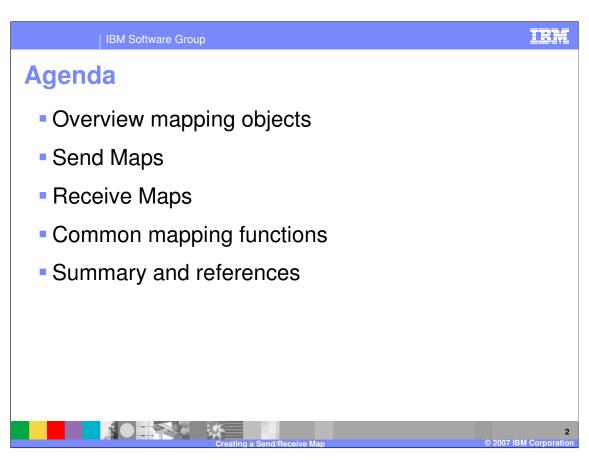


This presentation will demonstrate how to create a Send and Receive Map.



The presentation will give an overview of the mapping objects, review Send and Receive mapping process, and cover some common mapping functions.

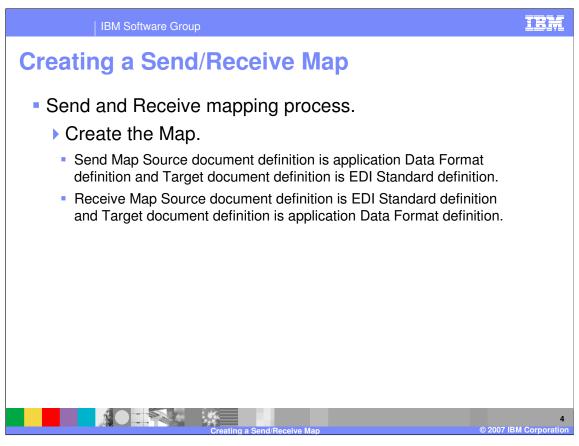
IBM Software Group

Creating a Send/Receive Map

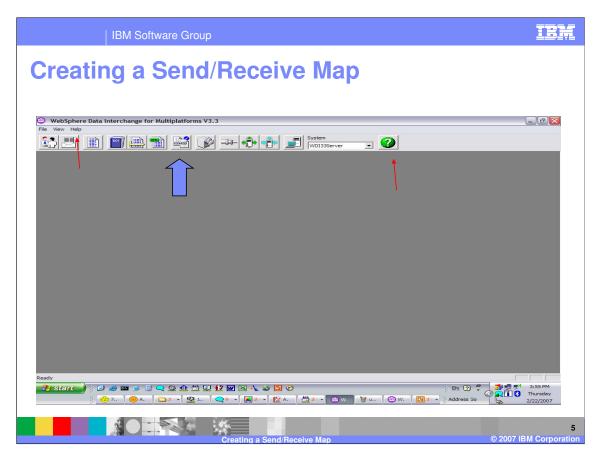
- Send and Receive mapping process.
 - Load or Define the EDI Standard and message you are going to use.
 - EDI compound and simple elements, Segments, and messages.
 - Load or Define the application data layout (Data Format definition).
 - Define fields, structures, records, loops, and construct the message layout.
 - Identify the direction for the map.
 - Send Map is for EDI outbound data.
 - Receive Map is for EDI inbound data.



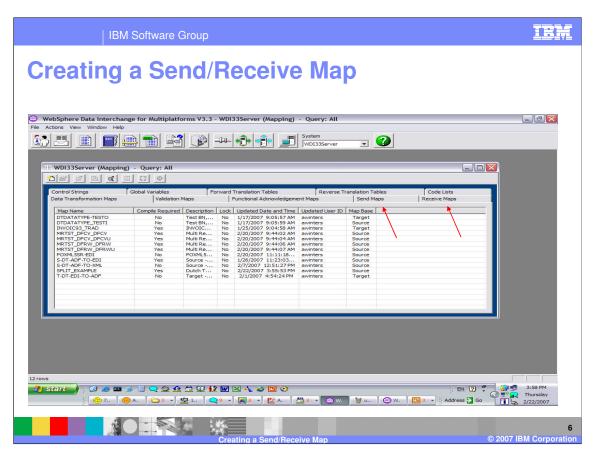
Before you can begin mapping, you must define the source and target document metadata. Send and Receive maps support 2 types of metadata Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Standards and application data. EDI Standards metadata can be imported, modified, or created. Application data metadata can be imported from another WebSphere Data Interchange (WDI) system, imported using import COBOL copybook function, modified, or created.



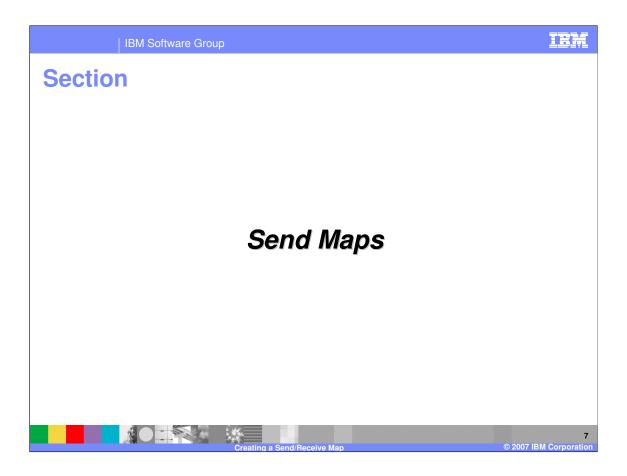
A send map contains a source document definition for application data and the target document definition is EDI. A receive map contains a source document definition for EDI and the target document definition is application data.

