

Creating a Dynamic REST Service

Session 429 – OE REST, Part 2 of 2

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Introductions

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Establishing Ground Rules

- Only covering this topic in terms of the “Classic AppServer” approach
 - No discussion of the Pacific AppServer here (Roy Ellis covered this well)
 - We’ll be referencing the “Tomcat in the box” bundled with PDSOE
- There are many types of REST implementations
 - We’ll examine what OpenEdge expects
 - Not covering versioning patterns
 - You can still roll your own
- Definitions of “dynamic”
 - Dynamically created interface with rigid class structure
 - Static interface with a more dynamic class structure
- Need to describe and access data before we can present it

The never-ending cycle
of boredom...

by Nitrozac & Snaggy

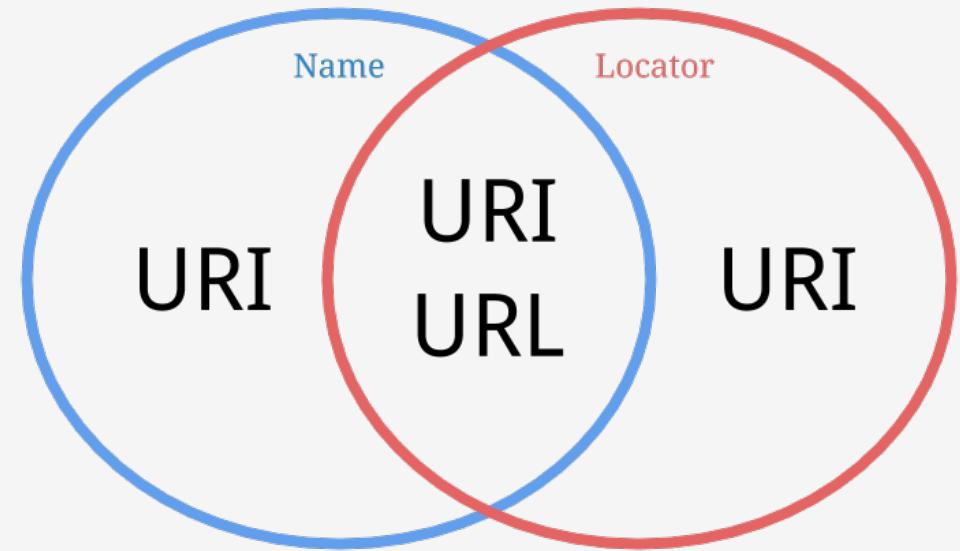


The Data Layer

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Describing Data

- `http://<server>:<port>/<webapp>/rest/<service>/<resource>[/<sub-resource>]`
- Defining a service within our WebApp: `/rest/si/`
- Plural vs. Singular resource names
- Avoiding verbs in the URI
- Providing a simple resource: `/rest/si/customer`
- Data returned as an object (JSON)
 - Temp-table = array of objects
 - Dataset = object with properties (temp-tables)



Accessing Data

- `http://<server>:<port>/<webapp>/rest/<service>/<resource>[/<sub-resource>]`
- `GET /rest/si/customer`
- `GET /rest/si/customer/1`
- `GET /rest/si/customer?custnum=1`
- `GET /rest/si/customer?name=Hoops`
- `GET /rest/si/customer?filter={"name": "Hoops"}`
- `GET /rest/si/customer?filter={"ablFilter": "Name BEGINS 'Hoops'"}`
- `GET /rest/si/customer?filter={"field": "Name", "operator": "begins", "value": "Hoops"}`
- `GET /rest/si/customer?filter={"criteria": [{"field": "Name", "operator": "begins", "value": "Hoops"}]}`
- POST, PUT, DELETE require JSON as request body

Preparing for Access

- Annotate ABL resources
 - Manually: Define Service Interface
 - Automatic: Use a Mobile project type
- Map REST operations to ABL operations
 - Manually: Add resource(s) in defined service, associate methods with verbs, add parameters
 - Automatic: Provide method annotations within exposed class file
- Test service using a REST client
 - Publish the REST application to Tomcat
 - Use any compatible tool (RESTclient, Postman, etc.)

