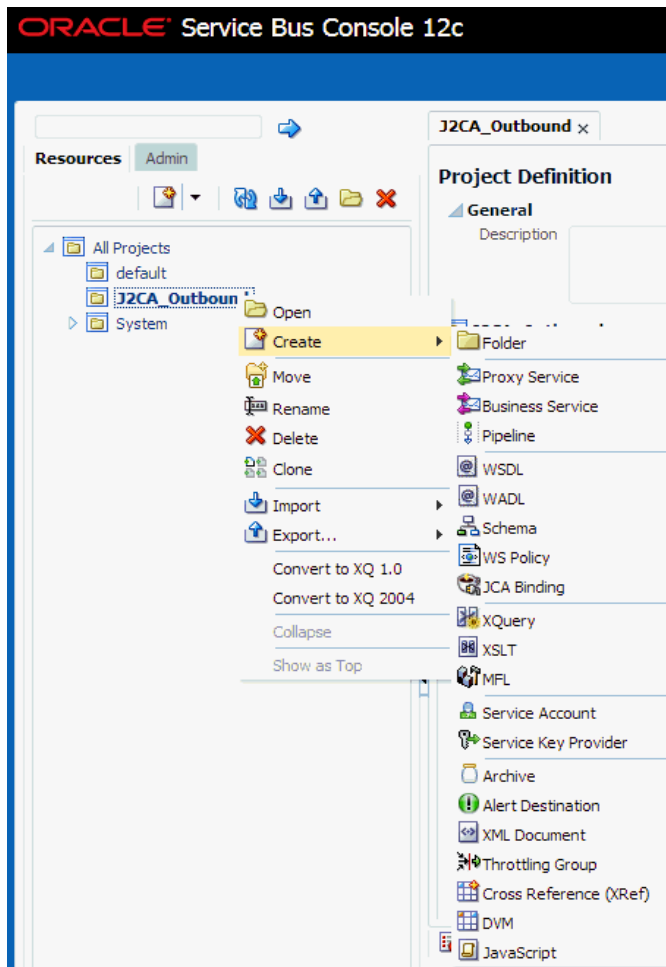


6. Provide a valid name for the new project (for example, J2CA_Outbound) in the Resource Name field, and click **Create**.

The new project is successfully created and listed.

7. Right-click the newly created project, select **Create**, and click **Folder**, as shown in Figure 7-5.

Figure 7-5 Create Option



The Create a new Folder window is displayed.

8. In the Resource Name field, type **Business Service** and click **Create**.

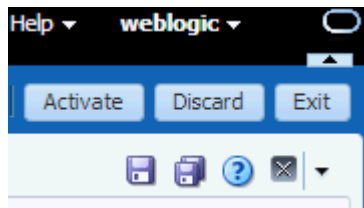
9. Repeat steps 7 and 8 to create folders with the names **Proxy Service** and **Wsdls**.
The Business Service, Proxy Service, and Wsdls folders are listed in the left pane below the project node, as shown in [Figure 7-6](#).

Figure 7-6 Project Node



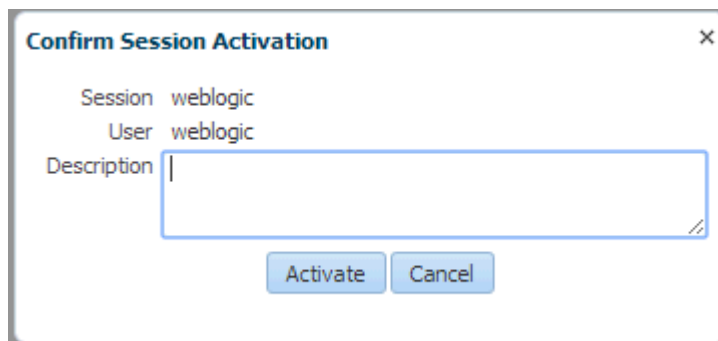
10. Click **Activate** in the right pane of the Oracle Service Bus session, as shown in [Figure 7-7](#).

Figure 7-7 Activate Button



11. In the Confirm Session Activation page, click **Activate** to save the changes, as shown in [Figure 7-8](#).

Figure 7-8 Confirm Session Activation Window



7.2.2 Setting the Class Path for Application Explorer to Integrate With Oracle Service Bus

Before starting and using Application Explorer to publish a WSDL directly to the Oracle Service Bus (OSB) Console (project/folder), OSB users must perform the following steps:

1. Open the command prompt window.
2. Navigate to the following directory:
`<ORACLE_HOME>\user_projects\domains\base_domain\bin`
3. Execute **setDomainEnv.cmd** (Windows) or **./setDomainEnv.sh** (UNIX/Linux).
This command sets the class path for Application Explorer to access the Oracle WebLogic Server APIs to publish the WSDLs to the OSB Console.
4. Do not close the command prompt window.
5. Navigate to the following directory:
`<ADAPTER_HOME>\tools\iwaeb\bin`
6. Execute **ae.bat** (Windows) or **iwaeb.sh** (UNIX/Linux) to start Application Explorer.
You are now ready to publish WSDLs from Application Explorer to the OSB Console.

7.2.3 Publishing a WSDL From Application Explorer to Oracle Service Bus

Perform the following steps to publish a WSDL from Application Explorer to Oracle Service Bus:

1. Start Application Explorer, connect to a J2CA configuration, and connect to a Siebel target.
For more information, see [Chapter 2, "Configuring Oracle Application Server Adapter for Siebel"](#) on page 2-1.
2. Expand the Siebel target to which you are connected.
3. Expand **Business Object, Account**, and then **Account**.
4. Right-click the **queryWithView** method and then select **Create Outbound JCA Service (Request/Response)** from the menu.

The Export WSDL dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 7-9](#).

Figure 7–9 Export WSDL Dialog

5. In the Name field, a default file name for the WSDL file is provided. You can accept the default or provide your own.
6. Select the **Export to OSB** option.
7. In the Location field, enter the folder name in Oracle Service Bus where you want to publish the WSDL document.
The location is composed of an Oracle Service Bus project name and optionally, one or more folder names. The project name and any folder names must be separated by a forward slash character “/”.
8. In the Host field, enter the name of the machine where Oracle Service Bus is installed.
9. In the Port field, enter the port that is being used by Oracle Service Bus.
10. In the User field, enter your username to access Oracle Service Bus.
11. In the Password field, enter your password to access Oracle Service Bus.
12. Click **OK**.

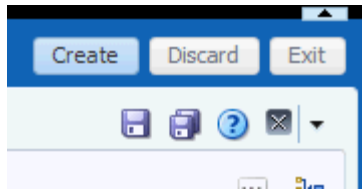
The WSDL is published to the location specified in the Export WSDL dialog and is now available for use with a Business Service or Proxy Service in Oracle Service Bus.

7.2.4 Configuring a WSDL-based Business Service

Perform the following steps to configure a WSDL-based Proxy Service:

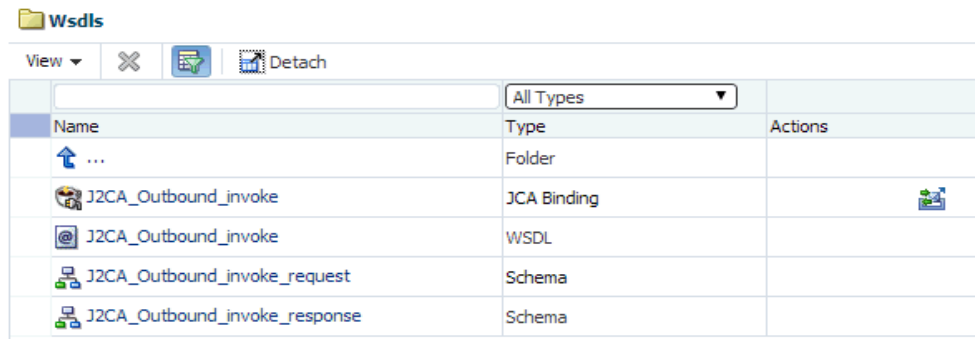
1. Open the Oracle Service Bus Console and click **Create** in the right pane of the Oracle Service Bus session, as shown in [Figure 7–10](#).

Figure 7–10 Create Button



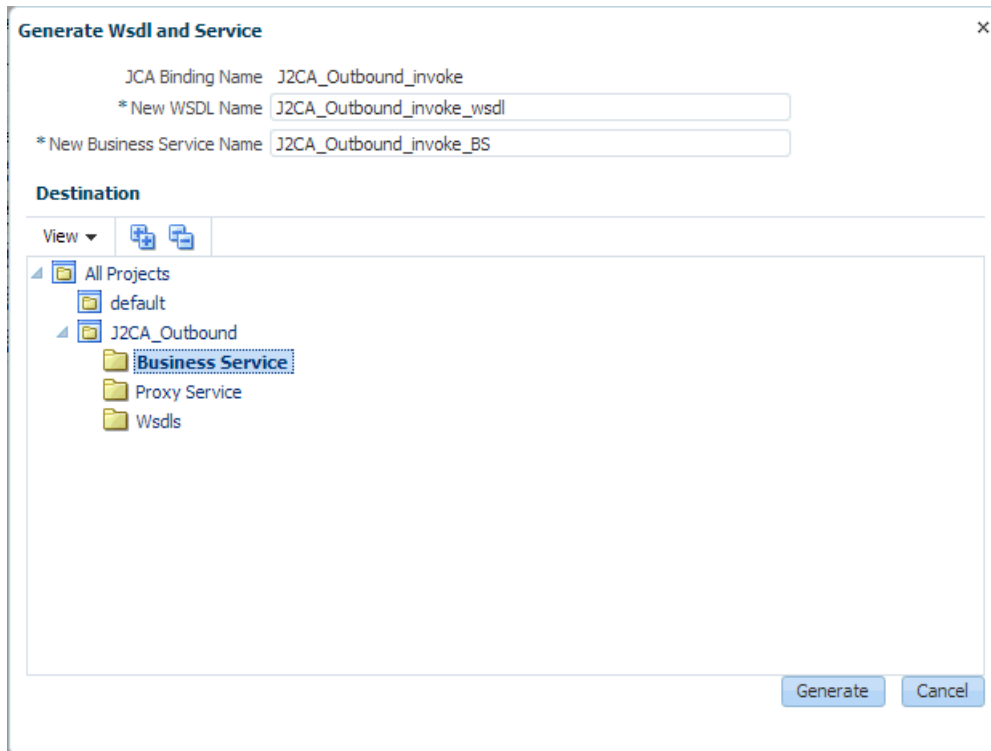
2. Double-click the created WSDL folder in the left pane (for example, Wsdls) and ensure that the exported WSDL is listed in the right pane, as shown in [Figure 7–11](#).

Figure 7–11 Wsdls Folder



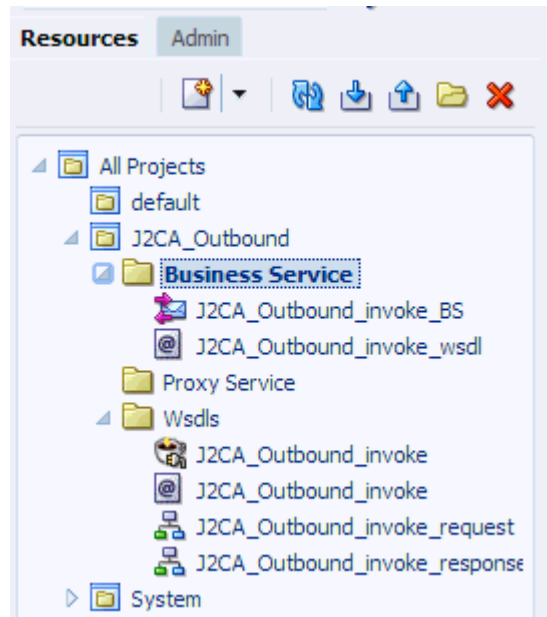
3. Click the icon that corresponds to the JCA Binding in the Actions column.
The Generate WSDL and Service window is displayed, as shown in [Figure 7–12](#).

Figure 7–12 Generate WSDL and Service Window



4. Provide a new WSDL name and a new Business Service name in the corresponding fields.
5. In the Destination area, select an available project and the sub-folder that is designated for Business Services.
6. Click **Generate**.
7. Expand **Business Service** under the project folder and check if the generated WSDL and Business Service are listed, as shown in [Figure 7-13](#).

Figure 7-13 Business Service Folder

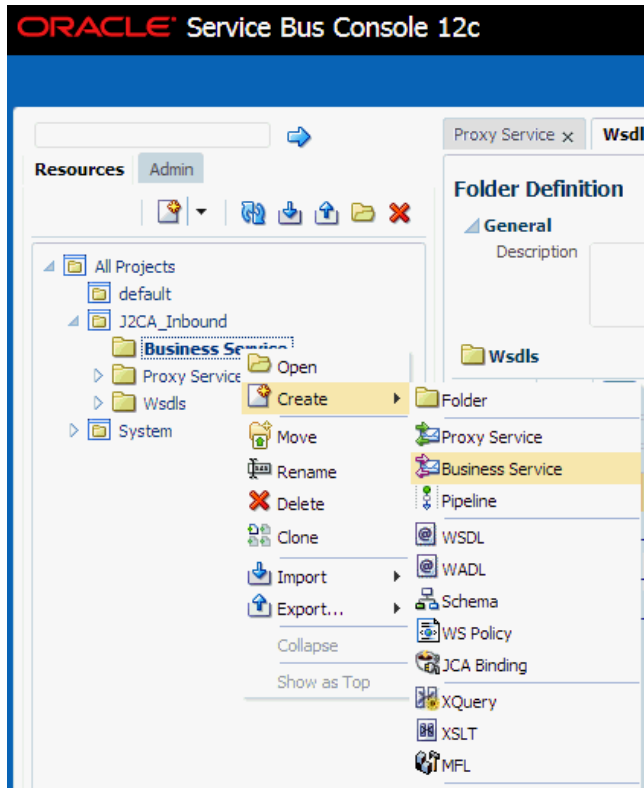


7.2.5 Configuring a File Type Business Service

Perform the following steps to configure a File type Business Service:

1. Right-click the **Business Service** folder you created in the left pane, select **Create**, and click **Business Service** as shown in [Figure 7-14](#).

Figure 7–14 Business Service Folder



The Create Business Service window is displayed.

2. In the Resource Name field, provide a name for the Business Service, select the **File** option in the Transport section under Service Definition, and click **Next**, as shown in Figure 7–15.

Figure 7–15 Service Definition

Create Business Service

Create Type Transport

Create Service

*Resource Name: File_Out

Description:

Service Definition

WSDL Based Service

Name: _____

Path: _____

Port/Binding: _____

Transport: file

Back Next Create Cancel

- In the Service Type section, select **Messaging Service**. By default, the Request Type is set to XML, and the Response Type is set to None. Then click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 7–16](#).

Figure 7–16 Service Type Configuration Page

Create Business Service

Create Type Transport

Service Type

WSDL Based Service

Any SOAP Service

Any XML Service

Messaging Service

Request Type: XML

Schema Name: _____

Path: _____

Element/Type: _____

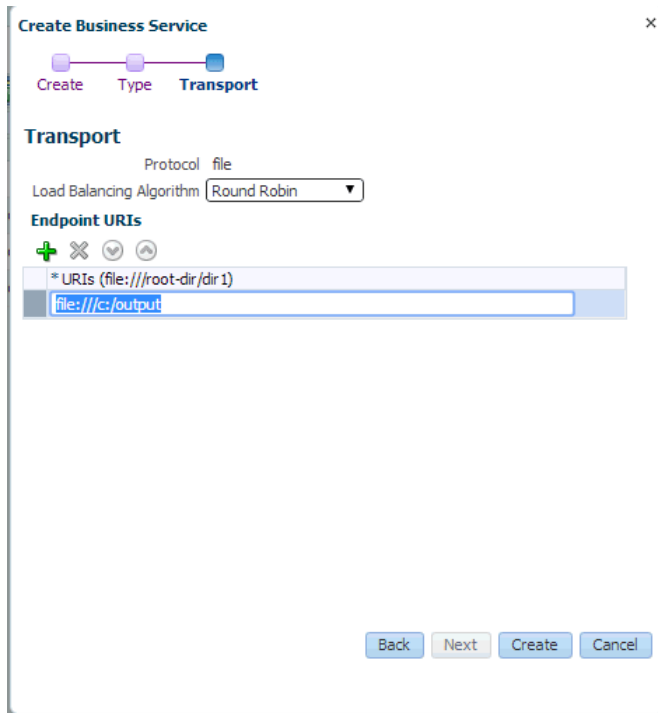
Response Type: None

Back Next Create Cancel

- Enter the path to a destination folder on your file system in the Endpoint URI field.

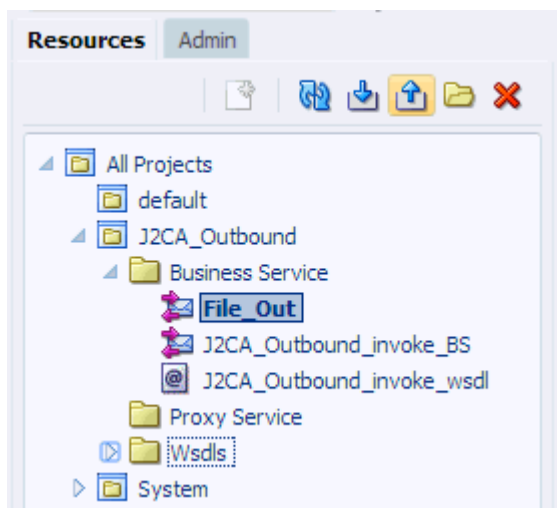
- Click **Create**, as shown in [Figure 7-17](#).

Figure 7-17 Transport Page



The Business Service **File_Out** is created and listed under Business Service, as shown in [Figure 7-18](#).

Figure 7-18 File_Out Business Service



- Double-click **File_Out**, click **Transport Detail** in the left pane, and enter the prefix and suffix for the output file to be received, as shown in [Figure 7-19](#).

Figure 7–19 Transport Detail

The screenshot shows the 'Business Service Definition' configuration page. The 'Configuration' tab is active, and the 'Transport Detail' sub-tab is selected in the left-hand navigation pane. The main content area displays the 'Transport Detail' configuration with the following fields:

Transport Detail	
Prefix	<input type="text" value="outbound"/>
Suffix	<input type="text" value=".xml"/>
Request encoding	<input type="text" value="utf-8"/>

7. Click the **Save** or **Save All** icon in the right corner, as shown in [Figure 7–20](#).

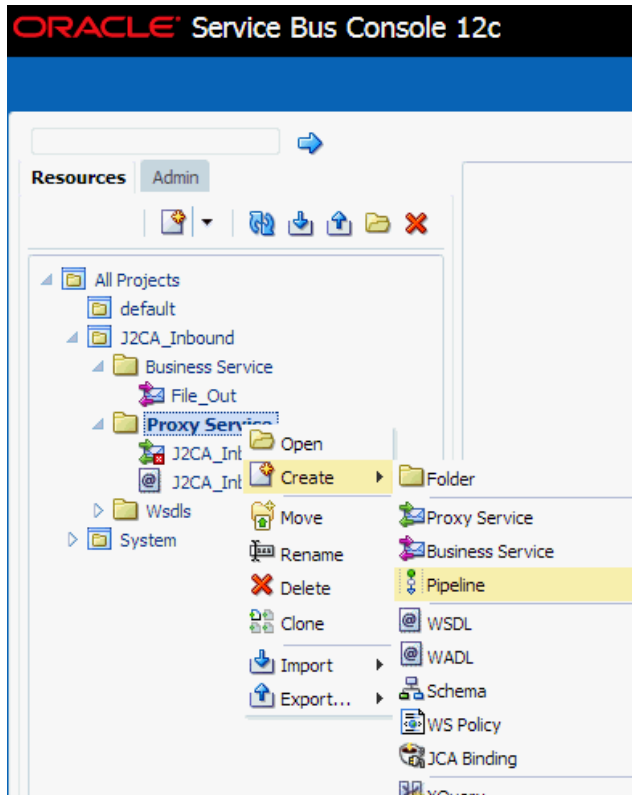
Figure 7–20 Save/Save All Icons

7.2.6 Configuring a Pipeline With Proxy Service

Perform the following steps to configure a Pipeline:

1. Right-click the Proxy Service folder, select **Create** and click **Pipeline**, as shown in [Figure 7–21](#).

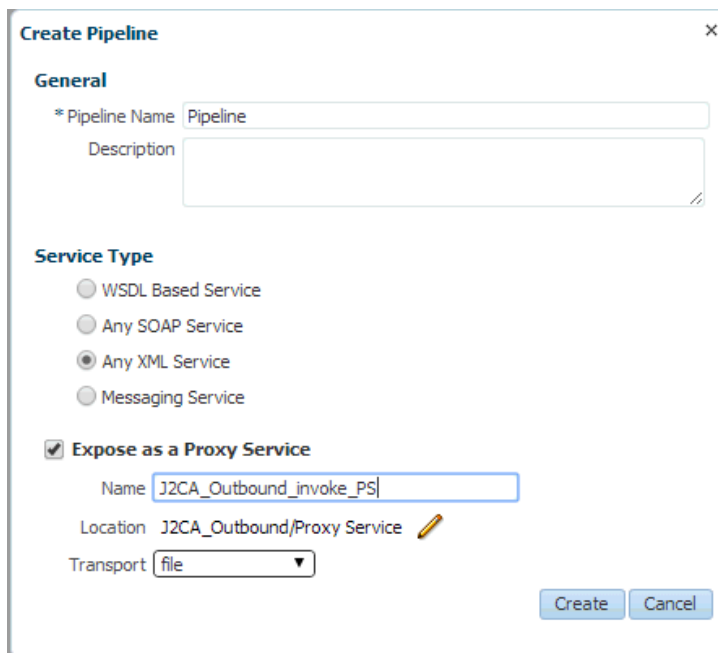
Figure 7–21 Pipeline Option



The Create Pipeline window is displayed.

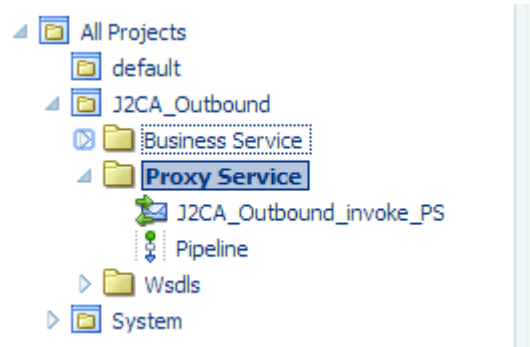
2. Enter a name in the Pipeline Name field. By default, **Expose as a Proxy Service** is selected. If you wish to change the Proxy Service Name, change it and set Transport as **file**, and click **Create** as shown in [Figure 7–22](#).

Figure 7–22 Create Pipeline Window



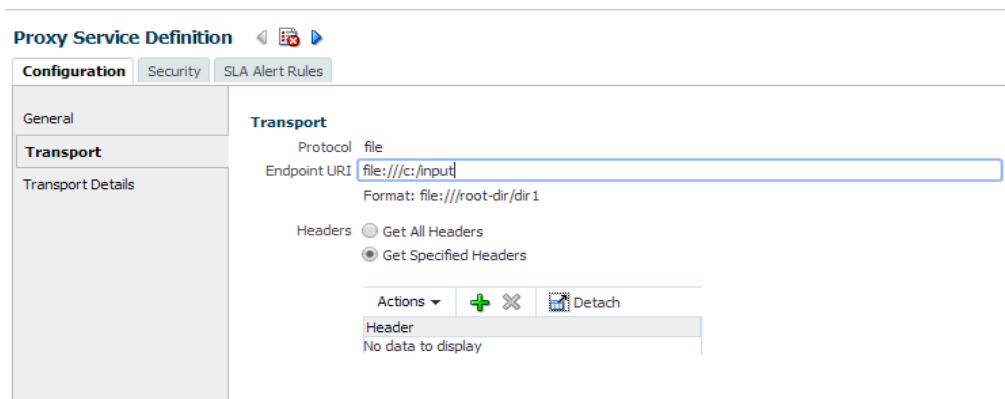
The created Pipeline and the Proxy Service is listed under Proxy Service, as shown in [Figure 7-23](#).

Figure 7-23 Pipeline Node



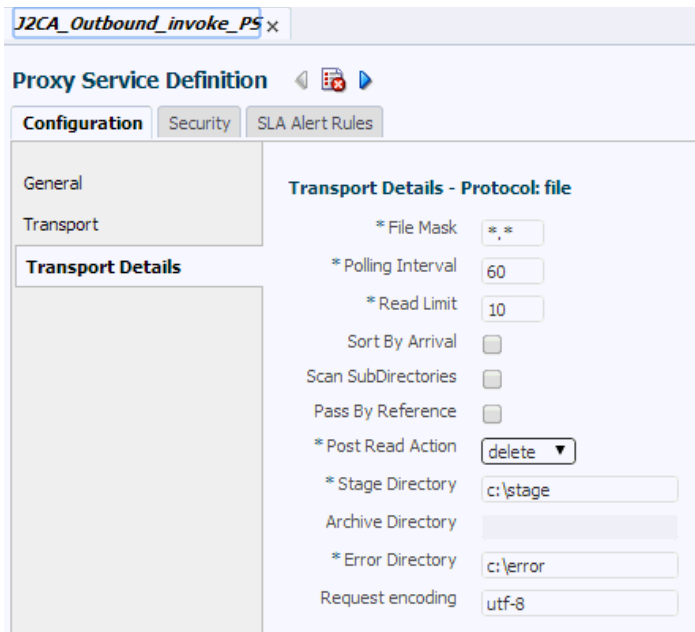
3. Double-click the created proxy service and click **Transport** in the left pane. Provide the input location in the Endpoint URI field, as shown in [Figure 7-24](#).

Figure 7-24 Transport



4. Click **Transport Details** in the left pane and provide the location for the Stage Directory and the Error Directory fields, as shown in [Figure 7-25](#).

Figure 7-25 Transport Details



5. Click the **Save All** icon in the right corner, as shown in [Figure 7-26](#).

Figure 7-26 Save All Icon



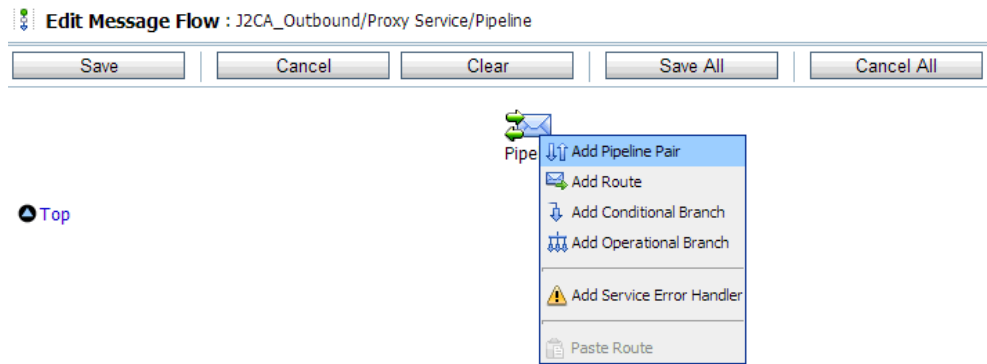
6. Double-click the **Pipeline** node and click the **Open Message Flow** icon on the right pane to open the message flow, as shown in [Figure 7-27](#).

Figure 7-27 Open Message Flow Icon



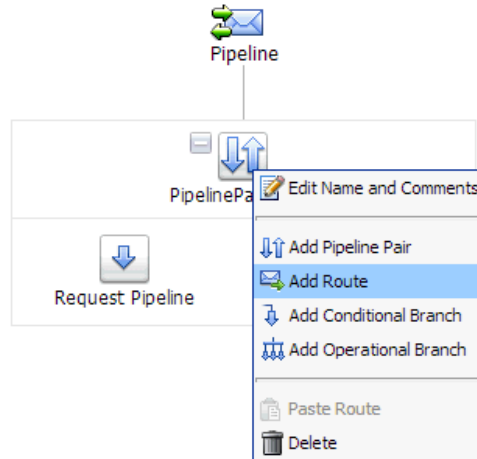
7. Click the Proxy Service icon and select **Add Pipeline Pair** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 7-28](#).

Figure 7–28 Add Pipeline Pair Option



8. Click the **PipelinePairNode1** icon and select **Add Route** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 7–29](#).

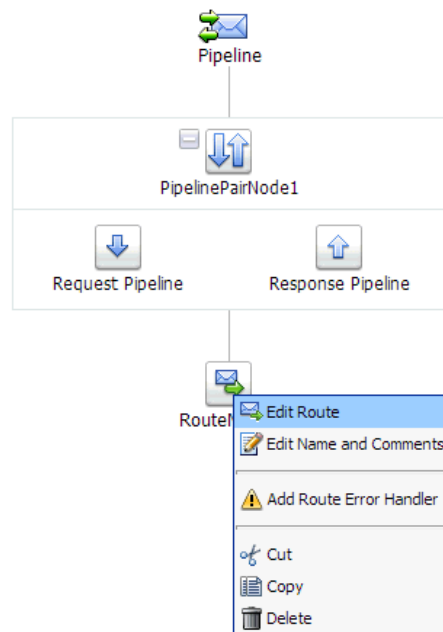
Figure 7–29 Add Route Option



The RouteNode1 icon is added below the PipelinePairNode1 icon.

9. Click the RouteNode1 icon and select **Edit Route** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 7–30](#).

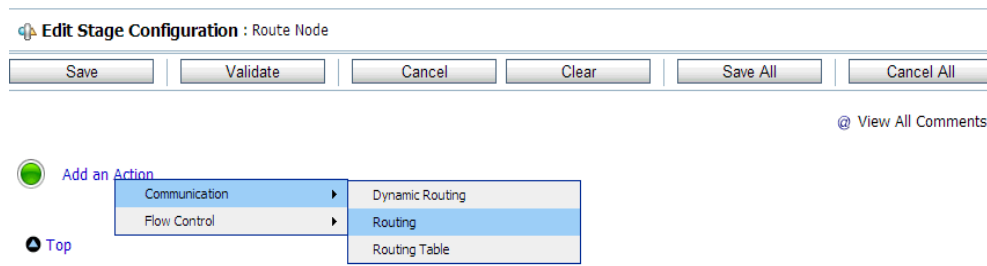
Figure 7–30 Edit Route Option



The Edit Stage Configuration workspace area is displayed.

10. Click **Add an Action**, select **Communication** and click **Routing**, as shown in Figure 7–31.

Figure 7–31 Edit Stage Configuration Workspace Area



11. Click **<Service>**, as shown in Figure 7–32.

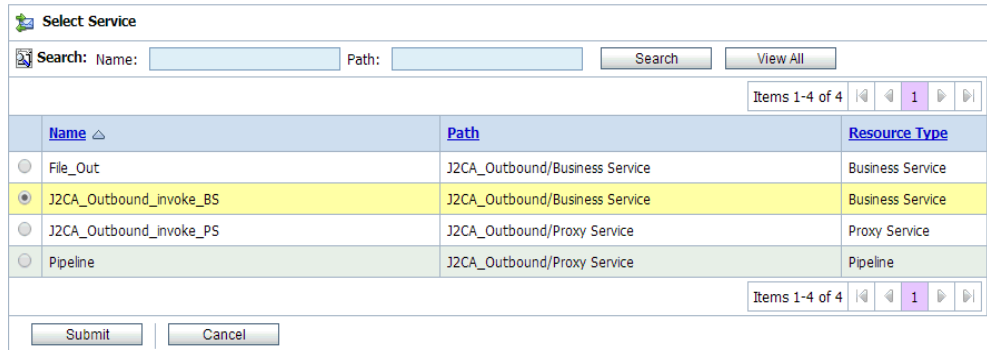
Figure 7–32 Actions



The Select Service dialog is displayed.

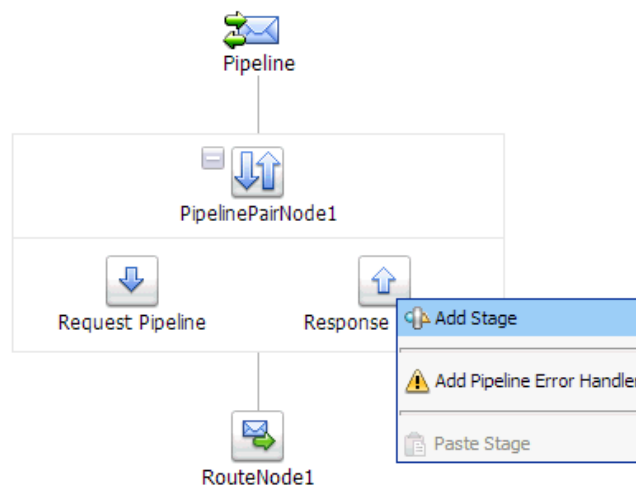
12. Select the WSDL type Business Service configured for Siebel and click on **Submit**, as shown in [Figure 7-33](#).

Figure 7-33 Select Service Dialog



13. Select the name of the Siebel business object (for example, queryWithView) as the operational attribute from the list, and click **Save**.
14. Click the Response Pipeline icon and select **Add Stage** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 7-34](#).

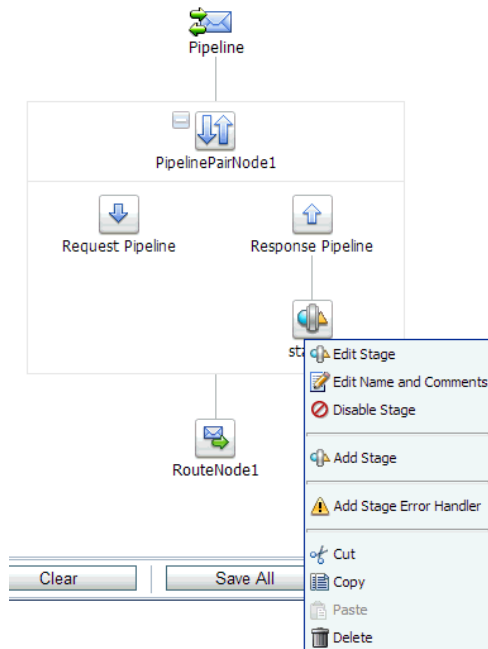
Figure 7-34 Response Pipeline Icon



The Stage1 icon is added below the Response Pipeline icon.

15. Click the Stage1 icon and select **Edit Stage** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 7-35](#).

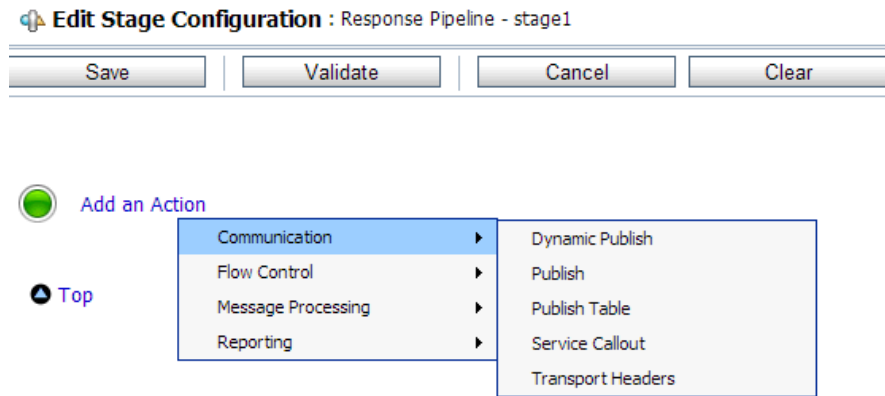
Figure 7-35 Edit Stage Option



The Edit Stage Configuration workspace area is displayed.

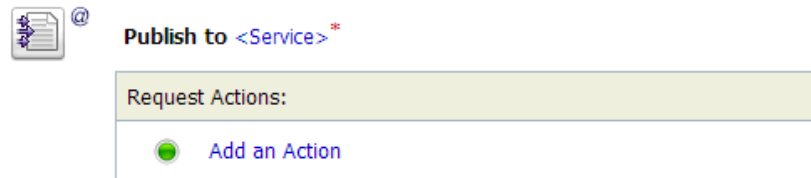
16. Click **Add an Action**, select **Communication**, and then click **Publish**, as shown in [Figure 7-36](#).

Figure 7-36 Edit Stage Configuration Workspace Area



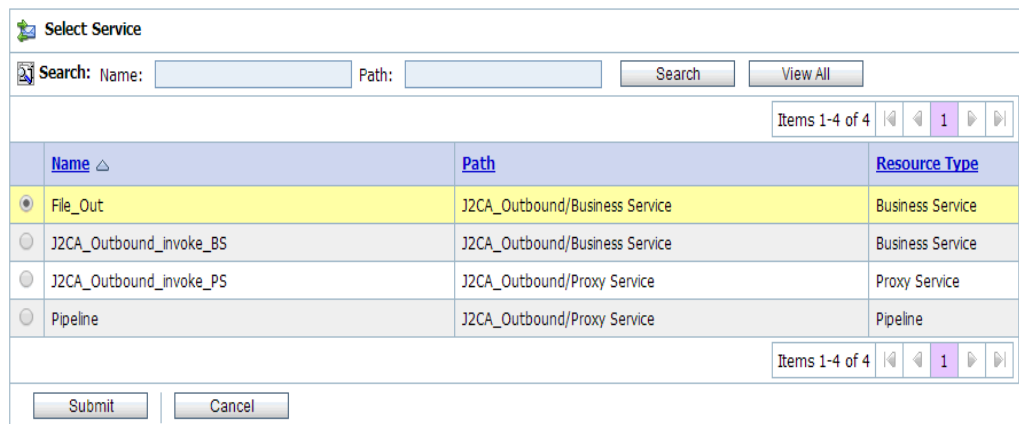
17. Click **<Service>**, as shown in [Figure 7-37](#).

Figure 7–37 <Service> Action



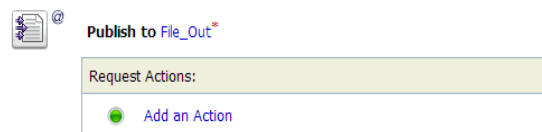
- In the Select Service dialog, select a File type Business Service and click **Submit**, as shown in [Figure 7–38](#).

Figure 7–38 Select Service Dialog



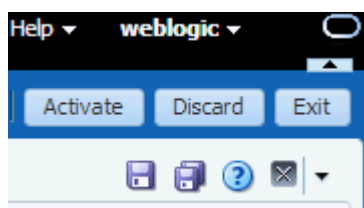
- Click **Save All**, as shown in [Figure 7–39](#).

Figure 7–39 Save All Button



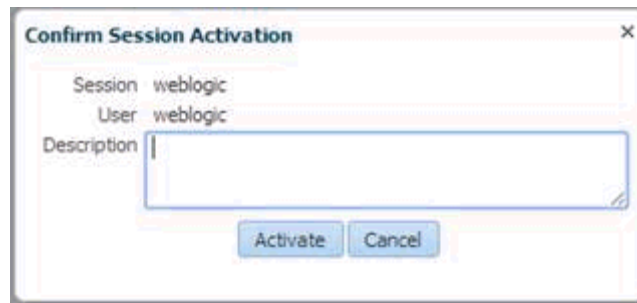
- Click **Activate** in the right pane of the Oracle Service Bus session, as shown in [Figure 7–40](#).

Figure 7–40 Activate Button



21. Click **Activate** to save the changes, as shown in [Figure 7–41](#).

Figure 7–41 Confirm Session Activation



22. Copy and paste an input XML file in the input folder you have configured (for example, C:\input). Output is received in the configured output location (for example, C:\output).

7.3 Configuring an Inbound Process Using sbconsole (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes how to configure an inbound process using sbconsole for J2CA configurations.

A sample project has been provided for this inbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\OSB\J2CA\Siebel_Sample_J2CA_OSB_Inbound_Project
```

This section includes the following topics:

- [Section 7.3.1, "Starting Oracle Service Bus and Creating Project Folders"](#)
- [Section 7.3.2, "Setting the Class Path for Application Explorer to Integrate With Oracle Service Bus"](#)
- [Section 7.3.3, "Publishing a WSDL From Application Explorer to Oracle Service Bus"](#)
- [Section 7.3.4, "Configuring a WSDL-based Proxy Service"](#)
- [Section 7.3.5, "Configuring a File Type Business Service"](#)
- [Section 7.3.6, "Configuring a Pipeline"](#)

7.3.1 Starting Oracle Service Bus and Creating Project Folders

For more information on starting Oracle Service Bus and creating project folders, see [Section 7.2.1, "Starting Oracle Service Bus and Creating Project Folders"](#) on page 7-2.

7.3.2 Setting the Class Path for Application Explorer to Integrate With Oracle Service Bus

For more information on setting the class path for Application Explorer to integrate with Oracle Service Bus, see [Section 7.2.2, "Setting the Class Path for Application Explorer to Integrate With Oracle Service Bus"](#) on page 7-6.

7.3.3 Publishing a WSDL From Application Explorer to Oracle Service Bus

Perform the following steps to publish a WSDL from Application Explorer to Oracle Service Bus:

1. Start Application Explorer, connect to a J2CA configuration, and connect to a Siebel target.

For more information, see [Chapter 2, "Configuring Oracle Application Server Adapter for Siebel"](#) on page 2-1.

2. Create a Siebel channel.

For more information, see [Section 4.5.1.1, "Creating a Channel"](#) on page 4-35.

3. Create an Integration Object Node. For more information see [Section 4.5.1.2, "Creating an Integration Object Node"](#) on page 4-38.

4. Right-click the created Integration node and select **Create Inbound JCA Service(Event)** from the menu.

The Export WSDL dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 7-42](#).

Figure 7-42 Export WSDL Dialog

5. In the Name field, a default file name for the WSDL file is provided. You can accept the default or provide your own.
6. From the Channel list, select the channel you created for this inbound service.
7. Three check boxes for Root, Namespace, and Schema validation are also available. Selection of multiple validation options is allowed.
8. Select the **Export to OSB** option.

9. In the Location field, enter the folder name in Oracle Service Bus where you want to publish the WSDL document.
The location is composed of an Oracle Service Bus project name and optionally, one or more folder names. The project name and any folder names must be separated by a forward slash character “/”.
10. In the Host field, enter the name of the machine where Oracle Service Bus is installed.
11. In the Port field, enter the port that is being used by Oracle Service Bus.
12. In the User field, enter your username to access Oracle Service Bus.
13. In the Password field, enter your password to access Oracle Service Bus.
14. Click **OK**.

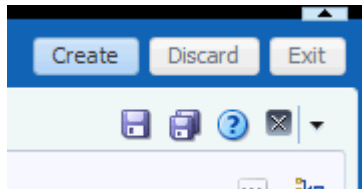
The inbound WSDL is published to the location specified in the Export WSDL dialog and is now available for use with a Proxy Service in Oracle Service Bus.

7.3.4 Configuring a WSDL-based Proxy Service

Perform the following steps to configure a WSDL-based Proxy Service:

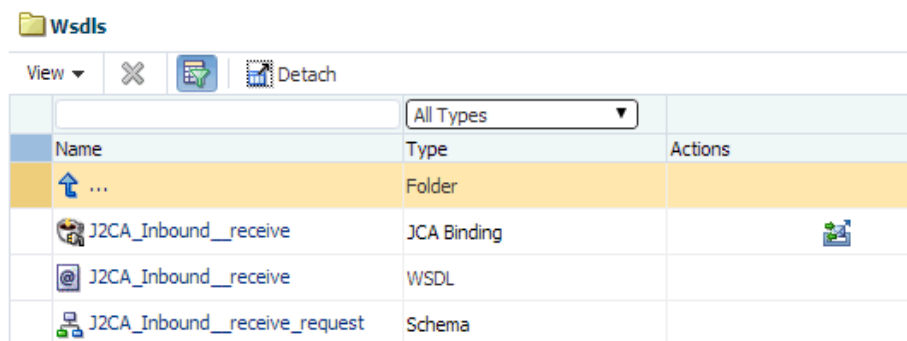
1. Open the Oracle Service Bus Console and click **Create** in the right pane of the Oracle Service Bus session, as shown in [Figure 7-43](#).

Figure 7-43 Create Button

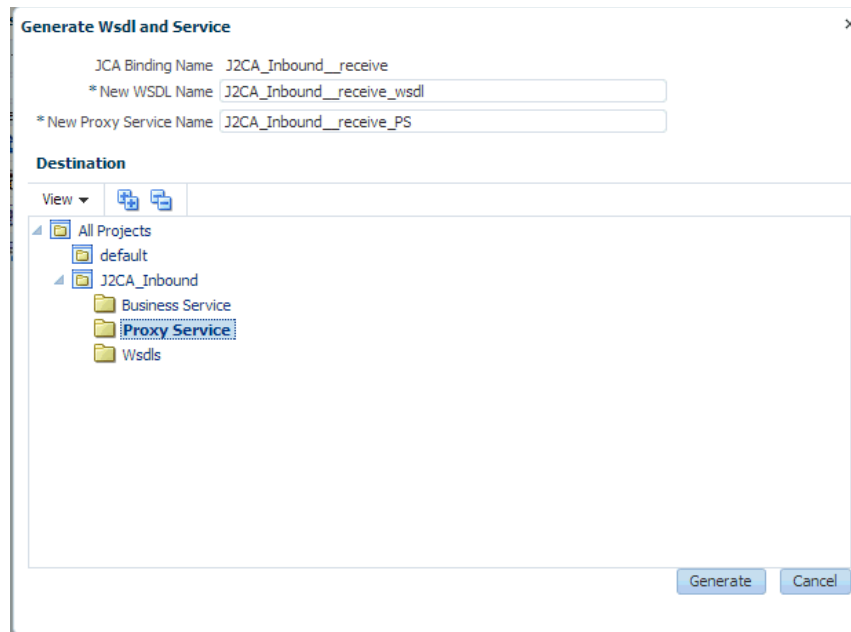


2. Double-click the created WSDL folder in the left pane (for example, Wsdls), and ensure that the exported WSDL is listed in the right pane, as shown in [Figure 7-44](#).

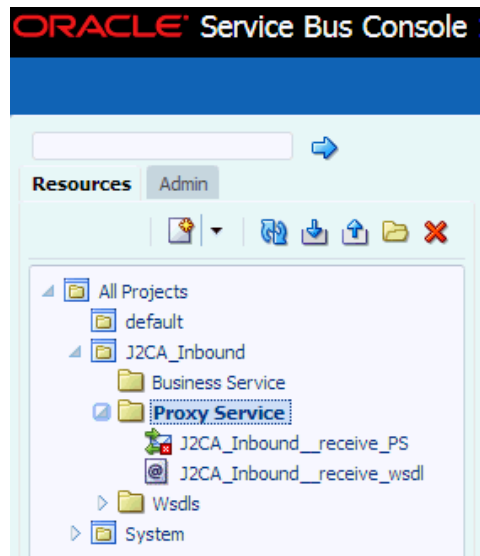
Figure 7-44 Exported WSDL



3. Click the icon that corresponds to the JCA Binding in the Actions column.
The Generate WSDL and Service page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 7-45](#).

Figure 7–45 Generate WSDL and Service Page

4. Provide a new WSDL name and a new Proxy Service name in the corresponding fields.
5. In the Destination area, select an available project and the sub-folder that is designated for Proxy Services.
6. Click **Generate**.
7. Expand **Proxy Service** under Project Explorer and check if the generated WSDL and Proxy Service are listed, as shown in [Figure 7–46](#).

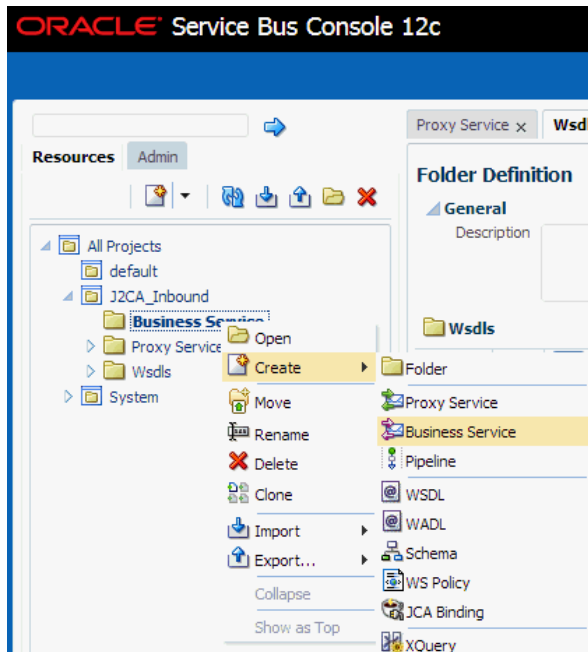
Figure 7–46 Generated WSDL

7.3.5 Configuring a File Type Business Service

Perform the following steps to configure a File type Business Service:

1. Right-click the Business Service folder you created in the left pane, select **Create**, and click **Business Service**, as shown in [Figure 7-47](#).

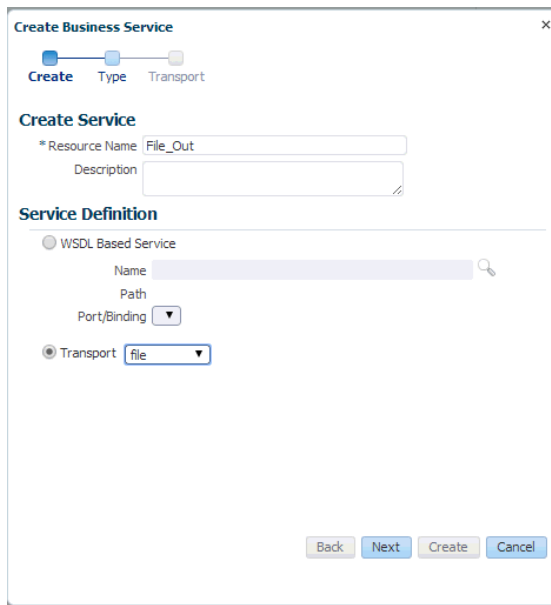
Figure 7-47 Business Service Folder



The Create Business Service window is displayed.

2. In the Resource Name field, provide a name for the Business Service and select the **File** option from the Transport drop-down list in the Service Definition area, as shown in [Figure 7-48](#).

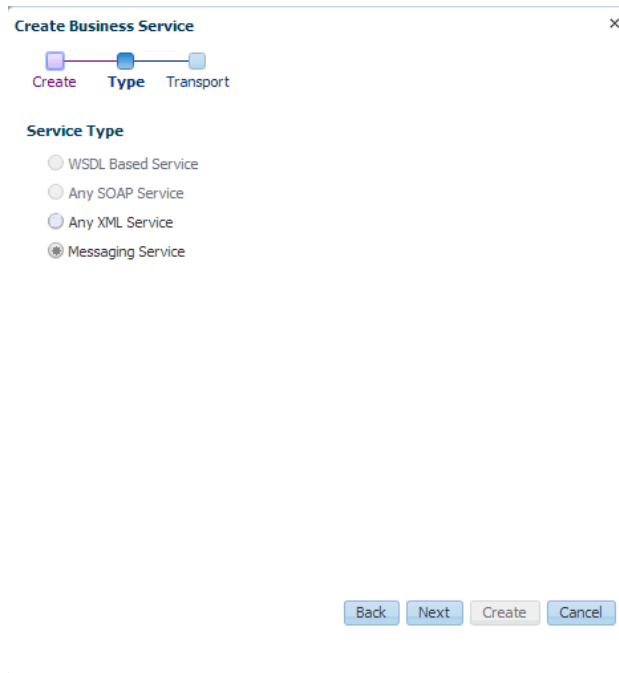
Figure 7-48 Create Business Service Window



3. Click **Next**.

4. In the Service Type area, select **Messaging Service** as the service type, as shown in [Figure 7-49](#).

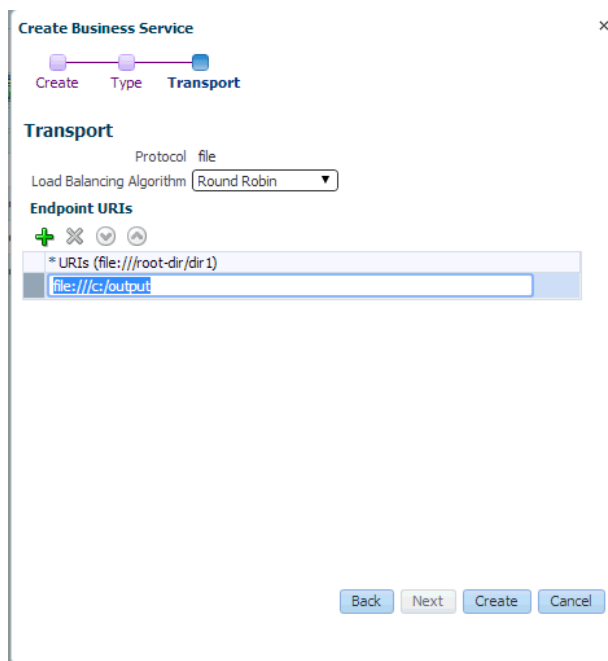
Figure 7-49 Service Type Area



5. Click **Next**.

The Transport page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 7-50](#).

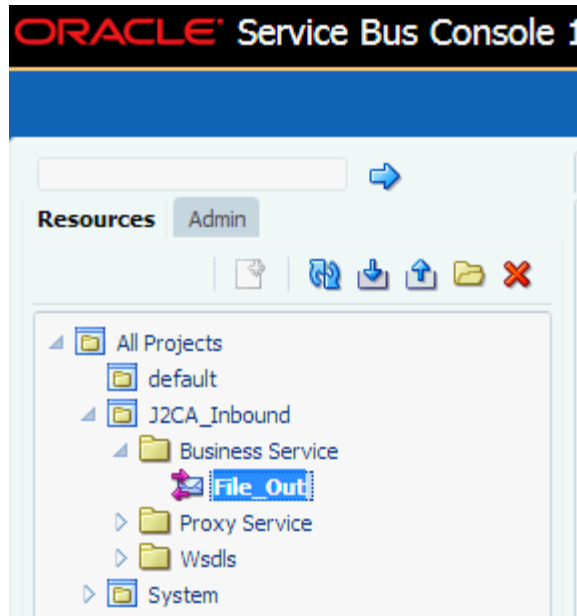
Figure 7-50 Transport Page



6. Enter the path to a destination folder on your file system in the Endpoint URI field and click **Create**.

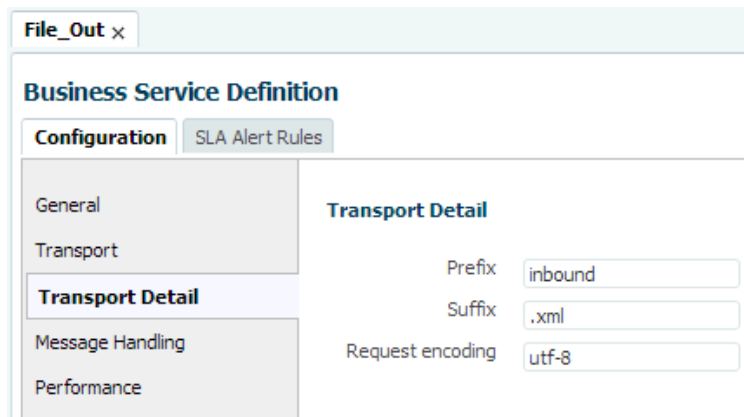
The Business Service File_Out is created and listed under Business Service, as shown in [Figure 7-51](#).

Figure 7-51 File_Out Business Service



7. Double-click **File_Out**, click **Transport Detail** in the left pane, and enter the prefix and suffix for the output file to be received, as shown in [Figure 7-52](#).

Figure 7-52 Transport Detail Page



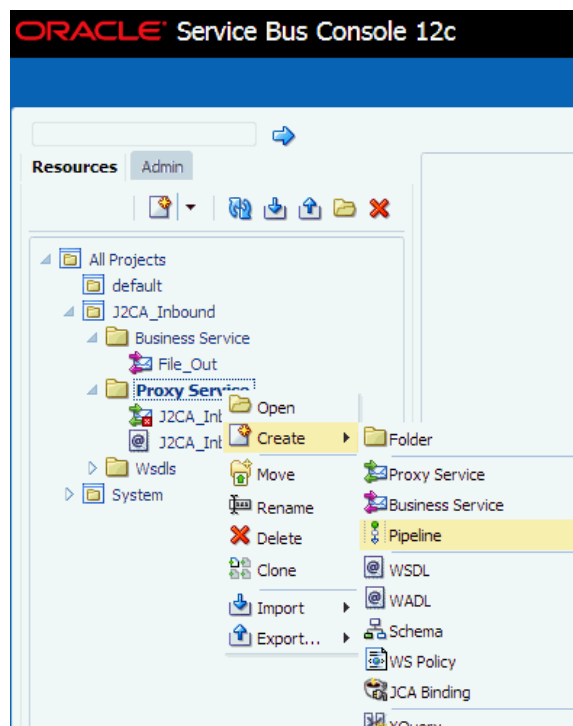
8. Click the Save or Save All icon in the right corner, as shown in [Figure 7-53](#).

Figure 7–53 Save Icons

7.3.6 Configuring a Pipeline

Perform the following steps to configure a Pipeline:

1. Right-click the proxy service you created and select **Create**, and then click **Pipeline**, as shown in [Figure 7–54](#).

Figure 7–54 Pipeline Option

The Create Pipeline window is displayed.

2. In the Pipeline Name field, enter a name and select the Service Type as **WSDL Based Service**, as shown in [Figure 7–55](#).

Figure 7–55 Create Pipeline Window

3. Click the Search icon, and in the displayed Search and Select: WSDL Resource window, select **J2CA_Inbound_receive_wsdl**, and click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 7–56](#).

Figure 7–56 Search and Select: WSDL Resource Window

Name	Path	Namespace
J2CA_Inbound__receive_wsdl	J2CA_Inbound/Proxy Service	http://xmlns.oracle...
J2CA_Inbound__receive	J2CA_Inbound/Wsdl	http://xmlns.oracle...

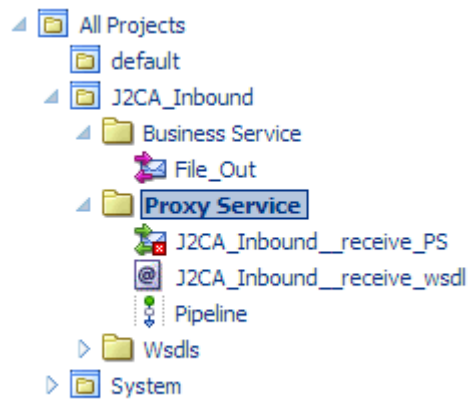
OK Cancel

The Create Pipeline window opens.

4. Clear the check box for **Expose as a Proxy Service**, and click **Create**, as shown in [Figure 7–57](#).

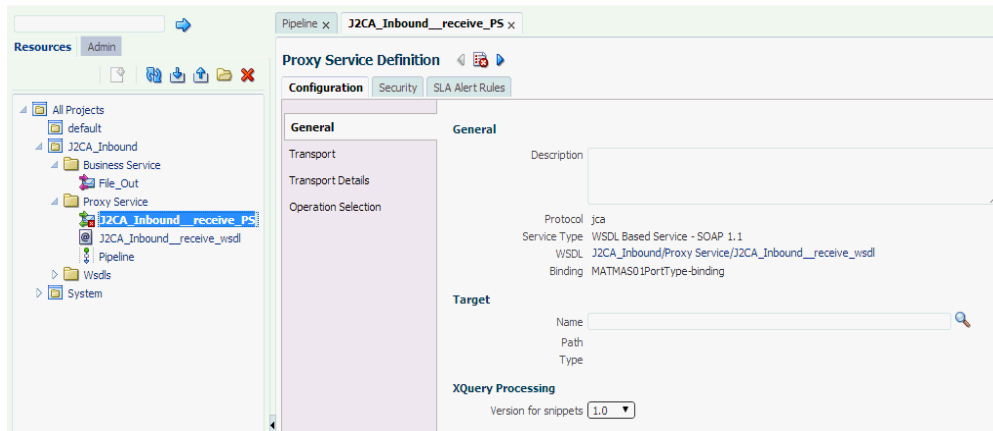
Figure 7–57 Create Pipeline Window

The pipeline is created and listed under Proxy Service, as shown in [Figure 7–58](#).

Figure 7–58 Proxy Service Pipeline

5. Double-click the **J2CA_Inbound_receive_PS** node under Proxy Service in the left pane and click the **Search** icon in the Target area in right pane, as shown in [Figure 7–59](#).

Figure 7–59 Proxy Service Definition Window

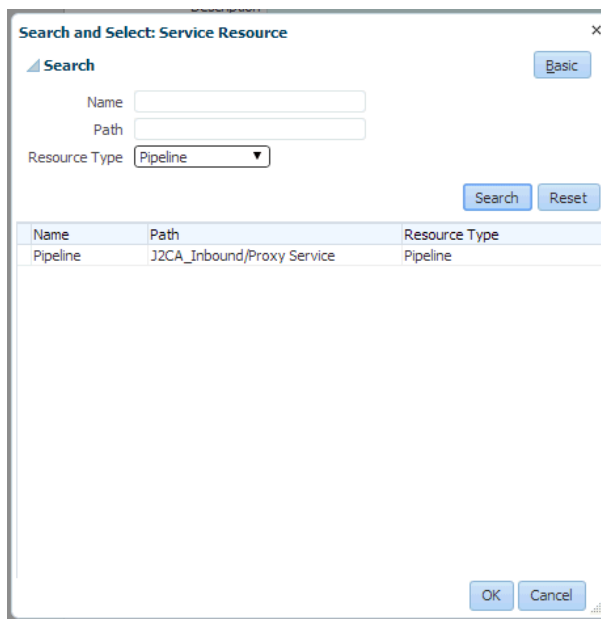


The Search and Select: Service Resource window appears.

6. From the Resource Type drop-down list, select **Pipeline** and then click the **Search** button.

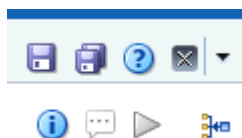
The Pipeline is listed, as shown in [Figure 7–60](#).

Figure 7–60 Search and Select: Service Resource Window



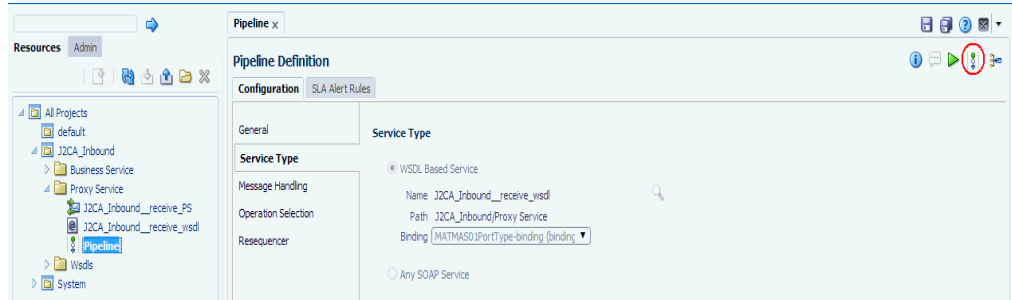
7. Select the Pipeline and click **OK**.
8. Click the Save or Save All icon in the right corner, as shown in [Figure 7–61](#).

Figure 7–61 Save and Save All Icons



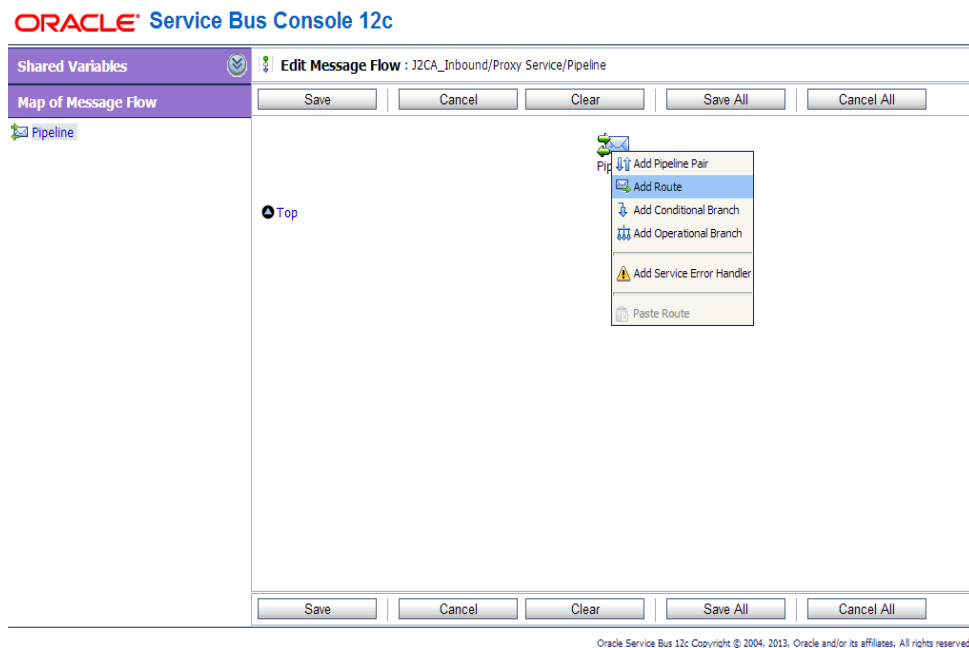
- In the left pane, double-click **Pipeline** under the Proxy Service folder and click the down-pointing icon on the right pane to open the message flow, as shown in Figure 7-62.

Figure 7-62 Message Flow



- Click the displayed Proxy service icon and select **Add Route** from the menu, as shown in Figure 7-63.

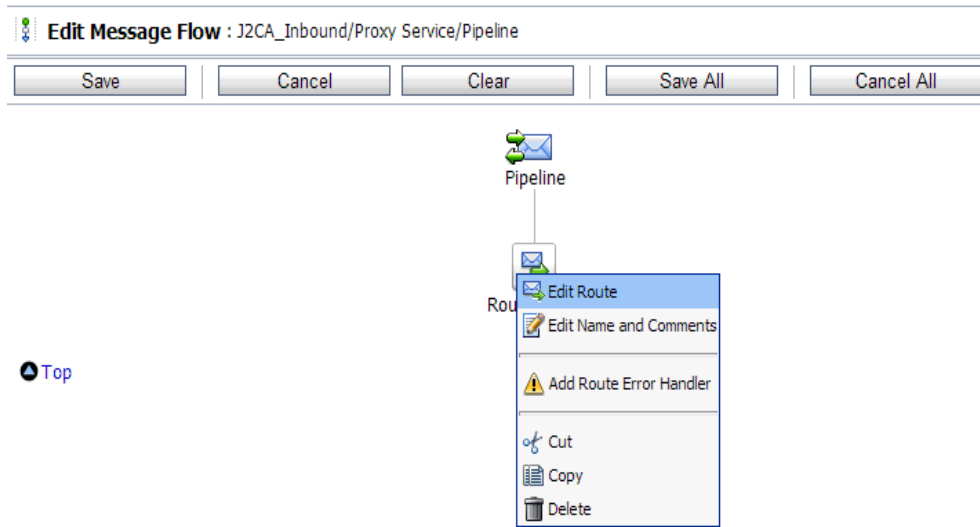
Figure 7-63 Add Route Option



The RouteNode1 icon is added.

- Click the RouteNode1 icon and select **Edit Route** from the menu, as shown in Figure 7-64.

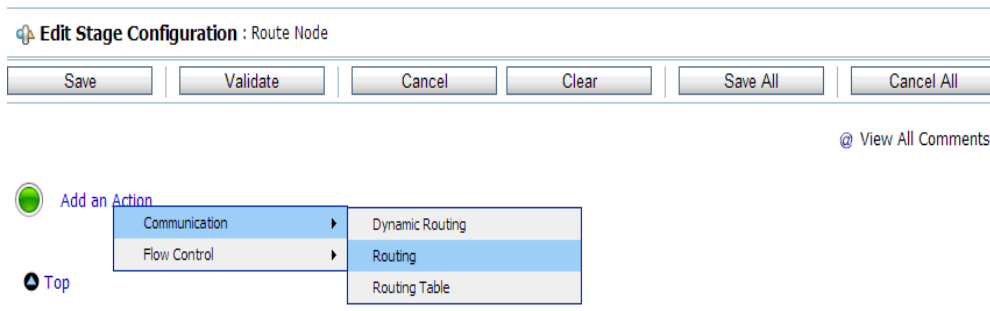
Figure 7–64 Edit Route Option



The Edit Stage Configuration workspace area is displayed.

12. Click **Add an Action**, select **Communication** from the menu, and then click **Routing**, as shown in Figure 7–65.

Figure 7–65 Edit Stage Configuration Workspace



13. Click **<Service>**, as shown in Figure 7–66.

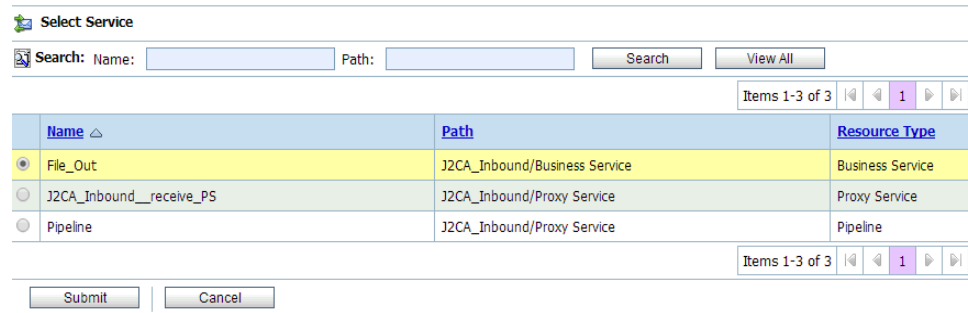
Figure 7–66 Service Route Actions



The Select Service dialog is displayed.

14. Select the **File_Out** Business service and click **Submit** as shown in [Figure 7-67](#).

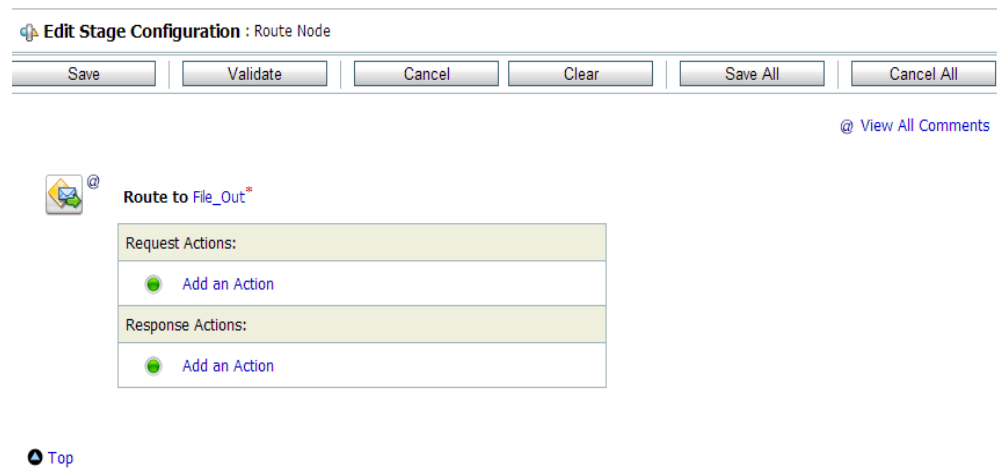
Figure 7-67 Select Service Dialog



You are returned to the Edit Stage Configuration workspace area.

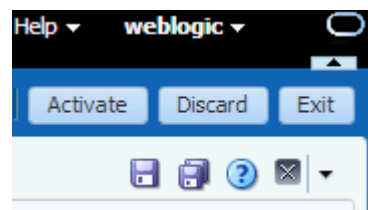
15. Click **Save All**, as shown in [Figure 7-68](#).

Figure 7-68 Edit Stage Configuration Workspace Area



16. Click **Activate** in the right pane of the Oracle Service Bus session, as shown in [Figure 7-69](#).

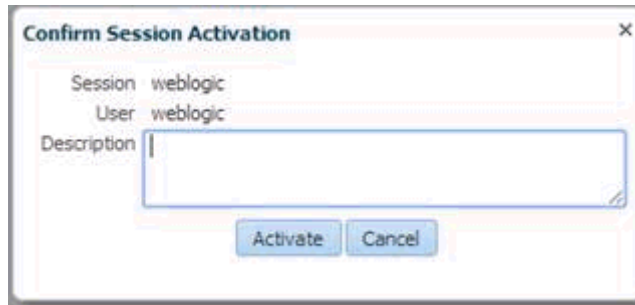
Figure 7-69 Activate Button



The Confirm Session Activation window appears.

17. Click **Activate** to save the changes, as shown in [Figure 7-70](#).

Figure 7–70 Confirm Session Activation Window



18. Trigger an event from the Siebel system and check if the output is received in the configured output location.

For more information on triggering an event, see [Section 4.5.5, "Triggering an Event in Siebel"](#) on page 4-49.

7.4 Configuring an Outbound Process Using sbconsole (BSE Configuration)

This section describes how to configure an outbound process using sbconsole for BSE configurations.

A sample project has been provided for this outbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\OSB\BSE\Siebel_Sample_BSE_OSB_Outbound_Project
```

This section includes the following topics:

- [Section 7.4.1, "Starting Oracle Service Bus and Creating Project Folders"](#)
- [Section 7.4.2, "Setting the Class Path for Application Explorer to Integrate With Oracle Service Bus"](#)
- [Section 7.4.3, "Publishing a WSDL From Application Explorer to Oracle Service Bus"](#)
- [Section 7.4.4, "Configuring a File Type Business Service"](#)
- [Section 7.4.5, "Configuring a WSDL-based Business Service"](#)
- [Section 7.4.6, "Configuring a Pipeline With Proxy Service"](#)

7.4.1 Starting Oracle Service Bus and Creating Project Folders

For more information on starting Oracle Service Bus and creating project folders, see [Section 7.2.1, "Starting Oracle Service Bus and Creating Project Folders"](#) on page 7-2.

7.4.2 Setting the Class Path for Application Explorer to Integrate With Oracle Service Bus

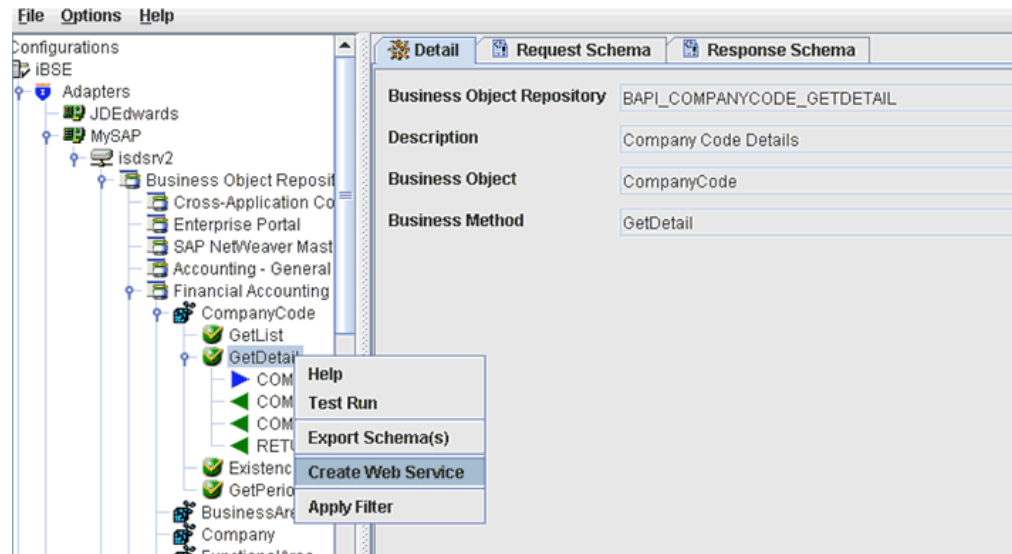
For more information on setting the class path for Application Explorer to integrate with Oracle Service Bus, see [Section 7.2.2, "Setting the Class Path for Application Explorer to Integrate With Oracle Service Bus"](#) on page 7-6.

7.4.3 Publishing a WSDL From Application Explorer to Oracle Service Bus

This section describes how to publish a WSDL from Application Explorer (BSE configuration) to Oracle Service Bus.

1. Start Application Explorer, connect to a BSE configuration, and connect to a Siebel target.

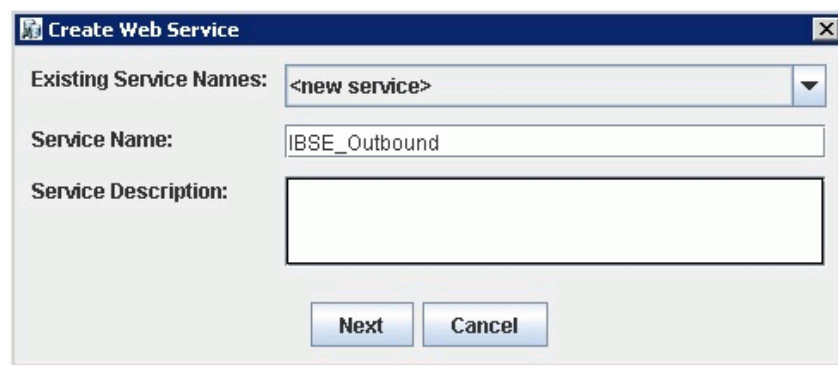
Figure 7–71 Create Web Service Option



2. Expand the **Business Object Repository** node, **Financial Accounting** node, and the **CompanyCode** business object.
3. Right-click the **GetDetail** method and select **Create Web Service** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 7–71](#).

The Create Web Service dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 7–72](#).

Figure 7–72 Create Web Service Dialog



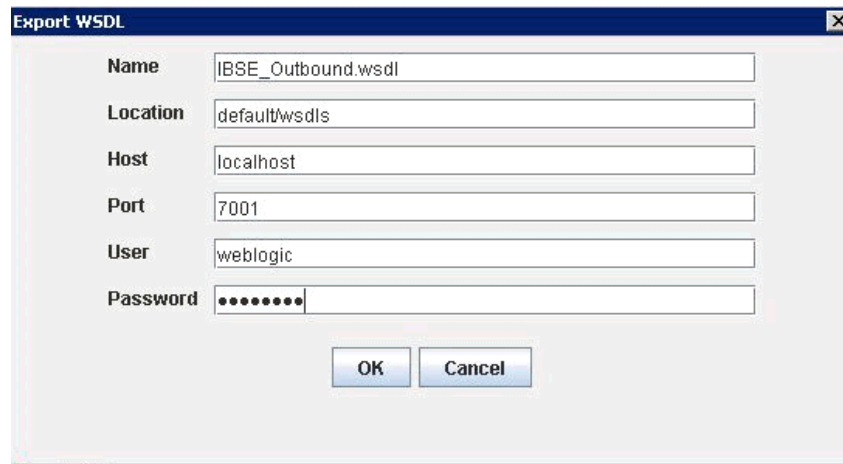
4. Enter a service name and click **Next**.
5. Click **OK** on the next dialog that is displayed.

Application Explorer switches the view to the Business Services node, and the new Web service appears in the left pane.

6. Right-click the new Web service and select **Export WSDL** from the menu.

The Export WSDL dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 7-73](#).

Figure 7-73 Export WSDL Dialog



7. In the Name field, a default file name for the WSDL file is provided. You can accept the default or provide your own.
8. In the Location field, enter the location where you want to publish the WSDL document.

The location is composed of an Oracle Service Bus project name and optionally, one or more folder names. The project name and any folder names must be separated by a forward slash character "/".
9. In the Host field, enter the name of the machine where Oracle WebLogic Server is running.
10. In the Port field, enter the port for the domain you are using.
11. In the User field, enter your username to access Oracle Service Bus.
12. In the Password field, enter your password to access Oracle Service Bus.
13. Click OK.

The WSDL is published to the location specified in the Export WSDL dialog and is now available for use with a Business Service or Proxy Service in Oracle Service Bus.

7.4.4 Configuring a File Type Business Service

For more information on configuring a file type business service, see [Section 7.2.5, "Configuring a File Type Business Service"](#) on page 7-9.

7.4.5 Configuring a WSDL-based Business Service

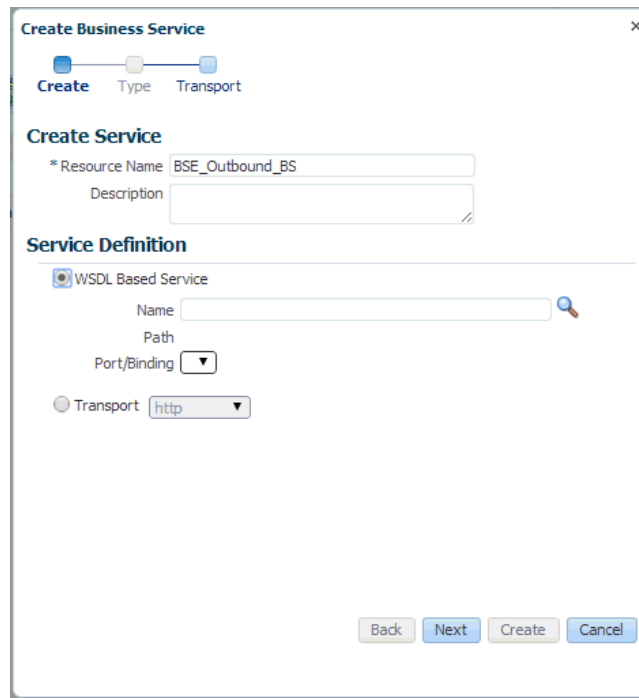
This section describes how to configure a WSDL type Business Service using the Oracle Service Bus Console.

Perform the following steps to configure a WSDL-based Proxy Service:

1. Right-click on the Business Service folder in the left pane and select **Business Service**.

The Create Business Service window is displayed, as shown in [Figure 7-74](#).

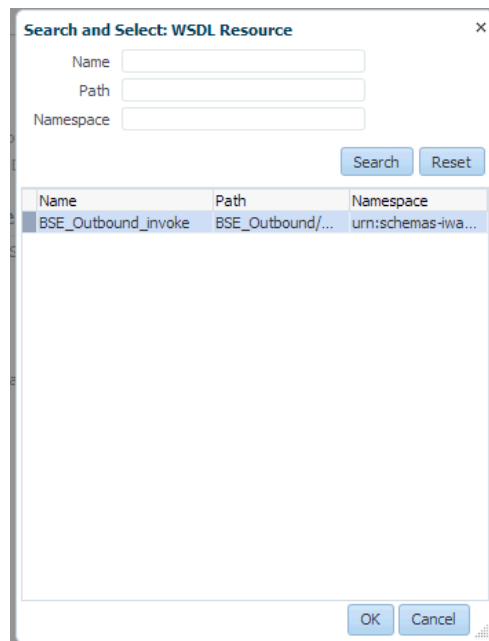
Figure 7–74 Create Business Service Window



2. Provide a name for the Business Service, and in Service Definition area, select the WSDL Based Service option and click the search icon.

The Search and Select: WSDL Resource window is displayed, as shown in [Figure 7–75](#).

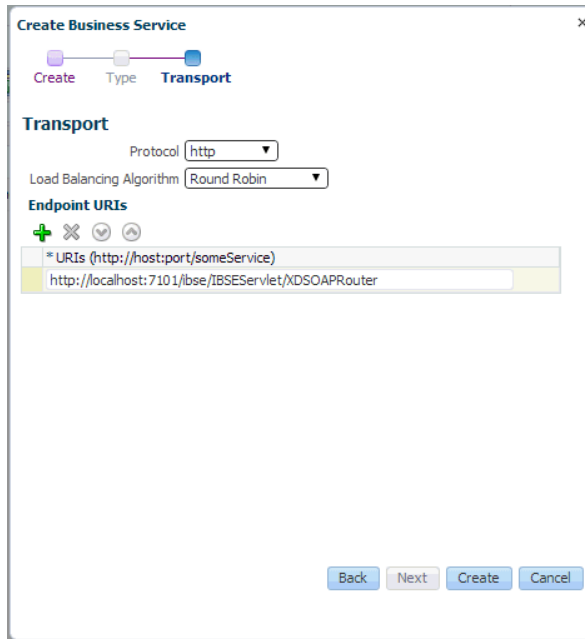
Figure 7–75 Search and Select: WSDL Resource Window



3. Click the **Search** button, select the BSE Outbound WSDL, and click **OK**.
You are returned to the Create Business Service window.

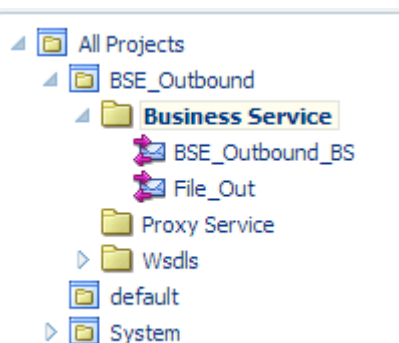
4. Click **Next**.
5. Accept the default values and click the **Create** button, as shown in [Figure 7-76](#).

Figure 7-76 Create Business Service Window



The created WSDL-based Business Service is listed under the Business Service folder, as shown in [Figure 7-77](#).

Figure 7-77 WSDL-based Business Service

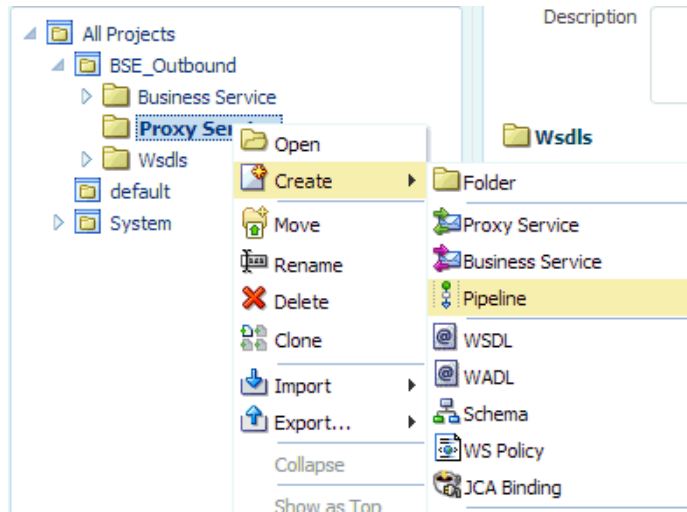


7.4.6 Configuring a Pipeline With Proxy Service

This section describes how to configure a Proxy Service using the Oracle Service Bus Console.

1. Right-click the Proxy Service folder, select **Create** and click **Pipeline**, as shown in [Figure 7-78](#).

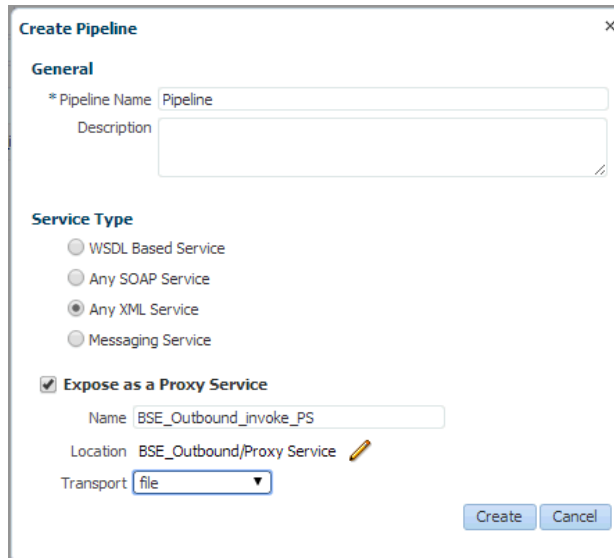
Figure 7–78 Pipeline Option



The Create Pipeline window is displayed.