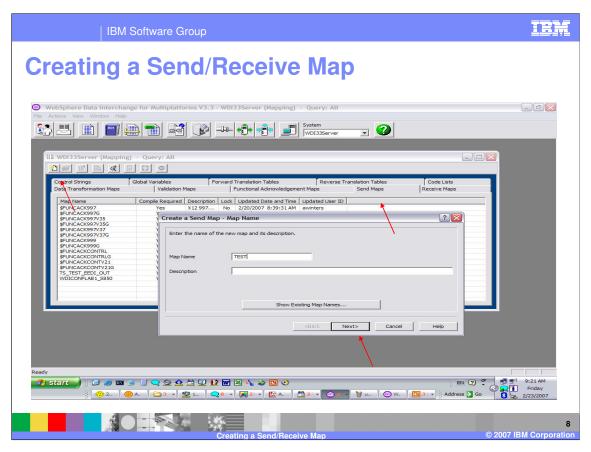


The WebSphere Data Interchange (WDI) Client Mapping Functional Area. For general help you can click the question mark at the top, right or select Help->Contents.

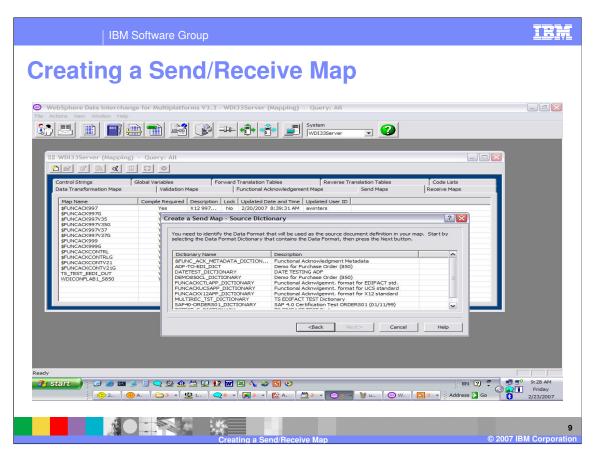


The WDI Client Mapping Functional Area, Send Maps and Receive Maps tabs contains a list of the Send and Receive maps.

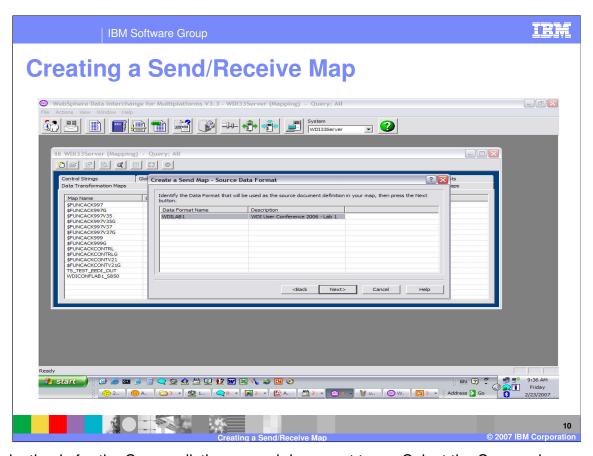




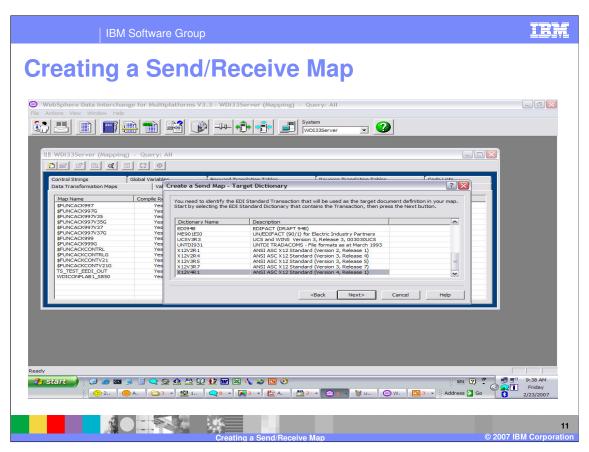
To add a Send map, navigate to the Send Maps tab, and use the New button from the list window tool bar. Enter the map name and optional description, and click Next.



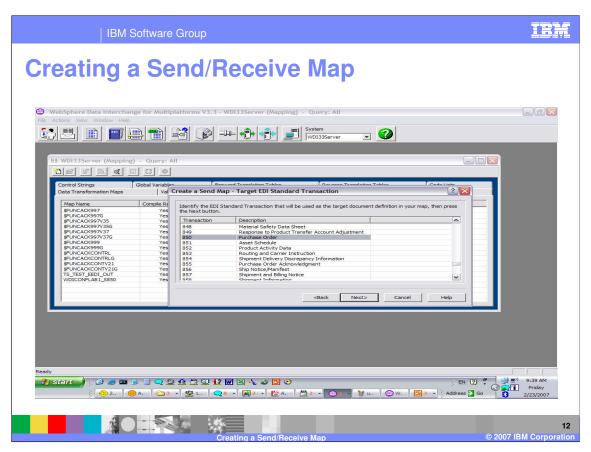
A list of application data metadata definitions is displayed. This selection is for the Source dictionary and document type. Select the Source dictionary and click on Next.



