

User Defined Web Services

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1 Introduction or Executive Summary

This document describes the capability for the user to define services using existing components of COINS.

The user is able to define the following general capabilities using OA designer:

- Datasets to extract data records for use on reports
- Page Maintenance which can include add, update and delete capabilities
- Calculation Programs that can run low level methods in COINS RSPs to extract and/or manipulate data

It is now possible for the user to also define an interface that matches up to these generic features so that they can be run as a service to be exposed on an Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) or as a Webservice.



2 Viewing Installed Services

To view the services installed on your system, take your standard environment access URL, such as:

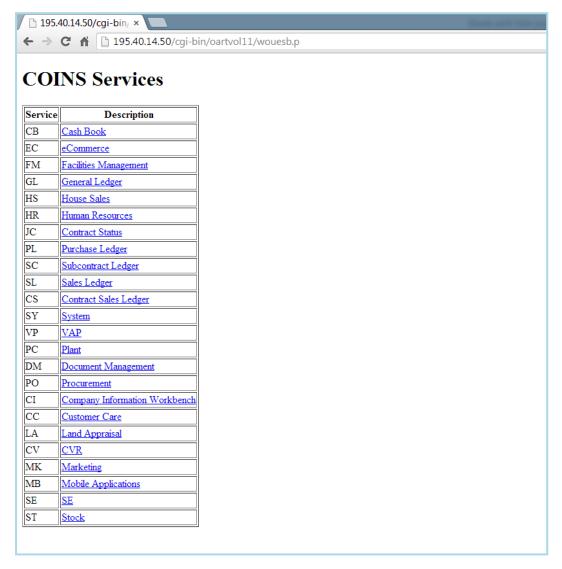
http://195.40.14.50/cgi-bin/oartvol11/wologin.p

and replace wologin.p (and anything after it) with wouesp.p

For example:

http://195.40.14.50/cgi-bin/oartvol11/wouesb.p

The following page should be displayed.



The contents of this page will vary, depending on the services installed on your particular system.

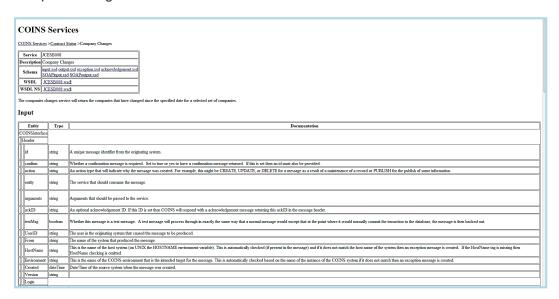


Please note that this page will be displayed regardless of the licencing installed on your system - this means that although you will be able to view the services, you may not be able to run certain ones if you have not been licenced to do so.

Selecting a Module Service, for example JC - Contract Status, will display the services for that module:



If you then drill down into a particular service, For example JCESB008 - Company Changes, you will be taken into a page detailing the schema, field definitions and sample messages for the service.



If this page does not show the fields and sample messages, Web Services has not been configured and you will need to contact COINS Support to arrange for Tech Services to investigate



3 Testing a Service Connection (Using soapUI)

From your browser session, using the JC - Contract Service as our example, select the Company Changes option. In the first schema Panel, locate the WSDL entry.



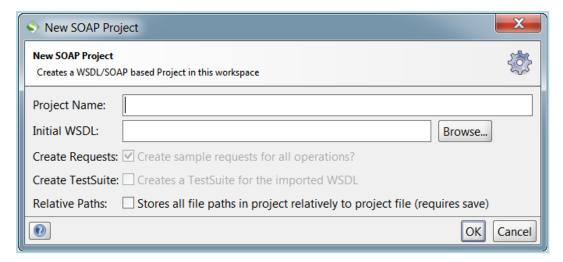
Right-click on this and select Copy Shortcut.

Launch the soapUI application.

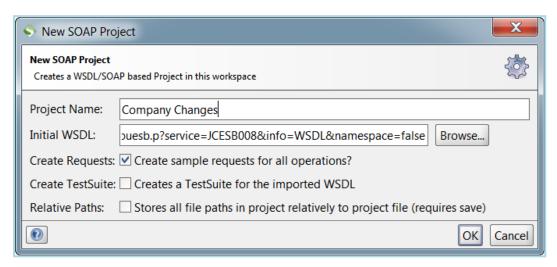


Select File/New SOAP Project.



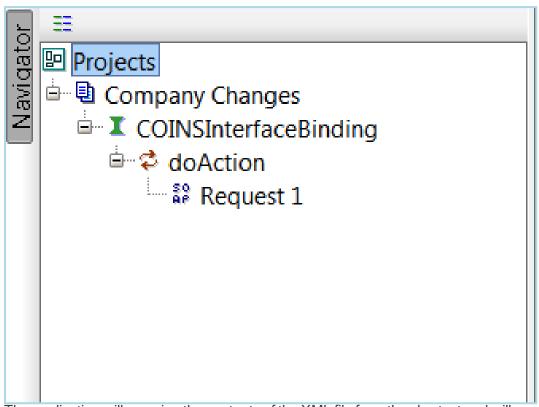


Paste the shortcut contents into the Initial WSDL: field. Change the Project Name to something more meaningful.



Click OK.

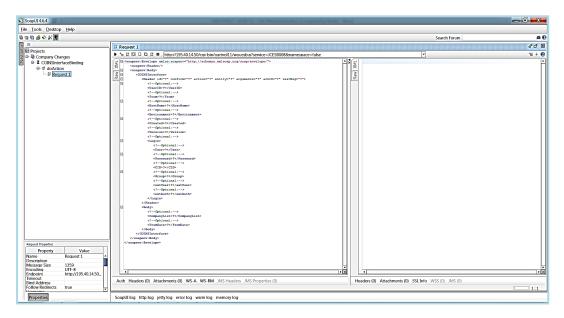




The application will examine the contents of the XML file from the shortcut and will build the necessary interactions.

If successful, the navigator panel should display a result similar to that shown here.

Double click on Request 1 to process the XML and build the appropriate message format.



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The message details (shown below left) are the same as those generated as Sample Output in the Services Browse (shown below right). The only difference is the version in the soapUI is more verbose with details such as optional fields indicated.



```
Sample
<COINSInterface>
 <Header id="" confirm="" action="" entity="" arguments="" ackID="" testMsg="true">
  <UserID></UserID>
  <From></From>
  <HostName></HostName>
  <Environment></Environment>
  <Created>2014-03-26T12:58:31.743+00:00</Created>
  <Version></Version>
  <Login>
   <User></User>
   <Password></Password>
   <CID>1</CID>
   <Group></Group>
   <extUser></extUser>
   <extAuth></extAuth>
  </Login>
 </Header>
 <Body>
  <CompanyList></CompanyList>
  <FromDate>2014-03-26</FromDate>
 </Body>
</COINSInterface>
```

```
ksoapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
   <soapenv:Header/>
   <soapenv:Body>
      <COINSInterface>
         <Header id="?" confirm="?" action="?" entity="?" arguments="?" ackID="?" testMsg="?">
            <!--Optional:-->
            <UserID>?</UserID>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <From>?</From>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <HostName>?</HostName>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <Environment>?</Environment>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <Created>?</Created>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <Version>?</Version>
            <!--Optional:-->
            ≺Login>
               <!--Optional:-->
               <User>?</User>
               <!--Optional:-->
               <Password>?</Password>
               <!--Optional:-->
               <CID>?</CID>
               <!--Optional:-->
               <Group>?</Group>
               <!--Optional:-->
               <extUser>?</extUser>
               <!--Optional:-->
               <extAuth>?</extAuth>
            </Login>
         </Header>
         ≺Body>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <CompanyList>?</CompanyList>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <FromDate>?</FromDate>
         </Body>
      </COINSInterface>
   </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

To submit the request message, click the green arrow to the left of the toolbar



```
### Compared from the process of the
```

The message will be sent to the server and the server will issue an appropriate response - shown in the right hand panel.

Since we sent an empty message in the first instance, the request will fail as shown below:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.or</pre>
    <soapenv:Body>
       <COINSInterfaceResponse≻
         <Header id="?" action="EXCEPTION" entity="jcesb008" ackID="?">
             ≺UserID/>
             <From>COINS</From>
             <hostName>uksloux34</hostName>
             <Environment>rtvol11</Environment>
             <Created>2014-03-26T13:29:00.895+00:00</Created>
             <Version>11.01</Version>
          </Header>
          ≺Body>
                <Exception>Message not intended for uksloux34 hostname</Exception>
                <ThrownAt>ESBLogin jcesb008.p,jcesb008.p,processPost wouesb.p,wouesb.p</ThrownAt>
             </Exception>
             <Input>
                <CompanyList>?</CompanyList>
                <FromDate>?</FromDate>
             </Input>
          </Body>
      </COINSInterfaceResponse>
    </soapenv:Body>
 </soapenv:Envelope>
```

The exception has been generated because the COINS server expects to be told which server and which environment the message is intended for. A request sent to the wrong server will fail. This is a protection measure to ensure that you do not issue requests to a LIVE environment during testing, or to a TEST environment when you go LIVE.

