



AD1238: REST Services in Domino - Key to modern Web Applications

Bernd Hort, assono GmbH - February 1, 2016

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Agenda



- REST in a Nutshell
- IBM Domino Access Services (DAS)
- Extension Library: REST Service Control
- Custom Database Servlet
- Custom Wink Servlet
- Questions and Answers

Any code in this presentation and in the sample database is available under the Apache Software License v2!



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- IBM® Notes® Developer/Designer since Notes 3.3
- OpenNTF Contributor: [assono Framework 2](#)
 - An OOP LotusScript Framework
- Lately specialized in XPages, web and mobile development
- Working for [assono GmbH](#), Germany
- Blog <http://blog.assono.de>
- Twitter [@BerndHort](#)



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REST in a Nutshell



- Representational state transfer (REST) is an architectural style based on web standards for accessing resources
- RESTful Web Services implements access and modification of resources
- Mostly using HTTP
- Resources may have different representations, e.g. text, xml, json etc.
 - The rest client can ask for specific representation via the HTTP protocol (content negotiation).
- No standard!
- The WSDL equivalent Web Application Description Language (WADL) is mostly optional
 - Hopefully the documentation is good ;-)



REST in a Nutshell – Nouns and Verbs



- Resources are identified via a URI - Nouns
- Actions on resources uses the HTTP methods - Verbs

<i>Resource</i>	<i>Get</i>	<i>Post</i>	<i>Put</i>	<i>Delete</i>
Collections of resources http://yourserver/path/sessions	Lists all resources	Create a new entry in the collection.	Replace the entire collection with another collection.	Delete the entire collection
Single resource http://yourserver/path/sessions/AD1238	Retrieve the details of a given resource	<i>Normally not implemented</i>	Replace the addressed member of the collection, or if it doesn't exist, create it.	Delete the specified resource

Also known as create, read, update and delete (CRUD)





IBM Domino Access Services (DAS)

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IBM Domino Access Services (DAS)



- IBM Domino Access Services delivers resources via HTTP
- **Domino Core Service**
 - Resources which are not specific to any other service
 - e.g. Password statistics resource
- **Domino Data Service**
 - Resources which are a Notes database or part of a Notes database
- **Domino Calendar Service**
 - Resources to access calendars on a Domino server
- **Domino Mail Service**
 - Resources to access mail files on a Domino server
 - Part of the Extension Library 9.0.1



How to enable Domino Access Services



- On the Server document

- Internet Protocols... \ Domino Web Engine

The screenshot shows the 'Domino Access Services' section of the Domino Web Engine configuration. The 'Enabled services' dropdown is highlighted with a red box. To the right, a 'Select Keywords' dialog box is open, showing 'Data' as a keyword and a 'New keyword' input field, both highlighted with red boxes.

- Or in a Internet Site Web document

- Configuration

- Use „New keyword“ for additional services like „Calendar“, „Mail“

The screenshot shows the 'Allowed Methods' section of the Internet Site Web configuration. The 'Methods' list is highlighted with a red box, showing checkboxes for GET, HEAD, POST, OPTIONS, TRACE, PUT, DELETE, and PATCH. Below it, the 'WebDAV' section is visible. To the right, a 'Select Keywords' dialog box is open, showing 'Data' as a keyword and a 'New keyword' input field, both highlighted with red boxes.

