webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide

Version 10.2

April 2018

WEBMETHODS

Document ID: TN-UG102-20180518

Table of Contents

About this Guide

This guide describes how to monitor webMethods Trading Networks activity. It explains how to analyze the exchange of documents in your trading network, including how to search for and view documents that have flowed through your trading network and how to view audit logs of events that have occurred in your trading network.

Note: The webMethods for Partners product provides the same functionality as Trading Networks. For simplicity, this guide refers only to Trading Networks, but the information applies to both products. The difference between the products is that Trading Networks allows you to have an unlimited number of partners, while webMethods for Partners allows you to have only one partner.

Document Conventions

Convention	Description
Bold	Identifies elements on a screen.
Narrowfont	Identifies storage locations for services on webMethods Integration Server, using the convention *folder.subfolder:service* .
UPPERCASE	Identifies keyboard keys. Keys you must press simultaneously are joined with a plus sign (+).
Italic	Identifies variables for which you must supply values specific to your own situation or environment. Identifies new terms the first time they occur in the text.
`Monospace font`	Identifies text you must type or messages displayed by the system.
{ }	Indicates a set of choices from which you must choose one. Type only the information inside the curly braces. Do not type the { } symbols.
|	Separates two mutually exclusive choices in a syntax line. Type one of these choices. Do not type the | symbol.

Convention	Description
[ ]	Indicates one or more options. Type only the information inside the square brackets. Do not type the [ ] symbols.
...	Indicates that you can type multiple options of the same type. Type only the information. Do not type the ellipsis (...).

Online Information

Software AG Documentation Website

You can find documentation on the Software AG Documentation website at http://documentation.softwareag.com. The site requires Empower credentials. If you do not have Empower credentials, you must use the TECHcommunity website.

Software AG Empower Product Support Website

You can find product information on the Software AG Empower Product Support website at https://empower.softwareag.com.

To submit feature/enhancement requests, get information about product availability, and download products, go to Products.

To get information about fixes and to read early warnings, technical papers, and knowledge base articles, go to the Knowledge Center.

Software AG TECHcommunity

You can find documentation and other technical information on the Software AG TECHcommunity website at http://techcommunity.softwareag.com. You can:

- Access product documentation, if you have TECHcommunity credentials. If you do not, you will need to register and specify "Documentation" as an area of interest.
- Access articles, code samples, demos, and tutorials.
- Use the online discussion forums, moderated by Software AG professionals, to ask questions, discuss best practices, and learn how other customers are using Software AG technology.
- Link to external websites that discuss open standards and web technology.

1 Understanding webMethods Trading Networks

webMethods Trading Networks

A *trading network* is a group of organizations that have agreed to exchange business documents. Participants might include strategic partners, buyers, suppliers, and marketplaces (for example, Ariba Network), and are referred to as *trading partners*. Business documents typically include purchase orders, order statuses, purchase order acknowledgements, invoices, and other domain-specific business documents.

webMethods Trading Networks enables your corporation to connect to other organizations to form a business-to-business (B2B) trading network. Through Trading Networks, your organization can exchange business documents with the partners in your network to relay production information. The business documents can be in any format that is recognized by two partners, such as XML or flat file. Trading Networks is also the base through which webMethods products support numerous eBusiness Standards (eStandards) such as RosettaNet, EDI, ebXML Messaging Service, SWIFT, FIX, and CIDX.

My webMethods is a Web-based user interface framework that supports administration and monitoring user interfaces for webMethods products. The Trading Networks user interface in My webMethods lets you perform all Trading Networks tasks.

Administrators use *permissions* to control the data you can view in My webMethods and the actions you can take against the data. If you do not have certain permissions, My webMethods might not display pages, buttons, or other user interface controls required to perform the actions described in this guide. If a procedure instructs you to perform an action that is not available, ask an administrator to grant you the permissions needed to perform the action.

The Trading Networks database stores all information about the trading network, such as partner information, types of documents to process, processing actions, and log activity. When you monitor Trading Networks assets, you can work with the Trading Networks production database or the Trading Networks database to which production data has been archived (that is, the Trading Networks archive database).

Assets and Processing

This section briefly explains assets and processing you must understand to perform the tasks in this guide.

Asset	Description
Document attributes	Define pieces of document content, such as sender or receiver, user status, or purchase order amount.
Document types	Define categories of documents, such as XML or flat file. Documents can also specify pre-processing actions to perform for

Asset	Description
	documents you receive, such as saving documents to the Trading Networks database. **Note:** You can only perform the tasks in this guide on documents that have been saved to the Trading Networks database.
Processing rules	Define pre-processing and processing actions to perform for documents you receive. Processing actions can include executing a service and delivering a document to a partner. Document delivery can include these types of delivery: ■ Immediate delivery, in which Trading Networks delivers documents directly to the partner. ■ Scheduled delivery, in which Trading Networks places documents in a *queue* and delivers the documents in batches to the partner at scheduled times.
Profiles	Identify your corporation and the corporations of the partners in your trading network, and specify how to connect to partners and exchange documents.

Some documents might require multi-step processing that involves interaction among systems, people, and trading partners. An example of such processing is the fulfillment of a purchase order that includes a purchase order document, human interaction to determine whether to approve the purchase order, and either an order acknowledgment (ACK) document or an order negative acknowledgement (NACK) document. For such processing, you can define a *business process*, and you can use the business process instead of or in addition to a processing rule. For complete information on business processes, see the webMethods BPM documentation.

