Week 4 Unit 5: More Engagement with Gamification



OAuth fundamentals

OAuth fundamentals

- Open protocol
- Enables applications to obtain limited access to an HTTP service in a simple and standard method
- Delegates user authentication to the service that hosts the user account
- e.g. Facebook, Twitter,...



OAUTH

About OAuth 2.0 Advisories Articles Documentation Books Code

Community

An open protocol to allow secure authorization in a simple and standard method from web, mobile and desktop applications.

Learn more about OAuth 2.0 »

The OAuth 2.0 authorization framework enables a third-party application to obtain limited access to an HTTP service.

For Consumer developers...

If you're building...

- · web applications
- desktop applications
- mobile applications
- Javascript or browser-based apps
- webpage widgets

OAuth is a simple way to publish and interact with protected data. It's also a safer and more secure way for people to give you access. We've kept it simple to save you time.

For Service Provider developers...

If you're supporting...

- web applications
- mobile applications
- server-side APIs
- mashups

If you're storing protected data on your users' behalf, they shouldn't be spreading their passwords around the web to get access to it. Use OAuth to give your users access to their data while protecting their account credentials.

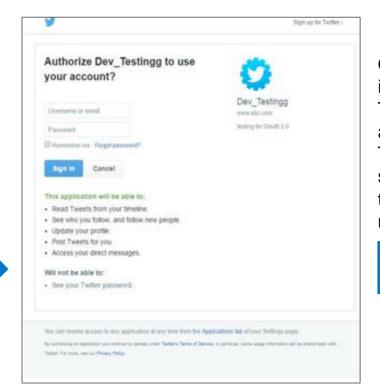
Get started...

Learn more about the OAuth 2.0 framework

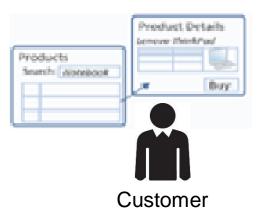
Scenario: Twitter integration for the ESPM application



User enters ESPM application and is redirected to Twitter login page



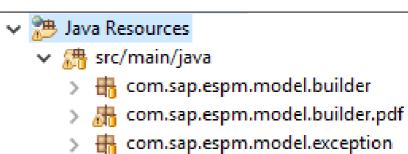
On authentication, user is redirected back from Twitter to the application with the Twitter CallBack service. The service in turn calls the ESPM main page.



Implementation

Twitter integration for the ESPM application

- Use of the Twitter4j library
- Register ESPM Webshop application and receive "client credentials"
- Create Twitter Login service
- Create Twitter CallBack service
- Create Twitter Update service
- Package under src/main/java: com.sap.espm.model.oAuth



- > 🚠 com.sap.espm.model.function.impl
- - > 🛺 TwitterLogin.java
 - > 🚹 TwitterUpdate.java
- tom.sap.espm.model.oAuth.web
 - > 🛺 TwitterCallBackWs.java
 - > 🛺 TwitterLoginWs.java
 - > 🛺 TwitterUpdateWs.java
- > 🚠 com.sap.espm.model.util
- > 🖶 com.sap.espm.model.web

Hands-on

Let's tweet a bit

- Checkout Commit of the Twitter Integration branch
- Register your ESPM Webshop application with your Twitter account and receive "client credentials"
- Modify TwitterUpdateWs class statusMessage variable and put in a fixed string, e.g. ". @openSAP @saphcp @svenkohlhaas #developingjavabasedappsonsaphcprocks"
- Build and deploy to the cloud
- Create destination in the cockpit called twitterOauth with your client credentials as properties
 - consumerApplicationKey
 - consumerApplicationSecret
- Log in with your Twitter account, go through the buying process, tweet about it and check your Twitter account

```
🔃 *TwitterUpdateWs.java 🛭
protected void doPost (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response
        throws ServletException, IOException {
    String body = null;
    StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();
    BufferedReader bufferedReader = null:
        InputStream inputStream = request.getInputStream();
        if (inputStream != null) {
            bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(inputStr
             char[] charBuffer = new char[128];
            int bytesRead = -1;
             while ((bytesRead = bufferedReader.read(charBuffer)) > 0) {
                 stringBuilder.append(charBuffer, 0, bytesRead);
             stringBuilder.append("");
    } catch (IOException ex) {
    } finally {
        if (bufferedReader != null) {
                bufferedReader.close();
            } catch (IOException ex) {
                 throw ex;
    body = stringBuilder.toString();
    System.out.println("body");
        JSONObject statusObject = new JSONObject(body);
        String statusMessage = statusObject.getString("status");
        System.out.println(statusMessage);
        TwitterUpdate.tweet(TwitterCallBackWs.accessToken, statusMessage);
        System.out.println("Successfully updated the status in Twitter.");
    } catch (twitter4j.JSONException e) {
        System.out.println("JSON Request Object Error");
```

What you've learned in this unit

- What the fundamentals of OAuth are
- How to integrate Twitter in the ESPM application
 - Scenario
 - Implementation
- How to work with the ESPM application when Twitter is integrated



Further reading



OAuth Community Site





Thank you

Contact information:

open@sap.com



© 2016 SAP SE or an SAP affiliate company. All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or for any purpose without the express permission of SAP SE or an SAP affiliate company.

SAP and other SAP products and services mentioned herein as well as their respective logos are trademarks or registered trademarks of SAP SE (or an SAP affiliate company) in Germany and other countries. Please see http://global12.sap.com/corporate-en/legal/copyright/index.epx for additional trademark information and notices.

Some software products marketed by SAP SE and its distributors contain proprietary software components of other software vendors.

National product specifications may vary.

These materials are provided by SAP SE or an SAP affiliate company for informational purposes only, without representation or warranty of any kind, and SAP SE or its affiliated companies shall not be liable for errors or omissions with respect to the materials. The only warranties for SAP SE or SAP affiliate company products and services are those that are set forth in the express warranty statements accompanying such products and services, if any. Nothing herein should be construed as constituting an additional warranty.

In particular, SAP SE or its affiliated companies have no obligation to pursue any course of business outlined in this document or any related presentation, or to develop or release any functionality mentioned therein. This document, or any related presentation, and SAP SE's or its affiliated companies' strategy and possible future developments, products, and/or platform directions and functionality are all subject to change and may be changed by SAP SE or its affiliated companies at any time for any reason without notice. The information in this document is not a commitment, promise, or legal obligation to deliver any material, code, or functionality. All forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their dates, and they should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions.