

# **1. What are Alma Cloud Apps?**

# What are Alma Cloud Apps?

## Concept:

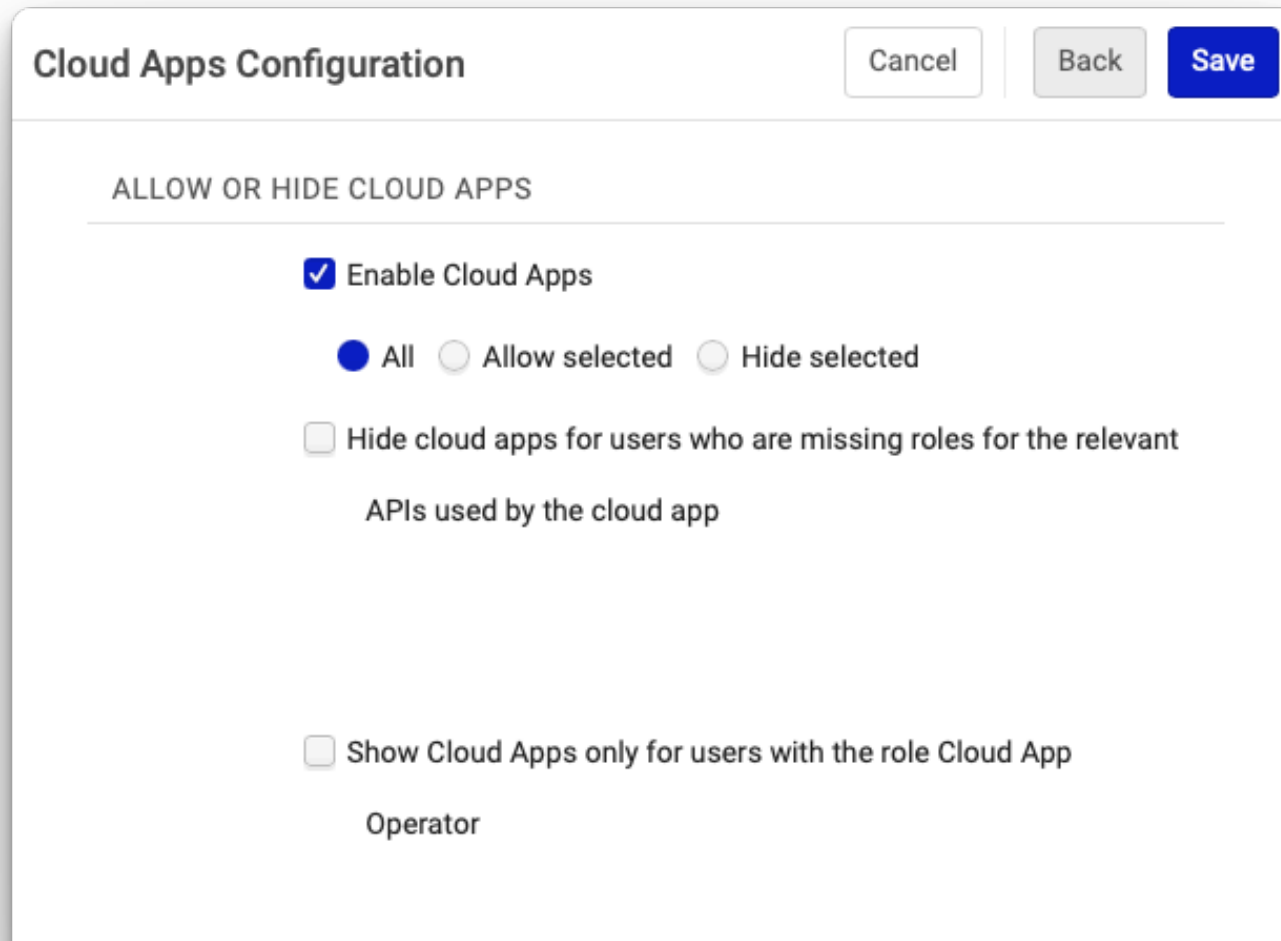
- Custom extensions for Ex Libris Alma platform
- Run directly in a sidebar in Alma
- Extend functionality via **Alma REST API** and external APIs