In our message, therefore, we need to fill in the destination details:



```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <soapenv:Header/>
  <soapenv:Body>
     <COINSInterface>
        <Header id="?" confirm="?" action="?" entity="?" arguments="?" ackID="?" testMsg="?"</pre>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <UserID>?</UserID>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <From>?</From>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <hostName>dev.coins-global.com</HostName>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <Environment>dev</Environment>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <Created>?</Created>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <Login>
              <!--Optional:-->
              <User>?</User>
              <!--Optional:-->
              <Password>?</Password>
              <!--Optional:-->
              <CID>?</CID>
              <!--Optional:-->
              <Group>?</Group>
              <!--Optional:-->
              <extUser>?</extUser>
              <!--Optional:-->
              <extAuth>?</extAuth>
           </Login>
        </Header>
        <Body>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <CompanyList>?</CompanyList>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <FromDate>?</fromDate>
        </Body>
     </COINSInterface>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

Once you have made the changes, send the message again.

This time the request should go further, but will fail again due to invalid username/password.



```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/)</pre>
     <COINSInterfaceResponse>
        <Header id="?" ackID="?" action="EXCEPTION" entity="jcesb008">
           <UserID/>
           <From>COINS</From>
           <HostName>dev.coins-global.com
           <Environment>dev</Environment>
           <Created>2014-03-26T13:52:40.566+00:00</Created>
        </Header>
         <Body>
            <Exception>
              <Exception>Invalid User/Password [SY703]</Exception>
               <!nrownat>&bbLogin jcespuus.p,jcespuus.p,processFost wouesp.p,wouesp.p</!nrownat</pre>
           </Exception>
              <CompanyList>?</CompanyList>
              <FromDate>?
           </Input>
        </Body>
     </COINSInterfaceResponse>
  </soapenv:Body>
</scapenv:Envelope>
```

Once again, this is a security measure and needs to be specified within the request.

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
   <soapenv:Header/>
  <soapenv:Body>
      <COINSInterface>
         <Header id="?" confirm="?" action="?" entity="?" arguments="?" ackID="?" testMsg="?";</pre>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <UserID>?</UserID>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <From>?</From>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <hostName>dev.coins-global.com</hostName>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <Environment>dev</Environment>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <Created>?</Created>
            <Login>
               <!--Optional:-->
               <User>niglon</User>
               <!--Optional:-->
               <Password>abc1123</Password>
                  operonal
               <CID>?</CID>
               <!--Optional:-->
               <Group>?</Group>
               <!--Optional:-->
               <extUser>?</extUser>
               <!--Optional:-->
               <extAuth>?</extAuth>
            </Login>
        </Header>
         <Body>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <CompanyList>?</CompanyList>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <FromDate>?</fromDate>
        </Body>
      </COINSInterface>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```



Whilst we are making some more changes, we can remove the lines for Group, extUser and extAuth as these are not generally used.

Send the request again, and this time you should get a RESPONSE message instead of an EXCEPTION.

This indicates that we now have a correct message format.

However, whilst we got a response, the response came back with no data. This is because the service we are using as an example requests details of changes made to COINS company records since a certain date. So we need to add one more change to our request and specify, in the Body entry, which company and from which date. For example:

Sending the request again now returns another RESPONSE request and some data.



```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XN</p>
  <soapenv:Body>
     <COINSInterfaceResponse>
        <Header id="?" ackID="?" action="RESPONSE" entity="jcesb008">
           <UserID>NIGLON</UserID>
           <From>COINS</From>
           <hostName>dev.coins-global.com</hostName>
           <Environment>dev</Environment>
           <Created>2014-03-26T14:13:21 464±00:00/Created>
        </Header>
        <Body>
           <co_configRow>
              <coc_name>COINS</coc_name>
              <coc_lastrev>2013-05-09</coc_lastrev>
              <coc_vatregno>578524893</coc_vatregno>
              <coc add1>12 The COINS Budfilding</coc add1>
              <coc_add2>12 Tdfhe Grove</coc_add2>
              <coc_add3>Slough</coc_add3>
              <coc_add4>Berkshire</coc_add4>
              <coc_pcode>SL1 1QP</coc_pcode>
              <coc_phone>01753 501000</coc_phone>
              <coc_fax>01753 711010</coc_fax>
              <coc_reg>&lt;P>1234567890 324567832&lt;/P></coc_reg>
              <cnt_code>GB</cnt_code>
              <cur code>GBP</cur code>
              <coc contref>607 1440 9</coc contref>
              <coc_coinsid>2004-08-19T12:15:390x00079242/coc_coinsid>
            </co_configRow>
           <co_configRow>
              <kco>2</kco>
              <coc_name>COINS Limited</coc_name>
              <coc_lastrev>2013-02-02</coc_lastrev>
              <coc vatregno>578524893</coc vatregno>
              <coc_add1>The COINS Building</coc_add1>
              <coc add2>12 The Grove</coc add2>
              <coc_add3>Slough</coc_add3>
              <coc_add4>Berkshire</coc_add4>
              <coc_pcode>SL1 1QP</coc_pcode>
              <coc_phone>01753 711000</coc_phone>
              <coc_fax>01753 711010</coc_fax>
              <coc_reg/>
              <cnt code/>
              <cur_code>GBP</cur_code>
              <coc_contref>607 1440 9</coc_contref>
              <coc_coinsid>2005-02-22T16:01:390x00079243/coc_coinsid>
           </co_configRow>
```

We have now proved that:

- the Services are working
- we can configure the messages appropriately
- we can call them and get a response

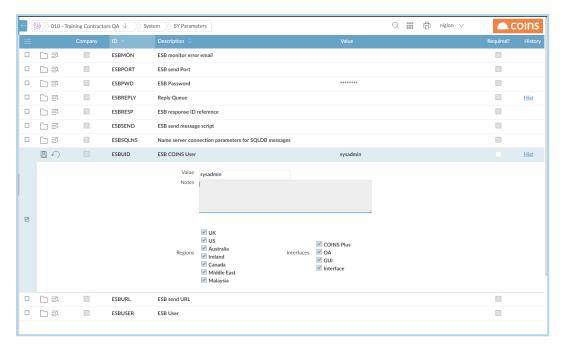
Having established these points, we can confidently move onto other aspects of using the services knowing that we have a properly configured and working system.



4 ESB COINS User

In the previous section, we had to specify a User and Password in the message in order to obtain a correct response.

Depending on your requirements, you may wish to have a single user account dedicated to running services. To configure this, Navigate to System/System Setup/System Parameters.



Parameter ESBUID allows you to specify a user id (licenced to use Web Services) that will be used to run a service if no other userid and password are specified. Whilst we have used it in our example, it is recommended that you do NOT use sysadmin as the userid but instead set up an account dedicated for running web services.

In our previous example, if we now remove the <Login> section, containing our original username and password, from our message....



