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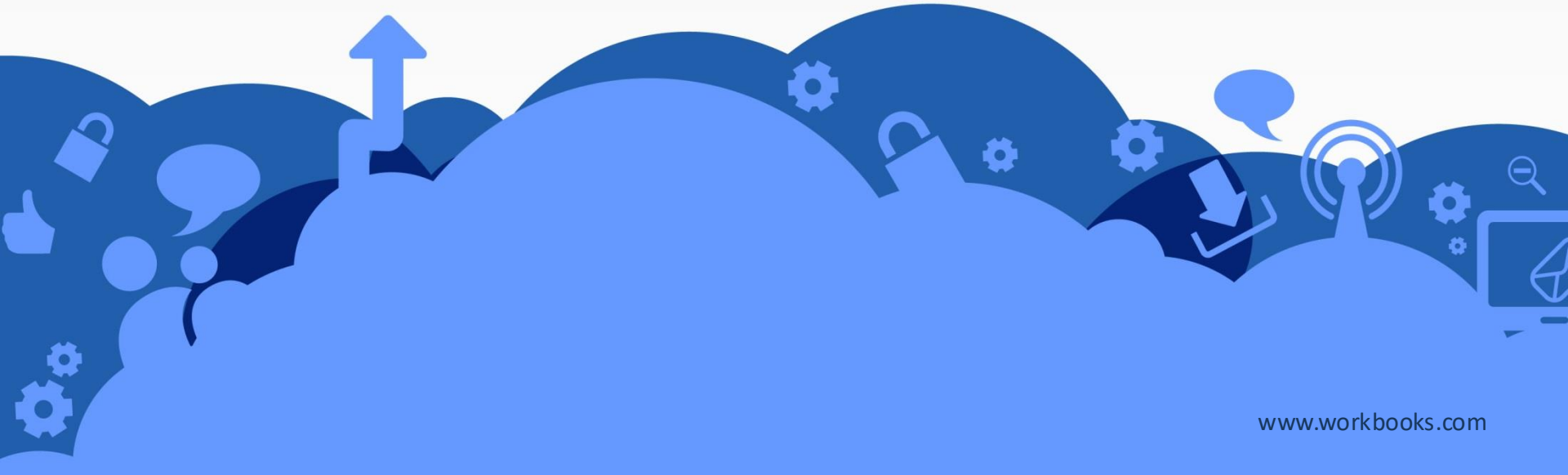
Workbooks API and the Process Engine



Agenda

- Introduction
  - What you can do with the API
- How to use the API
  - External access or the Process Engine?
- The Process Engine
- Get, Create, Update and Delete with the API
- Process types
  - Scheduled Processes, Process Buttons, Web Processes
- How Processes are run

Introduction: Why use the API?

Some examples:

- Email-to-Case: monitor a mailbox, create and update support cases
- MailChimp, Constant Contact, dotMailer, HubSpot …
- Sagelink, OneSaaS
- Outlook Connector
- Mobile Client
- Creating many order line items to reflect a delivery schedule
- Calculate field values
- Sales Lead categorisation, analysis and allocation

API not required:

- Simple lead or case capture (use web-to-case)
- Generating a PDF (use PDF templates) or a templated email
- Simple workflow using custom page layouts and assignment
- Data Import
- Reporting

Introduction: What is the API?

- API – 'Application Programmatic Interface'
  - i.e. an interface enabling software to interact with Workbooks.
- A set of web services delivered over SSL (https)
- Stateless, client/server
- RESTful – create, read, update, delete
- Batched
- JSON

How to call the API: Wire Protocol or Binding?

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- Wire Protocol = JSON-encoded HTTP requests
  - Can be complex
  - Documented at
    - http://www.workbooks.com/api-developer-guide
  - No restriction on which language is used.
- Bindings hide much of the complexity
  - PHP binding on github (please feel free to contibute) at
    - https://github.com/workbooks/client_lib/tree/master/php
    - PHP used by the process engine
      - PHP is widely-understood and open-source.
      - Lots of systems have documented PHP APIs.
  - Others to come.

github SOCIAL CODING

How to call the API: Where to run your code?

