

# Cascading Data Protocol Handlers - Working Example with TCP Virtualization

## ARTIFACTS



Recently, a customer reported an issue seeking assistance to virtualize their TCP backend service. Customer uses an Weblogic App Server which in turn talks to a TCP based backend service that was acting like a lookup engine to return some standard stuff like country codes, Zip code etc.

Their request and response contained a mix of plain text TCP headers and XML. An example is shown below:

REQUEST WITH HEADERS	RESPONSE WITH HEADERS
<pre>Content-length: 280 Content-type: application/xml nrfTransactionId: 15523212749834  &lt;?xml version="1.0"?&gt;&lt;nrf:NRFTtransaction version="07.01.0001" RequestMethodName="raveGetCurrencyInfo" RequestMethodResponseName="raveGetCurrencyInfoResponse" transactionID="15523212749834" xmlns:nrf="http://ups.com/nrfServerInter face"&gt;&lt;nrf:Request&gt;&lt;nrf:raveGetCurrencyInfo origInCode="US" destCode="US"/&gt;&lt;/nrf:Request&gt;&lt;/nrf:NRFTtransaction&gt;</pre>	<pre>HTTP/1.0 200 OK Content-Length:1200 Content-Type:application/xml  &lt;nrf:NRFTtransaction xmlns:nrf="http://ups.com/nrfServerInterface" RequestMethodName="raveGetCurrencyInfo" RequestMethodResponseName="raveGetCurrencyInfoResponse" transactionID="15523212749834" version="07.01.0001"&gt;&lt;nrf:Response&gt;&lt;nrf:raveGetCurrencyInfoRe currencyCode="USD" currencyName="dollar" euroAllowed="0"/&gt;&lt;/nrf:raveGetCurrencyInfoResponse&gt;&lt;/nrf:Resp</pre>
<pre>Content-length: 280 Content-type: application/xml nrfTransactionId: 15523280765362  &lt;?xml version="1.0"?&gt;&lt;nrf:NRFTtransaction version="07.01.0001" RequestMethodName="raveGetIsDutiable" RequestMethodResponseName="raveGetIsDutiableResponse" transactionID="15523280765362" xmlns:nrf="http://ups.com/nrfServerInter face"&gt;&lt;nrf:Request&gt;&lt;nrf:raveGetIsDutiable origCountry="CA" origPostalCode="" origCity="" destCountry="DE" destPostalCode="" destCity=""&gt;&lt;/nrf:Request&gt;&lt;/nrf:NRFTtransaction&gt;</pre>	<pre>HTTP/1.0 200 OK Content-Length:1200 Content-Type:application/xml  &lt;nrf:NRFTtransaction xmlns:nrf="http://ups.com/nrfServerInterface" RequestMethodName="raveGetIsDutiable" RequestMethodResponseName="raveGetIsDutiableResponse" transactionID="15523280765362" version="07.01.0001"&gt;&lt;nrf:Response&gt;&lt;nrf:raveGetIsDutiableResp isDutiable="N"/&gt;&lt;/nrf:Response&gt;&lt;/nrf:NRFTtransaction&gt;</pre>

IN order to simulate customers BACKEND and CLIENT, couple of JAVA programs were written. Just start the TestServer.java and it will listen on port 1607. Once the server starts, the VSE recorder need to be started. Refer to screenshot below.

Once the recorder starts listening, invoke the JAVA Client code TestClient.java. You will be presented with options, just input the following options 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6. (DONT type option 5

## RECORDING SCREENS:

Virtual Service Image Recorder

Please provide us with some basic information about what is to be recorded and select the appropriate protocol(s) involved. Some transport protocols do not allow for a data protocol.

Basics Notes

Write image to: C:\Program Files\CA\DevTest\Projects\DE403497\_Demo\TCP\_VS.vsi Browse...

Create  Merge into

Import traffic: Browse

Transport protocol: TCP

De-identify (transport layer)

Treat all transactions as stateless

Allow duplicate specific transactions

Default navigation: WIDE Last: LOOSE

Export to: Browse...

Model file: C:\Program Files\CA\DevTest\Projects\DE403497\_Demo\TCP\_VS.vsm Browse...

VS Model style:  More flexible  More efficient

First Prev Next Cancel Finish

Choose the ports. These are the ports used by JAVA Server and CLIENT program. If you want to change the ports, update the JAVA code

Virtual Service Image Recorder

Please provide us with the port the client will talk to us on, the host name for the server and the port the server listens on.