```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <soapenv:Header/>
  <soapenv:Body>
     <COINSInterface>
        <Header id="?" confirm="?" action="?" entity="?" arguments="?" ackID="?" testMsg="?"</pre>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <UserID>?</UserID>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <From>?</From>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <hostName>dev.coins-global.com</hostName>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <Environment>dev</Environment>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <Created>?</Created>
            <!--Optional:-->
           <Login>
              <!--Optional:-->
              <User>niglon</User>
              <!--Optional:-->
              <Password>niglon</Password>
              <!--Optional:-->
              <CID>?</CID>
           </Login>
        </Header>
        <Body>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <CompanyList>*</CompanyList>
           <!--Optional:-->
           <FromDate>01/01/12
        </Body>
     </COINSInterface>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

....and resubmit the request, the RESPONSE message is returned with the account from the system parameter returned as the authenticated user.

```
soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/X
  <soapenv:Body>
     <COINSInterfaceResponse>
         <Header id="?" ackID="?" action="RESPONSE" entity="jcesb008">
<UserID>SYSADMIN</UserID>
             <From>COINS</Fr
           <hostName>dev.cpins-global.com</hostName>
            <Environment>dev</Environment>
            <Created>2014-03-26T15:05:45.180+00:00</Created>
         </Header>
         <Body>
            <co_configRow>
                <kco>1</kco>
                <coc_name>COINS</coc_name>
               <coc_lastrev>2013-05-09</coc_lastrev>
               <coc_vatregno>578524893</coc_vatregno>
               <coc_add1>12 The COINS Budfilding</coc_add1>
<coc_add2>12 Tdfhe Grove</coc_add2>
```



5 soapUI

The examples given in this document use the Open Source tool soapUI to demonstrate the interaction of the Web Services. It is assumed that clients working with Web Services will have their own tools and applications, but if you wish to follow the examples directly, soapUI can be downloaded from.:

http://www.soapui.org



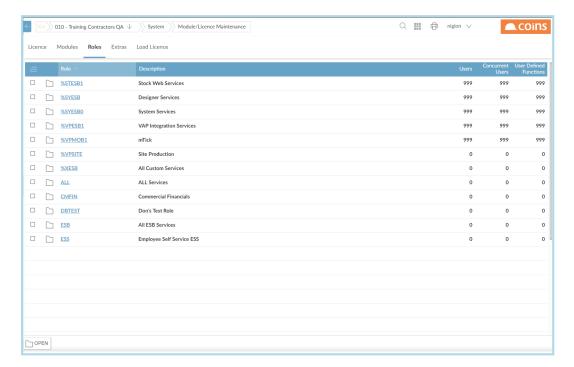
6 Licencing

If you encounter any messages regarding licencing whilst using Web Services, check the following:

6.1 Additional Licencing

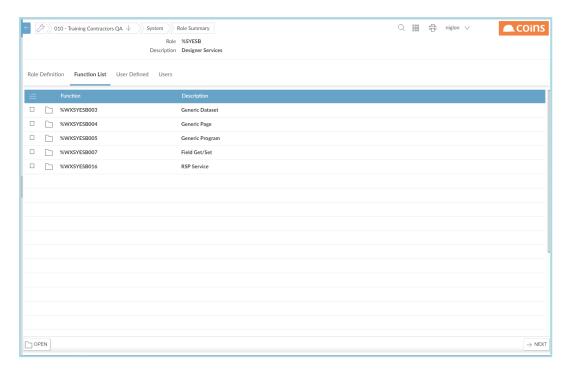
User Defined Services require an additional element of licencing.

In Module/Licence Maintenance, the Role %SYESB must be present

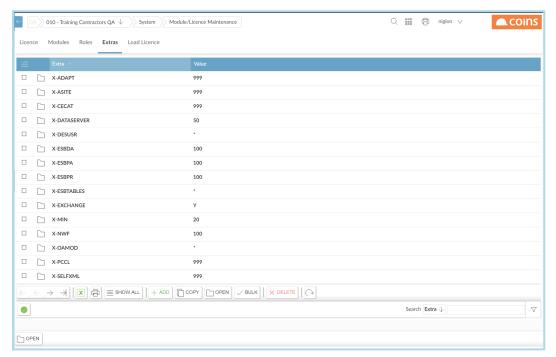


Within this, the functions %WXSYESB003/004/005 and 007 should be assigned:





Once you have checked that these are in place. Under the module/Licence Maintenance Extras Tab, there are four entries that define which user-defined services can be used:



X-ESBDA controls how many datasets can be created within user defined services.

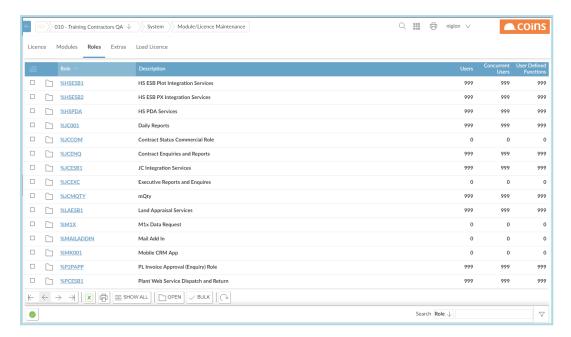
X-ESBPA controls the number of pages that can be built X-ESBPR controls how many user defined programs

X-ESBTABLES controls how many GET-SET services may be defined.

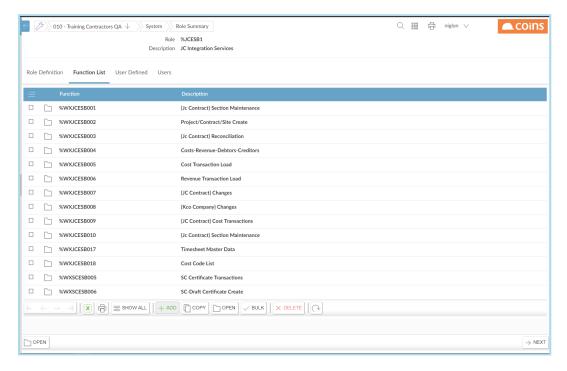


6.2 Roles

Web Services are licenced using Roles. These may be found within System Setup/Module Licence Maintenance. The Users column will indicate the number of users who may call the service - typically these will be named users.



Each role needs to be set up to give access to specific service functions



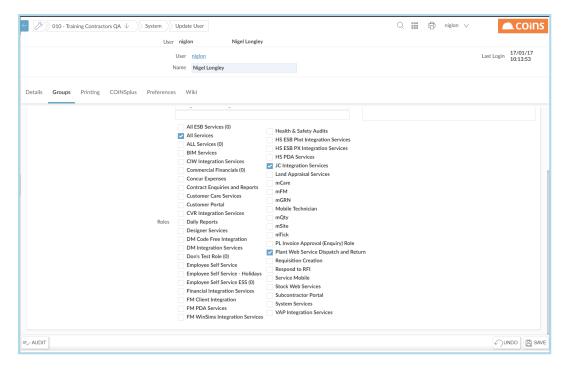
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6.3 User Maintenance

To grant access to the required service, open the User record within System/User Maintenance and select the Groups Tab.



Tick the appropriate Roles - subject to the licensing granted to your company and click Save.



7 User Defined Services

Where a COINS Webservice does not exist that meets your requirements, User Defined Services, as their name implies, allow Web Services to be configured to access data to your specification.

User defined services come in several forms:

- Data Sets These allow you full control of the information being retrieved from COINS
- Pages Simple maintenance of data within COINS, such as hold codes on invoices.
- Programs Calculation programs, such as those used in Workflow, which can be run from Web Services
- GET/SET A service which allows you to GET information from any table and SET information in any table (subject to system security and Business Logic rules).



7.1 Datasets

Three components are required for Datasets. A function, a page and the dataset itself.



It is important that all three components are defined with the same name.

In this example, we will use the name NLWSEX1 and we will create a dataset that will retrieve specified Supplier Records from the Supplier Master File.

7.1.1 Function

Create the function called NLWSEX1 with Category of SER - Service and Program of syesb003. The Context of the function will determine the description that will appear later on the Web Service menu.



7.1.2 Dataset

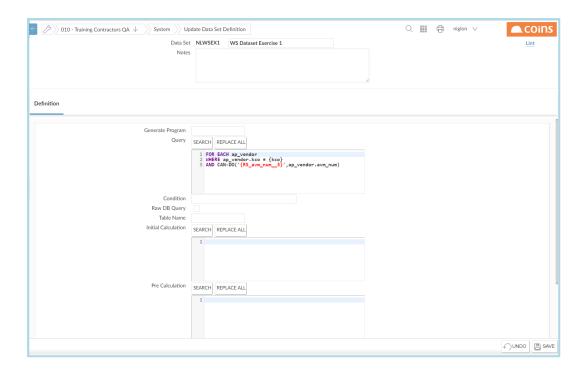
The dataset defines the output message of the webservice.