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- Workbooks-hosted
  - The “Process Engine”.
  - Simpler, automates invocation, authentication and logging.
  - Not available if you are using a ‘Free’ licence.
- Externally
  - Host your code yourself.
  - Connect to Workbooks explicitly over HTTPS.
  - Authenticate using API Key or Username, password and database ID.
  - A little more flexible.
  - The API is available to all Workbooks users.
- The Process Engine is used in this presentation for simplicity.

Introducing the Process Engine

- Some glossary:
  - Script – a unit of code.
  - Processes invoke Scripts.
  - Process types:
    - Scheduled Process
    - Web Process
    - Process Button / on-Save Process
    - Test Process
  - Processes run on behalf of a user, with constraints.

Example: Hello World!

- Process Engine example - hello world as a web process

Example: Hello “name”

- php in 5 minutes
  - tags
  - variables
  - output
  - function calls
  - where to find out more

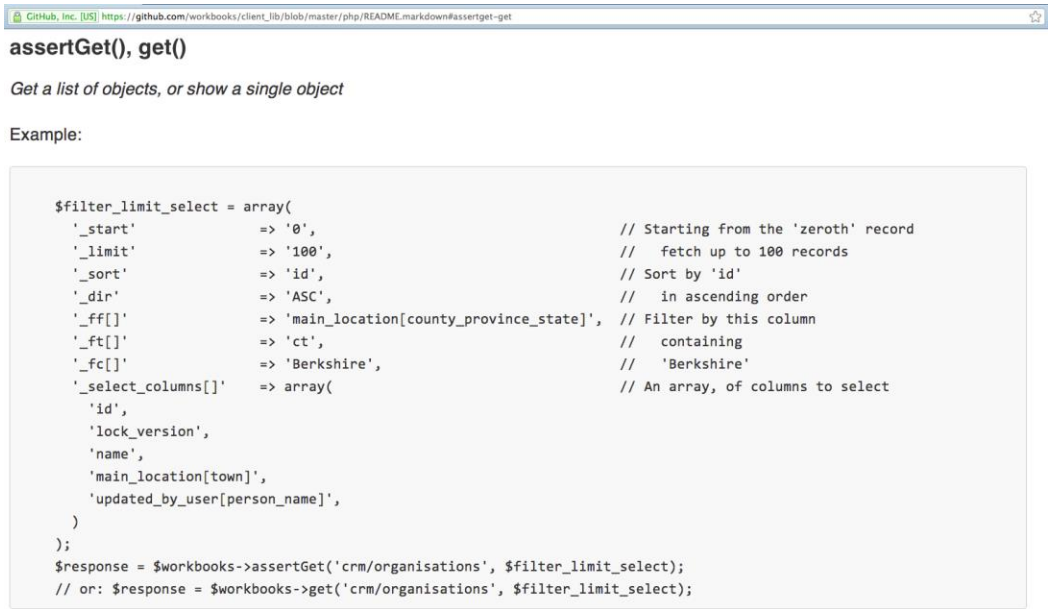
- Show a form asking for a name.
- Echo that name back.

The runtime environment

- $workbooks
  - A handle to a variety of useful methods.
- Logging
  - Automatic logging for API
  - Inputs, environment variables, parameters…
- Parameters and including scripts