PDSOE Annotations

- Drives creation of static catalog within a Mobile project
 - Service
 - Resource
 - Schema
 - Operations
 - Params
- Immediately precede the item they describe
- Can alter the object described
 - Change exposed path in REST service
 - For INVOKE's, change verb used (default: PUT)

Class Header Annotations

```
@program FILE(name="CustomerBE.cls", module="AppServer").  
@openapi.openedge.export FILE(type="REST", executionMode="singleton", useReturnValue="false",  
writeDataSetBeforeImage="false").  
@progress.service.resource FILE(name="CustomerBE", URI="/customer", schemaName="dsCustomer",  
schemaFile="MyProject/AppServer/Sports/Business/customerbe.i").
```

class Sports.Business.CustomerBE inherits BusinessEntity:

```
{Sports/Business/customerbe.i}
```

...

Per-method Annotations

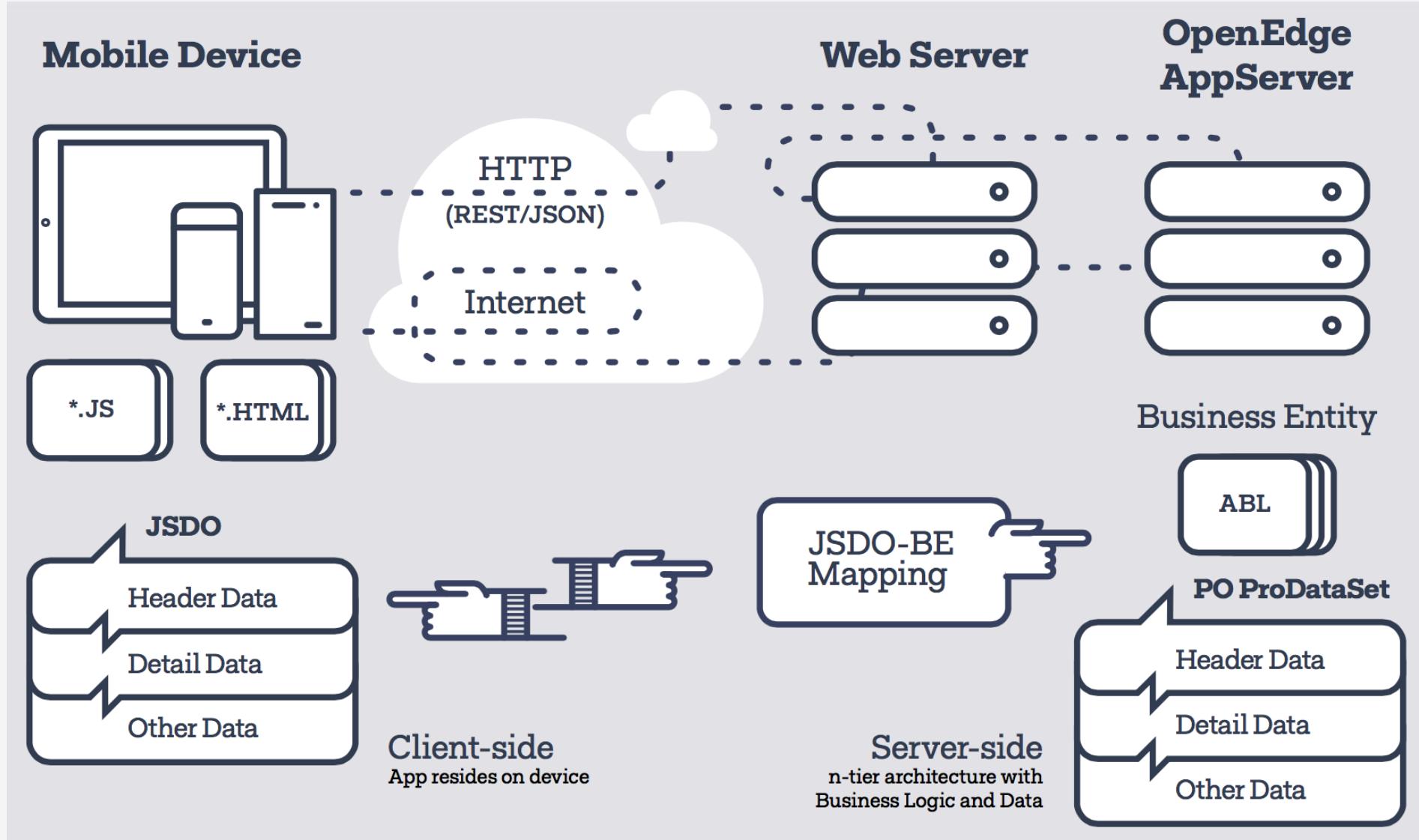
```
@openapi.openedge.export(type="REST", useReturnValue="false", writeDataSetBeforeImage="false").  
@progress.service.resourceMapping(type="REST", operation="invoke", URI="/count?filter=~{filter~}", alias="",  
mediaType="application/json").  
method public void count ( input filter as character, output numRecs as integer ):  
...
```

```
@openapi.openedge.export(type="REST", useReturnValue="false", writeDataSetBeforeImage="true").  
@progress.service.resourceMapping(type="REST", operation="read", URI="?filter=~{filter~}", alias="",  
mediaType="application/json").  
@openapi.openedge.method.property (name="mappingType", value="JFP").  
@openapi.openedge.method.property (name="capabilities", value="ablFilter,top,skip,id,orderBy").  
method public void ReadCustomerBE ( input filter as character, output dataset dsCustomer ):  
...
```

