

REST Support for B2B Access to Your OpenEdge AppServer

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Developing applications for
B2B or **Business to Business**,
is about **empowering**
your users

Progress OpenEdge REST



Agenda

- REST is the Hardest Easy Thing I've Done
- Creating RESTful APIs
- Using the Tools
- Moving to Production
- When Things Go Sideways
- Pacific Application Server for OpenEdge

REST Is the Hardest Easy
Thing I've Done

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When REST Can Be the Right Choice When...

- Converting existing SOAP services to REST
- Need to call a pre-11.2 AppServer
- The AppServer requires access to HTTP request headers, cookies, and URL fields
- The REST client requires control over HTTP response headers, and cookies
- You need to support ANY type of HTTP compliant client (not limited to JavaScript)

REST Is Easy

- Client simply uses standard HTTP messages, responses, verbs, etc.
- Uses standard web servers – so no firewall issues
- The REST service is just a web app and can be consumed by clients written in any language
- Use any HTTP 1.1 enabled client
- Each REST resource is an object that has data and actions
- Each REST resource is identified using the triplicate: URL, verb, and media type
- **There are NO rules**

Developing a RESTful Client API Is **HARD**...

- **There are no rules**

- No formal API contract for client developer to use
 - What is the list of supported REST resources?
 - What verbs and media type is supported for each resource?
 - What variable parameter(s) go where in the HTTP messages and responses?

- A starting point may be to think of **CRUD** operations and supporting functions

- Follow the same requirements as you use for your application

- Multiple simultaneous Versions
- Extensibility
- **Intuitively** organized sets of objects and related operations (i.e. REST services)
- Deploy as incrementally added web application(s) and REST service(s)
- Secure (when it needs to be)

Creating RESTful APIs

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A Good RESTful API Design is Essential

- Choose between one monolithic REST service versus multiple REST services
 - Divide API [URL] space into web applications hosting related REST services (example: application administration services versus application data services)
 - Each REST service's URL path is a hierarchy of related resources
 - Each resource's URL path can have one or more instance qualifiers
 - Each resource's URL path has one or more [action] verbs (and media type)



RESTful Web Application Design

- Each deployed (OpenEdge REST) web application has
 - A web application name
 - One or more REST services
 - A security configuration (user authentication and [URL] authorization)
 - A connection to ONE State-free model AppServer [service]
- Example (for OpenEdge REST web application):

http://**host:port/webAppName**/rest/

Deployment site defined part OE defined part

RESTful Service and URL Design

■ What is a REST Service

- Has a service-name that appears in the URL
- A service-name contains one or more REST resources
- Each resource has a unique URL path within the service
- Each resource URL path can have
 - Optional input parameters and/or options

■ Example

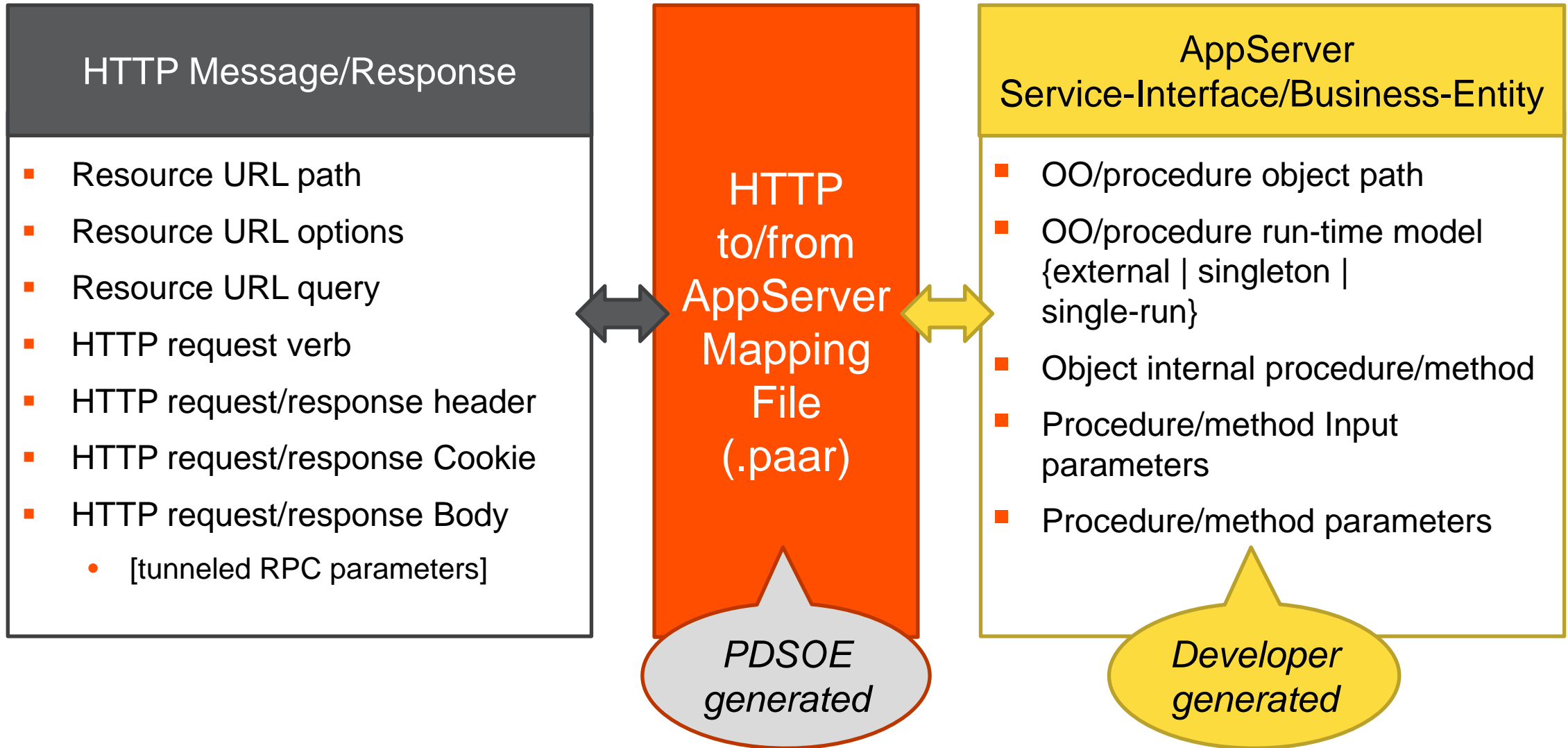
http://host:port/webAppName/rest/<service-name>/<resource-path>

