



Back End Basic training

Low Code Studio



How to use this tutorial ?

Welcome to your first journey
with Convertigo Low Code Studio.
Let's explore its many features.



Concepts & Definitions

Convertigo uses many concepts
you may not be familiar with.
Find answers with this icon.



Practice time

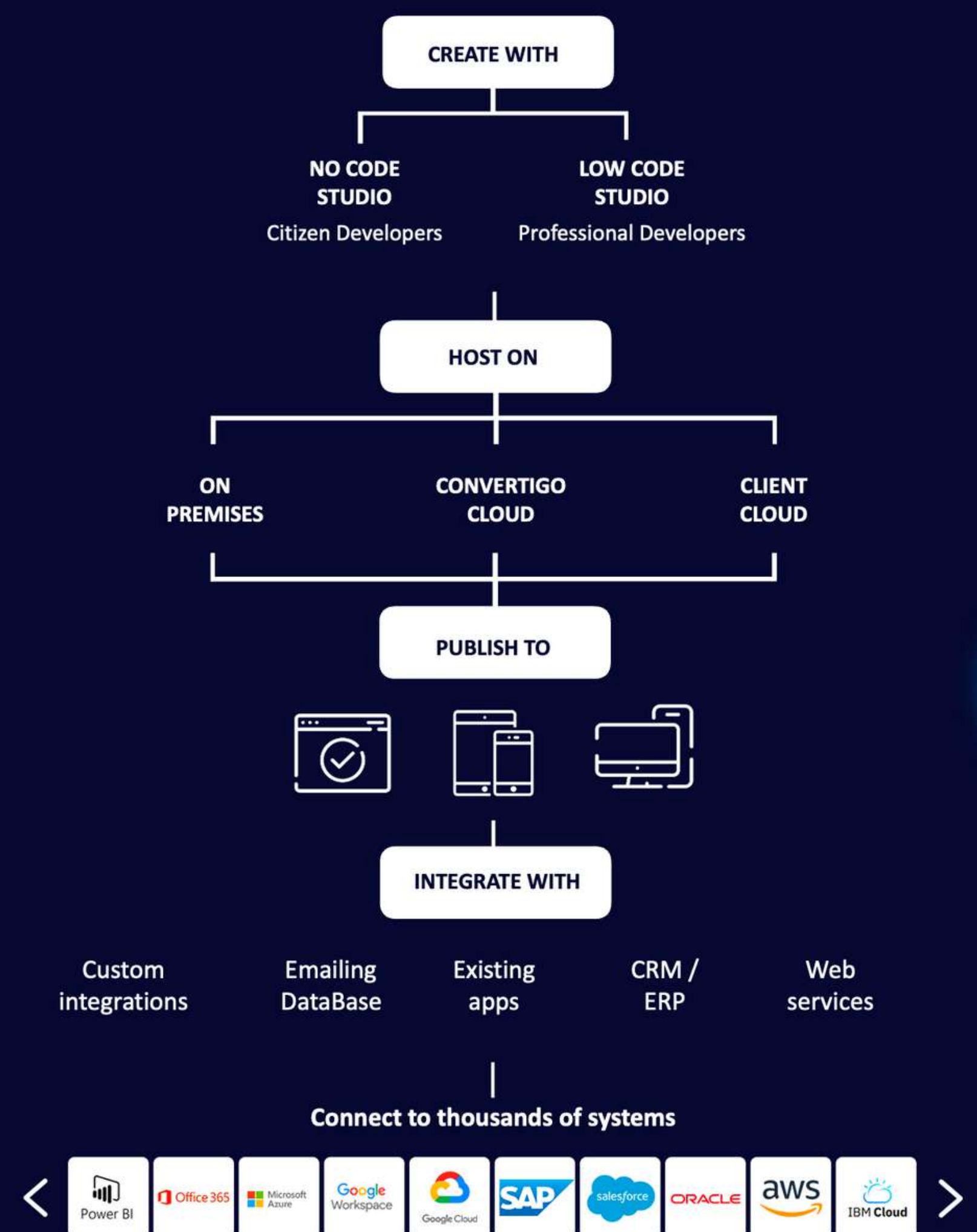
You prefer to skip the concepts
and start by practice.
Go straight to this icon.





What is Convertigo Low code Platform ?

- › Full Stack
- › Low Code
- › Open Source
- › Application Development Platform



What can you do with

Convertigo Low code Studio ?



- ☑ Connect to back end systems with **Connectors**
- ☑ Exchange data with the backend using **Transactions**
- ☑ Define backend flows and business logic with **Sequences**
- ☑ Create web and mobile user interfaces with **Pages** and **UI Components**
- ☑ Create **iOS, Android, Progressive Web Apps** and **Web applications** from the same project
- ☑ Define and execute **Test cases**
- ☑ Share your projects with **Git versioning**

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5 – JAVASCRIPT SCOPE

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6 – ERROR MANAGEMENT

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7 – COLLABORATION WITH GIT

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8 – TEST PLATFORM

How to test the backend.

9 – URL MAPPER

How to expose an API REST.

10 – (AUTHENTICATION)

Work in progress.

11 – (NOCODE DATABASE)

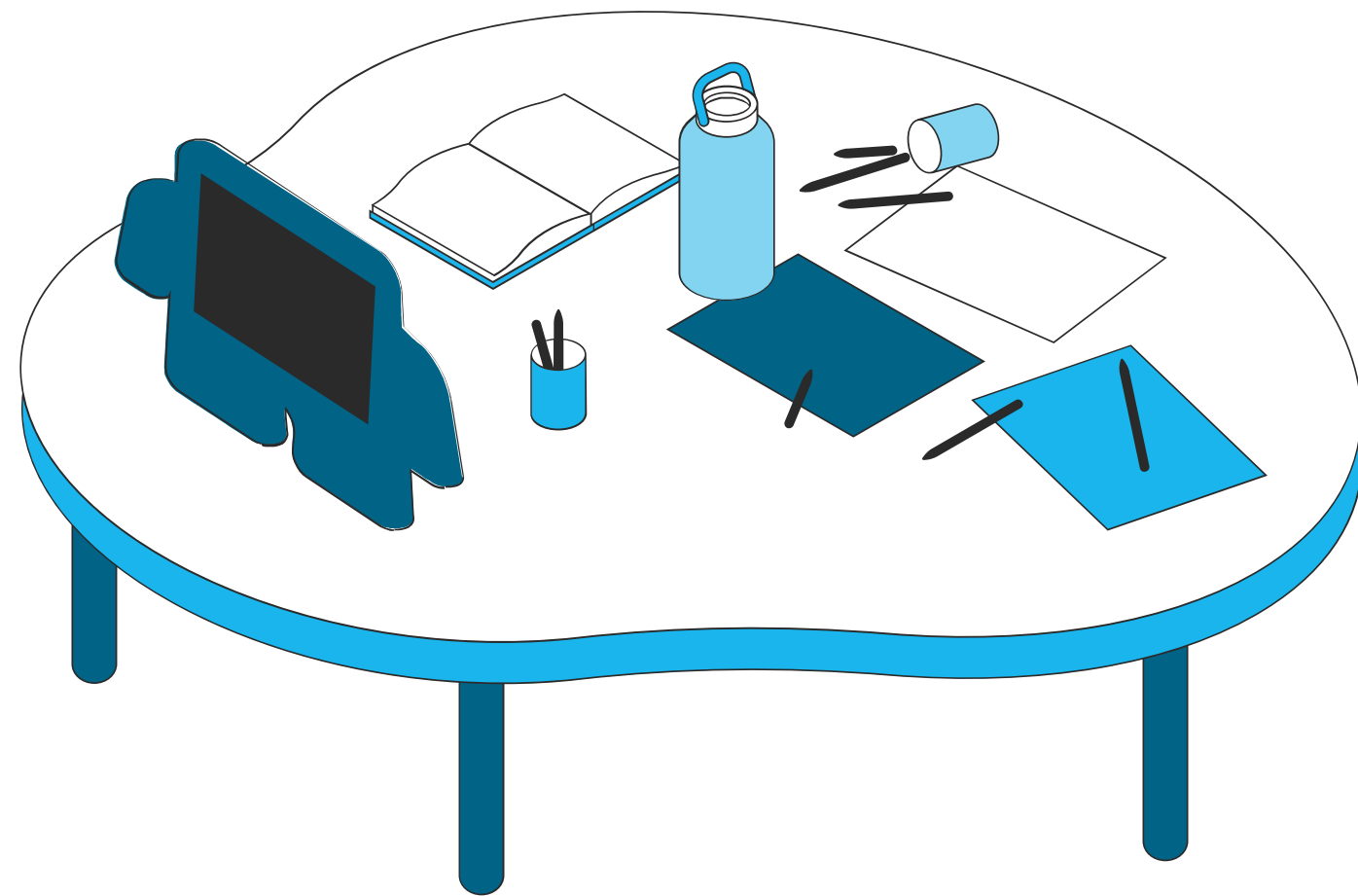
Work in progress.

12 – (SQL CONNECTOR)

Work in progress.

1 – Introduction

Overview of the studio.



1.1 Technical knowledge

1.2 Global architecture

1.3 Convertigo Server

1.4 Objects in Convertigo

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1.6 Studio Interface

1.7 Panels & Views

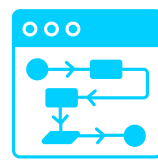
1.1 Technical knowledge

The following concepts are necessary for mastering the studio.



WEB TECHNOLOGIES

- XML and XPath
- JavaScript & JSON
- HTTP requests
- REST API



ALGORITHMS

- Pseudocode basics
- Loops, Conditional statements...



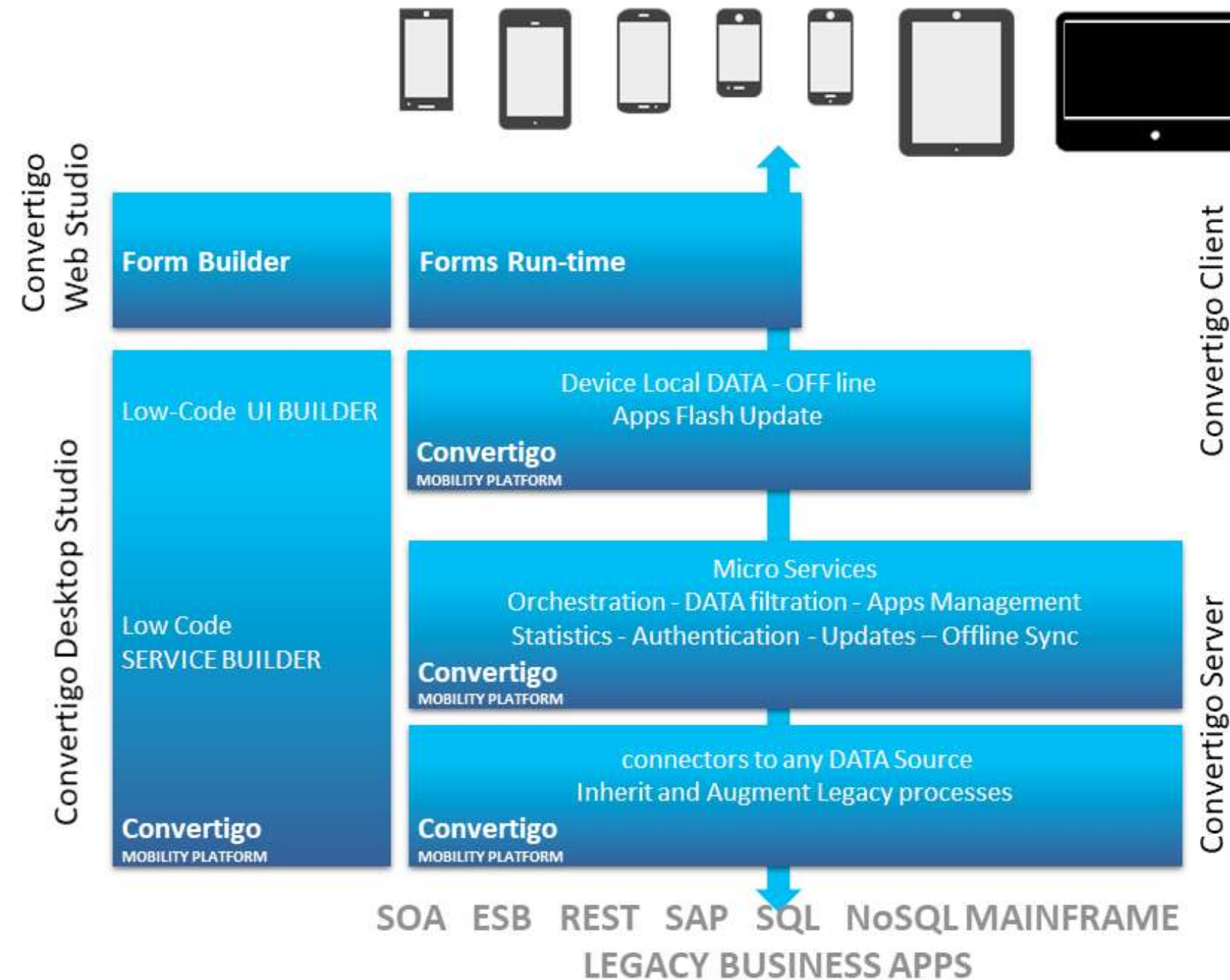
DATABASES

- SQL basics
- NoSQL basics



1.2 Global architecture

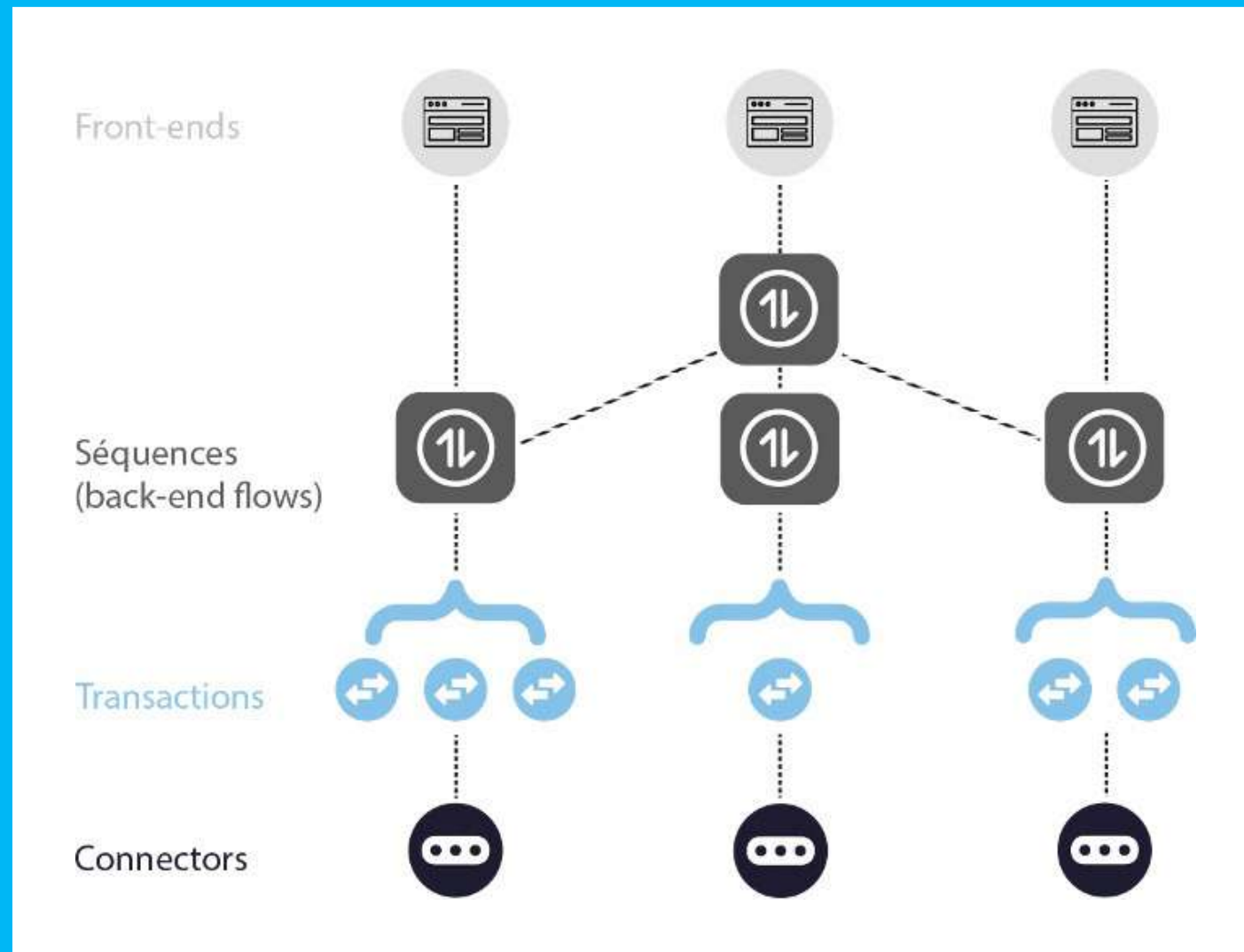
- Full Stack Low Code Platform
- Built on Docker Container Micro service Architecture
- Based on Open Standard technologies
 - (Eclipse, Node, Cordova, Angular, Java, Docker, Kubernetes, CouchDB, ...)
- Out of the box Connectors to Enterprise Data
- 100% Offline Data sync technology
- Interface with AI & ChatBots
- Includes 100% Web Studio for Form Builder



1.3 Convertigo Server



- ✓ Runs the **back-end** of the application
- ✓ Can be used to **deploy** as many apps as wanted
- ✓ Handles data in a **NoSQL database**
- ✓ Provides **connectors** to many **data providers** (SQL, Web services, Legacy apps running on mainframes...)
- ✓ Runs in **Docker container platforms** as a **Docker Image** (Cloud providers, Kubernetes on premises...)



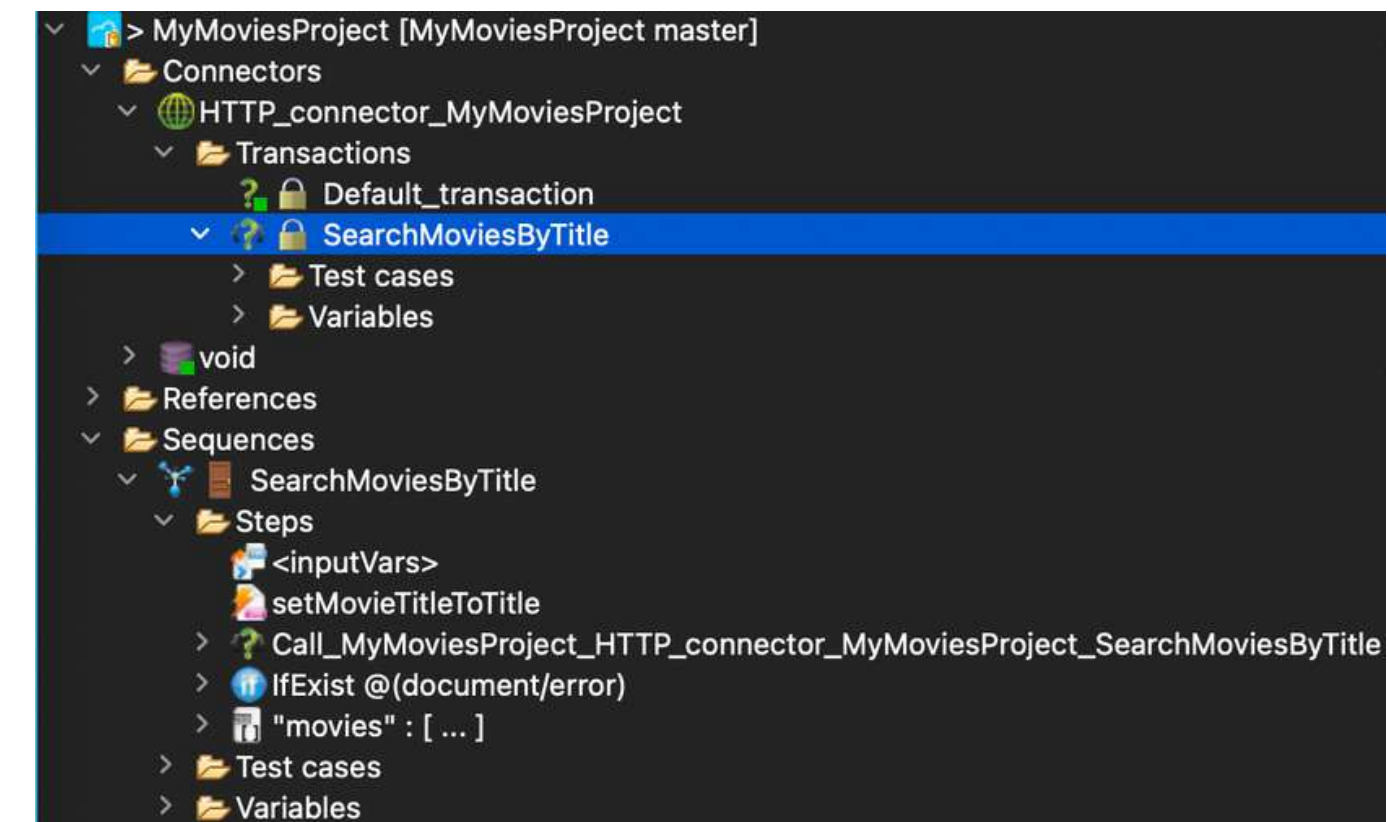
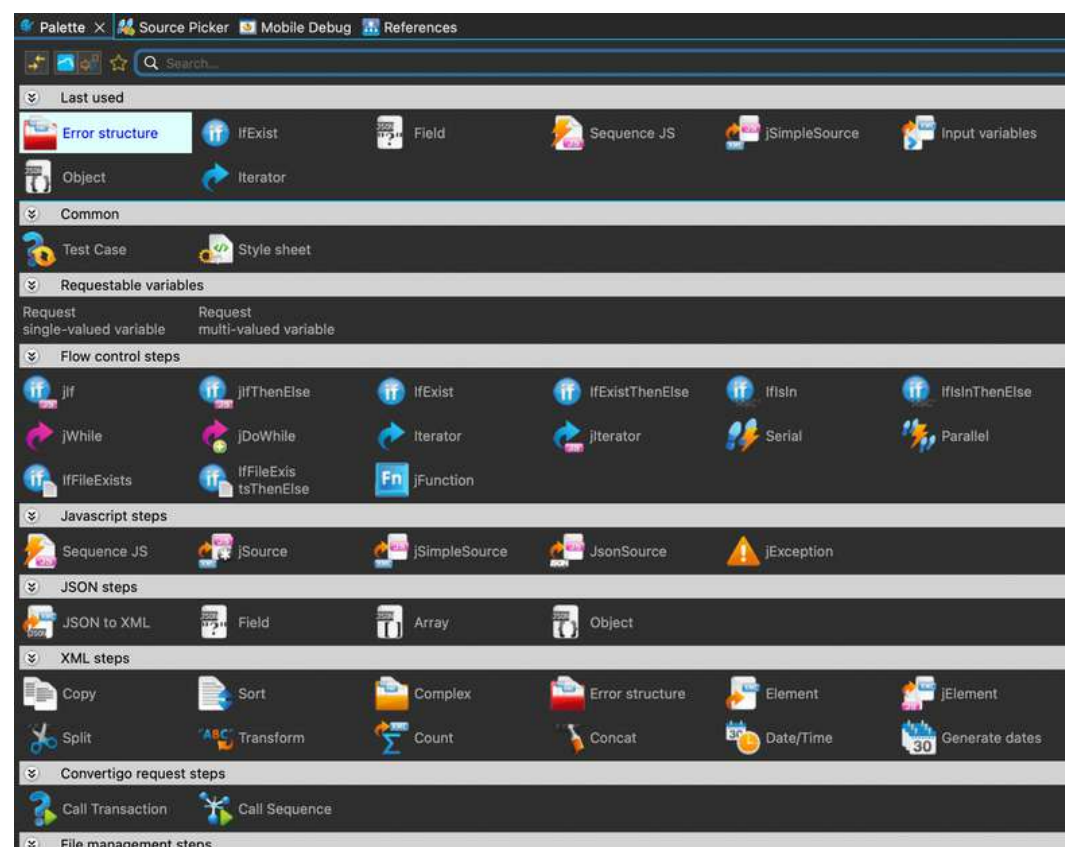
1.4 Objects in Convertigo

In Convertigo, **Objects** refer to **structured components** that **encapsulate data, functions, and properties**.

Objects are used to **represent and manipulate various elements** in Convertigo projects.

The objects are available in the **Palette view**.

A Convertigo project is **organized in a treeview**, where you **drop objects dragged from the palette**.



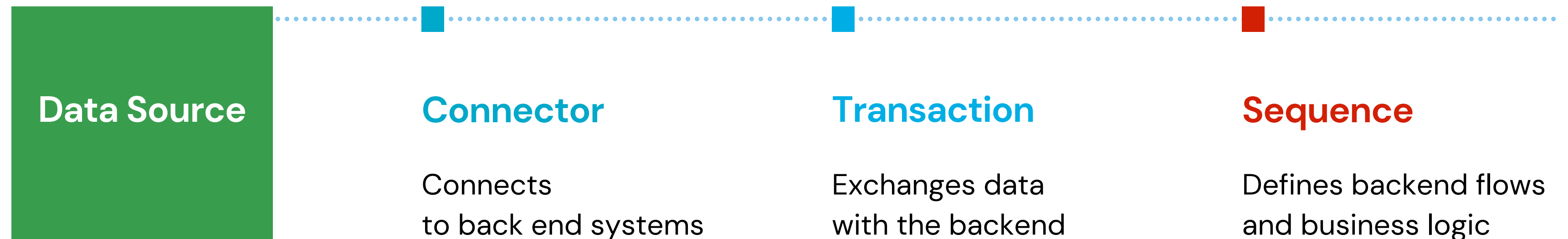
1.5 Back-end Objects

In a Convertigo project, **back-end objects** handle the **back end processing**.

There are **3 main back-end objects** : **Connector**, **Transaction**, and **Sequence**.

Sequences interact with Connectors and Transactions

to read and write data to Databases, WebServices or Third party applications.



1.6 Studio Interface







The studio interface is divided in **5 main panels**. Each one contains **several views**.

PROJECTS PANEL

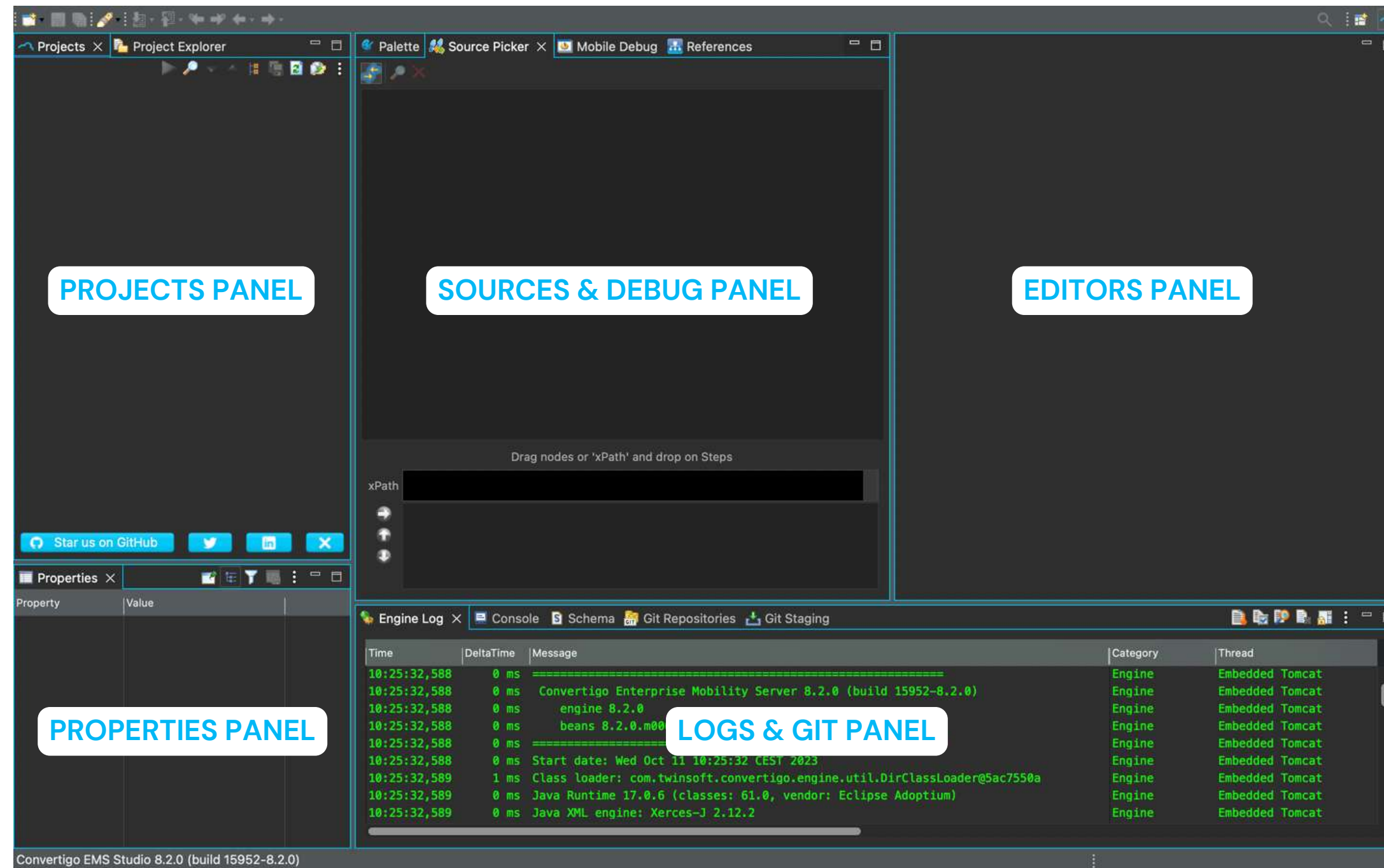
-  PROJECTS
-  PROJECT EXPLORER

SOURCES & DEBUG PANEL



-  PALETTE
-  SOURCE PICKER
-  REFERENCES
-  MOBILE DEBUG

PROPERTIES PANEL






-  PROPERTIES



EDITORS PANEL

-  VISUAL APP VIEWER
-  CODE EDITORS
-  CONNECTORS & SEQUENCES RESPONSES

LOGS & GIT PANEL

-  ENGINE LOG
-  CONSOLE
-  SCHEMA
-  GIT STAGING
-  GIT REPOSITORIES



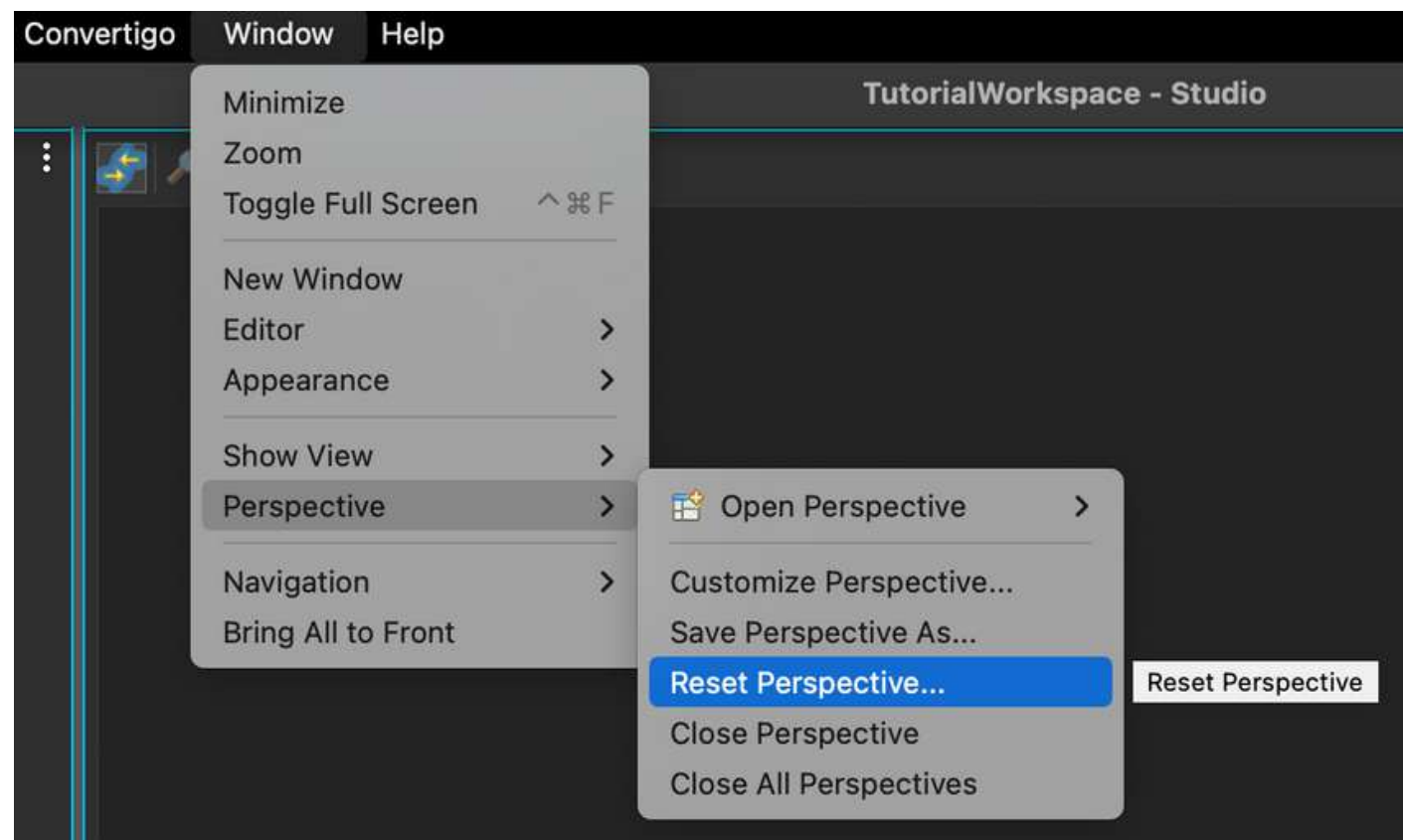
1.6 Studio Interface

The way views are organized is called a **perspective**.

Each view can be moved in other panels.

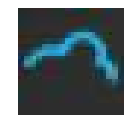
You can return to the original presentation or perspective

by clicking on **Window**, then selecting **Perspective**➤, then selecting **Reset Perspective**.



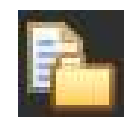
1.7 Panels & Views

Projects Panel



PROJECTS

Displays the **projects in current workspace** and the **objects that compose them**.



PROJECT EXPLORER

Displays the projects **as files representing project assets, projects definitions as yaml**
(for advanced users only)

Properties Panel



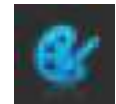
PROPERTIES

Displays the **properties of the object** selected in Projects view.



1.7 Panels & Views

Sources & Debug Panel



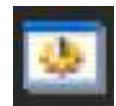
PALETTE

Displays all Convertigo **backend and frontend objects**.



SOURCE PICKER

Displays the **data sources for data binding** of the selected sequence step.



MOBILE DEBUG

Displays the **debugger for the front end** part.



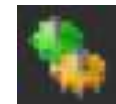
REFERENCES

Displays **inside and outside project references** of the object selected in the Projects view.



1.7 Panels & Views

Logs & Git Panel



ENGINE LOG

Displays **Convertigo engine execution traces**.



SCHEMA

Displays the **XSD schema** used and/or generated by the project (input and output).



CONSOLE

Displays the **engine execution traces as text**.



1.7 Panels & Views

Logs & Git Panel



GIT REPOSITORIES

Displays the Git Repositories of the projects in your workspace.



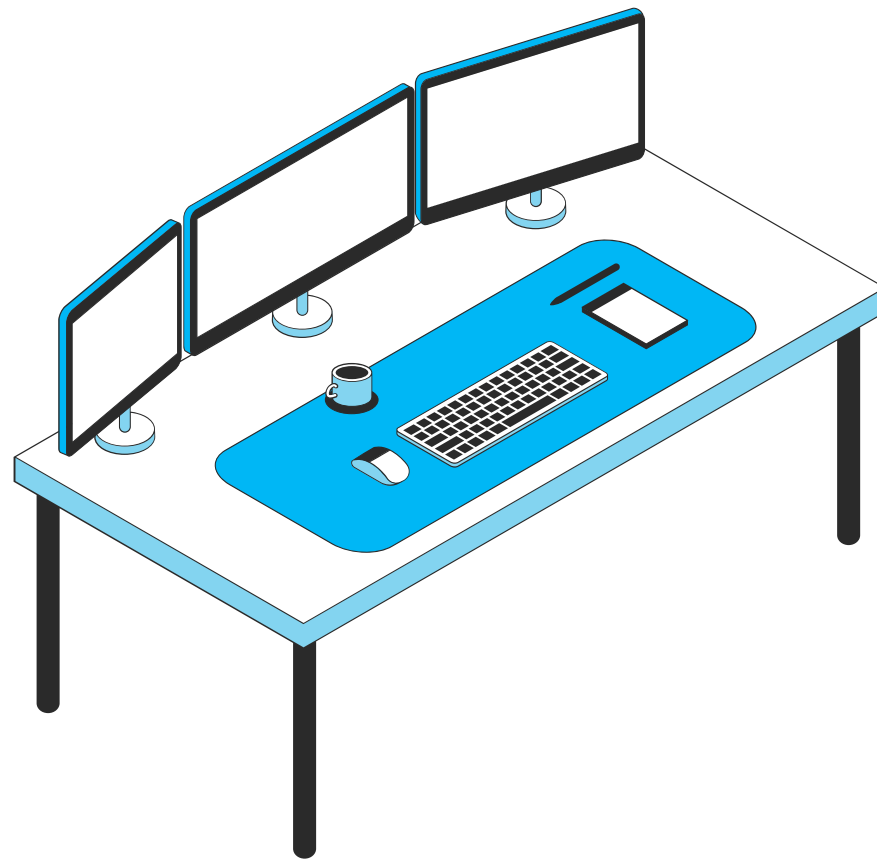
GIT STAGING

Displays the files modified since the last commit and Git management features.



2 – Getting started

How to install and configure the studio.



2.1 Minimum System Requirements

2.2 Installation

2.3 Workspace & Convertigo archives file

2.4 Configuration

2.5 Create a project

2.6 Export a project

2.7 Import a project

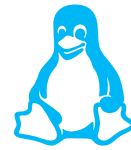
2.1 Minimum system requirements

The following minimum system requirements are necessary for installing the studio.



WINDOWS

- Windows 10
- Windows 11



LINUX

- Ubuntu
 - version 20.04 (LTS)
 - version 22.04 (LTS)
- Debian version 11.0



MAC OS

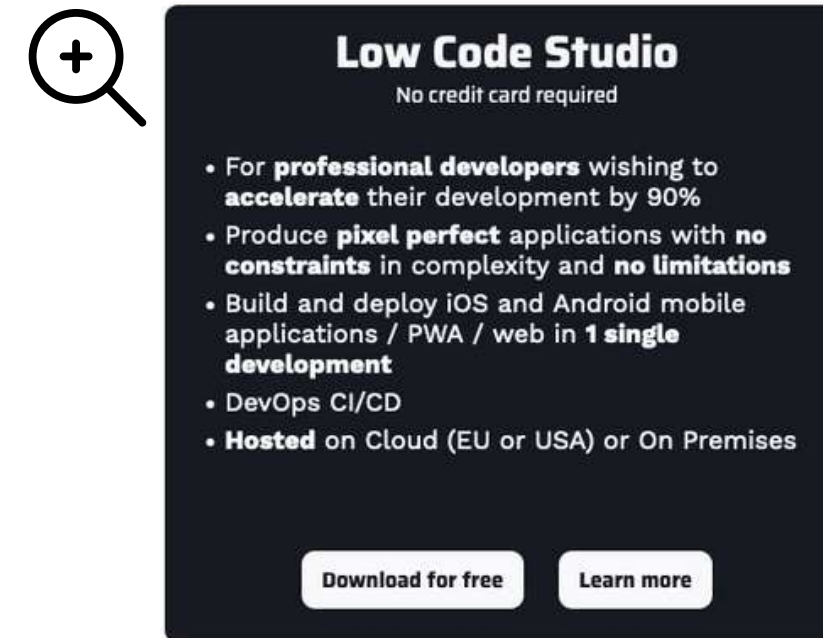
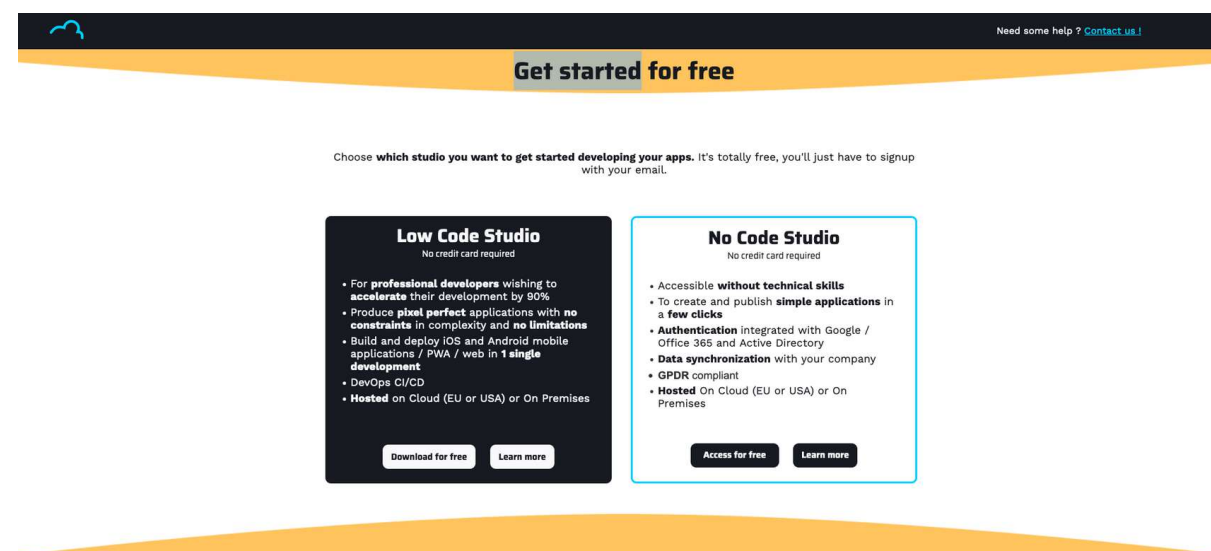
- Mac OS X
 - 10.5 (Leopard)
 - or greater
- Mac ARM



2.2 Installation

Go to the **Get started page** on <https://www.convertigo.com/get-started-page>.

Download the Low Code Studio package file for your operating system (Windows, Linux or Mac OS).



Open the package file and install the studio in a destination directory where you have the rights to.

The installation package contains

- the Eclipse-based Convertigo Studio
- the embedded Convertigo Server with an Apache Tomcat application server



2.3 Workspace & Convertigo archives file



On first launch, you need to create a workspace for your projects.

A workspace is a directory where are saved

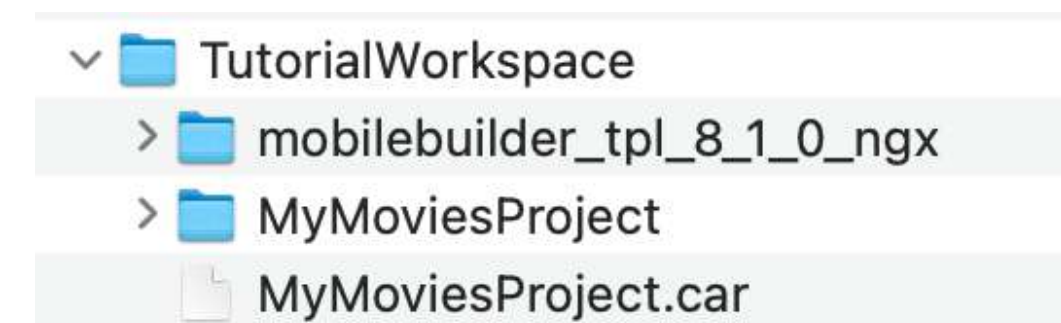
- Studio **configurations**
- Convertigo **projects**
- **Execution logs**

The workspace is **located outside** of the installation directory to **save your data** if you need to **uninstall** or **re-install** the studio.

In Convertigo, the **import/export format** is **.car (Convertigo archives)** or **.zip**.

The **.car** is a zip file that contains all your project.

Example : A workspace with a Convertigo project and a .car file



2.4 Configuration

After installation, the Studio needs to be configured on first launch.

CONFIGURATION PROCESS

- Step 1** Select a directory as workspace
- Step 2** Accept License
- Step 3** Complete the workspace creation
- Step 4** Configure proxy settings (Optional)
- Step 5** Register with Convertigo Cloud Trial
- Step 6** Welcome to Convertigo Low Code Studio



2.4 Configuration

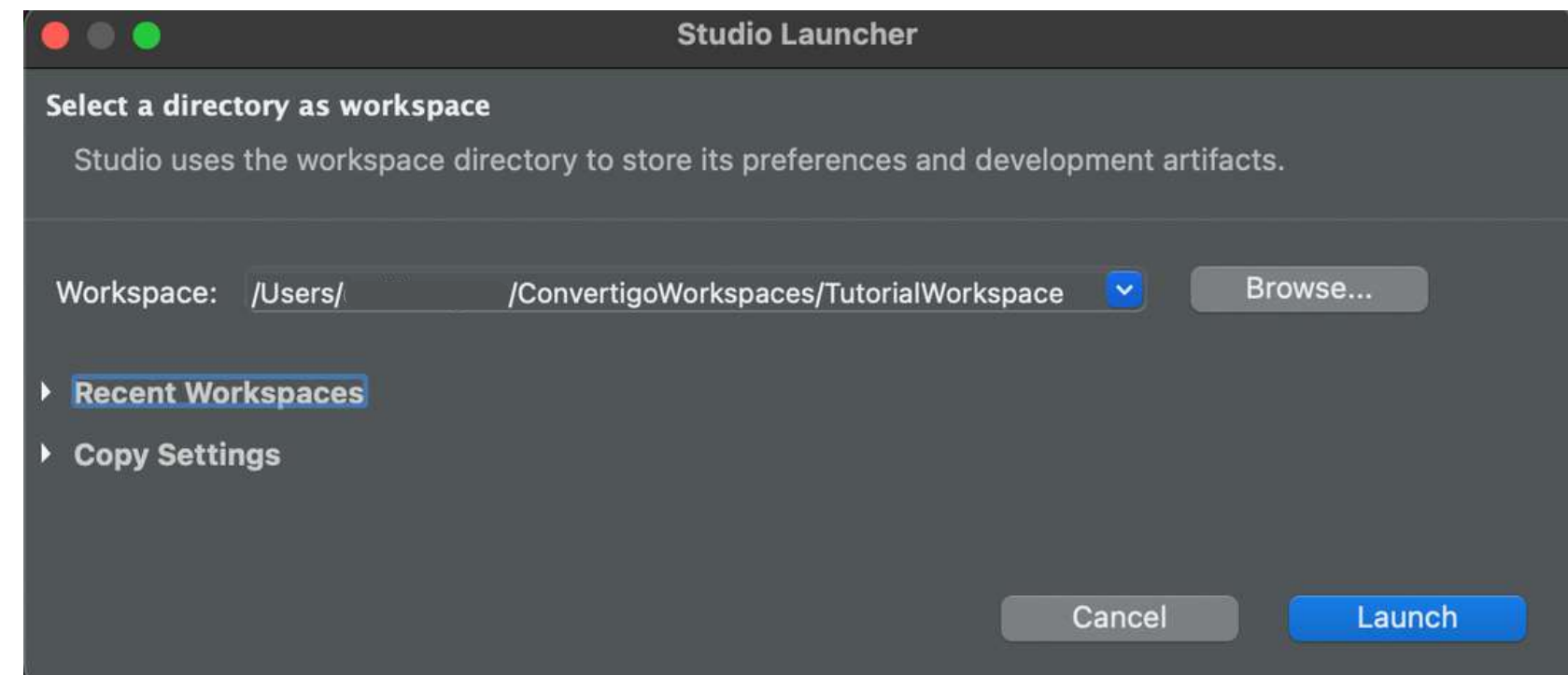
Step 1 – Select a directory as workspace

This is the first time we are going to launch the studio.
Let's start by creating a **workspace** for your projects.

Launch the studio
and **select a folder**
where your **workspace will be created**.

You can

- select an **existing** folder or **create** one.
- create **as many workspaces** as you want
- **wherever you want** on your computer.



