

API HUB

Developing the API



45 min

Description

In this exercise, you'll learn how to use OpenAPI and the SAP API Designer to develop and validate the APIs for the UI.

The microservice you'll create effectively combines user data from SuccessFactors with their corresponding expense reports from Concur.

Prerequisites

- Trial account on the SAP Cloud Platform (<https://account.hanatrial.ondemand.com>)
- Node JS version 6.12.3 or later installed (<http://www.nodejs.org>)
- Node Package Manager (NPM) 3.10 or later installed (should be automatically installed when you install Node JS)
- Postman REST Client version 6.0.9 or later (<http://www.getpostman.com>)
- Visual Studio Code (<https://code.visualstudio.com/>) or another code editor
- Tutorial 1

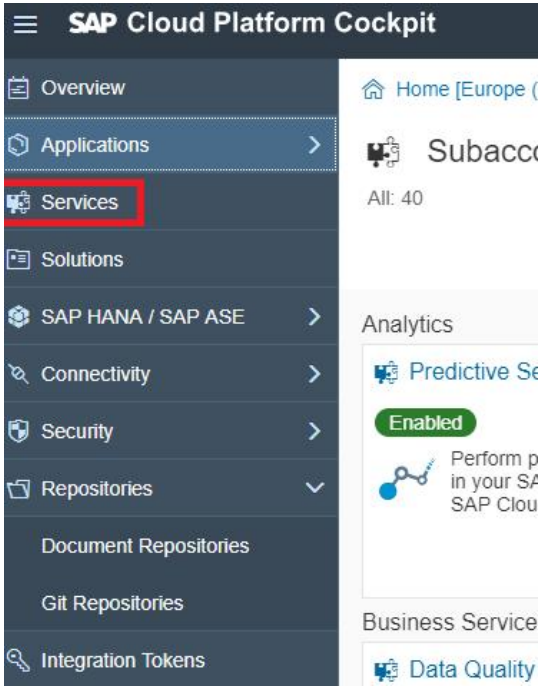
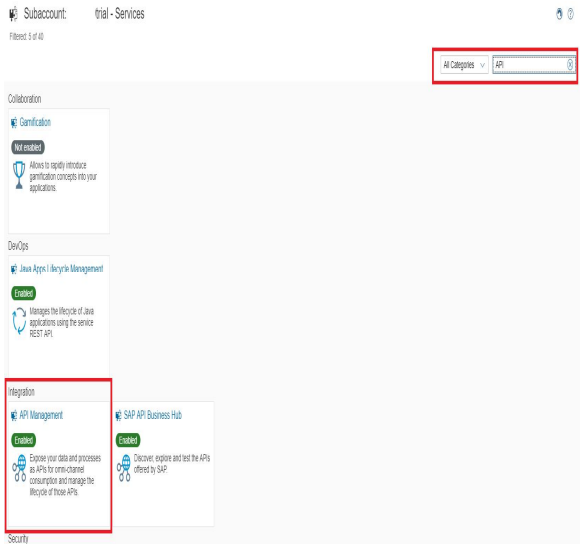
Target group

- Application developers
- People interested in the SAP Cloud Platform

Target group requirements

- Basic programming skills, ideally JavaScript

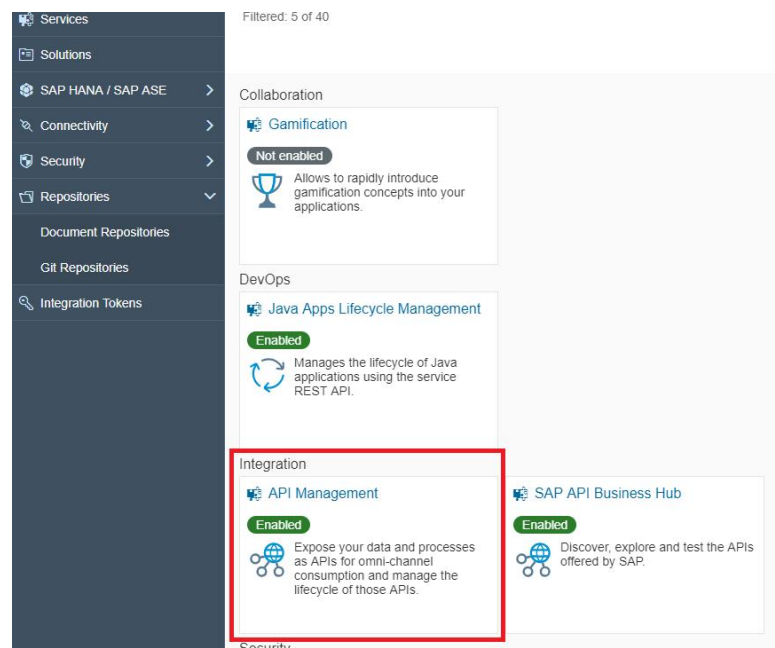
Scenario 2a: Onboarding – Building an API