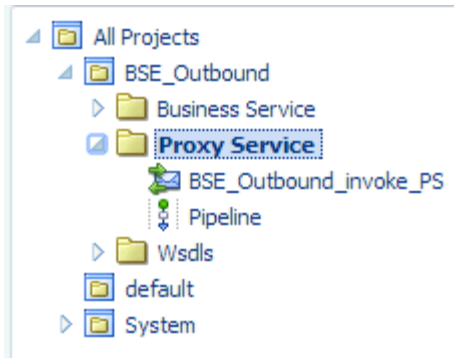
2. Enter a name in the Pipeline Name field. By default, **Expose as a Proxy Service** is selected. If you wish to change the Proxy Service Name, change it and set Transport to **file**, and click **Create** as shown in [Figure 7–79](#).

Figure 7–79 Create Pipeline Window



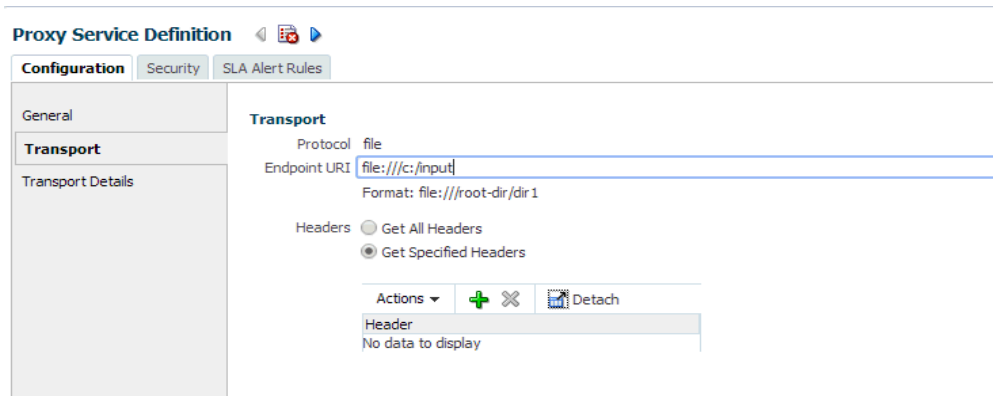
The created Pipeline and the Proxy Service is listed under Proxy Service, as shown in [Figure 7–80](#).

Figure 7–80 Pipeline Node



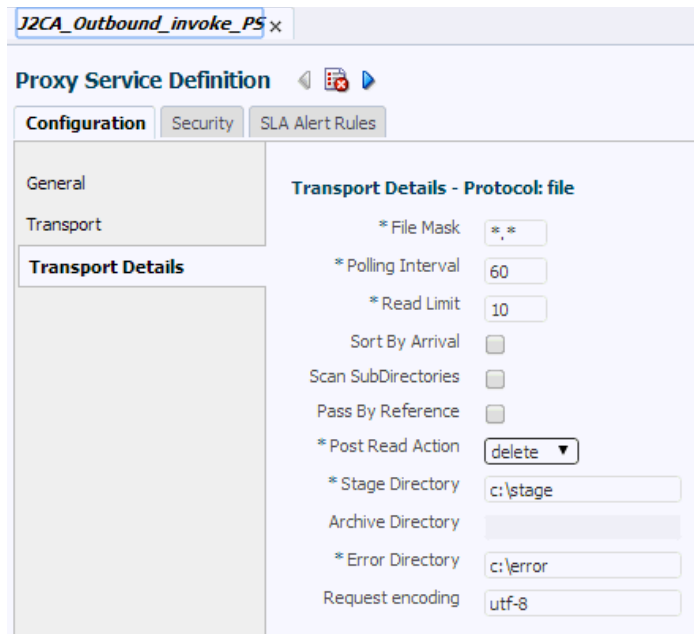
3. Double-click the created proxy service and click **Transport** in the left pane. Provide the input location in the Endpoint URI field, as shown in [Figure 7–81](#).

Figure 7–81 Transport



4. Click **Transport Details** in the left pane and provide the location for the Stage Directory and the Error Directory fields, as shown in [Figure 7–82](#).

Figure 7–82 Transport Details



5. Click the **Save All** icon in the right corner, as shown in [Figure 7–83](#).

Figure 7–83 Save All Icon



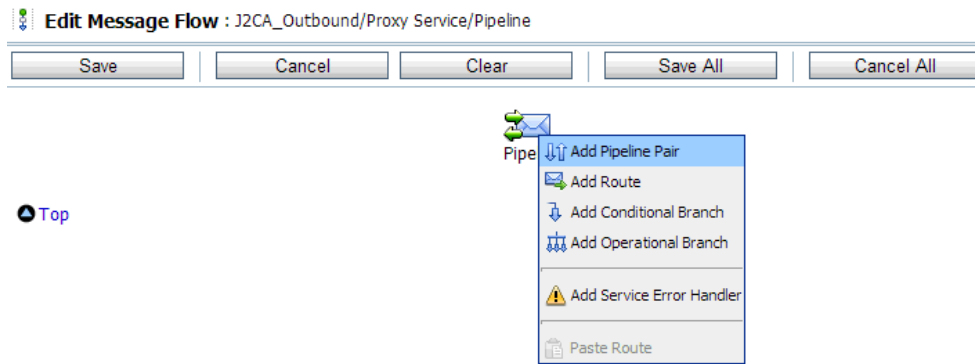
6. Double-click the **Pipeline** node and click the **Open Message Flow** icon on the right pane to open the message flow, as shown in [Figure 7–84](#).

Figure 7–84 Open Message Flow Icon



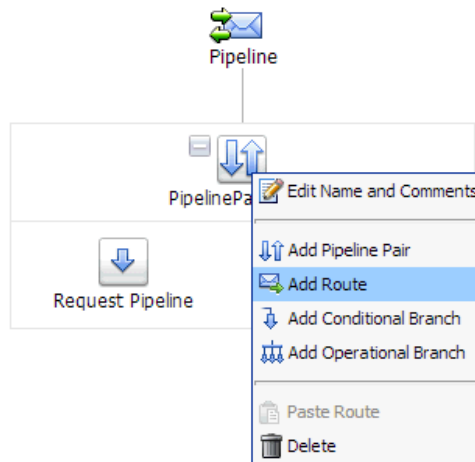
7. Click the Proxy Service icon and select **Add Pipeline Pair** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 7–85](#).

Figure 7–85 Add Pipeline Pair Option



8. Click the **PipelinePairNode1** icon and select **Add Route** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 7–86](#).

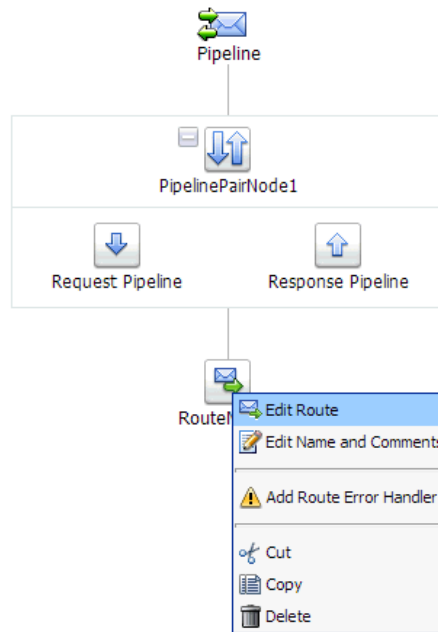
Figure 7–86 Add Route Option



The RouteNode1 icon is added below the PipelinePairNode1 icon.

9. Click the RouteNode1 icon and select **Edit Route** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 7–87](#).

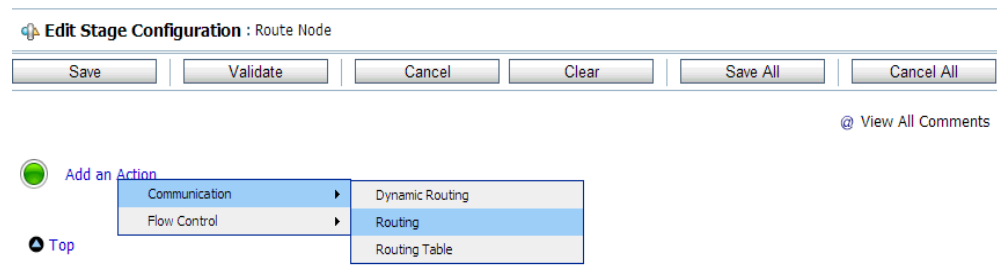
Figure 7-87 Edit Route Option



The Edit Stage Configuration workspace area is displayed.

10. Click **Add an Action**, select **Communication** and click **Routing**, as shown in [Figure 7-88](#).

Figure 7-88 Edit Stage Configuration Workspace Area



11. Click **<Service>**, as shown in [Figure 7-89](#).

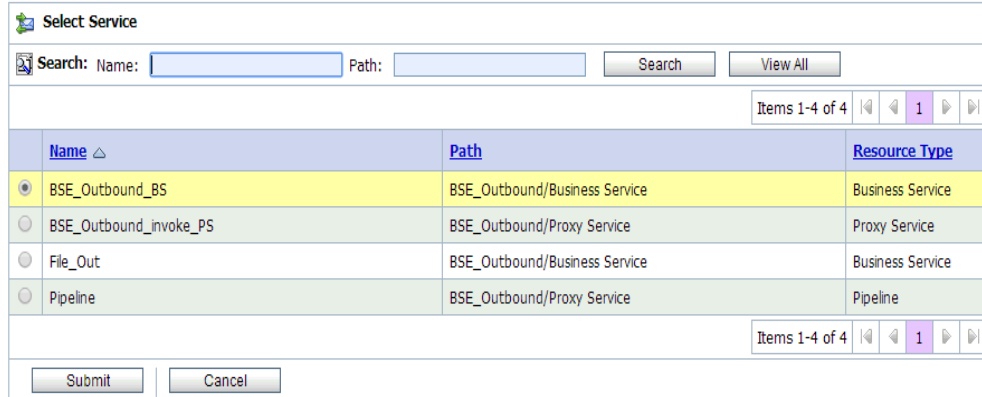
Figure 7-89 Actions



The Select Service dialog is displayed.

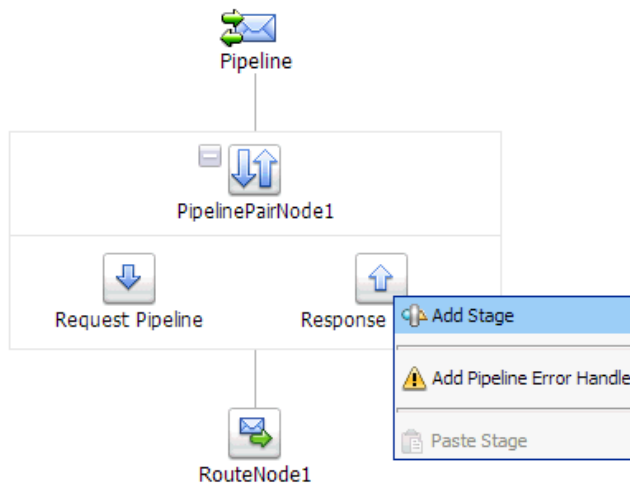
12. Select the WSDL type Business Service configured for Siebel and click on **Submit**, as shown in [Figure 7-90](#).

Figure 7-90 Select Service Dialog



13. Select the name of the Siebel business object (for example, queryWithView) as the operational attribute from the list, and click **Save**.
14. Click the Response Pipeline icon and select **Add Stage** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 7-91](#).

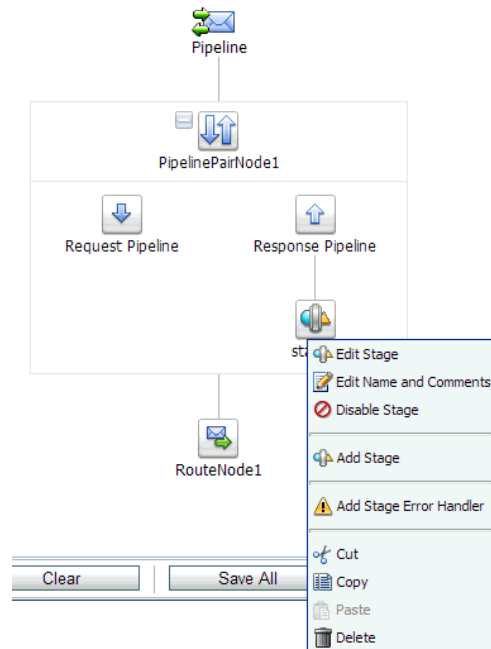
Figure 7-91 Response Pipeline Icon



The Stage1 icon is added below the Response Pipeline icon.

15. Click the Stage1 icon and select **Edit Stage** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 7-92](#).

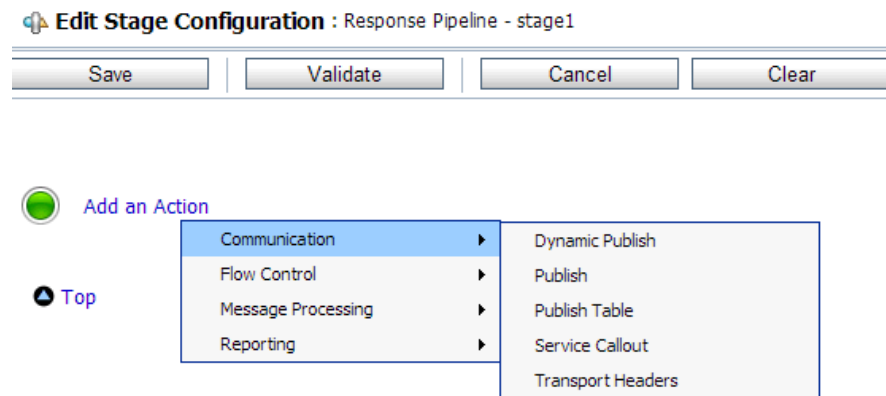
Figure 7–92 Edit Stage Option



The Edit Stage Configuration workspace area is displayed.

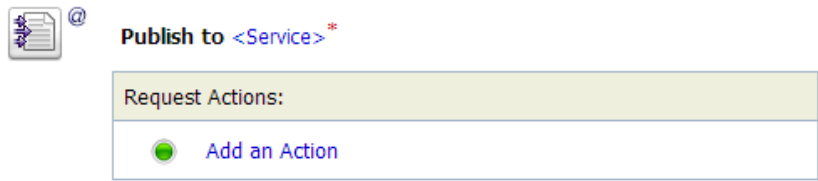
16. Click **Add an Action**, select **Communication**, and then click **Publish**, as shown in [Figure 7–93](#).

Figure 7–93 Edit Stage Configuration Workspace Area



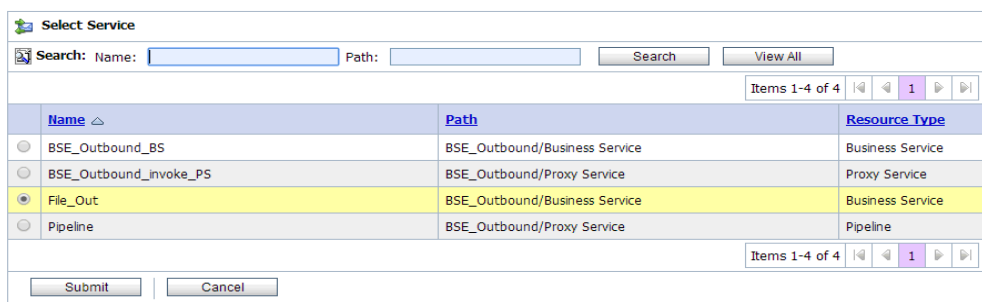
17. Click **<Service>**, as shown in [Figure 7–94](#).

Figure 7-94 <Service> Action



18. In the Select Service dialog, select a File type Business Service and click **Submit**, as shown in [Figure 7-95](#).

Figure 7-95 Select Service Dialog



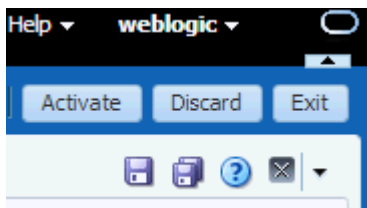
19. Click **Save All**, as shown in [Figure 7-96](#).

Figure 7-96 Save All Button

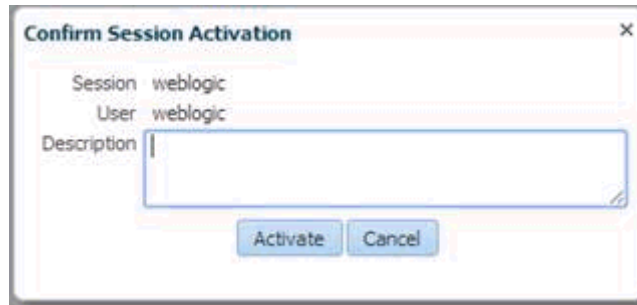


20. Click **Activate** in the right pane of the Oracle Service Bus session, as shown in [Figure 7-97](#).

Figure 7-97 Activate Button



21. Click **Activate** to save the changes, as shown in [Figure 7-98](#).

Figure 7–98 Confirm Session Activation

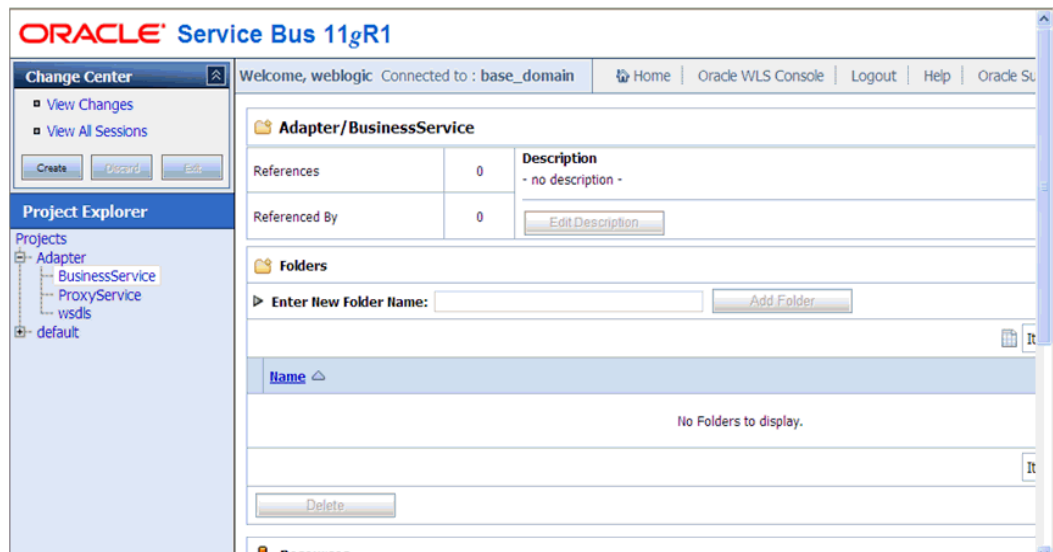
22. Copy and paste an input XML file in the input folder you have configured (for example, C:\input).

Output is received in the configured output location (for example, C:\output).

7.5 Configuring JMS Proxy Services Using Oracle Service Bus (J2CA Configuration)

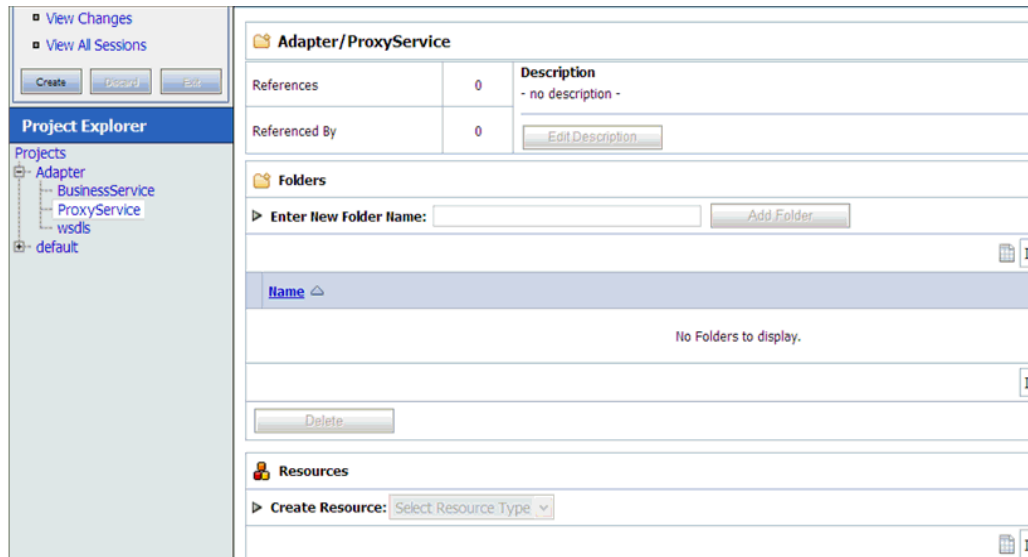
This section describes how to configure JMS Proxy Services using Oracle Service Bus for a J2CA configuration.

1. Start Oracle Service Bus and create the required project folder.
For more information, see [Section 7.2.1, "Starting Oracle Service Bus and Creating Project Folders"](#).
2. Generate and publish the WSDL from Application Explorer to the created project folder. Using the published WSDL, create a Business Service.
For more information, see [Section 7.2.3, "Publishing a WSDL From Application Explorer to Oracle Service Bus"](#).
3. Open the Service Bus Console page, as shown in [Figure 7–99](#).

Figure 7–99 Service Bus Console

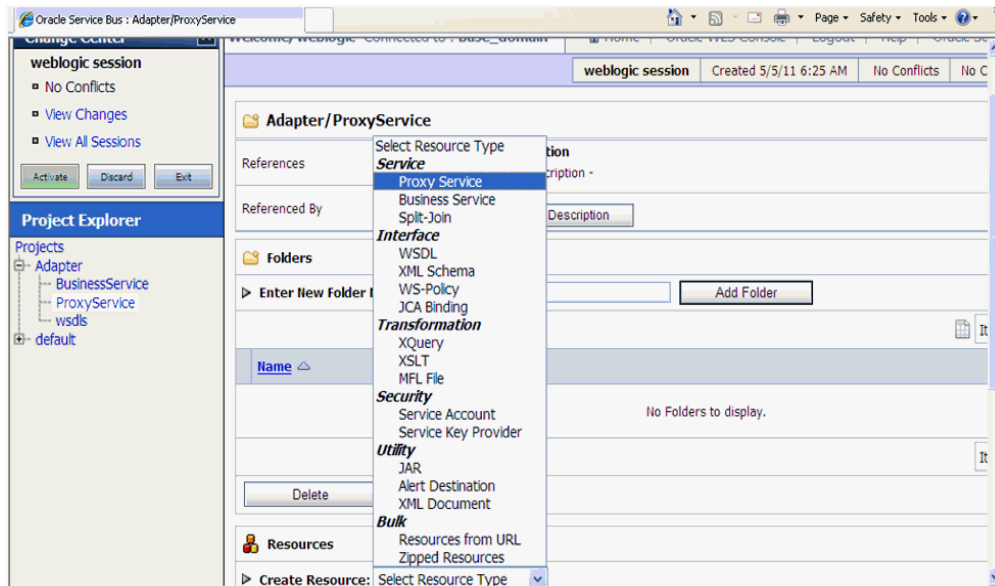
4. Select the ProxyService project folder in the left pane, and click **Create**, as shown in [Figure 7-100](#).

Figure 7-100 Proxy Service



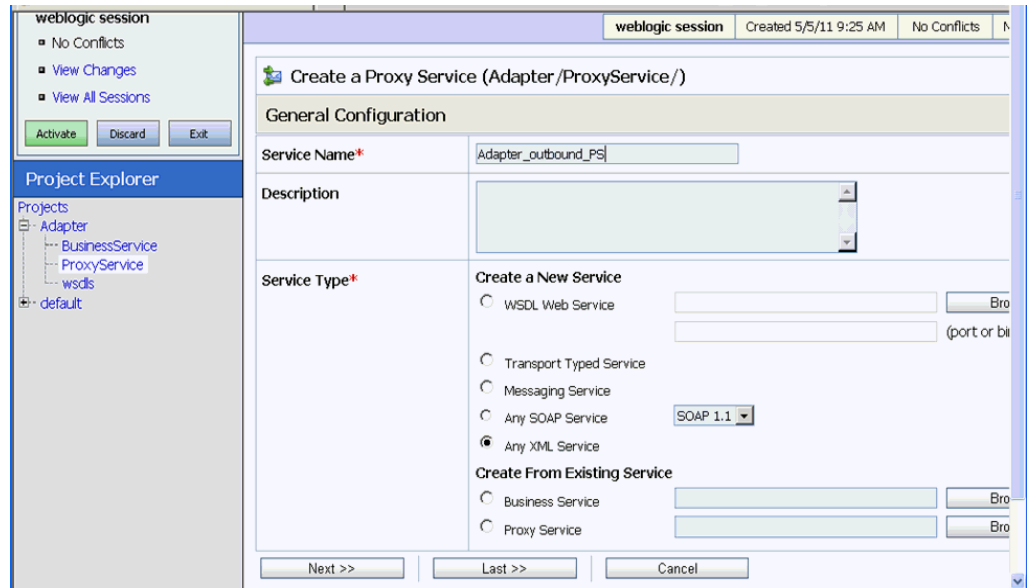
5. In the right pane, select **Proxy Service** from the Create Resource list, as shown in [Figure 7-101](#).

Figure 7-101 Create Resource Menu



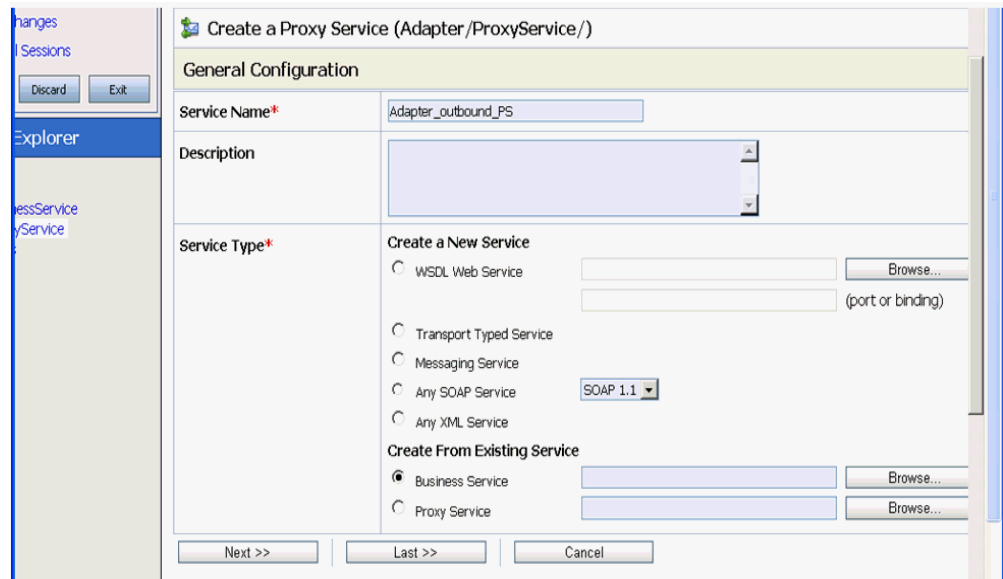
6. Enter an appropriate name in the **Service Name** field, as shown in [Figure 7-102](#).

Figure 7-102 Service Name



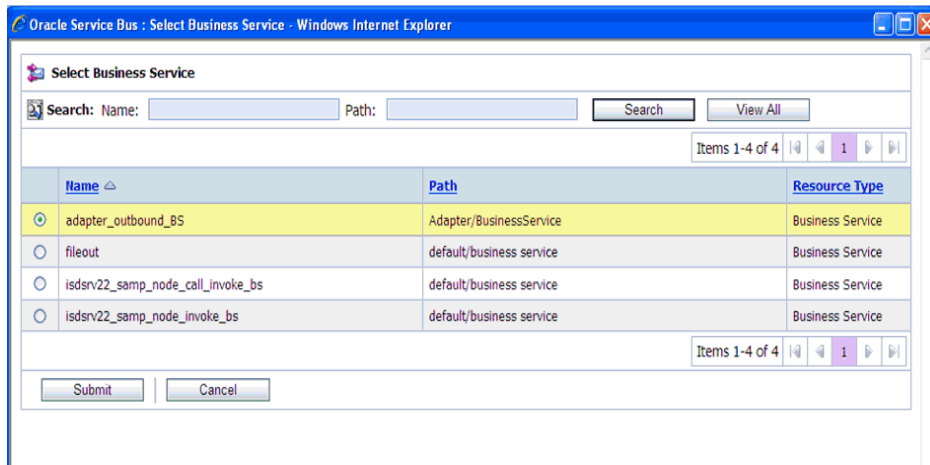
7. In the Service Type section, under Create From Existing Service, select the **Business Service** radio button and click **Browse**, as shown in [Figure 7-103](#).

Figure 7-103 Business Service



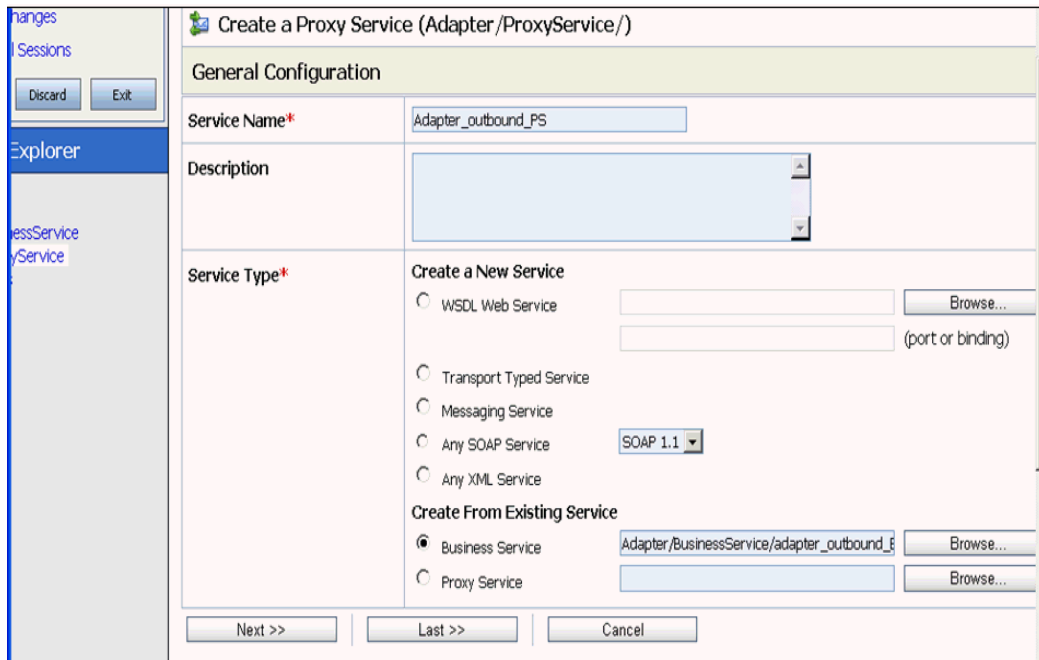
8. Select the existing business service and click **Submit**, as shown in [Figure 7-104](#).

Figure 7–104 Existing Business Service



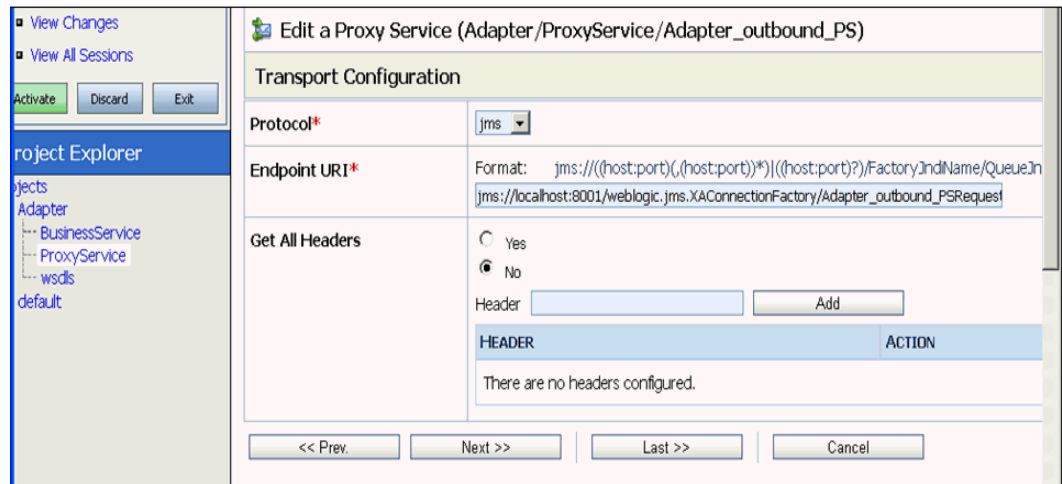
9. Click **Next**, as shown in Figure 7–105.

Figure 7–105 Next



10. Select **jms** from the Protocol list and click **Next**, as shown in Figure 7–106.

Figure 7–106 Protocol List



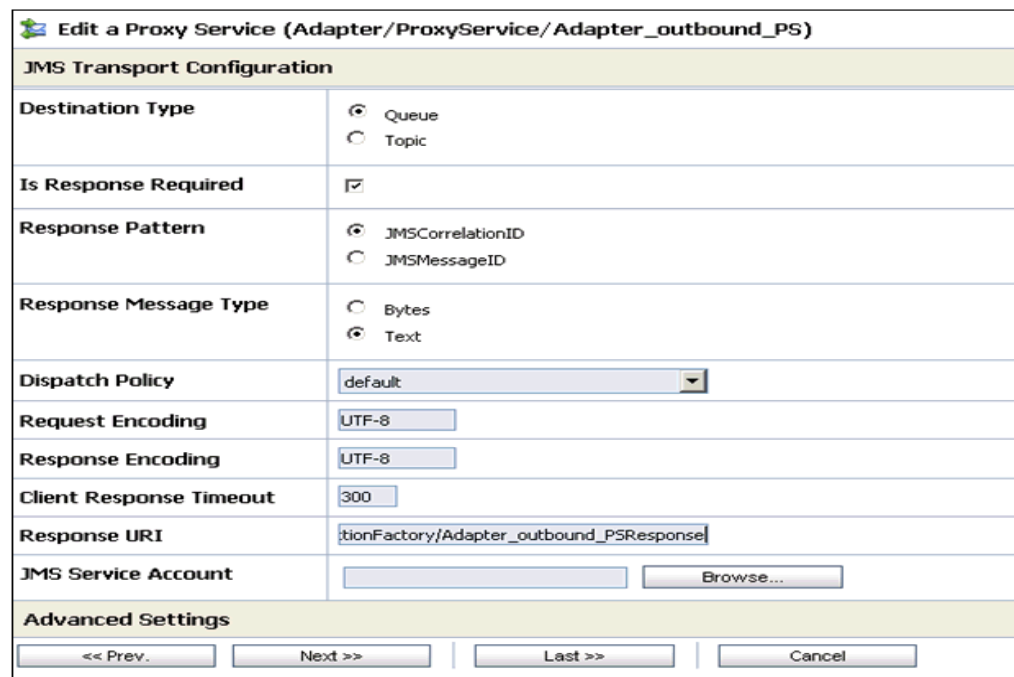
11. Provide the following parameters, as shown in Figure 7–107.

- a. Select **Queue** in the Destination Type section.
- b. Enable the **Is Response Required** check box.
- c. Select **Text** in the Response Message Type section.
- d. In the Response URI field, provide the Endpoint URI used in the Transport Configuration and change Request to Response.

For example:

```
jms://localhost:8001/weblogic.jms.XAConnectionFactory/Adapter_outbound_PSResponse
```

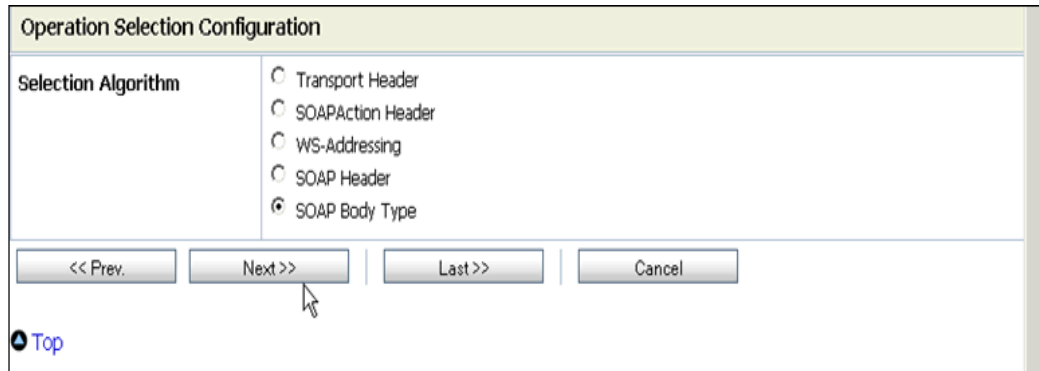
Figure 7–107 Edit a Proxy Service



12. Click **Next**.

The Operation Selection Configuration pane appears, as shown in [Figure 7-108](#).

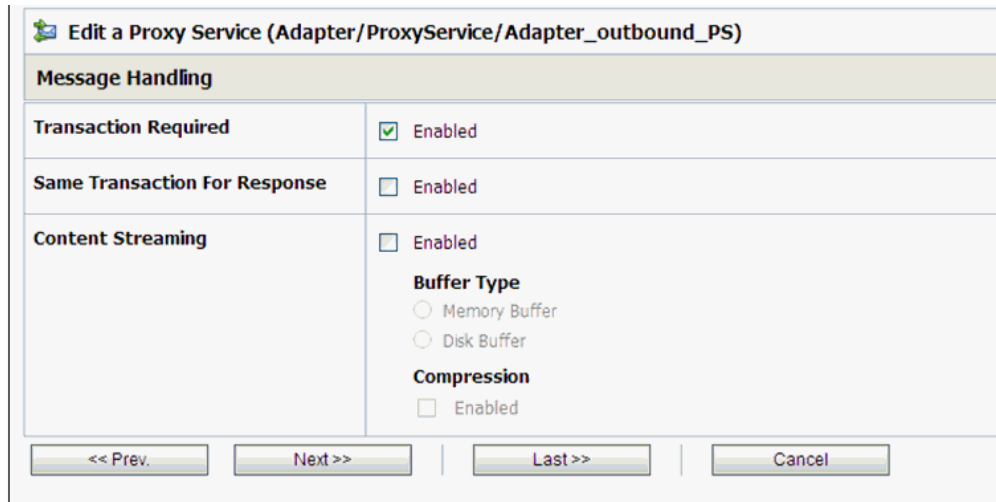
Figure 7-108 Operation Selection Configuration Pane



13. Ensure the **SOAP Body Type** is selected and click **Next**.

14. Enable the **Transaction Required** box and click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 7-109](#).

Figure 7-109 Message Handling



15. Click **Save**, as shown in [Figure 7-110](#).

Figure 7–110 Save

Use SSL	Disabled
Is Response Required	Enabled
Request Encoding	UTF-8
Response Encoding	UTF-8
Response Pattern	JMSCorrelationID
JNDI Timeout	0
Response URI	jms://localhost:8001/weblogic.jms.XAConnectionFactory/Adapter_outbound_BSResponse
Response Message Type	Text
Client Response Timeout	300
Is XA Required	False
Operation Selection Configuration	
Selection Algorithm	SOAP Body Type
Message Handling Configuration	
Transaction Required	Enabled
Same Transaction For Response	Disabled
Content Streaming	Disabled
<input style="margin-right: 10px;" type="button" value=" << Prev. "/> <input style="margin-right: 10px;" type="button" value=" Save "/> <input style="margin-right: 10px;" type="button" value=" Cancel "/>	

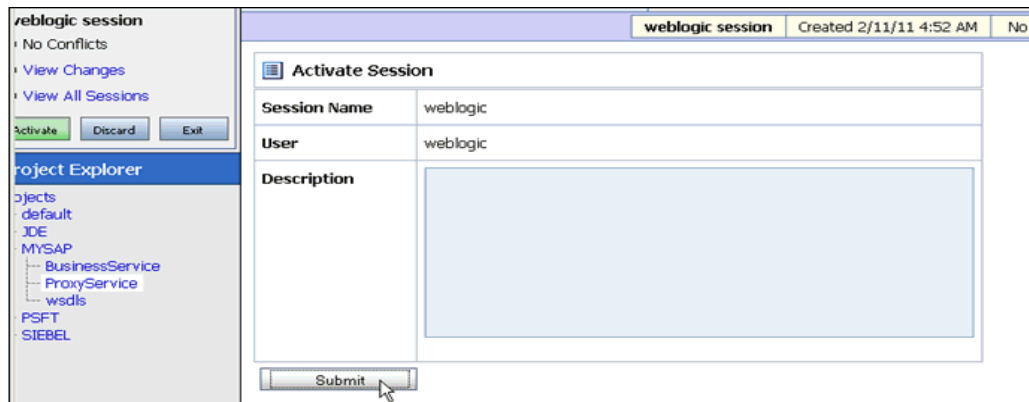
The created Proxy Service is saved, as shown in [Figure 7–111](#).

Figure 7–111 Proxy Service

Name	Resource Type	Actions
Adapter_outbound_PS	Proxy Service	[Refresh] [Refresh] [Refresh]

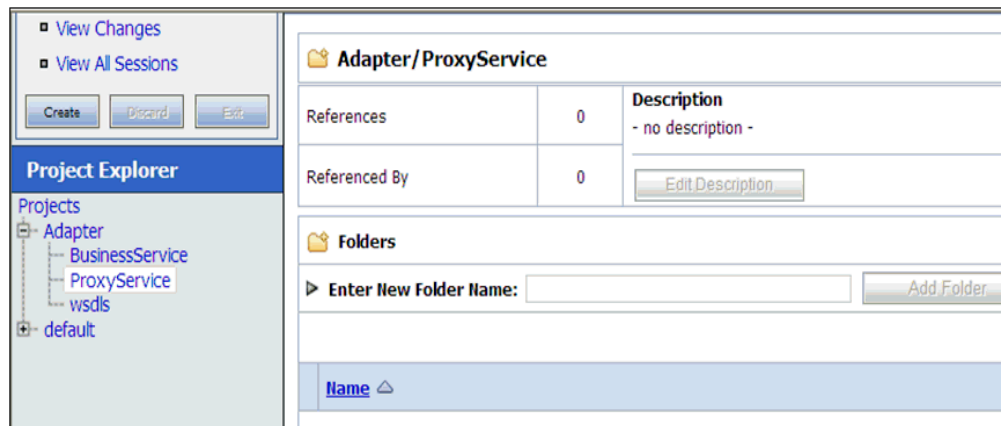
16. In the left pane, click **Activate**, and then **Submit**, as shown in [Figure 7–112](#).

Figure 7-112 Activate Session



17. In the left pane, click **ProxyService** under the Projects folder, as shown in Figure 7-113.

Figure 7-113 Adapter/ProxyService



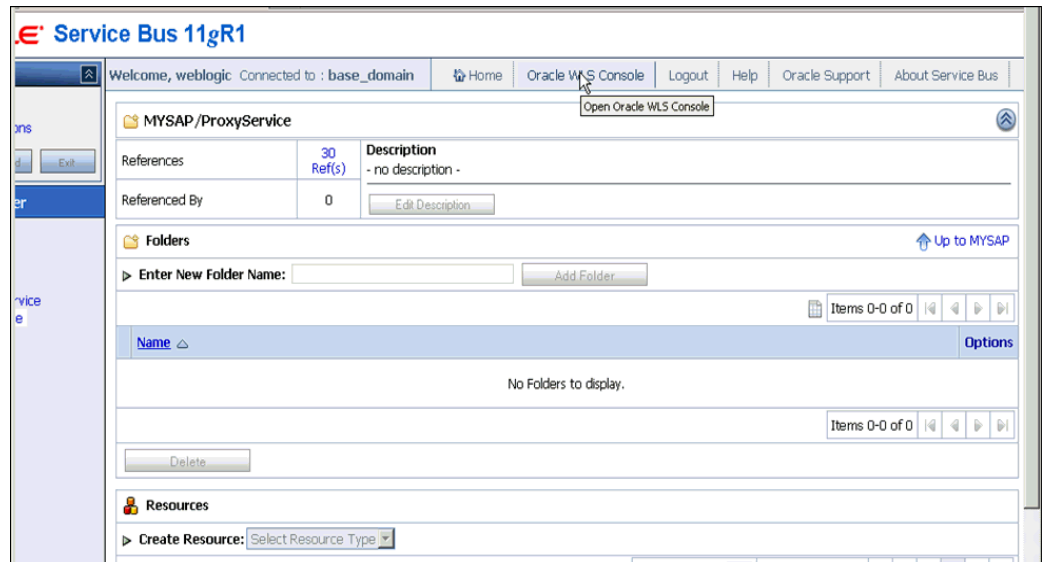
18. Click the **Launch Test Console** icon for the created Proxy Service, as shown in Figure 7-114.

Figure 7-114 Launch Test Console Icon



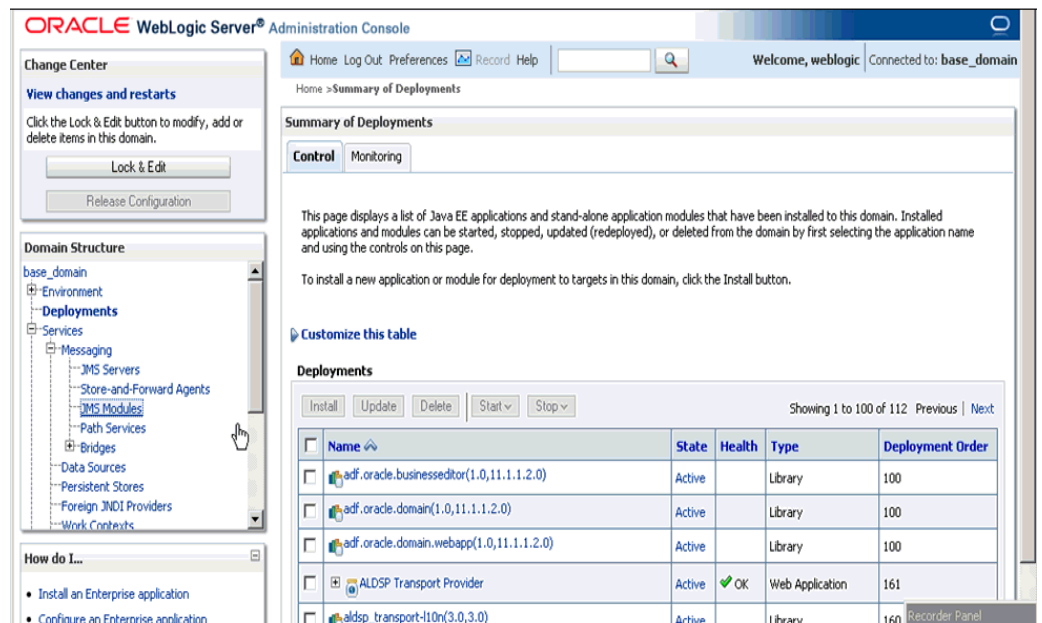
19. Provide the input values for **Payload**, uncheck the **Direct Call** box, and click **Execute**.
20. Review the Response document, and then click **Close**.
21. Click the **Oracle WLS Console** tab, as shown in Figure 7-115.

Figure 7–115 ProxyService



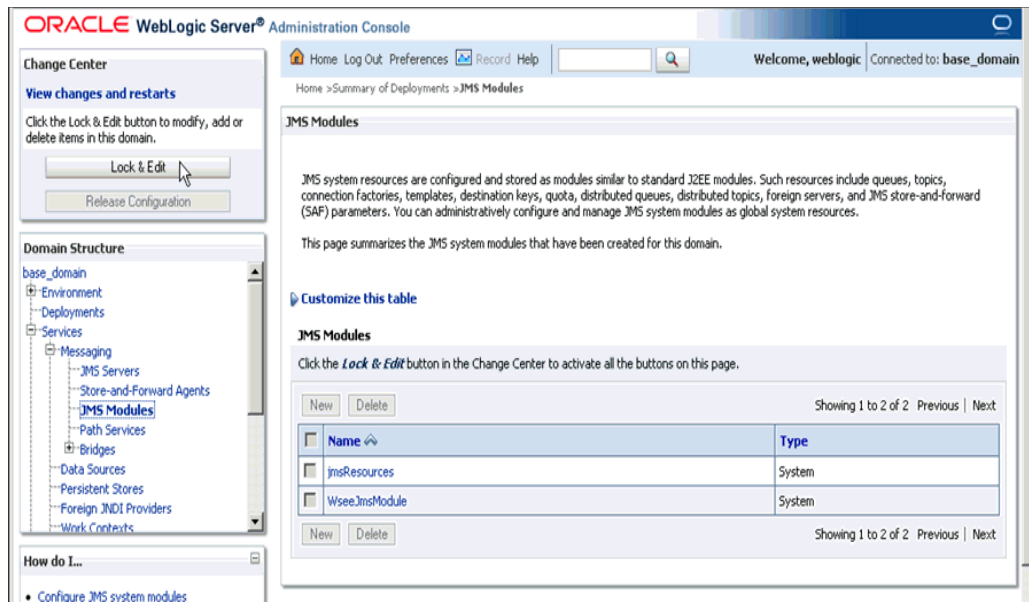
22. In the Oracle WLS Console, expand **Services**, expand **Messaging**, and click **JMS Modules**, as shown in Figure 7–116.

Figure 7–116 Oracle WLS Console



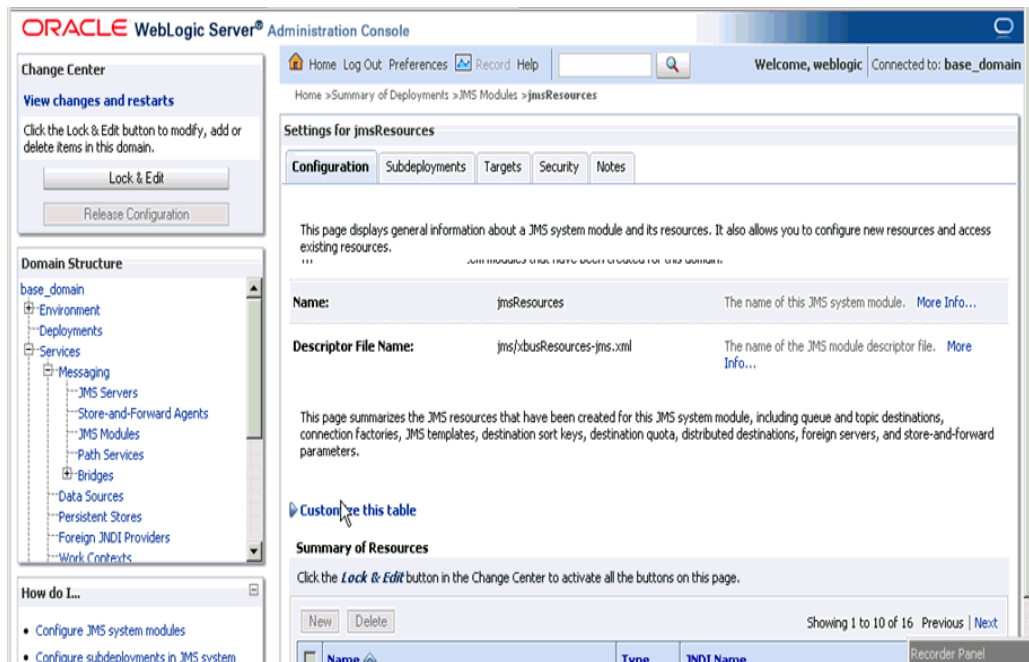
23. Click **jmsResources**, as shown in Figure 7–117.

Figure 7–117 JMS Modules



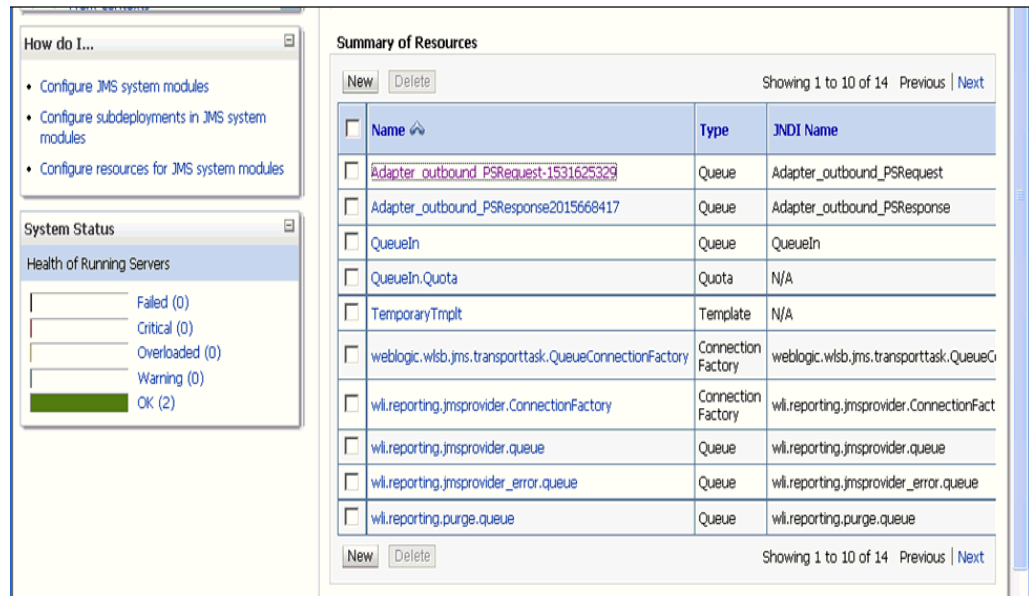
24. Click **Lock & Edit**, as shown in [Figure 7–118](#).

Figure 7–118 Configuration Settings



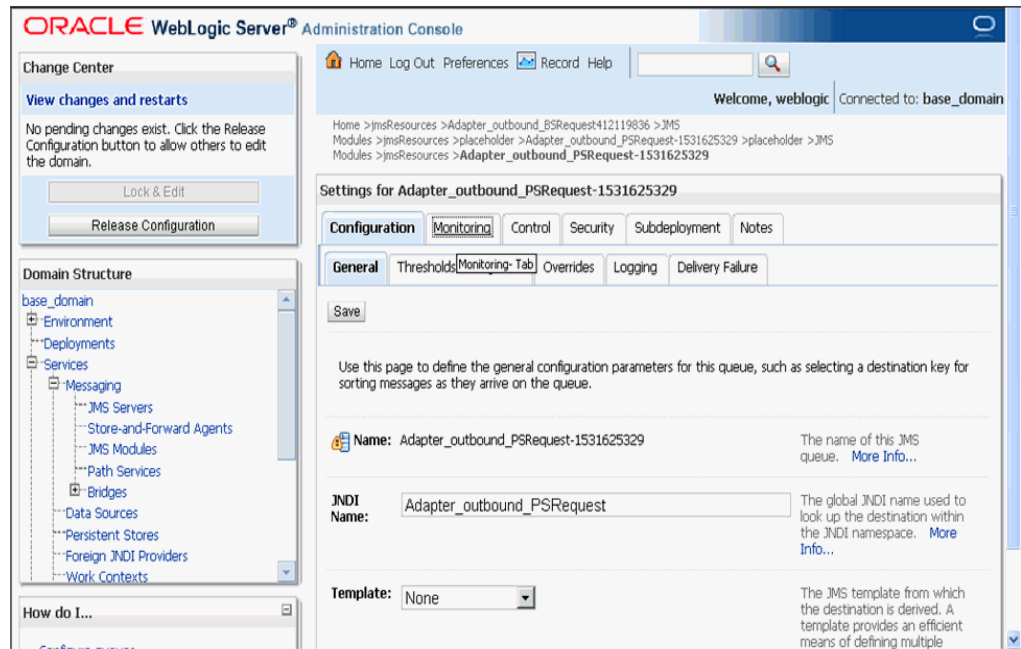
25. Click the appropriate request link, for example, **Adapter_outbound_PSRequest**, as shown in [Figure 7–119](#).

Figure 7–119 Adapter_outbound_PSRequest



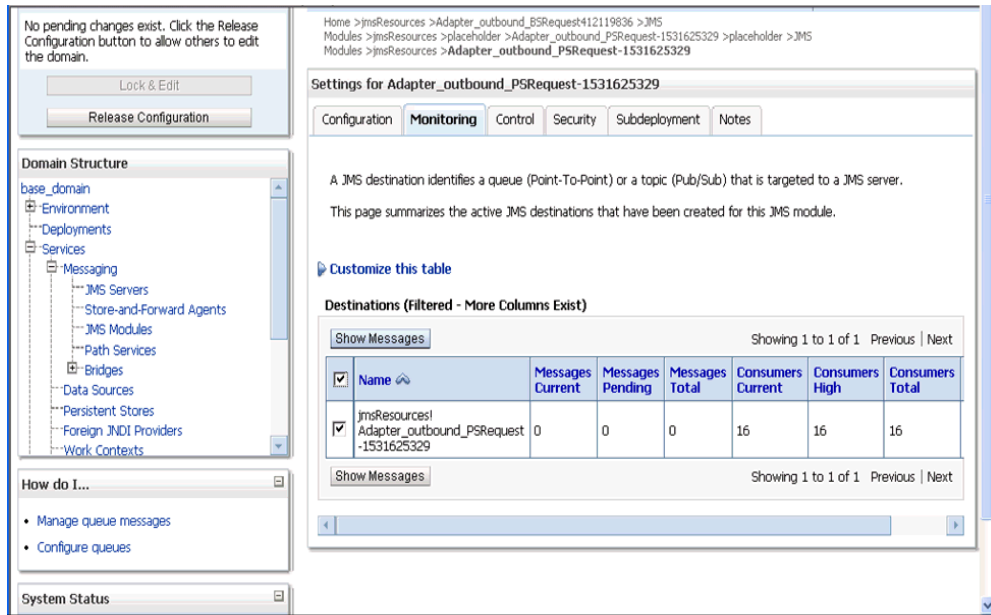
26. Click the **Monitoring** tab, as shown in Figure 7–120.

Figure 7–120 Monitoring Tab



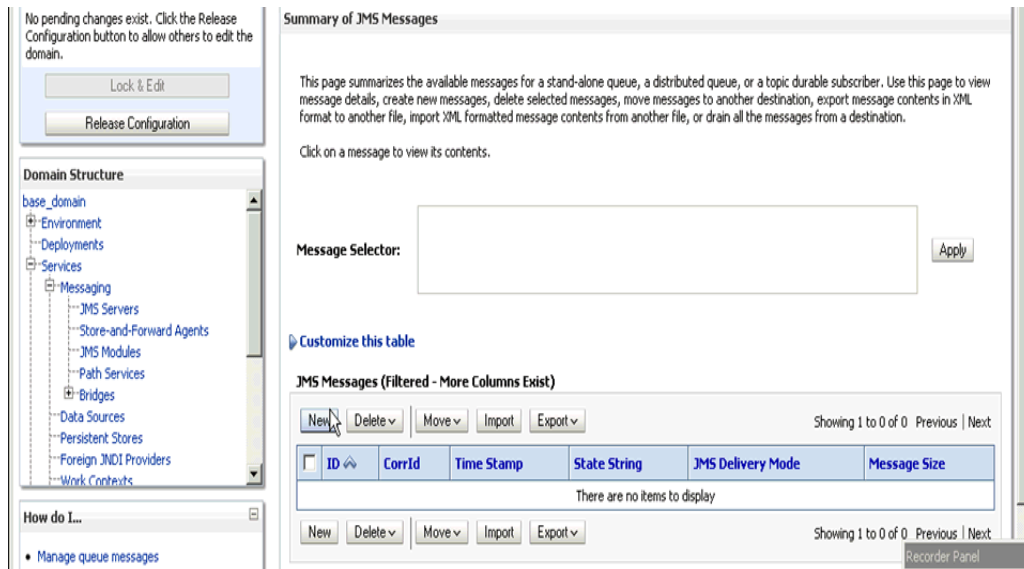
27. Enable the check box and click **Show Messages**, as shown in Figure 7–121.

Figure 7–121 Adapter Settings



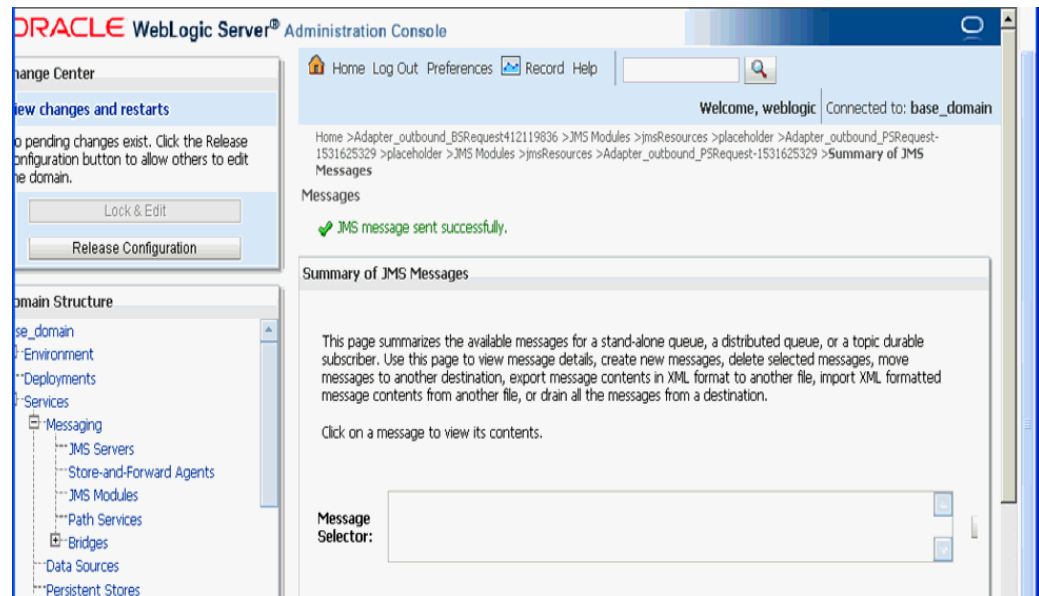
28. Click **New**, as shown in [Figure 7–122](#).

Figure 7–122 JMS Messages



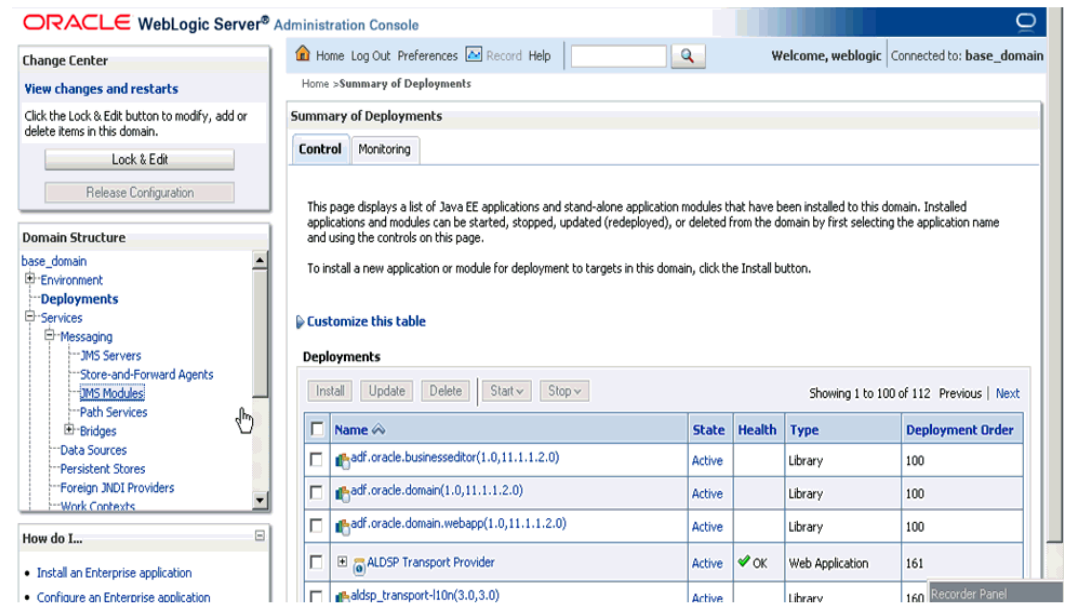
29. Provide the input payload in the **Body** field and click **OK**.
A Success message appears, as shown in [Figure 7–123](#).

Figure 7–123 JMS Success Message



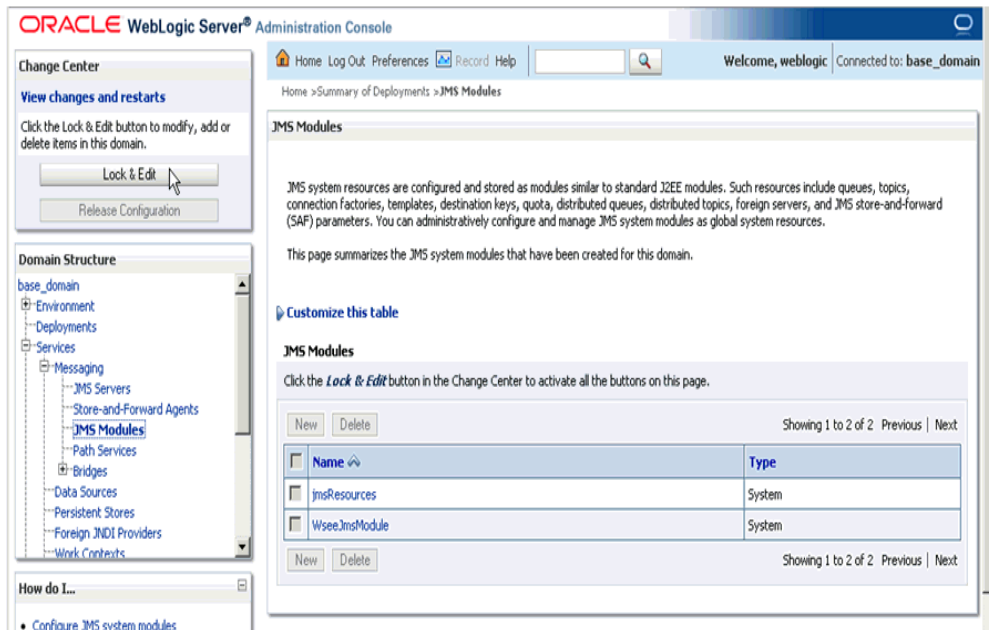
30. In the Oracle WLS Console, expand **Services**, expand **Messaging**, and click **JMS Modules**, as shown in Figure 7–124.

Figure 7–124 JMS Modules



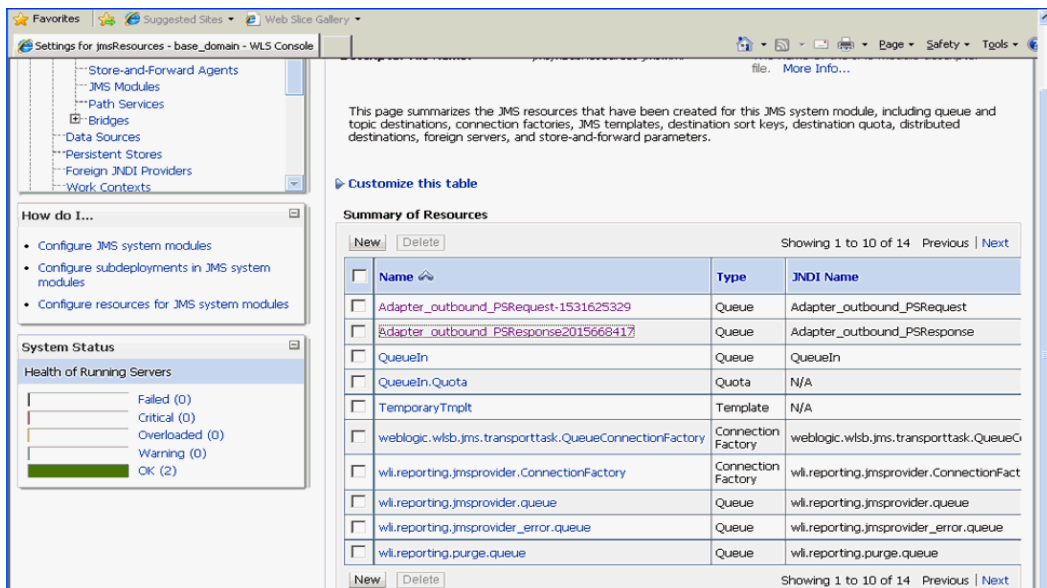
31. Click **.jmsResources**, as shown in Figure 7–125.

Figure 7–125 *jmsResources*



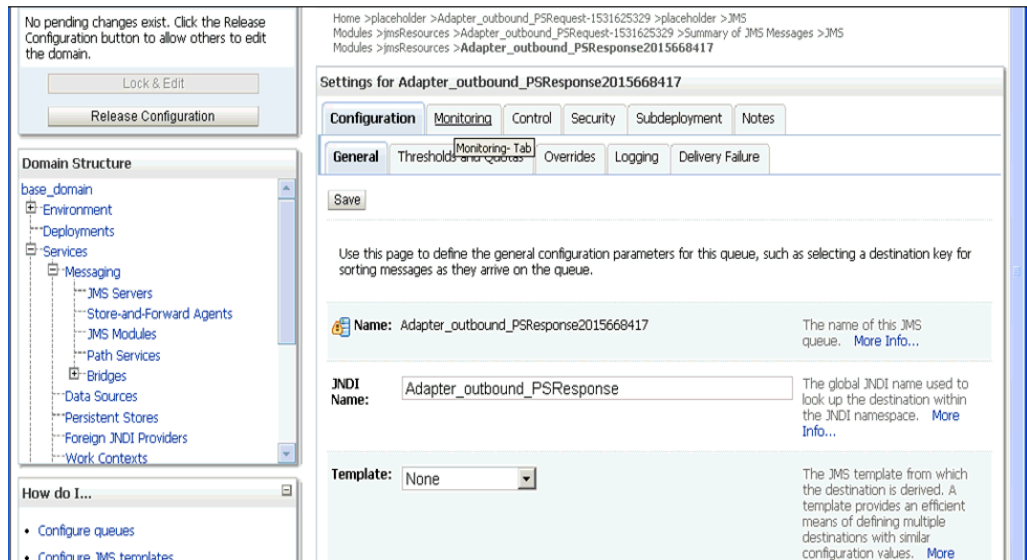
32. Click the appropriate response link, for example, `Adapter_outbound_PSResponse`, as shown in Figure 7–126.

Figure 7–126 *Summary of Resources*



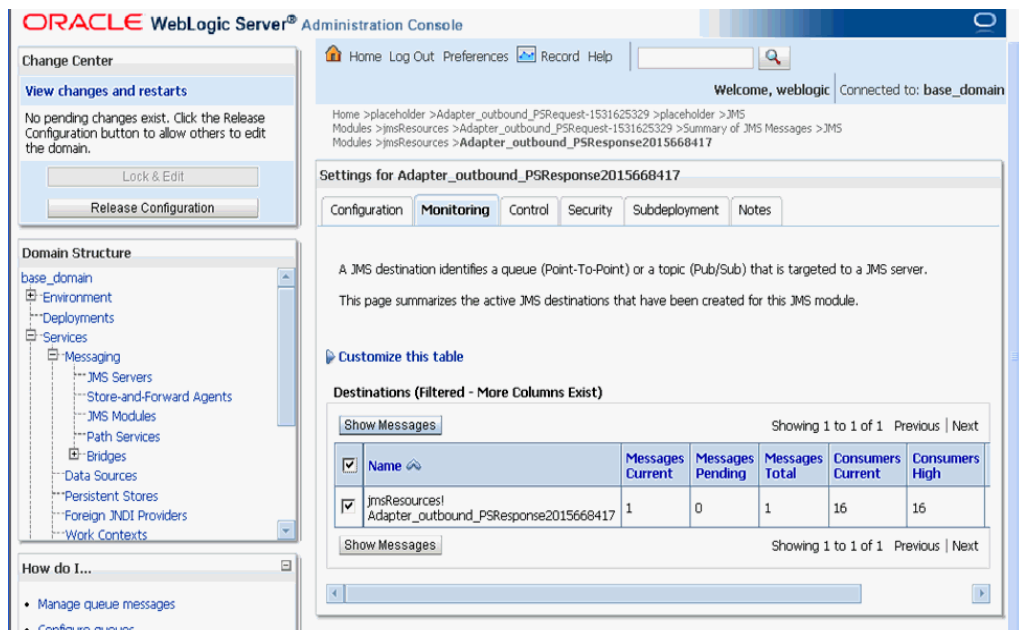
33. Click the **Monitoring** tab, as shown in Figure 7–127.

Figure 7–127 Monitoring Tab



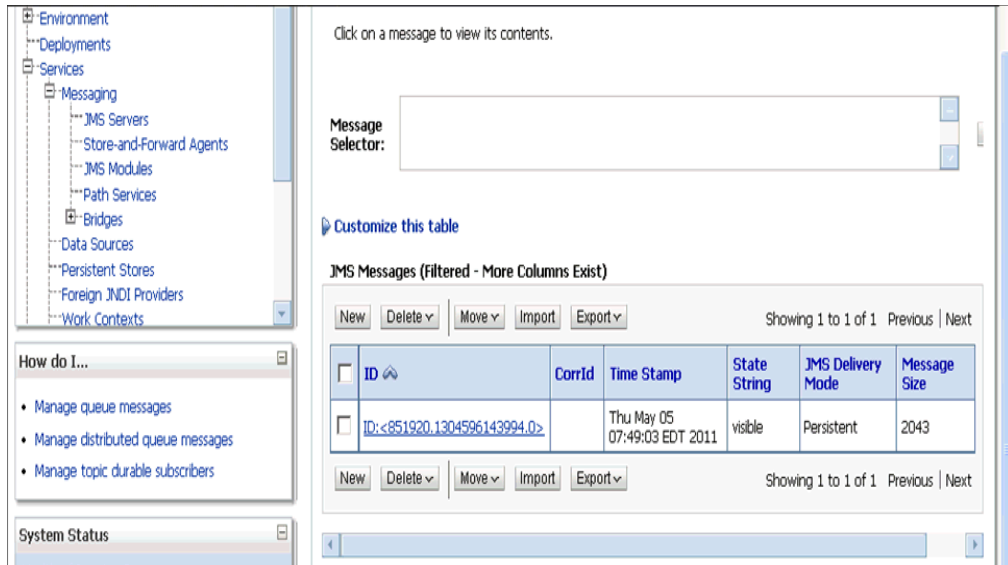
34. Enable the check box and click **Show Messages**, as shown in Figure 7–128.

Figure 7–128 Destination Messages



35. Click the **ID** link, as shown in Figure 7–129.

Figure 7–129 JMS Messages



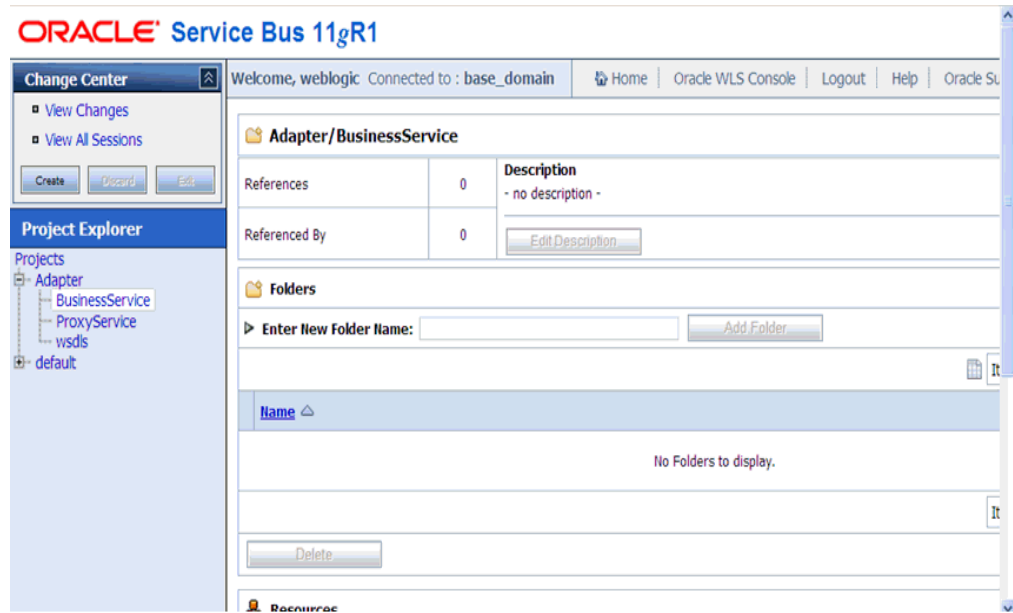
The response document is shown under the Text field.

7.6 Configuring HTTP Proxy Services Using Oracle Service Bus (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes how to configure HTTP Proxy Services using Oracle Service Bus for a J2CA configuration.

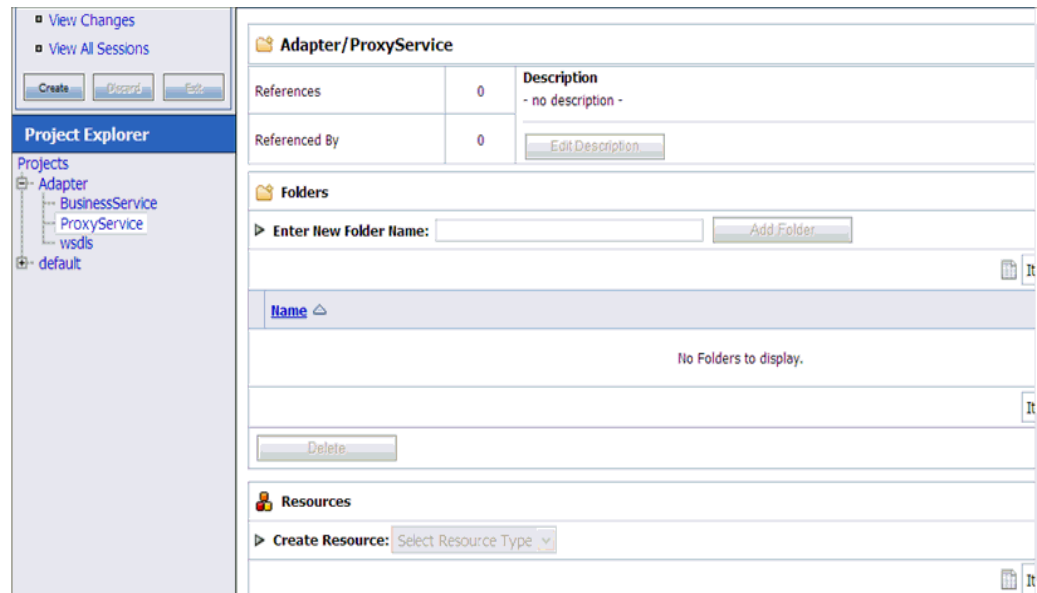
1. Start the Oracle Service Bus and create the required project folders.
For more information, see [Section 7.2.1, "Starting Oracle Service Bus and Creating Project Folders"](#).
2. Generate and publish the WSDL from Application Explorer to the created project folder, and create a Business Service using the published WSDL.
For more information, see [Section 7.2.3, "Publishing a WSDL From Application Explorer to Oracle Service Bus"](#).
3. Open the Service Bus console page, as shown in [Figure 7–130](#).

Figure 7–130 Service Bus Console Page



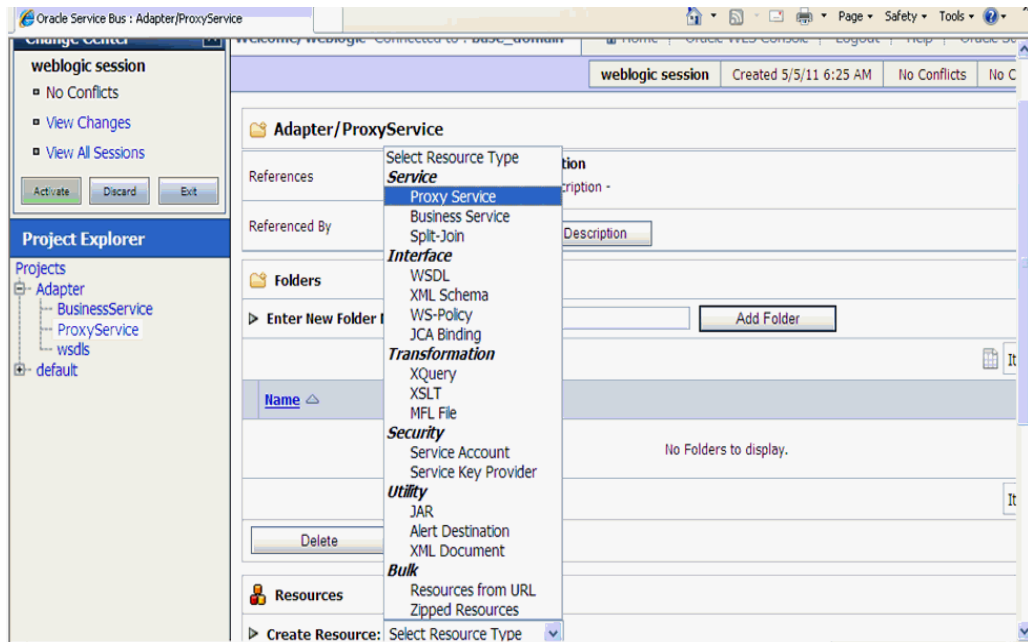
4. In the Project Explorer, select the **ProxyService** project folder, and click **Create**, as shown in [Figure 7–131](#).

Figure 7–131 Project Explorer



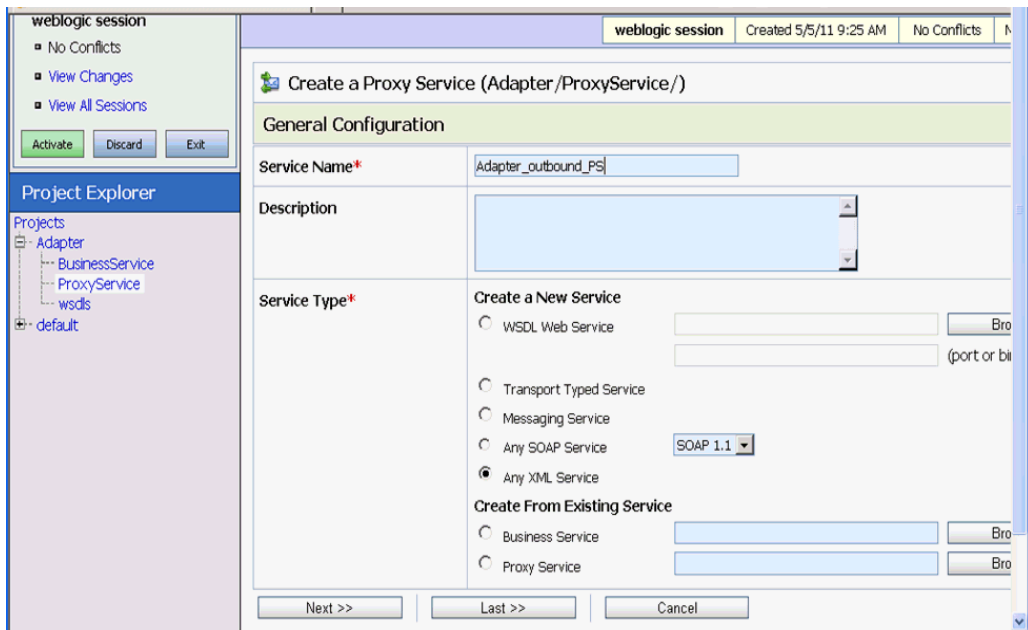
5. In the Create Resource list on the right pane, select **Proxy Service**, as shown in [Figure 7–132](#).

Figure 7–132 Proxy Service



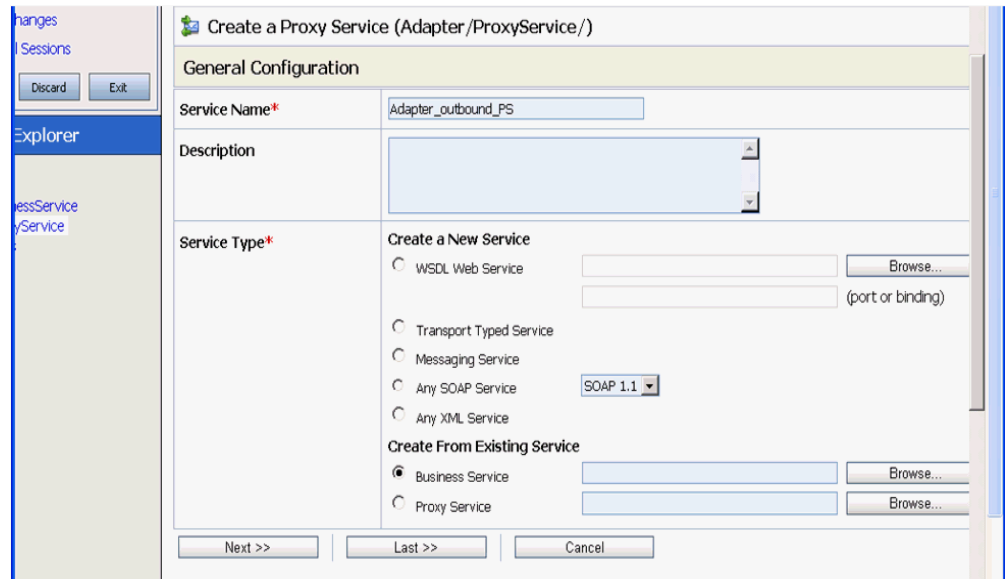
6. In the Service Name field, enter an appropriate name, as shown in [Figure 7–133](#).