Listen/Record on port: 7061

Target host: localhost

Target port: 1607

Treat request as text Request encoding: UTF-8

Treat response as text Response encoding: UTF-8

Use SSL to server

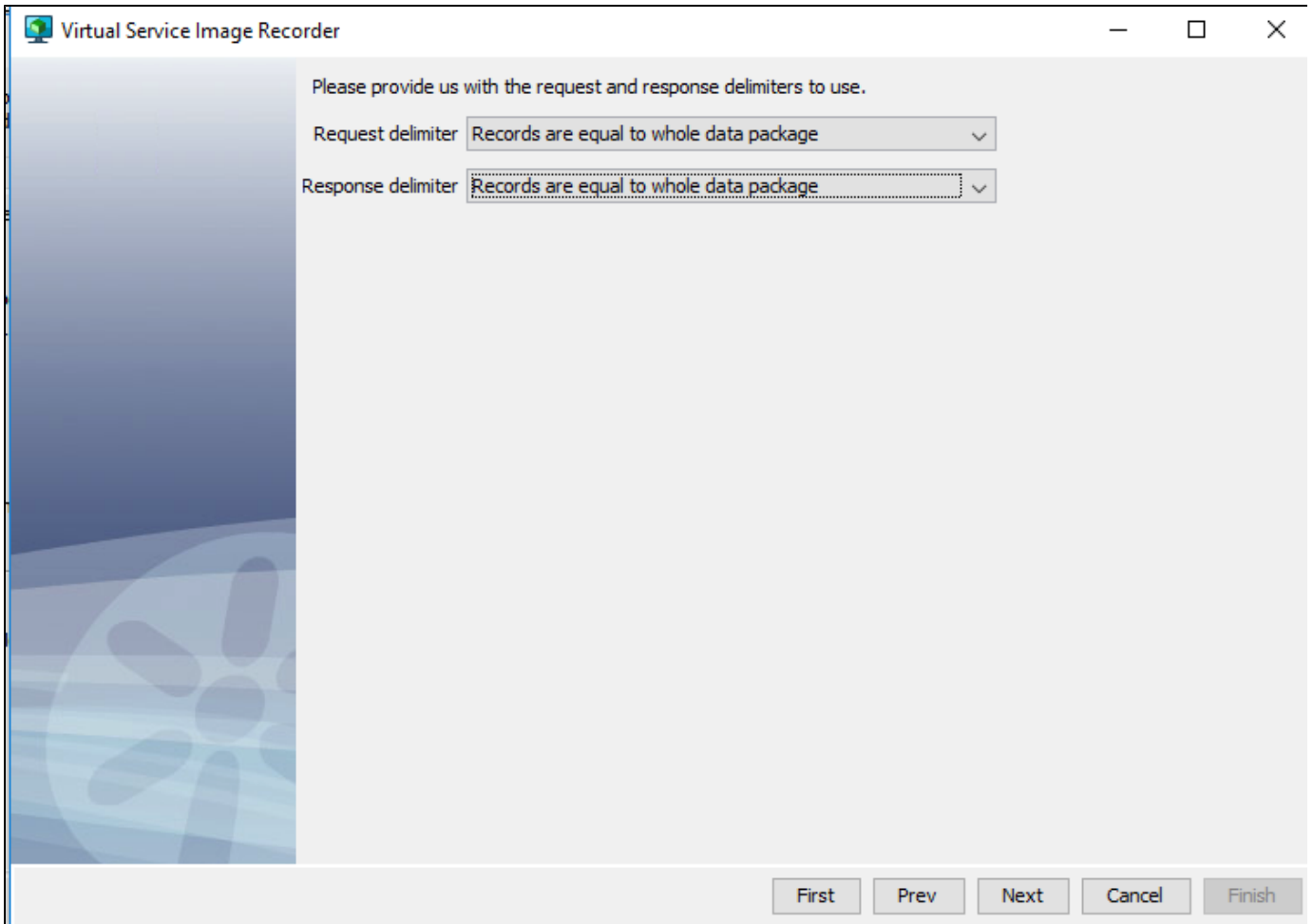
Use SSL to client

SSL keystore file: [Select...]

