CONNECTING YOUR COMPANY SYSTEMS

LinkVea

Let your systems exchange data for you.

Less manual data transfer.
More time for your work.



Orders, stock levels and other data.
Get them where you need them.

SoftVea, s.r.o.

www.linkvea.com · info@softvea.com · +421 940 404 737

WHY LinkVea

You have the data. Now get it where it is needed.

The order is in one program, the warehouse is in another, and the partner is waiting for his report.



Someone creates an export, sends the file by email, and a colleague loads it on the other side. When the data changes, it starts all over again. LinkVea helps to prepare a regular exchange between systems so that the same data does not have to be transferred manually every time.

A connection that fits your systems

Via LinkVea, you can transfer selected records with a business partner or transfer data between databases. You agree what should be sent, to whom and in what way. The technical connection will then be prepared by the administrator or supplier of your systems.

You can also see what is happening with the transfers

For API transfers, you can track write and read counts. Database connectors show status, events and errors. If a transfer stops, these records help your technical team investigate the cause.

> ### When two people need the same data
> For example, you register an order in your system, and the warehouse partner should also receive its data. Together, you determine the necessary fields and prepare their submission via LinkVea.

TWO CONNECTION OPTIONS

Let's choose the path that suits you.

It mainly depends on how your applications can make the data available and what access you allow to the database.

Dynamic API endpoints

Your program sends the selected data to LinkVea. The designated partner reads them from there. LinkVea does not need direct access to your database with this method.

It comes in handy when working with partners and where you only want to share specific records.

Database connectors

LinkVea will connect to the source and target databases with accesses enabled. According to the settings, it transfers the selected data between them.

It is useful when you want to deal with traffic directly at the database level and can provide the necessary accesses.

The two options at a glance

Method	How data travels
API endpoint	Your program → LinkVea → partner program
DB connector	Source database → connector → target database

What are an API and an endpoint?

An API is how programs communicate with each other. Endpoint is a specific transfer point through which the agreed data is transferred. In LinkVea, you set its name, recipient and what data it should contain.

What is a database connector?

A connector is a set connection from the source database to the target database. You specify where it should read from, where it should write, and which tables or columns correspond. One company can use several such connections.

> You don't have to start with technical terms when choosing
> Just describe which systems you use and what should pass between them. We will then choose a suitable connection method with your administrator.

PARTNERS

What you share is up to you.

Not every partner needs all the data. Agree on the scope at the outset.



You select a specific recipient

In the Partners module, you manage the organizations with which you want to transfer data. With the API endpoint, you specify a partner that can read it. One such transfer point connects the author of the data with one intended recipient.

Send what you need together

Order items and shipping address may be sufficient for warehouse partner. Another partner needs invoice status or a regular overview. You can set the structure of each transfer according to the specific cooperation.

Both sides know the rules

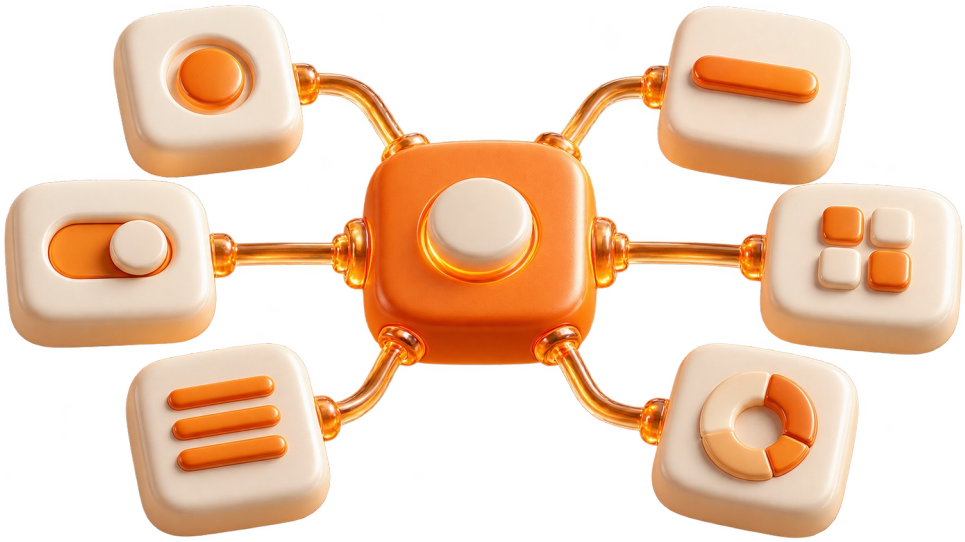
The author knows what to send and the recipient knows what to expect. With several partners, you can prepare separate transmission points. In this way, you can more easily keep track of who you are making available which data.

