

# **Denodo OData2 Custom Wrapper - User Manual**

Revision 20180820

#### NOTE

This document is confidential and proprietary of **Denodo Technologies**. No part of this document may be reproduced in any form by any means without prior written authorization of **Denodo Technologies**.

Copyright © 2018 Denodo Technologies Proprietary and Confidential



## **CONTENTS**

| 1 INTRODUCTION                          | 3  |
|---|----|
| 2 ODATA SERVICES                        | 4  |
| 2.1 DENODO ODATA2 CUSTOM WRAPPER        | 4  |
| 2.2 OTHER WAYS TO CONSUME ODATA SOURCES | 9  |
| 3 TROUBLESHOOTING                       | 13 |
| 4 REFERENCES                            | 14 |



# 1 INTRODUCTION

OData is a protocol to access data created by Microsoft. It provides CRUD operations and is similar to JDBC or ODBC but not limited to databases.

OData uses protocols ATOM and JSON and the requests use a REST model. For this reason, OData is an implementation of the RESTful API that describes the data and their model.



## 2 ODATA SERVICES

There are several ways to access to an OData service from Virtual DataPort:

## 2.1 DENODO ODATA2 CUSTOM WRAPPER

The Denodo OData2 Custom Wrapper allows you to access OData services even if they require authentication (HTTP BASIC or NTLM supported) or behind a proxy server (which might also be authenticated).

#### 2.1.1 Import the Custom Wrapper

To import the custom wrapper, follow these steps:

- 1. In the VDP Administration Tool, go to:
  - $\circ$  Until Denodo 6.0: File  $\rightarrow$  Jar management
  - o From Denodo 7.0: File → Extension management
- 2. Click on "Create" button and select the "denodo-odata2-wrapper-{denodo-version}-{version}-jar-with-dependencies.jar" file downloaded from Denodo SupportSite.

#### 2.1.2 Create the OData data source

- To create a new OData custom data source:
  - 1. In the VDP Administration Tool, go to: File  $\rightarrow$  New...  $\rightarrow$  Data source  $\rightarrow$  Custom
  - 2. In the "Create a New Custom Data Source" window, do the following:
    - O Set a name for the new OData data source in the "Name" field.
    - O Click on "Select Jars" and select the file imported in the previous section.
    - The "Class name" field must be filled with: com.denodo.connect.odata.wrapper.ODataWrapper
  - 3. Click on "Ok" button.

#### 2.1.3 Create the base view

To create a new base view using the OData data source:

- 1. Double-click on the OData data source and then click on "Create base view".
- 2. Set the parameters as follows:
  - Service Endpoint (mandatory): is the URL to the OData service. Must be something like: http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/



- Entity Collection (mandatory): must be one of the collections defined into the OData service. Note: If the OData service defines textual names (titles) for its entity collections (as seen at the Service Document), different from their "href" values, it's the "href" value what should appear here (the fragment to be used in URLs).
- Service Format (mandatory): is the format used by the OData custom wrapper to access to the OData service. Must be one of these:
  - i. JSON
  - ii. XML-Atom
- O **Service Version**: if specified, the custom wrapper try to force the compatibility of the OData service with one of these versions:
  - i. V1
  - ii. V2
- Expand Related Entities: if checked, the references to other entities appear directly in the main entity as arrays or registers.
- Use NTLM Authentication: if checked, the fields "User" and "Password" will use NTLM Authentication instead of HTTP Basic Authentication. A NTLM domain could be used using the field "NTLM Domain".
- Enable Pagination: if checked, two parameters are added to the view to permit the pagination of the results:
  - i. fetch size
  - ii. Offset size
- O Pass-through session credentials: if checked, the value of the login and password fields are used for introspection. During execution, the credentials of the user authenticated in VDP are used.
- User: OData service user for HTTP Basic Authentication or NTLM Authentication, this is an optional parameter.
- O **Password**: OData service password for HTTP Basic Authentication or NTLM Authentication, this is an optional parameter.
- Proxy Host: host to connect to the client through a proxy, this is an optional parameter.
- Proxy Port: port to connect to the client through a proxy, this is an optional parameter.
- O **Proxy User**: user for the authentication proxy, this is an optional parameter.
- Proxy Password: password for the authentication proxy, this is an optional parameter.
- NTLM Domain: OData service domain for NTLM Authentication, this is an optional parameter.



- O **Timeout:** Maximum time (in milliseconds) the custom wrapper will wait for a query to finish. If it is empty, it will wait indefinitely until the sentence ends.
- O **Use OAuth2:** if checked, the protocol OAuth 2.0 will be used for authorization. With this option the fields: Access Token, Refresh Token, Client Id, Client Secret, and Token Endpoint Url are mandatory. You can use the Oauth credentials wizard to obtain the Access Token and the Refresh Token. You can read more in the VDP ADMINISTRATION GUIDE in the subsection of Oauth.
- O Access Token: You can use the Oauth credentials wizard to get it
- O **Refresh Token**: You can use the Oauth credentials wizard to get it. It is used when the Access Token has expired to get a new access token.
- O **Client Id:** consumer key from the remote access application definition.
- Client Secret: consumer secret from the remote access application definition.
- O **Token Endpoint URL:** it is URL to make OAuth refresh request when the Access Token has expired.
- Refr. Token Auth. Method: controls how the credentials are sent to the service when requesting a new OAuth access token. Must be one of these:
  - i. Include the client credentials in the body of the request
  - ii. Send client credentials using the HTTP Basic authentication scheme
- O HTTP Headers: custom headers to be used in the underlying HTTP client, this is an optional parameter. Note: Multiple HTTP headers are allowed to be added. The format must be as follows: field\_1="value\_1";field\_2="value\_2";...;field\_n="value\_n"; Being "field" the name of the header and "value" its value.

#### 2.1.4 Example

1. Create a base view over this test service:

a)

Service Endpoint =
http://services.odata.org/V2/

(S(gsrk2wcskjydxw2iixw3kvdr))/OData/OData.svc/

- Entity = Products
- Service Format = XML-Atom
- O Expand Related Entities = false
- Enable Pagination = false
- b) This is the same option but accessing with a proxy
  - Service Endpoint =



## http://services.odata.org/V2/ (S(gsrk2wcskjydxw2iixw3kvdr))/OData/OData.svc/

- Entity = Products
- Service Format = XML-Atom
- O Expand Related Entities = false
- O Use NTLM Authentication = false
- Enable Pagination = false
- Enable Pagination = false
- O Proxy Host=proxy.denodo.com
- Proxy Port=3128
- Proxy User=guest
- Proxy Password=\*\*\*\*\*
- Timeout = 1000000



| Enter values for the folio | owing wrapper parameters:  |           |
|----------------------------|--|-----------|
| Service Endpoint *         | https://services.odata.org/V2/(S(gsrk2wcskjydxw2iixw3kvdr))/OData/OI | Data.svc/ |
| Entity Collection *        | Products   |           |
| Service Format *           | XML-Atom   | ~         |
| Service Version            | V2   | ~         |
|                            | Expand Related Entities  |           |
|                            | Use NTLM Authentication  |           |
|                            | Enable Pagination  |           |
|                            | Pass-through session credentials                                     |           |
| User                       |  |           |
| Password                   |  |           |
| Proxy Host                 | proxy.denodo.com   |           |
| Proxy Port                 | 3128   |           |
| Proxy User                 | guest  |           |
| Proxy Password             | • • • • •  |           |
| NTLM Domain                |  |           |
| Timeout                    | 1000000  |           |
|                            | Use OAuth2   |           |
| Access Token               |  |           |
| Refresh Token              |  |           |
| Client Id                  |  |           |
| Client Secret              |  |           |
| Token Endpoint URL         |  |           |
| Refr. Token Auth. Metho    | od .   | ~         |
| HTTP Headers               |  |           |



2. The schema of the base view is shown and you can rename it.

| View s  | chema Metadata   |            |                   |
|---------|------------------|------------|-------------------|
| View na | me: odata        |            |                   |
| □ PI    | Field Name       | Field Type |                   |
|         | id               | int        | <b>~</b>          |
|         | name             | text       | <b>~</b> §        |
|         | description      | text       | <b>~</b> §        |
|         | releasedate      | date       | <b>▼ §</b>        |
|         | discontinueddate | date       | <b>~</b>          |
|         | rating           | int        | <b>▼</b> <i>§</i> |
|         | price            | double     | <b>₩</b> 🔊        |

- 3. After clicking on "Ok", you can execute queries (SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE), for example:
  - SELECT \* FROM products WHERE id = 6;
  - o INSERT INTO products
     (id, name, description, releasedate, rating, price) VALUES
     (9, 'HDTV', '32 inch 720p television', NOW(), 2, 600);
  - UPDATE products SET price = 800 WHERE id = 9;
  - o DELETE FROM products WHERE ID = 9;

#### 2.1.5 Known Limitations

This custom data source currently only works with OData versions 1.0 or 2.0.

OData version 3.0 is partially supported interpreting it as a lower version, but this method may not work. More information:

http://code.google.com/p/odata4j/wiki/Roadmap

You can't filter elements specified obtained through "expand" related entities. VDP must post-filter these items using ROW syntax in the query.

The insertion and the update of complex fields are not supported.

The insertion of arrays are not supported.

The wrapper doesn't allow to access to databases that contains tables without keys. In this case it throws the following exception: 'Root types must have keys'.

## 2.2 OTHER WAYS TO CONSUME ODATA SOURCES

### 2.2.1 Using ATOM/XML

Is possible to access to OData server through an URL. For example, the following URL returns all the entities of the OData server:

http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/

Using this URL you can access to all entities of one type:

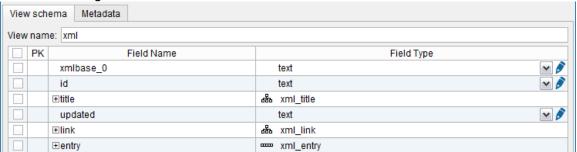
http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products



And you can access to one entity using the identifier: <u>http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products(0)</u>

#### 2.2.1.1 Importing ATOM/XML into VDP

- 1. In the VDP Administration Tool, go to: File  $\rightarrow$  New...  $\rightarrow$  Data source  $\rightarrow$  XML
- 2. Set the parameters as follows:
  - a. Name: the name of the new XML data source.
  - b. **Data route**: "HTTP Client" configured as:
    - i. HTTP method: GET
    - ii. URL: URL to the entities. For example: http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products
- 3. Create a new base view:
  - a. We can only recover data selecting "entry" in the section "Stream output at specified level".
- 4. When clicking "Ok" we have a similar base view to the next one:



5. If we execute the view, the results are located into the field "entry":



#### 2.2.2 Using JSON

To access OData using JSON only is necessary to add the following parameter to the URL:



?\$format=JSON

It's also possible to access OData using JSON adding the following parameters to the HTTP header when doing a GET:

Accept: application/json

The following is an example of using the URL to access to OData thought JSON: http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products?\$format=json

#### 2.2.2.1 Importing JSON into VDP

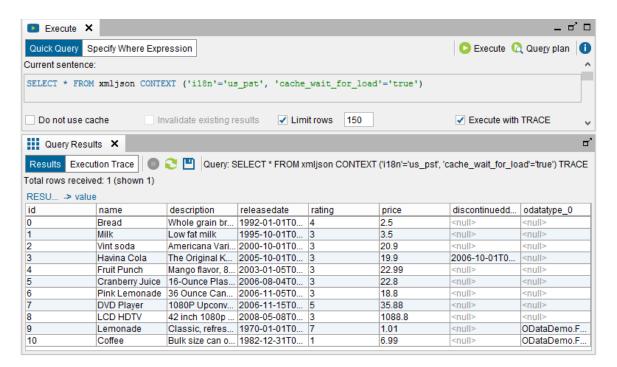
The steps to access to OData using JSON are:

- 1. In the VDP Administration Tool, go to: File  $\rightarrow$  New...  $\rightarrow$  Data source  $\rightarrow$  JSON
- 2. Set the parameters as follows:
  - Name: the name of the new data source.
  - Data route: "HTTP Client" configured as:
    - HTTP method: GET
    - URL: URL to the entities in JSON format. For example: http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products?\$format=json
- 3. Create a base view from the new datasource:
  - We can get only the data setting the JSON root as: /JSONFile/value

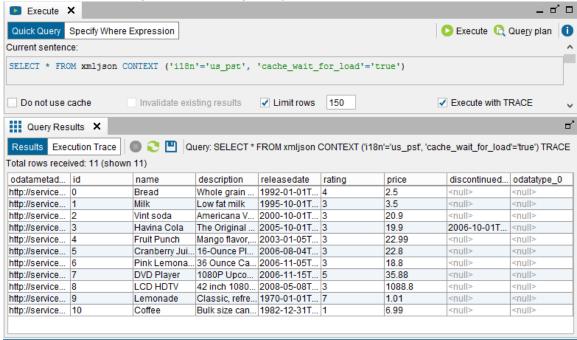


- 4. When clicking "Ok" we have a similar base view to the next one:
- 5. Data are located in the field "array\_value":





6. Data can be directly accessed if you specified the root "/JSONFile/value":





# 3 TROUBLESHOOTING

# **Symptom**

Error message: "Received exception with message 'com.ctc.wstx.exc.WstxEOFException: Unexpected EOF; was expecting a close tag for element <feed> at [row,col {unknown-source}]: [<row>,<col>]' "

## Resolution

There is a problem with the implementation of the OData Service that you are trying to access to. The wrapper is attempting to project a property that do not validate the constraints of the model. You must check the values of the properties of the entry located in the row indicated in the error message taking into account the metadata.



## 4 REFERENCES

#### Odata official page

- Documentation:
  - http://www.odata.org/docs/
- Libraries:
  - http://www.odata.org/libraries/

### Wikipedia article:

<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open\_Data\_Protocol">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open\_Data\_Protocol</a>

#### OData references into the Microsoft webpage:

- Create and Consume JSON-Formatted OData:
  - http://msdn.microsoft.com/es-es/magazine/jj190799.aspx
- Building Rich Internet Apps with the Open Data Protocol:
  - http://msdn.microsoft.com/es-es/magazine/ff714561.aspx
- OData Operations:
  - <a href="http://www.odata.org/documentation/odata-v2-documentation/operations/">http://www.odata.org/documentation/odata-v2-documentation/operations/</a>
- Examples:
  - http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff478141.aspx

#### Web pages with OData examples:

- Example read-only service in the official web site:
  - http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/
  - http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/\$metadata
  - http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products
  - http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products(0)
  - http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products?\$format=json
  - http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products(0)?\$format=ison
- Example read-write service in the official web site:
  - http://services.odata.org/V2/ (S(gsrk2wcskjydxw2iixw3kvdr))/OData/OData.svc/
  - http://services.odata.org/V2/ (S(gsrk2wcskjydxw2iixw3kvdr))/OData/OData.svc/Categories
  - http://services.odata.org/V2/ (S(gsrk2wcskjydxw2iixw3kvdr))/OData/OData.svc/Products
  - http://services.odata.org/V2/ (S(gsrk2wcskjydxw2iixw3kvdr))/OData/OData.svc/Suppliers
- Example OData installing the module odata-server of JayData server
  - You can install locally this module to test the Basic Authentication, the intructions in this url: <a href="https://www.npmjs.org/package/odata-server">https://www.npmjs.org/package/odata-server</a>
- In the tab Live Services there are more examples: http://www.odata.org/ecosystem/