## Key Benefits:

- Integrated user experience
- Workflow automations & efficiency improvements
- Deploy via Cloud App Store (no separate hosting needed)
- Can be shared across institutions

# How to activate and use them?

- Activate them in the Institution Zone via: Configuration > General > Cloud Apps



The screenshot shows a 'Cloud Apps Configuration' dialog box. At the top right are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Back', and 'Save'. Below the title bar is a section header 'ALLOW OR HIDE CLOUD APPS'. Under this header, there are three main configuration options. The first is 'Enable Cloud Apps', which is checked with a blue square. Below it are three radio buttons: 'All' (selected with a blue circle), 'Allow selected', and 'Hide selected'. The second option is 'Hide cloud apps for users who are missing roles for the relevant APIs used by the cloud app', which is unchecked. The third option is 'Show Cloud Apps only for users with the role Cloud App Operator', which is also unchecked.

Cloud Apps Configuration

Cancel Back Save

ALLOW OR HIDE CLOUD APPS

☒ Enable Cloud Apps

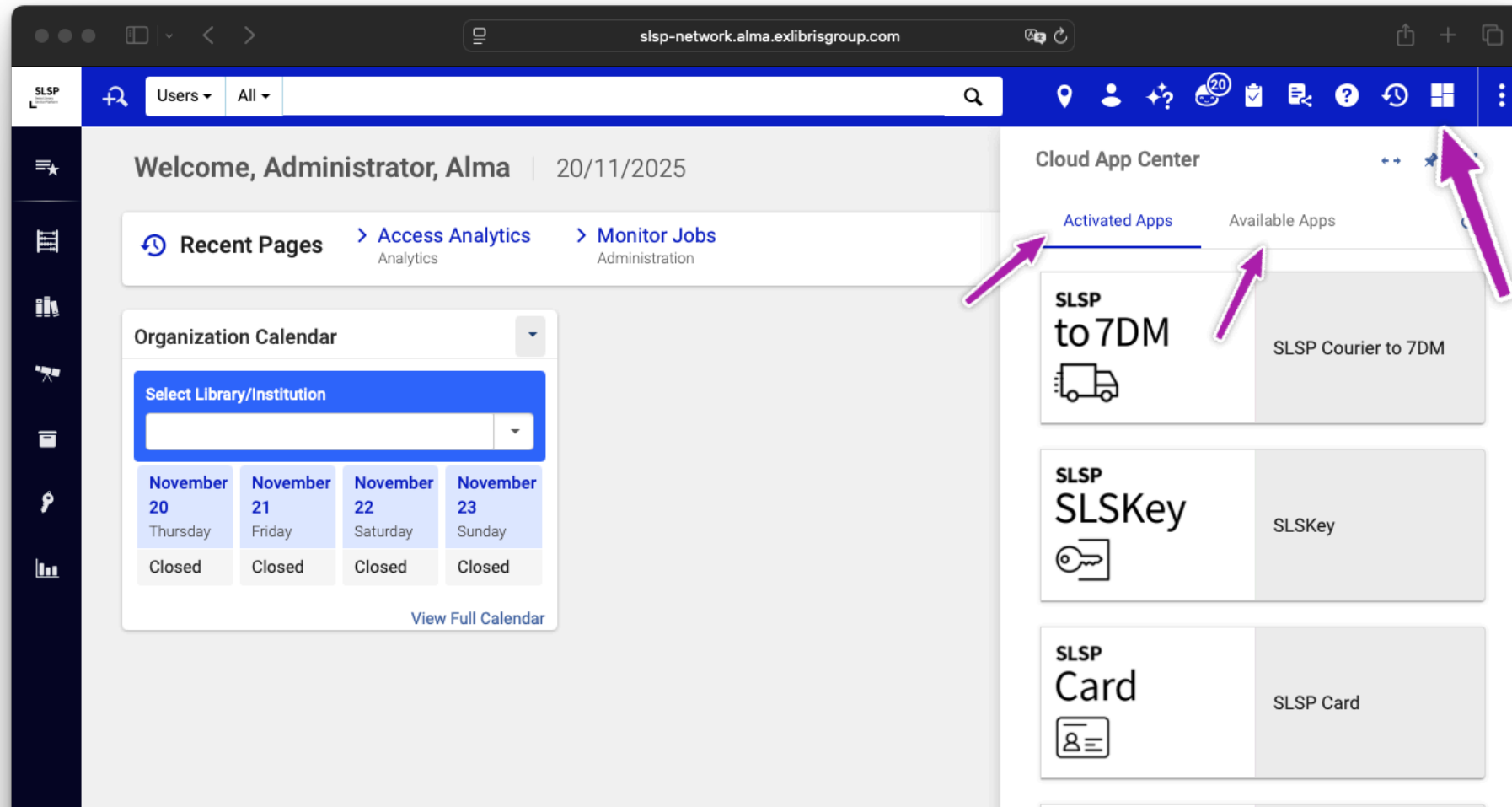
☒ All ☐ Allow selected ☐ Hide selected

☐ Hide cloud apps for users who are missing roles for the relevant APIs used by the cloud app

☐ Show Cloud Apps only for users with the role Cloud App Operator

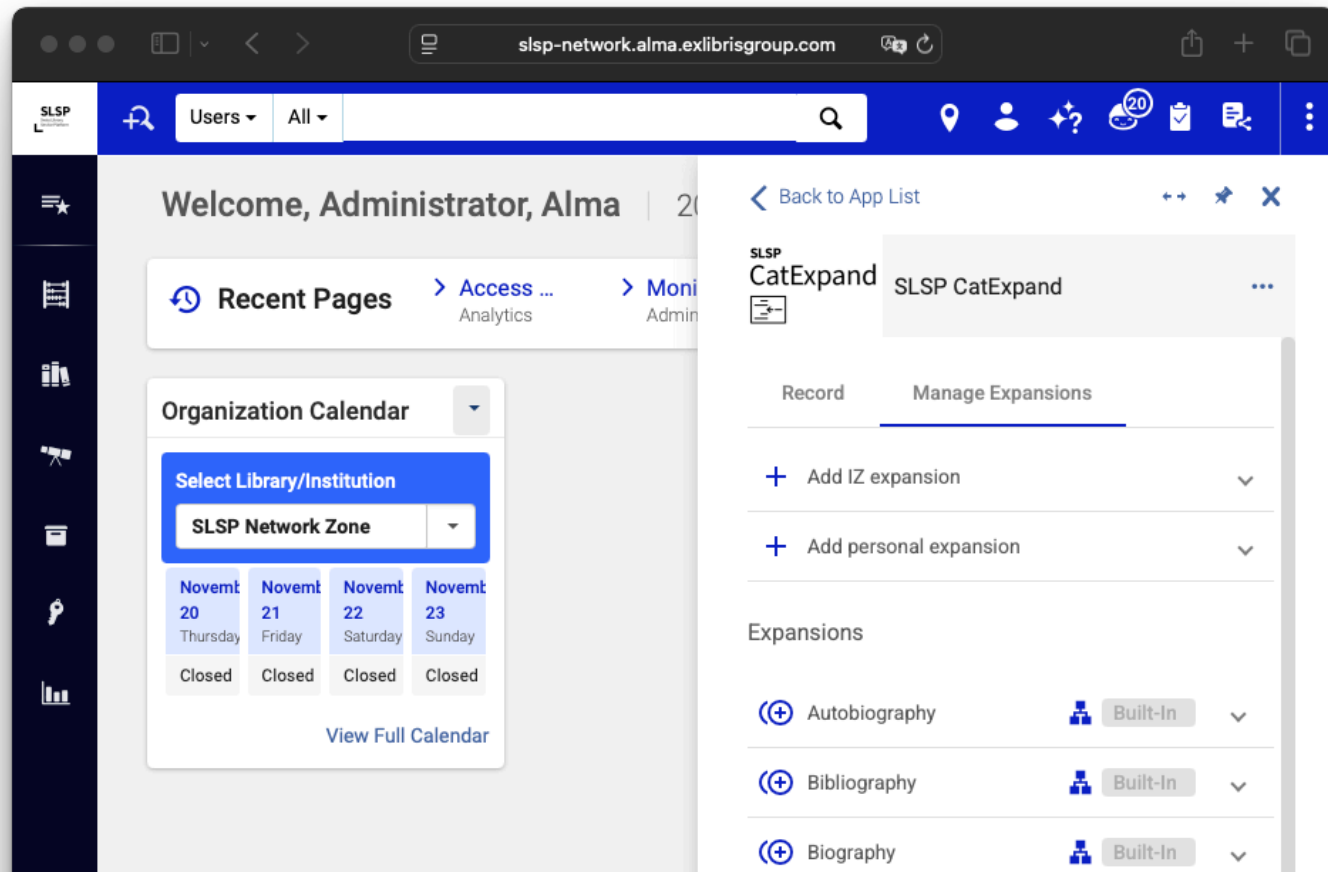
# How to activate and use them?