Create a dataset called NLWSEX1 with the Query:

```
FOR EACH ap_vendor
WHERE ap_vendor.kco = {kco}
AND CAN-DO('{RS_avm_num__3}',ap_vendor.avm_num)
```

This query will allow us to specify the COINS Company and a list of required Suppliers Accounts. These selections will be passed to the dataset by the page which we will create later.







Add the fields

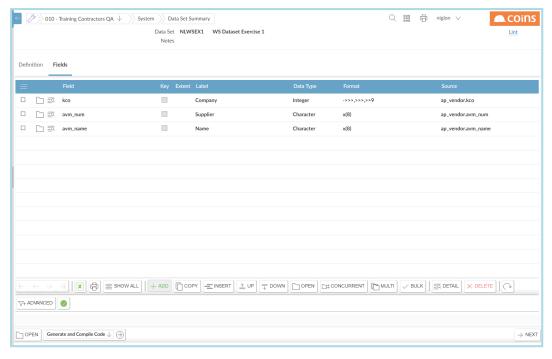
kco

avm_num

avm_name

The dataset is constructed in the same way as any OA Designer dataset, so fields can be calculated fields as well as taken directly from the COINS database.





7.1.3 Page

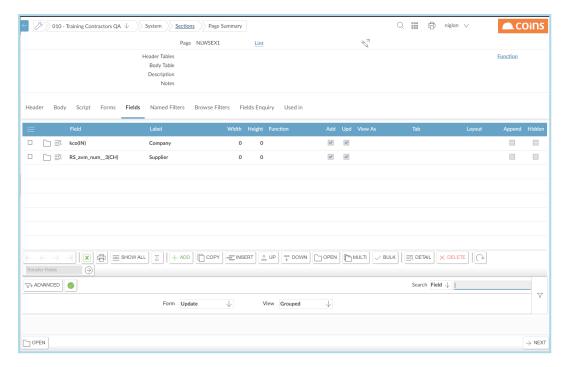
The page design controls the fields that the web service will expect in order for it to perform its function.

In this example we need the web service to be passed the COINS Company (kco) and the list of required Supplier Accounts (RS_avm_num__3).



Field names can be followed by (XX) where XX is either IN,DE,DA,CH,LO meaning Integer, Decimal, Date, Character or Logical data type respectively. **If omitted then character data type is assumed.**

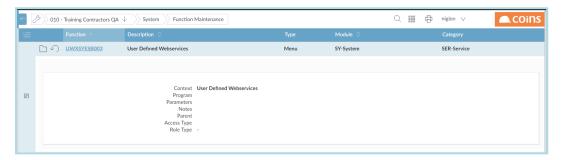




The page defines the INPUT schema for the BODY section of the message.

7.1.4 Adding the Function to the Web services Menu

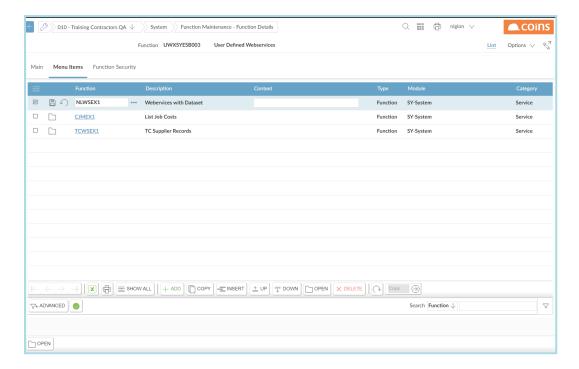
To run the Dataset Web Service, first check that the menu function UWXSYESB003 exists. If it does not exist, then you need to create it.



Open the Function and select the Menu Items Tab. If the function already exists, there may already be entries on this tab relating to Standard Used Defined Services issued by COINS (prefixed with %) or other User Defined Services created by your company.

Click and enter the name of your new User Defined Services Function (in our example NLWSEX1).





Click $\begin{cal} \square$. The full details of the function are displayed.

Navigate back to the COINS Services Menu and select the SY - System Hyperlink.

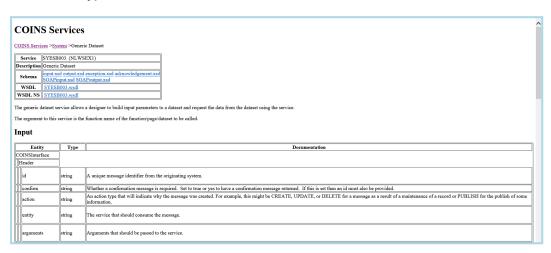


Locate the SYESB003 entries. You new Function will be in this group.





Select the Hyperlink to view the service schema.



The Input Schema defined by the page will look something like this:

Sample

- <COINSInterface>
- <Header id="" confirm="" action="" entity="" arguments="" ackID="" testMsg="true">
- <UserID></UserID>
- <From></From>
- <HostName></HostName>
- <Environment></Environment>
- <Created>2014-03-28T09:05:40.967+00:00</Created>
- <Login>

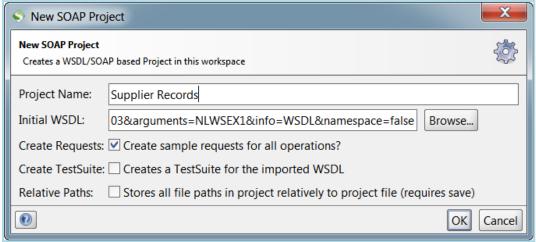


```
<User></User>
 <Password></Password>
 <CID>1</CID>
 <Group></Group>
 <extUser></extUser>
 <extAuth></extAuth>
</Login>
</Header>
<Body>
<Results>1</Results>
<kco>99</kco>
<RS_avm_num__3></RS_avm_num__3>
</Body>
</COINSInterface>
And the Output Schema, defined by the Dataset will look like this:
Sample
<COINSInterface>
<Header id="" confirm="" action="" entity="" ackID="">
<UserID></UserID>
<From></From>
<HostName></HostName>
<Environment></Environment>
<Created>2014-03-28T09:05:41.194+00:00</Created>
</Header>
<Body>
<ttRow>
 <kco>99</kco>
 <avm_num></avm_num>
 <avm_name></avm_name>
```



- </ttRow>
- </Body>
- </COINSInterface>

7.1.5 Testing the Service

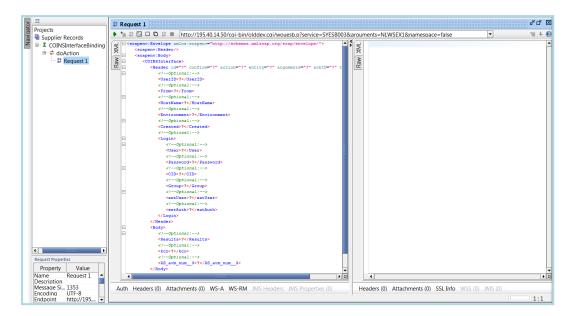


Create a new soapUI project and from the Service Schema, copy the WSDL shortcut link into the Initial WSDL field

Click OK.

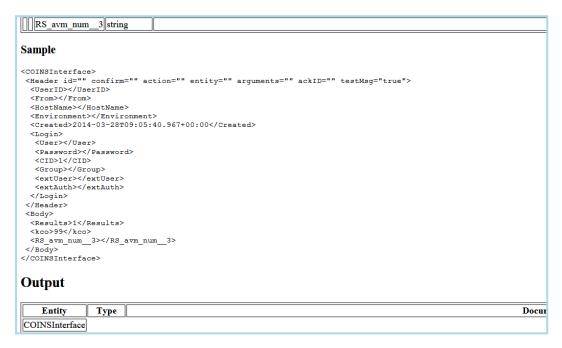
Once the Project has been created. Run Request 1 in the editor (Double-click the Request 1 entry)





As before, we can use the input message as it is. However, this time we are going to replace the input message with the one generated in the Service Schema as it is a simpler form. Clear all the text in the left hand panel.

From the Service schema, scroll to the sample input message:



Copy the text from <COINSInterface> to </COINSInterface> and paste into the soapUI right hand panel.



```
| Second Color | Seco
```

Enter the hostname, Environment and username/password detail.