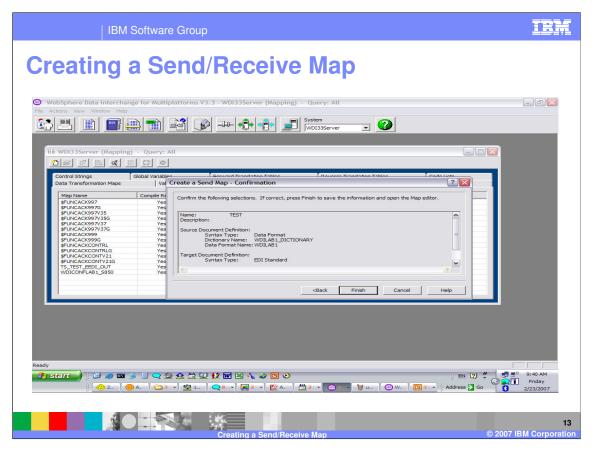
This selection is for the Source dictionary and document type. Select the Source document and click on Next.



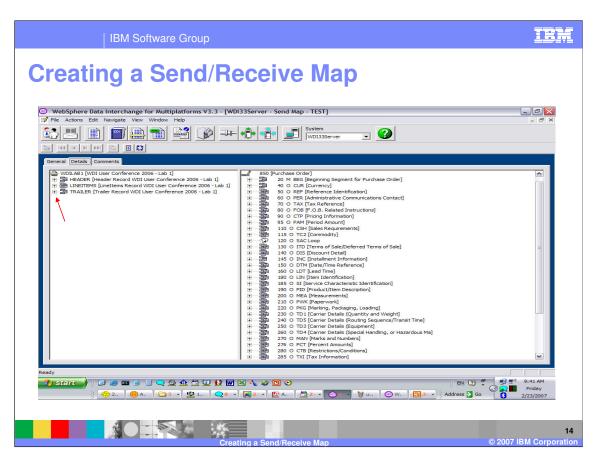
This selection is for the Target dictionary and document type. Select the Target dictionary and click on Next.



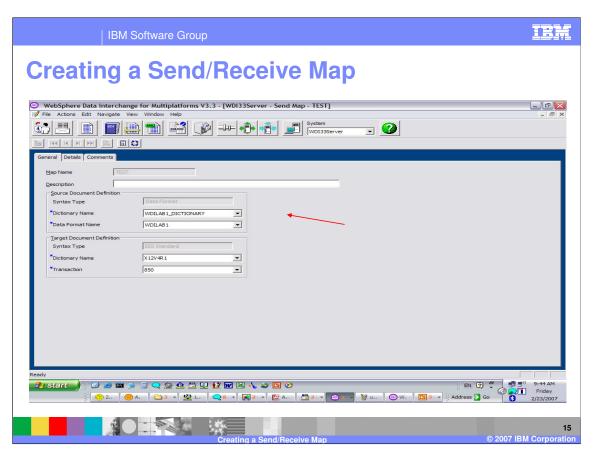
This selection is for the Target dictionary and document type. Select the Target document and click on Next.



Confirm the Source and Target metadata definitions and click Finish.



The mapping window displays with the Source document on the left and the Target document on the Right. Records, segments, and loops may be expanded by clicking on the plus sign or right click and select expand all.



The General Tab shows the source and target metadata definitions. This may be modified which is useful for map creation and migration.

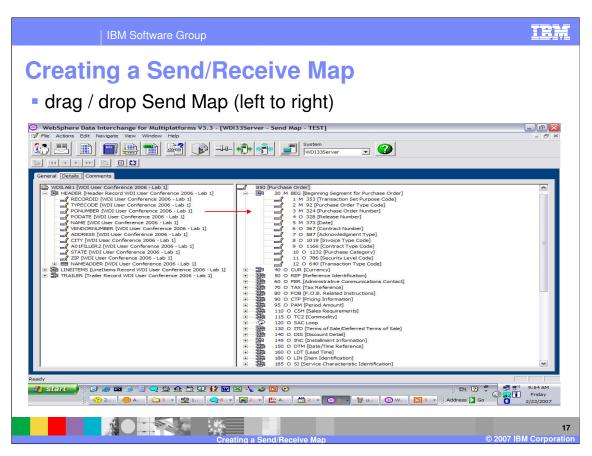
IBM Software Group

Creating a Send/Receive Map

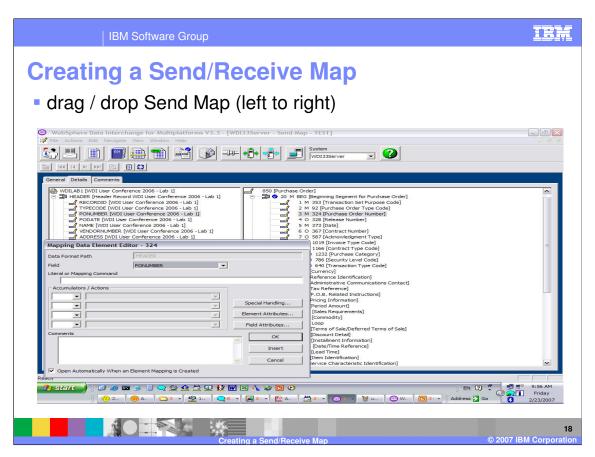
- Common Send/Receive mapping functions.
 - ▶ drag / drop Map the association from the source compound or simple element to the target compound or simple element. Always from left mapping window pane to right mapping window pane.
 - literals provide values, default values, and apply logic for the target simple element
 - ▶ date edits, code lists, and translate tables apply date conversions, validation, and value conversions.
 - qualification Multiple Occurrence, Occurrence, Value for target compound elements and element qualified pairs for target simple elements.



