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Abbreviations and Terminology

Following is a list of commonly-used abbreviations and terminology.

Abbreviation or Terminology	Full Name
Administrative Console	ESSO-LM Administrative Console
Agent	ESSO-LM Agent
FTU	First Time Use Wizard
ESSO-AM	Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-on Authentication Manager
ESSO-ODE	Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-on Anywhere
ESSO-PG	Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-on Provisioning Gateway
ESSO-KM	Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-on Kiosk Manager
ESSO-LM	Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-on Logon Manager
ESSO-PR	Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-on Password Reset

About ESSO-PG Java CLI SDK

The Java Command-line Interface (CLI) Software Development Kit (SDK) is provided with Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-on Provisioning Gateway (ESSO-PG). The SDK exposes several interfaces, a class factory, and supporting types for communicating with the ESSO-PG Web Service. These programming APIs live inside the class library pmcli.jar. This is the same library that is the main executable for the Java CLI and is reused for the SDK.

This document describes how to use the interfaces exposed by the Java CLI in your own applications.

Installing the CLI

The ESSO-PG CLI must be installed prior to performing the steps in the document. Please refer to the *ESSO-PG Installation and Setup Guide* for information on installing the ESSO-PG CLI.

The Java CLI is located under < home directory>\ESSO-PG\Client\Java\<version>.

Java CLI as an SDK

To use the Java CLI as an SDK, follow these steps:

- 1. Add pmcli.jar and supporting libraries to the CLASSPATH.
- 2. Import the provisioning classes into your application.
- 3. Create an instance of the ProvisioningConnection class.
- 4. Create an instance of the CLIOperationParser class.
- 5. Define the operation and operation parameters using a StringMap.
- 6. Create an instance of the Operation using the object instance created in step 4.
- 7. Set execution time (otherwise it defaults to "Now").
- 8. Send Operation instance (step 6) to the Web service using the ProvisioningConnection (step 3) instance.
- 9. Retrieve success and results of operation.

Sample code

This sample code shows a simple program that implements each of these steps:

```
// Import these classes into your application
import com.passlogix.vgo.pm.cli.*;
import com.passlogix.vgo.pm.operations.*;
// My routine for calling the web service
void CallWebService(/* Parameters */)
{
// Arguments to ProvisioningConnection are defined as:
// URL: the webservice URL
// strAgent: user-defined name for the client agent
// strUsername: the username to connect as
// strPassword: the password to connect as
ProvisioningConnection conn = new ProvisioningConnection(
strURL, strAgent, strUsername, strPassword);
try
{
// Begin execution of instruction
CLIOperationParser opParser =
CLIOperationParser.newInstance();
Operation.StringMap options = new Operation.StringMap();
```

```
// Use OperationKeys class for most options
// Use ExtSearchKeys class for ExtSearch operation
options[OperationKeys.USERID] = "davidh";
options[OperationKeys.APPLICATION] = "Visual SourceSafe";
// And so forth...
// strOper can be equal to any operation defined in
// CLIOperationParser.
Operation oper = opParser.parse(strOper, options);
// Set the execution time of instruction.
// If not set, defaults to Now
oper.setExecTime(dtExec);
conn.sendInstruction(oper);
// Get results
if (!oper.getSuccess())
{
String strMsg = String.format(
"The command failed: id=%s, msg=%s",
oper.getCommandID(), oper.getError());
return;
}
// Retrieve command ID and result attributes. For some
// commands, one or both of these is empty. See the .NET
// CLI/SDK documentation for more info on the command ID
// and format of result attributes.
String strID = oper.getCommandID());
CollectionsMap map = oper.getResultAttributes());
}
catch (Exception ex)
{ // print exception
```

} }

Additional Notes

Refer to the *ESSO-PG*.*NET CLI SDK Guide* to see all the available options for each operation. The available operations are defined as static members of the CLIOperationParser class. All of the available options and parameters for the supported operations are defined in the OperationKeys and ExtSearchKeys sections of this document.

Class Definitions

The following class definitions show the important constants and methods needed to programmatically send a request to the ESSO-PG Web Service.