Figure 7–133 Service Name



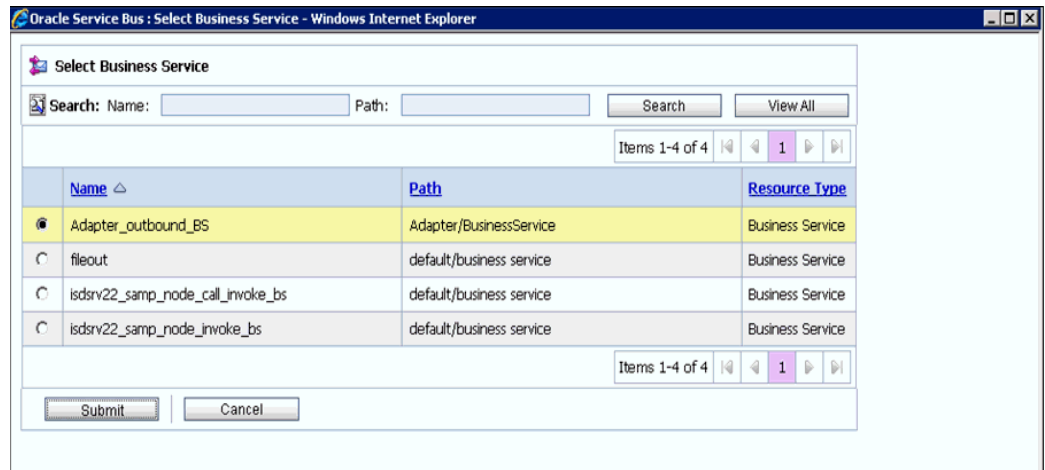
7. In the Service Type section, under Create From Existing Service, select the **Business Service** radio button and click **Browse**, as shown in [Figure 7–134](#).

Figure 7–134 General Configuration



8. Select the existing Business Service and click **Submit**, as shown in [Figure 7–135](#).

Figure 7–135 Business Service



9. Click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 7–136](#).

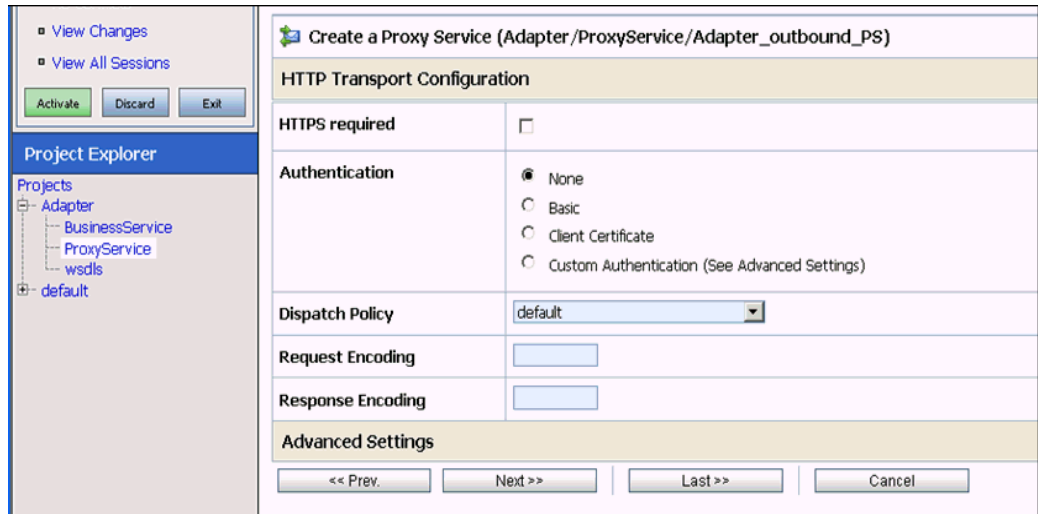
Figure 7–136 General Configuration

10. Select **http** in the Protocol list and click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 7–137](#).

Figure 7–137 Transport Configuration

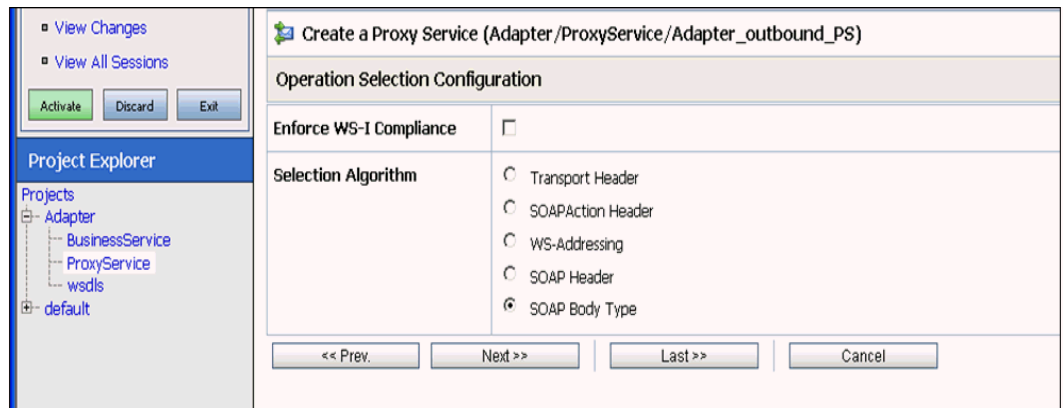
11. Click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 7–138](#).

Figure 7-138 HTTP Transport Configuration



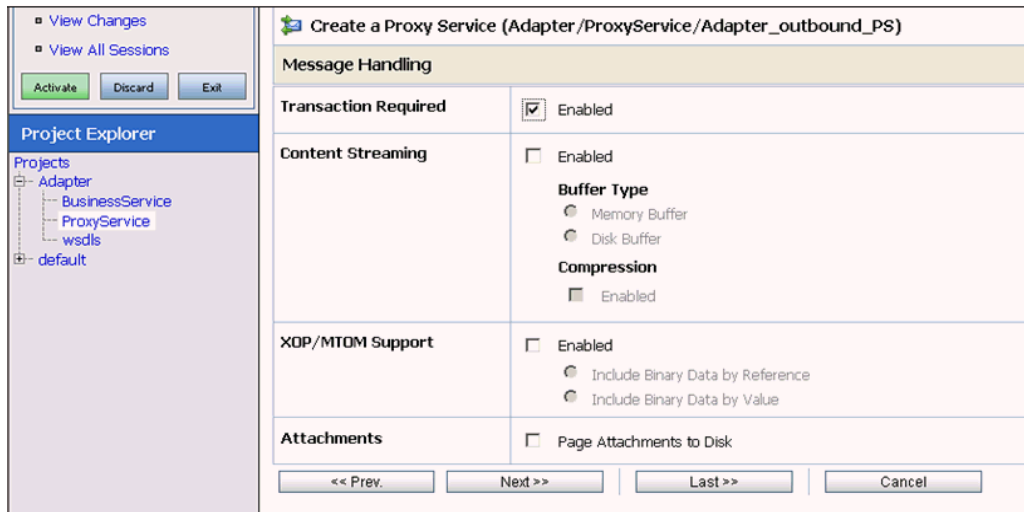
12. Click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 7-139](#).

Figure 7-139 Operation Selection Configuration



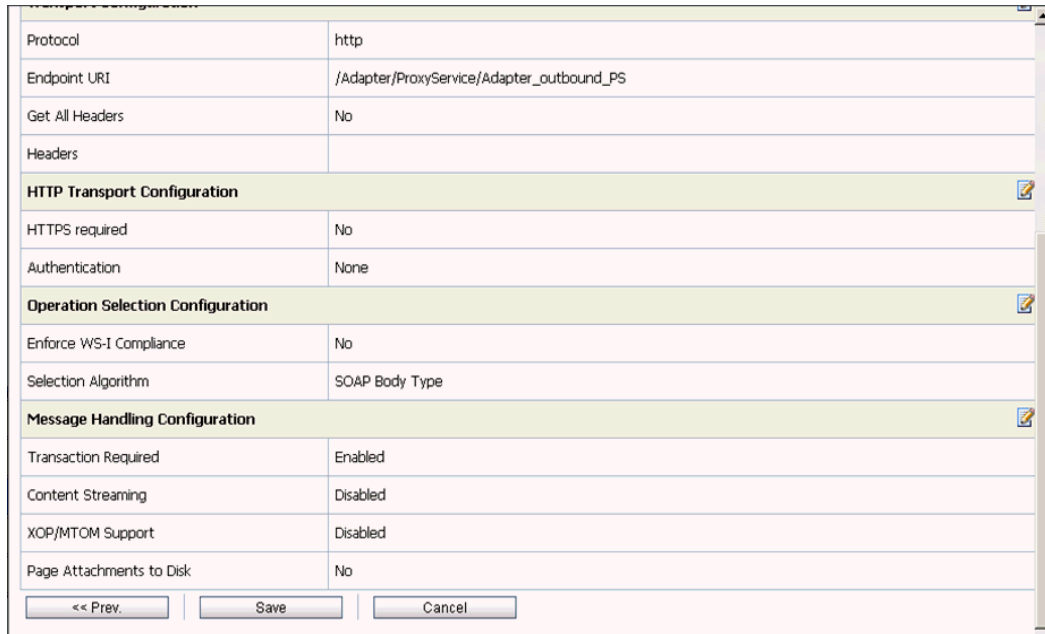
13. Enable the **Transaction Required** check box and click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 7-140](#).

Figure 7-140 Message Handling



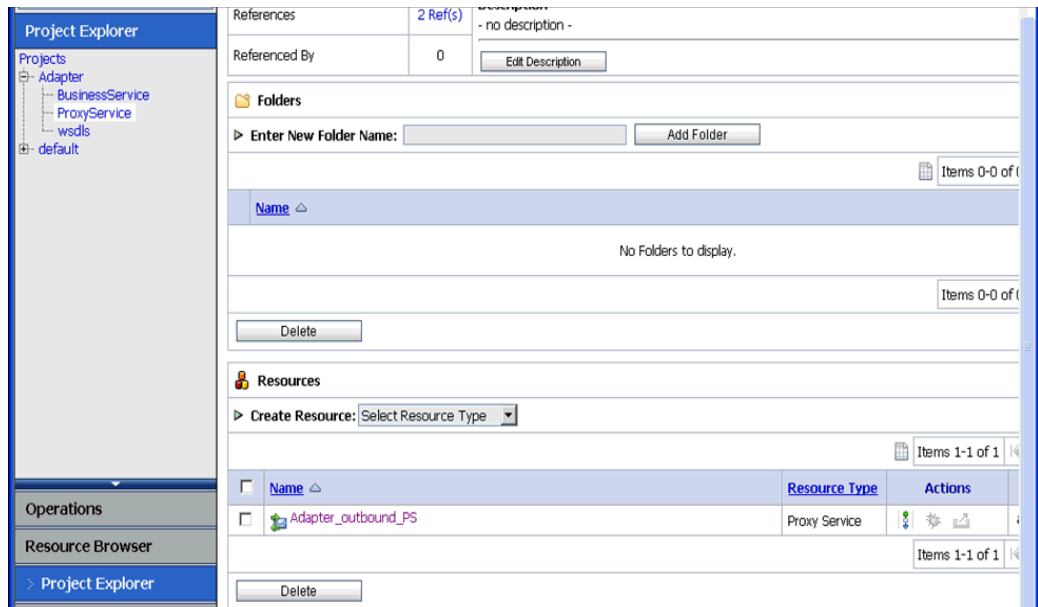
14. Click **Save**, as shown in [Figure 7-141](#).

Figure 7-141 Save



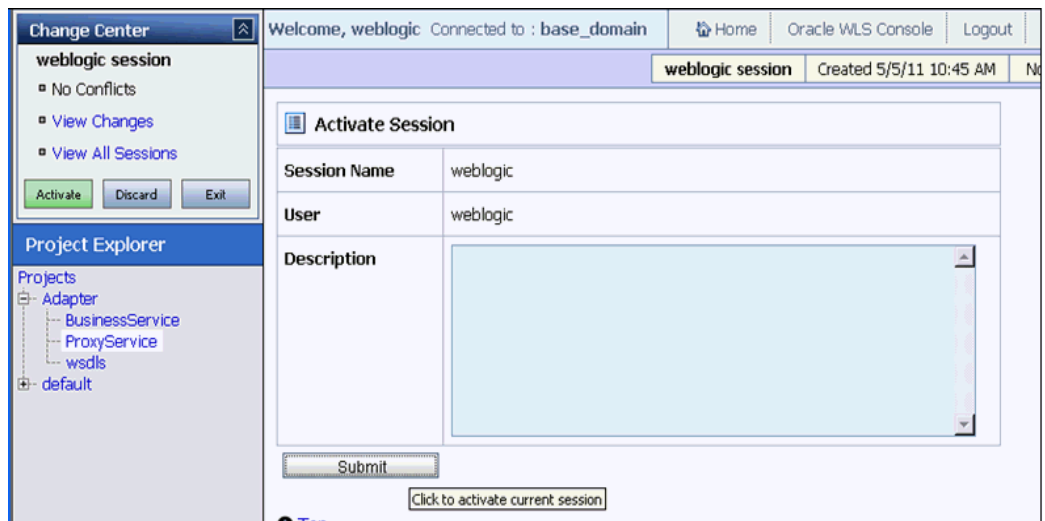
The created Proxy Service is saved, as shown in [Figure 7-142](#).

Figure 7-142 Proxy Service



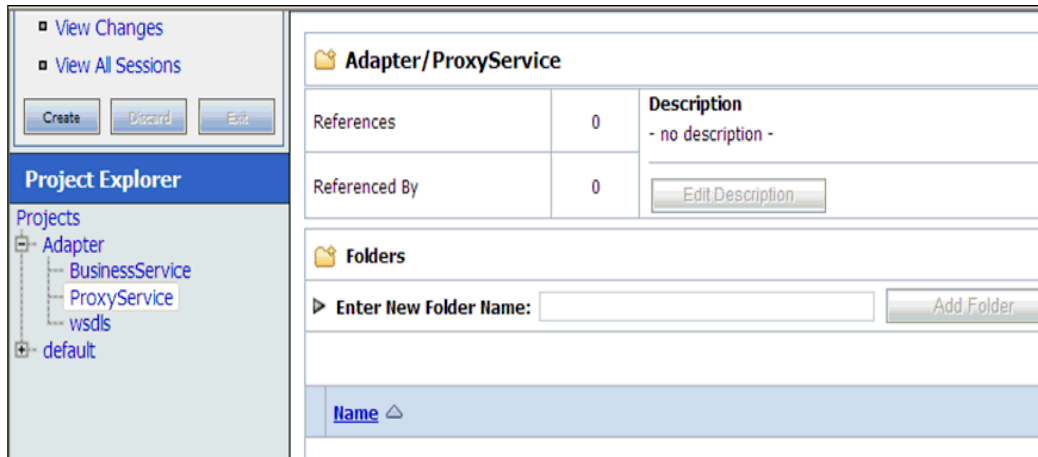
15. Click **Activate** in the left pane, and then **Submit** on the right pane, as shown in Figure 7-143.

Figure 7-143 Activate Session



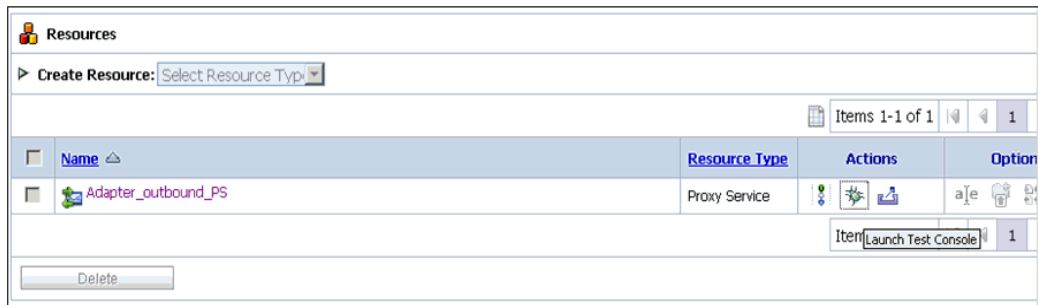
16. Click **ProxyService** in the Projects folder on the left pane, as shown in Figure 7-144.

Figure 7–144 ProxyService



17. Click the **Launch Test Console** icon for the created Proxy Service, as shown in Figure 7–145.

Figure 7–145 Launch Test Console



18. Uncheck the **Direct Call** check box, provide the input values for **Payload**, and click **Execute**.
19. Review the **Response Document**.

Configuring an Outbound and Inbound Process for Oracle Service Bus Using JDeveloper

Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel integrates seamlessly with Oracle JDeveloper to facilitate Web service integration.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Section 8.1, "Configuring an OSB Outbound Process Using JDeveloper \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 8.2, "Configuring an OSB Inbound Process Using JDeveloper \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 8.3, "Configuring an OSB Outbound Process Using JDeveloper \(BSE Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 8.4, "Configuring a JMS Inbound Process Using JDeveloper \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 8.5, "Configuring a JMS Outbound Process Using JDeveloper \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)
- [Section 8.6, "Configuring an HTTP Outbound Process Using JDeveloper \(J2CA Configuration\)"](#)

8.1 Configuring an OSB Outbound Process Using JDeveloper (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes how to configure an OSB outbound process to your Siebel system, using Oracle JDeveloper for J2CA configurations.

A sample project has been provided for this outbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\OSB_
JDeveloper\J2CA\Siebel_Sample_J2CA_OSB_Outbound_Project
```

This section includes the following topics:

- [Section 8.1.1, "Creating a Service Bus Application for OSB"](#)
- [Section 8.1.2, "Defining an OSB Outbound Process"](#)
- [Section 8.1.3, "Deploying the OSB Outbound Process"](#)

Prerequisites

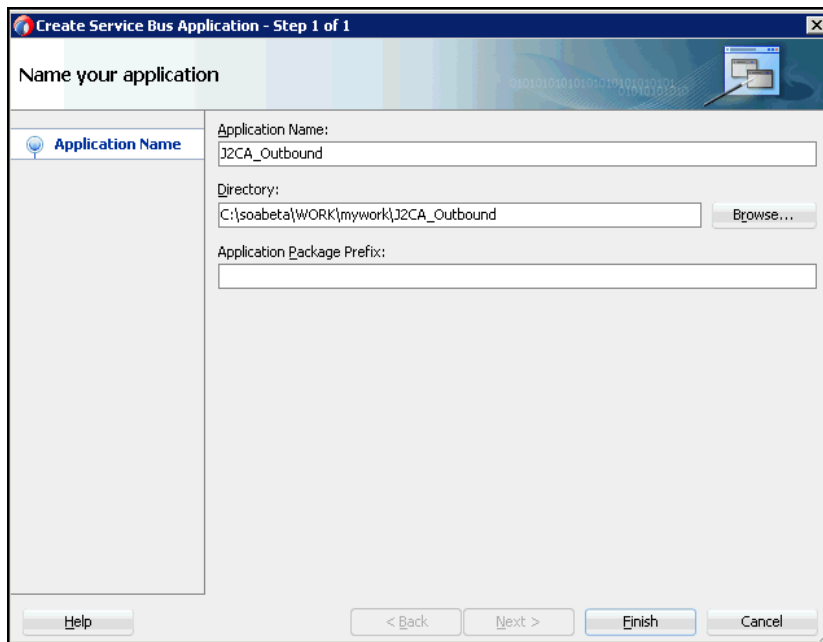
Before you design an OSB outbound process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.4.1, "Generating WSDL for Request/Response Service"](#) on page 4-8.

8.1.1 Creating a Service Bus Application for OSB

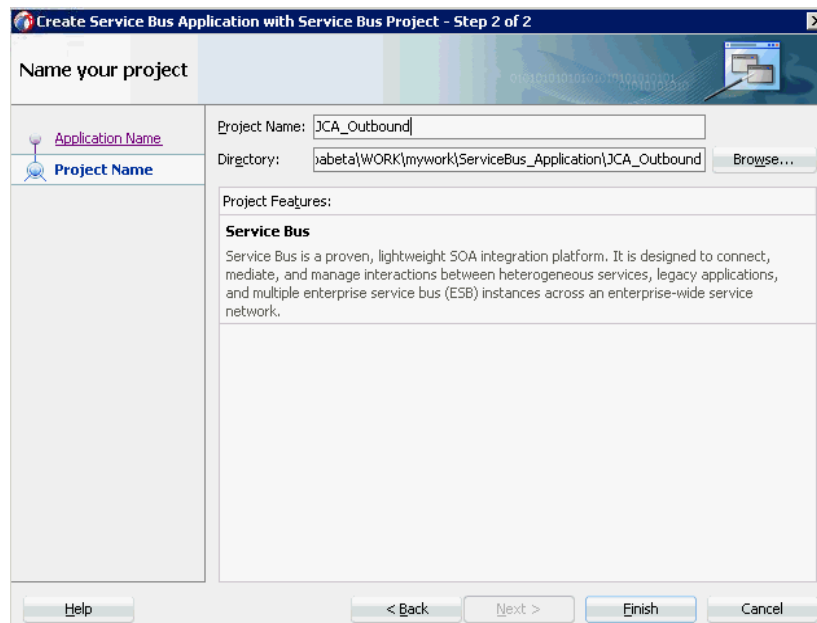
Perform the following steps in JDeveloper to create a service bus application for OSB.

1. Create a new OSB application.
2. Enter a name for the OSB Application (for example, J2CA_Outbound) and click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8-1](#).

Figure 8-1 Name Your Application Pane



3. Enter a project name (for example, JCA_Outbound), and click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8-2](#).

Figure 8–2 Name Your Project Pane

8.1.2 Defining an OSB Outbound Process

This section describes how to define an OSB outbound process. The following topics are included:

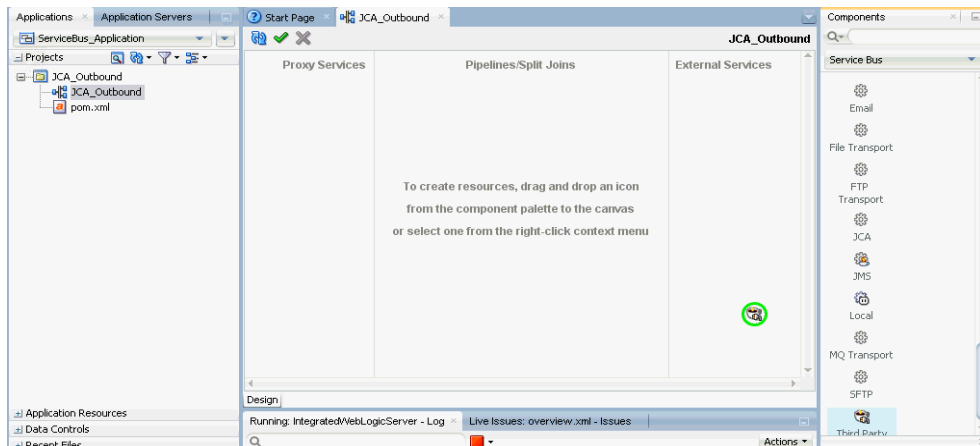
- [Section 8.1.2.1, "Configuring a Third-Party Adapter Service Component"](#)
- [Section 8.1.2.2, "Configuring a File Transport Type Business Service"](#)
- [Section 8.1.2.3, "Creating a Proxy Service With Pipeline"](#)
- [Section 8.1.2.4, "Configuring the Routing Rules"](#)

8.1.2.1 Configuring a Third-Party Adapter Service Component

Perform the following steps to create a third party adapter service component along with the Business Service:

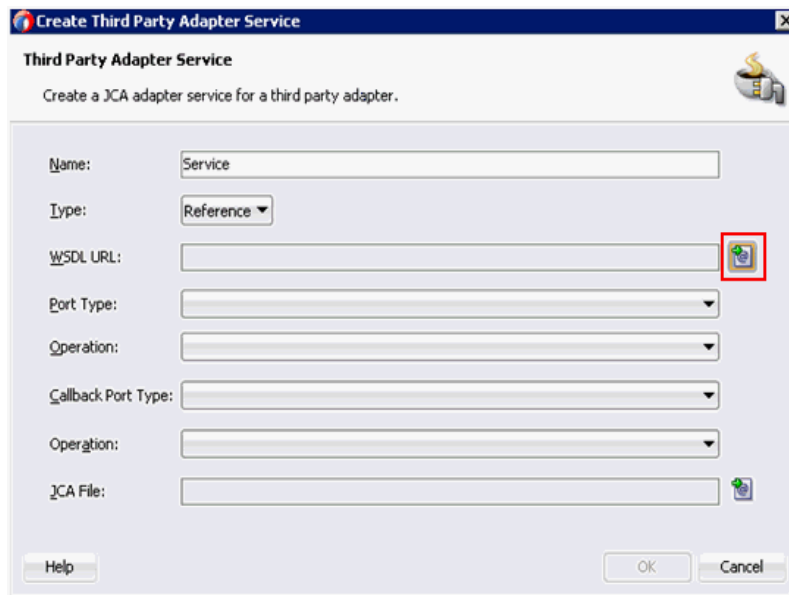
1. Drag and drop the **Third Party Adapter** component from the Service Bus Components pane to the External Services pane, as shown in [Figure 8–3](#).

Figure 8–3 Third Party Adapter Component



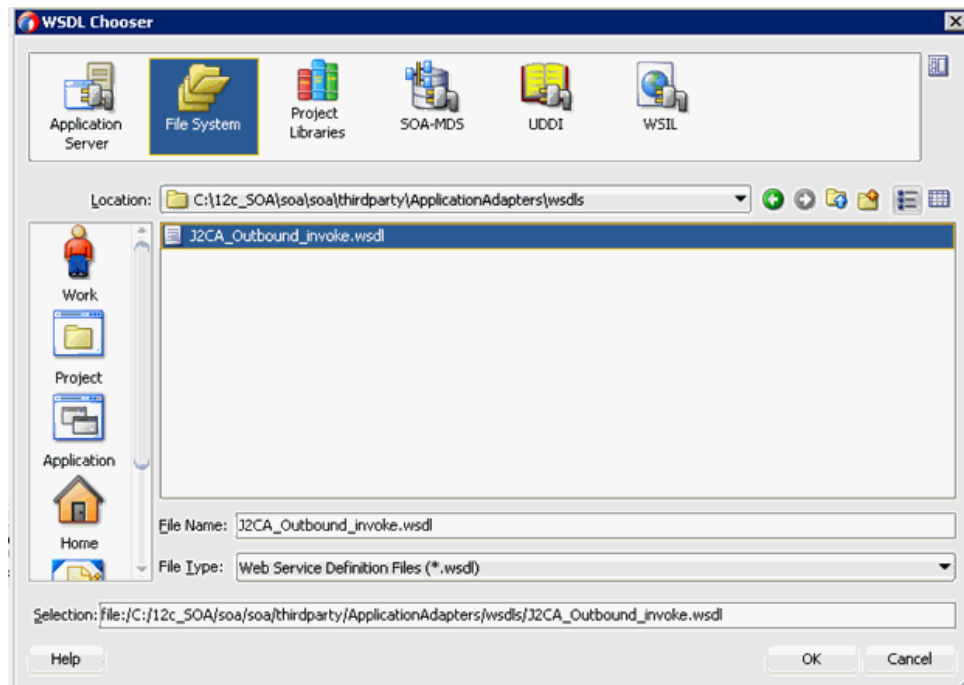
The Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 8–4](#).

Figure 8–4 Create Third Party Adapter Service Pane

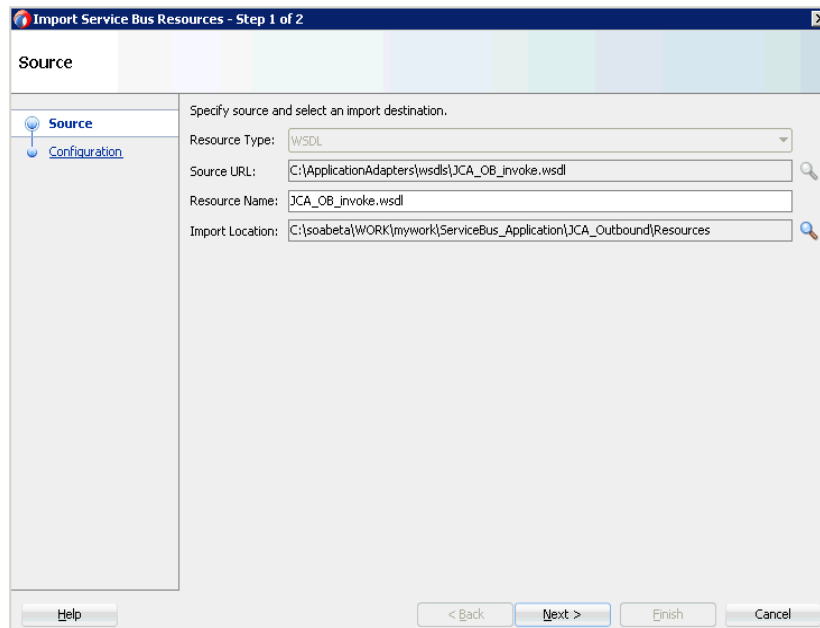


2. Enter an appropriate name for the Third Party Adapter Service which will be used as the Business Service name.
3. Ensure that **Reference** is selected from the Type drop-down list (by default).
4. Click the Find existing WSDLs icon, which is located to the right of the WSDL URL field.

The WSDL Chooser dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 8–5](#).

Figure 8–5 WSDL Chooser Dialog

5. Select the **File System** tab, then browse, and select an outbound WSDL file from the WSDL directory.
6. Click **OK**.
The Import Service Bus Resources dialog is displayed.
7. Click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–6](#).

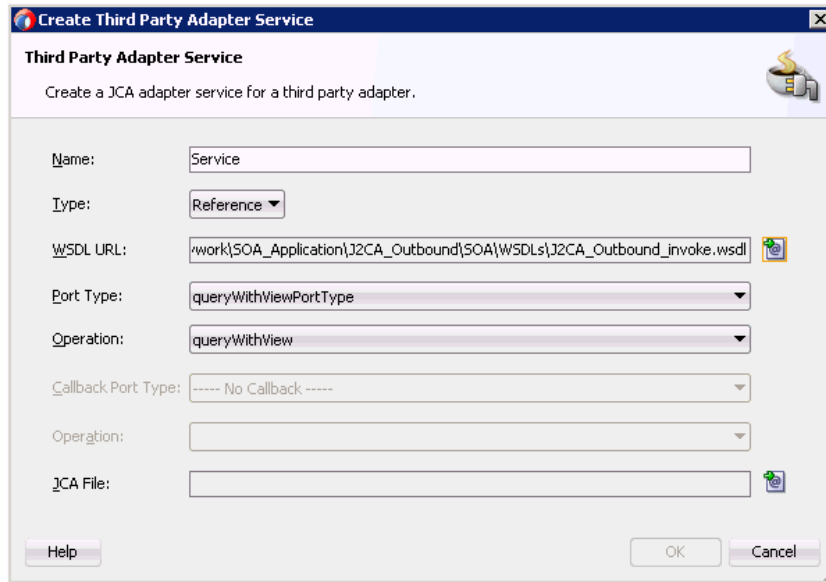
Figure 8–6 Source Pane

8. In the Configuration pane, click **Finish**.

You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service Dialog.

9. Click the Find JCA file icon which is located to the right of the JCA File field, as shown in [Figure 8-7](#).

Figure 8-7 Find JCA File Icon

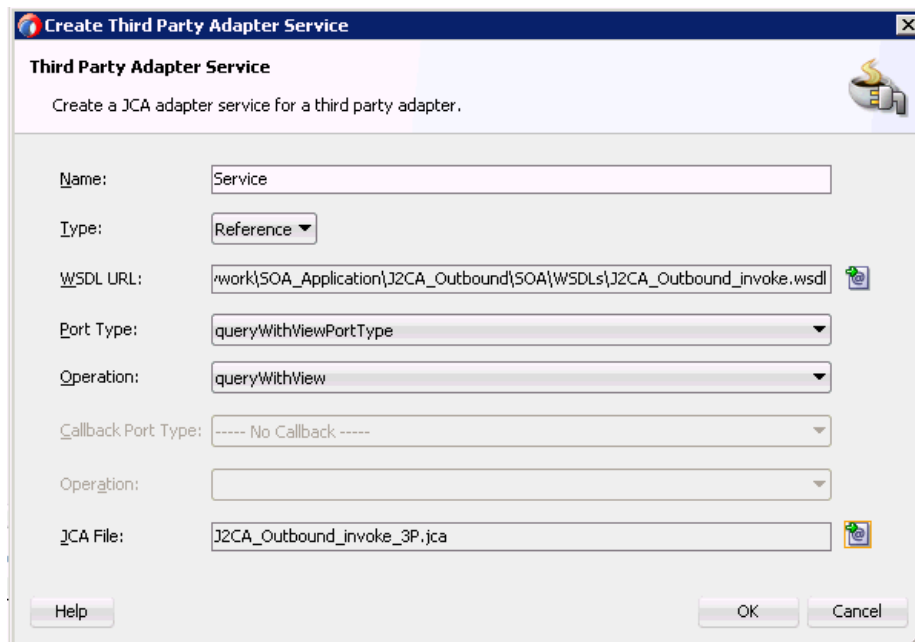


The Transformation Chooser dialog is displayed.

10. Select the JCA properties file from the WSDL directory.
11. Click **OK**. The Copy File message is displayed.
12. Click **Yes**.

A copy of the JCA properties file is made in the project folder.

You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog, as shown in [Figure 8-8](#).

Figure 8–8 Create Third Party Adapter Service Dialog**13. Click OK.**

The Business service component is created in the External Services pane.

8.1.2.2 Configuring a File Transport Type Business Service

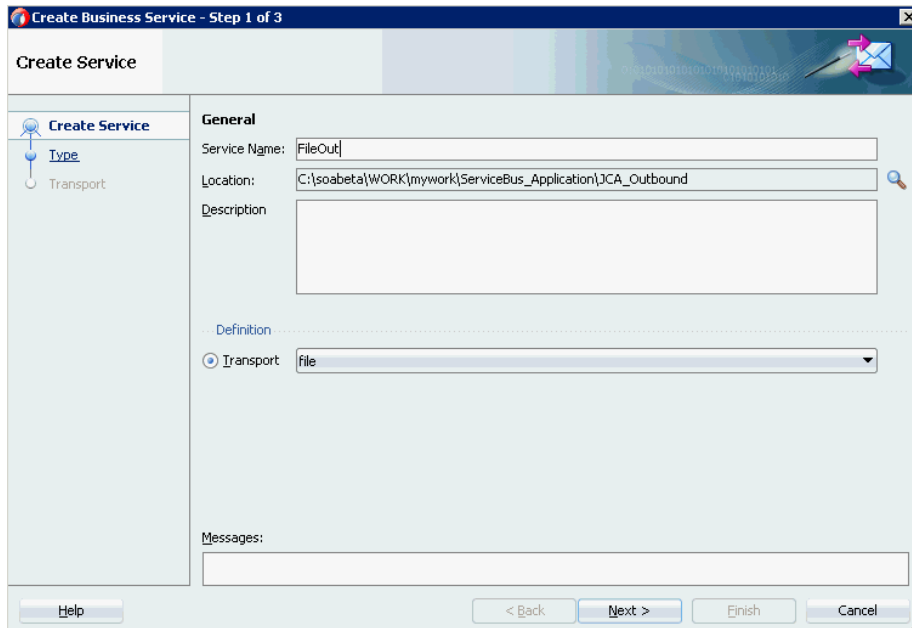
Perform the following steps to create a File Transport Business Service:

1. Drag and drop the **File Transport** component from the Advanced pane to the External Services pane.

The Create Business Service dialog is displayed.

2. In the Service Name field, enter any name you wish for the Business Service (for example, FileOut), and click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–9](#).

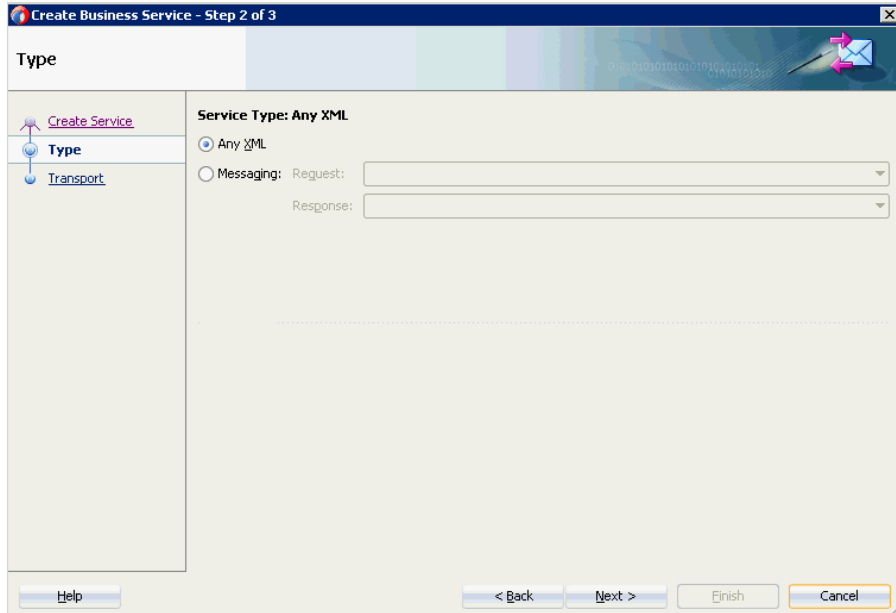
Figure 8–9 Create Service Pane



The Type pane is displayed. The **Any XML** option is selected by default.

3. Click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–10](#).

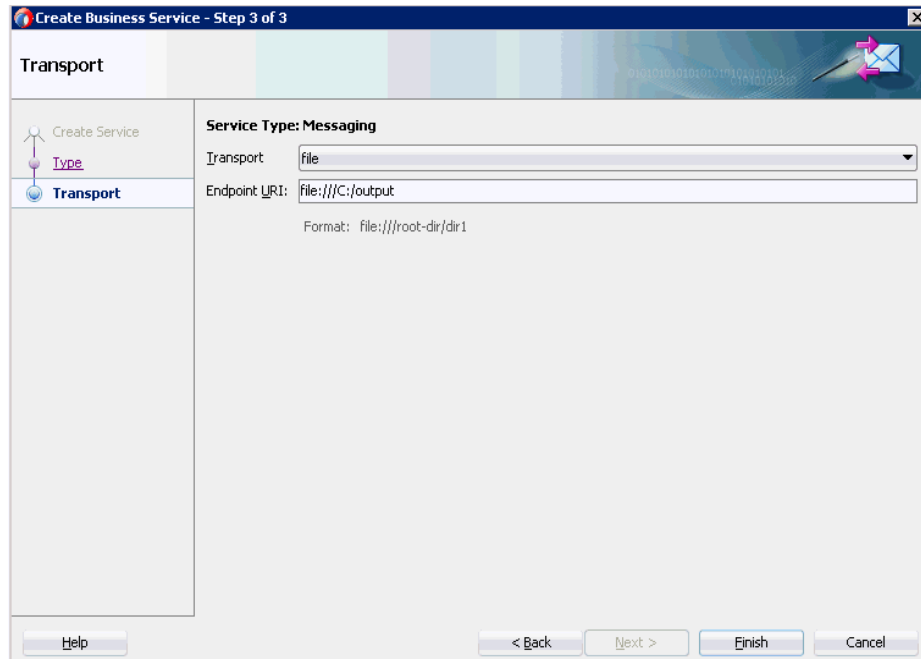
Figure 8–10 Type Pane



The Transport pane appears.

4. Provide the output location in the Endpoint URI field (for example, c:/output) and click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8–11](#).

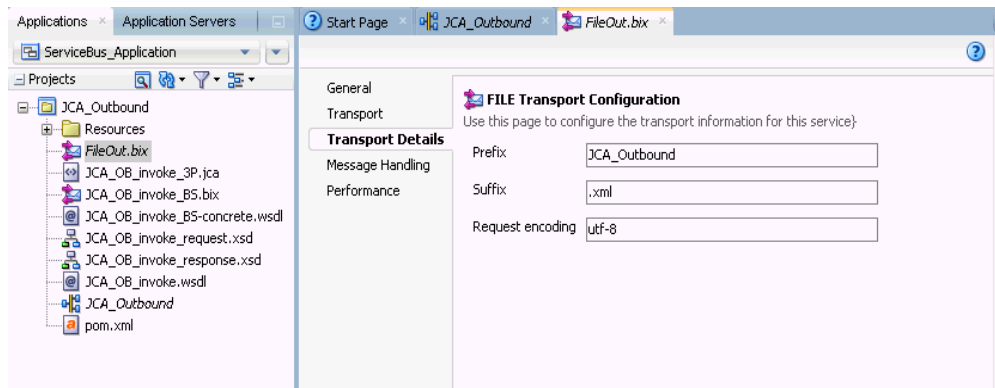
Figure 8–11 Transport Pane



The File Transport Business service Fileout is created and displayed.

5. Double-click the created Business service **Fileout** and provide the values for the Prefix and Suffix fields in the Transport Details Tab, as shown in [Figure 8–12](#).

Figure 8–12 Transport Details

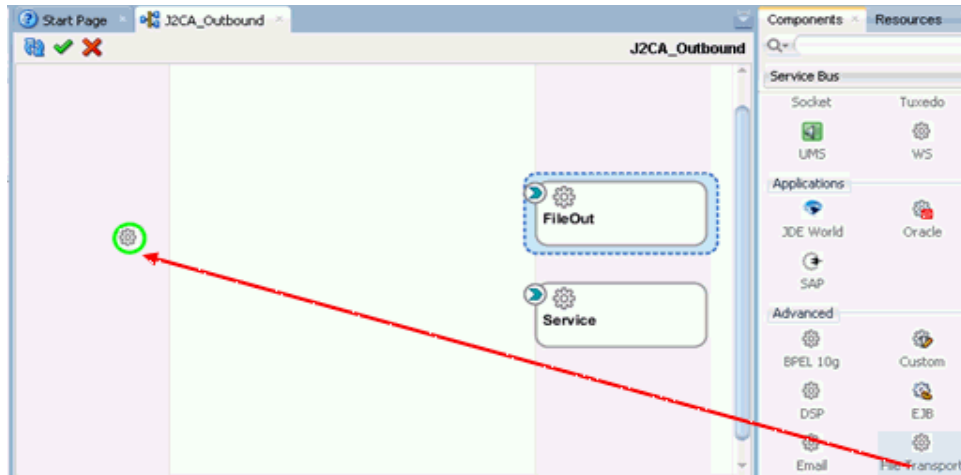


8.1.2.3 Creating a Proxy Service With Pipeline

Perform the following steps to create a Proxy Service with Pipeline:

1. Drag and drop the **File Transport** component from the Advanced Components pane to the Proxy Services pane, as shown in [Figure 8–13](#).

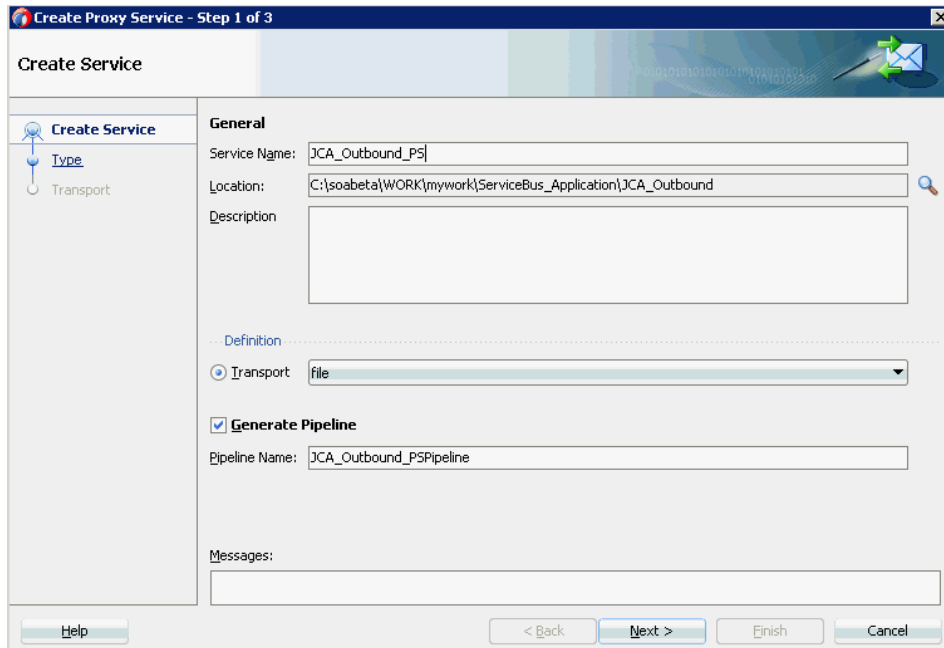
Figure 8–13 File Transport Component



The Create Proxy Service pane is displayed.

2. In the Service Name field, enter any name you wish for the Proxy service (for example, JCA_Outbound_PS). By default, **Generate Pipeline** is selected.
3. Click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–14](#).

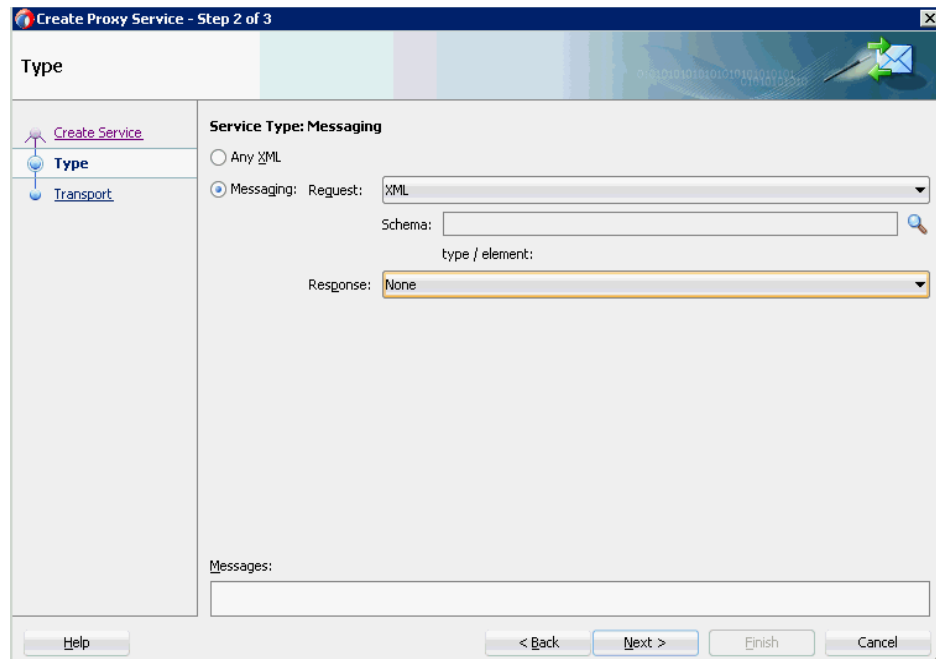
Figure 8–14 Create Service Pane



The Type pane is displayed.

4. Select the **Messaging** option, set the Request to **XML** and Response as **None**, and then click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–15](#).

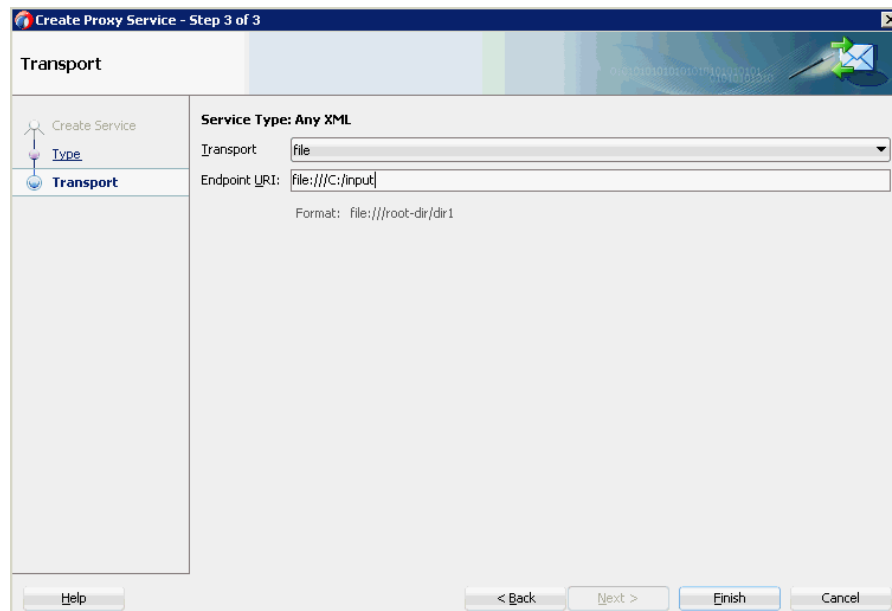
Figure 8–15 Type Pane



The Transport window is displayed.

5. Provide the input location in the Endpoint URI field (for example, c:/input) and click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8–16](#).

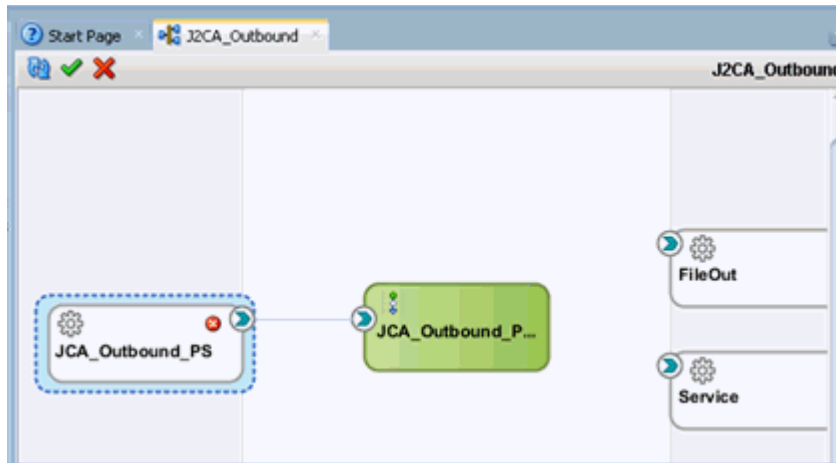
Figure 8–16 Transport Window



The Proxy service along with the pipeline is created and displayed.

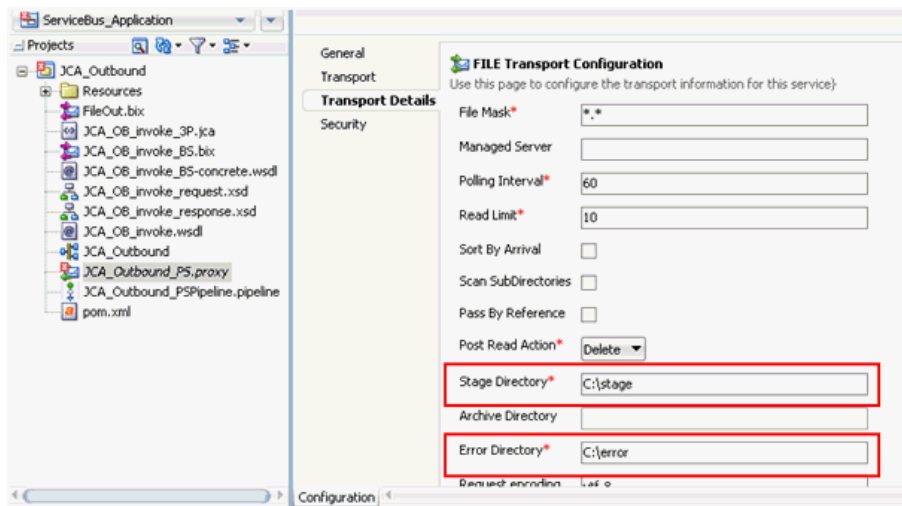
6. Double-click the created Proxy Service (for example: JCA_Outbound_PS), as shown in [Figure 8–17](#).

Figure 8–17 Proxy Service Edit



7. In the displayed Proxy Service configuration page, select **Transport Details** and provide the values for Stage and Error Directory, as shown in [Figure 8–18](#).

Figure 8–18 File Transport Configuration



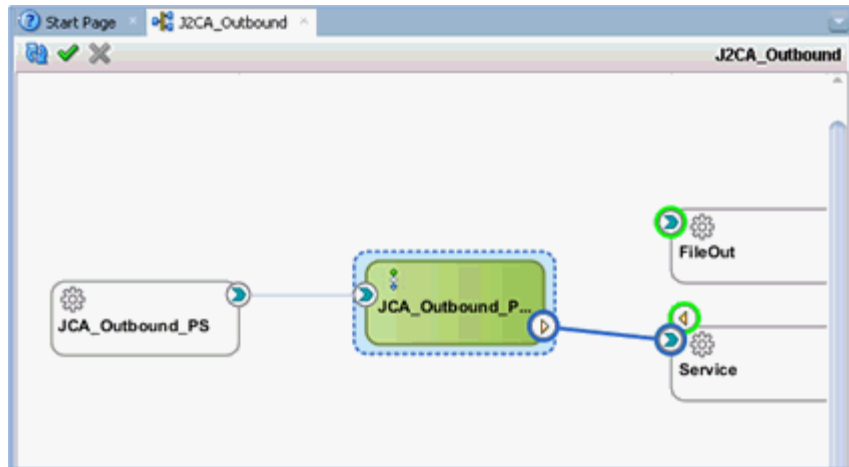
8. Save and close the Proxy Service configuration page.

8.1.2.4 Configuring the Routing Rules

Perform the following steps to configure the routing rules:

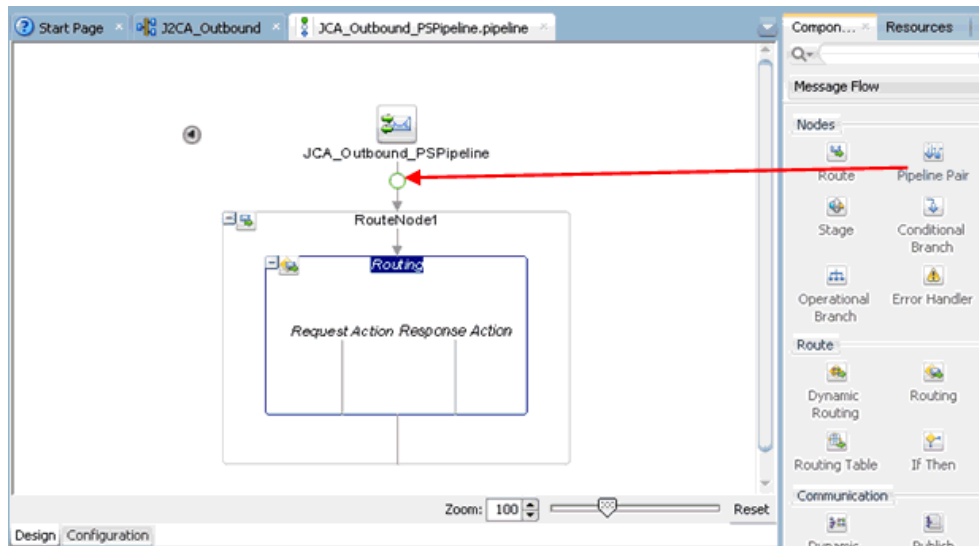
1. Connect the Pipeline to the Business Service (for example, Service) as shown in [Figure 8–19](#).

Figure 8–19 Business Service Pipeline



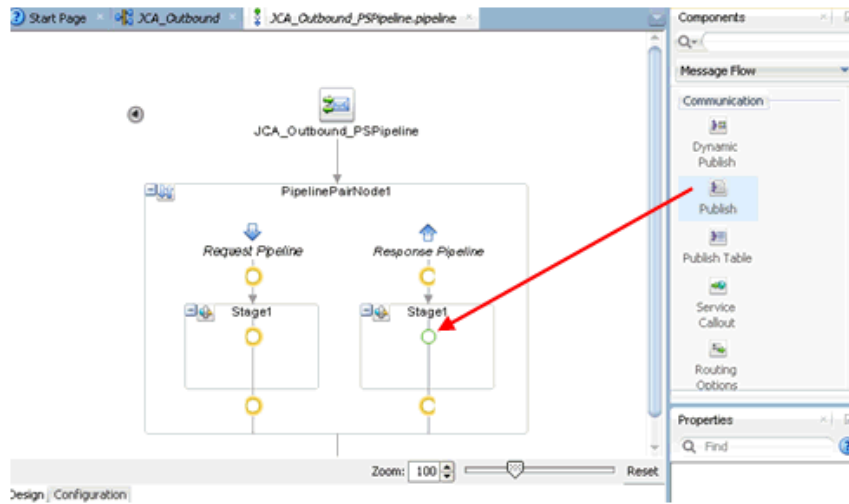
2. Double-click on the pipeline (for example, JCA_Outbound_PSPipeline) in the Pipelines/Split Joins pane.
The Pipeline configuration page is displayed.
3. Drag and drop the **Pipeline Pair** node from Nodes pane to the area below the Pipeline (for example: JCA_Outbound_PSPipeline), as shown in [Figure 8–20](#).

Figure 8–20 Pipeline Pair Node



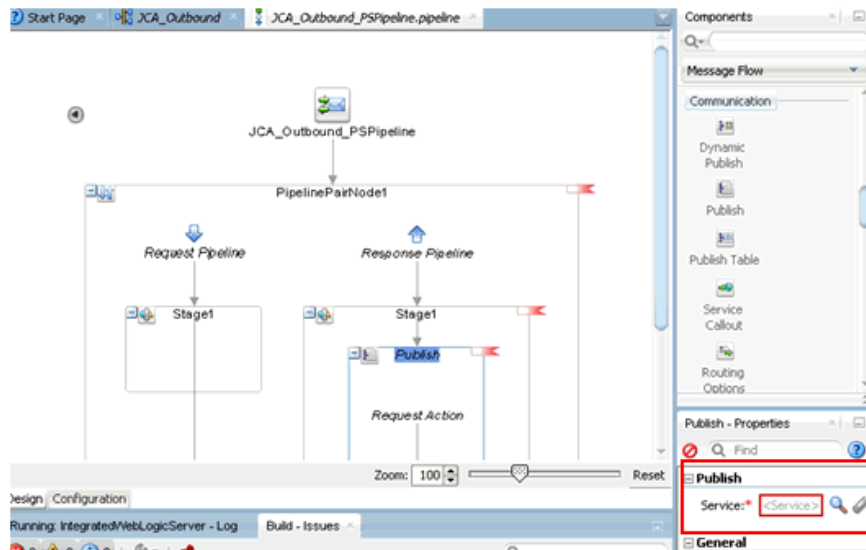
4. Drag and drop the **Publish** node from the Communication pane to the area beneath Stage1 of the Response Pipeline, as shown in [Figure 8–21](#).

Figure 8–21 Publish Node



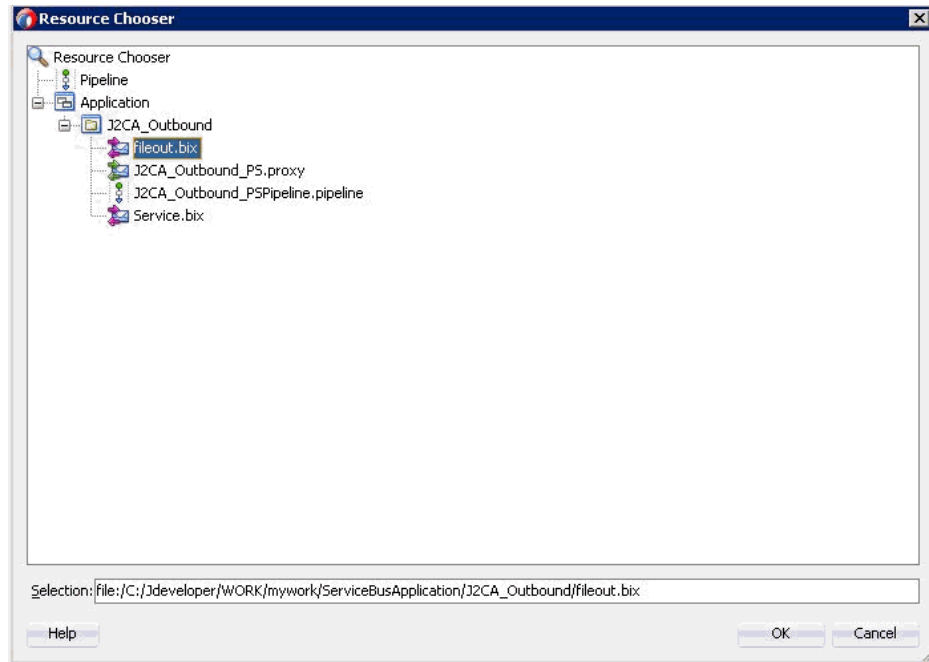
5. Click on the browse icon to the right of the Service field in the right pane of Publish Properties, as shown in Figure 8–22.

Figure 8–22 Browse Icon



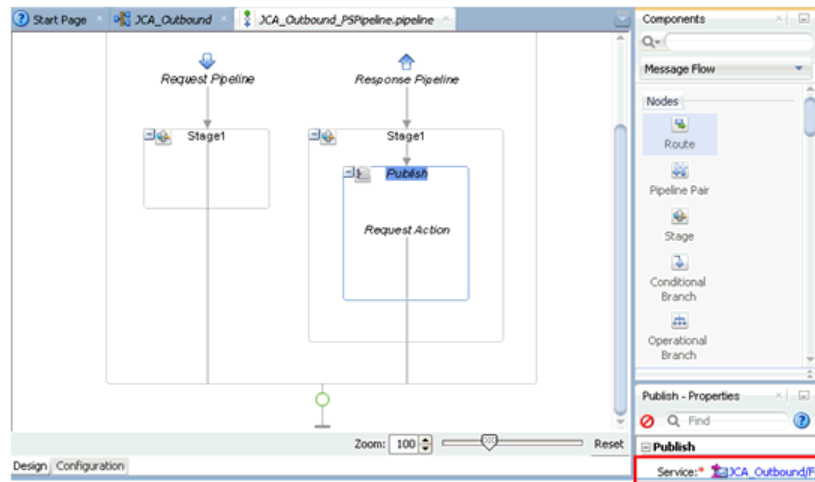
6. In the displayed Resource Chooser window, select the **Fileout.bix** File Transport Business service and click **OK**, as shown in Figure 8–23.

Figure 8–23 Resource Chooser



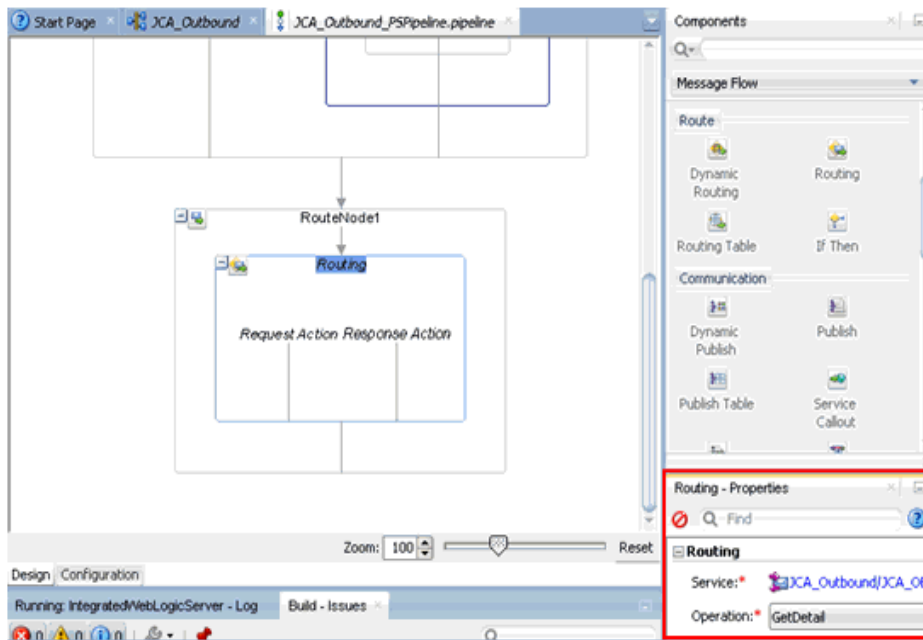
In the right pane, the selected service is configured in the Publish pane, as shown in [Figure 8–24](#).

Figure 8–24 Publish Pane



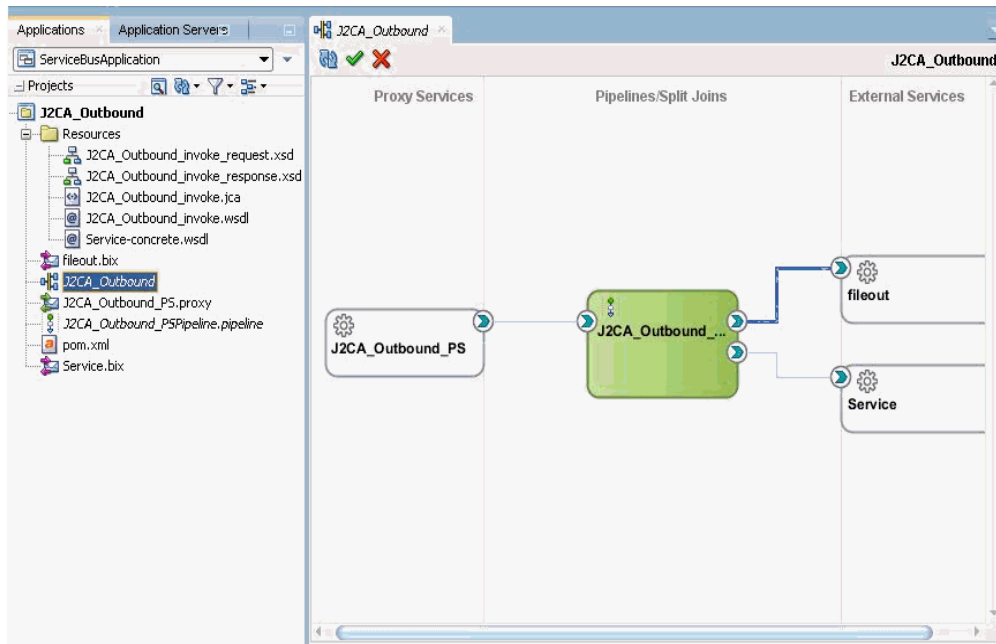
7. Click on the Routing to verify the Service is selected properly, as shown in [Figure 8–25](#).

Figure 8–25 Pipeline Configuration



8. Save and Close the Pipeline configuration page.
9. Double-click the overview.xml file (for example: J2CA_Outbound), and click **Save All** in the menu bar to save the OSB process, as shown in [Figure 8–26](#).

Figure 8–26 Save All Icon

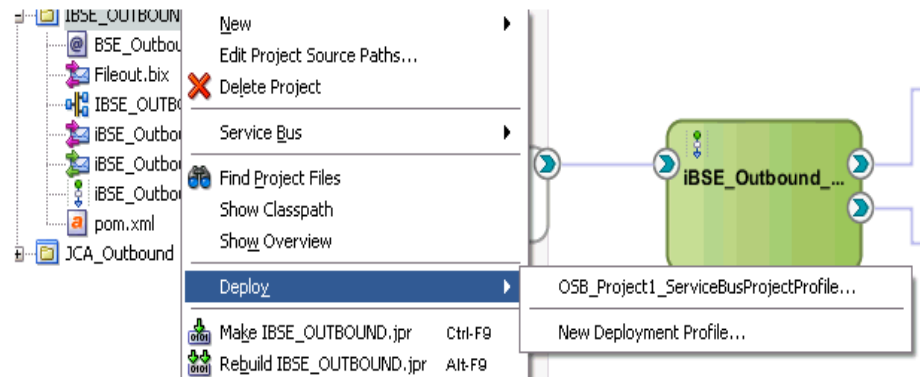


8.1.3 Deploying the OSB Outbound Process

Perform the following steps to deploy the OSB outbound process.

1. Right-click the OSB project, select **Deploy**, and then select **OSB_Project1_ServiceBusProjectProfile...**, as shown in [Figure 8–27](#).

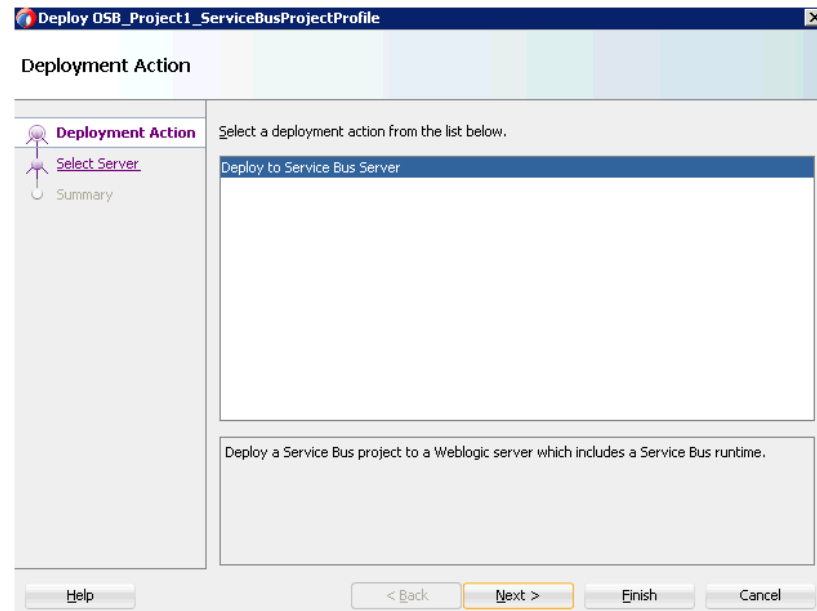
Figure 8–27 Deploy Option



The Deployment Action page is displayed.

2. Click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–28](#).

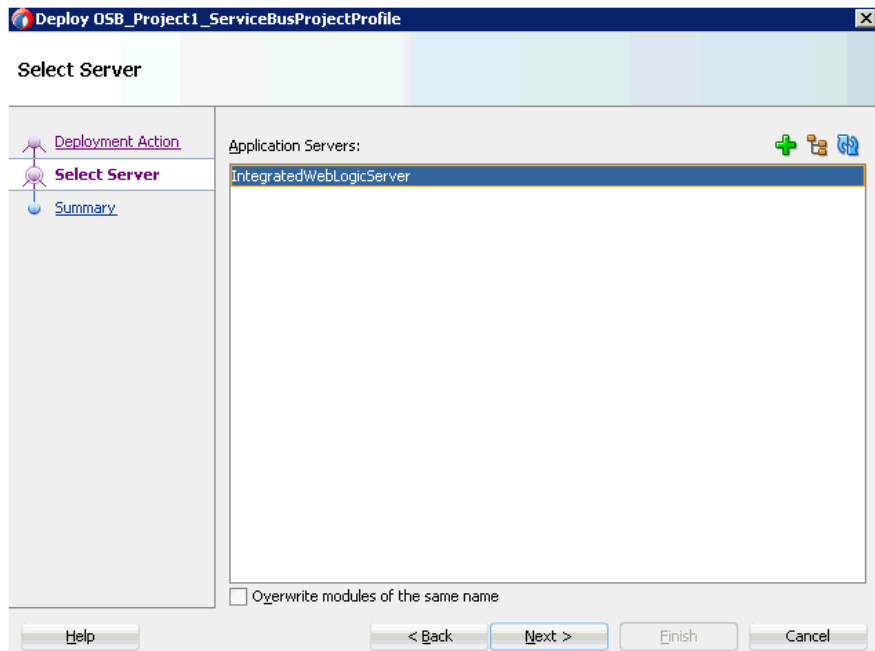
Figure 8–28 Deployment Action Page



The Select Server page is displayed.

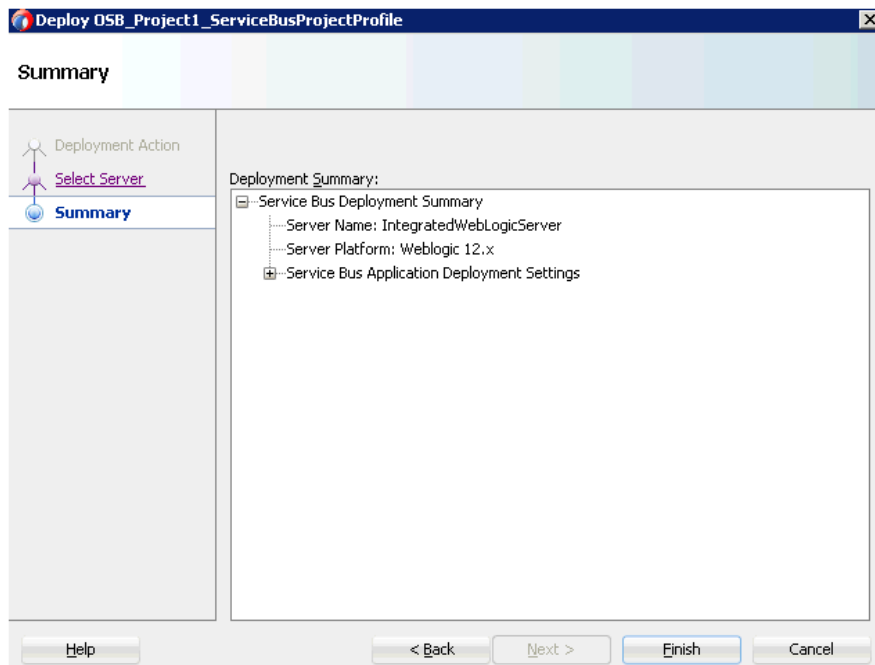
3. Select an available application server that was configured and click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–29](#).

Figure 8–29 Select Server Page



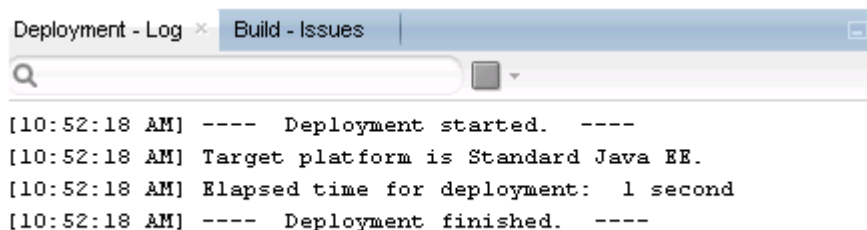
The Summary page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 8–30](#).

Figure 8–30 Summary Page



4. Review and verify all the available deployment information for your project and click **Finish**.

The process is deployed successfully, as shown in [Figure 8–31](#).

Figure 8–31 Successful Deployment Message


```

Deployment - Log x Build - Issues
[10:52:18 AM] ---- Deployment started. ----
[10:52:18 AM] Target platform is Standard Java EE.
[10:52:18 AM] Elapsed time for deployment: 1 second
[10:52:18 AM] ---- Deployment finished. ----

```

5. Copy and paste an input XML file in the input folder you have configured (for example, C:\input).

The output is received in the configured output location (for example, C:\output).

8.2 Configuring an OSB Inbound Process Using JDeveloper (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes how to configure an OSB inbound process to your Siebel system, using Oracle JDeveloper for J2CA configurations.

A sample project has been provided for this inbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\OSB_
JDeveloper\J2CA\Siebel_Sample_J2CA_OSB_Inbound_Project
```

This section includes the following topics:

- [Section 8.2.1, "Creating a Service Bus Application for OSB"](#)
- [Section 8.2.2, "Defining an OSB Inbound Process"](#)
- [Section 8.2.3, "Deploying the OSB Inbound Process"](#)

Prerequisites

Before you design an OSB inbound process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.5.1, "Generating WSDL for Event Integration"](#) on page 4-34.

8.2.1 Creating a Service Bus Application for OSB

To configure an OSB inbound process, you must create service bus application for OSB. For more information, see [Section 8.1.1, "Creating a Service Bus Application for OSB"](#) on page 8-2.

8.2.2 Defining an OSB Inbound Process

This section describes how to define an OSB inbound process. The following topics are included:

- [Section 8.2.2.1, "Configuring a Third-Party Adapter Service Component"](#)
- [Section 8.2.2.2, "Creating a Pipeline"](#)
- [Section 8.2.2.3, "Configuring a File Transport Type Business Service"](#)

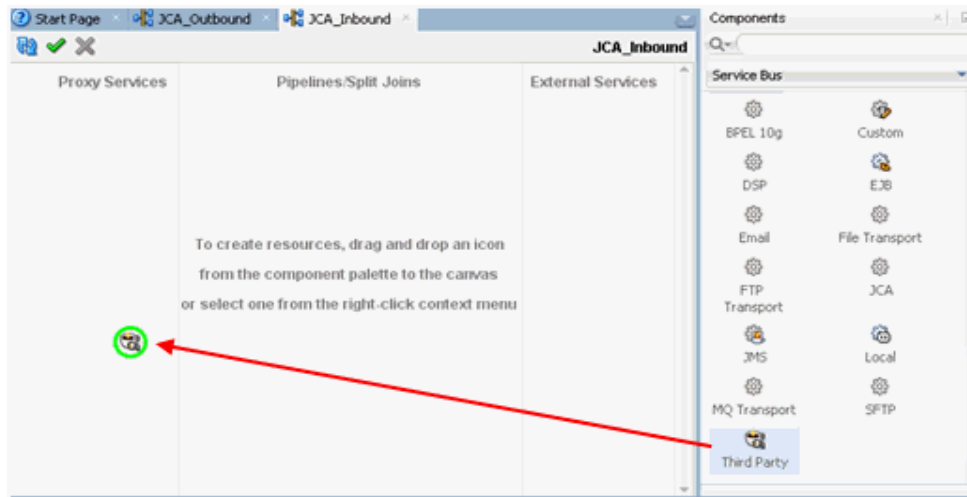
- [Section 8.2.2.4, "Configuring the Routing Rules"](#)

8.2.2.1 Configuring a Third-Party Adapter Service Component

Perform the following steps to create a third party adapter service component:

1. Drag and drop the **Third Party** adapter component from the Service Bus Components Pane to the Proxy Services, as shown in [Figure 8–32](#).

Figure 8–32 Third Party Adapter Service Component

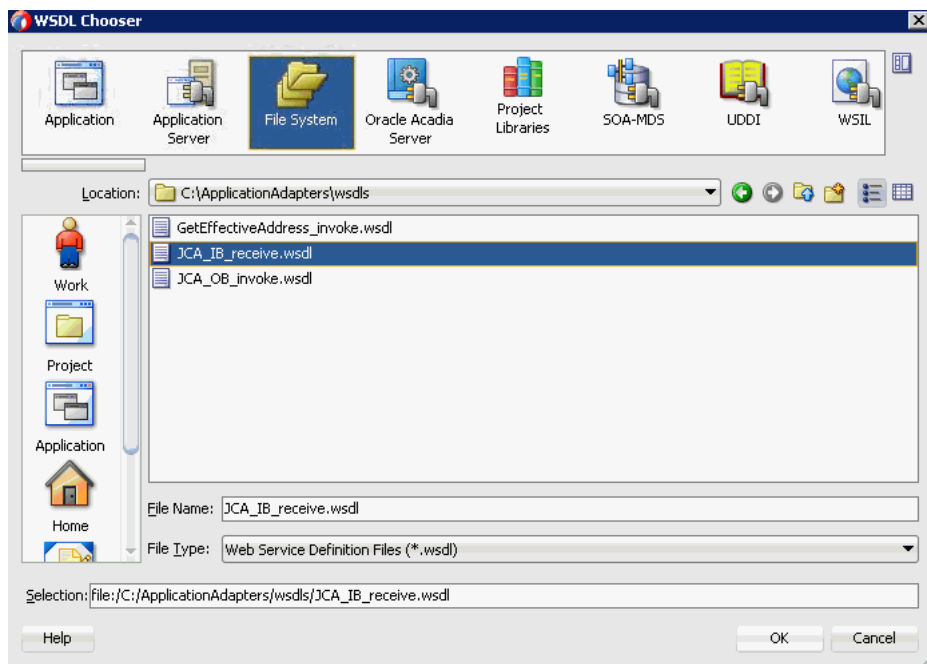


The Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog is displayed.

2. Enter any name you wish for the Third Party Adapter Service or leave it to the default value.
3. Ensure that **Service** is selected from the Type drop-down list (by default).
4. Click the Find existing WSDLs icon, which is located to the right of the WSDL URL field, as shown in [Figure 8–33](#).

Figure 8–33 Third Party Adapter Service Dialog

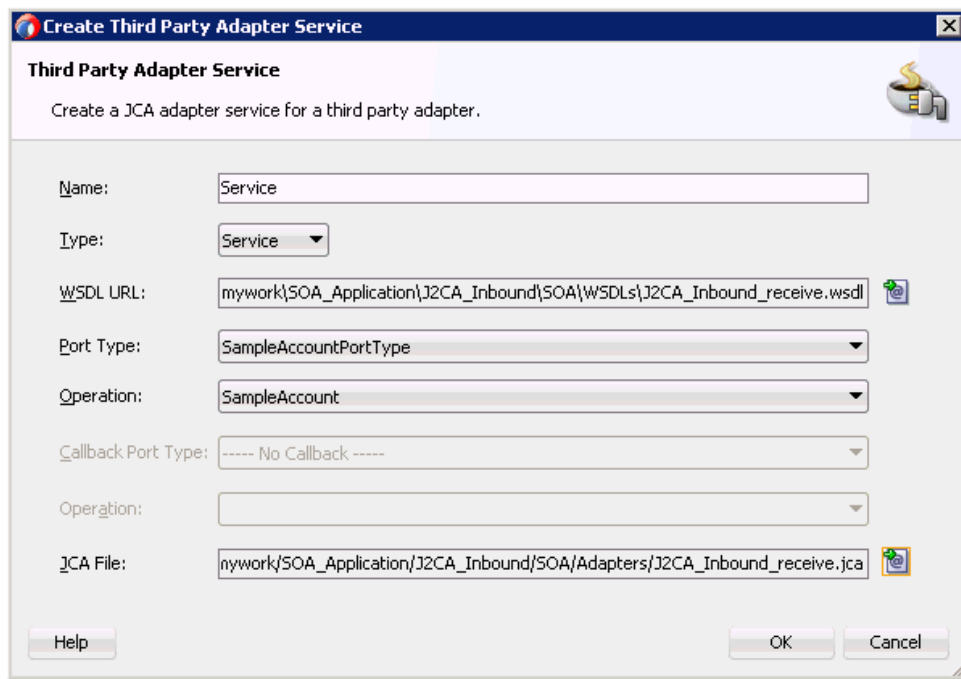
The WSDL Chooser dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 8–34](#).

Figure 8–34 WSDL Chooser Dialog

5. Select the File system folder, then browse and select an inbound WSDL file from the WSDL directory.
6. Click **OK**.
The Import Service Bus Resources dialog is displayed.
7. Click **Next**.

8. In the Configuration window, click **Finish**.
You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog.
9. Click the Find JCA file icon, which is located to the right of the JCA File field.
The Transformation Chooser dialog is displayed.
10. Select the JCA properties file from the WSDL directory.
11. Click **OK**.
The Copy File message is displayed.
12. Click **Yes**.
A copy of the JCA properties file is created in the project folder.
You are returned to the Create Third Party Adapter Service dialog, as shown in [Figure 8–35](#).

Figure 8–35 Create Third Party Adapter Service Dialog

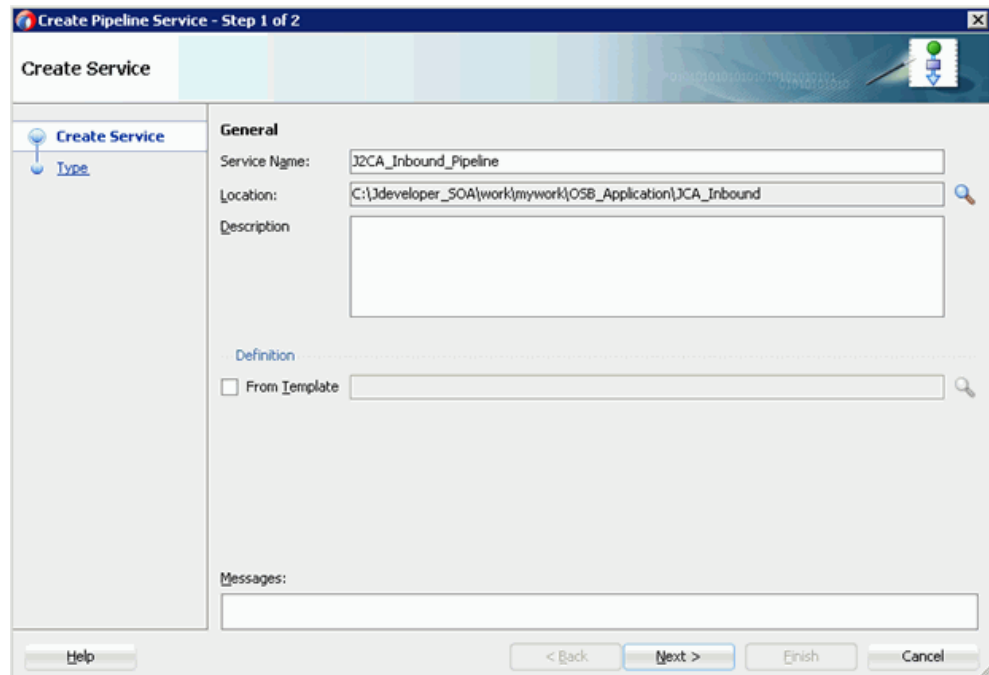


13. Click **OK**.
The third party adapter service component is created in the Proxy Services pane.

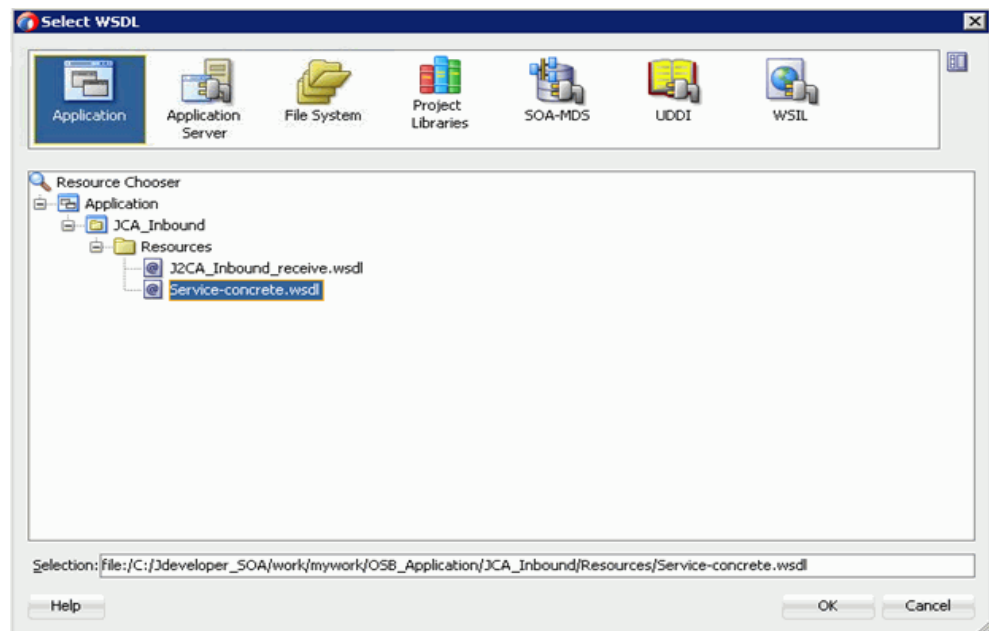
8.2.2.2 Creating a Pipeline

Perform the following steps to generate inbound proxy service with Pipeline:

1. Under Service Bus, click **Resources**.
2. Drag and drop the Pipeline to the Pipelines/Split Joins pane.
3. Provide a name for the Pipeline and click next, as shown in [Figure 8–36](#).