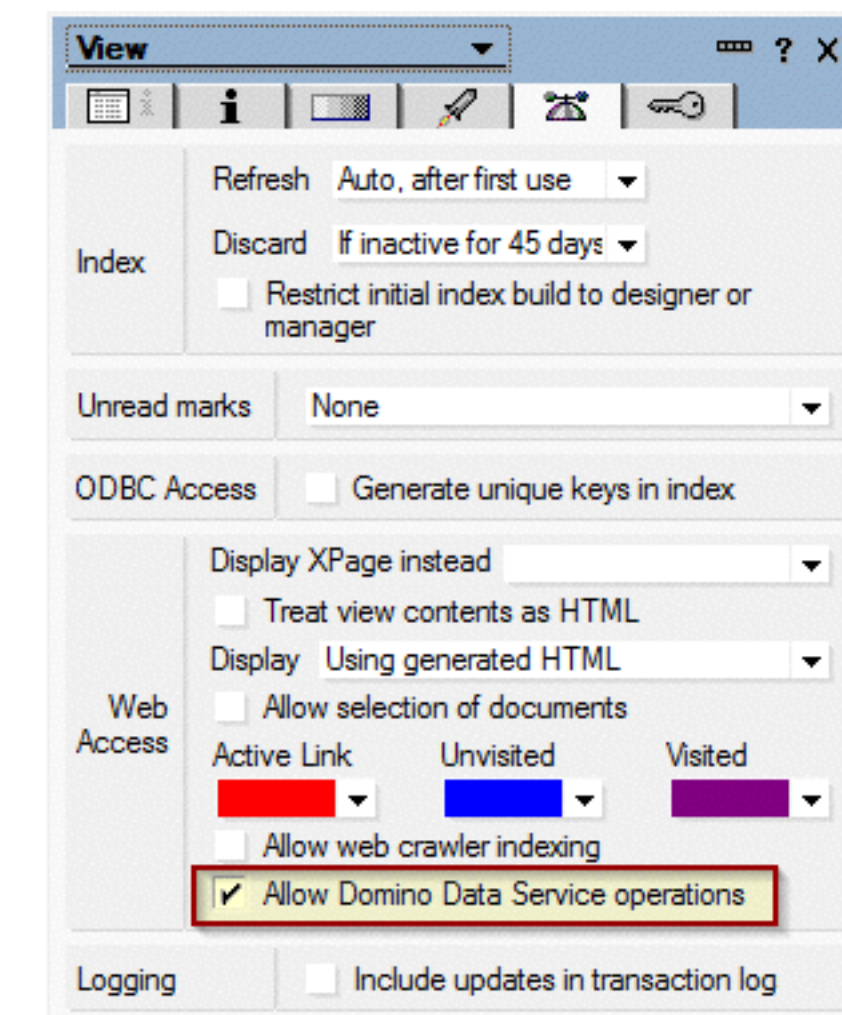
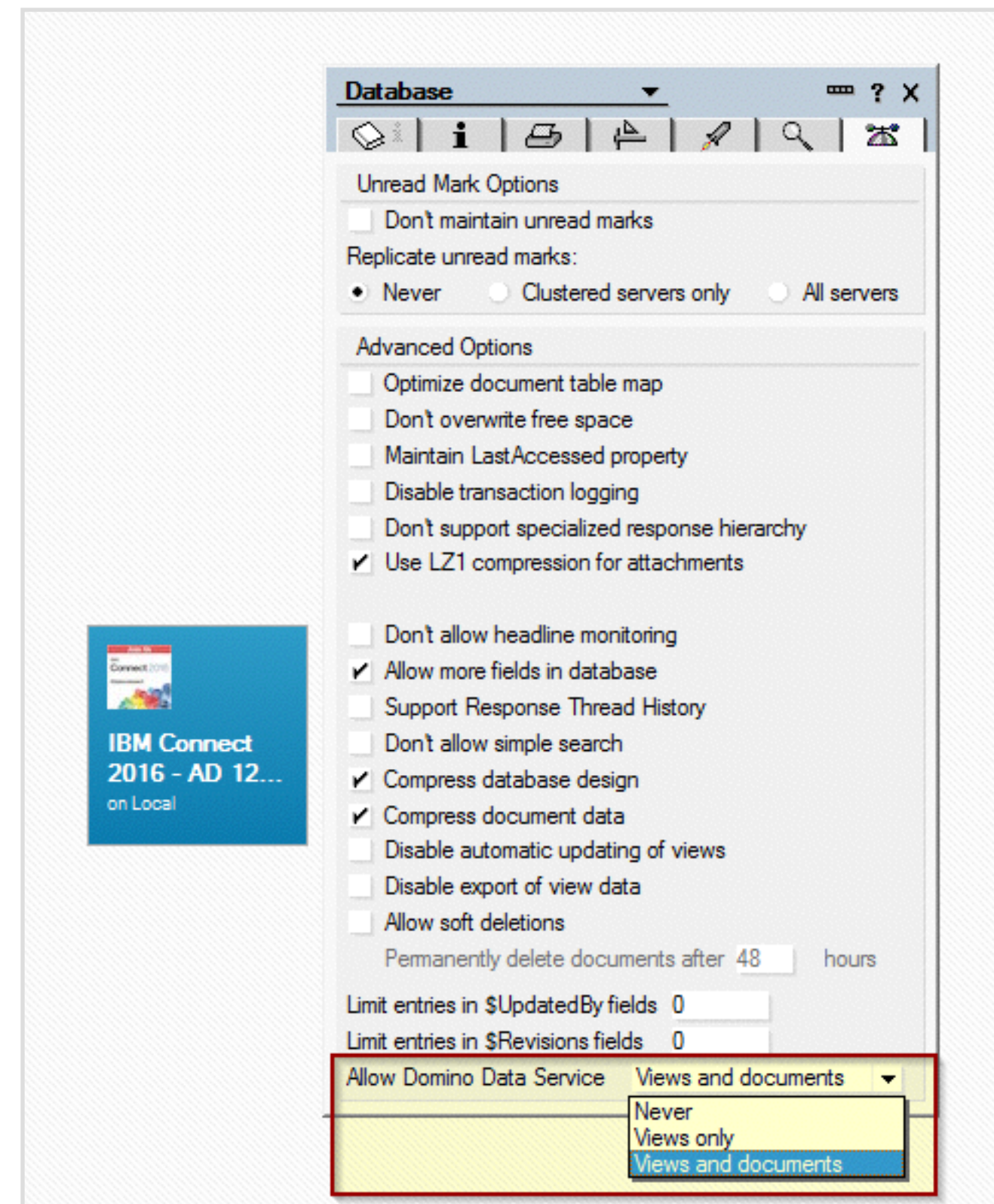
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How to enable Domino Access Services



- In the database properties
 - Default setting „Never“
- In the view properties
 - Not enabled by default



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Accessing Domino Data Service

- The URL specifies the database and the kind of resource
- Document resource
 - `/ {database} /api/data/documents/unid/{docunid}`
- Document collection resource
 - `/ {database} /api/data/documents`
- View/folder collection resource
 - `/ {database} /api/data/collections`
- View/folder entries resource
 - `/ {database} /api/data/collections/name/{name}`



Authenticating Domino REST Service Requests



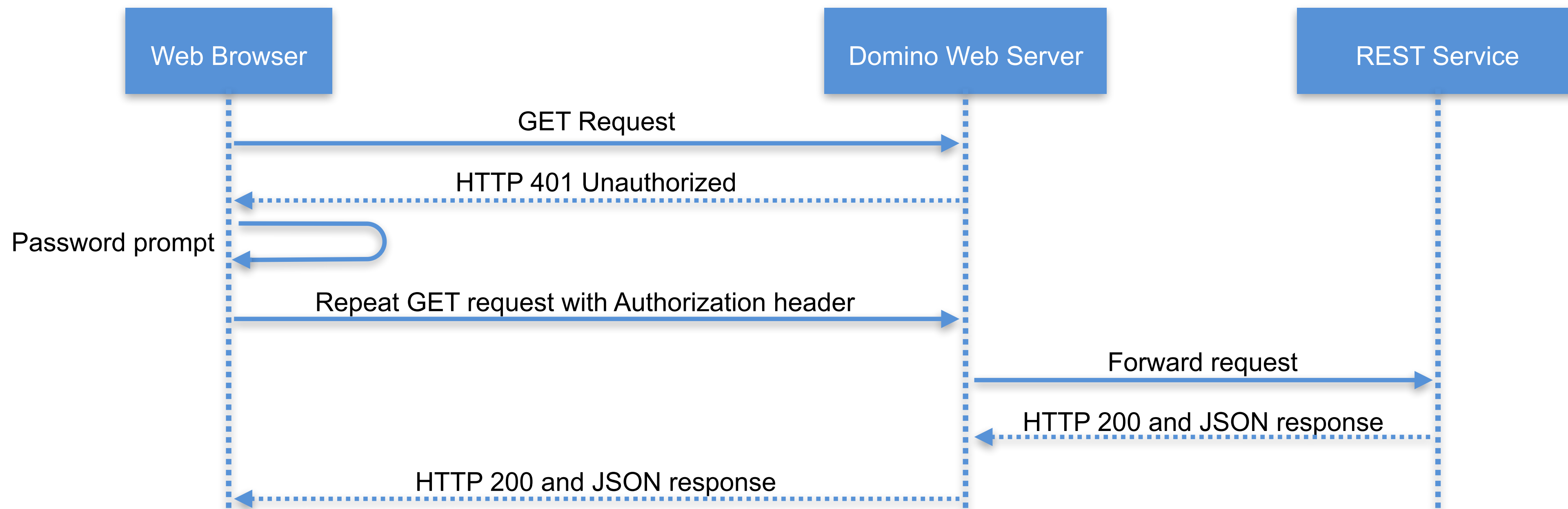
- REST Services uses HTTP security features for authentication
- On Domino this could be
 - Basic Authentication
 - Session Based Authentication
 - SPNEGO (single sign-on with Windows)
 - SAML (available since Domino 9.0)
 - Various third-party single sign-on (SSO) extensions (for example, CA SiteMinder)
- Good article on the IBM Notes and Domino Application Development wiki
 - [Authenticating Domino REST Service Requests](#)