Delete the lines for Group, extUser and extAuth

In the <Body> section, specify how many results are to be returned, the Company number to retrieve the records from and a comma separated list of Supplier Account numbers to retrieve (or * for all). For example:

```
<COINSInterface>
<Header id="" confirm="" action="" entity="" arguments="" ackID="" testMsg="</pre>
 <UserID></UserID>
 <From></From>
 <HostName>dev.coins-global.com
 <Environment>dev</Environment>
 <Created>2014-03-28T09:05:40.967+00:00</Created>
  <User>niglon</User>
  <Password>niglon</Password>
  <CID>1</CID>
  </Login>
</Header>
<Body>
 <Results>10</Results>
 <kco>1</kco>
 <RS_avm_num__3>*</RS_avm_num__3>
</Body>
</COINSInterface>
```

Send the message. Correct any exceptions if they occur.

If all is correct, a RESPONSE message should be returned along with the requested records:



```
<Header action="RESPONSE" entity="syesb003">
       <UserID>NIGLON</UserID>
        <From>COINS</From>
       <HostName>dev.coins-global.com</HostName>
       <Environment>dev</Environment>
       <Created>2014-03-28T09:45:40.563+00:00</Created>
    <Body>
<ttRow>
          <kco>1</kco>
          <avm_num>---002</avm_num>
          <avm_name>Callander Utilites (AleBak Tes</avm_name>
       </ttRow>
       <ttRow>
          <kco>1</kco>
          <avm_num>.CA001</avm_num>
          <avm_name>trete</avm_name>
       </ttRow>
       <ttRow>
          <kco>1</kco>
          <avm_num>.CA003</avm_num>
          <avm_name>Carter Inc 3</avm_name>
       </ttRow>
       <ttRow>
          <kco>1</kco>
          <avm num>000001</avm num>
          <avm_name>Andrews Sykes Patent Glazing</avm_name>
       </ttRow>
       <ttRow>
          <kco>1</kco>
          <avm_num>000002</avm_num>
          <avm_name>G I Neilsons</avm_name>
       </ttRow>
       <ttRow>
          <kco>1</kco>
          <avm_num>000003</avm_num>
          <avm_name>IARNROD EIREANN</avm_name>
        </ttRow>
```

Each record contains the fields as defined by the dataset. To add additional fields, simply add them to the dataset definition and re-run the request. The Page definition only needs to be amended if additional selection criteria are needed in the Input message.



7.2 Pages

Within COINS, pages allow the maintenance of data through Add, Update and Delete functionality. This functionality can be replicated by Web Services.

The user-defined page maintenance webservice capability is intended to be used for straight-forward maintenance of setup tables etc. where there are relatively few fields or no fields with dependencies.

For areas such as supplier maintenance etc. there are hard-coded services for this type of functionality.



Before embarking on designing your own page maintenance webservice it is recommended you seek advice from COINS to check there is not already a service available that will fulfil your needs.

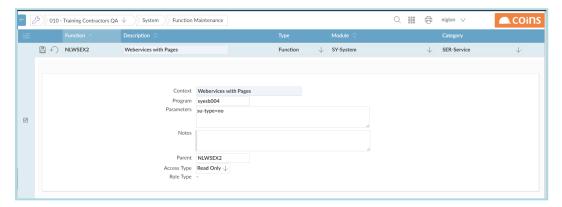
For a page webservice, two design components are required, the function(s) and a page. It is important that the function(s) and page have the same name.

In this example, we will use the name NLWSEX2 and we will design a page that will allow the maintenance of COINS UserID's.

7.2.1 Function

Create the function called NLWSEX2 with Category of SER - Service and program of syesb004. The Context of the function will determine the description that will appear later on the Web Services menu.

Since the table sysuser holds both groups and users, and we only want to access users for this example, we need to set a parameter on the function to ensure we maintain the correct records. Add the parameter su-type=no



7.2.2 Page

The page controls the record access, the Input and the Output messages. These are specified using the following forms:

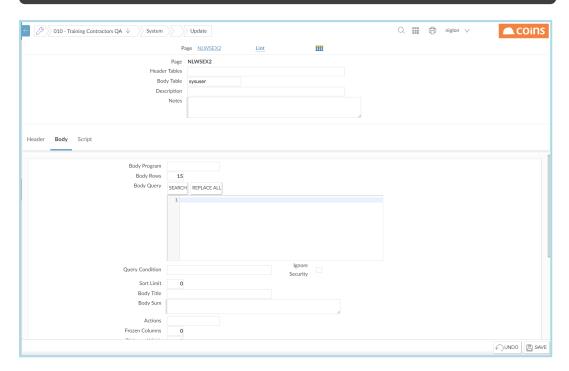
Body Defines the fields that uniquely identify the record Update Defines the Input Schema

Defines the output Schema

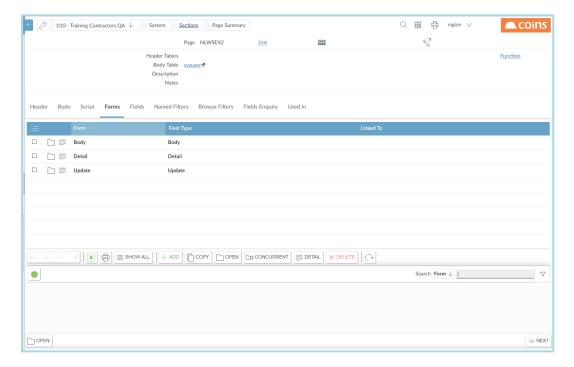
Create new page called NLWSEX2.



The body table should be set to the COINS database table that is to be maintained - in this example the table is sysuser.



Add the forms Body, Detail and Update

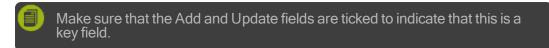


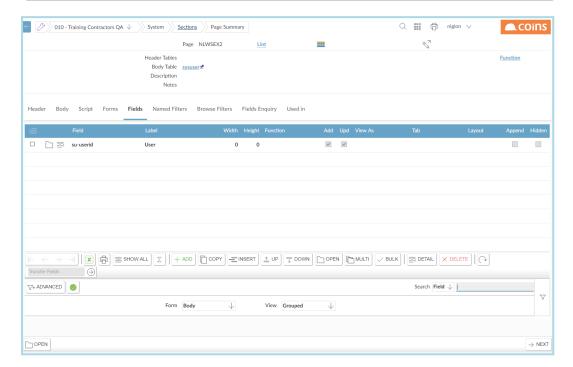


7.2.2.1Body Form

The Body Form is used to define which fields will be used to uniquely identify the record when Adding, Updating or Deleting. For sysuser the key field is the userid (suuserid). Other tables may have more than one field as part of the key - all should be added to ensure the correct record is accessed.

Add field su-userid to the Body Form.





7.2.2.2Update Form

The update Form is used to define the Input Schema and should contain all the fields that will be maintained by the web service.

If records will be added by the Web service it is important to include all required fields (i.e. all fields that would be mandatory if added through a standard COINS page) as the business logic will not allow records to be Added without these fields.

For user records, the required fields are the User ID, the User Name and the Prime Company and a comma separated list of Companies the user can access. Our example web service will also maintain the Name User field. So our list of fields will be:

su-userid

su-name

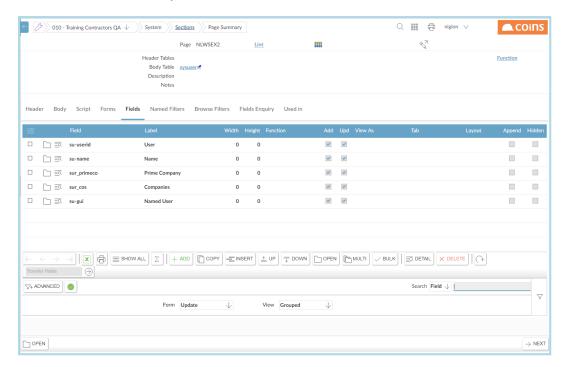
sur-primeco



su-cos

su-gui

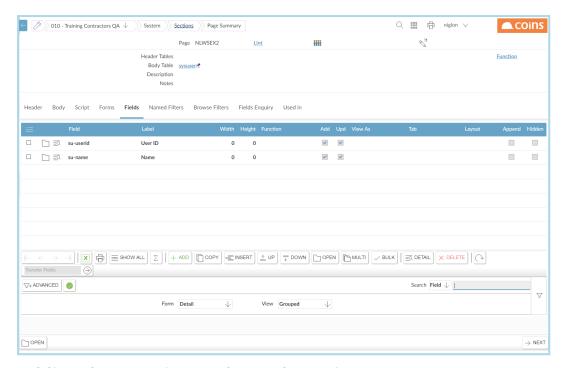
Add these fields to the Update Form.



