

# Hello World Lab

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## Introduction

This lab walks you through the development of a simple application to call and process a Watson service. We make use of the Relationship Extraction service available through Bluemix.

You are given a skeleton Eclipse project call HelloWorld that does nothing except display a web page that we will be using for testing. The skeleton app is a Java web app that uses the Liberty Profile as the Bluemix target environment.

## Resources

Lab code is on GitHub

<https://github.com/WatsonDevCloud/HelloWorld>

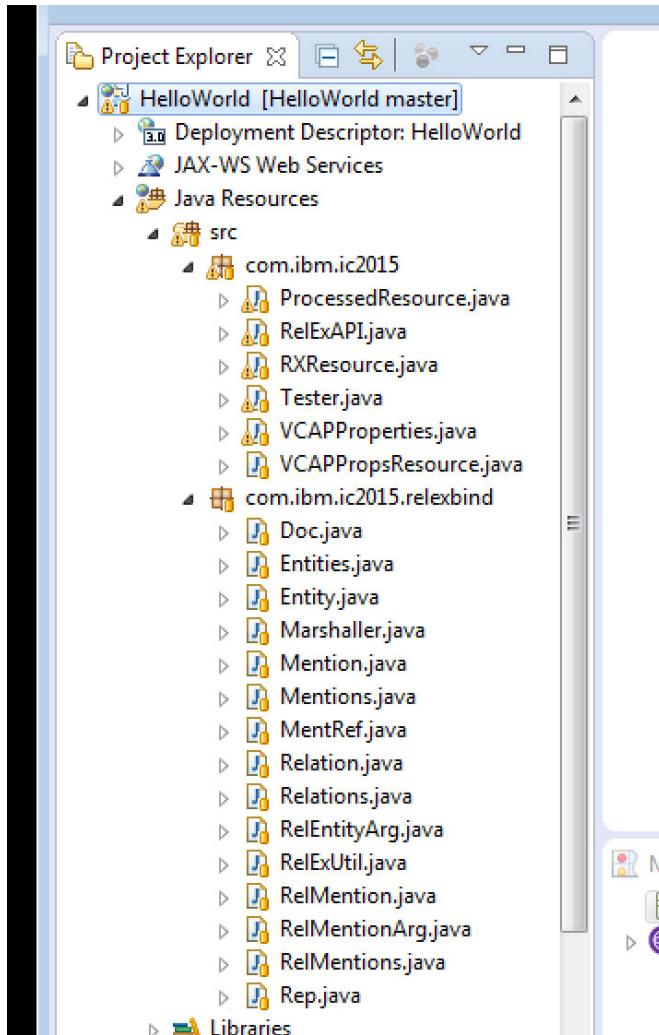
Bluemix web console

<https://console.ng.bluemix.net/>

# 1. Project Overview

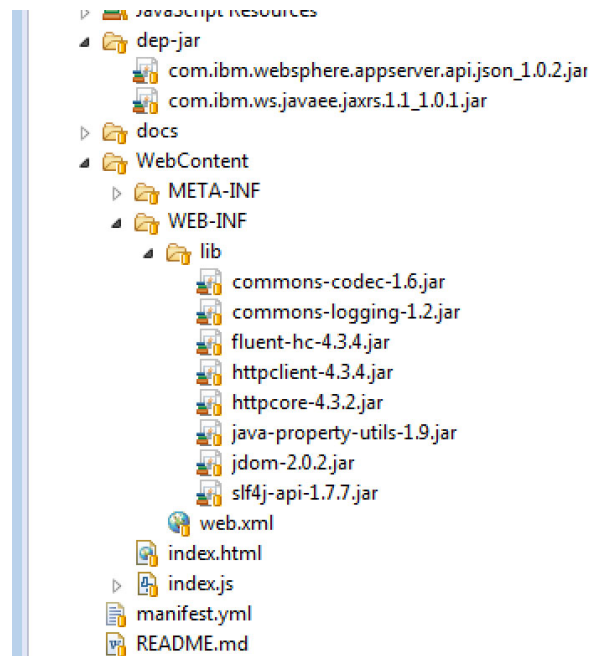
## 1.1 Java Files

The skeleton app contains the files we will be working on which are contained in the package `com.ibm.ic2015`. We also provide some helper code in the `com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind` package. This helper code does things like binding XML to Java objects and mining useful data from the Relationship Extraction results.



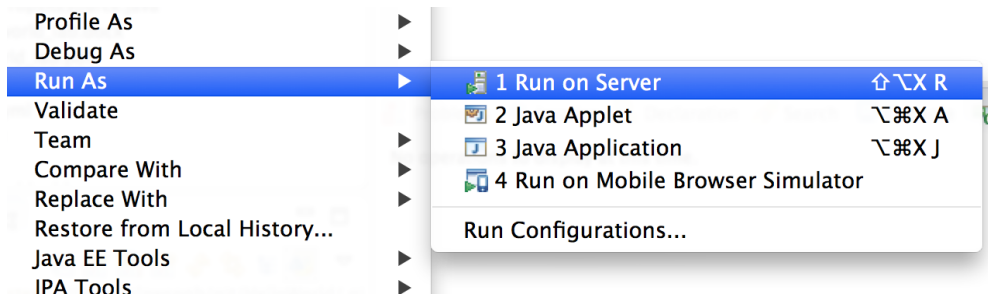
## 1.2 Jar Files

We also provide useful jar libraries. The jar files in the *dep-jar* are part of the Liberty Profile runtime environment and as such don't need to be deployed as part of our app. The jar files in the *WebContent/WEB-INF/lib* directory are deployed as part of our web app.

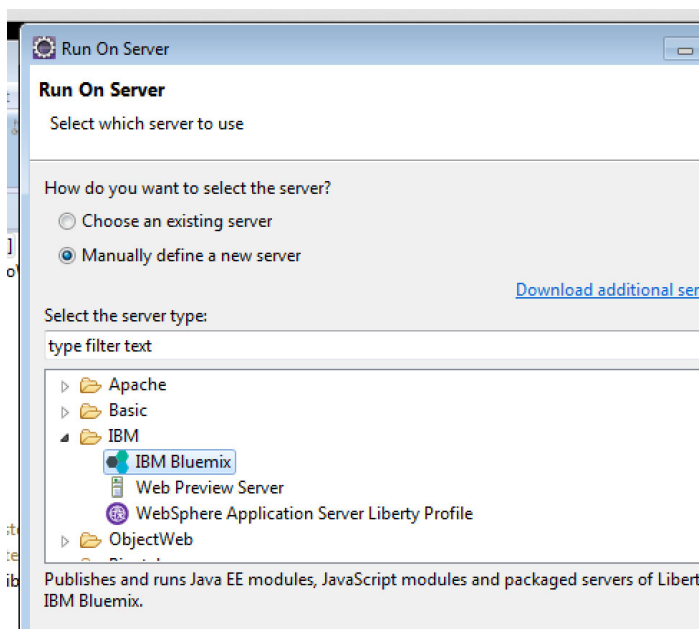


## 2. Deploy to Bluemix

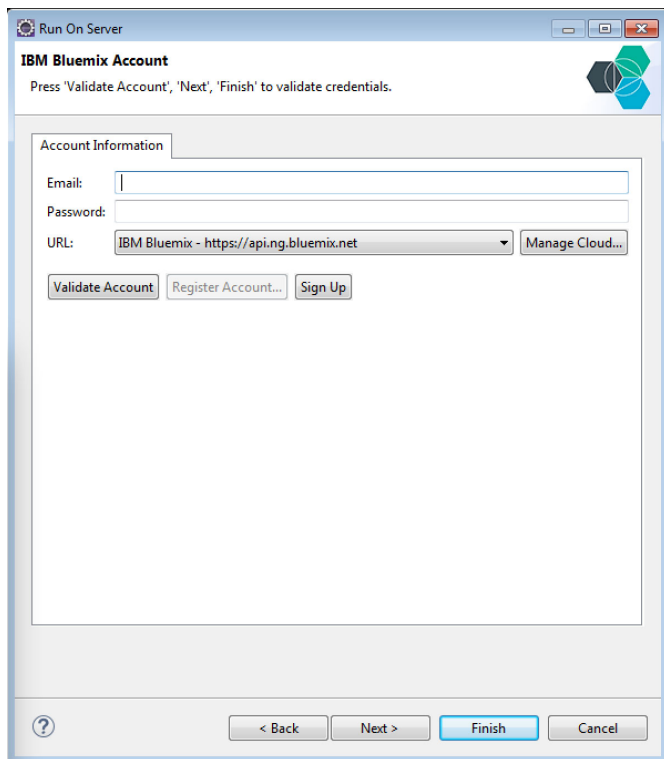
With your mouse right click on the HelloWorld project title, in Package Explorer, and select **Run As > Run On Server**.