- Use the Cloud App Store to install and configure apps

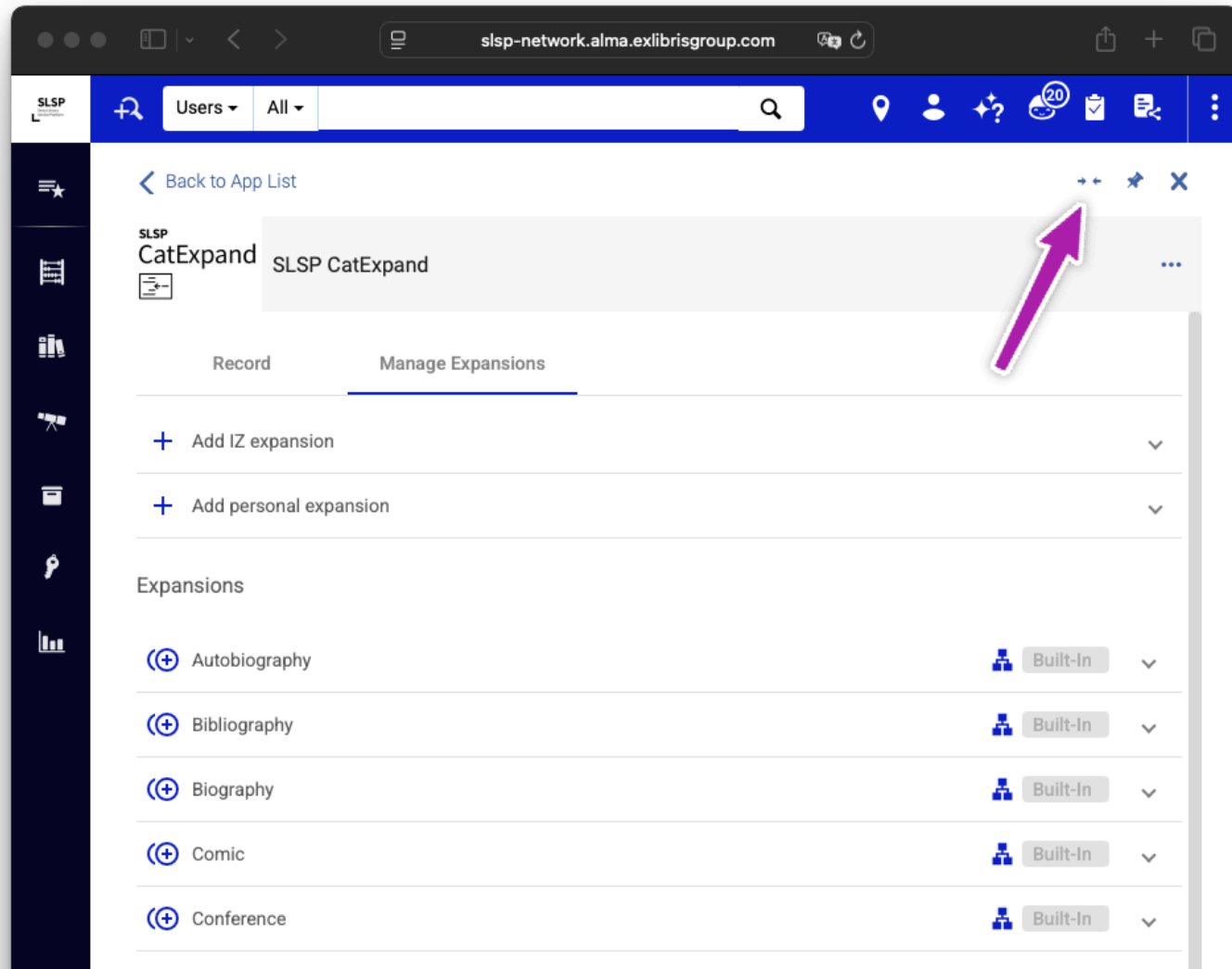


# Two Types of Cloud Apps

- **Full-page apps:** Standalone applications in Alma sidebar
  - sidebar can be resized to full width, if needed



- **Full-page apps:** Standalone applications in Alma sidebar
  - sidebar can be resized to full width, if needed



- **Dashboard widgets:** Small components on Alma dashboard
  - Quick access to important info or actions

The screenshot displays the ExLibris Alma dashboard interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the ExLibris logo, a search icon, and dropdown menus for 'All titles' and 'Keywords'. A home icon and a search icon are also present on the right. Below the navigation bar, a sidebar on the left contains icons and labels for various dashboard sections: Alma QA, Market, Acquisitions, Resources, Research, Discovery, Fulfillment, Admin, and Analytics. The main content area features a welcome message 'Welcome, Implementor, Ex Libris' with the date '19/06/2023'. Below this, there are links for 'Recent Pages', 'Add Digital Representation' (Resource Management), and 'Manage Collections' (Resource Management). A widget titled 'Number of users in each user-group' contains a table with the following data:

Group	Code	Amount
Employee	EMPLOYEE	0
Alumni	ALUMNI	0
Graduate Student	STUDENT_GRADUATE	1923
Undergraduate Student	STUDENT_UNDERGRADUATE	3489
Visitor	GUEST	7
Faculty	FACULTY	454
Staff	STAFF	10

## 2. Technical Foundation & SDK APIs



# Technical Framework

## Built on:

- **Angular 18** (HTML + TypeScript)
- **Material Components** as design components
- **RxJS** for reactive programming, async data streams
- **Cloud App SDK** library ( `@exlibris/exl-cloudapp-angular-lib` )

## Key Principle:

Apps interact with Alma through dedicated SDK services

