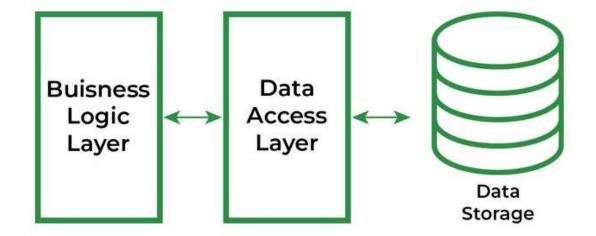
BAAS DATA ACCESS LAYER

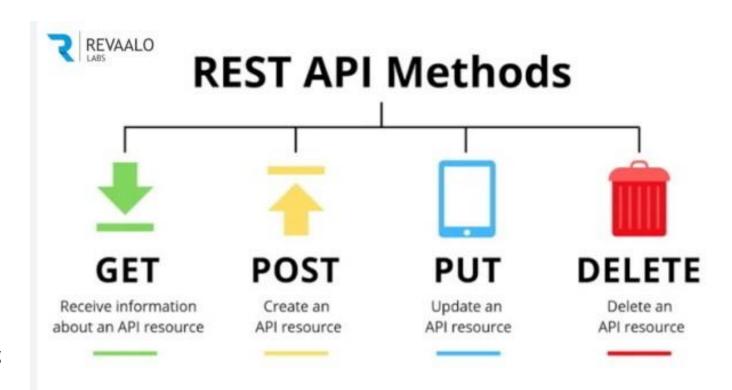
Meaning & Overview

- A data access layer (DAL) in computer software, is a layer of a computer program which provides simplified access to data stored in persistent storage of some kind, such as an entity-relational database.
- Note: Persistent storage means a storage device that retains data after power to that device is shut off.
- The DAL hides this complexity of the data store from the external world.
- Layman Understanding:
 DAL maintains the Database, Any software layer which want to go through/access the database first they need to go through the Data Access Layer.
- It is the place where do we perform all the CRUD Operations[Create, Read, Update, Delete]

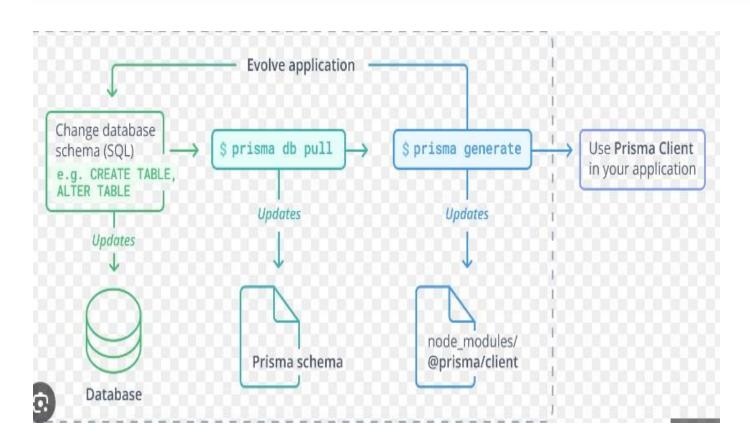


Characteristics of DAL

- It can support multiple database, so the application is able to make use of any database as per its requirement.
- Because segregating the data access code, enables better maintainability and easy migration of the database.
- It contains methods for accessing the underlying database data.
- As we read earlier, in this layer we do perform all the CRUD Operations by using all the REST API methods(GET,POST,PATCH/PUT,DELETE)



DAL Interaction with ORM



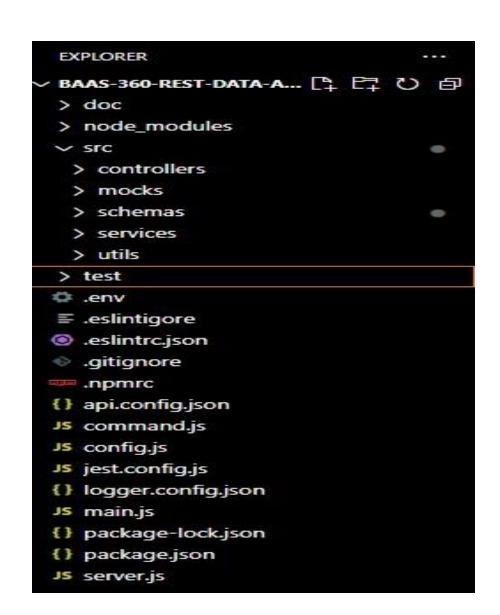
 ORM is known as Object-Relational Mapping Tools, it is a layer that connects object-oriented programming (OOP) to relational databases.

