Error rendering macro 'add-label' : Cannot invoke method replaceAll() on null object



# Web Services Programmer's Guide

Version 1.4

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#### **Acronym and Keyword Directory**

- DS <u>Development Services</u> the engineers and their leadership responsible for enhancing standard JDA solutions. The DS team delivers New Features to satisfy customer specific requirements.
- CDP <u>Customer Development Process</u> The DS process that is used to deliver custom development to JDA's standard software.
- PRS <u>Product Request Specification</u> The PRS Form provides direction and documentation of a customer's business problem that needs to be solved.
- GDS/ GSE Global Delivery Services/ Global Solutions Enablement the global solution specialists and their leadership narrowly and deeply focused on the Market Leadership and Invest products within the Solution Suites
- CoE <u>Center of Excellence</u> the Consulting Services associates based in India and Poland and their leadership trained, skilled, and experienced
- JIRA <u>JIRA Workflow System</u> is a software management tool used by JDA to manage the CDP process workflow.
- **FA** <u>Functional Approach</u> Customer facing document created by DS to summarize the functional requirements and provide a solution approach for the New Feature.
- **DD** <u>Detailed Design</u> Internal document created by DS detailing the technical solution. This document describes the software changes at a technical level.
- PM <u>Project Manager</u> the Regional Consulting professional accountable for the end-to-end management of schedule, scope, budget, and quality of a Customer-facing project
- **CP** <u>Client Partner</u> the Regional Consulting professional accountable for managing the Customer relationship to further exploit future opportunities for JDA.
- RA <u>Risk Assessment / Statement</u> the document provided by the DS team which details the risk
  of pursuing the modification. This document should be reviewed with the
  client to determine if they wish to pursue the modification. May be referred to as Risk Assessment
  or Risk Statement.
- QA <u>Quality Assurance</u> is a way of preventing mistakes, defects and to verify that features and functionality meet business objectives, and that code is relatively bug free prior to shipping or releasing new software products and versions
- QE <u>Quality Engineering</u> is an ongoing process focusing on quality control and quality assurance management through use of standards, statistical tools, performance metrics and various other disciplines to improve the output of our processes

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# **About This Guide**

The purpose of this guide is to describe how to integrate custom web services to PrIME. General web service development is outside the scope of this document as it assume the reader is familiar with web service concepts. See the MOCA Developer Guide further guidance on developing components in Java.

# **Applicability**

This Guide is applicable to the following PrIME releases.

PRFC	Release
PRFC660	R3.2
PRFC707	R4.1
PRFC776	R4.1

## Overview

Custom web services can be developed by JDA Development Services to implement a change request from P&G. Custom web services can also be developed by a third party, for example HP, Oracular, or P&G themselves. This architecture allows custom web services to be deployed through the standard rollout mechanism, much the same as deploying a custom MOCA command.

A predefined directory structure is used for custom web services. By placing the web service in the appropriate directory and building the system, the web service is automatically made available. In addition to the already existing web services, the following structure under \$LESDIR is provided.

ws/varint\_auth - Authenticated web services developed by JDA
ws/varint\_nonauth - Non-authenticated web services developed by JDA
ws/usrint\_auth - Authenticated web services developed by a third party
ws/usrint\_nonauth - Non-authenticated web services developed by a third party

#### **Technical Details**

The build.xml file uses ant. All web services in the deployed directory structure are built/rebuilt and the war files placed in the appropriate directory. The ant command is triggered by executing make from the \$LESDIR. make is called using the REBUILD LES directive in the rollout or by manually entering it at the

command line during development.

Web services must be developed in Java.

# Testing the Examples

Within each distributed directory structure, a default "Hello World" web service is distributed as a template. These simple example web services respond to both a GET and a POST.

#### Web Services without Authentication

The GET method can be tested using a web browser. Enter the path to the web service you wish to test. For example, to test the usrint\_nonauth Hello World example, enter http://host:port/ws/usrint\_nonauth/hello\_world where host and port are the connection url to the MOCA server. For example, if the MOCA server is running on machine md1svcvlnx21 port 4600, you would enter http://md1svcvlnx21:4600/ws/usrint\_nonauth/hello\_world If the MOCA server uses a secure connection, use https://instead.of http.

The example application responds with "Connected to the Hello World web service in usrint\_nonauth".

The POST method requires a client which can send a POST request. Many tools are available that do this, for example Postman which is available at https://www.getpostman.com/

#### Web Services with Authentication

Testing web services requiring authentication requires a call to first to the MOCA login webservice. This webservice is located at http://host:port/ws/auth/login and has both a POST and GET method. In both cases the usr\_id and password need to be passed along to it.

For a GET request, the user ID and password in the URL. For example, http://host:port/ws/auth/login?usr id=super&password=super

No body is required for the GET request. If submit a GET request through the browser with an invalid user name or password, the login web service responds with HTTP ERROR 500 User login is invalid.