Trading Networks processes documents as follows:

1. A document enters the Trading Networks system (for example, a partner sends a document).
2. Trading Networks compares the document to defined document types until it finds a match. This is called *document recognition*.
3. Trading Networks extracts document attributes from the document and performs any pre-processing actions that are defined in the document type.
4. If the document type indicates to use a processing rule for the document, Trading Networks compares the document to your defined processing rules until it finds a match. Trading Networks then performs the pre-processing and processing actions defined in the processing rule.

If the rule defines an action to execute a service, and the action uses *reliable execution* to make repeated attempts, Trading Networks creates a *service execution task* to keep track of the attempts.

If the rule defines an action to deliver a document, and the action uses *reliable delivery* to make repeated attempts, Trading Networks creates a *delivery task* to keep track of the attempts.

If a document matches no or multiple document types, the document is considered to have an *unknown document type*. Since document types identify the attributes to extract from a document, Trading Networks cannot extract attributes from a document whose document type is unknown. However, if you have a processing rule that processes unknown document types, Trading Networks does try to process the document using that rule.

If a document was sent by one of your partners but Trading Networks cannot determine the sender (for example, because the document type is unknown and the document sender attribute could not be extracted), the sender is considered an *unknown partner*. If you have a processing rule that processes documents that are sent by the partner, the document will not match the rule and the document will not be processed.

Documents

You can view the following for documents:

- Document attributes and content.
- Delivery and service execution tasks that are associated with documents.
- Log entries that describe the processing performed for the document.
- Comments associated with documents. You can also add or update comments.

If an administrator has saved a document to the Trading Networks database, you can send it through your Trading Networks system again. You might want to send a document through the system again in these cases:

- A document might encounter problems during document recognition or attribute extraction (for example, a document might have an unknown document type). You can address any issues (for example, ask an administrator to create a matching document type) and then *resubmit* the document. Trading Networks creates a new instance of the document and sends the new instance through the entire processing described in "Assets and Processing" on page 8. (The original document remains unchanged.)
- A document might need different rule processing than it received (for example, the document might have been processed by the wrong rule, or you might want to change the user status and send the document through the system again). You can address any issues (for example, ask an administrator to create a new processing rule) and then *reprocess* the document. When you reprocess a document, Trading Networks uses the document type it already matched to the document and the

document attributes it already extracted from the document, but it compares the document to the processing rules again and reprocesses the document using the matching rule.

- View documents that are related in some way (*related documents*), as follows:
  - Trading Networks automatically relates documents that are part of a business process.
  - When you resubmit a document, Trading Networks automatically relates the new instance it creates to the original document.
  - You can ask an administrator or developer to manually relate documents to one another; for example, you might want to relate a purchase order you received to the acknowledgment you sent in response. An administrator or developer can relate documents using the wm.tn.doc:relateDocuments built-in service.

Tasks

You can view information about delivery tasks and service execution tasks, including status, and you can manage tasks as described below.

Action	Description
Stop	You can stop delivery of a document or execution of a service. ■ You might want to stop an immediate delivery task because the receiver of the document is unavailable. ■ You might want to stop a service execution task because you need to modify the service. ■ You might want to stop a delivery or service execution task because you are running Trading Networks in a clustered environment and want to reassign the task to another Trading Networks instance in the cluster.
Reassign	If you have multiple Trading Networks instances and the host Integration Servers are clustered, you can reassign a task from one Integration Server to another in the cluster.
Restart	You can restart a stopped or failed task. When you restart a task, Trading Networks resets the retry count to zero and retries the task up to the maximum number of allowed retries.
Delete	You can manually delete tasks you no longer need.

Logging

If an administrator had Trading Networks save a document to its database and write activity log entries for the document, Trading Networks recorded entries throughout document processing to its *activity log*. You can view the activity log in My webMethods.

The Integration Server*server log* contains information about operations and errors that occur on Integration Server, such as the starting of subsystems and the loading of packages. Trading Networks writes log entries directly to the server log of its host Integration Server. You can activate or deactivate logging and specify the amount of detail to write to the server log. For complete information, see the *webMethods Audit Logging Guide*.

Understanding the Trading Networks Terminology

webMethods Trading Networks is a component that runs on webMethods Integration Server. Trading Networks enables your enterprise to link with other companies (buyers, suppliers, strategic partners) and marketplaces to form a business-to-business network.

The components of Trading Networks are a server and the My webMethods interface. The My webMethods interface is a web-based administration and monitoring user interface for managing your My webMethods components.

Term	Description
Activity Log	A log that Trading Networks maintains to record the activity that occurs within the Trading Networks system. Trading Networks records entries, for example, when you manage trading partner information, when it processes documents, and when you perform administrative tasks.
Business Process	A multi-step interaction among participating systems, people, and trading partners. A business process can be fully automated (involve only interaction among computer systems) or include varying degrees of human interaction (for example, review and approval steps). It can be either brief or long-running.
Custom Attribute	A document attribute that you define to identify information within a document that is of interest to you.

