Sterling Integrator[™] Gentran Integration Suite[™]

Glossary

Sterling Commerce
An IBM Company

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Glossary

Α

A2A

Anything to anything or application to application.

anything to anything (A2A) is data transformation from any data format to any other data format. Anything refers to a variety of data formats.

application to application (A2A) is data transformation from the output of one application to the input of another application.

Advanced File Transfer (AFT)

Advanced File Transfer (AFT) is a centralized, dynamic file-exchange platform for secure transfer of files within and between organizations. It provides end-to-end visibility of file movement in an event-driven, process-oriented, highly scalable SOA framework.

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AFT Parameters Passed

AFT community is an organization of protocols and options that are available to member AFT partners.

AFT Partner

AFT partner is an individual profile that belongs to a community, with selected options within the structure of the community.

AS₁

AS1 is a protocol for securely exchanging data over the Internet, using SMTP, POP, and IMAP as a transport.

AS₂

AS2 is a protocol for securely exchanging data over the Internet, using HTTP as a transport.

access code

community *access codes* can be used to secure an invitation to join your community. Your trading partner can also use them to automatically accept an invitation to join your community. If you and your trading partner have not exchanged access codes, then your trading partner will need to accept your invitation to join a community manually. Sterling Integrator comes with a default access code which is assigned to all of your hosted communities unless you change it. The default code is 1234-5678 and is part of the Trading Partners permission group.

accumulator

In EDI, *accumulator* counts the occurrences of a field or generates increasing, sequential record, or line item numbers.

activity

activity is a task carried out by a service or adapter within a business process.

adapter

adapter is a type of service that connects external systems with Sterling Integrator.

all activity

all activity is one of three types of complex BPML activities. (The others are sequence and choice). An all activity contains two or more complex child activities and executes each of them simultaneously. The all activity finishes only after each of the child activities are finished.

anything to anything

anything to anything (A2A) is data transformation from any data format to any other data format. Anything refers to a variety of data formats.

application adapters

application adapters integrate external business applications with Sterling Integrator.

application server

application server is a software server that runs and manages an application or applications.

approver relationship

approver relationship is a defined association between a category manager's user profile and a specific item number or category.

application to application

application to application (A2A) is data transformation from the output of one application to the input of another application.

AS₂

AS2 is an EDIINT protocol.

ASCII

American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII)

attachment

attachment refers to additional data that travels with a SOAP message, but is not part of the SOAP envelope.

attribute

attribute specifies information associated with an element that further defines the element. The attribute is located within an attribute container. Attributes do not have to occur in sequence in the input data. When an attribute has an operation performed against it (link, standard rule, or as an extended rule storage field), Sterling Integrator displays a red check mark over the attribute icon.

attribute container

attribute container contains the attributes of an XML element. The attribute container has no properties. When you create the first attribute of an XML element, the Sterling Integrator Map Editor automatically creates an attribute container object. An element can have only one attribute container, but the attribute container object can enclose many attribute objects.

authentication

authentication is the process of verifying the identity of a particular entity and ensuring that a message has not been modified in transit or storage.

authority-signed certificate

authority-signed certificate is signed using a key maintained by a certificate authority. Before issuing a certificate, the certificate authority evaluates a certificate requestor to determine that the requestor is the certificate holder referenced in the certificate.

В

B2B standards services

B2B Standards services implement interoperable Internet business sequencing protocols, such as EDIINT, SOAP, RosettaNet RNIF, and ebXML.

BAPI

Business Application Programming Interface (BAPI) is a programming interface to access SAP databases from within SAP or other development platforms external to SAP R/3 that support the Remote Function Call (RFC) protocol. The main objective of BAPI is to achieve integration between the R/3 System and external applications and legacy systems.

base envelope

In EDI, *base envelope* is a regular envelope that you use as a starting point to create a new envelope. The base envelope maintains a link to the envelope that inherited its properties. If you modify the base envelope, all related envelopes (ones that inherited the base envelope properties) change as well.

base href

base href specifies the URL that indicates to Sterling Integrator where to find image files or style sheets to use with a Web template if the HTML code uses relative paths.

base identity

base identity is a regular identity that you use as a starting point to create a new identity. The base identity maintains a link to the identity that inherited its properties. If you modify the base identity, all related identities (ones that inherited the base identity properties) change as well.

binding

binding is information about the transport protocol. Currently, Sterling Integrator Web Services support only HTTP and HTTP/S.

BPEL

Business Process Execution Language for Web Services provides a means to formally specify business processes and interaction protocols.

BPML

Business Process Modeling Language (BPML) is an XML-based language for describing business processes designed by the Business Process Management Initiative (www.bpmi.org).

BPML activities

BPML activities are steps in a business process that provide directions for how data should be handled.

BPSS

BPSS (Business Process Specification Schema) contains the specification of business activities within a business process, which enables Sterling Integrator to assemble the activities according to business agreements among trading partners. The BPSS provides a standard structure for defining a business process.

BRMS (Business Rules Management Service)

A Business Rules Management Service (BRMS) separates control and use of the business logic of a program from its data validation logic and flow control.

business analyst

business analyst is the business expert that has a thorough knowledge of a company's business processes and uses that knowledge to help automate business processes using Sterling Integrator. The business analyst is responsible for business process aspects of Sterling Integrator.

Business Application Programming Interface (BAPI)

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business process

business process is a series of activities that accomplishes a business objective.

business process context

business process context is the state of a business process at a particular point in a business process. The business process context is modified as the business process moves from activity to activity.

Business Process Editor

Business Process Editor is a facility in Sterling Integrator used to create, modify, or delete a business process.

business process instance

business process instance is a product of an executed business process model.

business process model

business process model is an executable graphical (or BPML) representation of a business process.

Business Process Modeling Language (BPML)

Business Process Modeling Language (BPML) is an XML-based language for describing business processes designed by the Business Process Management Initiative (www.bpmi.org).

business process version

business process version is an iteration of a business process that is checked in to Sterling Integrator.

C

CA

certificate authority (CA) is a company that is responsible for verifying and processing certificate requests and for issuing and managing digital certificates. The CA you choose should be one that your trading partners will trust. You must meet the requirements for the CA you choose.

CA certificate

CA certificate is a digital certificate issued by a certificate authority (CA) for verifying trusted certificates. A CA certificate contains a public key corresponding to the private key which the CA owns to sign certificates it issues.

CII data format

CII data format provides the Japanese syntax definition for EDI messages. The CII implementation in Sterling Integrator is based on the CII Syntax Rule, available in both Japanese and English.

CII root element

CII root element represents the CII document that Sterling Integrator is mapping. The CII root element is a group and can contain groups and segments.

category

category is a classification assigned to an item that indicates the higher level grouping to which the item belongs (for example, garden tools). Items are put into logical, like, groupings to facilitate the management of a diverse number of items and the ability to search and query for the category designation.

certificate

certificates contain the public half of your public/private key pair along with other identifying information about your trading profile and point of contact. Sterling Integrator uses certificates to distribute your public key and those of your consumers.

certificate authority (CA)

certificate authority (CA) is a company that is responsible for verifying and processing certificate requests and for issuing and managing digital certificates. The CA you choose should be one that your trading partners will trust. You must meet the requirements for the CA you choose.