Some common Send Receive mapping functions include: drag/drop, supplying literal values not found in the data, conditional mapping, formatting and validating values, and loop qualification.



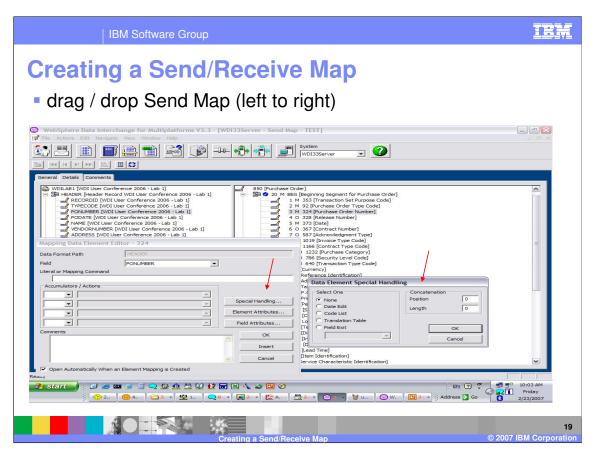
Drag and Drop is the most common mapping function. Select the element on the left you want to map and drag/drop it on the element on the right.



This dialogue allows you to enter literal values, logic, accumulators, and comments. The default is to always display this dialogue, but there is a button at the bottom to allow you to turn the default off. Turing this off can improve mapping time, if most of your mapping is a one to one relationship and you don't have special mapping requirements. You can get help for any field by moving to the field and pressing the F1 key.

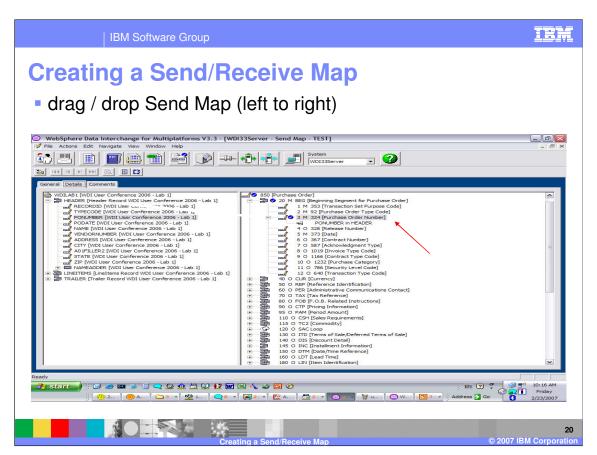
The target element attributes and the source field attributes may also be displayed.

When the mapping for this element is complete press OK which will close this dialogue. If you have multiple mappings for this source and target element, you can use the Insert and this dialogue will remain to add multiple mapping commands.

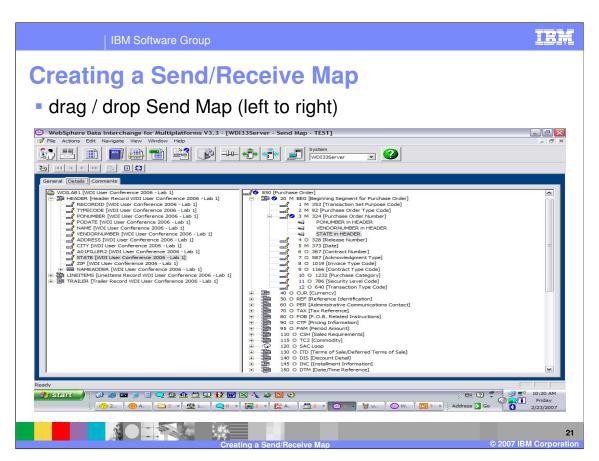


Special Handling allows you to select code list for validation, translation tables to translation an application value to an EDI value, specify user exist names to manipulate a value. The special handling functions may also be identified on the Literal or Mapping Command line.

There are circumstances where the target value is actually a combination of several source values. Mapping several source values to the same target will automatically concatenate the values in the order they are mapped. The Concatenation position and length of these values may be specified here to override the automatic concatenation.



The results of the drag and drop action, the mapping command will display under the target element. Additional commands may be added by selecting another source element and using drag/drop or by double clicking the target element. You can also update any mapping under the target element by selecting the mapping and using double click.



During the Send Translation processing, mapping commands are executed in the order they appear in the map. Commands may be moved and deleted. To delete a command select the command and press the Delete button on the keyboard. To move a command select the command and drag/drop the command to the new location. You may only move the command within the current target element mapping.