For a POST request, do not pass the user ID and password in the URL. For example, <a href="http://host:port/ws/auth/login">http://host:port/ws/auth/login</a> A body is required for the POST request. The body contains the user ID and password, for example:

```
{
    "usr_id" : "super",
    "password" : "super"
}
```

In both cases a MOCA-WS-SESSIONKEY cookie is returned. This cookie contains a MOCA session key, and needs to be passed to all Authenticated web service calls.

Standard Product 2014.1 support web services authentication but not authorization. As long the client supplies a valid user name and password, the client can access any web service.

When using a browser, the browser must be enabled to store cookies. When using a tool to send POST requires, configure the tool to store and use cookies.

# Developing a New Web Service

This section describes how to develop a new web service.

First, determine if the web service needs authentication or not. The advantage of authentication is that only users or applications which have valid credentials on the server can use the service. The disadvantage is that the client must handle the MOCA-WS-SESSIONKEY cookie and pass it on all authenticated web service calls. The session key contained in the cookie is valid until the MOCA server is restarted or the idle timeout period expires. The idle timeout period is defined by the session-key-idle-timeout value in the registry. See the MOCA Developer Guide for more information. The client must be able to request a new session key when the session times out. If the session key is missing or no longer valid, the server responds with HTTP ERROR 401 Unauthorized.

## **Windows Prerequisites**

To compile on Windows, Apache Ant 1.8.1 or later is required. It is available from ant.apache.org. The following is a check list to guide the installation.

```
[ ] Extract the contents of the zip file to c:\Program Files.
[ ] Rename c:\Program Files\apache-ant-1.x.y to c:\Program Files\ant
[ ] Add the ANT_HOME environment variable to your system.
    Start->Control Panel->System
    Click on the "Advanced" tab
    Click on "Environment Variables"
    Click on "New" in the "System Variables" group box
    Variable name: ANT_HOME
    Variable value: c:\Program Files\ant
    Click "OK" all the way out.
[ ] Add the ANT bin directory to your system path.
    Start->Control Panel->System
    Click on the "Advanced" tab
    Click on "Environment Variables"
    Double-click on "Path" from the "System Variables" group box
    Add %ANT HOME%\bin to the search path
    Click "OK" all the way out.
[ ] Add the ANT bin directory to env.bat.
    Launch a fresh cmd window.
Navigate to the LES directory.
    Execute env.bat
    Execute "servicemgr -e <environment name> dump"
```

Test the above steps by starting a fresh cmd window, execute env.bat, and then execute "ant" from the %LESDIR%. It will build the java files.

If you do not want to compile on the target Windows machine containing installed JDA products, you may build the .war files on a development machine and distirbute them to the %LESDIR%\webdeploy folder on the target environment.

#### A Web Service without Authentication

Create a subdirectory under the \$LESDIR/ws/usrint\_nonauth directory. The directory naming convention is the subdirectory is the name of the web service, with subdirectories under src for the Java package name. For example, let's say your company name is Acme and you are developing a web service called hello acme world, you would place it under ws/usrint\_nonauth/hello\_acme\_world

Because all third party developed web services go under the same directory, it is recommended to include the company name in the name of the web service to avoid naming conflicts between third parties. Note that the java package must be com.redprairie.

Create the webservices.xml file under /ws/usrint\_nonauth/hello\_acme\_world/spring to map the web service to the Java class.

Create the Java file under ws/usrint\_nonauth/hello\_acme\_world/src/java/com/redprairie /usrint\_nonauth/hello\_acme\_world. In the example below, the hello\_acme\_worldWS responds with a text message to GET and POST requests.

```
package com.redprairie.usrint_nonauth.hello_acme_world;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;
import com.redprairie.moca.MocaException;
import com.redprairie.moca.MocaResults;
import com.redprairie.moca.util.MocaUtils;
/**
    * This class is used to test web services. It responds to GET and POST requests with a text message.
    *
    */
@Controller
```

```
public class hello_acme_worldWS
     * This method is used to consume a GET HTTPRequest.
     * @param request
     * @param response
     * @throws IOException
     * @throws JSONException
     * /
    @RequestMapping(value="hello_acme_world", method=RequestMethod.GET)
    public void getHelloWorld(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response) throws IOException, JSONException {
        response.setContentType("text/plain");
        response.getWriter().write("Hello World from the Acme
Corporation!");
       response.getWriter().flush();
        response.getWriter().close();
    }
    /**
     * This method is used to consume a POST HTTPRequest.
     * @param request
     * @param response
     * @param argMap
     * @throws IOException
     * @throws JSONException
     * /
    @RequestMapping(value="hello_acme_world", method=RequestMethod.POST)
    public void postHelloWorld(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response, @RequestBody String argMap) throws
IOException, JSONException {
       getHelloWorld(request, response);
    }
```

}

In order to run a MOCA command through a non-authenticated web service, the command needs to be marked as insecure. Use the <insecure>yes/insecure> tag in the MOCA command file to specify this.