> ### A practical advantage
> When you change the collaboration, you will return to the specific partner and its link. You don't have to start by finding out which of several systems the given export was intended for.

CREATION OF ENDPOINTS

Agree on what you will send each other.

You set the item names, data types, and recipient in the Endpoint Builder.



You will prepare the form of the record

You name the endpoint, select a partner and complete the fields. For each, you specify whether it is, for example, text, a number, or a yes/no value. You can also mark mandatory items and set data retention time.

Order item	Data type	What does it mean
Order number	Text	Order identification
Total amount	Number	Agreed value
Confirmed	Yes / no	Order status

One shared data structure for both applications

When the fields are clearly defined, the suppliers of both systems have a common assignment. It is easier for them to agree on which data to send and how the other party should process it.

> ### Sample structure
> The table above is a simple example of an order. You choose your own fields for your connection according to what you really need to transmit.

HOW AN API TRANSFER WORKS

One system sends. The other retrieves the data.

LinkVea will create a place to transfer records between agreed systems.



1. Your system sends a record

The application writes data through the API using the POST method. It can be, for example, a new order or a change in its status. The type of recording is determined by the set endpoint.

2. The data will wait for the recipient

Recordings are available for download during a set retention period, also known as retention. After it expires, expired records will disappear from the transfer point.

3. The partner loads them

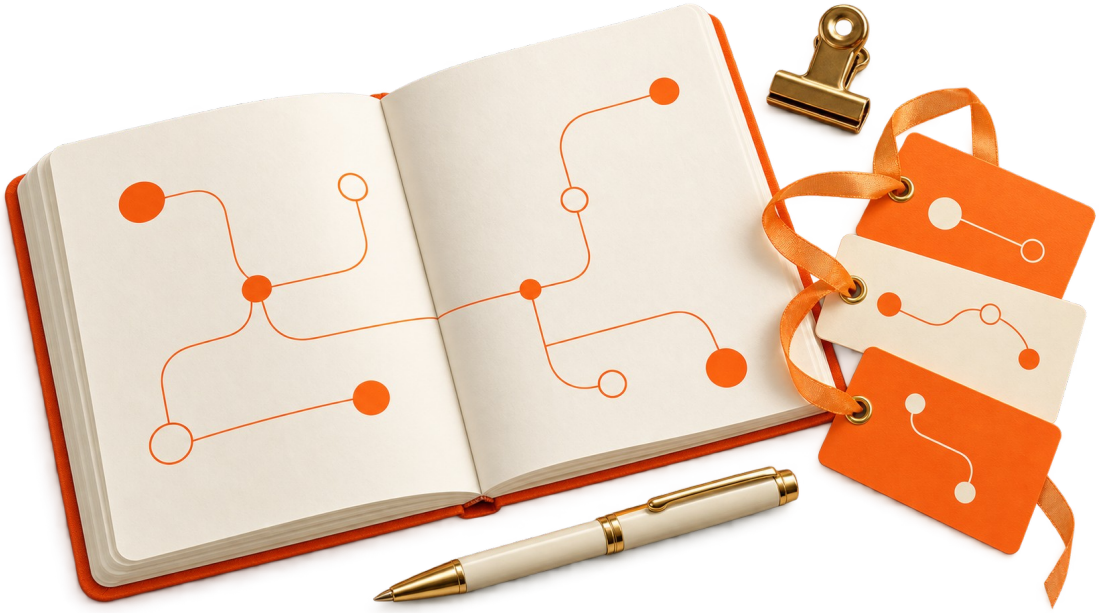
The designated recipient retrieves records using GET. Records returned in that request are then removed from LinkVea. This supports ongoing data handover, rather than long-term archiving.

