



# BOND INTEGRATION MIDDLEWARE

Product datasheet

Integration middleware BOND is a software product that performs data transformation from one data repository to another. Communication is realized via standard protocols, for example. SOAP, FTP. BOND enables to generate or parse files to a ZIP archive from the received data and these files then serve for further processing, respectively recovering.

## Main features of middleware BOND

- without data loss (for received data)
- no duplication (of written data)
- timing (eg. sleep-states)
- recovery (after an interruption in at any moment of processing)
- synchronization (continuous life cycle of the received data, to their inclusion in the database respectively archiving)
- nonintervention to surrounding systems
- input data archiving

## BOND includes the following

- DataReader
- DataWriter
- DataArchivator
- IdentityManager

### DataReader

Module reads the data (via a specific protocol) from a particular IS source and transforms them into the corresponding .csv files that are written into two folders: one for the module DataWriter and one for DataArchivator.

### DataWriter

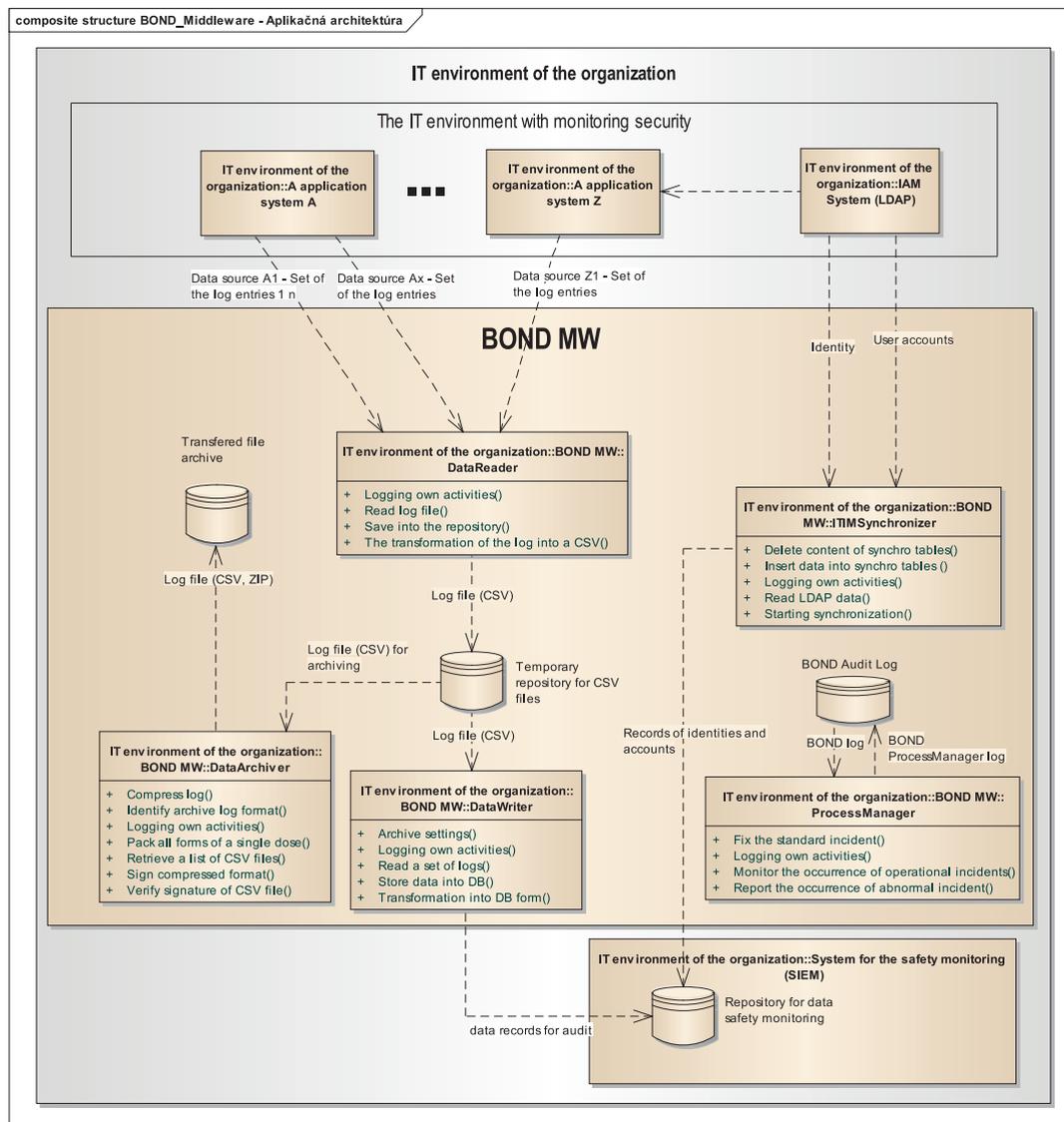
Module takes .csv files (from the directory where DataReaders write) of which parses the content that further write to the database.

## DataArchivator

Module reads all the .csv files at any given time from the directory where particular DataReaders write. Loaded files are compressed into .zip archive and then archive is named for example according to the current date and time and stored in the directory from which in the future it can be implemented e.g. recovering or other use.

## IdentityManager

It is a logical unit created by modules IdentityReader and IdentityActualiser, which manages user's data, stores it and performs the updates.



System BOND MW provides fully automatic transfer of data from different types of data sources into the target database. The system is provided in respect of:

- possibility to configure data collection from various sources
- nonintervention to surrounding systems (associated therewith timing of access to resources)
- requirement to without transfer loss and elimination of duplication (Correct recovery after an interruption activity)
- demand of data archivation (with unmodified content)