Basic Authentication

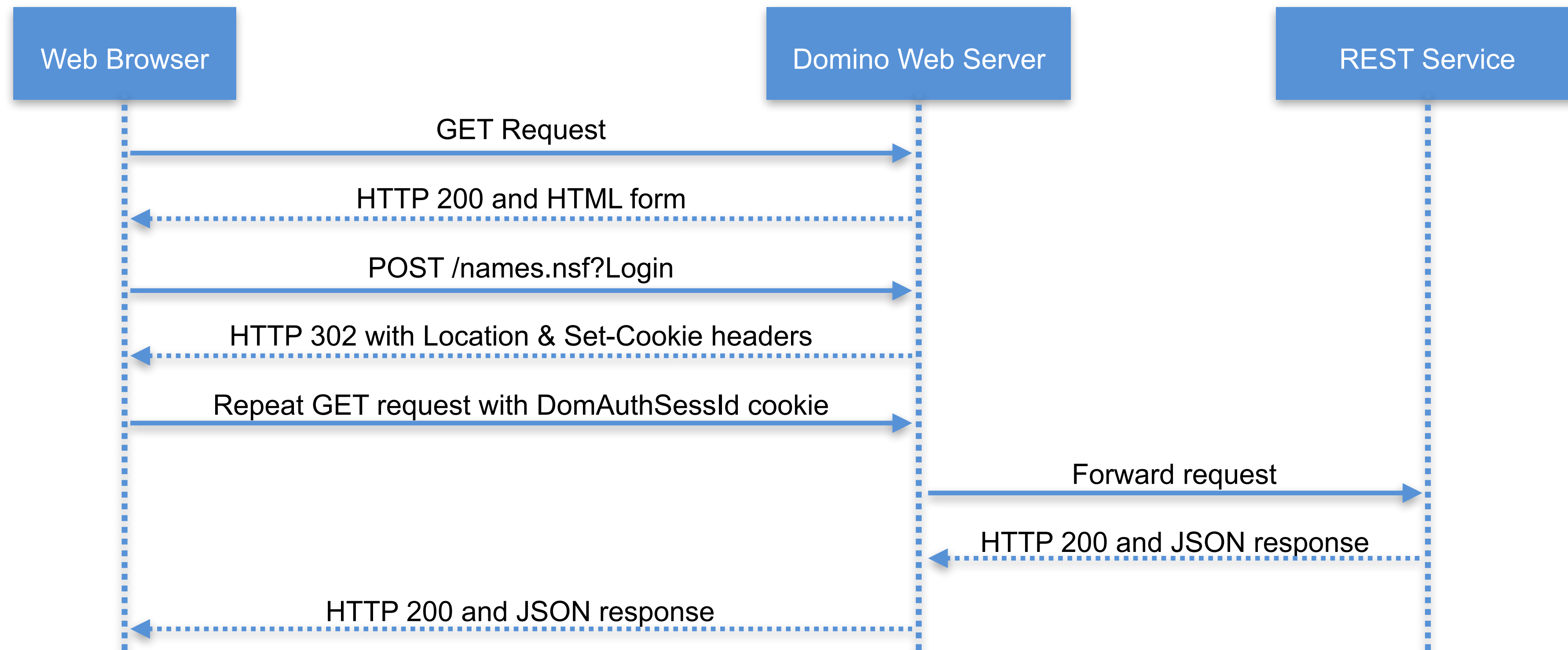


- Username and encoded password are send as part of the header
 - **Always use HTTPS with basic authentication**
- Authentication sequence



Session Based Authentication

- Session cookie are send with every request
 - Always use HTTPS with basic authentication
- Authentication sequence



Issues with Session Based Authentication



- A Service Consumer has to check for the HTTP Return Code and the content type to check for missing authentication
- For Non-Web-Browser Service Consumer the handling of the DomAuthSessId cookie means additional coding
- Solution: Web Site Rule – Override Session Authentication
 - Forces all requests for a given URL pattern to use Basic Authentication
 - URL pattern: */api/*

Web Site Rule	
Basics	Comments Administration
Basics	
Description:	Domino Access Services
Type of rule:	Override Session Authentication
Incoming URL pattern:	*/api/*



HTTP Return Codes



- List from Wikipedia:
- 1xx Informational Responses
- 2xx Successful Responses
- 3xx Redirection Messages
- 4xx Client Error Responses
- 5xx Server Error Responses



HTTP Return Codes – 2xx Successful Responses



- 200 OK
 - Standard response for successful HTTP requests. The actual response will depend on the request method used. In a GET request, the response will contain an entity corresponding to the requested resource. In a POST request, the response will contain an entity describing or containing the result of the action.
- 201 Created
 - The request has been fulfilled and resulted in a new resource being created.
- 204 No Content
 - The server successfully processed the request, but is not returning any content.



HTTP Return Codes – 3xx Redirection Messages



- 301 Moved Permanently
 - This and all future requests should be directed to the given URI.
- 302 Found
 - This response code means that URI of requested resource has been changed temporarily. New changes in the URI might be made in the future. Therefore, this same URI should be used by the client in future requests.



HTTP Return Codes – 4xx Client Error Responses



- 400 Bad Request
 - "The server cannot or will not process the request due to something that is perceived to be a client error (e.g., malformed request syntax, invalid request message framing, or deceptive request routing)."
 - This return code should be used if no other code fits.
- 401 Unauthorized
 - Similar to 403 Forbidden, but specifically for use when authentication is required and has failed or has not yet been provided.
- 403 Forbidden
 - The request was a valid request, but the server is refusing to respond to it. Unlike a 401 Unauthorized response, authenticating will make no difference.



HTTP Return Codes – 4xx Client Error Responses



- 404 Not Found
 - The requested resource could not be found but may be available again in the future.
- 409 Conflict
 - Indicates that the request could not be processed because of conflict in the request, such as an edit conflict in the case of multiple updates.