CA-Signed Certificate

CA-signed certificate is a digital certificate that is signed using keys maintained by certificate authorities. Before issuing a certificate, the CA typically evaluates a certificate requestor to determine that the requestor is in fact the certificate holder referenced in the certificate.

certificate signing request (CSR)

certificate signing request (CSR) is an output file sent through e-mail to a certificate authority to request an X.509 certificate.

Certificate Wizard

Certificate Wizard is a Sterling Commerce product that enables you to generate a certificate signing request (CSR). After you receive a digital certificate from a certificate authority, use Certificate Wizard to create key certificate files.

choice activity

choice activity is one of three types of complex BPML activities. (The others are sequence and all.) A choice activity is used to make decisions in the business process model and runs only one of the child activities it contains. The choice activity makes it possible to model branch processing.

chunk

chunk is a group of business processes that is backed up (archived) using the Backup Business Process service. A backup set can include more than one chunk.

cluster

cluster is two or more connected copies of Sterling Integrator that share a database.

code list

code list consists of one or many pairs of code values containing sender code and receiver code. Each code pair has one description and up to four additional codes relating to the pair. Code lists are dynamic and are stored in the Sterling Integrator database.

code list table

code list table is a repository for lists of codes that can further define fields.

commands

commands are types of keywords that perform actions on variables and are responsible for the movement of data.

Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA)

Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) enables programming objects to communicate with one another regardless of what programming language they were written in or what operating system they are running on.

communications adapters

communications adapters enable Sterling Integrator to communicate with external systems using standard Internet protocols, such as HTTP, FTP, and SMTP.

community

a *community* is a collection or grouping of trading partners for the purpose of achieving a common goal. The goal is defined and enforced by the creator of the community (the host). For example, you can create a group of partners (manufacturers) from whom the host (a retailer) wishes to purchase items. The host may create a separate community fro each department (toys, hardware, clothing), or one for purchasing resale items (all departments) and one for purchasing maintenance items and services (third-party in-store subretailers, facilities maintenance, janitorial services).

community management

community management tools allow you to quickly and easily create trading partner relationships, including contracts. Community management also enables you to see the system status of your trading partners (and enables them to see yours).

compiled map

compiled map is a compiled version of a source map. The compiled map is used by the translation software to effectively manipulate input data into the expected output. A compiled map can be created in different forms, depending on the type of translation and the types of input and output data.

complex activity

complex activity is a step in a business process that provides direction for how the next step should be executed. There are three kinds of complex activities: sequence (serial), choice (conditional), and all (parallel).

composite

composite is a data element that contains two or more component data elements or subelements. Composites are defined by the EDI standards that use them (EDIFACT and certain ANSI X12 standards).

configurable services

configurable services are those that require the specification of parameters (other than a name and description), before they are ready to be used in a business process.

constant

constant is used in a map to hold information that is needed later in the map, either for an output field or a conditional statement. Typically, a constant moves a constant value to a specified field or generates a qualifier (to indicate a qualifying relationship with another field).

Constant standard rule

Constant standard rule enables you to move a constant value to the specified field, indicate a qualifying relationship with another field, and map the current date or time to the specified field.

consumer

consumer is the recipient of data in a file transfer

content particle

content particle contains related subordinate objects that define a choice, sequence, or all activity. A content particle can contain only one pcdata. If specified, these objects can repeat in sequence until either the content particle data ends or the maximum number of times that the loop is allowed to repeat is exhausted. If you create a content particle that is subordinate to another content particle, the content particle corresponds to a nested looping structure (a loop within a loop). A content particle cannot be referenced by standard rules or links.

contract

contract establishes the business and technology terms and conditions that two trading partners have agreed upon to conduct business transactions. A contract consists of a production profile (identifies the document sender), a consumption profile (identifies the document receiver), and business process information.

control number

control number is an incrementing number in an EDI envelope. Sterling Integrator supports both local control numbers and global control numbers. Local control numbers increment within an outbound document type. Group control numbers increment by one from the previous document, regardless of the document type.

CORBA

Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) enables programming objects to communicate with one another regardless of what programming language they were written in or what operating system they are running on.

correlation

correlation data enables you to record document-specific correlation parameters generated during translation, by the Correlation service, or by document tracking functions.

CSR

certificate signing request (CSR) is an output file sent through e-mail to a certificate authority to request an X.509 certificate.

cursor operation record

cursor operation record contains instructions for the translator on moving through the result set returned by a query to a new record. Each operation record is associated with a single SQL statement record that returns a result set. The translator performs cursor operations as it encounters them while processing the map. The cursor operation record is only allowed on the input side of the map. A cursor operation record cannot be referenced by standard rules, extended rules, or links.

custom adapters

custom adapters are created by users or consultants using the Service Software Developer's Kit (SDK); they are not shipped with Sterling Integrator. Custom adapters can integrate custom applications and legacy systems with Sterling Integrator.

D

DDF Wizard

DDF Wizard enables a Web Extensions user to take existing Gentran DDF files and convert them to XForms documents.

data attributes

data attributes are the specific pieces of descriptive information about an object (item) or organization. Examples of item data attributes include product number, product description, product price, and company name.

data definition format (DDF)

data definition format (DDF) is a Sterling Commerce format that contains an XML-formatted description of the input or output side of a map. Files in data definition format have a file name extension of .ddf.

Data Manipulation Language (DML)

DML (data manipulation language)

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number is a unique, nine-digit company identification number issued by Dun & Bradstreet Corporation.

data visualization

data visualization is the visual display of relationships in multi-dimensional data to enable analysis.

date/time field

date/time field is a type of field that contains a date or time value. If you specify that a field is a date/time field, you must also specify how the date or time value is formatted.

DBCS

double-byte character set (DBCS) is a character set that uses 16-bit (double-byte) characters rather than 8-bit (single-byte) characters. Double-byte character sets are needed for languages such as Japanese, Chinese, and Korean. Double-byte character sets require hardware and software that support the double-byte format.

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dead letter mailbox

dead letter mailbox is a one that stores messages that cannot be added to a particular mailbox. The primary role of this mailbox is to provide temporary data storage until the administrator can correct the problem.

decision point

decision point is an intersection in a business process that determines the next step in the business process. A decision point is much like an if/then statement, in which the answer determines the next action in a application.

decryption

decryption is any process of converting cipher text back into plain text.

de-enveloping

de-enveloping is the process of removing one or more envelopes from a document or a set of documents.

default envelope

default envelope is the version of the document envelope that Sterling Integrator uses. If two or more versions exist, you must specify the default version.

default version

default version is the copy of a resource, such as a service configuration, saved in Sterling Integrator that the system uses for processing unless otherwise specified.

digital certificate

digital certificates attach to an electronic document for security purposes. A digital certificate verifies the identity of the document sender and gives the document receiver the means to encode a reply. To provide a chain of verification and prevent tampering, the digital certificate contains a public key, identity information, and one or more signatures.

digital signature

digital signature is a digital code attached to an electronic message. Just as you sign a document as an indication that you are the person you claim to be, a digital signature indicates to the receiver that you are who you claim to be. Anyone who has the public key in the key pair can use it to decrypt the digital signature. If the results match, the signature verifies. Assuming that the private key is known only to its owner, a matching digital signature also authenticates the signer.

delimiter

delimiter is a character that you define for Sterling Integrator to separate EDI components.

delivery channel

delivery channel is a trading partner setup that links a document exchange record and a transport record.

demilitarized zone (DMZ)

demilitarized zone (DMZ) is a computer host or small network inserted as a neutral zone between a company's private network and the outside public network. A DMZ prevents outside users from getting direct access to a server that has company data.