Rebuild the system using make at the \$LESDIR and bounce the MOCA server. The web service is now available at http://host:port/ws/usrint\_nonauth/hello\_acme\_world

#### A Web Service with Authentication

Create a subdirectory under the \$LESDIR/ws/usrint\_auth directory. The directory naming convention is the next directory is the name of the web service, with subdirectories under src for the Java package name. For example, let's say your company name is Acme and you are developing a web service called 1 ist acme inventory you would place it under ws/usrint\_auth/list\_acme\_inventory/src/java/com/redprairie/usrint\_auth/list\_acme\_inventory

Because all third party developed web services go under the same directory, it is recommended to include the company name in the name of the web service to avoid naming conflicts between third parties. Note that the java package must be com.redprairie.

Create the webservices.xml file under /ws/usrint\_auth/list\_acme\_inventory/spring to map the web service to the Java class.

Create the java file under ws/usrint\_auth/list\_acme\_inventory/src/java/com/redprairie/usrint\_auth/list\_acme\_inventory In this example, the ListAcmeInventoryWS class returns the

load number and part number from list inventory for a user specified location and optionally qualified by the part number. Optional parameters are defined in the web service using the required=false directive.

The parameters to the web service can be specified in the GET request, for example

http://host:port/ws/usrint\_auth/list\_acme\_inventory?stoloc=STG0016&prtnum=81254177

The parameters to the web services using the POST method are passed in the body of the message, and are parsed by the web service using the format defined for the web service (JSON, XML, etc.).

Example java code is shown below.

```
package com.redprairie.usrint_auth.list_acme_inventory;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
import com.redprairie.moca.MocaException;
import com.redprairie.moca.MocaResults;
import com.redprairie.moca.MocaContext;
import com.redprairie.moca.util.MocaUtils;
/**
 * This class is used to test web services. It lists inventory for a
location.
 * /
@Controller
public class ListAcmeInventoryWS
    /**
     * This method is used to consume a GET HTTPRequest.
     * @param request
     * @param response
  * @param stoloc
     * @throws IOException
     * @throws JSONException
     * /
    @RequestMapping(value="list_acme_inventory", method=RequestMethod.GET)
    public void getListAcmeInventory(HttpServletRequest request,
         HttpServletResponse response,
         @RequestParam(value="stoloc")String stoloc,
         @RequestParam(value="prtnum",required=false)String prtnum) throws
IOException, JSONException {
    MocaContext _moca = MocaUtils.currentContext();
  String cmd = "";
```

```
cmd = "list inventory where stoloc = '" + stoloc + "' ";
  if (prtnum != null)
  if (prtnum.isEmpty() == false)
   cmd += " and prtnum = '" + prtnum + "' ";
  try {
  MocaResults rs = _moca.executeCommand(cmd);
            while (rs.hasNext()) {
                rs.next();
                // Write the warehouse map as part of the response message
    response.setContentType("text/plain");
    response.getWriter().write(rs.getString("lodnum"));
    response.getWriter().write(" ");
    response.getWriter().write(rs.getString("prtnum"));
    response.getWriter().write("\n");
        catch (MocaException e) {
   response.setContentType("text/plain");
   response.getWriter().write("Error in list acme inventory web service in
usrint_auth: ");
   response.getWriter().write(e.getMessage());
        response.getWriter().flush();
        response.getWriter().close();
    }
     * This method is used to consume a POST HTTPRequest.
     * @param request
     * @param response
     * @param argMap
     * @throws IOException
     * @throws JSONException
     * /
    @RequestMapping(value="list_acme_inventory", method=RequestMethod.POST)
    public void postListAcmeInventory(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response, @RequestBody String argMap) throws
IOException, JSONException {
 response.setContentType("text/plain");
  response.getWriter().write("Left as an exercise for the reader. Body of
POST message must be parsed to get the parameters.");
```

```
}
```

Rebuild the system using make at the \$LESDIR and bounce the MOCA server. The web service is now available for use.