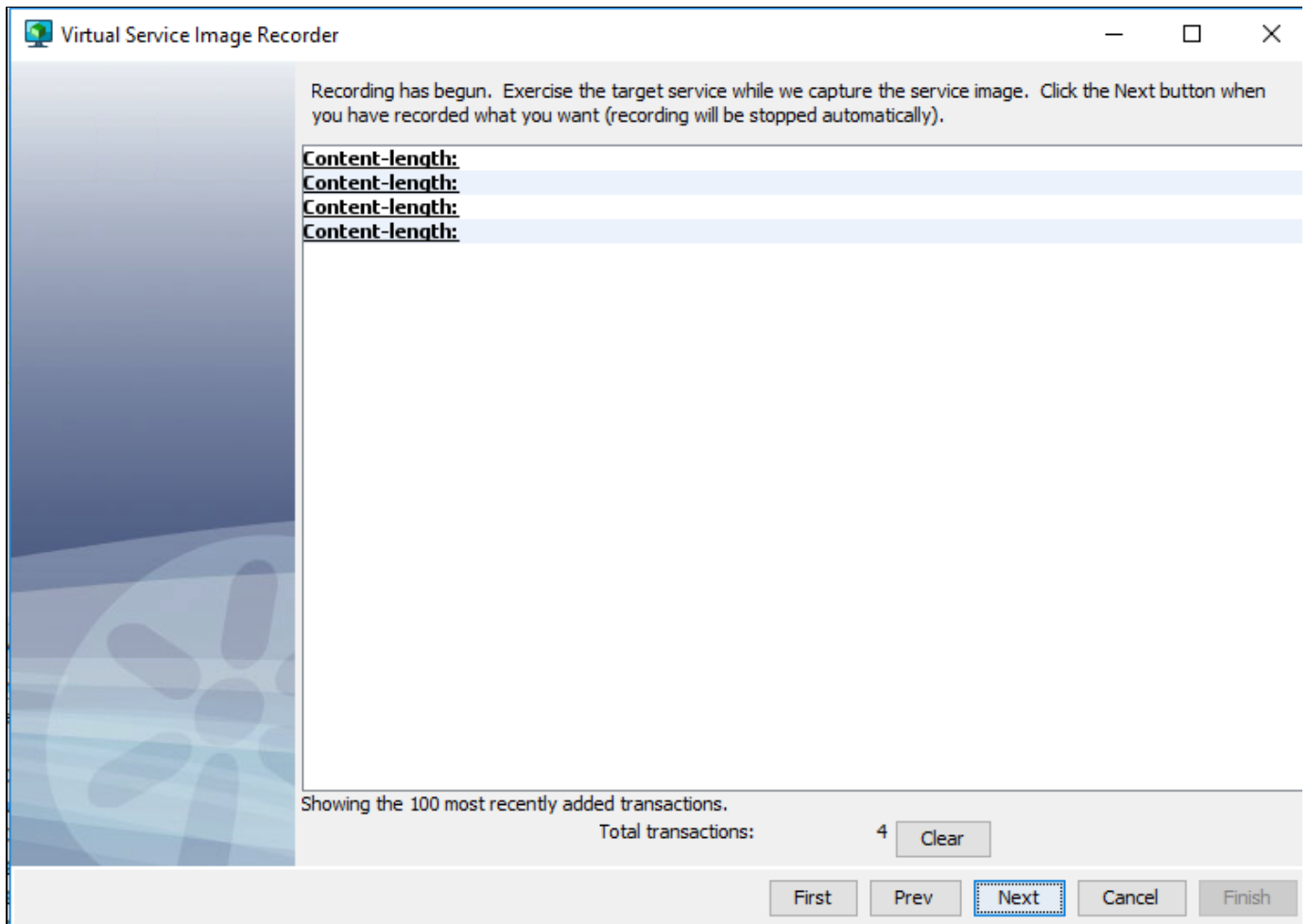
Keystore password: [Verify...]