Digest

digest is a Cryptographic checksum of an octet stream.

digital certificate

digital certificate is a document obtained from a certificate authority (CA) that enables users to identify themselves to a Web browser, e-mail reader, or secure server. The digital certificate contains the user's public key, identity information, and one or more digital signatures.

digital signature

digital signature is an encrypted value associated with the private key of a key pair. Anyone who has the public key in the key pair can use it to decrypt the encrypted value and verify the digital signature. Assuming that the private key is known only to its owner, verification of the signature also authenticates the signer.

discovery point

discovery point is a specific URL on each Sterling Integrator node that enables other nodes to link to it. Other Sterling Integrator customers can link to your system if you provide them with this URL.

discovery profile

discovery profile is information stored on your Sterling Integrator system that identifies you to your trading partners. This includes the discovery point URL. Additional contact information is optional.

DML

DML (data manipulation language)

DMZ

demilitarized zone (DMZ) is a computer host or small network inserted as a neutral zone between a company's private network and the outside public network. A DMZ prevents outside users from getting direct access to a server that has company data.

document envelope

document envelope is a structure, usually defined as part of a B2B protocol, that is applied to a document to prepare it for exchange between trading partners.

document exchange record

document exchange record describes properties of the documents and messages passed between trading partners. These properties include a trading partner's selected messaging services and message envelopes. For example, digital enveloping properties include the partner's digital signature and encryption required when using the SMIME protocol.

document type definition (DTD)

document type definition (DTD) states what tags and attributes are used to describe content in an SGML, XML, or HTML document, where each tag is allowed, and which tags can reside within other tags.

double-byte character set (DBCS)

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E

EAI

enterprise application integration (EAI) is the use of middleware to integrate the applications, databases, and legacy systems involved in an organization's critical business processes.

ebXML

electronic business Extensible Markup Language (ebXML) is a set of specifications that enables enterprises to conduct business through the exchange of XML-based messages. ebXML is a joint initiative of UN/CEFACT and OASIS.

EDIINT

Electronic Data Interchange-Internet Integration (EDIINT) is a set of protocols for exchanging EDI and other business documents over the Internet. EDIINT was developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF).

EDI root element

EDI root element represents the EDI document that Sterling Integrator is mapping. At the EDI root element, you define delimiters and syntax records. It is a group and can contain groups and segments.

EDI services

EDI services are related to the transaction processing requirements for EDI transactions, including deenveloping, enveloping, and functional acknowledgment generation.

effective change date

effective change date is the date on which an approved change to an item in the pending catalog becomes valid and must be loaded to the data of record.

EJB

Enterprise Java Beans (EJB) is a server-side component architecture for writing reusable business logic and portable enterprise applications. EJB is the basis of the Sun Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE). Enterprise Java Bean components are written entirely in Java and run on any EJB-compliant server.

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element

element is the smallest unit of data in a data format. An element is sometimes also referred to as a field.

endpoint

In Sterling Integrator reports, *endpoint* is either the initiating or listening server in a file transfer.

encoding

encoding is a representation of data in a particular character set. A character set is a list of characters (letters, numbers, and symbols such as #, \$, and &) that are recognized by computer hardware and software. Some encoding sets are American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII), eight-bit Unicode Transformation Format (UTF-8), and Simplified Chinese (GBK).

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enterprise resource planning (ERP)

enterprise resource planning (ERP) is a combination of software and people used to track and manipulate resources for shipping, ordering, inventory, financial analysis, and other internal processes.

ERP

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execution control keywords

execution control keywords control the flow of execution of the defined rule. These keywords evaluate conditions and perform looping operations.

expression

expression is a logical unit (for example, A = B or A + B) evaluated by Sterling Integrator.

Expression Language (EL)

Expression Language (EL) is a computer language used in JSTL for expressing simple expressions, which is based on the XPath and JavaScript or JScript languages.

extended rule

extended rule in the Sterling Integrator Map Editor defines more complex translations than are available through the link function (simple mapping) and standard rule.

Extensible Markup Language (XML)

Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a language specification designed especially for Web documents. It allows designers to create their own customized tags, enabling the definition, transmission, validation, and interpretation of data between applications and organizations.

extractability

extractability is a Sterling Integrator Mailbox concept that determines whether a message that resides in a mailbox can be extracted from the mailbox by a business process or the Mailbox Browser interface (MBI).

F

federated system

federated system is a network of Sterling Integrator installations (nodes) that can communicate with each other through discovery points.

field

field is the smallest unit of data in a data format. A field is sometimes also referred to as an element.

File Upload utility

File Upload utility is a Web Extensions utility that enables you to define a business process files that require mapping from one data format to another. By default, the utility is configured to map positional data to XML data.

functional group

functional group is the middle layer envelope. It contains a group header and trailer that surround a group of transaction sets of the same type.

G

GBK

Simplified Chinese (GBK)

GCI

GCI is the *Global Commerce Initiative*, is a voluntary body created in October 1999 to improve the performance of the international supply chain for consumer goods through the collaborative development and endorsement of recommended standards and important business processes.

Gentran Integration Suite

Gentran Integration Suite is now Sterling Integrator. See Sterling Integrator.

GPM

Graphical Process Modeler (GPM) is a stand-alone graphical interface tool used in Sterling Integrator to create and modify business processes. The GPM converts the graphical representation of business processes to well-formed BPML (source code) and saves you the effort of writing code.

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group

group, in EDI, is a looping structure that contains related items, which repeat in sequence either until the translation service has processed all the data in the group or it has repeated the loop the maximum number of times allowed.

group, in Sterling Integrator role-based security, enables you to maintain access permissions for multiple users from a central location, minimizing the amount of work involved with maintaining accounts. You can associate many permissions to different users by creating groups for each job function, instead of each user.

Н

hardstop

hardstop stops Sterling Integrator without waiting for business processes to stop.

HIPAA

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

human interaction

human interaction is any action taken by a human being on a business process as it executes.

human interaction services

human interaction services enable human interaction with business processes as they execute.

I

IETF

Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

identity

identity describes the trading partner and contains information referenced by Sterling Integrator when it executes a business process involving the trading partner.

inbound envelope

inbound envelope is an EDI structure that identifies a document that comes into Sterling Integrator so it can be properly routed and translated, if necessary.

initiator

initiator is an AFT partner that takes the first action in a file transfer, initiating activity

input record

input record contains a logical group of fields that can be mapped to the output format. The input record is allowed only on the input side of the map and cannot be referenced by standard rules or links.

input services

input services receive data from external systems.

integer

integer is a number that has an implied decimal point (for example, 2.01 is formatted as 201). An integer is also known as an N-formatted number.

integration engine

integration engine is an application for routing business data, used in Sterling Integrator to support all data management, translation, transformation, and routing services.

interchange

interchange is the outermost layer envelope. It contains an interchange header and trailer, and all the data sent from one sender to one receiver in the same transmission.

Internal services

internal services run solely inside Sterling Integrator and support the general run-time environment for Sterling Integrator. Although internal services accept parameters and produce results, they do not interact directly with external systems.

J

J2EE

Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE) is the Sun Java platform for multi-tier server-oriented enterprise applications.