• PRISMA:

- Prisma is a next-generation ORM that consists of these tools:
- Prisma Client: Auto-generated and type-safe query builder for Node.js & TypeScript
- <u>Prisma Migrate</u>: Declarative data modeling & migration system
- <u>Prisma Studio</u>: GUI to view and edit data in your database
- Prisma Client can be used in any Node.js or TypeScript backend application (including serverless applications and microservices). This can be a <u>REST API</u>, a <u>GraphQL API</u> a gRPC API, or anything else that needs a database.

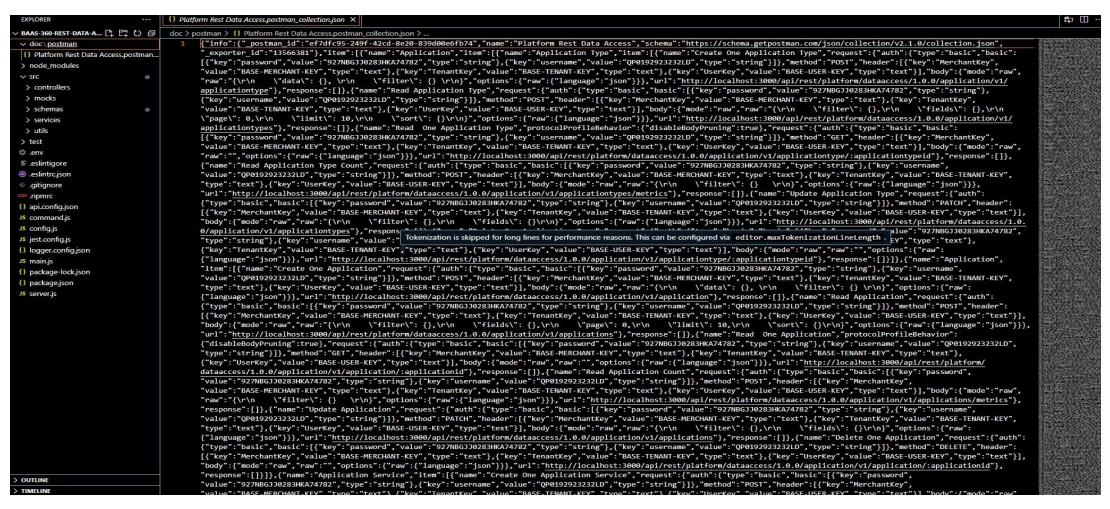
Code Base Followed in DAL

- doc
- node_modules
- src
- controllers
- mocks
- schemas
- services
- utils
- Test
- env
- eslintigore
- eslintrc.json
- gitignore
- npmrc
- api.config.json
- command
- config
- Jest.config
- Logger.config
- main.js
- Server.js



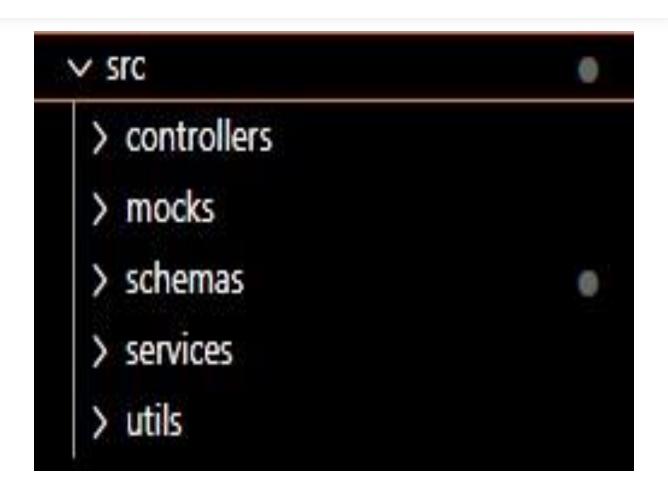
What is doc

- Doc is a place where do we store the documentation
- Here in our docs, we do create a postman named folder and in that we do create a postman collection Json



What is src

- Source folder is used to hold the primary source files for the project.
- The significance of the source folder vary depending on the context of the framework in use.
- The extension for the files is ".js"
- It consist of controllers, mocks, schemas, services, utils.
- In schemas there would be a file called "schema.prisma" where there would be schemas of the required table and fields you want to provide.



What are node_modules

- modules are nothing but a block of encapsulated code that communicate with an external application basis of their related functionality.
- modules can be single file or a collection of multiple files/folders



controllers

- Controllers is the folder which contains all the specified Api[actual Api] with the respective file in it.
- We will maintain one controller file for one module.
- Here it is an example of code base in controllers, we do write all the Api's in controller file of respective module.
- In this example methods like [post, get, delete, update] is done for the role module.

```
BAAS-360-REST-DATA-A... [ ] [ ] [ ]
                                    src > controllers > version-one > JS role.controller.is > ..

∨ doc\postman

 Platform Rest Data Access.postman...
                                          const express = require("express");
                                          const commons = require("../../utils/commons");
                                           const endpoints = require("../../utils/endpoints");

    controllers \ version-one

                                           const Commons = new commons();
  JS application.controller.js
                                           const Endpoints = new endpoints();
  JS auth.controller.js
                                     11
  JS connector.controller.is
                                     12
                                           const createRoleService = require("../../services/role/create.role.service
  JS contact.controller.js
                                          const updateRoleService = require("../../services/role/update.role");
                                          const readRoleService = require("../../services/role/read.role.service")
  JS global.controller.js
  JS instance.controller.is
                                     17
  JS merchant.controller.js
                                     18
  JS module.controller.is
                                     19
  JS package.controller.is
                                     20
                                           const CreateRoleService= new createRoleService();
  JS partner.controller.js
                                     21
                                             const DeleteRoleService = new deleteRoleService()
                                     22
                                             const UpdateRoleService = new updateRoleService();
  JS platform.controller.is
                                     23
                                             const ReadRoleService = new readRoleService():
  JS role.controller.js
                                     24
  JS schema.controller.is
                                     25
  JS service.controller.js
                                     26
  JS sso.controller.js
                                          const RoleController = express.Router();
  JS tenant.controller.is
                                     28
                                     29
 > mocks
                                     30
                                           RoleController.post(Endpoints.ENDPOINT_CREATE_ROLE_SERVICE, async(request
 > schemas
                                     31
                                               const apiID = "platform.api.rest.dataaccess.role.create.v1"
 > services
                                     32
                                               Commons.executeController(request, response, apiID, CreateRoleService
 > utils
v test
                                     34
                                     35
                                     36
                                           RoleController.get(Endpoints.ENDPOINT_ONE_ROLE, async(request, response
 > utils
                                               const apiID = "platform.api.rest.dataaccess.role.readone.v1"
                                     38
                                               Commons.executeController( request, response, apiID, ReadRoleService
= eslintigore
                                     39
                                     40
                                           RoleController.patch(Endpoints.ENDPOINT_ROLES, async(request, response)=
{} api.config.json
                                     43
                                               const apiID = "platform.api.rest.dataaccess.role.update.v1"
                                     44
                                              Commons.executeController(request, response, apiID, UpdateRoleService
JS command.is
JS config.js
                                     46
                                           RoleController.post(Endpoints.ENDPOINT ROLES, async(request, response) =
                                     48
                                               const apiID = "platform.api.rest.dataaccess.role.read.v1'
                                     49
                                               Commons.executeController(request, response, apiID, ReadRoleService.re
                                     50
```

mocks

- Mock is nothing but a Json which consist of Api id as a key and data, status and message as a value for it.
- Mock is a static data of an api
- It is the structure of the actual output.

```
{} role.mock.json ×
src > mocks > {} role.mock.json > {} platform.api.rest.dataaccess.role.read.v1 > @ message
           "platform.api.rest.dataaccess.role.create.v1": {
              "data": {},
               "status": 200,
               "message": "[MOCK] Role has been created successfully"
           "platform.api.rest.dataaccess.role.readone.v1":{
              "data": {},
11
              "status": 200,
12
               "message": "[MOCK] Role has been read successfully"
13
14
15
16
           "platform.api.rest.dataaccess.role.update.v1":{
17
              "data": {},
 18
               "status": 200,
19
               "message": "[MOCK] Role has been read successfully"
20
21
22
23
           "platform.api.rest.dataaccess.role.read.v1":{
24
              "data": {},
              "status": 200,
              "message": "[MOCK] Role has been readcompletely successfully"
27
28
29
```

♠ schema.prisma 1 ×

```
src > schemas > ♠ schema.prisma > ...
      generator client {
                        = "prisma-client-js"
        provider
        previewFeatures = ["interactiveTransactions"]
        binaryTargets = ["native", "debian-openssl-1.1.x", "linux-musl"]
  4
  5
      datasource db {
        provider = "postgresql"
                 = env("DATABASE_URL")
  9
        url
 10
 11
      model Role {
 12
 13
        RoleName
                    String @db.VarChar(250)
        Description String @db.VarChar(250)
 14
 15
        CreatedBy String Qunique Qdb.VarChar(250)
        CreatedDate String? @db.VarChar(250)
                    BigInt @id(map: "Role ID") @default(autoincrement())
 17
        RoleID
 18
 19
      model User {
 20
                  BigInt @id(map: "PK_User") @default(autoincrement())
 21
        UserID
        UserName String @db.VarChar(250)
 22
                  String @db.VarChar(250)
 23
        Phone
        Email
                  String @unique @db.VarChar(250)
 24
                  String? @db.VarChar(250)
        Address
 25
        Education String? @db.VarChar(250)
 26
```

Schemas

The main configuration file for your Prisma setup

Schema consist of the structure of the table.

