



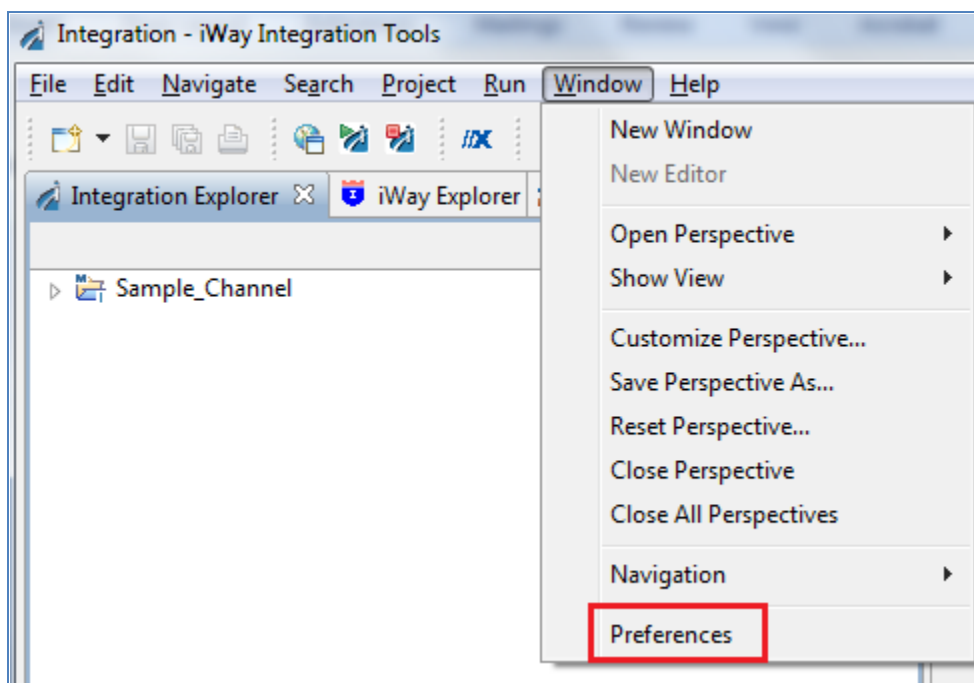
Inserting Data Into a RDBMS Using the SQL Object

This use case describes how to configure a process flow that inserts data into a RDBMS using the SQL object in iWay Integration Tools (iIT).

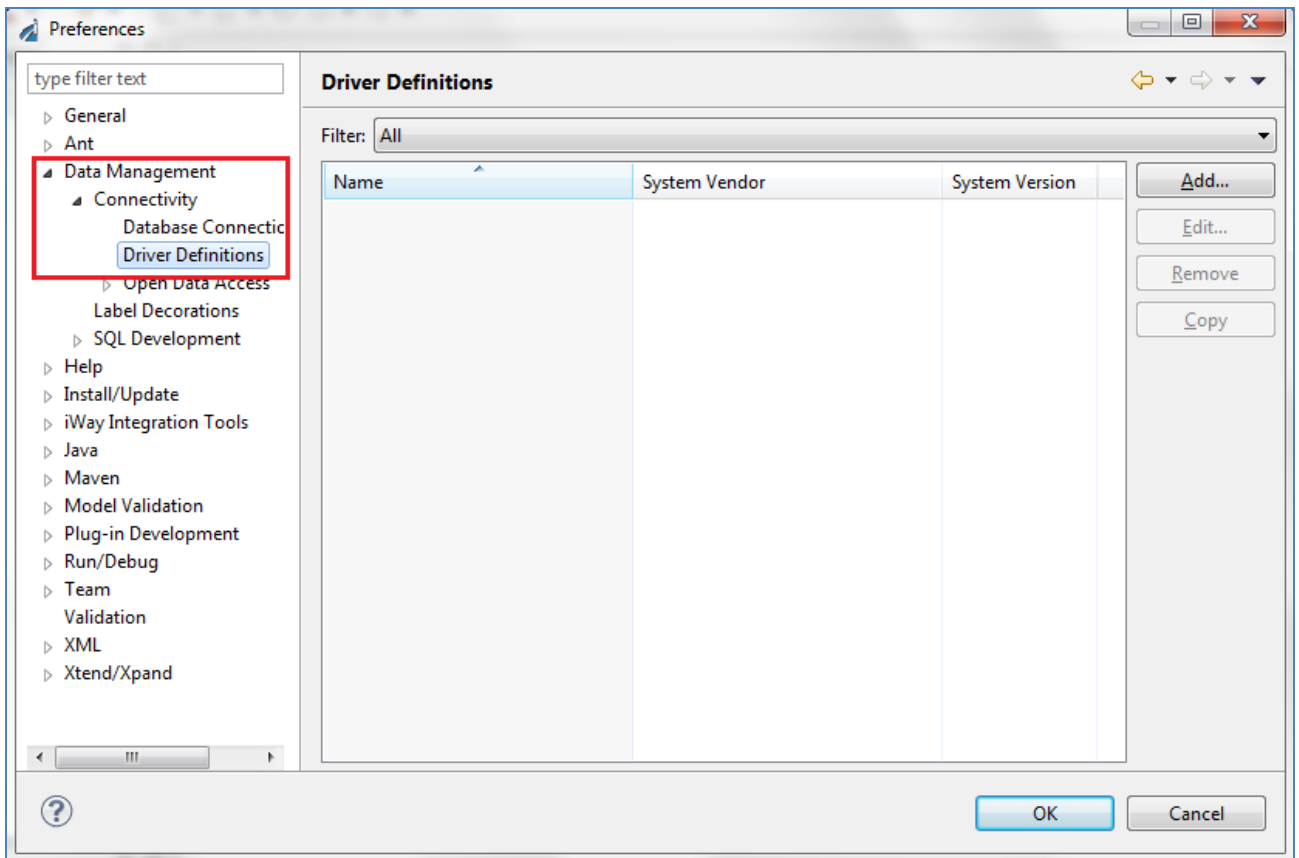
Creating a Driver Definition

Before continuing, you must create a driver definition to connect to a specific database.