HTTP Return Codes – 5xx Server Error Responses



- 500 Internal Server Error
 - A generic error message, given when an unexpected condition was encountered and no more specific message is suitable.
- 501 Not Implemented
 - The request method is not supported by the server and cannot be handled. The only methods that servers are required to support (and therefore that must not return this code) are GET and HEAD.



Can you rely on HTTP Return Codes?



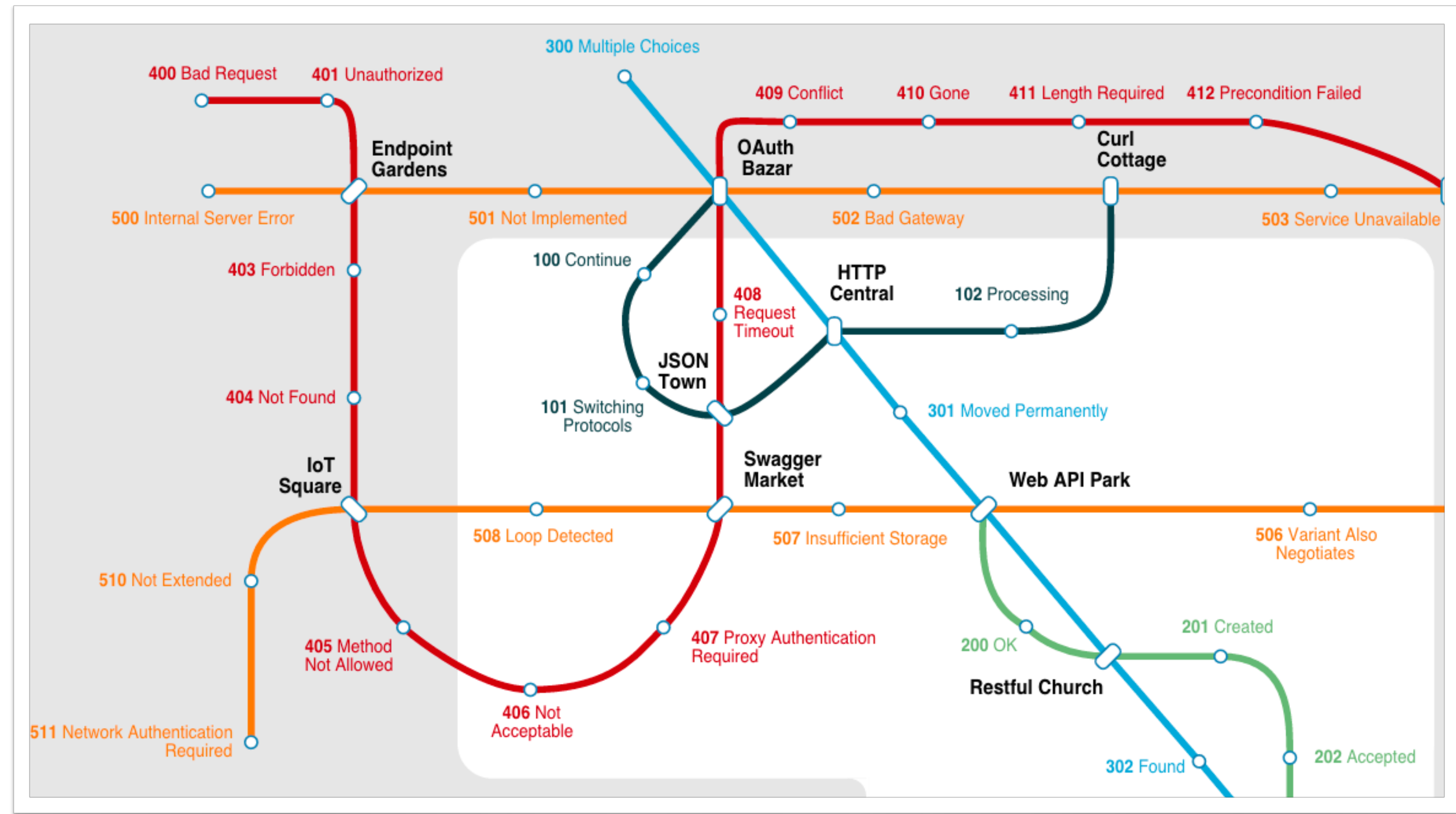
- Short Answer: No
 - For some of the Domino REST Services it is difficult to return anything else then „200 Ok“
 - Facebook also only returns „200 Ok“ ;-)
- Long Answer: Sometimes a HTTP return code is not sufficient
 - Just returning an „400 Bad Request“ if the user did not fill out a mandatory field give the user no clue which field is missing.
 - Since there is no standard defined, the developer has to find a way of telling why the request is „bad“.
- And hopefully document it well.



Which HTTP Return Code should I use?



- Recommended blog article „Choosing an HTTP Status Code — Stop Making It Hard“ from Michael Kropat
- Or use the **map**



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Creating a Document with Domino Data Services



- Use the Document collection resource
 - `/ {database} /api/data/documents`
- POST with JSON-Body
- Returns a „201 Created“ and a Location pointing to the new created document
- Supported Query Parameters
 - form – the form name
 - computewithform – boolean
 - parentid – the id of a parent document in case of a response document
- **Input validation based on formula language!**





Extension Library: Rest Service Control

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A decorative graphic in the bottom right corner featuring a cluster of overlapping circles in various colors including blue, red, yellow, and green. Some circles have white outlines, and some are filled with diagonal hatching patterns.

Extension Library - REST Service Control



- The REST Service Control works on a database level
- Domino Data Services (DAS) does not need to be enabled
- Drag the Control on your XPage
- Specify the Service
- The pathInfo property determines the URL
 - {database}/{xpage-name}.xsp/{path}

The screenshot shows the IBM Domino Designer interface with the REST Service Control selected. The 'Properties' tab is active, displaying a table of properties and their values. The 'pathInfo' property is highlighted with a red box, showing the value 'customer'. The 'service' property is also highlighted, showing the value 'xe:documentJsonService'. The 'Remote Service' checkbox is checked in the 'Data Access' section of the right-hand pane.