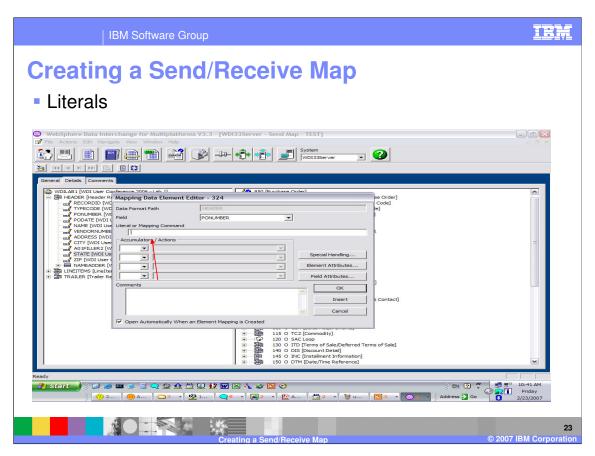
IBM Software Group

Creating a Send/Receive Map

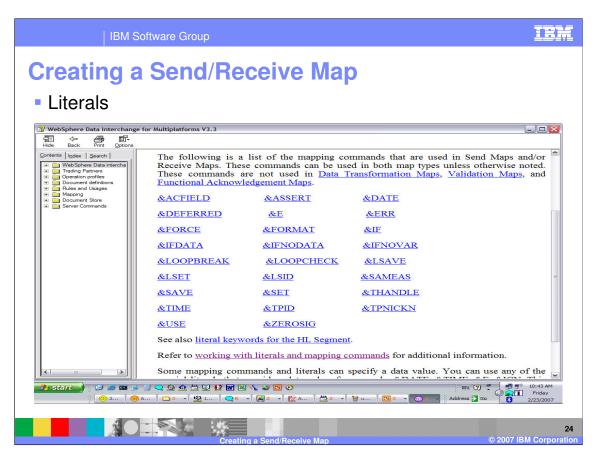
- Common Send/Receive mapping functions.
 - √ drag / drop Map the association from the source compound or simple element to the target compound or simple element. Always from left mapping window pane to right mapping window pane.
 - literals provide values, default values, and apply logic for the target simple element
 - ▶ date edits, code lists, and translate tables apply date conversions, validation, and value conversions.
 - qualification Multiple Occurrence, Occurrence, Value for target compound elements and element qualified pairs for target simple elements.



The Literal Command Line is used to provide values, default values, and apply logic for the target simple element.



Mapping commands used in <u>Send Maps</u> and <u>Receive Maps</u> perform actions that are used to instruct the WebSphere Data Interchange Server that a specific action is to occur. The commands instruct the Server on how to move data from one element to another, how to manipulate data, when to issue user specified errors, how to perform conditional processing, etc... Most commands require parameters, <u>named variables</u>, <u>special variables</u>, <u>constants</u>, and <u>expressions</u>. Mapping commands in Send Maps and Receive Maps are most commonly called <u>literals</u> or <u>special literals</u> because they are entered in the "Literal" field on the <u>Mapping Data Element Editor</u>. Literals sometimes refer to constants instead.



This is the Client Help for the Literal or Command line. It contains a list of mapping commands that may be used on the literal or command line.

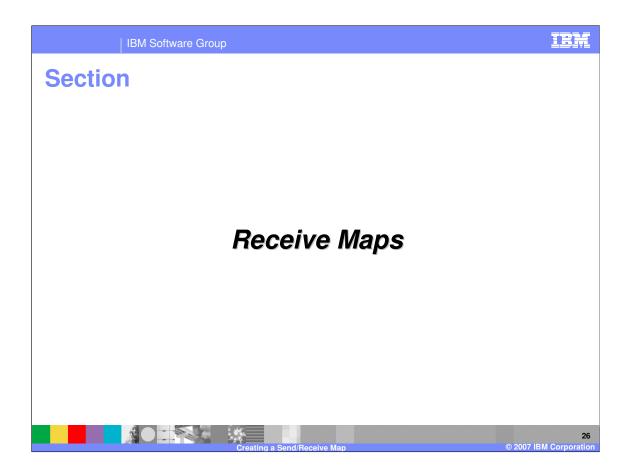
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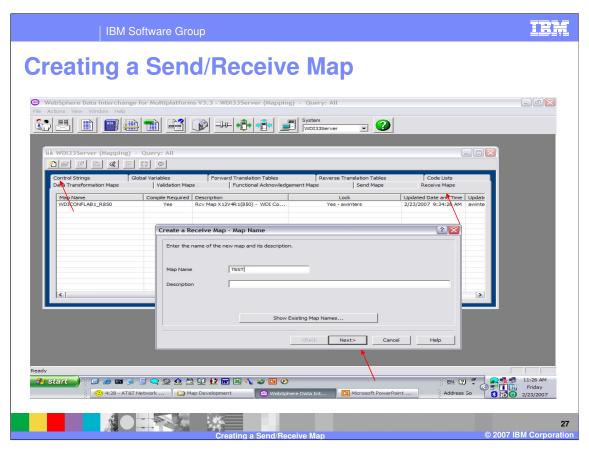
Creating a Send/Receive Map

- Common Send/Receive mapping functions.
 - √ drag / drop Map the association from the source compound or simple element to the target compound or simple element. Always from left mapping window pane to right mapping window pane.
 - ✓ literals provide values, default values, and apply logic for the target simple element
 - ▶ date edits, code lists, and translate tables apply date conversions, validation, and value conversions.
 - qualification Multiple Occurrence, Occurrence, Value for target compound elements and element qualified pairs for target simple elements.