Explanation	Screenshot
<p>1. From your SAP Cloud Platform Neo trial account, go to Services. For details please refer to scenario 1a in Tutorial 1.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the SAP Cloud Platform Cockpit interface. On the left, a navigation menu lists various services: Overview, Applications, Services (highlighted with a red box), Solutions, SAP HANA / SAP ASE, Connectivity, Security, Repositories, Document Repositories, Git Repositories, and Integration Tokens. On the right, the main content area shows the 'Home' page for the 'Subaccount' with a status of 'All: 40'. Below this, there are sections for 'Analytics' (including 'Predictive Se' and an 'Enabled' button) and 'Business Service' (including 'Data Quality').</p>
<p>2. In the Search field, type API</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the search results for 'API' in the SAP Cloud Platform Cockpit. The search bar at the top right contains the text 'API' and is highlighted with a red box. Below the search bar, the results are categorized into 'Collaboration', 'DevOps', and 'Integration'. Under 'Integration', there are two results: 'API Management' (highlighted with a red box) and 'SAP API Business Hub'. The 'API Management' result is described as 'Explore your data and processes as APIs for cross-channel integration and manage the lifecycle of those APIs'. The 'SAP API Business Hub' result is described as 'Discover, explore and test the APIs offered by SAP'. The 'Collaboration' section shows 'Gamification' (Not enabled) and 'DevOps' shows 'Java Apps / Runtime Management' (Enabled).</p>

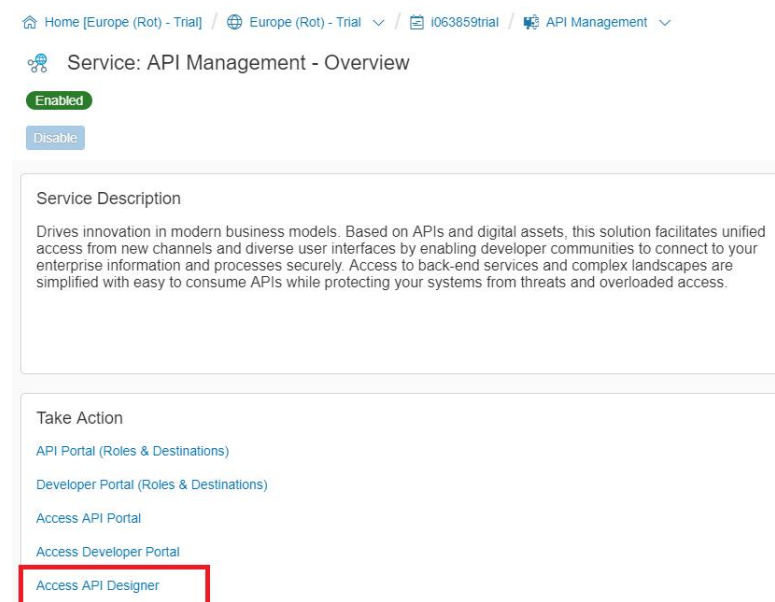
Developing the API

3. You can see the service **API Management**

Note: If the service is not enabled, you need to enable the service to be able to use it.