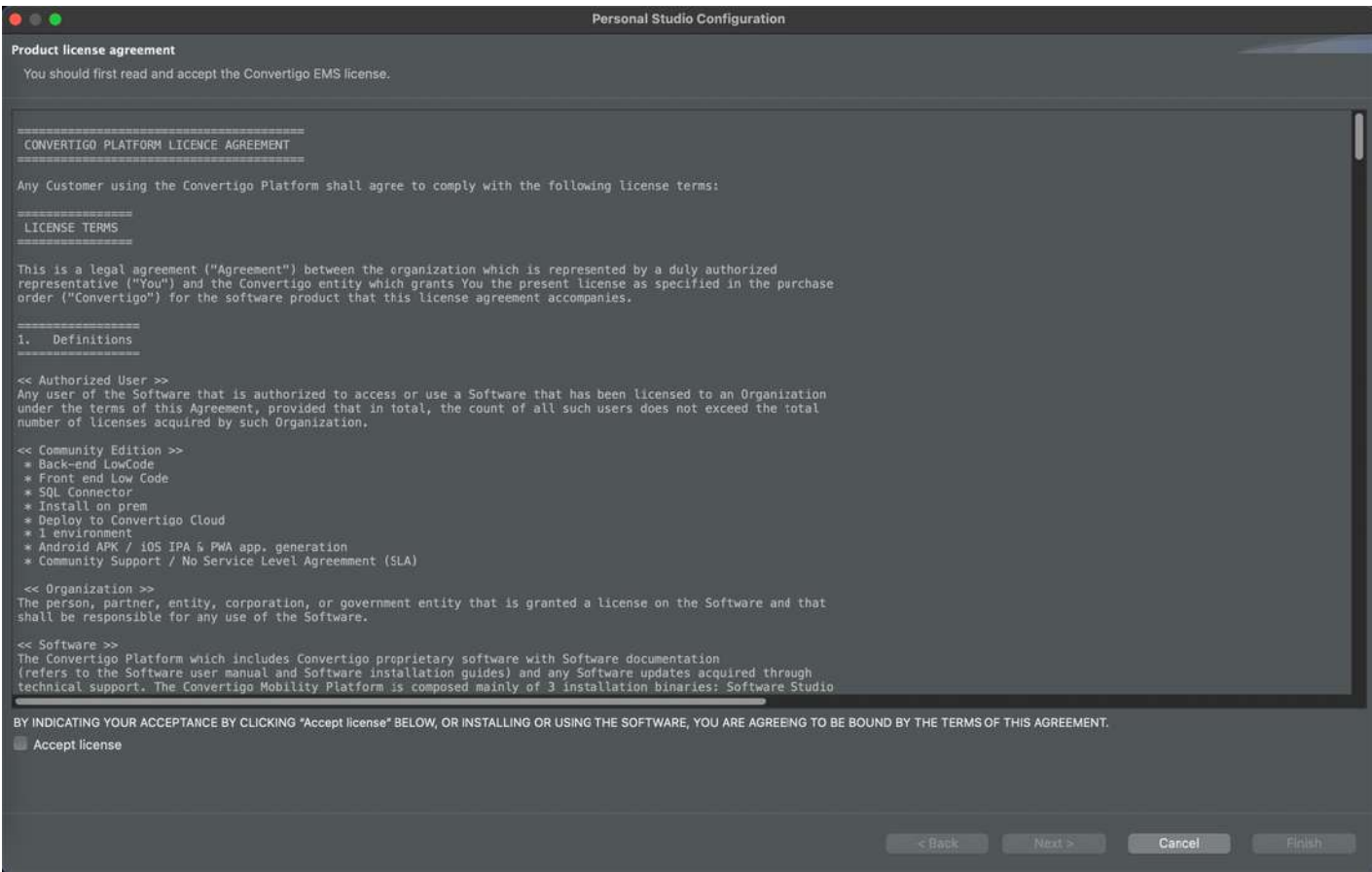
Good practice: create your workspace in your user folder
on the same level as the Desktop and the Download folder
– BUT NOT INSIDE THEM.



2.4 Configuration

Step 2 – Accept License

In the window **Personal studio Configuration**,
Accept License and click on **Next >**.



Personal Studio Configuration

Product license agreement

You should first read and accept the Convertigo EMS license.

CONVERTIGO PLATFORM LICENCE AGREEMENT

BY INDICATING YOUR ACCEPTANCE BY CLICKING "Accept license"

☒ Accept license

< Back

Next >

Cancel

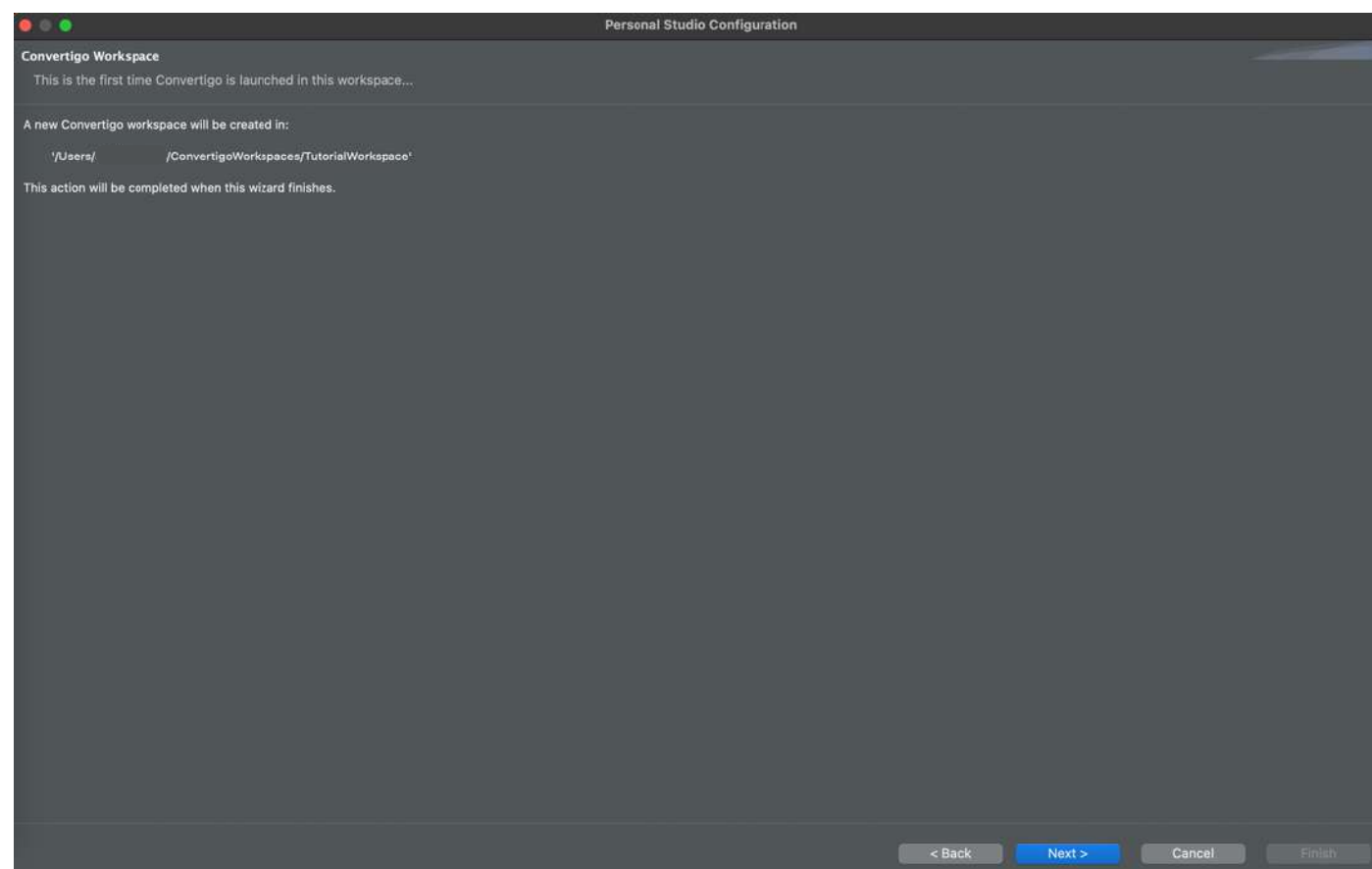
Finish



2.4 Configuration

Step 3 – Complete the workspace creation

To complete the creation of your workspace, click on **Next >**



Personal Studio Configuration

Convertigo Workspace

This is the first time Convertigo is launched in this workspace...

A new Convertigo workspace will be created in:

'/Users/ /ConvertigoWorkspaces/TutorialWorkspace'

This action will be completed when this wizard finishes.

< Back

Next >

Cancel

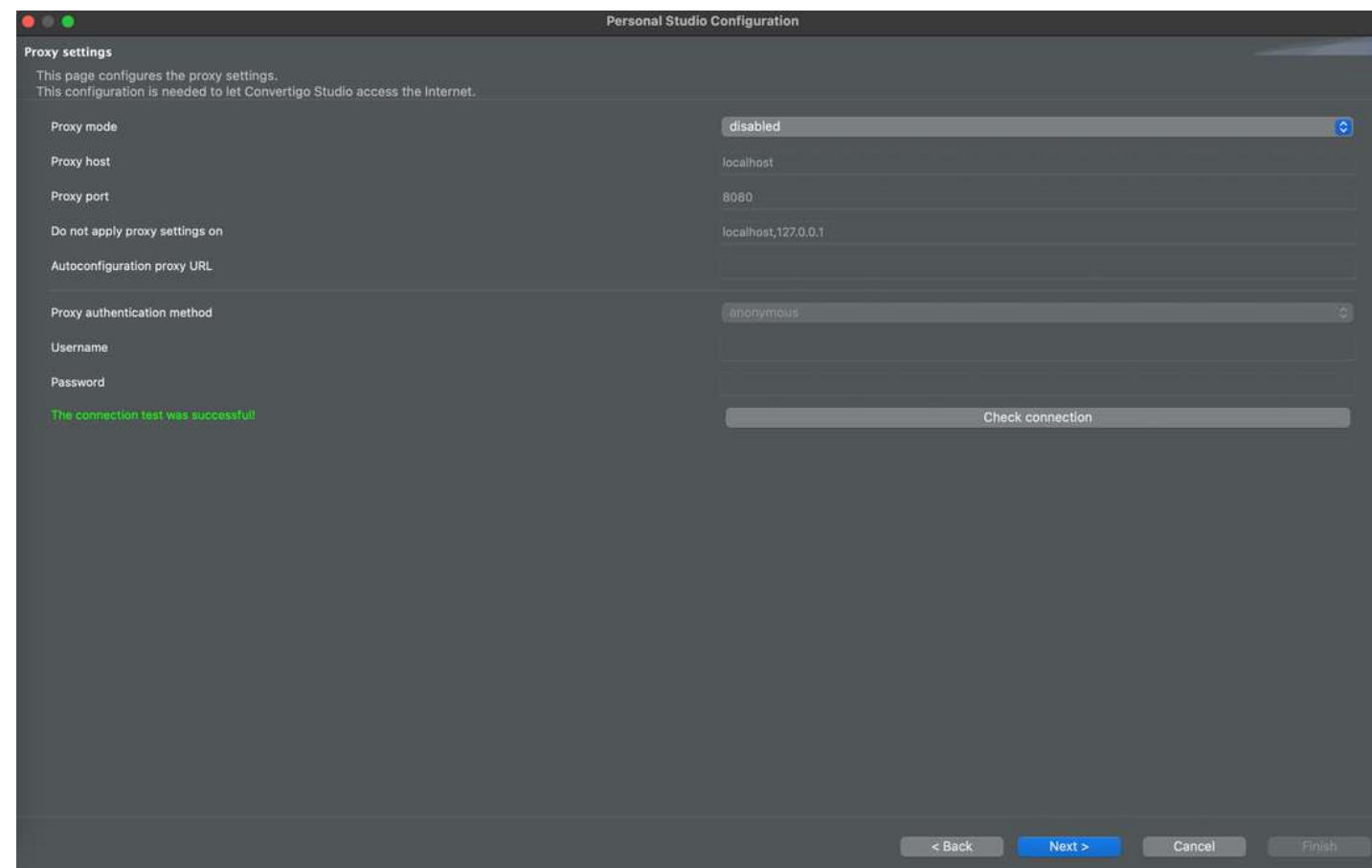
Finish



2.4 Configuration

Step 4 – Configure proxy settings

Optional : You can **configure proxy settings** for Convertigo Studio to access the Internet



Personal Studio Configuration

Proxy settings
This page configures the proxy settings.
This configuration is needed to let Convertigo Studio access the Internet.

Proxy mode	disabled
Proxy host	localhost
Proxy port	8080
Do not apply proxy settings on	localhost,127.0.0.1
Autoconfiguration proxy URL	
Proxy authentication method	anonymous
Username	
Password	

The connection test was successful!

Check connection

< Back Next > Cancel Finish



Personal Studio Configuration

Proxy settings

This page configures the proxy settings.
This configuration is needed to let Convertigo Studio access the Internet.

Proxy mode	disabled
Proxy host	localhost
Proxy port	8080
Do not apply proxy settings on	localhost,127.0.0.1
Autoconfiguration proxy URL	
Proxy authentication method	anonymous
Username	
Password	

To check the connection, click on **Check connection**



Check connection

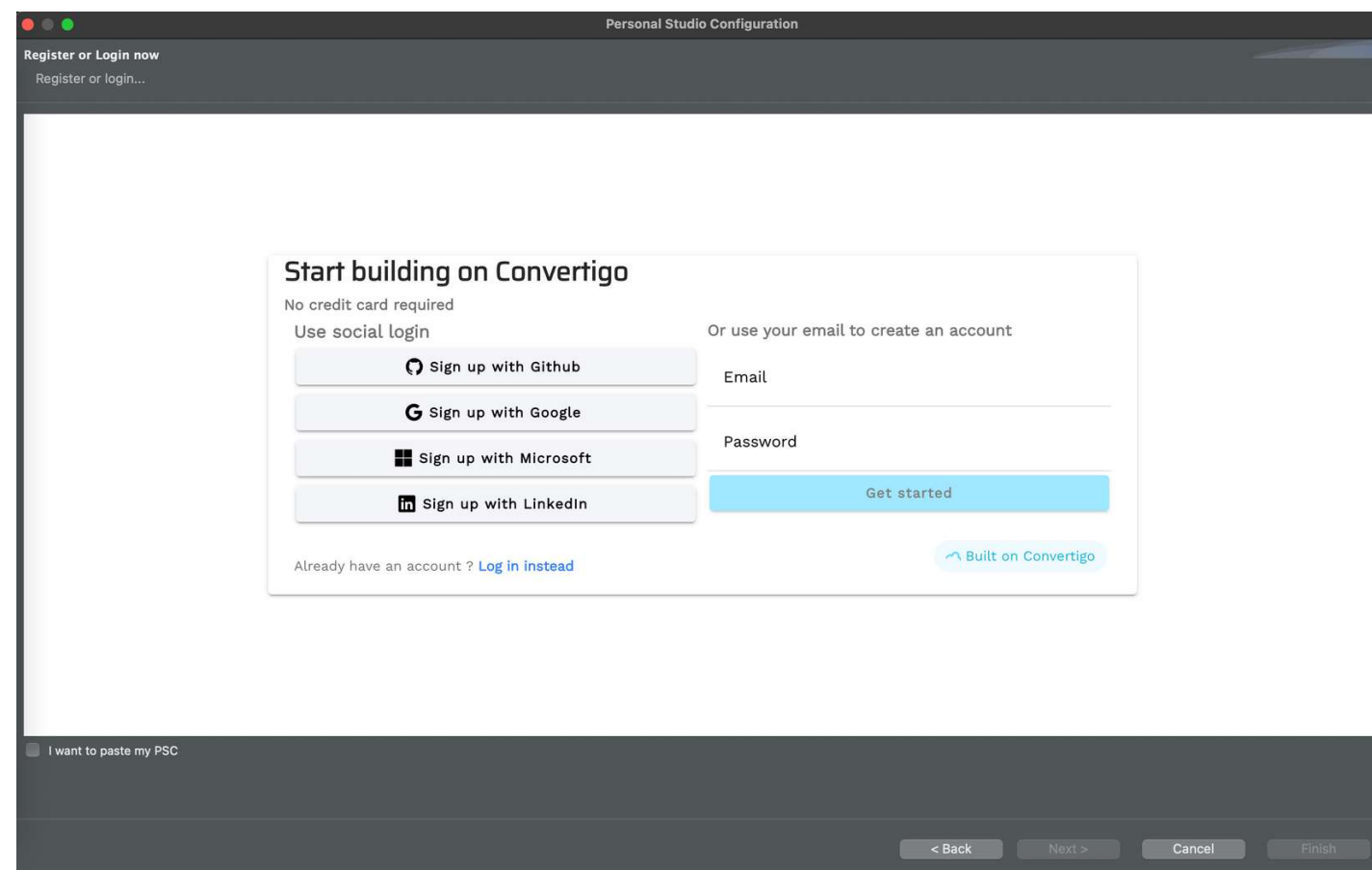
The connection test was successful!



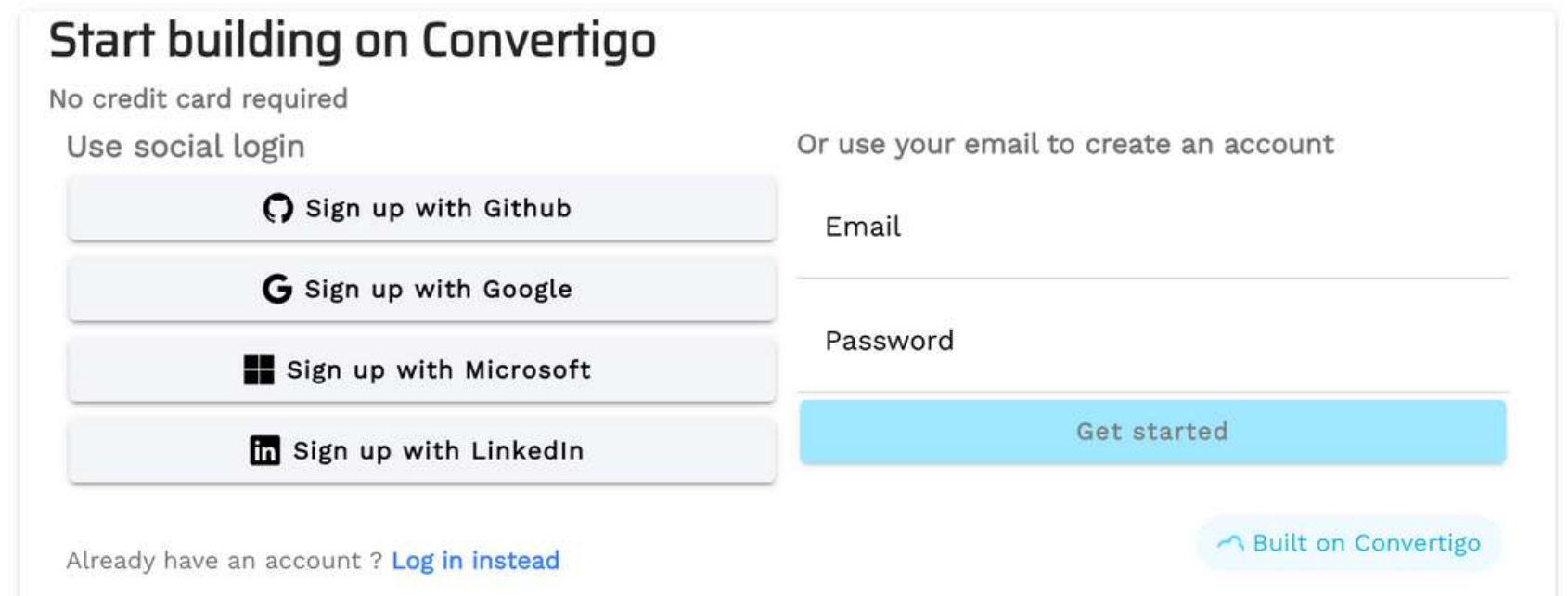
2.4 Configuration

Step 5 – Register with Convertigo Cloud Trial

Complete your registration with **Convertigo Cloud Trial** by entering your **email** and a **password**, or using a **Credential provider**. It will create your **account** on **Convertigo Cloud Trial**.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Personal Studio Configuration" with a sub-header "Register or Login now". The main content area contains a registration form titled "Start building on Convertigo". The form includes the text "No credit card required" and two sections: "Use social login" with buttons for "Sign up with Github", "Sign up with Google", "Sign up with Microsoft", and "Sign up with LinkedIn"; and "Or use your email to create an account" with input fields for "Email" and "Password", and a "Get started" button. At the bottom of the form, it says "Already have an account ? [Log in instead](#)" and a "Built on Convertigo" link. A checkbox at the bottom left is labeled "I want to paste my PSC". At the bottom of the window, there are navigation buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Cancel", and "Finish".



This is a detailed view of the registration form. It features the title "Start building on Convertigo" and the text "No credit card required". Under "Use social login", there are four buttons: "Sign up with Github", "Sign up with Google", "Sign up with Microsoft", and "Sign up with LinkedIn". To the right, under "Or use your email to create an account", there are input fields for "Email" and "Password", and a "Get started" button. At the bottom, it says "Already have an account ? [Log in instead](#)" and a "Built on Convertigo" link.

If you **create other workspaces**, you will just need to **log in to this account**.



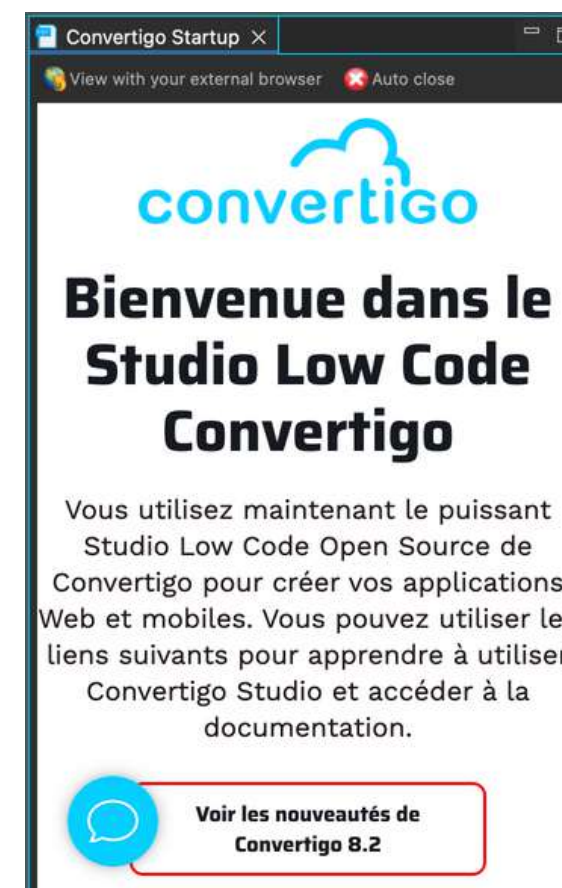
2.4 Configuration

Step 6 – Welcome to Convertigo Low Code Studio

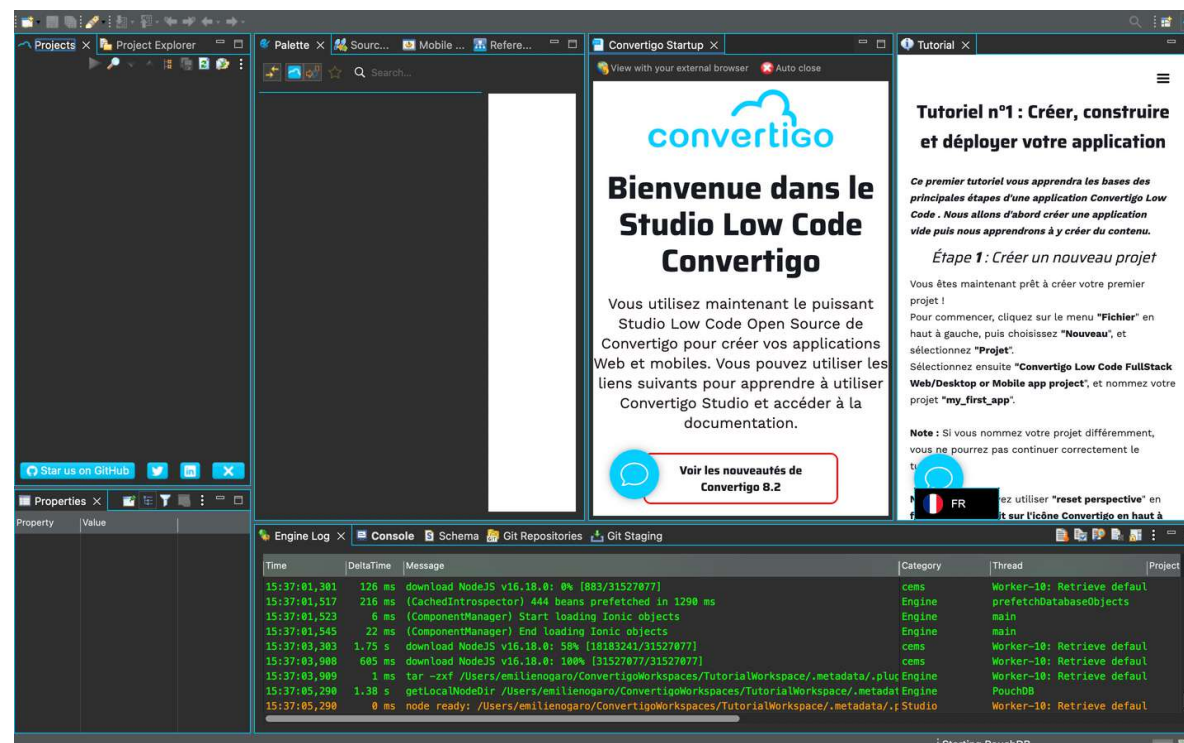


On first launch, you will find 2 additional views :

The **Convertigo Startup** view with a link to **Convertigo's website** and the studio's **documentation**.



The **Tutorial** view featuring **exercises** to help you **getting started** with the studio.

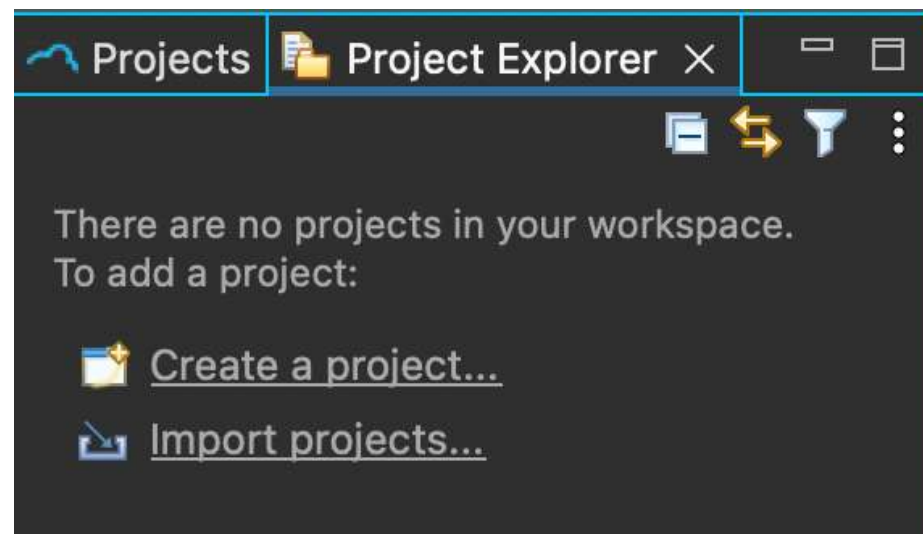


2.5 Create a project

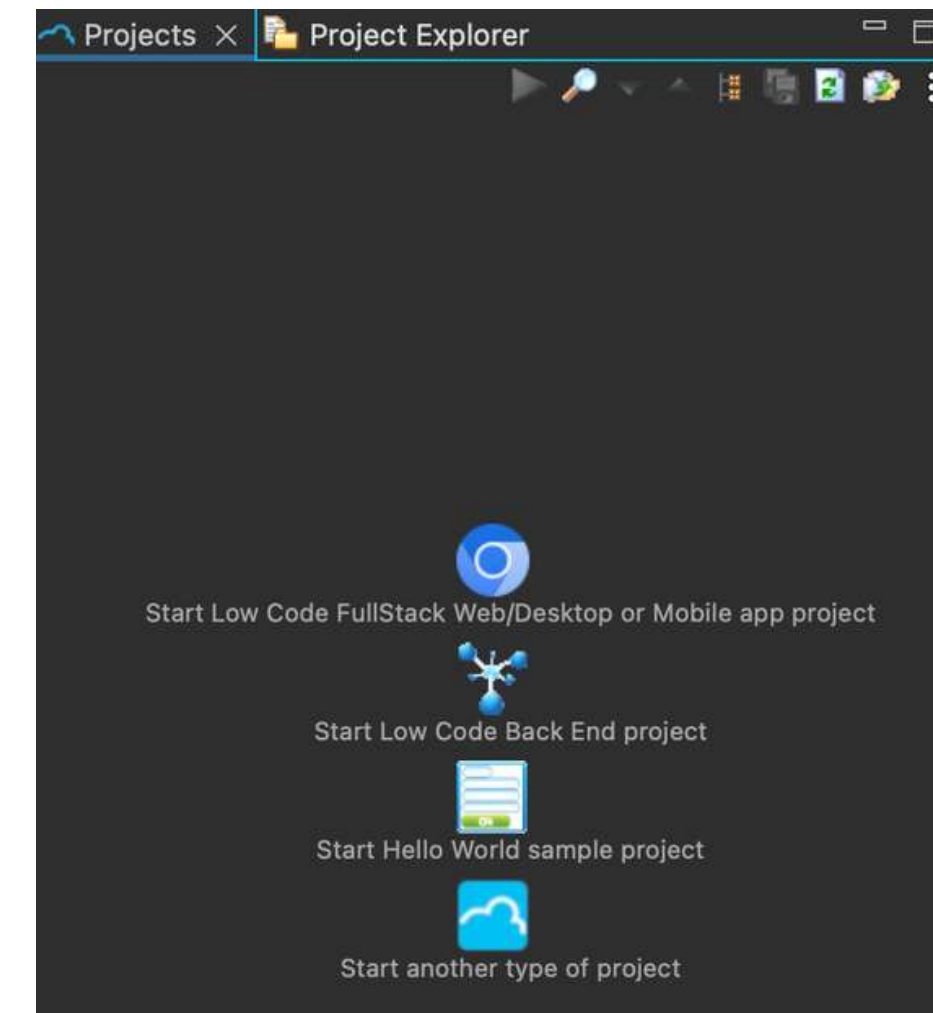
There are several ways to create a project in Convertigo.

When you create a project **for the first time** in a **new workspace**, you can :

First option :
click on **Create a project**
in the **Project Explorer** view



Second option :
click on
**Start Low Code Fullstack
Web/Desktop
or Mobile app project**
in the **Project** view

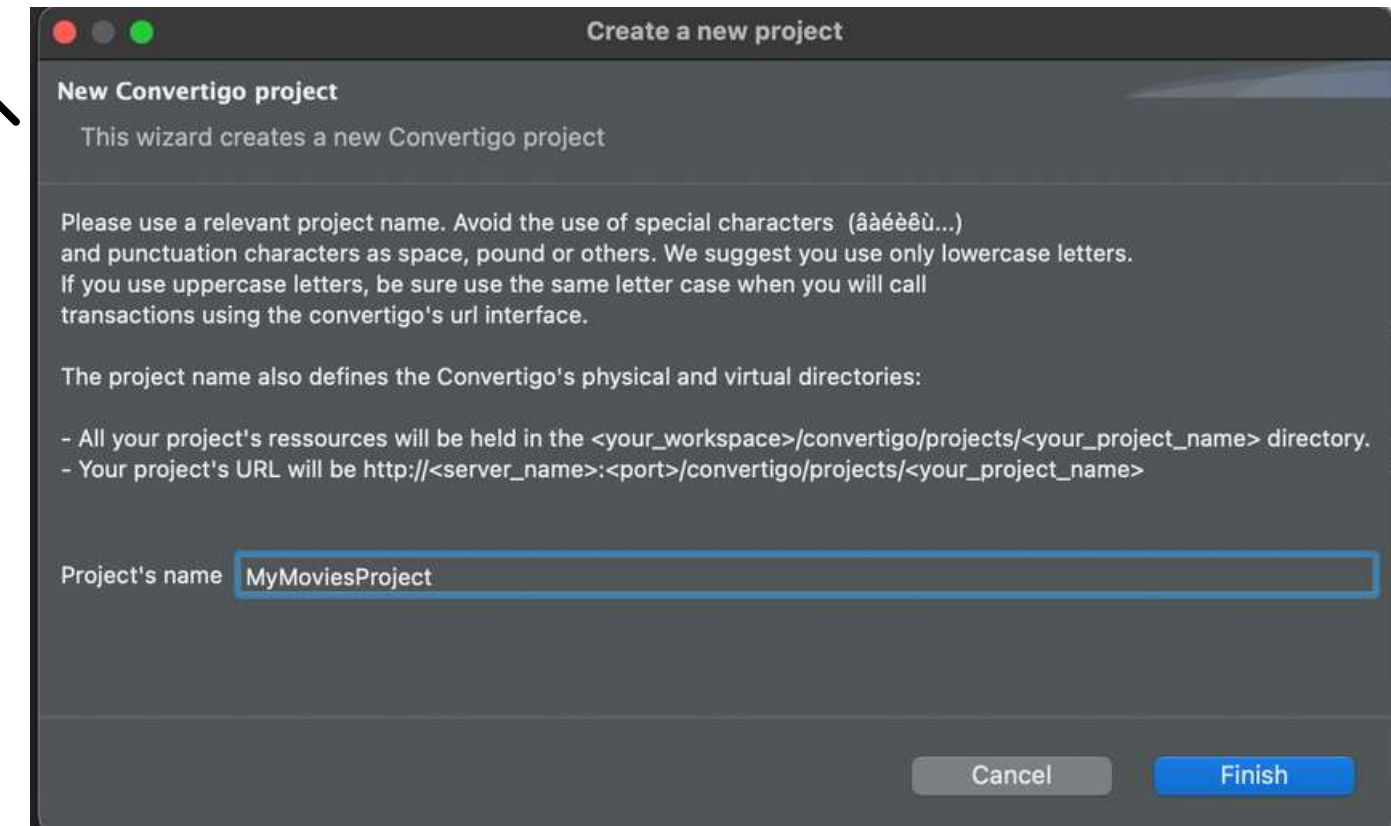


2.5 Create a project

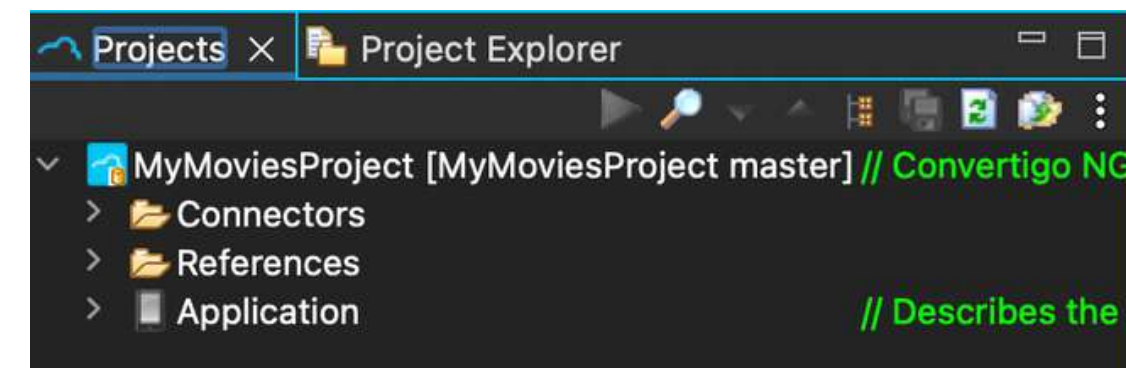


The Create a new project windows appears.

Enter a project name, then click on **Finish**.

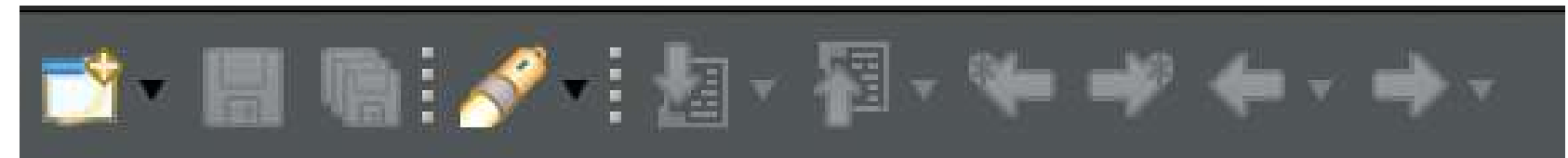
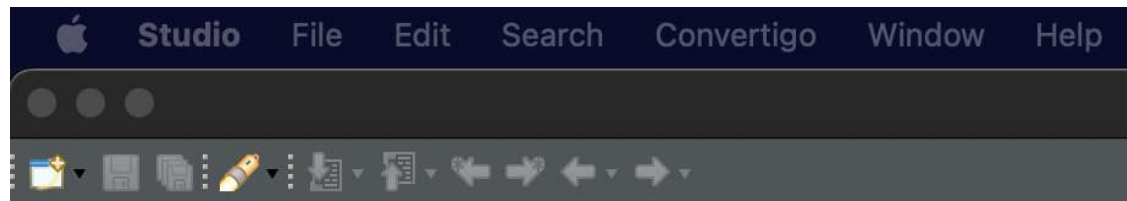


The project appears in the **Project view**.



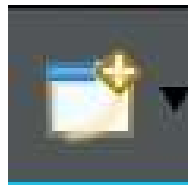
2.5 Create a project

Another way to create a project is to use the toolbar in the **Project view**.

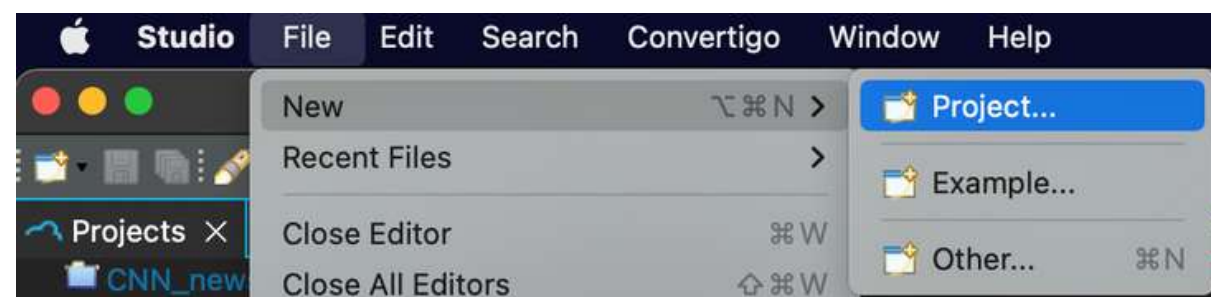


First option

Click directly on this icon.

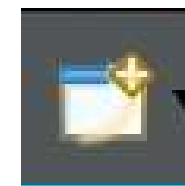


Click on **New**>
then select **Project**.

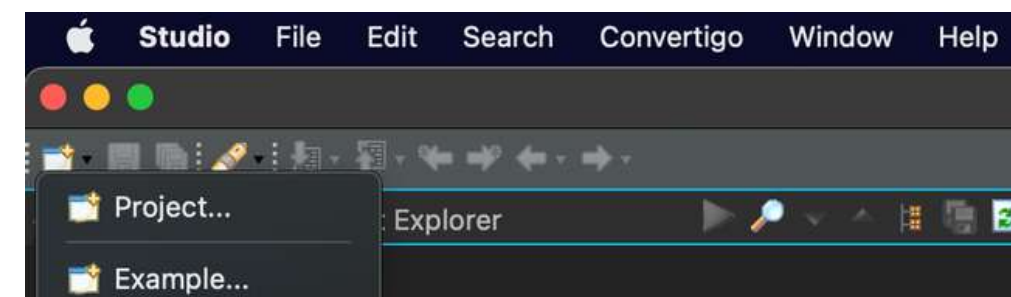


Second option

Click on the arrow on the right of this icon.



A sub menu appears.
Click on **Project** in the menu.

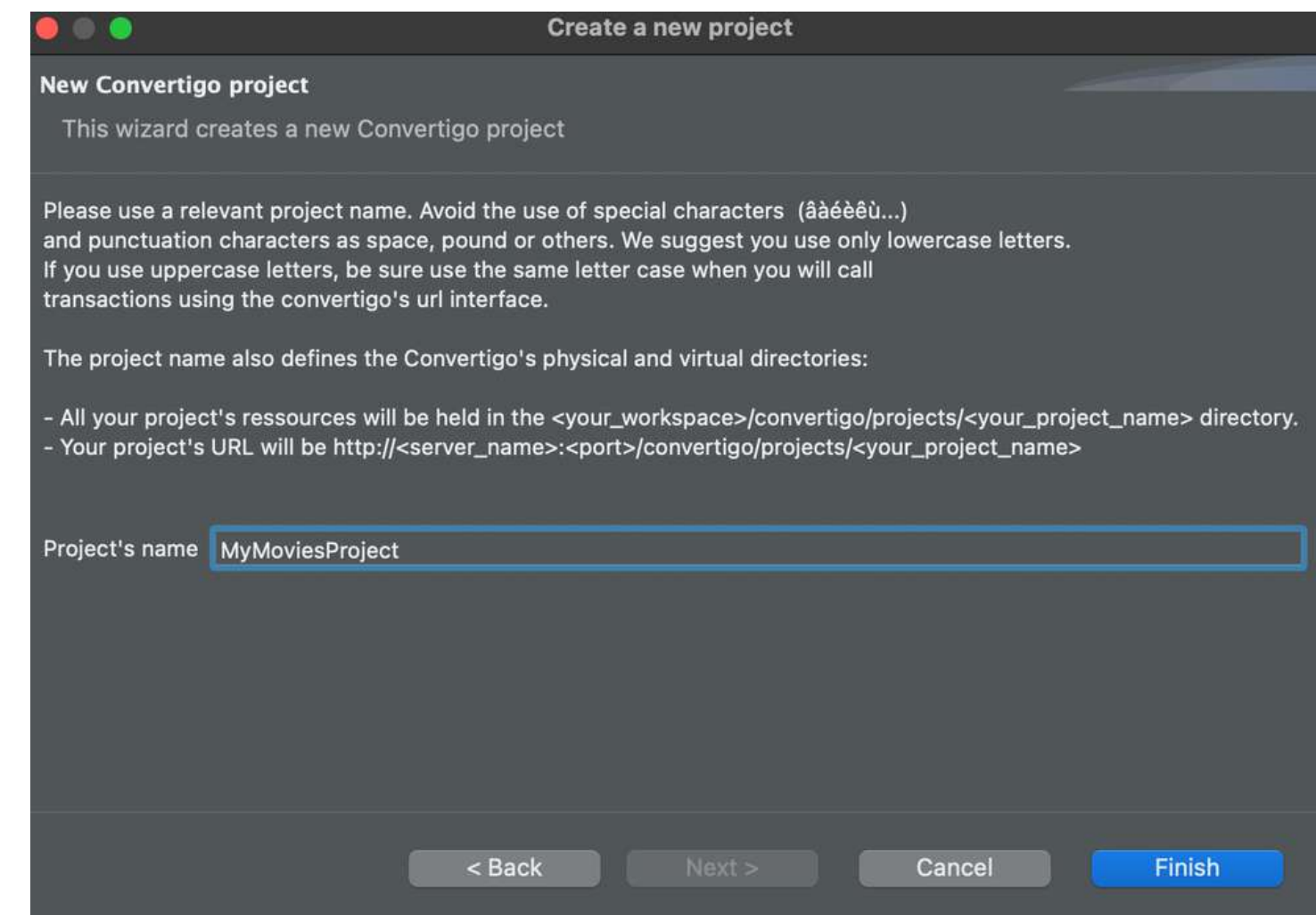
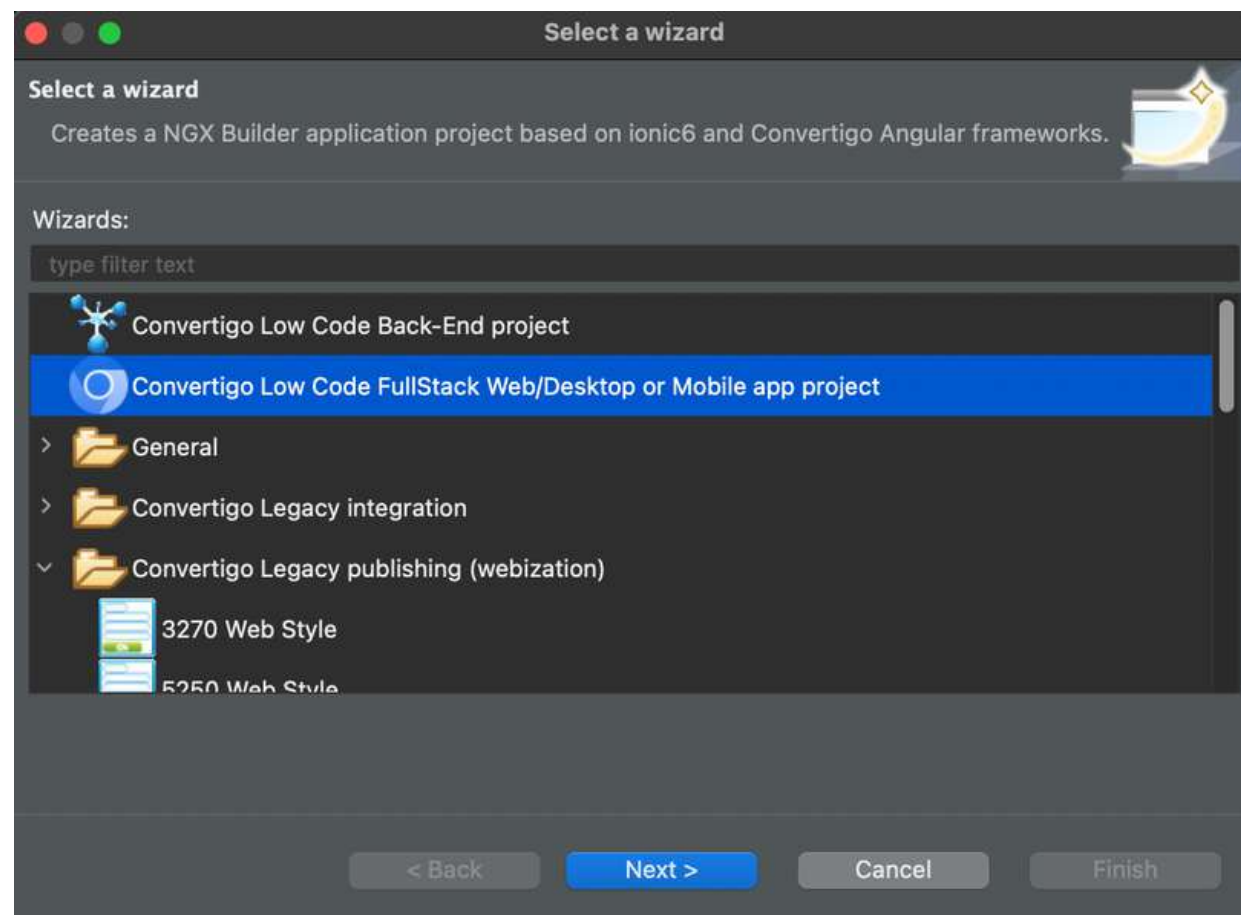


2.5 Create a project

Both options open the **Select a wizard** window.

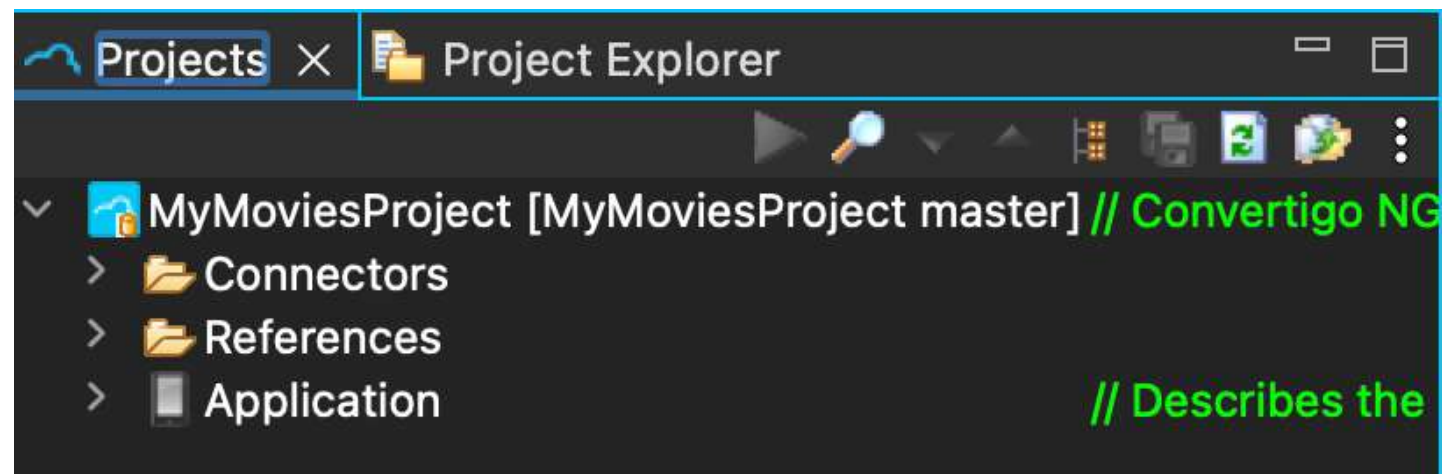
Select **Convertigo Low Code FullStack Web/Desktop or Mobile app project** and click on **Next>**.

Enter a project name, then click on **Finish**.