First Prev Next Cancel Finish

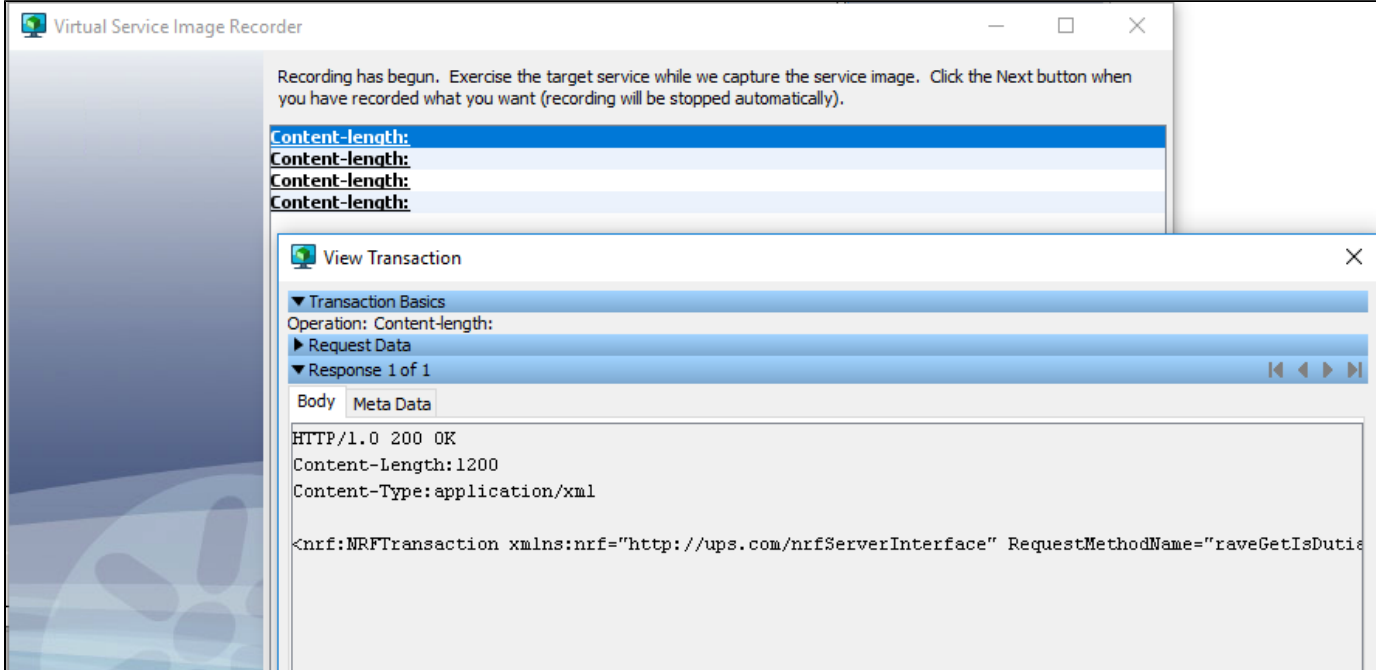
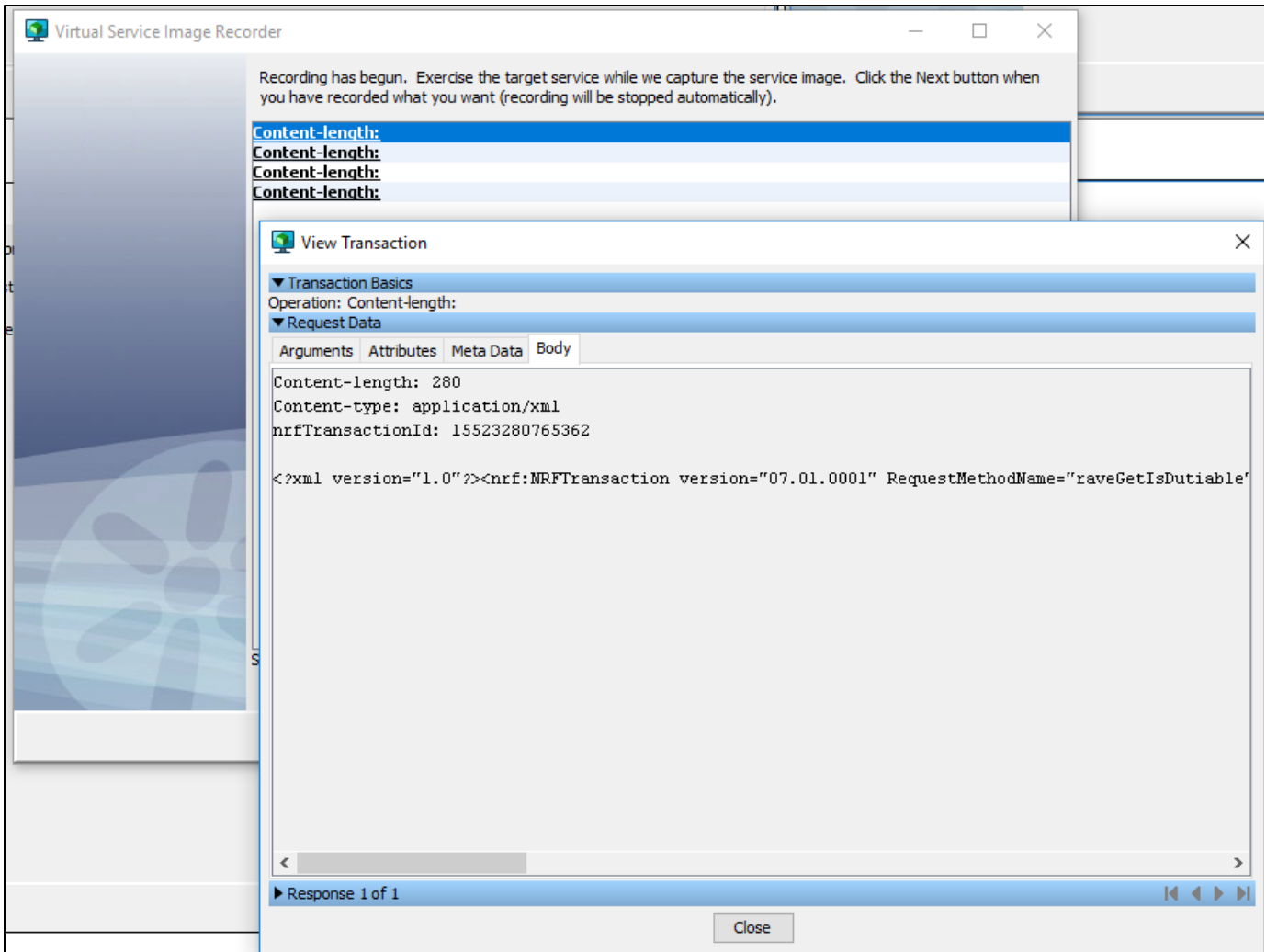
Treat the data package as a WHOLE. That's how this customer's BACKEND was behaving.



Now you got 4 req-res pairs recorded, Its time to check them once to see if we are good and move on to Data Protocol Handlers DPH



