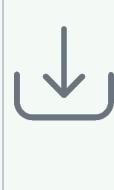
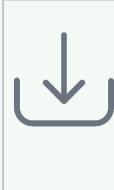


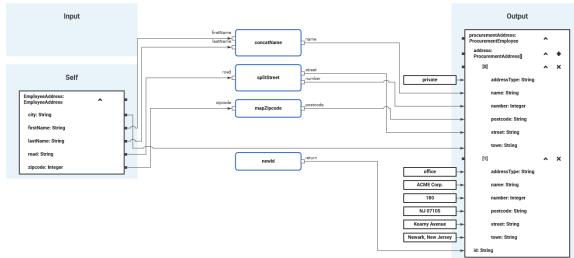
Supported Mapping Functions

With help of the Mapping Editor, you can define the following mappings:

Direct mapping of attributes	<p>Attributes from the source and target classes having the same type can be mapped directly by dragging them from the source to the target.</p> <pre> graph LR subgraph Input direction TB I[EmployeeAddress] I --> S[Self] S --> C1[city] S --> C2[firstName] S --> C3[lastName] S --> C4[mail] S --> C5[supervisor] S --> C6[costCenter] S --> C7[department] S --> C8[forename] S --> C9[lastName] S --> C10[zipcode] end subgraph Output direction TB O[ProcurementAddress] O --> C1 O --> C2 O --> C3 O --> C4 O --> C5 O --> C6 O --> C7 O --> C8 O --> C9 O --> C10 end C1 --> O C2 --> O C3 --> O C4 --> O C5 --> O C6 --> O C7 --> O C8 --> O C9 --> O C10 --> O </pre>	Simple_Data_Mapping_Example  Click the icon to download a simple example model that shows how to implement simple mappings in Scheer PAS Designer .
Literals	<p>Attributes from the target structure can be provided with a literal value.</p> <pre> graph LR subgraph Input direction TB I[Main Address] end subgraph Output direction TB O[procurementAddress: ProcurementAddress] O --> C1[addressType: String] O --> C2[name: String] O --> C3[number: Integer] O --> C4[postcode: String] O --> C5[street: String] O --> C6[supervisor: ProcurementSuperior] O --> C7[costCenter: Integer] O --> C8[department: String] O --> C9[name: String] O --> C10[town: String] end I --> C2 </pre>	Array_Data_Mapping_Example  Click the icon to download a simple example model that shows how to implement array mappings in Scheer PAS Designer .
Mapping with operations	<p>Big data structures with complex sub-types can lead to muddled mapping diagrams. You can tidy a mapping diagram by using operation Related Pages:</p> <pre> graph LR subgraph Input direction TB I[EmployeeAddress] I --> S[Self] S --> C1[city] S --> C2[firstName] S --> C3[lastName] S --> C4[mail] S --> C5[supervisor] S --> C6[costCenter] S --> C7[department] S --> C8[forename] S --> C9[lastName] S --> C10[zipcode] end subgraph Output direction TB O[ProcurementAddress] O --> C1 O --> C2 O --> C3 O --> C4 O --> C5 O --> C6 O --> C7 O --> C8 O --> C9 O --> C10 end C1 --> O C2 --> O C3 --> O C4 --> O C5 --> O C6 --> O C7 --> O C8 --> O C9 --> O C10 --> O </pre>	Array_Mapping_With_FOREACH_Example  Click the icon to download a simple example model that shows how to map array content for each array element to a target array in Scheer PAS Designer .
	<p>For complex mapping functionality on attribute level (e.g. type conversions or concatenation of strings) you can implement action script</p> <pre> graph LR subgraph Input direction TB I[EmployeeAddress] I --> S[Self] S --> C1[city] S --> C2[firstName] S --> C3[lastName] S --> C4[mail] S --> C5[supervisor] S --> C6[costCenter] S --> C7[department] S --> C8[forename] S --> C9[lastName] S --> C10[zipcode] end subgraph Output direction TB O[ProcurementAddress] O --> C1 O --> C2 O --> C3 O --> C4 O --> C5 O --> C6 O --> C7 O --> C8 O --> C9 O --> C10 end C1 --> O C2 --> O C3 --> O C4 --> O C5 --> O C6 --> O C7 --> O C8 --> O C9 --> O C10 --> O </pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modeling Data Mapping • Array Mapping • Action Script Language

Array mapping

For arrays, you can map the complete source array to the target array, map array elements in a **for-each** loop, or expand the array and



Refer to [Array Mapping](#) for a comprehensive documentation of all possibilities.