# Role based Web Service Authorization

To control a user's access to a web service endpoint, MOCA provides the @Authorization Java annotation. It has one element, options, which holds role options as defined in the Role Maintenance application or a static variable.

```
package com.redprairie.moca.servlet.authorization;

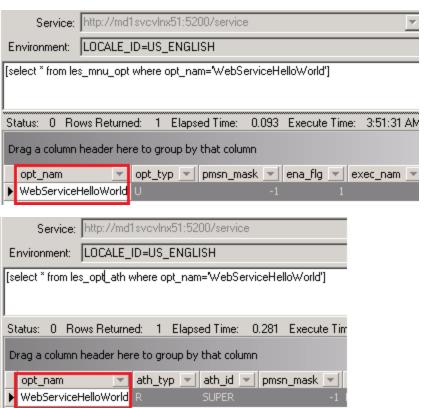
import java.lang.annotation.Documented;
import java.lang.annotation.ElementType;
import java.lang.annotation.Inherited;
import java.lang.annotation.Retention;
import java.lang.annotation.RetentionPolicy;
import java.lang.annotation.Target;

@Target(value={ElementType.METHOD, ElementType.TYPE})
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Inherited
@Documented
public @interface Authorization {
    String[] options();
}
```

The @Authorization Java annotation is utilized in the following web service with role option WebServiceHelloWorld.

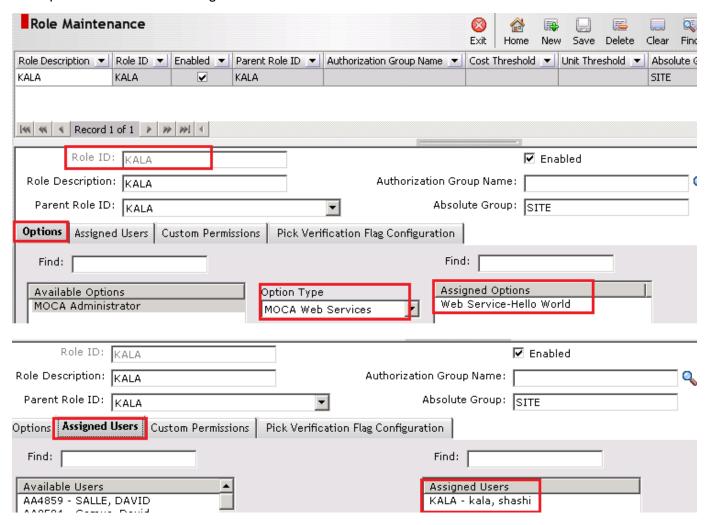
```
package com.redprairie.varint_auth.hello_world;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;
import com.redprairie.moca.servlet.authorization.Authorization;
@Controller
@Authorization(options={"WebServiceHelloWorld"})
public class HelloWorldWS
{
}
```

The role option will be made available by making following entries .

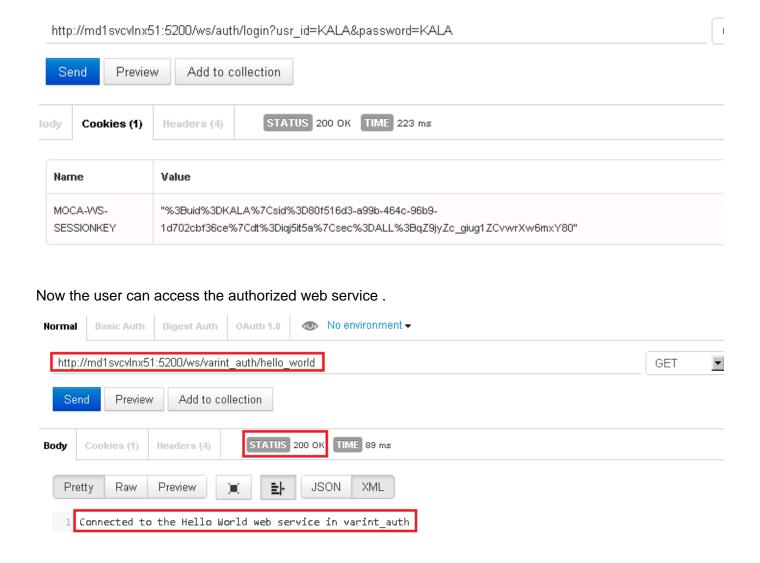




The Option will have to be assigned to the role as follows.



The user who has role assigned has to log on so that MOCA-WS-SESSIONKEY will be available as cookies.



# **Extending an Existing Web Service**

Web services are not hierarchical like MOCA commands are. In MOCA, a var level command of the same name as a dcs level command is executed instead of the dcs command, and a usr level command supersedes the var level command. When using web services, each web service name must be unique. To extend an existing web service, copy the web service and add the company name to the web service name. All clients need to be updated to call the company specific web service instead of the standard web service.

# Deployment

Custom web services are packaged and delivered in a rollout. The REBUILD LES directive runs the Java build tool ant to create the war files.

#### **Revision History**

1.0	09/18/2015	D Faherty	Draft
1.1	9/21/2015	D Faherty	Addressed review comments. Added error 401.
1.2	9/22/2015	D Faherty	Addressed review comments. Clarified session-key-idle-timeou t
1.3	5/5/2016	D Faherty	Added compile notes for Windows
1.4	8/12/2016	William Frederick	Updated guide to account for web service authorizations (PRFC776)



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