Evaluation

Biztalk 2004

Table of Contents

- Introduction to XML.
- Anatomy of an XML document.
- What is an XML Schema?
- What is SOAP?
- XML Web Services overview.
- Biztalk 2004 overview.
- Biztalk EDI overview.
- Biztalk Demos.
- Biztalk Planning.

Introduction to XML

- XML is a markup language for documents.
- XML provides a facility to define tags and the structural relationships between them.
- XML is different from HTML because unlike HTML, XML is not restricted to a predefined number of tags.
- XML is a meta-language for describing other markup languages so HTML and SGML are actually a subset of XML.

Anatomy of an XML Document

- An XML document begins with an <?xml version="1.0"?> tag.
- The xml document is made up of elements or nodes.
- There is a root node which has child elements in it. The root node is the highest level entity in an xml document.
- Each node is made up of a type and value part.
- Some nodes are special and have attributes in them

What is an XML Schema?

- The purpose of an XML Schema is to define the legal building blocks of an XML document i.e. it is used to validate an xml document.
- An XML Schema:
  - defines elements that can appear in a document
  - defines attributes that can appear in a document
  - defines which elements are child elements
  - defines the order of child elements
  - defines the number of child elements
  - defines whether an element is empty or can include text
  - defines data types for elements and attributes
  - defines default and fixed values for elements and attributes

What is SOAP?

- SOAP stands for **Simple Object Access Protocol.**
- SOAP is a **communication protocol.**
- SOAP is for communication **between applications.**
- SOAP is a format for **sending messages**.
- SOAP is designed to communicate **via Internet.**
- SOAP is **platform independent.**
- SOAP is **language independent.**
- SOAP is **based on XML.**
- SOAP is **simple and extensible.**

XML Web Services Overview

- Used for exposing business objects and methods to external applications.
- Allows inter-application communication and integration. Communicate with Java applications over HTTP.
- Uses SOAP, XML, XML schema and other xml related technologies.
- Legacy applications can be wrapped into an XML web service layer.
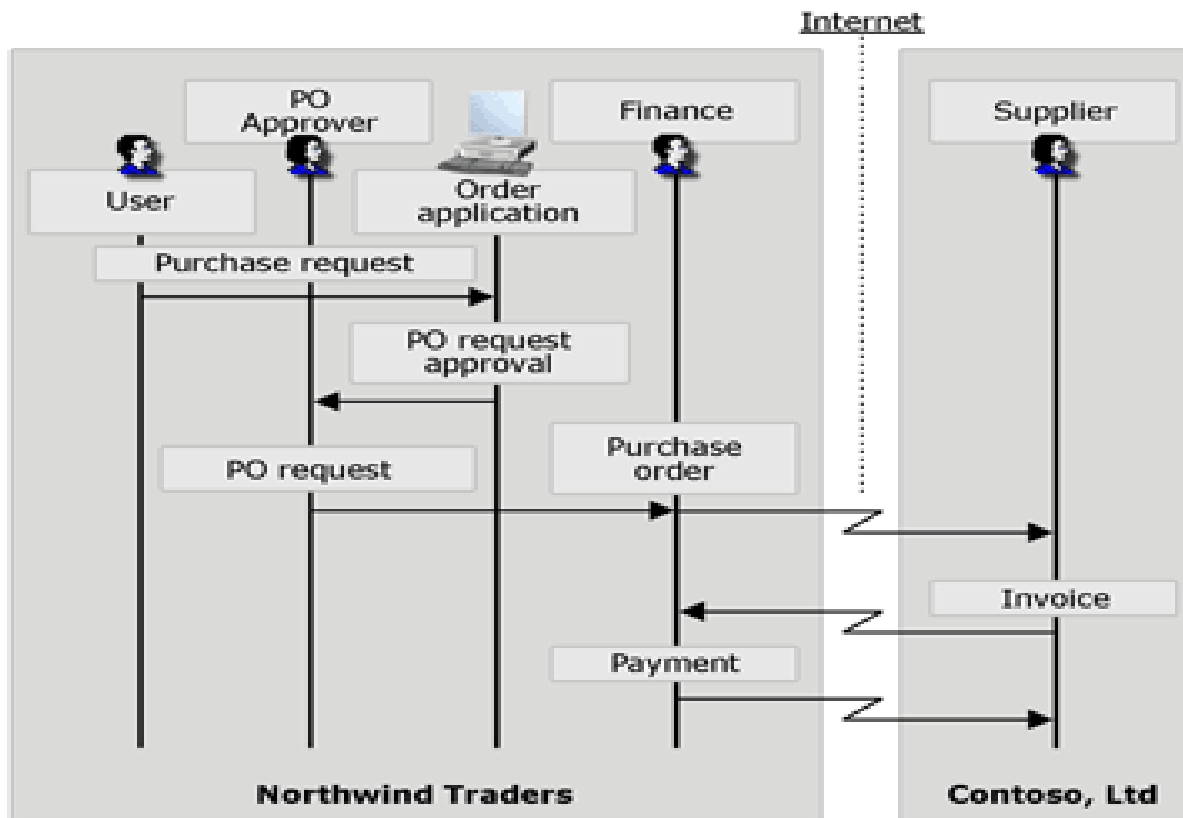- Demo calling http://localhost/Provider.asmx

Biztalk 2004 Overview

- Biztalk is an ERP (Enterprise Application Integration) system.
- Think of it as a central point for managing all your xml web services based applications.
- It can be used for internal application integration. Allow POMS and Paltrax to call web methods from each other to correct data.
- It can be used for external application integration. Use EDI to communicate with vendors etc.
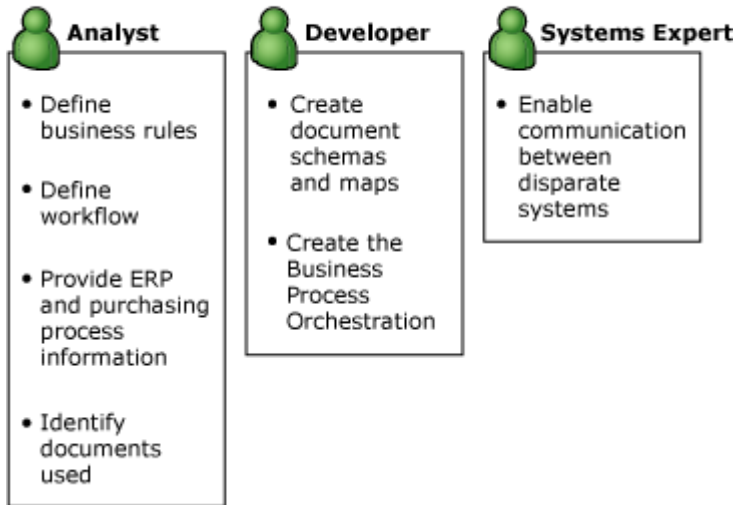
Biztalk EDI overview

Biztalk Demos

- Demo 1: How to use visual studio .NET to develop Biztalk applications?

- Demo 2: Securing Biztalk applications using WSE.

- Demo 3: Advance Biztalk development.

Biztalk Planning

Planning Roles

Analyst
- Define business rules
- Define workflow
- Provide ERP and purchasing process information
- Identify documents used

Developer
- Create document schemas and maps
- Create the Business Process Orchestration

Systems Expert
- Enable communication between disparate systems

Additional Resources

- www.microsoft.com/biztalk/
- www.msdn.com/biztalk/
- blogs.msdn.com/Biztalk_Core_Engine
- www.msdntv.com
- msdn.microsoft.com/training/webcasts/