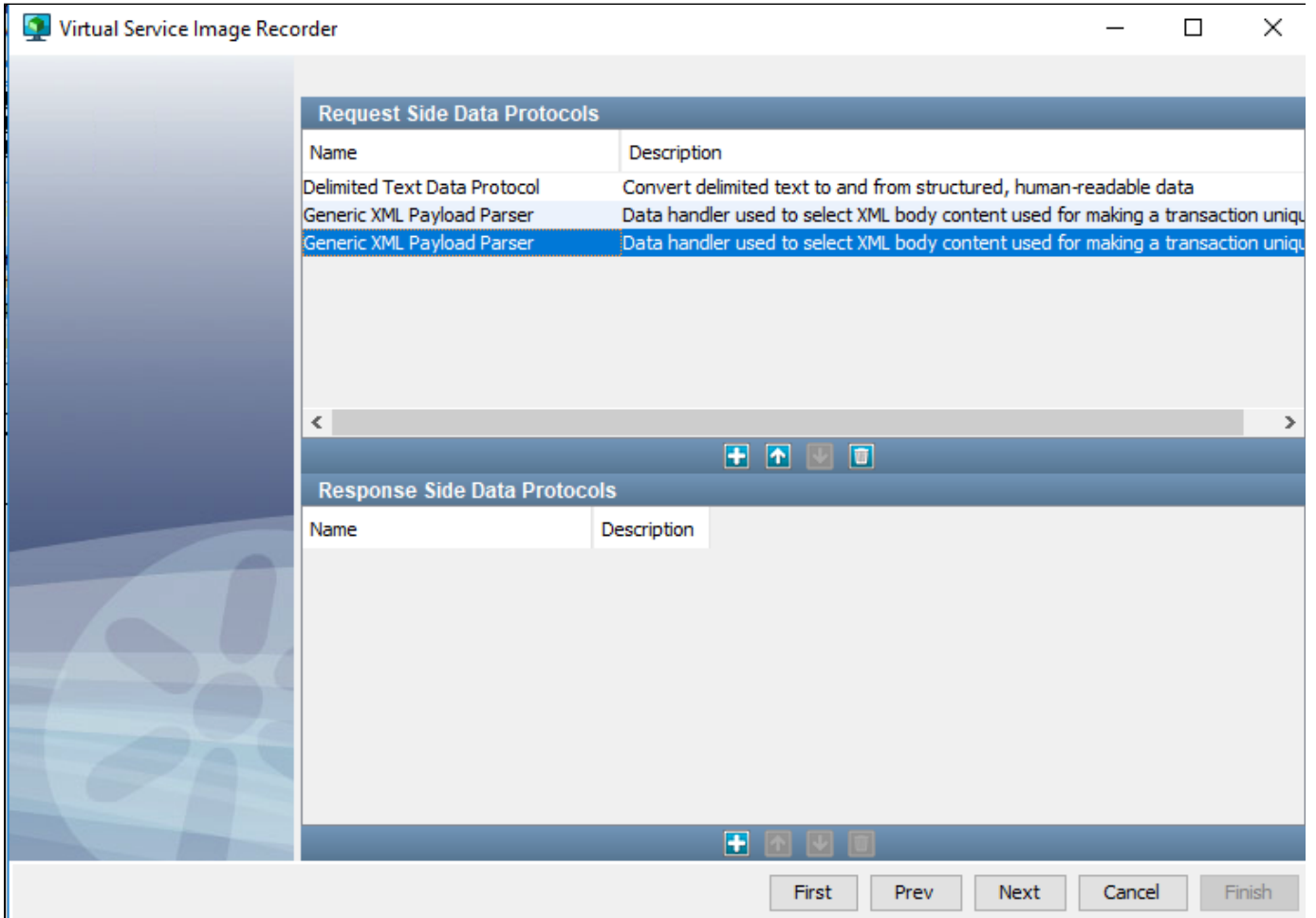
Inspect the recorded REQUEST and RESPONSE pairs. Make sure the recording is good



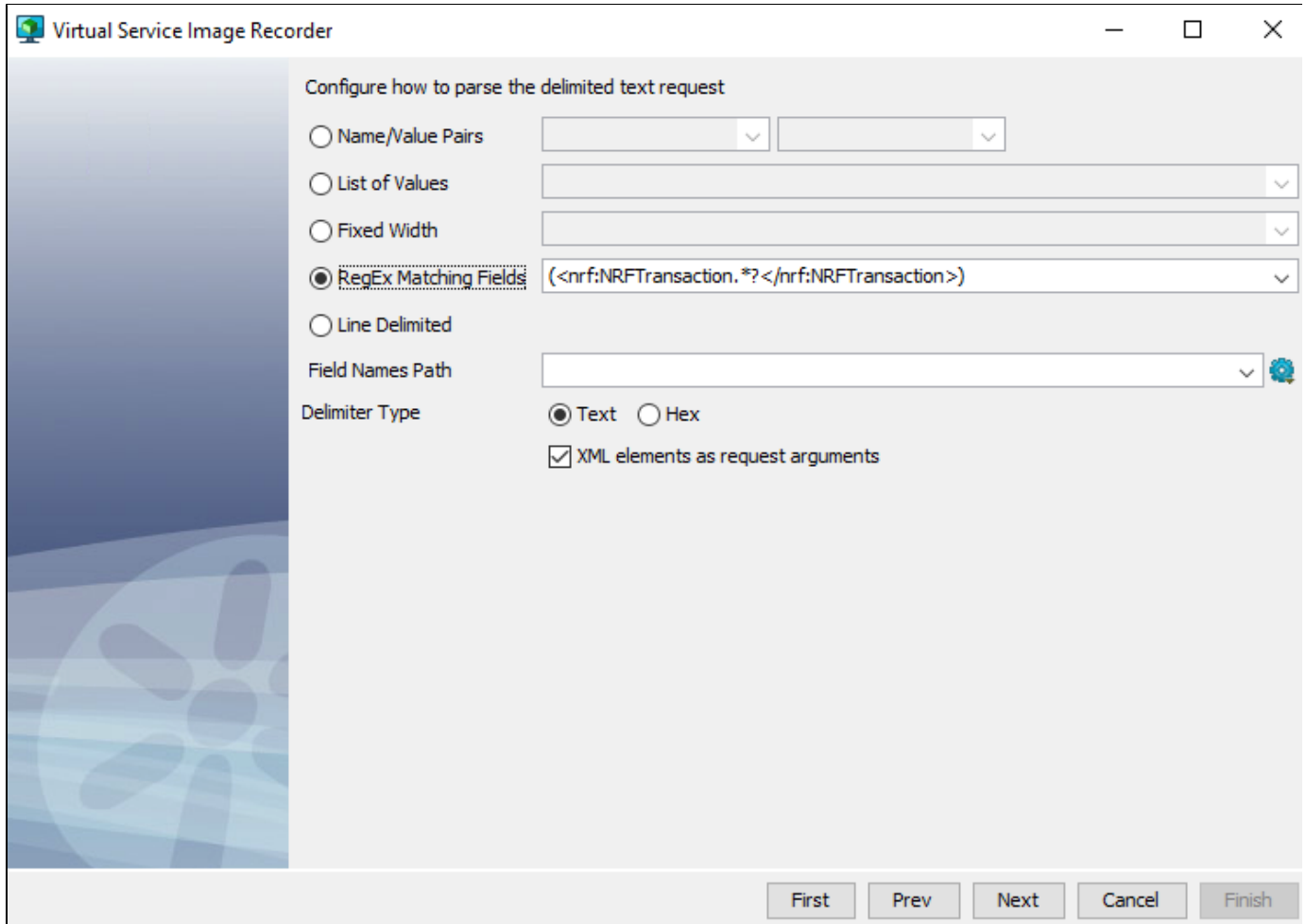
**IMPORTANT STEP: Request side data protocols.** Since the REQUEST contains a mix of plain text (TCP Header) and XML, here is how we go about dissecting the request data.