From the Run On Server dialog select the **Manually define a new server** option. Then click on the **IBM/IBM Bluemix** server type and then click next.



Enter the Bluemix **Email** and **Password**, using the credentials provided to you earlier, and click **Next**.



Run On Server

**IBM Bluemix Account**

Press 'Validate Account', 'Next', 'Finish' to validate credentials.

Account Information

Email:

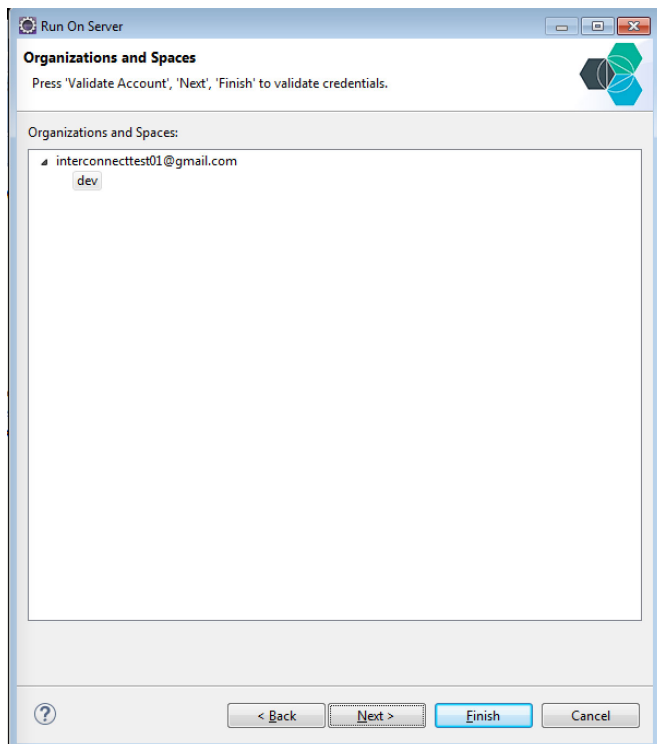
Password:

URL: IBM Bluemix - <https://api.ng.bluemix.net> Manage Cloud...

Validate Account Register Account... Sign Up

? < Back Next > Finish Cancel

Leave the Organizations and Spaces at the default setting of *dev* and click ***Next***.



Run On Server

**Organizations and Spaces**

Press 'Validate Account', 'Next', 'Finish' to validate credentials.

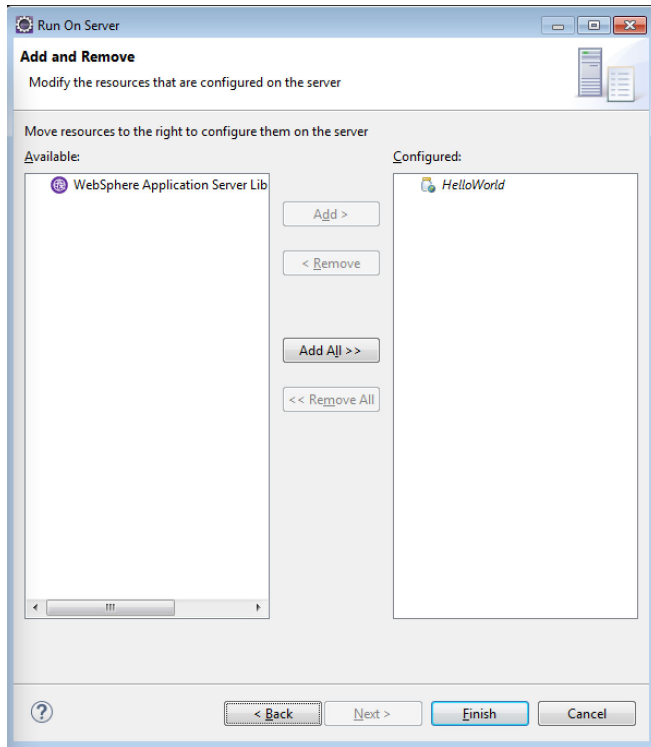
Organizations and Spaces:

- interconnecttest01@gmail.com
  - dev

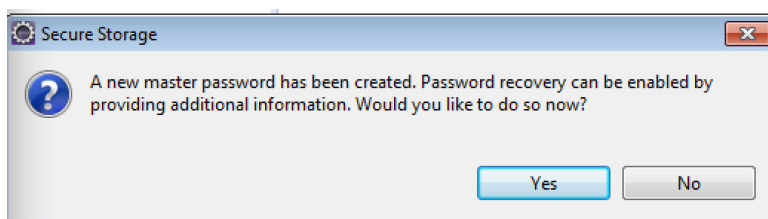
? < Back Next > Finish Cancel

The *Add and Remove* dialog lists the app we want to deploy in its *Configured* pane. Click **Finish**.

Note: The Configured pane also lists any other apps currently running under our Bluemix account. Don't remove them unless you want to delete them completely from Bluemix!

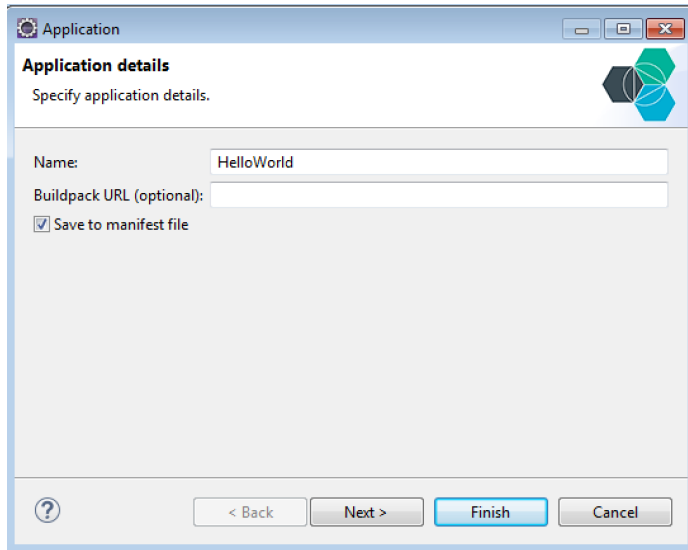


Click the **No** button.



Select the **Save to manifest file** checkbox then click the **Next** button in the *Application details* dialog.

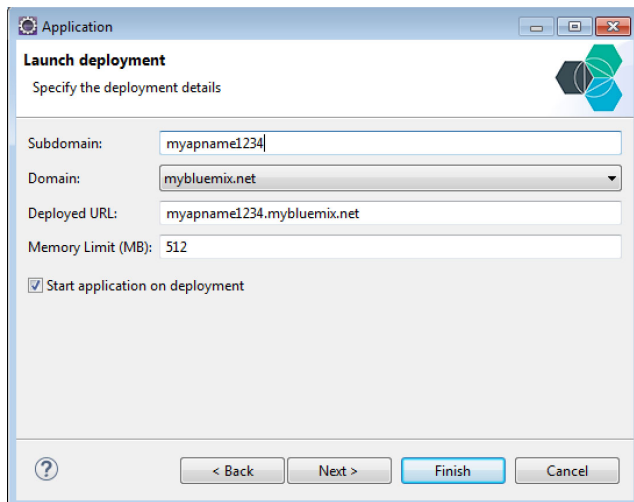
Note: Bluemix uses the manifest.yml file for configuration info when using the command line tools. Even though, we are using the Eclipse Bluemix plugin it is good practice to keep them in sync as the plugin may use manifest.yml in certain cases.