1. Open iWay Integration Tools (iIT).
2. Click *Window* and then select *Preferences* from the menu bar, as shown in the following image.

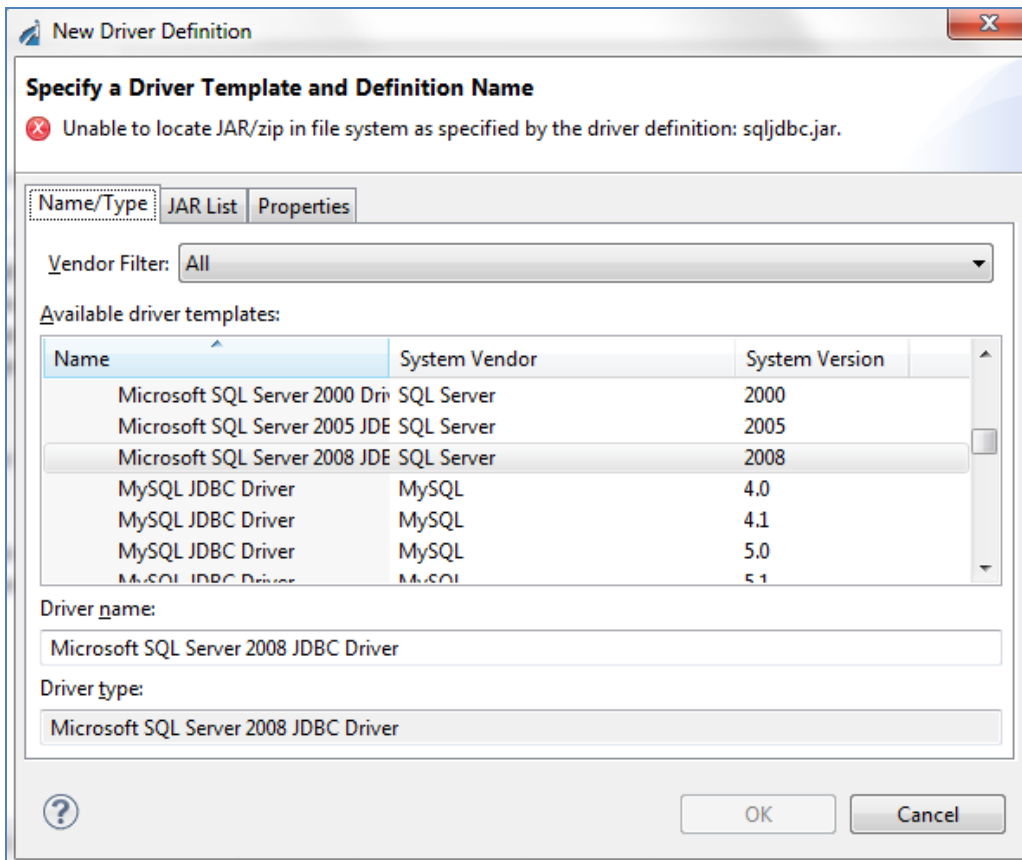


The Preferences dialog box opens, as shown in the following image.