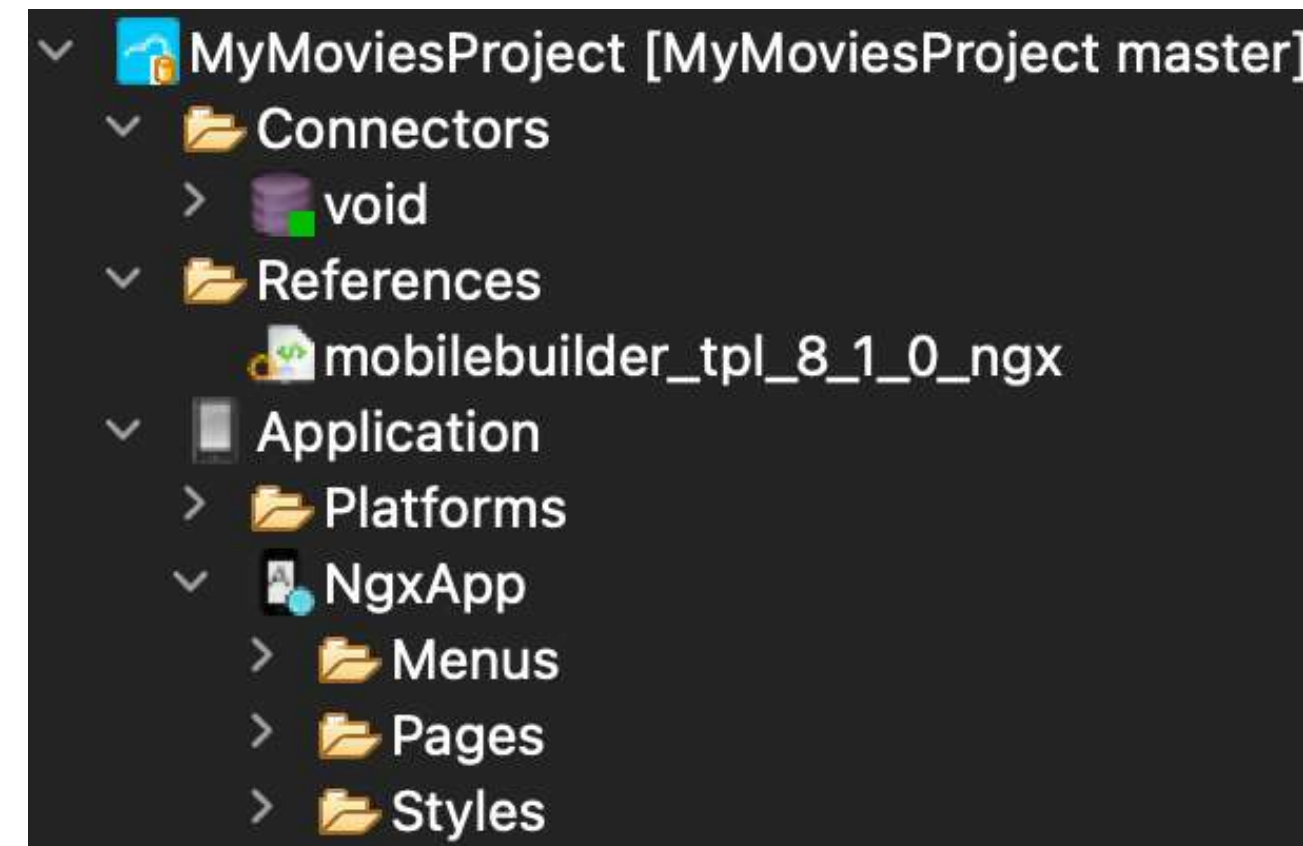


2.5 Create a project

As seen before, the project is created and appears in the **Project view**.



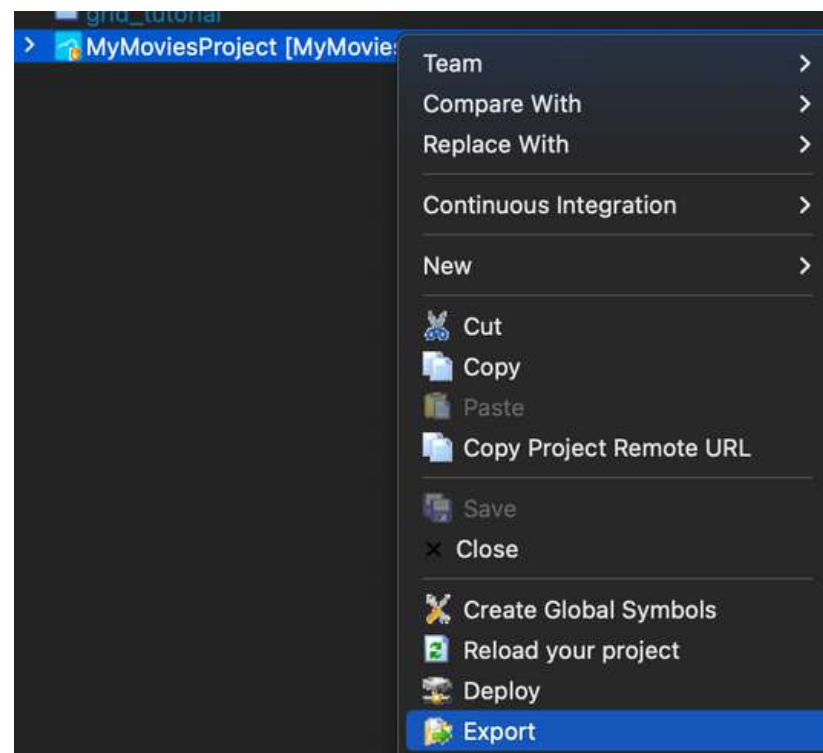
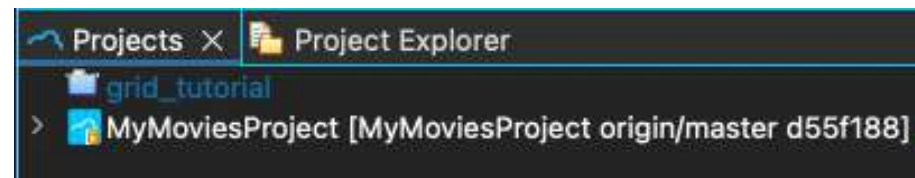
When created, a project has always the same structure.



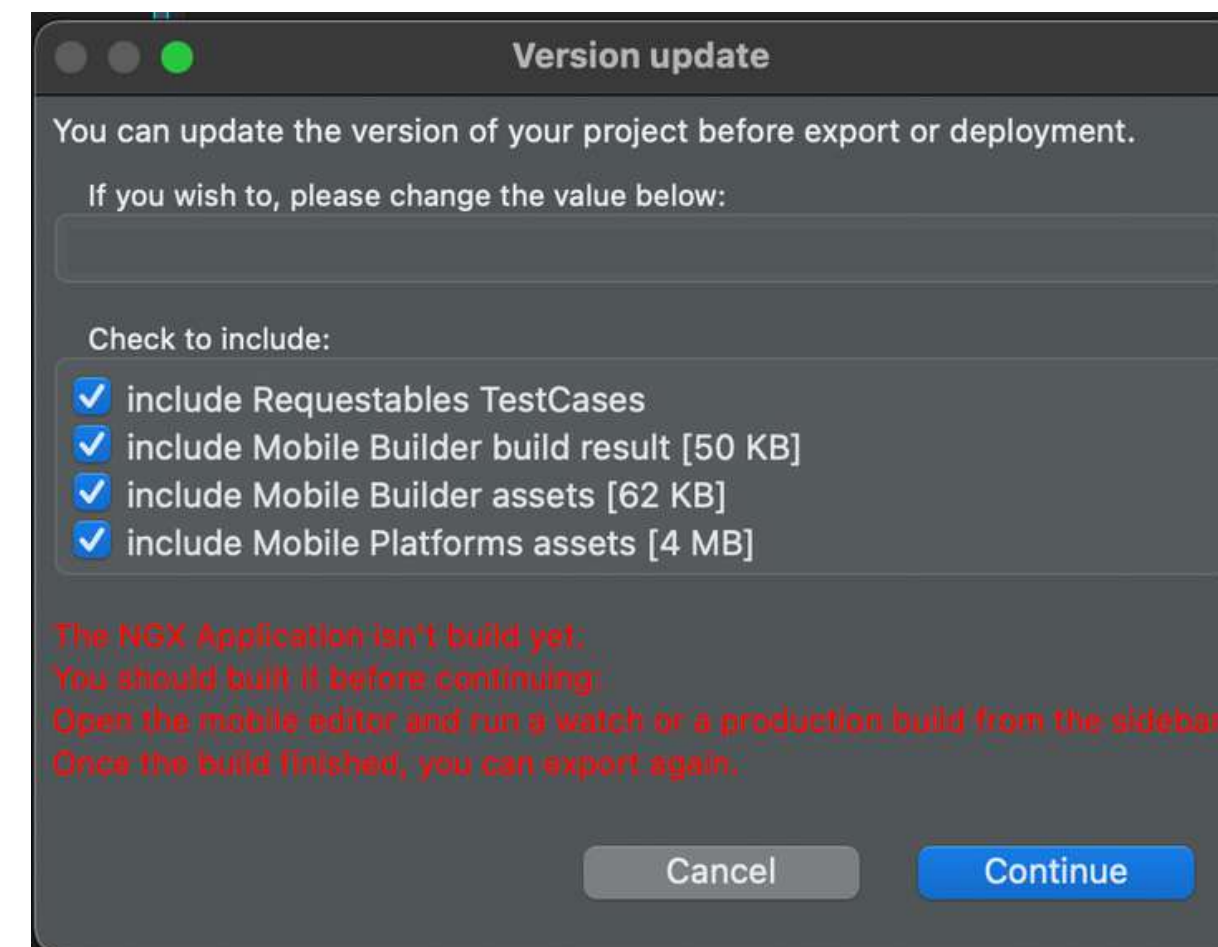
2.6 Export a project

Let's say you want to export a project:

right-click on the **name of your project** in the **Projects view**,
then click on **Export**.



The **Version update** window appears.



A message in red indicates that you need to run a **watch** or a **production build** from the **mobile editor**.

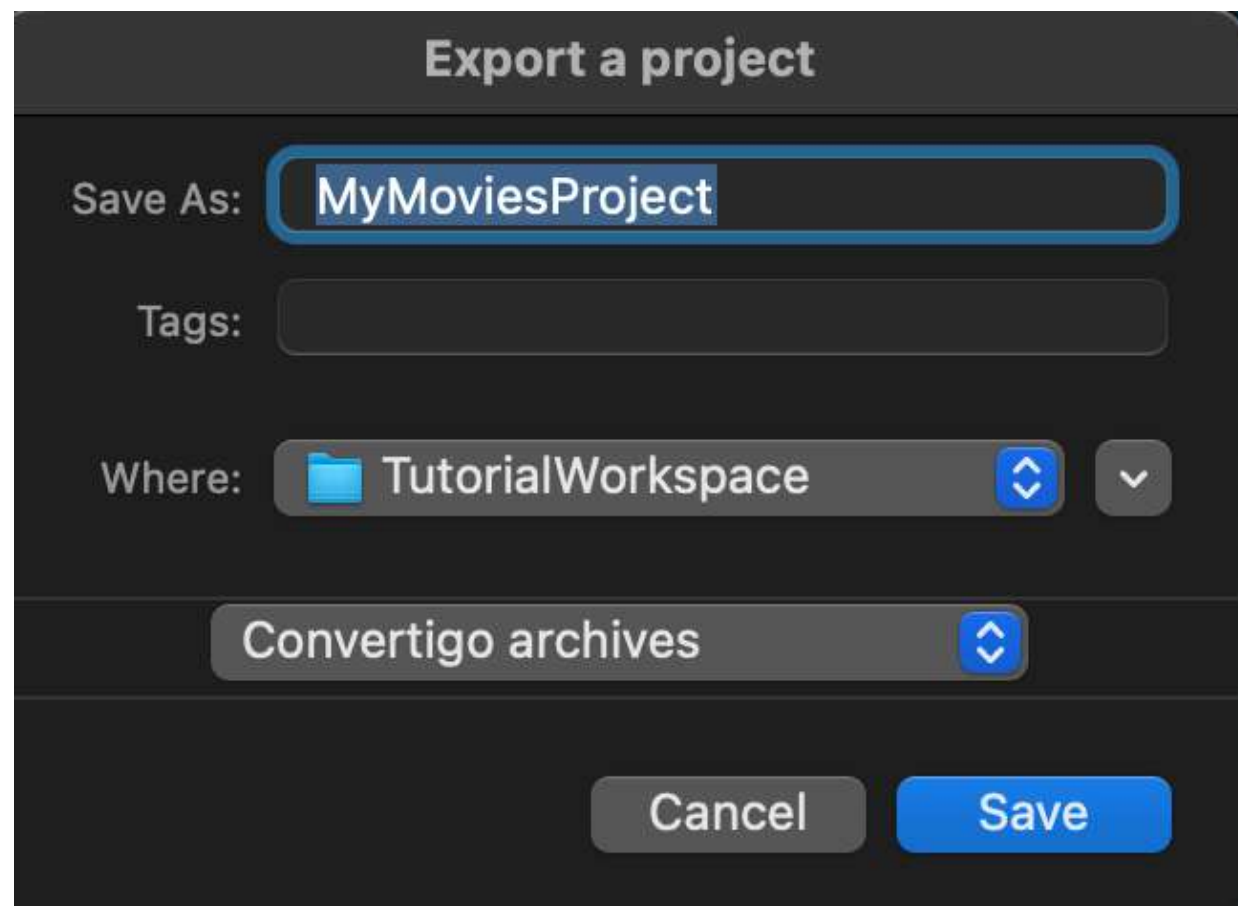
Building the project
is necessary **only for the frontend**.

For now, we are **working on the backend**,
so we can ignore this message,
and click on **Continue**.

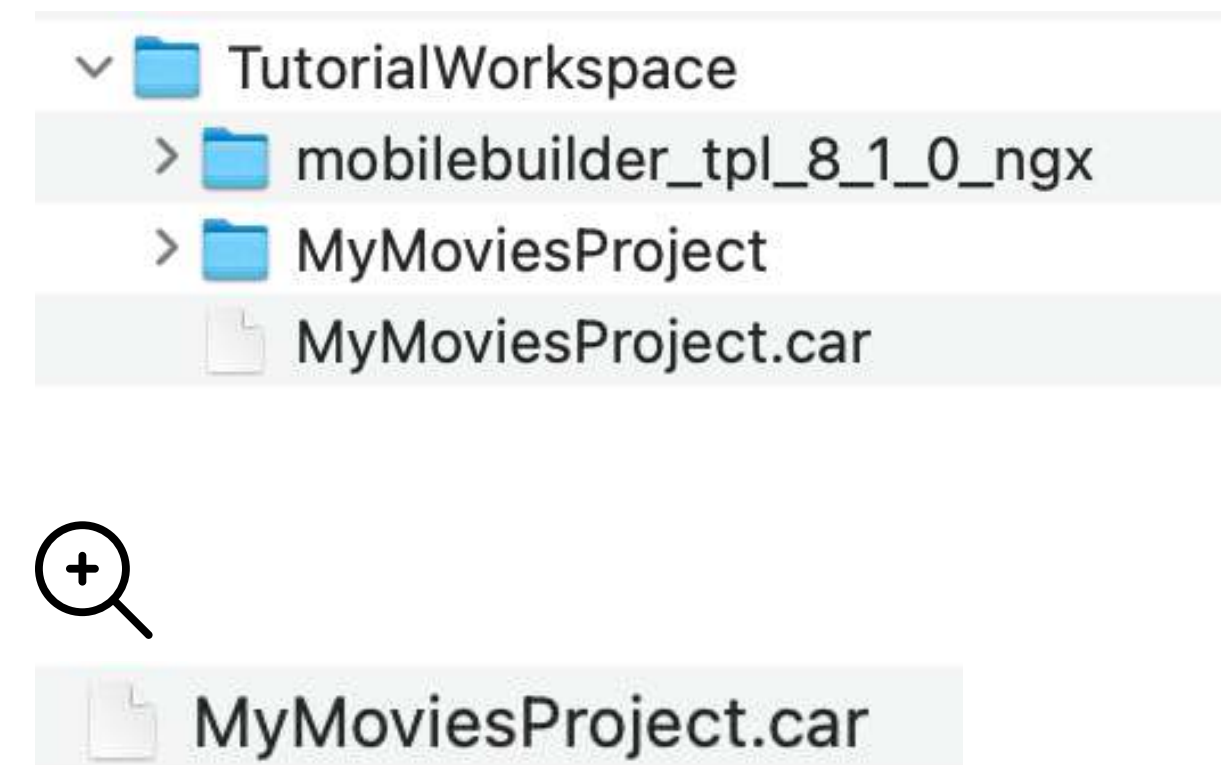


2.6 Export a project

In the **Export a project window**,
you can change the name of the project,
and select where it is saved.

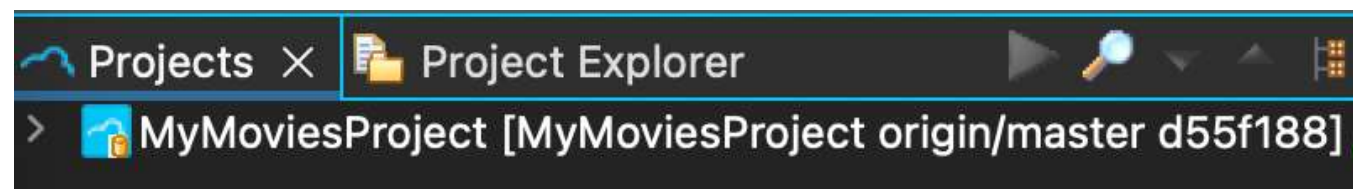


In the folder where it was saved,
the project appears as a **.car file**.

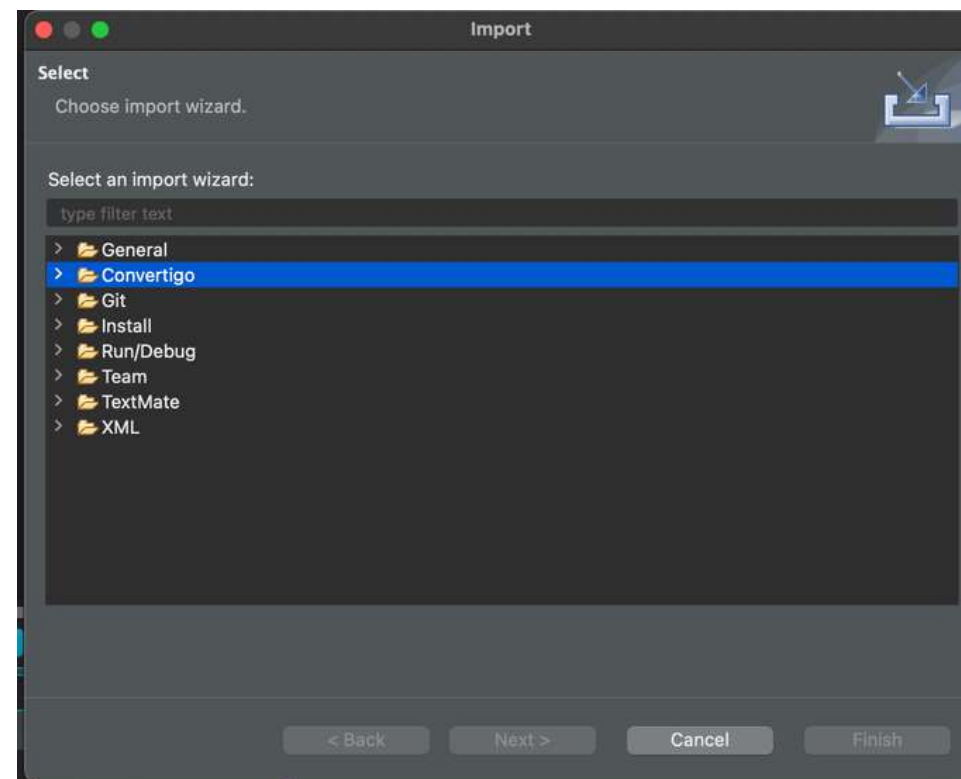
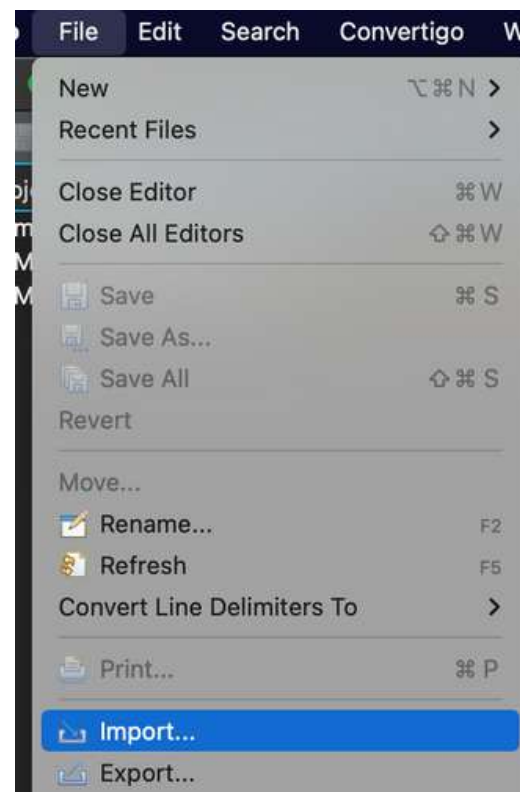


2.7 Import a project

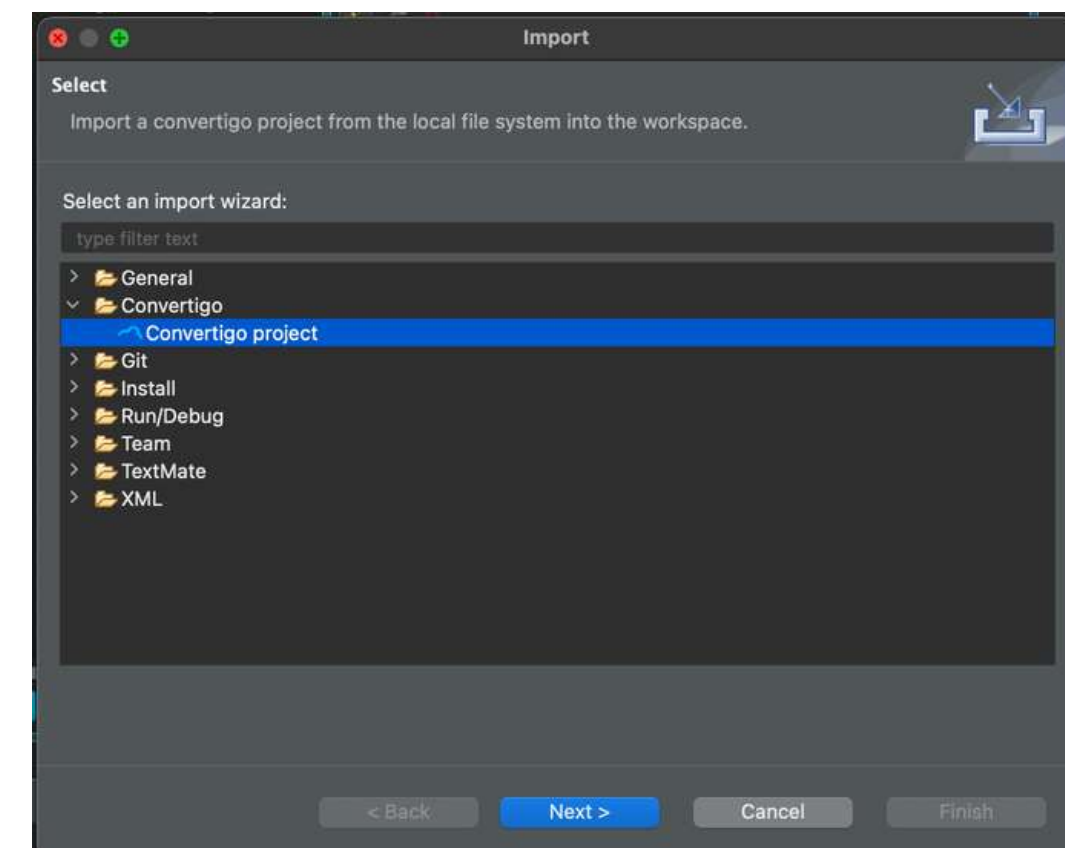
Let's say you want to import a project from a .car file in your workspace



Click on **File**, then **Import** and the **Import windows** appears.



In the **Import windows**, click on **Convertigo**, select **Convertigo project**, then click on **Next>**.



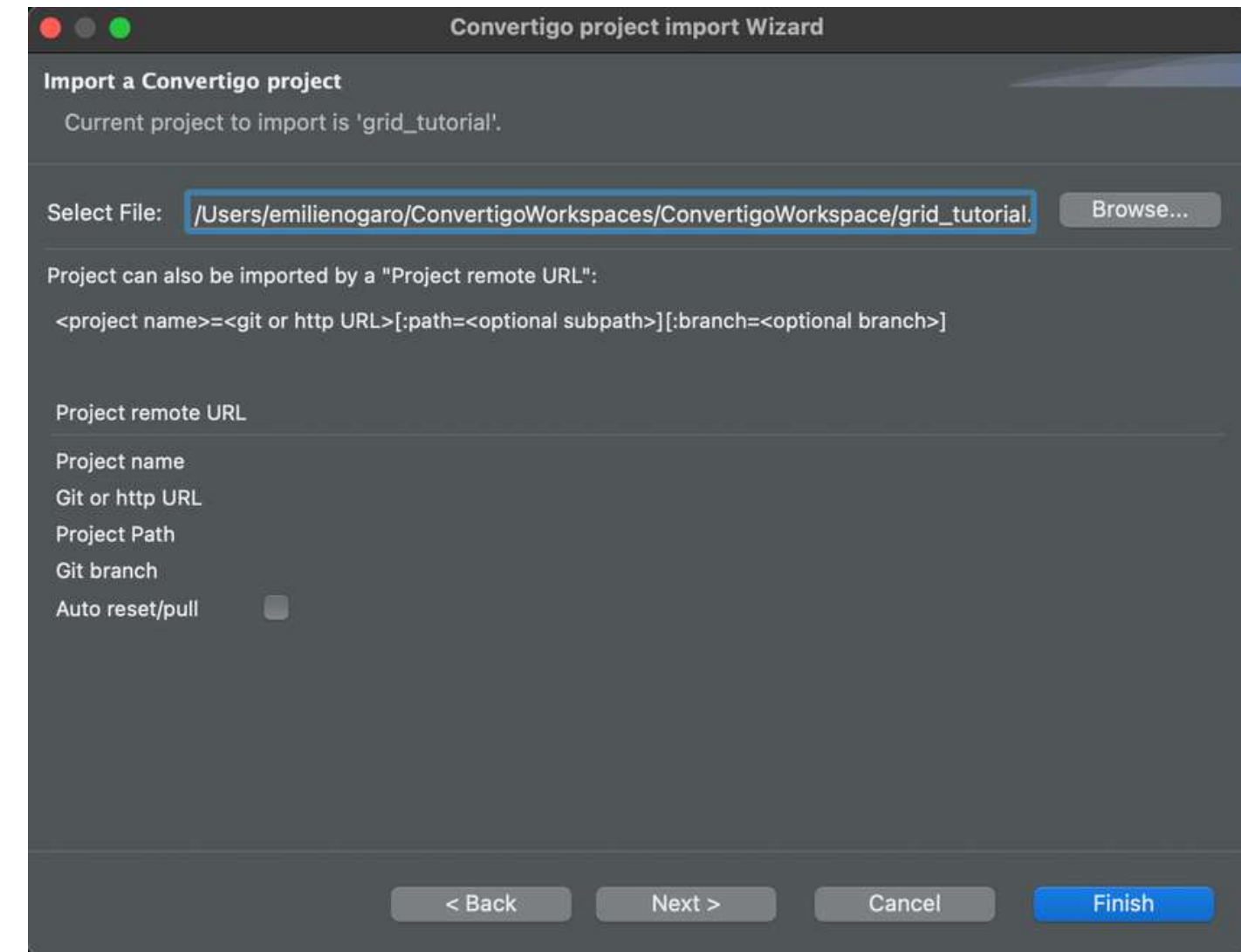
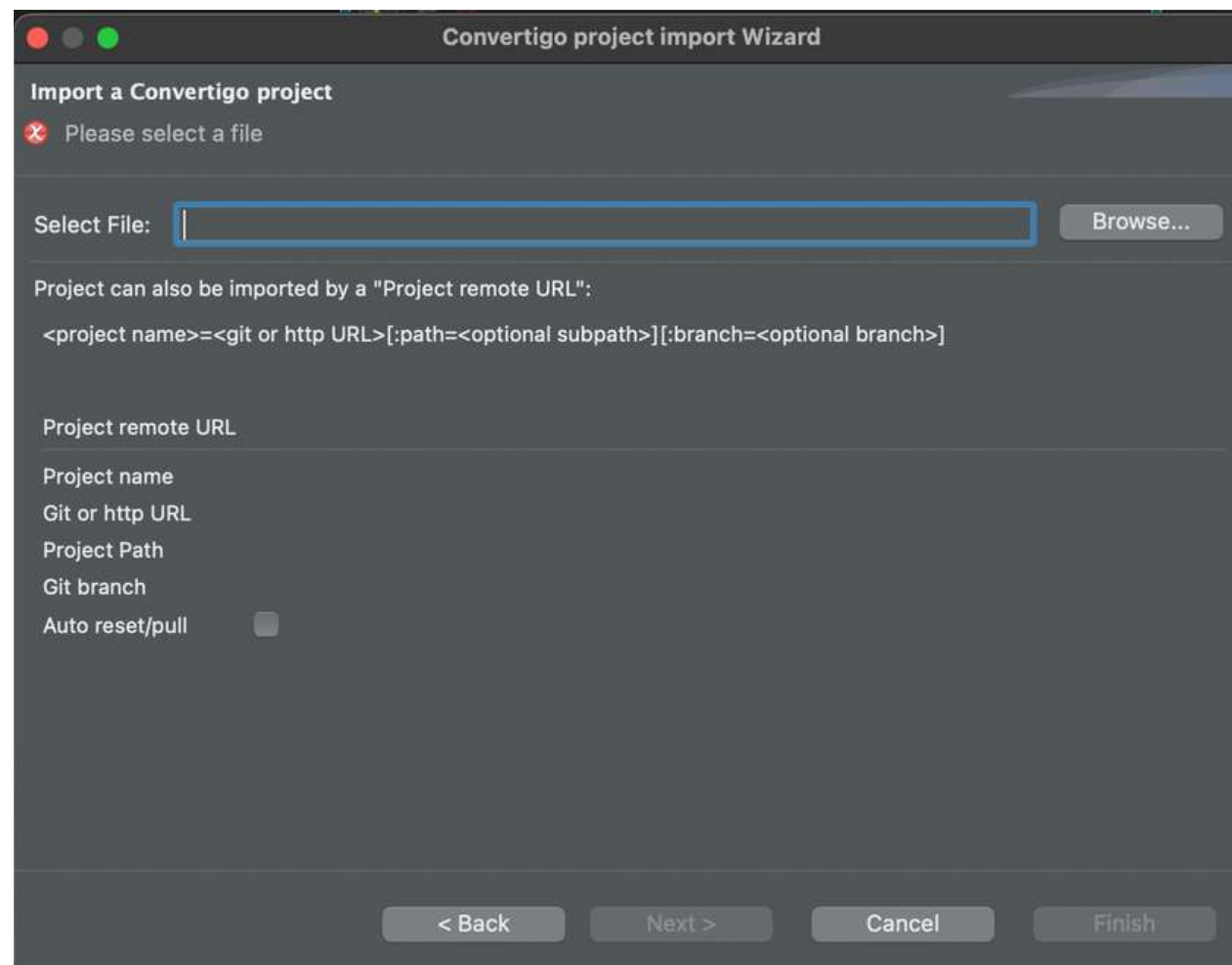
2.7 Import a project



In the **Convertigo Project Import** window, click on **Browse** to select a file (here grid_tutorial.car) anywhere in your computer.



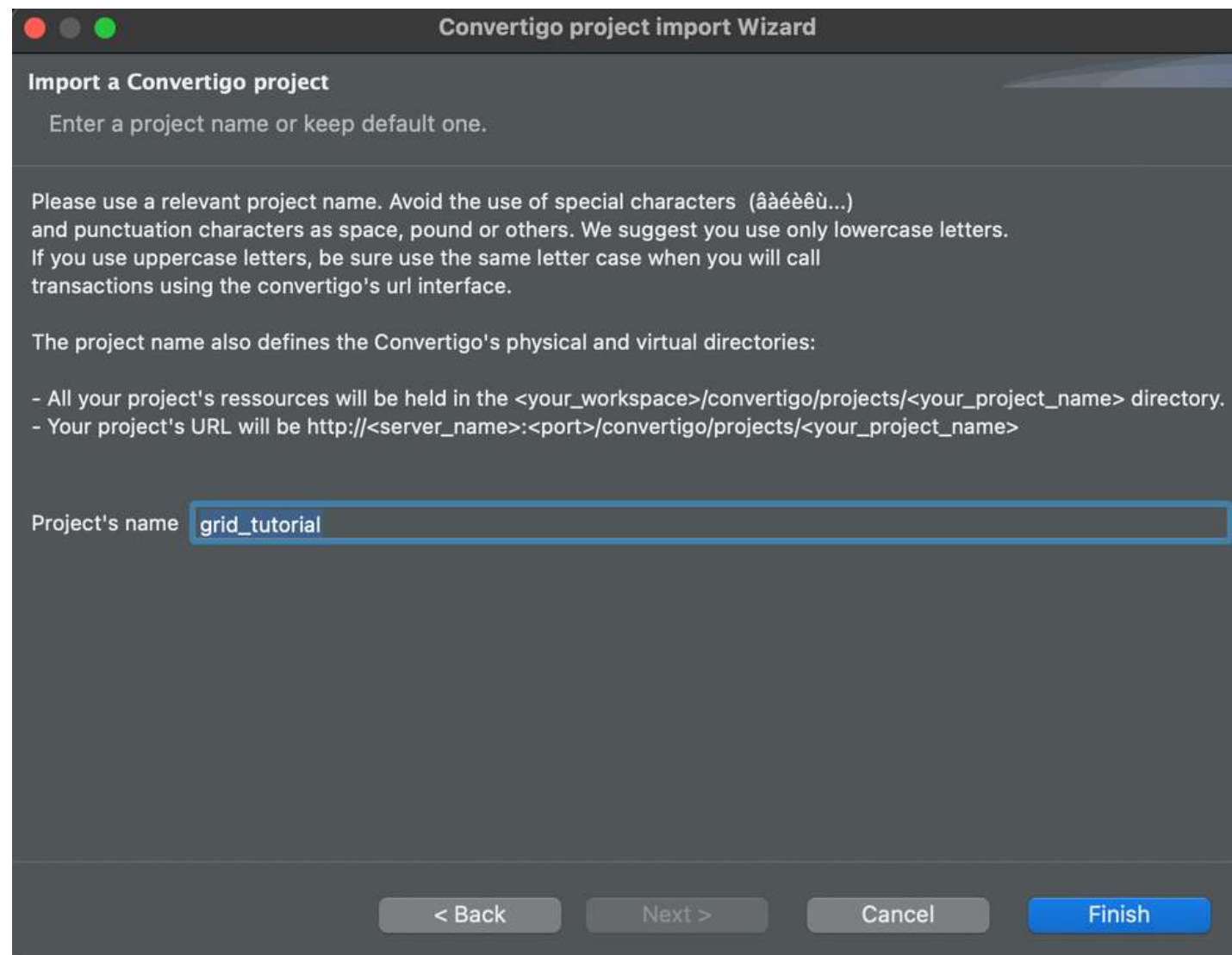
Then click on **Next>**.



2.7 Import a project

You can rename the project
or keep the .default file name (.car file name).
Then click on **Finish**.

In the **Projects view**, the project appears.



Convertigo project import Wizard

Import a Convertigo project

Enter a project name or keep default one.

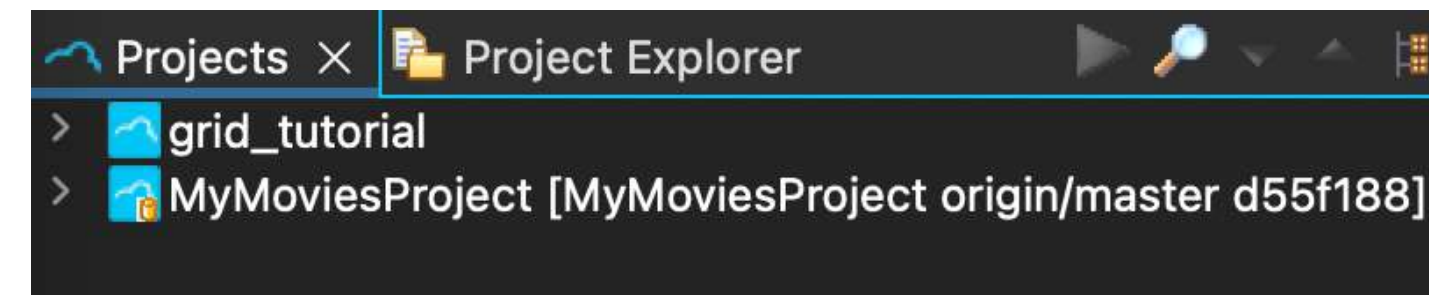
Please use a relevant project name. Avoid the use of special characters (âàéèù...) and punctuation characters as space, pound or others. We suggest you use only lowercase letters. If you use uppercase letters, be sure use the same letter case when you will call transactions using the convertigo's url interface.

The project name also defines the Convertigo's physical and virtual directories:

- All your project's ressources will be held in the <your_workspace>/convertigo/projects/<your_project_name> directory.
- Your project's URL will be http://<server_name>:<port>/convertigo/projects/<your_project_name>

Project's name

< Back Next > Cancel Finish



3 – Web services Connectors & Transactions

How to consume a rest API.



- 3.1 Presentation of the API TMDB

- 3.2 HTTP connectors & JSON HTTP transactions

- 3.3 Create an HTTP connector

- 3.4 Configure the HTTP connector

- 3.5 Create a transaction

- 3.6 Add a token

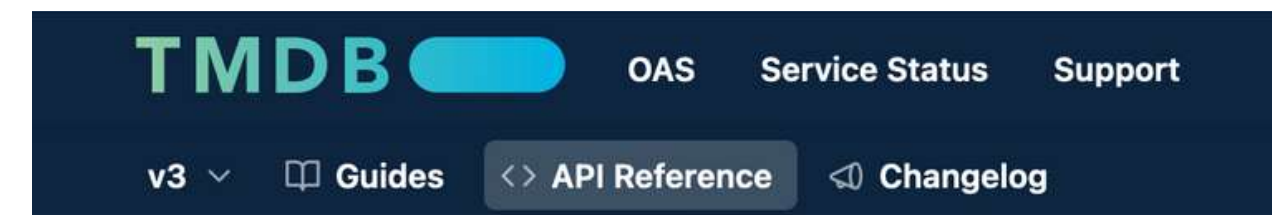
- 3.7 Edit the request path

- 3.8 Test the request

3.1 Presentation of the API TMDb

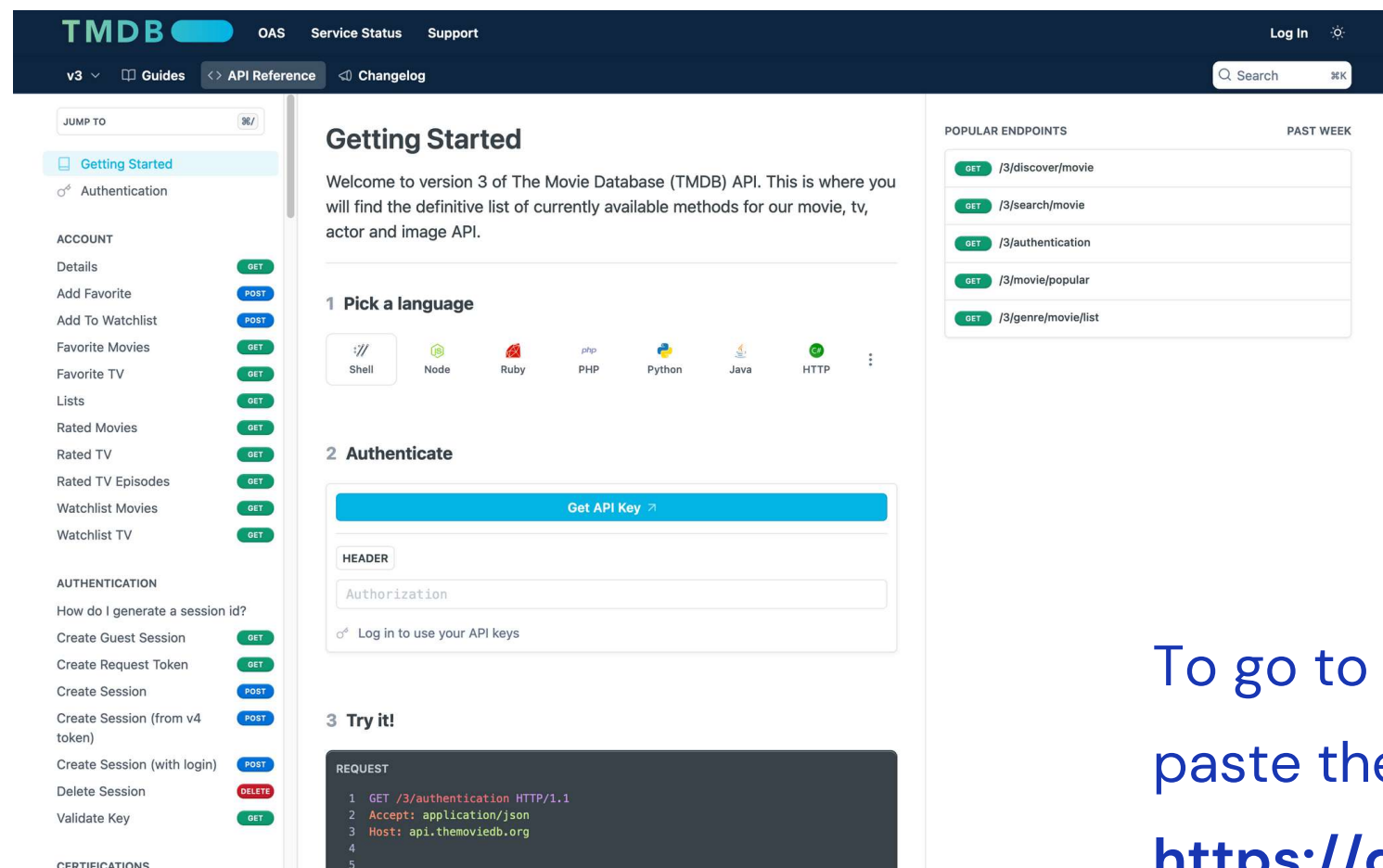
The Movie Database (TMDb) API provides access to a vast database of information related to movies and television shows.

It is commonly used by developers to integrate movie-related data into their applications, websites, and services



Getting Started

Welcome to version 3 of The Movie Database (TMDb) API. This is where you will find the definitive list of currently available methods for our movie, tv, actor and image API.



To go to the **Getting started page** of the API, paste the following link in your browser:

<https://developer.themoviedb.org/reference/intro/getting-started>



3.1 Presentation of the API TMDb

In the API TMDb documentation, a lot of different requests are available.

Let's go to the **Search Movie page** (<https://developer.themoviedb.org/reference/search-movie>).

SEARCH

Collection

Company

Keyword

Movie

Multi

Person

TV

GET

GET

GET

GET

GET

GET

GET

Movie

GET <https://api.themoviedb.org/3/search/movie>

Search for movies by their original, translated and alternative titles.

LOG IN TO SEE FULL REQUEST HISTORY

TIME	STATUS	USER AGENT
Make a request to see history.		
0 Requests This Month		SEE ALL REQUESTS →

QUERY PARAMS

query string required

include_adult boolean

false

language string

en-US

primary_release_year string

page int32

1

region string

year string

RESPONSE

200

200

LANGUAGE

ShellNodeRubyPHPHTTP

AUTHORIZATION

HeaderAuthorization

Log in to use your API keys

REQUEST

```
1 GET /3/search/movie?include_adult=false&language=en-US
2 Accept: application/json
3 Host: api.themoviedb.org
4
5
```

Try It!

RESPONSE

EXAMPLES

Click Try It! to start a request and see the response here! Or choose an example:

application/json

200 - Result



3.1 Presentation of the API TMDB

All the informations you need to write a **Search Movie HTTP REQUEST** are present on the **Search Movie page**.

GET HTTP Request url to search a movie

Movie

GET <https://api.themoviedb.org/3/search/movie>

Search for movies by their original, translated and alternative titles.

Expected Response code

RESPONSE

200
200

Required and Optional Query params.

QUERY PARAMS

query string **required**

include_adult boolean

language string

primary_release_year string

page int32

region string

year string



3.1 Presentation of the API TMDB

To use the API TMDB, it is **necessary to create an account**.


Once registered, you will have an **API Key** or **personnal Access Token**.
It will be used in the **request Header** as **Authorization param**.

AUTHORIZATION

HEADER ⓘ

Header

Authorization

 Log in to use your API keys



AUTHORIZATION

HEADER ⓘ

Header

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJhdWQiOiIyYjc

Access Toke...

HEADER ⓘ

i Your API Key is sent in the request header.

The personnal access token appears automatically
when you are logged in.



3.1 Presentation of the API TMDB



Change the Language to HTTP to see the request as HTTP



REQUEST

```
1 GET /3/search/movie?include_adult=false&language=en-US
2 Accept: application/json
3 Host: api.themoviedb.org
4
```

Request url by default

GET /3/search/movie?include_adult=false&language=en-US&page=1



QUERY PARAMS

query string required

When you add a query param,
the request url changes to include it.



REQUEST

```
1 GET /3/search/movie?query=avatar&include_adult=false&
2 Accept: application/json
3 Authorization: Bearer eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJhdWQiOi
4 Host: api.themoviedb.org
5
```

GET /3/search/movie?

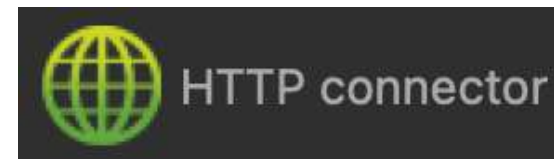
query=avatar&include_adult=false&language=en-US&page=1



3.2 HTTP connectors & JSON HTTP transactions

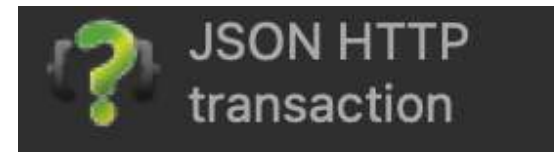


There are **different connectors and transactions** in Convertigo, used for **different data providers** (SQL, Web services, Legacy apps running on mainframes...).



For a REST API, you use the **HTTP connector**.

It allows Convertigo to connect and communicate with **HTTP servers**. It is used to **consume REST and SOAP web services**, and retrieve data using the **HTTP protocol**.



To consume a **JSON web service**, you use a **JSON HTTP transaction**.

It performs the conversion of JSON data from the web service into XML transaction output.