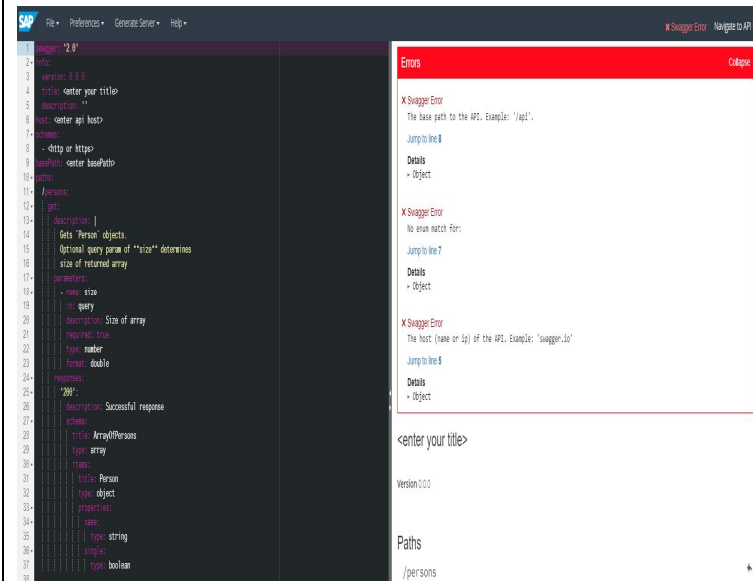


4. In the **Take Action** panel, click on **Access API Designer**



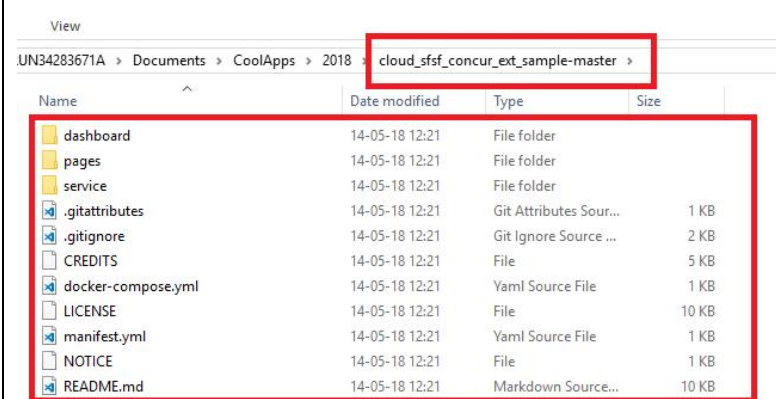
Developing the API

5. You are now in the **API Designer Tool**, and should see a screen like this.

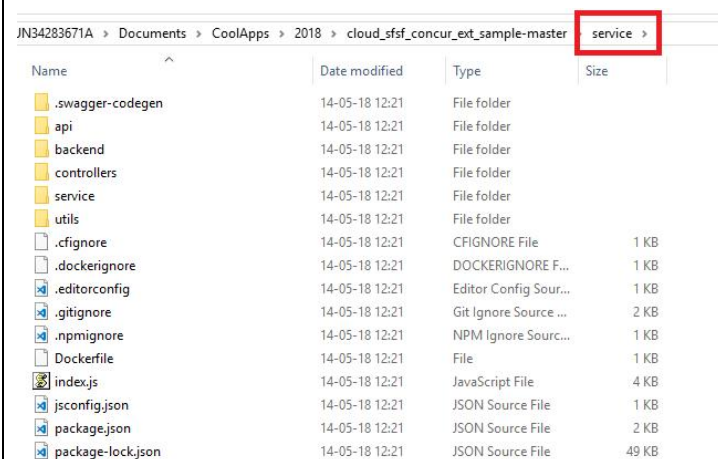


6. Download the project from the Github repository
- https://github.com/SAP/cloud_sfsf_concur_ext_sample

When project is downloaded you should see a structure like this.



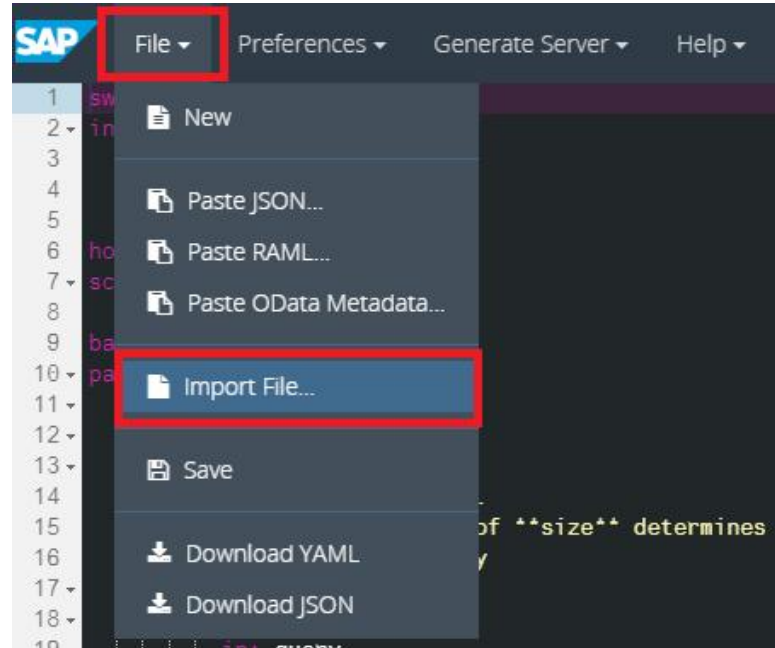
7. Go to the root folder of your project. i.e: **service** folder