Term	Description
Deliver	Sending an outbound document from Trading Networks to the trading partner that is the receiver of the document.
Delivery Method	A method for delivering a document to a trading partner. For example HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, FTPS, e-mail (SMTP), SFTP, Web Service. Trading Networks supports, immediate delivery methods, scheduled delivery methods, receiver's preferred delivery method, and queue for polling.
Delivery Task	A task that Trading Networks establishes to keep track of the attempts to re-deliver a document when it is using reliable delivery.
Document	A business document (For example, purchase order, acknowledgement, confirmation) sent to Trading Networks. The document can be in any format (XML, EDI, etc.) Trading Networks provides out-of-the-box support for XML and flat file documents. The webMethods EDI Module is necessary for EDI documents.
Document Attribute	A Trading Networks object that defines a piece of information within a document that is of interest. For example, document attributes in a purchase order might be the purchase order number, the account number of the purchase order and the total purchase amount. Document attributes can be either a system attributes (those that are provided with Trading Networks) or custom attributes (those that you define for your enterprise).
Document ID	A system attribute for an identifier in a document that is typically a unique value that distinguishes a document from other versions of the same document.
Endpoint	An endpoint is one end of a communication channel. A specific call or transaction can be made on an API by an application through an API endpoint.
Enterprise Partner	The partner that hosts the trading network. On your Trading Networks system, this would typically be

Term	Description
	your corporation. (Also known as the hub, local partner, or sponsor.)
External ID	The value of the external ID type within a document. For example, if the external ID type is a D-U-N-S number, the external ID is the actual value of the D-U-N-S number.
Flat File	Any file or document that has a format that is non-describing, that is, a document that does not contain metadata. A flat file document presents hierarchical data in a record-based storage format, which unlike XML, does not embed structural information within the data.
Immediate Delivery Method	A delivery method where Trading Networks attempts to immediately deliver a document directly to the receiving partner. You can create immediate delivery methods using all the supported delivery methods.
Local Partner	The enterprise partner that hosts Trading Networks. (Also known as the enterprise partner, hub or sponsor.)
Private Queue	A scheduled delivery queue that you define to schedule the delivery of documents that are aimed at one specific trading partner. You define a private queue in the profile of the partner to receive the documents.
Processing Rule	A Trading Networks object that contains a set of actions that determine how Trading Networks is to process an inbound document and criteria that indicates when to select a processing rule for an incoming document.
Profile	A Trading Networks object that contains a summary of information about a corporation that is part of a trading network. A profile contains standard fields that Trading Networks provides and extended fields that are site-defined.

Term	Description
Public Queue	A scheduled delivery queue that you define to schedule the delivery of documents that are aimed at multiple trading partners.
Reliable Delivery	A feature of Trading Networks where Trading Networks attempts to re-deliver a document to a trading partner one or more times if previous attempts to deliver the document fails. For an immediate delivery method, Trading Networks automatically uses reliable delivery when the pre-processing action Save Document to Database indicates that Trading Networks is to save the document content to its database. For a scheduled delivery method, Trading Networks always uses reliable delivery.
Scheduled Delivery Method	A delivery method where Trading Networks batches multiple documents in a scheduled delivery queue. The documents in the queue are acted on at scheduled times to deliver them.
Trading Networks Document Type	A Trading Networks object that defines how Trading Networks is to recognize a document and initial actions to take on a recognized document. Trading Networks recognizes the document by using identification information in the TN document type. The actions specified in a TN document type indicate the document attributes that Trading Networks is to extract from the document (including information about XML namespaces the documents might use) and specify options for pre-processing the document (which include verification, validation, and whether to save the document attributes, document content, and log entries for the document to the database).
Trading Partner Agreement	A Trading Networks object that you can use to tailor how documents are exchanged between two trading partners.
Trading Partner	A trading partner may be an organization in your trading network, for example, a strategic partner, marketplaces, buyer, or supplier. Each trading partner requires a profile. You can exchange business documents with the trading partners in your network to relay mission critical production information.

Term	Description
Transaction	The documents that have passed through Trading Networks.
Unknown Document	A document that does not match any Trading Networks document type.
Unknown Partner	A trading partner (sender or receiver) of a document is considered unknown if Trading Networks is unable to determine the sender or receiver; that is match the sender or receiver to a profile in the Trading Networks system.
User Status	A system attribute that contains a status that a user can associate with a document. For example, "Needs Approval".

2 Preparing to Work with Documents, Tasks, and Activity Log Entries

Selecting the Database to Work with

You can choose to work with documents, tasks, and activity log entries that are available in the production database or the archive database.

To select the database to work with

1. In My webMethods: **Monitoring > Integration > B2B > Transactions**.
2. On the **DataSource** panel, in the **Data Source** field, choose to work with **Production Data** or **Archived Data**.

Preparing to Search for Documents, Tasks, and Activity Log Entries

To find documents, tasks, or activity log entries, you search the Trading Networks database you selected in "Selecting the Database to Work with" on page 18.

You can specify the options below for searches. For instructions, see *Working with My webMethods*.

- You can specify the search tab to display (for example, Basic or Advanced) and a search to execute when you first display the search page.
- You can specify the maximum number of search results to display, the number of rows to display on each results page, the columns to display, and how to sort the results.

For document searches, you can also specify the options below. For instructions, see the procedure that follows.

- You can specify the maximum page size for displaying document content. A very low number might require you to page more through the content. A larger number will reduce the number of pages, but you might have to scroll within a page to view all the content. An extremely large number might affect display performance.
- If you are specifying a complex document search on the Advanced search tab, and you switch to a simple search on the Basic tab, the advanced search criteria will be lost. You can indicate whether you want to be warned of this when you switch.
- The Administrator can set the Web Service Timeout field. If a query takes longer than the Timeout value, it throws the Web Service Timeout exception.

To specify maximum page size and whether you want to be warned

1. In My webMethods: **Monitoring > Integration > B2B > User Preferences**.
2. In the **Content Viewer Page Size** field, indicate the maximum number of kilobytes (KB) of document content to display per page. The default is 32 KB.

3. If you want to be warned before switching from a complex search to a simple search, and losing complex search specifications, select the **Warn Before Clearing Search Criteria** check box.

Resetting the Local Cache of Trading Networks Information

Every time you log on to My webMethods, Trading Networks resets your local cache with the latest design-time asset data in the database. Whenever you access Trading Networks data, the data is retrieved from your local cache rather than the database. You can also manually update your local cache during a session using the procedure below.