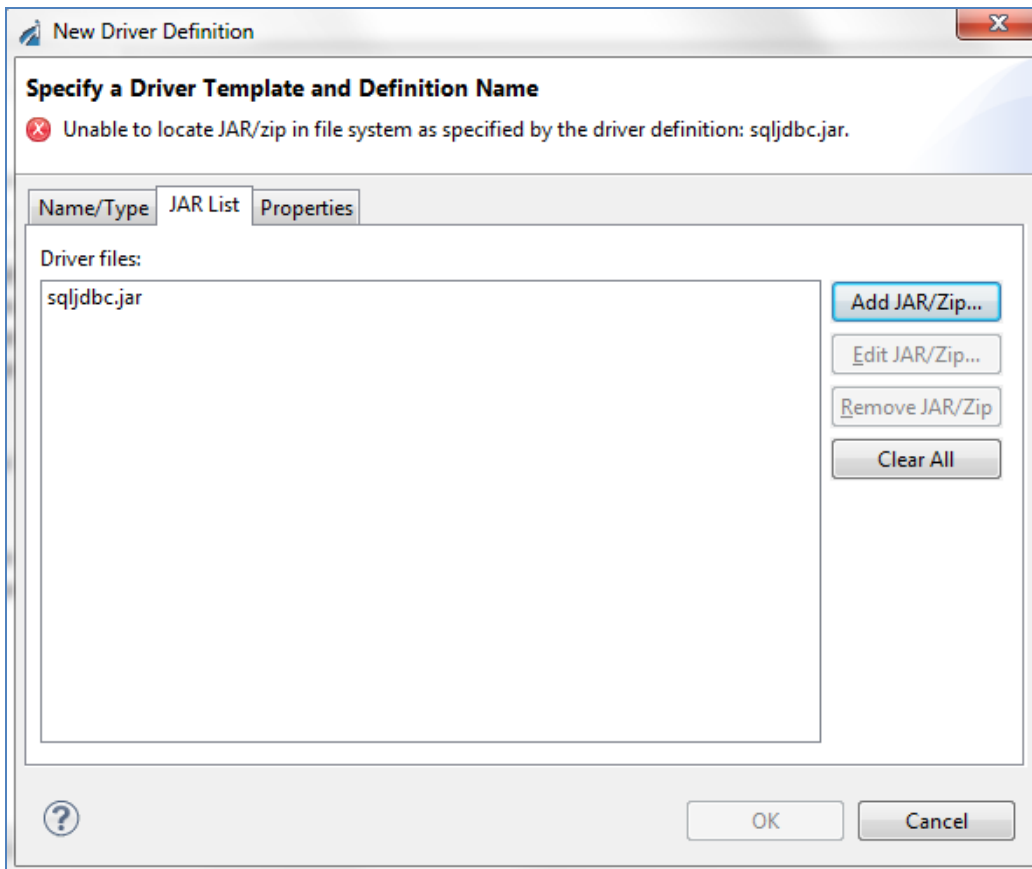


3. Expand *Data Management*, *Connectivity*, and then click *Driver Definitions*.
4. Click *Add*.

The New Driver Definition dialog box opens, as shown in the following image.



5. In the Name/Type tab, select a driver template.
 - a. (Optional) Select a Vendor Filter to display databases for a specific vendor.
 - b. Select a driver template.
 - c. (Optional) Modify the Driver Name if a driver definition with this name already exists.
6. In the JAR List tab, indicate the path to the JAR or ZIP file associated with the driver.



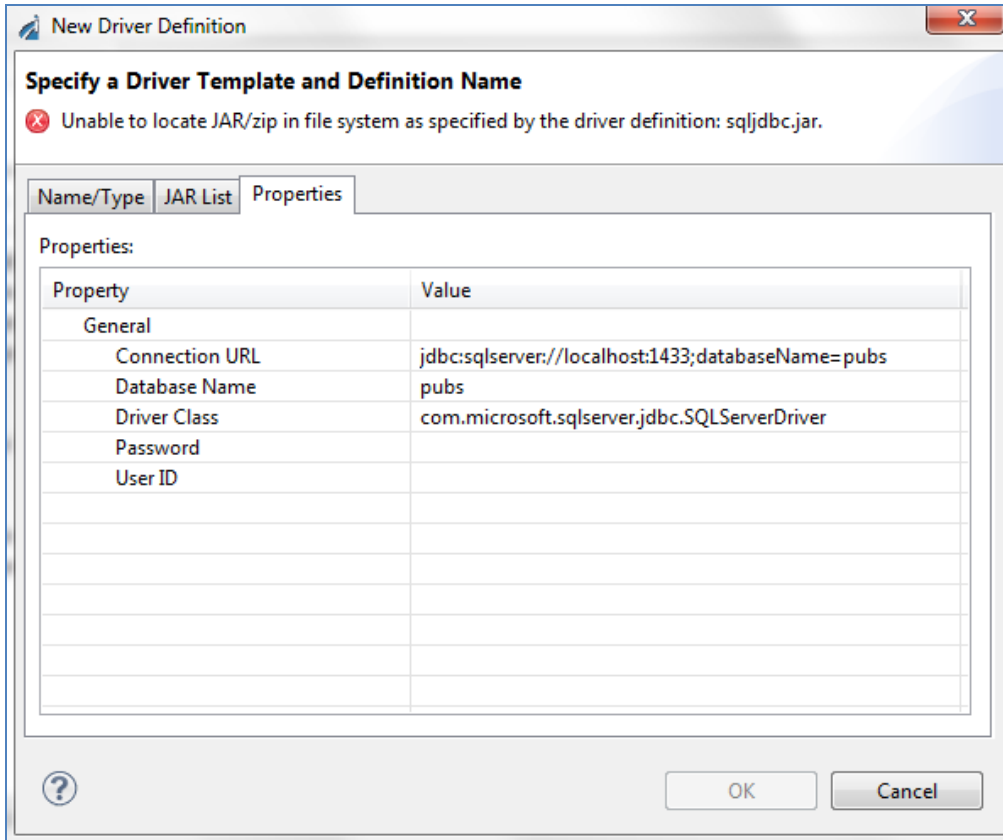
a. Click *Add JAR/Zip*.

The Select the file dialog box opens.

b. Browse to the location of the JAR or ZIP file.

c. Click *Open*.

7. (Optional) In the Properties tab, modify the default properties for the driver definition template.