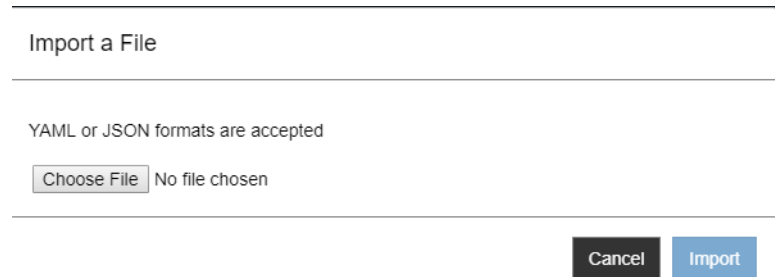
8. Now you can use **API Designer** to edit the API

Developing the API

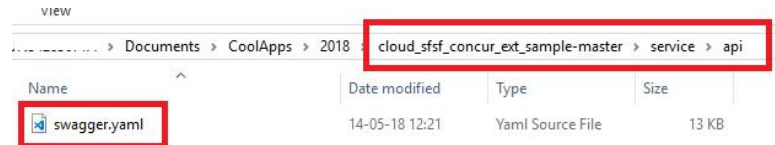
9. From the **File** Menu, select **Import File...**



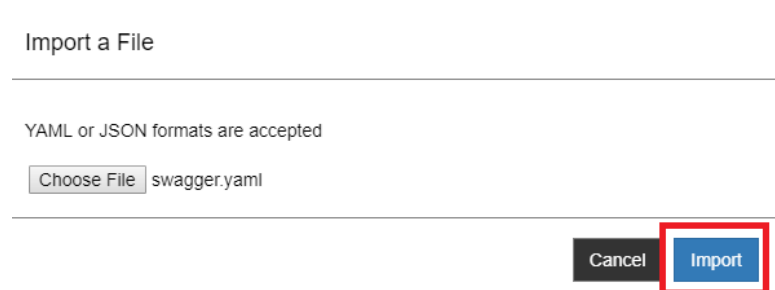
10. Choose the file you want to import.
Note: Only YAML and JSON formats are accepted



11. Go to the *api* folder and select the *swagger.yaml* file.



12. Click on **Import**



The screenshot displays a REST client interface with a GET request to `https://www.spg.com`. The response is a JSON object containing the following structure:

```

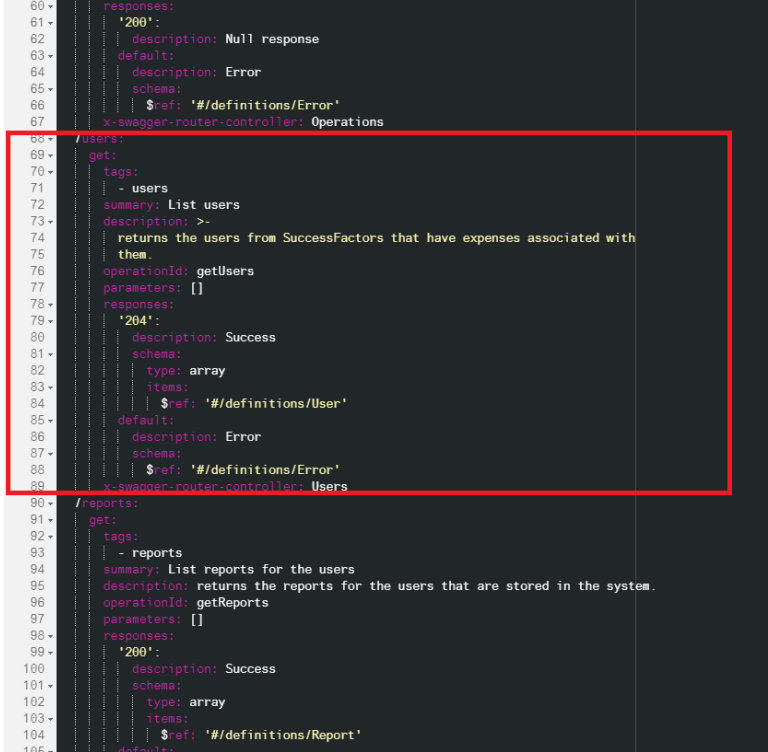
{
  "version": "0.0.1",
  "contact": {
    "name": "Paul Todd Spang",
    "url": "https://www.spg.com"
  },
  "baseUrl": "https://www.spg.com",
  "tags": [
    {
      "name": "operations",
      "description": "System operations",
      "users": [
        {
          "name": "locations",
          "description": "Operations for expenses by locations",
          "divisions": [
            {
              "name": "divisions",
              "description": "Operations for expenses by division",
              "departments": [
                {
                  "name": "departments",
                  "description": "Operations for expenses by department",
                  "totals": [
                    {
                      "description": "Totals for reports and users",
                      "reports": [
                        {
                          "name": "application/jvm",
                          "produces": [
                            {
                              "name": "application/jvm",
                              "status": "AtStatus",
                              "tags": [
                                {
                                  "name": "operations",
                                  "summary": "Check app status",
                                  "description": "Gets the system status.",
                                  "operationId": "getSystemStatus",
                                  "parameters": [],
                                  "responses": {}
                                }
                              ]
                            }
                          ]
                        }
                      ]
                    }
                  ]
                }
              ]
            }
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}