To manually update your local cache

1. In My webMethods: **Monitoring > Integration > B2B > User Preferences**.
2. In the **Reset Local Cache** field, click **Reset**.

3 Finding Documents, Tasks, and Activity Log Entries

Finding Trading Networks Assets

You can find Trading Networks documents using a simple or advanced search. To find Trading Networks tasks or activity log entries you must use advanced search.

You create a search by specifying one or more rows of search criteria elements. Each row represents an expression. In the expression, you specify the field to query (that is, the query field). In a simple search, you also specify one operator, and in most cases, a value (for example, `Document ID EQUALS 53o6eh006e1d6gbq0000cuih`). In an advance search, you can specify multiple operator/value pairs (for example, `Document ID EQUALS 53o6eh006e1d6gbq0000cuihEQUALS 53o6eh006e1d5uhi0000yuty`, and Trading Networks selects assets that match any of the operator/value pairs.

In a simple search, if you specify multiple rows (expressions), Trading Networks only selects documents that meet the search criteria in all rows. In a advance search, you can have Trading Networks select assets that meet the search criteria in all rows or in any row.

Trading Networks constructs a SQL WHERE clause from each row of criteria. You can view the clause, and you can cut and paste the query for use in another application, such as a third-party reporting tool.

You can also use a date range to search for documents that Trading Networks received within a specified time period, or tasks or activity log entries that Trading Networks created within a specified time period.

You can use the wildcard * in searches to match one or more characters, or the wildcard ? to match one character. Searches are case insensitive. You can save searches so you can re-execute them later.

Note: Some types of information, such as document content, are saved to database only if the Trading Networks administrator has chosen to save them. If you do not see information you need in search results, discuss the issue with the Trading Networks administrator.

Finding Documents Using a Simple Search

To find documents using a simple search

1. In My webMethods: **Monitoring > Integration > B2B > Transactions**.
2. Click the **Basic** tab.
3. Click a query field in the **Field** list (see "Document Query Fields" on page 24).
4. Click the operator to use in the **Operator** list.

5. If necessary, specify a value. You can use the * wildcard to match zero or more characters or ? to match a single character.
6. To add another query field, click  and repeat the steps above.
7. To search for documents that Trading Networks received and processed on a specific day or during a specified time period, use the **Date Range** fields.
8. Click **Search**. Trading Networks displays the search results below the search panel.
9. To view the SQL WHERE clause that Trading Networks constructs from your search criteria, click **Show SQL**.

Finding Documents, Tasks, or Activity Log Entries Using a Advanced Search

The instructions below sometimes include the need to search for partners. For instructions, see *webMethods Trading Networks Administrator's Guide*.

To find assets using advanced search

1. In My webMethods: **Monitoring > Integration > B2B**.
2. For documents, click the **Advanced** tab. For tasks or activity log entries, click the **Basic** tab.
3. Select a query field from the **Field** list and click **Edit**. For query field descriptions for the type of asset you are searching for, see the appropriate section later in this chapter. You can use each query field only once.

In a search for...	If you select...
Documents	The **Receiver** or **Sender** query field, you can do either of the following: ■ Specify the partners to use in the search. Click **Select Partners**, use the Keyword or Advanced tab to search for partners, then move the partners you want to find from the **Available Partners** list to the **Selected Partners** list. ■ Build a query for partners. This is useful if you plan to save the query and want the search for partners to produce updated results each time the saved transaction search is run. Click **Build Partner Search** and use the Keyword or Advanced tab to search for partners. Trading Networks shows the results in the **Available Partners** list. Trading Networks will use *all* these results for documents, so be sure to tailor your query so that it returns only the partners you want to use.

In a search for...	If you select...
Tasks	The **Receiver** query field, use the Keyword or Advanced tab to search for partners, then move the partners you want to find from the **Available Partners** list to the **Selected Partners** list.
Activity log entries	The **Partner** query field, use the Keyword or Advanced tab to search for partners, then move the partners you want to find from the **Available Partners** list to the **Selected Partners** list.
Any of the above	A query field other than those listed above, do the following: a. In the **Operators** list, click the operator to use. b. If necessary, specify a value. You can use the * wildcard to match zero or more characters or ? to match a single character. c. To add another operator and value, click  . To finish with the query field, click **OK**.

4. To add another query field, click  and repeat the previous step.
5. Use the **Date Range** area to search for documents that Trading Networks received within a specified time period, or to search for tasks or activity log entries that Trading Networks created within a specified time period.
6. In the **Search Condition** list, indicate whether to search for assets that match all (click **AND**) or any (click **OR**) of the rows (expressions).
7. Click **Search**. Trading Networks displays the search results below the search panel.
8. To view the SQL WHERE clause that Trading Networks constructs from your search criteria, click **Show SQL**.

Document Query Fields

The table below lists the standard document query fields. In addition to the fields listed below, Trading Networks provides document query fields that correspond to custom attributes that are defined in your system.

Query Field	Selects documents based on...
Comment	Associated comment. For example, to find documents that have not yet been handled by another user, you might search for documents that have a blank comment.

