

How Parameters Are Passed from Aggregate Service to Fragment Service

There are two ways to set up parameters in aggregate and fragment services:

- If you use just a parameter name in the aggregate service, for example `user_IpAddress`, then the value of `user_IpAddress` in the aggregate session is bound to the name `user_IpAddress` in the fragment service.
- If you use `user_IpAddress` as the parameter name and `fragSubrIp = user_IpAddress` as a substitution in the aggregate service, `user_IpAddress` is given a different name in the fragment service session. The parameter name `fragSubrIps` in the fragment service session is bound to the value of `user_IpAddress` in the aggregate service session.

Use this scheme to configure parameters and substitutions when the parameter in the aggregate service session has a name that is already used in the fragment for something else. A common example is `user_IpAddress`, which is usually defined in all service sessions. This scheme is also useful when you are aggregating services developed independently. You can call the aggregate service parameters whatever makes sense in that context, and name the fragment service parameters independently.

- Related Topics**
- Overview of SRC Aggregate Services
 - Configuring Service Fragments for an Aggregate Service (SRC CLI)
 - Configuring Timers for Aggregate Services (SRC CLI)
 - Using Python Expressions in a Subscriber Reference Expression