7.2.2.3Detail Form

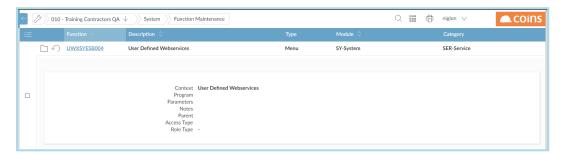
The Detail Form defines the Output Schema and you may include any fields that you wish to see as confirmation of the record maintenance.





7.2.3 Adding the Function to the Web services Menu

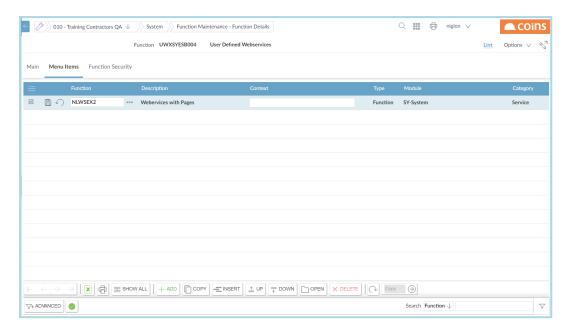
To run the Page Web Service, first check that the menu function UWXSYESB004 exists. If it does not exist, then you need to create it.



Open the Function and select the Menu Items Tab. If the function already exists, there may already be entries on this tab relating to Standard Used Defined Services issued by COINS (prefixed with %) or other User Defined Services created by your company.

Click Add and enter the name of your new User Defined Services Function (in our example NLWSEX1).





Navigate back to the COINS Services Menu and select the SY - System Hyperlink.



Locate the SYESB00 entries. You new Function will be in this group.





Select the Hyperlink to view the service schema.



The Input Schema - defined by the Update form of the page will look something like this:



The Output Schema - defined by the Detail Form of the page will look something like this:

```
Sample

CODMRINEREROP

CODMRINEREROP

CREATIBATION

CREATIBATION

CREATIBATION

CREATIBATION

CREATIBATION

CREATIBATION

CREATION

CREATIBATION

CREATION

CREATION
```



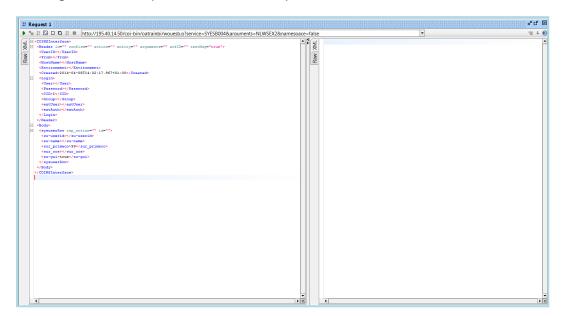
7.2.4 Testing the Service



Create a new soapUI project and from the Service Schema copy the WSDL shortcut link and paste this into the Initial WSDL field

Click OK

Once the project has been created, run Request 1 in the editor. Replace the Input message with the simplified one from the Input Schema from the Web service.



Enter the hostname, Environment and username/password details.

Delete the lines for Group, extUser and extAuth

In the <Body> Section you will notice a new line



This "Row" record must contain a valid rsp action of one of the following:

 A
 Add

 U
 Update

 D
 Delete

The id field can contain an id record that will be useful for identifying issues when updating more than one record. We will use this later in the exercise.



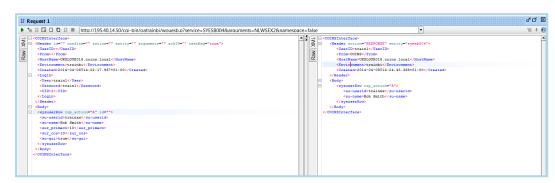
Specify an rsp_action of A and then fill in the appropriate user details into the remaining Body Fields.

For example:

```
| Commission of the Commission
```

Send the message and correct any exceptions if they occur.

If all is correct, a RESPONSE message should be returned.



However, if we check the User records in User Maintenance, no new User has been created.

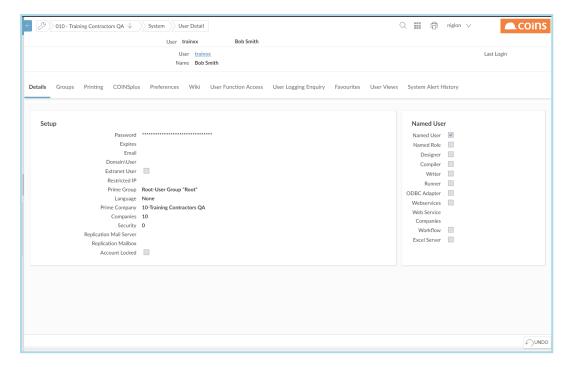
If we look at the Input Message again, at the top of the message is another new line:

If this is set to "true", the details will be sent and validated but no record maintenance will take place. This allows us to test the message without affecting any data. Only when this is set to "false" will record maintenance take effect.

Set this to false and send the message again.

This time, when we check user maintenance, we should see a new user record:





Experiment now with the rsp_actions of A, U and D to see the changes in the record and messages that appear in the output message. Try adding a record with the same userid for example or add a new user but leave the user name blank.

7.2.4.1Using the ID field when adding multiple records

We can maintain more than one record at a time by duplicating the block of lines within the Body section of the Input Message. For example:



In the above example, in the id field of each block I have entered a unique reference for each record.

In the message I have specified an Add of two new records, but one of the userid's already exists in the User records. When I then send the message one of the updates will fail. In the output message I will get an exception:

```
<Header action="EXCEPTION" entity="syesb004">
   <UserID>train1</UserID>
   <From>COINS</From>
   <HostName>UKSLOUX018.coins.local
   <Environment>trainbi</Envir
   <Created>2014-04-08T14:37:11.304+01:00</Created>
</Header>
      <Exception>User already exists with that ID. [SY731]
(Row:1 ID:record1)

<ThrownAt>preWrite sur-rsp.p, commit sur-rsp.p, commitxowupgate sur-rsp.p, writekecord
                                                                   mitkowupaate sur-rsp.p,writekecora
   </Exception>
       <sysuserRow id="record1" rsp_action="A">
           <su-userid>trainxx</su-userid>
           <su-name>Bob Smith</su-name>
          <sur primeco>10</sur primeco>
           <sur_cos>10</sur_cos>
           <su-gui>true</su-gui>
          <sysuserRow id="record2" rsp_action="A">
<su-userid>trainxy</su-userid>
             <su-name>Barry Johns</su-name>
<sur_primeco>10</sur_primeco>
              <sur cos>10</sur cos
              <su-gui>true</su-gui>
          </sysuserRow>
       </sysuserRow>
   </Input>
</Body>
```

COINS Learning Resources: User Defined Web Services



The exception will always give the row number that failed, but with an ID specified, the ID will also appear in the exception making it easier for me to identify the record that needs to be amended. Only when all records in the input message are correct will any changes be applied to the database.

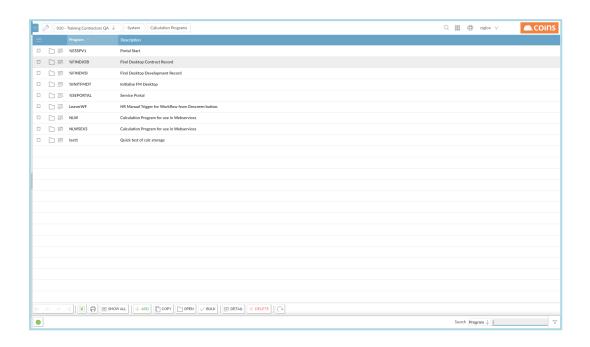


7.3 Calculation Programs

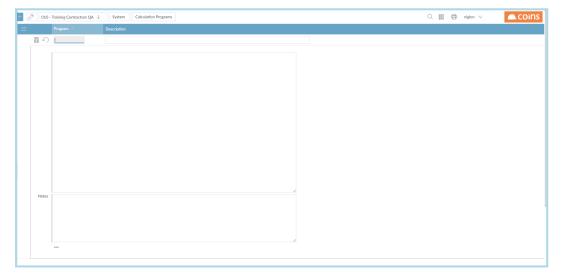
COINS provides the functionality for user-defined programs to be created and called by Web services offering greater flexibility for data manipulation and retrieval.