Abstracting Access via the JSDO

- JSDO: JavaScript Data Object
- Catalog-driven (descriptions in JSON format)
- Automatically generated via PDSOE annotations
 - Only in a Mobile project only, currently
 - Must create manually in a REST Service project
- Can manually map input/output parameters
 - Works on procedures or classes
 - Must adjust/re-map if parameters change
- Similar purpose to libraries like BreezeJS

JSDO Overview



Static Annotation Considerations

- In my own experiences, at this moment...YMMV
- Where it works perfectly:
 - Single environment/developer
 - Few changes to objects after mapping
 - Small or limited number of resources
 - Using a mobile project with annotations
- Where it gets tricky:
 - Collaborative environments
 - Frequent changes to mapped objects
 - Large number of exposed objects

Authentication via JSDO

- Only certain security models are supported at present (anonymous, user, form)
- We will use the Form-OERealm security model
 - POST's j_username and j_password to j_spring_security_check
- Requires creation of a JSDOSSession instance (w/ or w/o credentials)
- Must add a catalog and create JSDO instance against a resource
- What about anonymous/public resources?

JSDO Resource Operations

- CRUD
 - fill(), add(), assign(), remove()
 - saveChanges()
- Submit(11.5)
 - saveChanges(true)
- find(), findById()
- getData()
- subscribe(), unsubscribe()
- Invoke methods
 - REST method == JSDO method
 - Must pass an object as parameter

Your Own Dynamic Implementation

- How to structure of data packets and URI's
 - Use same format as JSDO expects
 - Filters, datasets, errors, etc.
- Use of classes or procedures?
 - Could read internal-procedure signatures to get input/output values
 - No class reflection yet, but you could implement a known interface!
- Need to generate a JSDO-compatible catalog
 - Uses custom annotation methods to create an internal registry
 - Read registry and produce a proper catalog in JSON format
- Execute REST request, apply parameters as needed
- All will be handled by the Spark toolkit (release TBD)

Quick Notes on Security

- Secure the connection between Spring framework and authenticating AppServer
 - Use a pre-generated CP token, set in realmTokenFile property in appSecurity XML
 - Ensures the only the request from an authorized endpoint will be requesting data
- There should be a CP token available on every AppServer request
 - Even anonymous users will get a token: SessionID will be 0, ROLE_ANONYMOUS
 - Authenticated users will have an actual SessionID available and list of roles
- Before establishing the request's CP token, set to a no-access (dummy) token
 - Can be pre-generated and stored as a file on disk
 - Prevents any DB access from a stale/previous request
 - Remember to also do this after your request completes!