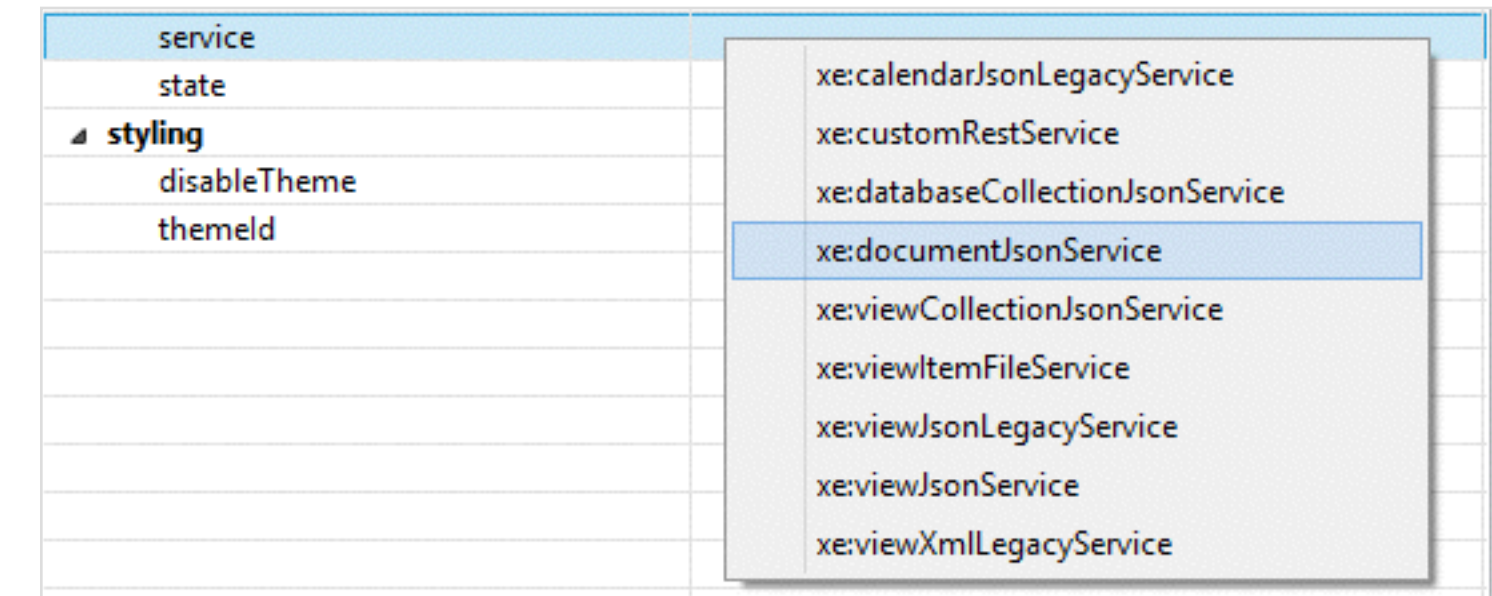
Property	Value
basics	
binding	
id	restService1
ignoreRequestParams	
jsld	
loaded	
pathInfo	customer
preventDojoStore	
rendered	
rendererType	
service	xe:documentJsonService
compact	
computeWithForm	true
contentType	application/json
databaseName	
defaultItems	true
documentUnid	
dojoAttributes	
dojoType	
formName	Customer
globalValues	
items	
loaded	
markRead	
parentId	
postDeleteDocument	
postNewDocument	
postOpenDocument	
postSaveDocument	

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Extension Library - REST Services Control



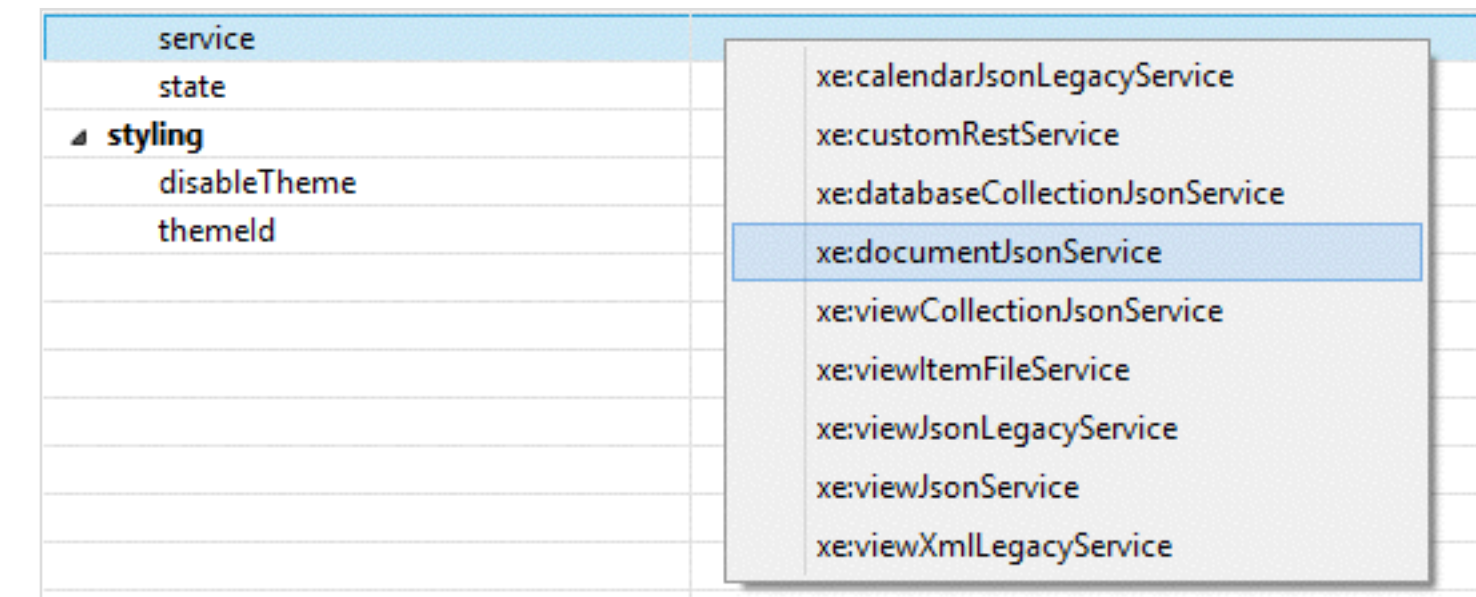
- Selection of Services
 - calendarJsonLegacyService
 - customRestService
 - databaseCollectionJsonService
 - documentJsonService
 - viewItemFileService
 - viewJsonLegacyService
 - viewJsonService
 - viewXmlLegacyService



Creating a Document with the REST Services Control



- Use Service xe:documentJsonService
 - `/ {database} / {xpage-name} .xsp / {path}`
- POST with JSON-Body
- Returns a „201 Created“ and a Location pointing to the new created document
- Supported Query Parameters
 - form – the form name
 - computewithform – boolean
 - parentid – the id of a parent document in case of a response document
- **Input validation based on formula language!**