CLIOperationParser Class

This class inherits from <code>OperationParser</code>. An instance of itself can be created by calling <code>newInstance()</code>. When an instance exists, it can be used to create Operation objects representing the specific request to be executed on the server:

```
// All supported operations defined as constant strings
static public final String ADD_CREDENTIAL = "add_credential";
static public final String MODIFY_CREDENTIAL = "modify_credential";
static public final String DELETE_CREDENTIAL = "delete_credential";
static public final String DELETE_USER = "delete_user";
static public final String STATUS = "status";
static public final String CANCEL = "cancel";
static public final String GET_SETTINGS = "get_settings";
static public final String GET_SCHEMA = "get_schema";
static public final String SET_SETTINGS = "set_settings";
static public final String SET_SETTINGS = "set_settings";
```

// creates a new instance of this parser
static public CLIOperationParser newInstance();
// Prints the results to an output stream of choice
public void printResults(PrintStream out, Operation oper);

OperationParser Class

This class is the base class for CLIOperationParser. It defines methods for supporting additional operations and creating Operation objects:

// Add a new provisioning operation and its support class. The

 $//\$ supporting class must be derived from the abstract Operation class.

// This method is intended for internal use.

```
public void addOperation(String strOper, Class<? extends Operation>
c)
```

 $\ensuremath{//}$ Create an instance of the Operation object for the given

// provisioning instruction. This instruction follows the same format

// as that passed in the command line.

public Operation parse(String strInstr)

throws InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException

// Create an instance of the Operation object based on the operation

// name.

public Operation parseNoOpt(String strOper)

throws InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException

// Create an instance of the Operation object based on the operation

// name and its parameters (specified as a map of key/value pairs).

public Operation parse(String strOper, Operation.StringMap options)

throws InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException

Operation Class

The Operation Class is the base class for all Operations supported by the Java CLI. This class is responsible for constructing the correct message to send to the Web service and for retrieving and storing the response. The following methods can be used to query the results:

```
// Get the raw xml response from the server
public String getResponse()
// Was this operation executed successfully?
public boolean getSuccess()
// Get the GUID associated with this operation after it is executed.
// This can be an empty string if no GUID is associated with the
// operation.
public String getCommandID()
```

// Get any error message if getSuccess returns false.
public String getError()

 $\ensuremath{//}$ Set the execution time of this operation on the server. If not set,

// the Operation will execute immediately. Otherwise the Operation
// will not execute until the given time.
public void setExecTime(Date dtExec)

```
// Get the result attributes array if the operation was successful.
// An empty CollectionsMap cab be returned if there are no results
// other than success to return. The format of CollectionsMap is a
// name/value pair map of lists or other maps. The exact format of
// which depends on the operation executed. More info can be found in
// the .NET CLI/SDK documentation.
public CollectionsMap getResultAttributes()
```

```
// Execute the operation. You generally should not call this method
// directly. Instead call ProvisioningConnection.sendInstruction(...)
// passing the Operation object to it.
public String send(ProvisioningConnection conn)
throws PMCLIException, RemoteException
```

OperationKeys Interface

The OperationKeys interface defines all the possible parameters an Operation can accept. The parameters are specified as keys to the StringMap followed by their value. The exact subset of keys an Operation supports is described in the ESSO-PG .NET CLI SDK Guide:

```
public interface OperationKeys
{
  static public final String USERID = "sso_userid";
  static public final String APPLICATION = "sso_application";
```

```
static public final String DESCRIPTION = "sso_description"; static
public final String APP_USERID = "sso_app_userid"; static public final
String PASSWORD = "sso_password"; static public final String OTHER1 =
"sso_other1"; static public final String OTHER2 = "sso_other2"; static
public final String GUID = "command_id";
static public final String NAME = "name";
static public final String VALUE = "value";
}
```

ExtSearchKeys Interface

The ExtSearchKeys interface defines the parameters supported for the ExtSearch operation. The OperationKeys interface does not apply for this operation. Acceptable parameters must come from this list:

```
public interface ExtSearchKeys
{
// Supported keys for ExtSearch
static public final String OPTION CATALOG = "catalog";
static public final String OPTION USERID = "userId";
static public final String OPTION APPLICATION= "applicationName";
static public final String OPTION EVENTTYPE = "eventType";
static public final String OPTION STARTDATE = "startDate";
static public final String OPTION ENDDATE = "endDate";
static public final String OPTION LOGON = "logon";
static public final String OPTION SHOWLOGONS = "returnlogons";
static public final String OPTION SHOWPENDING = "returnInstructions";
static public final String OPTION UIDMATCH = "uidMatch";
// Possible values for OPTION UIDMATCH key
static public final String MATCH EQUAL = "equal";
static public final String MATCH SUBSTRING = "substring";
// Possible values for OPTION CATALOG key
static public final String CATALOG APPS = "Applications";
static public final String CATALOG EVENTLOG = "EventLog";
static public final String CATALOG USERS = "Users";
}
```