Developer designed part



You are here...

You Choose What GOES Where



Tomcat Reality

- A web server has a max number of web applications before memory is exhausted
- The more web applications – the longer to start the server
- Deleting Mobile/REST web application does not necessarily recover memory
- Low memory symptoms: hung requests, does not start, process crash, no errors logged
- Tips:
 - ✓ Fewer web applications
 - Combine Mobile App & Service in a single WAR using PDSOE **Export...**
 - Combine multiple REST services into a single WAR using PDSOE **Export...**
 - ✓ Turn off PDSOE auto-publish
 - ✓ Restart web server periodically after n publishes

Using the Tools

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Progress Developer Studio
for OpenEdge is a.k.a.

PDS OE

Developing REST Services Using PDS OE

Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ The RESTful APIs web services and resource URL space✓ The URLs and verbs and map them to AppServer OO classes /procedures✓ The HTTP message and response for each URL & verb combination
Code ABL	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Create OO classes/procedures in PDS OE project✓ Turn class/procedure into a 'service interface'
Create REST Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Create Relative Service URLs✓ Use REST Expose Editor for Mapping HTTP artifacts to ABL parameters
Configure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ AppServer connection properties, logging (WEB-INF/adapters/runtime.props)✓ Security template (appSecurity-xxx.xml)
Test & Publish	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Publish, Test, modify, Re-test, Re-publish till you are happy✓ Export as .war or .zip (containing only REST Service's .paar file)

Special Considerations for 10.2B & 11.1

- Cannot use dataset/temp-table as parameters (no automatic JSON export/import)
 - Can send/receive JSON or XML as Character parameter
- Cannot use Singleton Classes in AppServer
 - Can use remote, Single-Run, Singleton procedures
- No AppServer SSO by REST service

The proof of the pudding
is in eating it!

Demo with **PDS OE**

Moving to Production

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Moving Your REST Service to Deployment

- 1 Export REST Service as .war (New Deployment) / .zip (Incremental Deployment).
- 2 Use production configured Tomcat. Deploy .war using a different Name
- 3 Edit default logging, AppServer connection properties, security configuration
- 4 Consider enabling AppServer SSO & CORS filter (for JavaScript clients)
- 5 Enable/Disable REST Services as per administration need

Tuning REST Service Security

- Edit the REST service's security defaults in PDSOE
- Spring Security always performs an
 - Authentication process [even for anonymous]
 - Authorization process [even for anonymous]
- Do not run production systems with the anonymous security model
- Recommendation: unit test with at least one restricted access security policy to verify your clients handle error conditions
- The Spring Security authorization uses roles [format: ROLE_<role-name>]
 - Roles name are obtained from where the user accounts are authenticated
 - Tip: Group all of your public access information into one REST service
 - Tip: The REST urls access controls are evaluated in the order found in the appSecurity file
 - Tip: Put the exception cases first, and general cases later
 - Tip: DO NOT REMOVE THE DENY ALL FOUND AT THE END