1. Demilited Text Data Protocol - To extract XML Payload from mixed data package
2. Generic XML Payload Parser - To assign extracted XML to Request Body

3. Generic XML Payload Parser - To extract 'Operation' and 'Arguments' from Request Body



**DPH 1 - Demilited Text Data Protocol - USED a Regex to just extract the XML part alone. Devtest assigns the value of the XML data to a variable called val1**



Virtual Service Image Recorder

Configure how to parse the delimited text request

Name/Value Pairs

List of Values

Fixed Width

**Regex Matching Fields** (<nrf:NRFTtransaction.\*?</nrf:NRFTtransaction>)

Line Delimited

Field Names Path

Delimiter Type

Text  Hex

XML elements as request arguments

First Prev Next Cancel Finish



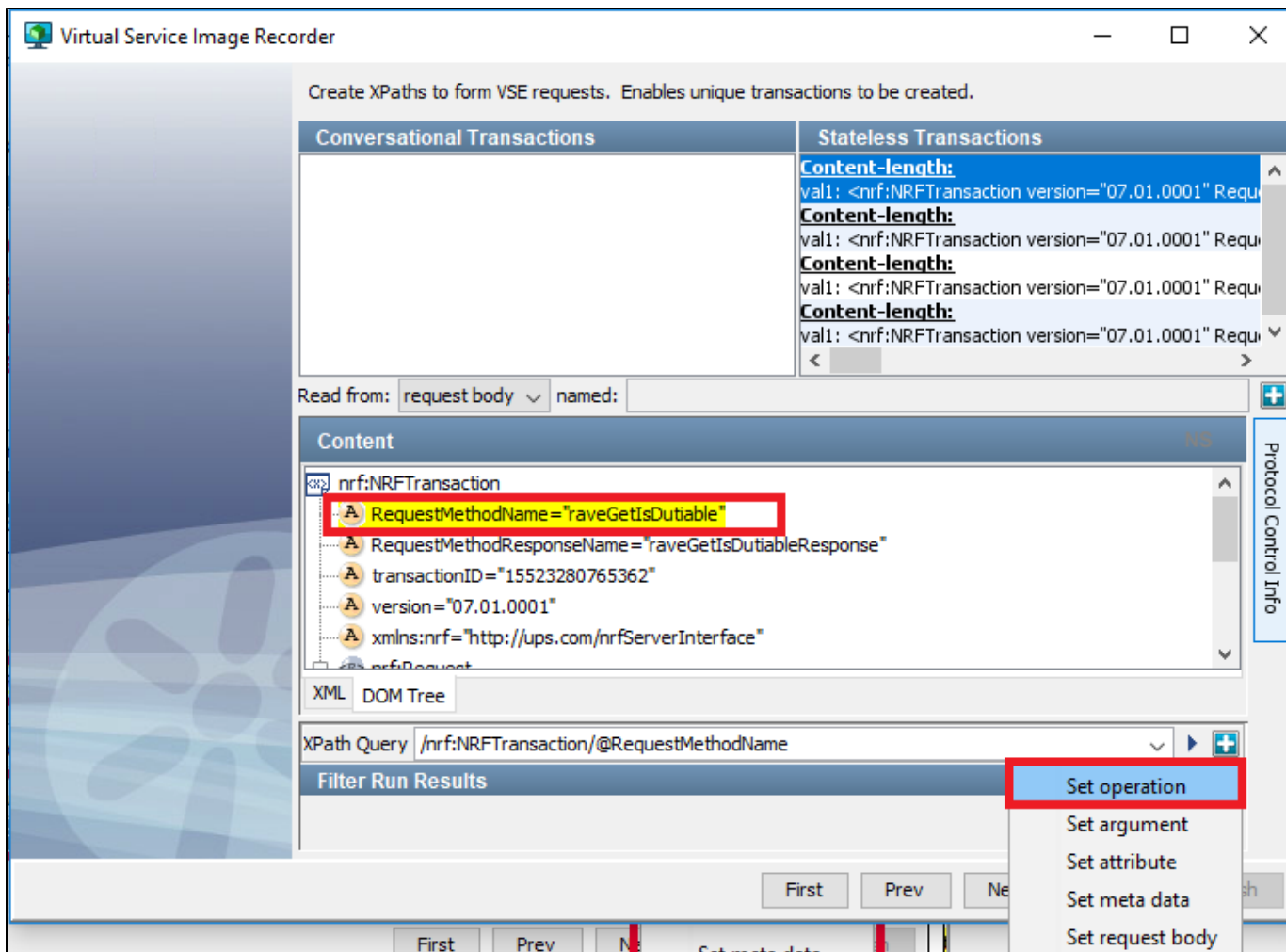
## DPH 2 - Generic XML Payload Parser - All, we now have from previous step is val1. This value is better assigned to 'Request Body' so that we can extract 'Operation' and 'Arguments' in next step