The screenshot shows the 'Application details' dialog box. The title bar says 'Application'. The main title is 'Application details' with a subtitle 'Specify application details.' and the Bluemix logo. There are three input fields: 'Name' with the value 'HelloWorld', 'Buildpack URL (optional):', and a checked checkbox labeled 'Save to manifest file'. At the bottom, there are four buttons: a help icon (?), '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Finish' (highlighted in blue), and a 'Cancel' button.

In the *Launch deployment* dialog we will be defining the URL for our application. The URL will take the form of *subdomain.mybluemix.net*. In the *Subdomain* field enter a unique name for your app and click **Next**.

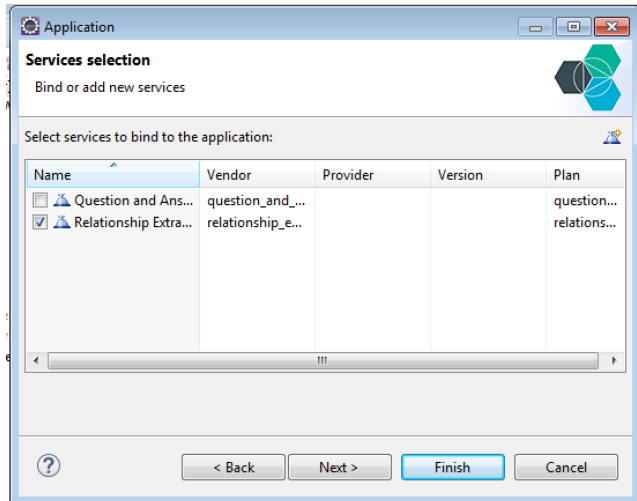
Note: the Subdomain name you give your app must be globally unique in the Bluemix space. It might take several tries to find a unique name. Don't use spaces, periods, or any other character that is not legal for a domain name.



The screenshot shows the 'Launch deployment' dialog box. The title bar says 'Application'. The main title is 'Launch deployment' with a subtitle 'Specify the deployment details' and the Bluemix logo. There are four input fields: 'Subdomain:' with the value 'myapname1234', 'Domain:' with a dropdown menu showing 'mybluemix.net', 'Deployed URL:' with the value 'myapname1234.mybluemix.net', and 'Memory Limit (MB):' with the value '512'. There is a checked checkbox labeled 'Start application on deployment'. At the bottom, there are four buttons: a help icon (?), '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Finish' (highlighted in blue), and a 'Cancel' button.

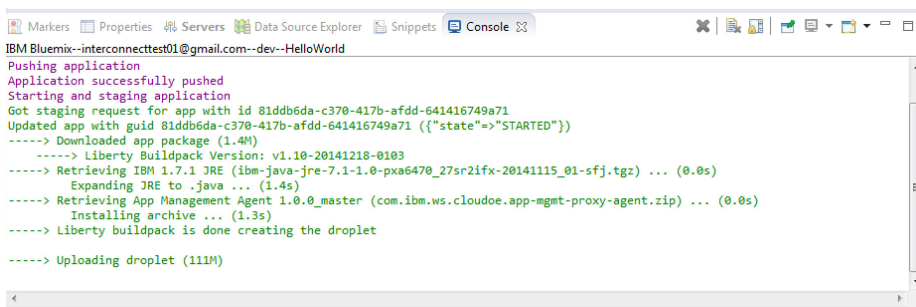
In the **Services selection** dialog, check Relationship Extraction and click **Finish**.

Note: The services in this dialog are those that we added to our test app in the previous lab. Here we are selecting to also bind the Relationship Extraction service to this app. Instead of reusing this service we could add a new one using the Bluemix web console.



The Eclipse Console will start displaying the progress of the Bluemix deployment.

Note: When using the Eclipse Bluemix plugin, stdout and stderr app output will display in the console. This can be useful for debugging.



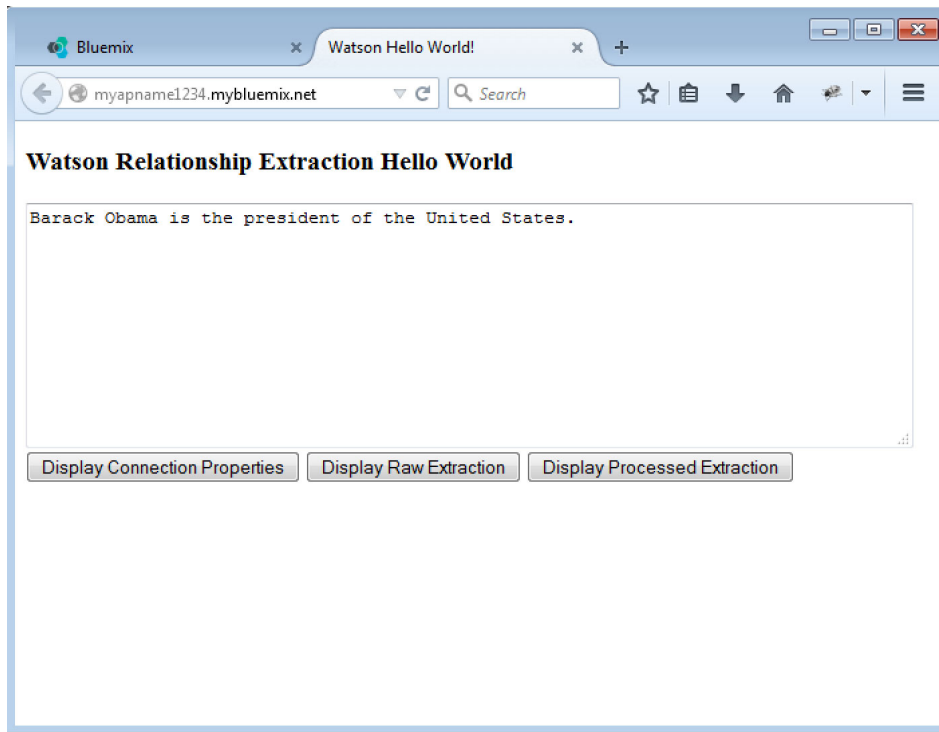
After your app has successfully deployed, Eclipse will open up the default app web page.

Note: We are using JavaScript to do AJAX calls to the app backend. The Eclipse built-in browser doesn't handle JavaScript very well so open the URL in Chrome or Firefox instead.

Note: Sometimes the Bluemix plugin doesn't realize the app is fully deployed. In these cases the web page may not popup in Eclipse. If you think this is the case, verify either by opening the page



in Chrome or Firefox or using the Bluemix web console (<https://console.ng.bluemix.net/>) to check deployment status.



### 3. Manifest.yml

Below is an example of a manifest.yml file. As mentioned earlier, it holds deployment info used by the command line tools. We will be looking at this more in later labs.