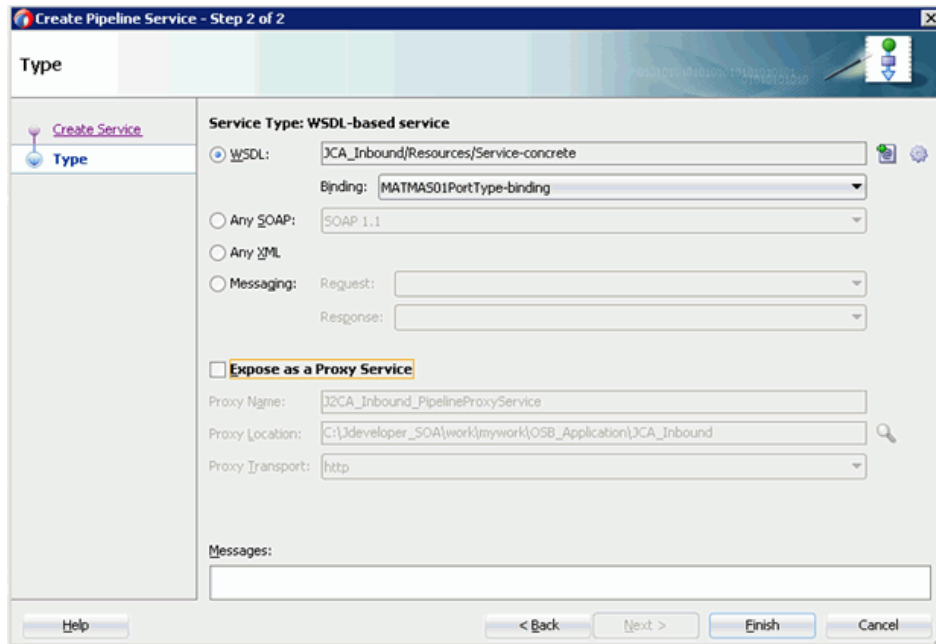
Figure 8–36 Create Service Page

4. In the Create Pipeline Service window, select the **WSDL** option and click on the WSDL URL.
5. Select **Application** in the WSDL chooser window, then select **service-concrete.wsdl** in the appropriate OSB project, and then click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 8–37](#).

Figure 8–37 Select WSDL Page

6. Clear the Expose as a Proxy Service check box and click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8–38](#).

Figure 8–38 Type Page



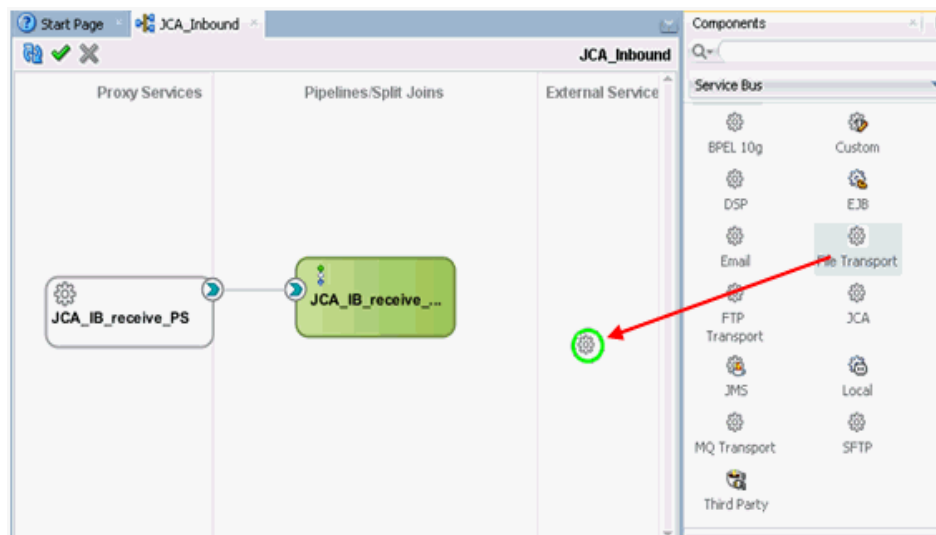
7. Drag and drop the Proxy Service to the Pipelines/Split Joins pane.

8.2.2.3 Configuring a File Transport Type Business Service

Perform the following steps to create the File Transport Type Business Service:

1. Drag and drop the **File Transport** component from the Advanced pane to the External Services pane, as shown in [Figure 8–39](#).

Figure 8–39 File Transport Node



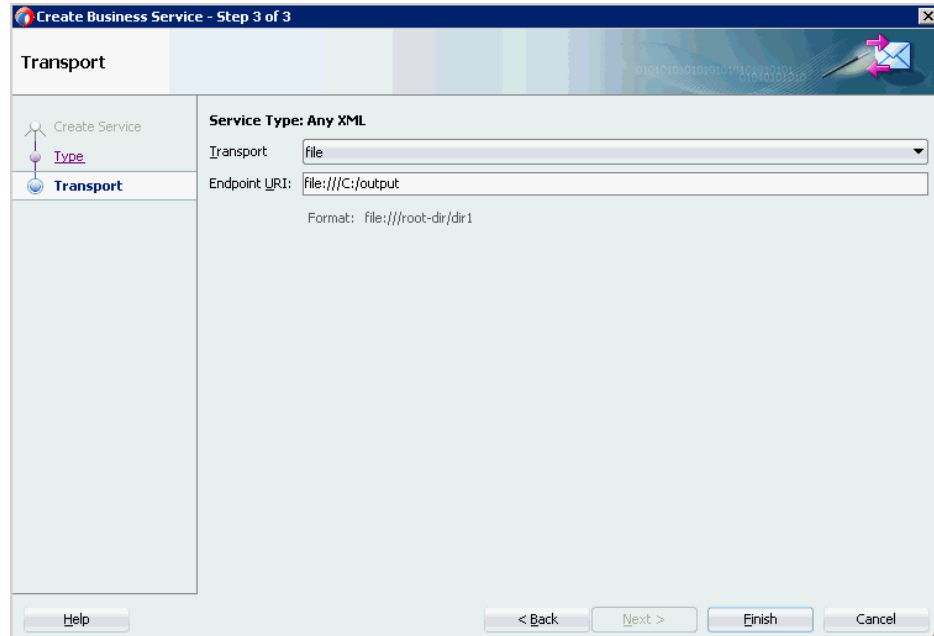
The Create Business Service dialog is displayed.

2. In the Service Name field, enter any name you wish for the Business Service (for example, FileOut), and click **Next**.

In the displayed Type Window, the Any XML option is selected by default.

3. Click **Next**.
4. In the displayed Transport window, provide the output location in the Endpoint URI field (for example, c:\output), and click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8-40](#).

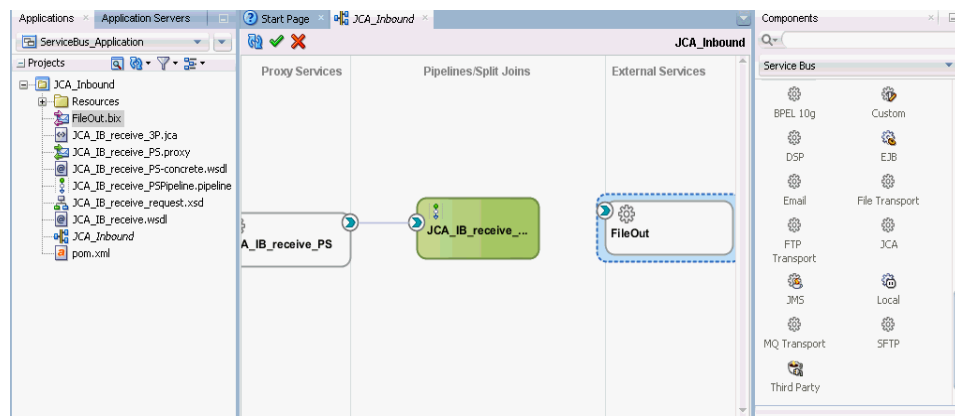
Figure 8-40 Transport Pane



The FileOut Business service is created.

5. Double-click the FileOut Business service, as shown in [Figure 8-41](#).

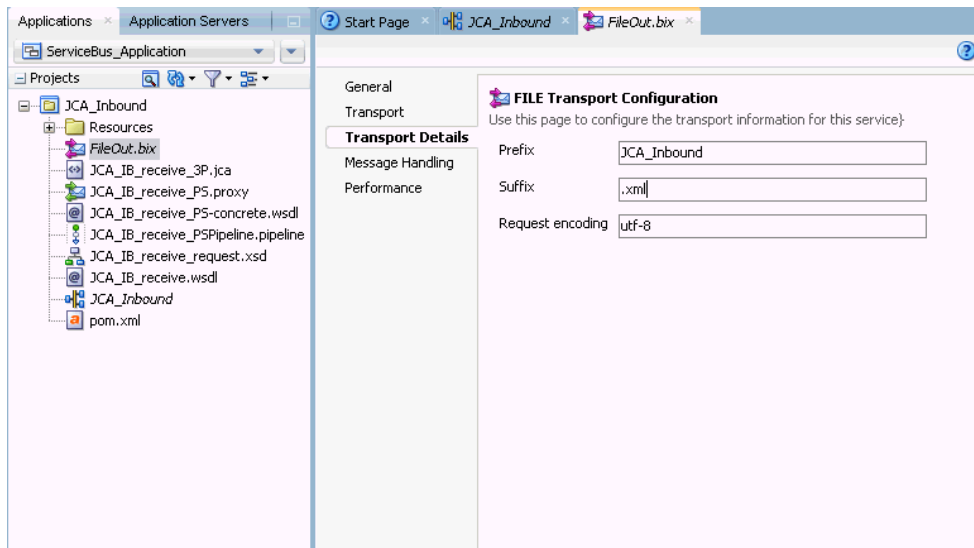
Figure 8-41 FileOut Business Service



The Configuration page is displayed.

6. Navigate to the Transport Details tab and provide the values for the Prefix and Suffix fields, as shown in [Figure 8-42](#).

Figure 8–42 File Transport Configuration



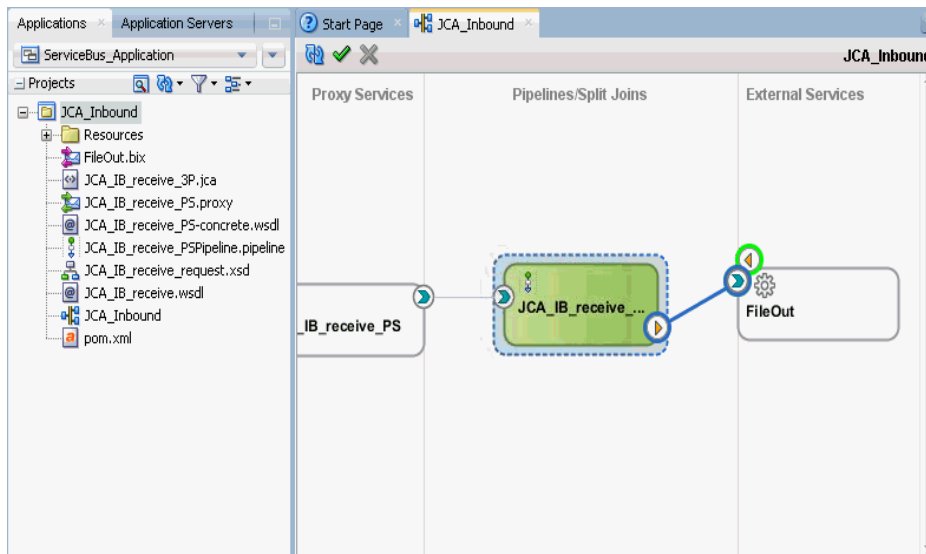
7. Save and close the Configuration page.

8.2.2.4 Configuring the Routing Rules

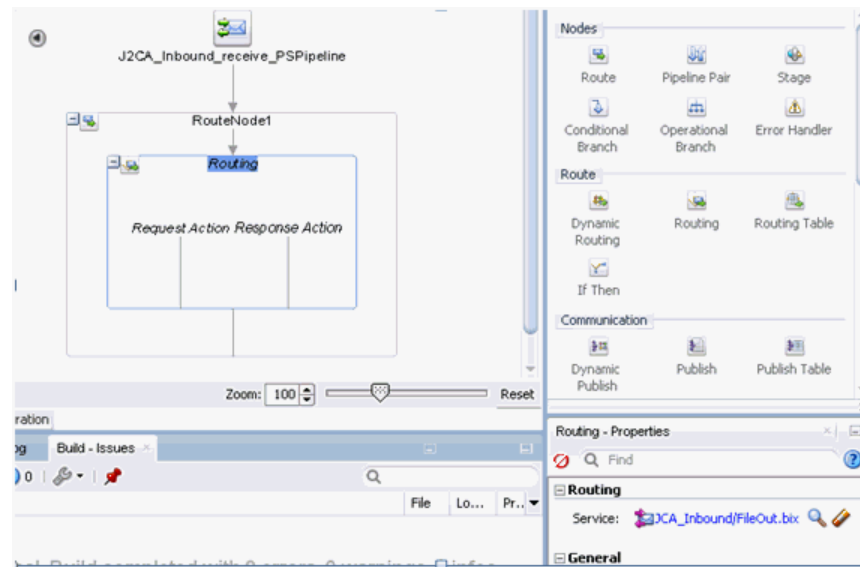
Perform the following steps to configure the routing rules.

1. Create a connection between the Pipeline (for example, JCA_IB_receive_PSPipeline) and the File Type Business Service (for example, FileOut), as shown in Figure 8–43.

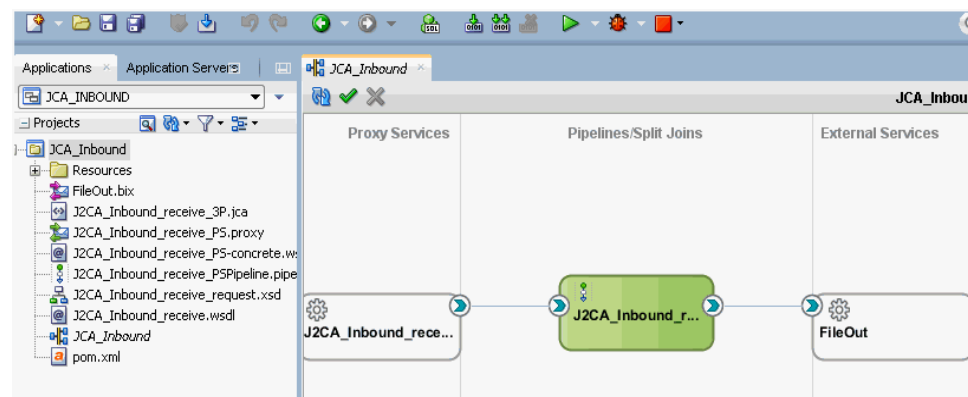
Figure 8–43 Mapping Proxy and FileOut



2. Double-click the Pipeline (for example, J2CA_Inbound_receive_PSPipeline).
3. Click the Routing pane and ensure that the File Type Business Service (for example, FileOut) is properly configured in the Service field, as shown in Figure 8–44.

Figure 8–44 Routing Pane

4. Save and close the Pipeline configuration page.
5. Double-click on the overview.xml file (for example, JCA_Inbound) and click **Save All** in the menu bar to save the OSB process, as shown in [Figure 8–45](#).

Figure 8–45 Save All

8.2.3 Deploying the OSB Inbound Process

To deploy the created OSB inbound process, see steps 1 - 4 in [Section 8.1.3, "Deploying the OSB Outbound Process"](#) on page 8-16.

Once the OSB inbound process is deployed successfully, trigger an event from the Siebel system and check if the output is received in the configured output location (for example, C:\output).

For more information on triggering an event, see [Section 4.5.5, "Triggering an Event in Siebel"](#) on page 4-49.

8.3 Configuring an OSB Outbound Process Using JDeveloper (BSE Configuration)

This section describes how to configure an OSB outbound process to your Siebel system, using Oracle JDeveloper for BSE configurations.

A sample project has been provided for this outbound use case scenario in the following folder of the Application Adapters installation:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\etc\sample\SIEBEL_Samples.zip\SIEBEL_Samples\OSB_
Jdeveloper\BSE\Siebel_Sample_BSE_OSB_Outbound_Project
```

This section includes the following topics:

- [Section 8.3.1, "Creating a Service Bus Application for OSB"](#)
- [Section 8.3.2, "Defining an OSB Outbound Process"](#)
- [Section 8.3.3, "Deploying the OSB Outbound Process"](#)

Prerequisites

Before you design an OSB outbound process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.6.1, "Generating a WSDL File for Request and Response Services Using a Web Service"](#) on page 4-75.

8.3.1 Creating a Service Bus Application for OSB

To configure an OSB outbound process, you must create a service bus application for OSB. For more information, see [Section 8.1.1, "Creating a Service Bus Application for OSB"](#) on page 8-2.

8.3.2 Defining an OSB Outbound Process

This section describes how to define an OSB outbound process. The following topics are included:

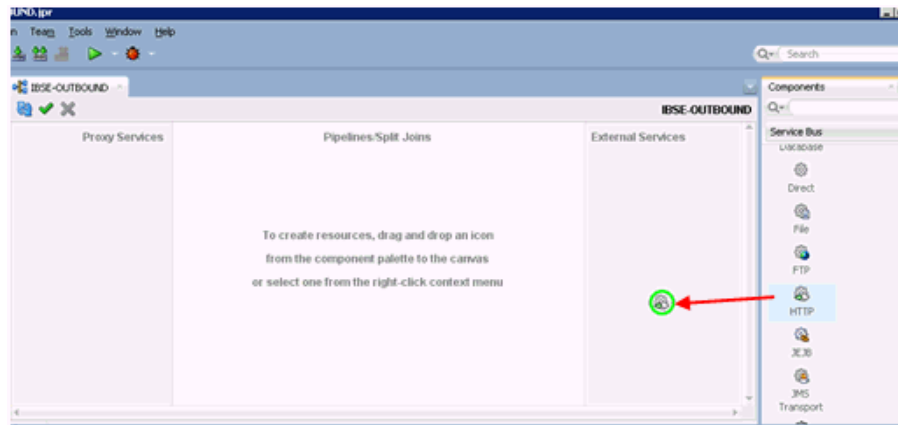
- [Section 8.3.2.1, "Configuring a WSDL-based Business Service"](#)
- [Section 8.3.2.2, "Creating a Proxy Service With Pipeline"](#)
- [Section 8.3.2.3, "Configuring a File Transport Type Business Service"](#)
- [Section 8.3.2.4, "Configuring the Routing Rules"](#)

8.3.2.1 Configuring a WSDL-based Business Service

Perform the following steps to configure a WSDL-based Business Service:

1. Drag and drop the **HTTP** component from the Technology Components pane to the External Services area, as shown in [Figure 8-46](#).

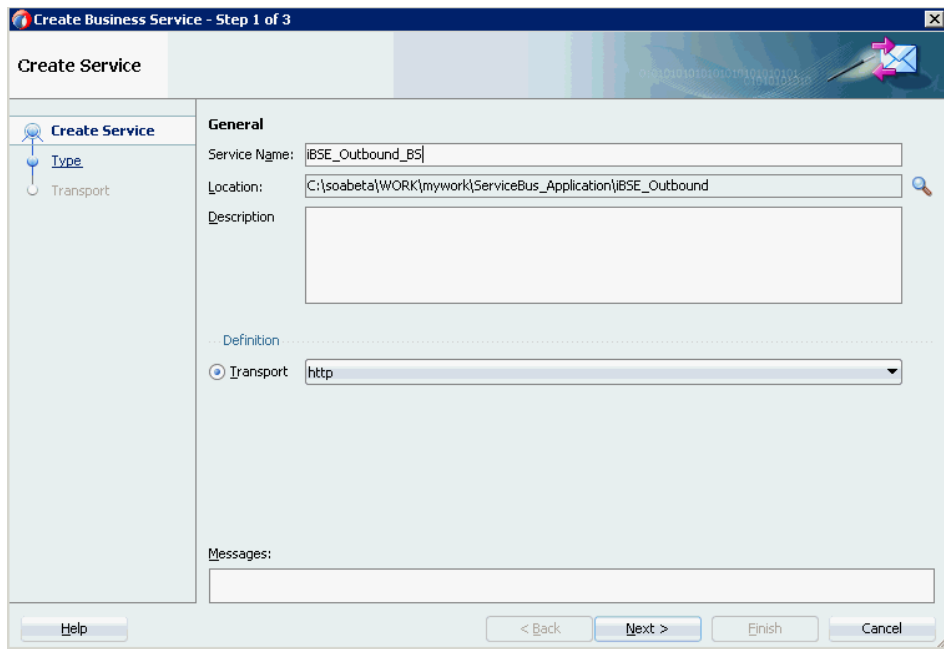
Figure 8–46 HTTP Component



The Create Business Service window is displayed.

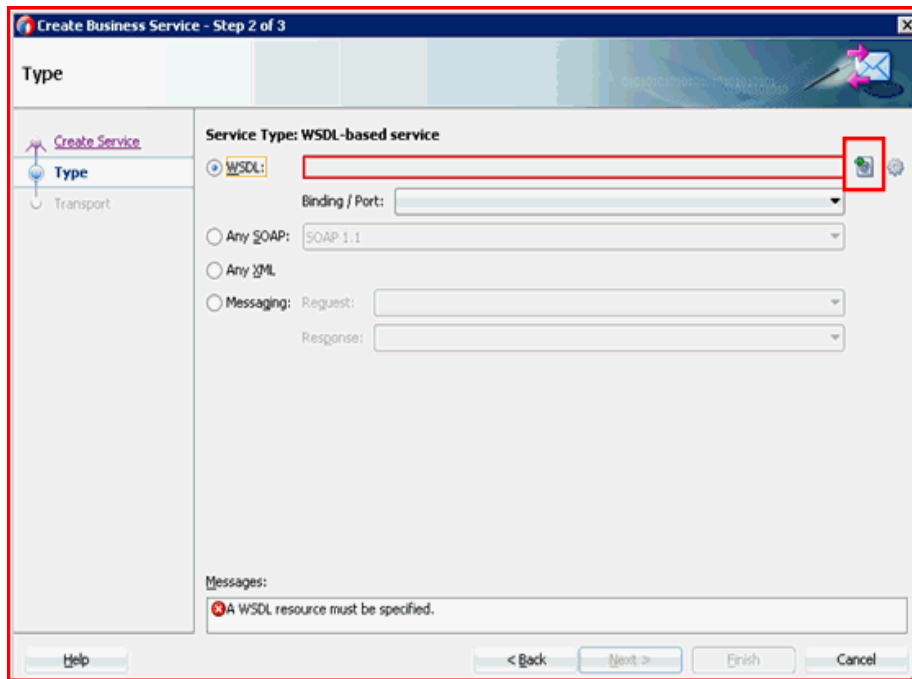
2. In the Service Name field, enter any name you wish for the Business Service and click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–47](#).

Figure 8–47 Create Business Service



3. In the displayed Service Type window, select the WSDL option and click the **Select WSDL** icon, as shown in [Figure 8–48](#).

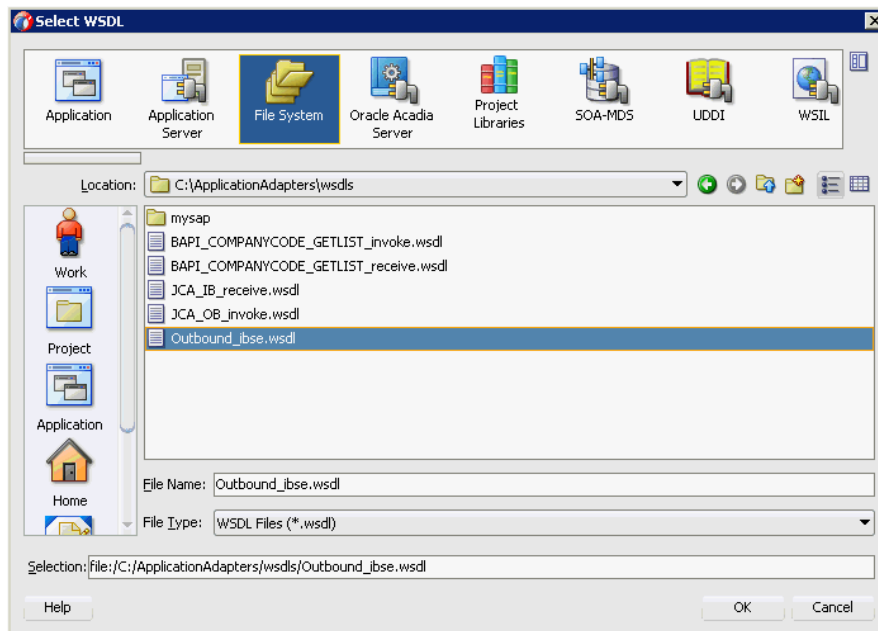
Figure 8–48 Type Pane



The Select WSDL window is displayed.

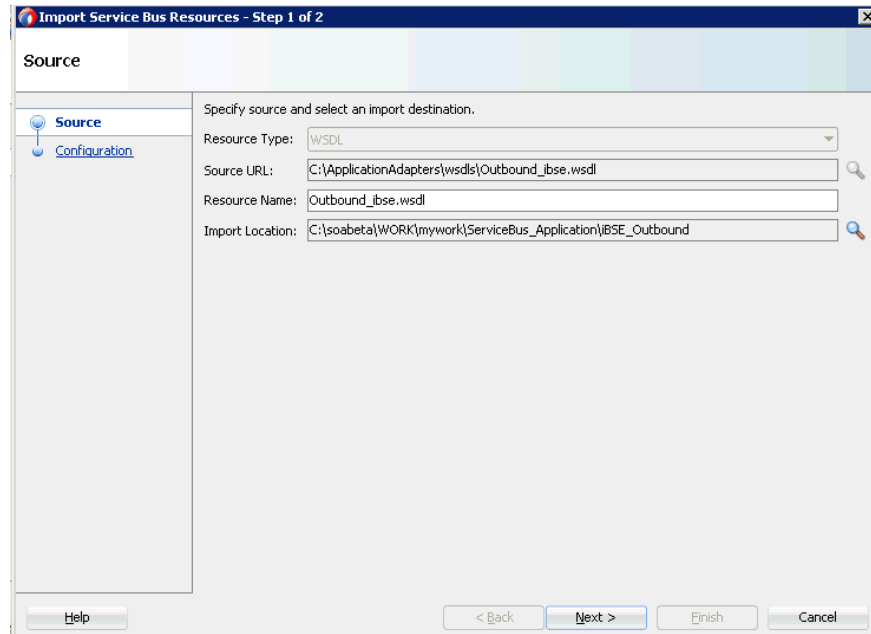
4. Select the File System folder icon, browse to the iBSE WSDL file and select it from the WSDL location, and then click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 8–49](#).

Figure 8–49 Select WSDL Window



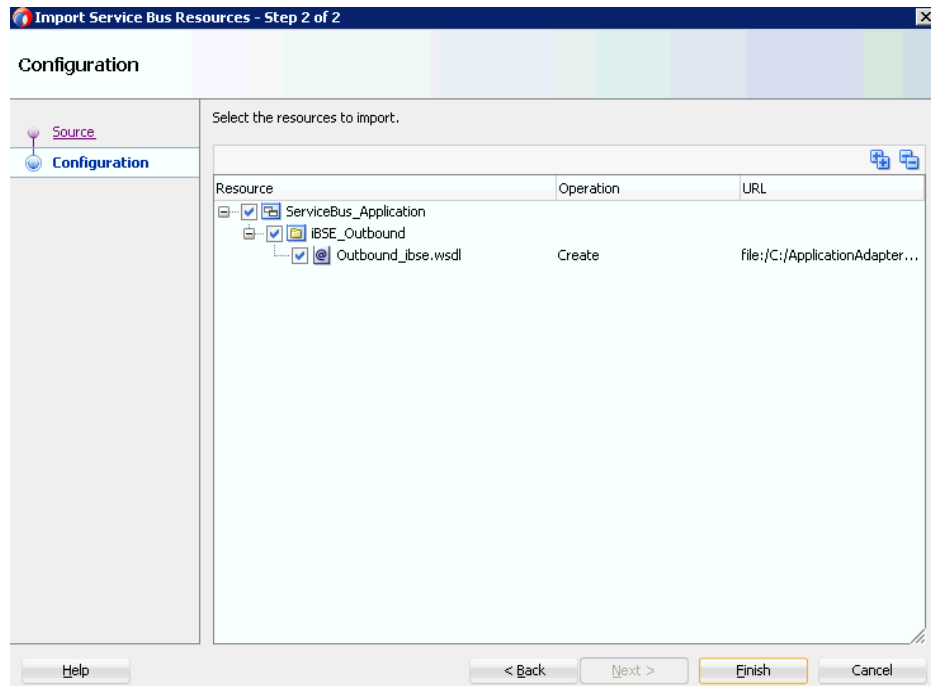
5. In the displayed Source pane, click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–50](#).

Figure 8–50 Source Pane



- In the displayed Configuration pane, click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8–51](#).

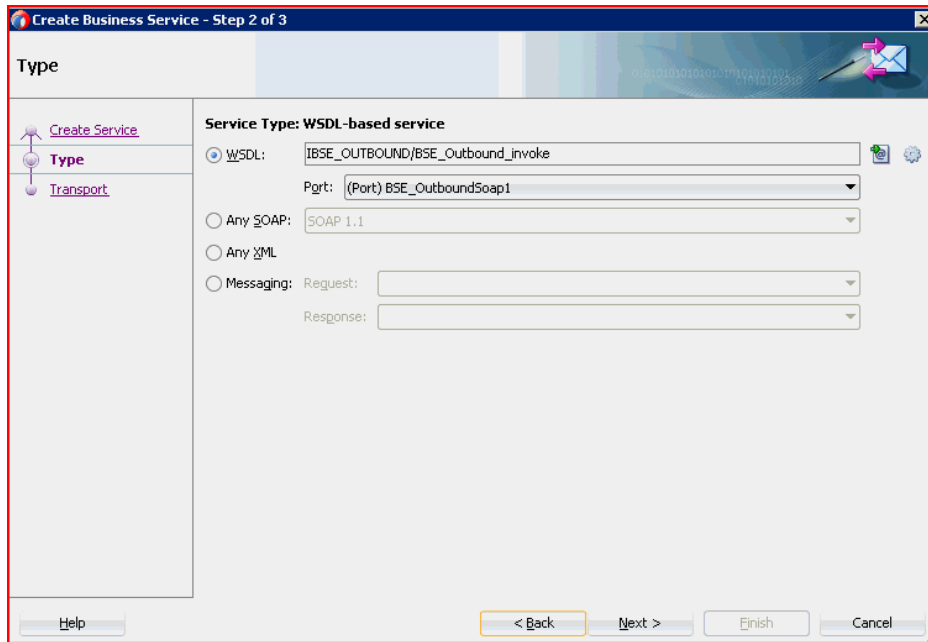
Figure 8–51 Configuration Pane



You are returned to the Create Business Service window.

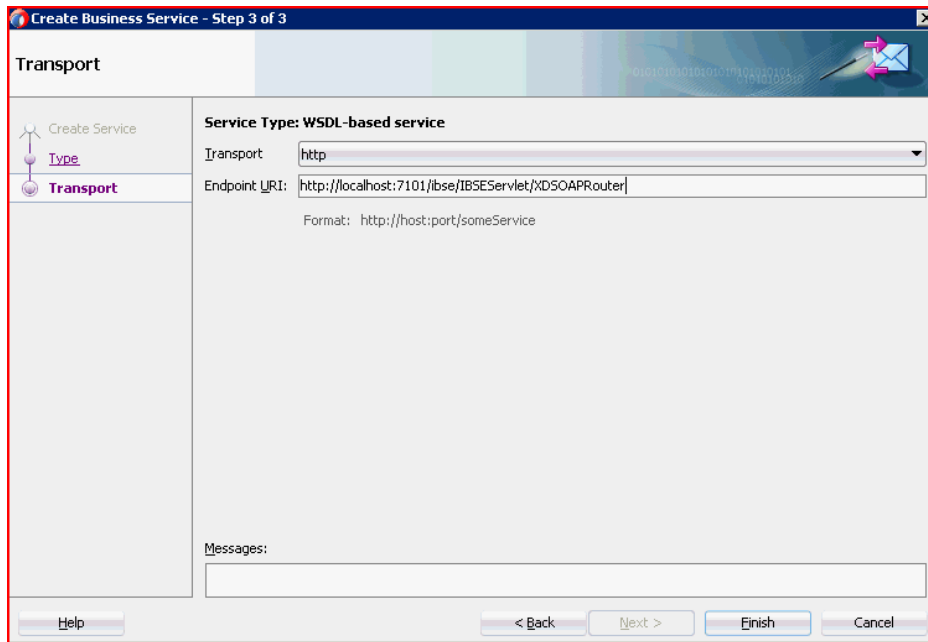
- In the displayed Type pane, click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–52](#).

Figure 8–52 Type Pane



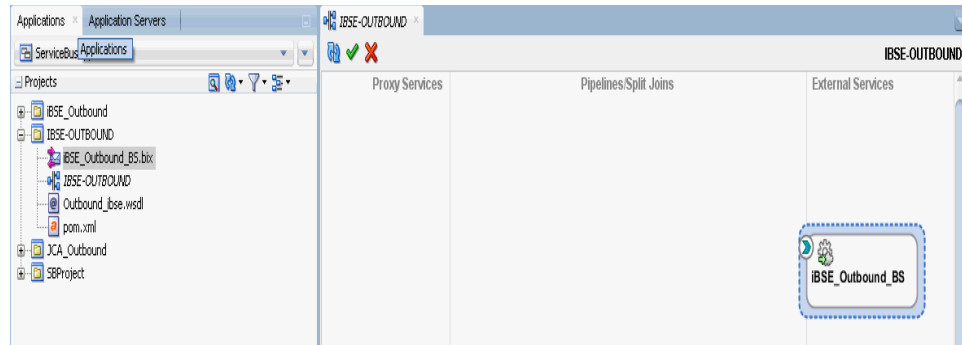
8. In the displayed Transport window, you can modify the Endpoint URI field if the hostname and port number varies, and then click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8–53](#).

Figure 8–53 Transport Pane



The Business Service is created and displayed in the External Services pane, as shown in [Figure 8–54](#).

Figure 8–54 External Services Pane

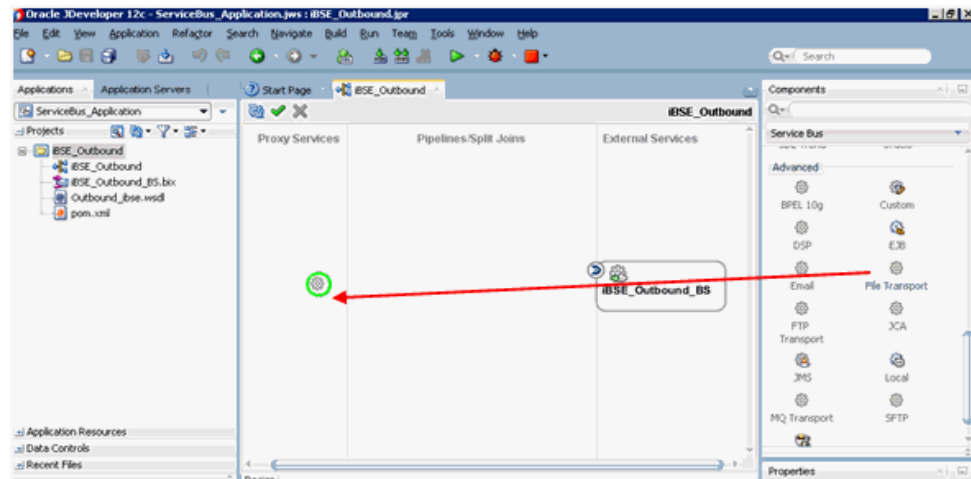


8.3.2.2 Creating a Proxy Service With Pipeline

Perform the following steps to create a Proxy Service with Pipeline:

1. Drag and drop the **File Transport** component from the Advanced Components pane to the Proxy Services pane, as shown in [Figure 8–55](#).

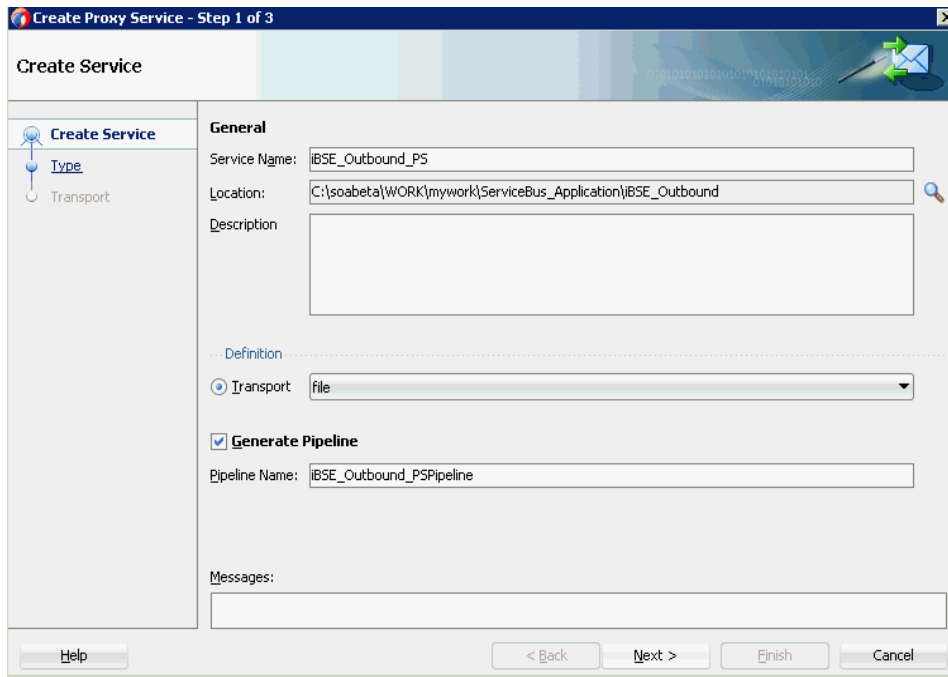
Figure 8–55 File Transport Component



The Create Proxy Service pane is displayed.

2. In the Service Name field, enter any name you wish for the Proxy service (for example, JCA_Outbound_PS). By default, **Generate Pipeline** is selected.
3. Click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–56](#).

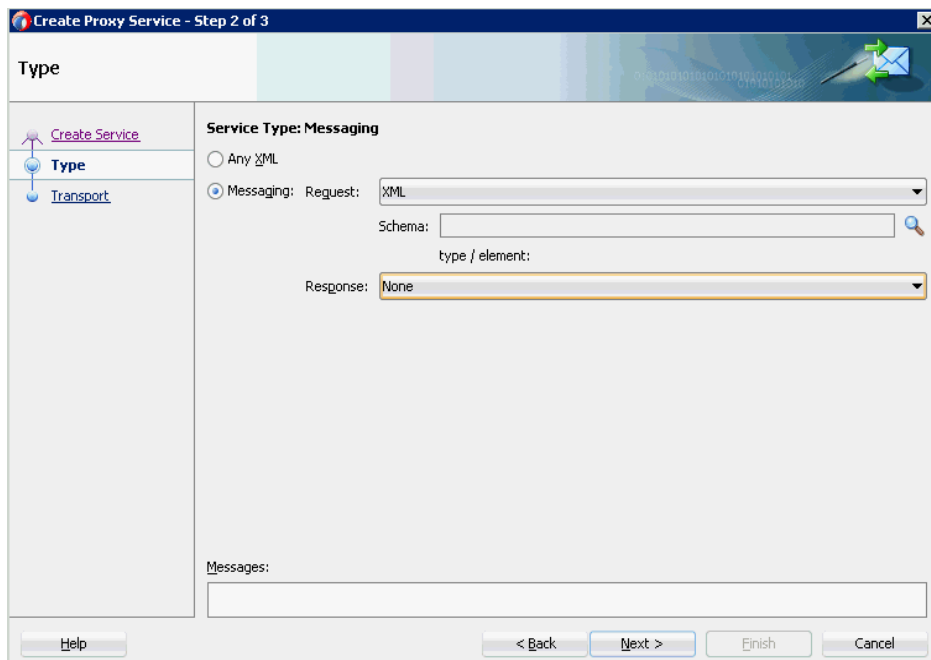
Figure 8–56 Create Service Pane



The Type pane is displayed.

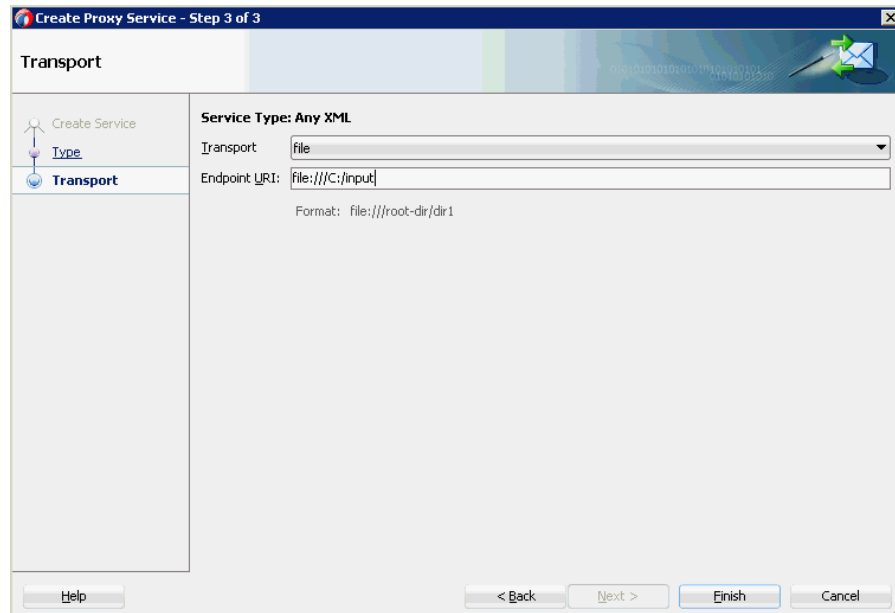
4. Select the **Messaging** option, set the Request to **XML** and Response as **None**, and then click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–57](#).

Figure 8–57 Type Pane



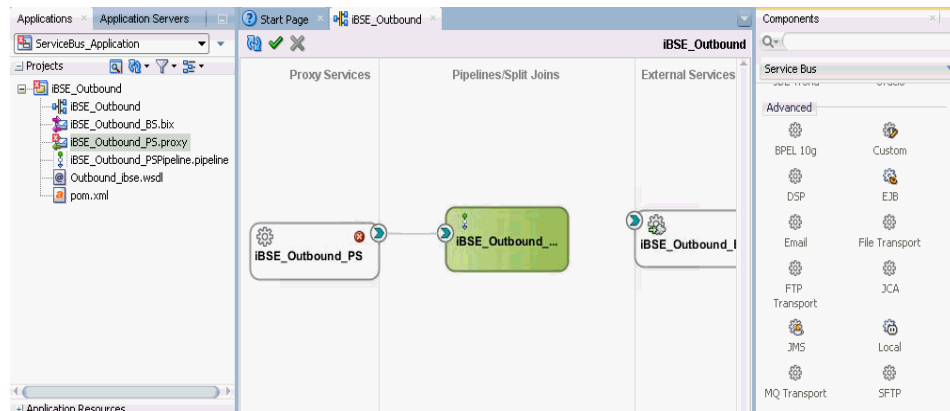
The Transport window is displayed.

5. Provide the input location in the Endpoint URI field (for example, c:/input) and click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8–58](#).

Figure 8–58 Transport Window

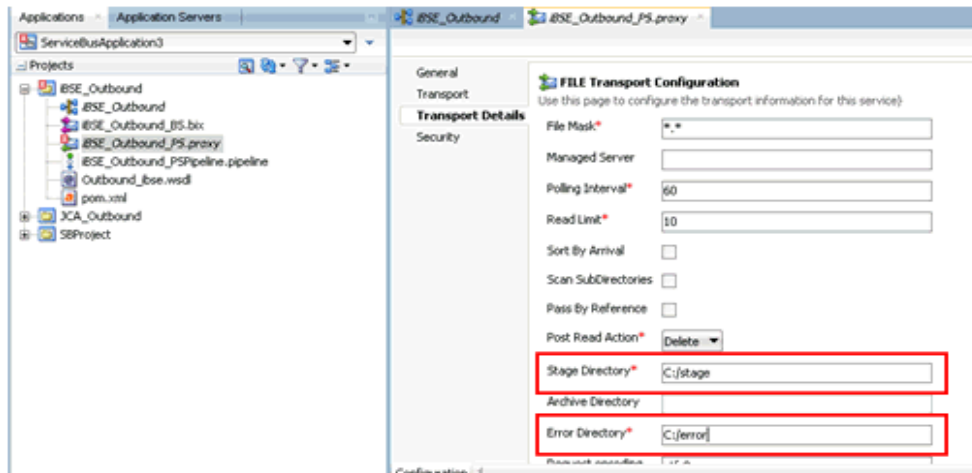
The Proxy service along with the pipeline is created and displayed.

6. Double-click the created Proxy Service (for example: iBSE_Outbound_PS), as shown in [Figure 8–59](#).

Figure 8–59 Proxy Service Edit

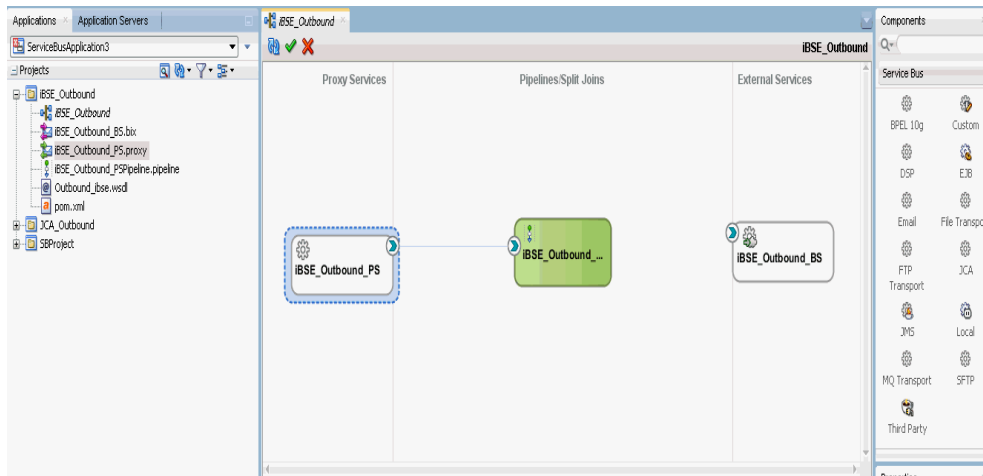
7. In the displayed Proxy Service configuration page, select **Transport Details** and provide the values for Stage and Error Directory, as shown in [Figure 8–60](#).

Figure 8–60 File Transport Configuration



8. Save and close the Proxy Service configuration page.
9. Double-click the overview.xml file (for example, iBSE_Outbound).
The Proxy service is updated and displayed, as shown in [Figure 8–61](#).

Figure 8–61 Proxy Service

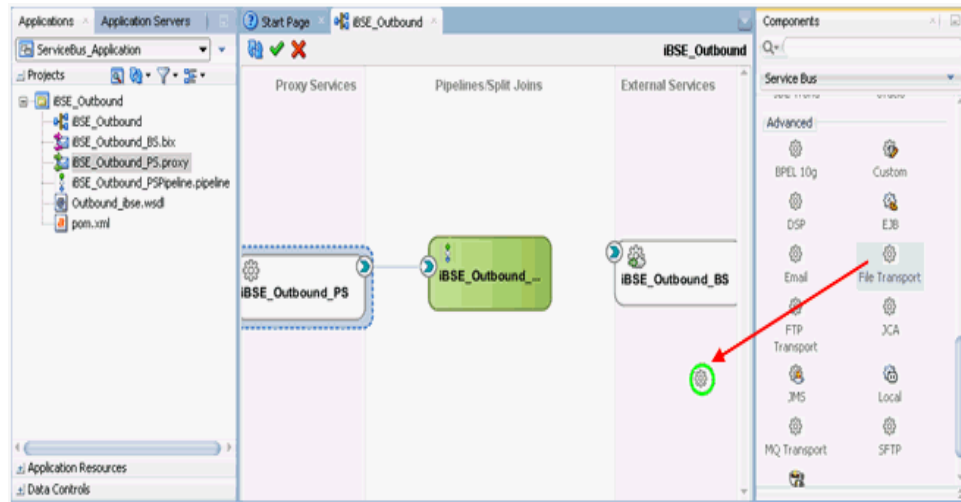


8.3.2.3 Configuring a File Transport Type Business Service

Perform the following steps to create a File Transport Type Business Service:

1. Drag and drop the **File Transport** component from the Advanced pane to the External Services pane, as shown in [Figure 8–62](#).

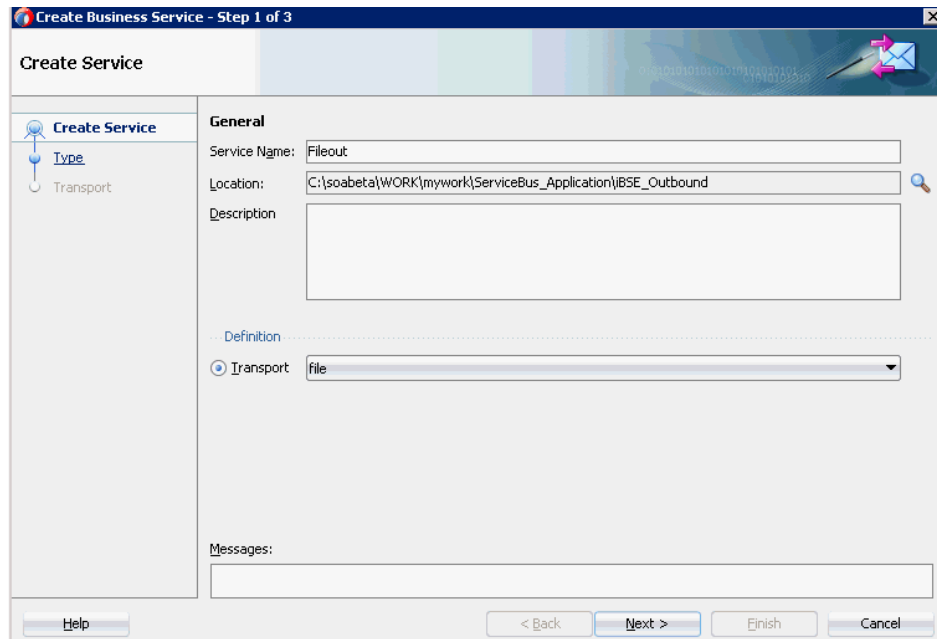
Figure 8–62 File Transport Component



The Create Business Service dialog is displayed.

2. In the Service Name field, enter any name you wish for the Business Service (for example, FileOut), and click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–63](#).

Figure 8–63 Create Service Pane



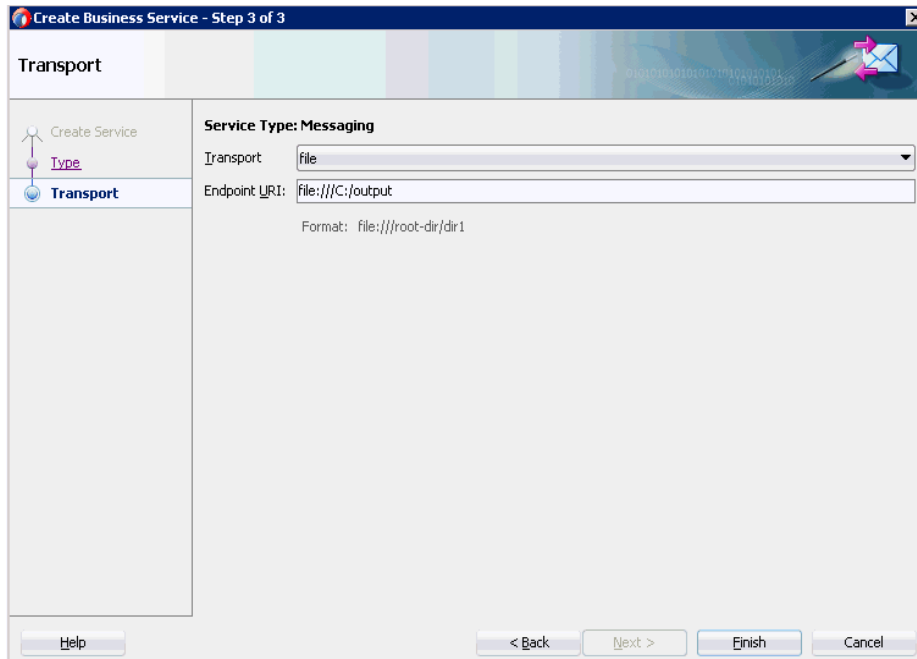
The Type pane is displayed. The **Any XML** option is selected by default.

3. Click **Next**.

The Transport pane appears.

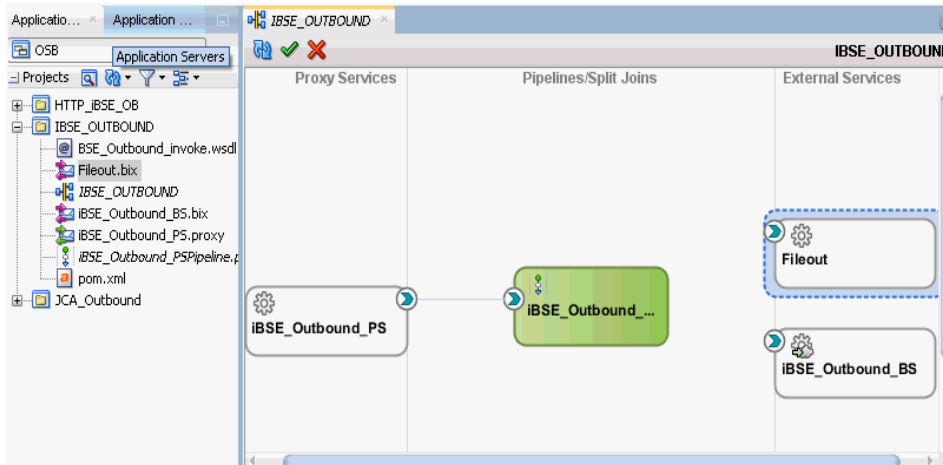
4. Provide the output location in the Endpoint URI field (for example, c:/output) and click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8–64](#).

Figure 8–64 Transport Pane

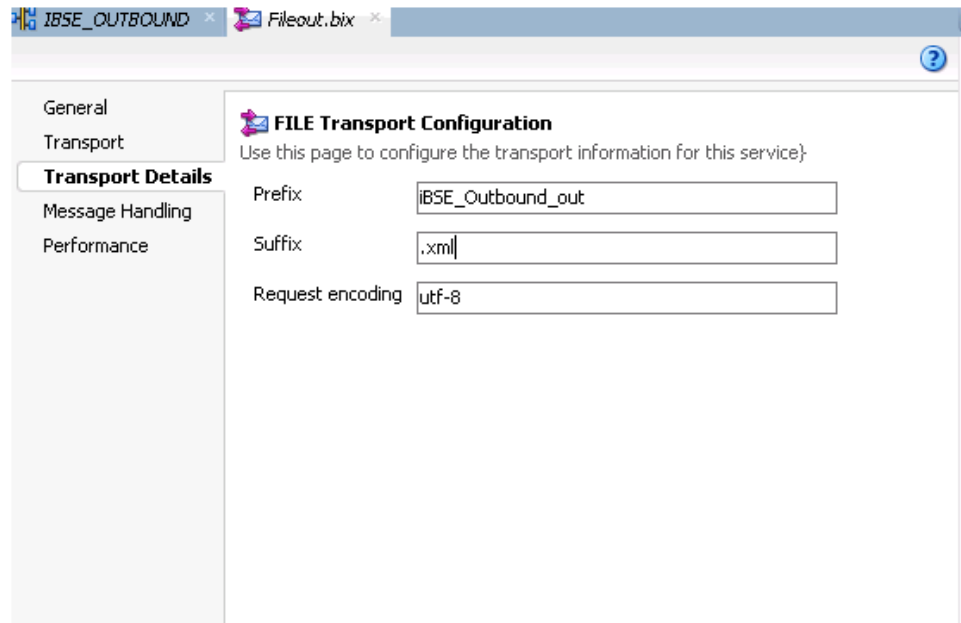


The File Transport Business service Fileout is created and displayed, as shown in [Figure 8–65](#).

Figure 8–65 Fileout Business Service



5. Double-click the created Business service **Fileout** and provide the values for the Prefix and Suffix fields in the Transport Details Tab, as shown in [Figure 8–66](#).

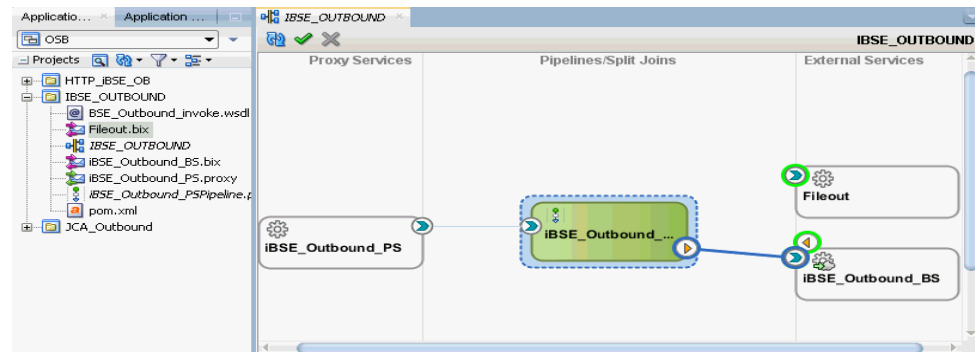
Figure 8–66 Transport Details

6. Save and close the configuration page, and double-click on overview.xml (for example, iBSE_Outbound).

8.3.2.4 Configuring the Routing Rules

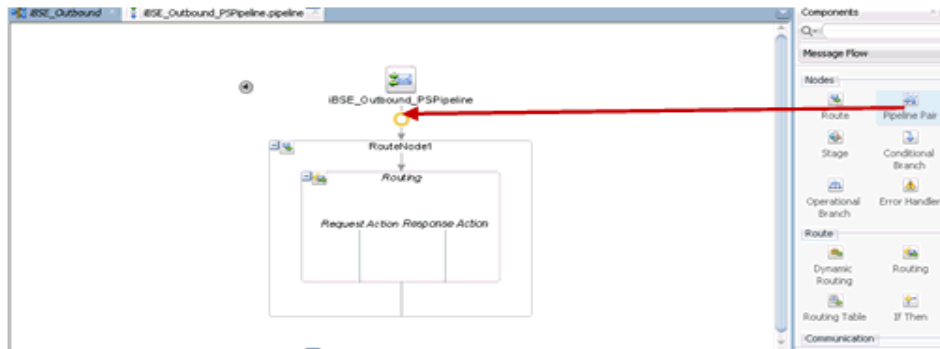
Perform the following steps to configure the routing rules:

1. Create a connection between the Pipeline Component (for example, iBSE_Outbound_PSPipeline) and the WSDL based Business Service (for example, iBSE_Outbound_BS), as shown in [Figure 8–67](#).

Figure 8–67 Pipeline Component

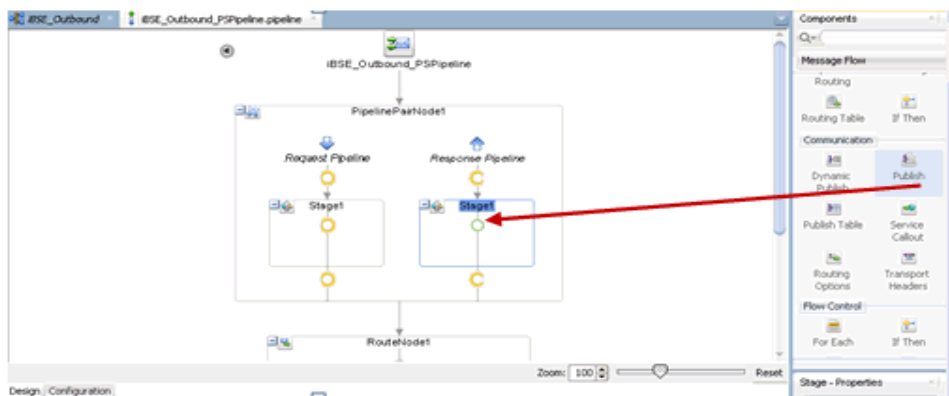
2. Double-click on the **Pipeline** component (for example, iBSE_Outbound_PSPipeline) in the Pipelines/Split Joins pane.
3. Drag and drop the **Pipeline Pair** node from Nodes pane to the area between the Pipeline (for example: iBSE_Outbound_PSPipeline) and RouteNode1, as shown in [Figure 8–68](#).

Figure 8–68 Pipeline Pair Node



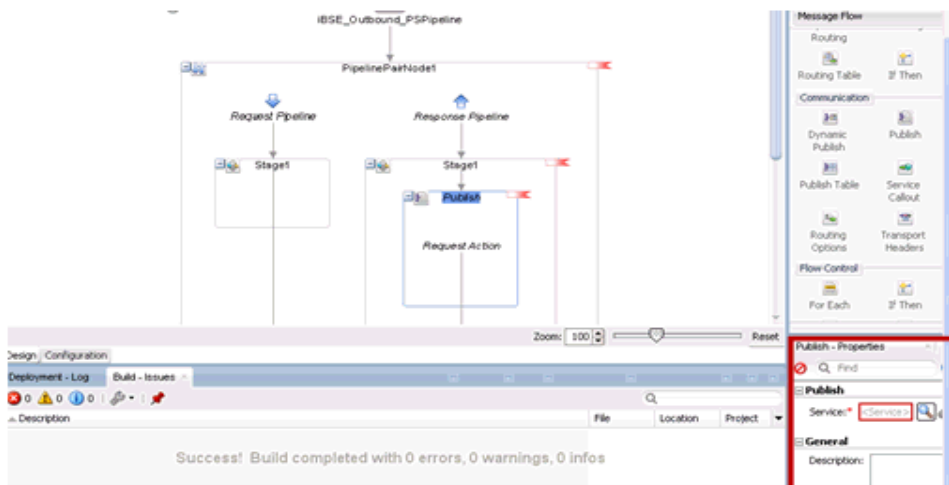
4. Drag and drop the **Publish** node from the Communication pane to the area beneath Stage1 of the Response Pipeline, as shown in [Figure 8–69](#).

Figure 8–69 Publish Node



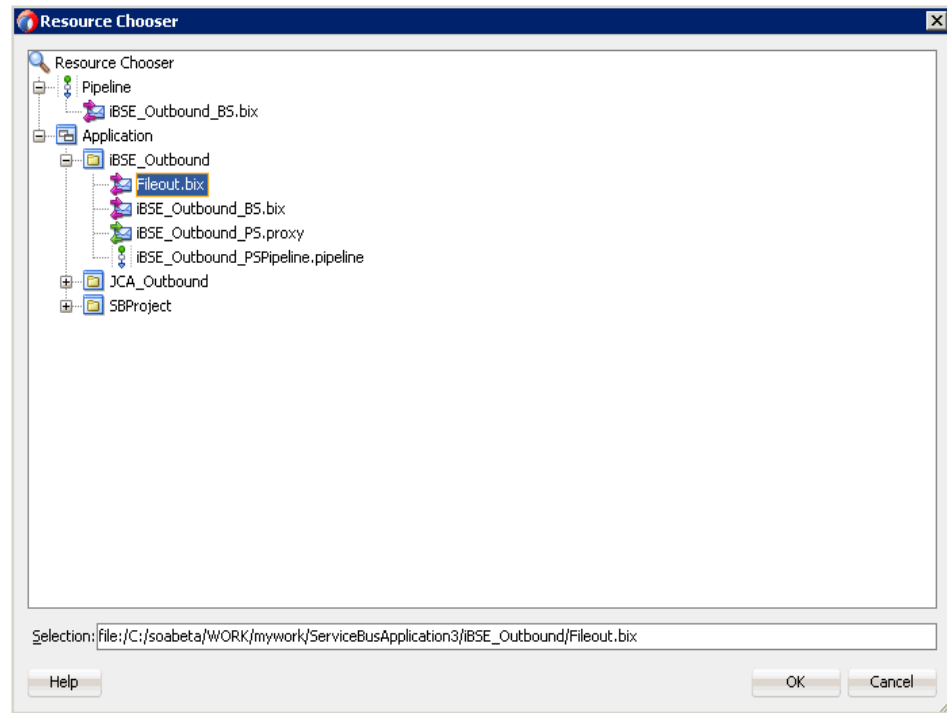
5. Click on the browse icon to the right of the Service field in the right pane of Publish Properties, as shown in [Figure 8–70](#).

Figure 8–70 Browse Icon



6. In the displayed Resource Chooser window, select the **Fileout.bix** File Transport Business service and click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 8–71](#).

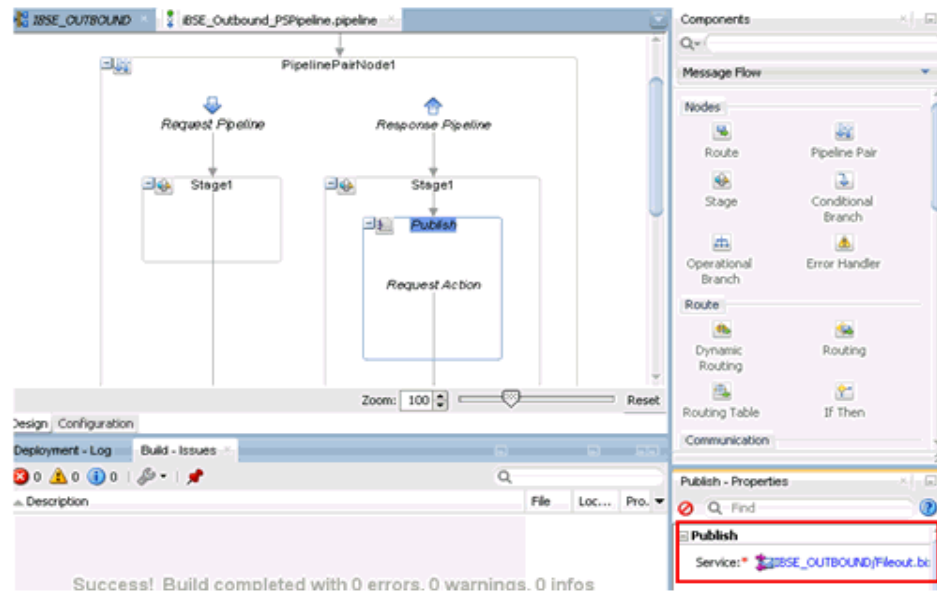
Figure 8-71 Resource Chooser



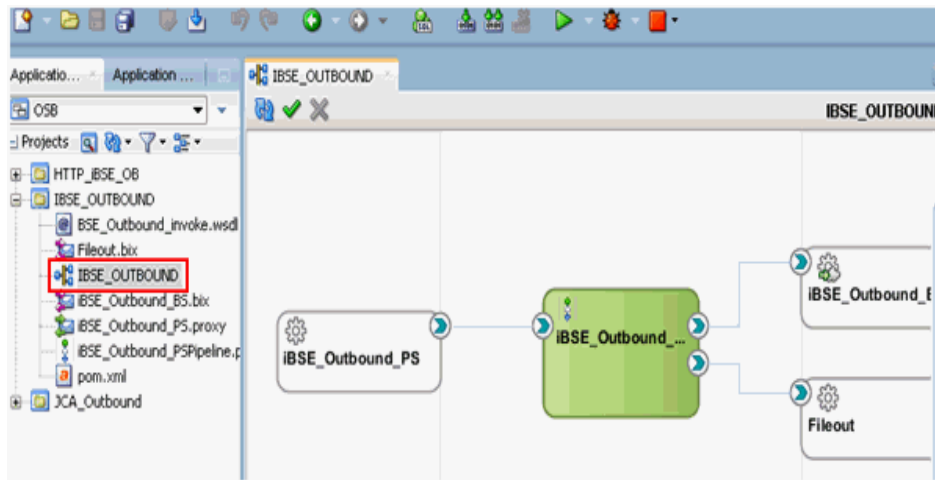
You are returned to the Pipeline configuration page.

In the right pane, the selected service is configured in the Publish pane, as shown in [Figure 8-72](#).

Figure 8-72 Publish Pane



7. Save and close the Pipeline configuration page.
8. Double-click the overview.xml file (for example: iBSE_Outbound), and click **Save All** in the menu bar to save the OSB process, as shown in [Figure 8-73](#).

Figure 8–73 Save All Icon

8.3.3 Deploying the OSB Outbound Process

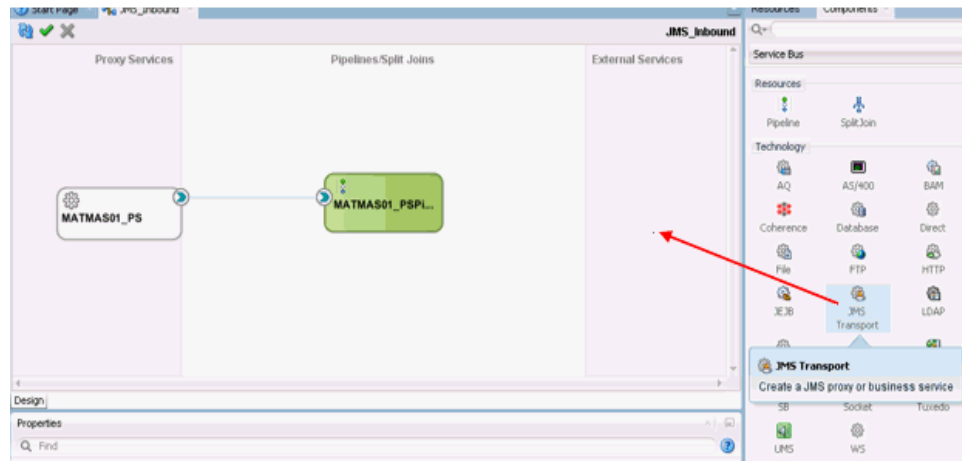
To deploy the created OSB outbound process and invoke the input XML document, see [Section 8.1.3, "Deploying the OSB Outbound Process"](#).

8.4 Configuring a JMS Inbound Process Using JDeveloper (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes how to configure a JMS inbound process to your Siebel system, using Oracle JDeveloper for J2CA configurations.

1. Before you design a JMS process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.5.1, "Generating WSDL for Event Integration"](#) on page 4-34.
2. Start the Oracle JDeveloper and create a Service Bus Application for OSB. For more information, see [Section 8.1.1, "Creating a Service Bus Application for OSB"](#) on page 8-2.
3. Create a Third Party Adapter Service Component. For more information, see [Section 8.2.2.1, "Configuring a Third-Party Adapter Service Component"](#) on page 8-20.
4. Create a Proxy Service along with the pipeline from the JCA Binding File. For more information, see [Section 8.2.2.2, "Creating a Pipeline"](#) on page 8-22.
5. Create a JMS Transport Business Service and perform the following steps:
 - a. Drag and drop the **JMS Transport** component from the Technology Components pane to the External Services pane, as shown in [Figure 8–74](#).

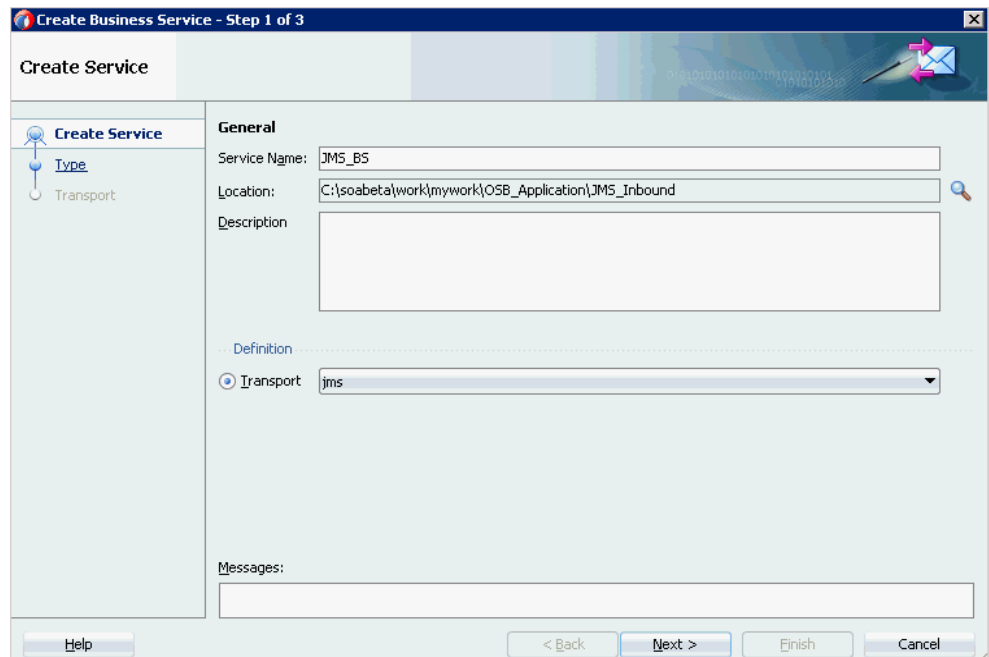
Figure 8–74 JMS Transport Component



The Create Business Service dialog is displayed.

- b. In the Service Name field, enter any name you wish for the Business service (for example, JMS_BS) and click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–75](#).

Figure 8–75 Create Service Pane

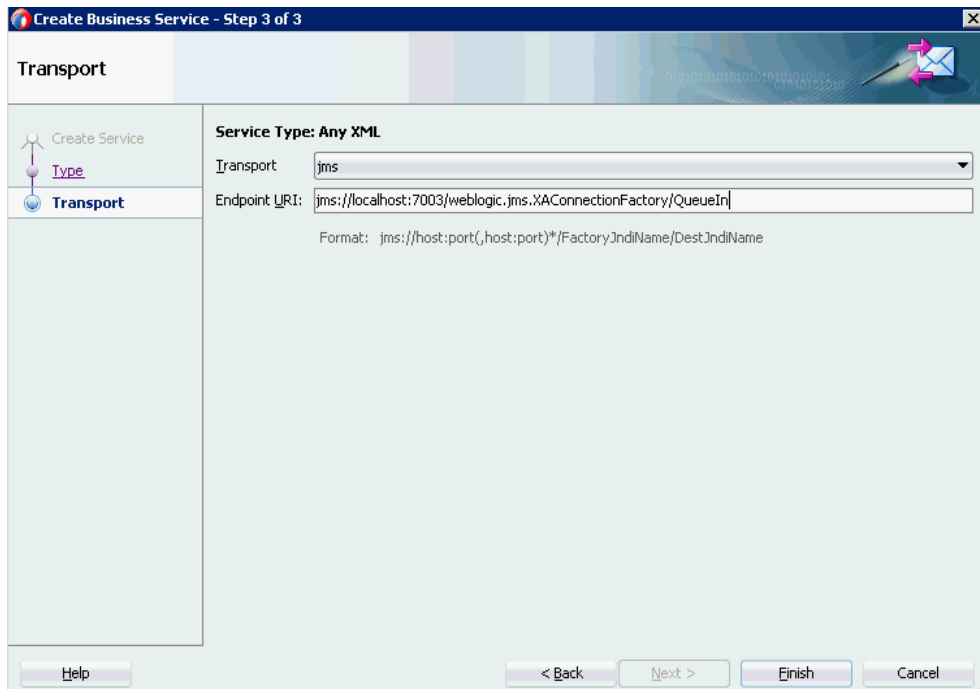


- c. In the displayed Type window, select **Any XML** and then click **Next**.

The Transport window is displayed.

- d. Modify the appropriate hostname and port number by replacing DestJndiName with QueueIn in the Endpoint URI field (for example, `jms://localhost:7003/weblogic.jms.XAConnectionFactory/QueueIn`), and then click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8–76](#).

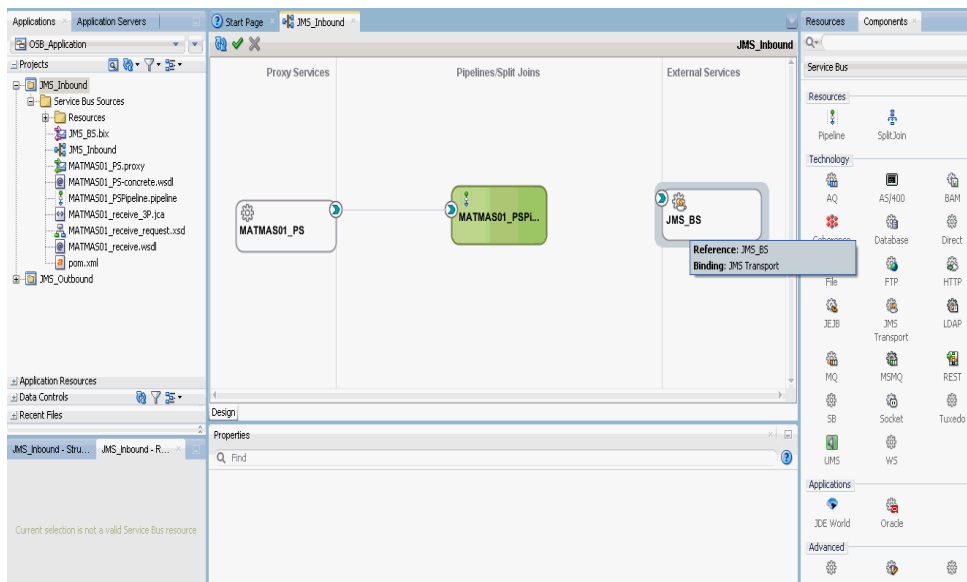
Figure 8–76 Transport Window



The JMS Business service is created and displayed.

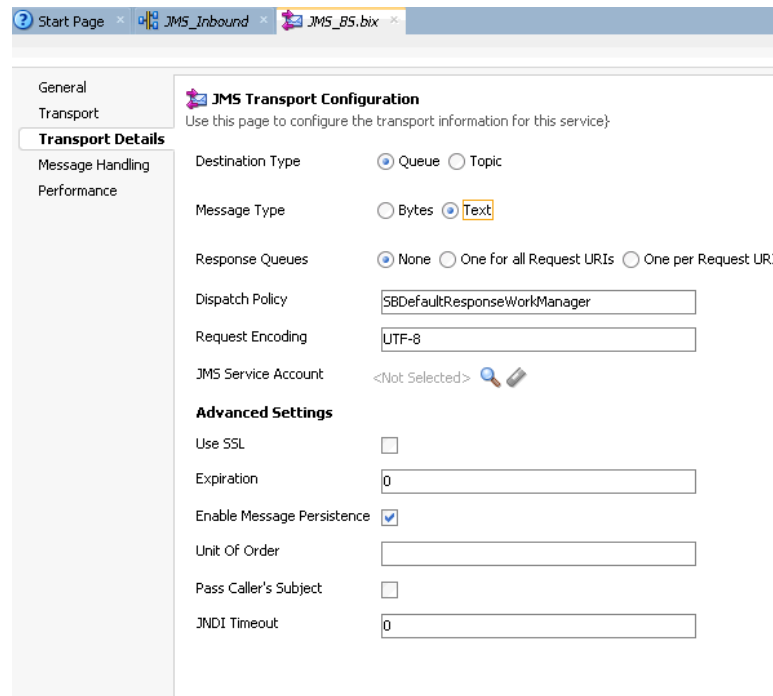
- e. Double-click **JMS_BS** as shown in [Figure 8–77](#).

Figure 8–77 JMS Business Service



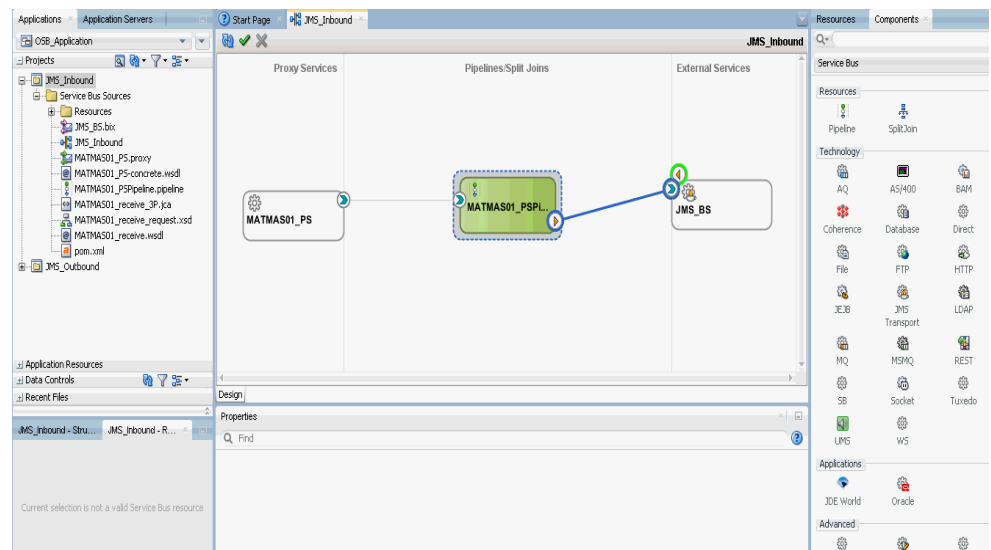
- f. In the displayed Business Service configuration page, provide the following parameters in the Transport Details tab, as shown in [Figure 8–78](#).

Figure 8–78 JMS Transport Configuration



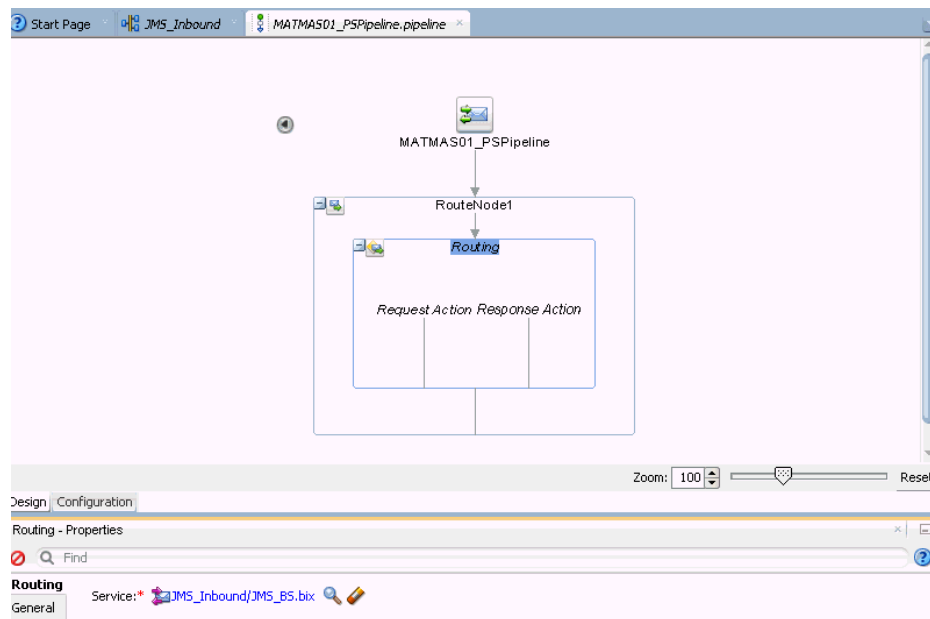
- g. In the Destination Type section, select **Queue**.
 - h. In the Message Type section, select **Text**.
6. Save and close the Configuration page of the business service.
 7. Create a connection between **Pipeline** (for example, xxxx_PSPipeline) and **JMS Business Service** (for example, JMS_BS) as shown in figure [Figure 8–79](#).

Figure 8–79 Configuration Page



8. Double-click **Pipeline**.
The Pipeline Configuration page is displayed as shown in [Figure 8–80](#).

Figure 8–80 Pipeline Configuration

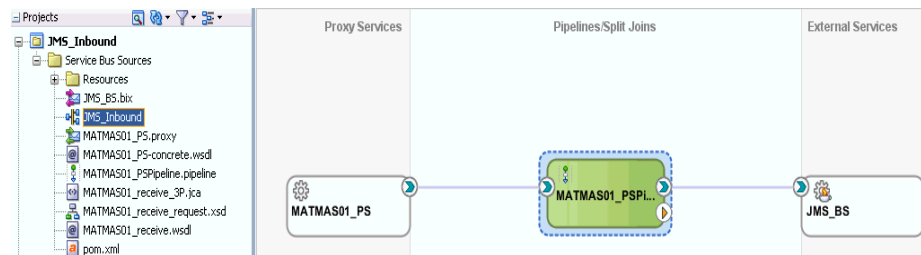


9. Check that the details are configured properly, and then save and close the Pipeline configuration page.

You are returned to the composite editor window.

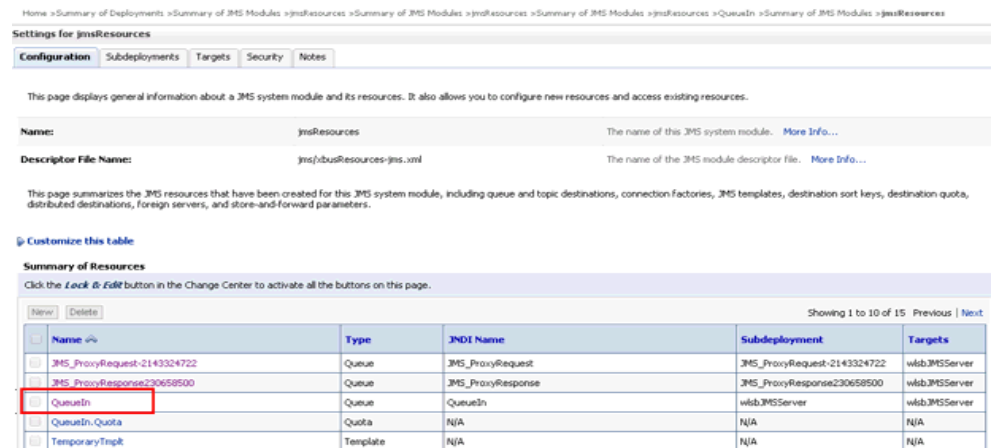
10. Click **Save All** in the menu bar to save the OSB JMS process, as shown in Figure 8–81.

Figure 8–81 Save All Icon



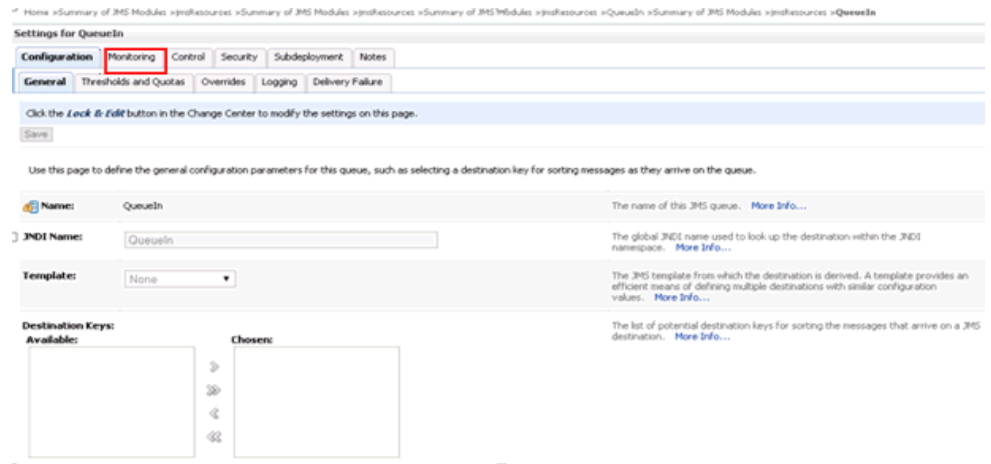
11. Deploy the OSB JMS inbound process. For more information, see [Section 8.2.3, "Deploying the OSB Inbound Process"](#) on page 8-27.
12. Once the process is deployed successfully, trigger the event messages.
For more information, see [Section 4.5.5, "Triggering an Event in Siebel"](#) on page 4-49.
13. Log on to the Oracle WLS console.
14. In the Oracle WLS console, expand **Services**, click **Messaging**, select **JMS Modules**, and then click **jmsResources**.
15. Click the appropriate response link (for example, QueueIn) as shown in [Figure 8–82](#).

Figure 8–82 QueueIn Response Link



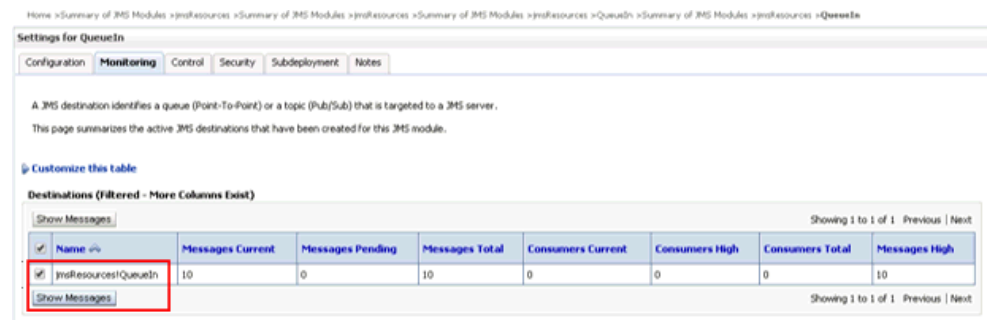
16. Click the Monitoring tab, as shown in Figure 8–83.

Figure 8–83 Monitoring Tab



17. Select the check box and click the **Show Messages** button, as shown in Figure 8–84.

Figure 8–84 Show Messages Button



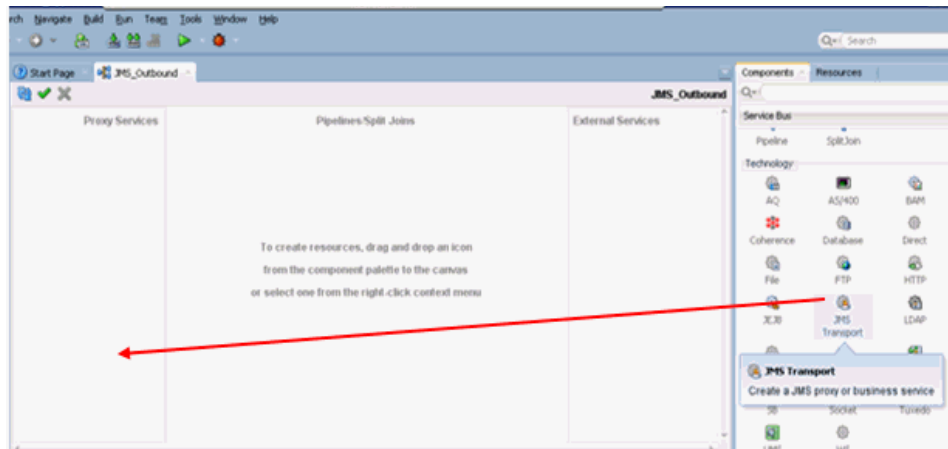
18. Click the ID link with the appropriate time and date.
The response document is shown under the Text field.

8.5 Configuring a JMS Outbound Process Using JDeveloper (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes how to configure a JMS outbound process to your Siebel system, using Oracle JDeveloper for J2CA configurations.

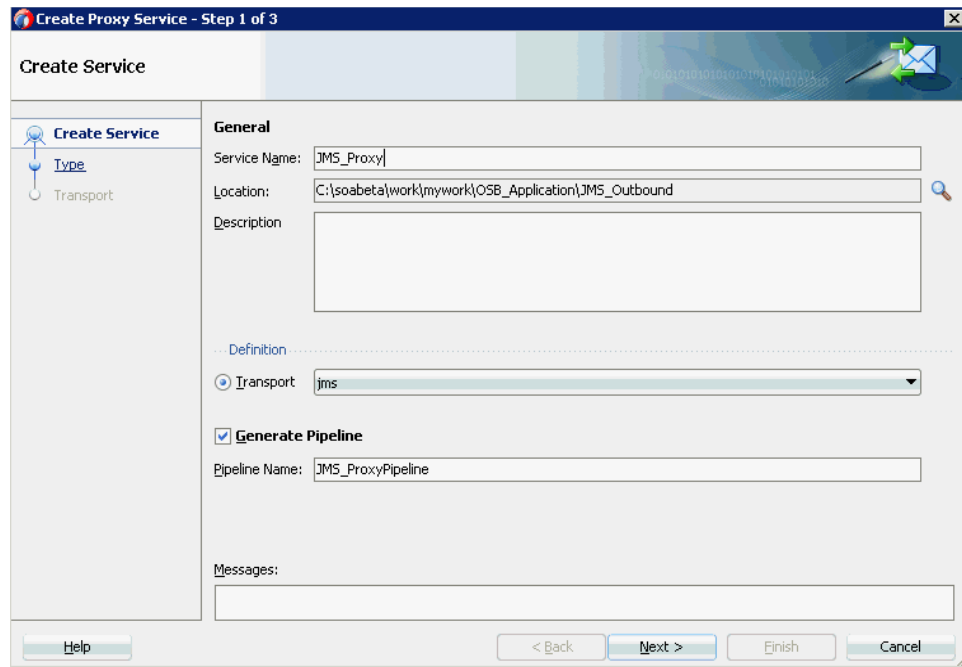
1. Before you design a JMS process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.4.1, "Generating WSDL for Request/Response Service"](#) on page 4-8.
2. Start the Oracle JDeveloper and create a Service Bus Application for OSB. For more information, see [Section 8.1.1, "Creating a Service Bus Application for OSB"](#) on page 8-2.
3. Create a Third Party Adapter Service Component. For more information, see [Section 8.1.2.1, "Configuring a Third-Party Adapter Service Component"](#) on page 8-3.
4. Create a WSDL-based Business Service from the JCA Binding File. For more information, see [Section 8.1.2.2, "Configuring a File Transport Type Business Service"](#) on page 8-7.
5. Create a JMS Proxy Service with a Pipeline and perform the following steps:
 - a. Drag and drop the **JMS Transport** component from the Technology Components pane to the Proxy Services pane, as shown in [Figure 8–85](#).

Figure 8–85 JMS Transport Component

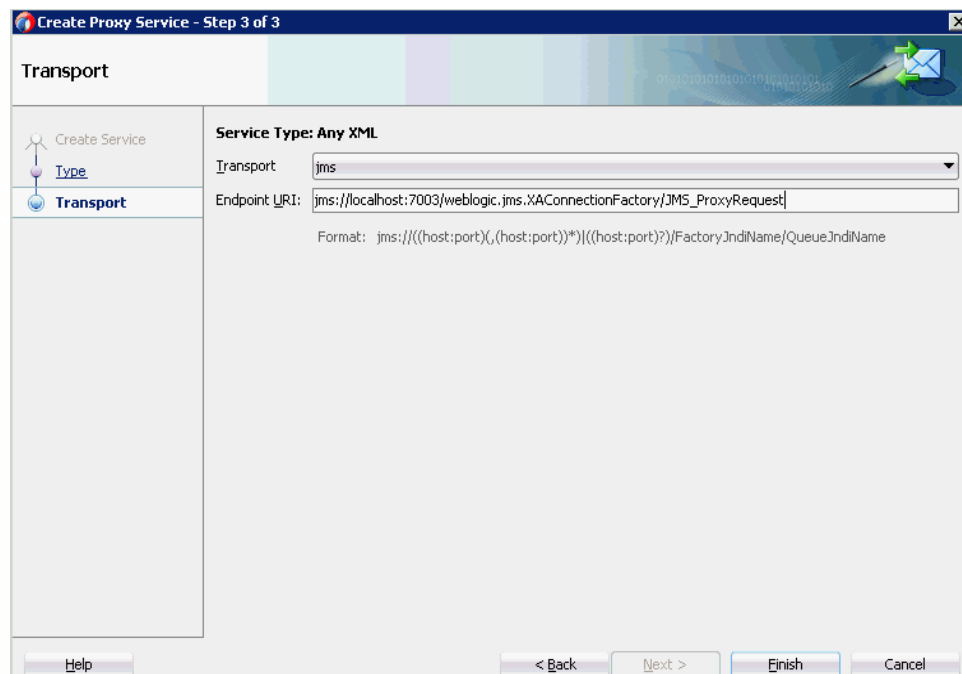


The Create Business Service dialog is displayed.

- b. In the Service Name field, enter any name you wish for the Proxy service (for example, JMS_Proxy). By default, Generate Pipeline is selected.
- c. Click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–86](#).

Figure 8–86 Create Proxy Service Pane

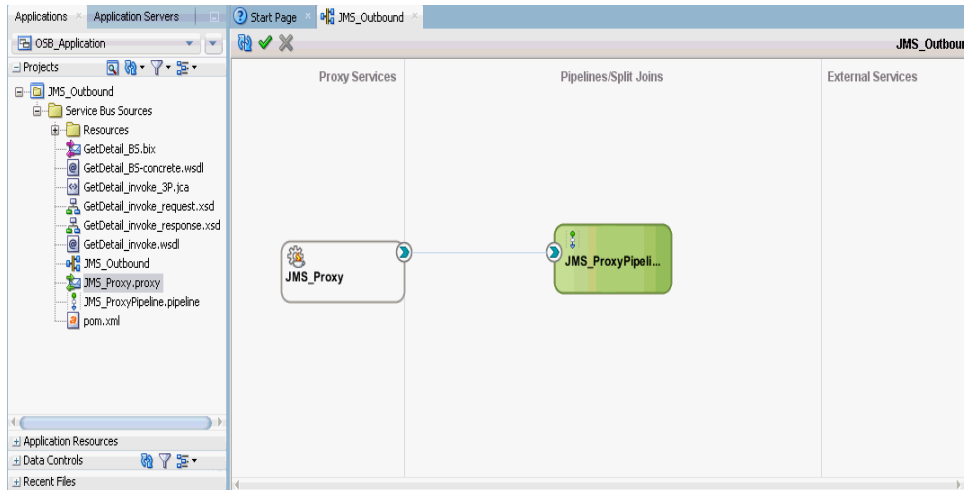
- d. In the displayed Type window, select **Any XML** and then click **Next**.
The Transport window is displayed.
- e. Modify the appropriate hostname and port number by replacing the Endpoint URI field (for example, `jms://localhost:7003/weblogic.jms.XAConnectionFactory/JMS_ProxyRequest`), and then click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8–87](#).

Figure 8–87 Transport Window

The JMS Proxy service along with the pipeline is created and displayed.

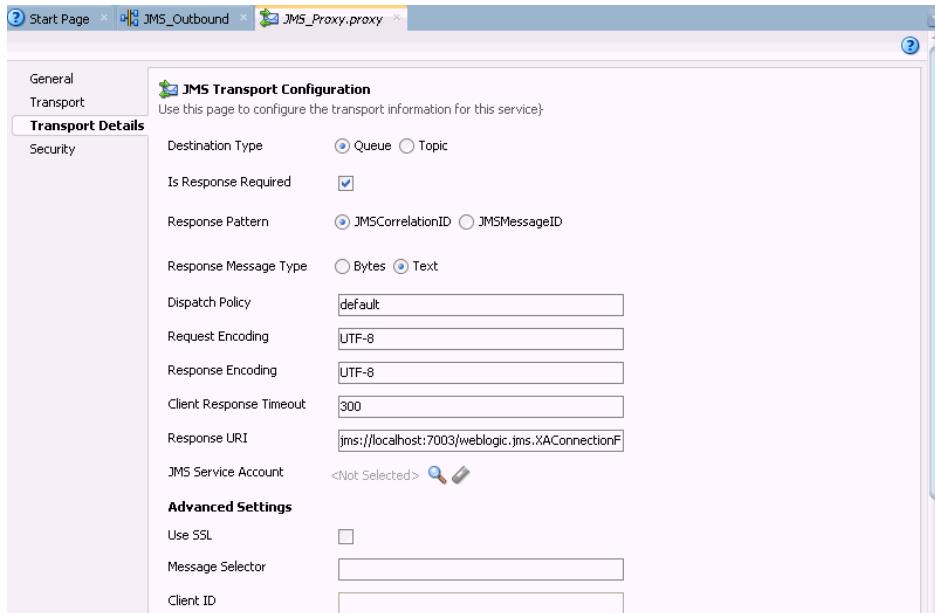
- f. Double-click the created Proxy Service (for example, JMS_Proxy), as shown in Figure 8–88.

Figure 8–88 JMS Proxy Service



- g. In the displayed configuration page of the Proxy Service, provide the following parameters in the Transport Details tab, as shown in Figure 8–89.

Figure 8–89 JMS Transport Configuration



- h. In the Destination Type section, select **Queue**.
- i. Select the **Is Response Required** check box.
- j. In the Response Message Type section, select **Text**.
- k. In the Response URI field, provide the Endpoint URI used in the JMS Transport Configuration and change Request to Response. For example,

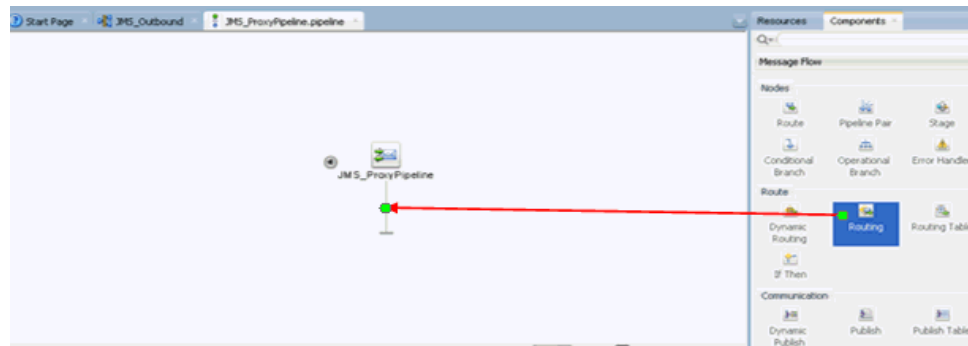