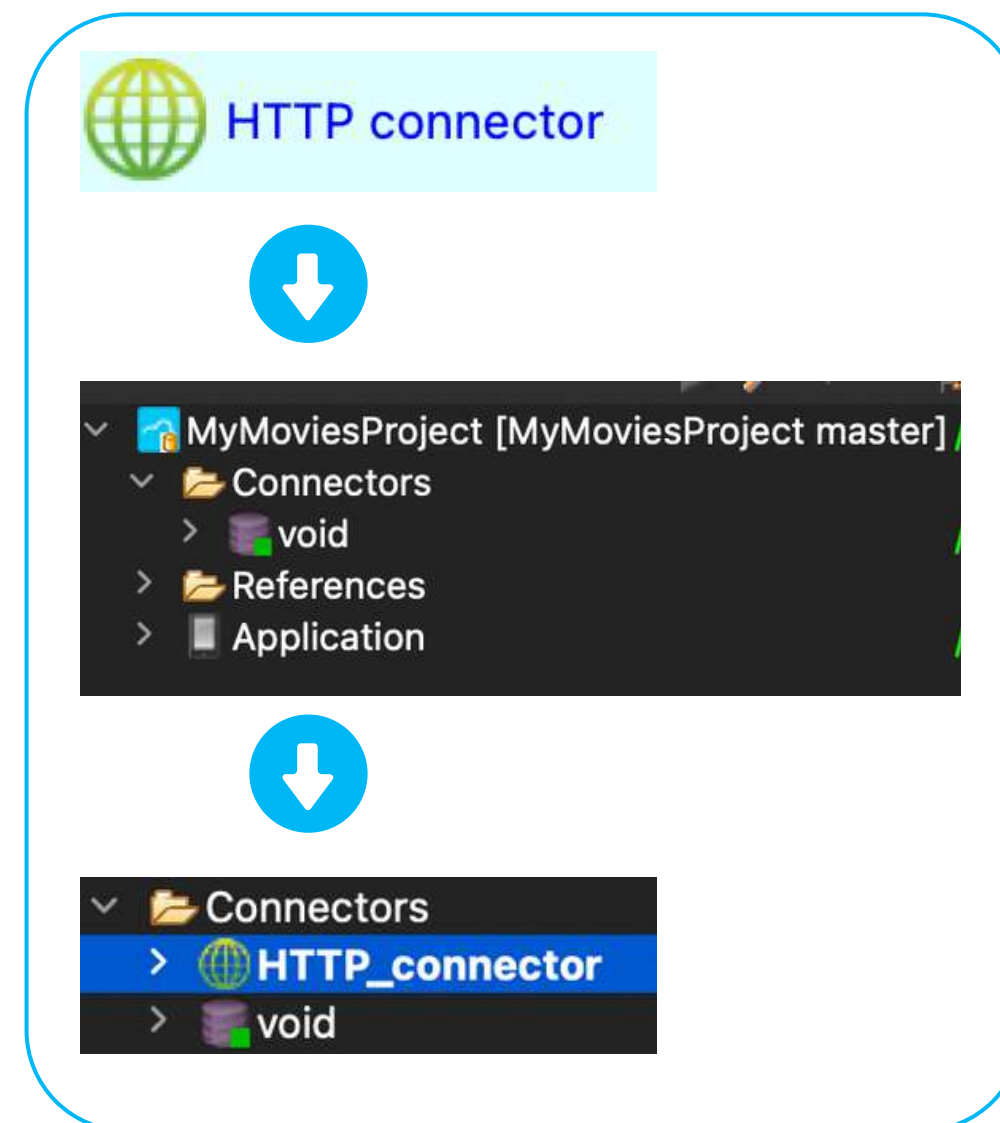
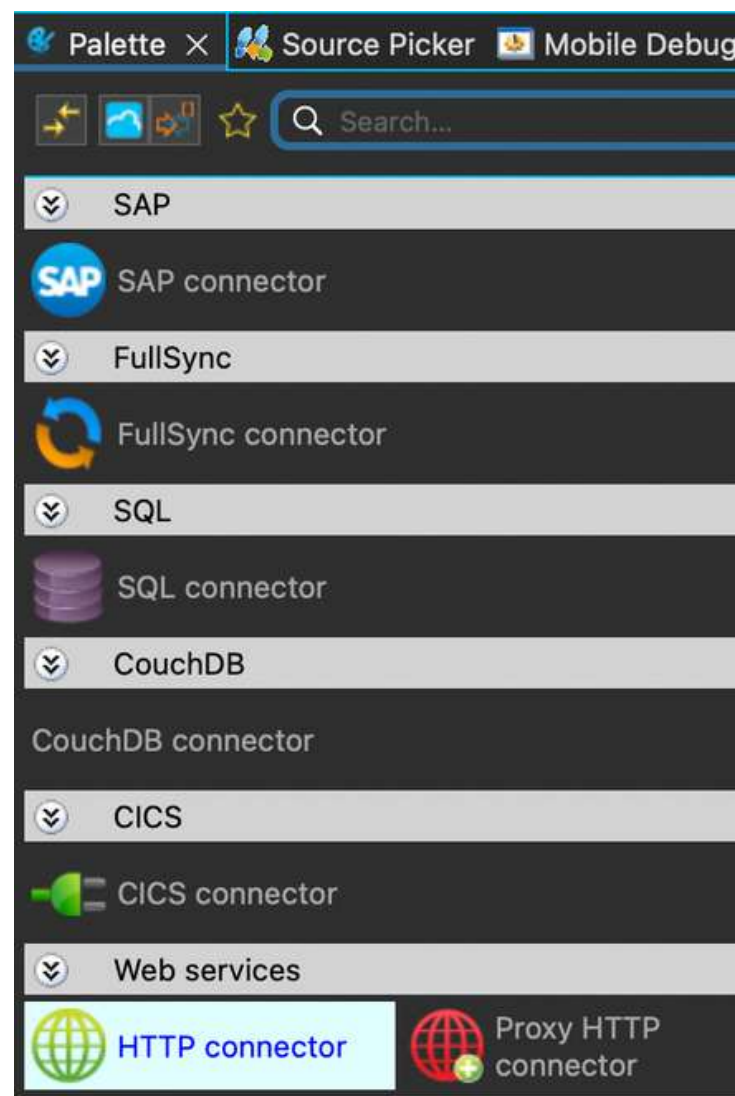


3.3 Create an HTTP connector

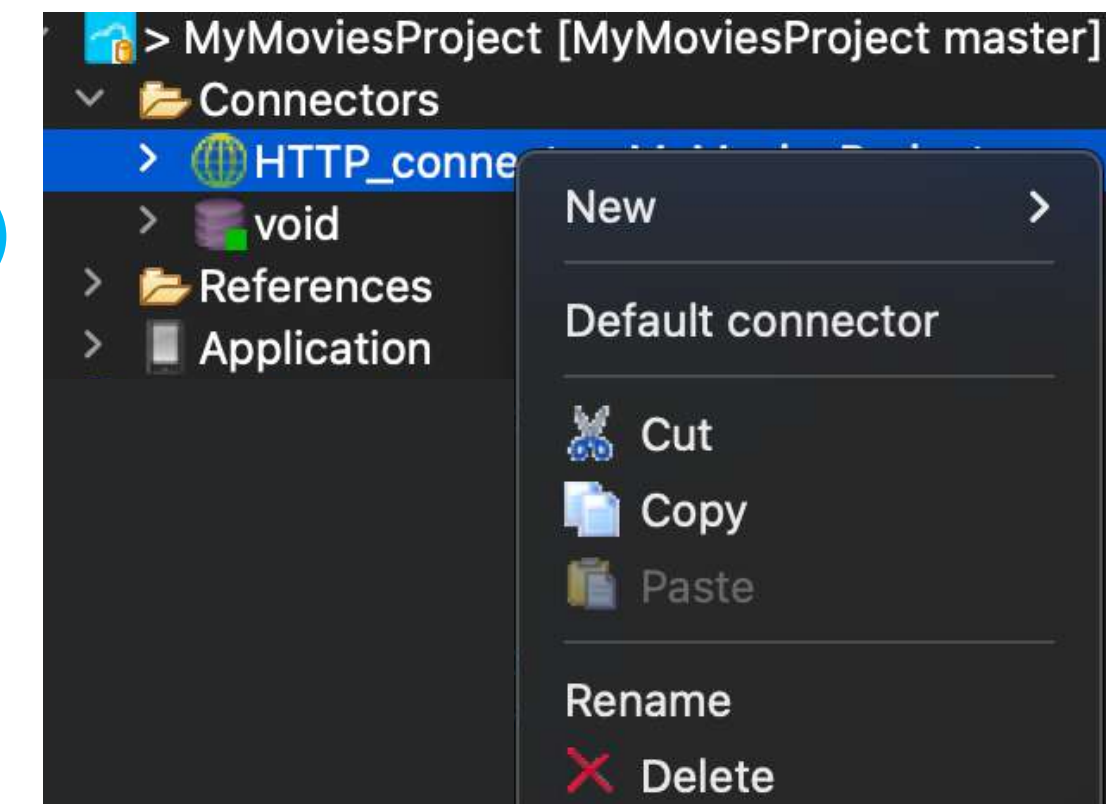
To connect to a **REST API**,
you need to **create an HTTP_connector** in the **Connectors** folder.

First option:

Drag and drop it from the palette into the folder.



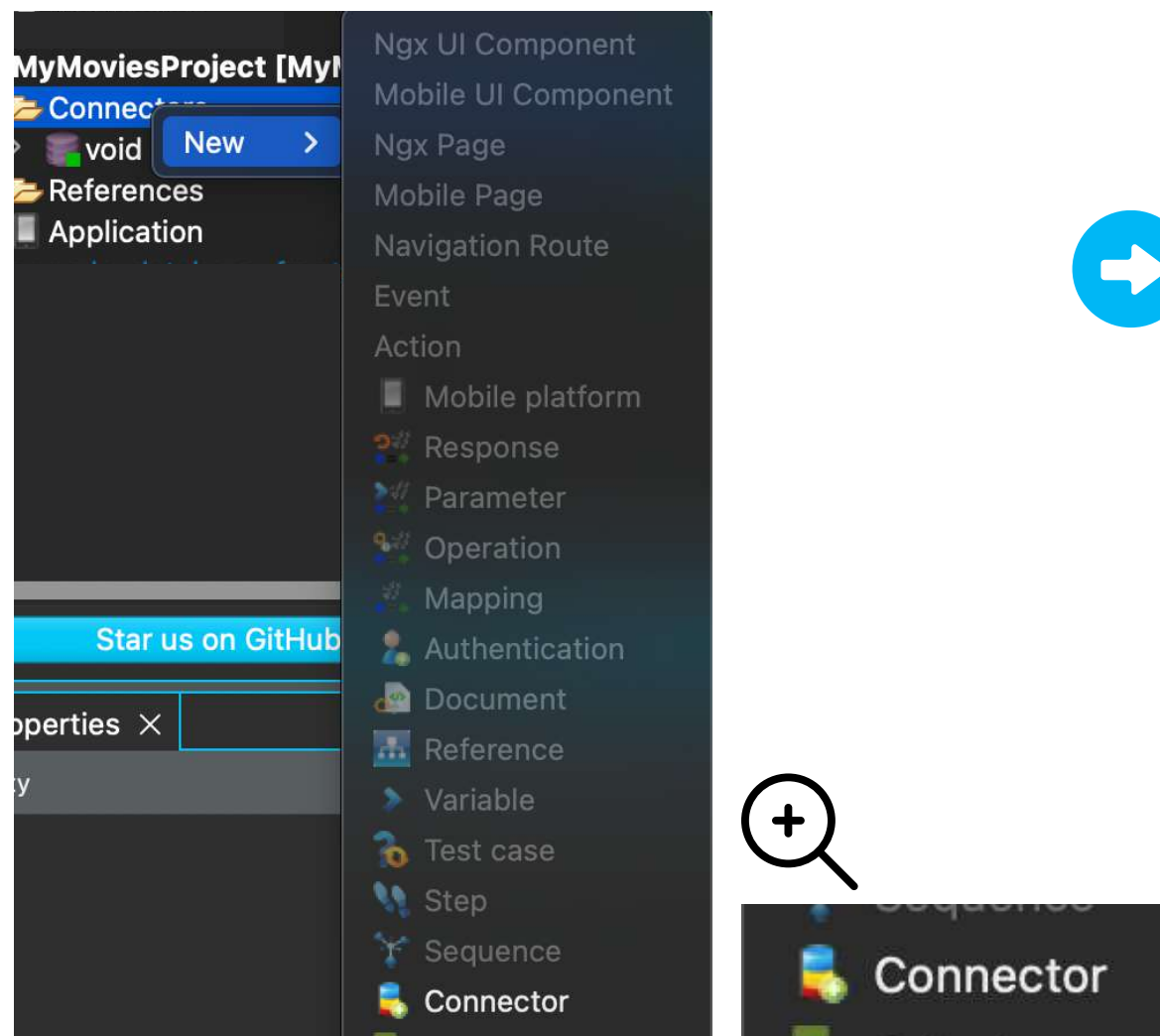
You can then **rename** the connector
by right-clicking on it.



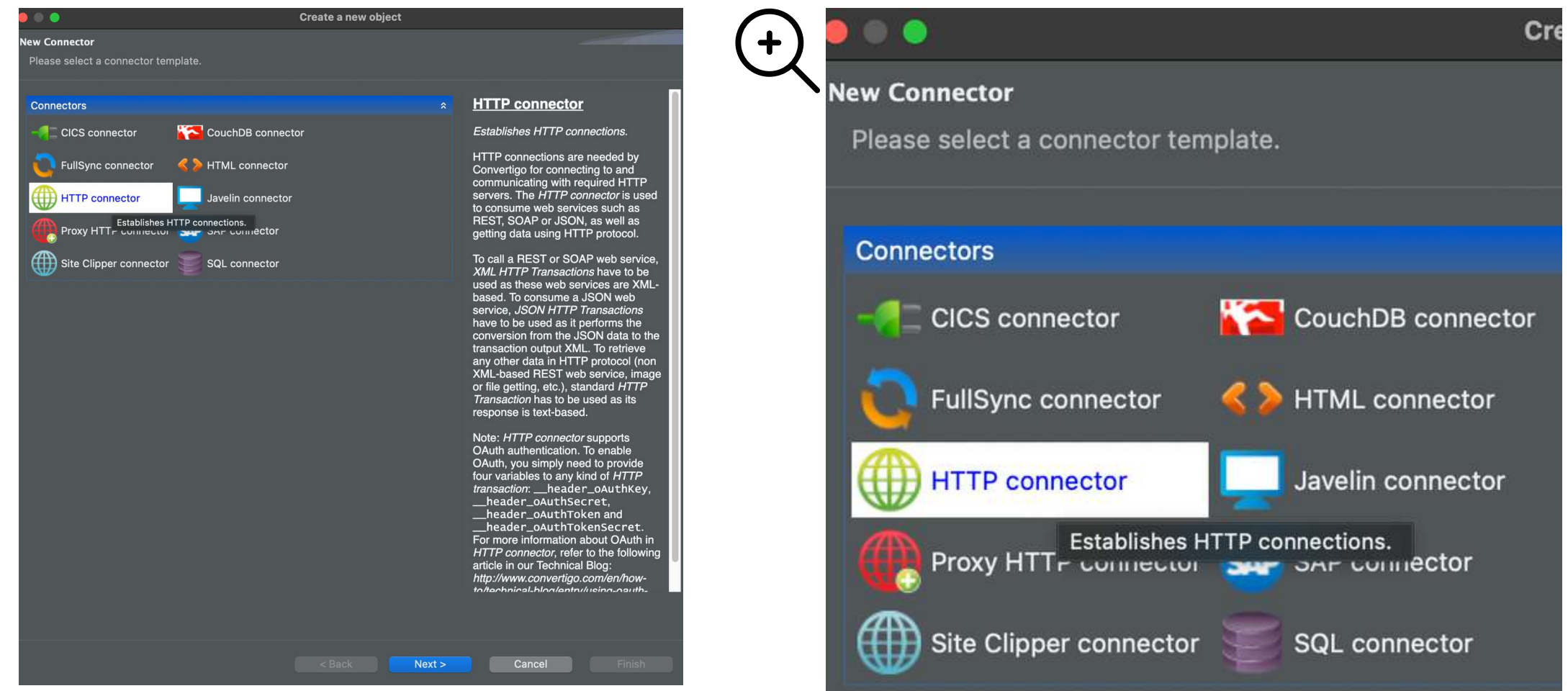
3.3 Create an HTTP connector

Second option:

Right-click on the **Connectors** folder, then select **New** and choose **Connector**.

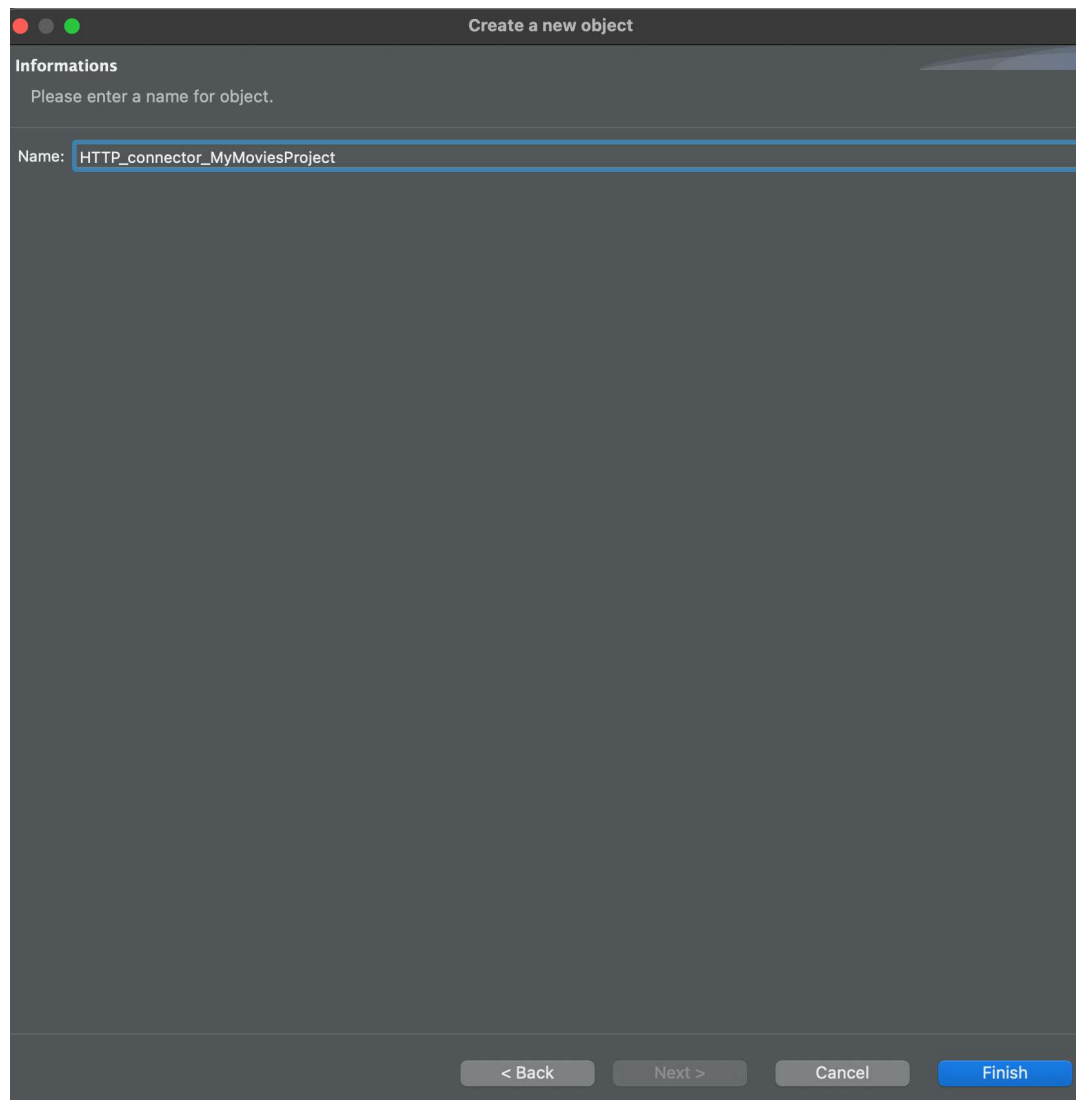


In the **Create a new object** window, select **HTTP connector** and then click on **Next>**.



3.3 Create an HTTP connector

Choose a name for the connector, and click on **Finish**.



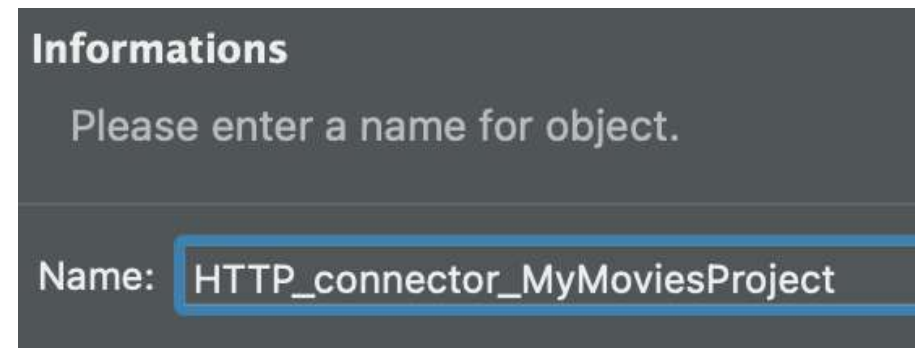
Create a new object

Informations

Please enter a name for object.

Name: HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject

< Back Next > Cancel Finish



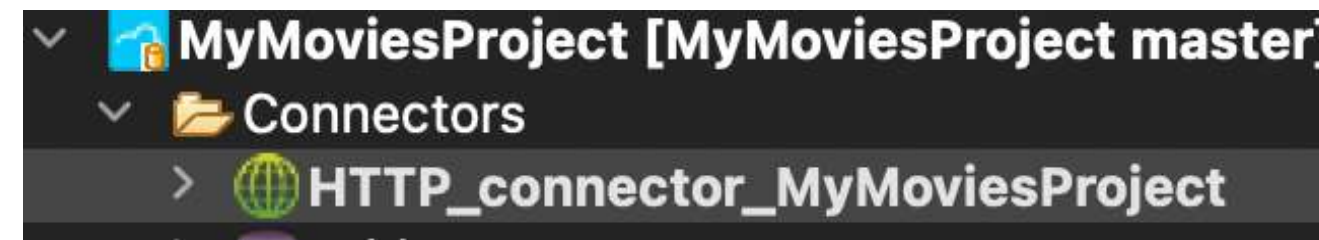
Informations

Please enter a name for object.

Name: HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject

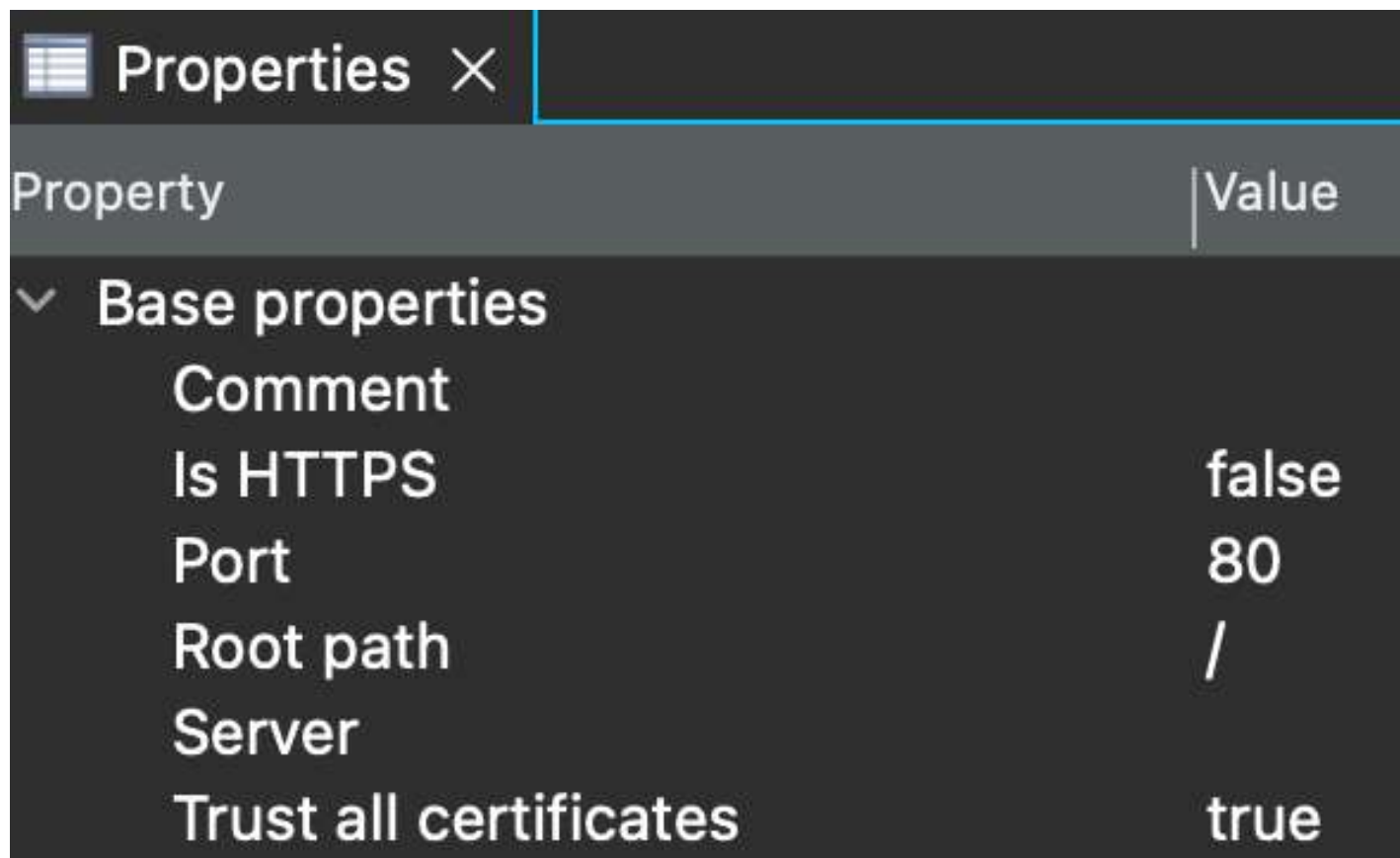


The new connector is created in the **Connectors** folder.



3.4 Configure the HTTP connector

In the **Properties** window,
you will find the **default properties** of the connector.



Properties	
Property	Value
Base properties	
Comment	
Is HTTPS	false
Port	80
Root path	/
Server	
Trust all certificates	true

For **http** requests

- IsHTTPS : false
- Port : 80

For **https** requests

- IsHTTPS : true
- Port : 443

Root path : / (default path)

Server : => enter a server name



3.4 Configure the HTTP connector

Now, we need to configure the connector with the informations found in the TMDB API documentation.

GET `https://api.themoviedb.org/3/search/movie`

REQUEST

```
1 GET /3/search/movie?include_ad
2 Accept: application/json
3 Host: api.themoviedb.org
```



In the TMDB API documentation, we can see that:

- the request is **https**
- the request has a root path : **/3/**
(version 3 of the API)
- the domain name is **api.themoviedb.org**

As a result, the **Connector configuration** is

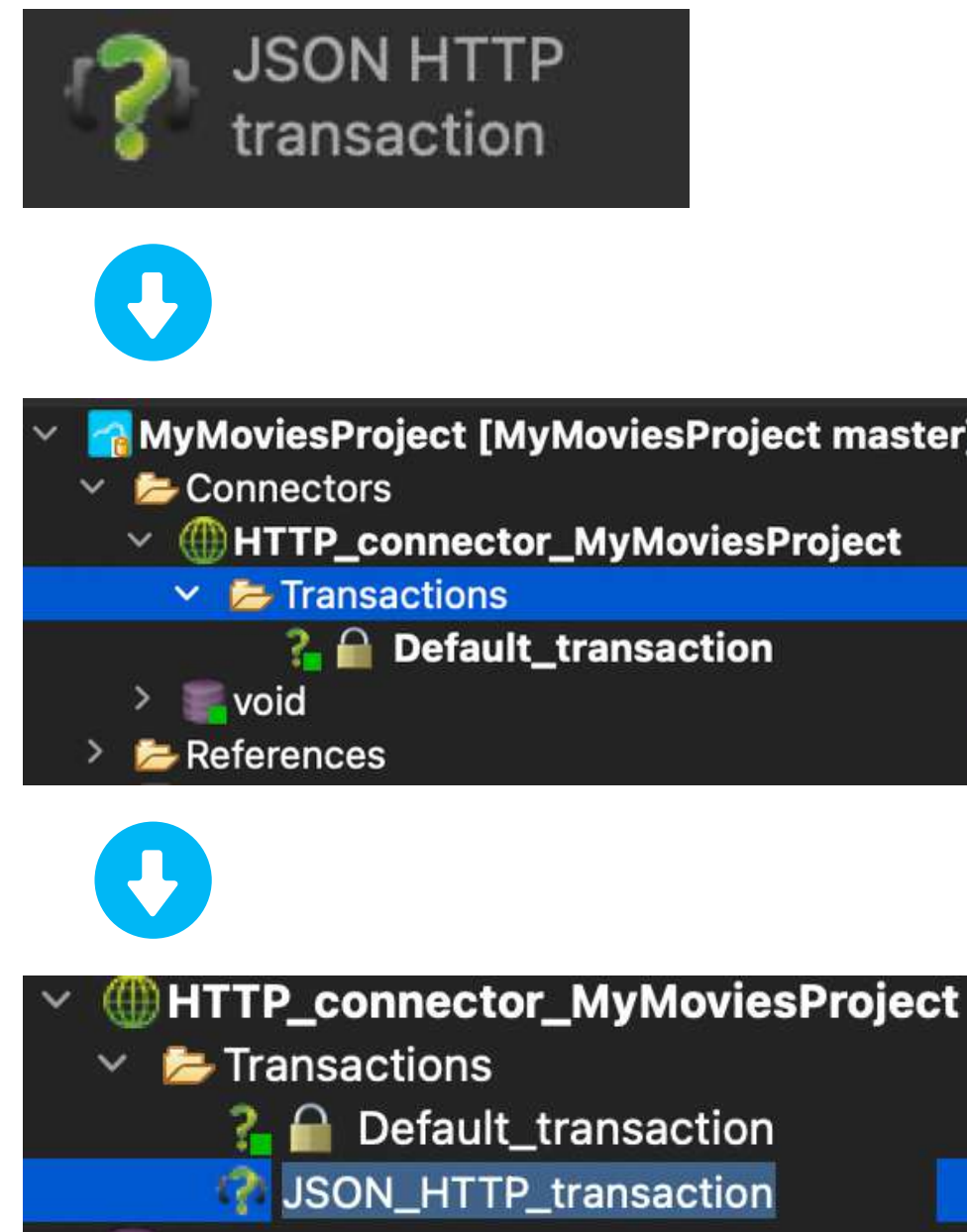
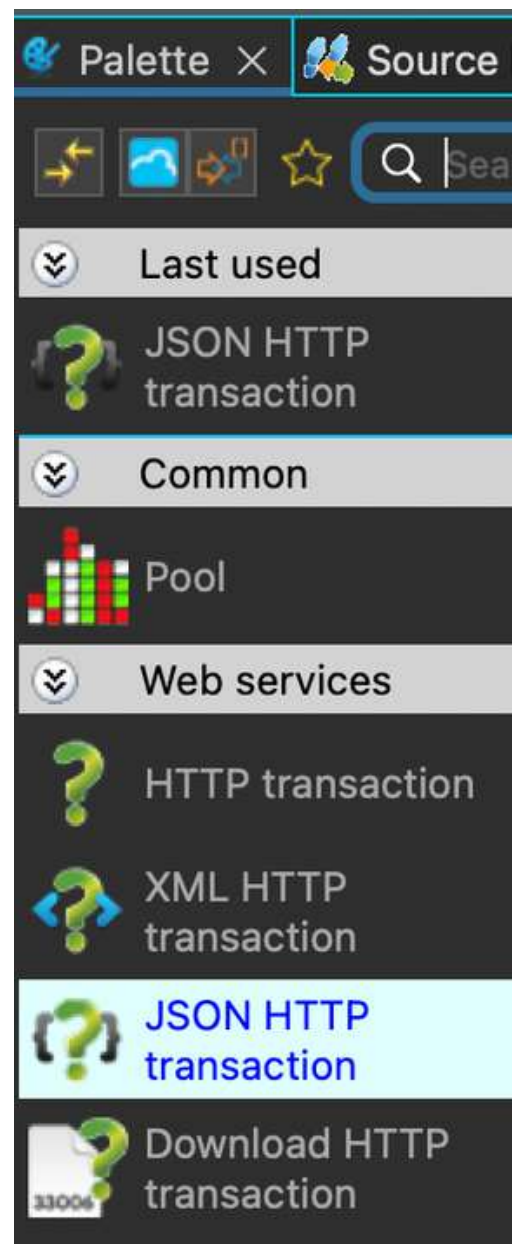
- IsHTTPS : true
- Port : 443
- Root path : /3/
- Server : api.themoviedb.org

Properties	
Property	Value
Base properties	
Comment	
Is HTTPS	true
Port	443
Root path	/3/
Server	api.themoviedb.org
Trust all certificates	true
Expert	

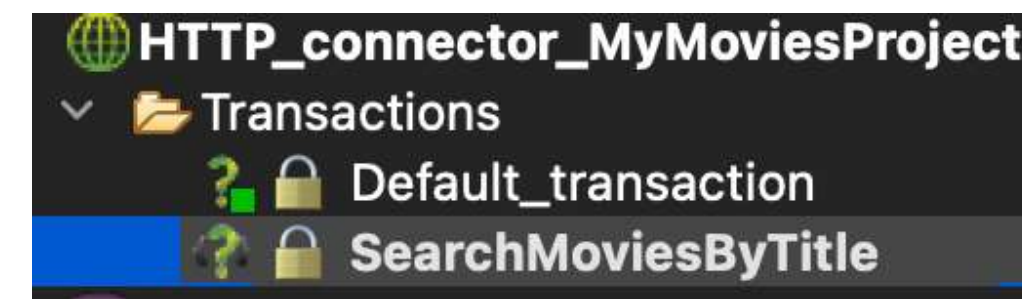


3.5 Create a transaction

First option : Drag and drop a **JSON HTTP transaction** from the palette into the **Connectors folder**.

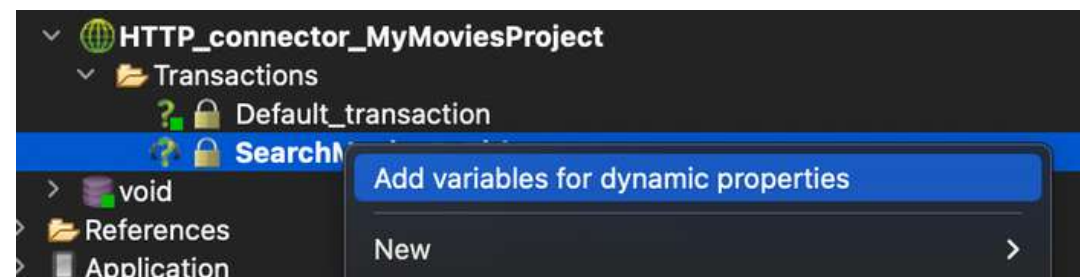


Rename the transaction to **SearchMoviesByTitle**.

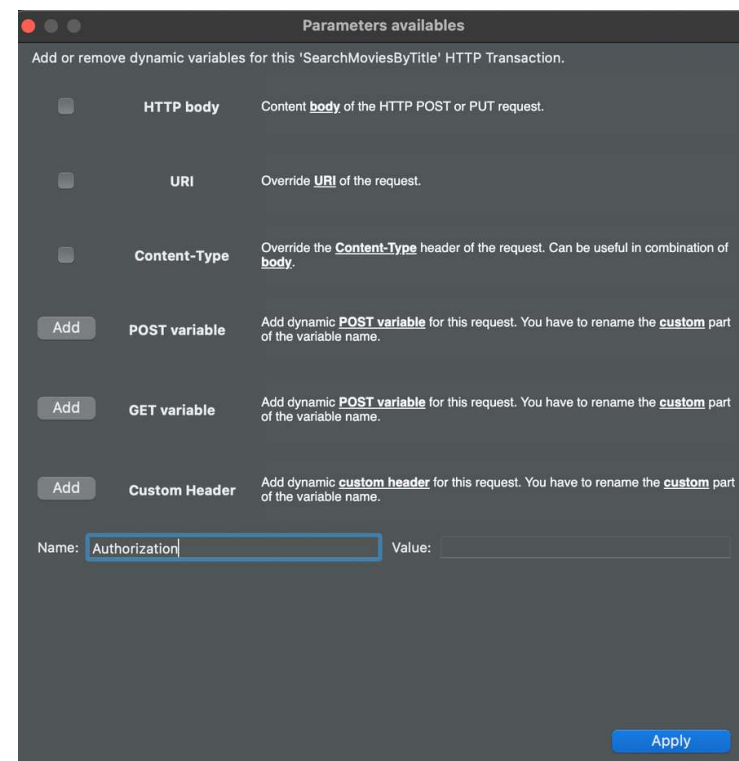


3.5 Create a transaction

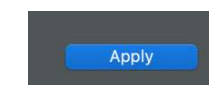
Right-click on the transaction, and select **Add variables for dynamic properties.**



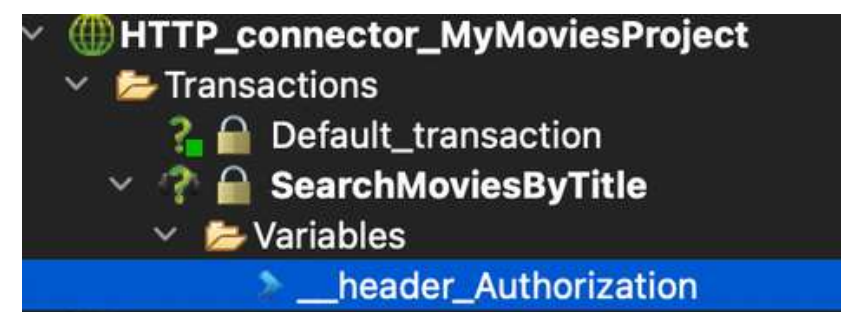
The **Parameters available** window appears.



In the **Parameters available** window, click on **Add Custom Header** to add the **Authorization** header (which will allow sending the access token),



Then click on **Apply**.



The **Authorization** header will appear in the folder **Variables** of the transaction

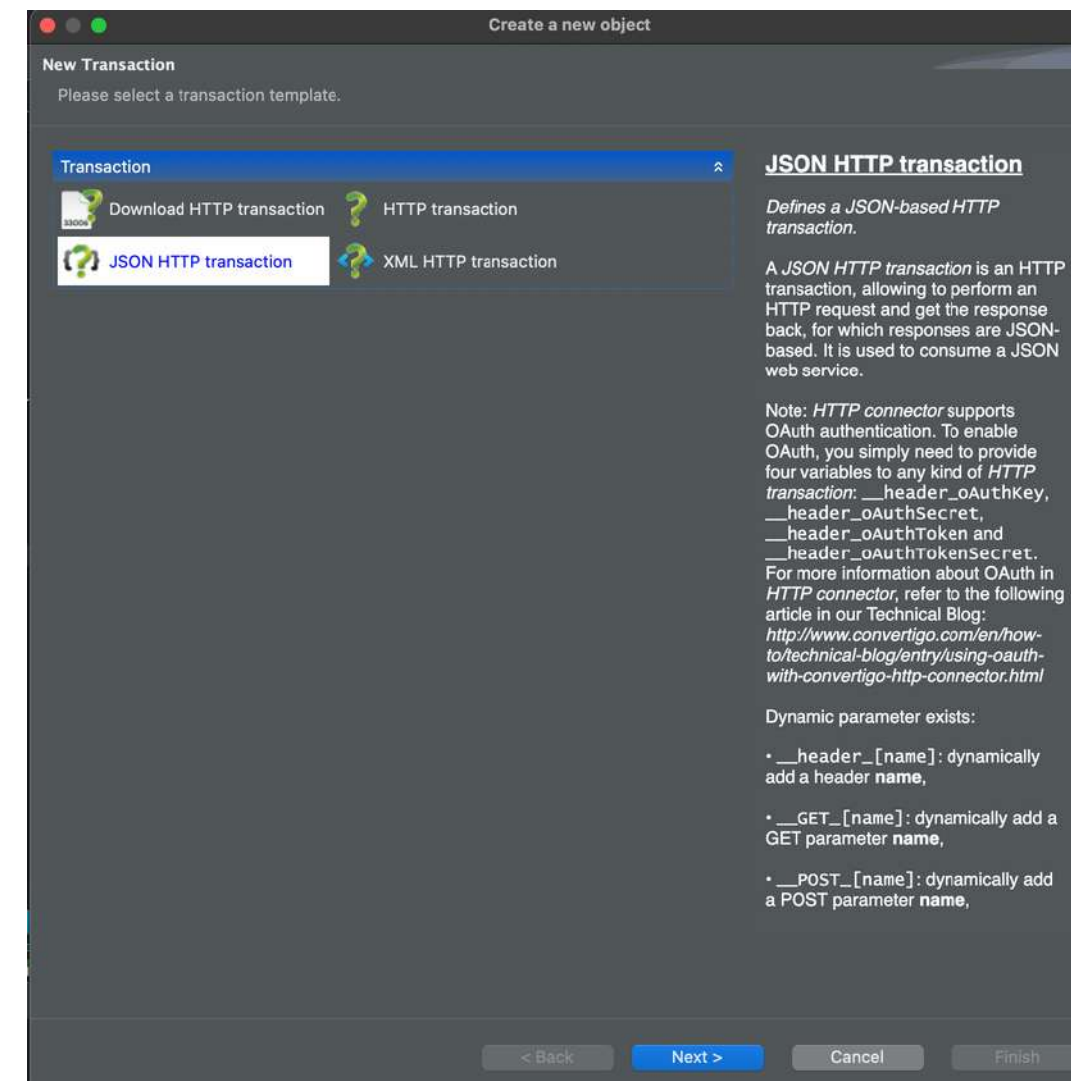
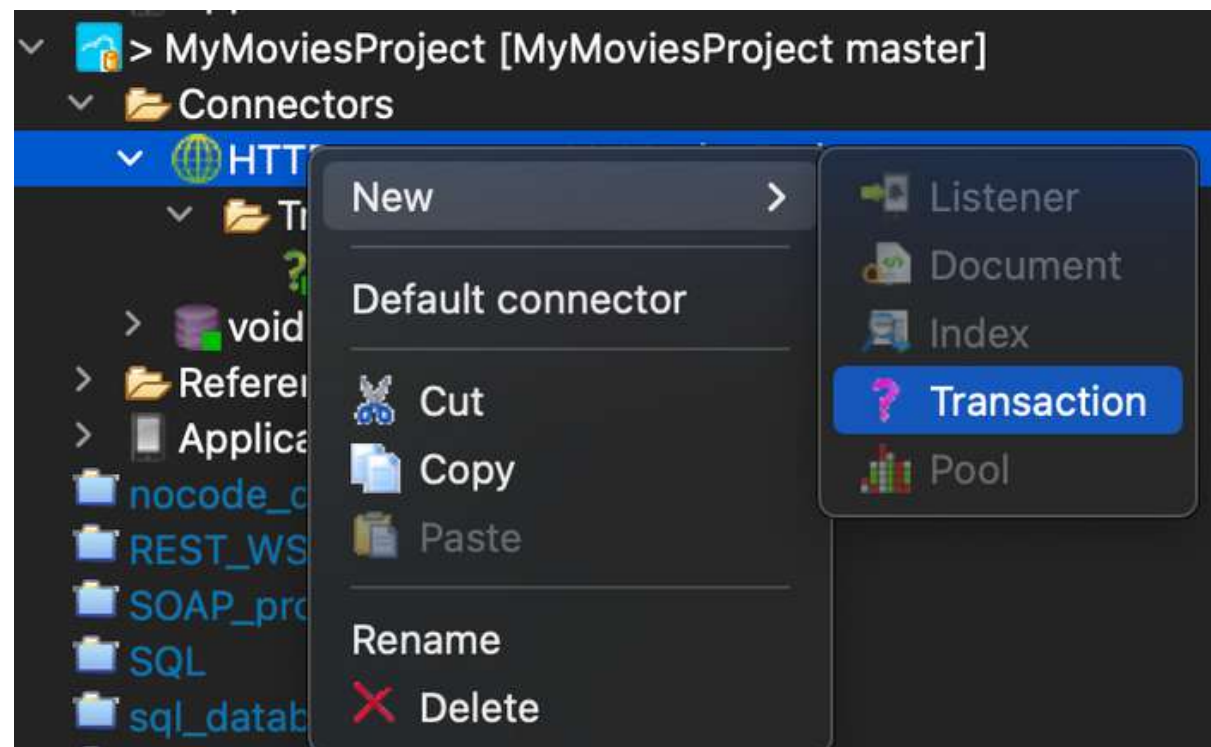


3.5 Create a transaction

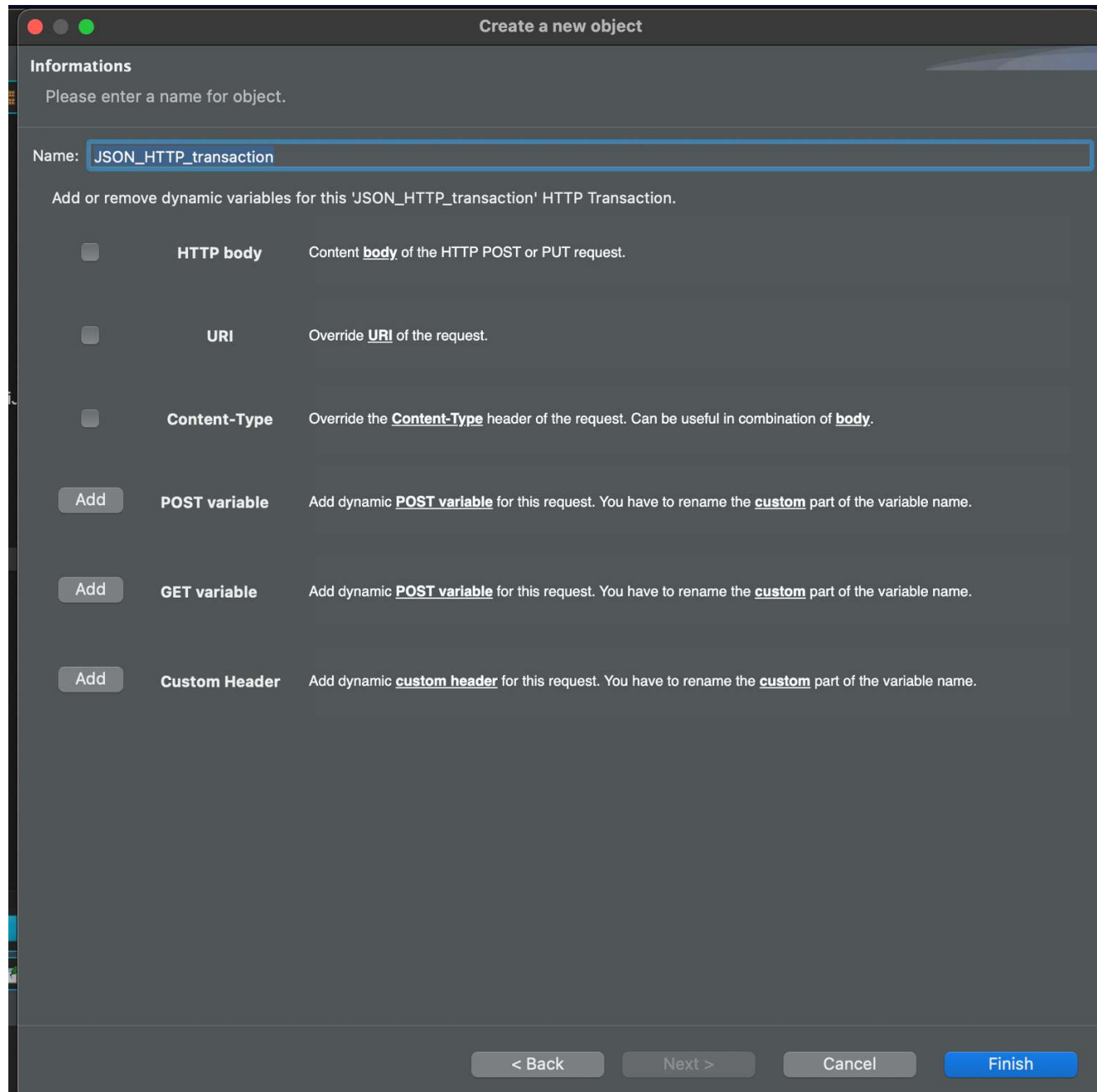
Second Option :

Right-click on the connector,
then select **New >**, then select **Transaction**.

In the **Create a new object** window,
choose **JSON HTTP transaction**,
then click on **Next >**.



3.5 Create a transaction



Create a new object

Informations

Please enter a name for object.

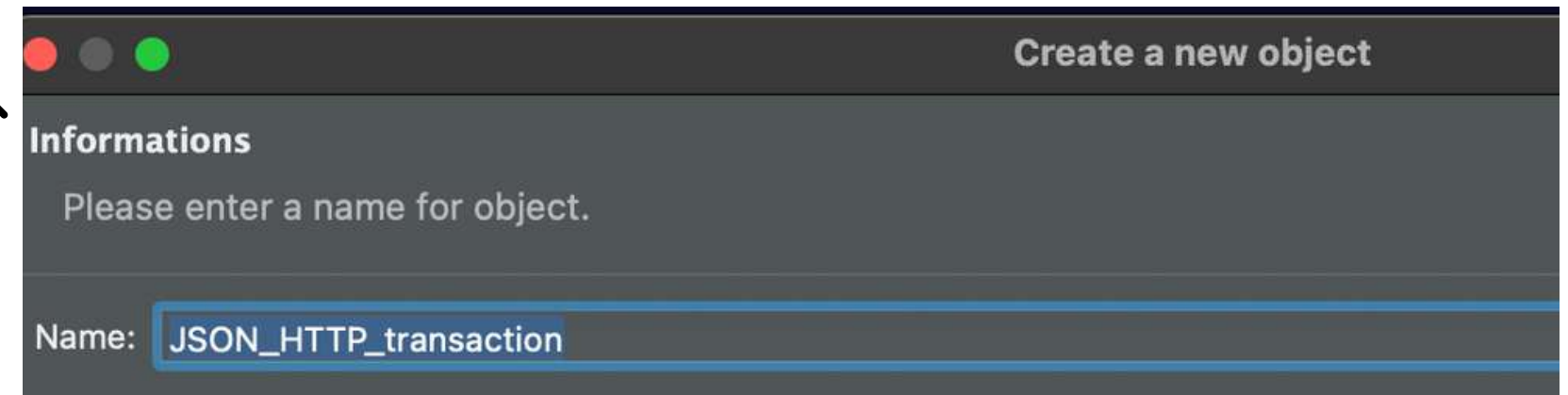
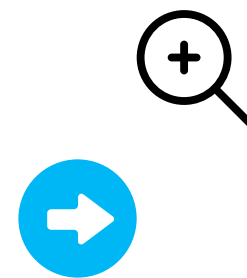
Name:

Add or remove dynamic variables for this 'JSON_HTTP_transaction' HTTP Transaction.

- ☐ **HTTP body** Content body of the HTTP POST or PUT request.
- ☐ **URI** Override URI of the request.
- ☐ **Content-Type** Override the Content-Type header of the request. Can be useful in combination of body.
- POST variable** Add dynamic POST variable for this request. You have to rename the custom part of the variable name.
- GET variable** Add dynamic POST variable for this request. You have to rename the custom part of the variable name.
- Custom Header** Add dynamic custom header for this request. You have to rename the custom part of the variable name.

< Back Next > Cancel Finish

Rename the transaction with the name of the request.



Create a new object

Informations

Please enter a name for object.

