

XML Data Bank

This topic explains how to configure and apply the XML Data Bank tool in SOAtest and Virtualize. This tool that extracts XML values (e.g., from a request or response message) so that they can be used in another place. Data can also be sent to a Writable Data Source and accessed in the Extension Tool, or it can be sent to variables for easy reuse across the test suite (SOAtest) or Responder suite or Action suite (Virtualize).

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Understanding XML Data Bank

The XML Data Bank tool enables you to extract certain XML values (e.g., from a request or response message) so that they can be used in another place. The XML Data Bank tool can be chained to any other tool that outputs XML. It can extract any information from the XML and make that information available for later use.

For example, you can configure a test suite that tests a bank's Web service transactions. Test 1 of that test suite can log on to the service using a User ID, then the SOAP response would return a session ID back to Test 1. Test 2 of that test suite can be configured to use the session ID from Test 1 to perform transactions. You can configure any of the tests in a test suite to use SOAP response parameters as SOAP request parameters.

You typically configure an XML Data Bank by accessing the "Use Data Source Wizard" while parameterizing a value in a tool such as the SOAP Client or Messaging Client tool. This provides a quick, intuitive, and largely automated way to extract data from one tool and use it another. You simply go to the tool where you want to insert extracted data, then use a wizard to specify what data (e.g., from what tool) you want to extract. This is the usage model demonstrated in the Storing Results to Be Used in Subsequent Tests tutorial. This same method can be used to extract data that is used to set a variable. Alternatively, you can manually configure an XML Data Bank tool to extract data from one tool, then manually configure other tools to use the extracted values.

Video Tutorial

In this video, you'll learn how to extract values from XML responses and reuse them in other tests.

[Configuring XML Data Bank Using the Data Source Wizard](#)

To use the "Use Data Source Wizard" wizard to configure an XML Data Bank:

- Ensure that you have an action set or test suite with at least two tools.
- In the configuration panel for the tool that you want use the extracted value, select one of the available Form views.
- From the "Operation" drop-down menu, select the operation that you want to use the extracted value.
- In the element view (for example, the id value), go to the message element that you want to use the extracted value, then select "Parameterized" and "Use Data Source Wizard" from the available drop-down menus.
- The screenshot shows the "Use Data Source Wizard" dialog box. It has a title bar "Use Data Source Wizard" and a main area with a "Tool" dropdown menu, a "Data Source" dropdown menu, and a "Data Element" dropdown menu. There are also "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.
- Select the tool you want to extract a value from. The drop-down menu at the top of the panel will contain all tools in the test or Responder suite that occur before the current tool you are configuring. For example, if you are configuring Tool 4, tools 1, 2, and 3 will display in this menu along with any data sources that may be available.
- Using the controls on the left side of the panel, indicate what you want to extract and add it to the right side of the panel. The right panel lists the values you have configured for extraction, and shows the name of the data source column where they will be stored (if you keep the default setting).
- (Optional) If you want to specify additional options (e.g., if you want to change the name of the column used to store the value, you want the value saved to a writable data source, or you want the value stored to an existing variable) —or if you want to modify advanced XPath settings—then select the appropriate element in table on the right and click "Modify". Next, configure the options as needed, then click "OK". Available options are described in [Options for Each Extracted Element](#).
- [Configuring the XML Data Bank Manually](#)

You can also manually chain the XML Data Bank tool to a tool within the Responder, Action, or test suite.

To configure the XML Data Bank as a chained tool, complete the following:

- Ensure that you have an action set or test suite with at least two tools.
- Right-click the node for the tool associated with the data you want to extract, then choose "Add Output".
- In the "Add Output" wizard, indicate where you want to extract the value from (e.g., SOAP Envelope) and click the "Finish" button. An "XML Data Bank" node displays below the tool.
- Configure the tool as follows:
 - Use the available controls to specify the XPath that indicate what value you want to extract. To add an XPath, select a value from the "Expected Message" list and click the "Extract Element" button. The value you added displays in the "Selected Element" list with a Data Source Column name containing the name of the tool the value came from, as well as the extracted value.

The screenshot shows the configuration panel for the XML Data Bank tool. It displays a table with columns for "XPath", "Data Source", and "Data Element". The "XPath" column contains the expression "//*[local-name()='id']". The "Data Source" column contains "Use Data Source Wizard". The "Data Element" column contains "id". There are also "Add" and "Remove" buttons.

Viewing the Data Bank Variables Used During Test Execution

You can configure the Console view (Window > Show View > Console) to display the data bank variables used during test execution. For details, see [Monitoring Variable Usage](#).

Parameterizing XPath

You can parameterize XPath to reference Responder suite or test variables, environment variables, and data source values. The syntax to reference variables is `{myVariableName}`. The syntax to reference XML Data Bank values and Data Source values is `{myColumnName}`.

For example, if `{XPath Key}` is a data source column name, you could use `[local-name(.)="bookstore" and namespace-uri(.)="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"]//book[title="{XPath Key}"]`.

Handling Empty/Missing Elements to Maintain the Integrity of the XML Response

By default, empty and missing elements will not be extracted. This could impact the integrity of the XML response for use in a Writable Data Source.

For instance, assume you have the following XML:

```
<div class="code panel pdl" style="border-width: 1px;"><div class="codeContent panelContent pdl"><pre class="syntaxhighlighter-pre" data-syntaxhighlighter-params="brush: java; gutter: false; theme: Confluence" data-theme="Confluence">&lt;?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" root="e" />&lt;root /></pre></div></div>
```

Also assume that you want to create an extraction for all 'e' elements. To do this, select the first element, then click **Extract Element**.



In the Modify dialog, change the XPath to extract from `/root/e[1]/text()` to `/root/e/text()`.



This will extract all three text nodes.

Next, click **Data source column** and select a writable data source column. When the Data Bank is executed, the writable data source will only contain two rows because the second element is missing text:

```
ROW 1 = 5
ROW 2 = 6
```

If you want to write the empty value, change the XPath from `/root/e/text()` to `/root/e/` and ensure that **Content Only** is enabled.



This way, all three elements are extracted, including their content. You can optionally enable the **Extract empty element** as option to change the value extracted for the empty value. The Data Bank will now append the empty value to the writable data source:

```
ROW 1 = 5
ROW 2 =
ROW 3 = 6
```

Related Tutorials

The following tutorial lesson demonstrates how to use this tool:

- [Scenario Testing](#)