Java

Java is a programming language for developing applications that can run from many kinds of device or machines, such as a PC, a Macintosh computer, a network computer, the Internet, or a mobile phone. The Java language makes it possible to develop software that is portable, modular, and secure.

Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE)

Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE) is the Sun Java platform for multi-tier server-oriented enterprise applications.

Java 2 Software Development Kit (JDK)

Java 2 Software Development Kit (JDK) is the software development kit (SDK) for producing Java programs. Product of Sun Microsystems, Inc. JDK contains the software and tools that developers need to compile, debug, and run applets and applications written using the Java programming language.

Java Cryptography Extension (JCE)

Java Cryptography Extension (JCE) is a set of Java packages from Sun Microsystems, Inc. that provides a framework and implementations for encryption, key generation and key agreement, and Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms.

Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)

Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) is a Java API that enables Java programs to interact with any SQL-compliant database. Because nearly all relational database management systems (DBMSs) support SQL, and because Java itself runs on most platforms, JDBC makes it possible to write a single database application that can run on different platforms and interact with different DBMSs. JDBC is similar to ODBC, but is designed specifically for Java programs, whereas ODBC is language-independent.

Java Message Service (JMS)

Java Message Service (JMS) is an application programming interface for using enterprise messaging systems such as IBM MQSeries and TIBCO Rendezvous.

Java Runtime Environment (JRE)

Java Runtime Environment (JRE) consists of the Java virtual machine, the Java platform core classes, and supporting files. It is the run-time part of the Java Development Kit and provides no compiler, debugger, or tools. The JRE is the smallest set of executables and files that constitutes the standard Java platform.

Java Secure Socket Extension (JSSE)

Java Secure Socket Extension (JSSE) is a set of Java packages from Sun Microsystems, Inc. that enables secure Internet communications.

JavaServer Page (JSP)

JavaServer Page (JSP) is a Web page that uses templates, custom elements, scripting languages, and server-side Java objects to return dynamic content to a Web browser in the form of HTML or XML.

JavaServer Page Standard Tag Library (JSTL)

JavaServer Page Standard Tag Library (JSTL) is a consolidated grouping of common JavaServer Pages (JSP) code samples that you can use in developing JSP Web templates.

Java Virtual Machine (JVM)

Java Virtual Machine (JVM) is a platform-independent programming language that converts Java bytecode into machine language and executes it.

Java Web Start

Java Web Start is the tool that Sterling Integrator uses to ensure proper deployment of the Graphical Process Modeler (GPM). When you open the GPM online, Java Web Start checks the Web server to see whether a new version of the GPM is available. When a new version is available, Java Web Start automatically updates the files on the client computer and opens the GPM.

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Java 2 Software Development Kit (JDK) is the software development kit (SDK) for producing Java programs. Produced by Sun Microsystems, Inc., the JDK includes JavaBeans component architecture and support for JDBC. JDK contains the software and tools that developers need to compile, debug, and run applets and applications written using the Java programming language.

JMS

Java Message Service (JMS) is an application programming interface for using enterprise messaging systems such as IBM MQSeries and TIBCO Rendezvous.

ioin

join is the activity of combining two or more business processes or subprocesses to form one business process.

JRE

Java Runtime Environment (JRE) consists of the Java virtual machine, the Java platform core classes, and supporting files. It is the run-time part of the Java Development Kit and provides no compiler, debugger, or tools. The JRE is the smallest set of executables and files that constitutes the standard Java platform.

JSP

JavaServer Page (JSP) is a Web page that uses templates, custom elements, scripting languages, and server-side Java objects to return dynamic content to a Web browser in the form of HTML or XML.

JSP container

JSP container is an entity that provides life-cycle management and runtime services to the components of a Web application.

JSSE

Java Secure Socket Extension (JSSE) is a set of Java packages from Sun Microsystems, Inc. that enables secure Internet communications.

JSTL

JavaServer Page Standard Tag Library (JSTL) is a consolidated grouping of common JavaServer Pages (JSP) code samples that you can use in developing JSP Web templates.

JVM

Java Virtual Machine (JVM) is a platform-independent programming language that converts Java bytecode into machine language and executes it.

JSTL Namespace

JSTL Namespace is a unique identifier that defines the URI of the tag library and the prefix used in the tags for that specific functional area library.

K

key

for secure connections, a *key* is a collection of bits, usually stored in a file, used to encrypt or decrypt a message.

key certificate

key certificate is a combination of ASCII-encoded certificate and ASCII-encoded PKCS5 encrypted private key.

key certificate file

key certificate file is a file stored on the client system that contains an encrypted message to identify the client and enable client/server authentication during secure connections.

keyword

keyword is a fixed use of a word that indicates how the programming language should be interpreted. In Sterling Integrator, there are two types of keywords – execution control keywords and commands.

L

life cycle record

life cycle record is a Gentran:Server UNIX database record containing tracking information about data processing performed by the data manager.

license

license is a file downloaded from the Self-Service Licensing site and installed into Sterling Integrator. The license enables the Sterling Integrator components that a customer has purchased.

listener

listener is an AFT partner that waits for someone else to start a connection for a file transfer, *listening* for activity.

log file

log file records a one-line entry for activity in the system.

Loop Count standard rule

Loop Count standard rule enables you to count the number of times a loop is repeated, if the field is part of a loop. If the loop is a nested loop, you can track the current loop or the outer loop. For example, if the Y loop is nested within the X loop, and the Y loop has cycled through 15 iterations and the X loop has cycled through 3 iterations, you can choose to count either the 15 (Y loop) or the 3 (X loop).

M

Mailbox Browser Interface (MBI)

Mailbox Browser Interface is a secure Web access application that allows trading partners to interact with the Sterling Integrator Mailbox.

mailbox

mailbox is a storage area for business documents and it provides an administrative hierarchy that is easy to manage and understand.

map

map is a translation description that is created, modified, and compiled by the Sterling Integrator Map Editor. A map is used by the Translation service to translate data from one format to another.

Map Editor

Map Editor is a stand-alone Windows program that you download from Sterling Integrator. The Map Editor enables you to create maps (.map) and compile them into either translation objects (.txo) or XML encoder objects (.ltx).

mapping links

mapping links are the visual lines that connect the fields on the input side of the map to mapped fields on the output side of the map.

MDN

Message Disposition Notification (MDN) is the Internet messaging format used to convey a receipt. MDN is used interchangeably with receipt.

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Messaging adapters

messaging adapters enable Sterling Integrator to send messages to and from remote messaging queues.

MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions)

MIME protocol is used to send various types of files over the internet. MIME multipart messages are used by Web services to send and receive data.

mined data

mined data is data pulled from a business process and written to an internal database.

N

NetWeaver

 $SAP^{\text{®}}$ NetWeaverTM is an integration and application platform from SAP[®].

Network Address Translation (NAT)

Network Address Translation (NAT) is an Internet standard that enables a LAN to use one set of IP addresses for internal traffic and another set of IP addresses for external traffic.

N-formatted number

N-formatted number is a number that has an implied decimal point (for example, 2.01 is formatted as 201). An N-formatted number is also known as an integer.

node

node is one copy of Sterling Integrator in a cluster, or any server in a network.

non-versioned resource

non-versioned resource is a resource, such as user accounts, for which only one, current, copy is saved in Sterling Integrator at any time. When you modify a non-versioned resource, the new data replaces the old data in the system.

number field

number field is a type of field that contains either an implied decimal (integer) or real number that can be mathematically manipulated. If you specify that a field is a number, you must also specify the format of N (implied decimal) or R (real) and the number of decimal places.