```
jms://localhost:7003/weblogic.jms.XAConnectionFactory/JMS_ProxyResponse
```

6. Save and close the Configuration page of the Proxy service.
7. Configure the Routing Rules and proceed with the following steps:
 - a. Double-click on the pipeline (for example, JMS_ProxyPipeline) in the Pipelines/Split Joins pane.

The Pipeline configuration page is displayed.

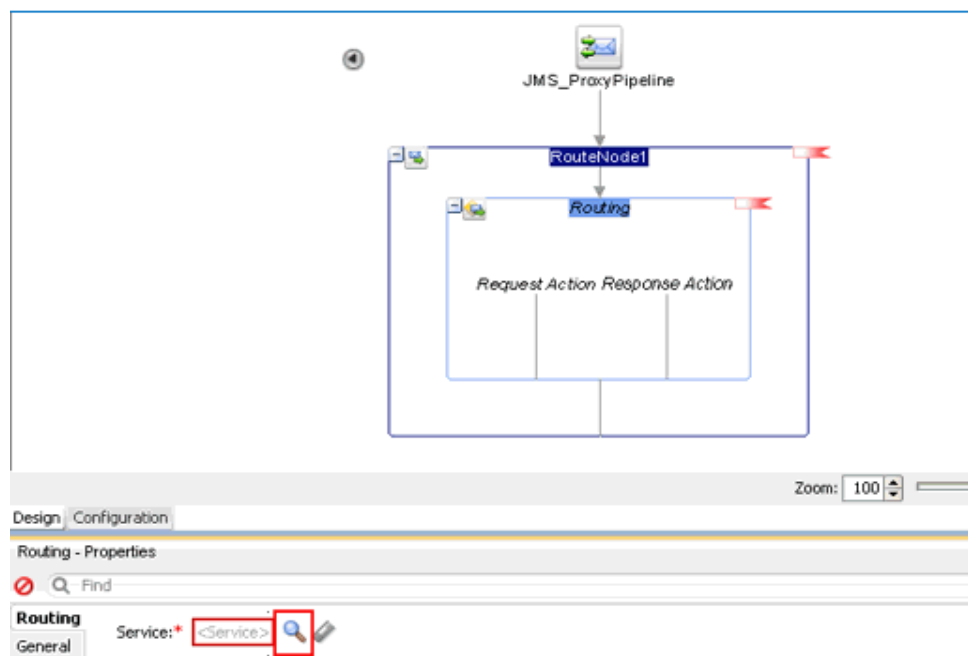
- b. Drag and drop the **Routing** component from the Route section to the area below the Pipeline (for example, JMS_ProxyPipeline), as shown in [Figure 8-90](#).

Figure 8-90 Routing Component



- c. In the Pipeline Configuration page, select **Routing** and click the browse icon to the right of the Service field in the Routing Properties pane, as shown in [Figure 8-91](#).

Figure 8-91 Browse Service



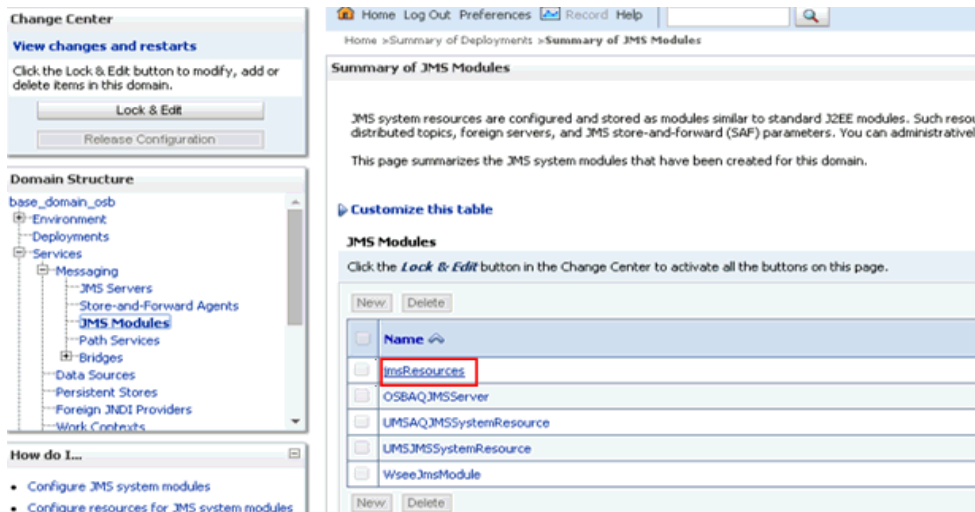
- d. In the displayed Resource Chooser window, select the WSDL-based Business service (for example, xxxxx_BS.bix) and click **OK**.
You are returned to the Pipeline configuration page.
- e. Save and Close the Pipeline configuration page.
You are returned to the composite editor window.
- f. Click **Save All** in the menu bar to save the OSB JMS process, as shown in [Figure 8-92](#).

Figure 8-92 Transport Window



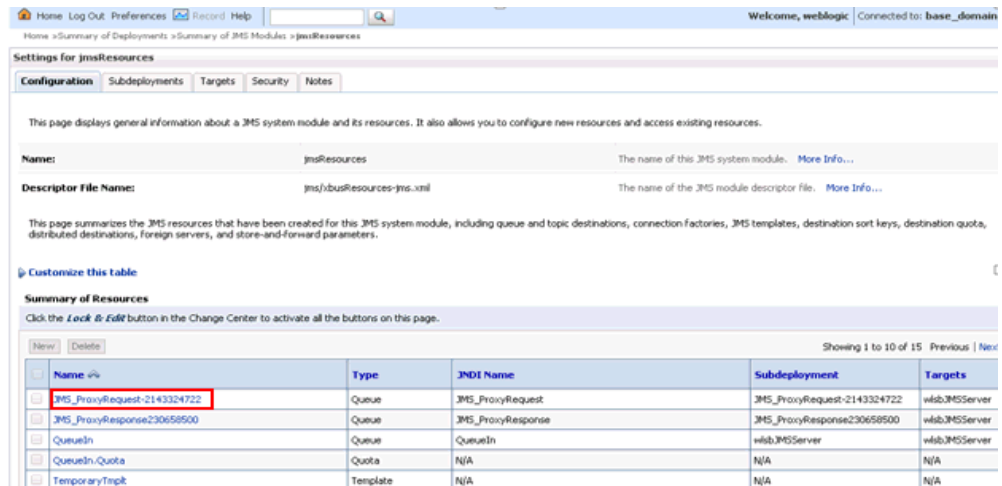
8. Deploy the OSB JMS outbound process. For more information, see [Section 8.1.3, "Deploying the OSB Outbound Process"](#) on page 8-16.
9. Once the process is deployed successfully, log on to the Oracle WLS Console.
10. In the Oracle WLS console, expand **Services**, click **Messaging**, select **JMS Modules**, and then click **jmsResources**, as shown in [Figure 8-93](#).

Figure 8-93 JMS Resources



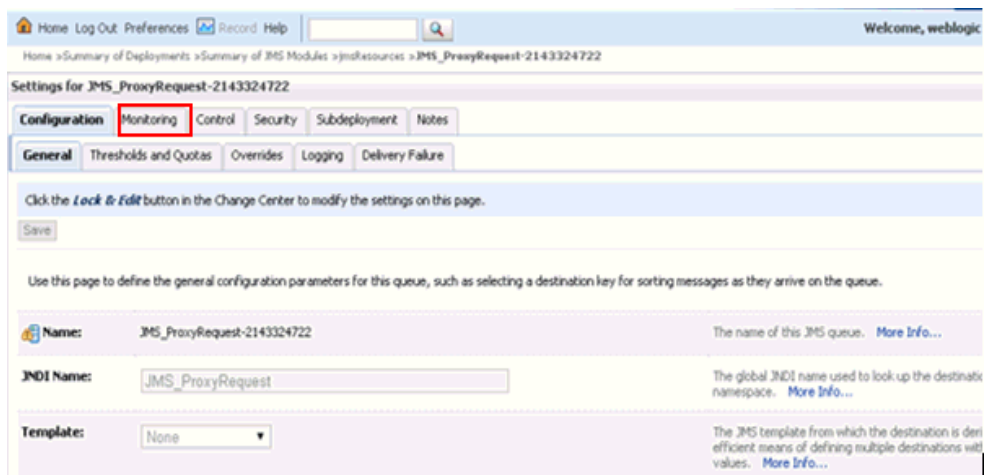
11. Click the appropriate request link (for example, JMS_ProxyRequest) as shown in [Figure 8-94](#).

Figure 8–94 JMS_ProxyRequest Link



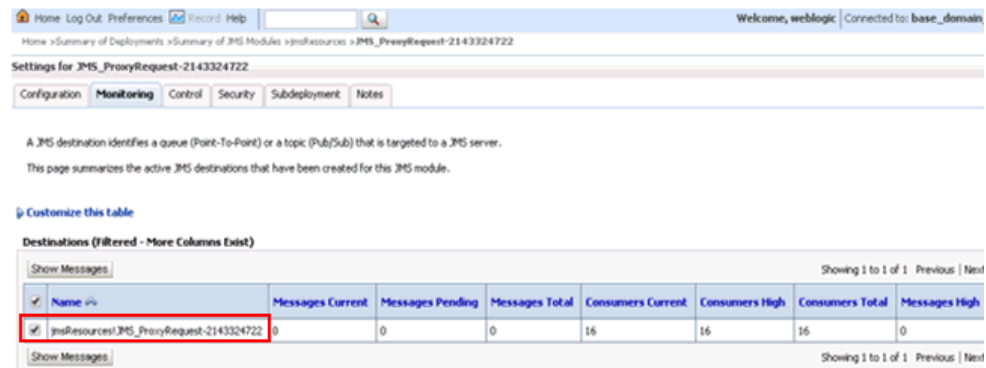
12. Click the Monitoring tab, as shown in Figure 8–95.

Figure 8–95 Monitoring Tab



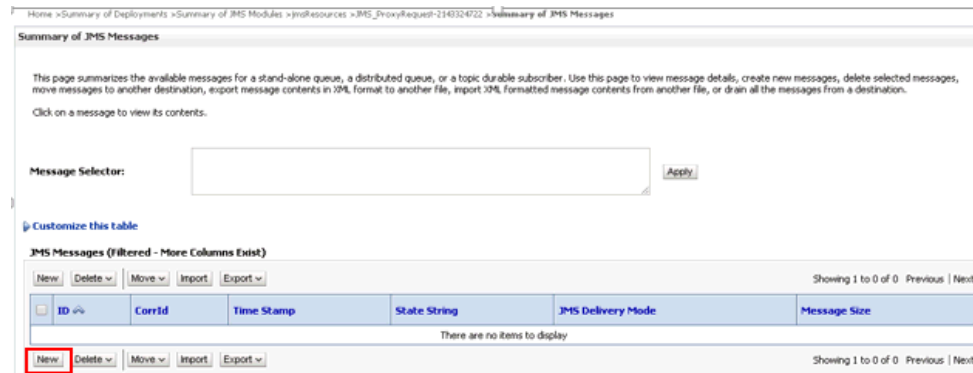
13. Select the check box and click the **Show Messages** button, as shown in Figure 8–96.

Figure 8–96 Show Messages Button



14. Click **New**, as shown in [Figure 8–97](#).

Figure 8–97 JMS Messages



15. Provide the input payload in the Body field and click **OK**.

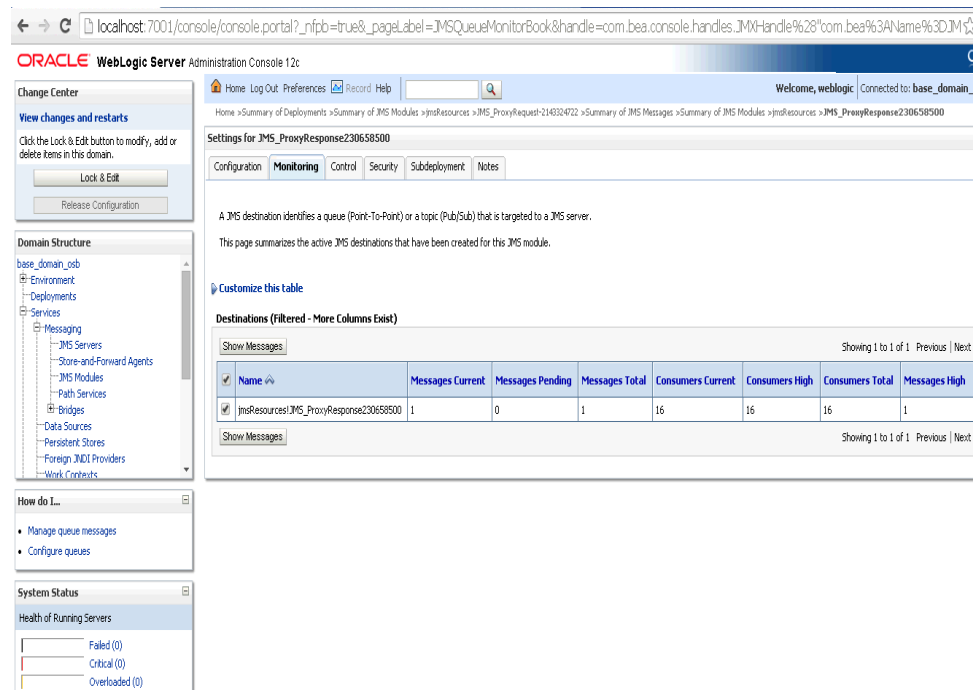
16. In the Oracle WLS console, expand **Services**, click **Messaging**, select **JMS Modules**, and then click **jmsResources**.

17. Click the appropriate response link (for example, JMS_ProxyResponse).

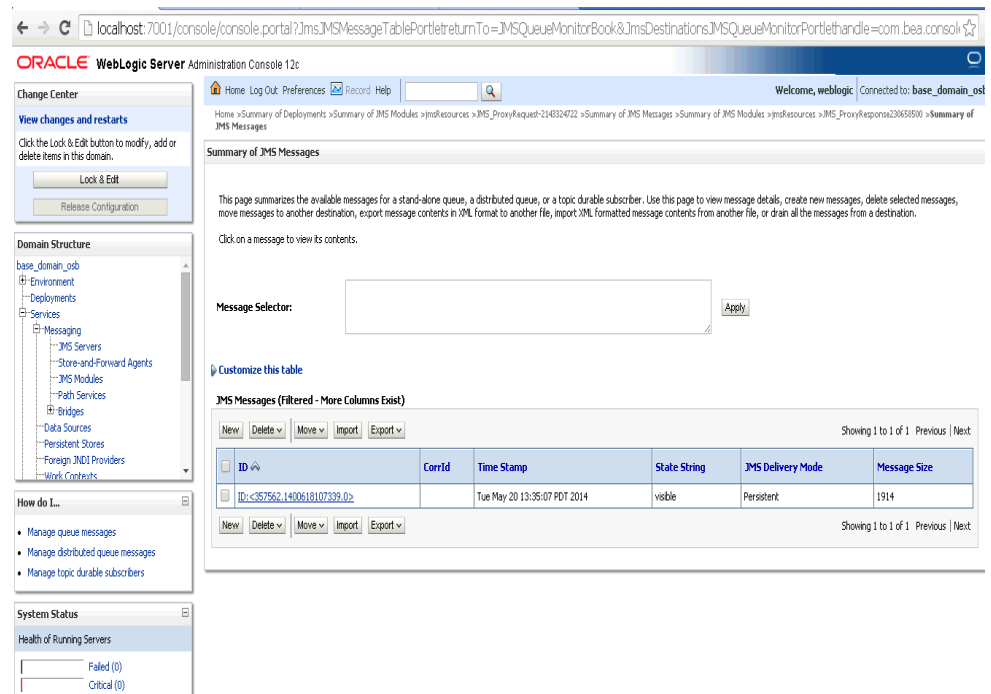
18. Click the Monitoring tab.

19. Select the check box and click **Show Messages**, as shown in [Figure 8–98](#).

Figure 8–98 Destination Messages



20. Click the ID link with the appropriate time and date, as shown in [Figure 8–99](#).

Figure 8–99 Summary of JMS Messages Window

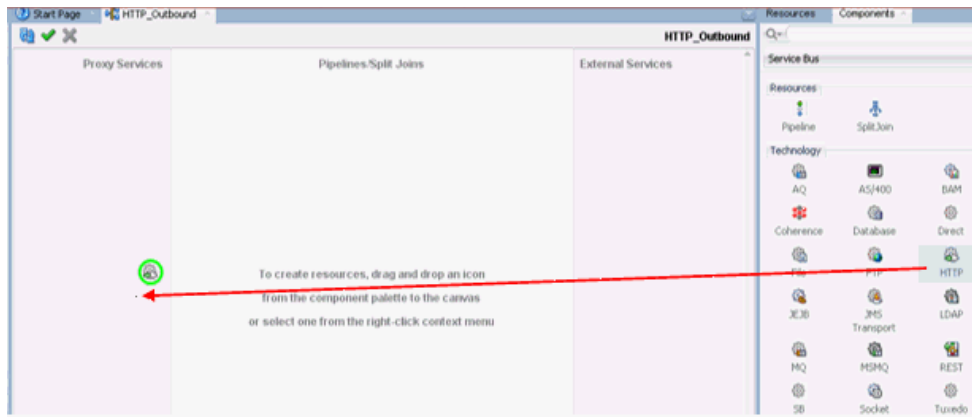
The response document is shown under the Text field.

8.6 Configuring an HTTP Outbound Process Using JDeveloper (J2CA Configuration)

This section describes how to configure HTTP Outbound process to your Siebel system, using Oracle JDeveloper for J2CA configurations.

1. Before you design an HTTP Outbound process, you must generate the respective WSDL file using Application Explorer. For more information, see [Section 4.4.1, "Generating WSDL for Request/Response Service"](#) on page 4-8.
2. Start the Oracle JDeveloper and create a Service Bus Application for OSB. For more information, see [Section 8.1.1, "Creating a Service Bus Application for OSB"](#) on page 8-2.
3. Create a Third Party Adapter Service Component. For more information, see [Section 8.1.2.1, "Configuring a Third-Party Adapter Service Component"](#) on page 8-3.
4. Create an HTTP Proxy Service with a Pipeline and perform the following steps:
 - a. Drag and drop the **HTTP** component from the Technology Components pane to the Proxy Services pane, as shown in [Figure 8–100](#).

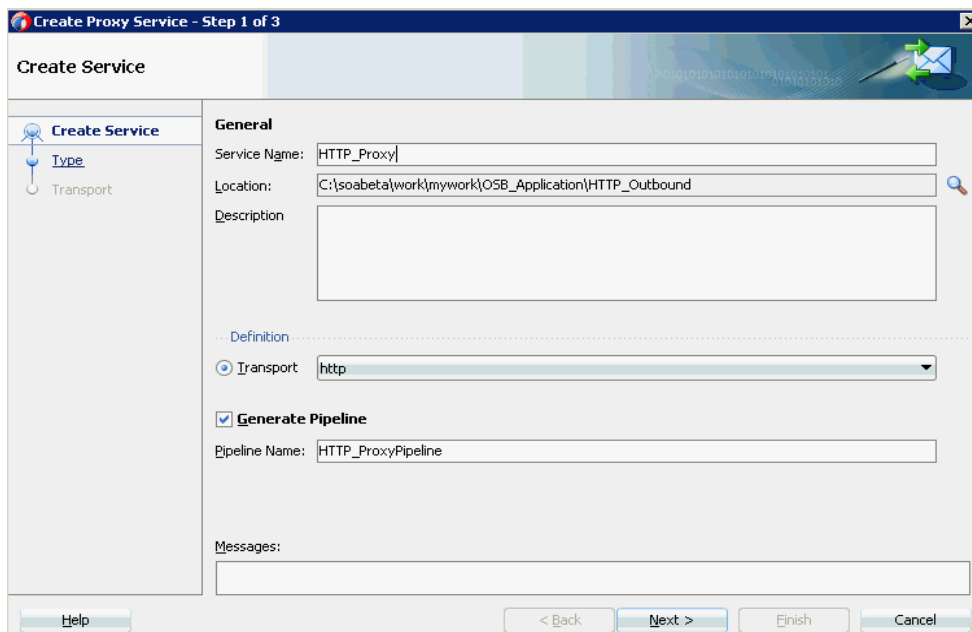
Figure 8–100 HTTP Component



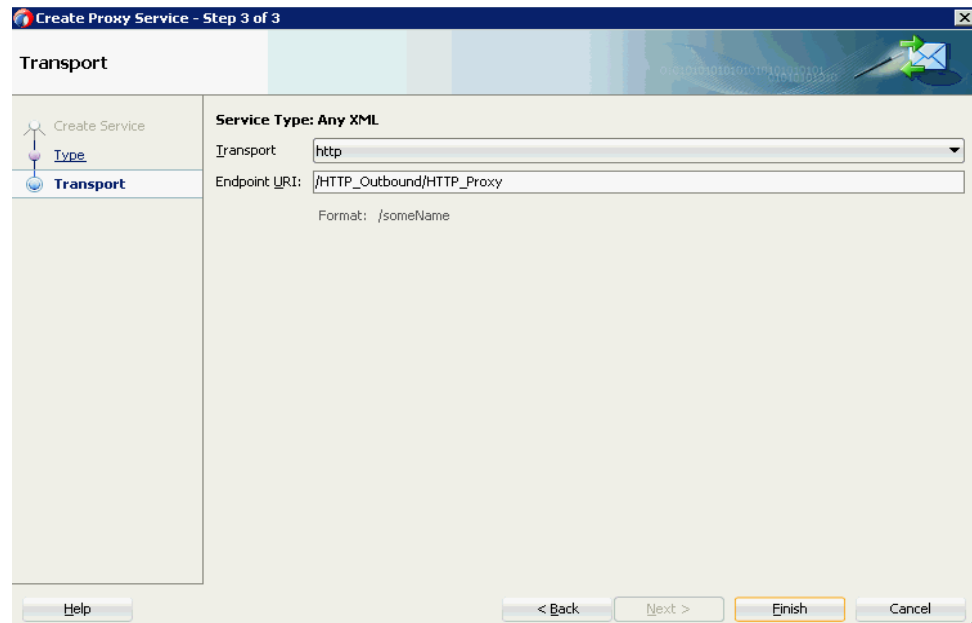
The Create Proxy Service dialog is displayed.

- b. In the Service Name field, enter any name you wish for the Proxy service (for example, HTTP_Proxy). By default, Generate Pipeline is selected.
- c. Click **Next**, as shown in [Figure 8–101](#).

Figure 8–101 Create Proxy Service Pane

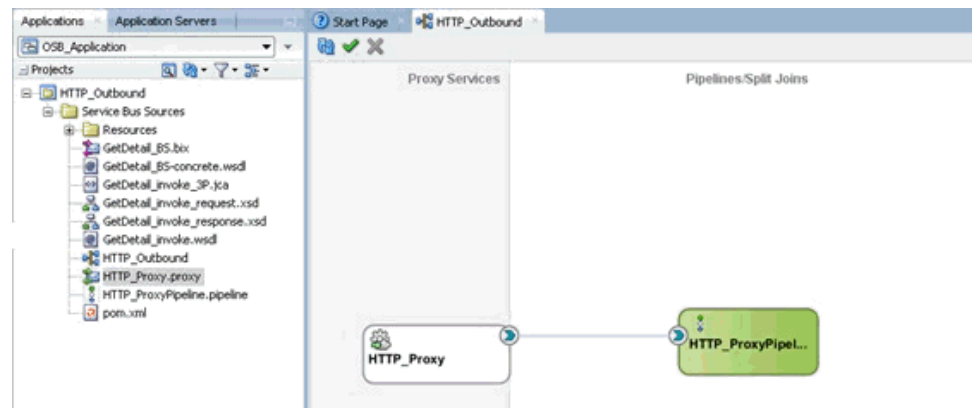


- d. In the displayed Type window, select **Any XML** and then click **Next**. The Transport window is displayed.
- e. Leave the default values and then click **Finish**, as shown in [Figure 8–102](#).

Figure 8–102 Transport Window

The HTTP Proxy service along with the pipeline is created and displayed.

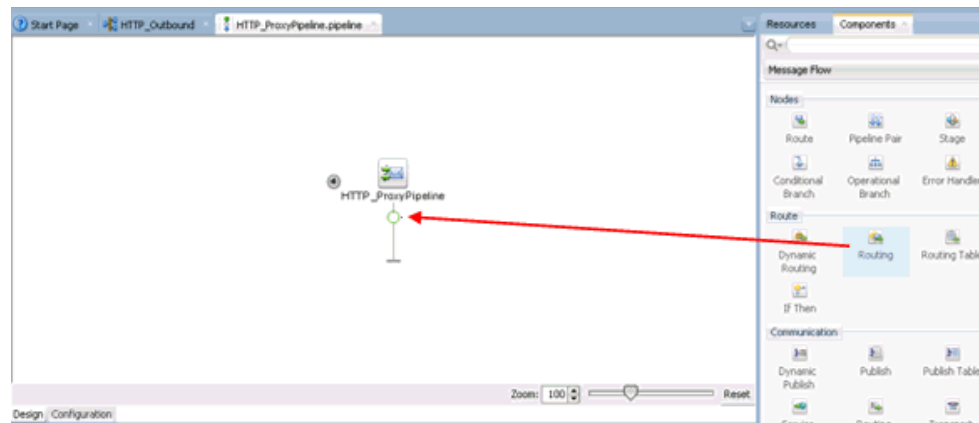
- f. Double-click the created pipeline (for example, HTTP_ProxyPipeline) in the Pipelines/Split Joins pane, as shown in [Figure 8–103](#).

Figure 8–103 Proxy Service

The Pipeline Configuration page is displayed.

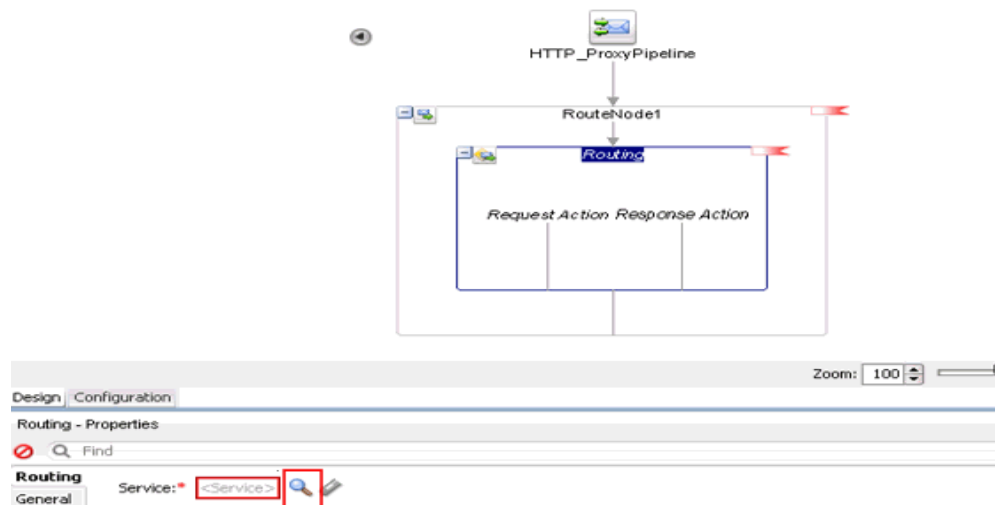
5. Configure the Routing Rules and proceed with the following steps:
 - a. Drag and drop the **Routing** component from the Route section to the area below the Pipeline (for example, HTTP_ProxyPipeline), as shown in [Figure 8–104](#).

Figure 8–104 Routing Component



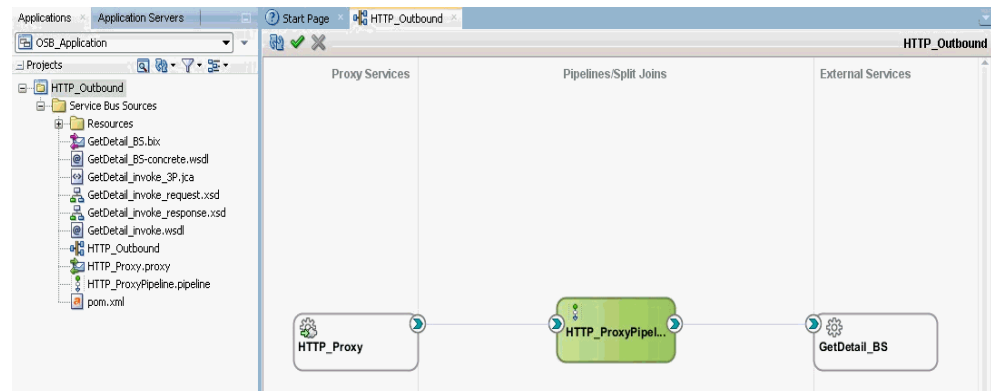
- b. In the Pipeline Configuration page, select **Routing** and click the browse icon to the right of the Service field in the Routing Properties pane, as shown in [Figure 8–105](#).

Figure 8–105 Browse Service



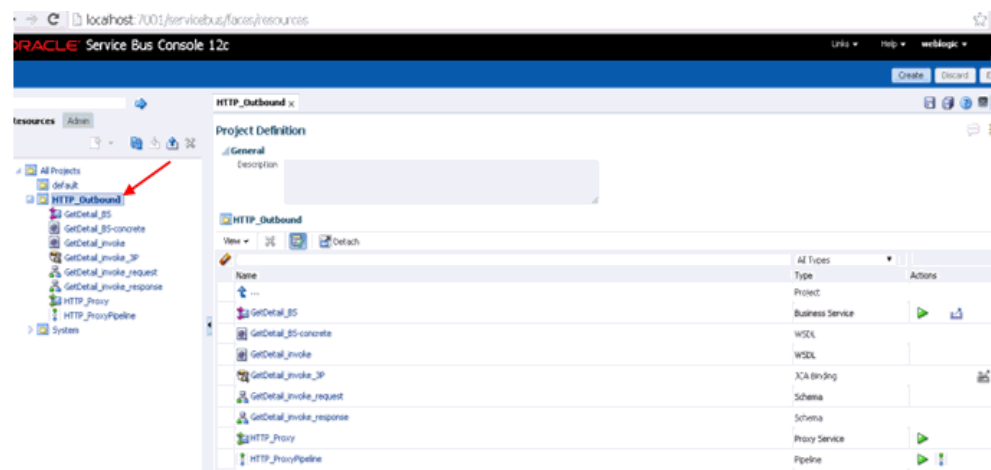
- c. In the displayed Resource Chooser window, select the WSDL-based Business service (for example, xxxxx_BS.bix) and click **OK**.
You are returned to the Pipeline configuration page.
- d. Save and Close the Pipeline configuration page.
You are returned to the composite editor window.
- e. Click **Save All** in the menu bar to save the OSB HTTP process, as shown in [Figure 8–106](#).

Figure 8–106 Transport Window



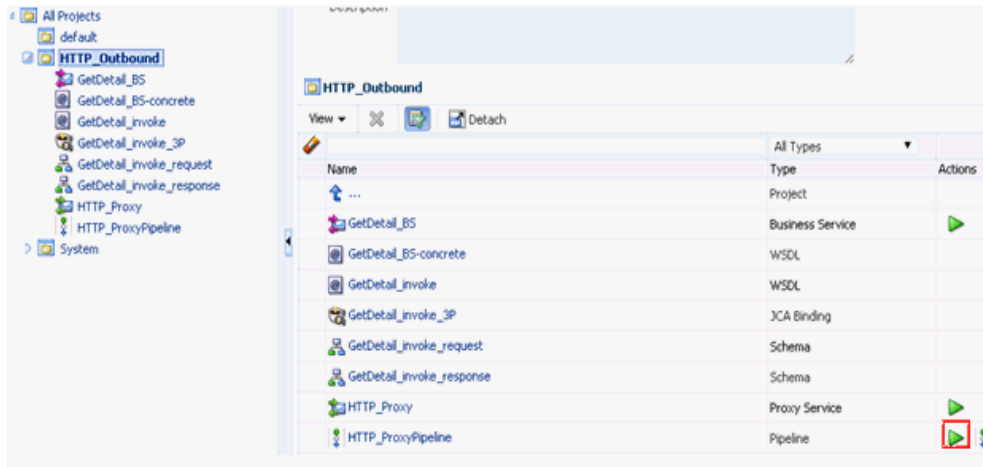
6. Deploy the OSB HTTP outbound process. For more information, see [Section 8.1.3, "Deploying the OSB Outbound Process"](#) on page 8-16.
7. Once the process is deployed successfully, log on to the Service Bus Console.
8. In the Service Bus console, click on the deployed HTTP Outbound project (for example, HTTP_Outbound), as shown in [Figure 8–107](#).

Figure 8–107 Service Bus Console



9. Click on the Test OSB Console icon for the created pipeline, as shown in [Figure 8–108](#).

Figure 8–108 Test OSB Console Icon



- In the displayed Test OSB Console page, provide the input XML and click the **Execute** button.

In the displayed Test OSB Console page, the response is received.

Key Features

This chapter describes new features for the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel. This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Section 9.1, "Configuring the Logging Feature"](#)
- [Section 9.2, "Configuring the Diagnosibility Feature"](#)
- [Section 9.3, "Configuring the SOA Debugging Feature"](#)
- [Section 9.4, "Exception Filter"](#)
- [Section 9.5, "Credential Mapping for Oracle SOA Suite \(BPEL, Mediator, or BPM\)"](#)
- [Section 9.6, "Credential Mapping for Oracle Service Bus \(OSB\) Using JDeveloper"](#)

9.1 Configuring the Logging Feature

In Oracle 12c (12.2.1.0.0), J2CA and BSE adapter logs will be updated in Oracle logs in the *{server-name}-diagnostic.log* file available in the following location:

```
<ORACLE_HOME>\user_projects\domains\base_domain\servers\<server_Name>\logs.
```

Note: The Application Explorer log files for J2CA would be created under the `<ADAPTER_HOME>\config\xxxxxxx\log` folder where `xxxxxxx` is the name of the J2CA configuration that was created in Application Explorer. Each J2CA configuration in Application Explorer has a corresponding log folder under the named J2CA configuration folder.

This section describes how to configure the Logging feature. It contains the following topics:

- [Section 9.1.1, "Configuring Log File Management for the J2CA Connector Application"](#)
- [Section 9.1.2, "Configuring Log File Management for Business Services Engine \(BSE\)"](#)

9.1.1 Configuring Log File Management for the J2CA Connector Application

Log file management for the J2CA Connector Application is governed by the Loggers defined in:

```
<ORACLE_HOME>\user_projects\domains\base_
```

```
domain\config\fmwconfig\servers\${server-name}\logging.xml
```

Any new loggers will have to be added to this file if they are to be managed from the em console.

For example:

```
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf' level='NOTIFICATION:1'
useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.classloader' level='NOTIFICATION:1'
useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.connection' useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.connection.IAEAdapter'
useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.connection.Sample'
useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.connection.Siebel'
useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.inbound' useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.inbound.IAEAdapter'
useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.inbound.Sample' useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.inbound.Siebel' useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.outbound' useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.outbound.IAEAdapter'
useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.outbound.Sample' useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.outbound.Siebel' useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.transaction' useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.transaction.IAEAdapter'
useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.transaction.Sample'
useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.transaction.Siebel'
useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.IAEAdapter' useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.Sample' useParentHandlers='true' />
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.Siebel' useParentHandlers='true' />
```

This sets the logging level of all the loggers under `oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf` to `NOTIFICATION:1` (INFO), which is the default setting level by Oracle.

The logging level of all the loggers can also be configured from the em console with the following steps:

1. Start the Oracle WebLogic Server for the Oracle WebLogic Server domain that you configured.
2. Open the Oracle WebLogic Server Enterprise Manager Console in a web browser by entering the following URL:

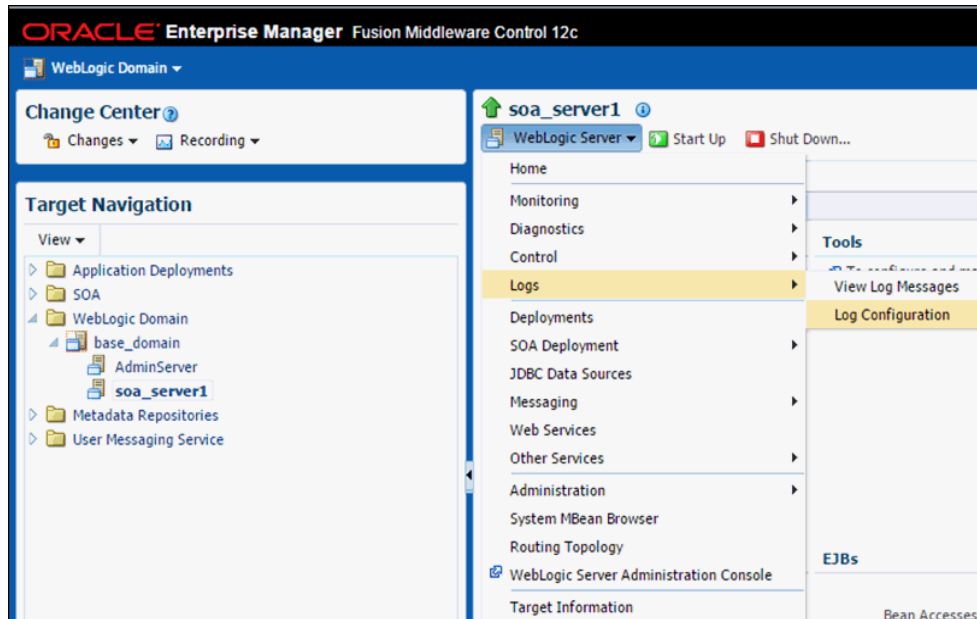
```
http://host name:port/em
```

where `host name` is the name of the system where Oracle WebLogic Server is running and `port` is the port for the Oracle WebLogic Server that is running. The default port for the Oracle WebLogic Server is 7001. However, this value can vary between installations.

3. Log in to the Oracle WebLogic Server Administrative Console using an account that has administrator privileges.

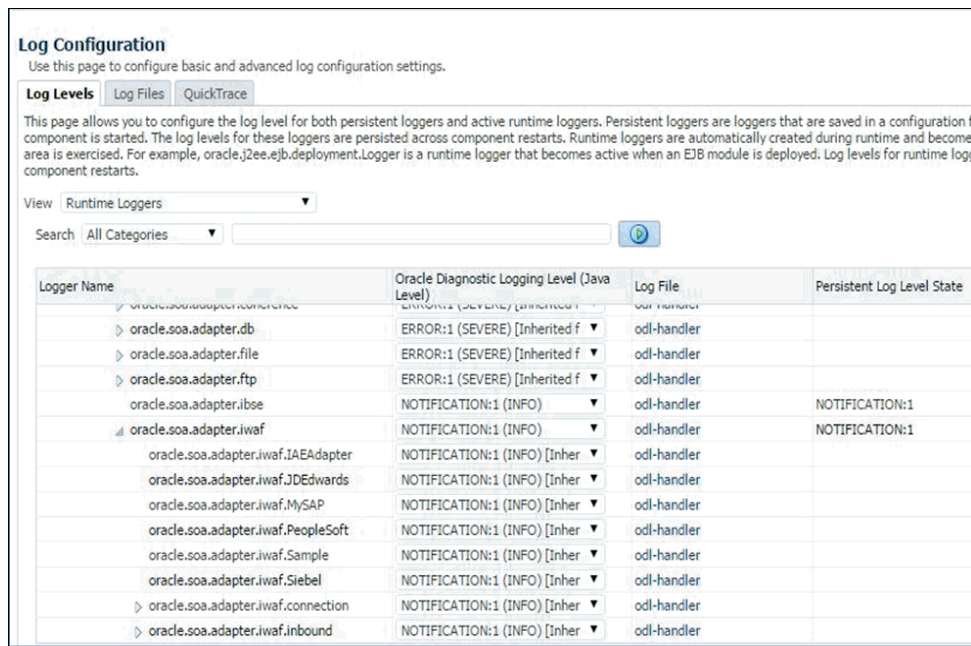
4. Under the Target Navigation pane, click **Weblogic Domain**, select **Domain Created**, and click the appropriate server (Managed Server or Integrated Server).
5. In the Server pane, expand WebLogic Server, select **Logs**, and then click **Log Configuration**, as shown in [Figure 9-1](#).

Figure 9-1 Log Configuration Option



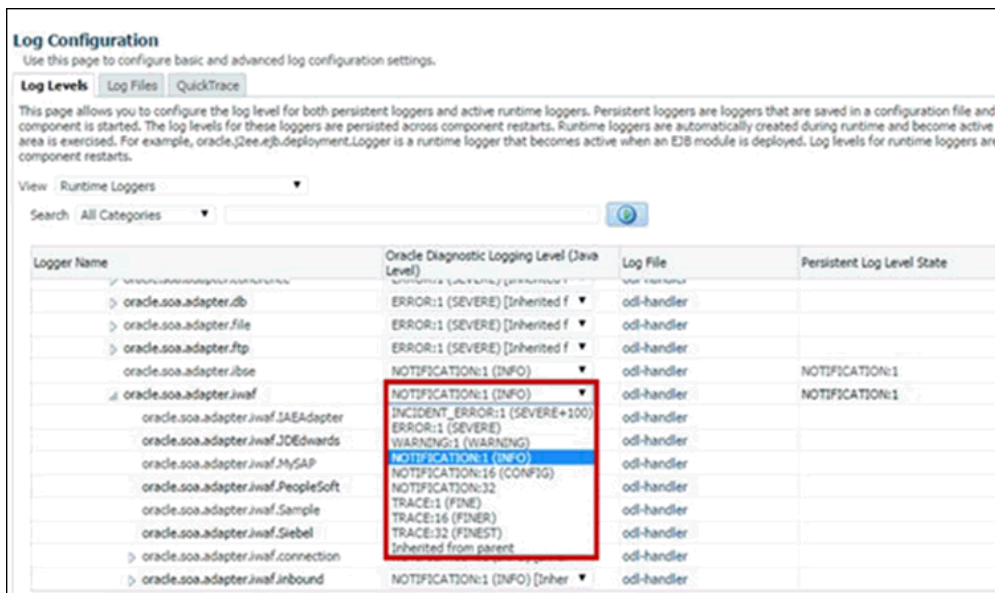
6. Under the **Log Levels** tab, expand the Oracle root logger until `oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf` is visible, as shown in [Figure 9-2](#).

Figure 9-2 Log Levels Tab



- In the Oracle Diagnostic Logging Level (Java Level) column, select the required log level from the oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf drop-down list, as shown in [Figure 9-3](#).

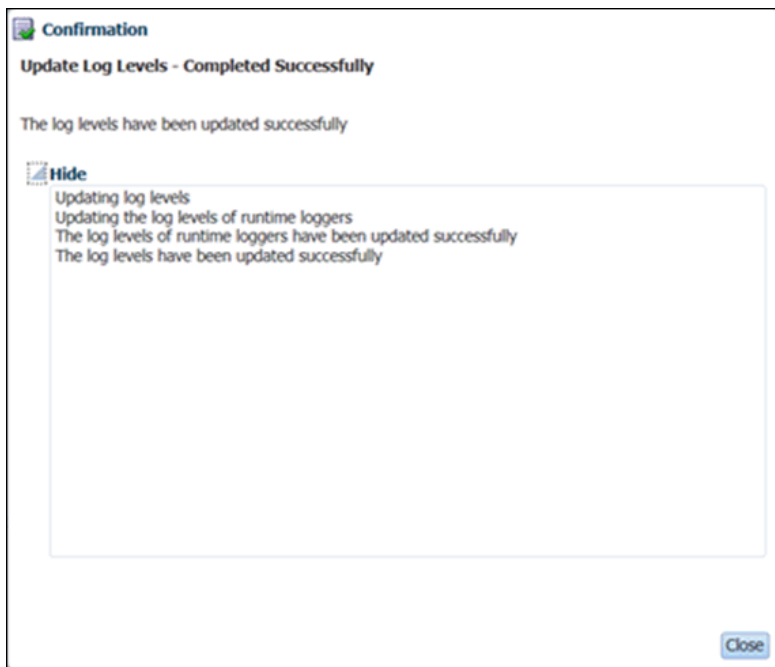
Figure 9-3 Oracle Diagnostic Logging Level (Java Level) Column



- Click **Apply**.

A confirmation message appears, indicating that the update was completed successfully, as shown in [Figure 9-4](#).

Figure 9-4 Confirmation Message



- Click **Close**.

The following table shows how the Log Level property is updated in the `{server-name}-diagnostic.log` based on the corresponding Log Level property settings in the em console.

Table 9–1 Log Level Property Settings

Log Level Set in Em Console	Log Level Updated in <code>{server-name}-diagnostic.log</code>
ERROR:1	ERROR
WARNING:1	WARNING
NOTIFICATION:1	NOTIFICATION
NOTIFICATION:16	NOTIFICATION
NOTIFICATION:32	NOTIFICATION
TRACE:1	NOTIFICATION
TRACE:16	NOTIFICATION
TRACE:32	TRACE:32

Note: Setting the LogLevel as TRACE:32 in the em console, displays the FINEST details in the log (displaying the input passed to the adapter, response received from the adapter and other additional details) with the log level displayed as TRACE:32 in the `{server-name}-diagnostic.log`.

For development and test environments, TRACE:32 is the preferred log level, which displays all of the log details. For production environments, ERROR is the preferred log level.

The log messages are written to a disk file, and the file path can be found in the **Log Files** tab. The Handler Name in the Log Files table corresponds to the Log File name in the Log Levels table. All loggers in the hierarchy below oracle.soa.adapter are currently handled by the odl-handler, as shown in [Figure 9–5](#).

Figure 9–5 Log Configuration Pane

Log Configuration
Use this page to configure basic and advanced log configuration settings.

Log Levels | **Log Files** | QuickTrace

Use this page to create and edit log file configurations. A log file configuration specifies the log file where the log messages will be logged to, the format of the log messages, the rotation policies used, as well as other parameters depending on the log file configuration class.

Create... Create Like... Edit Configuration... View Configuration... Delete Configuration...

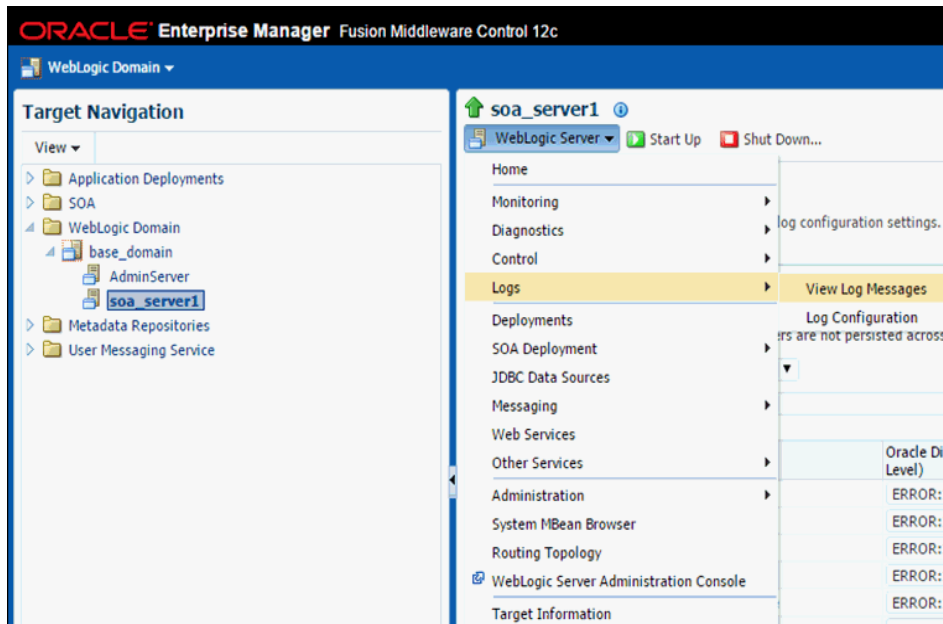
Handler Name	Log Path	Log File Format
em-log-handler	\${domain.home}/servers/\${weblogic.Name}/sysman/log/emoms.log	Oracle Diagnostics Logging
em-trc-handler	\${domain.home}/servers/\${weblogic.Name}/sysman/log/emoms.trc	Oracle Diagnostics Logging
odl-handler	\${domain.home}/servers/\${weblogic.Name}/logs/\${weblogic.Name}-diagnostic.log	Oracle Diagnostics Logging
owsm-message-ha...	\${domain.home}/servers/\${weblogic.Name}/logs/owsm/msglogging/diagnostic.log	Oracle Diagnostics Logging
soa-tracking-trc-h...	\${domain.home}/servers/\${weblogic.Name}/logs/\${weblogic.Name}-soa-tracking.trc	Oracle Diagnostics Logging

The logs are updated in `{server-name}-diagnostic.log` available in the following location:

```
<ORACLE_HOME>\user_projects\domains\base_domain\servers\<server_Name>\logs
```

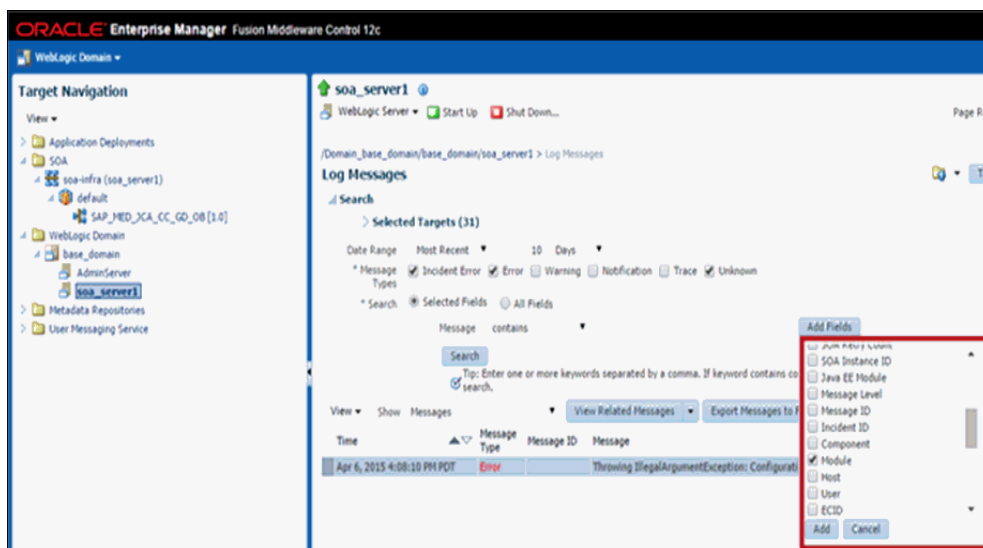
- In the Server pane, display the log messages in the em console by clicking the **WebLogic Server** drop-down list, selecting **Logs**, and then clicking **View Log Messages**, as shown in [Figure 9-6](#).

Figure 9-6 View Log Messages Option



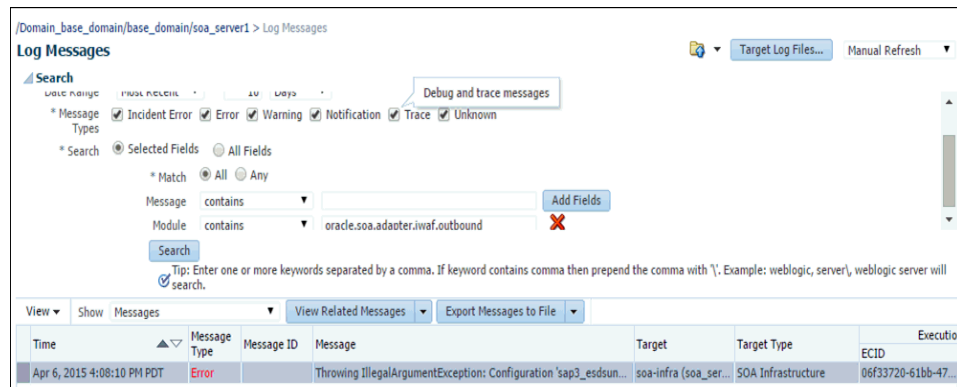
- On the Log Messages pane, complete the required search criteria. You can also add the **Module** field to the search criteria, which contains the name of the logger of interest, as shown in [Figure 9-7](#).

Figure 9-7 Module Field



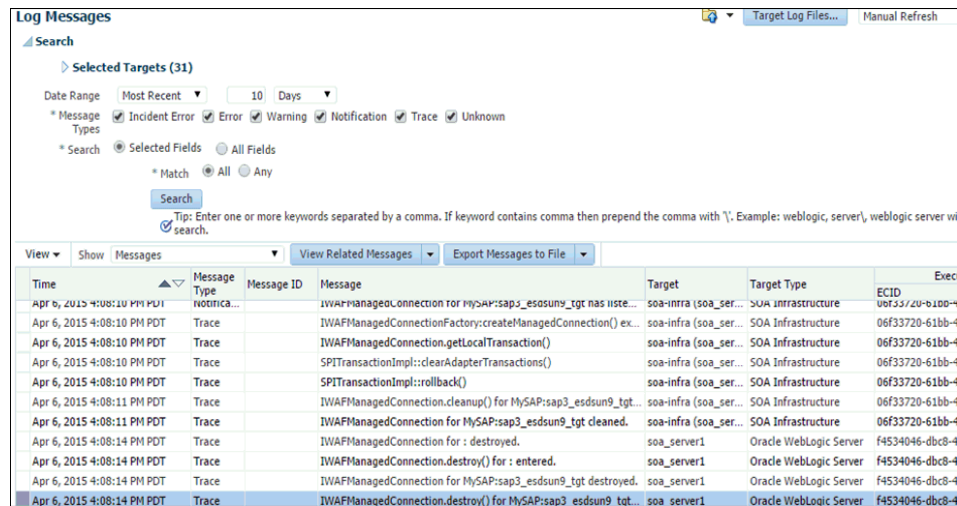
- Click **Add**.
- In the **Module** field, enter the name of the logger of interest, and if required, select the additional **Message Types** (**Warning**, **Notification**, **Trace**, and so on) and then click **Search**, as shown in [Figure 9-8](#).

Figure 9–8 Log Messages Pane



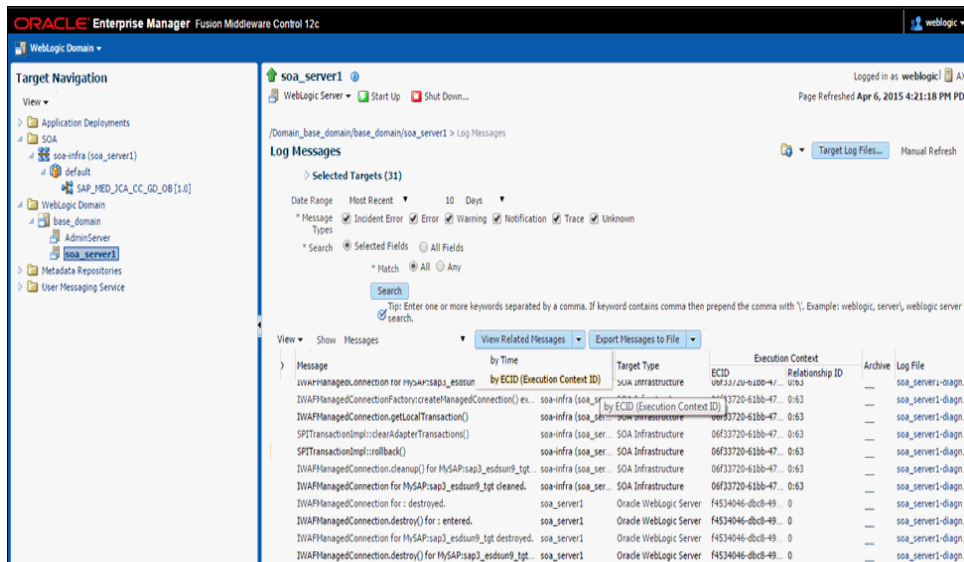
The messages from the specified logger are displayed in the table below the search criteria, as shown in [Figure 9–9](#).

Figure 9–9 Logger Messages



14. Select any row in the table. To get identical details, click the **View Related Messages** drop-down list, and select **ECID** (execution Context ID) as shown in [Figure 9–10](#).

Figure 9–10 ECID Option



Details are displayed, as shown in Figure 9–11.

Figure 9–11 Message Details

Time	Message Type	Message ID	Message	Target	Target Type	Archive	Log File
Apr 6, 2015 4:08:10 PM PDT	Trace		IWAFManagedConnection.getLocalTransaction()	soa-infra (soa_ser...	SOA Infrastructure	—	soa_ser...
Apr 6, 2015 4:08:10 PM PDT	Trace		SPTTransactionImpl::clearAdapterTransactions()	soa-infra (soa_ser...	SOA Infrastructure	—	soa_ser...
Apr 6, 2015 4:08:10 PM PDT	Trace		SPTTransactionImpl::rollback()	soa-infra (soa_ser...	SOA Infrastructure	—	soa_ser...
Apr 6, 2015 4:08:11 PM PDT	Trace		IWAFManagedConnection.cleanup() for MySAP:sap3_esdsun9_tgt.	soa-infra (soa_ser...	SOA Infrastructure	—	soa_ser...
Apr 6, 2015 4:08:11 PM PDT	Trace		IWAFManagedConnection for MySAP:sap3_esdsun9_tgt cleaned.	soa-infra (soa_ser...	SOA Infrastructure	—	soa_ser...
Apr 6, 2015 4:08:11 PM PDT	Error		JCABinding=> SAP_MED_JCA_CC_GD_OB:GetDetail [GetDetailP...	soa-infra (soa_ser...	SOA Infrastructure	—	soa_ser...
Apr 6, 2015 4:08:11 PM PDT	Error		JCABinding=> [default/SAP_MED_JCA_CC_GD_OB]1.0*soa_3158...	soa-infra (soa_ser...	SOA Infrastructure	—	soa_ser...
Apr 6, 2015 4:08:11 PM PDT	Error		Rolling back transaction due to ORAMED-03303:[Unexpected exc...	soa-infra (soa_ser...	SOA Infrastructure	—	soa_ser...
Apr 6, 2015 4:08:11 PM PDT	Error		Error in rolling back transaction due to ORAMED-03504:[Transacti...	soa-infra (soa_ser...	SOA Infrastructure	—	soa_ser...
Apr 6, 2015 4:08:11 PM PDT	Error		Updating fault processing DMS metrics	soa-infra (soa_ser...	SOA Infrastructure	—	soa_ser...
Apr 6, 2015 4:08:11 PM PDT	Error		Got an exception: oracle.fabric.common.FabricInvocationExceptio...	soa-infra (soa_ser...	SOA Infrastructure	—	soa_ser...

Message Level	32	Java EE	soa-infra
SRC_CLASS	com.ibm.afjca.spi.SPTTransactionImpl	Application	
WebService Port	execute_pt	Relationship ID	0:63
SCA Entity ID	340004	Component	soa_server1
SOA Retry Count	SAP_MED_JCA_CC_GD_OB:1.0	Module	oracle.soa.adapter.iwaf.outbound
SOA Instance ID	320003	Host	AXTST168

9.1.2 Configuring Log File Management for Business Services Engine (BSE)

Similar to J2CA for BSE, the Log file management is governed by the Loggers defined in:

```
<ORACLE_HOME>\user_projects\domains\base_
domain\config\fmwconfig\servers\${server-name}\logging.xml
```

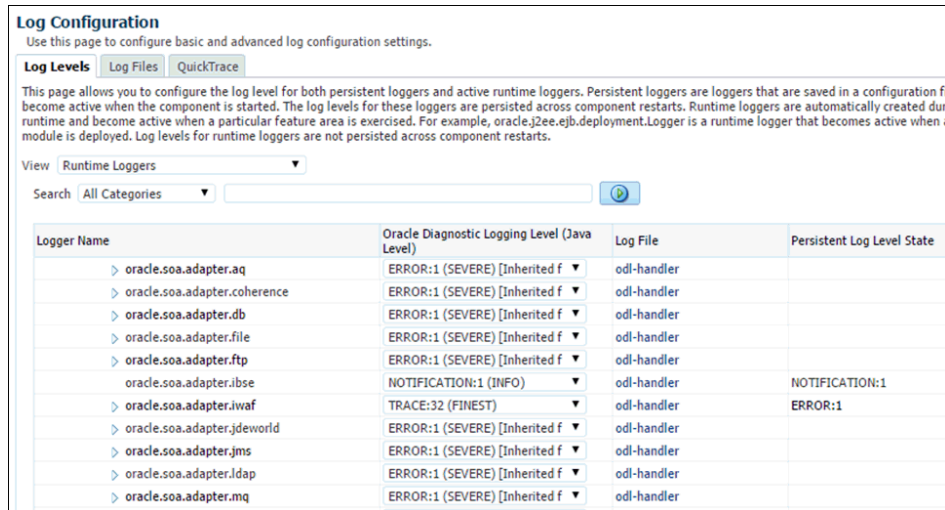
The following syntax sets the logging level of all the loggers under oracle.soa.adapter.ibse to NOTIFICATION:1 (INFO) which is the default setting level by oracle.