#### **FILE: manifest.yml**

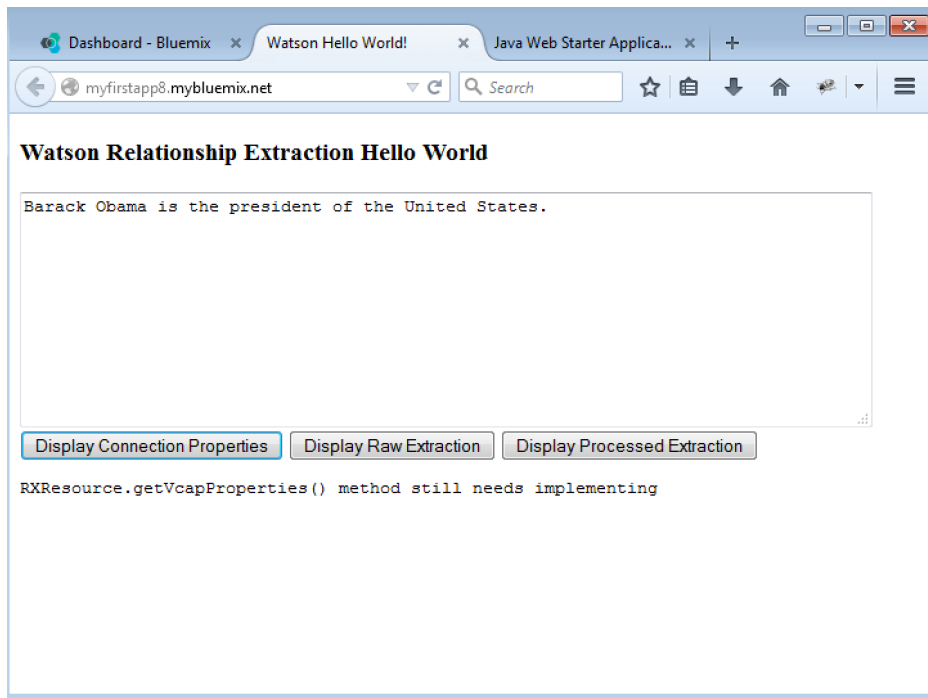
```
applications:
- disk_quota: 1024M
  instances: 1
- name: HelloWorld
  memory: 512M
  host: myapp999
  domain: mybluemix.net
  env: {
  }
  services: {
  }
```

## 4. The Skeleton App

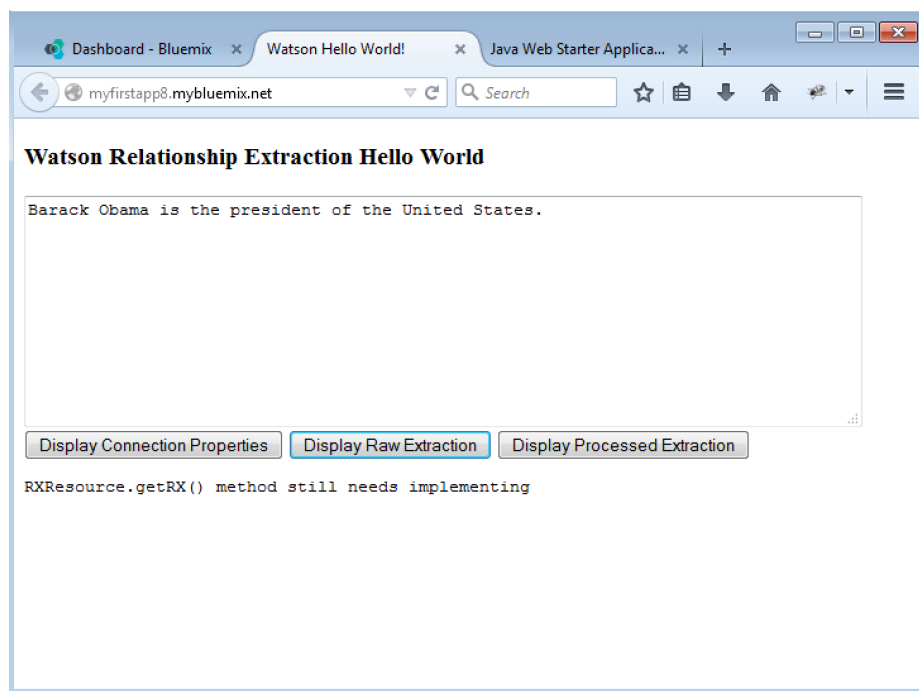
At this point our app doesn't do much. It has a textarea that holds text that we want to process and some button.

Right now, if you push any of the buttons an AJAX call will be made to the app backend via its REST-like APIs. Currently these APIs just return some text that tells you the name of a method that needs to be implemented. We will be implementing these methods in this lab.

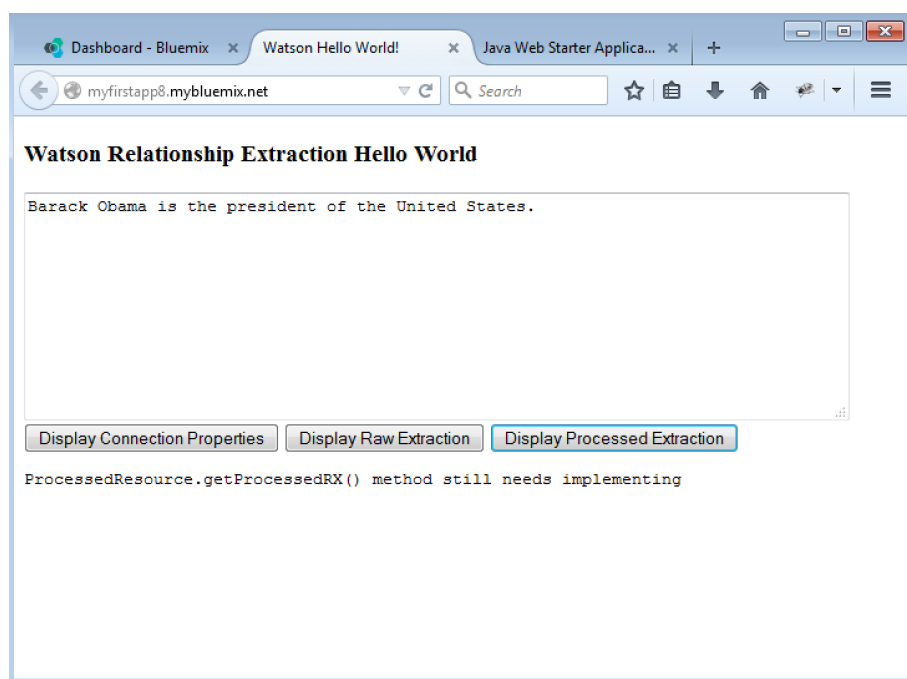
The first button will, when implemented, display the connection information for the Watson Relationship Extraction service.



The second button will, when implemented, display the raw XML text provided by the Watson Relationship Extraction service.



The third button will, when implemented, extract the entity and relationship information from the raw XML and display it in a human readable format.



## 5. Coding the App

As mentioned before, we will be creating our app by modifying the skeleton code in the ***com.ibm.ic2015*** package.

Note: The code solution Java files are provided in the ***docs/solutions*** directory.

### 5.1 Display Connection Properties

In this section we will be writing the code required to implement the Display Connection Properties button. When implemented, it will display the connection information for the Watson Relationship Extraction service.

#### 5.1.1 VCAPProperties.java

As we saw in the previous section, connection properties for Bluemix services are provided via the environment variable *VCAP\_SERVICES*. The properties are represented in the JSON format.

The `getVcapServices()` method reads the *VCAP\_SERVICES* environment variable and places it in a Java object (`JSONObject`). The `processVCAP_Services()` extracts the connection parameters from the `JSONObject` and sets the member variables.

In Eclipse Package Explorer, double click on the skeleton `VCAPProperties.java` file in the ***com.ibm.ic2015*** package, to bring it up in the editor.

Update the `getVcapServices()` and `processVCAP_Services()` methods with the `VCAPProperties.java` code below.