Input validation - xe:documentJsonService



- Property computeWithForm=„true“ checks Input validation formula
- Returns „400 Bad Request“ in case
- The messages from the input validation are buried in a Java Stack Trace :-(
 - Hard to extract
- If event queryNewDocument returns „false“, also „400 Bad request“ is returned



Buried failed input validation message



```
1. {
2.   "code": 400,
3.   "text": "Bad Request",
4.   "message": "Error creating document.",
5.   "type": "text",
6.   "data": "com.ibm.domino.services.ServiceException: Error creating document.
           at
           com.ibm.domino.services.rest.das.document.RestDocumentJsonService.createDocument(RestDocume
           ntJsonService.java:495)
           at
           com.ibm.domino.services.rest.das.document.RestDocumentJsonService.renderServiceJSONUpdate(R
           estDocumentJsonService.java:413)
           at
           com.ibm.domino.services.rest.das.document.RestDocumentJsonService.renderService(RestDocumen
           tJsonService.java:166)
           at
           com.ibm.designer.runtime.domino.adapter.ComponentModule$AdapterInvoker.invokeServlet(Compon
           entModule.java:853)
           at
           com.ibm.designer.runtime.domino.adapter.ComponentModule$ServletInvoker.doService(ComponentM
           odule.java:796)
           at
           com.ibm.designer.runtime.domino.adapter.ComponentModule.doService(ComponentModule.java:565)
           at
           com.ibm.domino.xsp.module.nsf.NSFComponentModule.doService(NSFComponentModule.java:1319)
           at com.ibm.domino.xsp.module.nsf.NSFService.doServiceInternal(NSFService.java:662)
           at com.ibm.domino.xsp.module.nsf.NSFService.doService(NSFService.java:482)
           at
           com.ibm.designer.runtime.domino.adapter.LCDEnvironment.doService(LCDEnvironment.java:357)
           at
           com.ibm.designer.runtime.domino.adapter.LCDEnvironment.service(LCDEnvironment.java:313)
           at
           com.ibm.domino.xsp.bridge.http.engine.XspCmdManager.service(XspCmdManager.java:272)
           Caused by: NotesException: Validation failed.
           Please provide the customer name.
           Please provide the customer id.
           Remember to fill out your evaluation.
           at lotus.domino.local.Document.computeWithForm(Unknown Source)
           at
           com.ibm.domino.services.rest.das.document.RestDocumentJsonService.createDocument(RestDocume
           ntJsonService.java:479)
           ... 24 more
7. }
```



Thoughts on Data Driven REST Services



- Domino Access Services(DAS) and most of the services from the REST Service Control give direct access to the data (documents and views).
- Exposes the internal structure of your application
- Limits the possibilities for optimization
- Your REST service acts as a public API
- Think about the services you want to offer



Extension Library - xe:customRestService



- Full control over the REST service
- Direct implementation of methods
 - doDelete
 - doGet
 - doPost
 - doPut
- Or Custom Service Bean



Extension Library - xe:customRestService



- Methods need to return the response

```
<xe:restService
  id="restService1"
  pathInfo="project">
  <xe:this.service>
    <xe:customRestService
      contentType="application/json"
      requestVar="postData"
      requestContentType="application/json">
      <xe:this.doGet><![CDATA[#{javascript:var responseObject = {};}
...
return toJson(returnObject);
]]></xe:this.doGet>
      <xe:this.doDelete><![CDATA[#{javascript:return toJson({status:"error", message:"The
methode 'DELETE' is not implemented"})}]]></xe:this.doDelete>
      <xe:this.doPost><![CDATA[#{javascript:var project = postData;
...

return toJson(returnObject);}]]></xe:this.doPost>
    </xe:customRestService>
  </xe:this.service>
</xe:restService>
```


Extension Library - xe:customRestService



- Sample code for doGet

```
var returnObject = {};  
var projectId = @Right(facesContext.getExternalContext().getRequestPathInfo(), "/project/");  
if (projectId.length == 0) {  
    returnObject.status = "fail";  
    returnObject.data = {projectId: "The projectId could not be empty."};  
    return (returnObject);  
}  
  
var lookupView:NotesView = database.getView("ProjectsByProjectId");  
var projectDoc:NotesDocument = lookupView.getDocumentByKey(projectId, true);  
  
returnObject.status = "success";  
if (projectDoc==null) {  
    returnObject.data = null;  
    returnObject.message = "Could not find a project with the projectid '" + projectId + "'";  
} else {  
    returnObject.data = {};  
    returnObject.data.projectId = projectDoc.getItemValueString("Projectid");  
    returnObject.data.project = projectDoc.getItemValueString("Project");  
    returnObject.data.customerId = projectDoc.getItemValueString("CustomerId");  
    returnObject.data.customer = projectDoc.getItemValueString("Customer");  
}  
  
return toJson(returnObject);
```

Extension Library - Custom Service Bean



- Specify the path and the content type
- Name the bean class

```
<xe:restService
  id="restService2"
  pathInfo="customer"
  ignoreRequestParams="false"
  state="false"
  preventDojoStore="true">
  <xe:this.service>
    <xe:customRestService
      contentType="application/json"
      serviceBean="de.assono.connect2016.CustomerRESTServiceBean">

    </xe:customRestService>
  </xe:this.service>
</xe:restService>
```



Extension Library - Custom Service Bean



- The class needs to extend CustomServiceBean

```
public class CustomerRESTServiceBean extends CustomServiceBean {
    ...
    @Override
    public void renderService(CustomService service, RestServiceEngine engine)
        throws ServiceException {

        try {
            HttpServletRequest request = engine.getHttpRequest();
            HttpServletResponse response = engine.getHttpResponse();
            response.setHeader("Content-Type",
                "application/json; charset=UTF-8");

            String method = request.getMethod();
            if (method.equals("GET")) {
                this.doGet(request, response);
            } else if (method.equals("POST")) {
                this.doPost(request, response);
            } else if (method.equals("PUT")) {
                this.doPut(request, response);
            } else if (method.equals("DELETE")) {
                this.doDelete(request, response);
            }

        } catch (Exception e) {
            throw new RuntimeException(e);
        }

    }
}
```