7.3.1 Defining the Calculation

Calculation Programs may be defined using the Calculation Program option under OA Reporting & BI Setups in the OA Reporting & BI Module.



To create a new program, click



ADD

Add Add



Program	This is the name by which the calculation will be referenced. It is recommended that this name is meaningful
	enough for its purpose to be easily inferred when debugging in the future.
Description	Give a brief description of the purpose of the calculation here.

The next box is for the calculation. The calculation syntax used follows COINS OA standard syntax, with numerical variables for the various parameters. Each numerical variable is encased in curly braces e.g. {1}

For example, if we wanted a calculation to multiply two different numbers, we would write this as:

{1} * {2}

Once a variable is defined, it can be re-used in a calculation and therefore need only be passed into the calculation once.

e.g. {1} *{1} * {1}

Three examples of a calculation program definition are shown below:



The calculation code can run other user defined calculation programs in the same way as any other calculation.

If the program is run without passing the required {} parameters then they will be replaced in the calculation with blanks.

Variables defined before the calculation is run can be accessed. Variables defined or updated in the calculation program will be available following the call to the calculation program.

The Notes section allows a more detailed description of the calculation to be entered.

7.3.2 Testing Calculation Programs (run, run\$)

Once a calculation has been saved then it can be run by using:

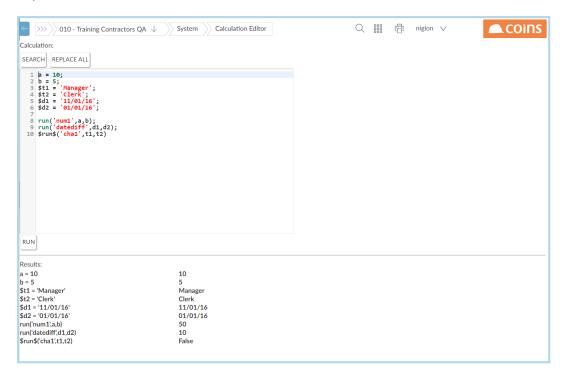
run('calc',var1,var2) for numerical values



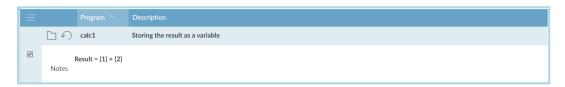
or

\$run\$('calc',var1,var2) for character values

Calculations may be tested in the Calculation editor prior to use to check they work as expected.



Calculation programs can be defined to both use and create variables. For example:



This will store the value of $\{1\} + \{2\}$ in a variable called result. This can then be used directly in subsequent calculations.

The name of the Calculation program to be called may also be passed as a variable.

Examples of these are shown below:

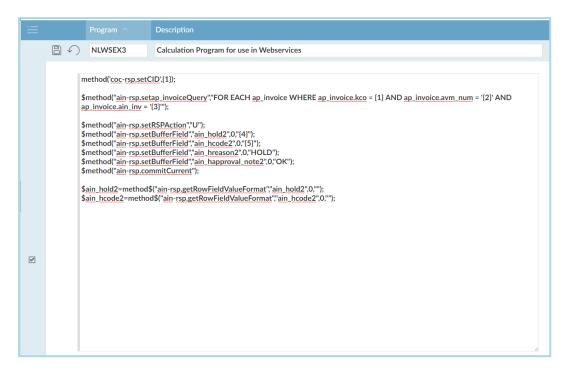


It is also possible to use calculation programs directly within other calculations:

7.3.3 Using Calculation Programs with Web Services

For this example, we are going to setup a calculation program to modify the hold code on an invoice. The program in this example is called NLWSEX3 and has been defined as follows:





The program will accept 5 input variables

- {1} The COINS Company
- {2} The Supplier Number of the Invoice
- {3} The Invoice Number
- {4} The Hold flag (yes or no)
- {5} The hold code

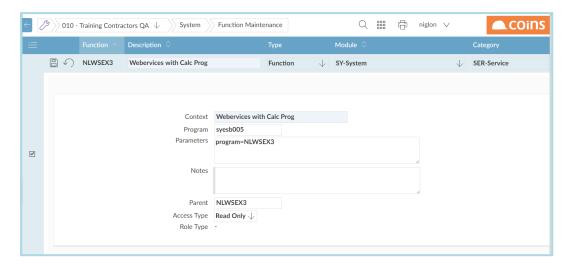
The calculation will look up the appropriate invoice, set the hold flag and code, and return two variables which will be used in the output message as confirmation of the changes.

7.3.3.1Create the Function

Create the function called NLWSEX3 with Category of SER - Service and program of syesb005. The Context of the function will determine the description that will appear later on the Web Services menu.

Add the parameter program=NLWSEX3

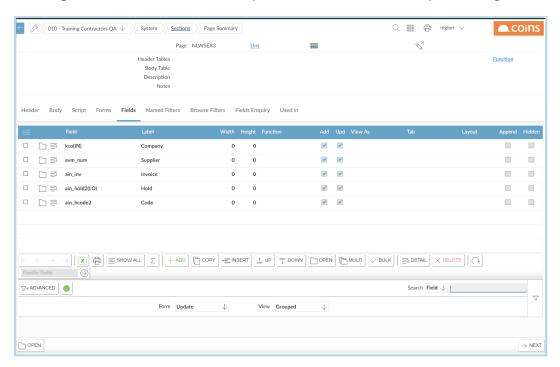




The program parameter allows you to specify the name of the calculation program to be used. Whilst it is not necessary to call the Calculation Programs the same name as the functions etc. it is probably less confusing if you do keep all the names consistent. The page and the function MUST have the same name.

7.3.3.2Create the Page

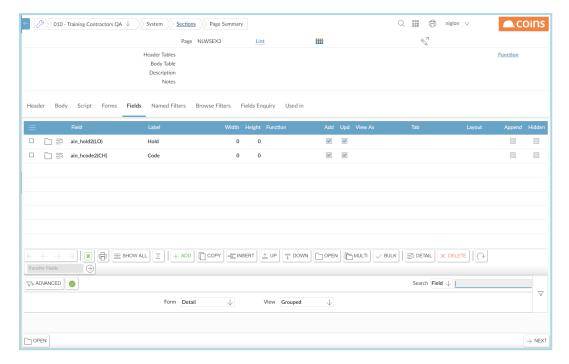
The Page will have two Forms. The Update Form will define the Input Message



The fields will relate to the input parameters in the calculation program and should be defined in the sequence they are used {1}=kco, {2}=avm_num etc...

The Detail Form defines the Output message and will return the variables set by the Calculation Program.





7.3.3.3Adding the Function to the Web services Menu

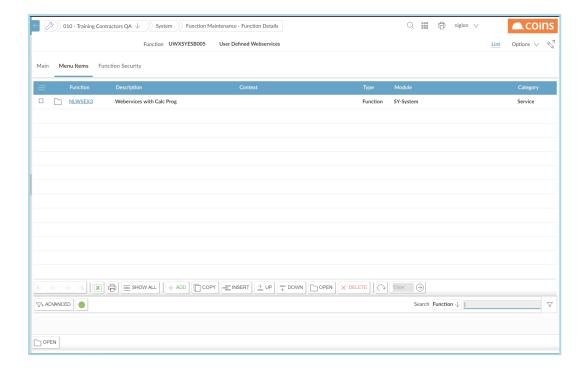
To run the Page Web Service, first check that the menu function UWXSYESB005 exists. If it does not exist, then you need to create it.



Open the Function and select the Menu Items Tab. If the function already exists, there may already be entries on this tab relating to Standard Used Defined Services issued by COINS (prefixed with %) or other User Defined Services created by your company.

Click and enter the name of your new User Defined Services Function (in our example NLWSEX3).





Navigate back to the COINS Services Menu and select the SY - System Hyperlink.

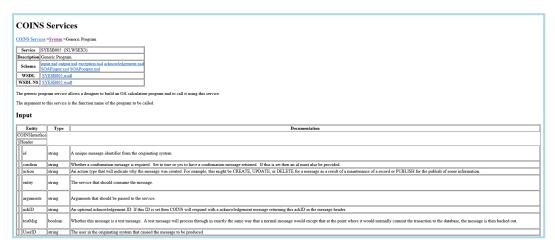


Locate the SYESB00 entries. You new Function will be in this group.





