

WSDL2RPG – FAQ

Proxy and HTTP Server Logon

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Question

How to specify user ID and password if a proxy or HTTP server requires authentication?

Answer

There are two situations when this problem may arise. The first situation is when you try to run WSDL2RPG to generate the web service client stub module using an HTTP URL. In that case WSDL2RPG will bring up a window to let you enter the user ID and password for the server.

The second situation where you may need to log on to a server is when you try to run the compiled web service stub module. In that case you have to register a callback procedure to provide the correct user credentials.

In order to register the callback procedure you have to call the `YourWebServicePort_Port_registerLoginCallback()` procedure. The procedure takes the procedure pointer of the callback procedure as an argument.

Prototype of Callback Procedure

```
*
D YourWebServicePort_supplyLoginData...
D          PR          10I 0
D          extproc('+
D          YourWebServicePort+
D          _supplyLoginData+
D          ')
D i_authType          14A          const varying
D i_realm              126A          const varying
D i_numAttempts       10I 0          const
D o_user              50A          varying
D o_password          50A          varying
*
```

Description of Parameters and Return Value

Parameter	Description
<code>i_authType</code>	Specifies the type of server that request authentication. WSDL_AUTH_TYPE_PROXY Proxy Server WSDL_AUTH_TYPE_HTTP HTTP Server
<code>i_realm</code>	The realm used by the server to define access rules, such as user Ids and passwords.

i_numAttempts	Number of login attempts of the specified authentication type.
o_user	User ID to use.
o_password	Password to use.

Return value	Description
return code	Returns WSDL_SUCCESS on success, else WSDL_ERROR.

In case of a user specific account at the server, o_user may be set to the current user of the job. Then i_authType, i_realm and o_password may be used to get the password from a database table.

In case of an anonymous log-in only i_authType and i_realm may be used to get the password from a database table.

Default Login Procedure

The generated default *_Port_supplyLoginData() procedure keeps track of the number of login attempts and sends message "Failed to get login credentials. Please customize procedure: *_Port_supplyLoginData" (USR0048).

So in case that you receive a USR0048 error message, you should customize the default login procedure or use YourWebServicePort_Port_registerLoginCallback() to register your own login procedure.

Program Flow

The generated stub module calls *_Port_login(), when the web service requires authentication. *_Port_login() does some internal stuff and eventually calls the registered login procedure, which must implement the procedure interface as shown above (YourWebServicePort_supplyLoginData). An example of such a procedure is given below (Namespaces_supplyLoginData).

The interface of the login callback procedure is quite generic and considered to be stable for all WSDL2RPG versions.

From my point of view the best idea is to write your own service program that reads the login credentials from a database table. This way you get a central point of control for your login data that you can use for all your current and upcoming web services. Then use YourWebServicePort_Port_registerLoginCallback() to register your login procedure for a specific web service.

Hint

In case you want the current user to specify the user ID and password to log on, you may want to register WSDL2R42_getLoginData() as your callback procedure. It is shipped with WSDL2RPG and prompts the window that you may already know from the WSDL2RPG command.

```
YourWebServicePort_Port_registerLoginCallback(
    %paddr('WSDL2R42_getLoginData'));
```

Sample: General Information

The following sample was taken from one of my web service that I use for testing WSDL2RPG. The name of the port of the web service is "Namespaces". Hence "Namespaces_" is the prefix of all procedures exported by the generated stub module.

Sample: Registration of Callback Procedure

```
Namespaces_Port_registerLoginCallback(  
    %paddr('Namespaces_supplyLoginData'));
```

Sample: Callback Procedure

```
*  
* =====  
* Procedure to supply login data if  
* web server requires user authentication.  
* =====  
* Returns WSDL_SUCCESS if successful, WSDL_ERROR upon error  
* =====  
P Namespaces_supplyLoginData...  
P  
*  
D Namespaces_supplyLoginData...  
D          PI          10I 0  
D i_authType          14A          const varying  
D i_realm             126A          const varying  
D i_numAttempts      10I 0          const  
D o_user              50A          varying  
D o_password         50A          varying  
*  
* Return value  
D rc                S          10I 0  
* - - - - -  
/free  
  
    if (i_numAttempts > 1);  
        return WSDL_ERROR;  
    endif;  
  
    if (i_authType = WSDL_AUTH_TYPE_PROXY);  
        o_user      = 'proxyUser';  
        o_password = 'proxyPassword';  
        return WSDL_SUCCESS;  
    endif;  
  
    if (i_authType = WSDL_AUTH_TYPE_HTTP);  
        o_user      = 'httpUser';  
        o_password = 'httpPassword';  
        return WSDL_SUCCESS;  
    endif;  
  
    return WSDL_ERROR;  
  
/end-free  
*  
P Namespaces_supplyLoginData...  
P          E
```

Please notice, that the following statements have been removed to avoid an escape message at runtime:

```
clear USR0048;  
USR00481 = f_this();  
AppMsg_sendCancelMsg(AppMsg_newError('USR0048': USR0048));
```

It is sufficient to return `WSDL_SUCCESS` or `WSDL_ERROR` for a proper operation of the web serve stub.

The example procedure uses `i_numAttempts` to keep track of the number of login attempts. I strongly recommend to keep track of the number of login attempts if the login credentials are hard coded or read from a database table. Otherwise the program may enter an endless loop when the supplied credentials (e.g. the password) are wrong.

Instead of hard coding the user and password you may decide to read the login credentials from a database table.

Your comments are important to me! Please send me your comments about this FAQ. I will greatly appreciate it.

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