When you click the + sign and add set the 'Request Body', you wont see the assignment anywhere. You need to click the vertical button with label 'Protocol Control Info' to see all the assigned variables

The screenshot shows the 'Virtual Service Image Recorder' interface. On the left, a red text box says: **Extract the value of val1 placeholder and assign it to RequestBody**. The main area displays an XML tree with a red box around the text: `<nrf:NRFTtransaction version="07.01.0001" RequestMethodName="raveGetIsDutiable" RequestV`. Below the tree, the XPath Query `/payload/val1/text()` is entered, and the 'Filter Run Results' button is highlighted. On the right, a 'Protocol Control Info' panel is open, showing a menu with 'Set request body' selected.

Target Type	Target Name	Query
Set request body		from /payload/val1/text() NS

**DPH 3 - Generic XML Payload Parser - In this step, we identify and extract 'Operation' and 'Arguments'. If the different captured req-resp pairs have different arguments, make sure you identify all the possible arguments.**



Virtual Service Image Recorder

Create XPath's to form VSE requests. Enables unique transactions to be created.

Conversational Transactions	Stateless Transactions
	Content-length: val1: <nrf:NRFTtransaction version="07.01.0001" RequestMethodResponseName="...">
	Content-length: val1: <nrf:NRFTtransaction version="07.01.0001" RequestMethodResponseName="...">
	Content-length: val1: <nrf:NRFTtransaction version="07.01.0001" RequestMethodResponseName="...">
	Content-length: val1: <nrf:NRFTtransaction version="07.01.0001" RequestMethodResponseName="...">

Read from: request body | named:

Content

```

xmins:nrf= http://ups.com/nrfServerInterface
nrf:Request
  nrf:raveGetIsDutiable
    destCity=""
    destCountry="DE"
    destPostalCode=""
    origCity=""
    
```

XML | DOM Tree

XPath Query: /nrf:NRFTtransaction/nrf:Request/nrf:raveGetIsDutiable/@destCountry

Filter Run Results

- Set operation
- Set argument
- Set attribute
- Set meta data
- Set request body

First | Prev | Next | Cancel | Finish

Virtual Service Image Recorder

Create XPath's to form VSE requests. Enables unique transactions to be created.

Conversational Transactions	Stateless Transactions
	Content-length: val1: <nrf:NRFTtransaction version="07.01.0001" RequestMethodName="raveGetIsDutiable" RequestMethodResponseName="...">
	Content-length: val1: <nrf:NRFTtransaction version="07.01.0001" RequestMethodName="raveGetIsDutiable" RequestMethodResponseName="...">
	Content-length: val1: <nrf:NRFTtransaction version="07.01.0001" RequestMethodName="raveGetCurrencyInfo" RequestMethodResponseName="...">
	Content-length: val1: <nrf:NRFTtransaction version="07.01.0001" RequestMethodName="raveGetCurrencyInfo" RequestMethodResponseName="...">

Read from: request body | named:

Content

```

version="07.01.0001"
xmins:nrf="http://ups.com/nrfServerInterface"
nrf:Request
  nrf:raveGetCurrencyInfo
    destCode="CA"
    originCode="CA"
    
```