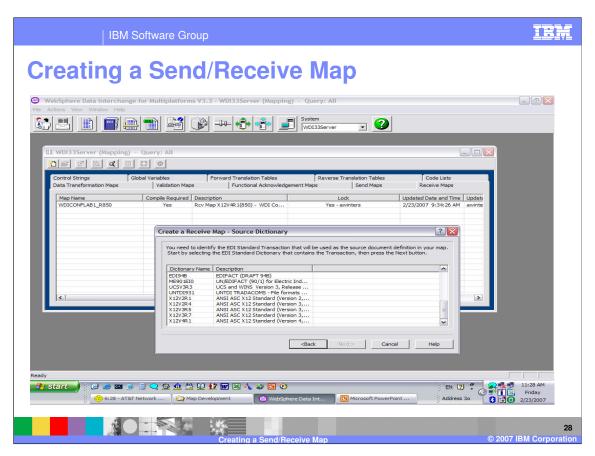


This presentation is a demonstration on creating Send and Receive Maps. The other common mapping functions are considered Advanced techniques and are reviewed in the Advanced mapping presentation.

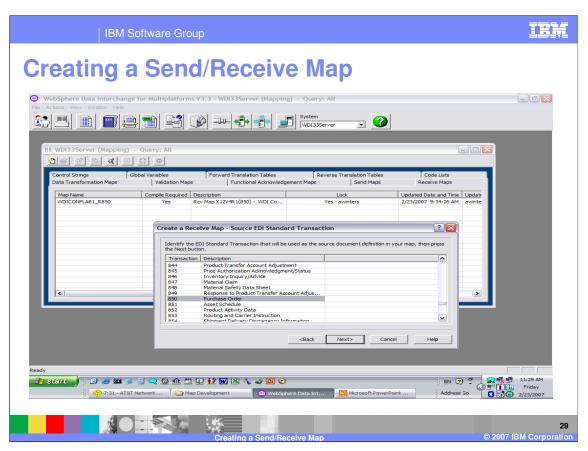




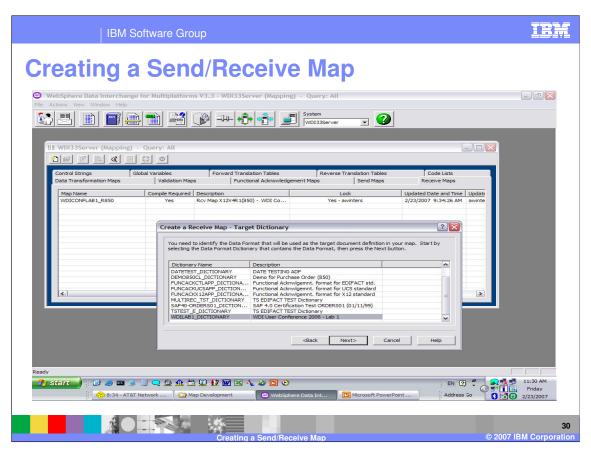
To add a Receive map, navigate to the Receive Maps tab, and use the New button from the list window tool bar. Enter the map name and optional description, and click Next.



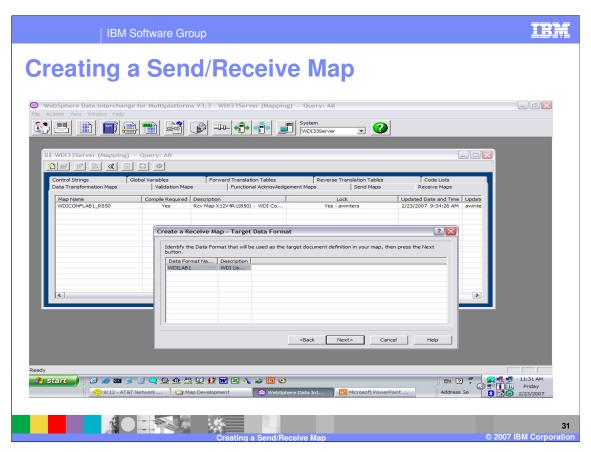
A list of EDI Standard metadata definitions is displayed. This selection is for the Source dictionary and document type. Select the Source dictionary and click on Next.



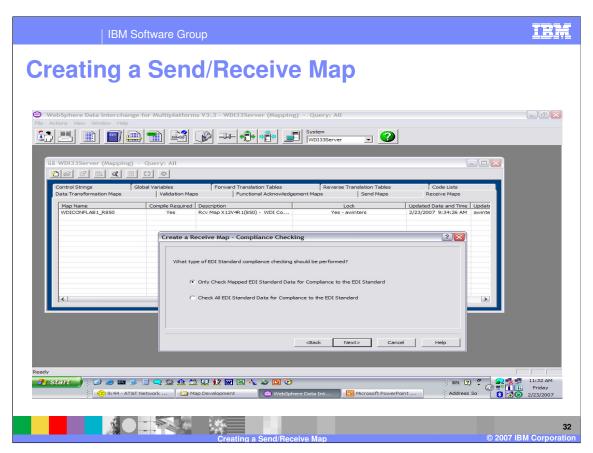
This selection is for the Source dictionary and document type. Select the Source document and click on Next.



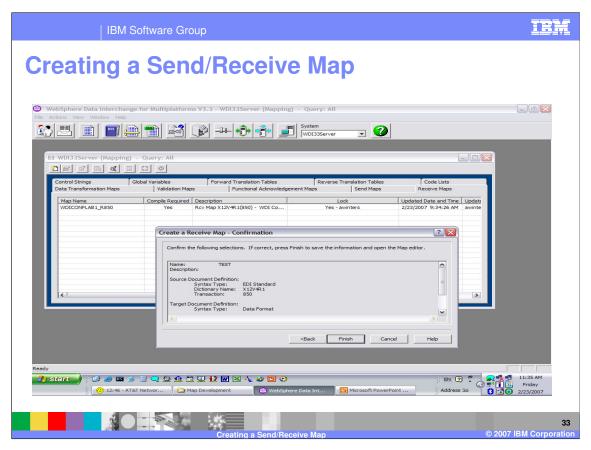
This selection is for the Target dictionary and document type. Select the Target dictionary and click on Next.