# Cloud App SDK & CLI

## What is it?

- Official development toolkit for building Alma Cloud Apps
- CLI tool + Angular library ( `@exlibris/exl-cloudapp-angular-lib` )
- Provides scaffolding, local dev server, and build tools

## Maintained by:

- Ex Libris Group (official support)
- Open source on GitHub
- Regular updates "twice a year"

**We'll use it in the hands-on session!**

# Cloud App SDK Services Overview

The SDK provides **6 core services** for interacting with Alma:

1. **Events Service** - Page context & navigation
2. **Settings Service** - User-specific settings
3. **Configuration Service** - Institution-wide configuration per app
4. **Alert Service** - User notifications
5. **Store Service** - Local data storage
6. **REST Service** - Alma API calls

Each service is injected via Angular Dependency Injection

# Events Service

**Purpose:** Access page context and control navigation

## Key Methods:

- `onPageLoad()` - Subscribe to page changes
- `getInitData()` - Get logged in user info, institution, language
- `entities$` - Observable of current entities
- `refreshPage()` / `home()` / `back()` - Navigation, but limited

## Example:

```
eventsService.entities$.subscribe(entities => {  
    // React to current entities viewed by user (e.g., ITEM, USER)  
});
```

# Settings Service

**Purpose:** Store per-user preferences

**Key Methods:**

- `get()` / `set()` / `remove()` - Store user preferences
- Persisted in Alma per user + per app, across sessions/devices

**Examples:**

- UI preferences, favorites, last search, filter settings

# Configuration Service

**Purpose:** Store institution-wide settings

**Key Methods:**

- `get()` / `set()` / `remove()` - Store app configuration
- Only users with admin roles can set, all users can read

**Examples:**

- API keys, default values, feature toggles

# Alert Service

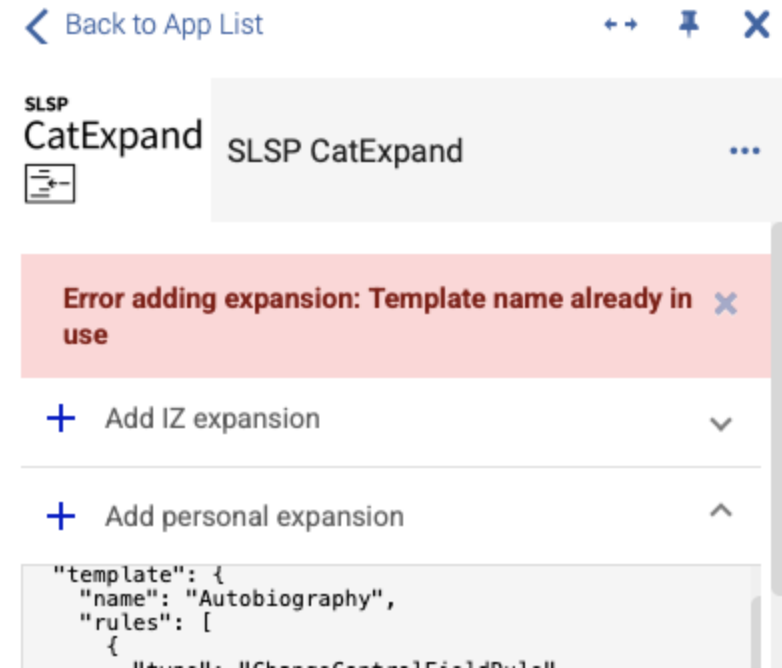
**Purpose:** Display messages to users

**Methods:**

- `success()`, `info()`, `warning()`, `error()` - Show alerts

**Example:**

```
alertService.success('Item updated!');  
alertService.error('Error adding expansion: ' + error.message,  
  { autoClose: false });
```



# Store Service

**Purpose:** Local browser storage for temporary data

## Key Features:

- Store temporary data in browser
- Not persisted across sessions/devices
- Useful for caching, temporary state

## Remember:

- For persistent user data → use Settings Service
- For persistent config → use Configuration Service



# REST Service

**Purpose:** Data retrieval and manipulation via Alma API

**Why it's the most important:**

- Core functionality for most Cloud Apps
- Direct access to Alma data (items, users, loans, etc.)
- Enables CRUD operations on Alma resources

**Key Features:**

- **Automatic authentication** - Uses logged-in user's credentials
- **Permission-based** - User needs appropriate Alma roles
- **IZ API access only** - Accesses Institution Zone data
- **No governance impact** - Doesn't count toward limits

# Accessing Network Zone (NZ) API

**Problem:** REST Service only accesses **Institution Zone (IZ)** API

**SLSP Use Case:** Need access to **Network Zone (NZ)** data

- Examples: SLSP Card, SLSP CatExpand

**Solution:** Use Cloud App **Proxy** for NZ API access

**How it works:**

- Proxy acts as external API endpoint
- Configure in Cloud App manifest
- User roles are still checked (permission-based)
- Enables NZ data retrieval in multi-tenant environment

# Using External APIs

## Common Use Cases:

- External databases, web services, third-party integrations
- Data enrichment (covers, bibliographic data)
- **Custom backends** with database & scheduled jobs
  - Example: SLSP <> 7DM integration
  - Backend handles DB & batch operations, Cloud App provides UI





# External APIs: Technical Details

## Requirements:

- Configure **CSP** (Content Security Policy) in manifest.json
- Must comply with **CORS** restrictions
- May need backend proxy for CORS-restricted APIs

# Capabilities & Boundaries

## What Cloud Apps CAN do:

-  Access and manipulate data via Alma REST API
-  React to the current context (e.g., active record or page)
-  Custom workflows and automations
-  Integration with external systems and APIs

## What Cloud Apps CANNOT do:

- ✗ Modify Alma's main UI (navigation, forms, MDE, etc.)
- ✗ Limited to data accessible via Alma REST API
- ✗ Perform batch operations (max 10 concurrent calls)
- ✗ Run background jobs or scheduled tasks

## 4. Angular Basics

# Angular Fundamentals

## Core Concepts:

- **Components** - UI building blocks
- **Templates** - HTML with Angular syntax
- **Services** - Business logic & data
- **Dependency Injection** - Service management

## You'll use:

- TypeScript (typed JavaScript)
- RxJS (reactive programming)
- Angular CLI (development tools)



# RxJS & Asynchronous Patterns

## RxJS = Reactive Extensions for JavaScript

- Frontend is inherently asynchronous (API calls, user interactions)
- RxJS makes this manageable with consistent patterns

### Common Pattern:

```
this.restService.call('/users')
  .pipe(
    map(users => users.filter(u => u.active)),
    catchError(error => of([]))
  )
  .subscribe(activeUsers => {
    this.users = activeUsers;
  });
```

### Key Concepts:

## 6. Publishing & Lifecycle

# Cloud App Store & Publishing

## Process:

1. Build production version ( `eca build` ) and verify build is successful
2. Upload code to GitHub and create a release
3. Submit app to Ex Libris App Center (Developer Network)
4. Await review and approval
5. ... for updates, create new GitHub releases

# Beta Versions & Testing

## What are Beta versions?

- Pre-release versions for testing with real users
- Available alongside stable version
- Users can opt-in to beta testing

## Benefits:

- Test new features before full release
- Gather feedback from real usage
- Safe rollback to stable version if issues arise

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More information

View the app on:  | [Ex Libris App Center](#)

Version: v1.0 | [\(Try v.1.1-beta\)](#) | [Help](#)

# IZ Restrictions

## What are IZ Restrictions?

- Control which institutions can install your app
- Set with `relevantForInst` field in `manifest.json`
- App won't appear in App Center for other institutions

## Use Cases:

- **SLSP-specific apps** - Restrict to SLSP institutions only
- **Custom institutional apps** - Single institution only
- **Pilot programs** - Limit to participating institutions

# Security Considerations

## Understanding the Security Model:

- Cloud Apps introduce third-party code into Alma environment
- Apps run in sandboxed iframe with security restrictions
- Public apps reviewed by Ex Libris before initial publication
- Update review process is unclear - updates are deployed quickly

## Transparency Requirements:



- Cloud Apps code must be open source (for public apps)
- External API connections defined in `manifest.json`
- Clear visibility into what resources apps access

# Security: Risks & Protection

What malicious apps could do:

- **Data exfiltration** - Steal patron data, circulation history, send externally
- **Data manipulation** - Alter records, loans, fines via API
- **Phishing** - Fake login forms inside Alma

How to Protect:

-  Only allow apps from trusted sources in your IZ
-  Review source code & manifest.json before installation and updates

## **7. Reference & Resources**



# Resources

## Official Documentation:

- Cloud Apps Docs: [developers.exlibrisgroup.com/cloudapps](https://developers.exlibrisgroup.com/cloudapps)
- Alma API Docs: [developers.exlibrisgroup.com/alma](https://developers.exlibrisgroup.com/alma)
- SDK Getting Started: [Cloud Apps SDK](#)
- App Center Examples: [developers.exlibrisgroup.com/appcenter](https://developers.exlibrisgroup.com/appcenter)

## Our Workshop Repository:

- This presentation
- Development setup instructions
- Sample app code

# Hands-on Time!

Let's build something together!

**Remember:** This is collaborative - ask questions, share ideas!

# Prerequisites & Setup

## 1. IDE Setup:

- Use your preferred IDE or **recommended: VS Code**

## 2. Get the Workshop Repository:

- **Option A:** Git (recommended)

```
git clone https://github.com/Swiss-Library-Service-Platform/cloudapp-demo
```

- **Option B:** Download ZIP
  - Go to: <https://github.com/Swiss-Library-Service-Platform/cloudapp-demo>
  - Click "Code" → "Download ZIP"