> ### Saving on the other side is part of the connection
> The receiving program must store and process the downloaded records. This step, as well as the disconnection procedure, will be prepared by the supplier of the recipient's system.

LIST OF ENDPOINTS AND DOCUMENTATION

The system supplier receives the documents.

Each connection comes with its data structure, API documentation and example calls.



Own and shared endpoints

In the Endpoint List, you can see the transmission points you own and those shared with you by your partner. In detail, you can see the recipient, the fields and the set retention period. You have the necessary connection data with you.

Documentation according to the set link

The technician has a description of how to write and read data and how to verify requests. It doesn't have to be based only on an incomplete entry in emails. It works with a specific form of endpoint that you have prepared.

Examples for the programmer

Call samples help to engage the application and verify the transmission. The customer sets what he wants to share in LinkVea; the program vendor prepares sending and receiving in the given system.

> ### When multiple suppliers meet on a link
> Both parties can rely on the same fields and the same documentation. This makes it easier for them to talk about the same thing when they have connection questions.

ENDPOINT STATISTICS

Is data being sent? Is your partner retrieving it?

After launch, you also need to see how the transfer space is being used.



Writes and reads in one report

Statistics show the number of written and read records for individual endpoints. You can look at the last seven days, the whole period and the daily detail. It's easier to notice a change in normal operation.

A difference worth checking out

As writes increase and reads decrease, you have reason to check the receiving system. An overview of missing reads helps to find transmissions to attend to. When checking, you will also take into account the retention period of the records.

Useful information for your technical team

Instead of a generic "we're out of data" message, you can specify the specific endpoint and the time the numbers changed. Technical support or the system supplier will thus receive a more accurate basis for inspection.

> ### What the number of reads tells you
> Confirms loading via API. The storage and further processing of data in the partner program is also verified on its side.

DATABASE CONNECTORS

When data needs to be transferred between databases.

A connector sets up the source-to-destination connection and the rules by which data is written.



You determine from where and to where

The administrator specifies the source and target database and the necessary accesses. Connectors work with PostgreSQL, MySQL, MariaDB, SQL Server, and Oracle. The specific connection also depends on the available drivers, permissions and the form of your data.

You pair tables and items

In the settings, you specify which source table belongs to which target table and how the columns should be assigned. You also indicate the key by which the record is recognized. For example, an item number can link the same item in both databases.

You start the transfer and monitor the status

You can activate or pause the connector. The transfer is handled by a separate service in the background; in the web application you set up the connection and monitor its progress, events and possible errors.

> ### Multiple connections for one company
> You can prepare separate connectors for different sources and destinations. You then monitor each one's own settings and status.

METHODS OF DATABASE TRANSFER

How will LinkVea know about the change?

For database connectors, choose between checking the source regularly and recording changes as they happen.

Polling: regular checks

The connector iteratively checks the selected records and writes them to the destination. It is suitable for a simpler transfer, where an ongoing update is sufficient.

With this mode, the control interval must be taken into account. A line deletion in the source itself cannot be reliably detected.

Triggers / outbox: recording changes

The database trigger records the addition, modification and deletion of a row in the auxiliary table. The connector processes these events and forwards them to the destination.

Automatic trigger setup is supported for a PostgreSQL source and requires permission to modify the database.

What you need	Polling	Triggers / outbox
New and edited entries	It transmits	It transmits
Deleting a record	Without reliable capture	Broadcasts a delete event
Preparation of the source database	Read access	Triggers and auxiliary table in PostgreSQL

You will see the difference, for example, when you delete an item

If you delete a record in your program, a periodic check may not detect that it should also disappear from the target. Passing through triggers will result in a clear event that the connector can handle. That's why the choice also depends on what normally happens with the data.

You choose the right mode according to the work with the data

With your administrator, we will go over the volume of data, the method of its modification and the permitted interventions in the database. Accordingly, you will set the transmission that corresponds to the needs of a particular connection.

> Not every transmission needs the same
> Sharing rolling reports and pushing all changes have different requirements. During the proposal, we first clarify what up-to-dateness and what operations you need.

ACCESS AND REQUEST AUTHENTICATION

Each link has its own rules.