Custom Database Servlet

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Custom Database Servlet



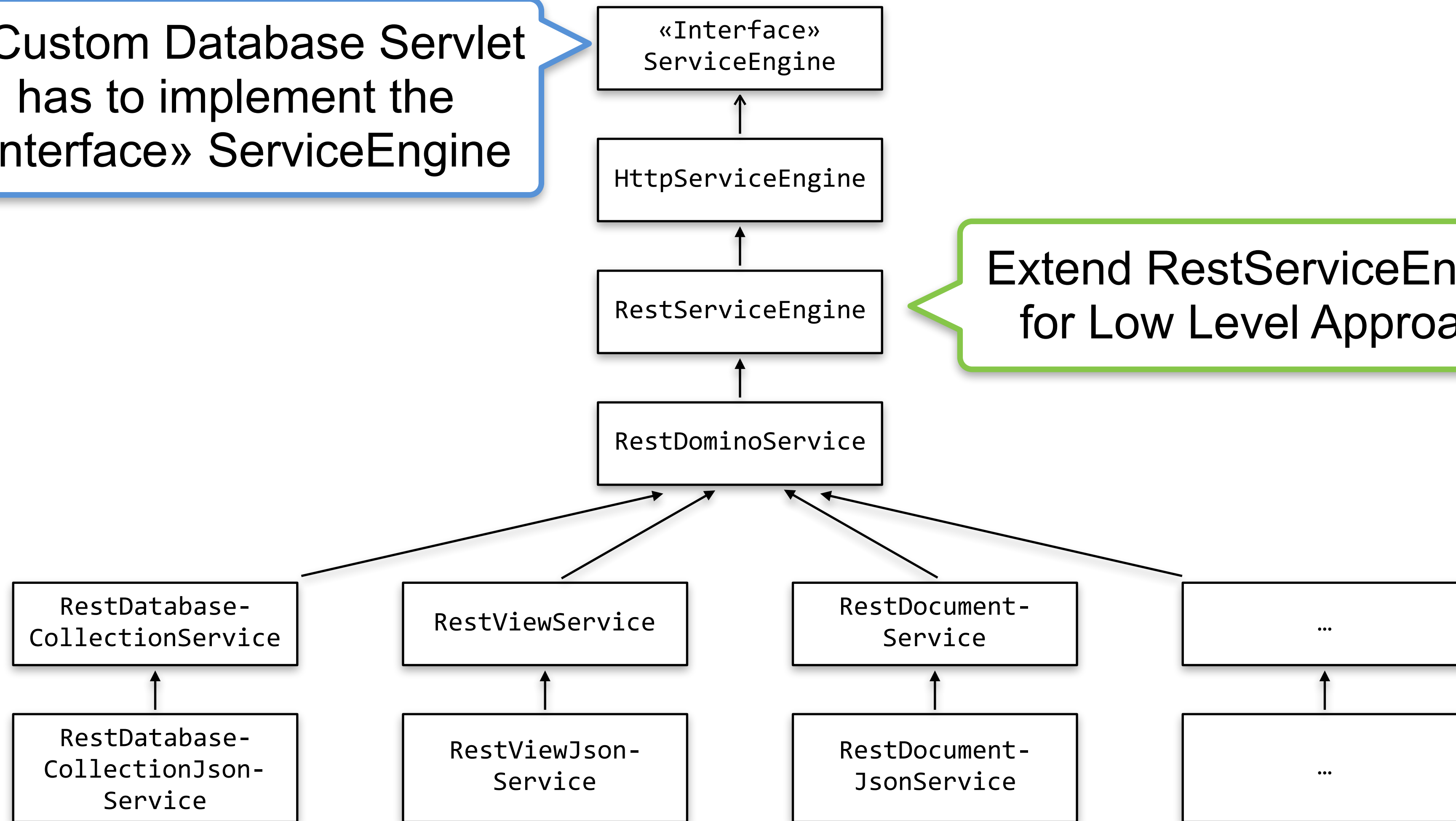
- The Custom Database Servlet operates independent of a XPage
- Low level approach:
Utilizes passed HttpServletRequest and HttpServletResponse
 - Get the called HTTP method from the request
 - Build the content and pass it to the HttpServletResponse
- High level approach:
Extend some of the existing REST Domino Services



Custom Database Servlet



A Custom Database Servlet has to implement the «Interface» ServiceEngine



Extend RestServiceEngine for Low Level Approach

Extend any of this classes for High Level Approach

Custom Database Servlet



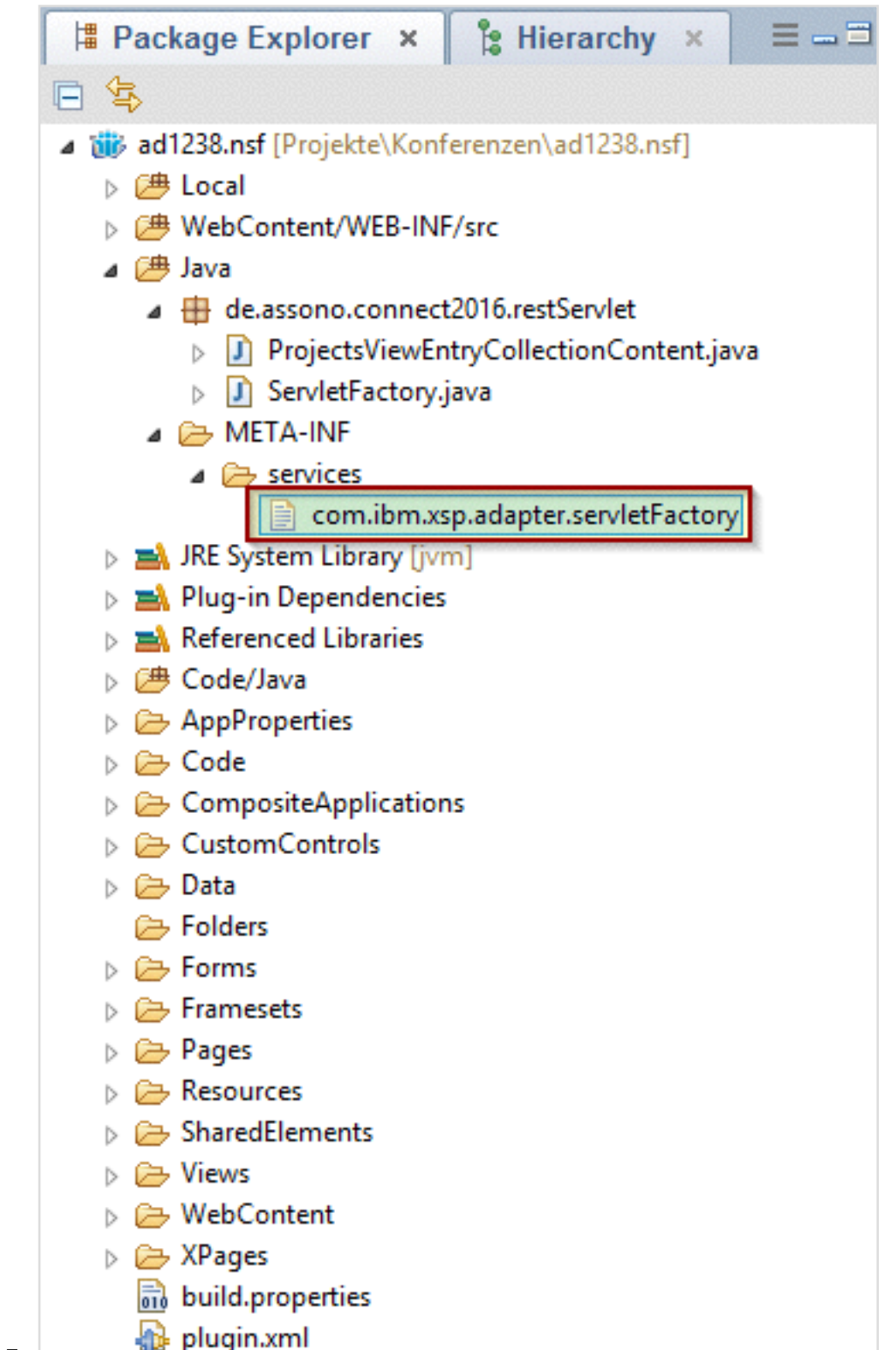
- Listens to any request to the URL
 - `/ {database} /xsp/services/ {path}`
- The Servlet has to implement the Java «Interface» ServiceEngine
 - `com.ibm.domino.services.ServiceEngine`
- Needs a ServletFactory and a ServiceFactory to be created
- The ServiceFactory creates the Servlet
- The ServletFactory creates the ServiceFactory