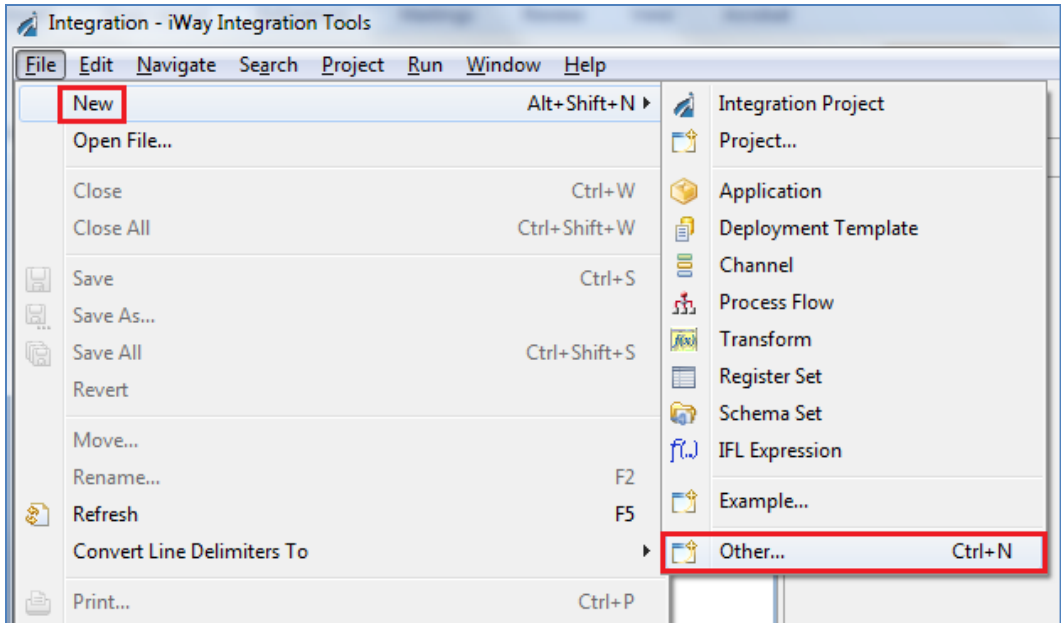
Note: Options in the Properties tab vary based on the database server type. You can edit or enter a property in the Value column.

8. Click *OK*.

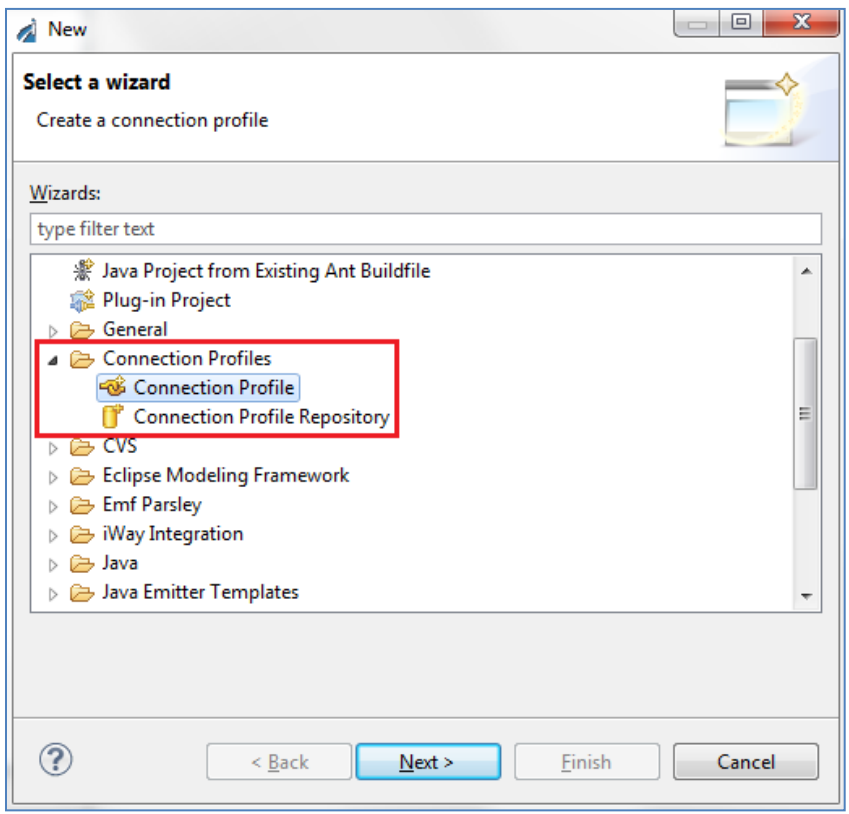
Creating a Connection Profile

A connection profile contains the connection property information that is required to connect to a data source in your enterprise.