```
<logger name='oracle.soa.adapter.ibse' level='NOTIFICATION:1'
useParentHandlers='true' />
```

The logging level of all the loggers can also be configured from the em console with the following steps:

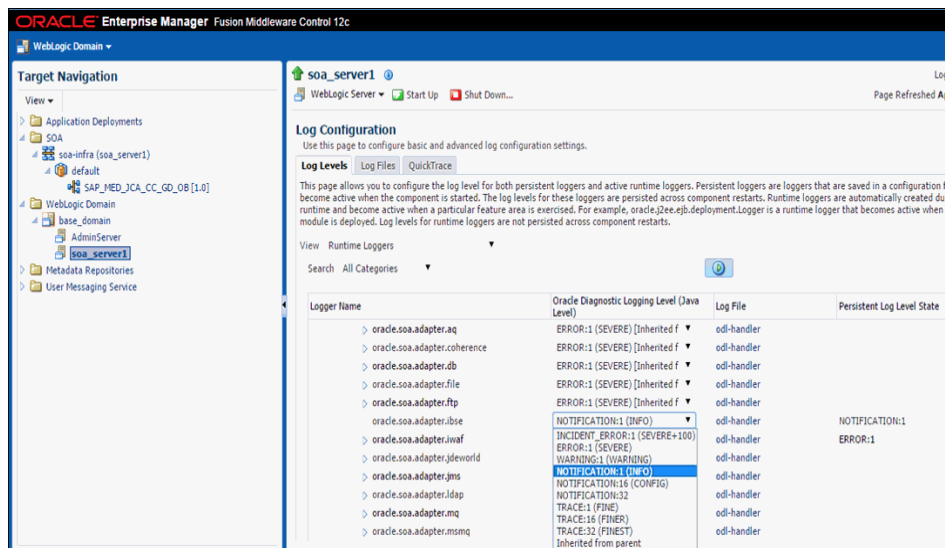
1. Repeat steps 1 through 5, as described in Section 9.1.1, "Configuring Log File Management for the J2CA Connector Application".
2. Under the **Log Levels** tab, expand the Oracle root logger until the oracle.soa.adapter.ibse Logger name is visible, as shown in Figure 9–12.

Figure 9–12 Log Levels Tab



3. In the Oracle Diagnostic Logging Level (Java Level) column, select the required log level from the oracle.soa.adapter.ibse drop-down list, as shown in Figure 9–13.

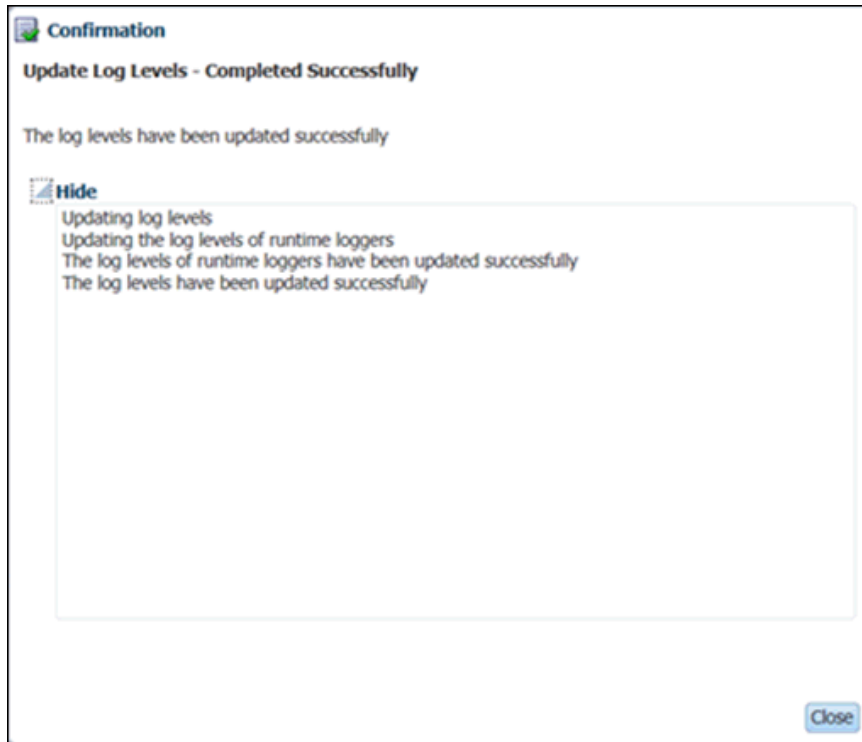
Figure 9–13 Oracle Diagnostic Logging Level Column



4. Click **Apply**.

A confirmation message appears, indicating that the update was completed successfully, as shown in Figure 9–14.

Figure 9–14 Confirmation Message



5. Click Close.

The following table shows how the Log Level property is updated in the *{server-name}-diagnostic.log* based on the corresponding Log Level property settings in the em console.

Table 9–2 Log Level Property Settings

Log Level Set in Em Console	Log Level Updated in {server-name}-diagnostic.log
ERROR:1	ERROR
WARNING:1	WARNING
NOTIFICATION:1	NOTIFICATION
NOTIFICATION:16	NOTIFICATION
NOTIFICATION:32	NOTIFICATION
TRACE:1	NOTIFICATION
TRACE:16	NOTIFICATION
TRACE:32	TRACE:32

For verification of logs, see steps 11 to 18 of the J2CA Logging feature, found in [Section 9.1.1, "Configuring Log File Management for the J2CA Connector Application"](#).

9.2 Configuring the Diagnosibility Feature

This section describes how to configure and use the Diagnosibility feature for the Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapters for Oracle WebLogic Server. It contains the following topic:

- [Section 9.2.1, "Supporting Protocols"](#)

The Diagnosibility feature captures the endpoint health status (where available) of the adapters, and provides a corresponding alert to the Oracle Adapter Framework, so it may be displayed in the EM console.

Note: The Diagnosibility feature supports only inbound adapter processes

Make sure that there is an inbound process deployed before moving to the next section

This information can be viewed for the adapters as mentioned in the following steps:

1. Start the Oracle WebLogic Servers and open the Oracle WebLogic Server Enterprise Manager Console in a web browser by entering the following URL:

`http://host name:port/em`

Where *host name* is the name of the system where Oracle WebLogic Server is running, and *port* is the port for the Oracle WebLogic Server that is running.

2. Log in to the Oracle WebLogic Server Administrative Console using an account that has administrator privileges.
3. On the right pane, expand **SOA, soa-Infra (server_name), Default**, and then **Deployed inbound process**.
4. Click the process and then select the service listed in the Services and References Section in the right pane, as shown in [Figure 9–15](#).

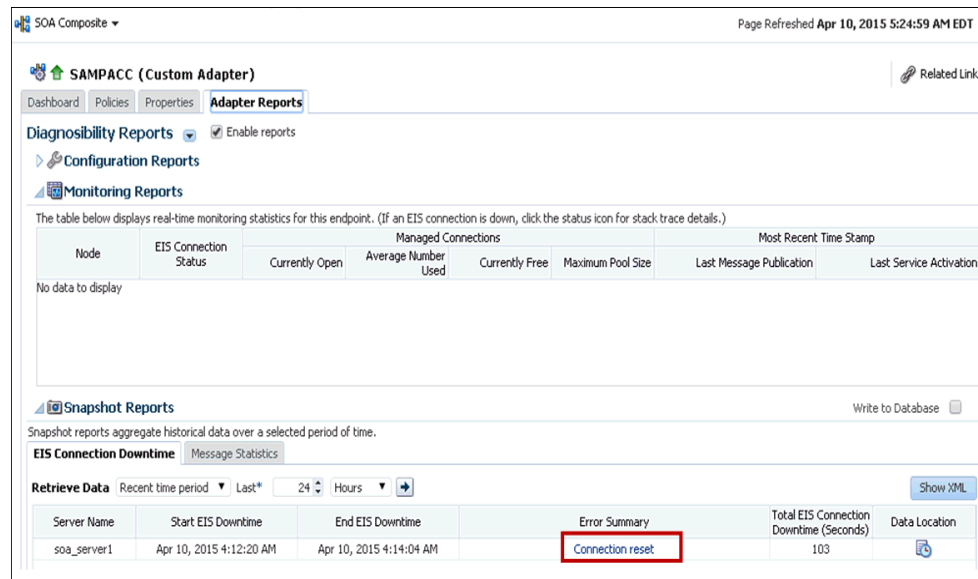
Figure 9–15 Services and References Section

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administrative Console interface. The top navigation bar includes 'SOA Composite' and 'Page Refreshed Apr 23, 2015 12:29:57 PM PDT'. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'Dashboard', 'Composite Definition', 'Flow Instances', 'Unit Tests', and 'Policies'. The 'Services and References' section is expanded, showing a table with the following data:

Name	Type	Usage	Total Messages	Average Processing Time (sec)
Service	JCA Adapter	Service	0	0.000
FileReference	JCA Adapter	Reference	0	0.000

5. In the Adapter Reports tab, select the **Enable reports** check box, and then expand **Snapshot Reports** to view the details of the EIS downtime. Clicking on the Error Summary will show the stack trace, as shown in [Figure 9–16](#).

Figure 9–16 Stack Trace



9.2.1 Supporting Protocols

This section describes the supporting protocols for the Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapter for Siebel, and consists of the following topic:

- [Section 9.2.1.1, "Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapter for Siebel Endpoint Status"](#)

9.2.1.1 Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapter for Siebel Endpoint Status

The Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Adapter for Siebel (inbound) can use the following protocols:

- HTTP
- MQ
- File (Not Supported)

The HTTP listening protocol adapters listen on a socket. As a result, by their nature, they cannot determine whether there is anything live on the other side until they receive something. Even when receiving a request, it is impossible to determine with certainty where the request originated.

For these protocols, the EIS is regarded and used when a request is being received. EIS determines if the communication error happens while the request is being received. However, this is a very unrefined and rudimentary determination.

However, the MQ inbound listener adapter polls for MQ events, so a communication failure (or successful communication) will be detected while polling occurs using the MQ API.

9.3 Configuring the SOA Debugging Feature

This section describes how to configure and use the SOA Debugging feature for the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel. It contains the following topics:

- [Section 9.3.1, "Guidelines for Using the SOA Debugger"](#)

- [Section 9.3.2, "Prerequisite"](#)
- [Section 9.3.3, "Debugging a BPEL Process in Oracle JDeveloper"](#)
- [Section 9.3.4, "Debugging an OSB Process in Oracle JDeveloper"](#)

Note: The SOA Debugging feature is currently supported only for J2CA configurations and it is not applicable for BSE configurations.

For SOA, this feature is explained using a BPEL process. The same is applicable for Mediator and BPM processes.

9.3.1 Guidelines for Using the SOA Debugger

This section describes guidelines for using the SOA Debugger.

1. Only one client at a time can connect to the SOA Debugger.
2. Adapter endpoint errors are not displayed in the SOA Debugger in Oracle JDeveloper. These errors are logged in the log file.

Note: The SOA Debugger is currently available for BPEL, Mediator, BPM, and OSB processes with Development mode only.

9.3.2 Prerequisite

Ensure that the *IntegratedWebLogicServer* domain and a BPEL process are already created in Oracle JDeveloper.

9.3.3 Debugging a BPEL Process in Oracle JDeveloper

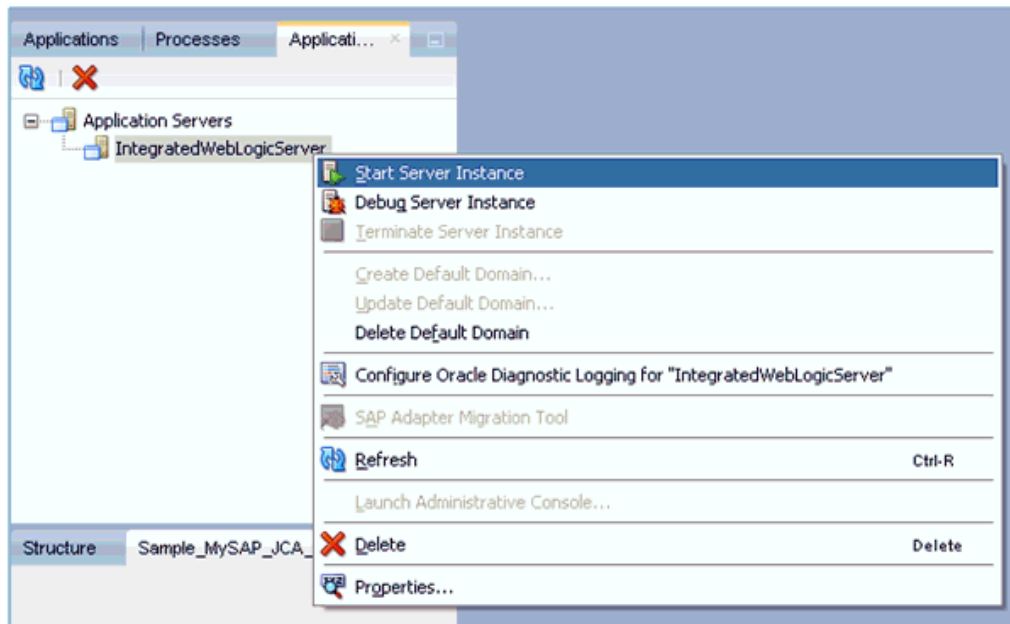
This section describes how to debug a BPEL process in Oracle JDeveloper. It contains the following topics:

- [Section 9.3.3.1, "Debugging an Outbound BPEL Process in Oracle JDeveloper"](#)
- [Section 9.3.3.2, "Debugging an Inbound BPEL Process in Oracle JDeveloper"](#)

9.3.3.1 Debugging an Outbound BPEL Process in Oracle JDeveloper

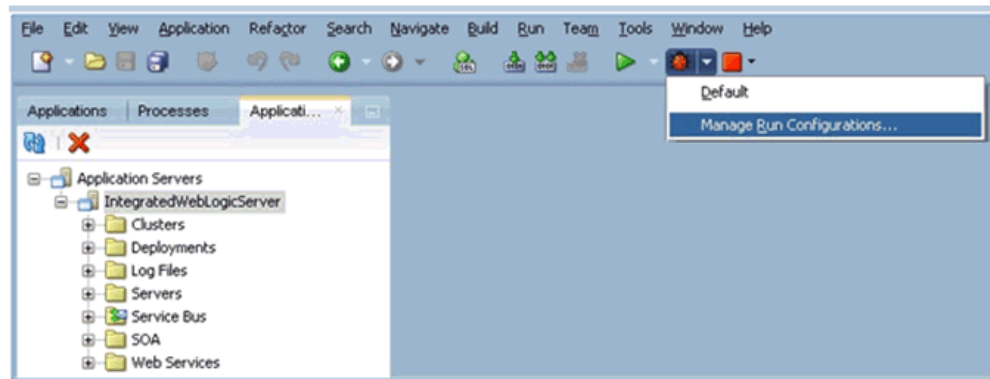
1. Open Oracle JDeveloper.
2. Start the *IntegratedWeblogicServer* domain.
 - a. Click the **Application Servers** tab in the left pane.
 - b. Under the Application Servers node, right-click **IntegratedWeblogicServer** and select **Start Server Instance** from the context menu, as shown in [Figure 9–17](#).

Figure 9–17 Start Server Instance



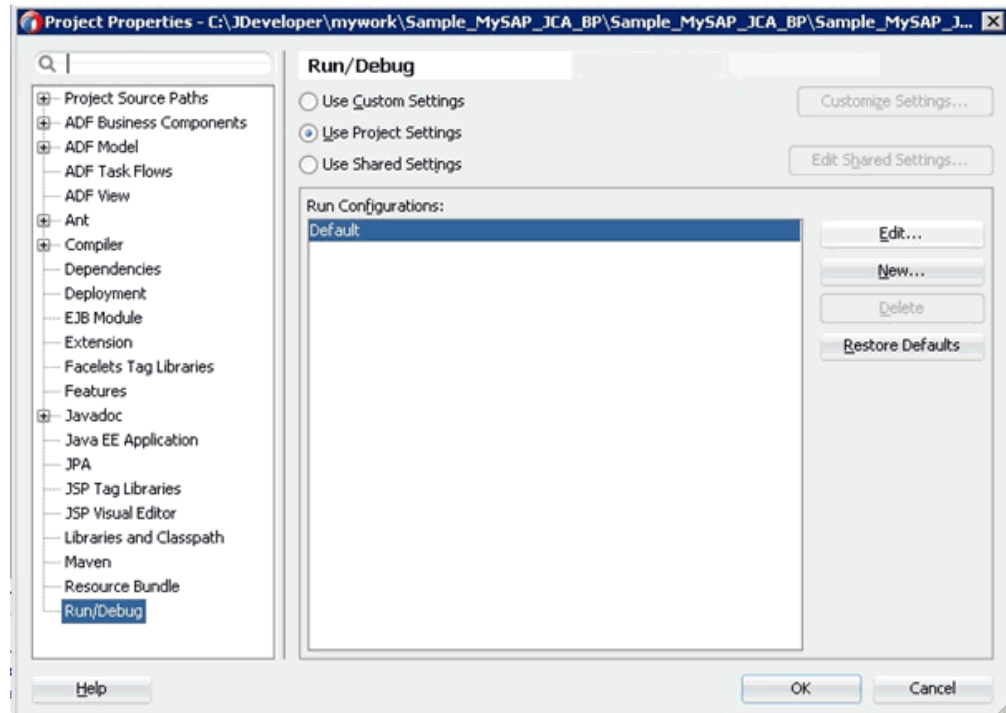
3. Set the Debugging environment.
 - a. Click the down arrow next to the Debug icon and select **Manage Run Configurations** from the context menu, as shown in [Figure 9–18](#).

Figure 9–18 Manage Run Configurations



- b. Or, right-click the project and select **Project Properties**.
The Project Properties dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–19](#).

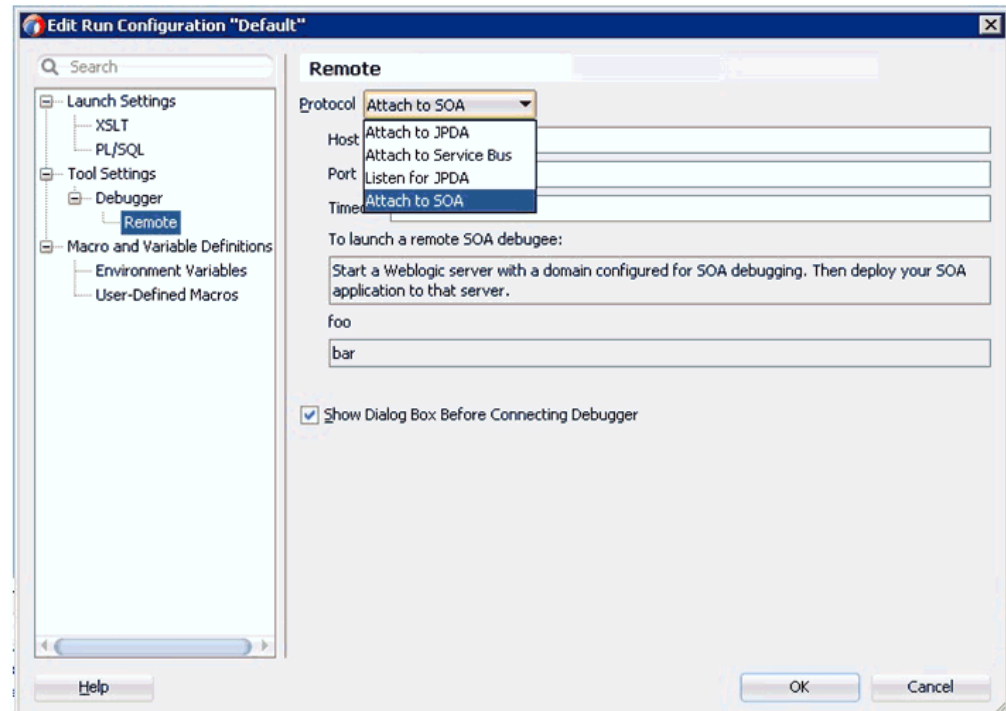
Figure 9–19 Project Properties Dialog



- c. Select **Run/Debug** in the left pane and then click **Edit** in the Run/Debug pane (Run Configurations area).

The Edit Run Configuration dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–20](#).

Figure 9–20 Edit Run Configuration Dialog



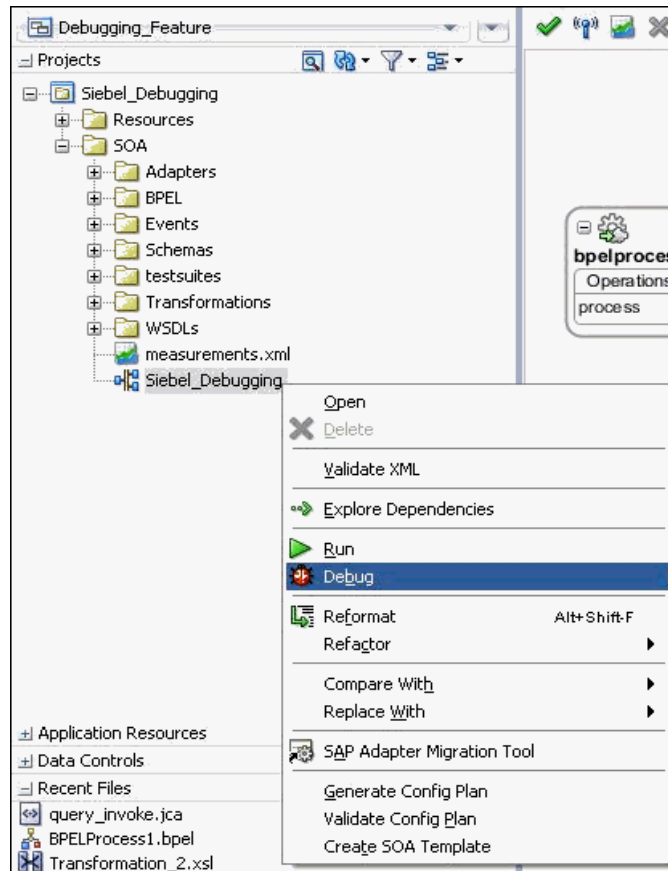
- d. Expand **Tool Settings, Debugger** in the left pane, and then click **Remote**.
 - e. From the Protocol list, select **Attach to SOA**.
 - f. Leave the default values for the Host and Port.
 - g. Click **OK**.
4. Deploy the project.
 - a. Right-click the project and select **Deploy**.

The Deployment Action dialog is displayed.

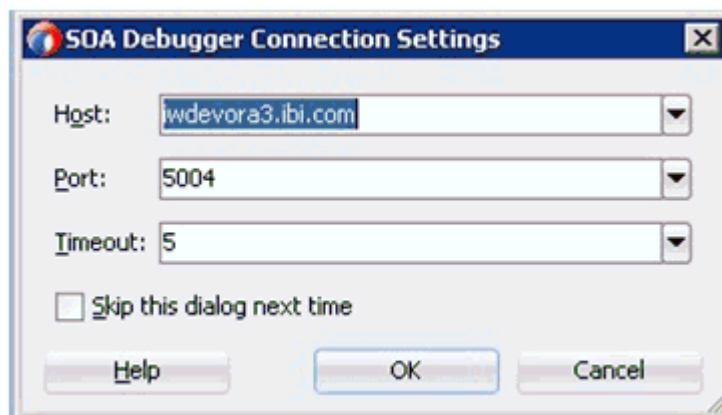
Select the application to deploy and click **Next**.

The Deploy Configuration dialog is displayed.
 - b. Click **Next**.

The Application Servers dialog is displayed.
 - c. Select **IntegratedWebLogicServer** and then click **Finish** to complete the deployment.
 - d. Ensure that the project deployment has completed without any errors or issues before proceeding to the next step.
5. Connect a BPEL process to the SOA Debugger.
 - a. In the Applications tab on the left pane, right-click a composite XML or project for an existing BPEL process and then select **Debug** from the context menu, as shown in [Figure 9-21](#).

Figure 9–21 Select BPEL Process to Debug

The SOA Debugger Connection Settings dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–22](#).

Figure 9–22 SOA Debugger Connection Settings Dialog

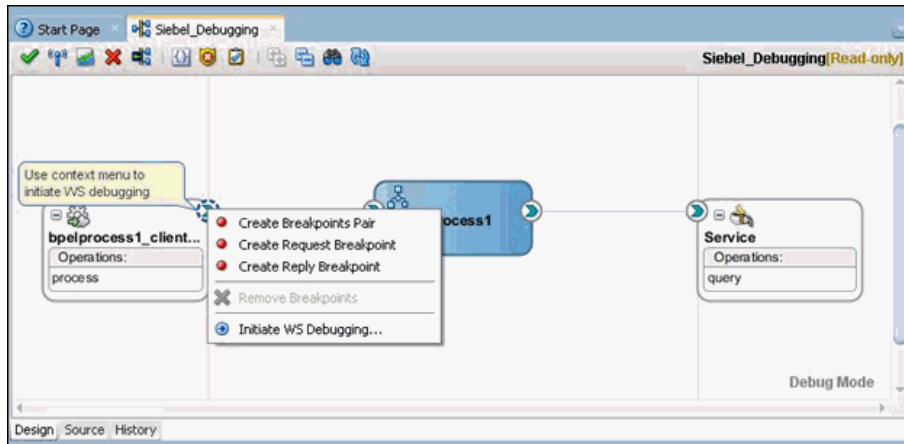
- b. Click **OK**.

Once the BPEL process is connected to the SOA Debugger, the following messages will be displayed in the Debugging log:

```
Debugger attempting to connect to remote process at iwdevora3.ibi.com 5004.
Debugger connected to remote process at iwdevora3.ibi.com 5004.
Debugger process virtual machine is SOA Debugger
```

6. Set the Breakpoints and initiate debugging.
 - a. Right-click on the components and select the Breakpoint type to set, as shown in [Figure 9–23](#).

Figure 9–23 Selecting Breakpoints



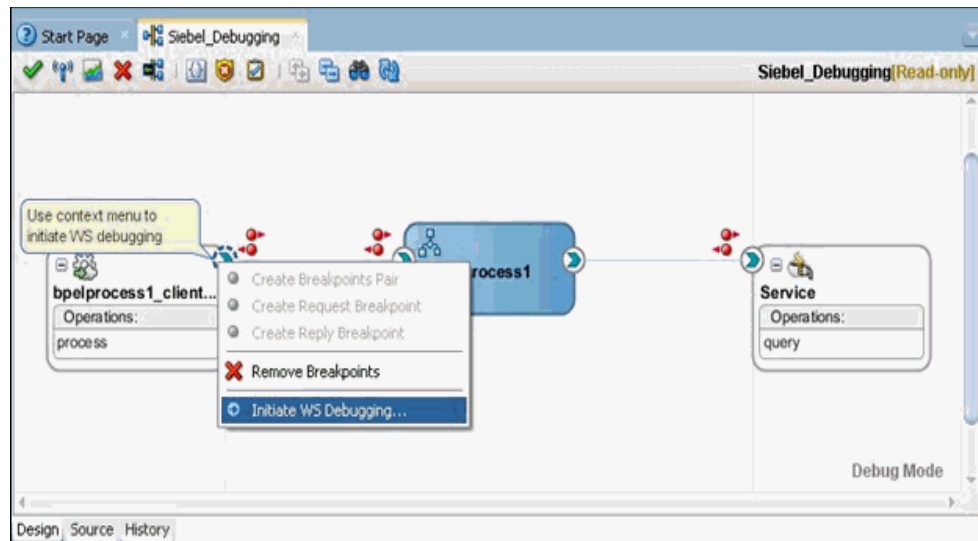
Create Breakpoints Pair - Set this Breakpoint type for a request-reply (outbound-inbound) interaction. This is useful for scenarios in which both the request and reply are important.

Create Request Breakpoint - Set this Breakpoint type for a request (outbound) interaction. This is useful for scenarios in which only the request is important.

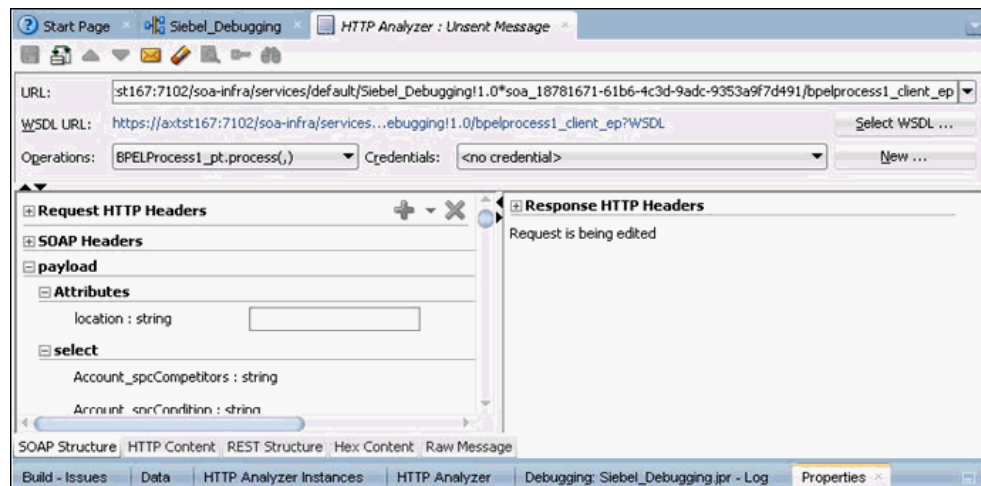
Create Reply Breakpoint - Set this Breakpoint type for a reply (inbound) interaction. This is useful for scenarios in which only the reply is important.

Initiate WS Debugging - Set this Breakpoint type to initiate a debugging session. For example, the debugging session encompasses an initiating SOAP request from a web service to a BPEL process to an adapter reference binding component.

- b. Once the Breakpoints are set, right-click the right handle and select **Initiate WS Debugging**, as shown in [Figure 9–24](#).

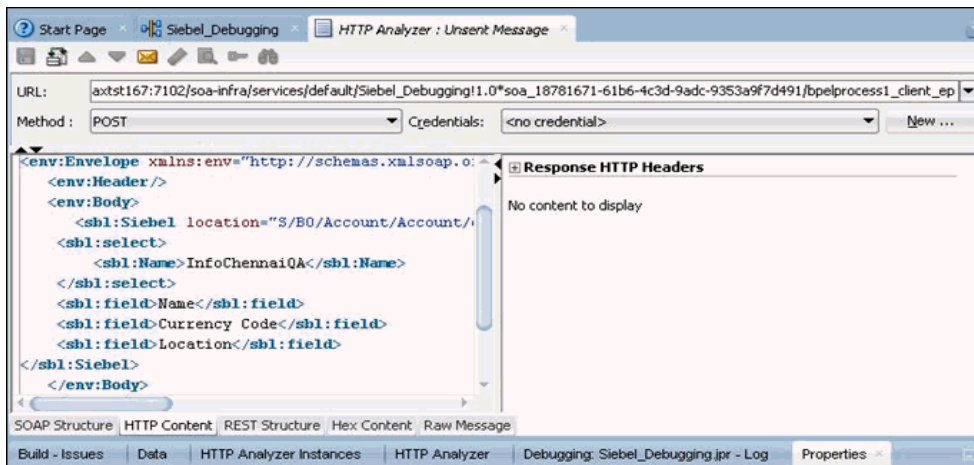
Figure 9–24 Initiate WS Debugging

The HTTP Analyzer dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–25](#).

Figure 9–25 HTTP Analyzer Dialog

- c. Select HTTP content from the below tab. Now, copy and paste the payload into the body, as shown in [Figure 9–26](#).

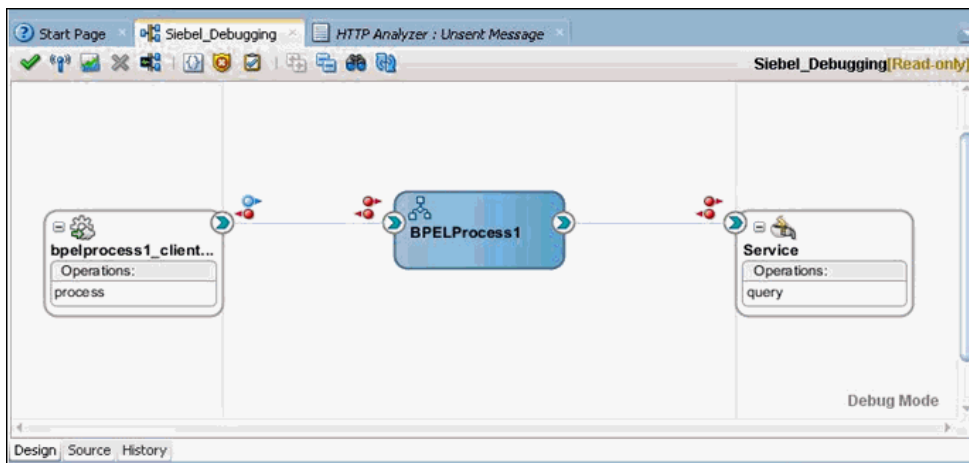
Figure 9–26 Select HTTP Content



d. Click **Send Request**.

The BPEL Process stops at the designated Breakpoint and blinks in a blue color, as shown in Figure 9–27.

Figure 9–27 BPEL Process Stopped at Breakpoint







e. Use the available Step options to step through the Debugging process, as shown in Figure 9–28.

Figure 9–28 Step Options



Icon	Description
	Ends or detaches from a debugging session.

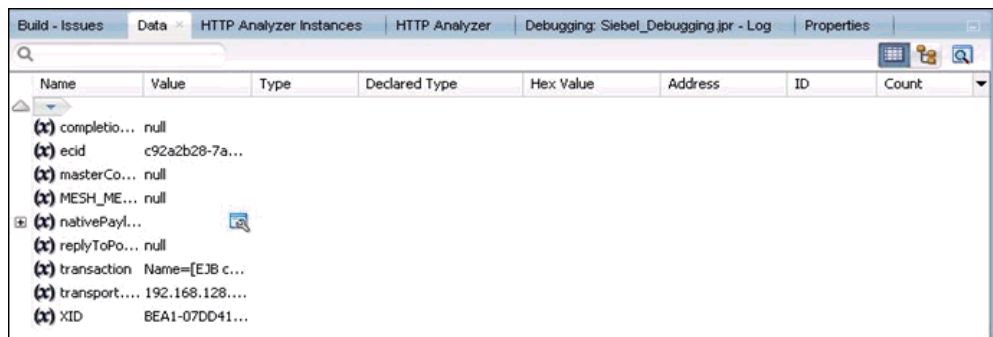
Icon	Description
	<p>Steps over a frame.</p> <p>This places you at the next Breakpoint (for example, the receive activity in the BPEL process on which a Breakpoint was set. If there are no Breakpoints, it steps over all the frames and returns to the first frame.</p> <p>You can also press F8 to step over a frame.</p>
	<p>Steps into the next valid location.</p> <p>This can be a new frame or the same frame, but in a different location.</p> <p>You can also press F7 to step into a frame.</p>
	<p>Steps out of a frame.</p> <p>This option is only used to process a BPEL scope or sequence activity. After completion of scope processing, it pauses at the next scope or activity in the process. You can also press Shift-F7.</p>
	<p>Resumes a step operation.</p> <p>You can also press F9 to resume.</p>

7. View the Request payload and header information.

- a. Click **Windows**, select **Debugger**, and then **Data**.

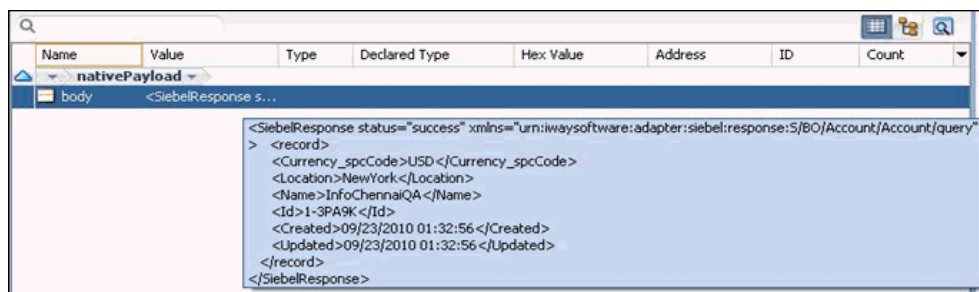
To view sample header information when a Breakpoint stops at the Request Breakpoint for Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel, see [Figure 9–29](#).

Figure 9–29 Header Information



A sample response payload for Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel is shown in [Figure 9–30](#).

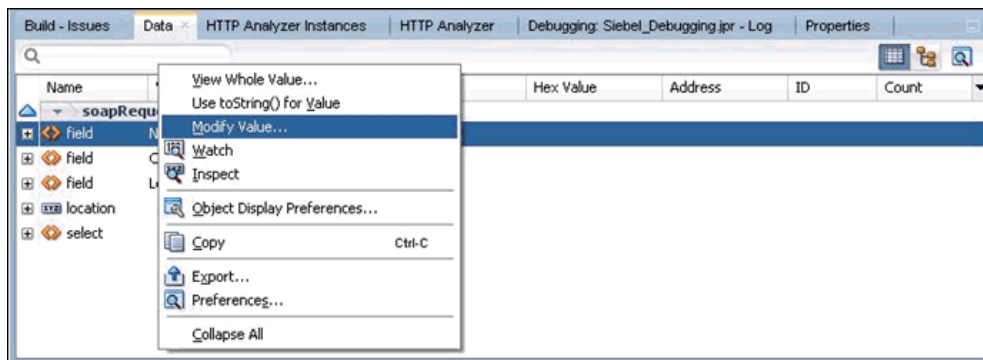
Figure 9–30 Sample Response Payload



Note: The payload display is limited to the screen size as shown in [Figure 9–30](#). However, the Breakpoint at the BPEL process displays the complete payload, allows scrolling and viewing all elements of the payload.

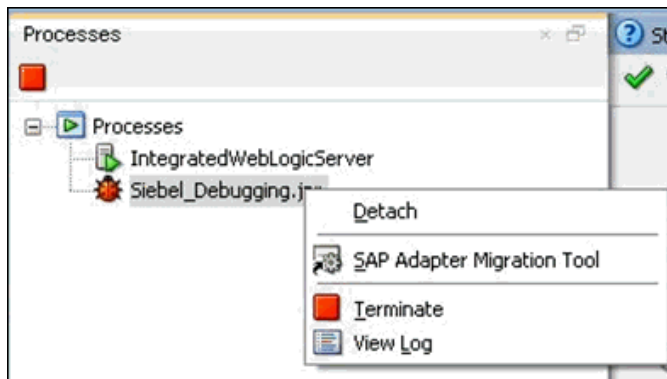
8. Modify the Request payload content.
 - a. Expand the SOAP request, select the field to modify, right-click and select **Modify Value** from the context menu, as shown in [Figure 9–31](#).

Figure 9–31 Modify Value



9. End or detach the Debugging session.
 - a. Click **Window** and then **Processes**. Right click on the process in the Processes tab and select **Detach** or **Terminate**, as shown in [Figure 9–32](#).

Figure 9–32 Detach Debugging Session

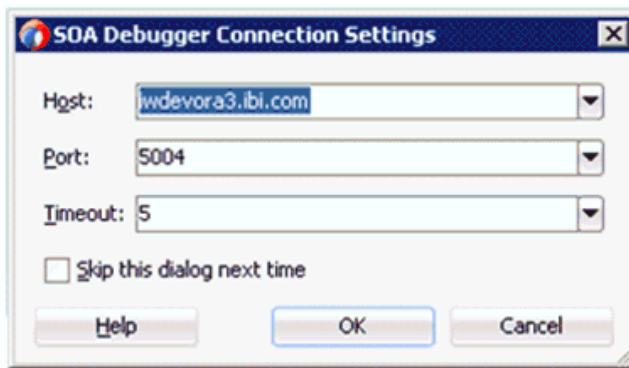


- b. Select one of the following options:
 - Detach** - Removes the SOA Debugger without ending the debugging process.
 - Terminate** - Ends the debugging process.

9.3.3.2 Debugging an Inbound BPEL Process in Oracle JDeveloper

1. Deploy the Inbound BPEL process.
 - a. Right-click the project and select **Deploy**.
The Deployment Action dialog is displayed.

Figure 9–34 SOA Debugger Connection Settings Dialog



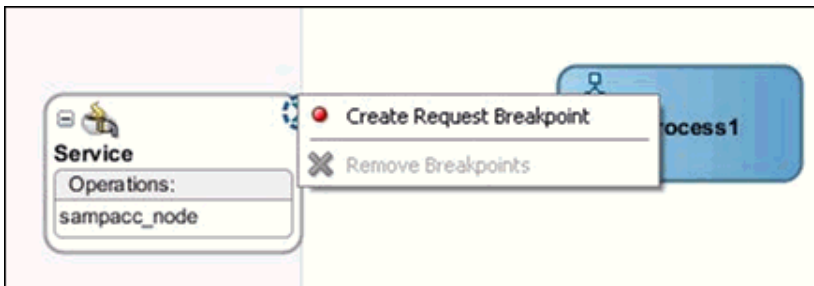
- b. Click **OK**.

Once the BPEL process is connected to the SOA Debugger, the following messages will be displayed in the Debugging log:

```
Debugger attempting to connect to remote process at iwdevora3.ibi.com 5004.
Debugger connected to remote process at iwdevora3.ibi.com 5004.
Debugger process virtual machine is SOA Debugger
```

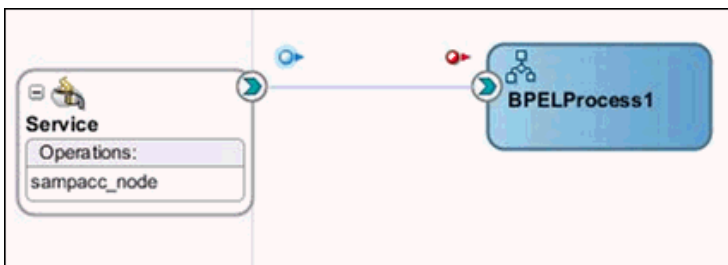
- 3. Set the Breakpoints, as shown in [Figure 9–35](#).

Figure 9–35 Setting Breakpoints



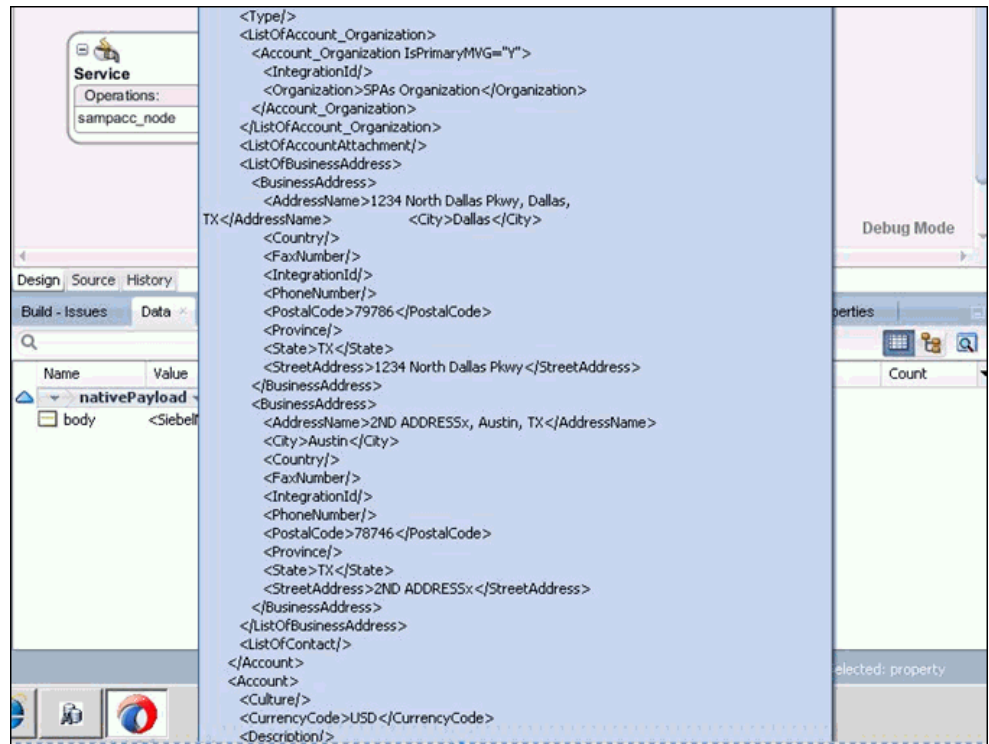
- 4. Once the Breakpoints are set and a message is received through the inbound process (for example, by triggering from Siebel), the process stops at the designated Breakpoints, as shown in [Figure 9–36](#).

Figure 9–36 Stopping the Process at the Breakpoint



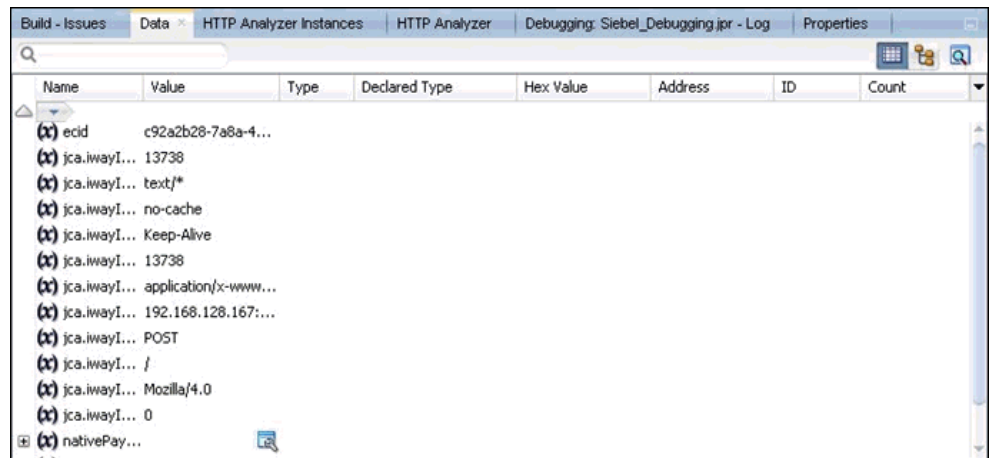
- 5. View the Request payload and header information.
 - a. Click **Windows**, select **Debugger**, and then **Data**, as shown in [Figure 9–37](#).

Figure 9–37 Debugger Data



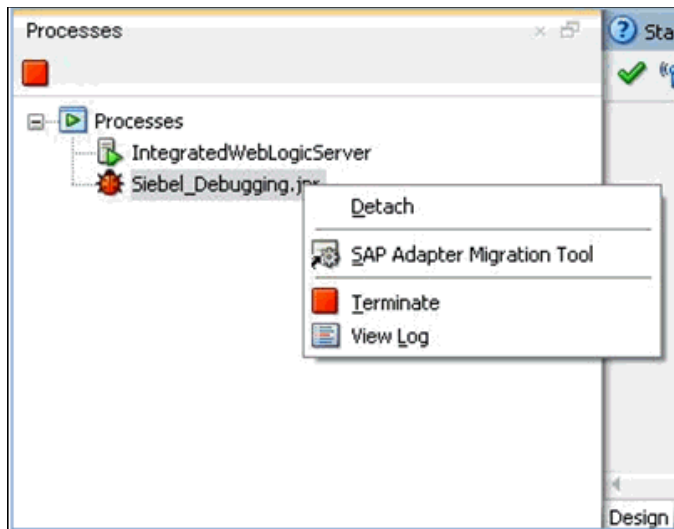
- b. Header information displayed for Inbound Request Breakpoint (SampleAccount) is shown in [Figure 9–38](#).

Figure 9–38 Inbound Request Breakpoint (SampleAccount)



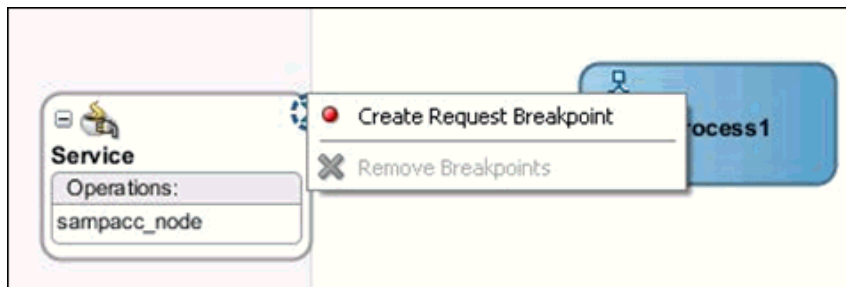
- 6. End or detach the Debugging session.
 - a. Click **Window** and then **Processes**. Right click on the process in the Processes tab and select **Detach** or **Terminate**, as shown in [Figure 9–39](#).

Figure 9–39 Detach Debugging Session



- b. Select one of the following options:
- Detach** - Removes the SOA Debugger without ending the debugging process.
 - Terminate** - Ends the debugging process.
- The process will be detached and is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–40](#).

Figure 9–40 BPEL Process Detached



9.3.4 Debugging an OSB Process in Oracle JDeveloper

This section describes how to debug an OSB process in Oracle JDeveloper. It contains the following topics:

- [Section 9.3.4.1, "Prerequisites"](#)
- [Section 9.3.4.2, "Debugging an Outbound OSB Process in Oracle JDeveloper"](#)
- [Section 9.3.4.3, "Debugging an Inbound OSB Process in Oracle JDeveloper"](#)

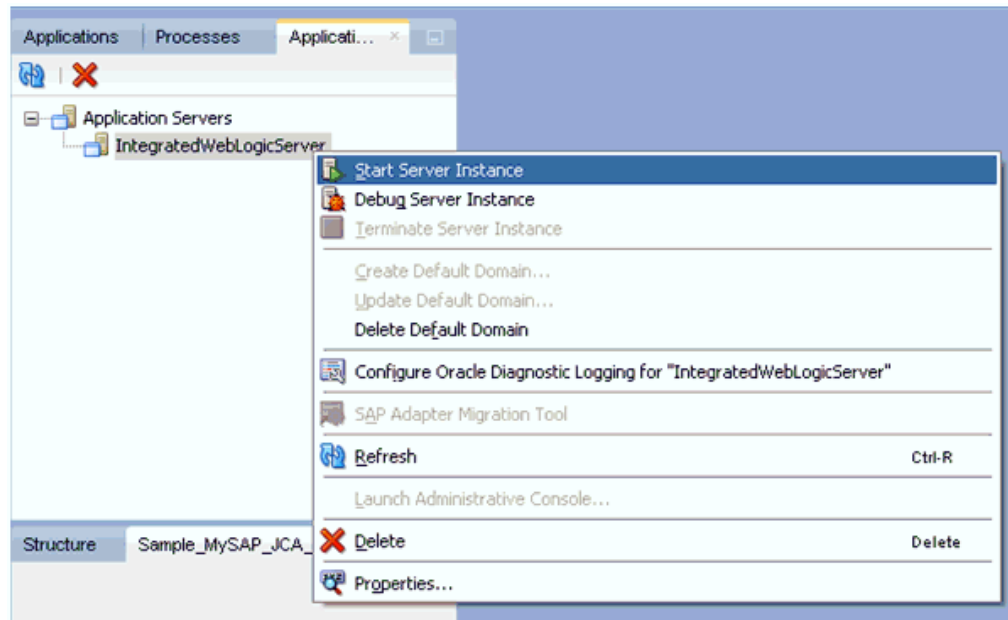
9.3.4.1 Prerequisites

Ensure that the *IntegratedWebLogicServer* domain and an OSB process with file output are already created in Oracle JDeveloper.

Note: Ensure that the application name and the project name are the same.

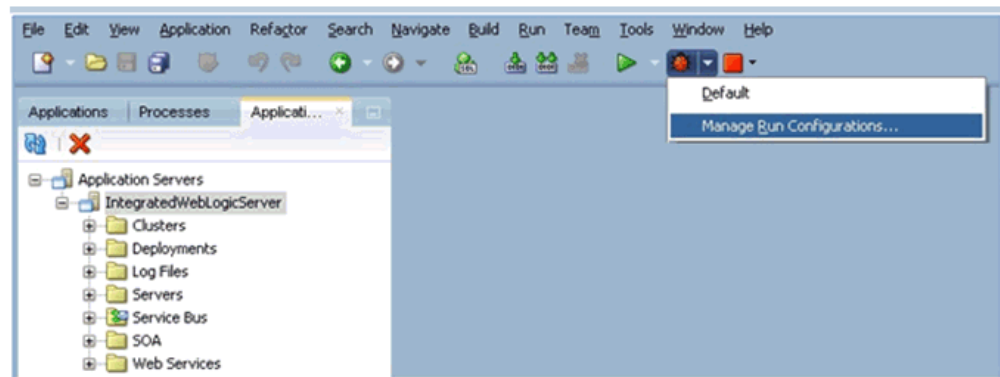
1. Open Oracle JDeveloper and start *IntegratedWeblogicServer* or *startWebLogic.cmd*.
 - a. Click the **Application Servers** tab in the left pane.
 - b. Under the Application Servers node, right-click **IntegratedWeblogicServer** and select **Start Server Instance** from the context menu, as shown in [Figure 9–41](#).

Figure 9–41 Start Server Instance



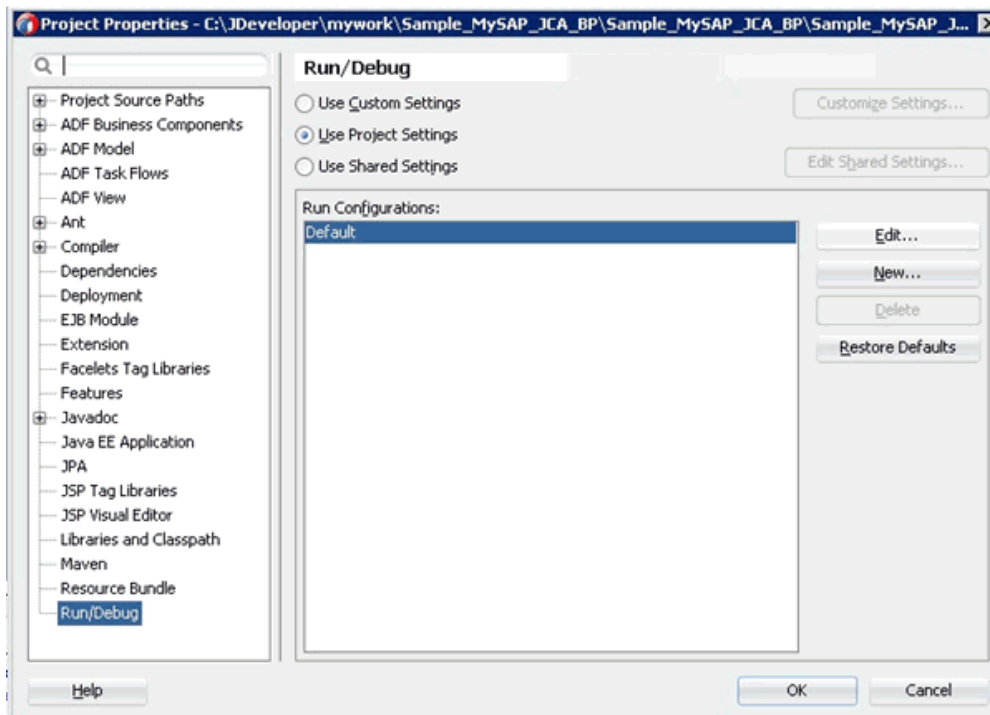
- c. Or, start Oracle WebLogic server from the command prompt using *startWebLogic.cmd*.
2. Set the Debugging environment.
 - a. Click the down arrow next to the Debug icon and select **Manage Run Configurations** from the context menu, as shown in [Figure 9–42](#).

Figure 9–42 Manage Run Configurations



- b. Or, right-click the project and select **Project Properties**.
The Project Properties dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–43](#).

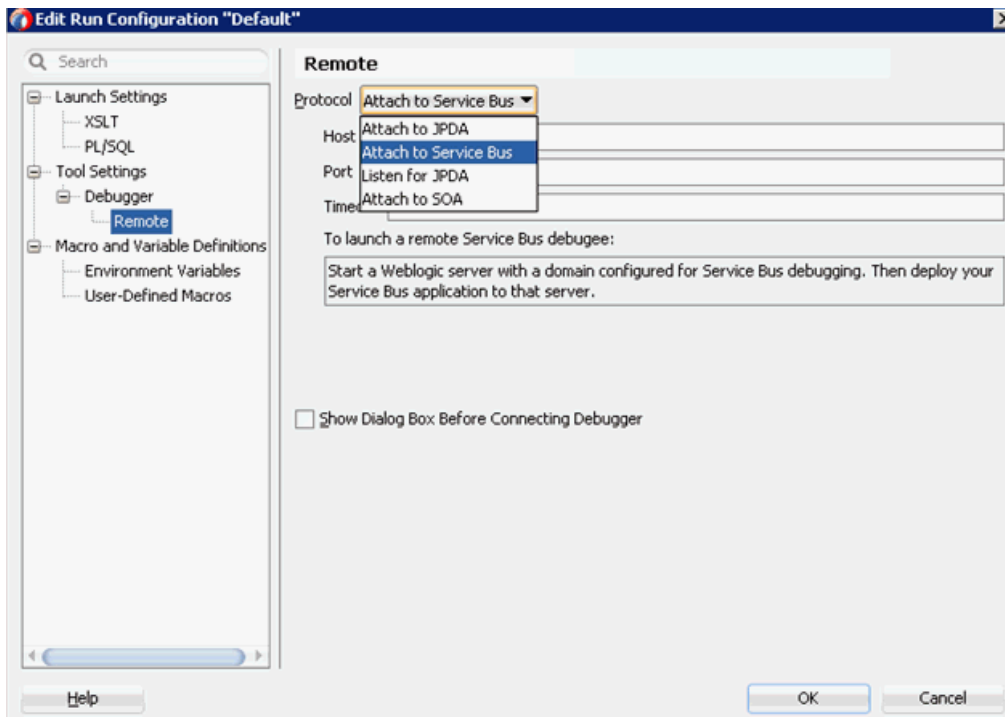
Figure 9–43 Project Properties Dialog



- c. Select **Run/Debug** in the left pane and then click **Edit** in the Run/Debug pane (Run Configurations area).

The Edit Run Configuration dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–44](#).

Figure 9–44 Edit Run Configuration Dialog

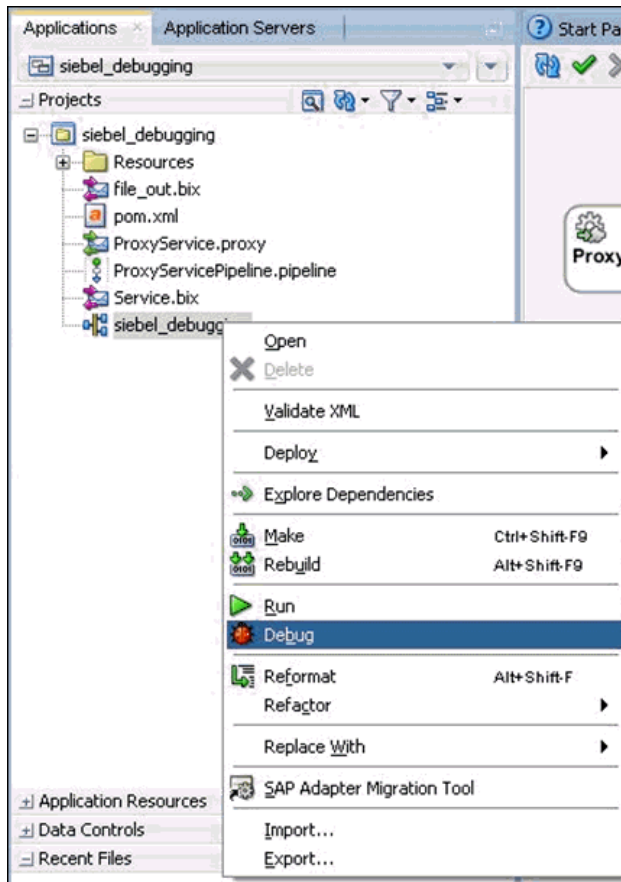


- d. Expand **Tool Settings, Debugger** in the left pane, and then click **Remote**.
- e. From the Protocol list, select **Attach to Service Bus**.
- f. Leave the default values for the Host and Port.
- g. Click **OK**.

9.3.4.2 Debugging an Outbound OSB Process in Oracle JDeveloper

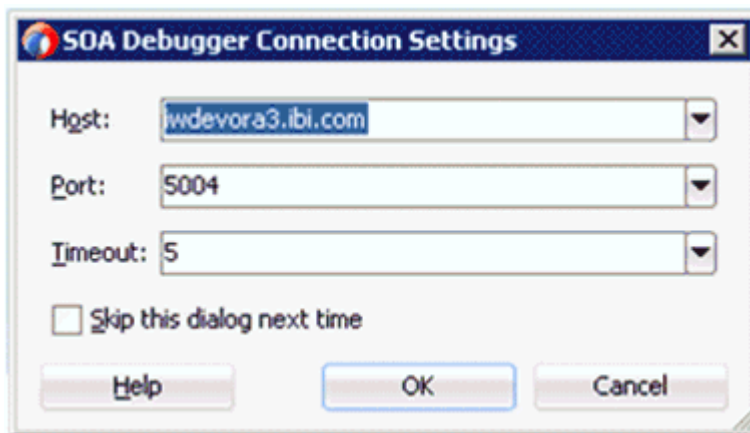
1. Deploy the project.
 - a. Right-click the project and select **Deploy**.
The Deployment Action dialog is displayed.
 - b. Select the application to deploy and click **Next**.
The Deploy Configuration dialog is displayed.
 - c. Click **Next**.
The Application Servers dialog is displayed.
 - d. Select **IntegratedWebLogicServer** and then click **Finish** to complete the deployment.
 - e. Ensure that the project deployment has completed without any errors or issues before proceeding to the next step.
2. Connect an OSB process to the SOA Debugger.
 - a. In the Applications tab on the left pane, right-click a composite XML or project for an existing OSB process and then select **Debug** from the context menu, as shown in [Figure 9-45](#).

Figure 9–45 Select OSB Process to Debug



The SOA Debugger Connection Settings dialog is displayed, as shown in Figure 9–46.

Figure 9–46 SOA Debugger Connection Settings Dialog



- b. Click **OK**.

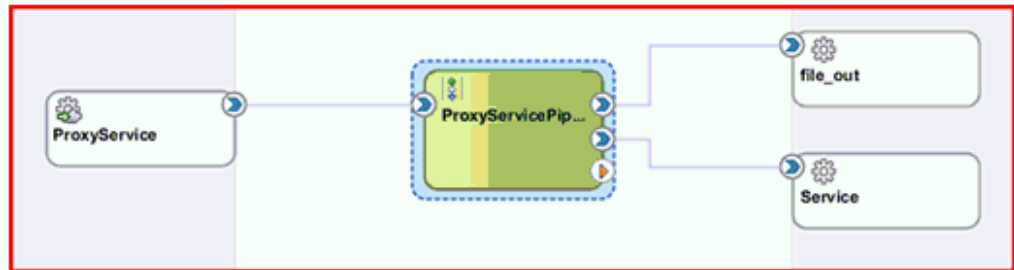
Once the OSB process is connected to the SOA Debugger, the following messages will be displayed in the Debugging log:

```
Debugger attempting to connect to remote process at iwdevora3.ibi.com 5004.
Debugger connected to remote process at iwdevora3.ibi.com 5004.
```


Debugger process virtual machine is SOA Debugger

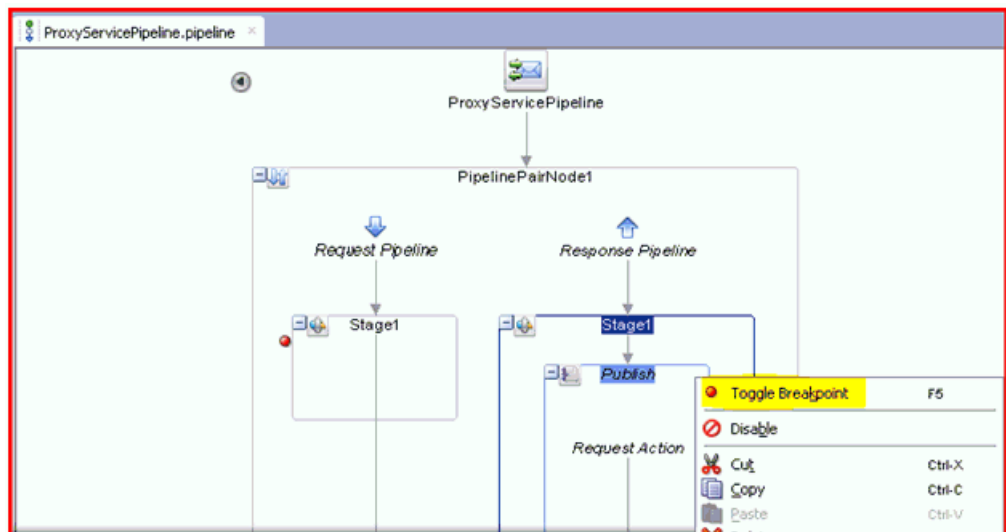
3. Set the Breakpoints.
 - a. Open the pipeline in its editor by double-clicking on the pipeline, as shown in Figure 9-47.

Figure 9-47 ProxyServicePipeline



- b. Expand the actions until you reach the node where the Breakpoint must be added. In this case, expand **PipelinePairNode1**, right-click the **Stage1** node (under **Request Pipeline**), and select **Toggle Breakpoint** from the context menu, as shown in Figure 9-48.

Figure 9-48 Toggle Breakpoint



Repeat this step for the Publish node (under **Response Pipeline**).

A red icon appears next to the node to indicate that a Breakpoint has been set.

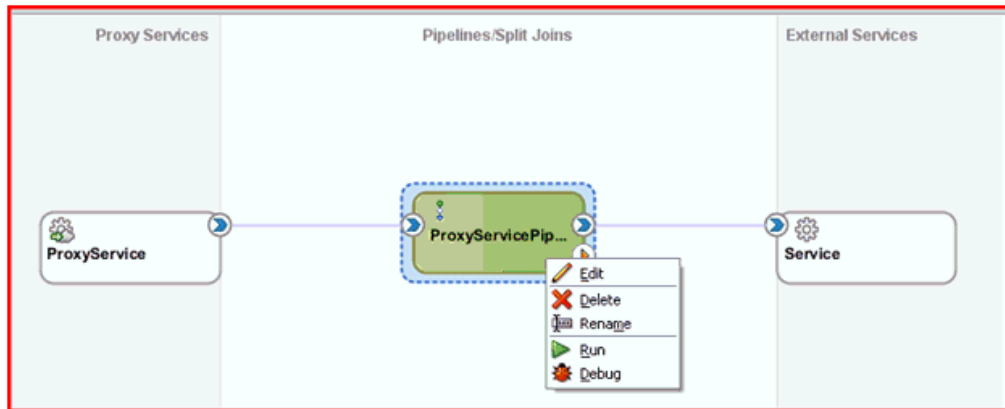
Note: To disable a Breakpoint, right-click the node and select **Disable Breakpoint**.

To remove a Breakpoint, right-click the node and select **Toggle Breakpoint** again.

4. Initiate Debugging.

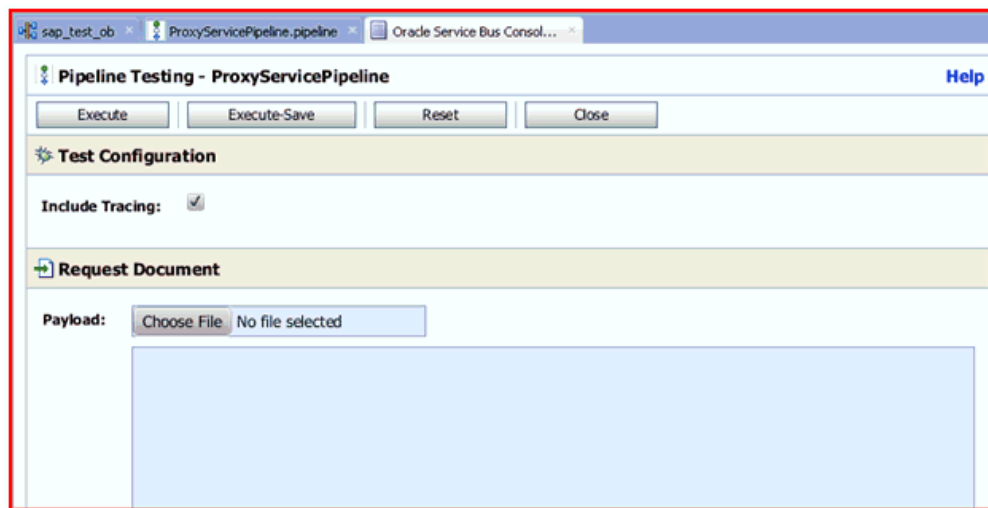
- a. Right-click the pipeline in the Application Navigator, and select **Debug**, as shown in [Figure 9-49](#).

Figure 9-49 Select Debug



The process is deployed to the integrated server and the Test Configuration pane will be displayed, as shown in [Figure 9-50](#).

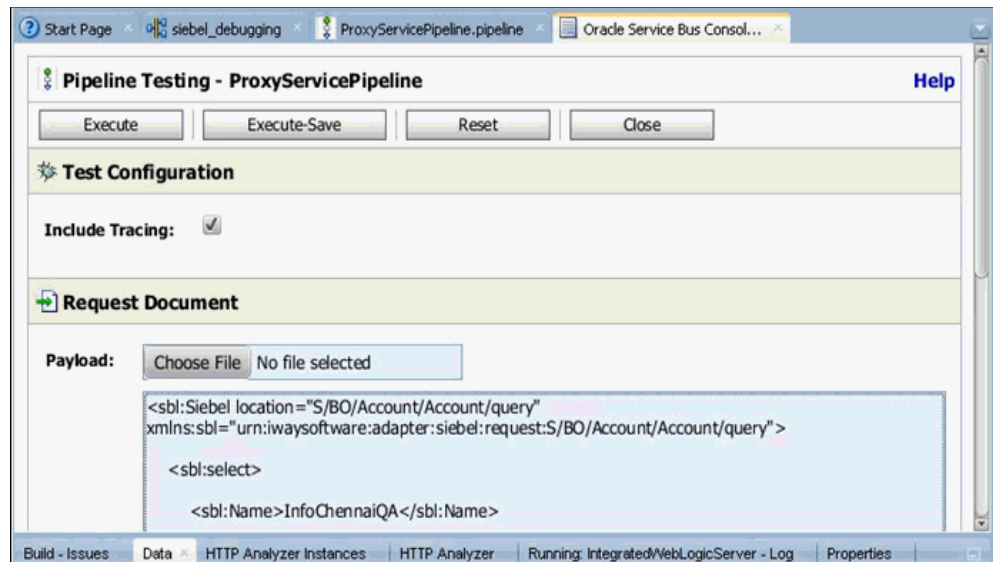
Figure 9-50 Test Configuration Pane



Note: If there is no domain currently running, then the Create Default Domain dialog will be displayed. Enter the connection information for the integrated server and then click **OK**. This process may take several minutes.

- b. In the Test Configuration pane, enter the test data in the Request Document area, and configure any additional input as required, as shown in [Figure 9-51](#).

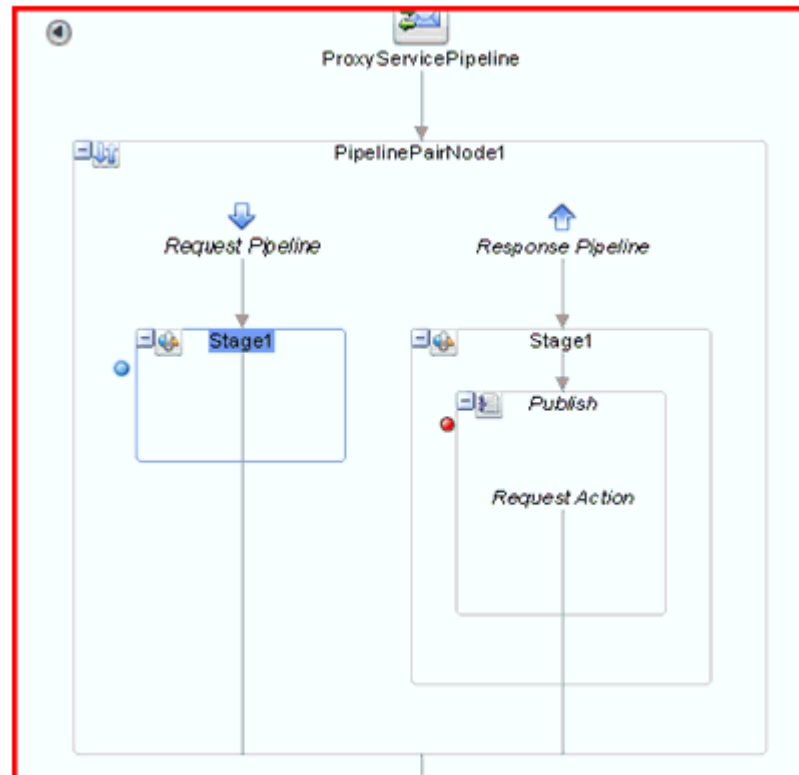
Figure 9–51 Test Request Document



- c. Click **Execute**.

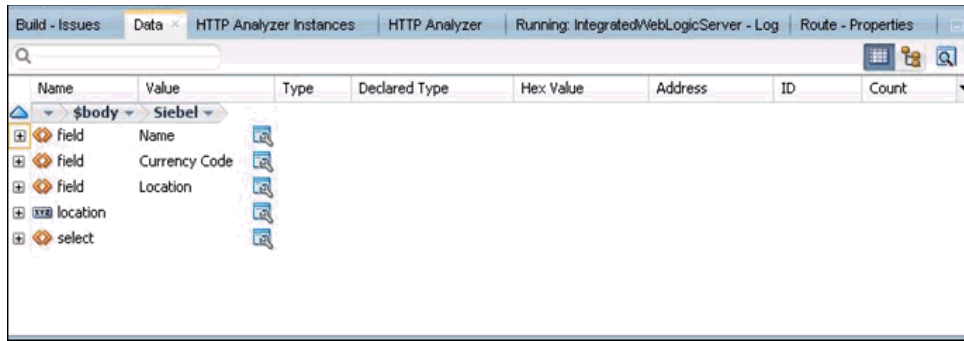
The Test Configuration pane executes the command, but the OSB process stops at the designated Breakpoint and blinks in a blue color, as shown in Figure 9–52.

Figure 9–52 OSB Process Stopped at Breakpoint



- d. Check the Data tab at the bottom to verify that the input has passed, as shown in Figure 9–53.

Figure 9–53 Data Tab



- e. Use the available Step options to step through the Debugging process, as shown in [Figure 9–54](#).

Figure 9–54 Step Options



Icon	Description
	Ends or detaches from a debugging session.
	Steps over a frame. This places you at the next Breakpoint (for example, the receive activity in the OSB process on which a Breakpoint was set. If there are no Breakpoints, it steps over all the frames and returns to the first frame. You can also press F8 to step over a frame.
	Steps into the next valid location. This can be a new frame or the same frame, but in a different location. You can also press F7 to step into a frame.
	Steps out of a frame. This option is only used to process an OSB scope or sequence activity. After completion of scope processing, it pauses at the next scope or activity in the process. You can also press Shift-F7 .
	Resumes a step operation. You can also press F9 to resume.

- f. Use **Step Over** to go to the next Breakpoint (Response Pipeline in this example).
You will be able to see the output in the Data tab, as shown in [Figure 9–55](#).

Figure 9–55 Data Tab Output

Name	Value	Type	Declared Type	Hex Value	Address	ID	Count
Created	09/23/2010 0...						
Currency...	USD						
Id	1-3PA9K						
Location	NewYork						
Name	InfoChennaiQA						
Updated	09/23/2010 0...						

You will also be able to see the response in the Oracle Service Bus Console, as shown in [Figure 9–56](#).

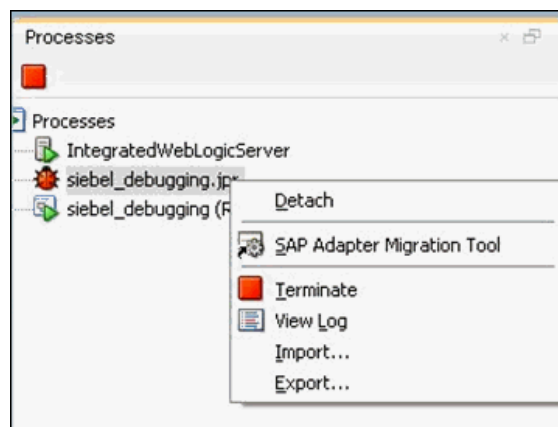
Figure 9–56 Oracle Service Bus Console

```

<SiebelResponse status="success" xmlns="urn:iwaysoftware:adapter:siebel:response:S/BO/Account/Account/query">
  <record>
    <Currency_spcCode>USD</Currency_spcCode>
    <Location>NewYork</Location>
    <Name>InfoChennaiQA</Name>
    <Id>1-3PA9K</Id>
    <Created>09/23/2010 01:32:56</Created>
    <Updated>09/23/2010 01:32:56</Updated>
  </record>
</SiebelResponse>

```

5. End or detach the Debugging session.
 - a. Click **Window** and then **Processes**. Right click on the process in the Processes tab and select **Detach** or **Terminate**, as shown in [Figure 9–57](#).

Figure 9–57 Detach Debugging Session

- b. Select one of the following options:
 - Detach** - Removes the SOA debugger without ending the debugging process.
 - Terminate** - Ends the debugging process.

9.3.4.3 Debugging an Inbound OSB Process in Oracle JDeveloper

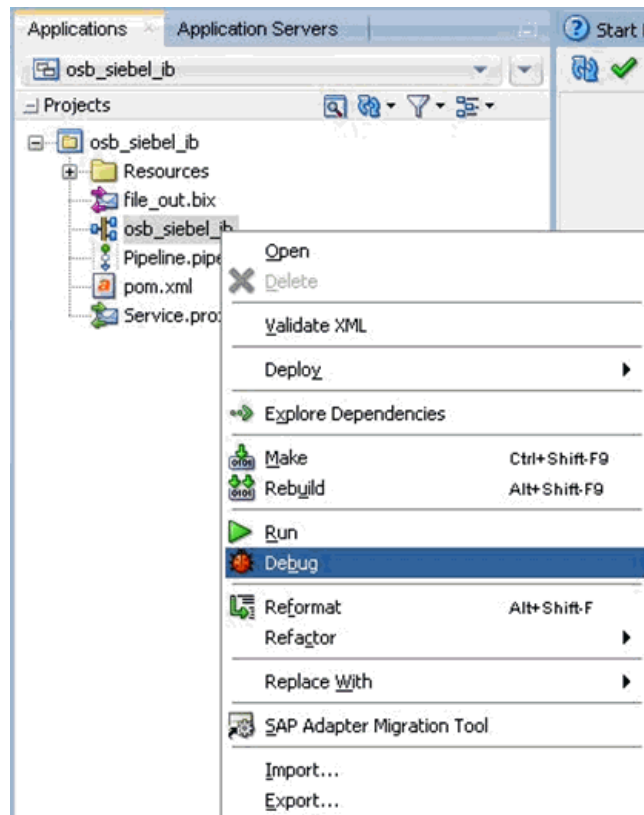
1. Create an inbound OSB process.

Ensure that the application name and the project name are the same.
2. Deploy the project.
 - a. Right-click the project and select **Deploy**.

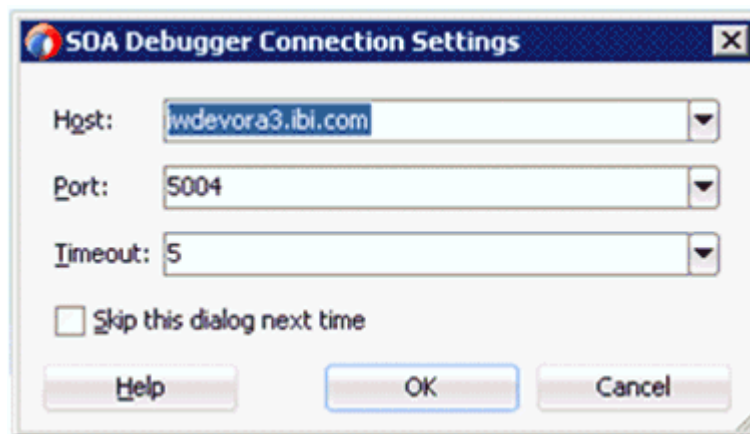
The Deployment Action dialog is displayed.
 - b. Select the application to deploy and click **Next**.

The Deploy Configuration dialog is displayed.
 - c. Click **Next**.

The Application Servers dialog is displayed.
 - d. Select **IntegratedWebLogicServer** and then click **Finish** to complete the deployment.
 - e. Ensure that the project deployment has completed without any errors or issues before proceeding to the next step.
3. Connect an OSB process to the SOA Debugger.
 - a. In the Applications tab on the left pane, right-click a composite XML or project for an existing OSB process and then select **Debug** from the context menu, as shown in [Figure 9-58](#).

Figure 9–58 Select OSB Process to Debug

The SOA Debugger Connection Settings dialog is displayed, as shown in Figure 9–59.

Figure 9–59 SOA Debugger Connection Settings Dialog

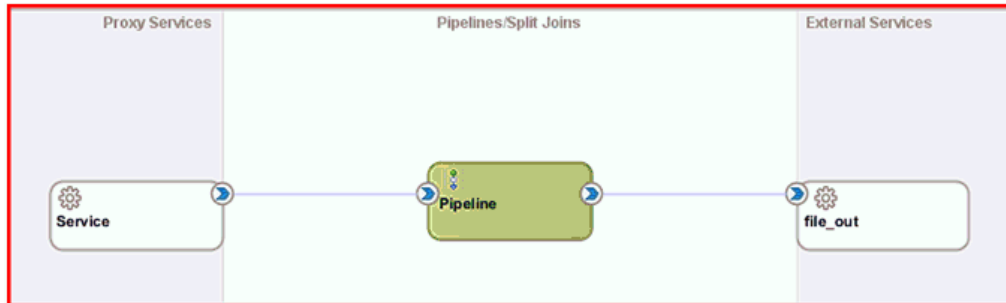
- b. Click **OK**.

Once the OSB process is connected to the SOA Debugger, the following messages will be displayed in the Debugging log:

```
Debugger attempting to connect to remote process at iwdevora3.ibi.com 5004.
Debugger connected to remote process at iwdevora3.ibi.com 5004.
Debugger process virtual machine is SOA Debugger
```

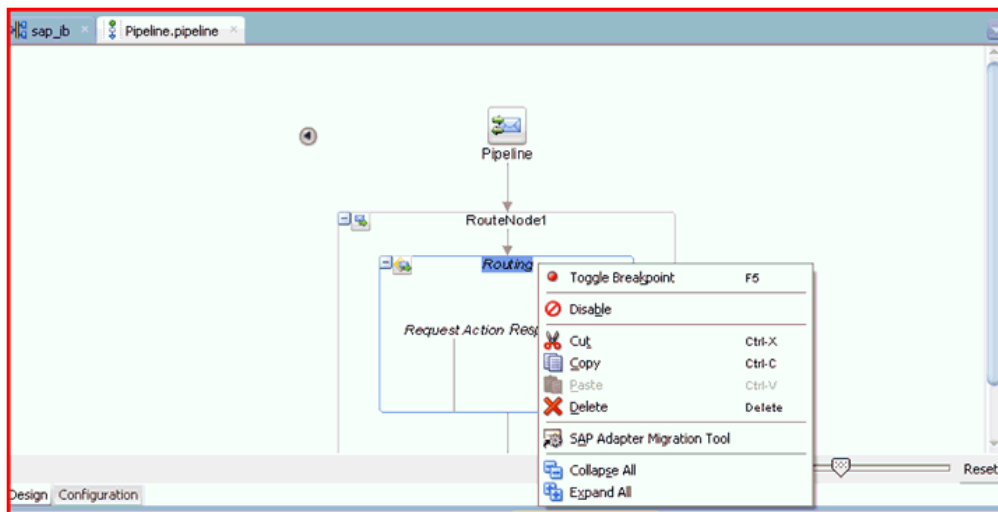
4. Set the Breakpoints.
 - a. Open the pipeline in its editor by double-clicking on the pipeline, as shown in Figure 9–60.

Figure 9–60 ProxyServicePipeline



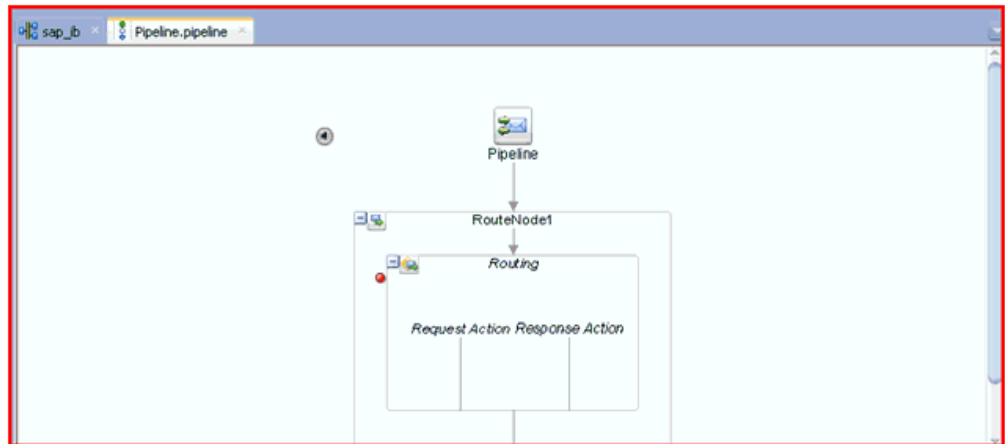
- b. Expand the actions until you reach the node where the Breakpoint must be added. In this case, expand until you reach **Routing**. Right-click the **Routing** node and select **Toggle Breakpoint** from the context menu, as shown in Figure 9–61.

Figure 9–61 Toggle Breakpoint



Repeat the above step for each node to which you want to add a Breakpoint. In this example, a Breakpoint is set only for the **Routing** node.

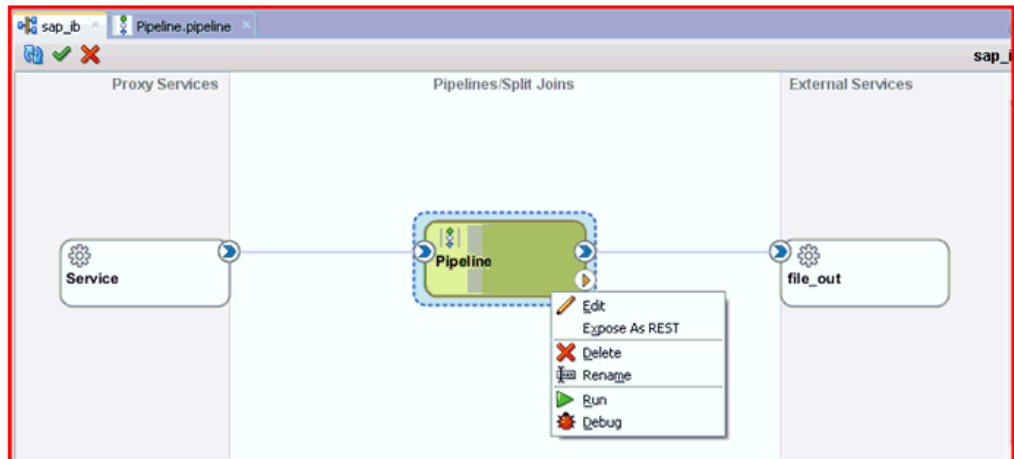
A red icon appears next to the node to indicate that a Breakpoint has been set, as shown in Figure 9–62.

Figure 9–62 Red Icon for Set Breakpoint

Note: To disable a Breakpoint, right-click the node and select **Disable Breakpoint**.

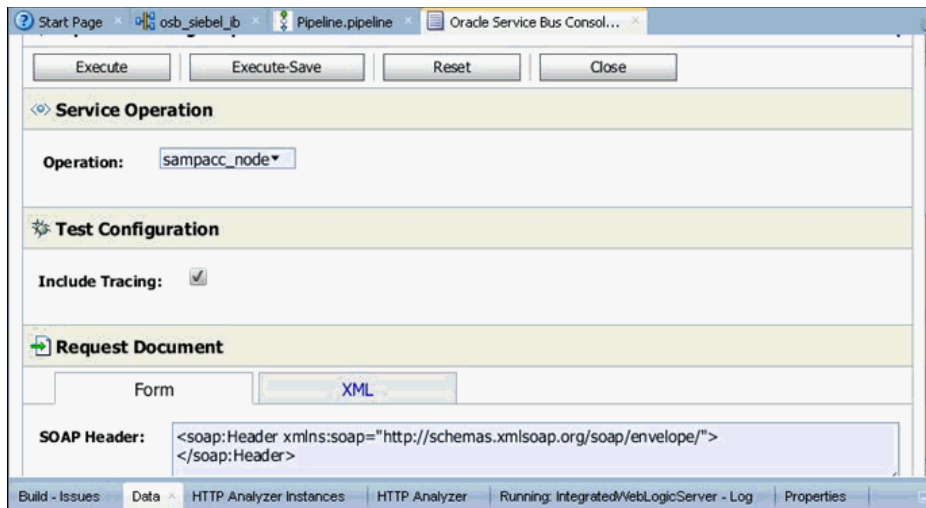
To remove a Breakpoint, right-click the node and select **Toggle Breakpoint** again.

5. Initiate Debugging.
 - a. Right-click the pipeline in the Application Navigator, and select **Debug**, as shown in [Figure 9–63](#).

Figure 9–63 Select Debug

The process is deployed to the integrated server and the Test Configuration pane will be displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–64](#).

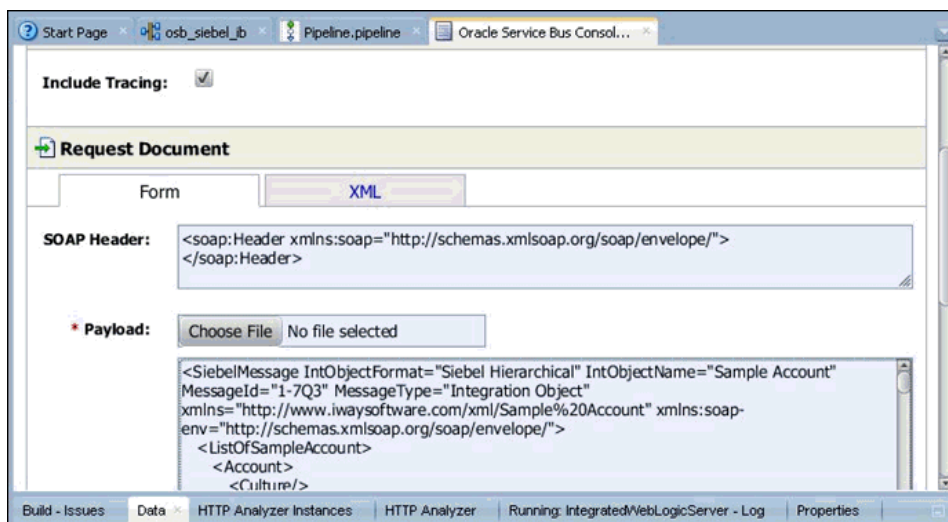
Figure 9–64 Test Configuration Pane



Note: If there is no domain currently running, then the Create Default Domain dialog will be displayed. Enter the connection information for the integrated server and then click **OK**. This process may take several minutes.

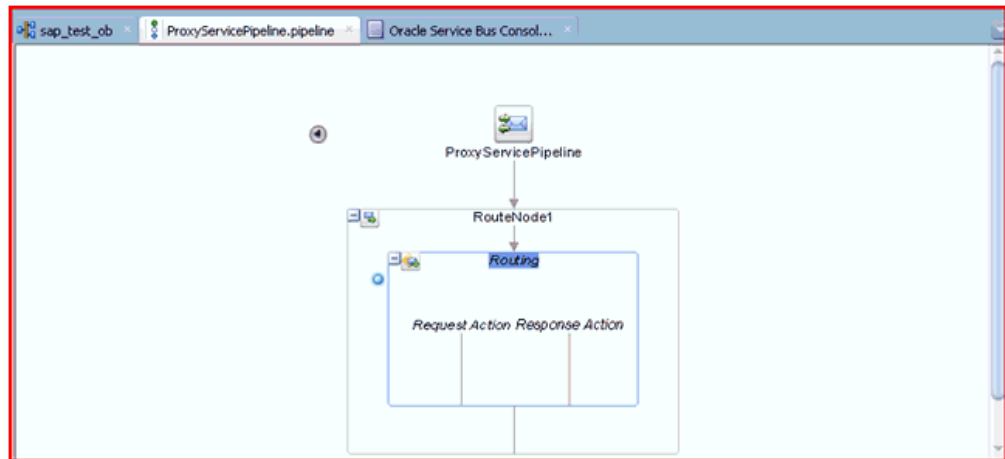
- b. In the Test Configuration pane, enter the test data in the Request Document area, and configure any additional input as required, as shown in [Figure 9–65](#).

Figure 9–65 Test Request Document








- c. Click **Execute**.

The Test Configuration pane executes the command, but the OSB process stops at the designated Breakpoint and blinks in a blue color, as shown in [Figure 9–66](#).

Figure 9–66 OSB Process Stopped at Breakpoint

- d. Use the available Step options to step through the Debugging process, as shown in [Figure 9–67](#).

Figure 9–67 Step Options

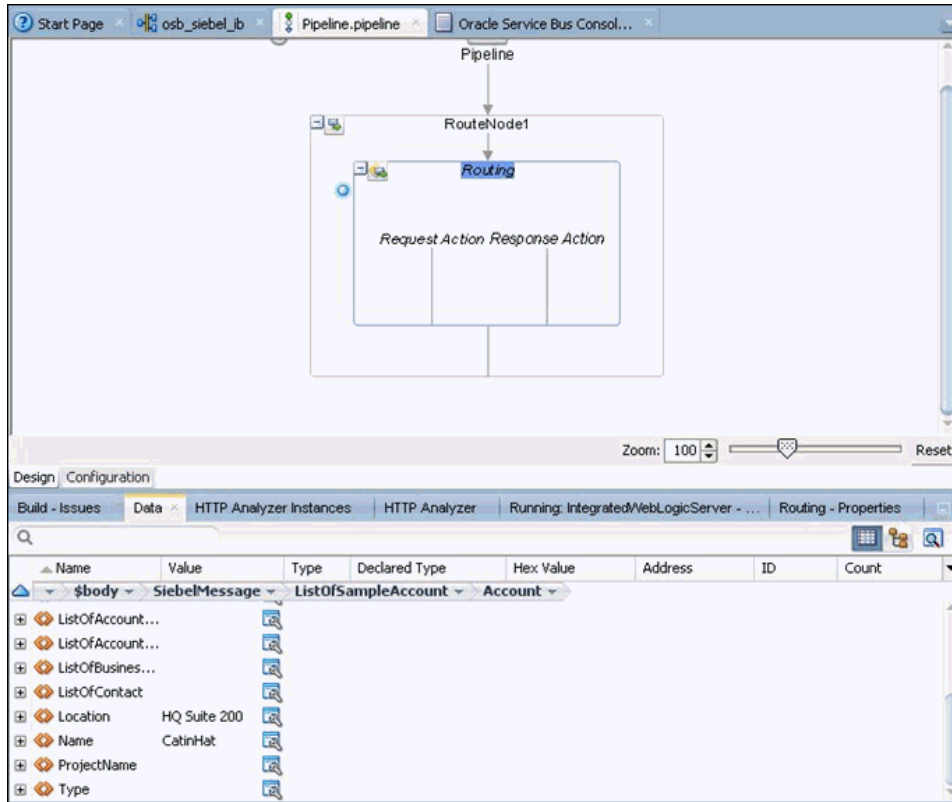
Icon	Description
	Ends or detaches from a debugging session.
	Steps over a frame. This places you at the next Breakpoint (for example, the receive activity in the OSB process on which a Breakpoint was set. If there are no Breakpoints, it steps over all the frames and returns to the first frame. You can also press F8 to step over a frame.
	Steps into the next valid location. This can be a new frame or the same frame, but in a different location. You can also press F7 to step into a frame.
	Steps out of a frame. This option is only used to process an OSB scope or sequence activity. After completion of scope processing, it pauses at the next scope or activity in the process. You can also press Shift-F7 .
	Resumes a step operation. You can also press F9 to resume.

- e. Use **Step Over** to complete the process execution

Note: Since there is only one Breakpoint in this example, using **Step Over** completes the process execution.

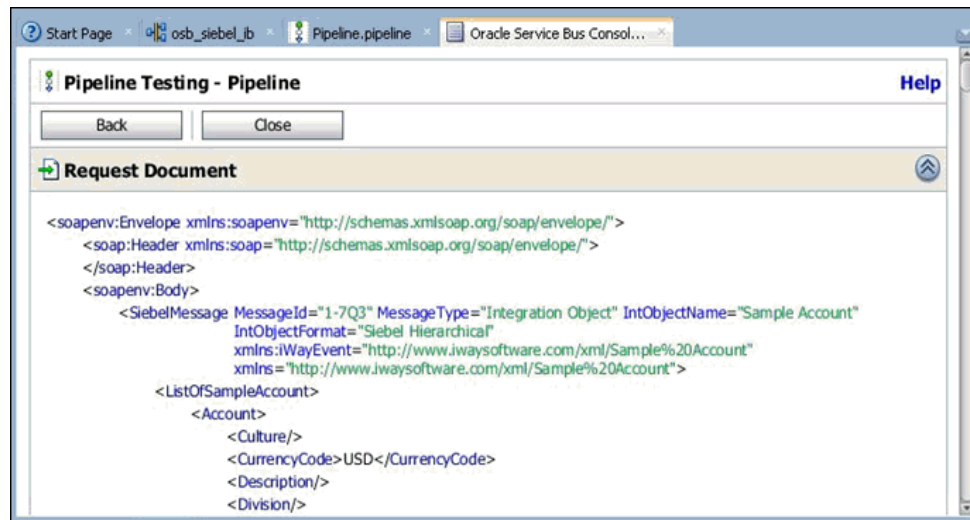
You will be able to see the response document displayed in the Data tab, as shown in [Figure 9-68](#).

Figure 9-68 Data Tab Output



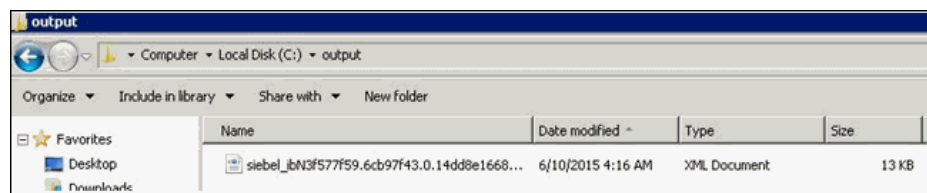
You will also be able to see the response in the Oracle Service Bus Console, as shown in [Figure 9-69](#).

Figure 9–69 Oracle Service Bus Console



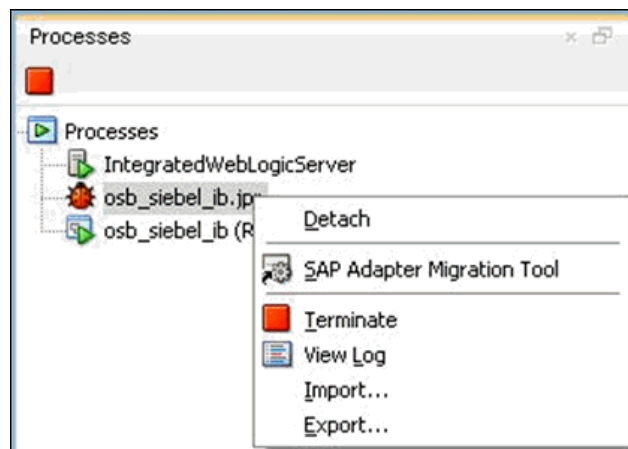
The output will also be available in the configured output location, as show in Figure 9–70.

Figure 9–70 Configured Output Location



6. End or detach the Debugging session.
 - a. Click **Window** and then **Processes**. Right click on the process in the Processes tab and select **Detach** or **Terminate**, as shown in Figure 9–71.

Figure 9–71 Detach Debugging Session



- b. Select one of the following options:
 - Detach** - Removes the SOA debugger without ending the debugging process.

Terminate - Ends the debugging process.

9.4 Exception Filter

This section describes how to configure exception filter functionality for the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel and includes a sample testing scenario.

This section contains the following topic:

- [Section 9.4.1, "Configuring the Exception Filter"](#)

The exception filter is supported only for outbound processes that use J2CA configurations. This feature is not supported for BSE configurations and inbound processes that use J2CA configurations.

The exception filter uses the `com.ibi.afjca.oracle.AdapterExceptionFilter` class to filter the generated exceptions. This class filters the exceptions and categorizes them into the following categories:

- `PCRetriableResourceException`
- `PCResourceException`

The following exceptions are represented in the fault policies file:

- `PCRetriableResourceException` - A remote fault.
- `PCResourceException` - A binding fault.

9.4.1 Configuring the Exception Filter

Exception filter configuration consists of the following steps and topics:

1. [Section 9.4.1.1, "Generating a WSDL File"](#)
2. [Section 9.4.1.2, "Creating a BPEL process With Exception Filter Functionality"](#)
3. [Section 9.4.1.3, "Creating Fault Policies and Fault Binding Files"](#)
4. [Section 9.4.1.4, "Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c"](#)
5. [Section 9.4.1.5, "Deploying and Testing the BPEL Process With Exception Filter Functionality"](#)

9.4.1.1 Generating a WSDL File

To generate a WSDL file:

1. Open Application Explorer and create a J2CA configuration.
For more information, see ["Creating a Configuration for J2CA"](#) on page 2-4.
2. Create a target for the Siebel adapter and then connect to the target.
For more information, see ["Establishing a Connection \(Target\) for Siebel"](#) on page 2-5.
3. Generate a WSDL for the appropriate object.
For more information, see ["Generating WSDL \(J2CA Configurations Only\)"](#) on page 2-27.

9.4.1.2 Creating a BPEL process With Exception Filter Functionality

To create a BPEL process with exception filter functionality:

1. Open JDeveloper and create a new SOA application.

For more information, see ["Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#) on page 4-9.

2. Create a new SOA project (for example, Exception_Filter).

3. Create a third party adapter service component.

For more information, see ["Configuring a Third Party Adapter Service Component"](#) on page 4-11.

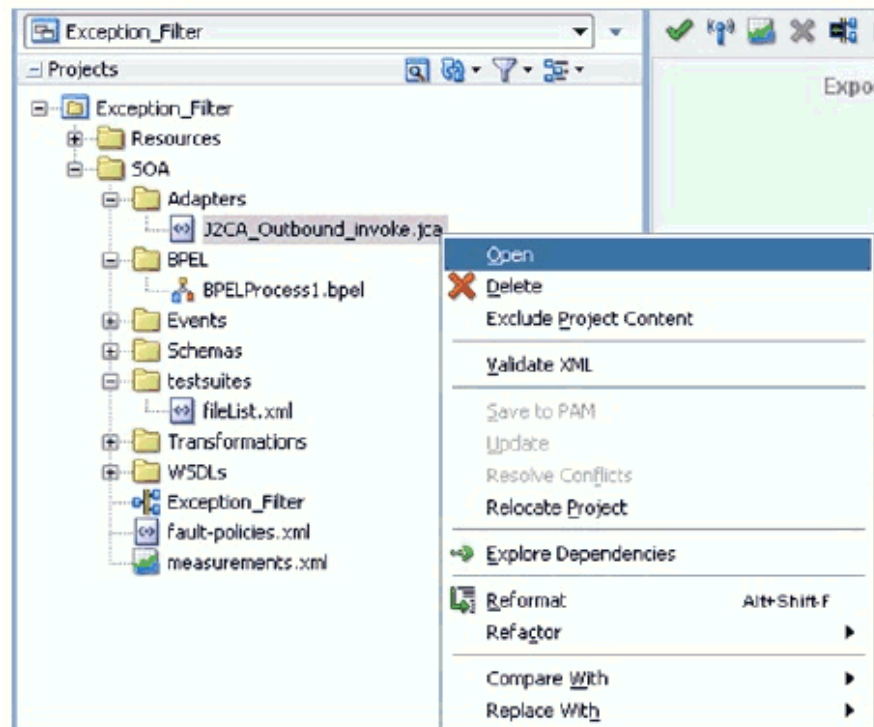
Once the third party adapter service component is created, the WSDL file (with corresponding schemas and JCA file) is imported to the JDeveloper project.

For more information, see ["Defining a BPEL Outbound Process"](#) on page 4-11.

4. Modify the imported JCA file.

- a. Right-click the imported JCA file and select **Open** from the menu, as shown in [Figure 9-72](#).

Figure 9-72 Application Navigator Tab



- b. In the <interaction-spec> element, add the ExceptionFilter property. For example:

```
<interaction-spec className="com.ibi.afjca.cci.IWAFInteractionSpec">
  <property name="FunctionName" value="PROCESS"/><property
  name="ExceptionFilter"
  value="com.ibi.afjca.oracle.AdapterExceptionFilter"/></interaction-spec>
```

- c. Save the modified JCA file.

5. Once the third party adapter service component is created and the JCA file is modified, continue with the remainder of the BPEL process creation.

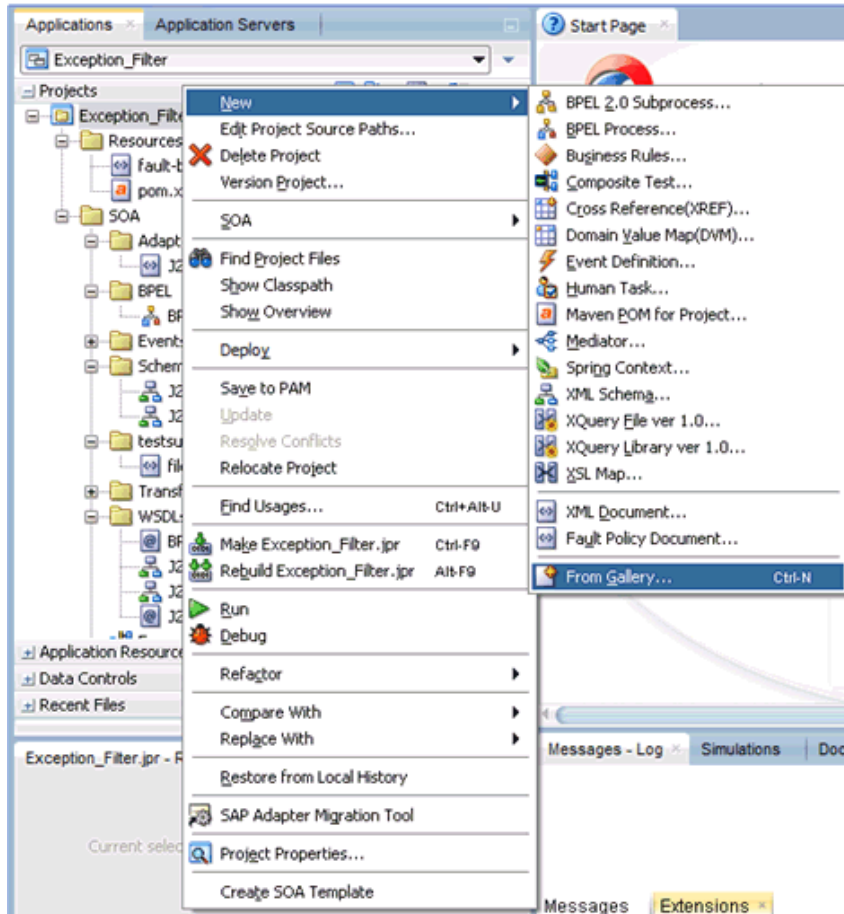
For more information, see ["Defining a BPEL Outbound Process"](#) on page 4-11.

9.4.1.3 Creating Fault Policies and Fault Binding Files

To create fault binding files:

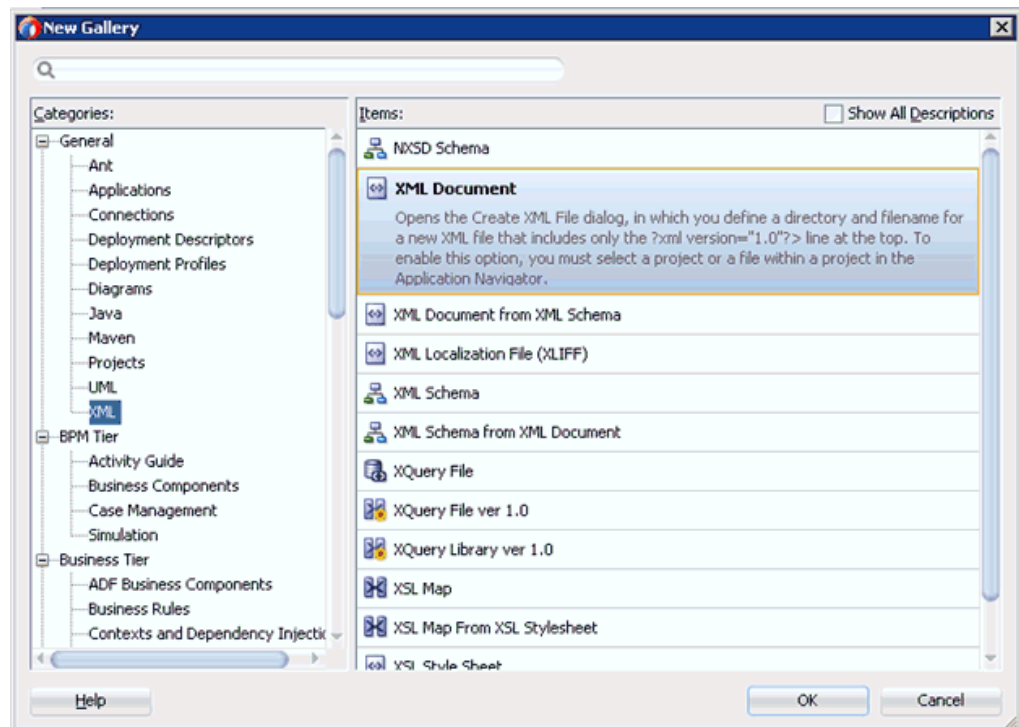
1. Right-click the created SOA project (for example, Exception_Filter), select **New**, and then click **From Gallery**, as shown in [Figure 9-73](#).

Figure 9-73 Applications Tab



The New Gallery dialog is displayed. Under the General category, click **XML**, as shown in [Figure 9-74](#).

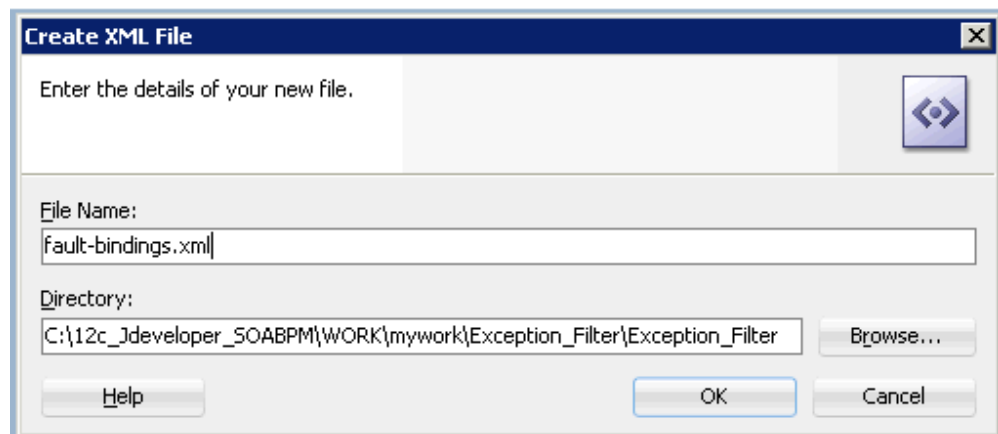
Figure 9–74 New Gallery Dialog



2. Select **XML Document** under Items and then click **OK**.

The Create XML File dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–75](#).

Figure 9–75 Create XML File Dialog



3. In the File Name field, type **fault-bindings.xml** and click **OK**.
4. Add the appropriate fault binding functions in the **fault-bindings.xml** file.

To view a sample **fault-bindings.xml** file, see "[Sample Fault-Bindings.xml File](#)" on page 9-48.

Note: The parameter in the <name> element is the name of the created BPEL process.

5. Save the `fault-bindings.xml` file.

Sample Fault-Bindings.xml File

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<faultPolicyBindings version="2.0.1"
xmlns="http://schemas.oracle.com/bpel/faultpolicy"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">

<component faultPolicy="bpelFaultHandling">
<name>BPELProcess1</name>
</component>

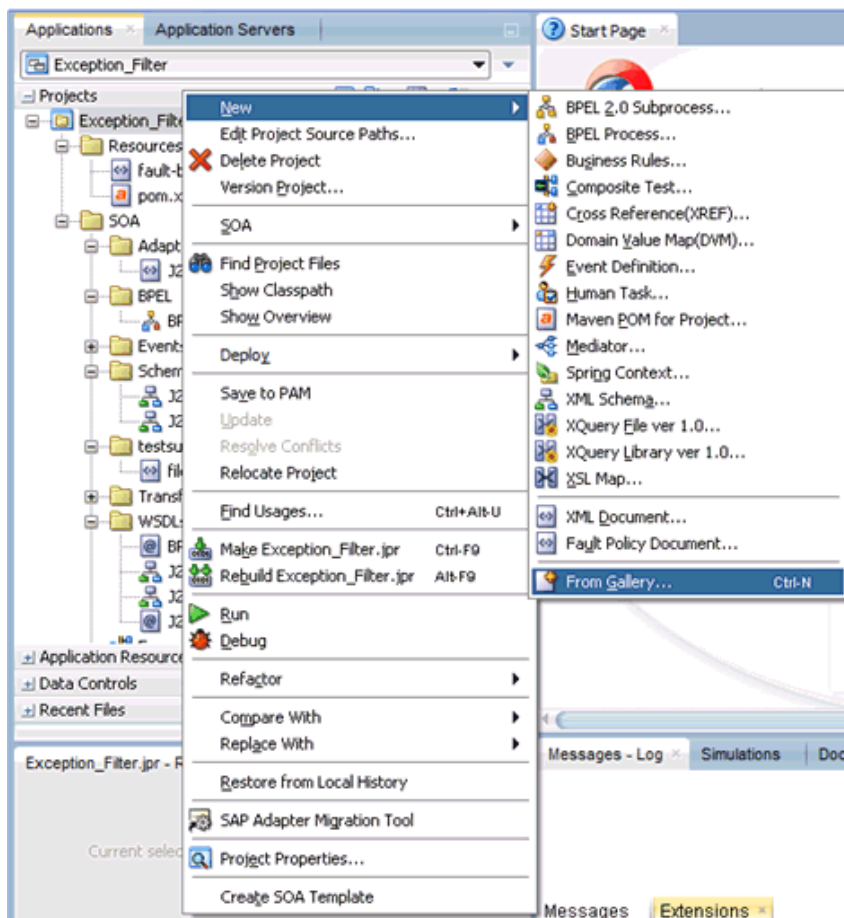
</faultPolicyBindings>
```

Creating Fault Policies Files

To create fault policies files:

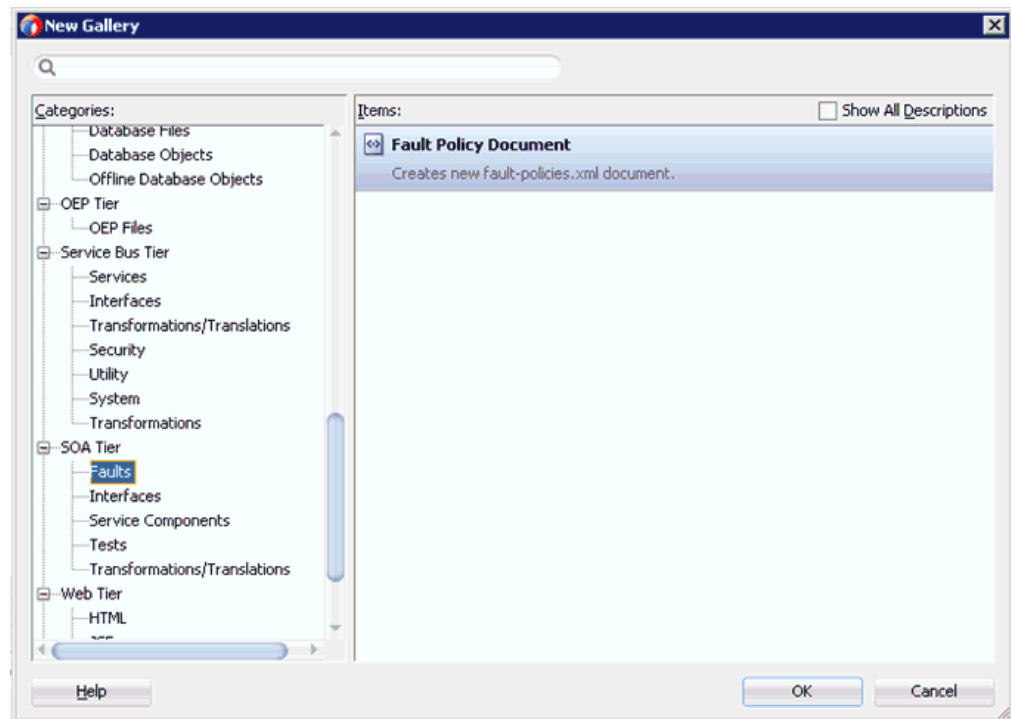
1. Right-click the created SOA project (for example, `Exception_Filter`), select **New**, and then click **From Gallery**, as shown in [Figure 9-76](#).

Figure 9-76 Applications Tab



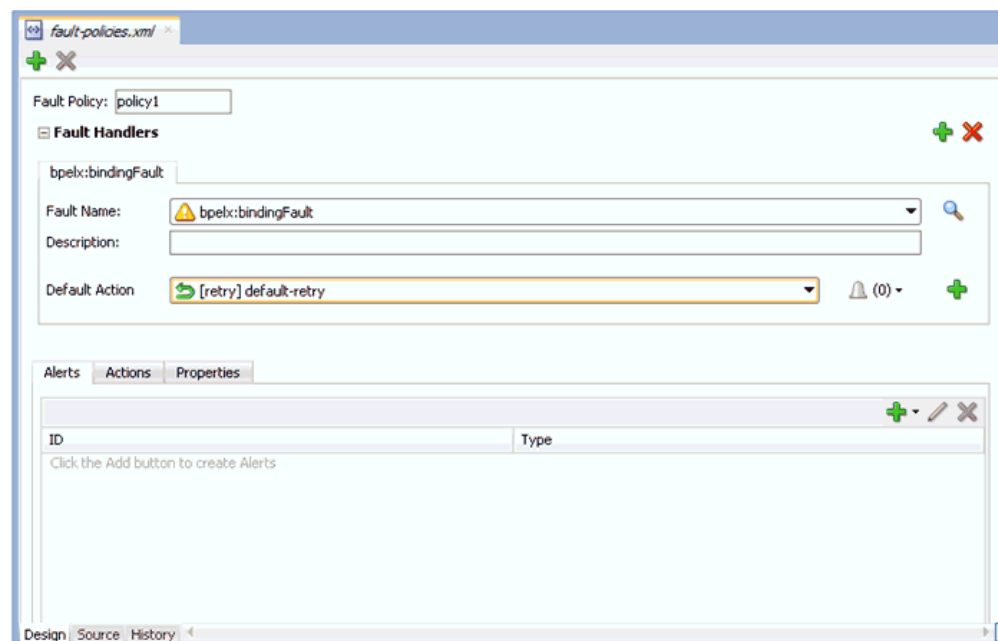
The New Gallery dialog is displayed. Under the SOA Tier category, select **Faults**, as shown in [Figure 9-77](#).

Figure 9-77 New Gallery Dialog



2. Select **Fault Policy Document** under Items and then click **OK**.
3. In the fault-policies.xml tab, select **bpel:bindingFault** from the Fault Name drop-down list and **[retry] default-retry** from the Default Action drop-down list, as shown in Figure 9-78.

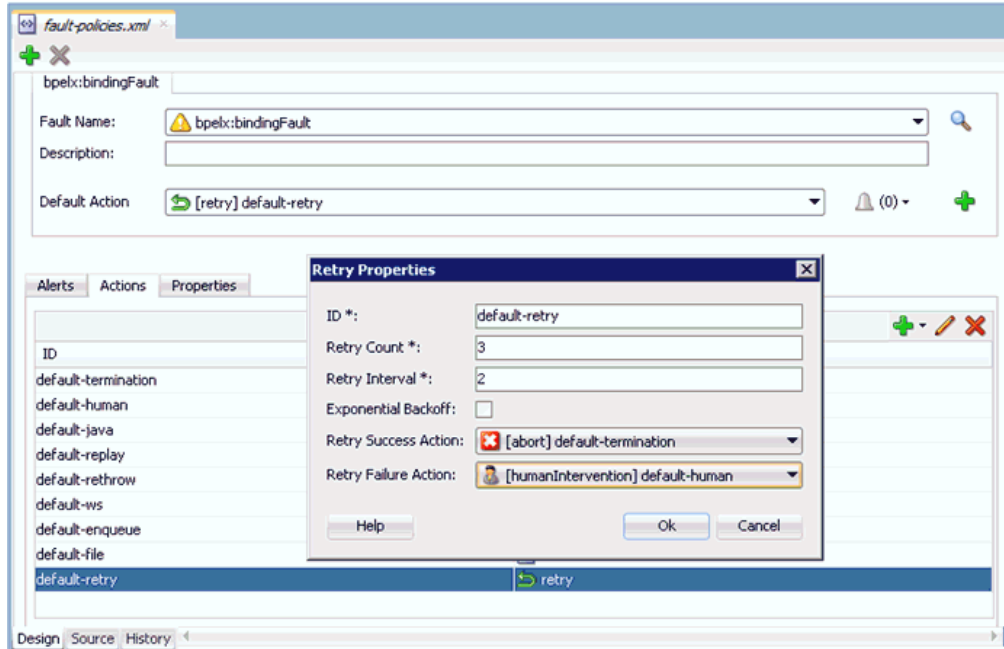
Figure 9-78 Fault-policies.xml Tab



4. Click the **Actions** tab and then double-click **default-retry**.

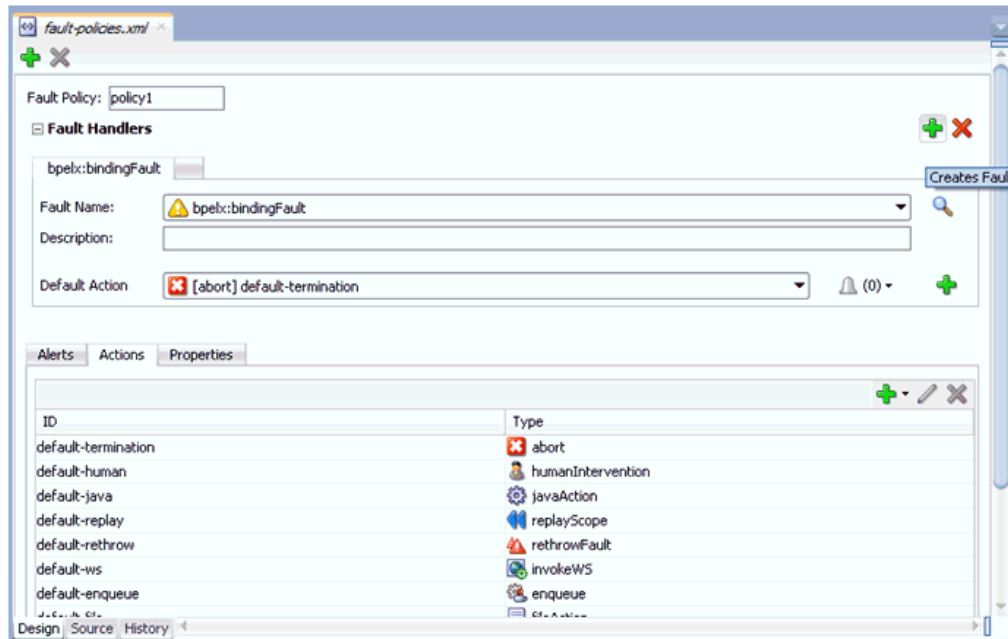
The Retry Properties dialog box is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–79](#).

Figure 9–79 Retry Properties Dialog Box



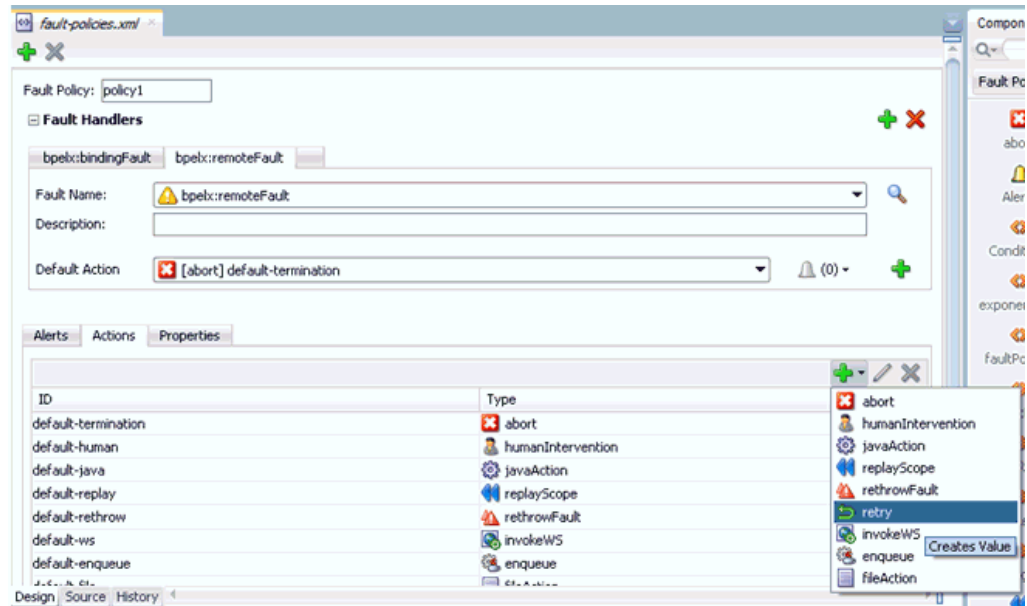
5. Select **[abort] default-termination** from the Retry Success Action drop-down list and **[humanIntervention] default-human** from the Retry Failure Action drop-down list.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Click **Add** to create another fault handler, as shown in [Figure 9–80](#).

Figure 9–80 Fault-policies.xml Tab



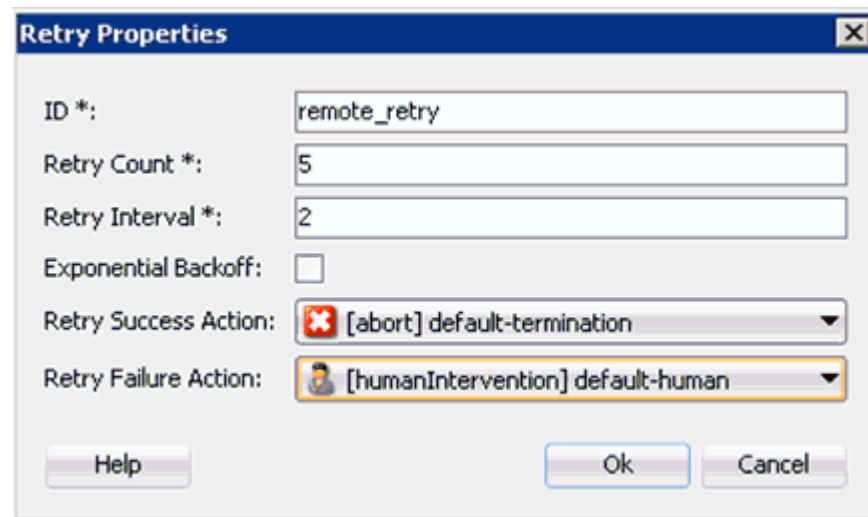
8. In the `fault-policies.xml` tab, select `bpel:remoteFault` from the Fault Name drop-down list and `[abort] default-termination` from the Default Action drop-down list.
9. In the Actions tab, click **Add** and then select `retry`, as shown in [Figure 9–81](#).

Figure 9–81 *Actions Tab*



The Retry Properties dialog is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–82](#).

Figure 9–82 *Retry Properties Dialog Box*

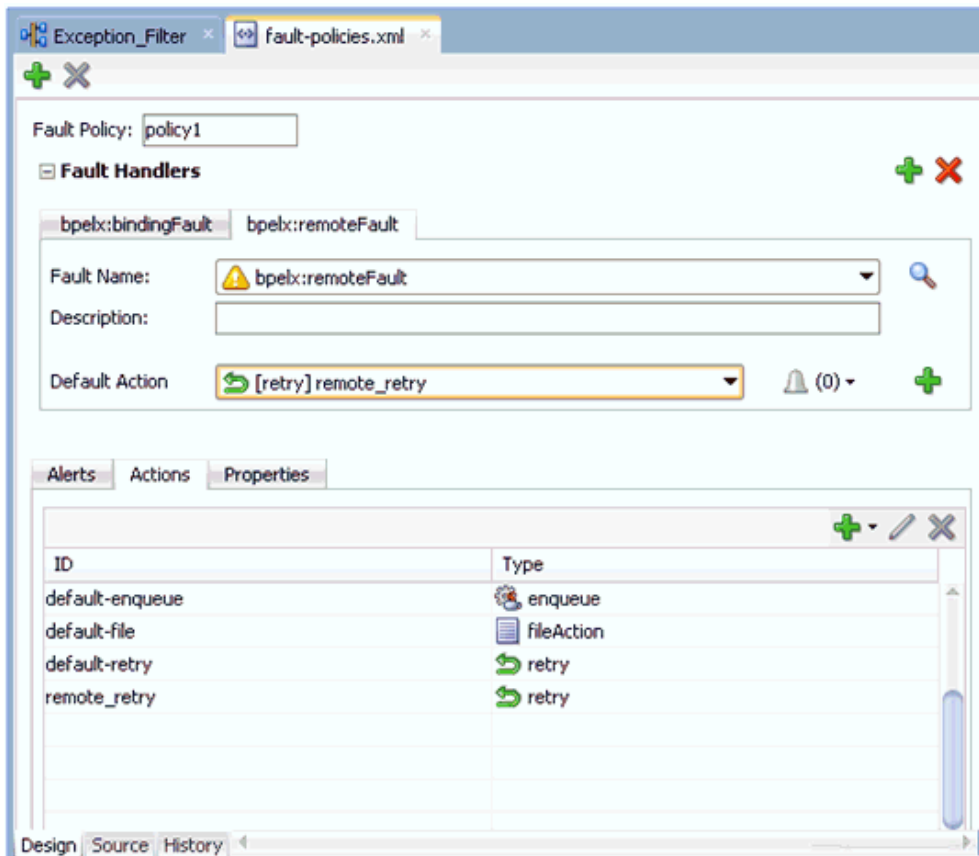


10. Provide values for the ID, Retry Count, and Retry Interval fields.
11. Select `[abort] default-termination` from the Retry Success Action drop-down list and `[humanIntervention] default-human` from the Retry Failure Action drop-down list.
12. Click **OK**.

The created Retry ID will be listed under the Actions tab.

From the Default Action drop-down list, select the newly created Retry ID (for example, remote_retry) as shown in Figure 9–83.

Figure 9–83 *Fault-policies.xml* Tab



13. Click **Save All**.
14. Click the **Source** tab to verify that the fault policies are added properly, as shown in Figure 9–84.

Figure 9–84 Source Tab

```

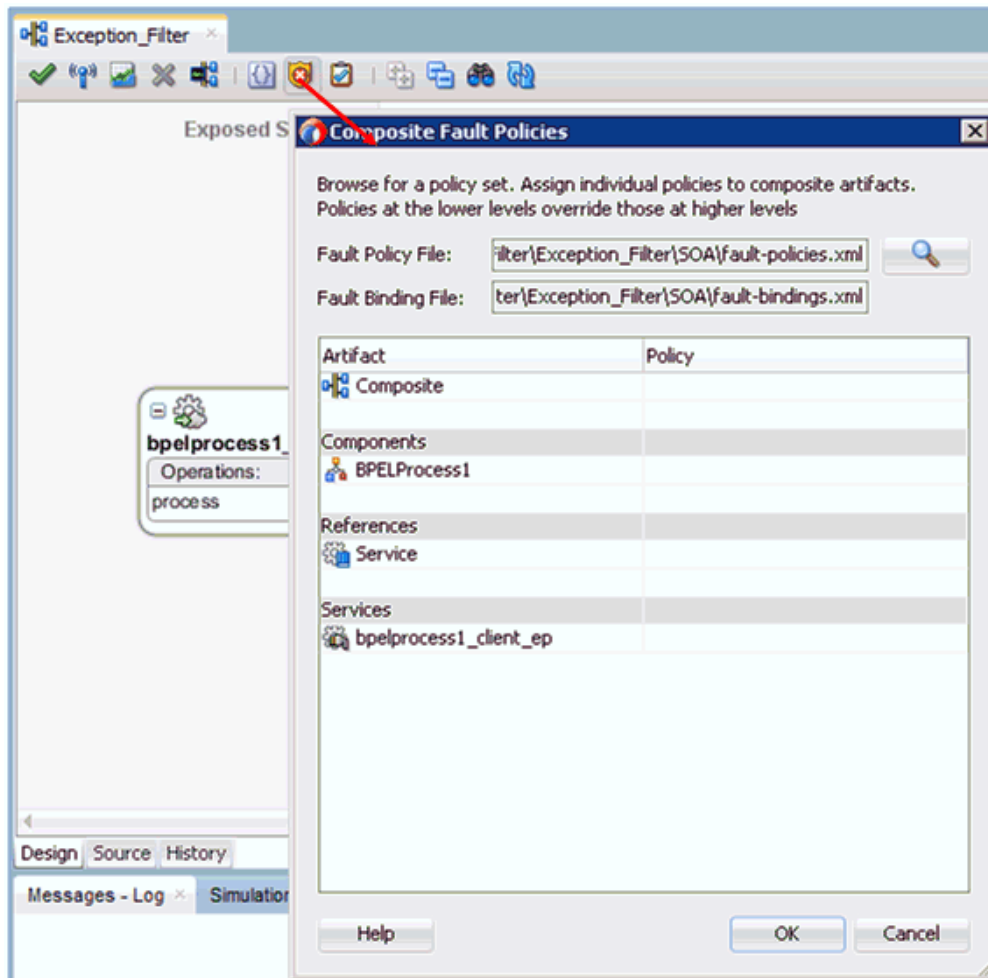
xmlns:bpel2="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsbpel/2.0/process/executable"
xmlns:medns="http://schemas.oracle.com/mediator/faults"
xmlns:rjm="http://schemas.oracle.com/sca/rejectedmessages"
xmlns="http://schemas.oracle.com/bpel/faultpolicy"
xmlns:bpelx="http://schemas.oracle.com/bpel/extension"
xmlns:bpell="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2003/03/business-process/"
  <faultName name="bpelx:bindingFault" xmlns:bpelx="http://schemas.oracle.com/bpel/ex
    <condition>
      <action ref="default-retry"/>
    </condition>
  <faultPolicy id="policy1">
    <faultName name="bpelx:remoteFault" xmlns:bpelx="http://schemas.oracle.com/bpel/ext
      <condition>
        <action ref="remote_retry"/>
      </condition>
    </condition>
  </faultName>
  <Alerts/>
  <Actions>
    <Action id="default-termination">
      <abort/>
    </faultName>
  </Conditions>
  <Alerts/>

```

15. Double-click the **Exception_Filter** project and then click **Edit Composite Fault Policies**.

The Composite Fault Policies window is displayed. Ensure that the Fault Policy and the fault-bindings are selected properly, as shown in [Figure 9–85](#).

Figure 9–85 Composite Fault Policies Window



16. Click **Save All**.

17. Click the **Source** tab to verify that the *fault-bindings.xml* and *fault-policies.xml* files are added properly, as shown in Figure 9–86.

Figure 9–86 Source Tab

```

<interface wsdl interface="http://xmlns.oracle.com/Exception_Filter/Exception_Filter/BPELProcess1#wSDL.interface(BPELProcess1)"
<binding ws port="http://xmlns.oracle.com/Exception_Filter/Exception_Filter/BPELProcess1#wSDL.endpoint(bpelprocess1_client_ep/B
</service>
<property name="productVersion" type="xs:string" many="false">12.1.3.0.0</property>
<property name="compositeID" type="xs:string" many="false">5e2c51bf-e67a-49b9-8cb2-dee616e506c7</property>
<property name="oracle.composite.faultPolicyFile" type="xs:string" many="false">fault-policies.xml</property>
<property name="oracle.composite.faultBindingFile" type="xs:string" many="false">fault-bindings.xml</property>
<component name="BPELProcess1" version="2.0">
<implementation bpel src="BPEL/BPELProcess1.bpel"/>
<componentType>
<service name="bpelprocess1_client" ui:wSDLLocation="USDls/BPELProcess1.wsdl">
<interface wsdl interface="http://xmlns.oracle.com/Exception_Filter/Exception_Filter/BPELProcess1#wSDL.interface(BPELProces
</service>
<reference name="Service" ui:wSDLLocation="USDls/J2CA_Outbound_invoke.wsdl">
<interface wsdl interface="http://xmlns.oracle.com/pcbpel/iWay/wSDL/PeopleSoft/psft_h852_tgt/browse#wSDL.interface(browsePo
</reference>
</componentType>
<property name="bpel.config.transaction" type="xs:string" many="false">required</property>
</component>
<reference name="Service" ui:wSDLLocation="USDls/J2CA_Outbound_invoke.wsdl">
<interface wsdl interface="http://xmlns.oracle.com/pcbpel/iWay/wSDL/PeopleSoft/psft_h852_tgt/browse#wSDL.interface(browsePortTy
<binding jca config="Adapters/J2CA_Outbound_invoke.jca" operation="browse"/>
</reference>
</wired>

```

9.4.1.4 Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c

For more information on how to adjust for known deployment issues with 12c, see [Section 4.4.3.3, "Adjusting for Known Deployment Issues With 12c"](#) on page 4-26.

9.4.1.5 Deploying and Testing the BPEL Process With Exception Filter Functionality

To deploy and test the BPEL process with exception filter functionality:

1. Deploy the created BPEL process.
For more information, see ["Deploying the BPEL Outbound Process"](#) on page 4-28.
2. Simulate a communication error by disconnecting the system (where the servers are running) from the network.
3. Invoke the deployed BPEL process with a valid input.
For more information, see ["Invoking the Input XML Document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console"](#) on page 4-31.
4. Select the process ID.
You can observe the BPEL process being retried or aborted based on the configuration of the **fault-policies.xml** file.

9.5 Credential Mapping for Oracle SOA Suite (BPEL, Mediator, or BPM)

This section describes how to configure credential mapping functionality for the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel in a configuration that uses Oracle SOA Suite (BPEL, Mediator, or BPM). A sample testing scenario is also included. This section contains the following topic:

- [Section 9.5.1, "Configuring Credential Mapping"](#)

Credential mapping is supported only for outbound processes that use J2CA configurations. This feature is not supported for BSE configurations and inbound processes that use J2CA configurations.

Note: The J2CA connector is common to all four application adapters (SAP R/3, PeopleSoft, Siebel, and J.D. Edwards OneWorld). If credential mapping is required, then ensure that only one application adapter is used in a particular instance. For example, in one adapter instance only the Siebel application adapter can be used. Credential mapping cannot be configured at the individual adapter level. If you require the use of credential mapping for two adapters, then both adapters must be running in two independent adapter instances.

To pass user credentials to the J2CA resource adapter, create a credential map from the Oracle WebLogic Server user credentials to the EIS user credentials (Siebel adapter). Then associate a credential policy with a BPEL, Mediator, or BPM Web service and invoke the Web service using Oracle WebLogic Server user credentials. These credentials are mapped to the EIS user credentials and then passed to the J2CA container, which uses them to connect with the EIS adapter (Siebel).

9.5.1 Configuring Credential Mapping

This section discusses configuring credential mapping, and consists of the following steps and topics:

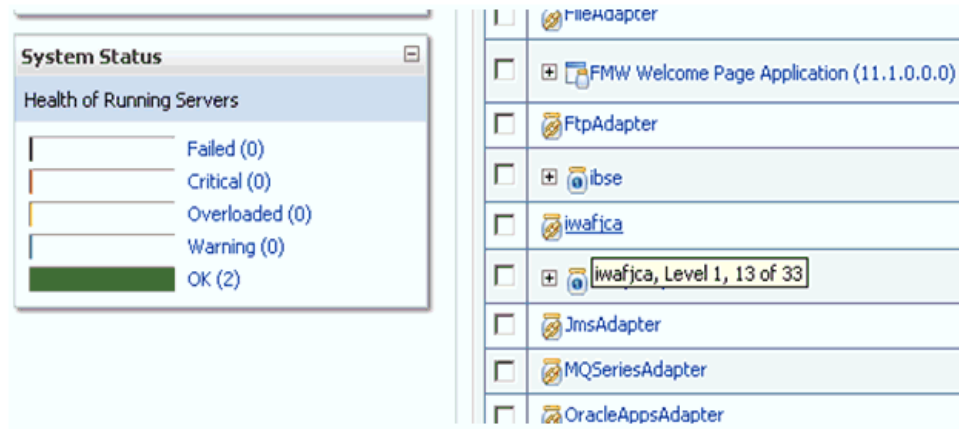
1. Deploy the adapter.
For more information, see [Chapter 3, "Oracle WebLogic Server Deployment and Integration"](#).
2. Associate Oracle WebLogic Server credentials with EIS credentials.
For more information, see [Section 9.5.1.1, "Associating Oracle WebLogic Server Credentials With EIS Credentials"](#) on page 9-56.
3. Generate a WSDL file.
For more information, see [Section 9.5.1.2, "Generating a WSDL File"](#) on page 9-59.
4. Create and deploy an outbound process.
For more information, see [Section 9.5.1.3, "Creating and Deploying an Outbound Process"](#) on page 9-59.
5. Invoke and verify that the EIS credentials have passed.
For more information, see [Section 9.5.1.4, "Verifying the EIS Credentials"](#) on page 9-60.

9.5.1.1 Associating Oracle WebLogic Server Credentials With EIS Credentials

To associate Oracle WebLogic Server credentials with EIS credentials:

1. Log in to the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console.
2. In the Domain Structure section in the left pane, click **Deployments**, as shown in [Figure 9-87](#).

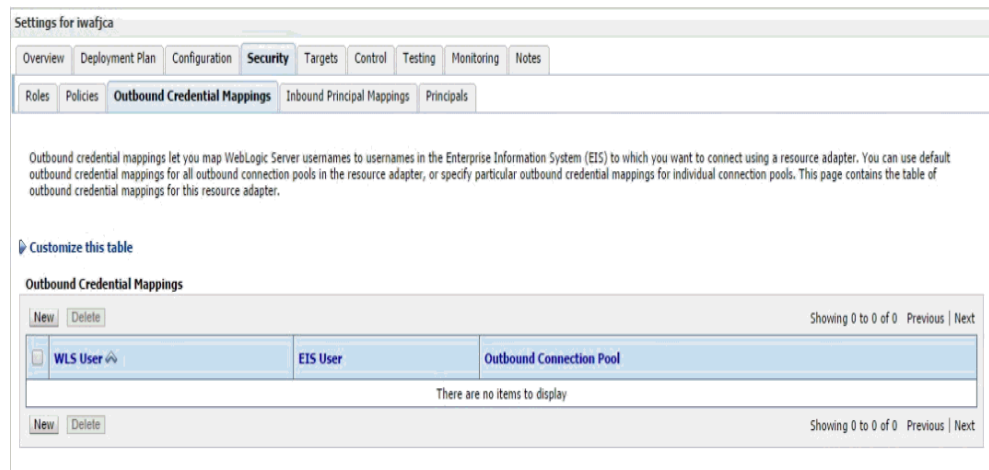
Figure 9–87 Deployments Page



3. Click the **iwaifjca** resource adapter.

The Settings for iwaifjca page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–88](#).

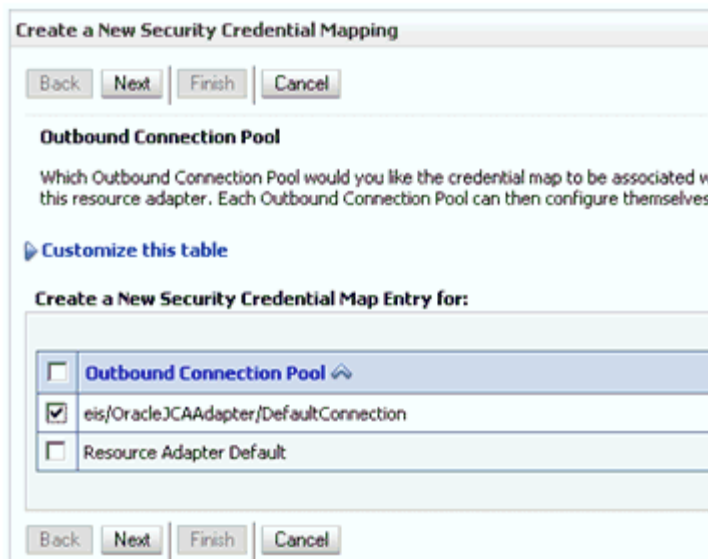
Figure 9–88 Settings for iwaifjca Page



4. Click the **Outbound Credential Mappings** tab under the Security tab, and then click **New**.

The Create a New Security Credential Mapping page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–89](#).

Figure 9–89 Create a New Security Credential Mapping Page



5. Select the outbound connection pool.

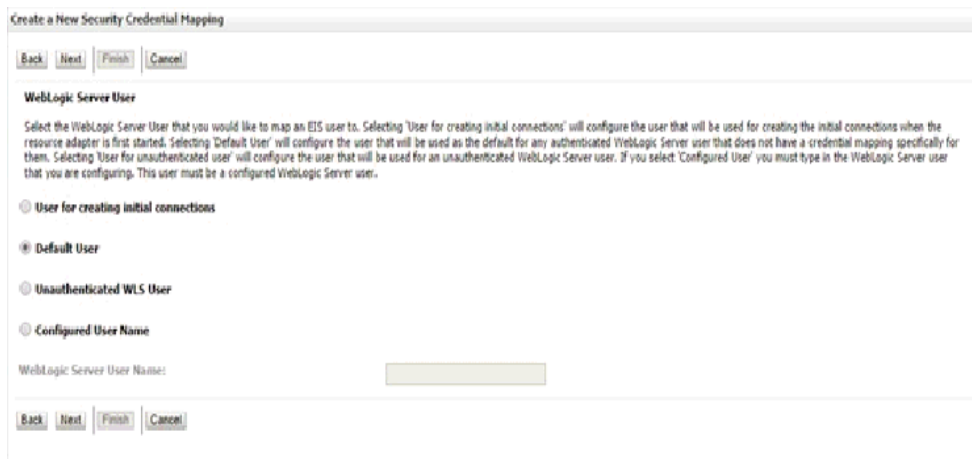
For example:

`eis/OracleJCAAdapter/DefaultConnection`

6. Click **Next**.

The WebLogic Server User page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–90](#).

Figure 9–90 WebLogic Server User Page



7. Select **Default User**, enter a valid Oracle WebLogic Server user name, and then click **Next**.

The EIS User Name and Password page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–91](#).

Figure 9–91 EIS User Name and Password Page

Create a New Security Credential Mapping

Back Next Finish Cancel

EIS User Name and Password

Configure the EIS User Name and Password that you would like to map the WebLogic Server User to:

* Indicates required fields

Enter the EIS User Name:

* EIS User Name::

Enter the EIS Password:

* EIS Password::

* Confirm Password::

Back Next Finish Cancel

8. Enter the user name and password for the EIS and click **Finish**.

The credentials for an Oracle WebLogic Server user are now mapped with an EIS user (Siebel). The mapping is invoked automatically before invoking the J2CA service.

9.5.1.2 Generating a WSDL File

To generate a WSDL file:

1. Open Application Explorer and create a J2CA configuration.
For more information, see [Section 2.3.2, "Creating a Configuration for J2CA"](#) on page 2-4.
2. Create a target for the Siebel adapter and then connect to the target.
For more information, see [Section 2.4, "Establishing a Connection \(Target\) for Siebel"](#) on page 2-5.
3. Generate a WSDL for the appropriate object.
For more information, see [Section 2.12, "Generating WSDL \(J2CA Configurations Only\)"](#) on page 2-27.

9.5.1.3 Creating and Deploying an Outbound Process

This section describes how to configure an outbound process. For demonstration purposes, specific references to the BPEL outbound process are made. However, the same steps apply to Mediator and BPM outbound processes.

For more information about creating a Mediator outbound process, see [Chapter 5, "Integration With Mediator Service Components in the Oracle SOA Suite"](#).

For more information about creating a BPM outbound process, see [Chapter 6, "Integration With BPM Service Components in the Oracle SOA Suite"](#).

To create a BPEL outbound process, see the following sections:

- [Section 4.4.2, "Creating an Empty Composite for SOA"](#)

- [Section 4.4.3, "Defining a BPEL Outbound Process"](#)
- [Section 4.4.4, "Deploying the BPEL Outbound Process"](#)

9.5.1.4 Verifying the EIS Credentials

Invoke the input XML and ensure that the EIS target credentials are overridden with the credentials configured in the WebLogic Administration Console for the Default User as described in this section.

1. Invoke the deployed BPEL outbound process with a valid input.
For more information, see [Section 4.4.5, "Invoking the Input XML Document in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console"](#) on page 4-31.
2. Check the J2CA log files and locate the encrypted password, which shows that the user credentials have been passed to the EIS through Oracle WebLogic Server.

For example:

```
FINEST IWAManagedConnectionFactory com.ibi.afjca.Util  
getPasswordCredential(78) InLoop:  
User-iwayqa:Password-ENCR(3109311731831131382333215315332323192322731773172)  
FINEST IWAManagedConnectionFactory com.ibi.afjca.Util  
getPasswordCredential(90) Use the system PasswordCredential:  
User-iwayqa:Password-ENCR(3109311731831131382333215315332323192322731773172)
```

9.6 Credential Mapping for Oracle Service Bus (OSB) Using JDeveloper

This section describes how to configure credential mapping functionality for the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel in a configuration that uses Oracle Service Bus (OSB). A sample testing scenario is also included. This section contains the following topic:

- [Section 9.6.1, "Configuring Credential Mapping"](#)

Credential mapping is supported only for outbound processes that use J2CA configurations. This feature is not supported for BSE configurations and inbound processes that use J2CA configurations.

Note: The J2CA connector is common to all four application adapters (SAP R/3, PeopleSoft, Siebel, and J.D. Edwards OneWorld). If credential mapping is required, then ensure that only one application adapter is used in a particular instance. For example, in one adapter instance only the Siebel application adapter can be used. Credential mapping cannot be configured at the individual adapter level. If you require the use of credential mapping for two adapters, then both adapters must be running in two independent adapter instances.

To pass user credentials to the J2CA resource adapter, create a credential map from the Oracle WebLogic Server user credentials to the EIS user credentials (Siebel adapter). Then associate a credential policy with a Web service and invoke the Web service using Oracle WebLogic Server user credentials. These credentials are mapped to the EIS user credentials and then passed to the J2CA container, which uses them to connect with the EIS adapter (Siebel).

9.6.1 Configuring Credential Mapping

Configuring credential mapping consists of the following steps and topics:

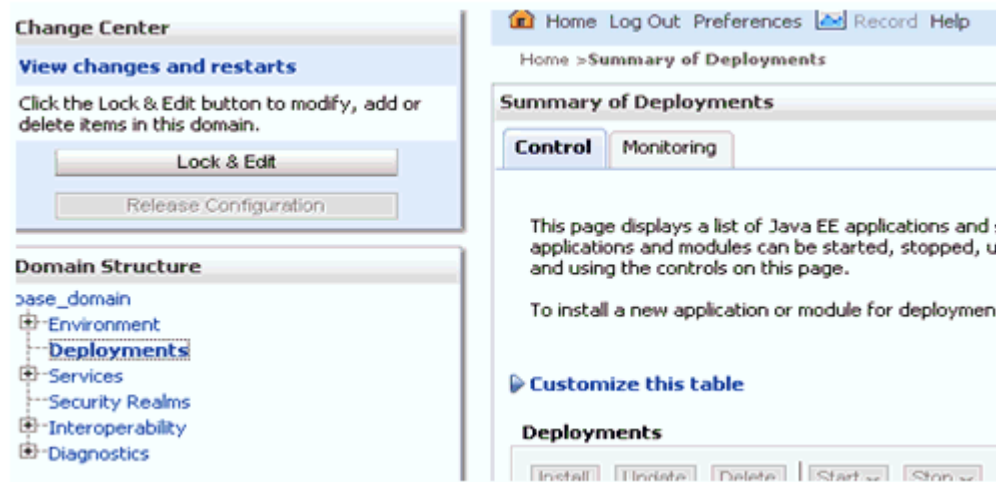
1. Deploy the adapter.
For more information, see [Chapter 3, "Oracle WebLogic Server Deployment and Integration"](#).
2. [Section 9.6.1.1, "Associating Oracle WebLogic Server Credentials With EIS Credentials"](#)
3. [Section 9.6.1.2, "Generating a WSDL File"](#)
4. [Section 9.6.1.3, "Creating an Oracle Service Bus \(OSB\) Outbound Process"](#)

9.6.1.1 Associating Oracle WebLogic Server Credentials With EIS Credentials

To associate Oracle WebLogic Server credentials with EIS credentials:

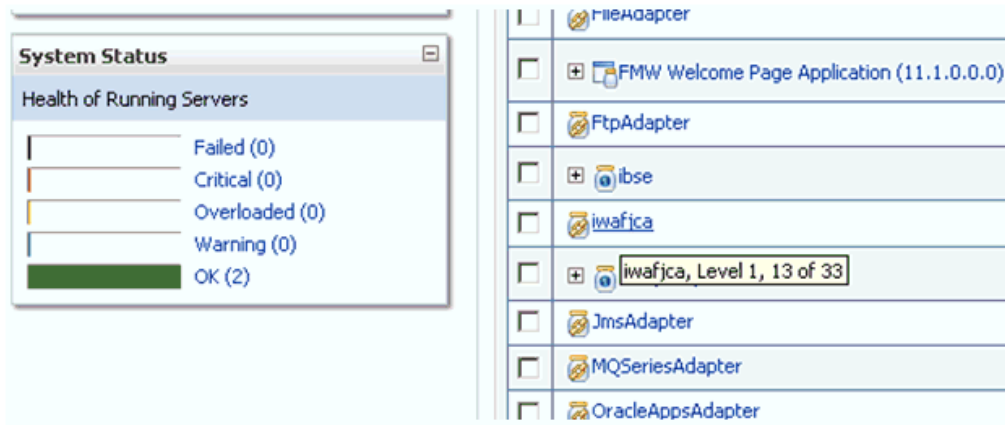
1. Log in to the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console.
2. In the Domain Structure section in the left pane, click **Deployments**, as shown in [Figure 9–92](#).

Figure 9–92 Domain Structure Section



The Deployments page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–93](#).

Figure 9–93 Deployments Page



3. Click the `iwafjca` resource adapter.

The Settings for `iwafjca` page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–94](#).

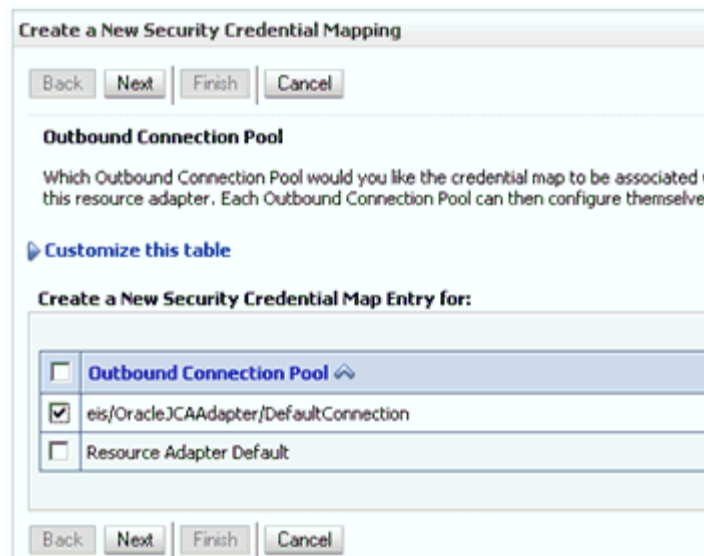
Figure 9–94 Settings for iwafjca Page



4. Click the **Credential Mappings** tab under the Security tab, and then click **New**.

The Create a New Security Credential Mapping page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–95](#).

Figure 9–95 Create a New Security Credential Mapping Page



5. Select the outbound connection pool.

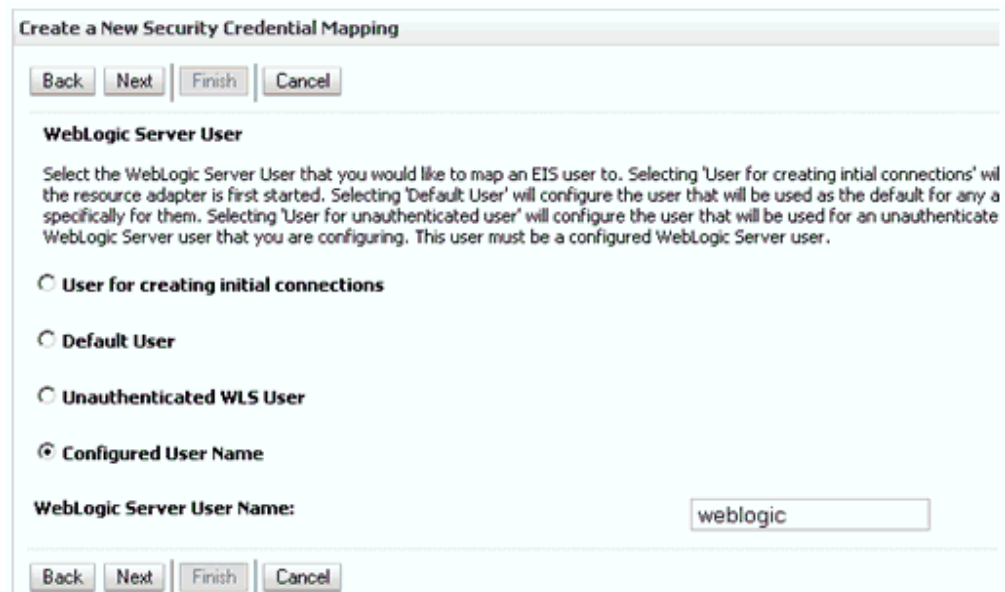
For example:

`eis/OracleJCAAdapter/DefaultConnection`

6. Click **Next**.

The WebLogic Server User page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–96](#).

Figure 9–96 WebLogic Server User Page



7. Select **Configured User Name**, enter a valid Oracle WebLogic Server user name, and then click **Next**.

The EIS User Name and Password page is displayed, as shown in [Figure 9–97](#).

Figure 9–97 EIS User Name and Password Page

8. Enter the user name and password for the EIS and click **Finish**.

The credentials for an Oracle WebLogic Server user are now mapped with an EIS user (Siebel). The mapping is invoked automatically before invoking the J2CA service.

9.6.1.2 Generating a WSDL File

To generate a WSDL file:

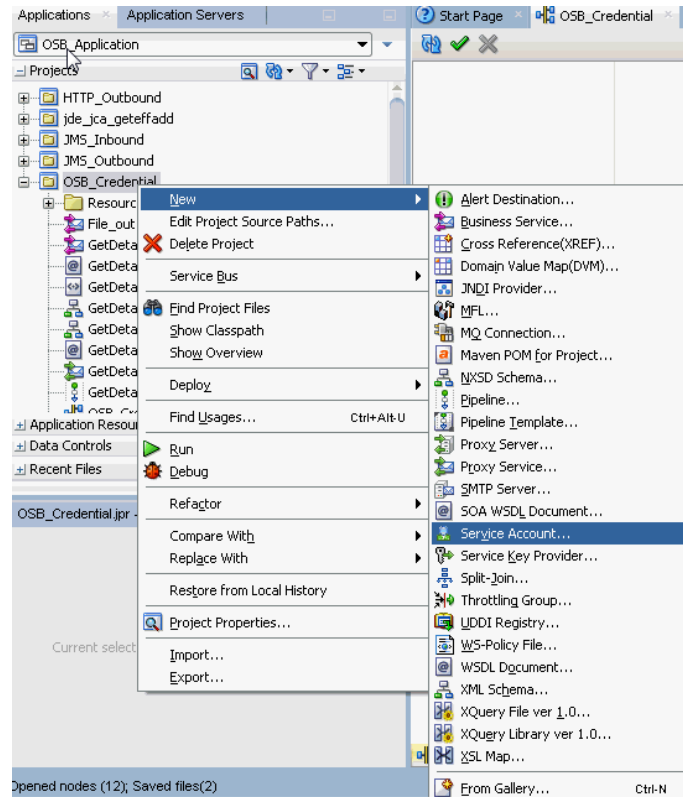
1. Set the class path for Application Explorer to integrate with Oracle Service Bus (OSB).
For more information, see ["Setting the Class Path for Application Explorer to Integrate With Oracle Service Bus"](#) on page 7-6.
2. Open Application Explorer and create a J2CA configuration.
For more information, see ["Creating a Configuration for J2CA"](#) on page 2-4.
3. Create a target for the Siebel adapter and then connect to the target.
For more information, see ["Establishing a Connection \(Target\) for Siebel"](#) on page 2-5.
4. Generate a WSDL for the appropriate object.
For more information, see [Section 4.4.1, "Generating WSDL for Request/Response Service"](#) on page 4-8.

9.6.1.3 Creating an Oracle Service Bus (OSB) Outbound Process

For more information on creating an Oracle Service Bus (OSB) outbound process, see [Section 8.1.2, "Defining an OSB Outbound Process"](#) on page 8-3.

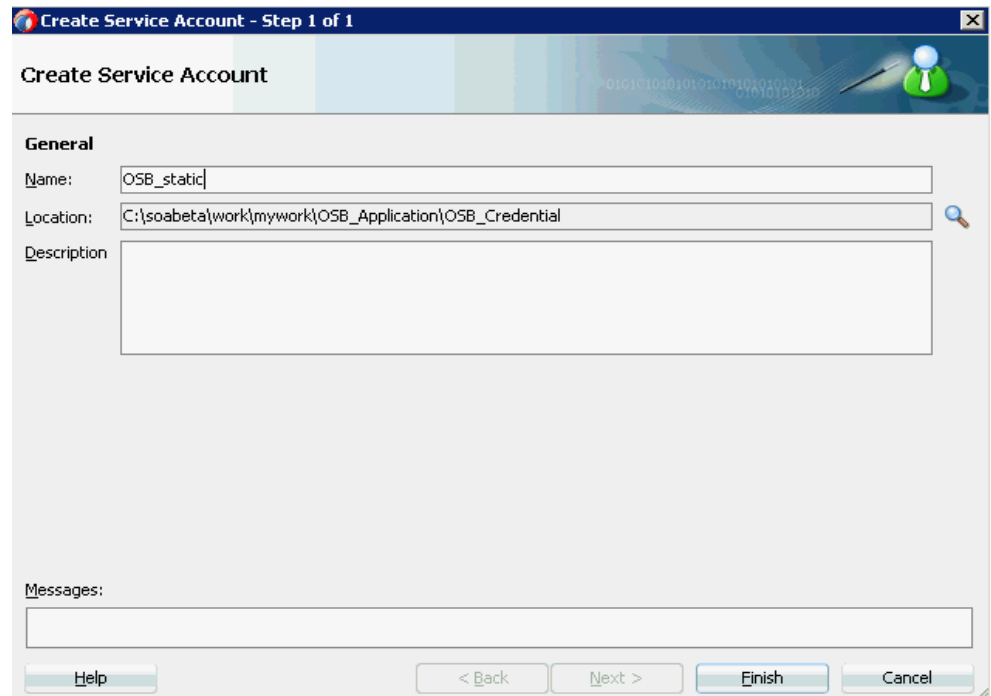
1. Configure a Service account by right-clicking the OSB Project, selecting **New**, and then clicking **Service Account**, as shown in [Figure 9–98](#).

Figure 9–98 Select Service Account Option



The Create Service Account pane is displayed, as shown in Figure 9–99.

Figure 9–99 Create Service Account Pane

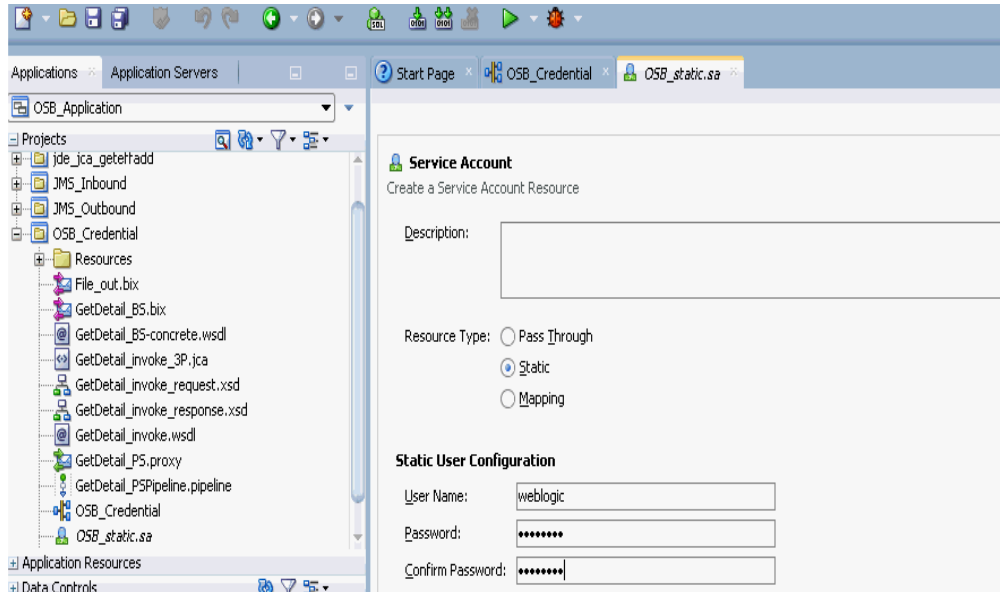


2. Provide a name for the Service Account and click **Finish**.

The configuration page of Service Account is displayed.

3. In the Resource Type section, select **Static**.
4. Provide a valid user name and password for the Oracle WebLogic Server, as shown in [Figure 9–100](#).

Figure 9–100 Service Account Configuration Page

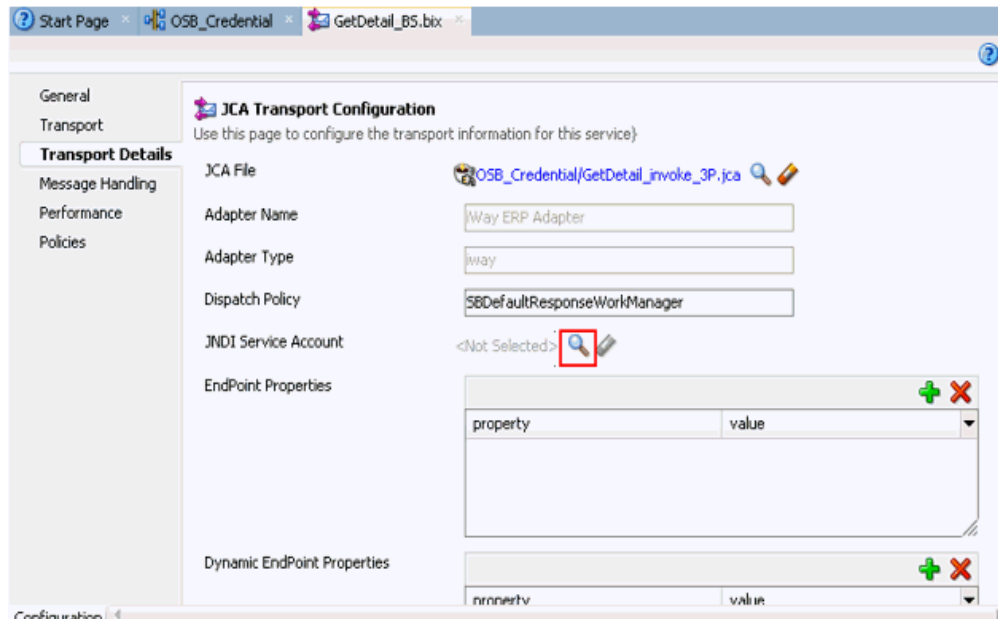


5. Save and close the configuration page.
6. In the composite Editor window, double-click the created WSDL-based Business Service from step 3.

The configuration page of the WSDL-based Business Service is displayed.

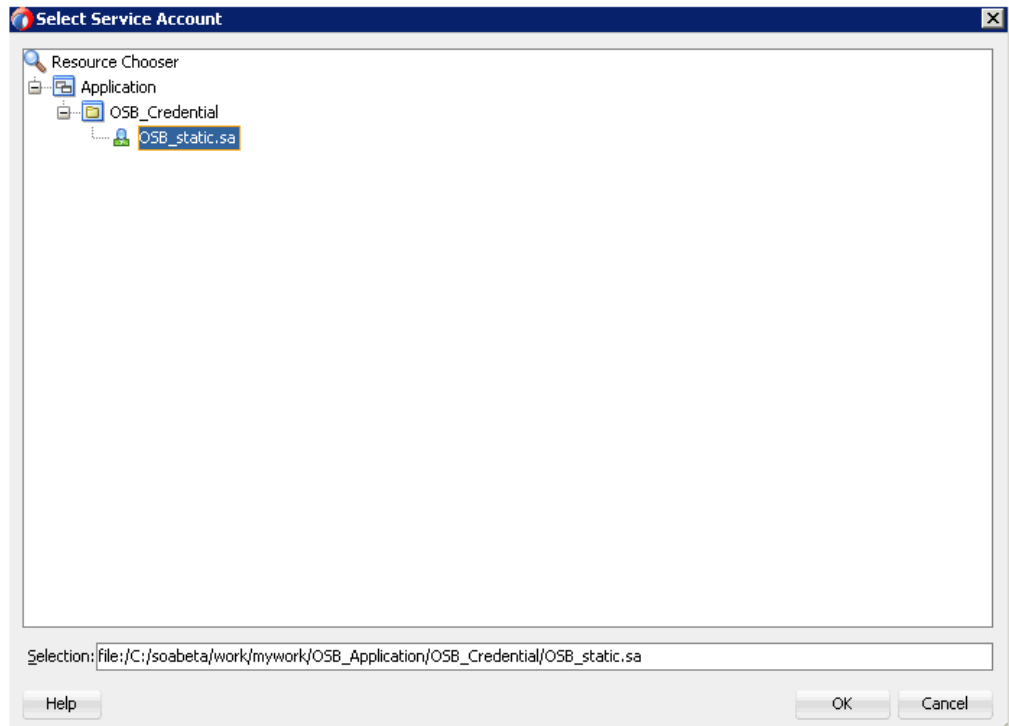
7. Select the Transport Details tab, as shown in [Figure 9–101](#).

Figure 9–101 Transport Details Tab



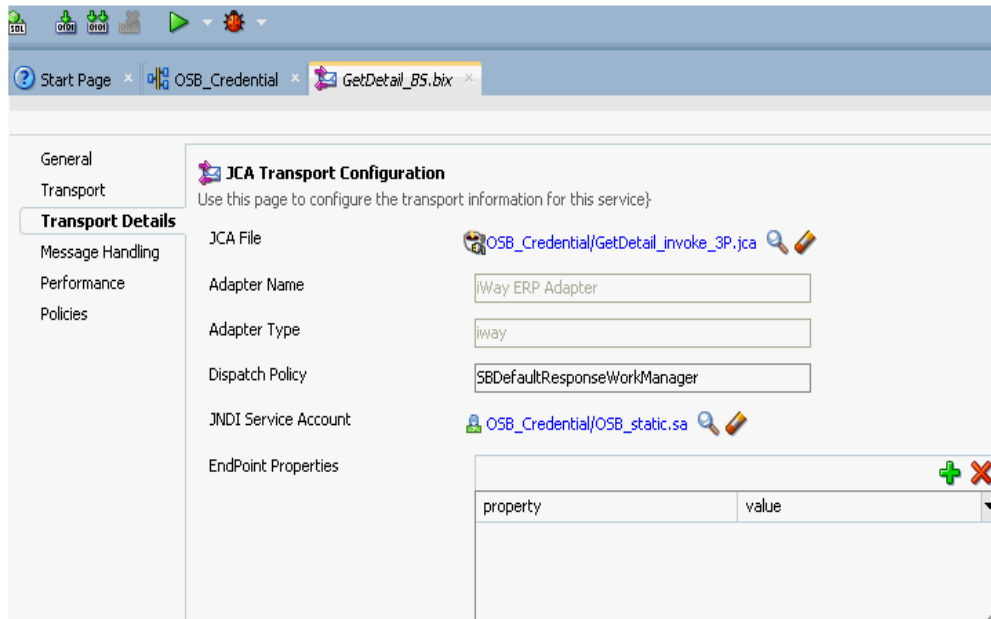
8. In the JNDI Service Account section, click the Browse icon.
The Select Service Account window is displayed.
9. Select the created service account and click **OK**, as shown in [Figure 9–102](#).

Figure 9–102 Select Service Account



10. Save and close the configuration page, as shown in [Figure 9–103](#)

Figure 9–103 Business Service Configuration Page



11. Deploy the OSB process.
For more information, see [Section 8.1.3, "Deploying the OSB Outbound Process"](#) on page 8-16.
12. Once the process is deployed successfully, copy and paste a valid input XML file in the input folder you configured, and check to see that the output is received in the configured output location.
13. Check the J2CA log files and locate the encrypted password, which shows that the user credentials have been passed to the EIS through Oracle WebLogic Server.

For example:

```
FINEST IWAFFManagedConnectionFactory com.ibi.afjca.Util
getPasswordCredential(78) InLoop:
User-iwayqa:Password-ENCR(3189319731831132182333215323332323192322731773252)
FINEST IWAFFManagedConnectionFactory com.ibi.afjca.Util
getPasswordCredential(90) Use the system PasswordCredential:
User-iwayqa:Password-ENCR(3109313331831131702333215320132323192322731773236)
```

Troubleshooting and Error Messages

This chapter explains the limitations and workarounds when connecting to Siebel. It contains the following topics:

- [Section 10.1, "Troubleshooting"](#)
- [Section 10.2, "BSE Error Messages"](#)

10.1 Troubleshooting

This topic provides troubleshooting information for Siebel, separated into four categories:

- [Section 10.1.1, "General Usage Notes for the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel"](#)
- [Section 10.1.2, "Application Explorer"](#)
- [Section 10.1.3, "Siebel"](#)
- [Section 10.1.4, "Oracle Adapter J2CA"](#)

Log file information that can be relevant in troubleshooting can be found in the following locations based on your adapter installation:

- The Oracle Adapter J2CA trace information can be found under the following directory:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\config\configuration_name\log
```

- BSE trace information can be found under the following directory:

```
<ORACLE_HOME>\user_projects\domains\base_domain\servers\soa_  
server1\stage\ibse\ibse.war\ibselogs
```

- The log file for Application Explorer can be found under the following directory:

```
<ADAPTER_HOME>\tools\iwaeb\bin
```

10.1.1 General Usage Notes for the Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel

The Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel is subject to the following limitations:

- The HTTPS protocol is not supported for services and events.
- Updates for multi-value (MVG) fields with join specifications are not supported.
- When a connection is lost, the adapter does not automatically reconnect to Siebel.

10.1.2 Application Explorer

This topic discusses the different types of errors that can occur when using Application Explorer.

Error	Solution
Siebel does not appear in the Application Explorer Adapter node list.	Ensure that the Siebel jar files supplied with your Siebel distribution media have been placed in the <ADAPTER_HOME>\Oracle_SOA1\soa\thirdparty\ApplicationAdapters\lib directory. For example, for Siebel 7.03 environments, the SiebelJI_Common.jar and SiebelJI_enu.jar should be placed in this directory.
Target Type drop down contains only Java Data Bean Connection and COM connection type is desired.	Ensure that the Siebel thin client is installed correctly on the system hosting Application Explorer so that appropriate COM environment is available.
An error message that includes the name of the Siebel Gateway server appears when you try to connect to a Siebel target. For example, Problem activating adapter (<server_name>). Check logs for more information.	Ensure that the name of the Siebel Gateway server is correctly defined for the target you are using.
You receive the following error when trying to connect to a Siebel target: Problem activating adapter. (You have entered an invalid set of logon parameters. Please type in your logon parameters again.). Check logs for more information.	Ensure that the User ID and password parameter values to connect to your Siebel system are correct.
You receive the following error when trying to connect to a Siebel target: Problem activating adapter. (Couldn't get nameserver connection). Check logs for more information.	Check on network connectivity to Siebel environment. Correct networking problem and retry connection.
You receive the following error when attempting to connect to a Siebel target: Problem activating adapter. (NSReadKey request failed (no error information)...). Check logs for more information.	Ensure that the values defined for Siebel Server, Enterprise Name, and Object Manager for the target you are using are correct, and retry the connection
You receive the following error when attempting to connect to a Siebel target: Problem activating adapter. (Error loading translatable messages: com.siebel.locale.enu.messages.SSAessages_enu). Check logs for more information	Ensure that the value of the Language parameter on the Advanced tab is defined correctly for the target you are using to connect to your Siebel system (for example, enu for English).

Error	Solution
<p>A successful connection is made to Siebel environment but no values are available in Business Object, Business Service, and Integration Object nodes in Application Explorer tree.</p>	<p>The Repository Name specified on the Advanced tab in the Siebel target configuration is either void or empty of any components in the targeted Siebel environment or that Repository Name is not valid for the targeted Siebel environment. Verify that the Repository Name is valid and contains components for interrogation then re-connect.</p>
<p>Logon failure error at run-time.</p>	<p>If the password for connecting to your Siebel system is not specified when creating a target or with the Edit option in Application Explorer, then you are unable to connect to Siebel. The connection password is not saved in <code>repository.xml</code>. Update the password using the Edit option in Application Explorer, then restart the application server.</p>
<p>The following exception occurs when you start Application Explorer by activating <code>ae.bat</code> (not <code>iaexplorer.exe</code>):</p> <pre>java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: org.bouncycastle.jce.provider.BouncycastleProvider</pre>	<p>This is a benign exception. It does not affect adapter functionality. Download BouncyCastle files from:</p> <p><code>ftp://ftp.bouncycastle.org/pub</code></p>
<p>Unable to start Application Explorer in a Solaris environment. The following exception is thrown in the console:</p> <pre>javax.resource.ResourceException: IWAFFManagedConnectionFactory: License violation at com.ibi.afjca.spi.IWAFFManagedConnectionFactory.createConnectionFactory(IWAFFManagedConnectionFactory.java:98) at com.iwaysoftware.iwae.common.JCATransport.getConnectionFactory(JCATransport.java:133) at com.iwaysoftware.iwae.common.JCATransport.initJCA(JCATransport.java:69) at com.iwaysoftware.iwae.common.JCATransport.<init>(JCATransport.java:62) at com.iwaysoftware.iwae.common.AdapterClient.<init>(AdapterClient.java:85) at com.ibi.bse.ConfigWorker.run(ConfigWorker.java:41) at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:534) Could not create the connection factory.</pre>	<p>JAVACMD is not set on the user system. Before starting Application Explorer, export JAVACMD as follows:</p> <p>JAVACMD=<code><jdk_home>/bin/java</code>, where <code><jdk_home></code> is the directory where JDK is installed on your system.</p>

10.1.3 Siebel

The error messages listed can occur when using the adapter with either a BSE or Oracle Adapter J2CA repository project.

Error	Solution
<p>A successful connection is made to Siebel environment but no values are available in Business Object, Business Service, and Integration Object nodes in Application Explorer tree.</p>	<p>The Repository Name specified on the Advanced tab in the Siebel Target configuration is either void or empty of any components in the targeted Siebel environment or that Repository Name is not valid for the targeted Siebel environment. Verify that the Repository Name is valid and contains components for interrogation then re-connect.</p>
<p>When executing a request, the following error message appears:</p> <pre>AdapterException: Unsupported Action: {0} Tquery</pre>	<p>Verify that method is available for specific request by verifying schema.</p>
<p>When executing a request, the following error message appears:</p> <pre>AdapterException: Field 'NFame' does not exist in definition for business component 'Account'. Please ask your systems administrator to check your application configuration.</pre>	<p>Ensure that field names are valid within request document by referring to schema for that specific object, and then re-submit the request.</p>
<p>When connecting to releases before Siebel 7.7 using the Java Data Bean Interface, you cannot reconnect after initial connection loss. This might occur when Application Explorer experiences a brief loss of network connection or if the Siebel Server or Gateway Service is restarted while Application Explorer is logged into the Siebel application.</p>	<p>Restart Oracle WebLogic Server and Application Explorer to log in successfully to the Siebel application. This is a known Siebel API issue. For more information, see Siebel Alert 984.</p>
<p>The following error may occur when adding a service node for a Business Service that includes methods containing method arguments having hierarchy data types.</p> <p>If you enter a valid XMLCharEncoding value such as UTF-8 or UTF-16, then the following error is received:</p> <pre>Invocation of Service failed.</pre>	<p>The method argument XMLCharEncoding is not supported. Leave this element blank in the XML payload.</p>

10.1.4 Oracle Adapter J2CA

Error	Solution
<p>In Application Explorer, the following error message appears when you attempt to connect to an Oracle Adapter J2CA configuration:</p> <pre>Could not initialize JCA</pre>	<p>In the Details tab in the right pane, ensure that the directory specified in the Home field points to the correct directory, for example:</p> <pre><ADAPTER_HOME>\tools\iwaeb\bin\..\..\..\</pre>

10.2 BSE Error Messages

This topic discusses the different types of errors that can occur when processing Web services through BSE.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 10.2.1, "General Error Handling in BSE"](#)
- [Section 10.2.2, "Adapter-Specific Error Handling"](#)

10.2.1 General Error Handling in BSE

BSE serves as both a SOAP gateway into the adapter framework and as the engine for some of the adapters. In both design time and run-time, various conditions can cause errors in BSE when Web services that use adapters run. Some of these conditions and resulting errors are exposed the same way, regardless of the specific adapter; others are exposed differently, based on the adapter being used. This topic explains what you can expect when you encounter some of the more common error conditions on an adapter-specific basis.

Usually the SOAP gateway (agent) inside BSE passes a SOAP request message to the adapter required for the Web service. If an error occurs, then how it is exposed depends on the adapter and the API or interfaces that the adapter uses. A few scenarios cause the SOAP gateway to generate a SOAP fault. In general, anytime the SOAP agent inside BSE receives an invalid SOAP request, a SOAP fault element is generated in the SOAP response. The SOAP fault element contains fault string and fault code elements. The fault code contains a description of the SOAP agent error.

The following SOAP response document results when BSE receives an invalid SOAP request:

```
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <SOAP-ENV:Fault>
      <faultcode>SOAP-ENV:Client</faultcode>
      <faultstring>Parameter node is missing</faultstring>
    </SOAP-ENV:Fault>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

In this example, BSE did not receive an element in the SOAP request message that is mandatory for the WSDL for this Web service.

10.2.2 Adapter-Specific Error Handling

This section contains the following topics:

- [Section 10.2.2.1, "Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel Invalid SOAP Request"](#)
- [Section 10.2.2.2, "Empty Result From Siebel Request"](#)
- [Section 10.2.2.3, "Oracle WebLogic Server Integration Adapters"](#)
- [Section 10.2.2.4, "Invalid SOAP Request"](#)
- [Section 10.2.2.5, "Empty Result From Oracle WebLogic Server Adapter Request"](#)

When an adapter raises an exception during run-time, the SOAP agent in BSE produces a SOAP fault element in the generated SOAP response. The SOAP fault element contains fault code and fault string elements. The fault string contains the native error description from the adapter target system. Since adapters use the target system interfaces and APIs, whether an exception is raised depends on how the target systems interface or API treats the error condition. If a SOAP request message is passed to an adapter by the SOAP agent in BSE, and that request is invalid based on

the WSDL for that service, then the adapter may raise an exception yielding a SOAP fault.