The Servlet Factory



- The Servlet Factory is registered via a text file
 - The name has to be `com.ibm.xsp.adapter.servletFactory`
 - Inside is the qualified Java class name of the Servlet Factory
 - Must resist in a folder `META-INF/services/`
 - The folder must be visible to the Java Build Path
- Extends the `DefaultServletFactory`
 - `com.ibm.xsp.extlib.services.servlet.DefaultServletFactory`



Servlet Factory Sample



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Specifies
the path

```
public class ServletFactory extends DefaultServletFactory {

    public ServletFactory() {
        super("services", "Extension Library Services Servlet", createFactory());
    }

    private static ServiceFactory createFactory() {
        DefaultServiceFactory factory = new DefaultServiceFactory();

        factory.addFactory("projects", new ServiceFactory() {

            public ServiceEngine createEngine(HttpServletRequest httpRequest,
                HttpServletResponse httpResponse) throws ServletException {

                DefaultViewParameters p = new DefaultViewParameters();
                p.setViewName("ProjectsByProjectId");
                p.setGlobalValues(DefaultViewParameters.GLOBAL_ALL);

                p.setDefaultColumns(true);
                // Set the default parameters
                p.setStart(0);
                p.setCount(9999);

                return new RestViewJsonService(httpRequest, httpResponse, p,
                    new JsonContentFactory() {
                        @Override
                        public JsonViewEntryCollectionContent createViewEntryCollectionContent(
                            View view, RestViewService service) {
                            return new ProjectsViewEntryCollectionContent(
                                view, service);
                        }
                    });
            }
        });

        return factory;
    }
}
```

Custom class for
generating the content

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Custom Wink Servlet

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Custom Wink Servlet

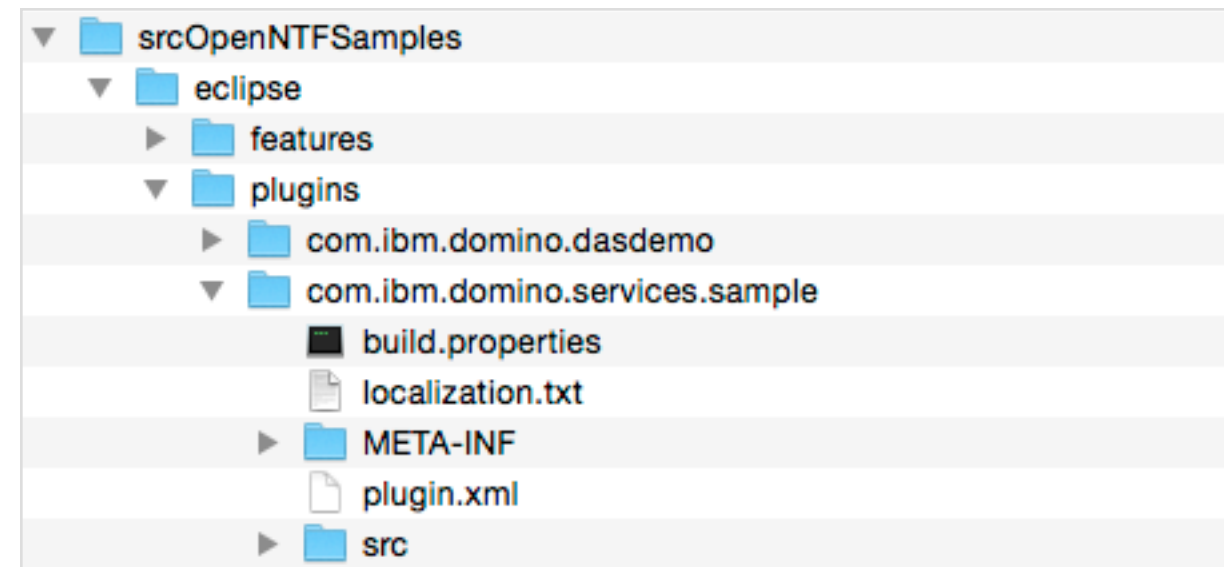
- Based on **Apache Wink**
- REST Service independent of a Notes Database
 - Similar to the Domino Core Service
- Installed as a OSGi plugin
- Implements **Java API for RESTful Services (JAX-RS)**



Custom Wink Servlet



- Sample as part of the [OpenNTF Extension Library](#) download
 - srcOpenNTFSamples



- Recommended Articles
 - [Paul Withers – From XPages to Web App: Part One – The Application](#)
 - [Toby Samples – JAX-RS or THE way to do REST in Domino](#)



Thank you

- Get the latest version of this presentation and the sample database from <http://www.assono.de/blog/d6plinks/ibmconnect2016-ad1238>

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