Guiding Principals

- Only Store the core people data
- Honor the authoritative sources
- Incremental integration

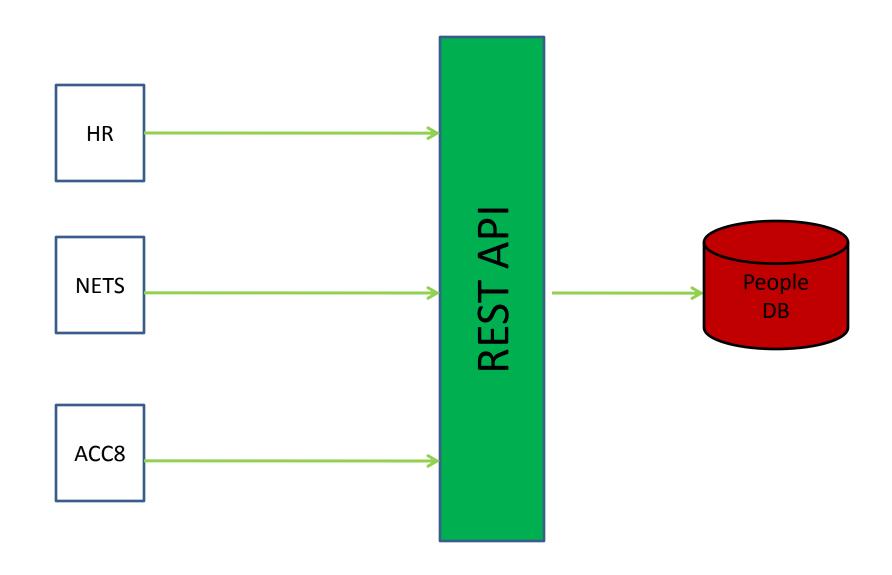
What People DB stores

- Internal Persons (staff and visitors)
 - Names, username, status
 - Positions
 - Office allocations (building, room, phone number)
- Collaborators
 - Names, username, status
 - External organization (name, address, etc)
- UCAR Organizations
- Groups
- Usernames (login, mail alias, mailman list, mailbox)

Authoritative data sources

- HR
 - Internal persons: names, position, status
 - Organization structure
- NETS
 - Internal persons: office allocations, preferred names
- CISL Allocations Database (ACC8)
 - Supercomputing and TeraGrid users
- People DB
 - upid, username (login, email alias, mailman list, mailbox)

Data sources push data to People DB



People/Group Editor

- Allow public to search UCAR employees, visitors and collaborators
- Allow user to modify their own data (e.g. home page)
- Allow system admin to add or modify people data
- Allow system admin to edit groups, email alias, mailbox, mailman lists
- GWT-based, will replace People Search app

People/Group Editor demo

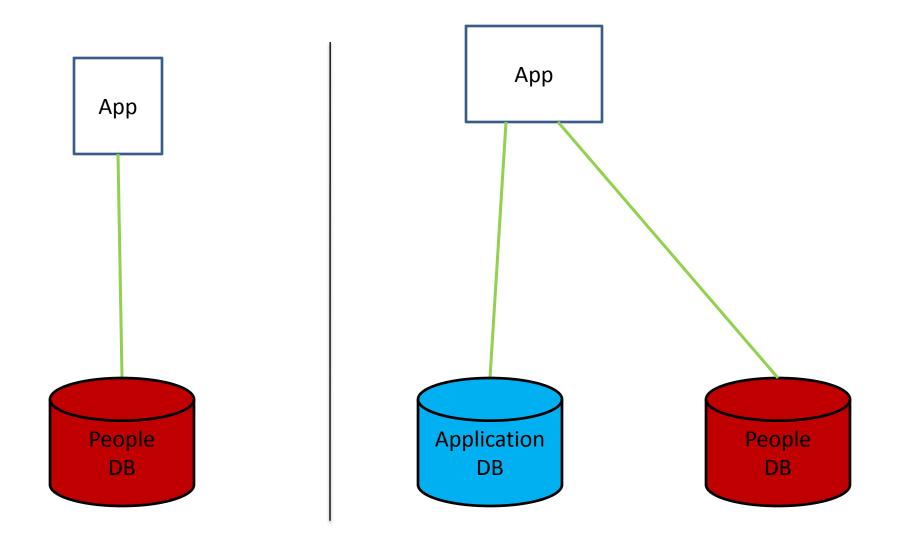
How developers can use people DB Data

- Data consumer
- Synchronize people DB data to your local DB
- Data contributer

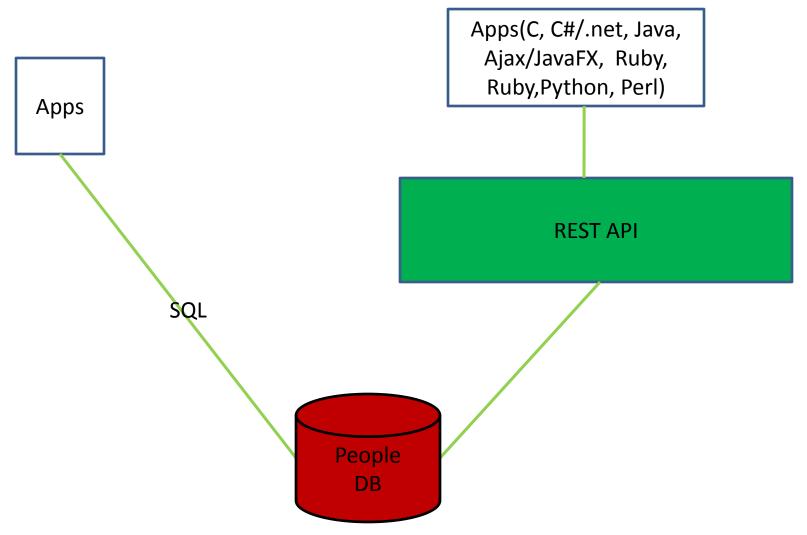
A few examples

- Use organization structure stored in people DB to create cascade drop downs
- Add people search to your site using REST API or create a local directory for your organization
- Use people data stored in People DB for their own applications or 3rd party applications
- Authorization of users for applications, content, and functionality.

Two Scenarios To Use People DB



First Scenario



It is recommended to use REST API because it is very easy and is supported by almost all languages and it is less likely you have to change if database schema changes

SQL vs. REST search internal persons

https://api.ucar.edu/people/internalPersons?name="mark"

SQL vs. REST get staff detail

```
SELECT P.name last, P.name first,
P.email, P.upid,
       C.position current id,
       C.current employee,
       C.start date,
       C.end date,
       C.primary position,
       T.position title id,
       T.title
FROM person P,
       position current C,
       position title T
WHERE P.upid = C.upid
AND C.position title id =
       T.position title id
AND P.upid = 15446;
```

https://api.ucar.edu/people/internalPersons/296

SQL vs. REST get organizational hierarchy

https://api.ucar.edu/people/orgHierarchy?org=MMM

REST Client Code - Java

```
public String invokeRESTGet(String url) {
2.
     try {
3.
        URL u = new URL(url);
        HttpsURLConnection uc = (HttpsURLConnection) u.openConnection();
4.
5.
        uc.setRequestMethod("GET");
        uc.setRequestProperty("Content-Type", "application/json");
6.
        uc.setDoOutput(false);
7.
8.
        int status = uc.getResponseCode();
9.
        if (status != 200) {
         //handle HTTP errors
10.
11.
12.
        InputStream in = uc.getInputStream();
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(in));
13.
        String buffer = br.readLine();
14.
        return buffer;
15.
16.
     } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
17.
18.
     }
19. }
```

REST Client Code - PHP

```
<?php
$response =
http_get("https://api.ucar.edu/people/internalPersons?name=ma
rk" , $info);
$body = http parse message($response)->body;
$persons = json decode($body);
foreach ($persons as $person) {
      foreach ($person as $key => $value) {
             echo nl2br("$key: $value \n");
      echo nl2br("\n");
```

REST Client Code - Python

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import httplib2
import demison
url='https://api.ucar.edu/people/internalPersons?name=bill'
http=httplib2.Http()
headers = {'Content-type': 'application/json'}
response, content = http.request(url, 'GET', headers=headers)
status = response.status
if status == 200:
          persons=demjson.decode(content)
          for i in range(len(persons)):
                    for key, value in persons[i].items():
                              print "%s=%s" % (key, value)
                    print
if status == 399:
          print content
if status == 500:
          print 'Server error'
```

REST Client Code - Perl

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use LWP::UserAgent;
use JSON;
$url='https://localhost:8443/internalPersons?name=bill';
$ua = LWP::UserAgent->new;
$ua->agent("MyApp/0.1 ");
my $req = HTTP::Request->new(GET => $url);
$req->content type('application/json');
my $res = $ua->request($req);
if ($res->is success) {
           #print $res->content;
           $respData=from json($res->content);
           #use Data::Dumper; die(Dumper($respData));
           foreach my $hash (@{$respData}) {
                      #use Data::Dumper; print Dumper($hash);
                      while( my($key, $value) = each %{$hash} ){
                                 print "$key: $value\n";
                      print "\n";
           }
elsif ($res->code eq "399")
{
          print $res->content, "\n";
else
{
           print $res->status line, "\n";
}
```

REST Client Code - Ruby

```
#!/usr/bin/ruby
require 'rubygems'
require 'rest-open-uri'
require 'json'
url='https://bluegrass:8443/internalPersons?name=bill'
begin
   persons = JSON.parse(open(url, :method => :get, 'Content-Type' => "application/json",:ssl verify => false).read)
   persons.each do
      |p|
      p.each do
        | key, value |
        puts "#{key}: #{value}"
      end
    puts
end
rescue OpenURI::HTTPError => e
  response=e.io
  response_code = response.status[0].to_i
  puts response_code
  if response_code == 399
      puts response.read
  elsif response code == 500
      puts 'Server error'
  else
       raise e
end
end
```

Search Internal Staff

https://api.ucar.edu/people/internalPersons?n ame=mark

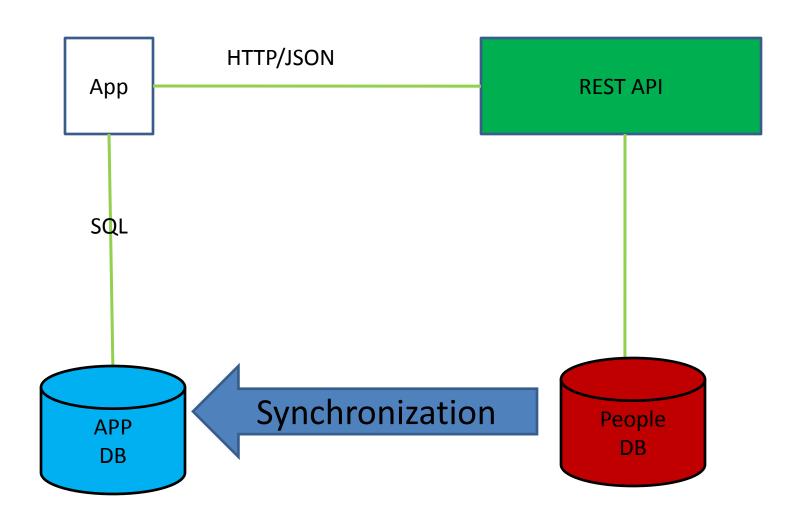
```
upid: 194,
  firstName: "Mark",
  lastName: "Lord",
  middleName: "",
  nameSuffix: "",
  nickname: "",
  username: "",
  email: "lord@ucar.edu",
},
  upid: 296,
  firstName: "Mark",
  lastName: "Stobbs",
  middleName: "",
  nameSuffix: "",
  nickname: "",
  username: "",
  email: "mstobbs@ucar.edu",
},
  upid: 906,
  firstName: "Mark",
  lastName: "Miesch",
  middleName: "",
  nameSuffix: "",
  nickname: "",
  username: "",
  email: "miesch@ucar.edu",
```

