

General Meshlet Configurations for ServiceBond

Krypton

The file that controls the configuration settings for a **Perspectium Meshlet** is a [yaml](#) file, generally named **application.yml** or **application-dev.yml**. This file is included as part of a meshlet's installation. To make changes to the configuration settings for your meshlet, open the yaml file in a text editing application and modify the configurations described in the sections below.

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The configurations described below are the **essential** configurations that must be set for your meshlet. Additional configurations will depend on your integration; see the respective documentation (such as [DataSync for Snowflake](#) or [ServiceBond for Jira](#)) for further details.

Spring - Main Configuration



To fix Spring security vulnerabilities [CVE-2024-22262](#), [CVE-2024-22259](#) and [CVE-2024-22243](#), the Spring libraries used by the meshlets were upgraded to newer versions that have different requirements for their configuration. You will need to include the allow-circular-references configuration below for a meshlet to properly run.

| Key | Default Value | Description |
|---------------------------|---------------|---|
| allow-circular-references | | <p>Required in Krypton 8.0.5 Release and Newer</p> <p>This must be set to true for the meshlet to run correctly as Krypton 8.0.5 and newer uses versions of the Spring library (for security fixes) that require this configuration.</p> <pre>spring: main: allow-circular-references: true</pre> |

Spring - RabbitMT Configuration

Meshlets connect to the **Perspectium Integration Mesh** over [AMQP/AMQPS](#). To configure your connection to the Integration Mesh, you will need to include the following configurations under **spring.rabbitmq**:

| Key | Default Value | Description |
|------|---------------|---|
| host | | <p>Host name for connecting to the Perspectium Integration Mesh.</p> <pre>spring: rabbitmq: host: localhost</pre> |

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|---|
| port | | <p>The AMQP or AMQPS port for connecting to the Perspectium Integration Mesh. The value for this configuration is generally 5672 for connecting over AMQP or 5671 for a secure connection over AMQPS (SSL).</p> <pre>spring: rabbitmq: port: 5671</pre> |
| username | | <p>Username for connecting to the Perspectium Integration Mesh.</p> <pre>spring: rabbitmq: username: georviolan</pre> |
| password | | <p>Password for connecting to the Perspectium Integration Mesh.</p> <pre>spring: rabbitmq: password: password123</pre> |
| vhost | | <p>Your virtual space (vhost) in the Perspectium Integration Mesh. This value will generally be provided to you by Perspectium Support.</p> <pre>spring: rabbitmq: vhost: /</pre> |
| exclusive | true | <p>Sets the meshlet to be the exclusive consumer of messages in the queue specified in the below perspectium.message.inboundQueue configuration. When this value is true, any other meshlet that tries to connect to the queue will be denied access until this meshlet is no longer connected. Using this value as true prevents other meshlets (such as a test or dev meshlet) from consuming messages on accident.</p> <p>This can also be useful for high availability when you are running two meshlets at once. The first meshlet ran will continue to access and consume the queue while the second meshlet will continually retry every 30 seconds. If the first meshlet should die and lose connection, then the second meshlet will start connecting to consume messages.</p> <pre>spring: rabbitmq: exclusive: true</pre> |
| ssl: enabled | false | <p>Enables a secure connection over AMQPS (SSL) to RabbitMQ. The spring.rabbitmq.port configuration above will also need to be an AMQPS port that accepts secure connections.</p> <pre>spring: rabbitmq: ssl: enabled: true</pre> |

Perspectium - Message Configuration

To configure Perspectium-related properties including which queues to connect to in the Integration Mesh, you will need to include the following configurations under **perspectium.message**:

| Key | Default Value | Description |
|----------------------|---------------|---|
| inboundQueue | | <p>Represents the queue in the Integration Mesh that the meshlet will consume messages from.</p> <pre>perspectium: message: inboundQueue: psp.in.meshlet.servicenow.incident.psp_demo</pre> <p>Queues are generally in the following format:</p> <p>DataSync:</p> <pre>psp.in.meshlet.<application>.<customer/key></pre> <p>Example: psp.in.meshlet.servicenow.psp_demo.</p> <p>ServiceBond:</p> <pre>psp.in.meshlet.<application>.<process>.<customer/key></pre> <p>Example: psp.in.meshlet.servicenow.incident.psp_demo.</p> <p>For more information on how to name your queues, contact Perspectium Support.</p> |
| outboundQueue | | <p>Represents the queue in the Integration Mesh that the meshlet will be publishing messages to. This is normally a ServiceNow instance, such as another application that is being integrated with ServiceNow sending messages (records) to the instance.</p> <pre>perspectium: message: inboundQueue: psp.out.servicenow.dev123456</pre> |
| wrapCDATA | false | <p>Enabling this configuration will wrap all outbound message fields in a CDATA section. This is useful for when you have a ServiceBond integration with an API that receives XML payloads.</p> <pre>perspectium: message: wrapCDATA: false</pre> |

Example of a meshlet configuration yaml file

The example below shows a basic configuration of the meshlet configuration yaml file (i.e. application.yml or application-dev.yml).

```
spring:
  rabbitmq:
    host: localhost
    port: 5672
    username: georvioloan
    password: password123
    vhost: /
    exclusive: false
  perspectium:
    message:
      inboundQueue: psp.in.meshlet.servicenow.incident.psp_demo
      outboundQueue: psp.out.servicenow.dev123456
      wrapCDATA: false
```

