

Uniface User Conference Face2face Enhancing Uniface Web services

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Agenda

- Transformation
- The Struct
- Applying Struct
- SOAP complex parameter support
- SOAP Header support
- SOAP Fault support



Challenge

With the various formats used for Web Services we needed a solution that allowed us to interface with and transform to and from the objects and constructs used within Uniface.

Plus it had to be fast and extensible



Challenges of formats

Entity		4	2	2	2	3	
List	N		N	2	N	N	
XML	3	3		2	2	N	
HTML	N	3	3		3	3	
JSON	3	3	3	1		3	
	N	4	3	2	N		
	Entity	List	XML	HTML	JSON		

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Transformation Challenges

Naming conflicts

Name casing (Upper/lowercase)

Duplicate Names

Data Type conflicts

Entity/Occ/Field/Properties v.s. Element/Attributes

Nesting (complex-types)

Data Type incompatibilities (boolean T/F 1/0 Y/N)

Huge Issue: Transformation can result in information loss!!!



Transformation solutions



Our Solution



- New Struct data type
- New proc translation instructions



What is Struct – conceptual

Procedural solution to resolve complex data transformation



What is Struct – technical

- New data type in Proc language: struct
- A struct variable is a reference (handle) to a Structure
- A Structure is a collection of members in memory that are hierarchical organized
- A Structure is created once it is referenced
- A Structure is deleted once it references count is zero
- A Structure has no specification
- A struct variable has no specification
- A Structure is created dynamically (at runtime)
- A member of a Structure is either a node or a leave
- Every member can be directly addressed
- Every member can be created, moved, copied, deleted, renamed using Proc
- Leaves have a value that can be read and set using Proc

```
variables
struct uOrder
endvariables
putmess uOrder->$dbgString
```

```
[MYORDERFORM]
 [ORDER.SALES]
    [000]
      [ORDER_ID] = "21EC2020"
      [DATE] = 20110801
      [STATUS] = 2
      [SHIP TO] = "My house"
      [ORDERLINE.SALES]
        [occ]
          [LINE_ID] = "213A3AAB"
          [ITEM NAME] = "Les Paul"
          [UNIT_PRICE] = 1200
          [OUANTITY] = 1
          [LINE TOTAL] = 1200
        [occ]
          [LINE_ID] = "1234FFFF"
          [ITEM NAME] = "PHB Slater"
          [UNIT PRICE] = 3225
          [QUANTITY] = 2
          [LINE TOTAL] = 6450
      [TOTAL] = 7650
```

```
quantity = uOrder->MYORDERFORM->ORDER.SALES->occ{1}->ORDERLINE.SALES->occ{2}->QUANTITY
; quantity = 2
```



What is Struct – technical

- A Structure can be inspected e.g. in the debugger
- A Structure can take any hierarchical format
- A component structure can be converted into a Structure and vice verse
- An XML stream can be converted into a Structure and vice verse
- When created by conversion, a member maintains information about what it originally was (member type + value type)
- This information can be get and set





Supportive Proc Instructions

XMLTOSTRUCT STRUCTTOXML STRUCTTOCOMPONENT COMPONENTTOSTRUCT FOR - NEXT





New Struct Functions

\$newstruct

\$dbgString

\$collSize

\$index

\$isLeaf

\$istags

\$isScalar

- Creates a struct member
- Get the number of Structs in the collection
 - Get a string that represents the Struct collection.
 - Get or set the index of the Struct collection.
 - Check whether a Struct is a Struct leaf
 - Check whether a Struct is a scalar Struct.
 - Check whether the Struct is a \$tags Struct for another Struct
 - Get the number of members in a Struct.
 - Get the name of a Struct
 - Get or set the parent of the Struct.
 - Get or set annotations for a Struct.

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\$memberCount \$name \$parent

\$tags

Move members within its collection



Conversion to component



Conversion from component and meta tags





Conversion from XML and meta tags







Where can we use Struct?



Application examples 9.5

- Complex parameter support of Web Services
 complex parameters are created using Structs and then converted into XML to be passed
 as parameter and vice versa.
 (Struct supports XML schemas and all XML data types)
- Transformation of SOAP Headers and Messages SOAP headers are made available as XML and converted into STRUCT for processing and/or encryption
- Splitting and merging entities





Application in the future

• Complex data exchange between 4GL component instances

the Struct is directly used as a parameter, both for component instances running in the same and in different processes. Serialization is done automatically and on demand.

• 3-Tier communication

the 4GL developer already has a 3-tier application and wants to gradually replace xmlSave and xmlLoad statements (including all the DTDs and other overhead) with Struct constructions, where the Struct basically takes over the DTD and mapping administration

Exchange of JavaScript objects between browser and server

the serialized format of these JavaScript objects is JSON which can be converted into a Struct (on the server) for further processing. JavaScript objects are typically used in DSPs to exchange field properties and valreps, parameters and return values of custom JavaScript functions, parameters and return values of JavaScript functions of third party technology with a JS API (e.g. Google Maps)

Replacement of expensive list processing –

The Uniface list is a String and therefore inefficient for any type of manipulation; the Struct is an ordered collection of references to individual data members in memory and therefore very efficient for any type manipulation

Complex data exchange between functions/entries/operations

the 4GL developer already has entries/operations that exchange complex data using lists and he wants to interact with those. The lists can be converted to Struct for further processing.