Select the Hyperlink to view the service schema.



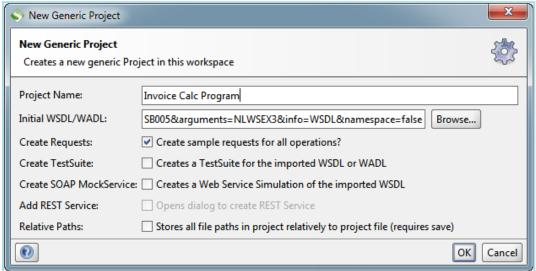
The Input Schema - defined by the Update form of the page will look something like this:

```
Sample
<COINSInterface>
 <Header id="" confirm="" action="" entity="" arguments="" ackID="" testMsg="true">
  <UserID></UserID>
  <From></From>
  <HostName></HostName>
  <Environment></Environment>
  <Created>2014-04-10T11:54:54.523+01:00</Created>
  <Login>
  <User></User>
   <Password></Password>
   <CID>1</CID>
   <Group></Group>
   <extUser></extUser>
   <extAuth></extAuth>
  </Login>
 </Header>
 <Body>
  <kco>99</kco>
  <avm_num></avm_num>
  <ain_inv></ain_inv>
  <ain_hold2>true</ain_hold2>
  <ain_hcode2></ain_hcode2>
 </Body>
</COINSInterface>
```



The Output Schema - defined by the Detail Form of the page will look something like this:

7.3.4 Testing the Service



Create a new soapUI project and from the Service Schema copy the WSDL shortcut link and paste this into the Initial WSDL field

Click OK

Once the project has been created, run Request 1 in the editor. Replace the Input message with the simplified one from the Input Schema from the Web service.



```
SO Request 1
🕨 ≒ 🐉 🖸 🗖 🗖 🎎 🔳 http://195.40.14.50/cgi-bin/oatrainbi/wouesb.p?service=SYESB005&arguments=NLWSEX3&namespace=false
₩ COINSInterface>
   ☐ <Header id="" confirm="" action="" entity="" arguments="" ackID="" testMsg="true">
      <UserID></UserID>
      <From></From>
      <HostName></HostName>
      <Environment></Environment>
      <Created>2014-04-10T11:54:54.523+01:00</Created>
  - <Login>
       <User></User>
       <Password></Password>
       <CID>1</CID>
       <Group></Group>
       <extUser></extUser>
       <extAuth></extAuth>
      </Login>
     </Header>
  ⊟ <Body>
      <kco>99</kco>
      <avm_num></avm_num>
      <ain_inv></ain_inv>
      <ain_hold2>true</ain_hold2>
      <ain_hcode2></ain_hcode2>
     </Body>
    </COINSInterface>
```

Enter the hostname, Environment and username/password details.

Delete the lines for Group, extUser and extAuth

Fill in the appropriate Company, Supplier, Invoice and Hold code details for a suitable test invoice. For example:

```
☐ <Header id="" confirm="" action="" entity="" arguments="" ackID="" testMsg="true">
   <UserID></UserID>
   <From></From>
   <hostName>UKSLOUX018.coins.local</hostName>
   <Environment>trainbi</Environment>
   <Created>2014-04-10T09:54:42.130+01:00</Created>
  <Login>
    <User>train1</User>
    <Password>train1</Password>
    <CID>1</CID>
    </Login>
  </Header>
<Body>
   <kco>10</kco>
   <avm num>ABB001</avm num>
   <ain_inv>11090085</ain_inv>
   <ain_hold2>yes</ain_hold2>
   <ain_hcode2>A2</ain_hcode2>
  </Body>
   </COINSInterface>
```

Send the message and correct any exceptions if they occur.



If all is correct, a RESPONSE message should be returned.

```
Constituenties

Glade in continue action conti
```



Check the invoice in COINS to verify the changes are taking place as expected.



7.4 Get/Set

Unlike the previous services, Get/Set services do not require functions or pages to be set up as their operation is pre-defined. As suggested by the name, the purpose of a Get/Set service is to retrieve a specific record and set values within it. Get/Set cannot be used to add records, only retrieve/amend existing ones.

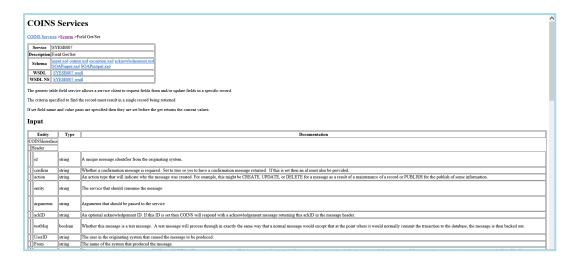
From the COINS Services Menu, select the SY - System hyperlink.

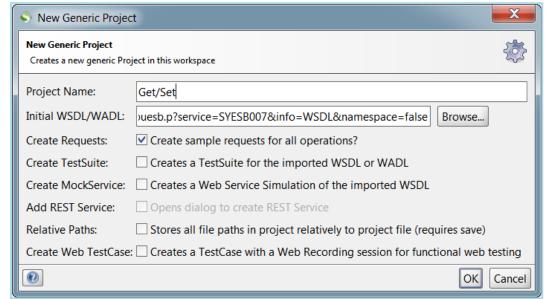


Locate the SYESB007 - Field Get/Set entry

Select the hyperlink to view the service schema.







Create a new soapUI project and, from the service schema, copy the WSDL shortcut link into the initial WSDL field.

Click OK

Once the project has been created, run Request 1 in the editor.

Replace the Input message in the editor with the simplified version from the Input Message Schema



```
59 Doguest 1
Solution | Confirm | Confi
                             <UserID></UserID>
                             <From></From>
                             <HostName></HostName>
                               <Created>2014-04-08T15:53:47.263+01:00</Created>
                                  <User></User>
                                  <Password></Password>
                                  <CID>1</CID>
                                  <Group></Group
                                  <extUser></extUser>
<extAuth></extAuth>
                              </Login>
                           </Header>
                ⊟ <Body>
                              <value></value>
                               </criteria>
                <value></value>
                              </set>
                           </Body>
                        </COINSInterface>
        Auth Headers (0) Attachments (0) WS-A WS-RM JMS Headers JMS Property (0)
```

Enter the hostname, Environment and username/password detail.

Delete the lines for Group, extUser and extAuth

In the Body section of the Input Message, the first entries are:

```
<get></get>
```



These allow you to specify the table the record will come from and the fields that will be returned in the Output Message. The get statement is a comma separated list of fields.

The next lines relate to the criteria which will identify the record to be retrieved. The entries require the name of the key field and the value to be used to identify the record.

```
<criteria>
     <name></name>
     <value></value>
     </criteria>
```

If there is more than one key field which identifies a record, you will need to copy the Criteria block for each required field. For example, for a table with two key fields:

Finally, the Set block of lines allow you to specify the field to be changed and the value to which is should be set.



```
<set>
     <name></name>
     <value></value>
     </set>
```

As with the Criteria block, if more than one field is to be changed, there should be a block of set lines for each field.

In the following example, a supplier record in the ap_vendor table will be retrieved and the remarks field in the supplier record will be updated.

```
<COINSInterface>
<Header id="" confirm="" action="" entity="" arguments="" ackID="" testMsg="false">
 <UserID></UserID>
 <From></From>
 <hostName>UKSLOUX018.coins.local</hostName>
 <Environment>trainbi</Environment>
 <Created>2014-04-08T15:53:47.263+01:00</Created>
  <User>train1</User>
  <Password>train1</Password>
  <CID>1</CID>
  </Login>
</Header>
<Body>
 ap_vendor
 <get>kco,avm_num,avm_name</get>
 <criteria>
  <name>kco</name>
  <value>10</value>
 </criteria>
 <criteria>
  <name>avm_num</name>
  <value>ABB001
 </criteria>
  <name>avm_remarks</name>
  <value>Test remarks from Webservices</value>
 </set>
</Body>
</COINSInterface>
```

Sending this message should produce the following return with the Output message showing the three fields we requested in the get entry of the Input Message.







Remember that leaving the Test Message entry set to "true" will process the messages but will not apply the changes to the database. The test message must be set to "false" for database changes to occur.

If the database change is successful our example will have the following effect on the supplier record:

