

WebSphere Data Interchange v3.2

Data Transformation EncodeTarget Property

Implementation Guide

Data Transformation EncodeTarget Property CSD Overview

By default target documents are output using the current local code page on the target system.

Proprietary documents, for example Record Oriented Data, can be output in an alternate encoding by specifying the encoding in the Data Format used to define the proprietary document. Use the Code Page field of the Data Format Editor to specify an alternate encoding.

An alternate encoding can be specified for target XML documents by specifying the encoding in the “EncodeTarget” property for the target document. Do this in a Data Transformation Map using the SetProperty() command. For example:

```
SetProperty ( “EncodeTarget”, “UCS2”)
```

Examples of other encodings that can be used are “UTF-16”, “UTF-16LE”, “UTF-16BE”, “UCS-2”, and “UTF-8”.

EDI Standard documents are always output using the default local code page.

In addition to Unicode, WDI supports other encodings supported by the underlying ICU (International Components for Unicode) product on AIX and Windows, and by the iconv function on z/OS.

WDI Client Mapping Property:

EncodeTarget

Specifies the encoding used when the target XML document is output. By default the target XML document will be created using the local code page. Specify the EncodeTarget property with an encoding supported on the processor to use an alternate encoding. Examples of common encodings could be “UTF-16”, “UTF-16LE”, “UTF-16BE”, “UCS-2”, “UCS2”, and “UTF-8”. Byte order marks will be used in the output when appropriate. This property is only available when the target document is XML.