Name:



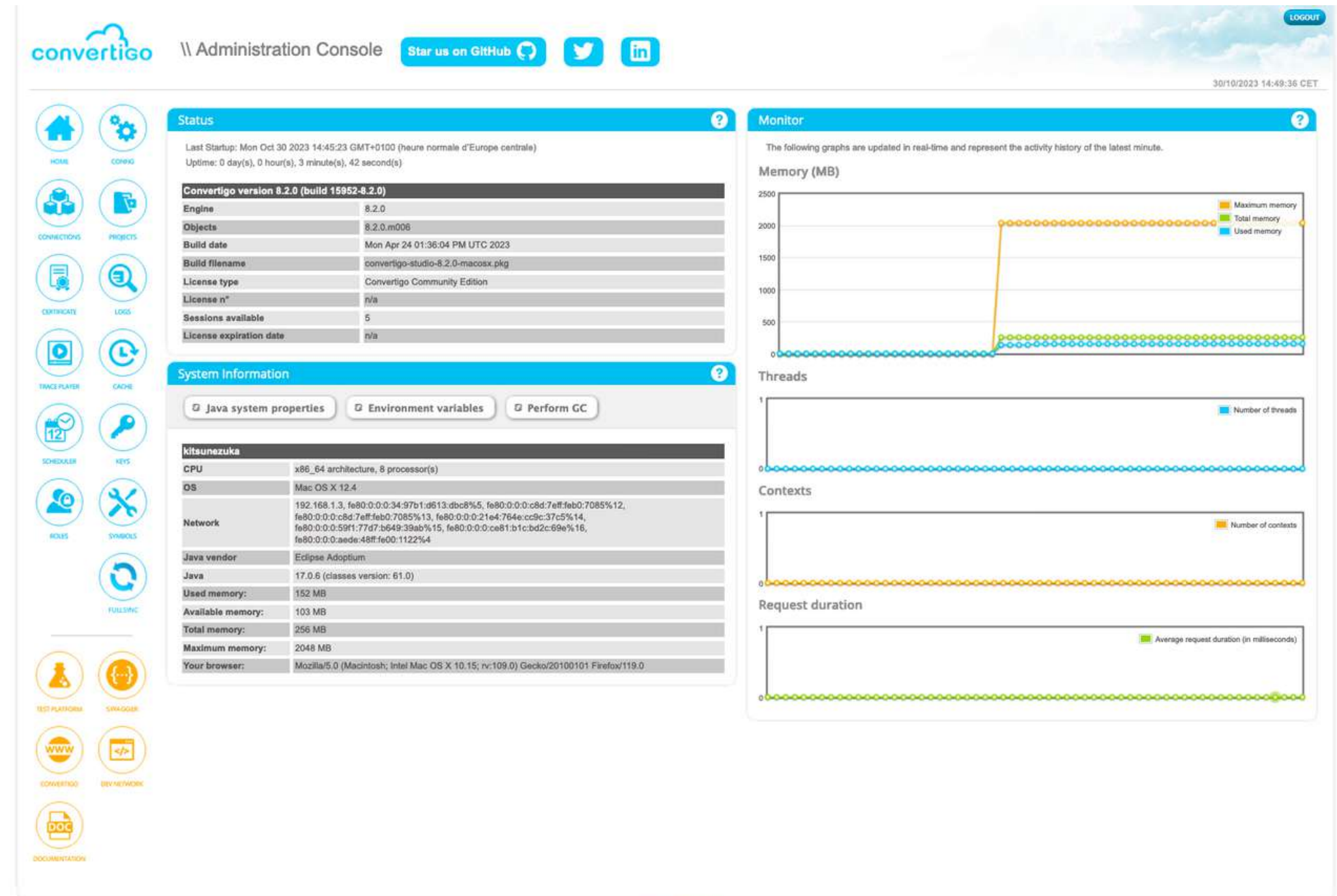
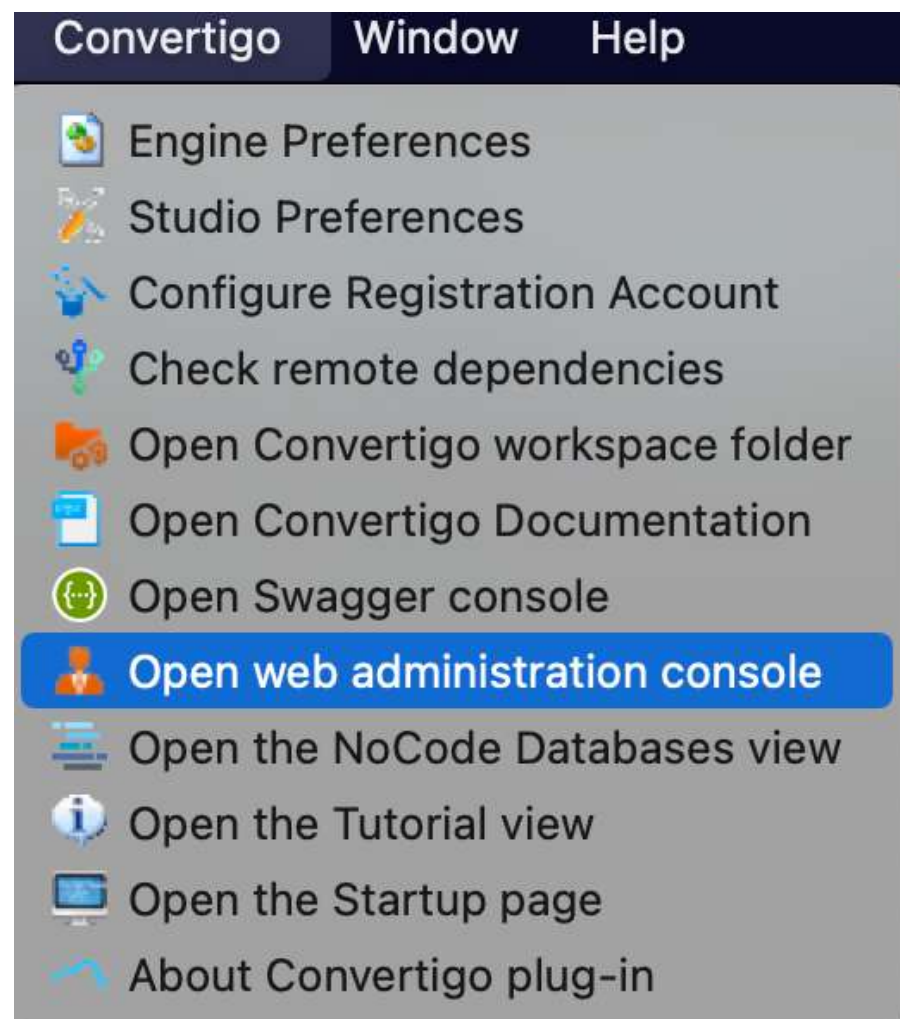
Then, follow the same steps as in the first option.



3.6 Add a token



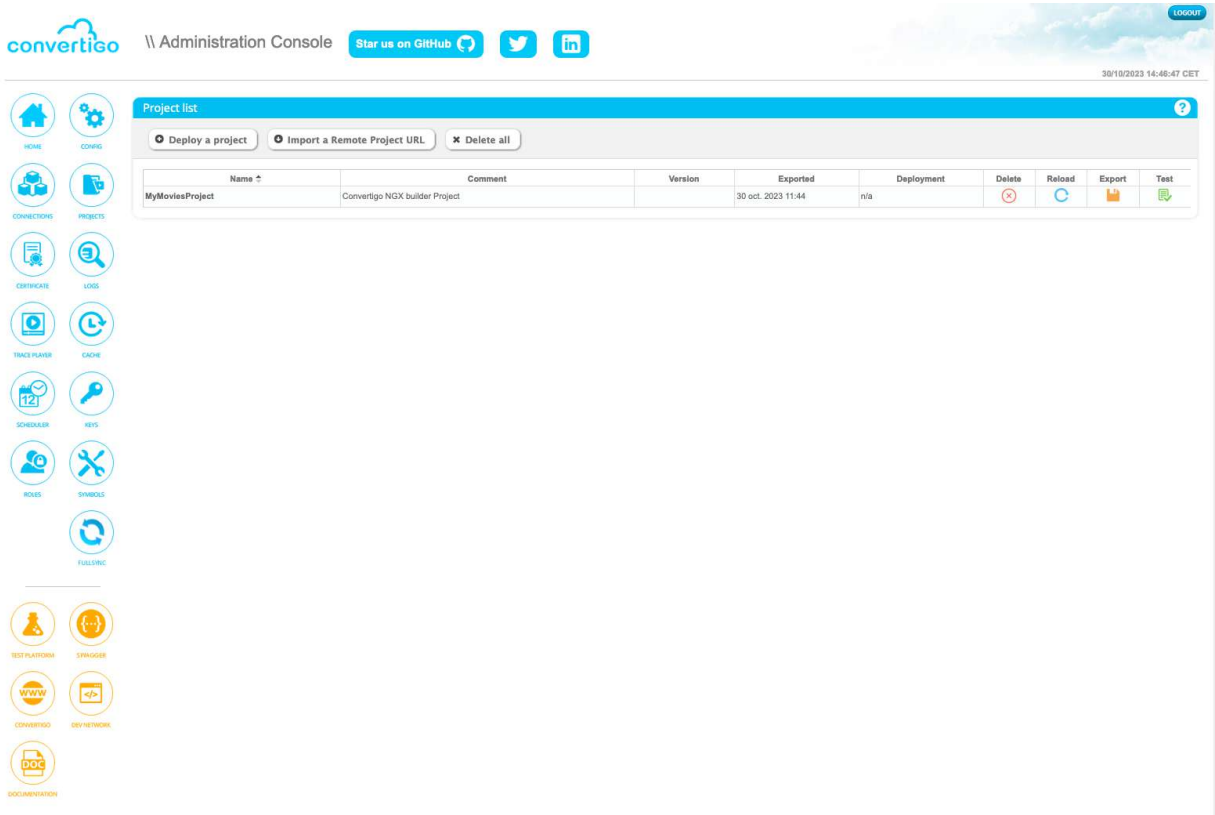
To open the web administration console,
click on **Convertigo**,
then select **Open web administration console**.



3.6 Add a token



In the **web administration console**,
click on the icon **PROJECTS** to view the **projects currently opened** in the studio **workspace**.

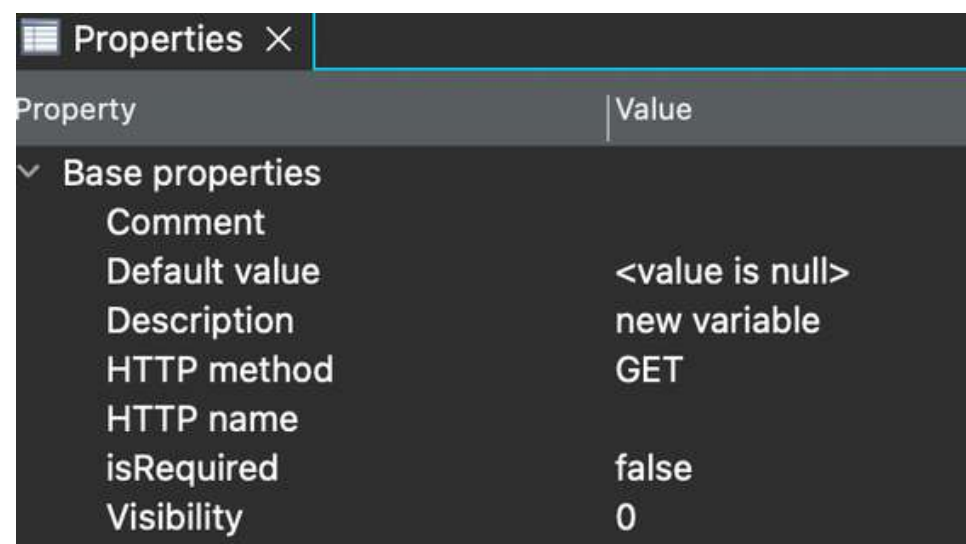
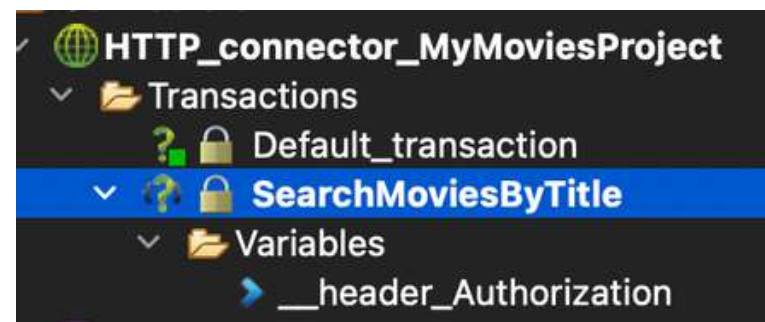


Project list									
<div>Deploy a project</div> <div>Import a Remote Project URL</div> <div>Delete all</div>									
Name	Comment	Version	Exported	Deployment	Delete	Reload	Export	Test	
MyMoviesProject	Convertigo NGX builder Project		30 oct. 2023 11:44	n/a					

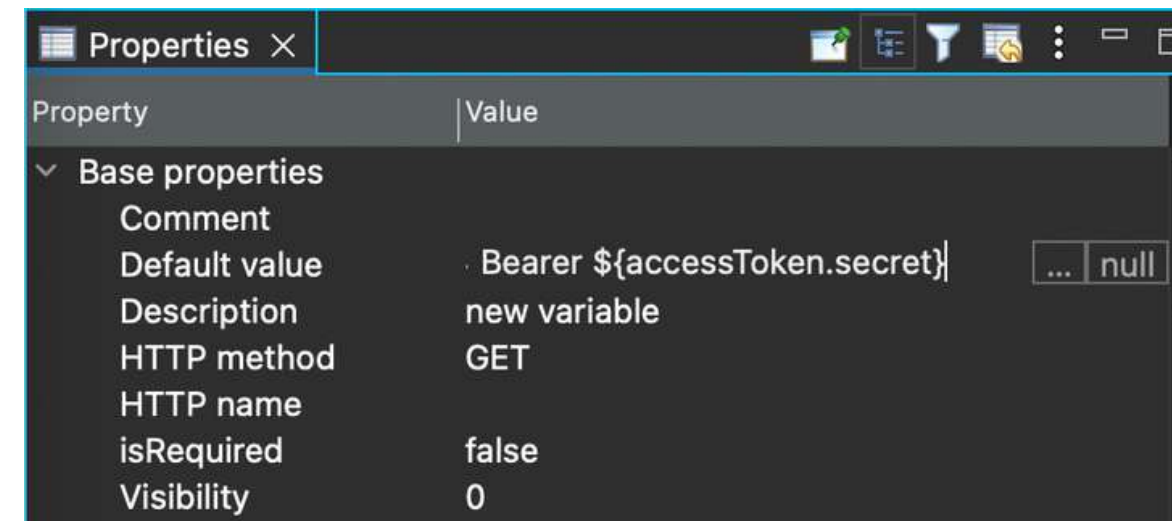


3.6 Add a token

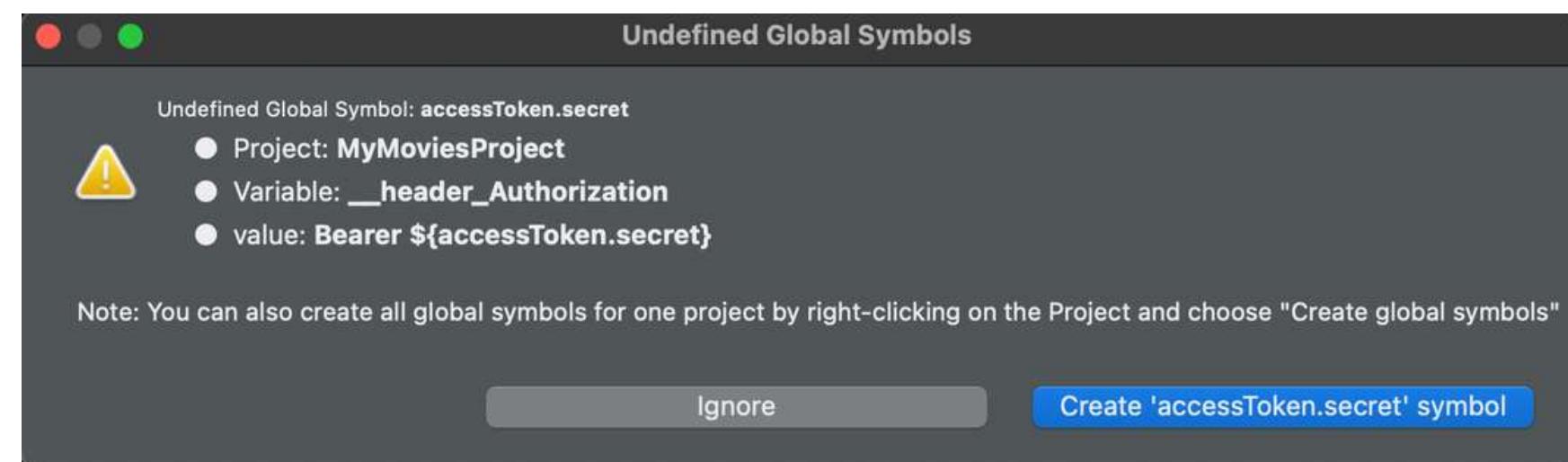
Let's have a look on the properties of the variable **__header_Authorization**.



As **Default value**, enter **Bearer \${accessToken.secret}**.





Validating the value will open the **Undefined Global Symbols** window. Click on **Create 'accessToken.secret' symbol**.



3.6 Add a token


In the web administration console,
click on **Symbols** to access the Global symbols.



SYMBOLS





Global symbols

+ Add Symbol

 Add Secret Symbol



 Import Symbols


 Export Symbols



 Delete all


Global Symbols values can be fixed string, another Global Symbols or Environment Variables.
If a symbol is defined for the Default value or if it contains a closing curly braces it must be escaped with a backslash: \}.

Here is a valid value: `value_${sym1=def_${sym2}}`.


Name	Value	Edit	Delete
accessToken.secret	*****		



accessToken.secret	*****		
--------------------	-------	---	---



Edit



Click on **Edit** to open the **Edit symbol** window.



3.6 Add a token

In the **Edit symbol window**, change the **accessToken.secret** value.

Edit secret symbol

In secret mode, the value is stored ciphared and the key automatically ends with .secret

Name : accessToken

.secret

Value :

Ok

Cancel



Edit secret symbol

In secret mode, the value is stored ciphared and the key automatically ends with .secret

Name : accessToken

.secret

Value :

Ok

Cancel



In the **Information window**, a message confirms the changes in the **accessToken.secret** value.

Information

Global symbol 'accessToken.secret' have been successfully edited!

Ok



Global symbols

+ Add Symbol

+ Add Secret Symbol

+ Import Symbols

+ Export Symbols

+ Delete all

Global Symbols values can be fixed string, another Global Symbols or Environment Variables.

If a symbol is defined for the Default value or if it contains a closing curly braces it must be escaped with a backslash: \}.

Here is a valid value: value_\${sym1=def_\${sym2}\}.

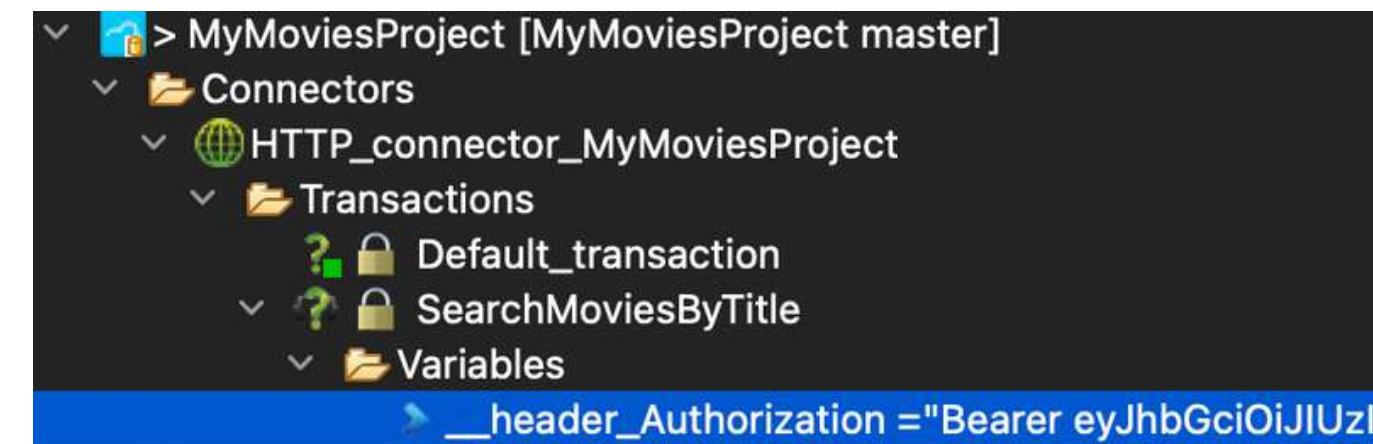
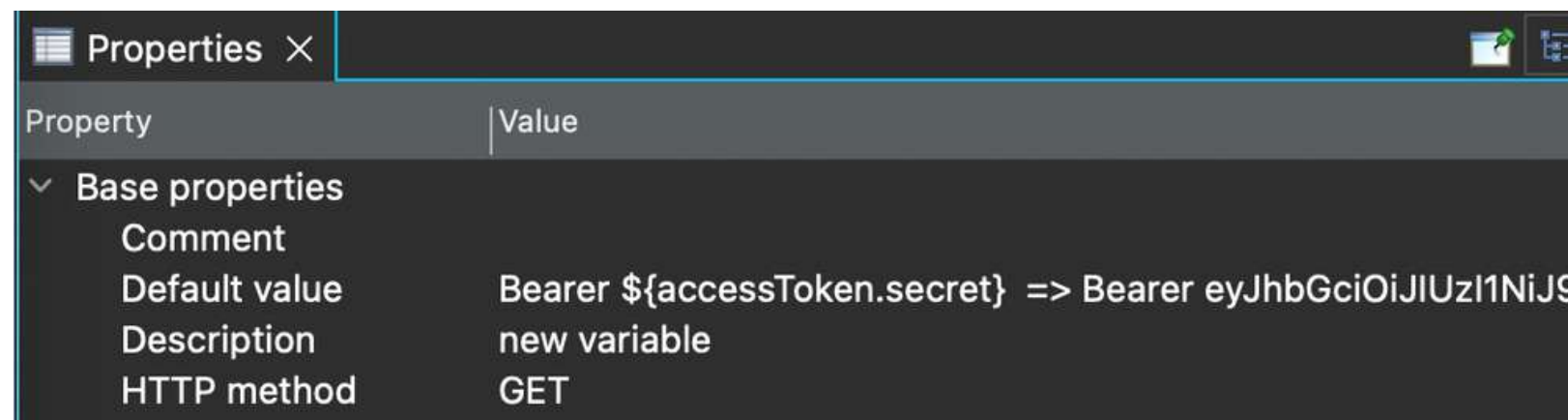
Name	Value	Edit	Delete
accessToken.secret	*****		



3.6 Add a token

In the studio, the value of the symbol appears in clear in the Properties of **__header_Authorization**

and in the treeview's variable **_header_Authorization**.



**For security purposes,
the value of the symbol MUST BE HIDDEN.**

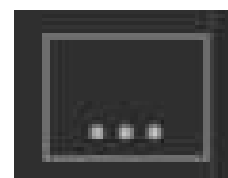


3.6 Add a token

To hide the value of the symbol,
we need to change the **Visibility** property.

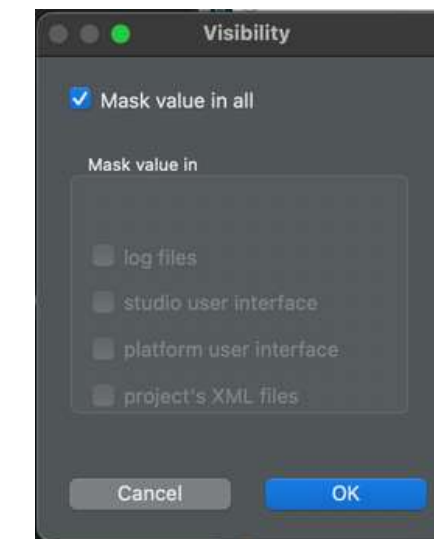
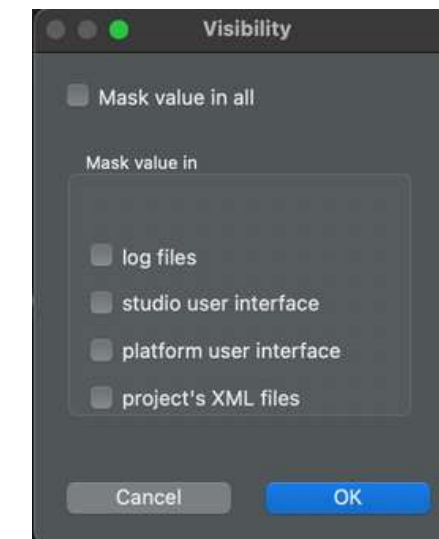
Base properties	
Comment	
Default value	Bearer \${accessToken.secret} => Bearer eyJhbGc
Description	new variable
HTTP method	GET
HTTP name	
isRequired	false
Visibility	0

+ Visibility 0



Click on the icon
at the end of
the **Visibility** property line.

The **Visibility** windows appears,
click on **Mask value in all**, then click on **OK**.



The value of **__header_Authorization** is hidden.

In Properties

Base properties	
Comment	
Default value	*****
Description	new variable
HTTP method	GET
HTTP name	
isRequired	false
Visibility	-1

And in the variables folder

Variables	
__header_Authorization	*****

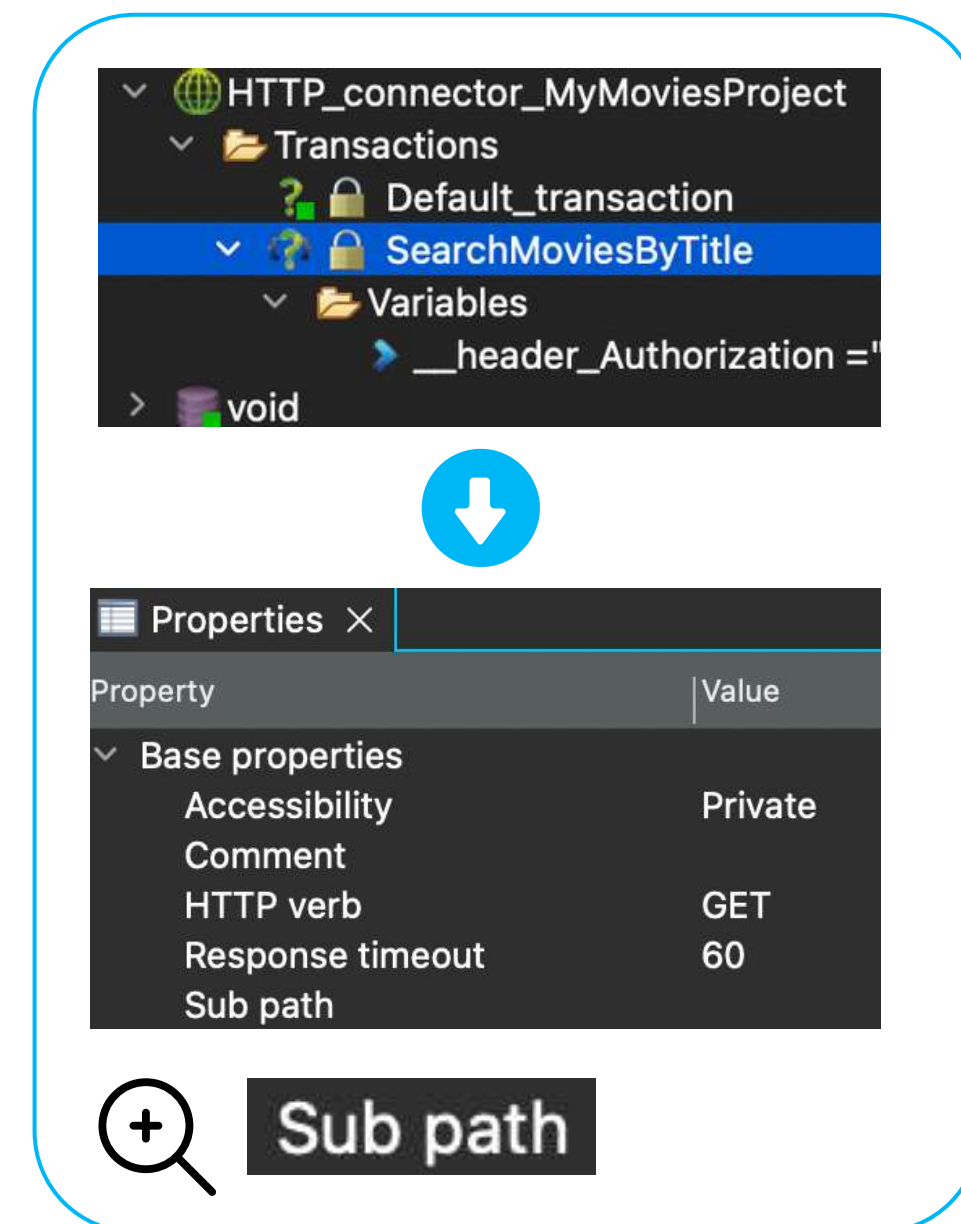


3.7 Edit the request path

In the Properties of the transaction,

edit the Sub path to include the **request path**:

search/movie?query={movieTitle}&include_adult=false&language=en-US&page=1 (as seen in the TMDb API doc)



HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject

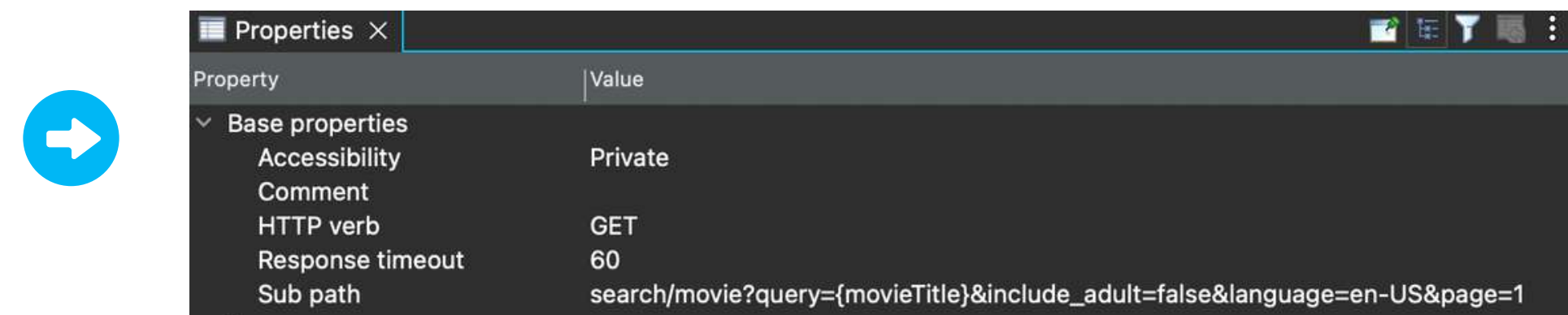
- Transactions
 - Default_transaction
 - SearchMoviesByTitle**
 - Variables
 - __header_Authorization = "

void

Properties

Property	Value
Base properties	
Accessibility	Private
Comment	
HTTP verb	GET
Response timeout	60
Sub path	

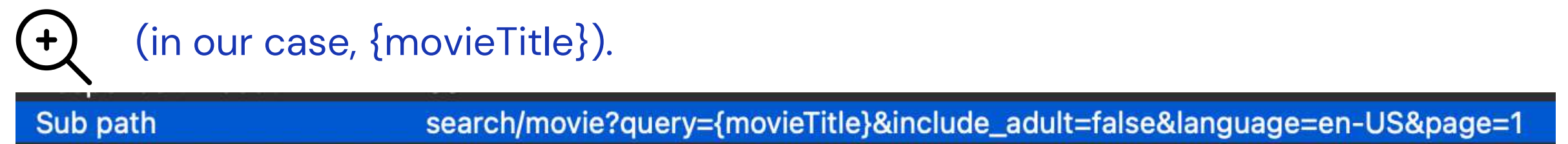
Sub path



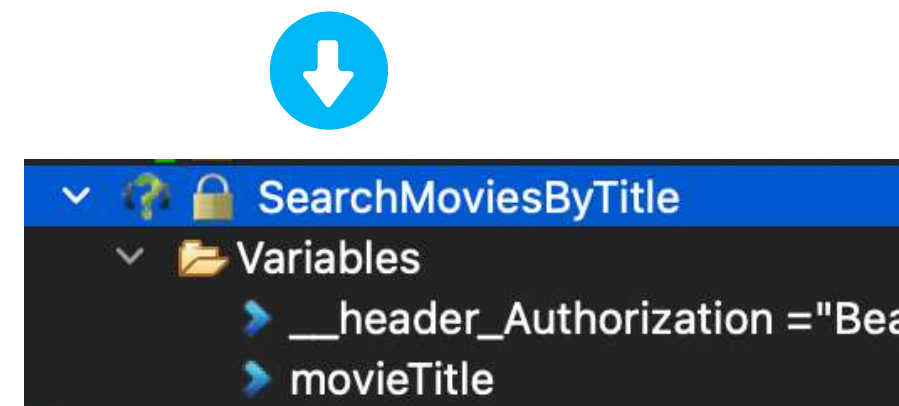
Properties

Property	Value
Base properties	
Accessibility	Private
Comment	
HTTP verb	GET
Response timeout	60
Sub path	search/movie?query={movieTitle}&include_adult=false&language=en-US&page=1

To add a **variable part**, enclose it in **curly braces** within the path
(in our case, {movieTitle}).



Sub path search/movie?query={movieTitle}&include_adult=false&language=en-US&page=1



SearchMoviesByTitle

- Variables
 - __header_Authorization = "Bear
 - movieTitle

This automatically adds the variable
to the **Variables folder**.

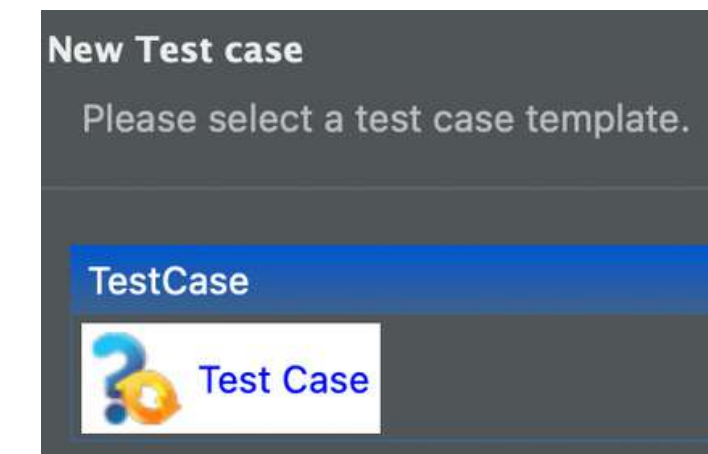
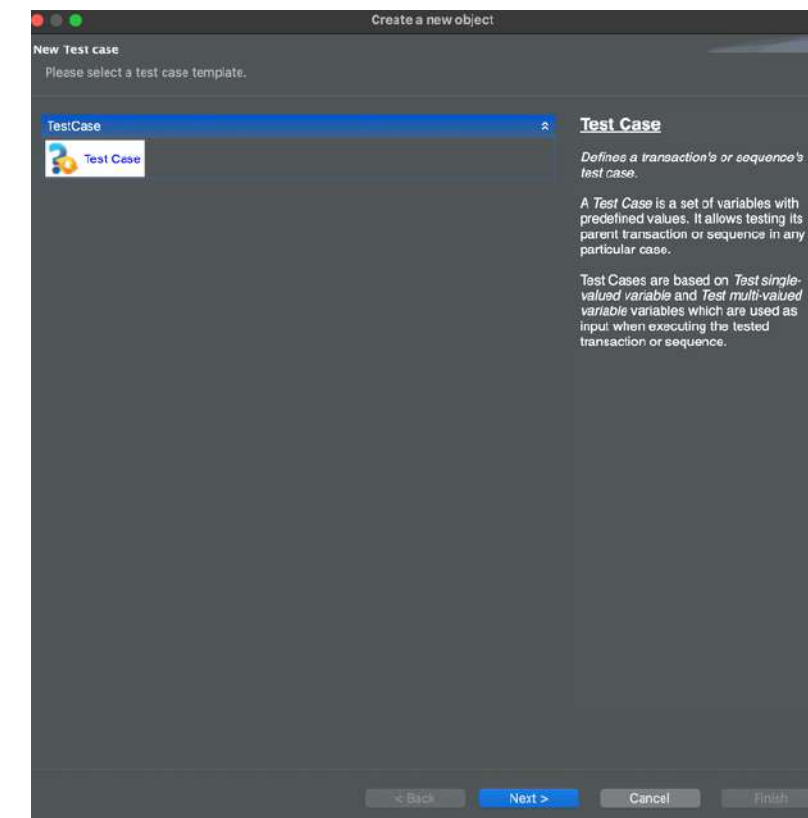
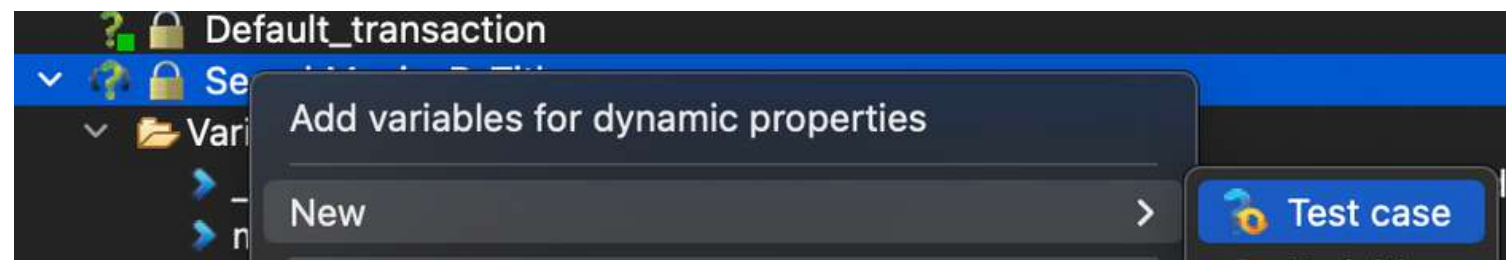


3.8 Test the request

To test the request, you need to create a test case.

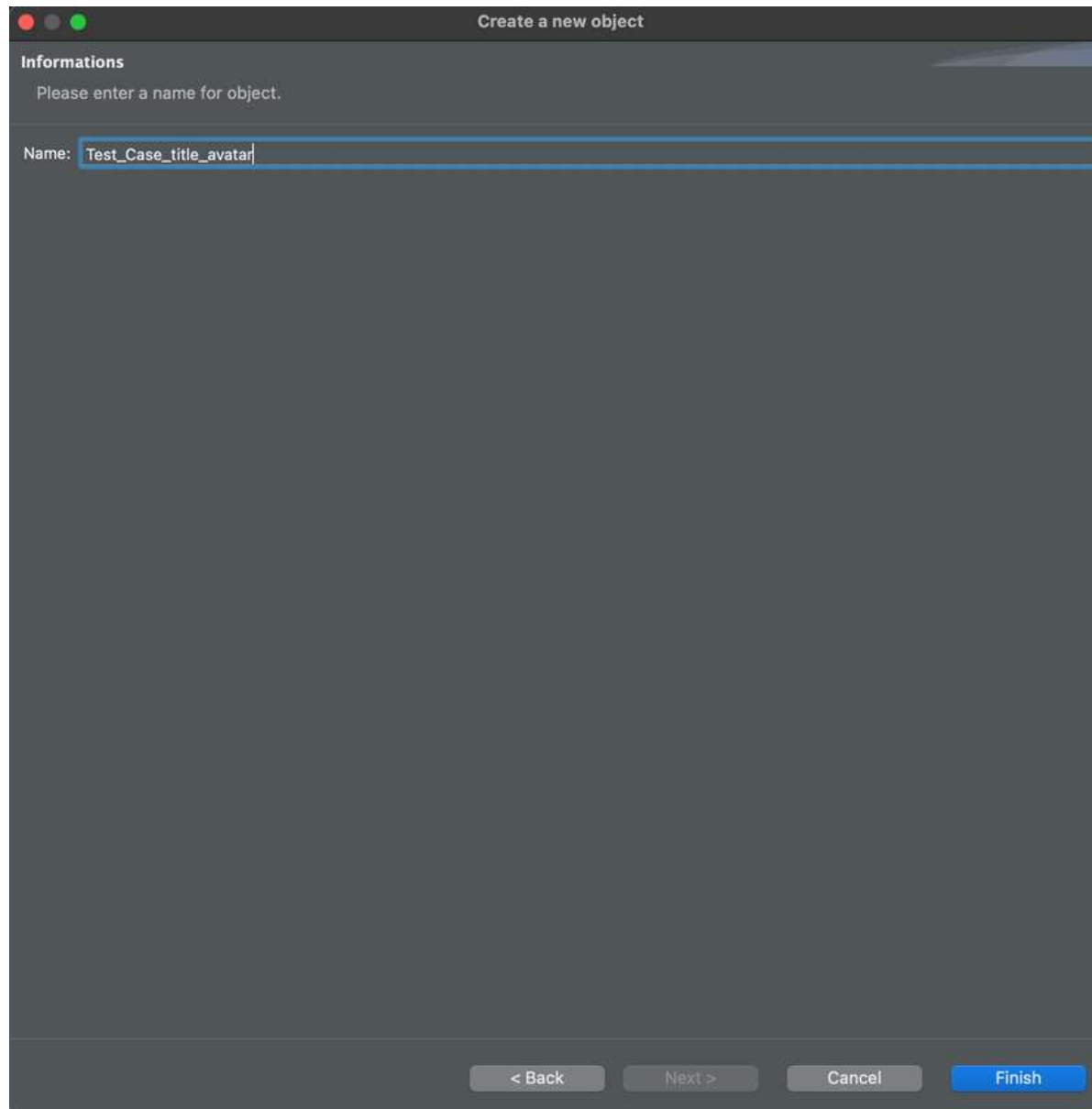
Right-click on the transaction,
Select **New >**,
then click on **Test Case**.

In the **Create a new object** window,
select **Test Case**
and click **Next**.



3.8 Test the request

Then, enter a name for the test case,
and click **Finish**.



Create a new object

Informations

Please enter a name for object.

Name:

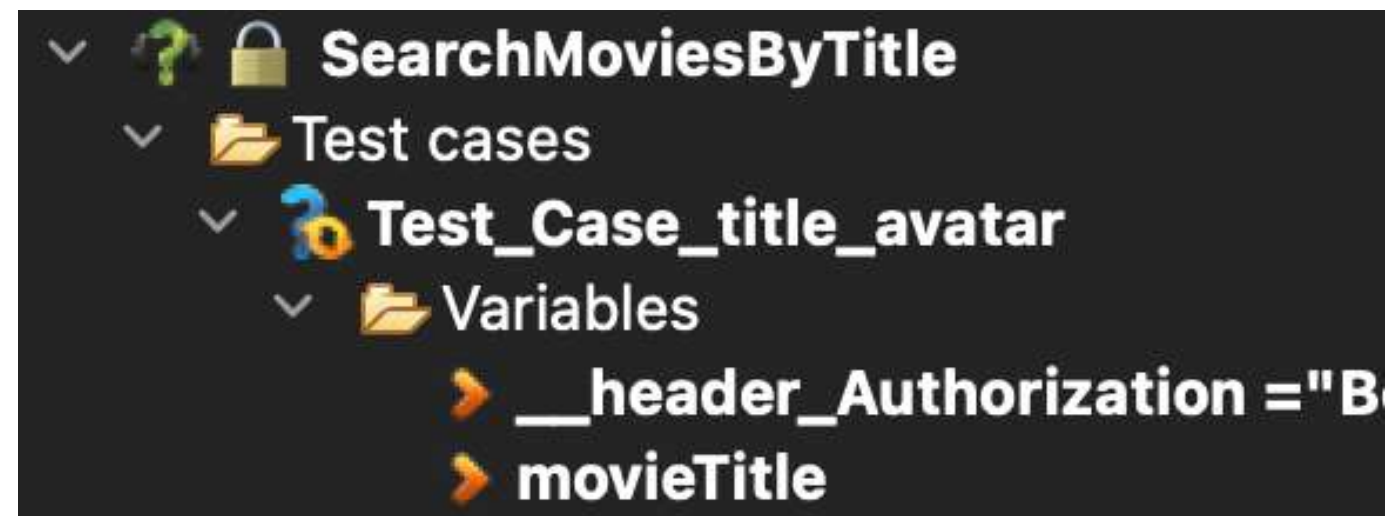
< Back Next > Cancel **Finish**



Name:

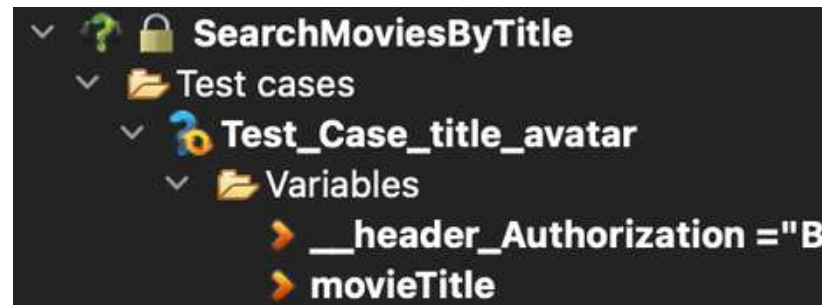


The test case is created in a **Test Cases** folder.

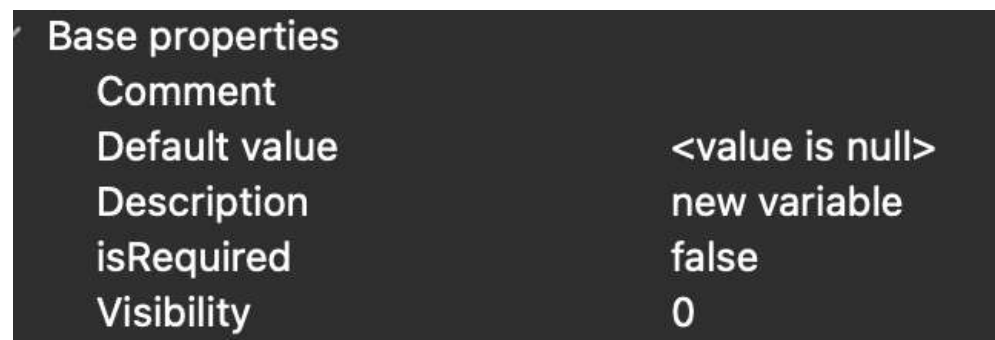


3.8 Test the request

Select the **variable movieTitle** of the **test case**.

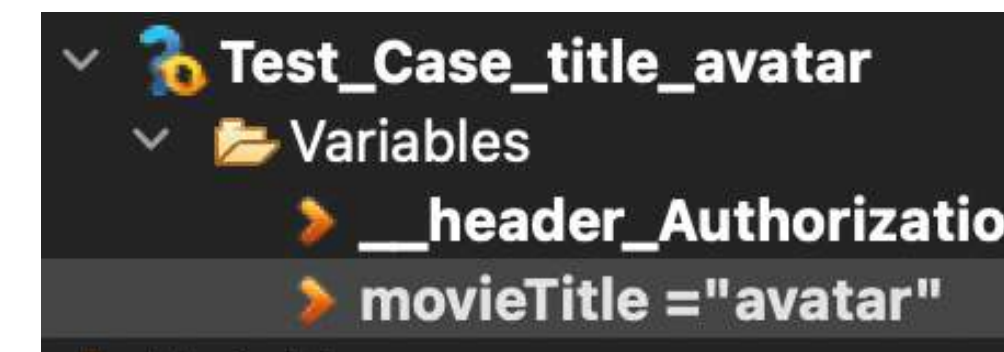


In the **Properties**, edit the **Default Value** to enter a search term (in this case, 'avatar').



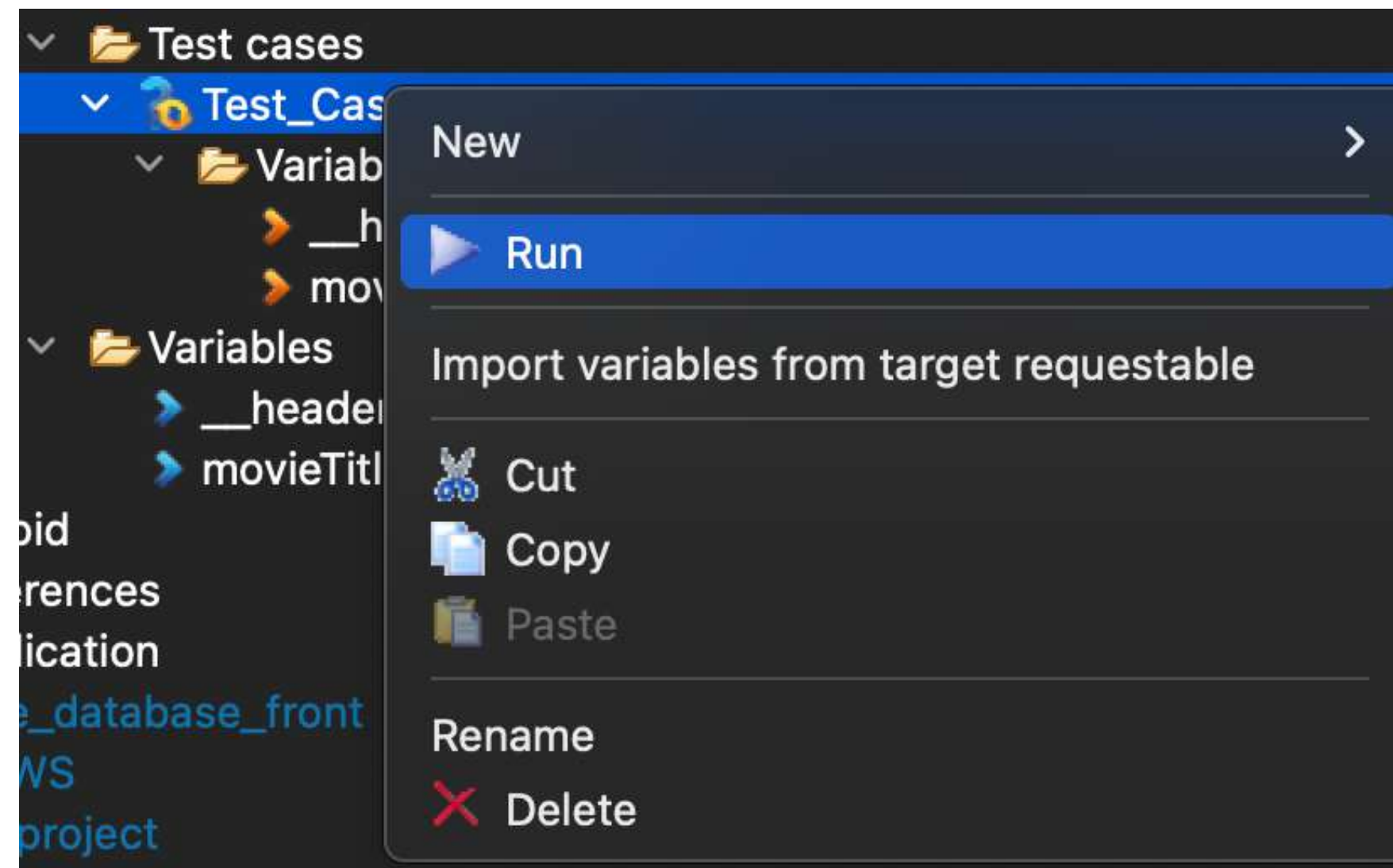
When we **edit the Default value** of the **variable in properties**

In the **treeview**, the **value of the variable 'movieTitle'** is **automatically modified**.