0

OpenSSH

OpenSSH is a free SSH/SecSH protocol providing encryption for network services like remote login or remote file transfer.

operation activity

operation activity invokes an action against a participant. An operation involves a synchronous request/response message exchange with a possible fault message. When an operation is invoked, it delivers a request message and waits for a response message. If a fault is communicated, the operation faults.

operator

operator defines the simplest operation in an expression.

organization

organization is the company or business entity that administers the Sterling Integrator AS2 Edition.

outbound envelope

outbound envelope identifies a document so that it can be sent to and received by trading partners.

output record

output record represents UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE SQL statements, and contains database output fields. You specify the name of the table that Sterling Integrator modifies and whether to insert, update, or delete. Output record fields represent the columns Sterling Integrator is updating or inserting and the key to the affected row or rows. Output records can be created on both the input and output sides of a map and cannot be referenced by standard rules or links.

output services

output services send data to external systems.

P

packaging record

packaging record describes the organization of the message, including its header or envelope, which contains metadata identifying the messages, and its body or payload, which contains the business content of the message. A packaging record includes details about protocol-specific security, as well as envelope fields like a MIME content type or an XML namespace.

participant

participant is an entity that is outside a given business process. In Sterling Integrator, a participant is recognized only when it is used in an operation activity.

payload data

payload or payload data is the user information and user overhead information in a data transfer, without the system overhead information for the processing or transferring system.

pcdata

pcdata contains character data in an XML document. Only one pcdata can be defined per element or content particle. Sterling Integrator automatically names the pcdata with the name of the parent element or content particle. When a pcdata has an operation performed against it (link, standard rule, or as an extended rule storage field), Sterling Integrator displays a red check mark over the pcdata icon.

perimeter server

perimeter server is communication management software that can be installed in a DMZ and manages communication flows between a perimeter network and Sterling Integrator TCP-based transport adapters.

perimeter services

perimeter services support multihoming and secure perimeter network traversing for Sterling Integrator B2B communication protocols.

permissions

permissions provide access to different modules within Sterling Integrator and are the foundation of role-based security.

persistence level

persistence level determines the level of detail written to the database as a business process runs. Decreasing the persistence level increases the business process performance at the cost of full tracking for each step of the business process.

polled methodology

polled methodology uses a time interval to establish when to query the queue manager for data.

positional data format

positional data format defines characteristics of a file such as delimiters or record length. Positional data format is also referred to as fixed format or application file format.

positional root element

positional root element represents a positional document that Sterling Integrator is mapping. A positional root element is a group and can contain groups and records.

post-session rules

post-session rules are executed after the translation object is processed and thus have no permanent scope.

preconfigured services

preconfigured services for Sterling Integrator require you to specify only a unique name and description in order to be used in a business process.

predefined business processes

predefined business processes are business processes that are ready to use upon installation of Sterling Integrator.

prefix

prefix is a unique identifier that defines the functional area that a tag belongs to. The prefix is defined in the JSTL Namespace. For example, prefix="c" means that all tags that start with <c: are part of the core functional area tag library. The c in <c: is the prefix of the tag.

Present Working Directory (PWD)

Present working directory is the directory that is currently active in a transaction.

pre-session rules

pre-session rules define variables that have global scope (can be accessed from any other extended rule in the map). Pre-session extended rules are processed before the translation object is processed, and apply to every extended rule defined in the map.

primary document

primary document is the document that the services in a business process act on or in relation to; this is usually the document passed to a business process by the initiating adapter.

private key

private key is the secret key of a public-private key cryptography system. A private key is used to sign outgoing messages and decrypt incoming messages.

process automation

process automation means running each step of a business process with little or no user intervention.

process branching

process branching is used in complex BPML activities. In process branching, the business process must evaluate one or more rules to reach a decision and then specify which activity to execute as a result of that decision.

process data

process data is data accumulated in an XML document about a business process during the life of the process. Activities in the process add elements to the process data and use components of the process data to complete configured processing tasks.

process element

process element defines an activity and is the basic element of a business process model.

producer

producer supplies the data in a file transfer.

profile record

profile record links a trading partner's delivery channel and packaging record to a business process.

protocol server

protocol server is a computer or device on a network that is dedicated to the management of communications protocol resources.

public key

public key is used to confirm signatures on incoming messages or to encrypt a file or message so that only the holder of the private key can decrypt the file or message. In a public-private key cryptography system, a public key is disseminated freely to clients and servers through certificates signed by a certificate authority (CA).

public key cryptography

public key cryptography is based on key pairs. A key pair contains a private key and a public key. Anything encrypted with one key can be decrypted only with the other key. Keep private keys secret and publish public keys to those who want to send encrypted data or want to verify digital signatures.

Q

qualifier

qualifier is a field that has a value expressed as a code that gives a specific meaning to the function of another field. A qualifying relationship is the interaction between a field and its qualifier. The function of the field changes depending on which code the qualifier contains.

queue

A queue is a sequence of work processes or objects that are waiting to be processed.

R

R-formatted number

R-formatted number has an explicit decimal point (for example, 2.01 is formatted as 2.01) and truncates trailing zeros. An R-formatted number is also known as a real number.

RDN

relative distinguished name (RDN) is an entity included as the subject in a request for a certificate. The elements in an RDN are defined by its attributes and do not need to include a name.

real number

real number has an explicit decimal point (for example, 2.01 is formatted as 2.01) and truncates trailing zeros. A real number is also known as an R-formatted number.

relationship-dependent master data

Globally, *relationship-dependent master data* is master data that concerns all terms bilaterally agreed-upon and communicated between trading partners, like marketing conditions, prices and discounts, and logistics agreements.

relative distinguished name (RDN)

relative distinguished name (RDN) is an entity included as the subject in a request for a certificate. The elements in an RDN are defined by its attributes and do not need to include a name.

Remote Procedure Call

Remote Procedure Call is a type of protocol that enables a program on one computer to execute a program on a server computer.

resources

resources are files, templates, and documents that are deployed in Sterling Integrator to perform various actions. Examples of resources are: trading partner data, business processes, service configurations, and maps.

resource tag

resource tag is a name used to assign a group of diverse resources to a group for quickly gathering an export package, such as moving a group of resources from one Sterling Integrator instance to another.

role-based security

role-based security provides access rights to certain files, business processes, Web templates, and Sterling Integrator features, according to the permissions associated with the user account.

Rollback Segment

A *Rollback Segment* enables you to undo (rollback) DML (data manipulation language) transactions that were made against a database.

Router

Router, within Sterling Integrator, is the Advanced File Transfer routing capability.

routing rule

routing rules enable Sterling Integrator Mailbox to take automatic action when a message is added to a mailbox such as notifying a business process to process the message.

Runtime (RT) Processing

Runtime (RT) processing is scripting that is used in JSPs that is processed at runtime. This method is being replaced by the EL method in JSTLs.

S

SAP[®] NetWeaver[™]

 $SAP^{\mathbb{B}}$ NetWeaverTM is an integration and application platform from SAP^{\mathbb{B}}.

SAP XI

 $SAP\ XI$ is a framework called Exchange Infrastructure that is a component of the SAP^{\circledR} NetWeaver platform.

SCP

secure copy program (scp) copies files between hosts on a network. It uses secsh for data transfer, and uses the same authentication and provides the same security as secsh. It requests passwords or passphrases if needed for authentication. Also referred to as secure shell/secure copy program (SSH/SCP).

SDK

Service Software Developer's Kit (SDK)

secure copy program (scp)

secure copy program (scp) copies files between hosts on a network. It uses secsh for data transfer, and uses the same authentication and provides the same security as secsh. It requests passwords or passphrases if needed for authentication. Also referred to as secure shell/secure copy program (SSH/SCP).

Secure FTP

Secure FTP is an FTP protocol that uses Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol.

secure shell/secure copy program

secure shell/secure copy program (SSH/SCP) copies files between hosts on a network. It uses secsh for data transfer, and uses the same authentication and provides the same security as secsh. It requests passwords or passphrases if needed for authentication. Also referred to as secure copy program (scp).

secure shell/Secure File Transport Protocol (SSH/SFTP)

Secure Shell/Secure File Transport Protocol (SSH/SFTP) is an interactive file transfer protocol which performs all operations over an encrypted SSH transport.

Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)

Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) is a security protocol that provides secure communications with transport protocols, including FTP, over TCP/IP. It is an open, non-proprietary Internet protocol that has been widely adopted as standard. SSL ensures point-to-point security, meaning that the data is secured as it is transmitted across a single socket.

segment

segment contains a group of related elements or composite data elements that combine to communicate useful data. Segments are defined by the EDI standards.

self-signed certificate

self-signed certificate is constructed like a digital certificate but is signed by its subject. Unlike a digital certificate, a self-signed certificate cannot be used in a trustworthy manner to authenticate a public key to other parties.

sequence activity

sequence activity is one of three types of complex BPML activities. (The others are choice and all). A sequence activity executes a series of child activities in the order in which they are listed.

service

service is a component that carries out an activity in a business process.

service configuration

service configuration is the set of run-time parameters specified for a particular service type.

service instance

service instance is a particular invocation of a service configuration.

Service Software Developer's Kit (SDK)

Service Software Developer's Kit (SDK) is a stand-alone Web-deployed tool that enables developers to build custom services or adapters for Sterling Integrator.

service type

service type is a component that contains code used to do work when executed in a business process.

signed security token

signed security token is cryptographically endorsed by a specific authority (for example, an X.509 certificate).

simple activity

simple activity, in BPML, is a single step in a business process.

Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)

Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) is a lightweight protocol for the exchange of information in a decentralized, distributed environment. It is an XML-based protocol with three parts: an envelope that defines a framework for describing what is in a message and how to process it, a set of encoding rules for expressing instances of application-defined data types, and a convention for representing remote procedure calls and responses.

SOA

Service Oriented Architecture

SOAP

Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) is a lightweight protocol for the exchange of information in a decentralized, distributed environment. It is an XML-based protocol with three parts: an envelope that defines a framework for describing what is in a message and how to process it, a set of encoding rules for expressing instances of application-defined data types, and a convention for representing remote procedure calls and responses.

softstop

softstop stops Sterling Integrator after all the business processes stop running.

source map

source map contains the mapping instructions for translation. A source map file has the extension .map.

spawn

spawn is the activity of starting a new business process from within an existing business process.

split

split is the activity of separating a business process into one or more business processes or subprocesses to run simultaneously.

SQL

Structured Query Language (SQL) data format enables you to create a map directly from a database schema, which saves time and ensures that the map is synchronized with the latest version of the database. You can also specify several data sources so that Sterling Integrator can query or update multiple databases during translation.

SQL root element

SQL root element represents the SQL data sources that Sterling Integrator uses during translation. The SQL root element is a looping structure that contains groups, SQL statements, cursor operations, and input and output records that repeat in sequence until either the group data ends or the maximum number of times that the loop is allowed to repeat is exhausted. The SQL root element cannot be referenced by standard rules or links.

SSH/SCP

secure shell/secure copy program (SSH/SCP) copies files between hosts on a network. It uses secsh for data transfer, and uses the same authentication and provides the same security as secsh. It requests passwords or passphrases if needed for authentication. Also referred to as secure copy program (scp).

SSH/SFTP

Secure Shell/Secure File Transport Protocol (SSH/SFTP) is an interactive file transfer protocol which performs all operations over an encrypted SSH transport.

SSL

Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) is a security protocol that provides secure communications with transport protocols, including FTP, over TCP/IP. It is an open, non-proprietary Internet protocol that has been widely adopted as standard. SSL ensures point-to-point security, meaning that the data is secured as it is transmitted across a single socket.

standard rules

standard rules give you access to functions that are necessary for mapping operations more complex than simple linking but less complex than extended rules. Standard rules are mutually exclusive (you can use only one on a particular field).

statement record

statement record represents a unit of SQL. This includes a SQL query (which may or may not return a result set), a command (which does not return a result set), or a stored procedure invocation (which may or may not return a result set). Each statement record is associated with a single data source. If the schema for that data source already exists, Sterling Integrator displays all the tables for your reference.

stencil elements

stencil elements are labeled icons that represent services and BPML activities in the Graphical Process Modeler.

Sterling Commerce adapters

Sterling Commerce adapters integrate Sterling Commerce products such as Gentran and Connect products with Sterling Integrator.

Sterling Integrator

Sterling Integrator is a business-process-centric transaction engine for modeling and managing business processes. Sterling Integrator supports high volume electronic message (or document) exchange, sophisticated routing, translation and flexible integration, and real-time interaction with internal systems and external partners.

Note: Gentran Integration Suite is now renamed to Sterling Integrator.

Sterling Integrator AS2 Edition

Sterling Integrator AS2 Edition combines the strengths of Sterling Integrator with EDIINT Applicability Statement 2 (AS2) technology. The Sterling Integrator AS2 Edition sends and receives documents and interacts with your existing processes.

Sterling Integrator License File

Contains a license that is associated with your specific operating system and the IP address of your system. The license provides access, for a year, to the Sterling Integrator packages your company selected.

Sterling Integrator map

Sterling Integrator *map* is a type of map specific to Sterling Integrator. Use this type of map to translate documents in Sterling Integrator. Other Sterling Commerce products use other types of maps, some of which can be recompiled and then used in Sterling Integrator.

string field

string field contains one or more printable characters. If you specify that a field is a string field, you must also specify the format of the string by assigning a syntax token.

Structured Query Language (SQL) data format

Structured Query Language (SQL) data format enables you to create a map directly from a database schema, which saves time and ensures that the map is synchronized with the latest version of the database. You can also specify several data sources so that Sterling Integrator can query or update multiple databases during translation.

sub flow

sub flow is a business process model invoked by an existing business process model. This layer enables you to have more design space for sub flow, but does not create a separate business process.

subgroup

subgroup is a group that is subordinate to another group. A subgroup corresponds to a nested looping structure, a loop within a loop.

subprocess

subprocess is an independent business process that is invoked from another (parent) business process.

syntax token

syntax token is a data sub-type that applies only to string fields and can contain one or more character ranges and single characters, such as \$, Z or @.

system administrator

system administrator is the technical expert on the hardware, connections, and software that Sterling Integrator needs to work, and is responsible for administering Sterling Integrator.

system certificate

system certificate is a digital certificate for which the user has the private key in Sterling Integrator. Sterling Integrator users use private keys to sign and decrypt documents.

system passphrase

system passphrase protects cryptographic keys. The passphrase encrypts information in the database and cannot be changed without re-initializing the database.

System Variable standard rule

System Variable standard rule enables you to set a variable that maps the current date and time to the selected field. The selected map component must have a data type of Date/Time.

Т

tag handler

tag handler is an explanation of how to process the tag when it is encountered in the processing of the JSP Web template. Typically, this is defined in a <tag-class/>.

Tag Library Descriptor (.tld)

Tag Library Descriptor (.tld) is an XML file that describes a tag library and contains the tags in the library. Each functional area has a .tld file.

TFD

transfer form data (TFD) is a block of data that consists of a tag, a length indicator, and data. TFDs apply only to the CII data format.

third-party certificate

third-party certificate is a digital certificate that identifies an organization other than those preconfigured for the application. If third-party certificates are used by the server, the corresponding trusted certificate must be installed in the client manually.

thread

thread is a basic unit of program execution. Basic unit of program execution. Threads perform the actual work described by an the abstract concept of a process. A process can have several threads performing work concurrently. For example, transferring a file to one node using FTP and another node using HTTP.

trading partner

trading partner is a company or business entity within a company that participates in the exchange of business application data.

trading profile

trading profile describes the technology and business capabilities of the trading partner that enable the partner to engage in electronic business with other trading partners. The profile links the trading partner with the business processes created in Sterling Integrator to exchange documents with other partners.

transaction set

transaction set is the innermost layer envelope. It contains the transaction set header and trailer.

transfer form data (TFD)

transfer form data (TFD) is a block of data that consists of a tag, a length indicator, and data. TFDs apply only to the CII data format.

translation object

translation object is a compiled source map with the file name extension .*txo*. Sterling Integrator translation services use translation objects to translate data. To change a translation object, you must make changes to the source map and recompile it.

Translation services

Translation services translate or transform data from one format to another using maps created with the Sterling Integrator Map Editor.

translator

translator is the engine that translates data for Sterling Integrator.

transport

transport is a configuration option in Sterling Integrator responsible for document delivery using a selected protocol, such as HTTP, FTP, or SMTP.

transport record

transport record describes the document delivery protocol. It identifies the protocol, such as HTTP, FTP, or SMTP. It also details the use of the protocol, such as HTTP configured with SSL for secure data exchange.

Transport services

Transport services implement interoperable Internet business sequencing protocols, such as EDIINT, SOAP, RosettaNet RNIF, and ebXML.

trusted certificate

trusted certificate is an end-user digital certificate that is trusted by Sterling Integrator. Generally, Sterling Integrator users receive trusted certificates from their trading partners.

trusted root certificate file

trusted root certificate file is a file stored in a local directory on the client system that contains a list of trusted sources. During communications connections, the client compares the server certificate to the trusted root certificate file to determine whether the server certificate was signed by a trusted source. The client can establish a secure communications connection if a trusted source signed the server certificate.

tunnelling

tunneling is when one protocol works through another protocol. This can be used so an infrastructure built to support the second protocol doesn't have to change to support the first. The first contained protocol is the "tunneled" protocol, and the second container protocol is the "carrier" protocol.



UDDI

Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration (UDDI) specifications that define a registry service for Web services and for other electronic and non-electronic services. A UDDI registry service is a Web service that manages information about service provides, service implementations, and service metadata. Service providers can use UDDI to advertise the services they offer. Service consumers can use UDDI to discover services that suit their requirements and to obtain the service metadata needed to consume those services. Sterling Integrator will not automatically publish WSDL to a UDDI.

Unlimited Strength Policy File

Unlimited Strength Policy File is another name for the Java Cryptography Extension (JCE).

Unicode

Unicode is a standard that defines symbols in many of the world's languages. In Unicode, each character is assigned a unique number string, a code point. In UTF-8 each code point is transformed into a unique sequence of values that define the bytes that make up the character.

Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration (UDDI)

Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration (UDDI) specifications that define a registry service for Web services and for other electronic and non-electronic services. A UDDI registry service is a Web service that manages information about service provides, service implementations, and service metadata. Service providers can use UDDI to advertise the services they offer. Service consumers can use UDDI to discover services that suit their requirements and to obtain the service metadata needed to consume those services. Sterling Integrator will not automatically publish WSDL to a UDDI.

Universal Resource Indicator (URI)

Universal Resource Indicator (URI) is an abstract concept which URL is an example of.

Unsigned Security Token

Unsigned Security Token represents a collection of claims - for example, a UserName token.

Update standard rule

Update standard rule enables you to move data from a field in the map into process data, or to update process data, so that the data can be used elsewhere in the business process.

URI

Universal Resource Indicator (URI) is an abstract concept which URL is an example of.

Use Accumulator standard rule

Use Accumulator standard rule gives you access to a set of numeric variables that you can manipulate using numeric operations, and then transfer to and from fields. This rule enables you to add, change, or delete calculations for the field, including hash totals (used to accumulate numeric field values such as quantity and price). This rule also enables you to map the accumulated total into a control total field, and use accumulators.

Use Code standard rule

Use Code standard rule enables you to match an field against a predefined code table and specify whether a compliance error is generated when the map component does not contain one of the values in the code table.

Use Constant standard rule

Use Constant standard rule enables you to move a constant value to the specified field and indicate a qualifying relationship with another field.

user account

user account contains the groups that the Sterling Integrator user belongs to and the permissions associated with each group or user.

user exit

user exit is an extended rule that enables a map to temporarily exit translation and perform functions that Sterling Integrator does not perform during normal translation.

UTF-8

UTF-8 is eight-bit Unicode Transformation Format, an encoding set that encompasses every character from the world's major languages and is a subset of Unicode, a standard that defines symbols in many of the world's languages. In UTF-8 each code point is transformed into a unique sequence of values that define the bytes that make up the character.



VDA

Verband der Automobilindustrie (VDA), the standard for the German Association of the Automotive Industry (which consists partly of automobile manufacturers and their development partners, the suppliers, and partly of the manufacturers of trailers, body superstructures and containers), has several features that distinguish it from most other standards:

- ♦ It does not use a common set of interchange envelopes for all messages.
- ♦ It does not use functional groups.
- ◆ It uses a positional, non-delimited format.
- **♦** It uses looping but not composite elements.
- ◆ It uses a new control number (for the current transmission) and an old control number (for the previous one). As a result, control numbers do not need to be sequential.
- ◆ In some messages, it processes date formats differently than other standards.

- ◆ It uses a separate message to identify the communications protocol. A message is defined by a four-digit number, which doesn't appear in the data.
- ♦ The first record has eight fields tag, version, customer, supplier, old transmission number, new transmission number, transmission date, and date reset input.
- ◆ Each record begins with a three-byte record ID and a two-byte version number.

variable-length-delimited data format

variable-length-delimited data format enables you to map delimited files, such as comma-separated variable (CSV) files.

variable-length-delimited root element

variable-length-delimited root element represents the variable-length-delimited document that Sterling Integrator is mapping. The variable-length-delimited root element is a group and can contain groups and records.

versioned resource

versioned resource is a resource, such as business process models, for which multiple copies, or versions, are saved in the Sterling Integrator system. Each time you modify a versioned resource, the system saves the data as a new version, enabling you to revert to using old versions as needed.

version history

version history is a record of modifications made to a Web template. Each time a Web template is edited, a new version is created, but the original Web template remains intact for future use.

virtual root

virtual root is a Sterling Integrator Mailbox concept that enables an administrator to associate a user ID with a mailbox so that the user cannot see the hierarchy that embeds that mailbox.



war file

Web archive (.war) file is a compressed file that contains the directory structure and file contents of a Web application. The directory structure contains the WEB-INF directory containing the web.xml file and classes directory.