## FILE: com/ibm/ic2015/VCAPProperties.java

```
package com.ibm.ic2015;

import java.io.IOException;

import com.ibm.json.java.JSONArray;
import com.ibm.json.java.JSONObject;

public class VCAPProperties {

    private String serviceName = "<service name>";
    private String baseUrl = "<service url>";
    private String username = "<service username>";
    private String password = "<service password>";

    public VCAPProperties(String serviceName) {
        this.serviceName = serviceName;
        processVCAP_Services();
    }

    /**
     * If exists, process the VCAP_SERVICES environment variable in order to get
the
     * username, password and baseUrl
     */
    private void processVCAP_Services() {
        System.out.println("Processing VCAP_SERVICES");

        JSONObject sysEnv = getVcapServices();
        if (sysEnv == null) {
            return;
        }

        System.out.println("Looking for: " + serviceName );

        if (sysEnv.containsKey(serviceName)) {
            JSONArray services = (JSONArray)sysEnv.get(serviceName);
            JSONObject service = (JSONObject)services.get(0);
            JSONObject credentials = (JSONObject)service.get("credentials");

            baseUrl = (String)credentials.get("url");
            username = (String)credentials.get("username");
            password = (String)credentials.get("password");

            System.out.println("baseUrl = " + baseUrl);
            System.out.println("username = " + username);
            System.out.println("password = " + password);
        } else {
            System.out.println(serviceName + " is not available in VCAP_SERVICES, "
                + "please bind the service to your application");
        }
    }

    /**
     * Gets the <b>VCAP_SERVICES</b> environment variable and return it
     * as a JSONObject.
     */
}
```

```

    * @return the VCAP_SERVICES as Json
    */
private JSONObject getVcapServices() {
    String envServices = System.getenv("VCAP_SERVICES");

    if (envServices == null) {
        return null;
    }

    JSONObject sysEnv = null;
    try {
        sysEnv = JSONObject.parse(envServices);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        // Do nothing, fall through to defaults
        System.out.println("Error parsing VCAP_SERVICES: " + e.getMessage());
    }

    return sysEnv;
}

public String getBaseUrl() {
    return baseUrl;
}

public String getUsername() {
    return username;
}

public String getPassword() {
    return password;
}

public String getServiceName() {
    return serviceName;
}
}

```

### 5.1.2 VCAPPPropsResource.java

In Eclipse Package Explorer, double click on the skeleton *VCAPPPropsResource.java* file in the **com.ibm.ic2015** package, to bring it up in the editor.

As mentioned earlier, the backend services our app provides to the front end is with the use of a REST-like API. For this lab we are using JAX-RS which is preconfigured in the skeleton app.

Note: You can see the JAX-RS configuration in the *WebContent/WEB-INF/web.xml* file. The endpoint names are defined by the *@Path* annotation in front of the class declaration in *VCAPPPropsResource.java* file. Based on the config in *web.xml* and the annotations in the code, the URL to this resource is <http://myappname.mybluemix.net/api/vcapprops>.

Update the *getVcapProperties()* method with the *VCAPPPropsResource.java* code below.



## FILE: com/ibm/ic2015/ VCAPPPropsResource.java

```
package com.ibm.ic2015;

import javax.ws.rs.GET;
import javax.ws.rs.Path;
import javax.ws.rs.Produces;

@Path("/vcapprops")
public class VCAPPPropsResource {

    @GET
    @Produces("text/plain")
    public String getVcapProperties() {

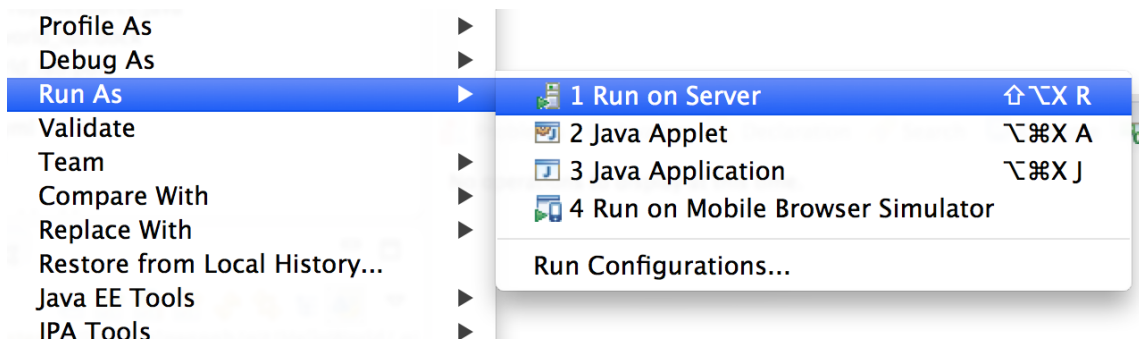
        VCAPPProperties vcp = new VCAPPProperties("relationship_extraction");

        String props = "Resource: " + vcp.getServiceName() +
            "\nURL: " + vcp.getBaseURL() +
            "\nUsername: " + vcp.getUsername() +
            "\nPassword: " + vcp.getPassword();

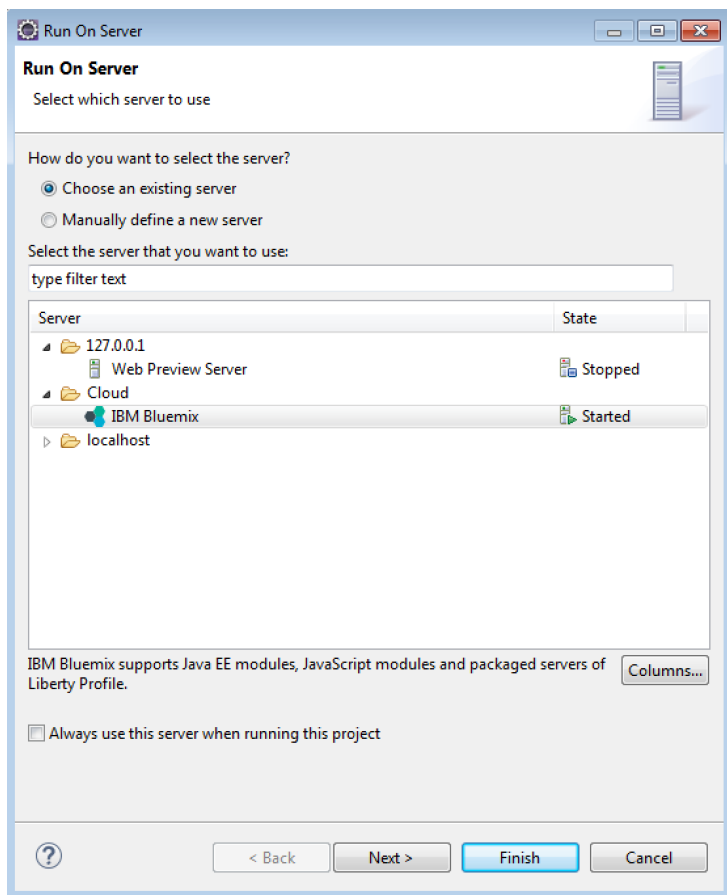
        return props;
    }
}
```

### 5.1.3 Redeploy the App

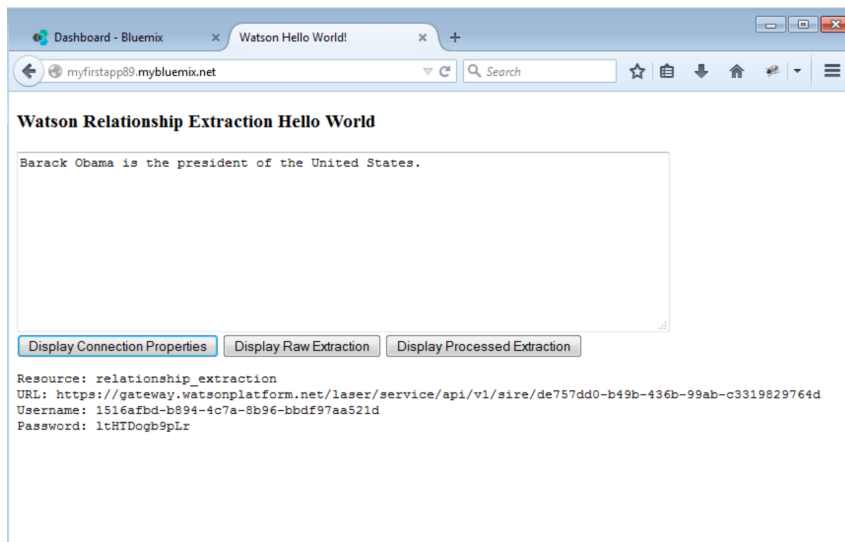
With your mouse right click on the HelloWorld project title, in Package Explorer, and select **Run As > Run On Server**.



