Deloitte.

[CC_TestDispatcher] Dispatcher Flow used to be the entry point for the testing tool

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

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Version history log

Version	Description of change	Date	Author
1.0	Initial version	02.07.2021	Valentin Ivanov

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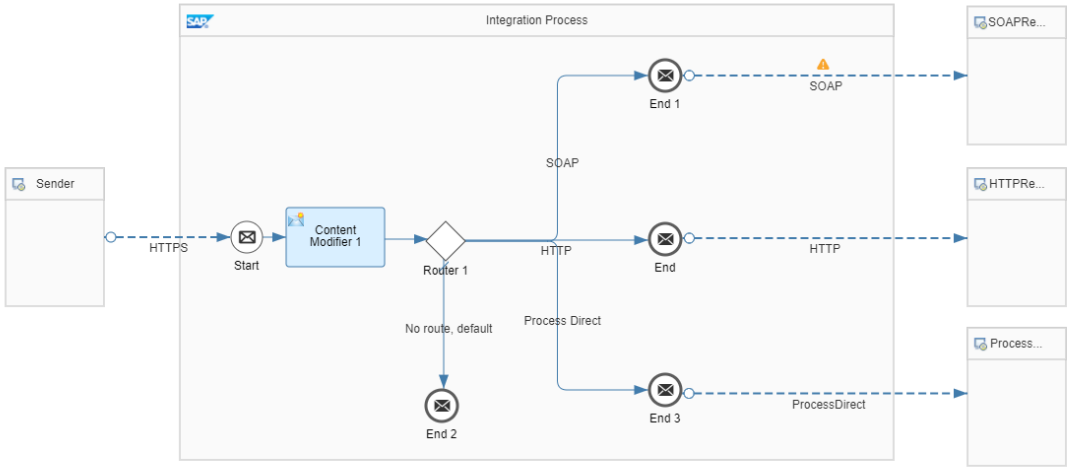
1 PURPOSE

The flow will play the role of the entry point for all the scenarios that will be tested.

2 OVERVIEW



The testing tool (for example Postman) will send an HTTP request to the dispatcher endpoint, with some specific header information for the iflow that will be tested plus the payload. The dispatcher will forward this to the respective receiver.

The content modifier will set a header value that will be sent to the tested iflow, called TestEnabled.

The router1 component will route the flow to one of the final receiver types, based on the respective header value – SOAP, HTTP or Process Direct.

3 PRE-REQUISITES

The dispatcher will need to receive this set of details:

1. One of these header values for CC-Protocol:
   - header.CC-Protocol = 'HTTP' or
   - header.CC-Protocol = 'ProcessDirect' or
   - header.CC-Protocol} = 'SOAP'

2. CC-Endpoint – the endpoint of the tested iflow
3. CC-Credential – the id of the credentials to be used (must be saved in advance)
4. CC-PersistStepsEnabled – optional – to control the way the payloads will be evaluated – from trace or from explicit persist steps
5. CC-StopMessageBeforeOutbound – optional – if outbound communication with external components will be suppressed.

4 INTEGRATION FLOW CONFIGURATION

4.1 Configuration Parameters

Externalized Parameter Name	Description	Sample Value

5 STEPS FOR TESTING THE IFLOW

The dispatch iflow is planned to be called from an external app, like Postman that can evaluate the outbound payload or perform any other action to determine the results. The output can be evaluated in two different ways, depending on the sender protocol (HTTP vs. Non-HTTP):