1. Click *File* from the menu bar, select *New* and then click *Other*, as shown in the following image.

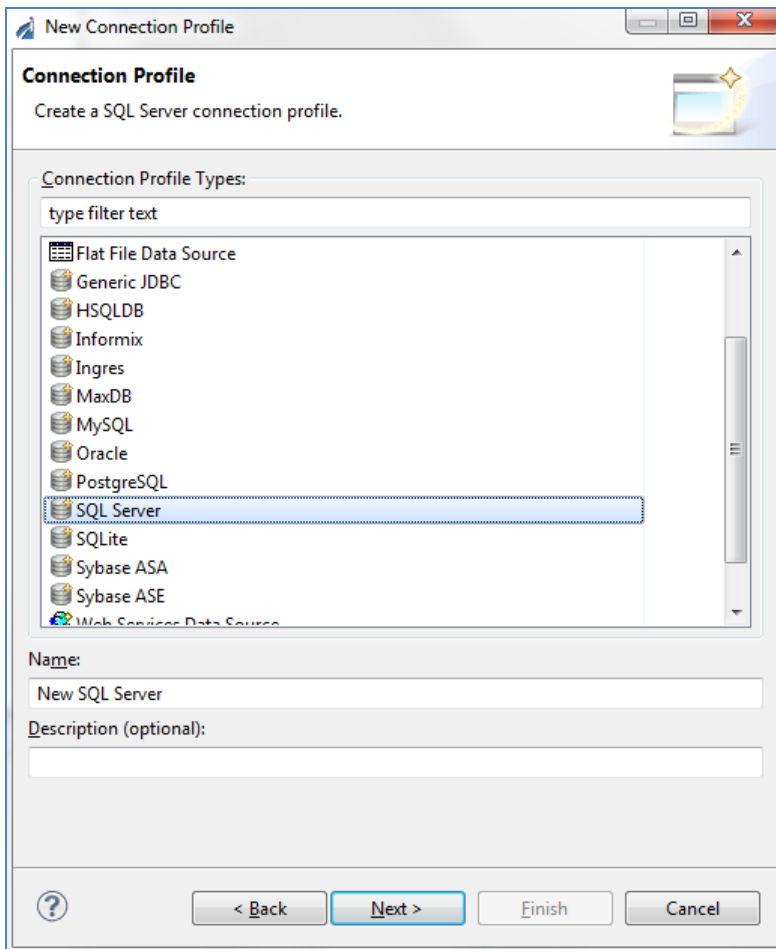


The New dialog box opens, as shown in the following image.



2. Expand *Connection Profiles*, select *Connection Profile*, and then click *Next*.

The New Connection Profile dialog box opens, as shown in the following image.

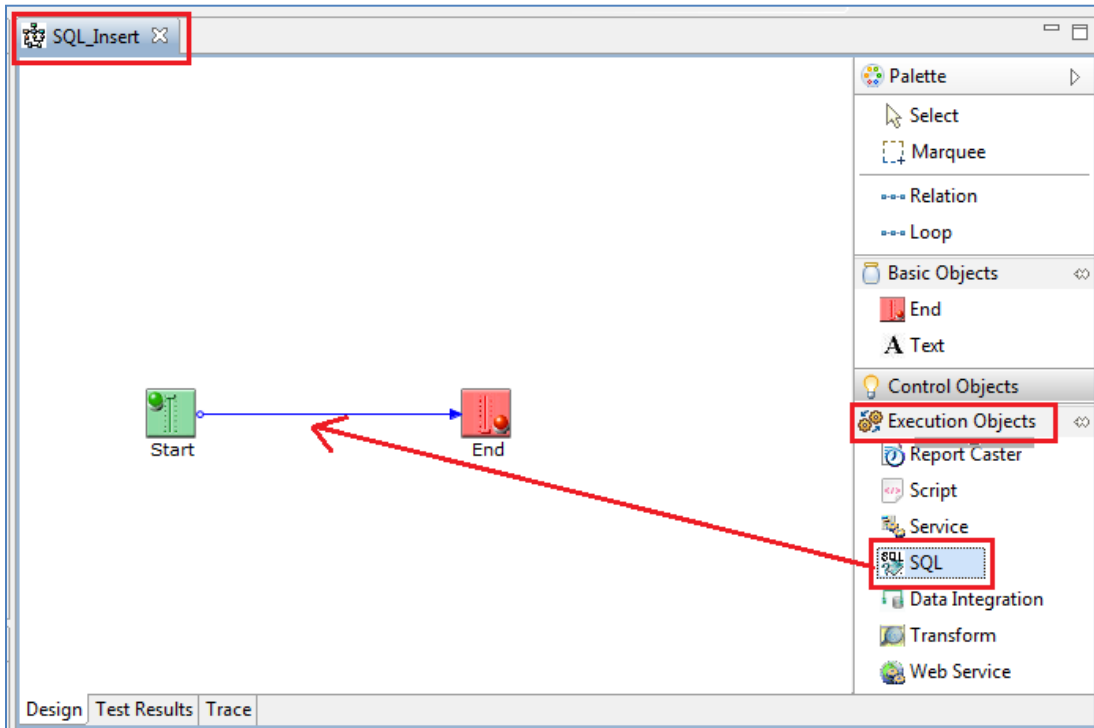


3. Select the connection profile type.
4. Enter a unique name for the connection profile.
5. (Optional) Enter a description and then click *Next*.
6. Complete the required information in the wizard for your connection profile type.
7. Click *Test Connection* to ping the server and to verify that the connection profile is valid.
8. Click *Finish* to create the connection profile.