Select **Cloud > IBM Bluemix** from the server list and click **Finish**.



After the app is deployed, open it in your browser. Refresh the page if necessary. Click on the **Display Connection Properties** button. The properties will display.



## 5.2 Display Raw Extraction

In this section we will be writing the code required to implement the **Display Raw Extraction** button. When implemented, it will send the text on the web interface to the Relationship Extraction service and display the XML returned from the service.

### 5.2.1 RelExAPI.java

In this Java class we are calling the Watson Relationship Extraction REST service using an HTTP POST. What the Watson Relationship Extraction REST service returns is an XML document. The `performExtraction()` method returns this XML as a string. We will be using the Apache HTTPClient library to handle the HTTP POST and Basic Auth.

We pass to the `performExtraction()` method are the connection parameters, as found by the code in the previous sections, and the text we want to analyze. There is one other parameter that we have not discussed before and that is the SID.

The SID instructs the service to use the specified context when processing the text. For this lab we will be using the **ie-en-news** SID. ie-en-news handles the given text in the context of news article in the English language. A description of the available SIDs is provided in the `VCAP_SERVICES` environment variable.

Update the `performExtraction()` method with the `RelExAPI.java` code below.

## FILE: com/ibm/ic2015/ RelExAPI.java

```
package com.ibm.ic2015;

import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.URI;
import java.net.URISyntaxException;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

import org.apache.http.NameValuePair;
import org.apache.http.client.ClientProtocolException;
import org.apache.http.client.fluent.Executor;
import org.apache.http.client.fluent.Request;
import org.apache.http.client.utils.URLEncodedUtils;
import org.apache.http.entity.ContentType;
import org.apache.http.message.BasicNameValuePair;

import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.Marshaller;
import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.Rep;

public class RelExAPI {

    /**
     * Using Apache HTTPClient library to call the Relationship Extraction REST
     service.
     * Results are an XML document.
     */
    public static String performExtraction(String text, String sid, String url,
String username, String password) {

        System.out.println("text: " + text);
        System.out.println("sid: " + sid);
        System.out.println("url: " + url);
        System.out.println("username: " + username);
        System.out.println("password: " + password);

        List<NameValuePair> queryParams = new ArrayList<NameValuePair>();
        queryParams.add(new BasicNameValuePair("txt", text ));
        queryParams.add(new BasicNameValuePair("sid", sid ));
        queryParams.add(new BasicNameValuePair("rt", "xml" ));

        String response = "ERROR";
        try {
            Executor executor = Executor.newInstance().auth(username, password);
            URI serviceURI = new URI(url).normalize();
            byte[] responseBytes = null;

            responseBytes = executor.execute(Request.Post(serviceURI)
                .bodyString(URLEncodedUtils.format(queryParams, "utf-8"),
                    ContentType.APPLICATION_FORM_URLENCODED)
                ).returnContent().asBytes();

            response = new String(responseBytes, "UTF-8");

        } catch (URISyntaxException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ClientProtocolException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

    return response;
}

}
```

### 5.2.2 Tester.java (step 1 of 3 )

Because the debug cycle can be long if we repeatedly have to deploy to Bluemix, we are going to create a test program that allows us to call the service when running locally. Some Bluemix services, not all, have an API that is available outside the Bluemix runtime environment. Watson Relationship Extraction service currently allows this.

In Eclipse Package Explorer, double click on the skeleton Tester.java file in the ***com.ibm.ic2015*** package, to bring it up in the editor.

In the Tester main() method, enter code for step 1 of 3 given below. Replace the values for the url, username, and password variables with the values you obtained earlier.

Note: If you don't update the values for the url, username, and password variables, your program will not work.

## FILE: com/ibm/ic2015/ Tester.java (step 1 of 3 )

```
package com.ibm.ic2015;

import java.util.List;

import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.Marshaller;
import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.RelExUtil;
import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.Rep;

public class Tester {

    /*
     *
     * Tester for Relationship Extraction API so we don't have to deploy to
     * Bluemix to test.
     */
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String text = "Barack Obama is the president of the United States.";

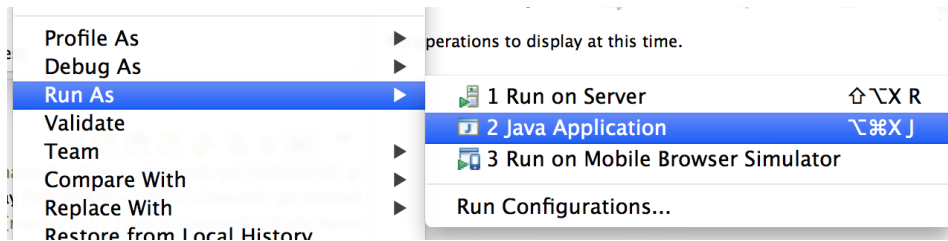
        String url =
"https://gateway.watsonplatform.net/laser/service/api/v1/sire/cf997efc-3c5d-440d-
9c54-885b04d36c4e";
        String username = "ebe462b4-16d8-4ed7-9653-ad70999b34c";
        String password = "htbNjXFzHpG";

        String xml = RelExAPI.performExtraction(text,
                                                "ie-en-news",
                                                url,
                                                username,
                                                password);

        System.out.println(xml);
    }
}
```

### 5.2.3 Run the test program (step 1 of 3)

Right click on the Tester.java file, in Package Explorer, and select Run As > Java Application.



If as is well, the XML from the Watson Relationship Extraction service will display in the console, as shown below.

Note: Fix any bugs and before you continue with the lab.

```
Problems  Javadoc  Declaration  Console  Progress  Annotations  Call Hierarchy  History  Servers
<terminated> tester [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0_51.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (Jan 26, 2015, 10:29:46 AM)
text: Barack Obama is the president of the United States.
sid: ie-en-news
url: https://gateway.watsonplatform.net/laser/service/api/v1/sire/de757dd0-b49b-436b-99ab-c3319829764d
username: 1516afbd-b894-4c7a-8b96-bbdf97aa521d
password: ltHTDogb9plr
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<rep sts="OK">
<doc id="">
<text>Barack Obama is the president of the United States.
</text>
<sents>
<sent sid="0" begin="0" end="9">
<text>Barack Obama is the president of the United States.</text>
<parse score="-1.08392">[5 [NP Barack_NNP Obama_NNP NP] [VP is_VBZ [NP [NP the_DT president_NN NP] [PP of_IN [NP the_DT United_NNP States_NNP NP] PP] NP] VP] ... S]</pars
<dependency_parse>Barack NNP 1 -I Obama NNP 2 NP is VBZ -1 VP the DT 4 -I president NN 2 NP of IN 4 PP the DT 8 -I United NNP 8 -I States NNP 5 NP . . 2 -E </dependency_p
<usd_dependency_parse>Barack NNP 1 dep Obama NNP 2 npmod is VBZ -1 root the DT 4 dep president NN 2 npmod of IN 8 case the DT 8 dep United NNP 8 dep States NNP 4 nmod . .
<tokens>
<token tid="0" begin="0" end="5" type="0">Barack</token>
<token tid="1" begin="7" end="11" type="0">Obama</token>
<token tid="2" begin="13" end="14" type="0">is</token>
<token tid="3" begin="16" end="18" type="0">the</token>
<token tid="4" begin="20" end="28" type="0">president</token>
<token tid="5" begin="30" end="31" type="0">of</token>
<token tid="6" begin="33" end="35" type="0">the</token>
<token tid="7" begin="37" end="42" type="0">United</token>
<token tid="8" begin="44" end="49" type="0">States</token>
<token tid="9" begin="50" end="50" type="0">.</token>
</tokens>
</sent>
</sents>
<mentions>
<mention mid="-M0" mtype="NAM" begin="0" end="11" head-begin="0" head-end="11" eid="-E0" etype="PERSON" role="PERSON" metonymy="0" class="SPC" score="0.990632" corefScore="
<mention mid="-M2" mtype="NAM" begin="37" end="49" head-begin="37" head-end="49" eid="-E1" etype="GPE" role="ORGANIZATION" metonymy="0" class="SPC" score="0.587498" corefSc
</mentions>
<entities>
<entity eid="-E0" type="PERSON" generic="0" class="SPC" level="NAM" subtype="OTHER" score="1">
<mentref mid="-M0">Barack Obama</mentref>
<mentref mid="-M1">president</mentref>
</entity>
<entity eid="-E1" type="GPE" generic="0" class="SPC" level="NAM" subtype="COUNTRY" score="1">
<mentref mid="-M2">United States</mentref>
</entity>
</entities>
<relations version="KLUE2_cascaded:2011_10_25">
<relation mid="-E1" type="managerOf" subtype="OTHER">
```



#### 5.2.4 RXResource.java

Now that we have tested our app we can create a way to call it with a REST call.