Remote Management Tools

- Needs REST Management Agent (oerm.war) installed in Tomcat
- Helps in Deploying & Managing REST Applications remotely
- Can be used by Production Administrations



Graphical Management Center

```
proenv>restman -help
Command Tool Usage for AppServer REST Adapter
=====
-help or -h                Display command line help.
-name or -i (Name) (Required) Name of AppServer REST Adapter
-user or -u (UserName)     User name
-host or -r                Host name where AdminServer is running
-port                      Port number of running AdminServer
-webserverauth             User name for Web Server Authentication
-war                      location of WAR file
-appname                  friendly name of a Web Service
-prop                    name of property to be set
-value                   new value of property
-query or -q              query named WSA or Web Service
-deploy                  deploy a Web Service
-undeploy                undeploy a named Web Service
-list                    lists all deployed Web Services
-getdefaults             displays the default properties
-setdefaults             sets a default properties
-resetdefaults           resets the default properties
-enable                  enables a Web Service
-disable                 disables a Web Service
-getstats                displays statistics
-resetstats              resets statistics
-getprops                displays the run-time properties
-setprops                sets a run-time properties
-resetprops              reset the run-time properties
-unpublish               unpublish a named REST Service
-republish                republish change-set to a deployed app
```

Command Line Utility (restman)

When Things Go Sideways

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Debug Guide

- Tools
 - A good proxy debug tool
 - Turning on HTTP message tracking in the web application
- Logs
 - Web server logs
 - Web application logs
 - Web application logging configuration
- Flow
 - Ping the web application
 - Get the RESTful API description
 - Ping the AppServer
 - Access the AppServer's RESTful API

Debugging Available REST Services

- You can identify the information required to invoke an OpenEdge REST Web service by sending a GET request from a REST client in the following URI format:

```
http[s]://<host_name>:<port>/<rest_application_name>/rest
```

```
{
  "AppServerStatus": {
    "PingStatus": "[true|False]",
    "ABLReturnVal": "[return string from ABL code]"
    "Error": {
      _errorMsg: "[Error Message (if any) while running the
                  ABL code]"
      _errorNum: "[Error Number associated with the error
                  message]"
    }
  },
  "RESTServices": [
    {[REST Service1 JSON]},
    {[REST Service2 JSON]},
    ...
    {[REST ServiceN JSON]}
  ]
}
```

Frequently Used Operations

```
{
  "AppServerStatus":{
    "PingStatus":"true",
    "ABLReturnVal":"A developer can customize this"
  },
  "RESTServices":[
    {
      "http://localhost:8980/ping/rest/pingService":{...},
      "http://localhost:8980/ping/rest/BenefitService":{
        "Benefits":{
          "Benefits..DeleteBenefits":{...},
          "Benefits..UpdateBenefits":{
            "Method":"PUT",
            "Resource-Path":"/Benefits",
            "Http-Request-Type":"application/json",
            "Http-Response-Type":"application/json",
            "ABL-Resource-Name":"Benefits.cls",
            "ABL-Resource-path":"WRKDIR\\",
            "Procedure-Type":"Internal Procedure",
            "Input":[
              {
                "HTTP-Source":"http.body",
                "ABL-Target":"dsBenefits",
                "ABL-Type":"DATASET"
              }
            ],
            "Output":[
              {
                "HTTP-Target":"http.body",
                "ABL-Source":"dsBenefits",
                "ABL-Type":"DATASET"
              }
            ]
          },
          "Benefits..ReadBenefits":{...},
          "Benefits..CreateBenefits":{...}
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

- 1 Identifying the AppServer and ABL code execution status
- 2 Constructing the URL to invoke an internal procedure
- 3 Setting media types for your REST request
- 4 Sending a value to the ABL input parameter
- 5 Receiving a value from the ABL output parameter

Pacific AppServer for OpenEdge

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Pacific AppServer for OpenEdge

- Based on Tomcat 7.0.55
- Configured for production by default
- Built-in adapters
 - APSV (AIA Replacement)
 - REST
 - SOAP
- Supports existing .paar and .wsm files

Want to Learn More about OpenEdge 11?

- **Role-based learning paths** are available for OpenEdge 11
- Each course is available as **Instructor-led training or eLearning**
- **Instructor-led training:**
 - \$500 per student per day
 - <https://www.progress.com/support-and-services/education/instructor-led-training>
- **eLearning:**
 - Via the Progress Education Community (<https://wbt.progress.com>):
 - OpenEdge Developer Catalog: \$1500 per user per year
 - OpenEdge Administrator Catalog: \$900 per user per year
- **User Assistance videos:**
 - <https://www.progress.com/products/pacific/help/openedge>

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