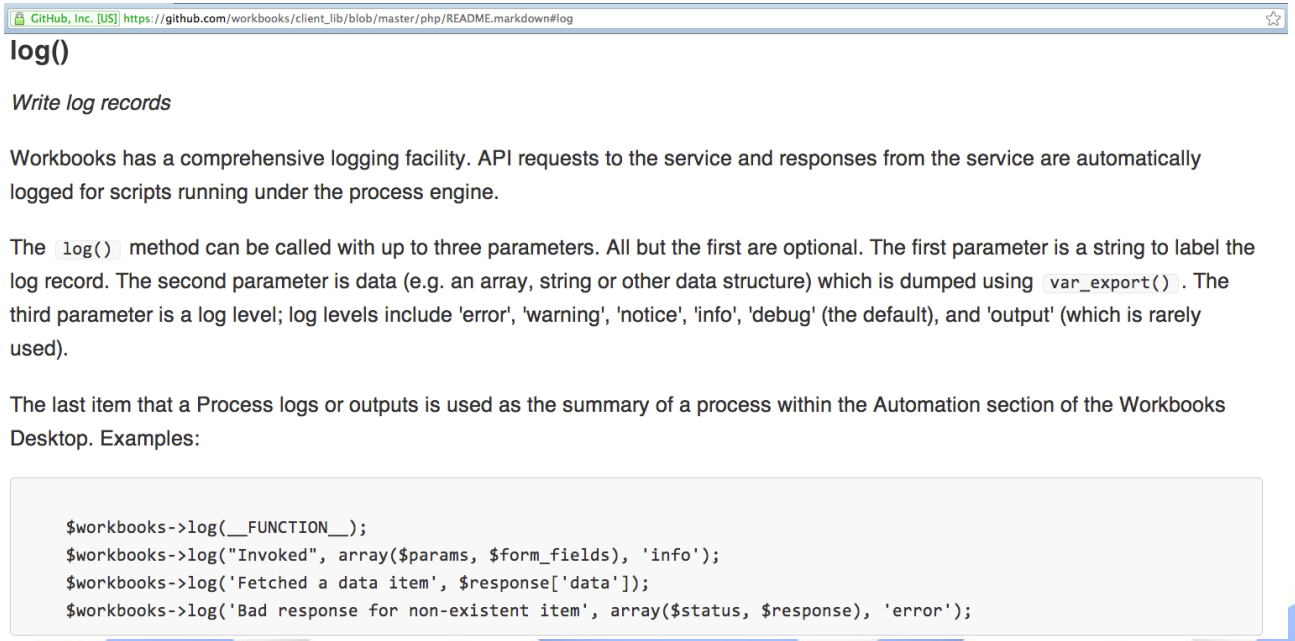
Using the API: Get records

- Retrieve Parameters: all optional:
  - start, limit
  - sort, direction
  - filter
  - column selection (speed)
- Response:
  - an array of hashes
- Errors:
  - **assert**Get - raise exception



Logging

- API calls log automatically.
- Use $workbooks->log() often.
- Last line treated as the “summary”.



More about fetching data

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- PDF
- Report – as CSV or as a hash
- Metadata API
  - Discover the set of fields, including custom fields
- Do not assume field order or record order without sort
- Field sizes are important
- Filters
  - Comparison operators
  - OR can be slow
  - Complex comparisons

Create

- Batch
  - up to 100 objects in a single request.
- Response
  - id, lock_version
- Create main objects
- Create relationships
- Picklists and IDs

GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/workbooks/client_lib/blob/master/php/README.markdown#assertcreate-create

assertCreate(), create()

Create one or more objects

Example, creating a single organisation:

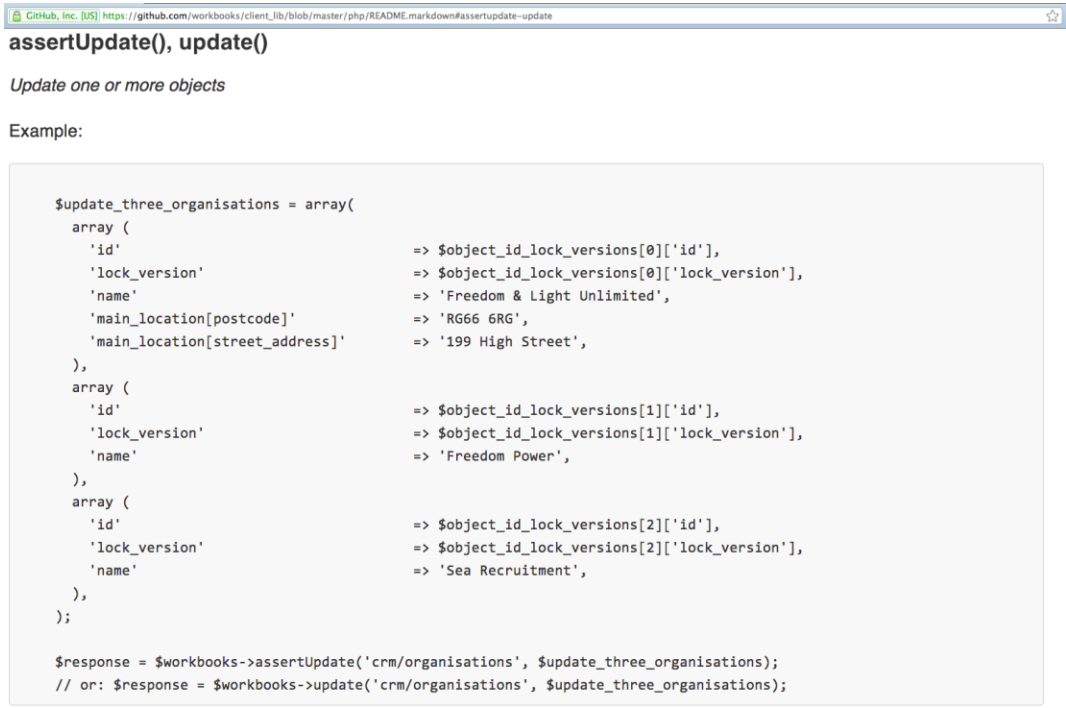
```
$create_one_organisation = array(
  'name'                                => 'Birkbeck Burgers',
  'industry'                            => 'Food',
  'main_location[country]'              => 'United Kingdom',
  'main_location[county_province_state]' => 'Oxfordshire',
  'main_location[town]'                 => 'Oxford',
);
$response = $workbooks->assertCreate('crm/organisations', $create_one_organisation);
// or: $response = $workbooks->create('crm/organisations', $create_one_organisation);
```

Or create several:

```
$create_three_organisations = array(
  array (
    'name'                              => 'Freedom & Light Ltd',
    'created_through_reference'         => '12345',
    'industry'                          => 'Media & Entertainment',
    'main_location[country]'            => 'United Kingdom',
```

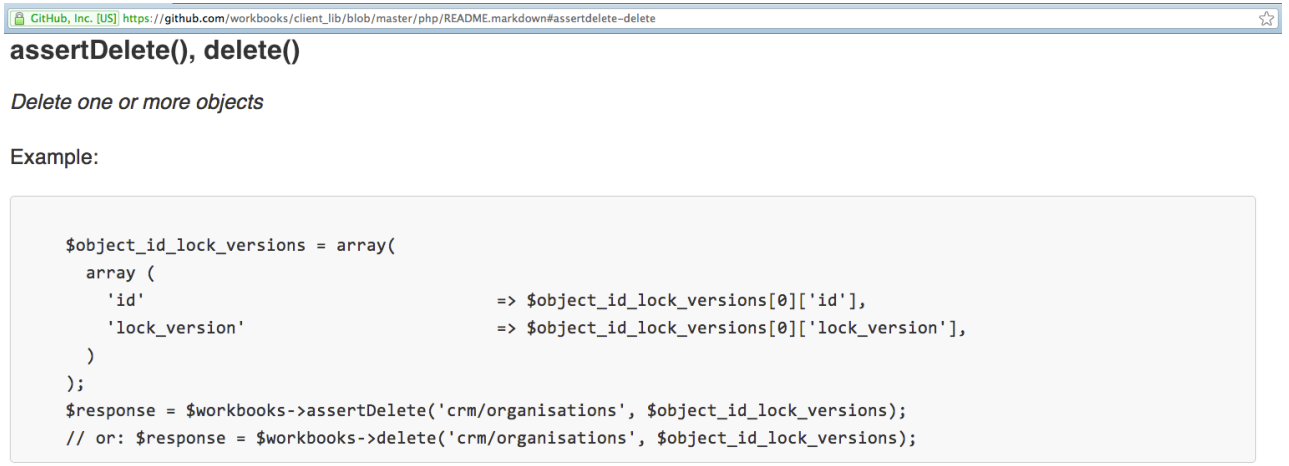
Update

- Required:
  - id
  - lock_version
  - _can_modify
- Returns
  - An array of affected objects/errors
- Stale object error:
  - lock_version out of date