```

On the right side of the interface, there is a filter section titled "Filter operations by a tag:" which lists the tags found in the response: `operations`, `users`, `locations`, `divisions`, `departments`, `totals`, `reports`, and `countries`. Each tag is represented by a colored button and a corresponding description.



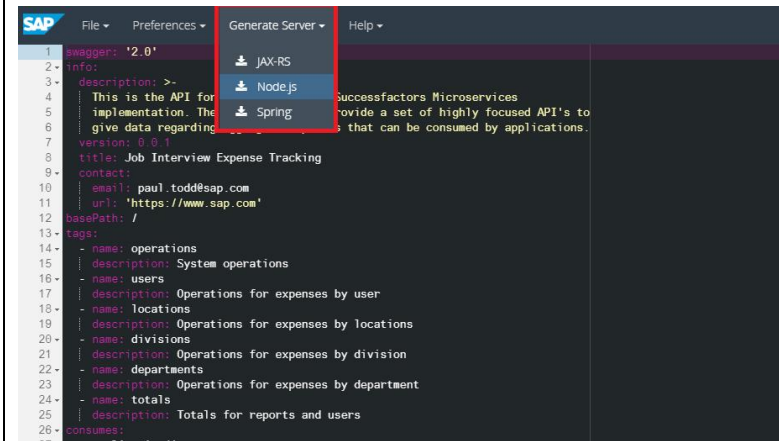
Scenario 2b: Building an API

Explanation	Screenshot
1. From the API Designer , have a look on the descriptions.	 <pre> 1 swagger: '2.0' 2 info: 3 description: >- 4 This is the API for the Concur & Successfactors Microservices 5 implementation. The intention is to provide a set of highly focused API's to 6 give data regarding aggregate expenses that can be consumed by applications. 7 version: 0.0.1 8 title: Job Interview Expense Tracking 9 contact: 10 email: paul.todd@sap.com 11 url: 'https://www.sap.com' 12 basePath: / 13 tags: 14 - name: operations 15 description: System operations 16 - name: users 17 description: Operations for expenses by user 18 - name: locations 19 description: Operations for expenses by locations 20 - name: divisions 21 description: Operations for expenses by division 22 - name: departments 23 description: Operations for expenses by department 24 - name: totals 25 description: Totals for reports and users </pre>
2. Have a look now on the paths . Each Operation is described	 <pre> 60 responses: 61 '200': 62 description: Null response 63 default: 64 description: Error 65 schema: 66 \$ref: '#/definitions/Error' 67 x-swagger-router-controller: Operations 68 /users: 69 get: 70 tags: 71 - users 72 summary: List users 73 description: >- 74 returns the users from SuccessFactors that have expenses associated with 75 them. 76 operationId: getUsers 77 parameters: [] 78 responses: [] 79 '204': 80 description: Success 81 schema: 82 type: array 83 items: 84 \$ref: '#/definitions/User' 85 default: 86 description: Error 87 schema: 88 \$ref: '#/definitions/Error' 89 x-swagger-router-controller: Users 90 /reports: 91 get: 92 tags: 93 - reports 94 summary: List reports for the users 95 description: returns the reports for the users that are stored in the system. 96 operationId: getReports 97 parameters: [] 98 responses: [] 99 '200': 100 description: Success 101 schema: 102 type: array 103 items: 104 \$ref: '#/definitions/Report' 105 default: </pre>

Developing the API

3. You can generate code from your API to node.js
Go to Generate Server – Node.js

Note: Our complete code for the application is added on the top of this code generation.