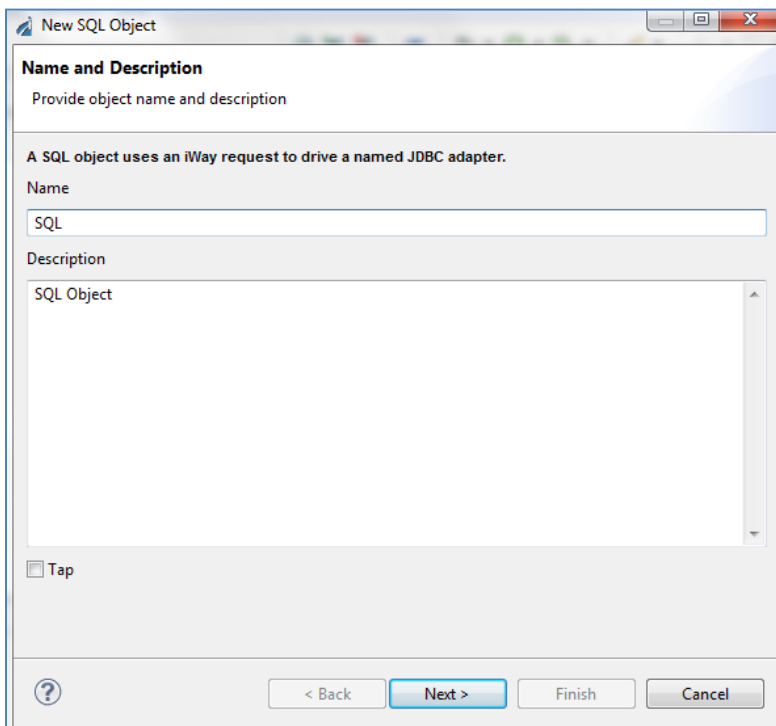
Configuring the SQL Object

The SQL object allows you to use a JDBC driver (Data Provider) to connect to your RDBMS and execute a SQL statement.

1. Within your new process flow (for example, SQL_Insert), select the SQL object from the Execution Objects group on the lower-left of the screen and drag it onto your process flow, as shown in the following image.



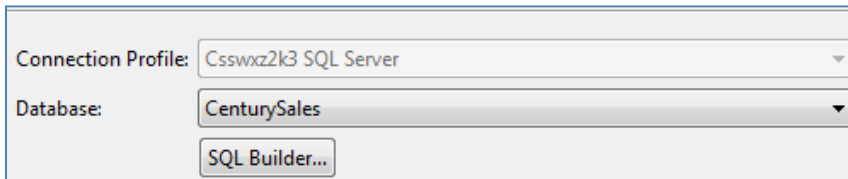
The New SQL Object dialog box opens, as shown in the following image.



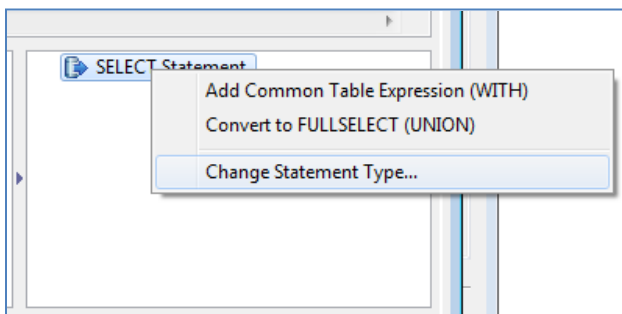
2. Provide a name for the SQL object and then click *Next*.
3. Select the connection profile you created earlier and then click *Next*.

Note: You can edit the connection URL as required.

4. Select the database you want to use and then click *SQL Builder*, as shown in the following image.

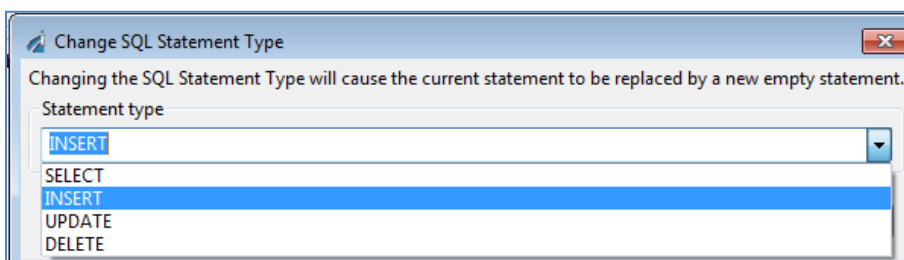


5. Right-click *SELECT Statement* in the right pane of the SQL Builder and then select *Change Statement Type* from the context menu, as shown in the following image.

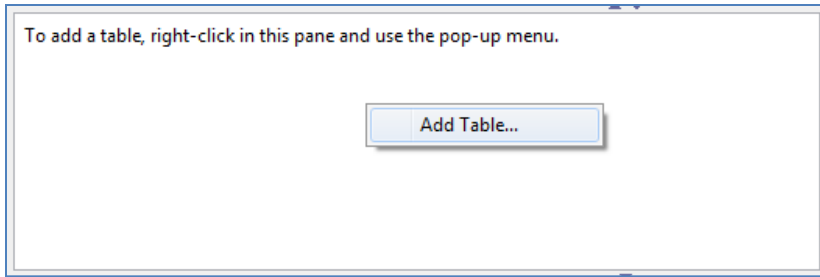


The Change SQL Statement Type dialog box opens, as shown in the following image.