XML | DOM Tree

XPath Query: /nrf:NRFTtransaction/nrf:Request/nrf:raveGetCurrencyInfo

Filter Run Results

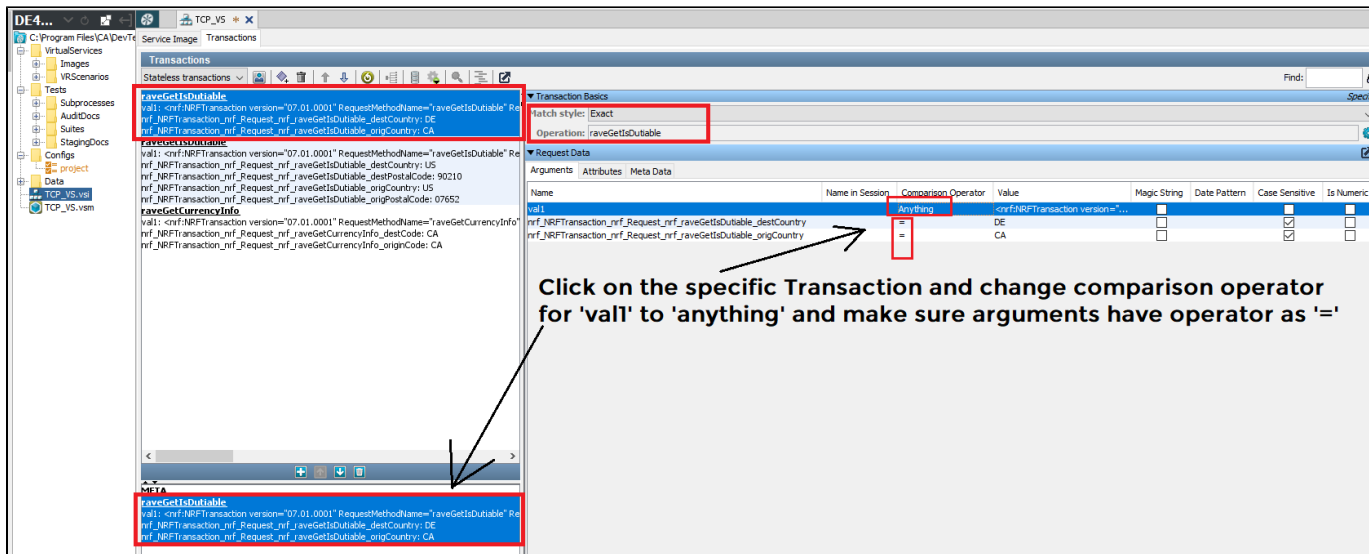
Target Type	Target Name	Query
Set operation	nrf:NRFTtransaction_@RequestMethodName	from nrf:NRFTtransaction/@RequestMethodName
Set argument	nrf:NRFTtransaction_nrf_Request_nrf_raveGetIsDutiable_destCity	from nrf:NRFTtransaction/nrf:Request/nrf:raveGetIsDutiable/@destCity
Set argument	nrf:NRFTtransaction_nrf_Request_nrf_raveGetIsDutiable_destCountry	from nrf:NRFTtransaction/nrf:Request/nrf:raveGetIsDutiable/@destCountry
Set argument	nrf:NRFTtransaction_nrf_Request_nrf_raveGetIsDutiable_destPostalCode	from nrf:NRFTtransaction/nrf:Request/nrf:raveGetIsDutiable/@destPostalCode
Set argument	nrf:NRFTtransaction_nrf_Request_nrf_raveGetIsDutiable_origCity	from nrf:NRFTtransaction/nrf:Request/nrf:raveGetIsDutiable/@origCity
Set argument	nrf:NRFTtransaction_nrf_Request_nrf_raveGetIsDutiable_origCountry	from nrf:NRFTtransaction/nrf:Request/nrf:raveGetIsDutiable/@origCountry
Set argument	nrf:NRFTtransaction_nrf_Request_nrf_raveGetIsDutiable_origPostalCode	from nrf:NRFTtransaction/nrf:Request/nrf:raveGetIsDutiable/@origPostalCode
Set argument	nrf:NRFTtransaction_nrf_Request_nrf_raveGetCurrencyInfo_destCode	from nrf:NRFTtransaction/nrf:Request/nrf:raveGetCurrencyInfo/@destCode
Set argument	nrf:NRFTtransaction_nrf_Request_nrf_raveGetCurrencyInfo_originCode	from nrf:NRFTtransaction/nrf:Request/nrf:raveGetCurrencyInfo/@originCode

First | Prev | Next | Cancel | Finish

With this screen, recording eizard enfs and you would click FINISH.

Open the VSI file and change the comparison operators as shown below. We shouldn't be bothered about what comes in val1, hence we choose operation 'Anything'. Do this for all SPECIFIC transactions. META transactions anyway wouldn't have EXACT tolerance.

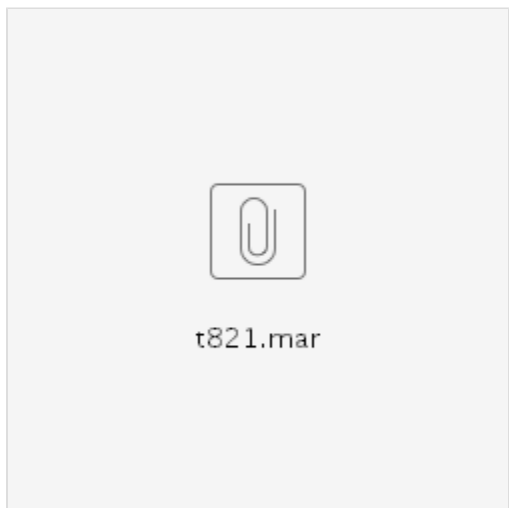
NOTE: Depending on your need, you can choose among Exact, Signature, Operation for SPECIFIC transactions.



You are all set, just deploy the VSM.

**TESTING YOUR VIRTUAL SERVICE**

1. Just import the MAR file to an existing project or create a new project from the MAR file.



2. Deploy the Virtual Service t821
3. You should notice that it starts listening on port 7061
4. MAKE sure you stop the JAVA TestServer program
5. INvoke JAVA TestClient program and no need to make any PORT changes as your VS will stand in for JAVA TestServer
6. Invoke the same options 1, 2, 3, 4 and check the response