Prisma schema is the place where you define the structure of your needed table.

Services

- Services is place where do we perform all the CRUD
 Operations by creating a six individual files for one folder
- We do write the conditions that need to be performed
- Here we connect with database

```
Js create.role.service.js

Js delete.role.service.js

Js read.role.service.js

Js update.role.js
```

```
src > services > role > 🍱 create.role.service.js > ધ <unknown> > ધ createRoleService > 😚 createOneRole > 🞯 duplicateRecord > 😚 catch() callback
     const Messages= new messages;
     module.exports = class createRoleService{
14
          async createOneRole(databaseConnector, apiID, config, input)
                 if (config.IsAvailable == false) { return Commons.generateServiceOutputForAvailbalityNotEnabled() }
                 if (config.IsMockEnabled == true) { return roleMock[apiID] }
                      let duplicateRecord = await databaseConnector.Role.findMany({
                          where: input.filter || "null",
                          select: { RoleID: true }
                                (error instanceof Prisma.PrismaClientValidationError) {
                                  throw Commons.generateServiceOutput(null, 422, JSON.stringify(error.message))
                                else if (error instanceof Prisma.PrismaClientKnownRequestError) {
                                  throw Commons.generateServiceOutput(null, 422, JSON.stringify(error.message)
                                  throw Commons.generateServiceOutput(null, 500, JSON.stringify(error.message))
                     var filters = input.filter
                      if (duplicateRecord.length === 0 || Object.keys(filters).length === 0) {
                          let output = await databaseConnector.Role.create({
                              data: input.data,
                            .catch((error) => {
                              if (error instanceof Prisma.PrismaClientValidationError) {
                                  throw Commons.generateServiceOutput(null, 422, JSON.stringify(error.message))
                                else if (error instanceof Prisma.PrismaClientKnownRequestError)
                                 throw Commons.generateServiceOutput(null, 422, JSON.stringify(error.message))
                                  throw Commons.generateServiceOutput(null, 500, JSON.stringify(error.message))
48
49
                          return Commons.generateServiceOutput(output, 200, Messages.MESSAGE ROLE CREATED SUCCESSFULLY);
50
51
                         throw Commons.generateServiceOutput(null, 409, Messages.MESSAGE DUPLICATE RECORD)
53
                catch (error)
                 throw Commons.generateServiceOutput(null, 500, error.message);
```

```
Common messages
MESSAGE SERVICE RUNNING SUCESSFULLY = "platform-Rest-Data-Access is now running on";
MESSAGE AVAILABILITY NOT ENABLED = "Avaliability flag has not been enabled";
MESSAGE MISSING REQUEST HEADER = "Missing 'TenantKey' or 'MerchantKey' or 'UserKey' in the request headers"
MESSAGE_INVALID_REQUEST_HEADERS = "'TenantKey' or 'MerchantKey' in the request headers is not valid";
MESSAGE BASIC AUTH FAILED = "Basic authentication failed, incorrect username or password";
MESSAGE UNABLE TO CONNECT TO DATABASE = "Unable to establish connection with the database";
MESSAGE CONNECTED TO DEFAULT DATABASE = "Connection has been established with the default database";
MESSAGE INVALID FILTER OBJECT = "Request cannot be processed due to invalid filter object";
MESSAGE_DUPLICATE_RECORD = "Record with given filter already exist";
/* Messages For APIs (INJECTED USING CODE GENERATOR) */
MESSAGE ROLE CREATED SUCCESSFULLY = "message realm has been created successfully"
MESSAGE SSO REALM CREATED SUCCESSFULLY = "Sso Realm has been created successfully";
MESSAGE SSO REALM READ SUCCESSFULLY = "Sso Realm has been read successfully";
MESSAGE SSO REALM HAS BEEN FOUND = "Sso Realm has been readone successfully";
MESSAGE SSO REALM READ COUNT SUCCESSFULLY = "Sso Realm count has been read successfully";
MESSAGE SSO REALM UPDATED SUCCESSFULLY = "Sso Realm has been updated successfully";
MESSAGE SSO REALM DELETED SUCCESSFULLY = "Sso Realm has been deleted successfully";
MESSAGE SSO REALM NOT FOUND="Sso Realm has not been found for the given filter"
MESSAGE SSO SERVER CREATED SUCCESSFULLY = "Sso Server has been created successfully";
MESSAGE_SSO_SERVER_READ_SUCCESSFULLY = "Sso Server has been read successfully";
MESSAGE SSO SERVER HAS BEEN FOUND = "Sso Server has been readone successfully";
 MESSAGE SSO SERVER READ COUNT SUCCESSFULLY = "Sso Server count has been read successfully";
```

```
ENDPOINT BASE URL = "/api/rest/platform/dataaccess";
/* INJECT ENDPOINT FOR DIFFERENT MODULES */
ENDPOINT MODULE SSO = "/1.0.0/sso"
ENDPOINT MODULE TENANT = "/1.0.0/tenant"
ENDPOINT MODULE SERVICE = "/1.0.0/service"
ENDPOINT MODULE SCHEMA = "/1.0.0/schema"
ENDPOINT MODULE PLATFORM = "/1.0.0/platform"
ENDPOINT MODULE PARTNER = "/1.0.0/partner"
ENDPOINT MODULE PACKAGE = "/1.0.0/package"
ENDPOINT MODULE MODULE = "/1.0.0/module"
ENDPOINT MODULE MERCHANT = "/1.0.0/merchant"
ENDPOINT MODULE INSTANCE = "/1.0.0/instance"
ENDPOINT MODULE GLOBAL = "/1.0.0/global"
ENDPOINT MODULE ENVIRONMENT = "/1.0.0/environment"
ENDPOINT MODULE CONTACT = "/1.0.0/contact"
ENDPOINT MODULE CONNECTOR = "/1.0.0/connector"
ENDPOINT MODULE AUTH = "/1.0.0/auth"
ENDPOINT_MODULE_APPLICATION = "/1.0.0/application"
ENDPOINT MODULE ROLE = "/1.0.0/role"
//ENDPOINT CREATE ROLE SERVICE = "/role"
//ENDPOINT READ ROLE SERVICE = "/role/:roleid"
```

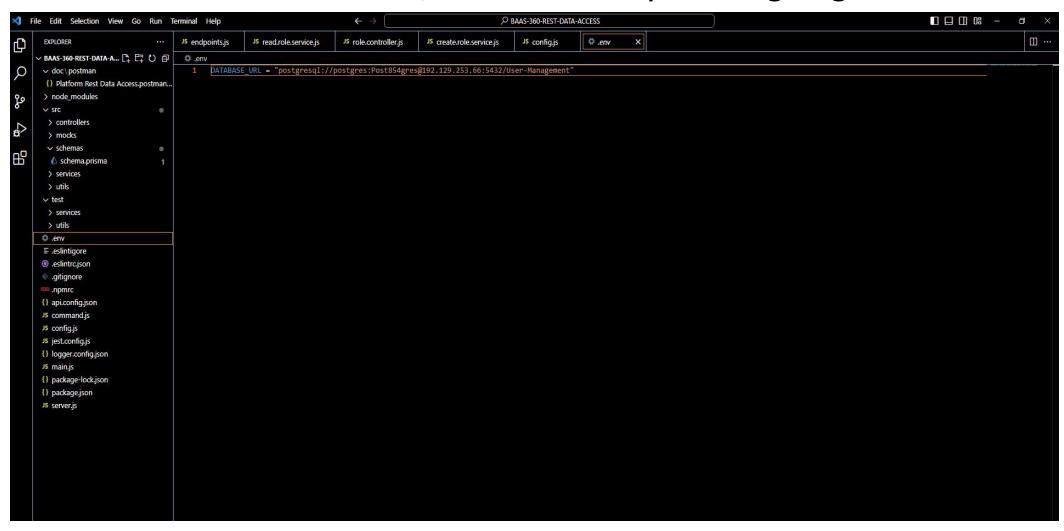
```
t executionStartTime = null; let executionEndTime = null; let serviceOutput = null;
                import apiConfig etCurrentDateTime();
 console.log(`${apiConfig[apiID].Name} API EXECUTION STARTS AT (${executionStartTime})`);
 const merchatkey = request.headers.merchantkey; const tenantkey = request.headers.tenantkey;
 this.validateRequestHeaders(merchatKey, tenantKey, userKey);
 const databaseConnection = this.getDatabaseConnection(merchatKey, tenantKey):
 const databaseConnector = this.generateDatabaseConnector(databaseConnection);
    (apiID.includes("readone") | apiID.includes("deleteone")) {
     serviceOutput = await serviceFunction(databaseConnector, apiID, apiConfig[apiID], request
     serviceOutput = await serviceFunction(databaseConnector, apiID, apiConfig[apiID], request
 const controllerOutput = this.generateControllerOutput(response, serviceOutput.data, serviceO
 response.json(this.parseControllerOutput(controllerOutput));
 executionEndTime = await this.getCurrentDateTime();
 console.log(`${apiConfig[apiID].Name} API EXECUTION ENDS AT (${executionEndTime})`);
     requestURL: request.originalUrl,
     requestMethod: request.method,
     requestHeaders: request.headers,
     requestBody: JSON.stringify(request.body),
     responseBody: JSON.stringify(this.parseControllerOutput(controllerOutput)),
     executionStartTime: executionStartTime,
     executionEndTime: executionEndTime
 console.error("ERROR IN EXECUTE CONTROLLER FUNCTION : ". error)
   (error.status -- null) {
     let controllerOutput = this.generateControllerOutput(response, null, 500, error.message,
     controllerOutput = this.generateControllerOutput(response, error.output ? error.data : no
 response.json(this.parseControllerOutput(controllerOutput));
 executionEndTime = await this.getCurrentDateTime();
 console.error({
     requestURL: request.originalUrl,
     requestMethod: request.method,
```

utils

- It consist of commons, endpoints and messages
- Commons:-It consists of code for service response, executing controllers, handling unauthorized responses, validates request headers and many more
- Endpoints:-It contains all the endpoints required for the application
- Messages:-It contains common messages that are required when the application is successful or failed.