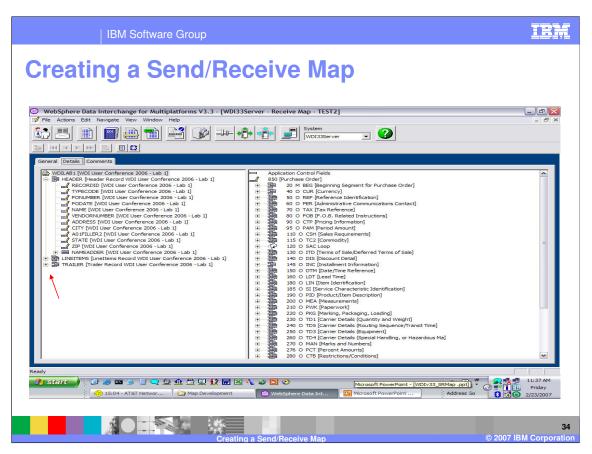
This selection is for the Target dictionary and document type. Select the Target document and click on Next.



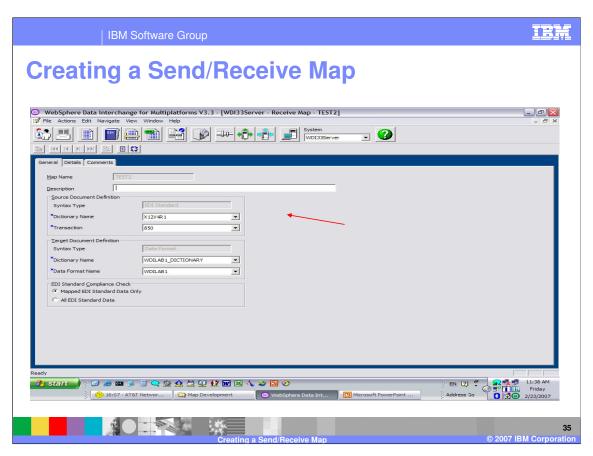
The WDI EDI Standard compliance checking for inbound processing by default only validates EDI segments and elements that are mapped. You can override this default and choose to compliance check all the EDI segments and elements that are present in the source input.



Confirm the Source and Target metadata definitions and click Finish.



The mapping window displays with the Target document on the left and the Source document on the Right. Records, segments, and loops may be expanded by clicking on the plus sign or right click and select expand all.



The General Tab shows the source and target metadata definitions. This may be modified which is useful for map creation and migration.

Creating a Send/Receive Map

Common Send/Receive mapping functions.

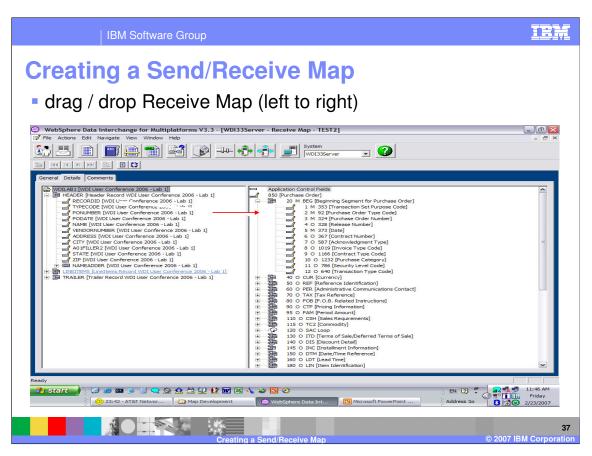
drag / drop – Map the association from the source compound or simple element to the target compound or simple element. Always from left mapping window pane to right mapping window pane.

literals – provide values, default values, and apply logic for the target simple element

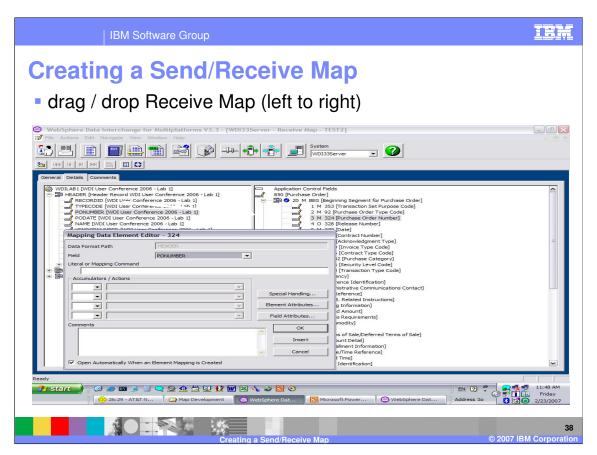
date edits, code lists, and translate tables – apply date conversions, validation, and value conversions.

qualification – Multiple Occurrence, Occurrence, Value for target compound elements and element qualified pairs for target simple elements.

Some common Send Receive mapping functions include: drag/drop, supplying literal values not found in the data, conditional mapping, formatting and validating values, and loop qualification.