Query Field	Selects documents based on...	
Conversation ID	Conversation ID. For example, you can find documents that are: ■ Part of the same business process (that is, conversation) by specifying the conversation ID for the business process. ■ Not part of a business process by searching for documents whose conversation ID is blank.	
Document ID	Document ID.	
Document Type	The document being a specified document type, not a specified document type such as XML, FF or EDI, or an unknown document type.	
Group ID	Identifier that associates a document with other documents in a group. Grouping documents is helpful for end users doing document searches.	
Internal ID	Internal ID generated by Trading Networks when the document arrived. To see a document's internal ID, go to **Monitoring > Integration > B2B > Transactions** and click the Attributes tab.	
NS Name	Namespace.	
Processing Status	**Status**	**Means that Trading Networks...**
	ABORTED	Encountered a fatal error during document recognition or processing.
	ACCEPTED	Receiving partner retrieved the document from the queue for polling and successfully processed it.
	ACCEPTED W/ ERRORS	Receiving partner retrieved the document from the queue for polling but encountered errors while processing it.
	DONE	Completed document processing. If the processing rule specified: ■ Asynchronous service execution, the service might not have finished executing.

Query Field	Selects documents based on...	
		■ Document delivery, the document might not yet have been delivered to the receiving partner.
	DONE W/ ERRORS	Completed document recognition and processing with errors. Asynchronous service execution or document delivery might not have completed.
	NEW	Received the document.
	NOT ROUTED	Received and recognized the document but no processing rule is to be used.
	POLLABLE	Queued the document for polling.
	QUEUED	Received the document and placed it in a scheduled delivery queue.
	REPROCESSED	Successfully reprocessed the document.
	REPROCESSED AND ABORTED	Encountered a fatal error while reprocessing the document.
	REPROCESSED W/ERROR	Encountered non-fatal errors while reprocessing the document.
	REPROCESSING	Is currently reprocessing the document.
	RESUBMITTED	Successfully recognized and processed the resubmitted document.
	RESUBMITTED AND ABORTED	Encountered a fatal error while resubmitting the document.
	RESUBMITTED W/ERROR	Encountered non-fatal errors while resubmitting the document.
	RESUBMITTING	Is currently resubmitting the document.

Query Field	Selects documents based on...
Receiver	Receiving partner's full corporation name. The search is case insensitive. To search for documents with unknown receivers, search for `Unknown`.
Receiver Partner Group	Partner group that contains the specified receiving partner.
Sender	Sending partner's full corporation name. The search is case insensitive. To search for documents with unknown senders, search for `Unknown`.
Sender Partner Group	Partner group that contains the specified sending partner.
Task Status	See Task Status in "Task Query Fields" on page 27.
User Status	User status.

Task Query Fields

Query Field	Selects delivery tasks based on...	
Delivery Method	For delivery tasks, method being used to deliver the document to the receiving partner.	
Queue Name	For a scheduled delivery task, name of the scheduled delivery queue.	
Receiver	For delivery tasks, receiving partner.	
Task Status	**Status**	**Means that Trading Networks...**
	DONE	Successfully delivered the document or executed the service. **Note:** For service execution, the service return value for *Status* is `success`.
	FAILED	Reached the maximum retry limit for the task without succeeding in

Query Field	Selects delivery tasks based on...	
		delivering the document or executing the service. **Note:** ■ For service execution, the return value for *Status* for each service execution was `fail`. ■ If you want to be notified when tasks fail, ask an administrator to create an Integration Server trigger that subscribes to the wm.tn.rec:TaskFailure IS document type (see *Publish-Subscribe Developer's Guide*).
	HELD	Is not trying to deliver the document because delivery is suspended for the receiving partner
	NEW	For immediate delivery tasks or service executions, created the task but has not yet tried to deliver the document or execute the service.
	PENDING	For immediate delivery tasks or service executions, has tried but not yet succeeded in delivering the document or execute the service.
	STOPPED	For immediate delivery tasks or service executions, stopped trying to deliver the document or execute the service due to a manual user action.
	QUEUED	For scheduled delivery tasks, has added the delivery task to the scheduled delivery queue.
	DELIVERING	For scheduled delivery tasks, has invoked the scheduled delivery service and is trying to deliver the document.
Task Type	Type of task (Delivery or Service Execution).	

Activity Log Query Fields

Query Field	Selects activity log entries based on...	
Activity Class	Type of activity Trading Networks was performing when it wrote the entries.	
	Class	**Trading Networks added this entry while...**
	Comments	Adding or updating a document comment.
	Conversation	Performing actions for a business process.
	Delivery	Delivering a document using reliable delivery.
	Document Type Administration	Adding or updating a document type.
	Envelope	Extracting the ConversationID, DocumentID, GroupID, ReceiverID, or SenderID document attribute from a document.
	Processing	Processing a document using a processing rule.
	Processing Rule Administration	Adding or updating a processing rule.
	Profile Administration	Adding or updating a partner profile.
	Recognition	Comparing a document to document types.
	Role Based Access	Updating role-based access permissions in My webMethods.
	Saving	Saving a document to the Trading Networks database.

Query Field	Selects activity log entries based on...	
	TPA Usage and Settings	Adding or updating a trading partner agreement.
	Validation	Validating a document's structure against a schema.
	Verification	Verifying the digital signature of a document.
	Polling	Partners were polling for documents in your system or your system was polling partner systems for documents.
	General	Other unspecified error messages and warnings.
Activity Type	Severity level of the entry.	
Brief Message	Brief message in the entries. This field is case-sensitive; be sure to use the correct combination of upper- and lowercase letters.	
Full Message	Full message in the entries. This field is case-sensitive; be sure to use the correct combination of upper- and lowercase letters.	
Conversation ID	Business process (or *conversation*) for which the entries were written.	
Document Type	Document type of the documents for which the entries were written.	
Partner	Sending or receiving partner for the documents for which the entries were written.	
Processing Rule	Processing rule for the documents for which the entries were written.	
User Name	User name associated with the activities for which the entries were written.	

