

## OpenSpan Elective Training

- Using the Service Client Component
- Add and Configure the Service Client Component
- Supplying a Simple Input to a Service
- Use a Service Method to Return Data in a Table Format
- Service Result Returned as a Complex Data Type
- Extracting Data from Complex Data Type Result
- Data Input and SOAP Headers

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You can save time using this definitions are shown.	s training guide	by understanding	how screen elemer	nts, input data, and
TIP				

This guide describes how to use the Service Client component in OpenSpan Studio.

This document is intended for readers familiar with OpenSpan Studio to design and create solutions. The document also assumes that you are familiar web services and WSDL (Web Service Description Language) definitions.

OpenSpan Studio contains a ServiceClient component. This component provides web service capabilities within an OpenSpan Studio solution. In OpenSpan, the term web service describes a set of functions or procedures that can be accessed and executed remotely using NTP, TCP, HTTP, HTTPS and WS\*protocol.

In OpenSpan Studio, web services can contain inputs/outputs with simple or complex data types. A complex data type is a data structure that contains multiple pieces of information. For web services containing complex types, a new Toolbox group is added for the web service where all of the complex types are listed. When you select a complex type, you can see all of the properties for that type. This allows you to easily access and manipulate the complex types contained in web services. Refer to of this document for more information on working with complex types.

OpenSpan's ServiceClient component also supports <u>State Management</u> and SOAP Headers. Refer to of this document for more information on SOAP headers.

The steps below outline the tasks required to add web service capability to an OpenSpan Studio solution.

- 1. Add a Global Container project item to the solution.
- 2. Add the ServiceClient Component to the Global Container
- 3. Set the WSDL property for the component
- 4. Query the WSDL to expose the available methods of the service
- 5. Set SOAP Header / State management for the service
- 6. Set input parameters for the service
- 7. Trigger the service event point
- 8. Get ServiceClient result directly or create Proxy for complex data results

Additionally, you may need to set specific properties for the component depending on the service you are accessing. For a list of properties and their definitions, refer to the OpenSpan on-line Help topic:

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The ServiceClient component can use a cookie-based state management type. When a user logs in, an ID is issued to the user and stored on the client side. That ID is attached to the service method call and pushed to the service for authentication purposes. Note cookies require the http communication protocol.

OpenSpan Studio lists both the service methods and cookie methods in the Object Explorer. You can click on the button to see the methods categorized by type.



There are two Helper methods for cookies:

- SetCookie Sets the cookie on the client side
- GetCookie Gets the cookie on the web service

The session ID is the same as a cookie, but it has service component tracking via ASP.net. If you use an ASP.net service, you will most likely use session ID as the state.

OpenSpan Studio offers the following three commands to help edit and manage WSDL definitions.

- Allows you to query the WSDL to see the available service methods. If you've already started using the WSDL, the editor is read-only.
- Displays the WSDL XML in a browser.
- If you add service methods and want to refresh the WSDL so you can use those methods, you must close and restart OpenSpan Studio after clicking Refresh Web Methods. You will see a confirmation message when you click Refresh Web Methods. If you have errors in your automation, you will see a warning message instead of a confirmation message, and you should correct the errors before restarting OpenSpan Studio.

Practice files you will use while working through the step-by-step exercises presented in this training guide can be <u>downloaded here</u>. Finished solutions are available from the same download location as a reference for checking your work after completing the exercises on your own.

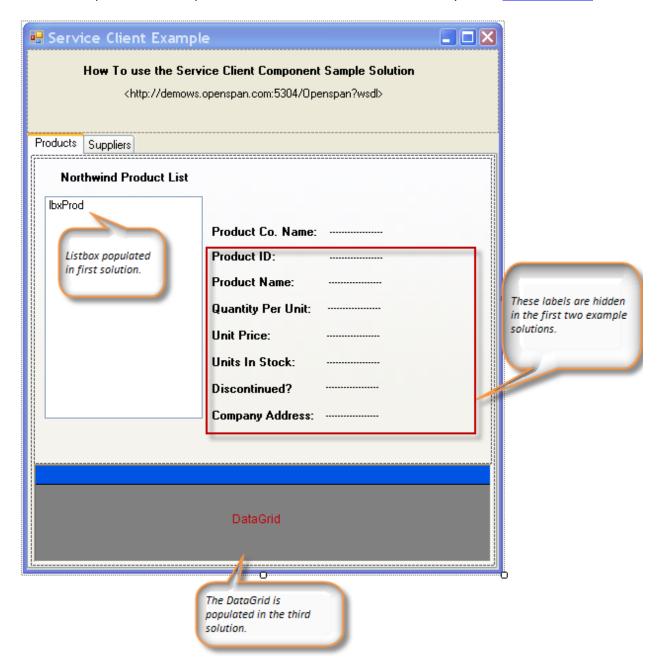
To learn more about the ServiceClient component, this guide provides steps for building the following example solutions.

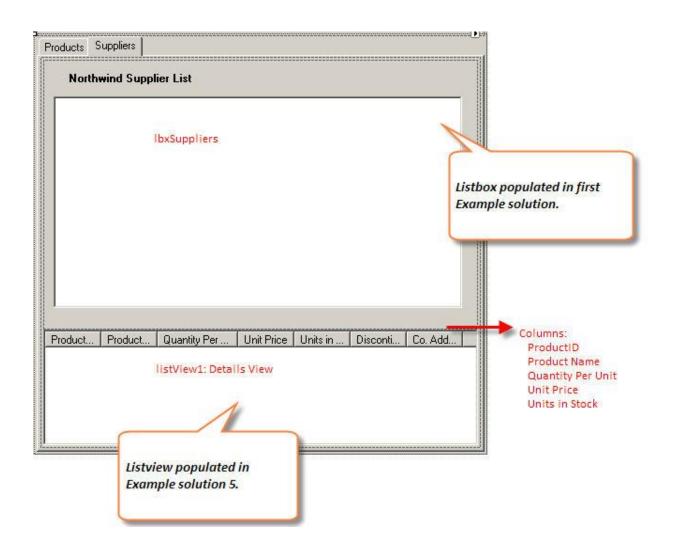
- ServiceClient Example 1: Simple Result getSuppliers & getProducts
- ServiceClient Example 2: Simple Input/Simple Result getsupplierForProduct
- ServiceClient Example 3: Simple Input/DataTable Result getProductDetail
- ServiceClient Example 4: Simple Input/ Complex Result 1 getProductDetailsasObject
- ServiceClient Example 5: Simple Input/ Complex Result 2 getProductsForSupplier

The sample solutions use the following web service: http://demows.openspan.com:5304/Openspan?wsdl

This web service is based on queries made to the Microsoft sample Northwinds database and has the following methods available:

getProductDetail	Product as String	DataTable of Product Details	
getProductDetailsasObject	Product as String	Complex DB of Product Details	
getProducts	None	String Array of Products	
getProductsForSupplier	Supplier as String Complex DB Array or		
		Details	
getsupplierForProduct	Product as String	Supplier as String	
getSuppliers	None	String Array of Suppliers	
SayHello	Name as String	String	



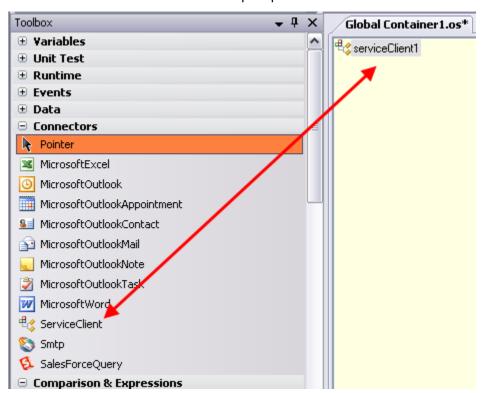


This example solution shows how to add and configure the Service Client component and how to use the component to retrieve a simple list. The first automation in the project will add the Service Client and retrieve two lists of data – products and suppliers from the Northwinds database.

1. Open the solution to get started. Save the solution as

2. Add a project item.

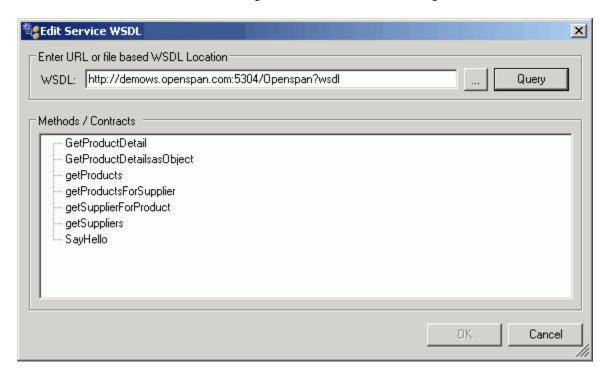
3. Add a component to the . The ServiceClient component is located on the tab of the OpenSpan Toolbox.



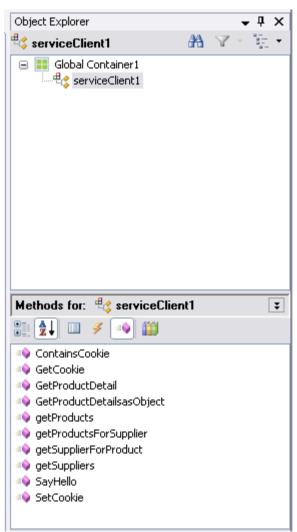
4. Browse the property of the Service Client component to open the dialog. Enter the following WSDL in the field:

http://demows.openspan.com:5304/Openspan?wsdl

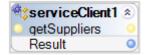
On the Edit Service WSDL dialog, click the button. A list of methods is retrieved once you are connected to the service. Your dialog should look like the following:



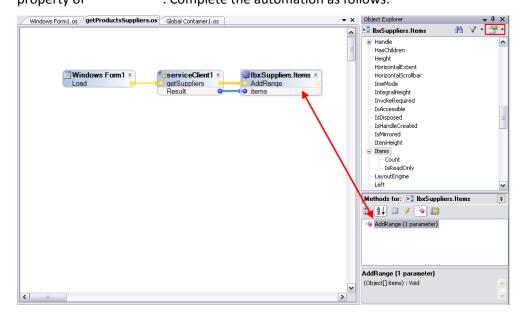
5. Click to continue. The service and methods are added to your solution.



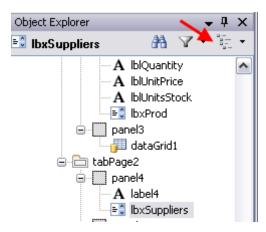
- 6. Add a new automation to the solution. Name the automation:
- 7. Add the method to the automation.



8. To trigger the method, use the event for the of suppliers, use the property of . Complete the automation as follows:

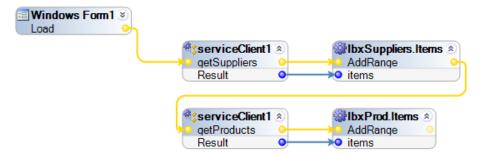


: To locate the method for the property, select the Suppliers listbox and click the button in the . Next, highlight the property in the Properties treeview and then browse the Properties, Methods, and Events for the method.



- 9. Add similar logic to the automation to populate the Products listbox. Add the method for the service to the automation.
- 10. Add the method to the automation.

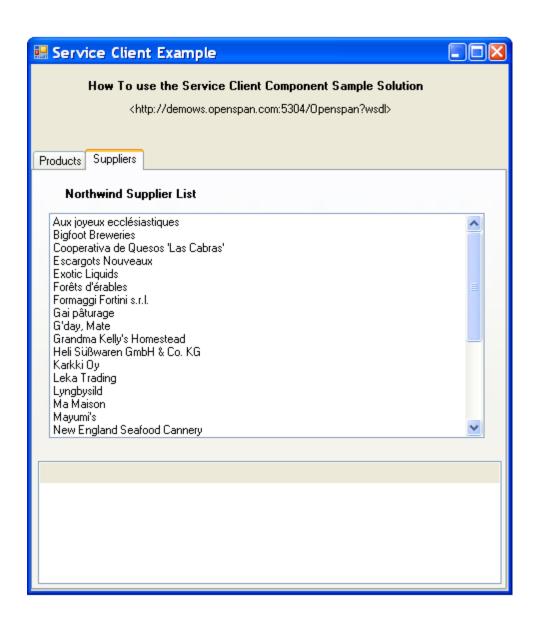
11. Connect the components as follows:



12. Save and run the solution. When the Windows form opens the products list should populate.

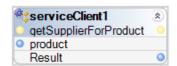
Click the tab to view a list of suppliers. Your form should look similar to the following:



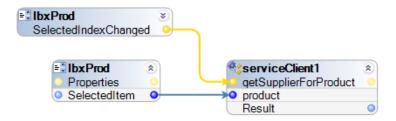


The next example solution shows how to supply simple input to a service. In this project, a product (string) is input to the service and the Supplier name (string) is returned as the result.

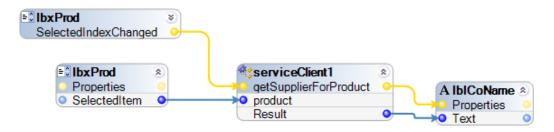
- 1. Save the solution you created in Example 1 as
- 2. Add a new automation to the solution. Name the automation:
- 3. Add the method for the service to the automation.



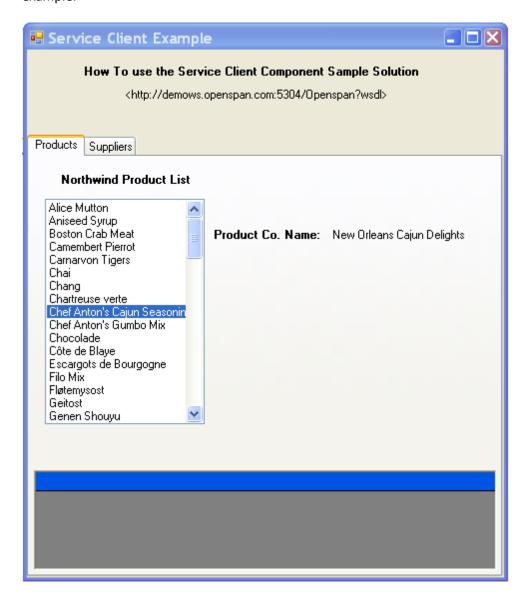
4. The input for the method requires the Product Name in string format. We can use the from the Products listbox as the input. The triggering event for this automation will be when the user selects an item, or, . Add these components to your automation as follows:



5. The Result from the is a string containing the Supplier Name. This output can be displayed in the control. Complete the automation as follows:

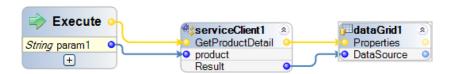


6. Save and run the solution. After the Windows form opens, select a product from the Product List. A supplier name should appear in the field as shown in the following example.

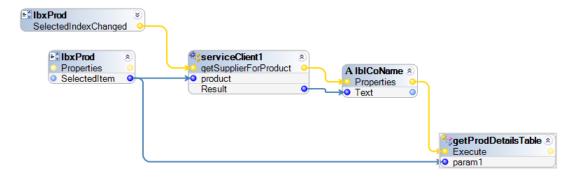


This example shows how to use a service method which returns data in data table format. Building on the solution built in Example 2, we will use the getProductDetail method of the service to return details for a product selected from the Products list box.

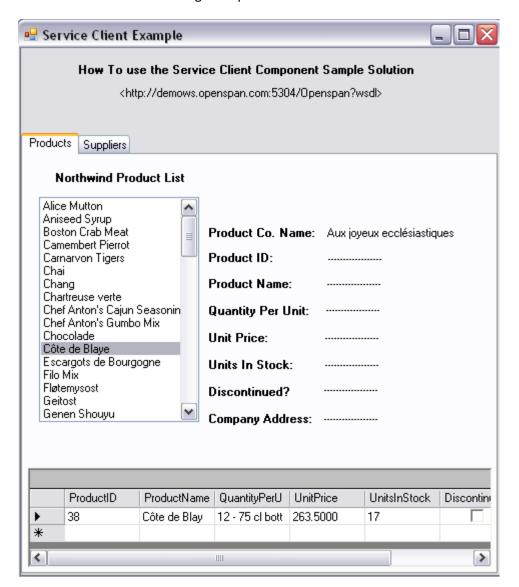
- 1. Save the solution built in Example 2 as
- 2. Add a new automation to the solution. Name the automation:
- 3. Add the method for the service to the automation.
- 4. The method requires a Product Name as an input parameter. Since this has already been set in the automation, we can use an entry point on the and pass the value from the automation to this automation. Add an Entry point with 1 string parameter to the automation.
- 5. The Result of the method is in DataTable format. We can use the on the windows form to display the data in this format. Add the property for the to the automation. Your automation should look like the following.



6. To trigger the entry point, return to the method for the automation. Connect the data port to the and pass the event from the as shown in the following automation:

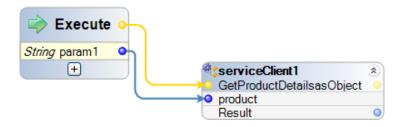


7. Save and run the solution. When you select a product from the Product List, the supplier Company Name displays and details about the product display in the grid at the bottom of the form as shown in the following example:

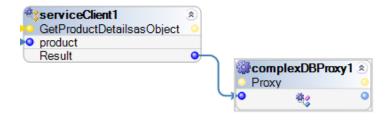


This example project shows how to handle a service Result returned as a complex data type. In this case, a Proxy is created from the Result which enables access to the individual Product Detail data values returned by the getProductDetailsasObject method for the service.

- 1. Save the solution created in Example 3 as
- 2. Add a new automation to the solution. Name the automation:
- 3. Add the method for the service to the automation.
- 4. The method requires the Product Name, in string format, input as a parameter. Using the same logic as we did in Example 3, we can supply this input by adding an point and passing the value in from the automation. Add an Point with String parameter to the automation. Your automation should look like the following:

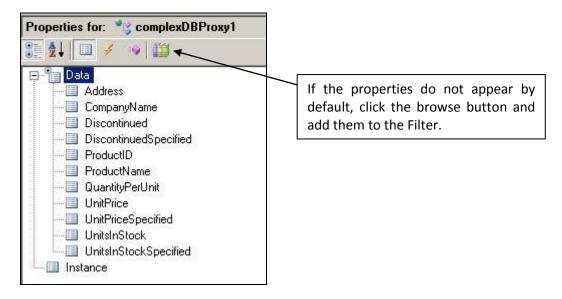


5. The Result from the method is a Complex data type. To access the individual data values, we will create a object and then output the Properties of the . Right-click the Result output port and select the option. A object is added to the automation as shown in the following example:



Note that the Proxy, complexDBProxy1, is added to the Local tab of the Component Tray.

6. In the Object Explorer, click on the object and then explore the Properties for the object. Note that the details for the Product are listed as properties:



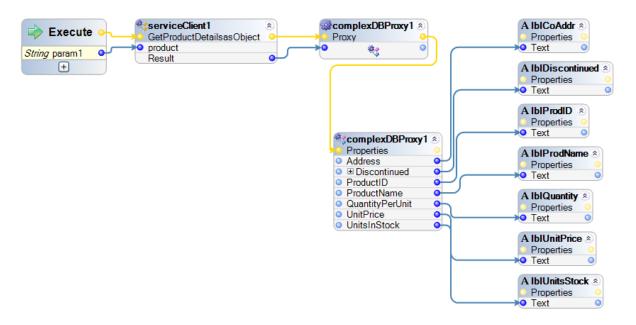


If you hold down the CTRL key while selecting Properties, OpenSpan will place all of the Properties in a single design block as shown above.

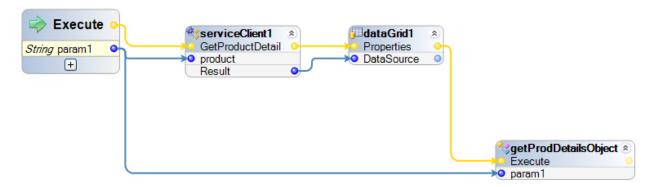
8. Add the Windows Form labels for the corresponding Product Details properties to the automation.

9. Pass the event link from the service object, and then to the completed automation should look like the following:

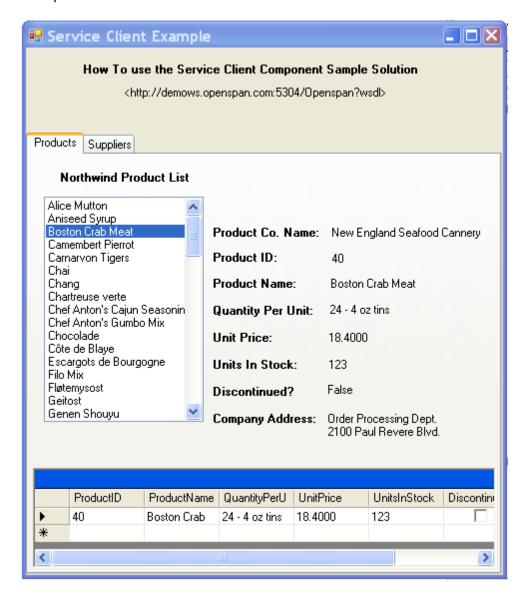
method to the object. Your



- 10. To trigger the to the
- entry point, we will use the automation and add the
- method for the automation. Return method.
- 11. Connect the data parameter for the method from the automation's entry point and pass the event link from the control. The automation should look like the following:

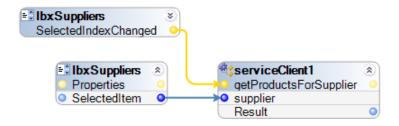


12. Save and run the project. After you select a product from the Product List, details about the item display in the data grid as well as in the labels on the Products tab as shown in the following example:



This example solution shows how to extract data from a complex data type result where the service returns multiple datasets. The getProductsForSupplier method for the service returns a set of product records. A Proxy is used to access the group of records and a ForLoop control is used to iterate through the Proxy to access each product record. The individual product records are displayed in a ListView on the Windows form in the solution.

- 1. Save the solution created in Example 4 as
- 2. Add a new automation to the solution. Name the automation:
- 3. Add the method for the service to the automation.
- 4. The method requires a supplier name input as a string parameter. We can use the from the Suppliers listbox as the input. The triggering event for this automation will be when the user selects an item, or, . Add and connect these components on your automation as follows:

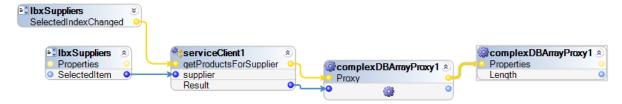


5. The Result of the we need to create a The

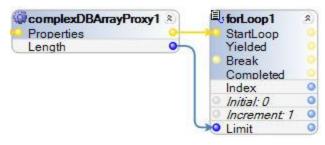
method is a complex data type. To access this data, object. Right-click the Result output port and select . object is created.



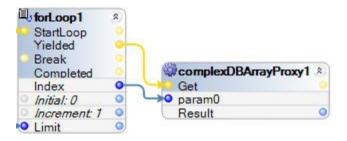
6. The object contains a set of product detail records. To display these records we will add each one to the on the Suppliers tab. In order to iterate through the records we will use the control. The control requires a parameter input. In this case, the is the number or records contained in the This value can be obtained from the property of the . Add the property to the automation and pass the event link from the method to the as follows:



7. Add the component to the automation. Note that the input parameter is set to 0 as default. Hover the mouse over this setting, right-click and select from the local menu. Connect the property data output to the input. Pass the event link from the event as follows:



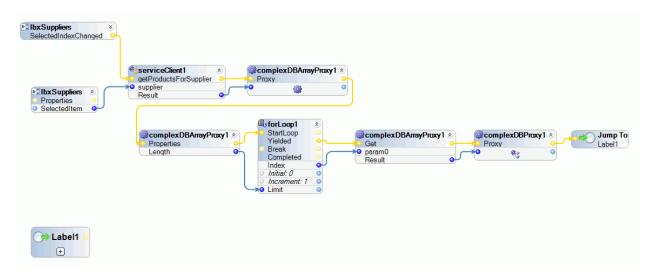
8. As the starts each iteration, we want to retrieve a specific row in the array. The method for the retrieves a row in the array for a given index value. Add this method to the automation and connect the Index data output from the to input of the method. Pass the event link from the event to the method as follows:



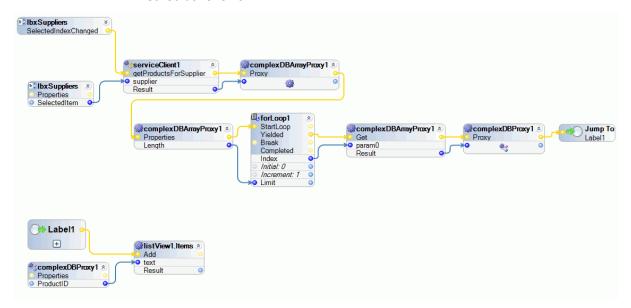
9. The Result of the method is a complex type – a data record or row. To use the record data to populate the elements. Create a for the Result of the should look like the following:



10. To enhance readability of the automation, add a Jump – Label (see the on-line Help topic: <u>Label and Jump To</u>) and connect as follows:



11. We are ready to add the key field to the field is the ProductID. Using the (accessed from the property data output to the method to the method as follows:



12. Create a from the Result of the the ListView.

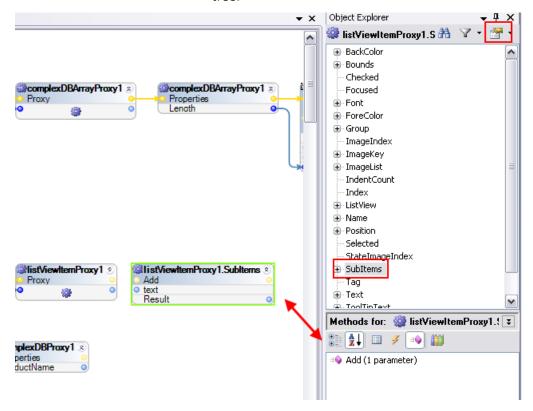
method to access the sub-items for



## 13. Add the

(String text parameter) method to the automation.

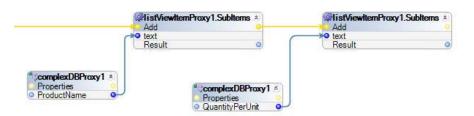
: Make sure to use the method having string parameter input. Access this method from the tree.



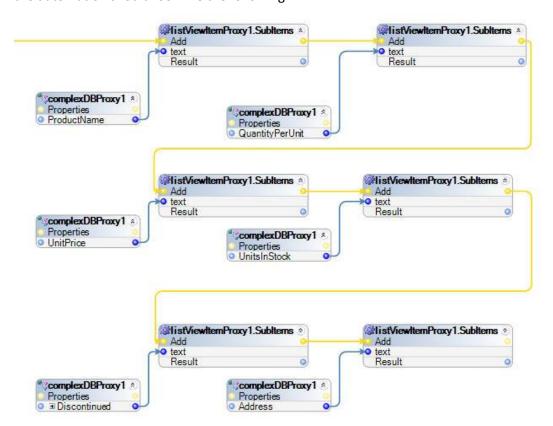
14. Add the property to the automation and connect it to the method. Pass the event link from the method as follows:



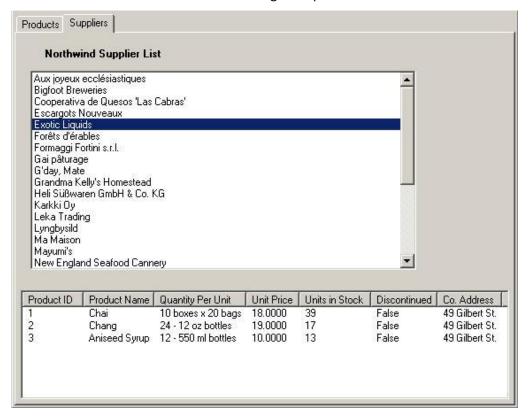
15. Use the method again, this time connect the to the method:



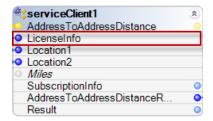
16. Continue using the method with the following properties: , , and . This part of the automation should look like the following:



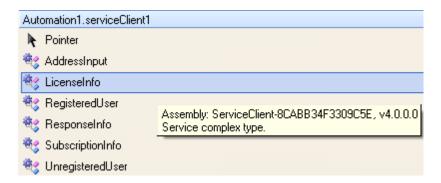
17. Save and run the automation. Once the Product List appears, click the supplier from the list. Products for the supplier should appear in the ListView at the bottom of the Windows form as shown in the following example:



Some services require SOAP Header input. When using a service method that requires a SOAP Header, the header parameter(s) is included directly on the connection block for the method. In the following example, a service requires SOAP Header input in order for the service to be accessed.



In this case, the License is of a complex type. The License is input by a Registered User value. The Registered User Value is made up of a username and password. When the service is queried, the following complex types are shown on the Toolbox:



To set the

on the automation, we must first set the

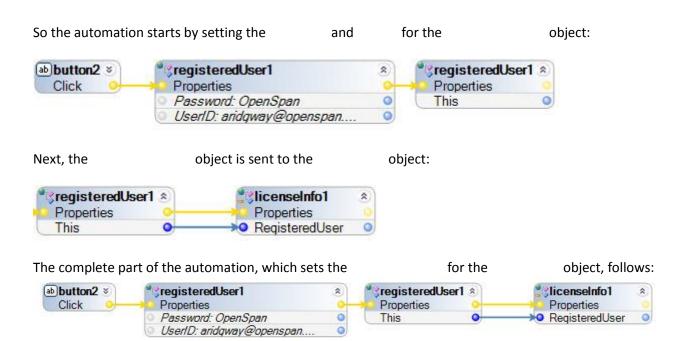
input.



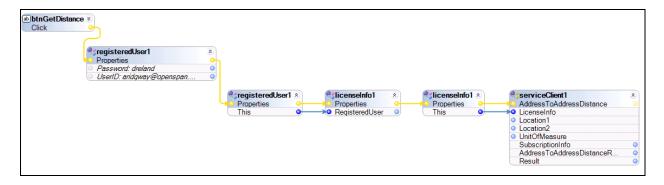
The

contains two input parameters: Password and UserID.

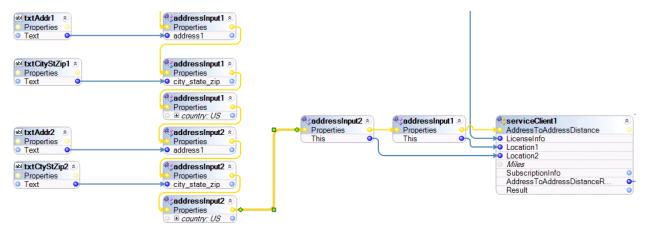




Next, the object must be sent to the ServiceClient parameter on the service call method. See the following automation segement:



For this sample service, the Location 1 and Location 2 parameters are set in a similar way – using complex type input parameters. See the following automation segment:



The rest of the input parameters to the method can be set as usual. Note that triggering any of the service methods before setting the will result in an error.