

Practical applications of linked connectors

The **linked connector** connects two connector definitions by specifying them here as target (receiver) or source connectors (sender).

Example of a linked connector

- **Name**
Name of the connector
- **Source connector**
(Technical) name of the source (or left side) of the connector --> e.g. csvPersonenImport (for importing person data from a CSV file)
- **Target connector**
(Technical) name of the target (or right side) of the connector --> e.g. PoPersonConnector for person import into the database
- **Source restriction / SQL**
This parameter can be used to apply various restrictions when querying the connectors
- **Target restriction / SQL**
Option to restrict the target with SQL, e.g. only stpinfox'X'
- **Synchronize deletion**
If this parameter is selected, then when something is deleted on the source connector, the same data is also deleted on the target connector.
- **Edit**
If a source or target connector is editable, an edit button appears here, which allows editing.
- **Run converter after JS?**
Here there is the option of performing a conversion after the JavaScript has been executed.
- **Synchronize**
Clicking the button performs the synchronization of the data.
- **Initialize connectors**
This parameter can be used to stop a faulty synchronization; initializing cleans up the connectors again.

Field links

- **Source name**
Clicking the arrows displays a drop-down list with the selection of source names; e.g. shortname, name, abnam, absoll1-x, abuhr 1-x, abinfo etc.
- **Conversion**
Output data can still be converted after synchronization. Possible selection:
 - no conversion
 - Date > string
 - Number > string
 - String > date
 - String > floating-point number
 - String > integer
- **JS function**
Possible entry of a JavaScript
- **Target name**
Clicking the arrows displays a drop-down list with the selection of target names; e.g. shortname, description, \$client, \$orgStructure, \$parentGroup, \$parentGroupRanking, UID etc.

Further parameterization options:

- **Primary key**

Definition of a unique attribute that acts as primary key

- **Write field only on creation**

The field is written for new records, but not for existing data

- **Primary key for writing back**

Option for writing connectors to define a unique attribute for writing the data back