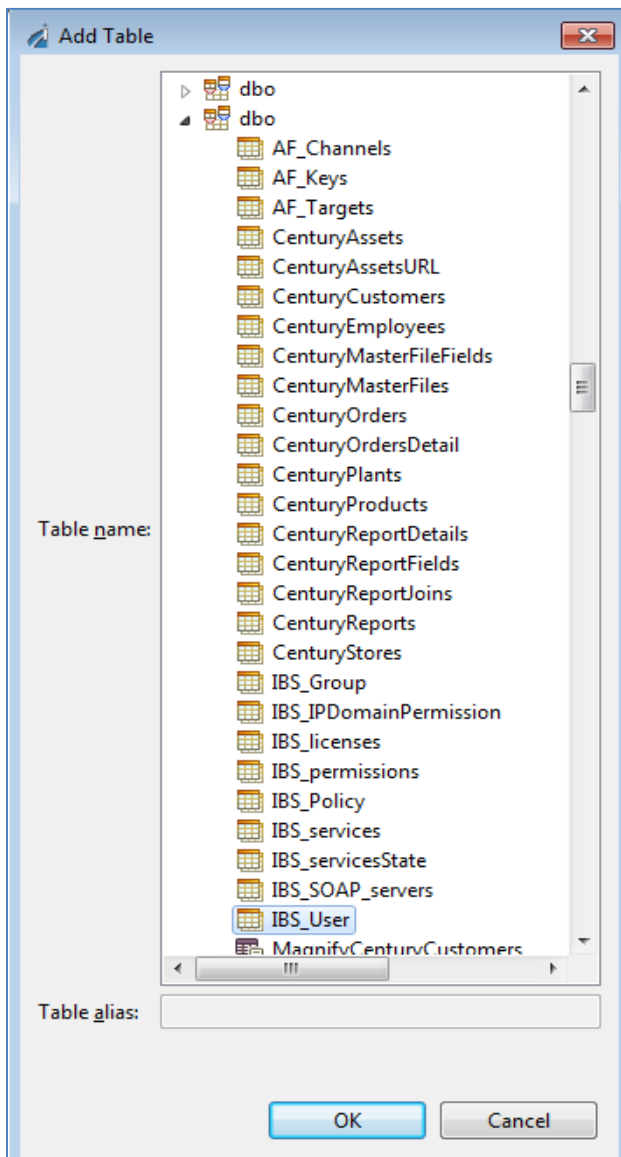
6. From the Statement type drop-down list, select *INSERT*, as shown in the following image.



7. Click *OK*.
8. Right-click in the "To add a table..." area and select *Add Table...*, as shown in the following image.

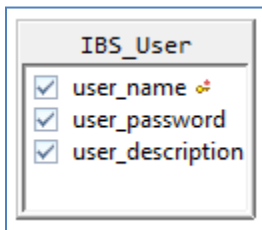


The Add Table dialog box opens, as shown in the following image.

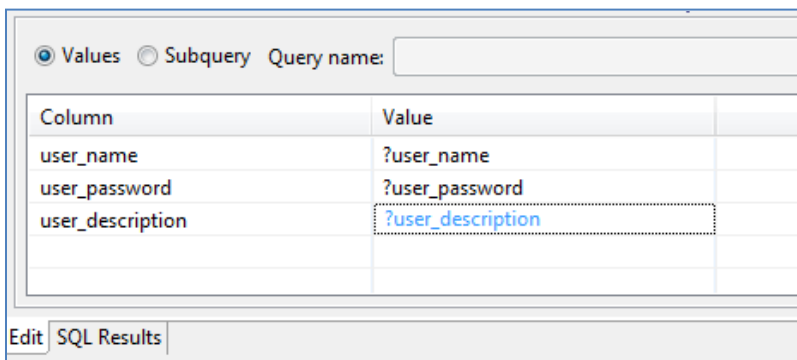


9. Select the *owner(schema).table* from the list and click *OK*.

10. Select all of the columns you want to use in your INSERT statement, as shown in the following image.



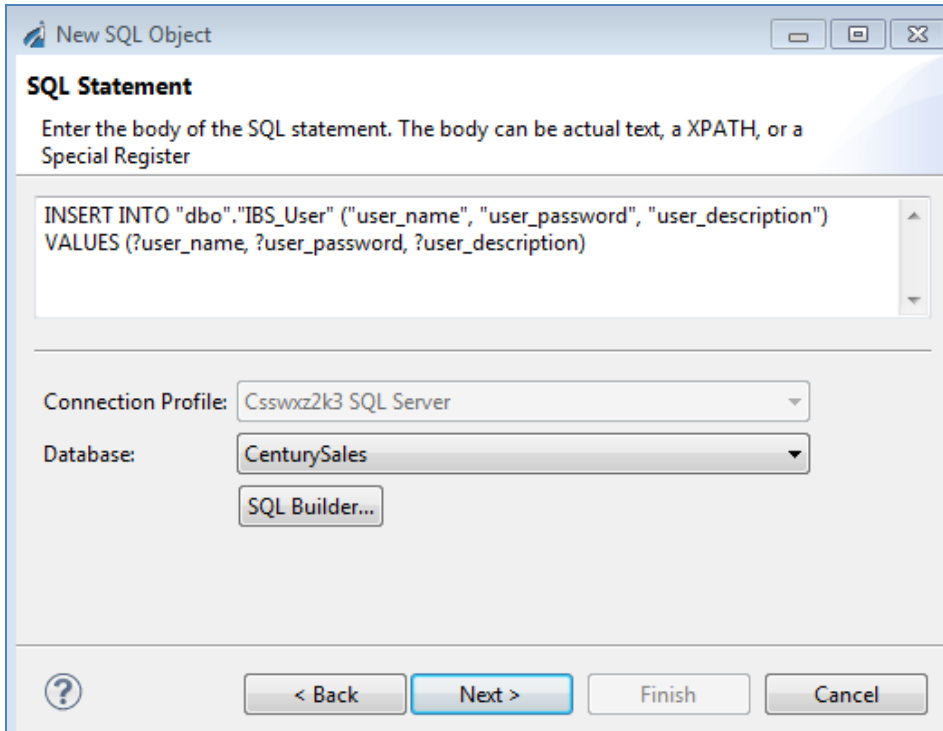
11. Edit the column Values by changing them to a column name with a question mark (?) prefix, as shown in the following image.