4. You can now generate your project.
You can specify the Artifact and Artifact version.

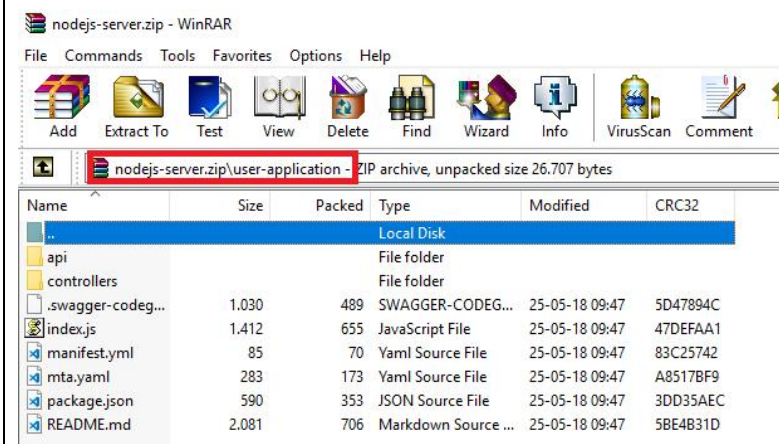
Project Metadata

Artifacts coordinates

Artifact:

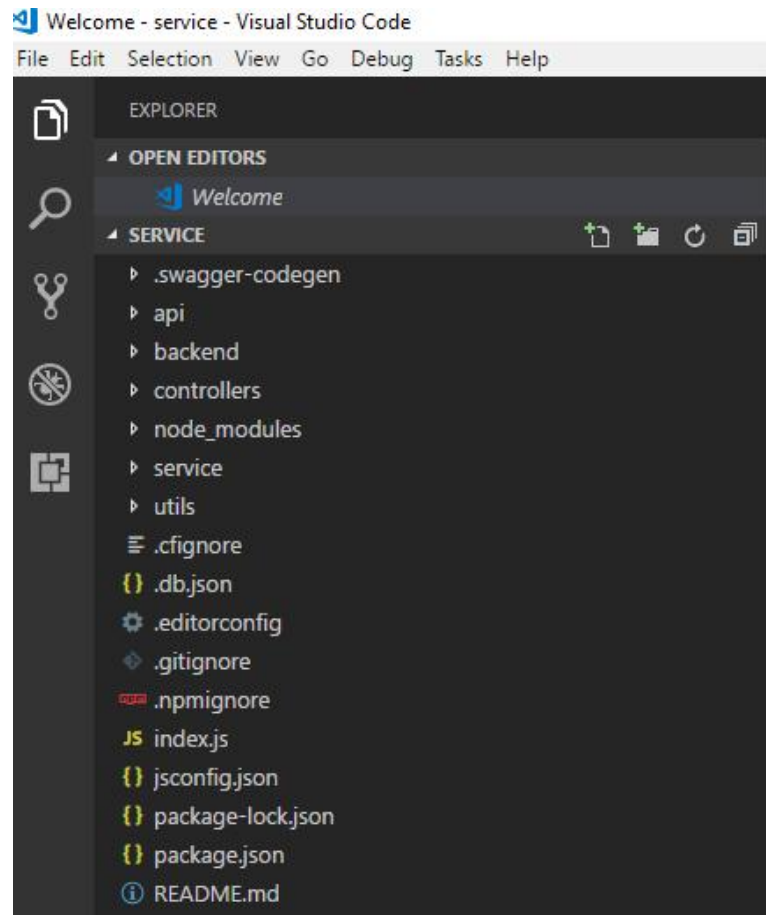
Artifact Version:

5. That will download a zip file containing your project.



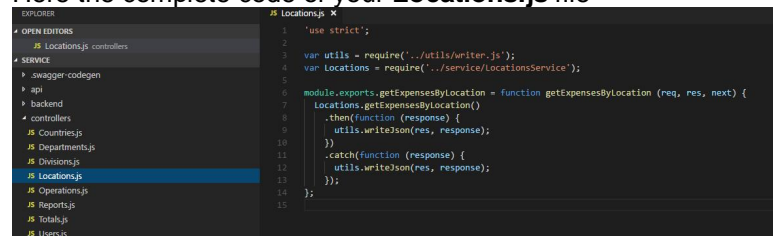
Developing the API

- Open your project with Visual Studio Code. (or another code editor)
File -> Open Folder (and select the root folder of your service)

