



IBM Software Group

WebSphere® Process Server V6

WebSphere Integration Developer V6

Failed Event Manager



@business on demand.

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This presentation will focus on the Failed Event Manager feature of WebSphere Process Server and WebSphere Integration Developer V6.0.

Goals

- Explain the failure recovery service included with WebSphere Process Server
- Describe the capabilities of the Failed Event Manager



The goals of this presentation are to cover the failure recovery service of WebSphere Process Server, and to describe the capabilities of the Failed Event Manager.

Agenda

- **Failed Event Manager Overview**
- Summary



This section will provide an overview of the Failed Event Manager.

Failure Recovery Service for Failed Invocations

- WebSphere Process Server has a built in failure recovery service
- Captures and saves failed asynchronous one-way and two-way SCA invocations
 - ▶ Runtime exceptions only, business exceptions returned to caller
- Failed invocation information is persisted to datastore
 - ▶ Source, Destination, Payload, Error(Exception)
- Allows for resubmission of failed invocations
 - ▶ Manual resubmission of invocations



WebSphere Process Server includes a failure recovery service, which is a built-in service that monitors for failed operations between SCA components. For any asynchronous one-way or request/response SCA invocation that fails, after a number of retries, the failure recovery service will capture the request information and the failure and then store it. The type of failures which are caught are only from runtime exceptions. Any exceptions that are at the business level or defined as part of the component interface will not be caught. Business failures are returned to the component making the call. The information stored includes the source component, destination component, content being sent, and the error that occurred. Using this persisted data, the failed invocation can be then be resubmitted when the runtime problem has been resolved. This support helps reduce the problems in service-oriented environments where loose coupling can lead to service endpoints being unavailable or specified incorrectly.

Failed Events Manager Overview

- Web-based client for managing failed events included with WebSphere Process Server
 - ▶ Part of Administrative Console
- Query for failed events
 - ▶ By date, last successful event, last failed event, exception text
- Resubmit with detailed logging enabled
 - ▶ Single or multiple events
 - ▶ Change payload
- Delete
 - ▶ Single or multiple events

Failed Event Manager

The Failed Event Manager is used to query and manage failed even

About your Failed Event Manager

The Recovery sub-system is enabled.
Total failed events 0

IBM WebSphere Application Server - ND, 6.0.1.0
Build Number: o0510.18
Build Date: 3/11/05

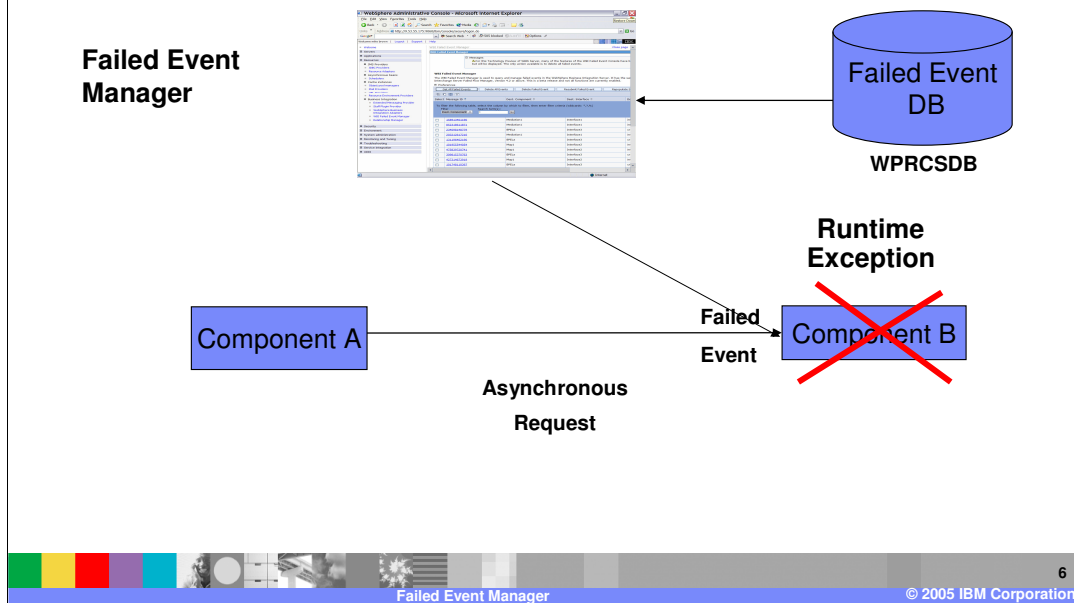
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Failed events on this server

The following are some common methods for searching for failed events:
[Get all failed events](#)
[Search by destination](#)
[Search by source](#)
[Search by date](#)
[Search by business object type](#)
[Search by exception text](#)
[Advanced search](#)

WebSphere Process Server includes a web-based client for working with and resubmitting the failed invocations. The Failed Event Manager is an integration application and is available in the Administrative console. You can query for failed events using a variety of criteria such as date, last successful or failed event, by exception text or a combination of these. You can resubmit single or multiple failed events. While resubmitting, you can also change the payload. For instance, the failure could have been caused by passing in some inappropriate data. In this case, the payload can be updated from within the failed events manager and resubmitted. Only the data stored in memory would be updated, so the original source of the data will not be corrected. If a resubmitted event fails, this will show up as a new failed event in the failed event manager. There is also the ability to delete single or multiple events and this is often the appropriate action due to data becoming invalid since the time of the failure.

Failed Event Manager Example



To further emphasize the capabilities of WebSphere Process Server and the Failed Event Manager, here is an example. Component A calls component B in an asynchronous manner. If Component B encounters a runtime exception, a failed event will be generated. The failure recovery service will capture this failure and store it in the failed event database. At this point, the system administrator opens the Failed Event Manager to investigate the problem. The administrator can query events, view failed activities details, re-submit events with logging enabled, or re-submit events with different level of logging and tracing. Once the runtime problem is resolved, the failed event can be resubmitted.

Agenda

- Administrative Overview
- **Summary**

This section will provide a summary of the presentation.

Summary

- WebSphere Process Server provides a failure recovery service for capturing failed asynchronous requests resulting in runtime exceptions
- Web browser-based Failed Event Manager available for investigating and resubmitting failed events



The key points of this presentation are that WebSphere Process Server provides a robust failure recovery service for capturing failed asynchronous invocations that result in runtime exceptions. It also includes a Web browser-based application for working with these failed invocations. Through the Failed Event Manager, failed requests can be resubmitted once the runtime problem has been resolved.

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