You determine who sends, who receives, and what they can read when you prepare the transmission.



With an API, your database stays with you

The selected data is sent by your program. LinkVea does not need your database login for this model. The recipient accesses the endpoint you made available to them and the data you send through it.

Requests are authenticated using a signature

The API uses HMAC-SHA256 signed requests. Technically, this means that the call contains a signature created using a secret key. LinkVea can thus verify the authorization of the caller and the content of the request. Examples are part of the documentation.

Connectors have their own database accesses

With a direct connection, the administrator sets up accounts and permissions for both the source and destination. Saved database passwords are encrypted and the application does not return them for display when editing. In the settings, you can see if access data is saved.

> ### The scope of access is part of the agreement
> During the design, we go over which data should go out and which authorizations the connection needs. In this way, a specific link has a clear purpose and boundaries.

SETTINGS AND NORMAL OPERATION

Service management also has its place.

Links include access keys, subscriptions, service invoices, and technical support.

Tool	What will you use it for?
API settings	You prepare access data that your program uses to authenticate API calls. The supplier will use them when connecting the application.
Options	You will adjust the available settings of your account and work environment. You use LinkVea through an Internet browser with a toolbar and separate windows.
Subscription	You manage the use of the service. With the API, the capacity of the endpoints is decisive; for database connectors, the selected type and scope of use.
Invoices	You can access invoices for usage LinkVea. You can track payments for the service in the same place as your subscription.
Support chat	You write to technical support directly in the application. You can add an image or PDF to your question and continue the conversation in one thread.

A specific example will help with the problem

Prepare the name of the endpoint or connector, the approximate time and a description of what you expected. If you also add an error message, support can get oriented faster. The conversation history remains in the thread.

> ### You choose the scope of the service according to the connection
> See LinkVea for current subscription options and pricing. If you're not sure which model is right for you, we'll go over your needs together.

EXAMPLES OF USE

Where do you send data manually today?

Start with a task that involves repeating the same export or entering the same data again.

Your application	LinkVea	The second system
Data you already record.	Agreed delivery.	Data ready for processing.

Orders for warehouse partner

Orders are created in your program, but the partner handles the packaging and shipping. Via the API, you can send him the agreed order items and the data needed for delivery. The suppliers of both applications will arrange for them to be sent and loaded.

Selected data for business cooperation

The partner needs a regular overview of products, availability or order status. You create a transfer point for it with specific fields. You can adapt the scope of the exchange to what you are really solving together.

Transfer to your own reporting database

For internal reporting, you may need data in a different location than the original database. With accesses enabled, you prepare the connector, select tables, and assign items. The method of working with the data will decide the appropriate mode.

Even between different programs

You don't need to change all the applications you use at the beginning. First, we check with their vendors how they know how to send, receive, or access data at the database level. This results in a specific link proposal.

> These are examples of possible uses
> We first check your available interfaces, access permissions and data structures. These determine how the connection can work.

HOW TO START

Let's start with one transfer.

Choose the data you transfer most often today and the system where you need it.



1. Show us a common situation

For example, exporting orders for a partner or transferring stock items. Showing the fields and explaining who is creating the data and who is processing it will help.

2. We will involve the administrator of your systems

We review the API or database connection options, access permissions and any application changes needed. You agree on the record structure, recipient and transfer rules.

3. You verify the result on a sample of data

You'll check sending, loading or writing to a destination, and behavior for common changes. In the case of an API, also how the recipient saves the data. After verification, you can extend the connection.

> ### You do not need to bring a finished technical assignment
> For the first conversation, it is enough to know which programs you use and what you transfer manually between them today. We will then go over the details with the people who manage them.

GET IN TOUCH

Let's connect what you already use in your company.

Tell us where the data is coming from and where you need it to be available.



LinkVea will help you prepare data exchange between programs and databases. Together we will choose a suitable connection method and go over it with your administrator or application supplier.

Bring one practical example to the discussion

It can be an order, a stock item or a regular overview. We can best show what can be connected and what you need for it on concrete data.

SoftVea, s.r.o.

info@softvea.com

+421 940 404 737

www.linkvea.com · www.softvea.com

Let the systems transfer the data for you.