Delete

- Required:
  - id
  - lock_version
  - _can_delete

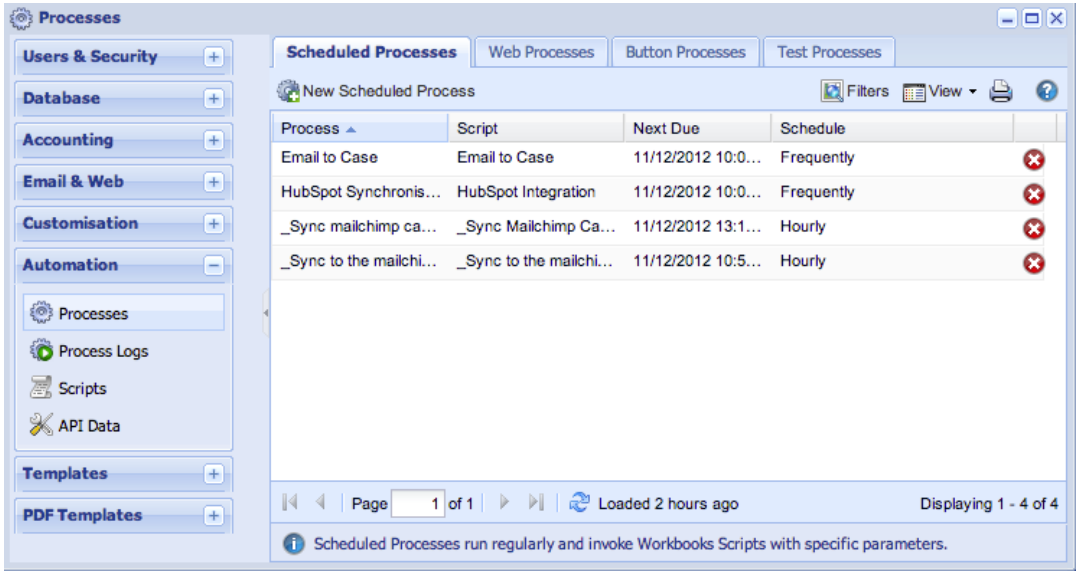


Other Useful APIs

- Sending email
  - e.g. send a report.
  - uses the user's Workbooks email settings to deliver.
- API Data
  - Useful to hold process 'state' between invocations.
  - Do work in small batches.