The UI Layer

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Code Sample: JSDO Creation

```
var serviceURI = "http://oemobiledemo.progress.com/MobilityDemoService";
var catalogURI = serviceURI + "/static/mobile/MobilityDemoService.json";
var custJSDO= null; // create instance later, uses a dsCustomer dataset.
var jsdosession = new progress.data.JSDOSession({serviceURI: serviceURI,
                                                 catalogURIs: catalogURI});

var promise = jsdosession.login("", "");
promise.done(function(jsdosession, result, info) {
    var catReq = jsdosession.addCatalog(catalogURI);
    catReq.done(function(jsdosession, result, details) {
        custJSDO = new progress.data.JSDO({name: 'CustomerBE'}); // name of REST resource
        custJSDO.fill().done(onAfterFillCustomers); // callback method to run when done
    });
});
```

Code Sample: JSDO Creation

```
function onAfterFillCustomers(jsdo, success, request) {  
    jsdo.dsCustomer.foreach(function(customer) {  
        // write out some of the customer data to the page  
        document.write(customer.data.CustNum + ' ' + customer.data.Name + '<br>');  
    })  
};
```

Code Sample: Kendo Datasource

```
var customerDS = new kendo.data.DataSource({  
    transport: {  
        jsdo: 'CustomerBE', // matches name of resource in catalog  
        tableRef: 'ttCustomer' // required if dataset contains more than 1 table  
    },  
    error: function (e) {  
        console.log('Error: ', e);  
    }  
});  
$("#grid").kendoGrid({  
    dataSource: customerDS,  
    ...  
});
```

Advanced JSDO Features

- Invoke methods appear as a method on a JSDO instance
 - To call a method “count” use myJSDO.count({ });
 - Currently requires an object to be passed, even if empty
- New mappingType and capabilities features
 - Built-in type “JFP”: JSON Filter Pattern
 - Converts Kendo criteria to properly-grouped ABL “where” phrase (on client side)
 - Capabilities describes just that (can skip rows, return X records, sort columns, etc.)
 - Provide transport property “countFnName” with name of “count” method
- Adding a new plugin (mapper) to JSDO
 - `progress.data.PluginManager.addPlugin("PluginName", { ... });`
 - Currently only supports a `requestMapping()` method
 - We have requested a `responseMapping()` method

Real-World Questions

- Logical table vs. database table
 - When fields don't match (custom schema)
 - Transforming JSON-unsafe fields (dashes)
 - Representing non-normalized structures (extents)
- Managing multi-table datasets
 - Read vs. write operations
 - Sending/handling errors
- Other error-handling needs
 - All-or-nothing or commit only valid records?
 - How to manager errors with end-user?

Thank You!

- “Inside the JSDO: Mobile and Web”
 - Edsel Garcia, Progress Exchange 2014
- View demo pages (change #'s at end)
 - <http://oemobiledemo.progress.com/jsdo/example014.html>
- Whitepaper: “Using the JSDO with KendoUI”
 - <http://www.telerik.com/campaigns/kendo-ui/using-the-jsdo-with-kendo-ui>
- Download examples of JSDO v4.0 with KendoUI
 - https://community.progress.com/community_groups/openedge_development/m/documents/2020.aspx
- JSDO available on GitHub
 - <https://github.com/CloudDataObject/JSDO>
- All slides will be available after the conference!

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