env

• It consist of database URL, the database you are going to use.



test

Test is for unitest

It consist of data and service

We write jest for unitest

It is file we write all the code in for the one common class

```
JS endpoints.js
                                                    JS read.role.service.js
                                                                           JS role.controller.js
                                                                                                JS create.role.service.js
BAAS-360-REST-DATA-A... [ □ □ ひ ョ
                                  test > utils > data > JS common.data.js >

√ doc\postman

 {} Platform Rest Data Access.postman.
 node modules
                                         * Description : This file contains test data for all the fucntions in commons
v services
                                          * Write a test suite for each function in the service class
  > auth
                                    10
  > connector
                                          module exports = class commonData{
  > environment
                                    13
  > global
                                    14
                                    15
  > instance
  > merchant
                                                               : [platform.api.dataaccess.service.user.fun.001]
  > module
                                    18
                                               * FunctionPath : [src/services/user/create.ssorealm.service.js/createOneS
  > package
 > partner
                                    20
                                              GENERATE_CONTROLLER_OUTPUT_TS001_TC001 = {
  > platform
                                                  description : "test function's output structure is upto the specificat
                                    22
                                                  input : {
  > service
                                    23
                                                      response : null,
                                                      data : null,
  > 550
                                                      status : 200,
  > tenant
                                    26
                                                      message : "MESSAGE-OF-THE API",
 v utils
                                    27
                                                      endpoint : "ENDPOINT-OF-THE-API"

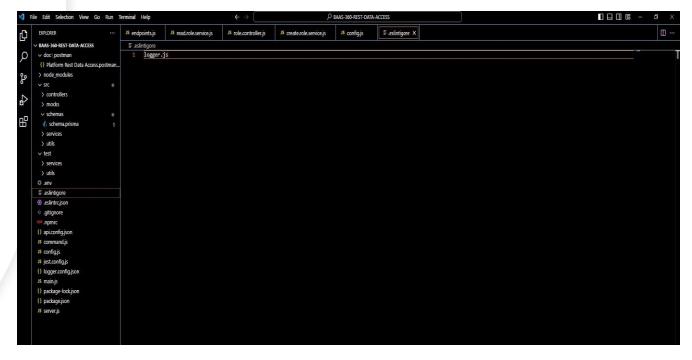
√ data

  JS common.data.js
                                    29
                                                  output: {
                                    30
 > test
                                                      outputResponse : null,
                                    31
                                                       serviceResponse : {
.env
                                                           message : "MESSAGE-OF-THE_API",
eslintrc.json
                                    34
                                                          timestamp : "CURRENT-API-EXECUTION-TIME",
 .gitignore
                                                           endpoint : "ENDPOINT-OF-THE-API"
api.config.json
                                    38
JS command.js
JS iest.confia.is
{} logger.config.json
JS main.js
{} package-lock.json
{} package.json
JS server.js
```

eslintigore & eslintrc.json

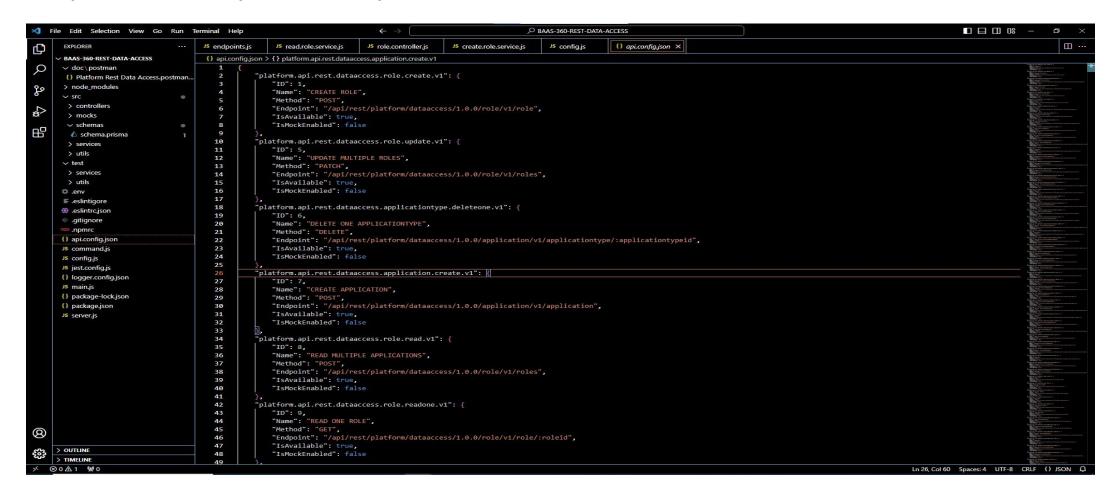
- Configuration changes based on environment
- Eslintrc is nothing but a static code analysis. It also consist of rules which are user-defined.
- eslintigore is a file which consist the files which need to ignored at the time of execution.