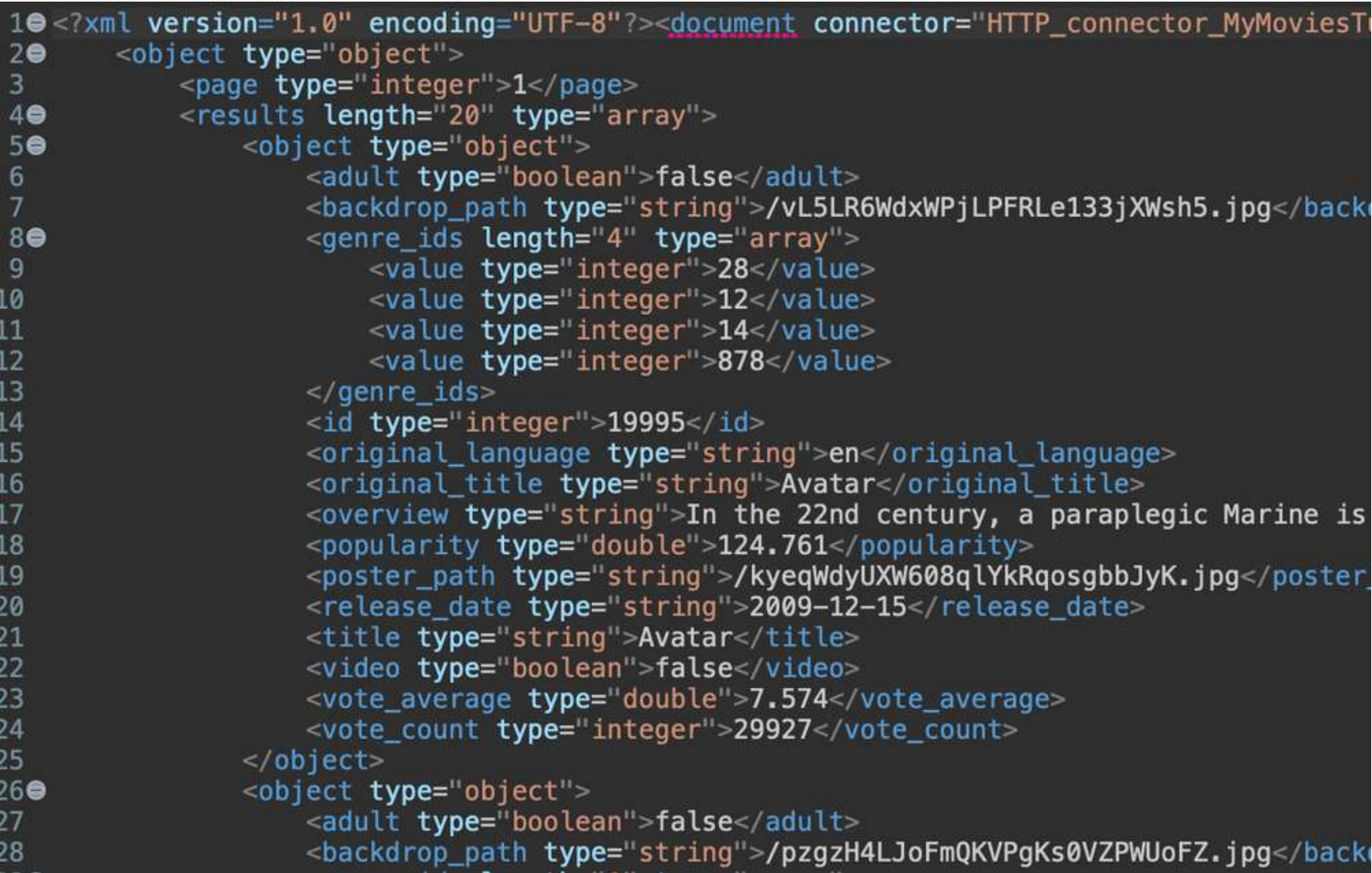
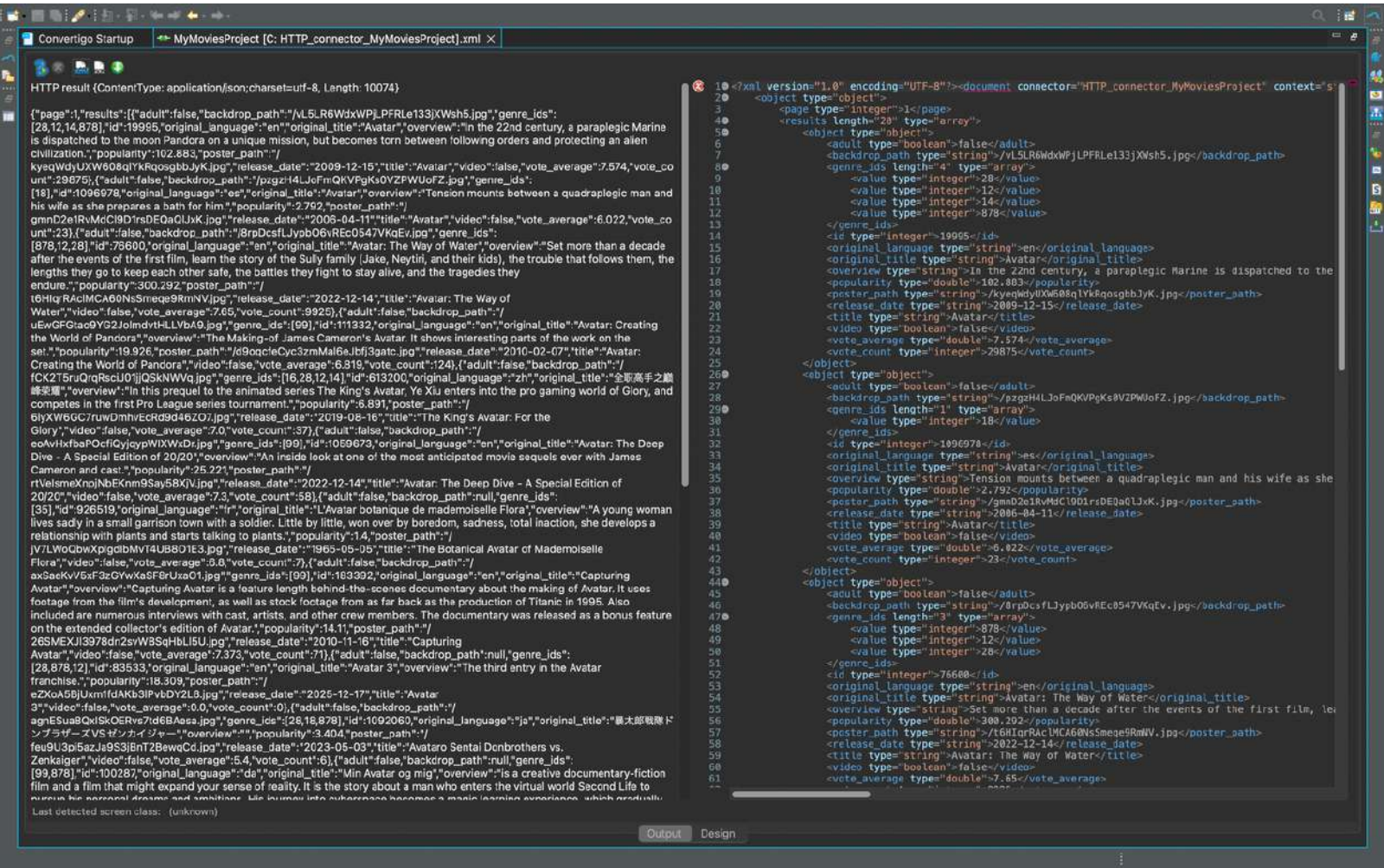
3.8 Test the request

To run the test,
right-click on the test case,
and click on **Run**.



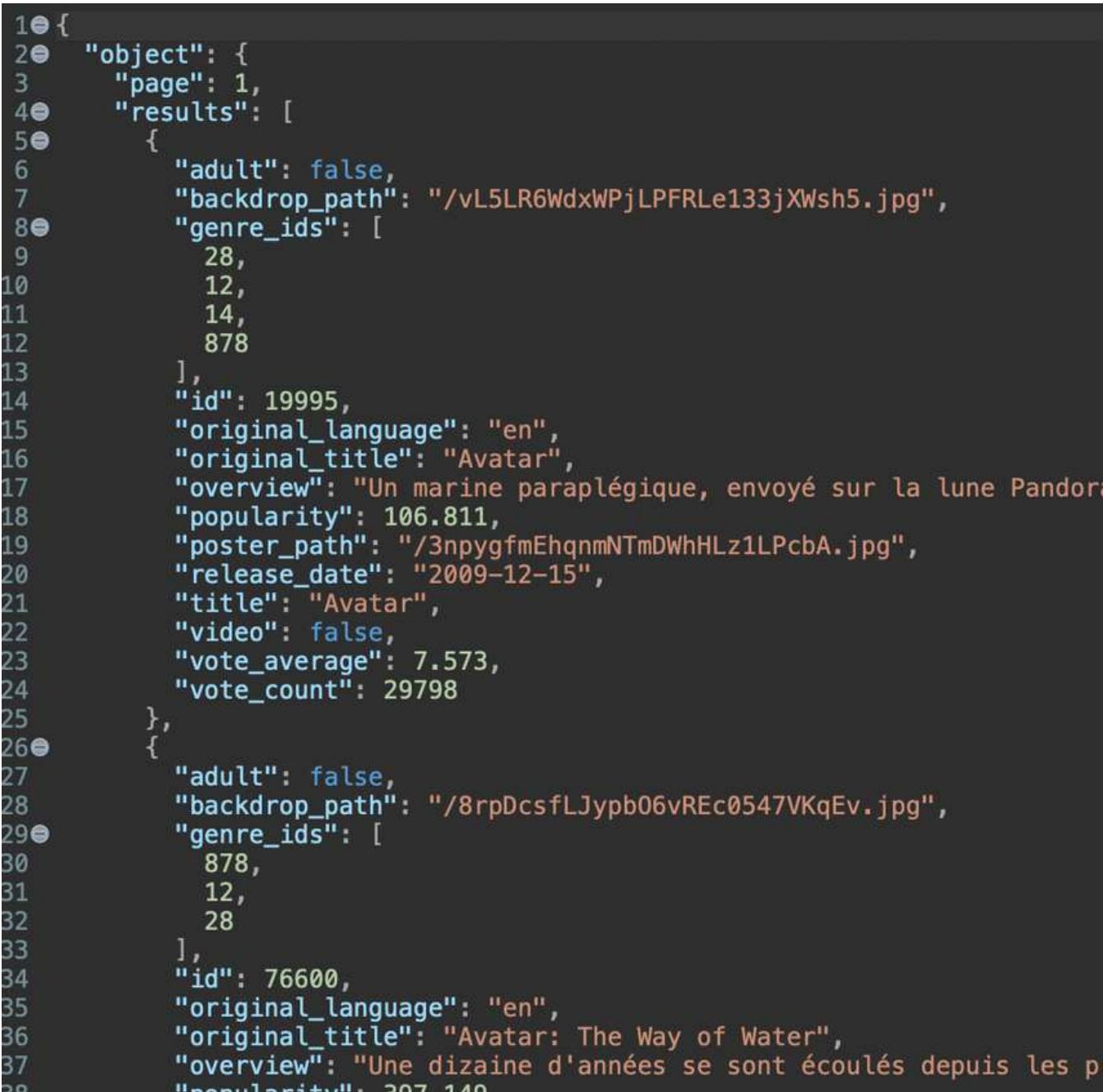
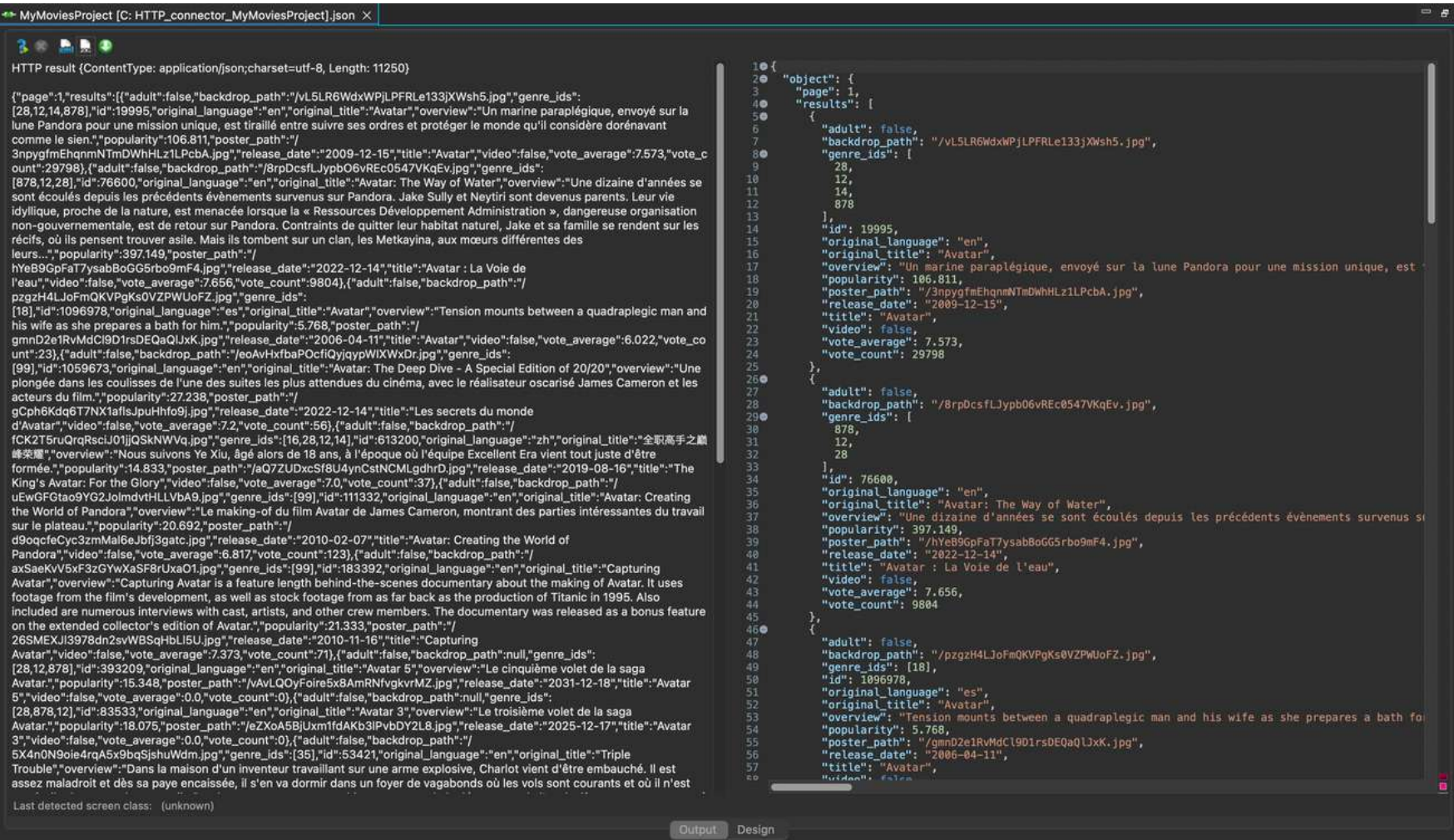
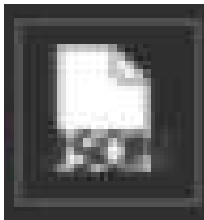
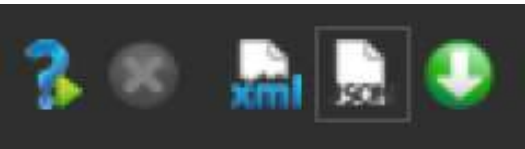
3.8 Test the request

The **API response** is displayed in **XML** by default.



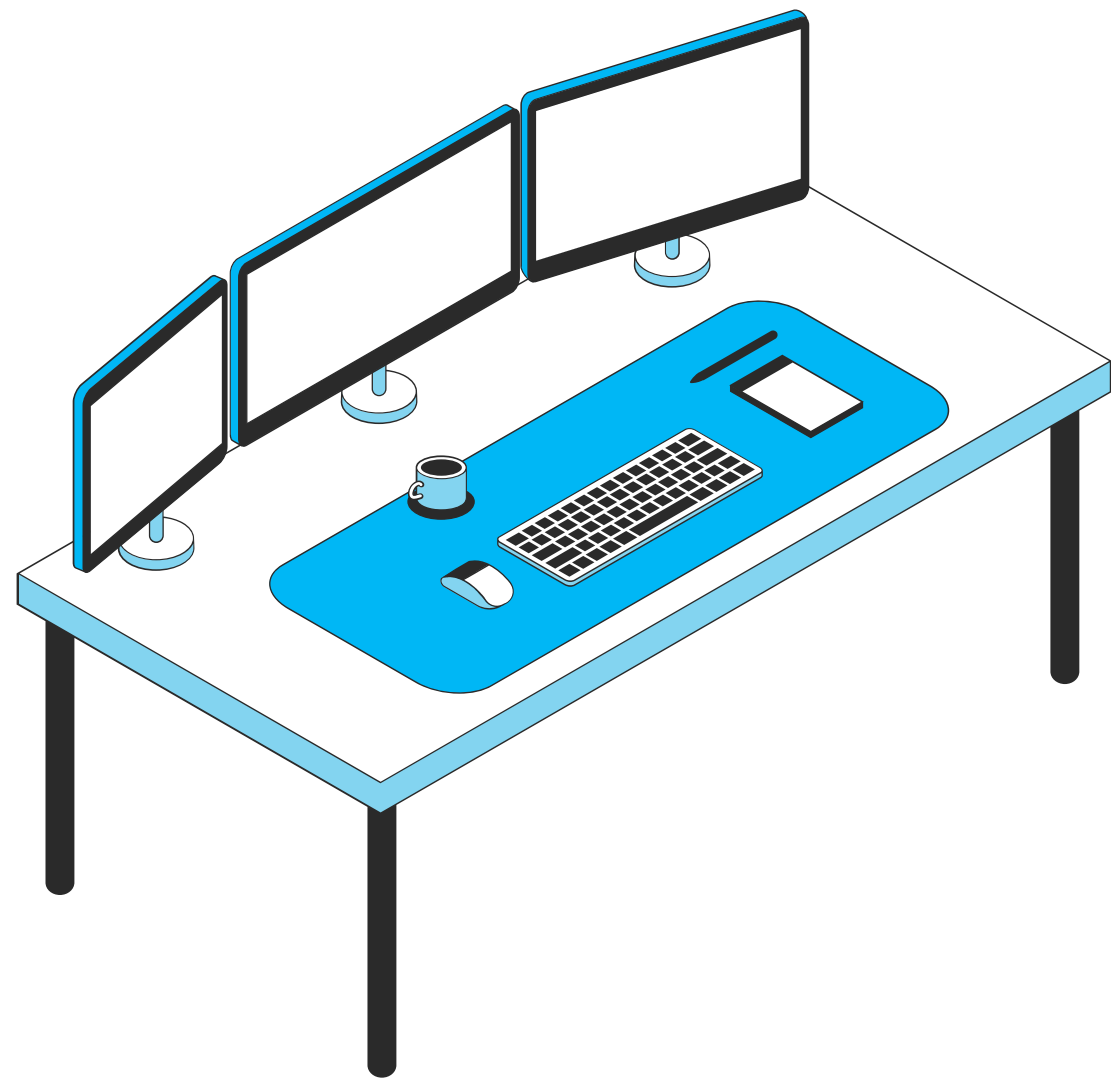
3.8 Test the request

Click on the **JSON** button to display the **API response in JSON**.



4 – Sequences

How to create a flow of actions.



4.1 Sequences

4.2 Steps

4.3 XML & XPath

4.4 Source Picker

4.5 Create a sequence

4.6 Call a transaction from a sequence

4.7 Create a custom data structure

4.8 Test the sequence

4.1 Sequences

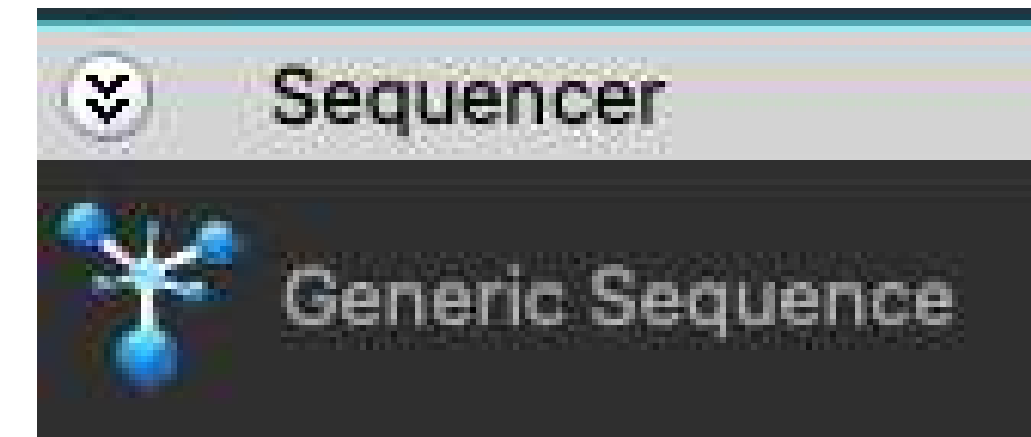
The **Sequence** is a very important **backend object**.
It is labelled as **Generic Sequence** in the palette.

In Convertigo Low Code Studio, **Sequences** are used
to design the **logical flow** and **behavior**
of the **backend** of your application
by specifying **what actions should occur** and **in what order**.

Sequences allows you to

- create **sequences of actions**
- define **conditions and decision points**
- manage **the order** in which these **actions are executed**
- **define and manage the flow of actions**
with a series of successive steps

Object Sequence in the palette



Sequences folder in a project



4.2 Steps

Steps are **back-end objects**.

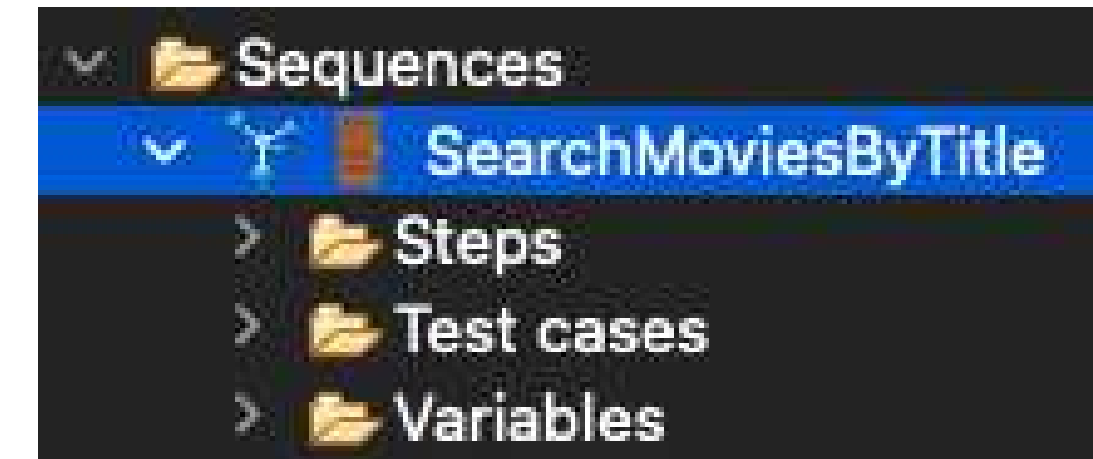
A step is a **fundamental building block** used to **define a specific task, action, or operation** within a sequence.

For example, making an API request, showing a message, performing data manipulation...

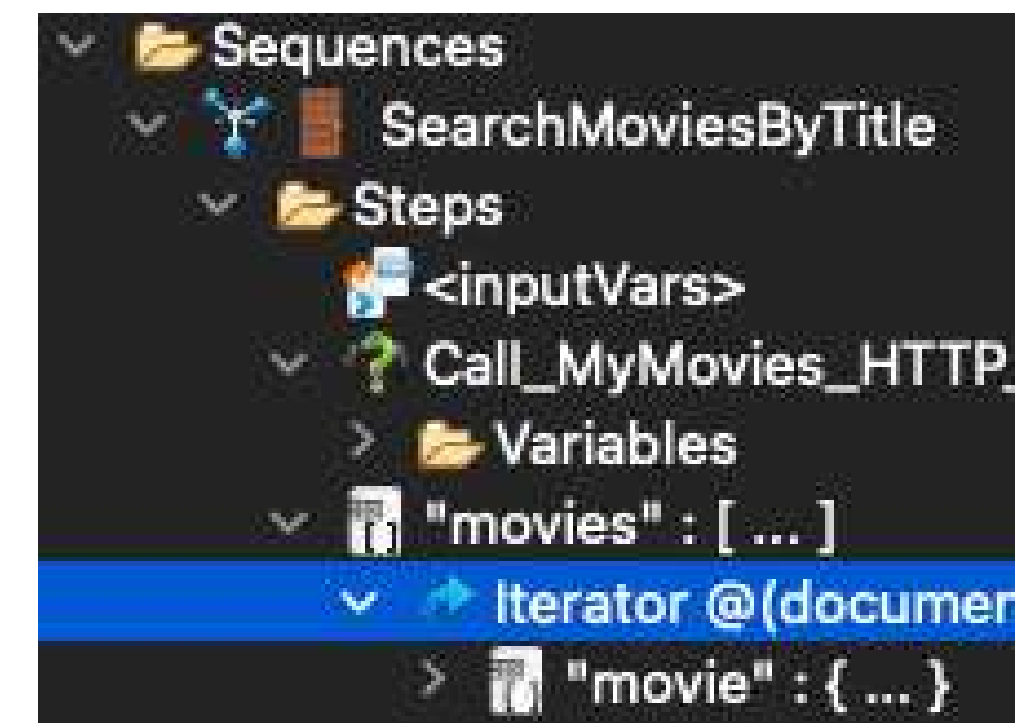
Steps are **organized** to create a **sequence of actions** that the application should perform **in response to certain events or user interactions**.

It allows developers to **define the logic and behavior** of the application in a **structured and modular manner**.

Example of a steps folder in a sequence



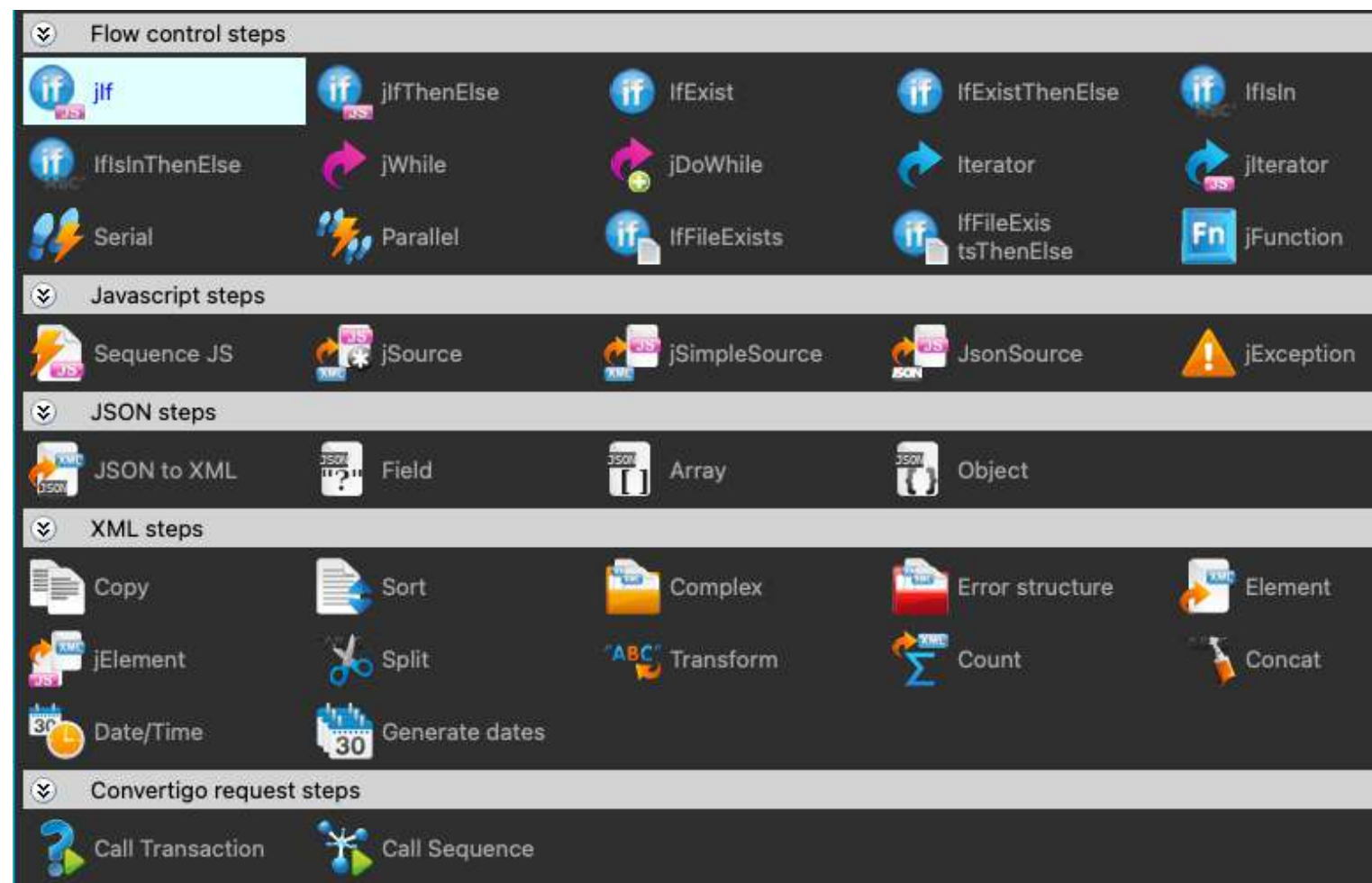
Example of a series of steps in a sequence



4.2 Steps

Categories of Steps

Examples of Steps in the palette



There are different categories of steps :

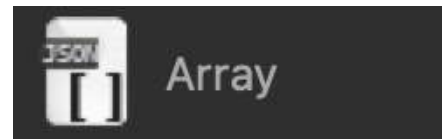
- **Convertigo request steps** => to call a sequence or transaction
- **Flow Control Steps** => to control the sequence of actions and logic within a sequence
- **Javascript steps** => to incorporate custom JavaScript code in sequences
- **XML steps** => to work with XML data in sequences
- **JSON Steps** => to work with JSON data in sequences
- **HTTP session management** => to manage user sessions in web applications
- **File management steps** => to handle and manipulate files on the local system or server
- Others



4.2 Steps

JSON Steps

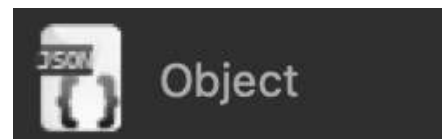
Convertigo provides **JSON steps** to **manipulate and interact with JSON data** in sequences.



Array – JSON step

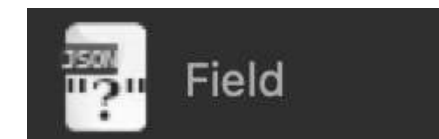
When added to a sequence, this step creates an **XML element** (element node) ready to output a JSON Array

- First, you **drag-and-drop the step into a sequence**
- then, you **drag-and-drop the data** you want to manipulate from the Source Picker into the step in the sequence.



Object – JSON step

When added to a sequence, this step creates a JSON Object.



Field – JSON Step

When added to a sequence, this step creates a JSON string, number, boolean or null.



4.3 XML & XPath

XML Data Structure

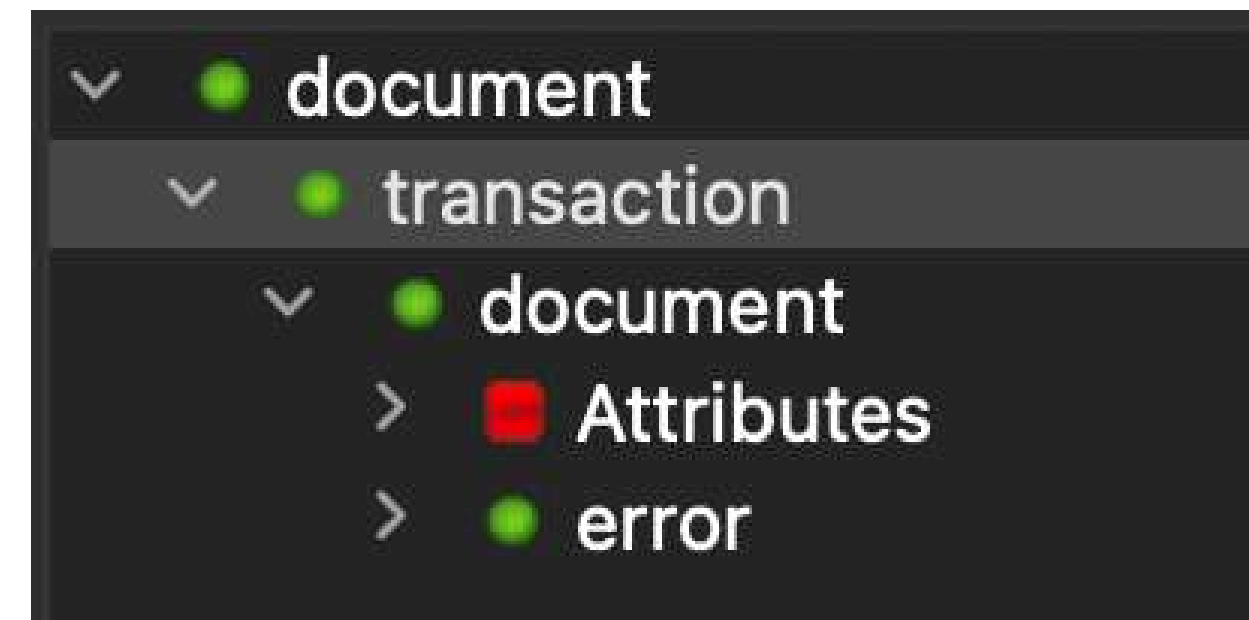
In Convertigo,
the data structure is **based on XML**
regardless of its source.

The XML data structure follows the standard XML format.

It is organized hierarchically in a **tree structure**
with one **root element**, the **document**,
that is the **parent of all other elements**.

Each element has **attributes** and **text content**

Example of XML Data structure in Convertigo



4.3 XML & XPath

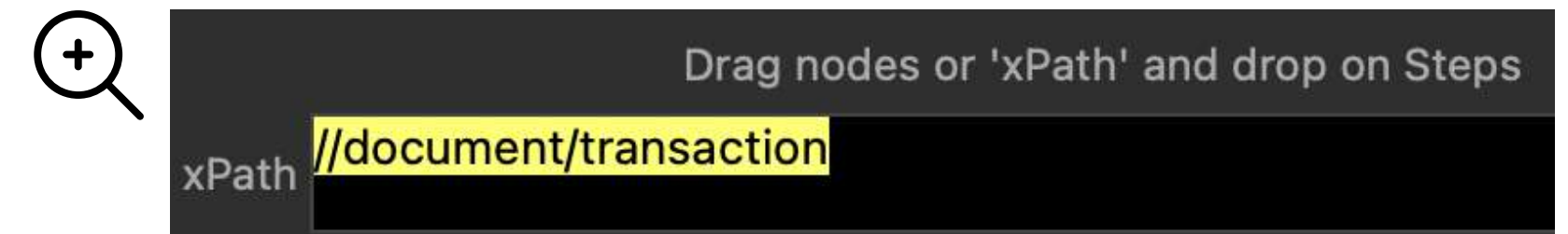
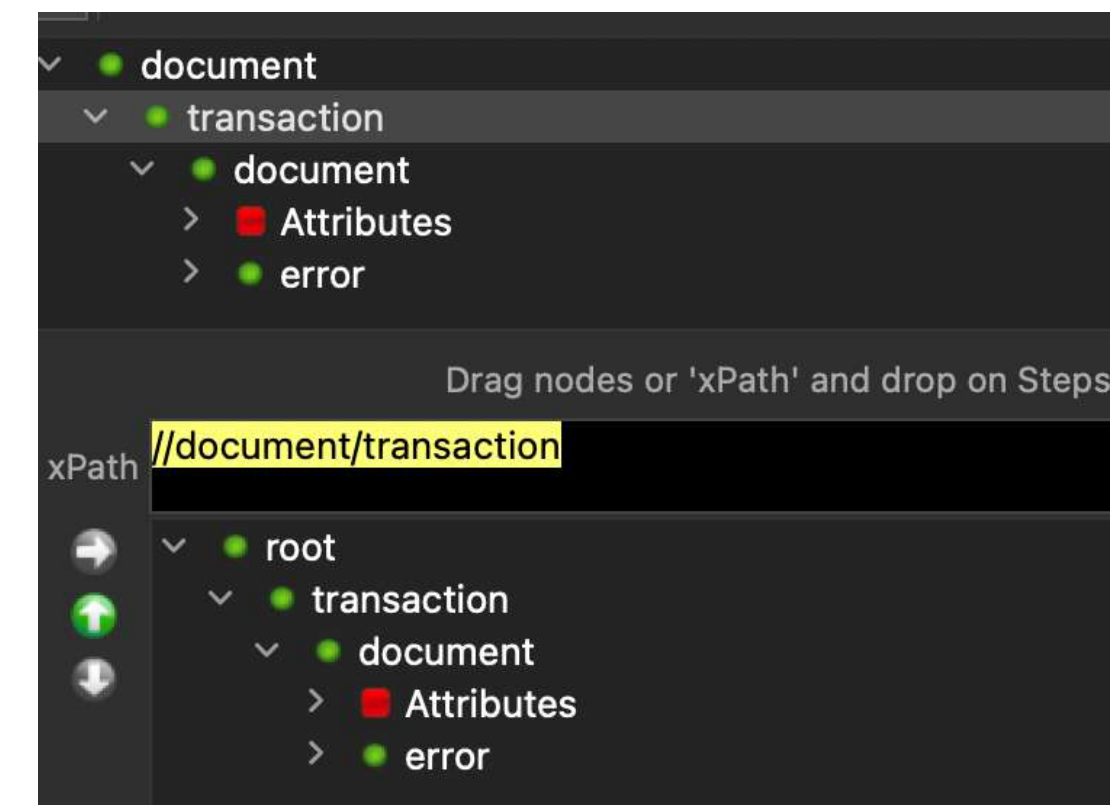
XPath

XPath is a **language** used for **navigating and querying XML documents**

XPath provides a way to pinpoint **specific elements and data** within an **XML structure** by using **path expressions** that **define the location of nodes**.

XPath expressions are used to **identify and traverse these nodes** within an **XML document**, allowing for **data extraction and manipulation**.

Example of XML Data structure & XPath in Convertigo



4.3 XML & XPath

Nodes

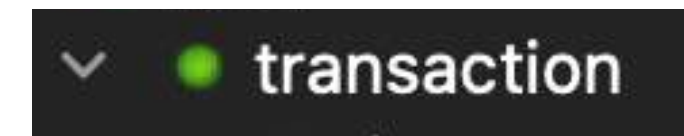
In XML and XPath,

Nodes are the **individual components of an XML document**.

There are several types of nodes :

- **element nodes** representing XML elements
→ marked by a green dot in the XML Data structure in Convertigo
- **attribute nodes** representing attributes of elements
→ marked by a red square in the XML Data structure
- **text nodes** containing textual content within elements
→ marked by **TxT** in the XML Data structure

Element node



Attribute node



Text node



4.4 Source Picker

Sources

Each transaction, sequence, and step

- is a **data source** for the next step
- has a property called “output”
- emits data in the source picker

A **source** is defined as a **reference on a step previously existing** in the parent sequence, **associated with an XPath** applied on the step’s result DOM.

At runtime, the **XPath** is applied on the step’s **current execution result XML** and **extracts a list of XML nodes** resulting from this execution.



4.4 Source Picker

Each transaction, sequence, and step

- is a **data source** for the next step
- **emits data** in the **source picker**

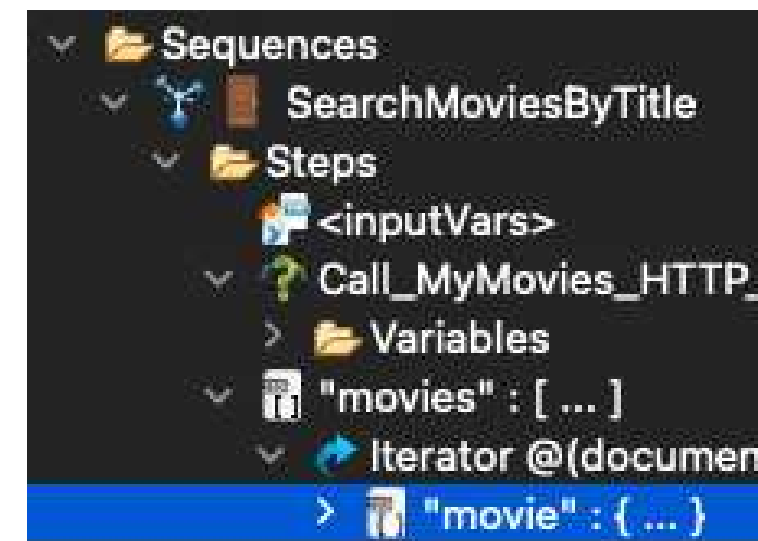
The source picker

- displays the **structure of the data** emitted by a step.
- allows you to **select the XPath** without typing it by **dragging and dropping the node directly into a step**.

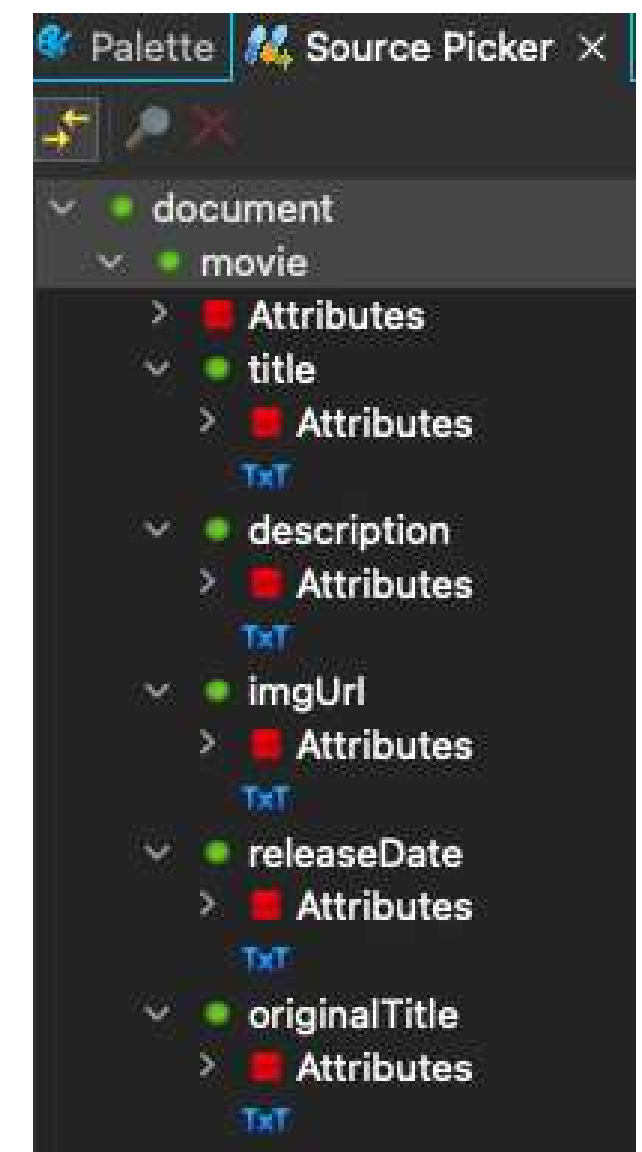
The **XPath** is used as **data path** for accessing data.

Example : step "movie"
in sequence

```
> <img alt="movie icon" data-bbox="548 318 568 353"/> "movie" : { ... }
```



Data structure of step "movie"
in source picker



4.4 Source Picker

Output Property

Each transaction, sequence, and step

- has a **property** called “**output**”

The **Output property** defines whether the **XML generated by this step** should be **appended to the resulting XML**.

Properties X	
Property	Value
Expert Output	false

- Set this property to **true** to add the step's resulting XML to the **sequence's output XML** (default value for steps generating XML).
- Set this property to **false** to **prevent the steps's XML result to appear** in the sequence's output XML. Setting this property to false **does not prevent** the step's generated XML from being **used as a source by other steps**.



4.4 Source Picker

Output Property

To handle the **data emitted by a step**, there are 2 options :

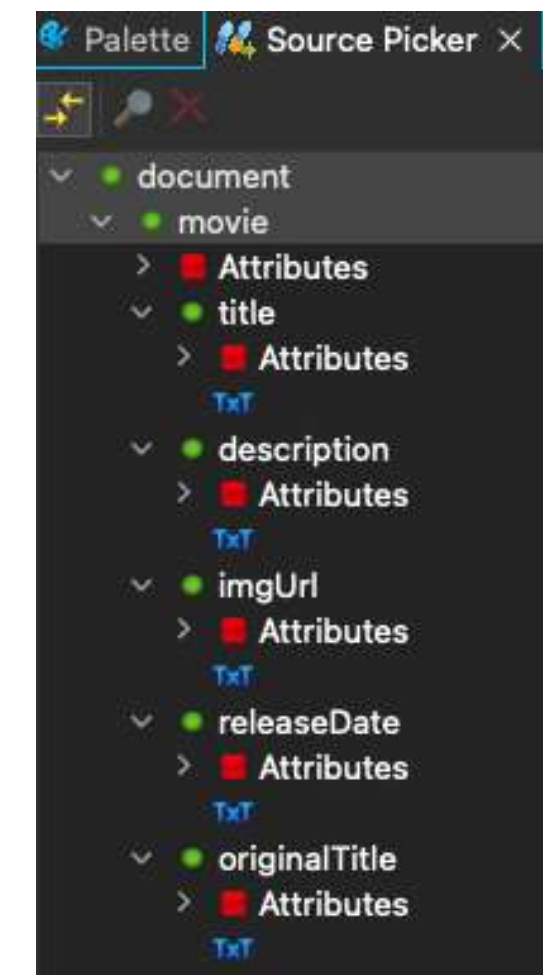
First option : If you need the **whole data emitted by a step**

1. Put '**output**' on '**true**'
2. The step emits data in the response

Second option : If you need to **filter the data** and keep only specific data

1. Put '**output**' on '**false**'
2. The step doesn't emit in the response but still **emits in the source picker**.
3. You **select the data** you need in the **source picker** by **drag-and-dropping it in a sourceable step**
4. The following step can connect to this source through it.

Properties X	
Property	Value
Expert Output	false



4.4 Source Picker

Transaction data structure

Calling a **transaction** brings back **data**
with a **structure** described in the **source picker**.

In other steps, the **output structure** is always the same.

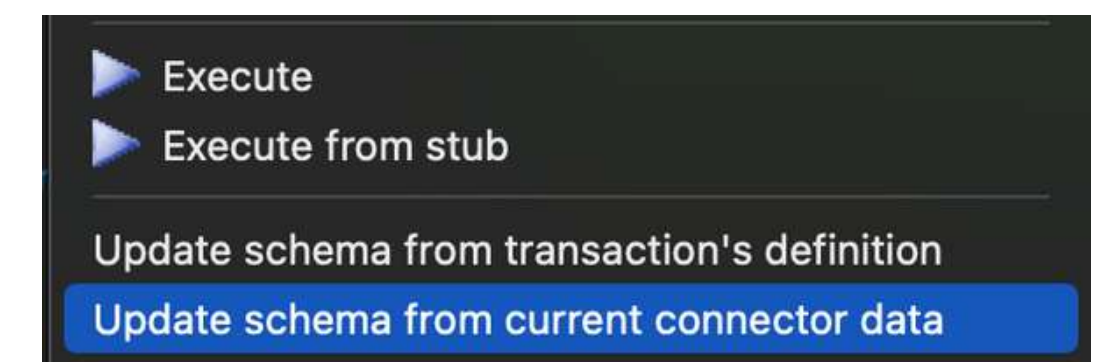
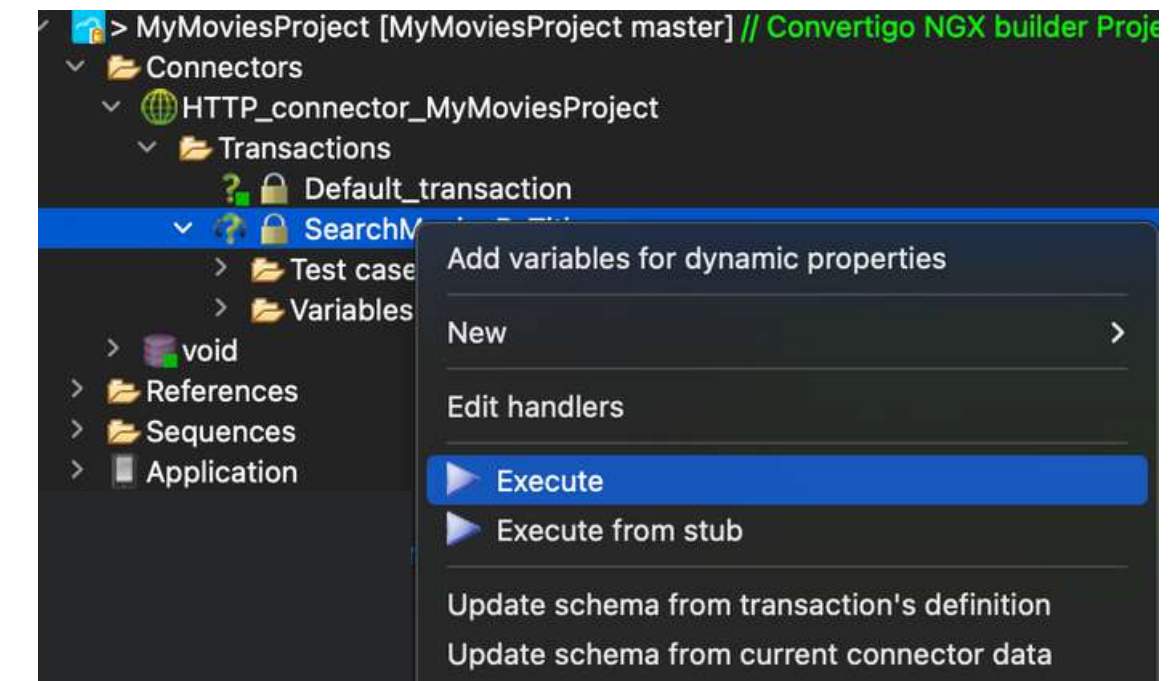
In a **transaction call**, the **output structure** is unknown.

→ To discover it, you need to **execute the transaction once**.

→ Then retrieve the structure
with **Import data structure from current connector data..**



As good practice, this should be done
when the transaction is created,
before creating the sequence.

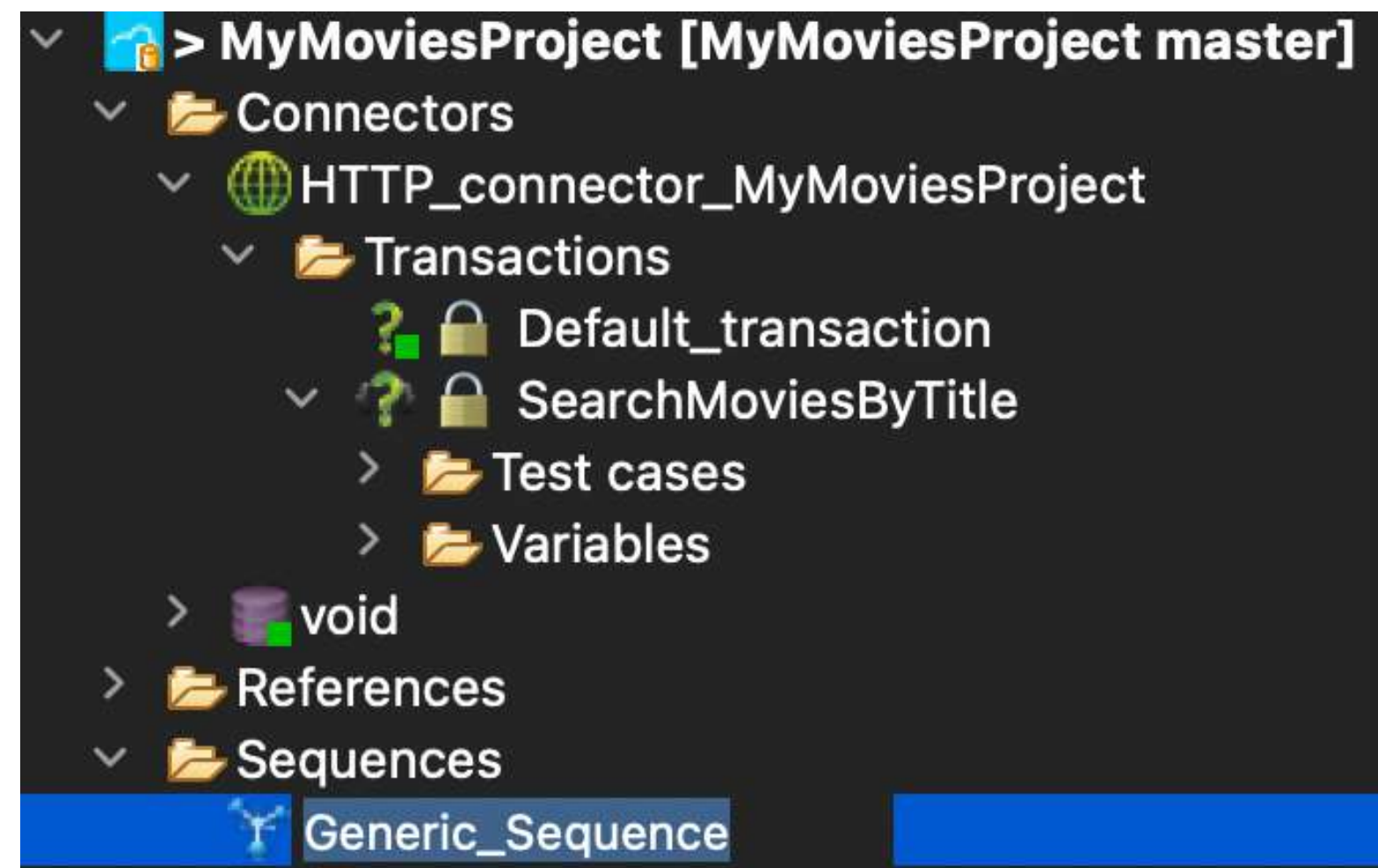
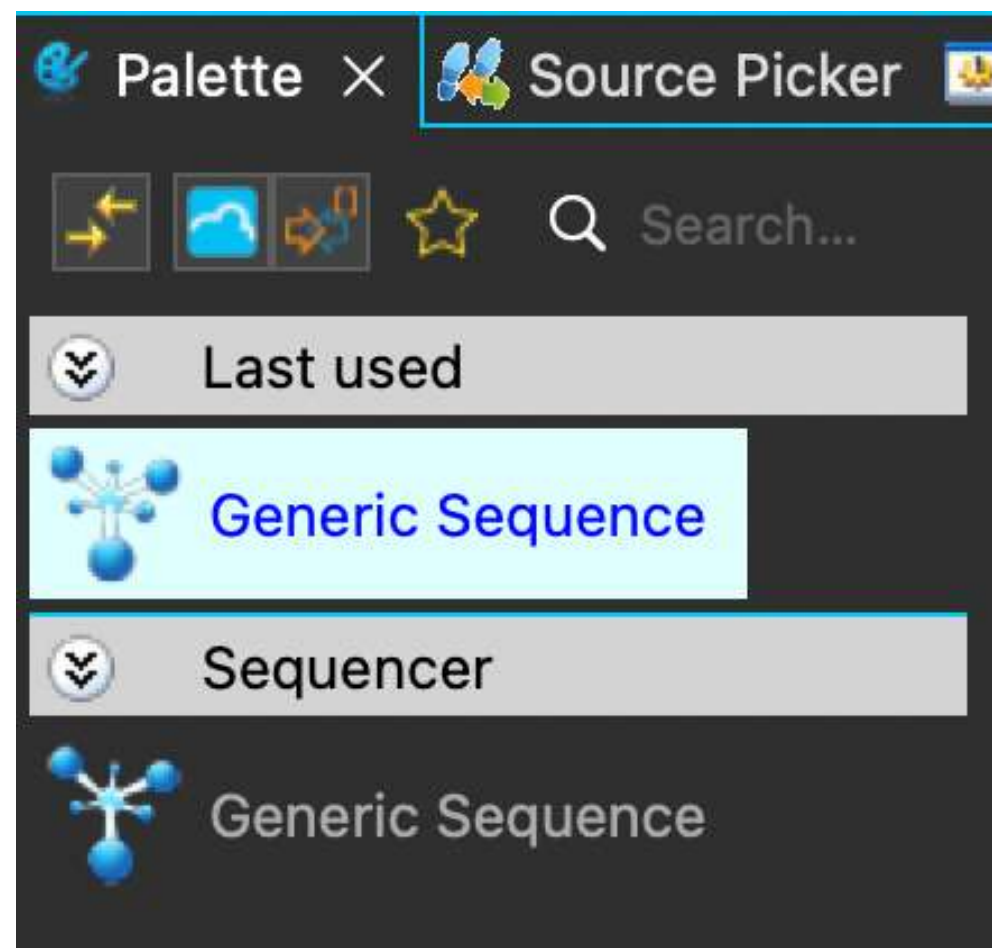


4.5 Create a sequence

To create a sequence, you have several options.

First option:

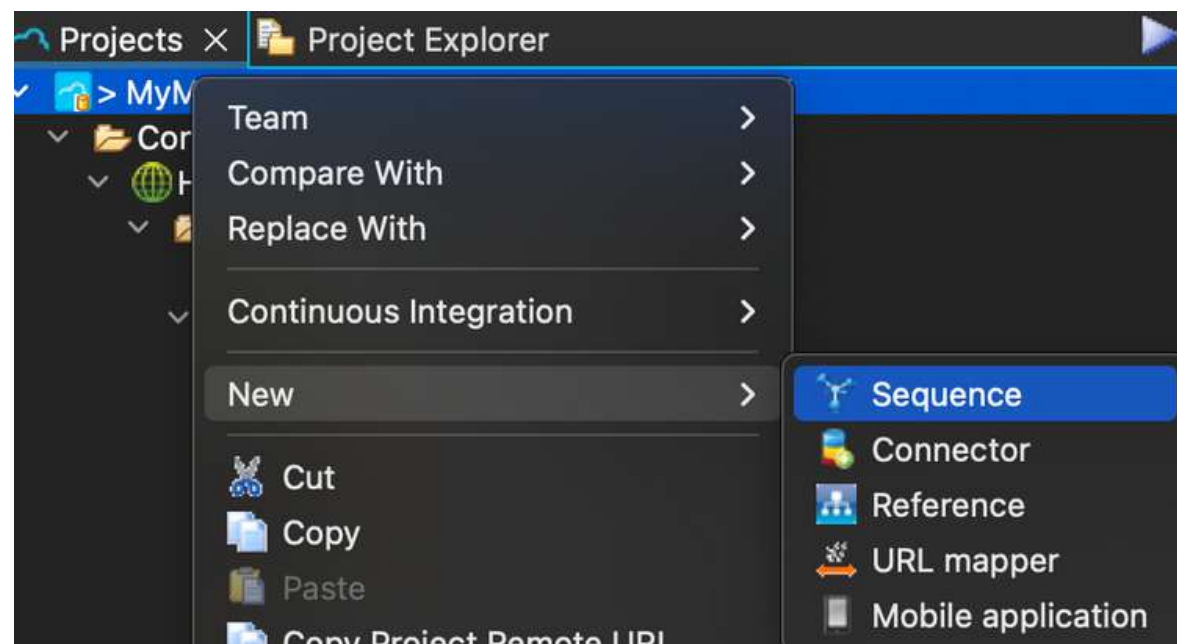
You can **drag and drop a Generic Sequence** from the palette in the tree structure and rename it.



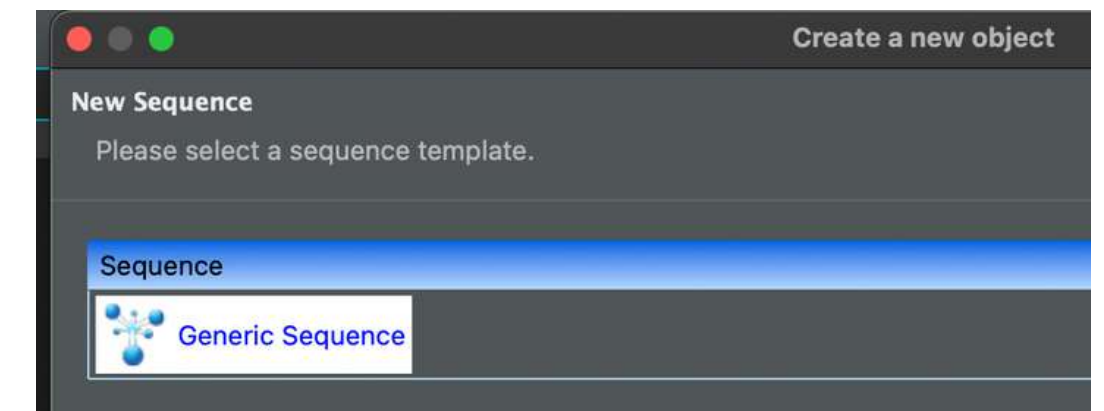
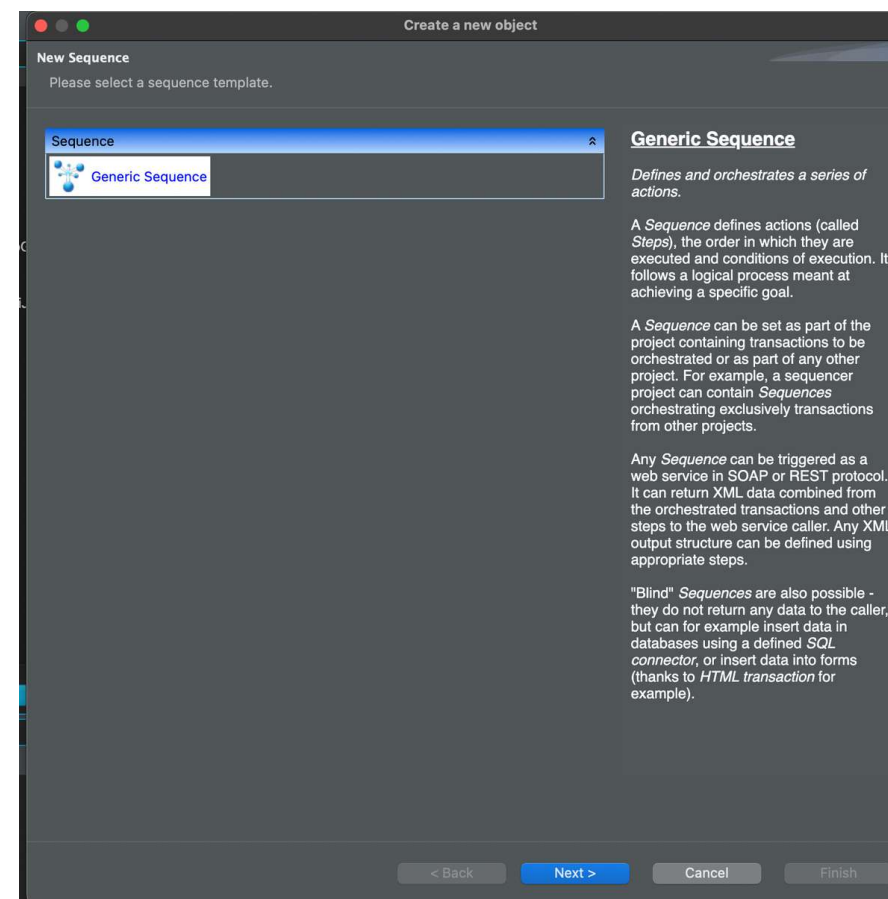
4.5 Create a sequence

Second option:

To create a sequence,
you can **right-click on the project**,
select **New >**, then click on **Sequence**.

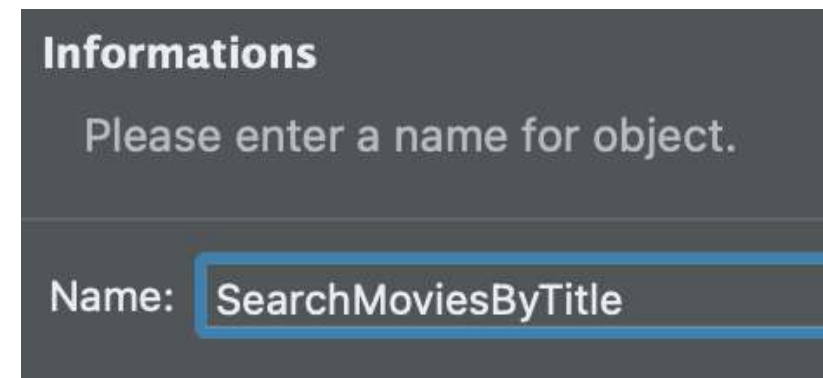
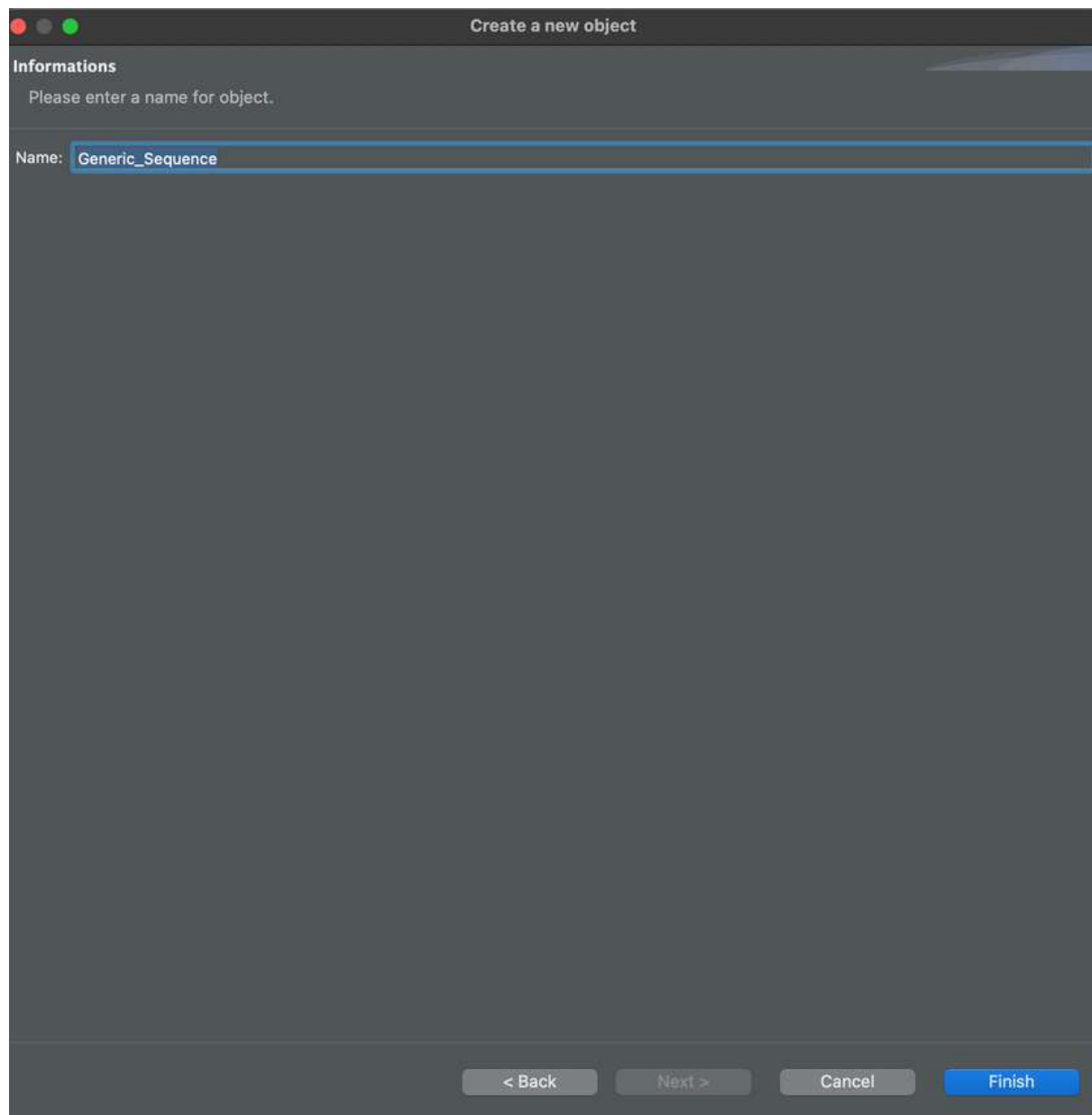


The **Create a new object window** appears.
In the **Create a new object window**,
select **Generic Sequence**, then click on **Next >**

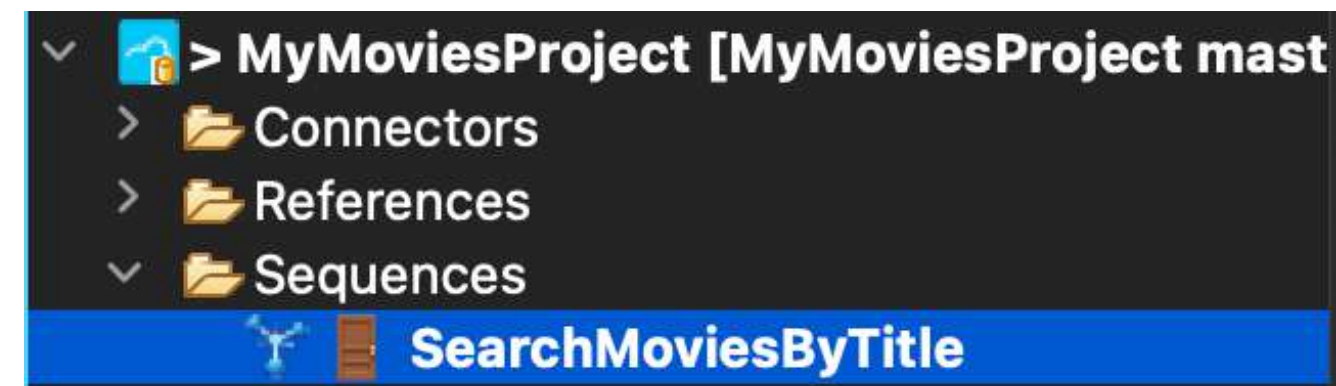


4.5 Create a sequence

In the **Create a new object** window, rename the sequence and click on **Finish**.



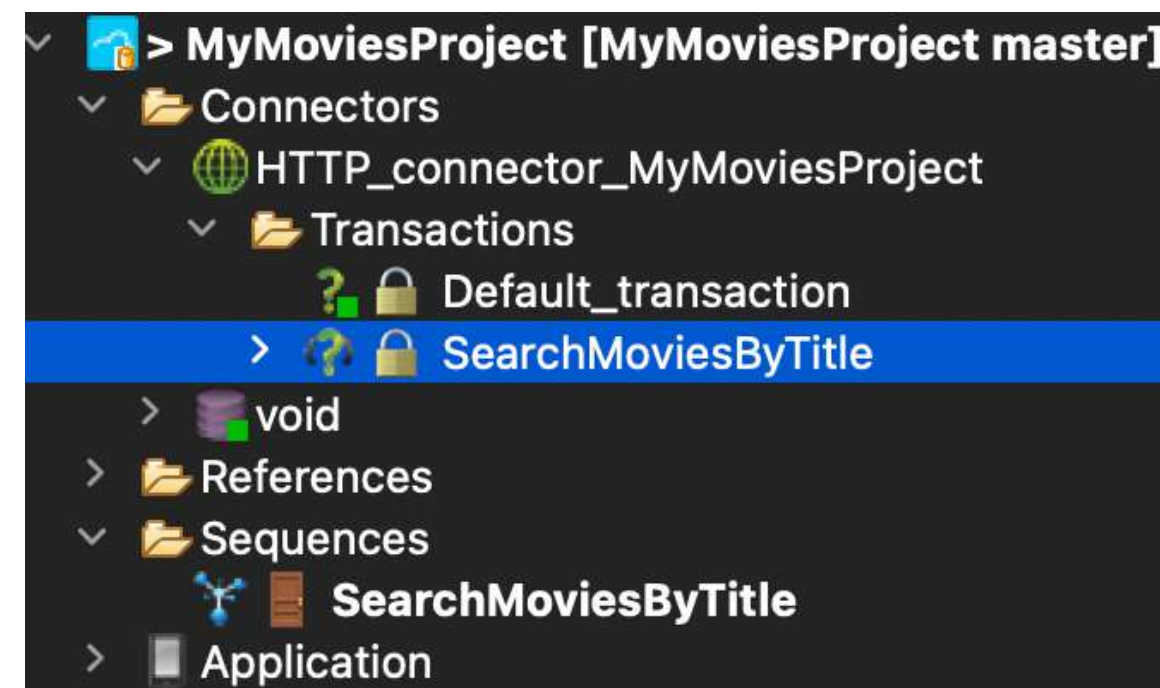
A **Sequences folder** and the **created sequence** appear in the tree structure.



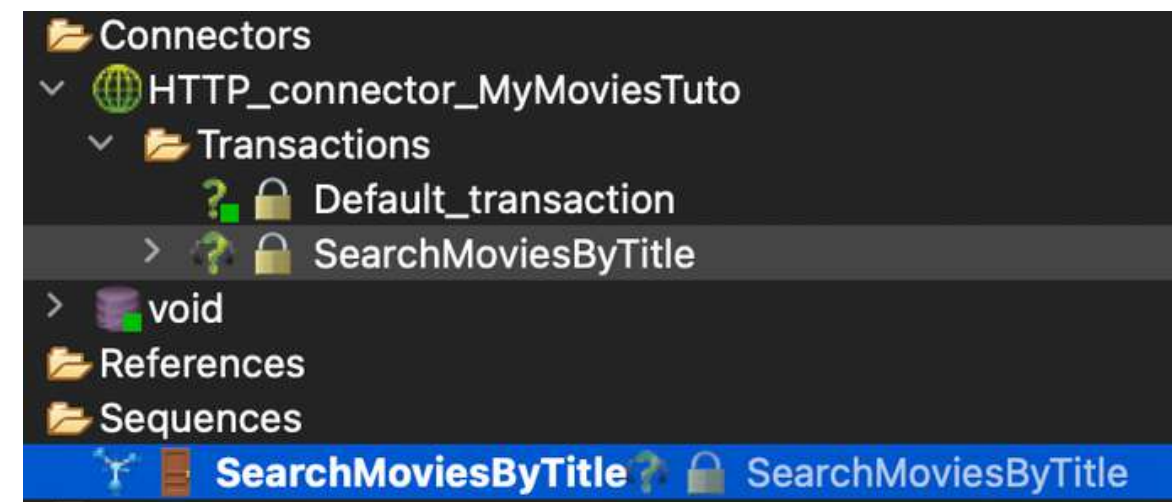
4.6 Call a transaction from a sequence

Import the transaction in the sequence

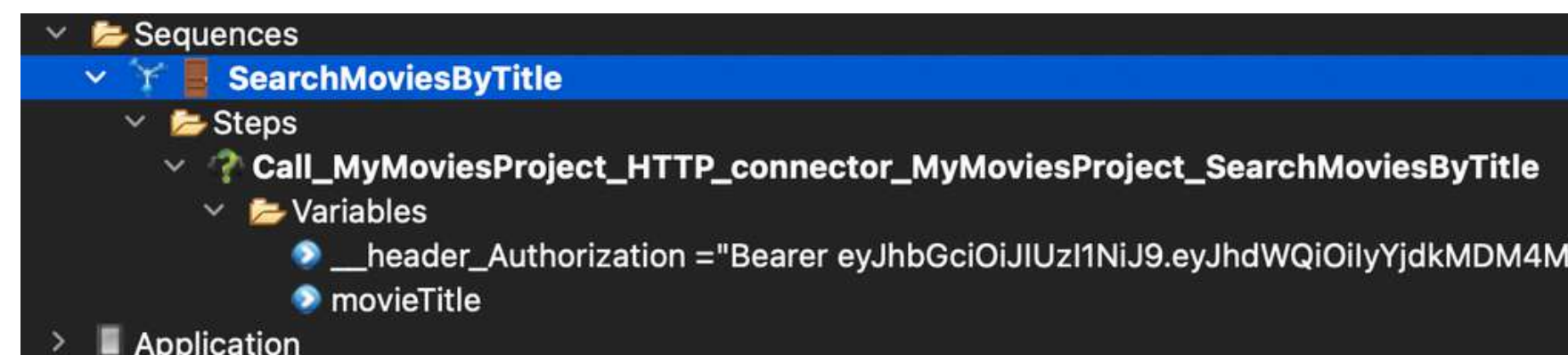
Once the sequence is created,
you need to
import the transaction in the sequence.



Drag-and-drop the transaction in the sequence
while clicking on **Option** in MacOs or **Control** in Windows.



This creates a **Steps** folder where a **call to the transaction** appears.

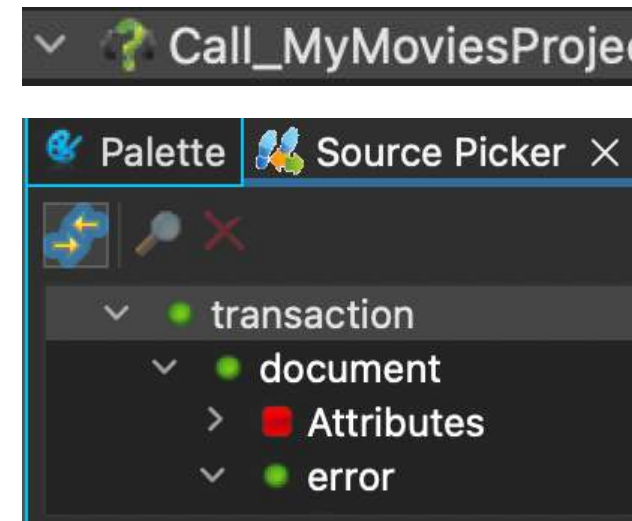


4.6 Call a transaction from a sequence

Update the transaction schema

Double-click on the Call Transaction step to display the source picker.

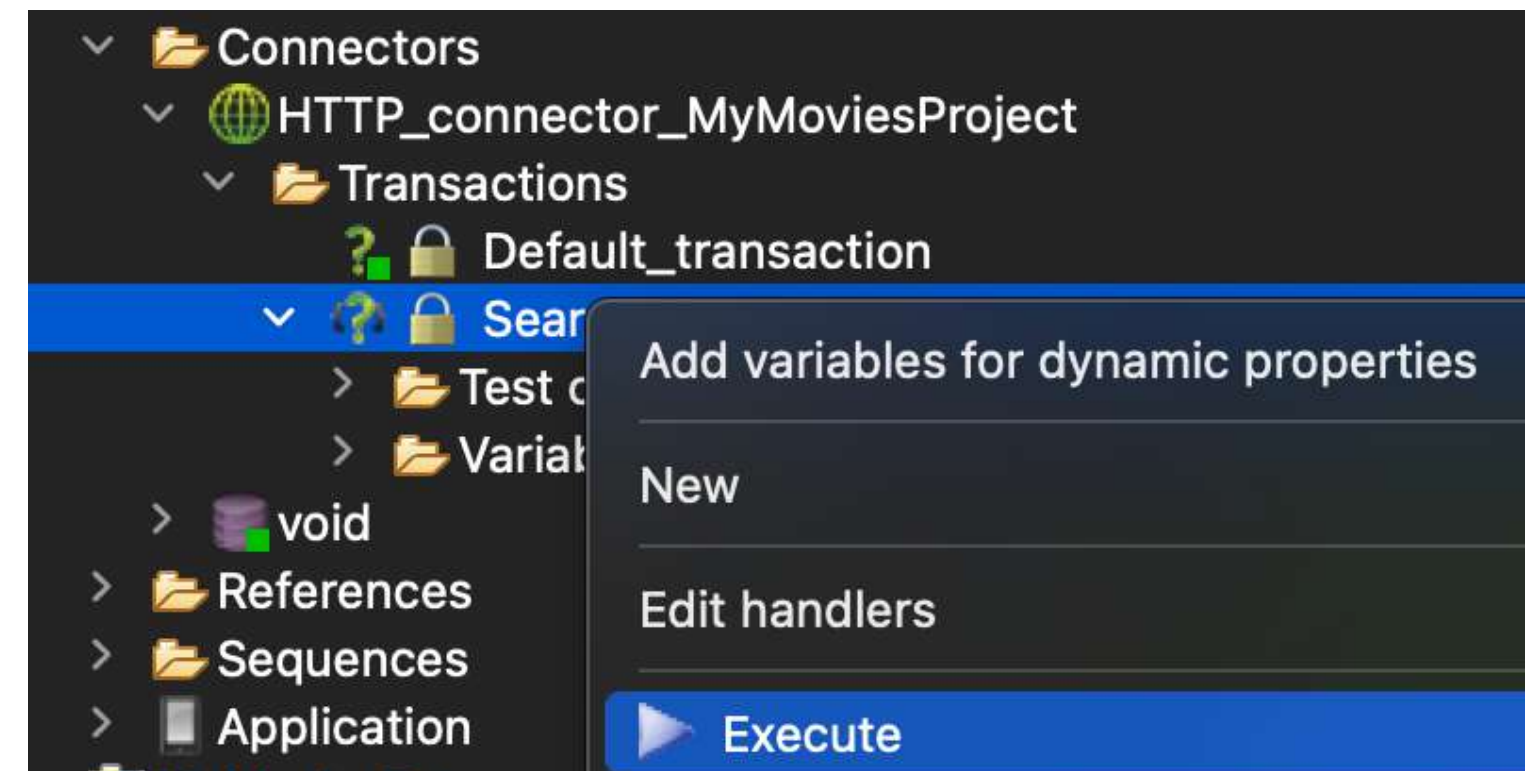
Reminder : This step can and usually should be done just after creating the transaction.



The **schema** shown in the picker does **not contain response elements**, you need to **update the transaction schema**.

There are 2 cases : **a transaction with or without variables**.

If the transaction **doesn't need variables**, you can right-click on the source transaction and choose **Execute** to generate response data.

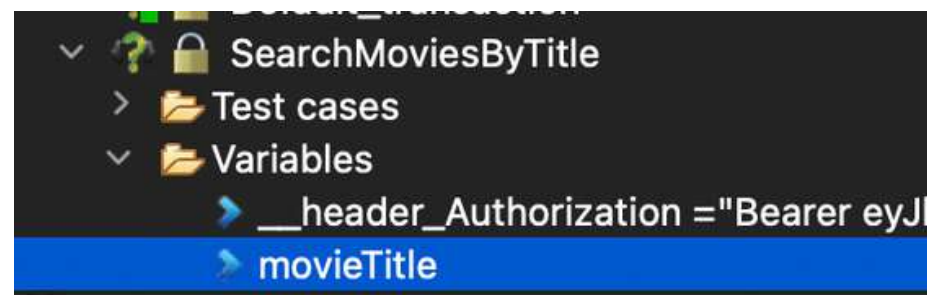



4.6 Call a transaction from a sequence

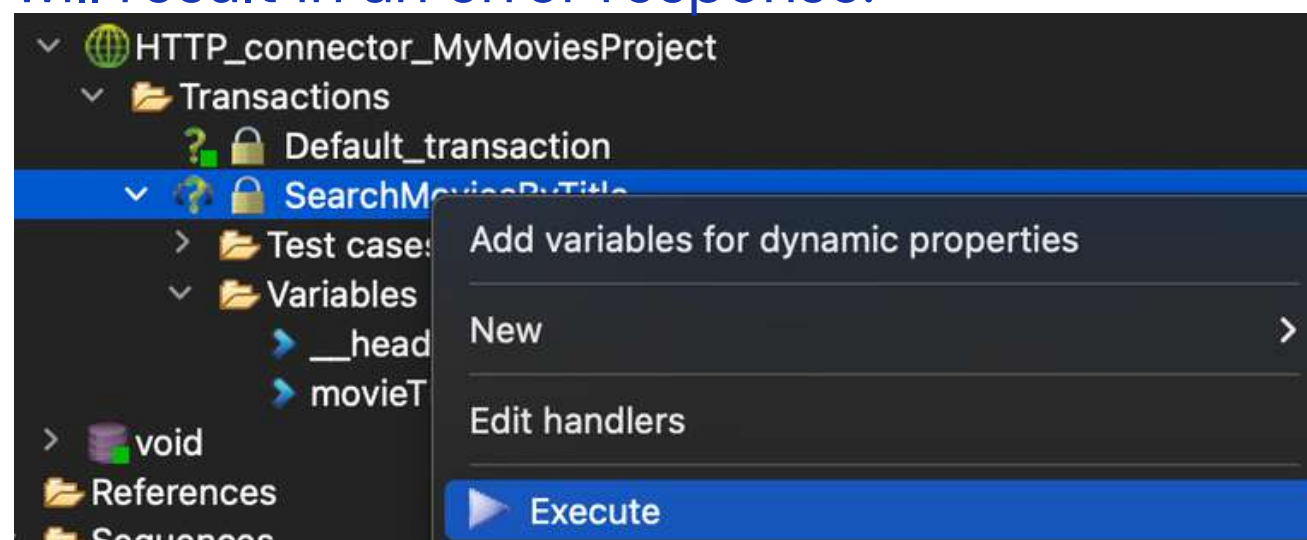
Update the transaction schema

In our case, we have 2 variables :

- **_header_Authorization** which has already a value
- **movieTitle** whose value is empty.



Executing the transaction as it is
will result in an error response.



```

1 {
2   "error": {
3     "code": "-1",
4     "message": "An unexpected error has occurred while the execution of",
5     "details": "Cannot invoke \"String.indexOf(int)\" because \"s\" is",
6     "context": "",
7     "exception": "com.twinsoft.convertigo.engine.EngineException",
8     "stacktrace": "com.twinsoft.convertigo.engine.EngineException: An",
9     "attr": {
10      "connector": "HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject",
11      "project": "MyMoviesProject",
12      "transaction": "SearchMoviesByTitle",
13      "type": "c80"
14    }
15  }
16 }

```

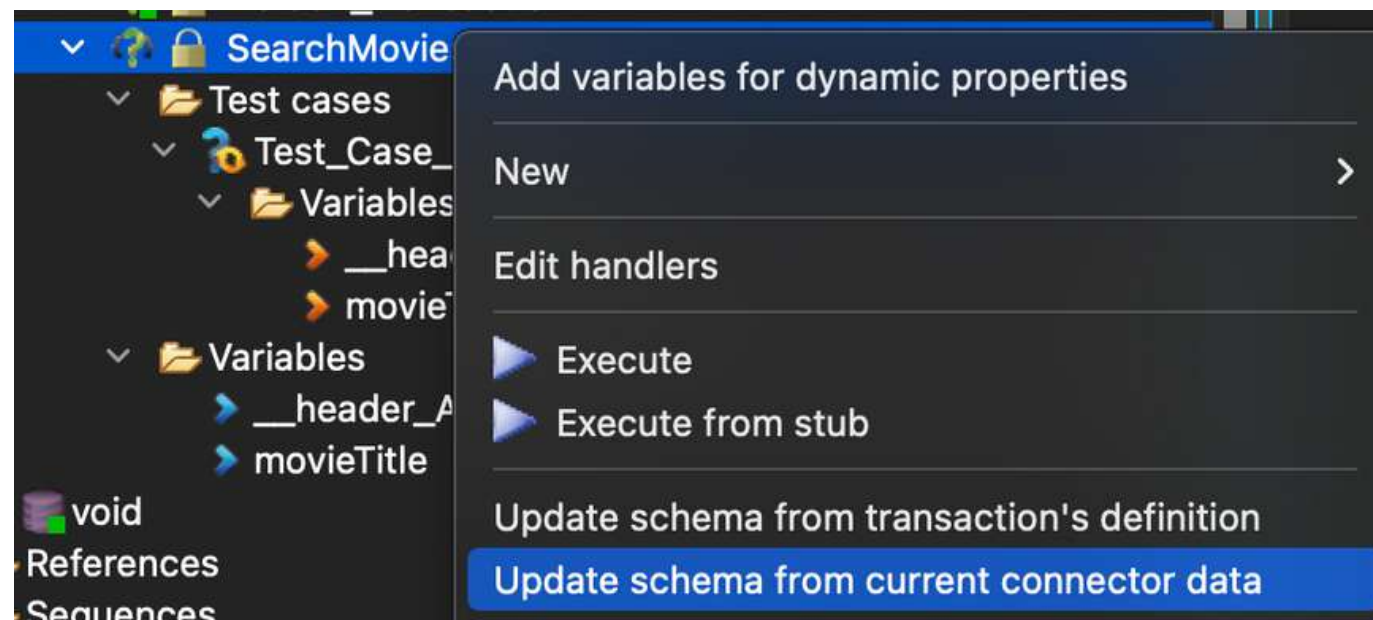


4.6 Call a transaction from a sequence

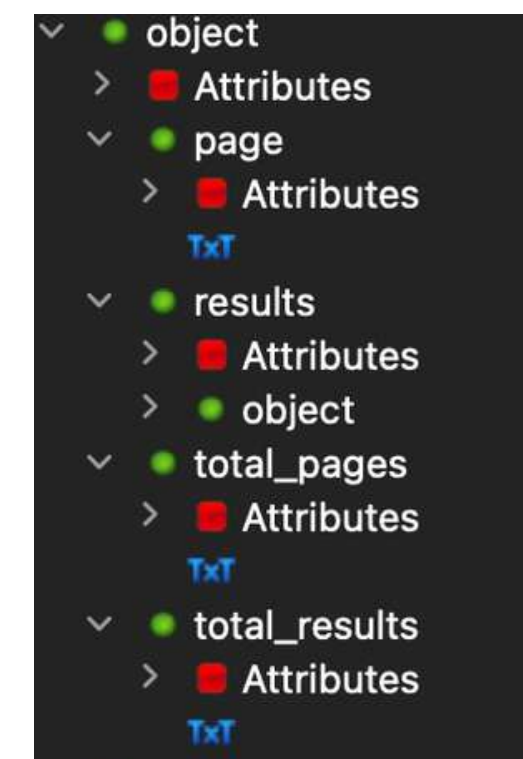
Update the transaction schema

Right-click on the source transaction **SearchMoviesByTitle** and select **Update schema from current connector data**.

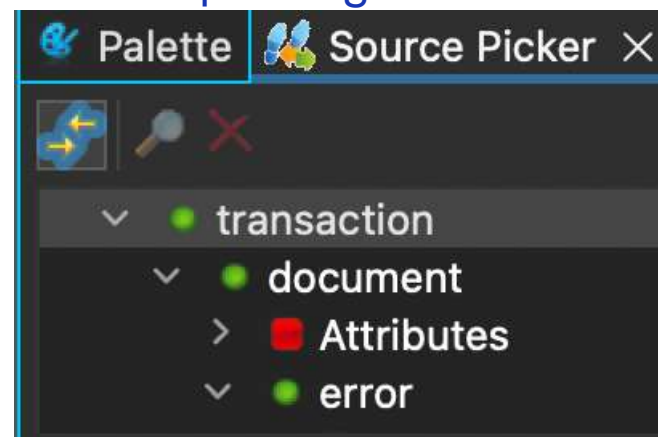
Double-click once again on the **Call Transaction Step** to display the **updated transaction schema** in the Source Picker.



After updating the schema, an **object node** appears in the source picker



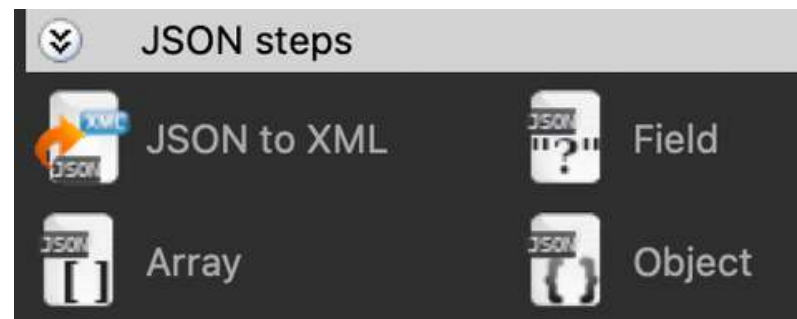
Before updating the schema



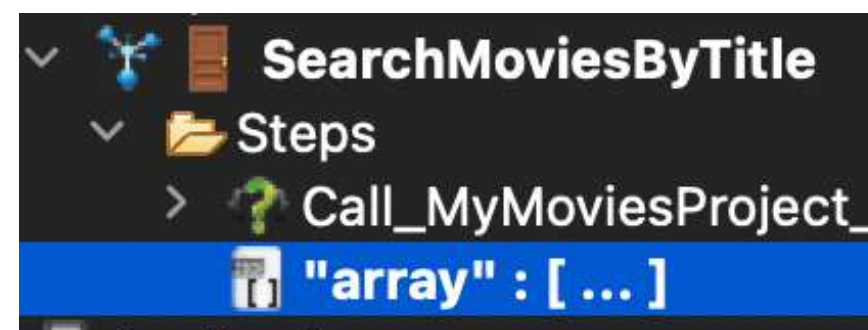
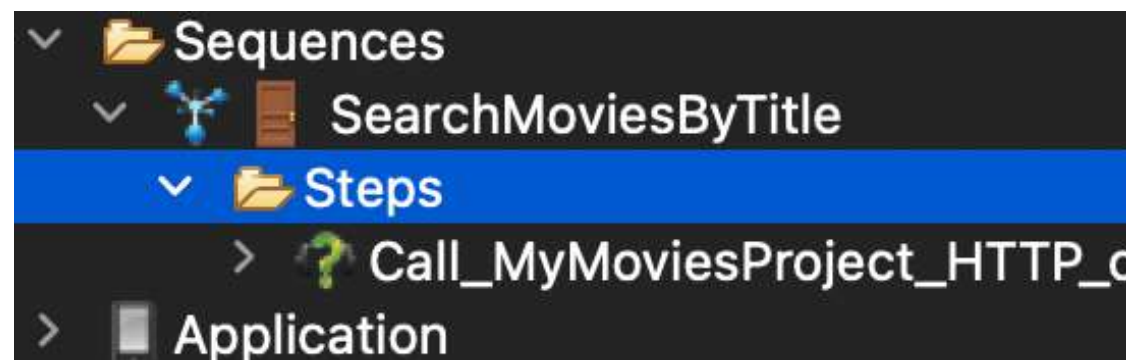
4.7 Create a custom data structure

Your sequence is now calling the **transaction SearchMoviesByTitle** which is a **JSON HTTP Transaction**.

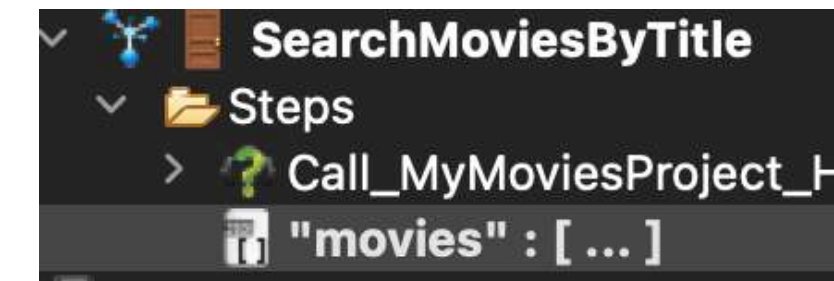
To construct our own **response data structure** from the transaction's **response data**, let's use the **Array Step (JSON step)**.



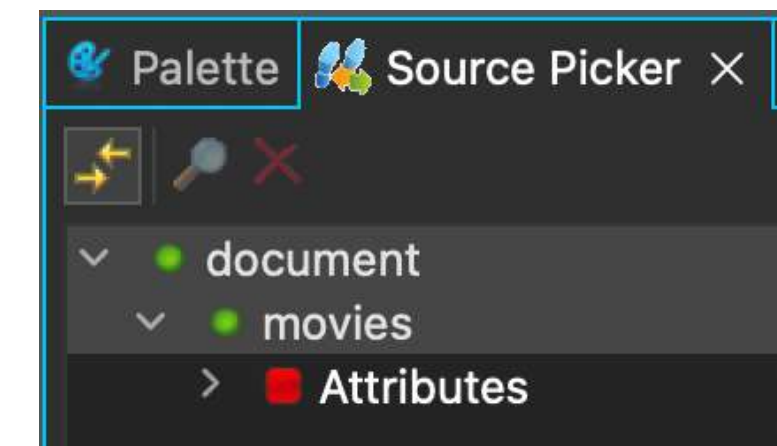
Drag the **Array step** from the palette and drop it into the **steps folder of your sequence** after the **transaction call**.



Rename it **movies**.