Web application

Web application is a Web site that delivers dynamic content. For example, a Web site that has a purchase order form that once submitted returns an acknowledgment that the purchase order was created and sent to the appropriate trading partner.

Web archive (.war) file

Web archive (.war) file is a compressed file that contains the directory structure and file contents of a Web application. The directory structure contains the WEB-INF directory containing the web.xml file and classes directory.

Web designer extensions

Web designer extensions are dialog boxes that enable a Web designer to add XForms attributes to HTML controls.

Web Extensions

Web Extensions is the suite of utilities and services that enable human interaction within business processes as they are executed in Sterling Integrator.

Web resource

Web resource is a file or other stored data that Sterling Integrator uses to display and run Web applications and functions within a Web browser.

Web service

Web service performs some action or task for any requester, regardless of language or platform, provided that the request is presented correctly to the Web service.

Web Service Group

Web service group is a set of Sterling Integrator services, adapters, and business processes that will be published for a specific task, generally for a specific consumer or subset of consumers.

Web services consumer

Web services consumer is the person or system who uses the Web service.

Web Services Description Language (WSDL)

WSDL (Web Services Description Language)

Web Services Description Language (WSDL) is an XML-based language used to describe services offered by a provider, and provides a way for consumers to access those services electronically. WSDL describes the interface of a Web service. It tells the consumer what the provider expects to receive for the format of the message and the format and content of the data. Unlike some other methods of describing Web services, WSDL is not tied to any specific transport, which enables you to use a single Web service with a variety of transports.

Web Services provider

Web Services provider is the author and originator of the Web service being offered. The provider can be using any computer language or environment.

WebSphere MQ[®]

WebSphere MQ is a software product of the IBM Corporation.

Web template

Web template contains markup tags that enable business process contexts to be displayed at any point in a business process. Web templates combine client- and server-side markups to enhance reusability. Within Sterling Integrator, the human interaction services process the Web template server-side markup tags, whereas the Web browser processes the Web template client-side markup tags.

Web Template Designer

Web template designer is a utility that enables you to create and edit Web templates using a combination graphical and code display.

Web Template Translator

Web template translator is an application that converts a standard HTML form to and from an XForms template.

web.xml

web.xml is a standard file created when the Web application is developed in J2EE and contains properties controlling servlets for the specific Web application. The web.xml file also includes the tag library declaration, the URI, and tld declarations.

WebLogic Server

WebLogic Server is an application server from BEA and a platform for developing and deploying multi-tier distributed enterprise applications. WebLogic Server centralizes application services for Web servers, business components, and back-end enterprise systems. WebLogic Server implements J2EE, the Java Enterprise standard.

WebSphere MQ

IBM WebSphere MQ allows exchange of information across different platforms, integrating new and existing business applications.

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business components, and back-end enterprise systems. WebSphere Server implements J2EE, the Java Enterprise standard.

wire format

wire format is a universal format independent of hardware, operating system, and programming language architecture that provides a common language to connect diverse programs. In Sterling Integrator, the TIBCO Rendezvous adapter and the Vitria adapter output data in XML format which is encoded in a TibrvMsg_XML wire format.

workbench

In MESA Developer Studio, *workbench* is a UI window that contains the perspective, view, and editors elements.

worklist

worklist is the set of data change updates retrieved by a recipient from the GLOBALregistry.

workspace

workspace is the area on the Graphical Process Modeler interface to which you can drag element icons to build a business process model.

In MESA Developer Studio, workspace is the directory where work is stored.

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WSS

Web Services Security (WSS)



XForms

XForms is an XML-based standard that is used for the next generation of Web forms.

XForms bind

XForms bind is an XForms element that connects an XForms control and XForms model and instance data. XForms binds place constraints on the Web template data and are typically used to calculate the sum of two values or to have different XForms controls display to the user based on the user's choices.

XForms child node

XForms child node is an XForms element that defines a piece of data within an XForms instance element or another XForms child node element. An XForms child node can contain and nest multiple XForms child nodes.

XForms child node value

Xforms child node value is an XForms element that provides an initial value for an XForms child node. An XForms child node value is not required for an XForms child node.

XForms button control

XForms button control is an XForms control that allows a user to make the Web template complete an action.

XForms control

XForms control is an area of a Web template that allows a user to interact with the Web template.

XForms instance

XForms instance is an XForms element that contains data that is used in the XForms model while the Web template is being used. Each XForms model must have one, and only one XForms instance.

XForms textfield control

XForms textfield control is an XForms control that allows a user to type text into the Web template.

XForms model

XForms model is an XForms element that identifies what the Web template does and how the Web template is presented. A Web template can have multiple XForms models.

XForms selectMany control

XForms selectMany control is an XForms control that allows a user to select multiple items from a list in a Web template.

XForms selectOne control

XForms selectOne control is an XForms control that allows a user to select a single item from a list in a Web template.

XForms structure

XForms structure is a set of XForms tags that define and describe the document's structure. The basic structure consists of the XML namespace, XForms model, Xforms instance, and XForms group tags. In addition, the XForms structure may include the XForms submitInfo and XForms bind tags, depending on the content and the uses of the Web template.

XForms submitInfo

XForms submitInfo is an XForms element that sets an action to associate with the XForms model. XForms submitInfo is used when the Web template submits data to another Web template, business process, or other output mechanism.

XML

Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a language specification designed especially for Web documents. It allows designers to create their own customized tags, enabling the definition, transmission, validation, and interpretation of data between applications and organizations.

XML data format

XML data format is the Sterling Integrator data format for Extensible Markup Language (XML). XML data format conforms to the rules of the XML language 1.0 specification, as published by the World Wide Web Consortium. The format includes elements, content particles, pcdata, and attributes.

XML encoder object

XML encoder object is a compiled map that translates data from either the input or output side of a source map into XML. An XML encoder object file has the extension .ltx. Only EDI, positional, and variable-length-delimited data formats can be compiled into XML encoder objects.

XML namespace

XML namespace is a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI). A URI can be either a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) or a Uniform Resource Name (URN) that is uniquely associated with an element or attribute name.

XML resource bundles

XML resource bundles are groups of XML properties bound together in a package for easy deployment. There is a separate resource bundle for each language.

XML root element

XML root element represents the XML document that Sterling Integrator is mapping. The XML file is a looping structure that contains elements and/or content particles that repeat in sequence until either the group data ends or the maximum number of times that the loop is allowed to repeat is exhausted. The XML root element cannot be referenced by standard rules or links.

XPath Expressions Builder

XPath Expressions Builder is a tool that Sterling Integrator provides to help you build XPath expressions in your business processes.

Ζ

Zengin

Zengin is a standard Japanese EDI communication protocol. The Zengin TCP/IP adapter enables Sterling Integrator to communicate with Zengin servers.