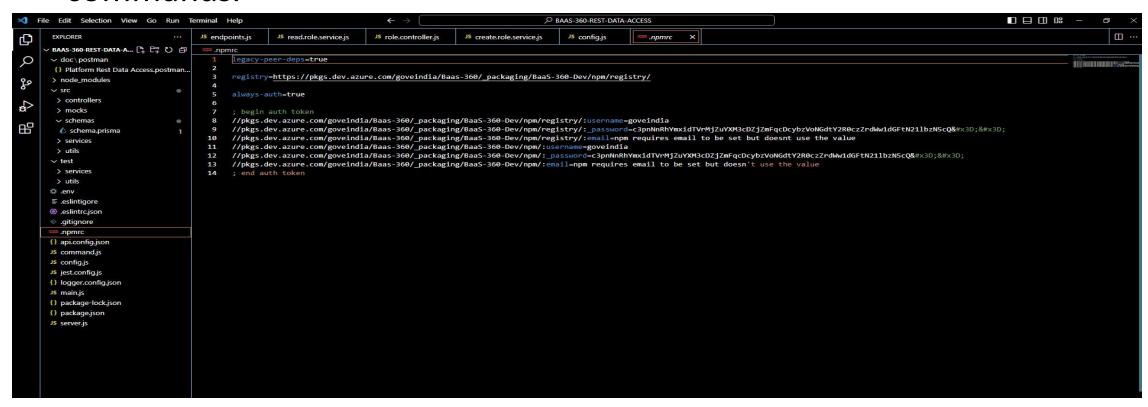
api.config.json

 This consist of json which contains all the details like api method and api id the keys which you want to enable and disable.



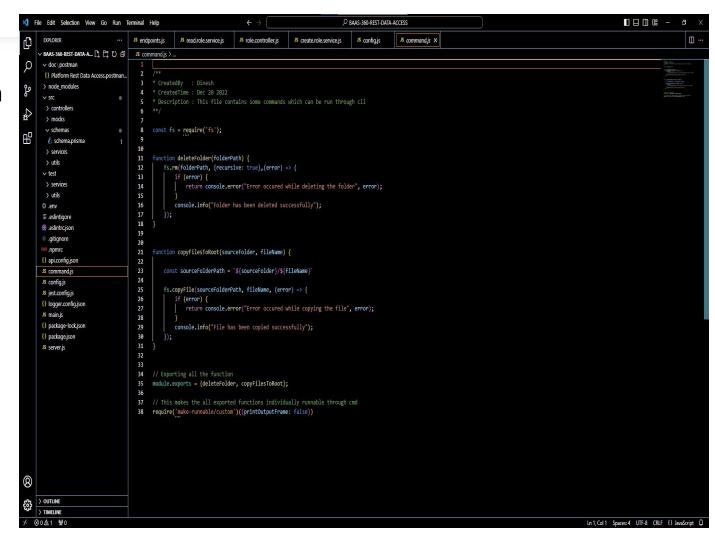
npmrc

- We use npmrc to configure a private registry in project.
- It manages the npm config file.
- It defines the settings on how NPM should behave when running commands.



command

- It contains some commands which run through cli
- It uses file system to give path where file need to be copied and deleted.
- All file system operations have synchronous, callback, and promise-based forms, and are accessible using both Common JS syntax and ES6 Modules (ESM).