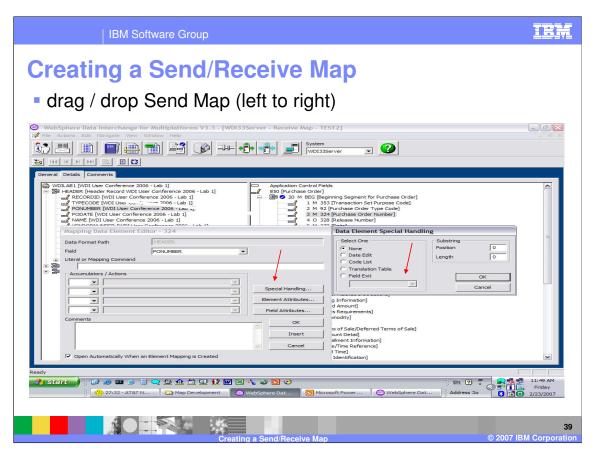
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This dialogue allows you to enter literal values, logic, accumulators, and comments. The default is to always display this dialogue, but there is a button at the bottom to allow you to turn the default off. Turing this off can improve mapping time, if most of your mapping is a one to one relationship and you don't have special mapping requirements. You can get help for any field by moving to the field and pressing the F1 key.

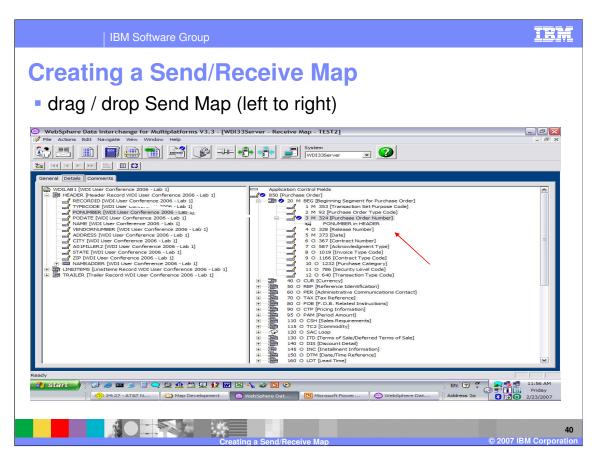
The target element attributes and the source field attributes may also be displayed.

When the mapping for this element is complete press OK which will close this dialogue. If you have multiple mappings for this source and target element, you can use the Insert and this dialogue will remain to add multiple mapping commands.



Special Handling allows you to select code list for validation, translation tables to translation an EDI value to your application value, specify user exist names to manipulate a value. The special handling functions may also be identified on the Literal or Mapping Command line.

There are circumstances where several target values are populated from a single source value. The Substring position and length of the source value may be specified here to populate the target values.



The results of the drag and drop action, the mapping command will display under the source element. Additional commands may be added by selecting another source element and using drag/drop or by double clicking the target element. You can also update any mapping under the target element by selecting the mapping and using double click.

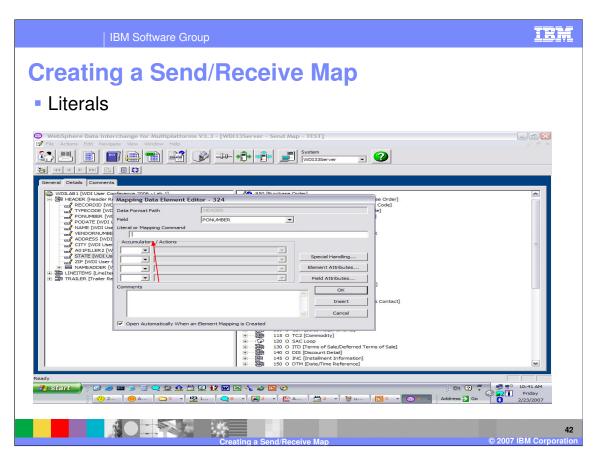
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Creating a Send/Receive Map

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 - ▶ date edits, code lists, and translate tables apply date conversions, validation, and value conversions.
 - qualification Multiple Occurrence, Occurrence, Value for target compound elements and element qualified pairs for target simple elements.



The Literal Command Line is used to provide values, default values, and apply logic for the target simple element.



The Literal or Command line functions the same for Receive maps as with Send maps. Some mapping commands available are only valid for Receive. Client Help identifies the valid map types for each command.

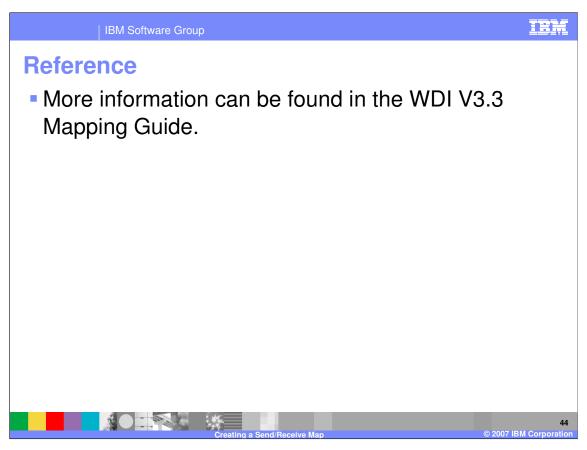
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Creating a Send/Receive Map

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 - ▶ date edits, code lists, and translate tables apply date conversions, validation, and value conversions.
 - qualification Multiple Occurrence, Occurrence, Value for target compound elements and element qualified pairs for target simple elements.



This presentation is a demonstration on creating Send and Receive Maps. The other common mapping functions are considered Advanced techniques and are reviewed in the Advanced mapping presentation.



More information can be found in the WebSphere Data Interchange Version 3.3 Mapping Guide.



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