Get Internal Staff Detail

https://api.ucar.edu/people/internalPersons/296

```
upid: 296,
firstName: "Mark",
lastName: "Stobbs",
middleName: "",
nameSuffix: "",
nickname: "",
username: "",
email: "mstobbs@ucar.edu",
- positions: [
          startDate: "2009-10-04",
          endDate: "",
          title: "SOFT ENG/PROG III",
          type: "Employee",
          organization: "OSD",
          supervisorUpid: 7344,
          isPrimary: true,
          hostContact: "",
],
- officeAllocations: [
          buildingName: "ML",
          roomNumber: "17L",
          officePhoneNumber: "303-497-
          1238",
```

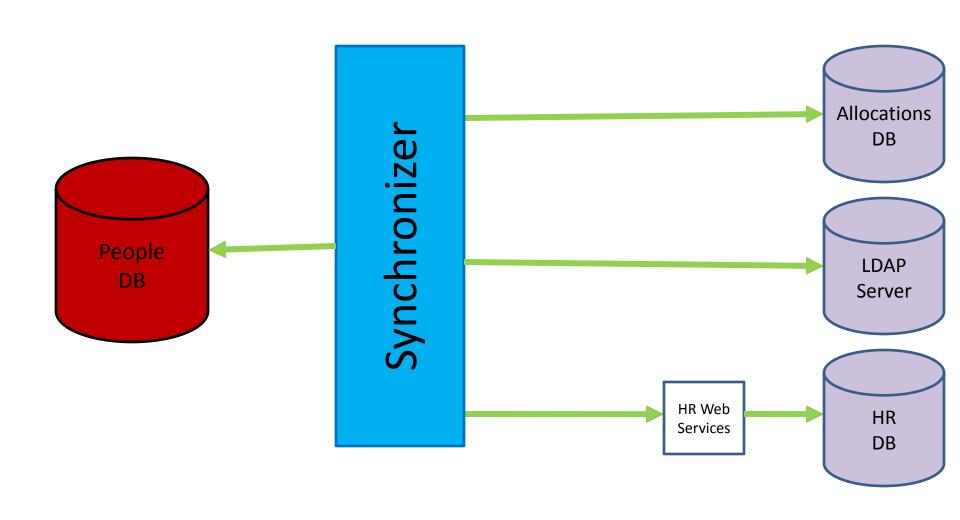
Second Scenario



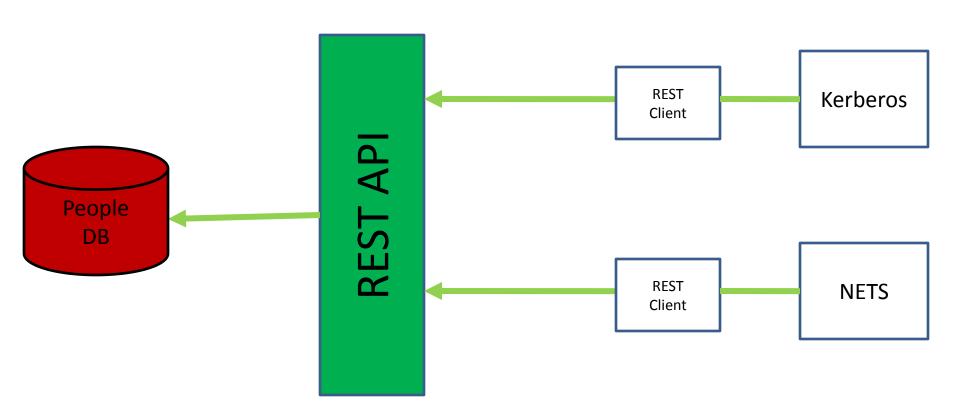
How synchronizer works

- Mapping from people db to your db
- Only synchronize the changes from last time using timestamp
- Real time push or scheduled
- Implement your own custom pull synchronizer

Synchronization Strategies-Push



Synchronization Strategies - pull



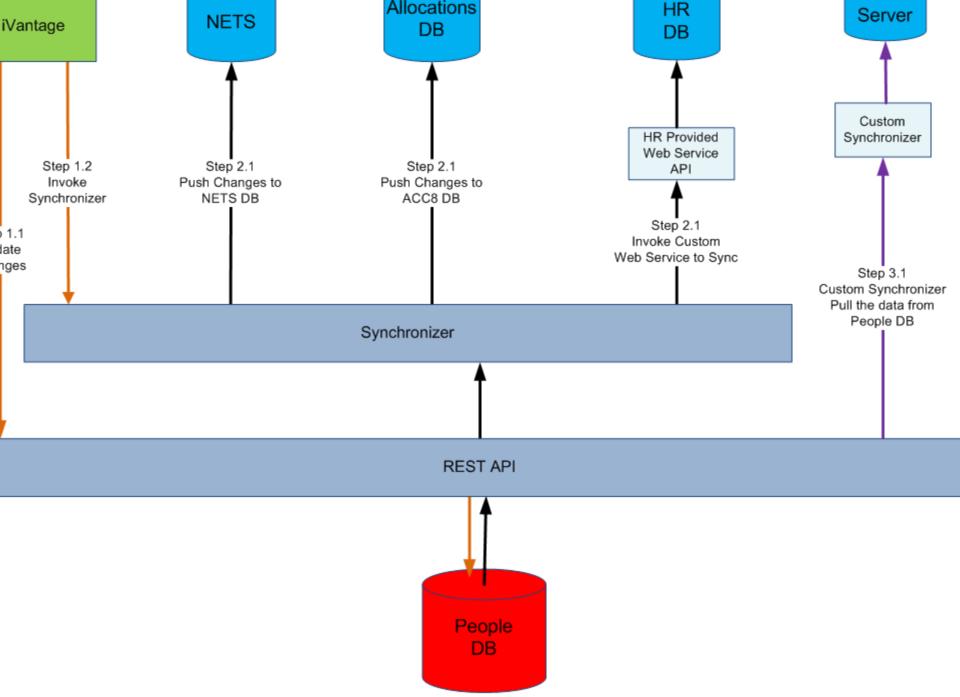
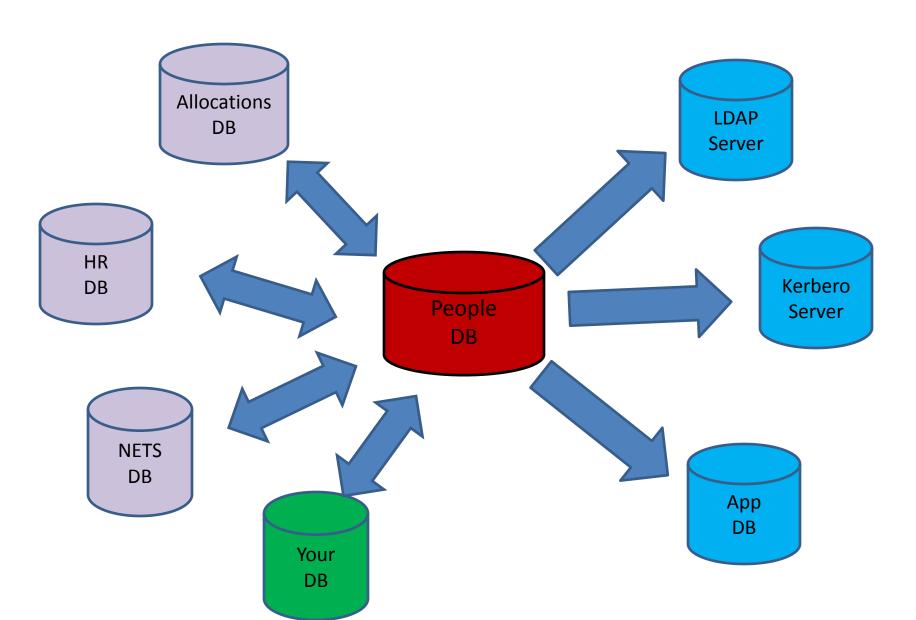


Figure 1 Add/modify the people data in central people DR and sync the changes to

Join the federation



Documentation & Code Examples

https://wiki.ucar.edu/display/weg/People+DB +1.0