Config

- It contains all the configuration that is required for the service.
- It contains basic and database configurations to access the services.
- It also contains basic authorization details.

```
module.exports = class config{
   // Basic Configuration
   PLATFORM REST DATA ACCESS NAME = "Platform-Rest-Data-Access";
   PLATFORM REST DATA ACCESS HOST = "localhost";
   PLATFORM REST DATA ACCESS PORT = "3001";
   PLATFORM REST DATA ACCESS USERNAME = "QP0192923232LD";
   PLATFORM REST DATA ACCESS PASSWORD = "927NBGJJ0283HKA74782";
   // Platform-Rest-Data-Access datatabase Connection Configurations
   PLATFORM REST DATA ACCESS DEFAULT DATABASE CONNECTION ENABLED = true;
   PLATFORM REST DATA ACCESS DATABASE CONNECTIONS = {
           isDefault
                        : true.
           databaseURL : "postgresql://postgres:Post854gres@192.129.253.66:5432/User-Management",
           databaseName : "role"
```

Jest.config

 It gives the details and allows to know how much the code is true and false.

```
const jestConfig = {
    "verbose": false,
    "reporters": [
       "default",
        ["./node_modules/jest-html-reporter", {
            "pageTitle": `Platform Data Access - Unit Test Report`,
            "dateFormat":"mm-dd-yyyy HH:MM:ss",
            "includeFailureMsg" : true,
            "outputPath": `test/.reports/Platform Rest Data Access - Unit Test Report.html`
module.exports = jestConfig;
```

Main.js

- This is the file where service gets started, it is considered as the entry point of the service.
- Connection with the database would be enabled here.
- It starts the service based on the security configuration.
- It consist of package-lock-Json and package-Json.

```
Description : This file is the entry point for the service
      const config = require("./config")
      const messages = require("./src/utils/messages");
     const RestDataAccess = require("./server");
       * Initializing objects from the imported classes
      const Config = new config();
     const Commons = new commons();
29
32
      RestDataAccess.listen(Config.PLATFORM_REST_DATA_ACCESS_PORT);
     console.log(Messages.MESSAGE_SERVICE_RUNNING_SUCESSFULLY + ` {${Config.PLATFORM_REST_DATA_ACCESS_HOST}` + ":" + `${Config.PLATFORM_REST_DATA_ACCESS_PORT}} `);
```

Package-lock. Json & package. Json

- Package-lock. Json is automatically generated for any operations where npm modifies either the node_modules tree, or package. Json. It describes the exact tree that was generated, such that subsequent installs are able to generate identical trees, regardless of intermediate dependency updates.
- It is the manifest file of any Node.js project and contains the metadata of the project. The package.json file is the essential part to understand, learn and work with the Node.js. It is the first step to learn about development in Node.js.

Server.JS

- In this we do add the middle wares to the express.
- In this we provide endpoints
- The Endpoints are nothing the URL which is required to access the data access layer.
- We add the service information endpoint without any authentication.
- We do inject all the endpoint modules to the respective controllers.

```
Importing all the controller classes (INJECTED USING CODE GENERATOR) */
      const SsoControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/sso.controller");
      const TenantControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/tenant.controller");
       const ServiceControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/service.controller");
       const SchemaControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/schema.controller");
      const PlatformControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/platform.controller");
      const PartnerControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/partner.controller");
      const PackageControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/package.controller");
      const ModuleControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/module.controller");
      const MerchantControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/merchant.controller");
       const InstanceControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/instance.controller");
      const GlobalControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/global.controller");
       const EnvironmentControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/environment.controller");
       const ContactControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/contact.controller");
      const ConnectorControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/connector.controller");
      const AuthControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/auth.controller");
       const ApplicationControllerVersionOne = require("./src/controllers/version-one/application.controller");
102
      const rolecontrollerversionone=require("./src/controllers/version-one/role.controller");
      const familycontrollerversionone = require("./src/controllers/version-one/family.controller");
      const familymembercontrollerversionone = require("./src/controllers/version-one/familymember.controller");
107
108
109
       /* Inject the endpoints to the respective controller modules */
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE SSO + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, SsoControllerVersionOne);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE TENANT + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, TenantControllerVersionOne);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE SERVICE + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1. ServiceControllerVersionOne);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE SCHEMA + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, SchemaControllerVersionOne);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE PLATFORM + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, PlatformControllerVersionOne);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE PARTNER + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, PartnerControllerVersionOne);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE PACKAGE + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, PackageControllerVersionOne);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, ModuleControllerVersionOne);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT_BASE_URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT_MODULE_INSTANCE + Endpoint (property) endpoints.ENDPOINT_VERSION_1: string
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE GLOBAL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, GlobalControllerVersionOne);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE ENVIRONMENT + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, EnvironmentControllerVersionOne);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE CONTACT + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, ContactControllerVersionOne);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE CONNECTOR + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, ConnectorControllerVersionOne);
     RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE AUTH + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, AuthControllerVersionOne);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE APPLICATION + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, ApplicationControllerVersionOne);
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      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT_BASE_URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT_MODULE_ROLE + Endpoints.ENDPOINT_VERSION_1, rolecontrollerversionone);
      RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE FAMILY + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, familycontrollerversionone);
       RestDataAccess.use(Endpoints.ENDPOINT BASE URL + Endpoints.ENDPOINT MODULE FAMILYMEMBER + Endpoints.ENDPOINT VERSION 1, familymembercontrollerversionone);
```