4 Managing and Tracking Documents

Working with Attributes, Content, Comments, Tasks, and Activity Log Entries

Search for documents using the instructions in "Finding Documents, Tasks, or Activity Log Entries Using a Advanced Search" on page 23. Then click **Click to view details** for a document in the search results. Trading Networks displays the details below the search results, in the Transaction Details panel, and uses several tabs in the panel to display the details for a document.

If you want to send the transaction details page link for a document to an interested party through an e-mail, in the Transaction Details panel, click **Send link to this document**. Trading Networks drafts an e-mail in your default mailbox that includes the link.

Viewing Document Attributes and Changing User Status

Click the Attributes tab. The tab shows the name of each attribute that was extracted from the document and the data type and value of the attribute.

You can change the value of the User Status attribute that is associated with the document. To do so, type a new value in the **User Status** field and click **Save**.

Working with Document Content

Click the Content tab. The tab shows the name, size, and type of each content part. If the storage type is tspace, the document is considered large. The storage reference provides details about the physical file to which the document was written in tspace.

To view the data for a content part, click **Show Details** for the content part.

To save the data that makes up the content parts to a .zip file, click **Save to Disk**. Within the .zip file is one file for each content part. To view the contents of an encrypted XML document, open the file in a text editor.

To export the table of content parts to a .csv file, click **Export Table**, select the character encoding for the exported data, and click **Export**.

Working with Document Comments

Click the Comments tab. The tab shows the comments that are associated with the document.

You can add a comment or edit a comment that is associated with the document. For example, if multiple users are responsible for handling documents that have processing errors, you might want to add comments to indicate that you are working on resolving an issue and the steps that you have taken.

When you add or edit a comment, Trading Networks creates an activity log entry with the activity class **Comments**. Before Trading Networks updates the comment, it stores the previous comment in this activity log entry in a **Full Message** field. It then adds a new **Full Message** field containing the new or edited comment. Trading Networks also records the user name of the user that updated the comment in the **User Name** field.

To add or edit a comment, click **Edit Comment**, type the comment, and click **Save Comment**.

Working with Delivery and Service Execution Tasks

Click the Tasks tab. The tab shows the tasks that are associated with the document. For descriptions of the columns, instructions on viewing task details, and information actions you can take, see "Managing Tasks" on page 37.

Working with Activity Log Entries

Click the Activity Log tab. The table below describes the columns on the tab.

Column	Description
TYPE	Severity level of the entry.
TIMESTAMP	Time the entry was written to the activity log.
BRIEF MESSAGE	Short message that identifies the type of message in the entry. Click **Click to view details** to view the full message.
CLASS	Type of activity that caused the entry to be written. For a list of the activity classes, see "Activity Log Query Fields" on page 29.
USER NAME	User name of the current user when the activity occurred. For example, when a Trading Networks client sends a document to your Integration Server to be processed, and the client was authenticated by your Integration Server, it either supplied a user name and password of a user account or presented a client certificate. In this case, **User Name** is the user name that the client supplied or the value from the client certificate that represents the user name.
PARTNER ID	Corporation name of the partner associated with the entry.

To delete activity log entries, select the check boxes for the entries and click **Delete**.

Viewing Related Documents

To view related documents for a document, click **Click to view related documents** for the document in the search results. Trading Networks displays the details below the search results, in the Related Document panel.

Note: When related documents for a document are EDI documents, Trading Networks identifies the related EDI documents by their control numbers by default. You can choose to identify the related EDI documents by their relationship labels instead. For example, if you view an ANSI X12 envelope, Trading Networks would identify the envelope's related group with the relationship label Envelope - Group. To make this change, set the `EDIUseNewRelationshipLabel` flag to true (see the *webMethods Module for EDI Installation and User's Guide*).

To view the details for a related document, click  for the related document.

To go back to the document for which you are viewing related documents, click **Link to the referring Transaction**.

Resubmitting a Document

When you resubmit flat file documents, consider the following:

- Trading Networks needs to know the document gateway service to which to resubmit. Confirm the following with the Trading Networks user who set up the gateway service:
  - This information must already have been set by the gateway service when Trading Networks originally received the document. The gateway service must have set the *$receiveSvc* variable within the *TN_parms* variable in the pipeline (*/Tn_parms/$receiveSvc*) to the fully-qualified service name of the gateway service.
  - When you resubmit the document, if *$receiveSvc* was set to the gateway service, Trading Networks invokes that gateway service. If *$receiveSvc* was not set, Trading Networks sends the document to wm.tn:receive, which does not properly recognize the flat file document. As a result, the sender, receiver, and document type will all be unknown, and the resubmission of the flat file document will fail.
- When you resubmit a document, Trading Networks resubmits a new instance of the document. If you edit the resubmitted document, Trading Networks makes the changes to the new instance of the document; the original document remains unchanged
- The **Retrieve SenderID from session** option in a flat file document type might not work as you expect. The option tells Trading Networks to use the active user as the sender of the flat file document. When you resubmit, you are the active user, not the original sending partner. As a result, processing might not proceed as you expect.

For example, Trading Networks might not select the processing rule that you expect if it uses the sender criteria because the active user that is designated as the sender is not a partner.

To resubmit a document

1. Address the issue that is causing you to resubmit the document. For example, if the document did not match any defined document type when it was originally received, create or modify a document type definition to match the document when you resubmit it.
2. Search for the document to resubmit (see "Finding Documents, Tasks, and Activity Log Entries" on page 21). To search for documents that were processed but encountered errors in the recognition process, use the **Processing Status** query field to search for documents that have the DONE W/ ERRORS processing status.
3. If you need to edit the document, do the following:
   a. Click **Click to view details** for the document in the search results.
   b. In the Transaction Details panel, click the Content tab.
   c. Click **Show Details** for the content part to update.
   d. Click **Edit for Resubmit** and edit the file.
4. In the search results, select the check boxes for the documents to resubmit.
5. Click **Resubmit**.