Note: The Value minus the question mark must match a register in *User Properties*, which you have not yet created.

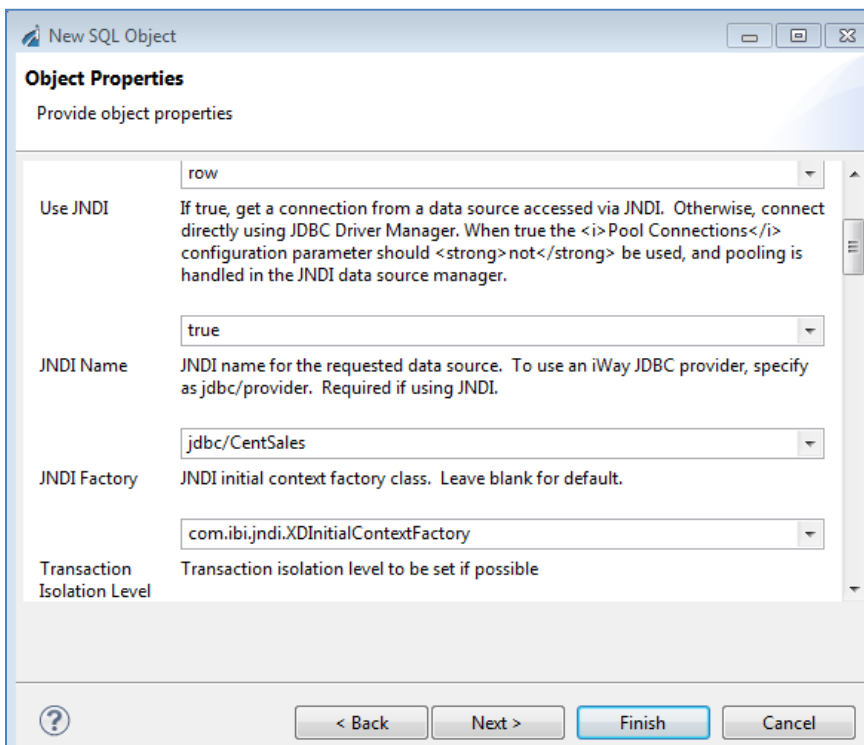
12. Click *OK*.

13. Verify that your SQL statement resembles the version that is shown in the following image.

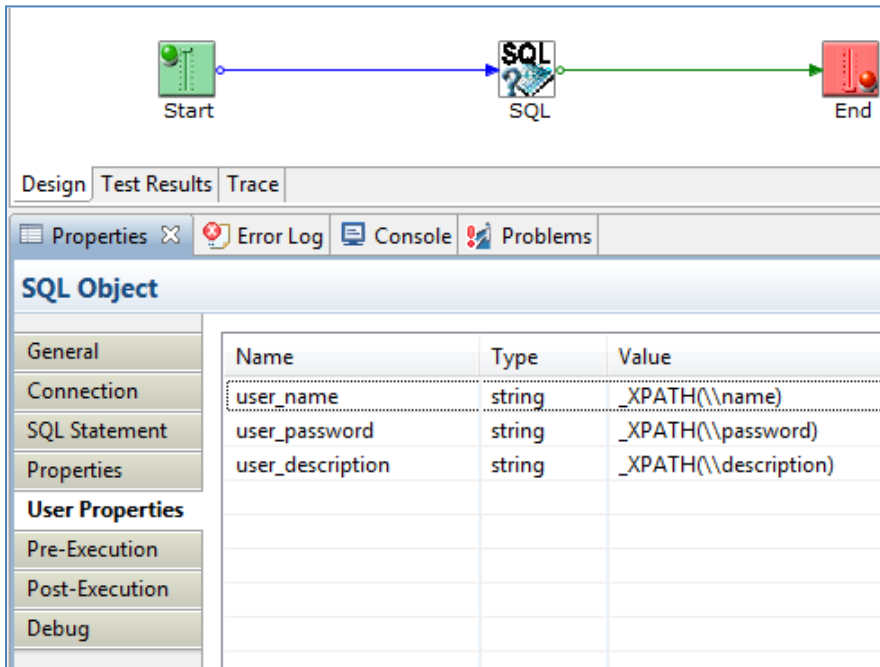


14. Click *Next*.

The Object Properties pane opens, as shown in the following image.



15. If you want to use an iSM Data Provider (suggested) set the Use JNDI parameter to *true* and add a valid JNDI Name using the *jdbc/Data_Provider_Name* format.
16. Click *Finish*.
17. Double-click your new SQL object in your process flow and select *User Properties* in the Properties tab, as shown in the following image.



18. Create a new Name (register) by clicking the green plus sign to the left.

The name must match the *Value* added to the INSERT statement (for example, *user_name* matches *?user_name*).

Note: The XPATH value will originate from the inbound document.