Processes

- Processes invoke Scripts
- Scheduled
- Web
- Button (& onSave)
- Report
- Test



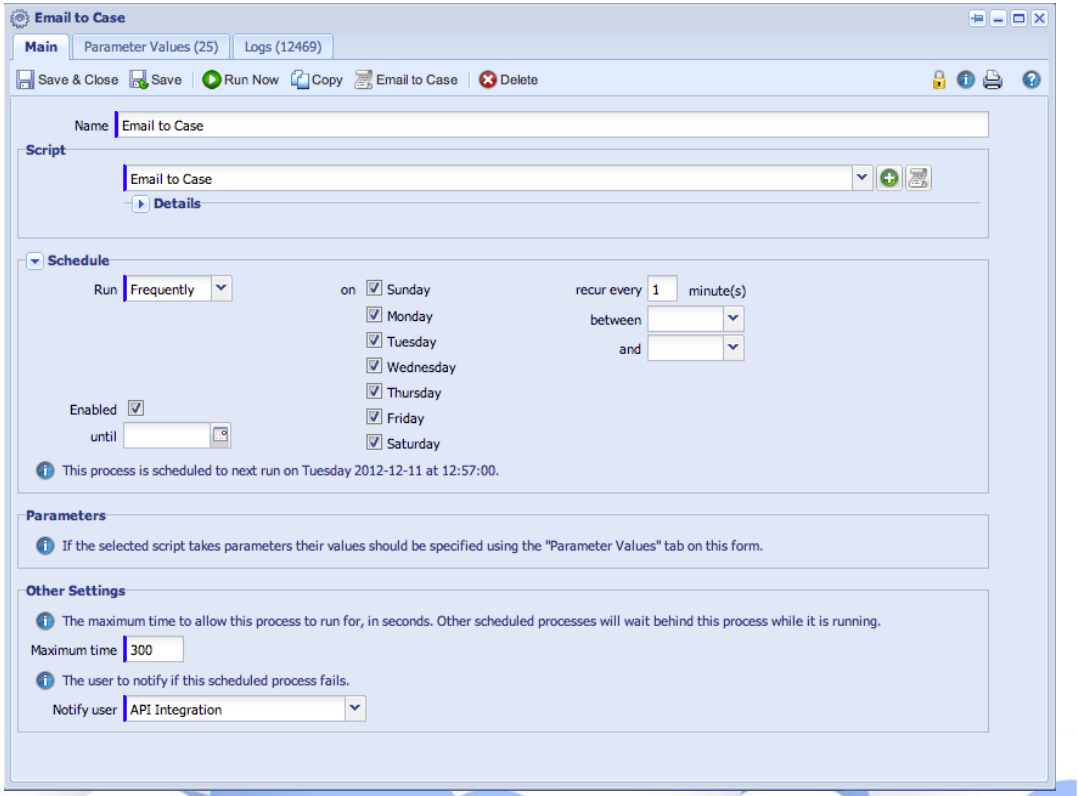
- Processes run as a user
  - User requires DB access.
  - Capabilities matter.

Test Process

- Useful for debugging simple scripts
- Created when first used
- Prompt for parameters

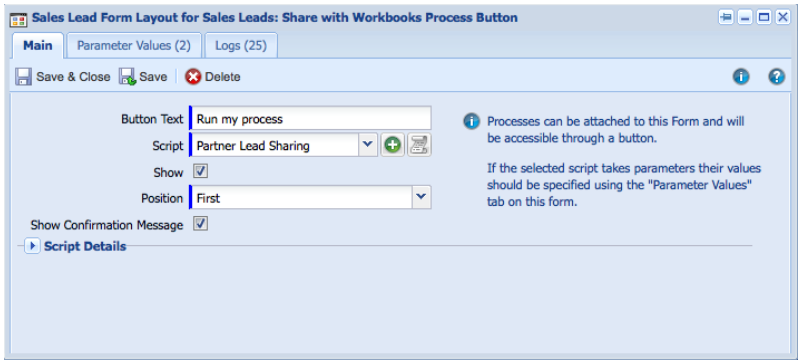
Scheduled Process

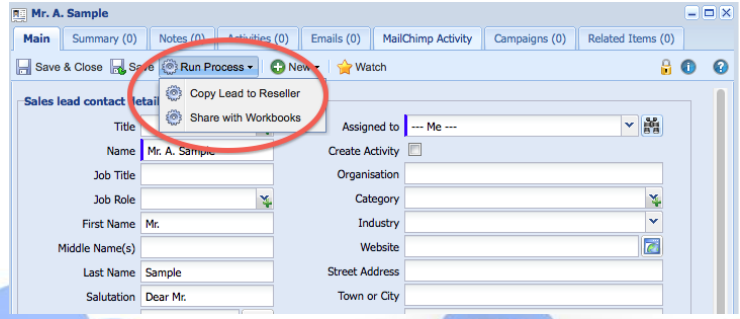
- Restriction: only one per database can run at a time
  - Duration should be small
- Exit Code matters
  - 0 => OK
  - 1 => Retry later
  - 2 => Failure
- Upon failure:
  - Process disabled
  - User notified



Process Button

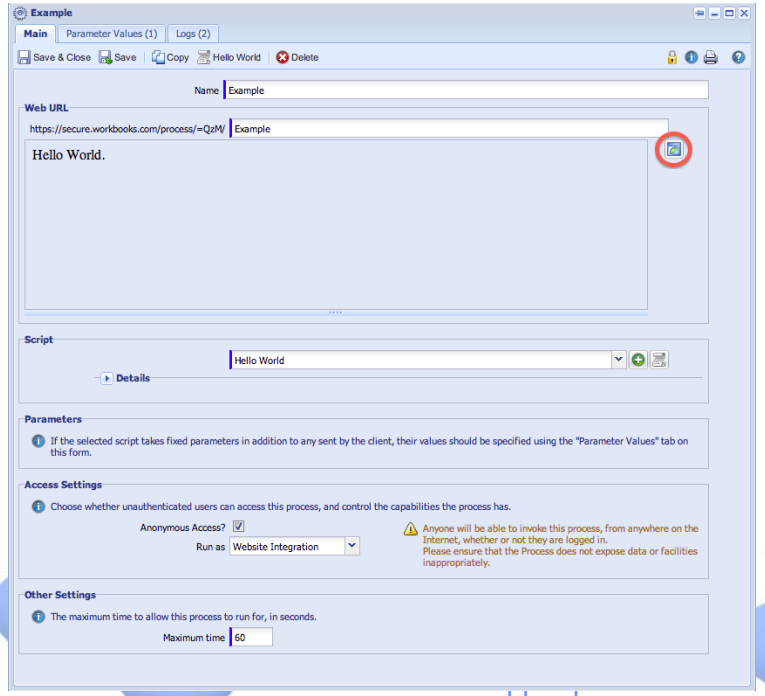
- Added via Custom Form Layout.
  - Automation tab
- Buttons appear on record toolbar.
- Process invoked after successful validation and save of the record.
- Process completes before form reloads.
- Form fields passed to the process in $form_fields array.
- Summary shown as an alert message unless turned off.
- Button processes can be attached to the record save action to run every time.





More on Web Processes

- Access Settings
  - Can be used to permit access
- Process output shown in preview ‘iframe’ on form
  - Or click on button circled to open in another window and capture URL
- Headers
  - Set headers prior to any other output
  - Use $workbooks->header()
  - e.g. to set cookies
- Output streamed to client as it is sent by the script
- Output is UTF-8, be sure to escape it: use ***htmlentities()***



Other Process Types

- Recent releases of Workbooks have added various options
  - You can attach a process button to a report.
  - Run a process on a list of items (like bulk update).

How the Jail runs processes

- Processes are run within a sandbox, separate from the main Workbooks service.
- Passed to the process each time it's run:
  - Scripts, included scripts, parameters, HTTP parameters, environment variables
  - One special script: workbooks_api.php
  - Each included script is run in turn, with the main script run last.
- Processes only have write access to their TMPDIR.
- Processes authenticate automatically back to Workbooks using credentials passed when they are invoked.

Jail Resource Constraints

- An alarm timer limits the process to its allocated maximum time.
- If 'Requires External Access' is set, firewall ruleset is more open:
  - ICMP
  - DNS
  - HTTP, HTTPS
  - IMAP, IMAPS, POP3, POP3S
  - Database (MySQL, MSSQL default ports)
- Specifically not SMTP: use Workbooks' email API instead.
- Memory, disk usage, process limits all enforced
  - Receive a SIGTERM if memory limit exceeded.
- Workbooks recommends that processes do their work in small batches and checkpoint if required.

Support

- The API changes from time to time
  - Features are added, e.g. the proportion of Workbooks which is accessible via the API increases.
  - All changes are backwards-compatible.
    - Any exceptions would be widely announced before reaching.
  - All published examples are autotested
- Contact us via **support (at) workbooks.com**
  - Please include your code, the intention of the script, and as much information about the problem.
  - Make sure you've read your logs carefully first.
  - We are happy to write scripts for our customers if you purchase Admin Credits from us: contact **sales (at) workbooks.com**