SOAP Support

SOAP Call-out SOAP Header SOAP Fault



SOAP call-out

- No changes in the SOAP implementation of 9.5
- Complex parameters are mapped to String (raw XML)



SOAP call-out





```
entry getDetails
params
 string pOrderId : IN
endparams
variables
  struct uOrder, uConfirmation
 xmlstream xOrder, xConfirmation
endvariables
 ; Get data
 ORDER ID.ORDER/init = pOrderId
 retrieve "ORDER"
 if (\$status < 0) return -1
  ; Transform data
  componentToStruct/one uOrder, "ORDER.SALES" ; convert to STRUCT
 uOrder->ORDER->$name = "Order"
 uOrder->*->SHIP_TO->$name = "ShipTo" ; rename entity
uOrder->*->ORDER_ID->$tags->xmlClass = "attribute" ; force to XML attribute iso. Element
                                                             ; rename entity
                                                         ; rename field
; convert to XML
  uOrder->ORDER->ORDER ID->$name = "id"
  structToXml/schema uOrder, xOrder, "order.xsd"
  ; Activate (SOAP call-out)
  activate "SHOP SERVICE".putOrder(xOrder, xConfirmation) ; IN-XML OUT-XML
  selectcase <procerror</pre>
  case "SOAP Fault returned"
    . . .
  case ...
    . . .
  endselectcase
  ; Transform data
 xmlToStruct/schema uConfirmation, xConfirmation, "confirmation.xsd"
 if (uConfirmation->Status = "OK") uConfirmation->Status = "1"
  ; Set data
  STATUS.ORDER = uConfirmation->Status
  store/e "ORDER"
  commit
end
```



SOAP call-in



```
operation order
params
 xmlstream xOrder : IN ; some XML schema
 xmlstream xConfirmation : OUT ; some XML schema
endparams
variables
  struct uOrder, uConfirmation
endvariables
  ; transform data
  xmltostruct uOrder, xOrder
  uOrder->$name = "ORDER.SALES"
  if (uOrder->ShipTo != uOrder->BillTo)
   ; Unsupported -> return SOAP Fault
   return -1
  endif
  ; ...
  structtocomponent uOrded
  ; Process...
  ORDER ID = $uuid
  store
  commit
  ; generate result
  if ($status = 0)
    uConfirmation->OrderStatus = "ordered"
   uConfirmation->OrderId = ORDER ID.ORDER.SALES
  else
    uConfirmation->OrderStatus = "failed"
   i ...
  endif
  structtoxml xConfirmation, uConfirmation
  return 0
end
```



SOAP Header support

xml version="1.0"?						
<soap:envelope< th=""></soap:envelope<>						
<pre>xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2001/12/soap-</pre>						
envelope"">						
<soap:header></soap:header>						
<transaction< th=""></transaction<>						
<pre>soap:mustUnderstand="1">234</pre>						
<soap:body></soap:body>						
<orderform></orderform>						
<order id="21EC2020"></order>						
<date>20110801</date>						
<status>2</status>						
<total>7650</total>						
<shipto></shipto>						
My house						
Dreef 60						
Amsterdam						
<orderline id="1234FFFF "></orderline>						
<item> PHB Slater I </item>						
<unitprice>3225</unitprice>						
<quantity>2</quantity>						
<total>6450</total>						



SOAP call-out call-back operations





SOAP call-out call-back operations

Call-back operation execution sequence:

[DRIVER_SETTINGS] USYS\$SOP_PARAMS = callback=svc1,svc2,svc3

; overlaid with: [SERVICES_EXEC] MYSOAPCPT = \$SOP:COMP1 callback=svc1,svc2



SOAP call-out call-back operations



SOAP call-in call-back operations

Call-back operation execution sequence:

[SETTINGS] \$SOAP_CALLIN_CB = svc1, svc2, self, svc3

Where 'self' refers to the current activated instance



SOAP Fault support

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<soap:Envelope
xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2001/12/soap-
envelope"">
  <soap:Header>
    <transaction
soap:mustUnderstand="1">234</transaction>
  </soap:Header>
  <soap:Body>
    <soap:Fault>
      <faultcode>SOAP-ENV:Server</faultcode>
      <faultstring>Server Error</faultstring>
      <detail>
        <myfaultdetails>
          <message>
            My application didn't work
          </message>
          <errorcode>
            1001
          </errorcode>
        <myfaultdetails>
       </detail>
    </soap:Fault>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```



SOAP Fault support

- SOAP Fault automatically returned by SOAP call-in driver for any technical reasons
- Custom SOAP Faults can be returned using Struct and SOAP Call-back triggers (Use Proc to replace the SOAP Response with a SOAP Fault)
- Received SOAP Faults by SOAP call-out driver are available to Proc via \$procerrorcontext



THANKS & QUESTIONS