In Eclipse Package Explorer, double click on the skeleton RXResource.java file in the ***com.ibm.ic2015*** package, to bring it up in the editor.

Update the getRX() methods with the RXResource.java code below. This will give us an endpoint of <http://myappname.mybluemix.net/api/rx>.

## FILE: com/ibm/ic2015/ RXResource.java

```
package com.ibm.ic2015;

import javax.ws.rs.GET;
import javax.ws.rs.Path;
import javax.ws.rs.Produces;

@Path("/vcapprops")
public class VCAPPPropsResource {

    @GET
    @Produces("text/plain")
    public String getVcapProperties() {

        VCAPPProperties vcp = new VCAPPProperties("relationship_extraction");

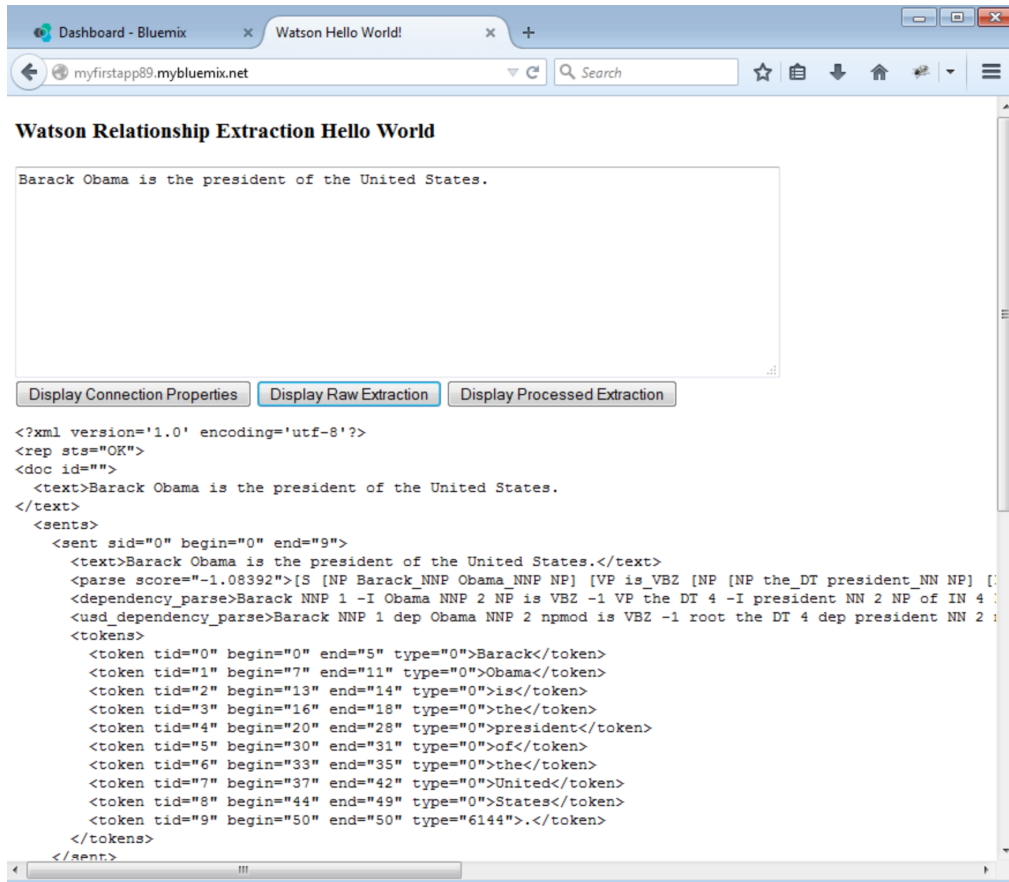
        String props = "Resource: " + vcp.getServiceName() +
            "\nURL: " + vcp.getBaseURL() +
            "\nUsername: " + vcp.getUsername() +
            "\nPassword: " + vcp.getPassword();

        return props;
    }
}
```

## 5.2.4 Deploy the App

Follow the same steps as in section 5.1.3 to deploy the app.

After the app is deployed, open it in your browser. Refresh the page if necessary. Click on the **Display Raw Extraction** button. The XML will display.



### 5.2.5 Tester.java (step 2 of 3 )

We are now going to update the Tester class to use some of our helper code provided in the ***com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind*** package. In this step, we are binding the XML to Java objects using JAXB.

In the Tester.java main() method, add the 2 additional lines of code shown below.

## FILE: com/ibm/ic2015/ Tester.java (step 2 of 3)

```
package com.ibm.ic2015;

import java.util.List;

import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.Marshaller;
import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.RelExUtil;
import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.Rep;

public class Tester {

    /*
     *
     * Tester for Relationship Extraction API so we don't have to deploy to
     Bluemix to test.
     */
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String text = "Barack Obama is the president of the United States.";

        String url =
"https://gateway.watsonplatform.net/laser/service/api/v1/sire/cf997efc-3c5d-440d-
9c54-885b04d56c4e";
        String username = "ebe462b4-16d8-4ed7-9653-ad70999bb34c";
        String password = "htbNjBXFzHpG";

        String xml = RelExAPI.performExtraction(text,
                                                "ie-en-news",
                                                url,
                                                username,
                                                password);

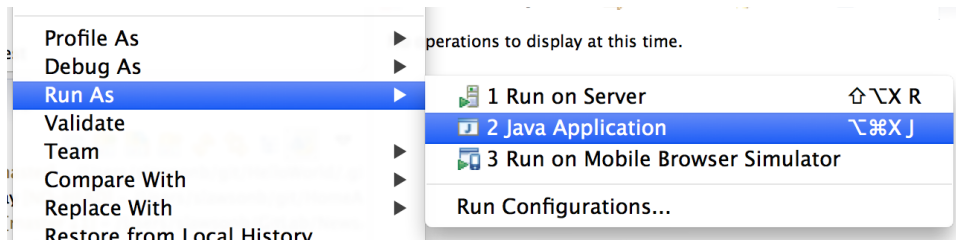
        System.out.println(xml);

        Rep rep = Marshaller.marshallXml(xml);

        System.out.println(rep);
    }
}
```

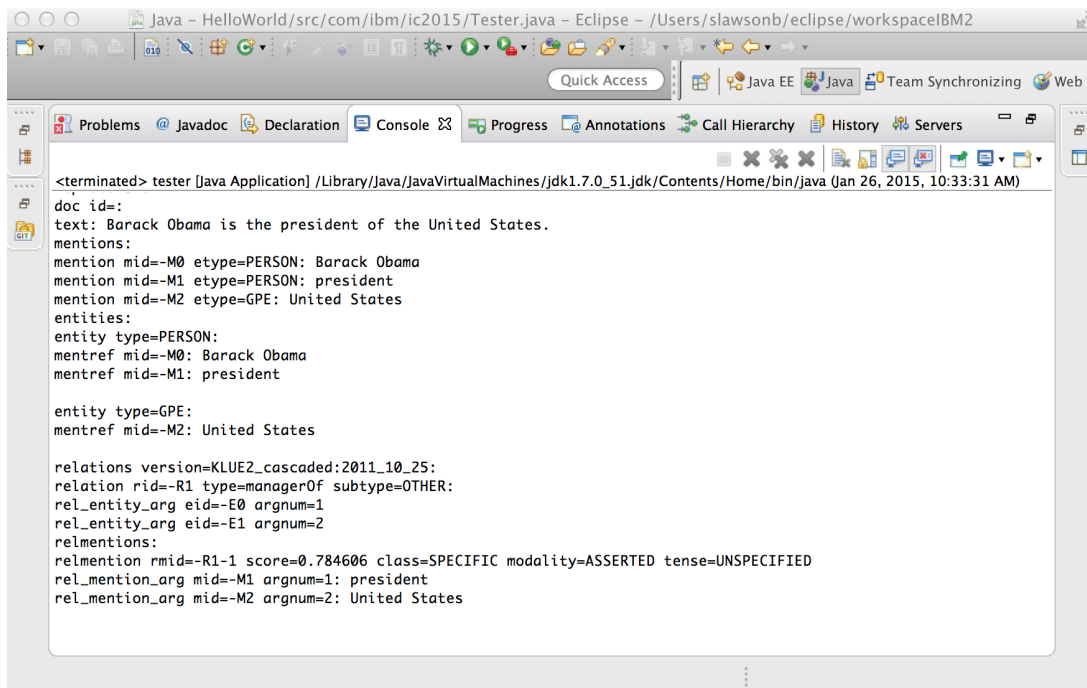
## 5.2.6 Run the test program (step 2 of 3)

Right click on the Tester.java file, in Package Explorer, and select Run As > Java Application.



If as is well, you will see what is displayed below.

Note: Fix any bugs and before you continue with the lab.



### 5.2.7 Tester.java (step 3 of 3 )

We are now going to update the Tester class to use some more of our helper code provided in the ***com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind*** package. In this step, we are using some utilities to extract and display human readable results .

In the Tester.java main() method, add the 5 additional lines of code shown below.

## FILE: com/ibm/ic2015/ Tester.java (step 3 of 3)

```
package com.ibm.ic2015;

import java.util.List;

import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.Marshaller;
import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.RelExUtil;
import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.Rep;

public class Tester {

    /*
     *
     * Tester for Relationship Extraction API so we don't have to deploy to
     * Bluemix to test.
     */
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String text = "Barack Obama is the president of the United States.";

        String url =
"https://gateway.watsonplatform.net/laser/service/api/v1/sire/cf997efc-3c5d-440d-
9c54-885b04d56c4e";
        String username = "ebe462b4-16d8-4ed7-9653-ad70999bb34c";
        String password = "htbNjBXFzHpG";

        String xml = RelExAPI.performExtraction(text,
                                                "ie-en-news",
                                                url,
                                                username,
                                                password);

        System.out.println(xml);

        Rep rep = Marshaller.marshallXml(xml);

        System.out.println(rep);

        RelExUtil util = new RelExUtil(rep);

        List<String> entities = util.getEntitiesList();
        List<String> rels = util.getRelationsList();

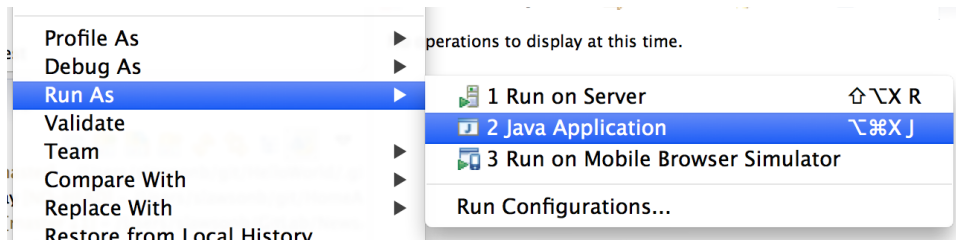
        System.out.println(RelExUtil.stringFromList(entities));
        System.out.println(RelExUtil.stringFromList(rels));

    }
}
```



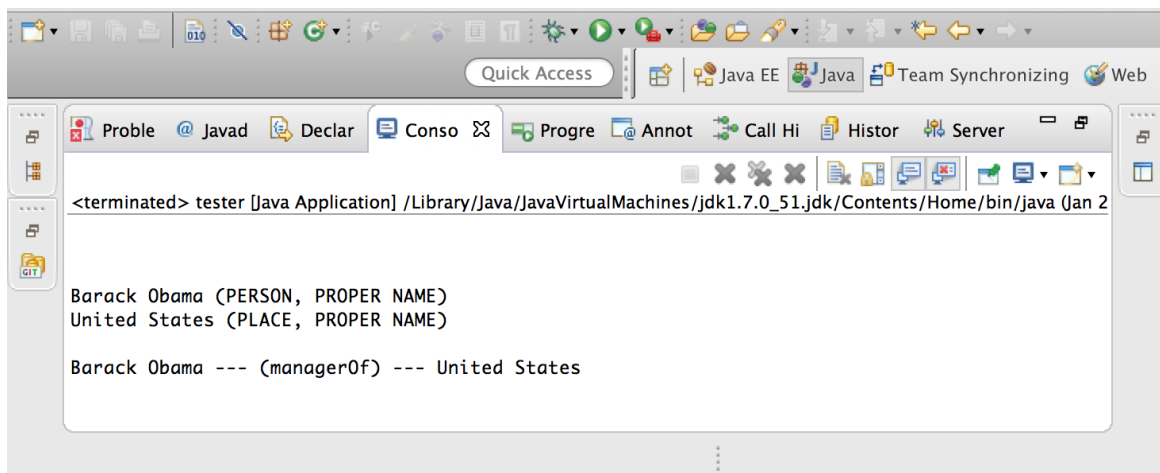
## 5.2.8 Run the test program (step 3 of 3)

Right click on the Tester.java file, in Package Explorer, and select Run As > Java Application.



If as is well, you will see what is displayed below.

Note: Fix any bugs and before you continue with the lab.



## 5.3 Display Processed Extraction

In this section we will be writing the code required to implement the Display Processed Extraction button.

### 5.3.1 ProcessedResource.java

Now that we have tested our app we can create a way to call it with a REST call.

In Eclipse Package Explorer, double click on the skeleton ProcessedResource.java file in the **com.ibm.ic2015** package, to bring it up in the editor.

Update the getProcessedRX () method with the ProcessedResource.java code below. This will give us an endpoint of <http://myappname.mybluemix.net/api/processed>.

## FILE: com/ibm/ic2015/ ProcessedResource.java

```
package com.ibm.ic2015;

import java.util.List;

import javax.ws.rs.FormParam;
import javax.ws.rs.POST;
import javax.ws.rs.Path;
import javax.ws.rs.Produces;

import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.Marshaller;
import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.RelExUtil;
import com.ibm.ic2015.relexbind.Rep;

@Path("/processed")
public class ProcessedResource {

    @POST
    @Produces("text/plain")
    public String getProcessedRX(@FormParam("text") String text) {

        System.out.println("Form text: " + text);

        VCAPPProperties vcp = new VCAPPProperties("relationship_extraction");

        String xml = RelExAPI.performExtraction(text,
                                                "ie-en-news",
                                                vcp.getBaseURL(),
                                                vcp.getUsername(),
                                                vcp.getPassword());

        Rep rep = Marshaller.marshallXml(xml);

        RelExUtil util = new RelExUtil(rep);
        List<String> entities = util.getEntitiesList();
        List<String> rels = util.getRelationsList();

        return "Entities:\n" +
            RelExUtil.stringFromList(entities) +
            "\nRelations:\n" +
            RelExUtil.stringFromList(rels);

    }

}
```

### 5.3.2 Deploy the App

Follow the same steps as in section 5.1.3 to deploy the app.

After the app is deployed, open it in your browser. Refresh the page if necessary. Click on the ***Display Processed Extraction*** button. The formatted data will display.