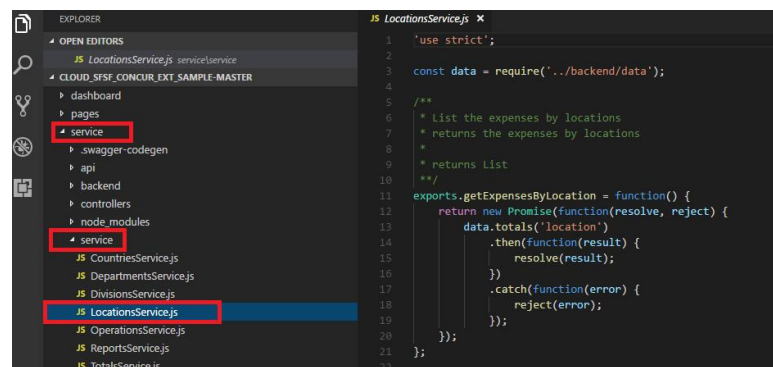


- Have a look to the code in `Locations.js` file.
As you can see, this file requires **LocationsService** in the **service** folder.

Here the complete code of your **Locations.js** file



- Navigate to the service folder and have a look to the file **LocationsService.js**



Developing the API

- Open the **Operations.js** file in the **backend** folder. You will see the function to connect to SFSF. Have look on this code to understand what it's doing.

```

1  const __DB_FILENAME__ = './db.json';
2
3  /**
4   * This method is used to download the data from the backend as a single operation
5   * The grabs the data from SFSF and then merges this with the concur reports and
6   * stores them in memory
7   */
8  @returns {Promise}
9
10 function downloadDataImpl () {
11   return new Promise(function (resolve, reject) {
12
13     console.log('Downloading SFSF & Concur data from API Management');
14
15     const dbstatus = db.status();
16
17     if (dbstatus === db.STATES.BUSY) {
18       console.error('DB is reporting as busy');
19       reject(new Error('DB is loading - $(dbstatus)'));
20       return;
21     }
22
23     db.setStatus(db.STATES.BUSY);
24
25     apiHub.loadSFSFUsers()
26       .then(function (SFSFUsers) {
27         console.log('***** Loaded users into DB');
28         if (!__LOO_DATA__) {
29           console.log('JSON.stringify(SFSFUsers, null, 2)');
30         }
31
32         db.setSFSFUsers(SFSFUsers);
33
34         const ids = [];
35         SFSFUsers.forEach(function (user) {

```

- Open the **apihub.js** file and check the **loadSFSFUsers** function called in **Operations.js**.
- Take time to check the complete code, that will show you how the application connects to the API HUB and merges the data together.

```

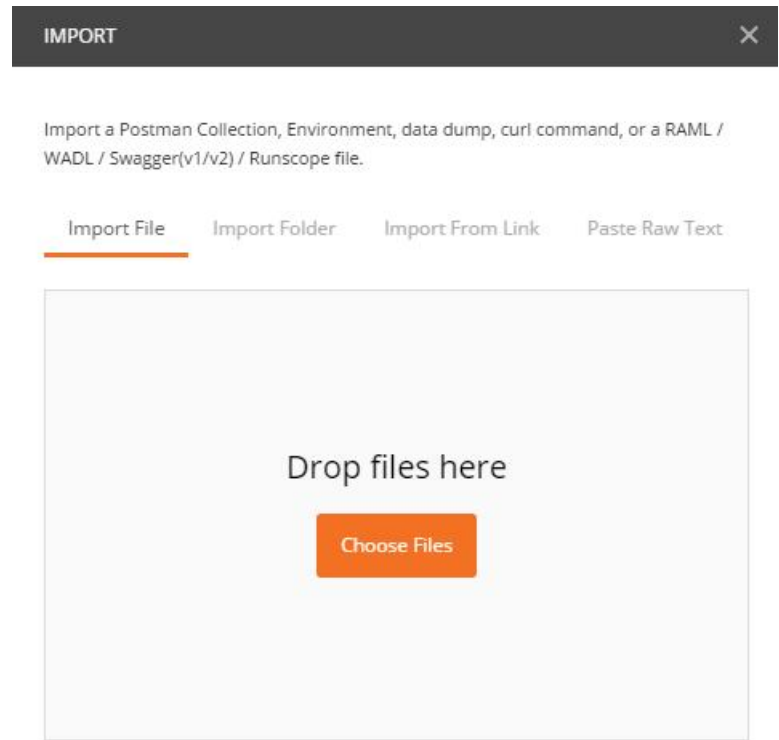
308   });
309
310   /**
311    * Load the SFSF users from SuccessFactors.
312    *
313    * Because we do not require all the properties of a user
314    * that is in successfactors we then extract only the relevant
315    * properties
316    *
317    * The full list of SFSF users we get is specified in the ODATA_EXPAND
318    * string. At the moment it is hard coded to make it easier to only
319    * extract some of the 600 users in SFSF.
320    */
321   @returns {Promise}
322
323   function loadSFSFUsers () {
324     return new Promise(function (resolve, reject) {
325
326       if (!__getAPIKey()) {
327         console.error('There is NO API Key defined');
328         reject(new Error('No API key was found, unable to access successfactors or concur'));
329         return;
330       }
331
332       const url = SFSF_URI;
333       const options = {
334         query: {
335           $expand: ODATA_EXPAND,
336           $select: ODATA_SELECT
337         },
338         headers: {
339           'apikey': __getAPIKey(),
340           'Accept': 'application/json'
341         }
342       },