Reprocessing a Document

Important: If you reprocess a document for which custom attributes were not saved, you might get unexpected results. If the attributes were not saved, the document will not match processing rules that use extended criteria. Instead, the document will match another processing rule, such as the default processing rule, and Trading Networks will perform the processing actions defined in that rule.

To reprocess a document

1. Address the issue that are causing you to reprocess the document. For example, if the document did not trigger the correct processing rule when it was originally received, create or modify the processing rules so the document will trigger the correct rule when you reprocess it.
2. In the document search results, select the check boxes for the documents to reprocess.
3. Click **Reprocess**.

5 Managing Tasks

Viewing Tasks

Search for tasks using the instructions in "Finding Documents, Tasks, or Activity Log Entries Using a Advanced Search" on page 23. Trading Networks displays the information below.

Column	Description
TIME CREATED	Time the task was created.
TASK STATUS	See Task Status in "Task Query Fields" on page 27.
RETRIES	Number of times Trading Networks has tried to deliver the document or execute the service.
RETRY LIMIT	Maximum number of times Trading Networks will try to deliver the document or execute the service.
RETRY FACTOR	Factor used to calculate how long Trading Networks is to wait before making second and subsequent attempts to deliver the document or execute the service. The time to wait is the last wait time multiplied by **Retry Factor**.
DELIVERY METHOD	Delivery method Trading Networks is using to deliver the document.
TASK TYPE	Type of task (delivery or service execution).
QUEUE NAME	For a scheduled delivery task, name of the scheduled delivery queue.
RECEIVER	For delivery tasks, corporation name of the partner that is to receive the document that is associated with the task.
TRANSPORT STATUS	Status of the service for a delivery task.

Icon	Means that Trading Networks...
✓	Has completed the delivery task successfully. Point to the

Column	Description	
		icon to view the transport status message.
		Has failed to complete the delivery task. Point to the icon to view the transport status message.
		Is awaiting completion of the delivery task that is in one of the following statuses: ■ **QUEUED** ■ **HELD** ■ **DELIVERING** **Note:** No icon is displayed for the delivery task that is in one of the preceding statuses.

To view detailed information for a task, click **Click to view details** for the task in the task search results and view the Task Details and Pipeline tabs. The Pipeline tab displays any pipeline variables and values that are associated with the task, as follows:

For this task...	Pipeline tab displays...
Delivery	Service output returned from the last attempt to deliver the document.
Service execution	Return values from the last execution of the service.

To view the document that is associated with the task, click **Click to view associated transaction** for the task in the task search results. For a description of information displayed for documents, see "Managing and Tracking Documents" on page 31.

Stopping a Task

To stop an immediate delivery task or service execution task, select the check box for the task in the task search results and then click **Stop**.

To stop a scheduled delivery task, ask an administrator to disable or suspend the queue in which the task resides.

Restarting a Task

You can restart tasks that started on any Integration Server to which My webMethods currently has an open session. When you restart a task, Trading Networks resets the task status to PENDING and the retries value to 0.

Note: If you are working in the archived database, you cannot restart delivery tasks that are in HELD status.

You can restart an immediate delivery task or service execution task whose status is STOPPED or FAILED. If the task status is FAILED, first resolve the problem that caused the failure. To restart an immediate delivery task or service execution task, select the check box for the task in the task search results and click **Restart**.

To restart a scheduled delivery task, ask an administrator to re-enable the queue that was previously disabled or suspended.

Deleting a Task

Trading Networks automatically deletes a task when the document that is associated with the task is archived or deleted. If you do not use the archive and deletion feature, you can manually delete tasks.

You might want to delete tasks whose status is DONE because the documents have already been successfully delivered or the services have already been successfully executed. You might also want to delete tasks whose status is FAILED if you cannot correct the problem or do not want Trading Networks to try again to deliver the document or execute the service.

To delete a task, select the check box for the task in the task search results and then click **Delete**.

Reassigning a Task

Each task is associated with the host Integration Server on which it started. You might want to reassign a task if you have a clustered environment and want to reassign a task to another server in the cluster, or if for some reason you can no longer use Integration Server on which a task started.

Whether you can reassign a task depends on the task's status and the status of the Integration Server on which the task is currently running. If the Integration Server is running, you can reassign tasks whose status is STOPPED, HELD, or FAILED. If the Integration Server is not running, you can reassign tasks whose status is NEW, PENDING, HELD, STOPPED, or FAILED.

Note: When reassigning a task, Trading Networks invokes the wm.server:connect and wm.server:ping services. By default, these services are protected by the Anonymous ACL. If an administrator updated the Anonymous ACL or use a different ACL to protect these services, Trading Networks might be unable to reassign tasks.

To reassign tasks

1. Select the check box for the task in the task search results.
2. Make sure the Integration Server to which you want to reassign the task is running.
3. Click **Reassign**. Trading Networks displays the SPECIFY SERVER FOR REASSIGNMENT OF TASKS dialog box.
4. In the **Target Server** field, type the host machine name for the Integration Server to which to reassign the task.

6 Viewing APIs

Overview

You can enable business-to-business communication between trading partners using Application Programming Interfaces (APIs). In addition to exchanging XML, EDI, flat files documents and so on, partners can invoke the exposed APIs to exchange information. These APIs are available by associating Trading Networks with a webMethods API Gateway instance. A partner can access the APIs that appear in the Partner Profiles and the associated Partner Groups pages. The API access key and the authentication mechanism to access the APIs also appear on the APIs tab of the Partner Profiles page. An Administrator can provide a user to view and edit permissions to add or delete the appearance of an API in the Partner Profiles page. If you are unable to view an API despite having appropriate permissions, contact the Administrator to configure a valid API Gateway instance. You must also have a basic understanding of APIs and must know how to access them.