While it is almost impossible to anticipate every error condition that an adapter may encounter, the following is a description of how adapters handle common error conditions and how they are then exposed to the Web services consumer application.

10.2.2.1 Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel Invalid SOAP Request

If Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel receives a SOAP request message that does not conform to the WSDL for the Web services being executed, then the following SOAP response is generated

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
<SOAP-ENV:Body>
  <SOAP-ENV:Fault>
    <faultcode>SOAP-ENV:Server</faultcode>
<faultstring>XD[FAIL] Parse failure (IS) 3: org.xml.sax.SAXParseException:
Premature end of file.</faultstring>
  </SOAP-ENV:Fault>
</SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

10.2.2.2 Empty Result From Siebel Request

If Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel cannot connect to Siebel when executing a Web service, then the following SOAP response is generated.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <SOAP-ENV:Fault>
      <faultcode>SOAP-ENV:Server</faultcode>
      <faultstring><Exception> - major:4096 minor: -1 message:NSReadKey request 11 was
abandoned
after 37846ms connection:12a due to Connection shutdown request
Connection reset by peer:JVM_recv in socket input stream
stream read DetailedMessage:Unknown</Exception></faultstring>
    </SOAP-ENV:Fault>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

10.2.2.3 Oracle WebLogic Server Integration Adapters

Oracle Adapters connect BSE to adapters whose engines are other Oracle servers. Therefore, since this type of adapter is used to connect BSE to many different target systems, the error handling behavior is consistent. Check the user guide for your adapter to see if you require the Oracle WebLogic Server Integration Adapter when running Web services.

10.2.2.4 Invalid SOAP Request

If Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel receives a SOAP request message that does not conform to the WSDL for the Web services being executed, then the following SOAP response is generated.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"
?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
<SOAP-ENV:Body>
```

```

<SOAP-ENV:Fault>
  <faultcode>SOAP-ENV:Server</faultcode>
  <faultstring>RPC server connection failed: Connection refused:
connect</faultstring>
</SOAP-ENV:Fault>
</SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>

```

10.2.2.5 Empty Result From Oracle WebLogic Server Adapter Request

If Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel executes a SOAP request using input parameters passed that do not match records in the target system, then the following SOAP response is generated.

Note: The condition for this adapter does not yield a SOAP fault.

```

<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/1999/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/1999/XMLSchema">
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <m:RunDBQueryResponse xmlns:m="urn:schemas-iwaysoftware-com:iwse"
xmlns="urn:schemas-iwaysoftware-com:iwse"
cid="2A3CB42703EB20203F91951B89F3C5AF">
      <RunDBQueryResult run="1" />
    </m:RunDBQueryResponse>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>

```

Using Siebel Workflows

When using Siebel XML to integrate with Siebel Integration Objects, the interface uses a Siebel Workflow.

Note: This appendix is intended as a supplement to the documentation designed for Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel user and is not intended as a substitute for Siebel documentation. For complete and up-to-date information on Siebel Workflow and policy topics, see the Siebel Bookshelf for your Siebel system.

This appendix contains the following sections:

- [Section A.1, "Overview"](#)
- [Section A.2, "Creating a Siebel Workflow"](#)

A.1 Overview

A Siebel Workflow is defined within Siebel to emit or to receive Siebel XML. In either case, emitting or receiving is handled by Siebel transport services for MQSeries, File, or HTTP. This section contains the following topics that describe the use and creation of workflows that employ the supported transport services:

- [Section A.1.1, "Siebel Workflows"](#)
- [Section A.1.2, "Using a Policy to Invoke a Siebel EAI Workflow"](#)
- [Section A.1.3, "Siebel Workflow - Outbound"](#)
- [Section A.1.4, "Siebel Workflow - Inbound"](#)

A.1.1 Siebel Workflows

A Siebel Workflow is a series of Siebel Business Services linked together to accomplish a business task. You create workflows using the Siebel Client Workflow Administration screens. Workflows are invoked through one of the following methods:

- Using a workflow policy
- Using a run-time event (Siebel Event)
- Using a script (eScript or Siebel VB)

The following topic briefly describes how to invoke the workflow through a policy condition.

See Also:

Siebel Bookshelf documentation for more information on policy and other methods.

A.1.2 Using a Policy to Invoke a Siebel EAI Workflow

A workflow policy is defined by a set of conditions that performs a set of defined actions. A Siebel workflow policy consists of:

- Conditions that define circumstances, based on changes in the state of a Siebel database.
- Actions that define steps taken when conditions are fulfilled.

Creating a policy to invoke a workflow as an action involves the following steps:

1. Define an action to be executed after a policy is triggered. Use the Run Integration Process program.
2. Create a policy by setting conditions and selecting appropriate policy groups and actions.
3. Activate the policy by choosing an activation date.
4. Run the Generate Triggers server task from Server Administration windows to set the conditions to be monitored.
5. Start the Workflow Monitor agent after editing with the appropriate policy group (to which your policy belongs) to evaluate whether to perform an action.
6. Start the Workflow Action Agent server task from Server Administration windows to perform the action.

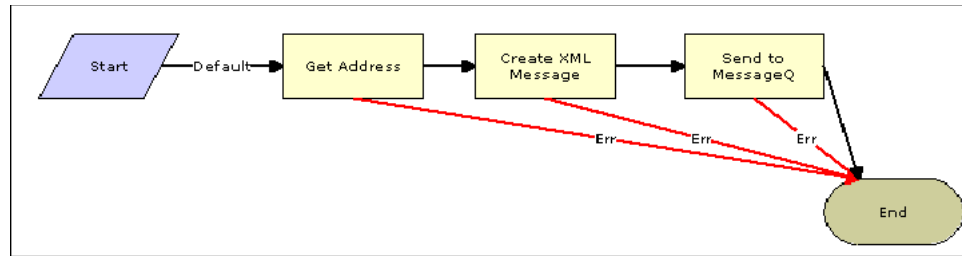
A.1.3 Siebel Workflow - Outbound

When a Siebel Workflow is triggered based on a Siebel policy, run-time, or script (eScript or Siebel VB) event, the result is the generation of a Siebel XML document that is placed on one of the Siebel transports. For example, when you add a new account in the Siebel Call Center application, you can design and configure a workflow to be triggered on the account transaction. You can design the workflow to extract the data for the new record, convert it to Siebel XML, and then, place it on an MQSeries message queue.

In this example, the Siebel Workflow process executes the following series of Siebel Business Services:

1. Calls the Siebel EAI Siebel Adapter that queries for the newly updated account record and places the data in its original internal structure into memory.
2. Calls the Siebel EAI XML Converter that converts the data into an XML message.
3. Calls the Siebel EAI MQSeries Transport that places the newly created XML message into the appropriate MQSeries message queue

After the message is placed in the message queue, it is retrieved by Oracle Application Adapter for Siebel 6.3 and higher. The following Workflow sequence illustrates the previous steps, as shown in [Figure A-1](#).

Figure A-1 How to Create a Siebel Workflow That Exports Siebel Update Data

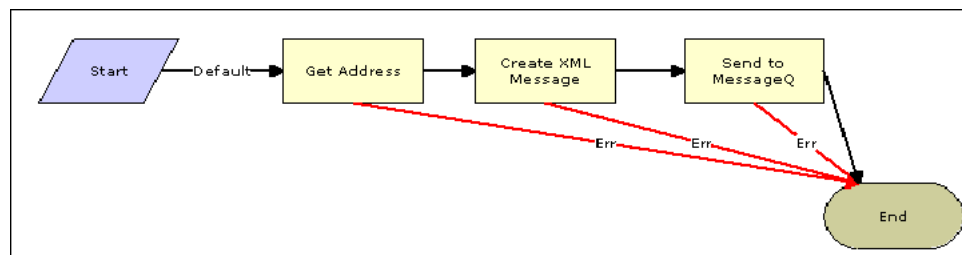
A.1.4 Siebel Workflow - Inbound

A Siebel Workflow that is triggered by an external event begins by receiving a Siebel XML document placed on one of its transports. The result might be the update of a Siebel record using the XML as input, for example, when a new account is added in another CRM system but also must be updated in the Siebel Call Center application. You can design and configure a Workflow to receive or listen on an MQSeries message queue. Upon receipt of the XML message, the Workflow processes the transaction into the Siebel system to update the record.

In this example, upon receipt of the Siebel XML message in the message queue, the Siebel MQSeries Receiver server task initiates a Siebel Workflow process, which in turn executes a series of Siebel Business Services as follows:

1. Calls the Siebel EAI XML Converter, which converts the XML message into Siebel internal format.
2. Calls the Siebel EAI Siebel Adapter, which applies the newly updated account record based on the methods defined in its service.

The following is a sample of the Workflow process, as shown in [Figure A-2](#).

Figure A-2 Sample Workflow Process

A.2 Creating a Siebel Workflow

This section contains the following topics that include procedures for creating Siebel Workflows in the Siebel Workflow Administration window:

- [Section A.2.1, "Creating a Siebel Workflow for an Event Using MQSeries Transport"](#)
- [Section A.2.2, "Creating a Siebel Workflow for an Event Using File Transport"](#)
- [Section A.2.3, "Creating a Siebel Workflow for an Event Using HTTP Transport"](#)
- [Section A.2.4, "Creating a Siebel Workflow for a Service Using MQSeries Transport"](#)

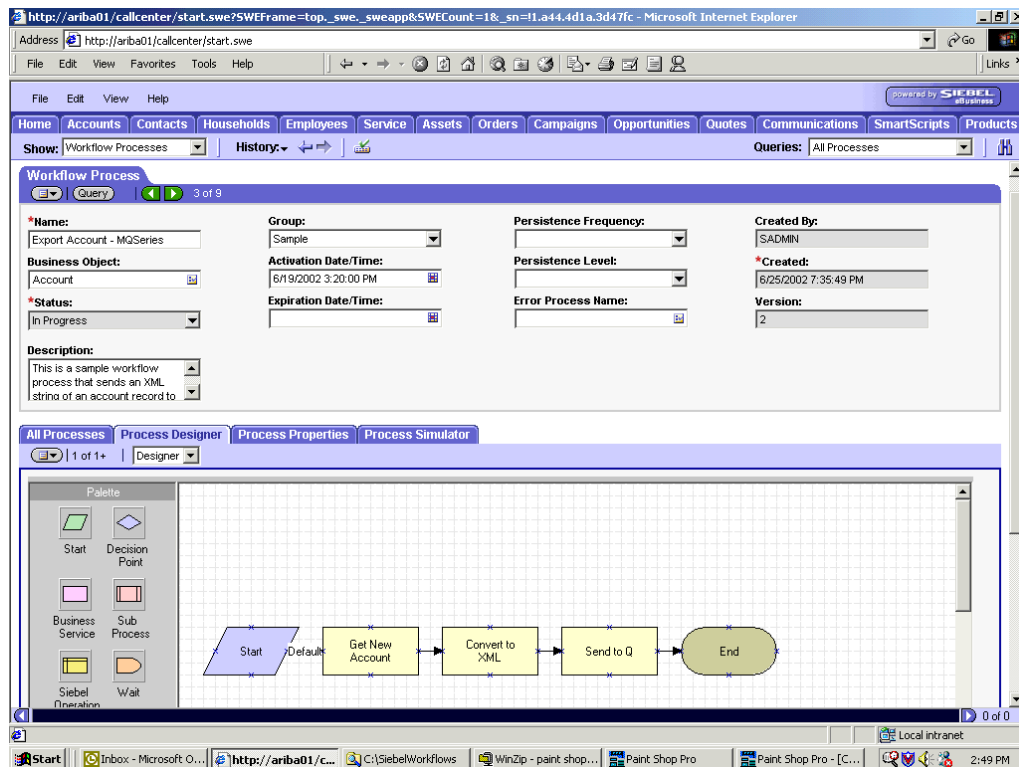
- [Section A.2.5, "Creating a Siebel Workflow for a Service Using File Transport"](#)
- [Section A.2.6, "Creating a Siebel Workflow for a Service Using HTTP Transport"](#)

A.2.1 Creating a Siebel Workflow for an Event Using MQSeries Transport

The following procedure is an example of a Siebel Workflow illustrated in the Siebel Workflow Administration window. The Workflow was designed for exporting Siebel Account record information using the MQSeries transport.

The following is a Siebel Workflow Administration window, as shown in [Figure A-3](#).

Figure A-3 Siebel Workflow Administration Window



The following procedure describes how to create a Siebel Workflow that generates Siebel XML when an Account record is updated in the Siebel Call Center application. The Workflow is then placed on an MQSeries message queue.

To create a Siebel Workflow:

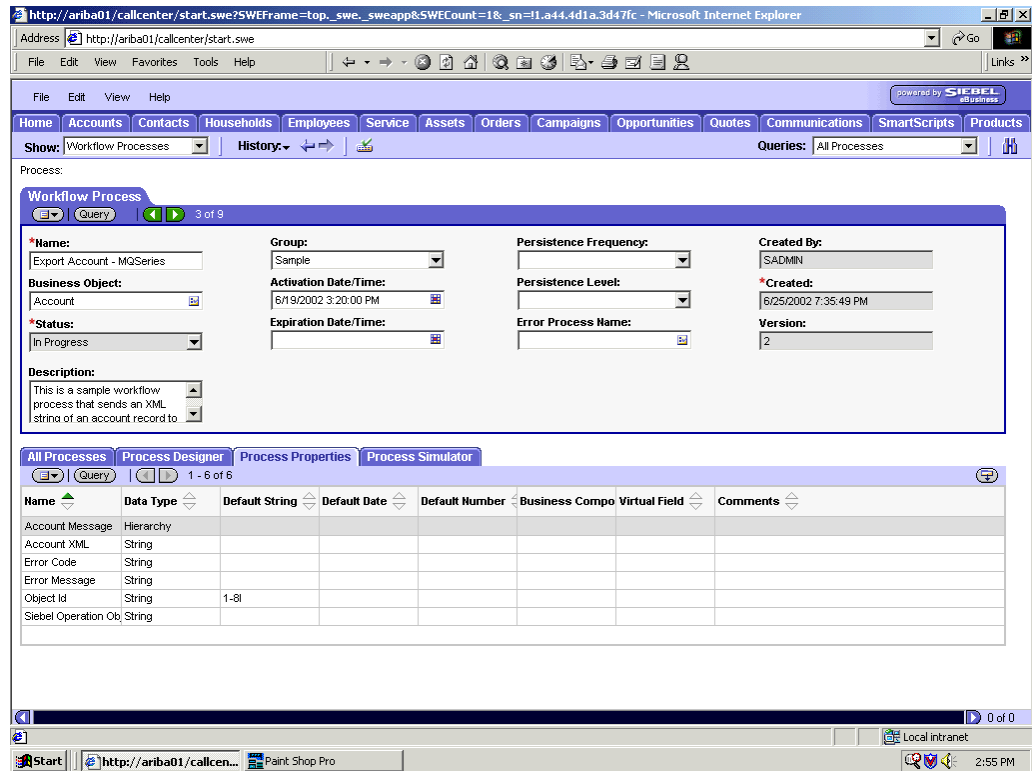
1. In the Process Properties tab of the Workflow Process window, define the Account message and Account XML process properties.

The Account message contains Siebel Account data in hierarchical format.

Account XML specifies the Siebel Account data that the workflow has converted to XML.

The following window is displayed, showing the Process Properties tab active, as shown in [Figure A-4](#).

Figure A-4 Process Properties Tab of the Workflow Process Window

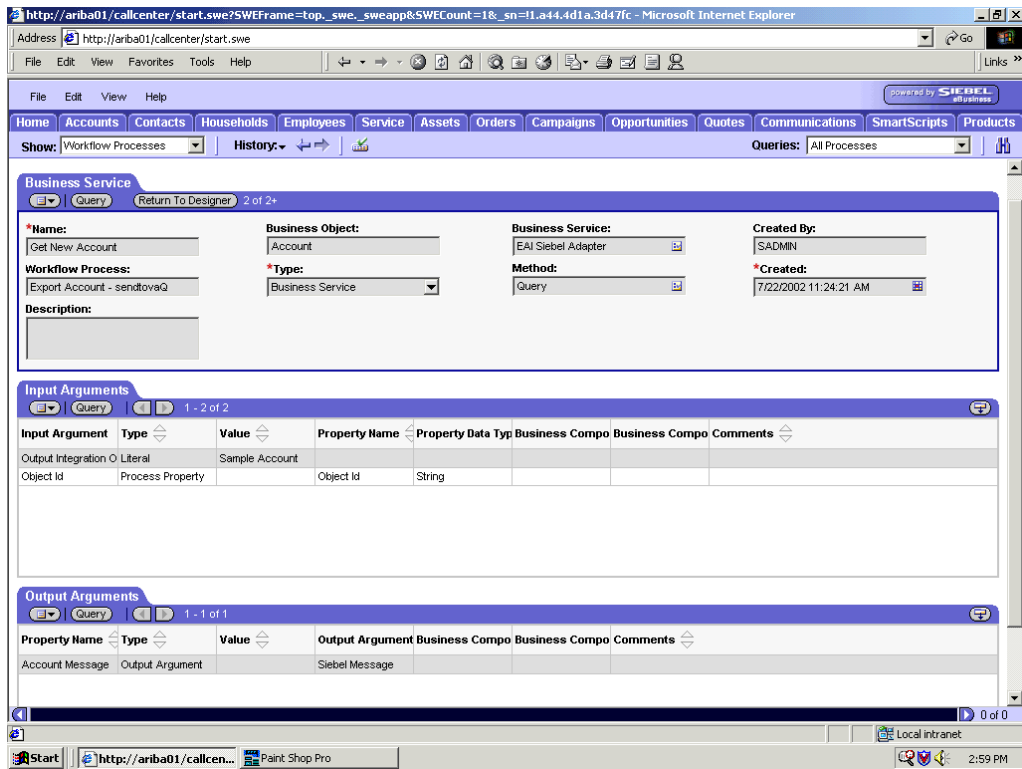


2. Use the Siebel Workflow Administration windows to create a Workflow.
3. Define an EAI Siebel Adapter Business Service step to receive an instance of Account data and call it Get New Account.

The Business Service obtains the Account information from Siebel using the Query method.

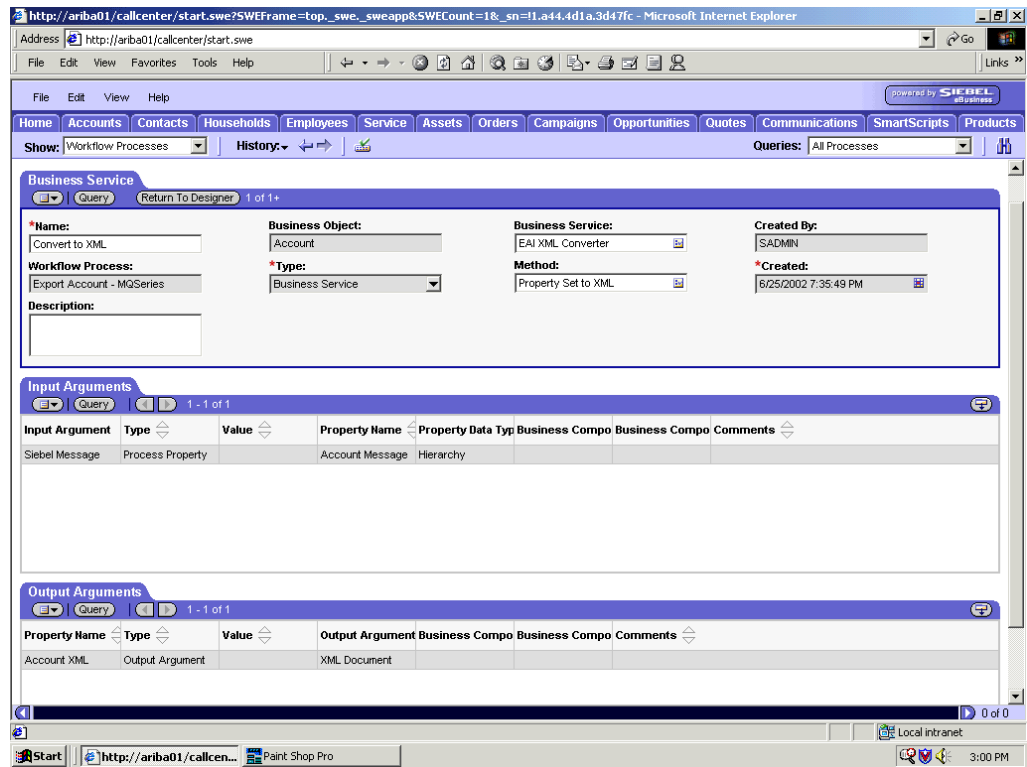
Output from this Business Service is generated in hierarchical format, as shown in Figure A-5.

Figure A-5 Output From Business Service Generated From a Hierarchical Format



- Define an EAI XML Converter Business Service step and call it `Convert to XML`. It is defined to receive the Account data from the EAI Siebel Adapter Business Service in hierarchical format and convert it to XML format, as shown in [Figure A-6](#).

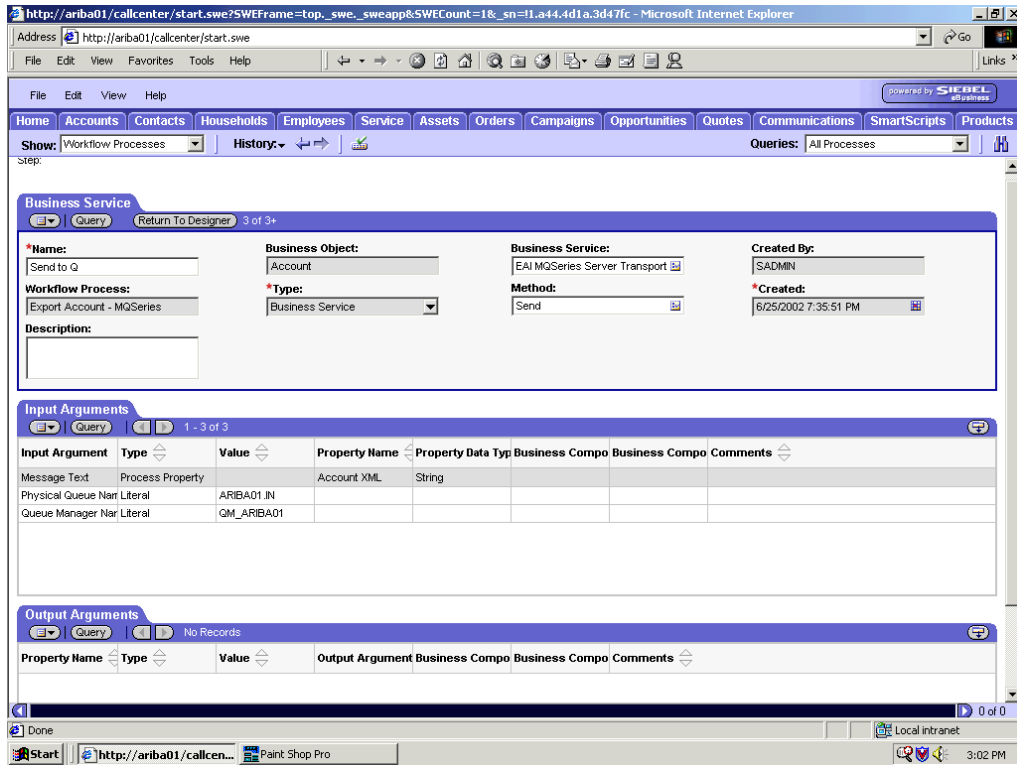
Figure A-6 EAI XML Converter Business Service



5. Define an EAI MQSeries server transport Business Service step and call it Send to Q, as shown in Figure A-7.

It is defined to receive the Account data from the EAI XML Converter Business Service in Siebel XML format and send the Account XML to MQSeries using the Send method.

Figure A-7 EAI MQ Series Server Transport Business Service Send to Q

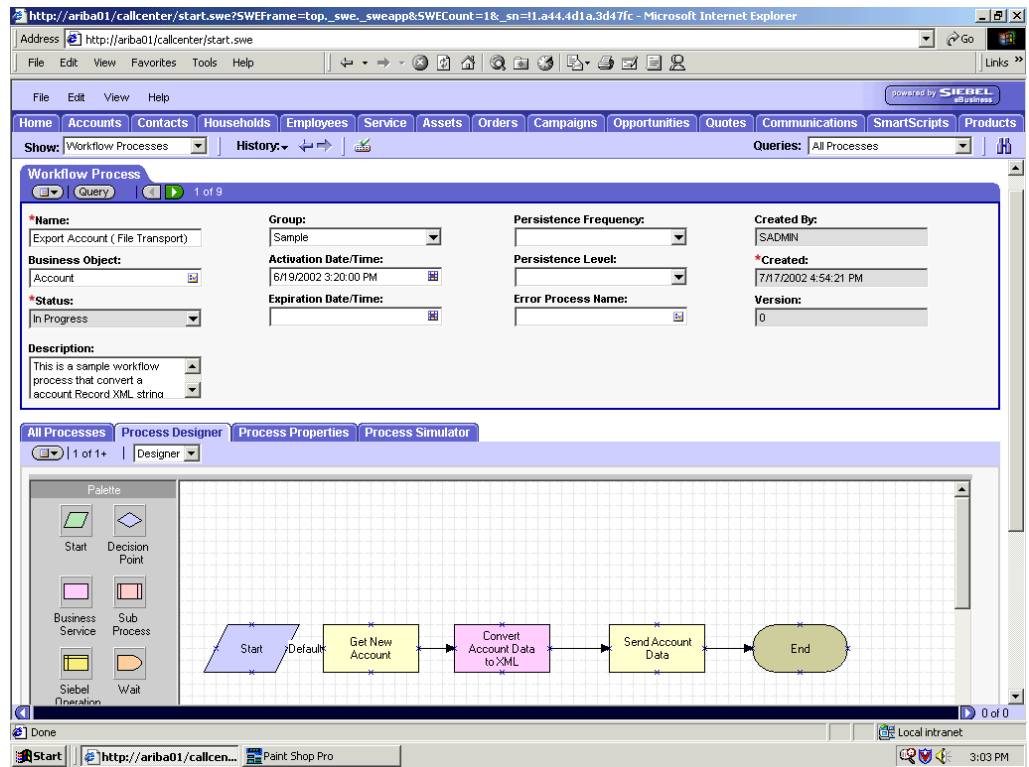


A.2.2 Creating a Siebel Workflow for an Event Using File Transport

The following procedure is an example of a Siebel Workflow illustrated in the Siebel Workflow Administration window. The Workflow was designed for exporting Siebel Account record information using the File transport.

The following window is displayed with the Process Designer tab active, as shown in [Figure A-8](#).

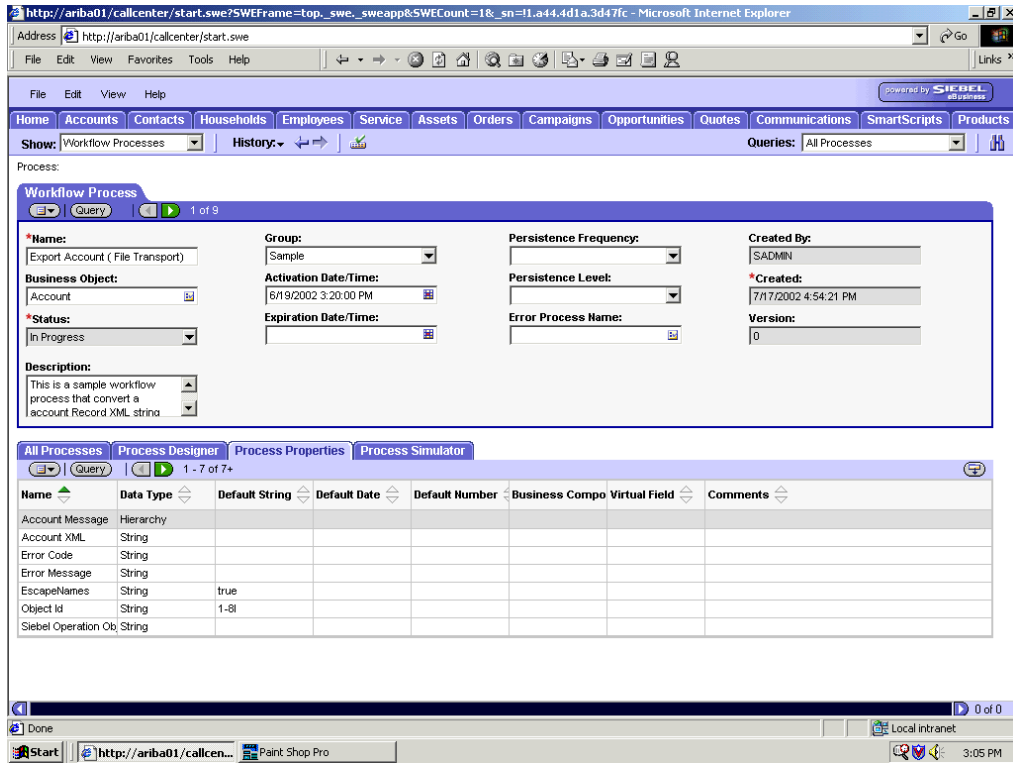
Figure A-8 Siebel Workflow Administration Window



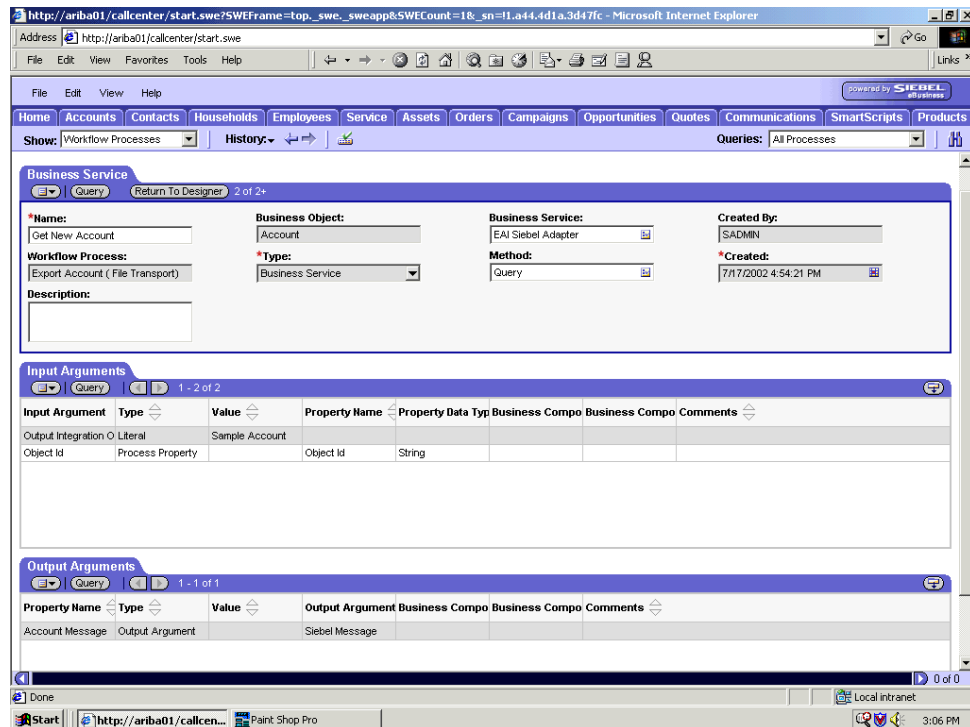
This procedure describes how to create a Siebel Workflow that generates Siebel XML when an Account record is updated in the Siebel Call Center application and then places Siebel XML on the file system.

To create a Siebel Workflow:

Figure A-9 Process Properties Tab of the Workflow Process Window



1. On the Process Properties tab of the Workflow Process window, define the Account message and Account XML process properties, as shown in [Figure A-9](#).
Account message contains the Siebel Account data in hierarchical format.
Account XML specifies which Siebel Account data the Workflow converted to XML.
2. Use the Siebel Workflow Administration windows to create a Workflow.
As shown in [Figure A-10](#), the following is an example of a Siebel Workflow Administration window.

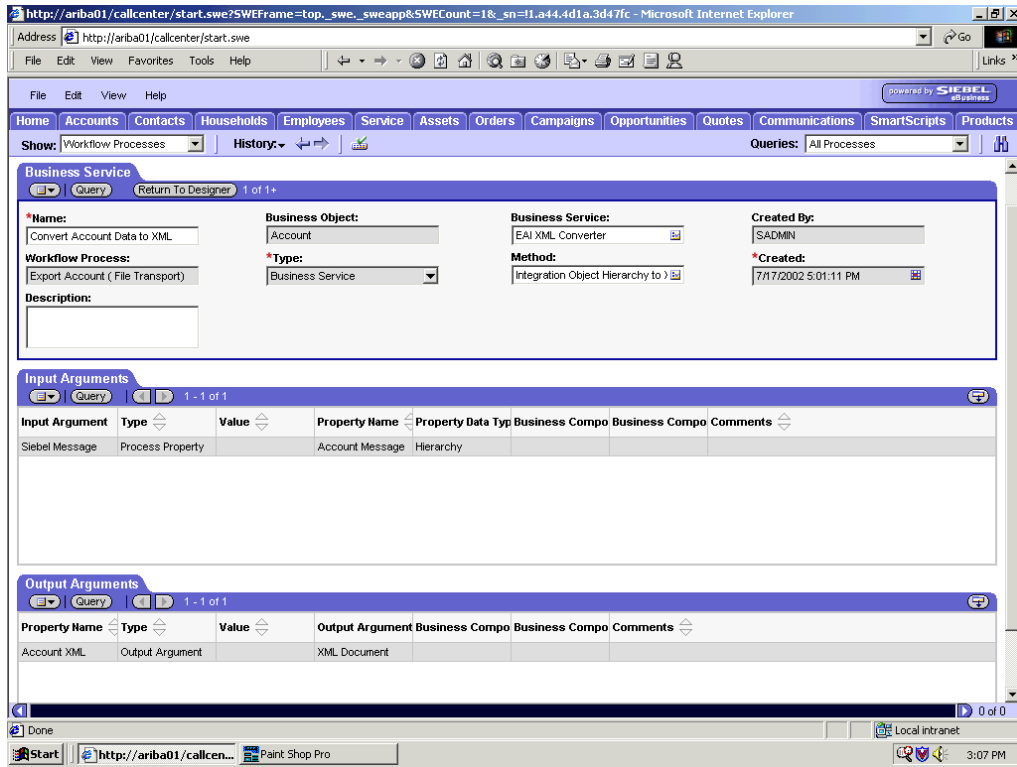
Figure A-10 Siebel Workflow Administration Window

3. Define an EAI Siebel Adapter Business Service step to receive an instance of Account data and call it Get New Account.

The Business Service obtains the Account information from Siebel using the Query method.

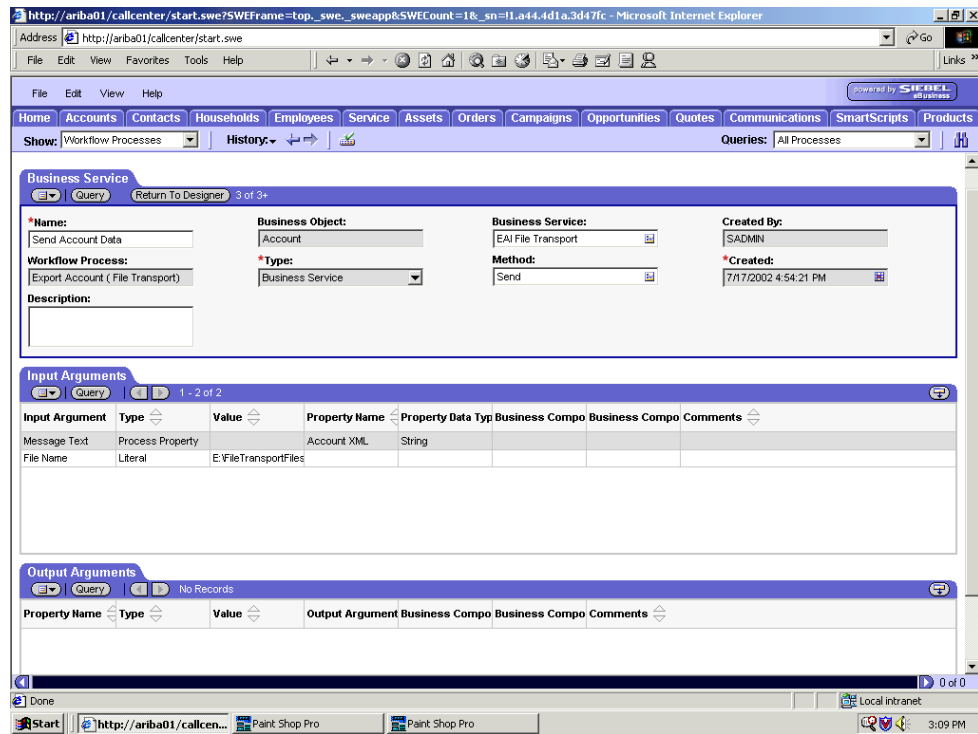
Output from this Business Service is generated in hierarchical format.

Figure A-11 Creation of an EAI XML Converter



- As shown in [Figure A-11](#), define an EAI XML Converter Business Service step and call it Convert Account Data to XML.

This Business Service is defined to receive the Account data from the EAI Siebel Adapter Business Service in hierarchical format and convert it to XML format.

Figure A–12 File Transport for the EAI XML Converter Business Service

- As shown in Figure A–12, define an EAI File Transport Business Service step and call it `Send Account Data`.

This Business Service is defined to receive the Account data from the EAI XML Converter Business Service in Siebel XML format and send the Account XML to the file system in a specified directory using the Send method.

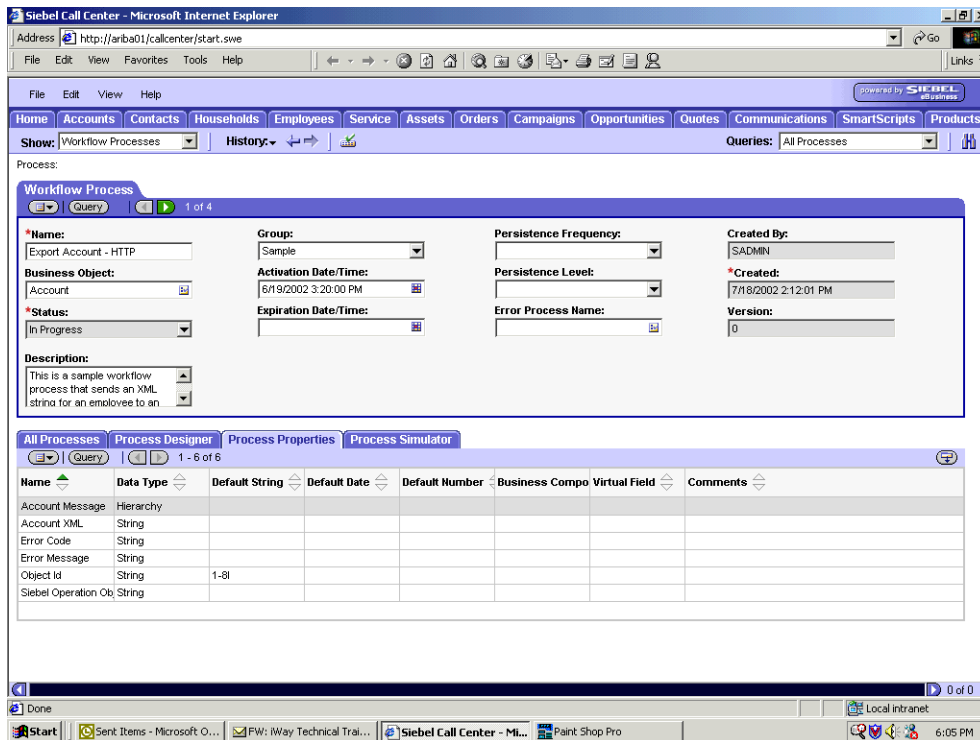
A.2.3 Creating a Siebel Workflow for an Event Using HTTP Transport

The following procedure is an example of a Siebel Workflow illustrated in the Siebel Workflow Administration window. The Workflow was designed for exporting Siebel Account record information using the HTTP transport.

This procedure describes how to create a Siebel Workflow that generates Siebel XML when an Account record is updated in the Siebel Call Center application.

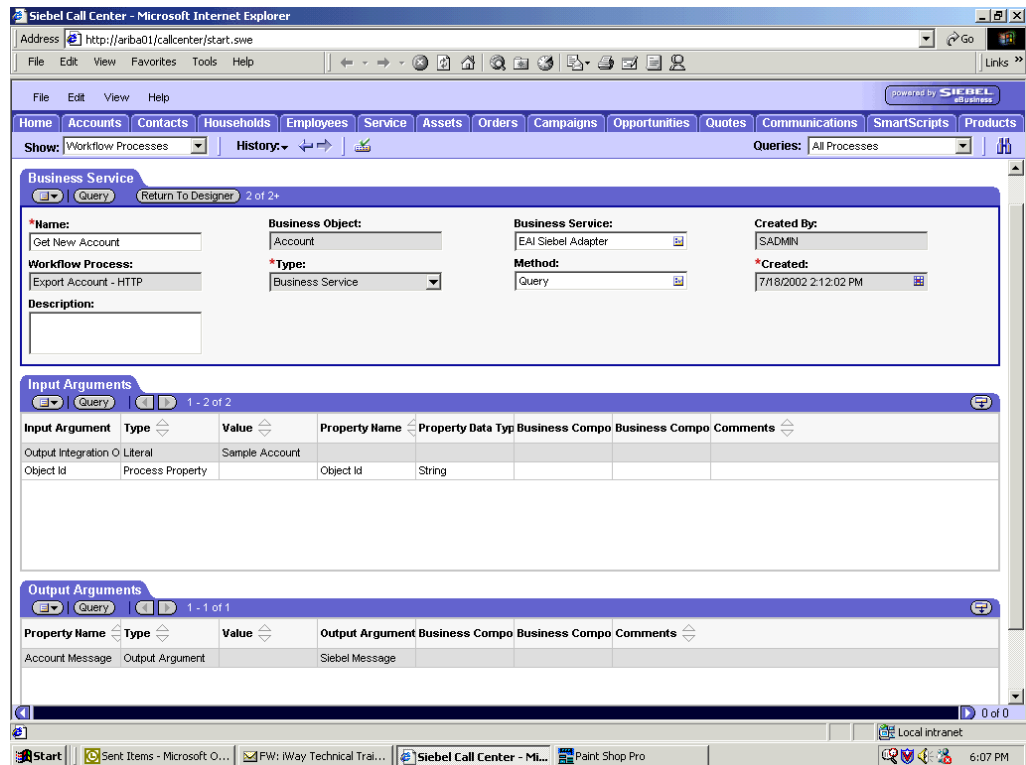
To create a Siebel Workflow:

Figure A-13 Process Properties Tab of the Siebel Workflow Process Window



1. As shown in [Figure A-13](#), in the Process Properties tab of the Workflow Process window, define the Account message and Account XML process properties.
 Account message contains the Siebel Account data in hierarchical format.
 Account XML specifies the Siebel Account data that the Workflow has converted to XML.
2. Use the Siebel Workflow Administration windows to create a Workflow.

Figure A-14 Siebel Workflow Administration Window



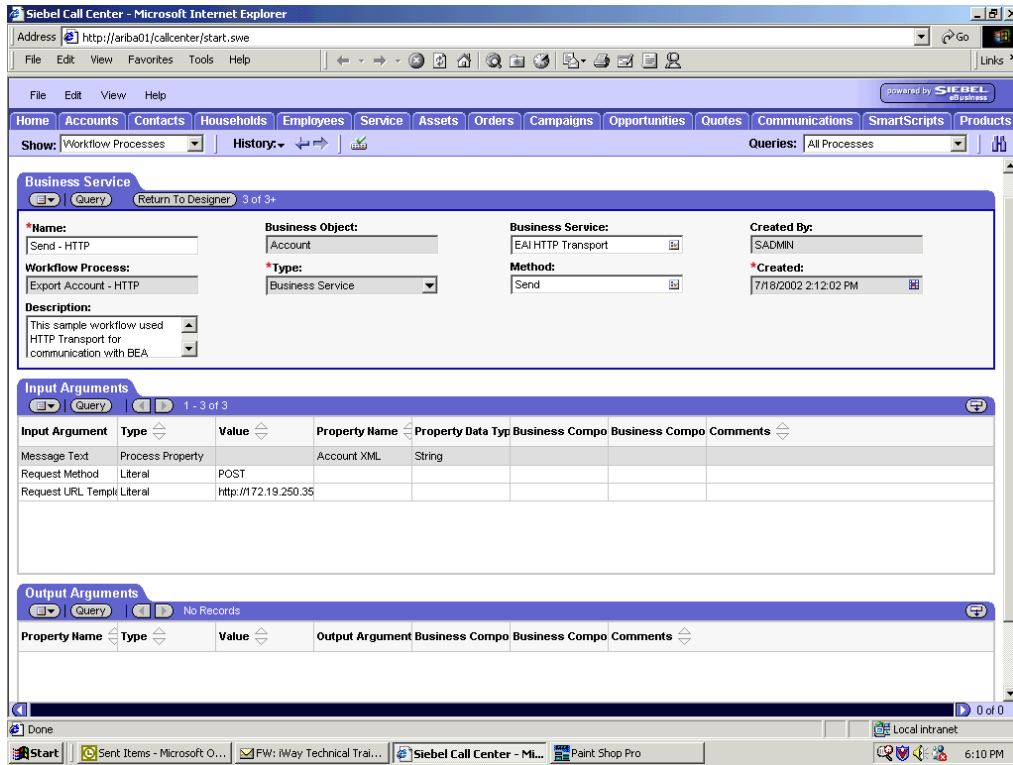
- As shown in Figure A-14, define an EAI Siebel Adapter Business Service step to receive an instance of Account data and call it `Get New Account`.

The Business Service obtains the Account information from Siebel using the Query method.

Output from this Business Service is generated in hierarchical format.

- Define an EAI XML Converter Business Service step and call it `Convert to XML`. This Business Service is defined to receive the Account data from the EAI Siebel Adapter Business Service in hierarchical format and convert it to XML format.

Figure A–15 EAI XML Converter Business Converter Business Service



5. Define an EAI HTTP Transport Business Service step and call it Send - HTTP, as shown in Figure A–15.

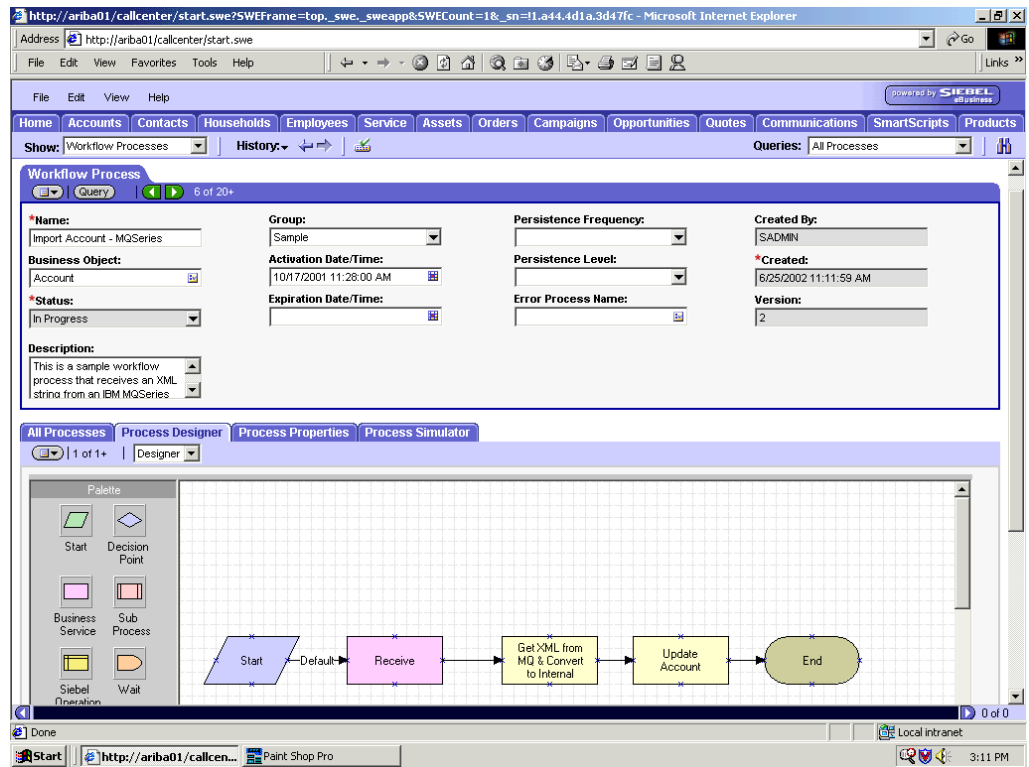
This Business Service is defined to receive the Account data from the EAI XML Converter Business Service in Siebel XML format and send the Account XML to HTTP using the Send method.

A.2.4 Creating a Siebel Workflow for a Service Using MQSeries Transport

The following procedure is an example of a Siebel Workflow illustrated in the Siebel Workflow Administration window. The Workflow was designed for importing Siebel Account record information through the MQSeries Transport.

Figure A–16 shows a sample Siebel Workflow Administration window.

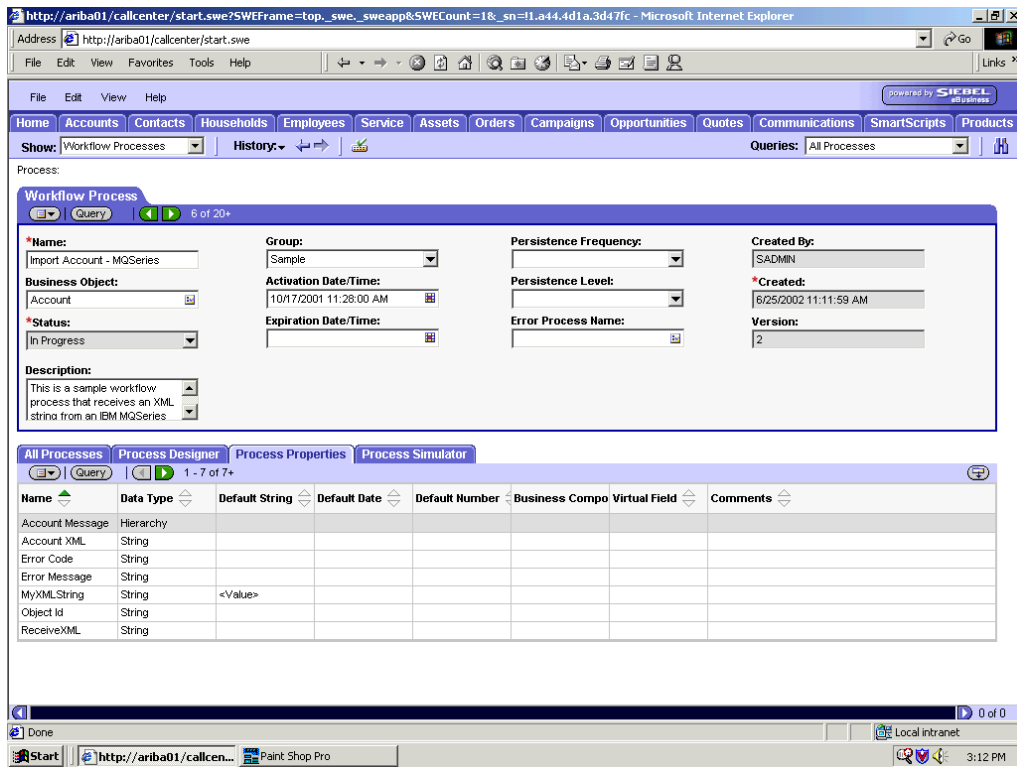
Figure A-16 Siebel Workflow Administration Window



This procedure describes how to create a Siebel Workflow that generates Siebel XML when an Account record is updated in the Siebel Call Center application.

To create a Siebel Workflow:

Figure A-17 Process Properties Tab of the Siebel Workflow Process Window

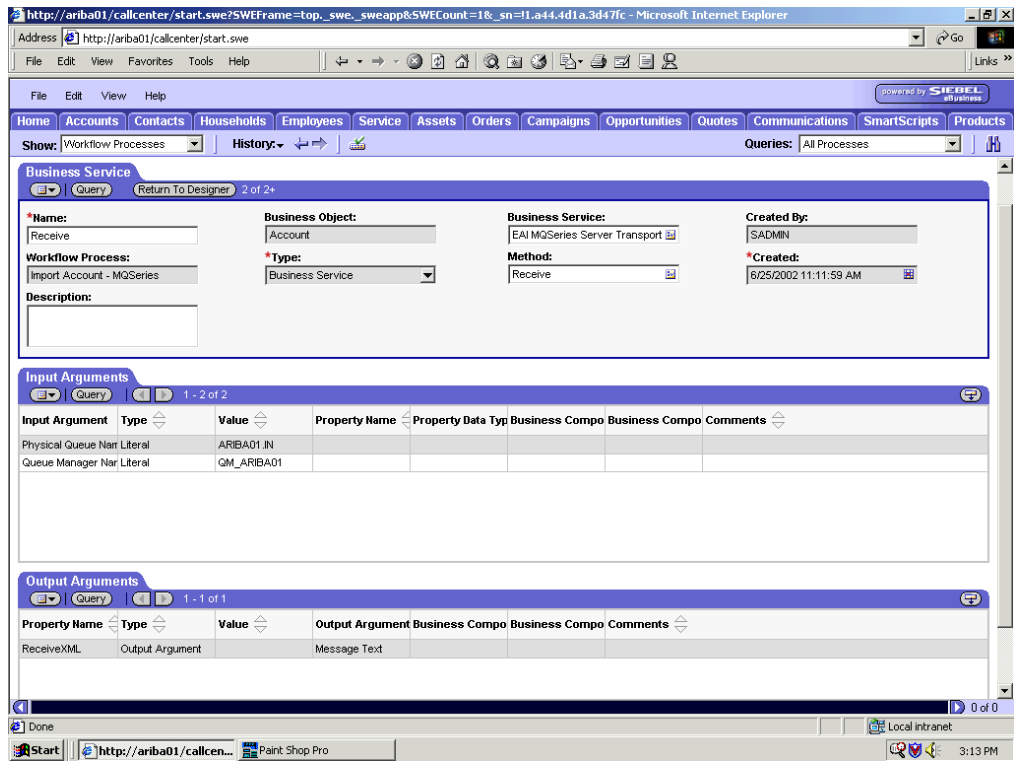


1. In the Process Properties tab of the Workflow Process window, define the Account message and Account XML process properties, as shown in [Figure A-17](#).

Account message contains the Siebel Account data in hierarchical format.

Account XML specifies the Siebel Account data that the Workflow converted to XML.

Figure A-18 Creation of an EAI MQ Series Server Transport Business Service

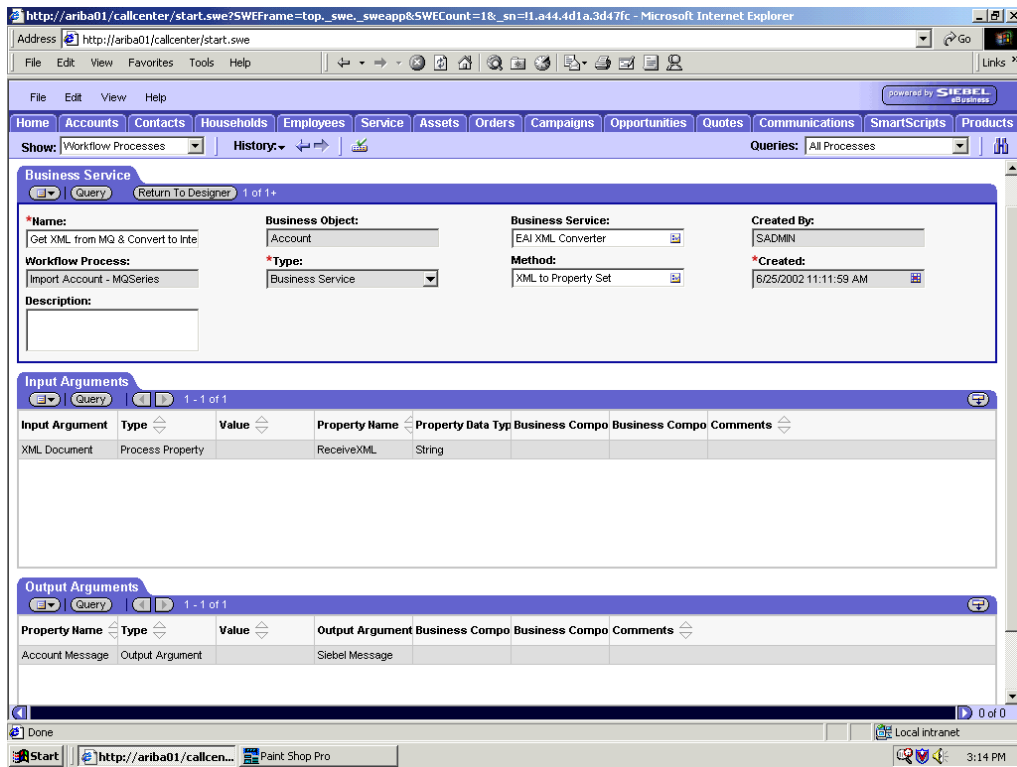


2. Define an EAI MQSeries Server Transport Business Service step and call it Receive, as shown in Figure A-18.

The Business Service is defined to receive the Account data from the MQSeries message queue.

The EAI MQSeries Server Transport Business Service receives the Account data in Siebel XML format and sends it to the EAI XML Converter Business Service.

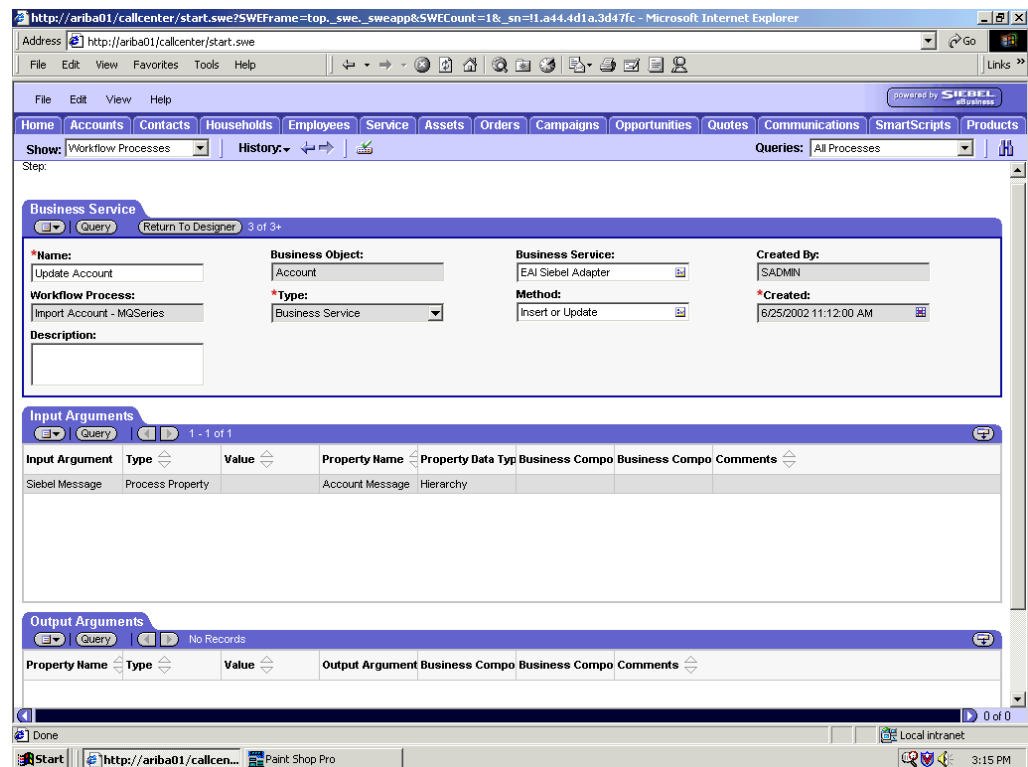
Figure A-19 Configuration of an EAI XML Converter Business Service



3. Define an EAI XML Converter Business Service step and call it `Get XML from MQ & Convert to XML`, as shown in Figure A-19.

This Business Service is defined to receive the Account data from the EAI MQSeries Server Transport Business Service in XML format and convert it to hierarchical format.

Figure A–20 Update Account Configuration for the EAI XML Converter that Uses MQ Series Transport



4. Define an EAI Siebel Adapter Business Service step and call it `Update Account`, as shown in [Figure A–20](#).

This Business Service is defined to receive from the EAI XML Converter Business Service the instance of Account data in hierarchical format.

The Business Service applies the Account information into Siebel using the Insert or Update method.

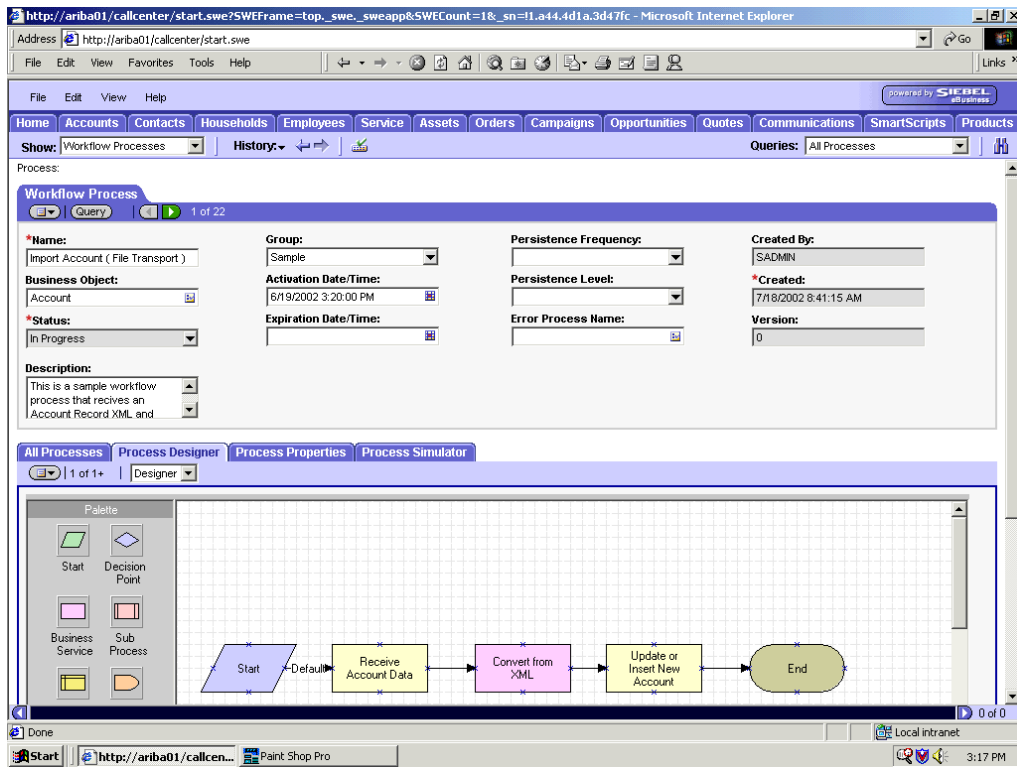
A.2.5 Creating a Siebel Workflow for a Service Using File Transport

The following procedure is an example of a Siebel Workflow illustrated in the Siebel Workflow Administration window. The workflow was designed for importing Siebel Account record information through the File transport

This procedure describes how to create a Siebel Workflow that generates Siebel XML when an Account record is updated in the Siebel Call Center application and then places Siebel XML on the file system.

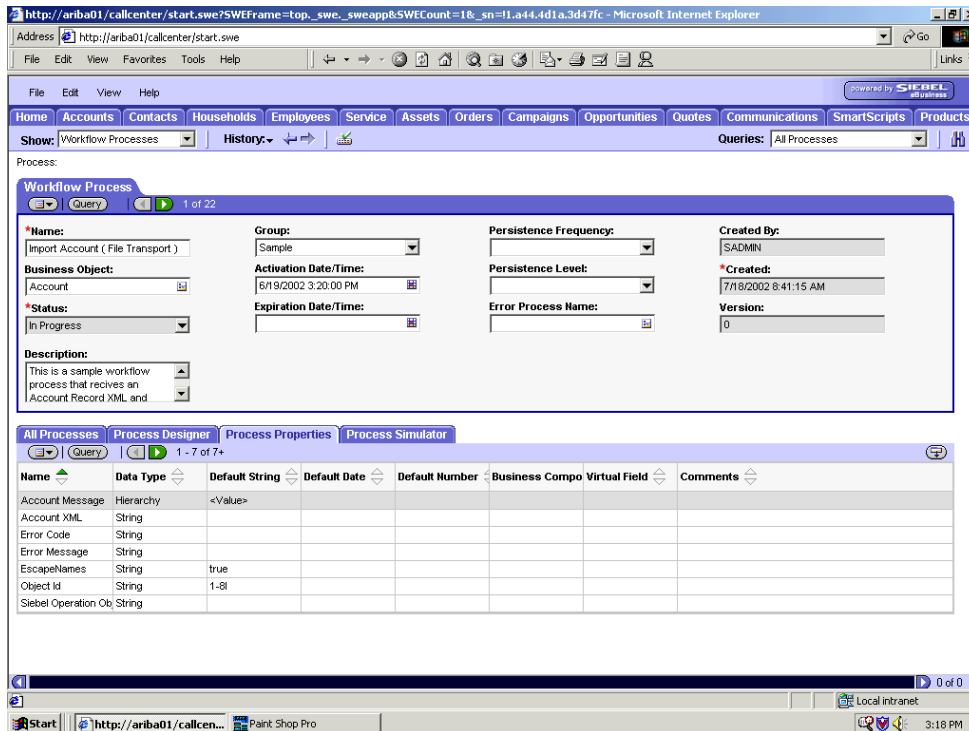
The following is a Siebel Workflow Administration window with the Process Designer tab active, as shown in [Figure A–21](#).

Figure A-21 Siebel Workflow Administration Window



To create a Siebel Workflow:

Figure A-22 Process Properties Tab of the Workflow Process Window

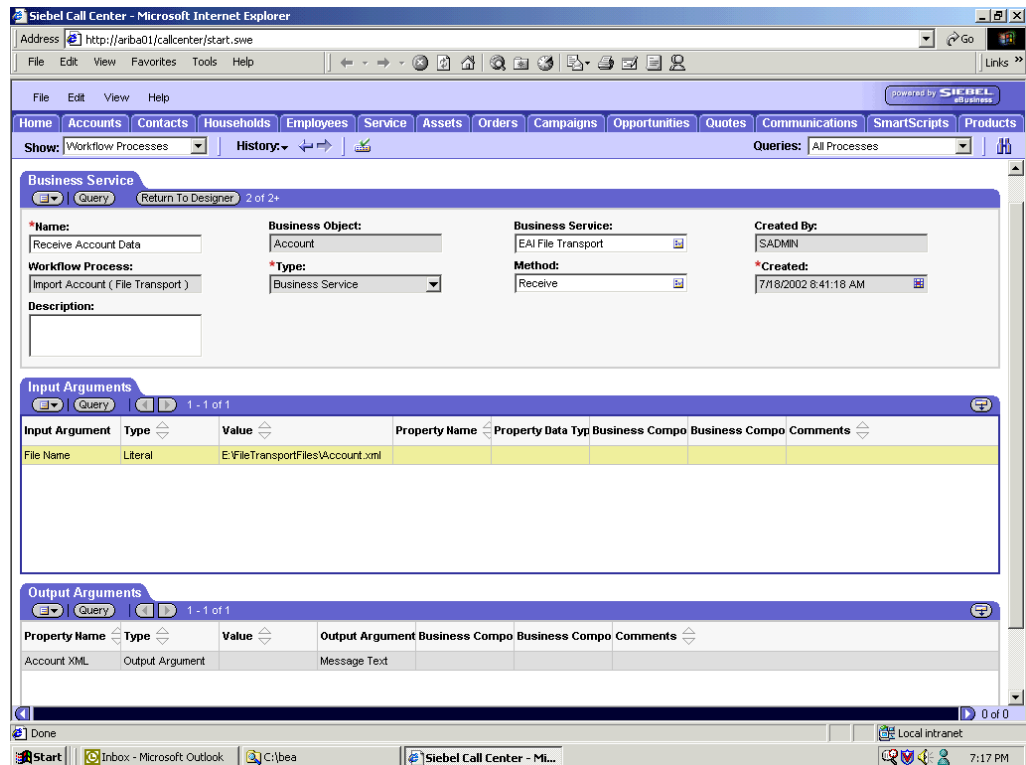


1. In the Process Properties tab of the Workflow Process window, define the Account message and Account XML process properties, as shown in [Figure A-22](#).

Account message contains the Siebel Account data in hierarchical format.

Account XML specifies the Siebel Account data that the workflow converted to XML.

Figure A-23 EAI File Transport Business Service Step

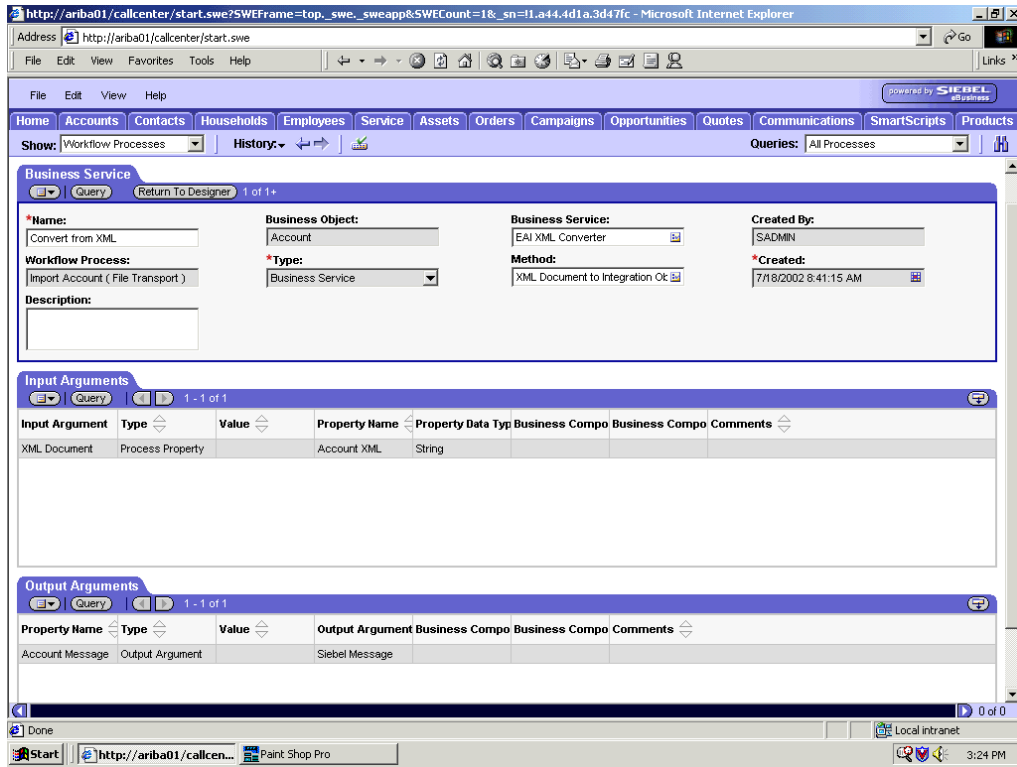


2. Define an EAI FileTransport Business Service step and call it `Receive Account Data`, as shown in [Figure A-23](#).

The Business Service is defined to receive the Account data from the file system.

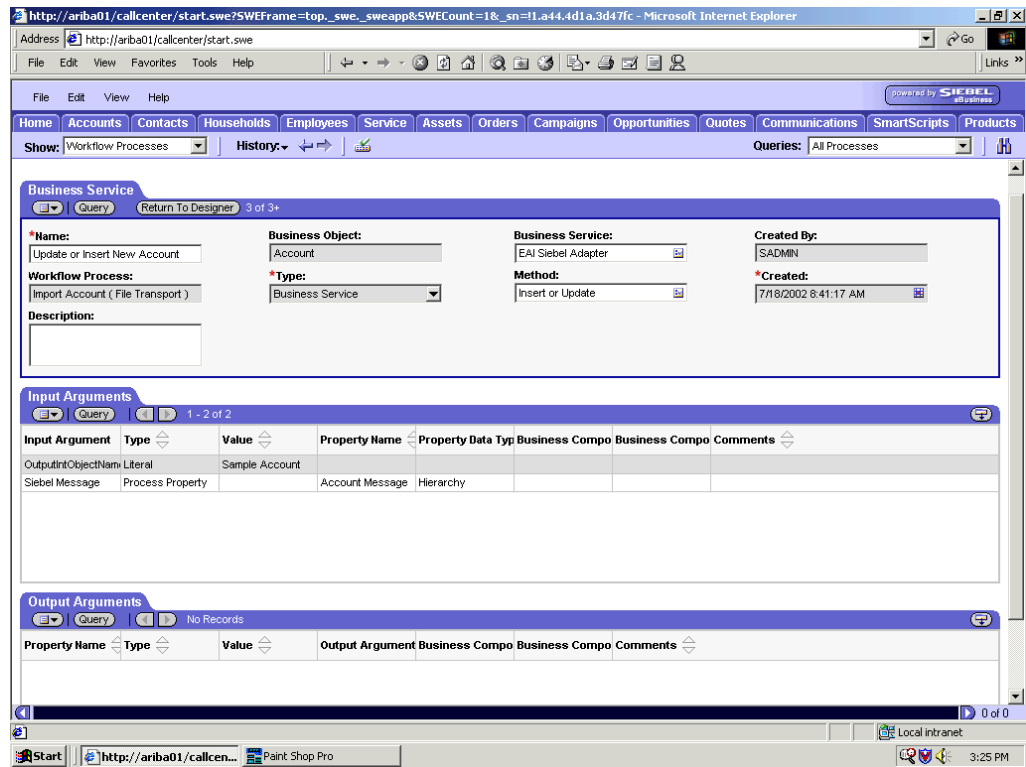
The EAI File Transport Business Service receives the Account data in Siebel XML format and sends it to the EAI XML Converter Business Service.

Figure A-24 EAI XML Converter Business Service Step



3. Define an EAI XML Converter Business Service step and call it `Convert` from XML, as shown in [Figure A-24](#).

This Business Service is defined to receive the Account data from the EAI File Transport Business Service in XML format and convert it to hierarchical format.

Figure A–25 Creation of the EAI Adapter Business Service Step Called Update

4. Define an EAI Siebel Adapter Business Service step and call it Update or Insert New Account, as shown in [Figure A–25](#).

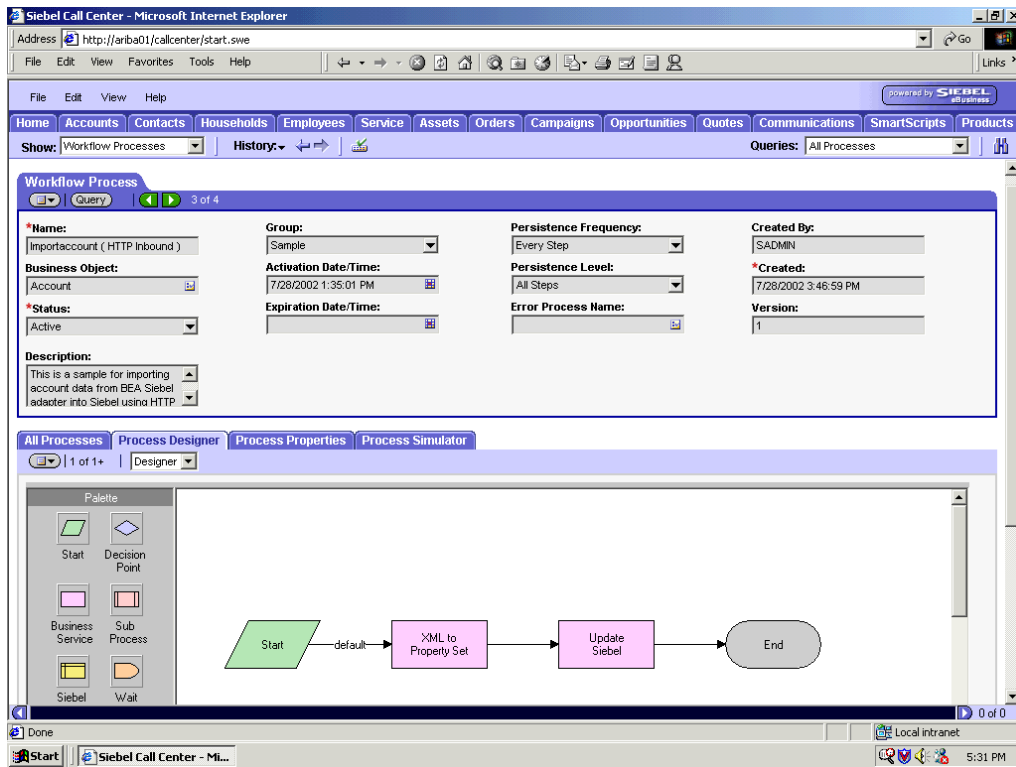
This Business Service is defined to receive from the EAI XML Converter Business Service the instance of Account data in hierarchical format.

The Business Service applies the Account information into Siebel using the Insert or Update method.

A.2.6 Creating a Siebel Workflow for a Service Using HTTP Transport

The following procedure is an example of a Siebel workflow illustrated in the Siebel Workflow Administration window, as shown in [Figure A–26](#). The Workflow was designed for importing Siebel Account record information through the HTTP transport, as shown in .

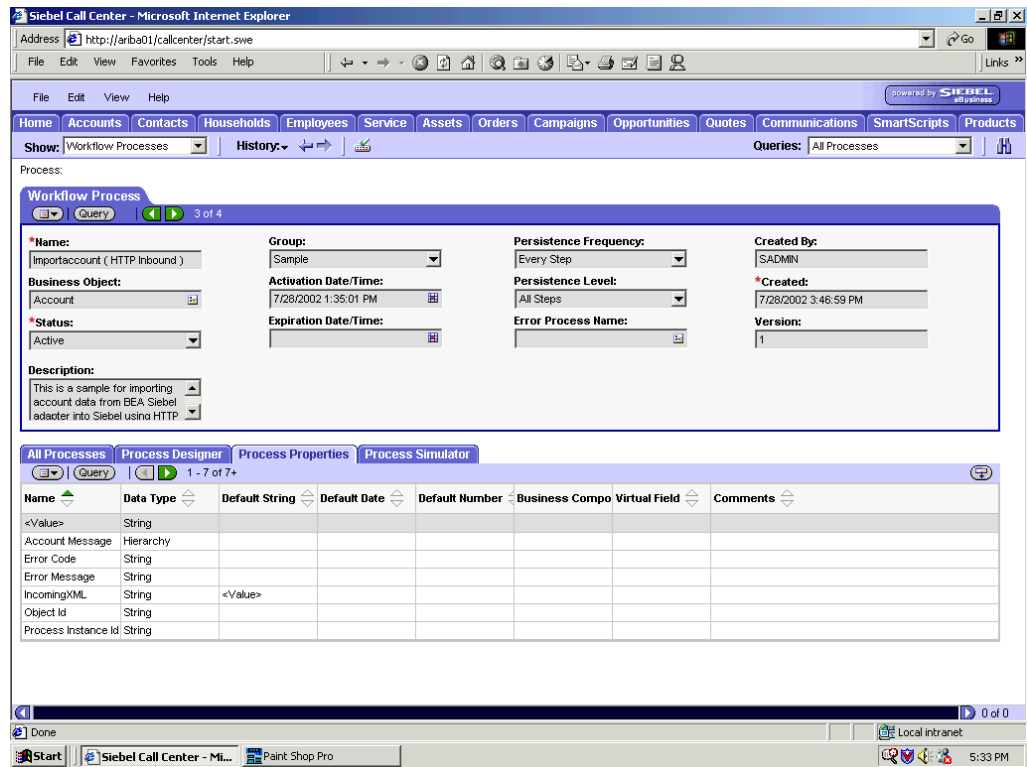
Figure A-26 Siebel Workflow Administration Window



The following procedure describes how to create a Siebel Workflow that generates Siebel XML when an Account record is updated in the Siebel Call Center application and then places Siebel XML on the file system.

To create a Siebel Workflow:

Figure A-27 Process Properties Tab of the Workflow Process Window

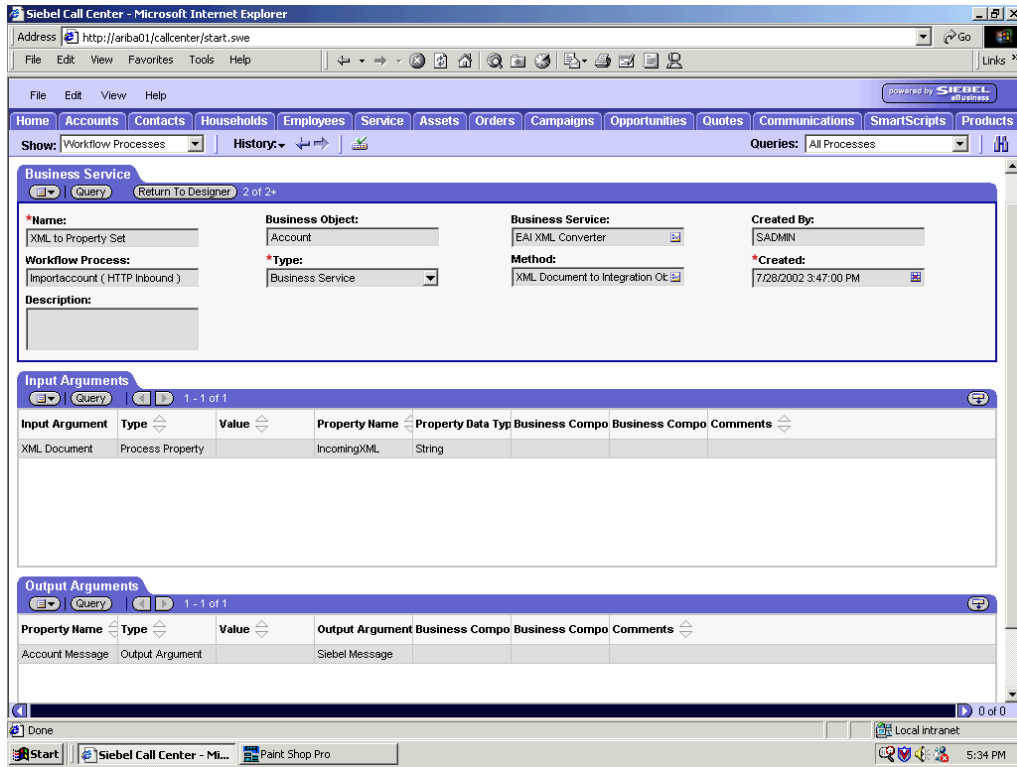


1. In the Process Properties tab of the Workflow Process window, define the Account message and Account XML process properties, as shown in Figure A-27.

Account message contains the Siebel Account data in hierarchical format.

Account XML specifies the Siebel Account data that the workflow converted to XML.

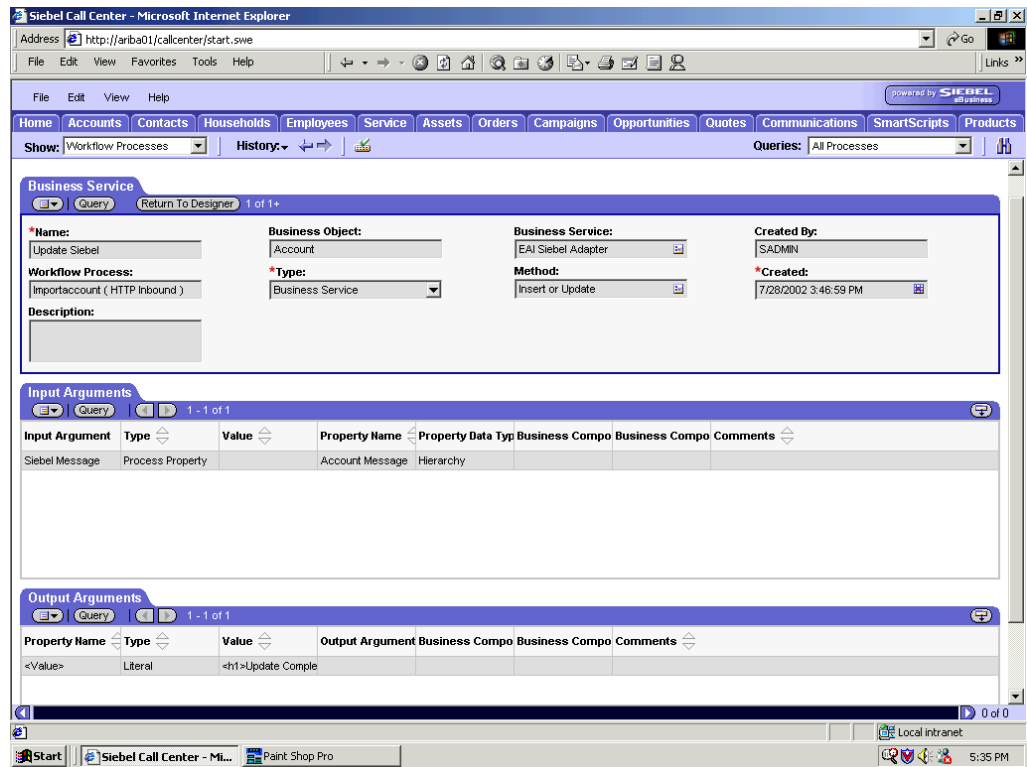
Figure A-28 EAI XML Converter Business Service Step



2. Define an EAI XML Converter Business Service step and call it XML to Property Set, as shown in Figure A-28.

The Business Service is defined to receive the Account data from the EAI HTTP Transport Business Service in XML format and convert it to hierarchical format.

Figure A-29 EAI Adapter Business Service Update Step



3. Define an EAI Siebel Adapter Business Service step and call it `Update Siebel`, as shown in [Figure A-29](#).

The Business Service is defined to receive from the EAI XML Converter Business Service the instance of Account data in hierarchical format.

The Business Service applies the Account information into Siebel using the Insert or Update method.

Glossary

adapter

Provides universal connectivity by enabling an electronic interface to be accommodated (without loss of function) to another electronic interface.

agent

Supports service protocols in listeners and documents.

business service

Also known as a Web service. A Web service is a self-contained, modularized function that can be published and accessed across a network using open standards. It is the implementation of an interface by a component and is an executable entity.

channel

Represents configured connections to particular instances of back-end systems. A channel binds one or more event ports to a particular listener managed by an adapter.

listener

A component that accepts requests from client applications.

port

Associates a particular business object exposed by the adapter with a particular disposition. A disposition is a URL that defines the protocol and location of the event data. The port defines the end point of the event consumption.

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