```

Scenario 2c: Testing the API

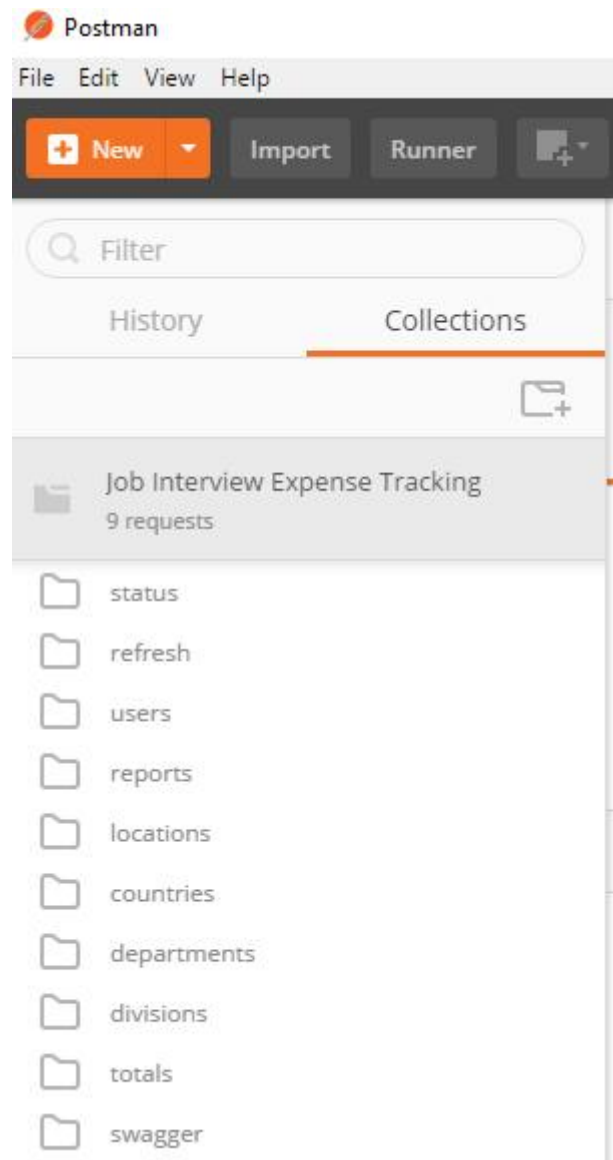
Explanation	Screenshot
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Open a command line to start your node http-server. Go to the root folder of your service. use command: npm start Your local server is now started. 	<pre> C:\Users\... \Documents\CoolApps\2018\cloud_sfsc_concur_ext_sample-master\service> npm start concur-successfactor-aggregate-expense-management@0.0.1 prestart C:\Users\... \Documents\CoolApps\2018\cloud_sfsc_concur_ext_sample-master\service npm install up to date in 0.97s concur-successfactor-aggregate-expense-management@0.0.1 start C:\Users\... \Documents\CoolApps\2018\cloud_sfsc_concur_ext_sample-master\service node index.js loading current state from ./db.json The DB file does not exist which is okay your server is listening on port 10010 (http://localhost:10010) swagger-ui is available on http://localhost:10010/docs </pre>

2. Open **Postman REST Client** and import **swagger.yaml** file from **File -> Import**



Developing the API

3. You can see your API in the left pane.



4. Select the **Check app status** under **status** folder to check if the server is accessible.