For information on how to invoke an API, see the *webMethods API Portal Consumer's Guide*.

Viewing API Details in a Partner Profile

Prerequisites: You must have access to at least one API to view the API details. If there is a need for your access other APIs, contact your Administrator to gain access.

You can view the details of an API that is accessible to a partner in the APIs tab of the Partner Profiles page.

To view the details of an API in a Partner Profile

1. In My webMethods Server: **Applications > Administration > B2B > Partner Administration > Partner Profiles**.
2. Click a partner profile, and click **APIs** to view the list of APIs accessible to the partner.
3. Click  of an API to view its details.

Tabs	Tab Details and Description
Basic Information	The basic API details. ■ **API Name** ■ **API Description** ■ **API Version** ■ **Maturity State** ■ **Gateway Endpoint**

Tabs	Tab Details and Description
	■ **OData Version** (for OData API only) For information on these API details, see the *webMethods API Portal Consumer's Guide*.
REST API Details	
Specifications	The standard specification format defined for the REST API. The supported specification formats for REST API are: ■ RAML ■ SWAGGER
Access Policy	The combination of the identification condition and identification types indicating how the API can be accessed. ■ **Identification Condition.** The combination in which the identifiers must be used such as AND or OR conditions. ■ **Identification Types.**The identifiers to invoke the API such as an oAuth2 token or API Key.
Resources and Methods	The list of resources or methods available in the API. Click each resource to view the corresponding HTTP methods, along with a summary. Below each of these methods, details such as parameters and response codes appear.
Technical Information	The representation of the API schema. ■ **Name.** Name of the object. ■ **Value.** Key and value pairs represented in JSON or XML format.
SOAP API Details	
Specifications	The standard specification format defined for the SOAP API, WSDL.
Access Policy	The combination of the identification condition and identification types indicating how the API can be accessed.

Tabs	Tab Details and Description
	■ **Identification Condition.** The combination in which the identifiers must be used such as AND or OR conditions. ■ **Identification Types.**The identifiers to invoke the API such as an oAuth2 token or API Key.
Operations	The list of operations available in the API. Operations are displayed along with their type of binding (SOAP 11 , SOAP 12, and other HTTP methods). Expand each method to view details such as input, output, and fault messages.
REST Transformation	The list of operations exposed as REST resources. Operations are displayed along with the type of binding.
ODATA API Details	
Specifications	The standard specification format defined for the OData API, OData. This document describes the entity types, entity sets, functions, and actions.
OData Action Import	The action import element represents an action in an entity model. Click each action import to view the resource path, entity type, and the corresponding HTTP methods.
OData Entity-sets	The entity set element represents a single entity or a collection of entities of a specific entity type in the data model. Click each entity set to view the resource path, entity type, resource parameter details, and the corresponding HTTP methods.
OData Singletons	Singletons are single entities appear as children of the entity container. Click each singleton to view the resource path, entity type, the corresponding HTTP methods, and the navigation properties that allow navigation from an entity to related entities.

Tabs	Tab Details and Description
OData Function Import	The function import element represents a function in an entity model. It displays a list of OData function imports. Click each function import to view the resource path, entity type, and the corresponding HTTP methods.

You can invoke any API that you view in the partner profile from API Gateway. For instructions on how to invoke an API, see the *webMethods API Portal Consumer's Guide*.

Viewing API Details of Each API Type in a Partner Group

Prerequisites: Ensure that you have permissions to view a group to view the details of an API that belongs to that group.

You can view the list of APIs that are accessible to all the members of a partner group.

1. In My webMethods Server: **Applications > Administration > B2B > Partner Administration > Partner Groups**.
2. Click a **Partner Group** to view the list of APIs accessible to the group.

   For example, consider a group *sampleGroup* which has partners: p1, p2, and p3. Each partner has access to APIs, some common, and different:

   p1 has access to api1, api2, api3.

   p2 has access to api3 and api5.

   p3 has access to api6.

   The APIs panel provides a summary of all the APIs to which the partner group members have access without accounting for the specific APIs that each partner can access.

   The **APIs** tab for sampleGroup displays the following APIs: api1, api2, api3, api5, and api6.
3. Click  next to the API to view the details.

7 Managing the Activity Log

Viewing Activity Log Entries

Search for activity log entries using the instructions in "Finding Documents, Tasks, or Activity Log Entries Using a Advanced Search" on page 23. Trading Networks displays the information below.

Column	Description
Type	Severity level of the entry.
Timestamp	Date and time Trading Networks added the entry to the activity log.
Brief Message	Shortened version of the full message in the entry.
Class	Type of activity that caused the entry to be written. For a list of the activity classes, see "Activity Log Query Fields" on page 29.
Use Name	User name associated with the activity.
Partner ID	Corporation name of the partner associated with the entry.

To view the full message for an entry, click **View Details** in the activity log entry search results.

To view the document associated with an entry, click **Click to view associated transaction** in the activity log entry search results. For a description of information displayed for documents, see "Managing and Tracking Documents" on page 31.

Deleting an Activity Log Entry

Trading Networks automatically deletes activity log entries when the document with which the entries are associated is archived or deleted. If you do not use the archive and deletion feature, you can manually delete entries.

To delete an entry, select the check box for the entry in the activity log entry search results and then click **Delete**.

To find a specific document and delete its associated entries, see "Working with Activity Log Entries" on page 33.