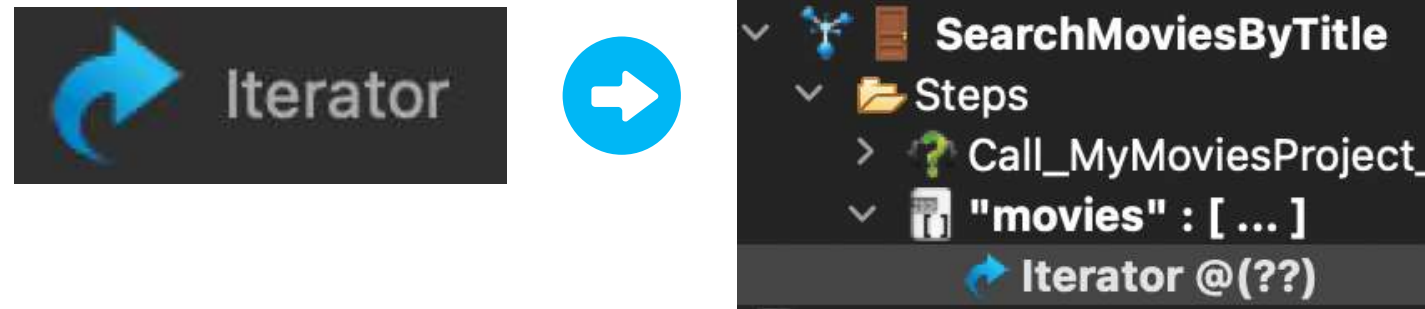


It appears as **movies** in the source picker.

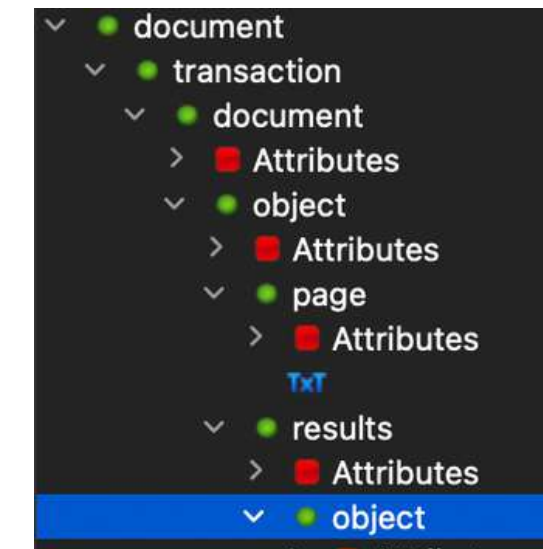


4.7 Create a custom data structure

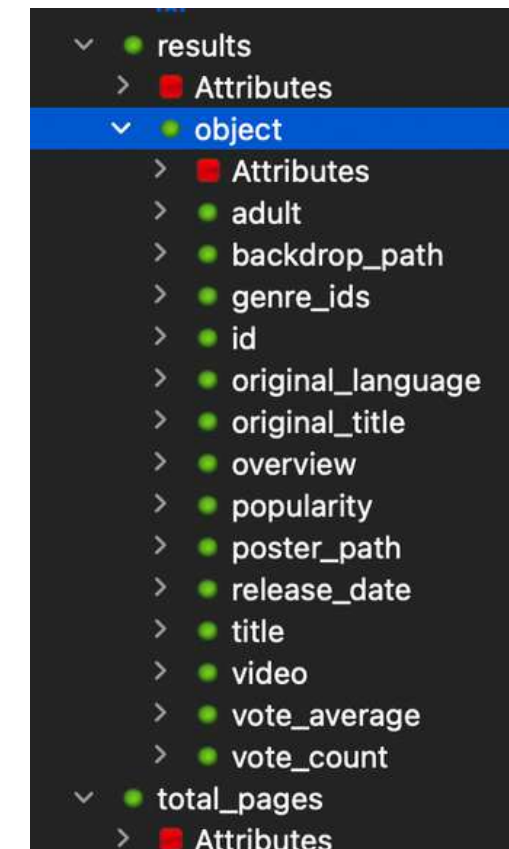
Drag the **Iterator** step from the palette and drop it into the step **movies** in your sequence.



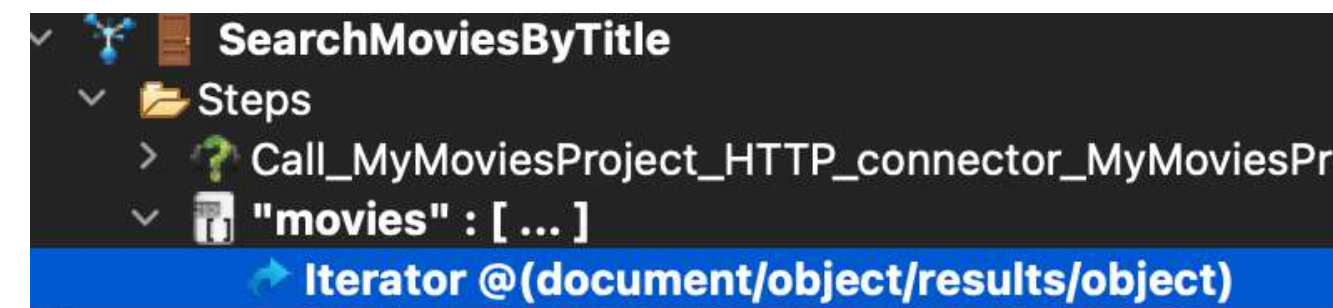
Then, double-click on the transaction call in your sequence to open the source picker.



In the source picker, expand the **results node**.

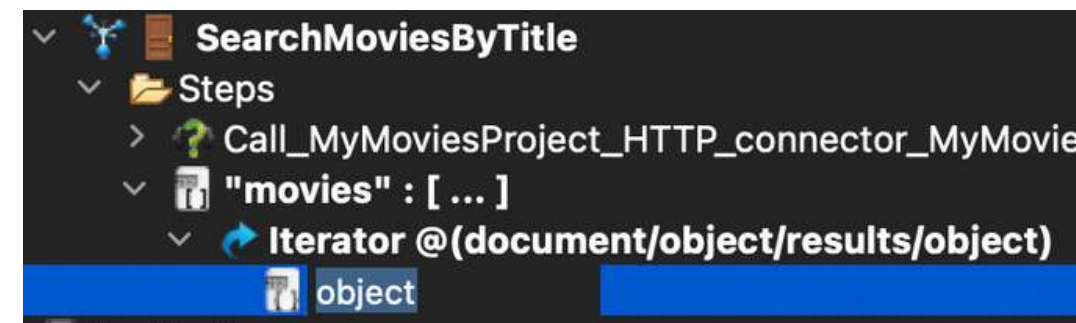
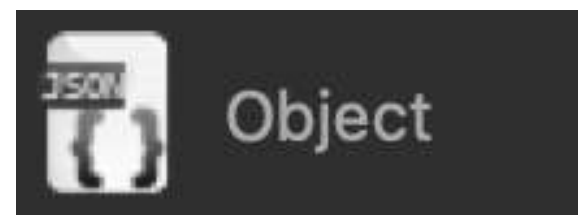


Then drag and drop the **object node** directly into your iterator. This **object node** provides the information you want in your iterator.

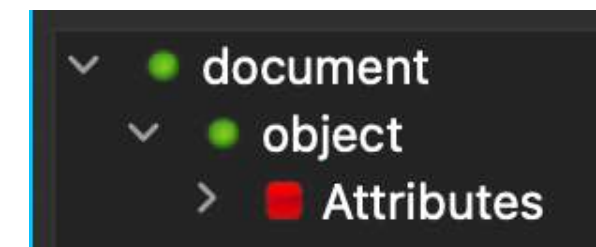


4.7 Create a custom data structure

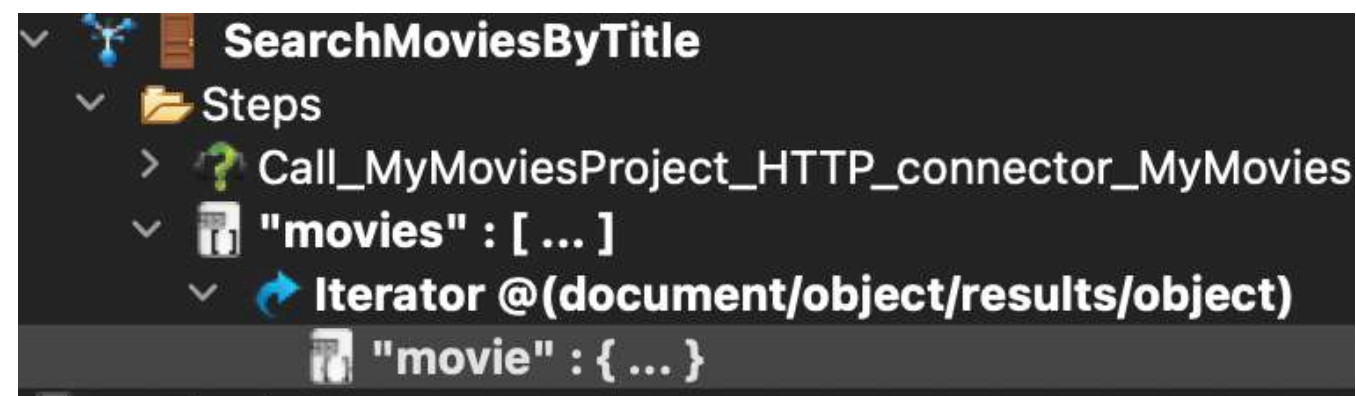
Drag the **Object** step from the palette and drop it into the **Iterator** step in your sequence.



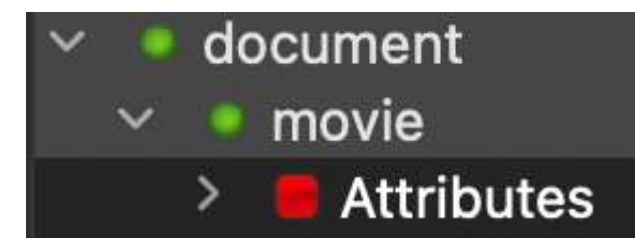
In the source picker, it appears as **object**.



The Object step is a container for the various elements you'll add to it.
Let's rename it **movie** in the treeview.



Now, in the source picker, it appears as movie.



4.7 Create a custom data structure

In the **response data** from the transaction,

for each item, we receive an object movie with many fields, as shown in the source picker.

In our application, we only need a few of them and we're going to select the fields that interest us.

```

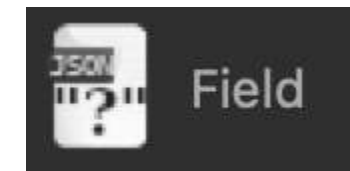
  ✓ object
  > Attributes
  > adult
  > backdrop_path
  > genre_ids
  > id
  > original_language
  > original_title
  > overview
  > popularity
  > poster_path
  > release_date
  > title
  > video
  > vote_average
  > vote_count

```

Let's say I want the following fields displayed in the front-end :

- title
- overview
- poster_path
- release_date
- original_title

Drag the Field step from the palette and drop it 5 times into the Object step movie.



```

  SearchMoviesByTitle
  ✓ Steps
  > Call_MyMoviesProject_HTTP_connector_MyMovies
  > "movies" : [ ... ]
  > Iterator @(document/object/results/object)
    "movie" : { ... }

```



```

  Call_MyMoviesProject_HTTP_connector_MyMovies
  > "movies" : [ ... ]
  > Iterator @(document/object/results/object)
    > "movie" : { ... }
      > "field" : ""
      > "field1" : ""
      > "field2" : ""
      > "field3" : ""
      > "field4" : ""

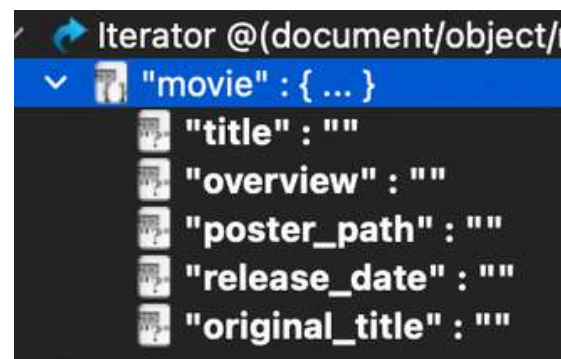
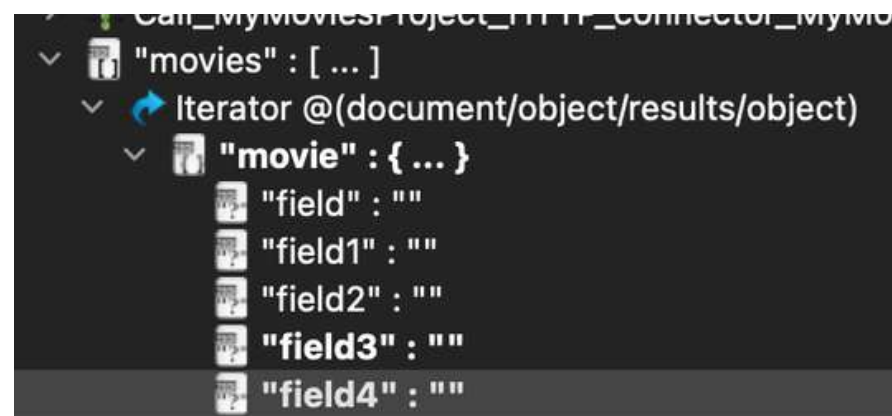
```



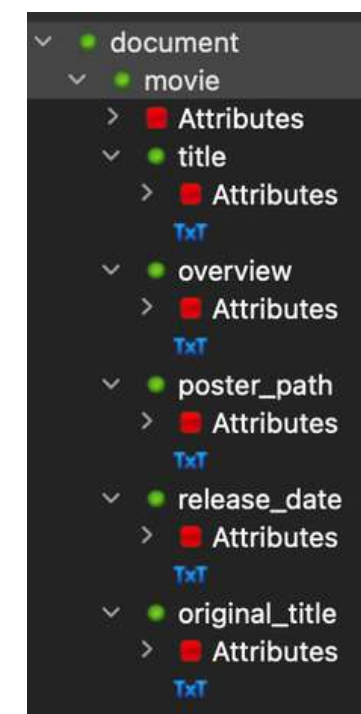
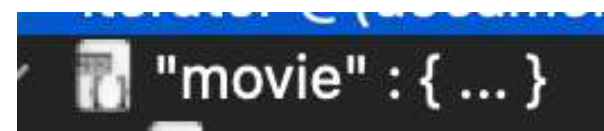
4.7 Create a custom data structure

Click twice on the movie step to display it in the source picker.

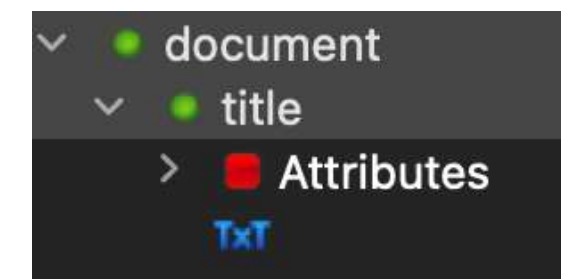
Rename the 5 fields in movie as title, overview, poster_path, release_date, original_title



In the source picker, you can see that the 5 fields in movie have been renamed as well.



The structure of each field has been renamed

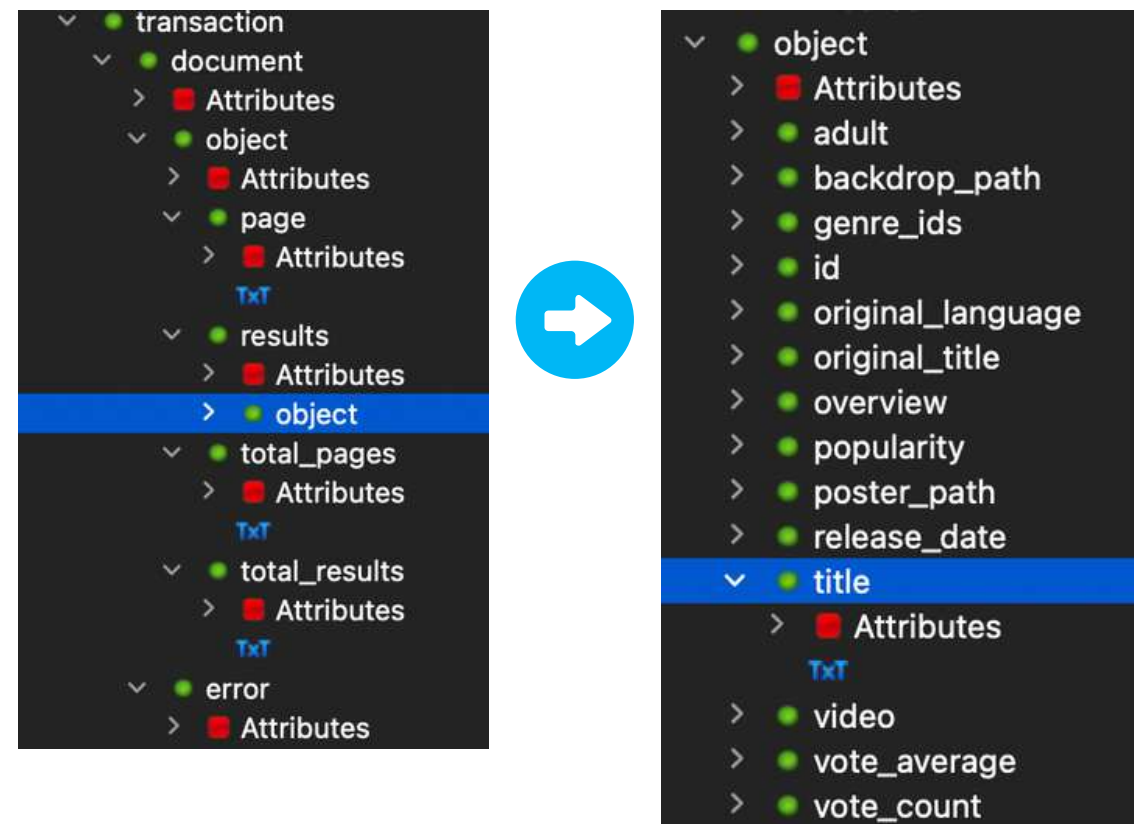


4.7 Create a custom data structure

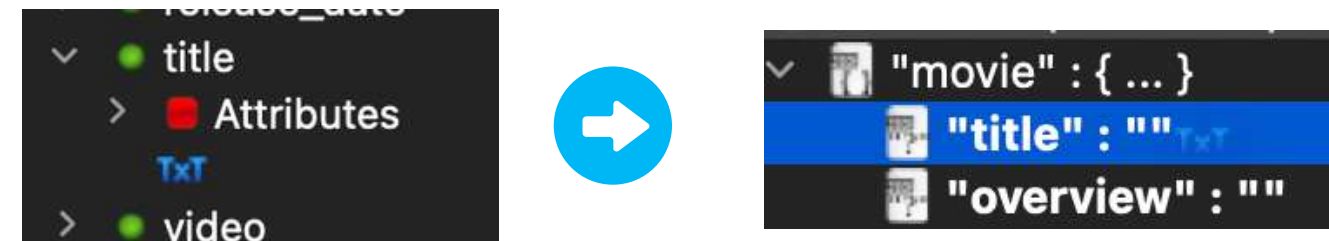
Now we want to bind these fields to the values of the fields in the iterator.

Double-click on the **Iterator step** to display its data in the Source Picker and open the object node.

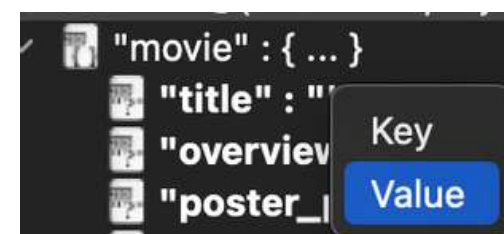
Iterator @(document/object/results/object)



Drag and drop the **TxT element** corresponding to the required information into the various steps of the element.



Choose **Value** each time you are prompted to set the value property of the step.



In properties, the value appears as binded.

Property	Value
Base properties	
Comment	
Is active	true
Key	title
Type	string
Value	@[1698686296200, ./title/text()]



4.7 Create a custom data structure

Repeat the same operation
for the 5 fields.

```
"movie": { ... }
  "title": @(title/text())
  "overview": @(overview/text())
  "poster_path": @(poster_path/text())
  "release_date": @(release_date/text())
  "original_title": @(original_title/text())
```



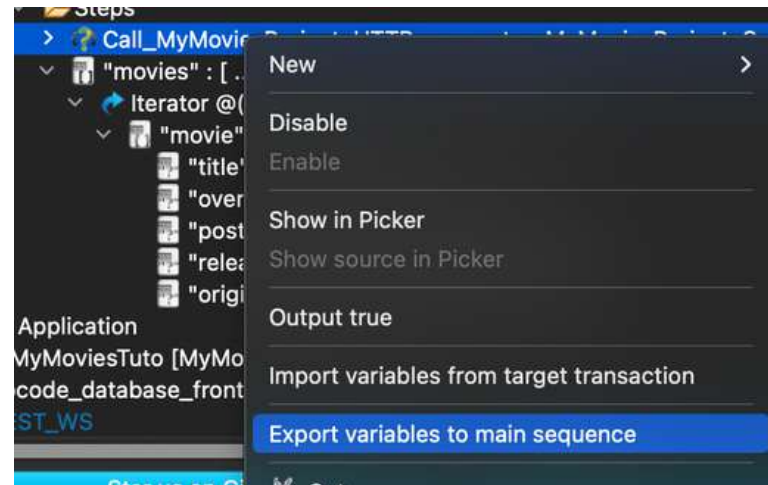
```

  SearchMoviesByTitle
  Steps
  > Call_MyMoviesProject_HTTP_connector_MyMovie
  > "movies" : [ ... ]
  > Iterator @(document/object/results/object)
  > "movie" : { ... }
    "title" : @(title/text())
    "overview" : @(overview/text())
    "poster_path" : @(poster_path/text())
    "release_date" : @(release_date/text())
    "original_title" : @(original_title/text())

```

Now we want to **import the variables of the transaction into the sequence,**

Right-click on the **transaction call**,
and select **Export variables to main sequences**.



```

  SearchMoviesByTitle
  Steps
  > Call_MyMoviesProject_HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject_SearchMoviesByTitle
  > "movies" : [ ... ]
  > Iterator @(document/object/results/object)
    > "movie" : { ... }
      > "title" : @(title/text())
      > "overview" : @(overview/text())
      > "poster_path" : @(poster_path/text())
      > "release_date" : @(release_date/text())
      > "original_title" : @(original_title/text())
  Variables
  > __header_Authorization ="Bearer eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJhdWQiOiIyYjdmkM
  > movieTitle

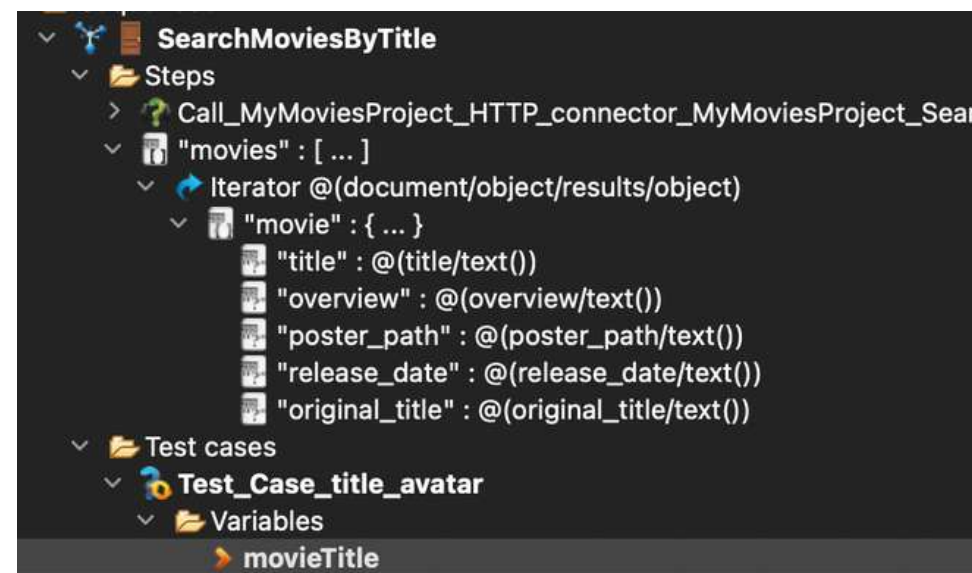
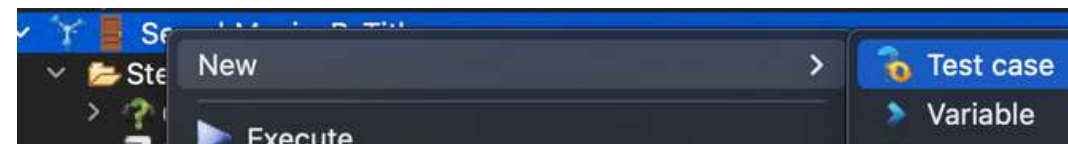
```

A folder **Variables**
has been added to the sequence.



4.8 Test the sequence

Now, let's create a test case for the sequence
(as shown in the previous slides for the transaction SearchMoviesByTitle).



Click on the variable movieTitle in the test case.
In properties, change the Default value of movieTitle to "avatar".

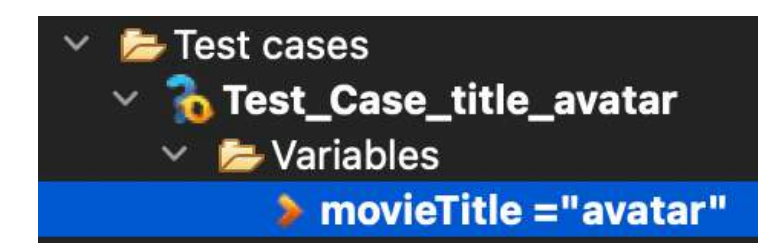
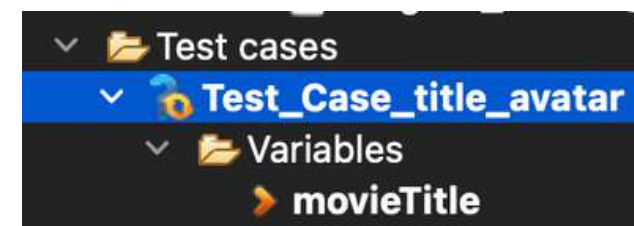
Property	Value
Base properties	
Comment	
Default value	<value is null>
Description	new variable
isRequired	false
Visibility	0



Property	Value
Base properties	
Comment	
Default value	avatar
Description	new variable
isRequired	false
Visibility	0

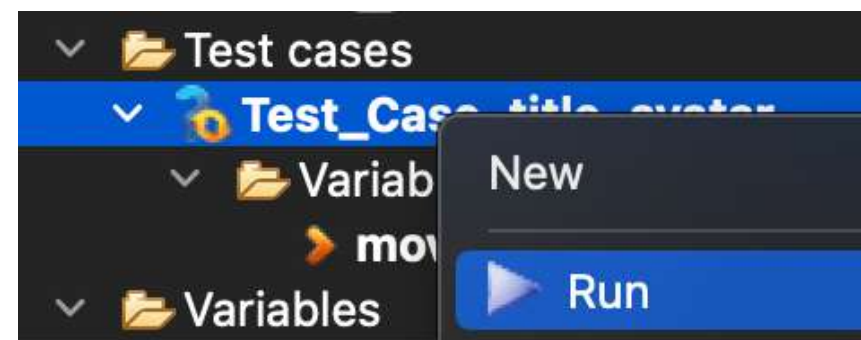


The value appears in the treeview.



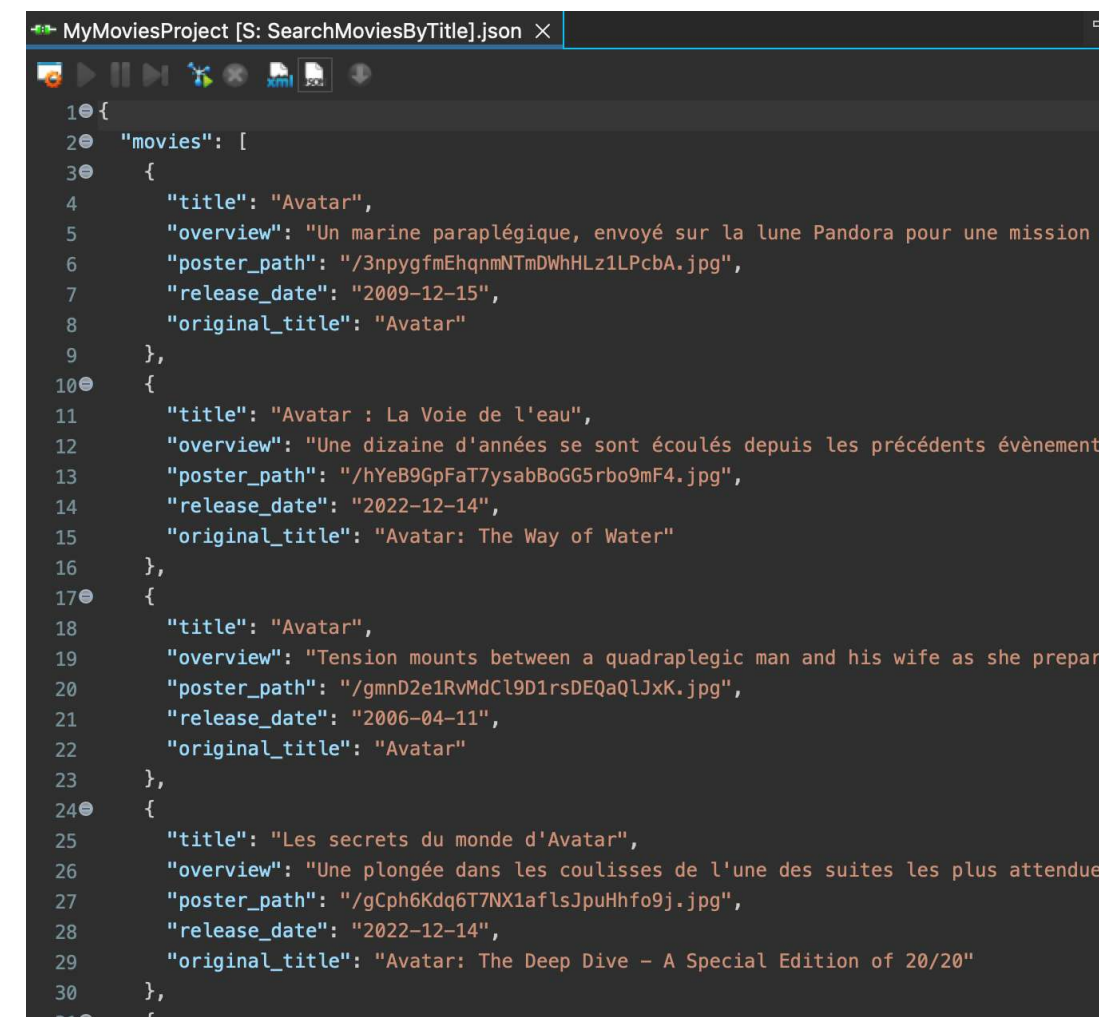
4.8 Test the sequence

Right-click on the test case, choose **Run** to execute it and generate response data.



The results are displayed in the editors panel.

The response data generated by the sequence will display only the information you requested.



5 – JavaScript Scope

How to handle JavaScript in the studio.



6.1 What is the JavaScript Scope ?

6.2 Interactions with JS Scope

6.3 Back-end Objects bound to JS Scope

6.4 Step Sequence JS

6.5 Step Input variables

6.6 Modify a sequence with the JS Scope

5.1 What is the JavaScript Scope ?

By default, **every execution** of a transaction or a sequence has a **JavaScript environment**.
This is called the **JavaScript Scope**.

You can use JS to **manipulate data** in the sequence.
For example, perform calculations and data transformations...

Transaction or sequence input variables

All variables declared as **input vars** (input variables) of the sequence

- are inserted into the global scope of the JS environment.
- are automatically JavaScript variables
- become global variables of the sequence.



5.2 Interactions with JS Scope

In order to **manipulate data in JavaScript**,

Convertigo uses **backend objects** as gateways between the **structured context** and the **JS scope**.

These objects

- manage **interactions** between XML data sources and JavaScript.
- are used as **steps in sequences**.

These objects or steps can either

- **transform XML data** from the source defined in the Source property **into JavaScript variables** in the current executed sequence JS scope.

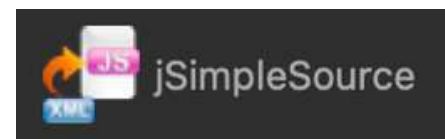
These JS variables can be manipulated in JS.

- **transform JavaScript scope variables** into **XML data sources**.
- use **JavaScript expressions** as **data sources**.



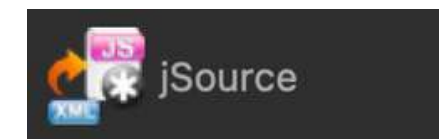
5.3 Back-end Objects bound to JS Scope

Steps transforming XML data sources into JavaScript variables



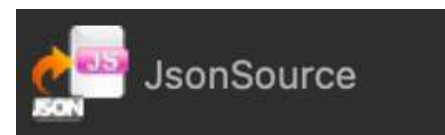
jSimpleSource – JS step

This step **transforms a single node** from the source defined in the Source property into a **JS variable** (String)



jSource – JS step

This step **transforms a list of XML nodes** into a **JS variable** (Java NodeList object)



JsonSource – JS step

This step **extracts a JSON typed XML structure** from the source defined in the Source property, parses it as JSON, and sets it as a **JS variable** (JS Object or JS Array).



5.3 Back-end Objects bound to JS Scope

Steps transforming JS variables into XML



jElement – XML Step

This step **adds an XML element node** based on a **JS expression** to parent XML element in the **sequence XML output**.



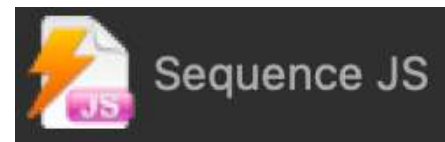
JSON to XML – JSON step

This step **adds an XML attribute node** based on a **JS expression** to parent XML element in the **sequence XML output**.



5.3 Back-end Objects bound to JS Scope

Steps used to manipulate JavaScript



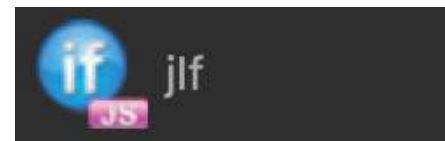
Sequence JS – JS step

This step is used to **write JavaScript code** which is **executed in the sequence scope** (initialize variables, calculations...)



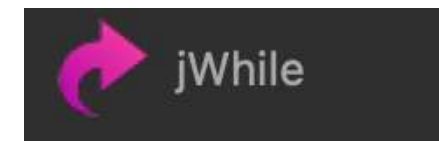
jException – JS step

This step **raises a Convertigo Engine exception**. It **breaks the sequence execution flow**, ending the sequence just after this step.



jIf – Flow control step

This step is **based on a JavaScript condition** and contains other steps executed only **if the condition is fulfilled**.



jWhile – Flow control step

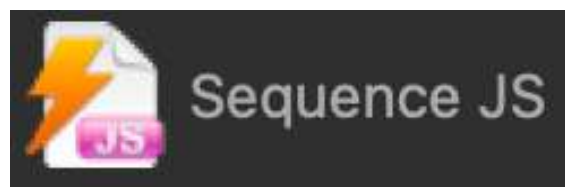
This step **executes a group of child steps** as the **condition expression** set in the Condition property remains true.



5.4 Sequence JS Step

The JS Scope is useful to **modify Sequences**.

When you need to **write code directly in JavaScript**, the **Sequence JS step** is very helpful.
This JavaScript code will be **executed in the sequence scope**.

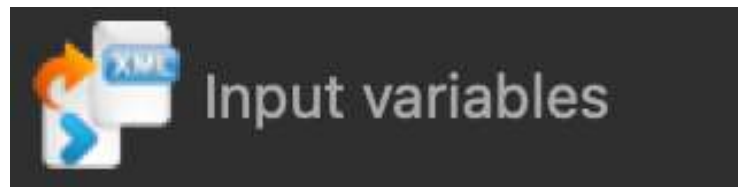


With the Sequence JS step, you can :

- initialize variables,
- perform complex calculations,
- access the context object to get useful properties
(contextID, httpSession, isCacheEnabled, lockPooledContext, etc.)
- use some context methods to manipulate the result XML DOM,
encode and decode data, abort sequence...

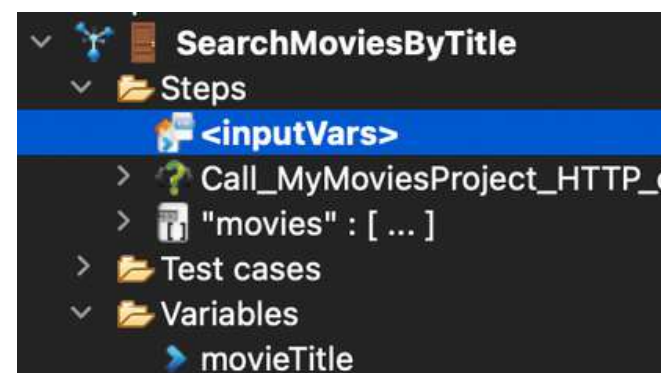
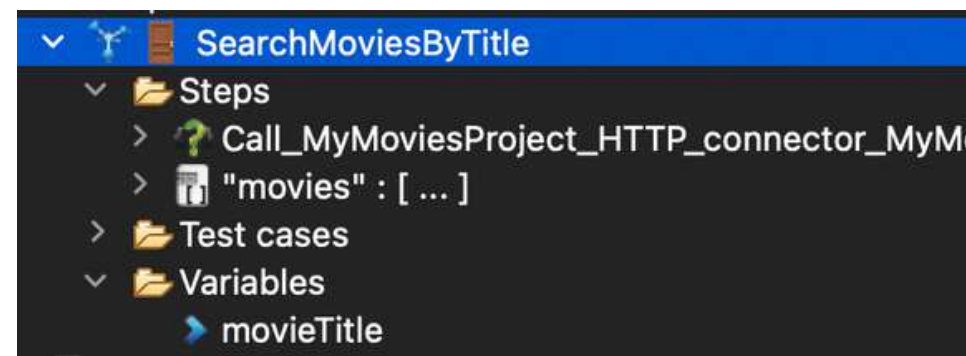


5.5 Input variables Step

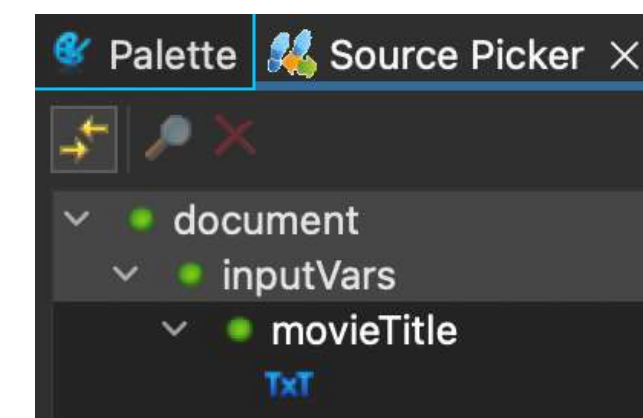


The **step Input variables** is an XML element containing dynamically the **input variables of parent Sequence**.

Placed at the **beginning of a Sequence**, this step allows **steps ordered after** to **use the Sequence input variables as source**.



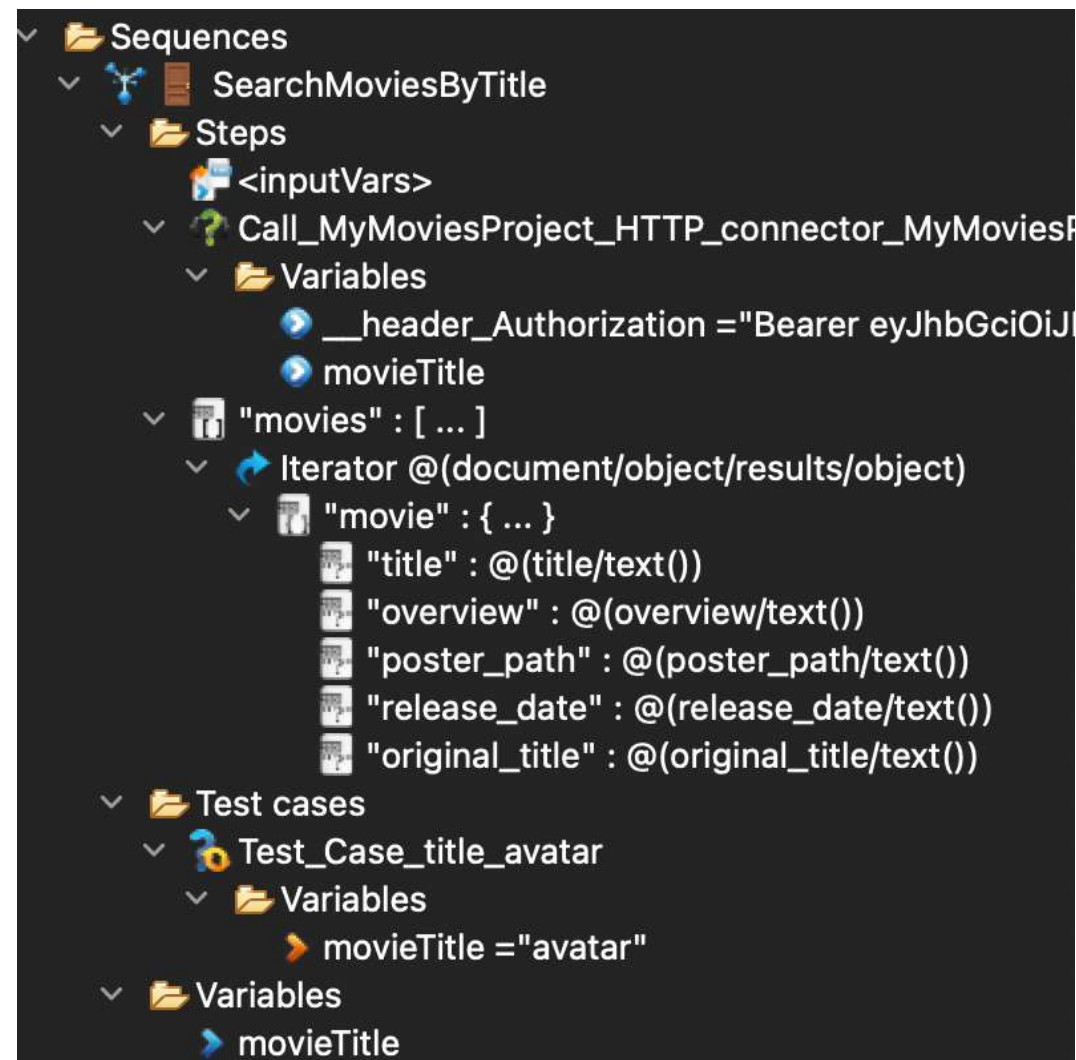
When you add it as the first step of the sequence, it **appears as a source** in the **source picker**.



5.6 Modify a sequence with the JS Scope

Exercice 1 : Change a variable name with Sequence JS

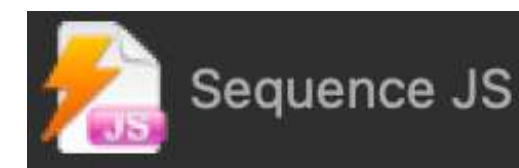
Here is our sequence SearchMoviesByTitle



Let's say we want the name of the **input variable "movieTitle"** to appear as **title** in our sequence.



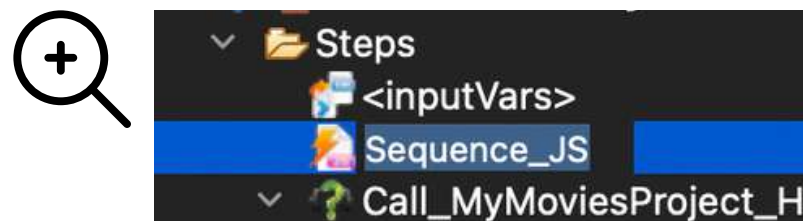
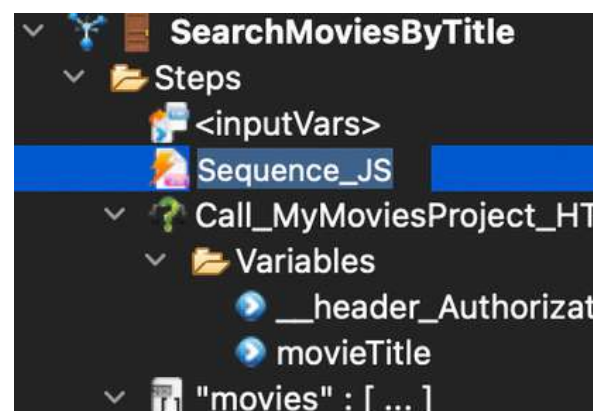
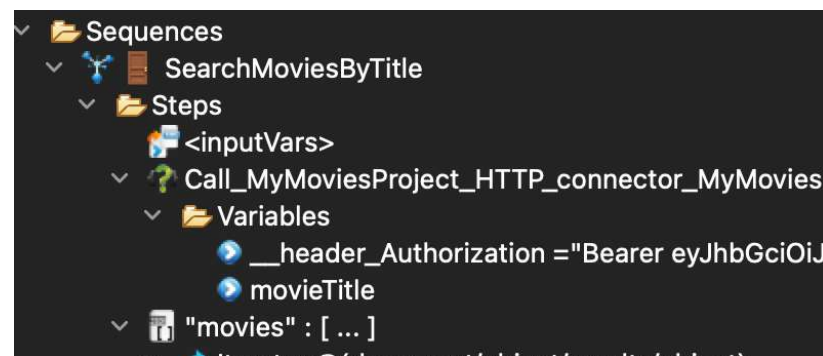
To change the name of the input variable "movieTitle", we are going to use JavaScript in a **Sequence JS**.



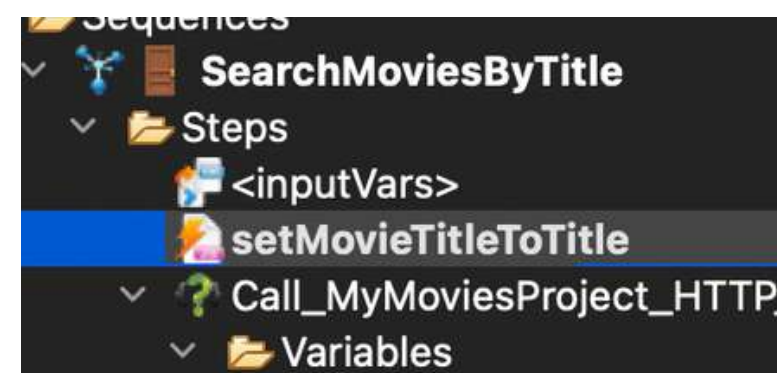
5.6 Modify a sequence with the JS Scope

Exercice 1 : Change a variable name with Sequence JS

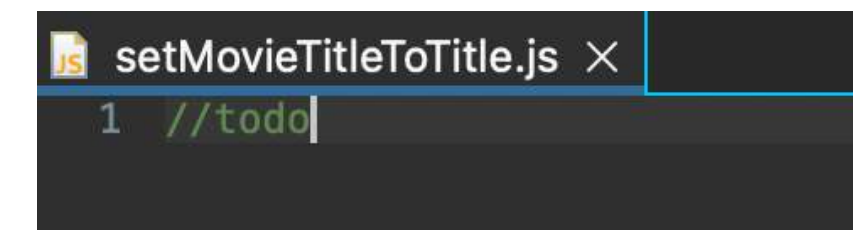
Drag the **Sequence JS** step from the palette in the steps folder after the step **InputVars**.



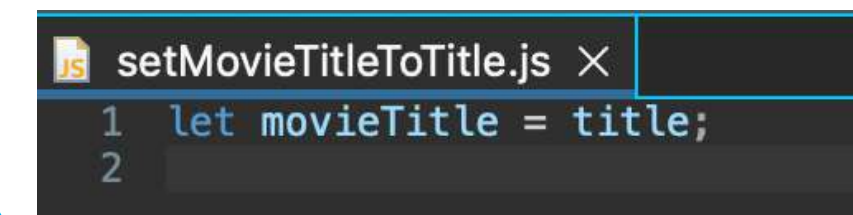
Rename it **setMovieTitleToTitle**.



Click twice on **setMovieTitleToTitle** to open the **file setMovieTitleToTitle.js** in the editor panel

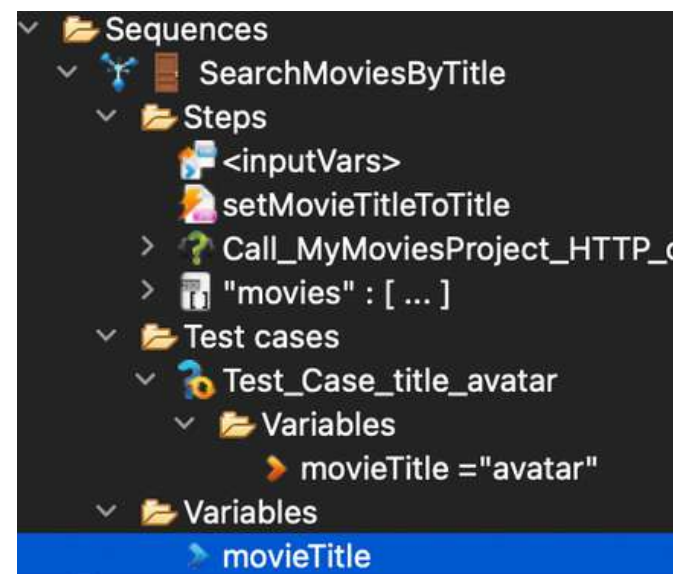


Change the variable name in the file with JavaScript.

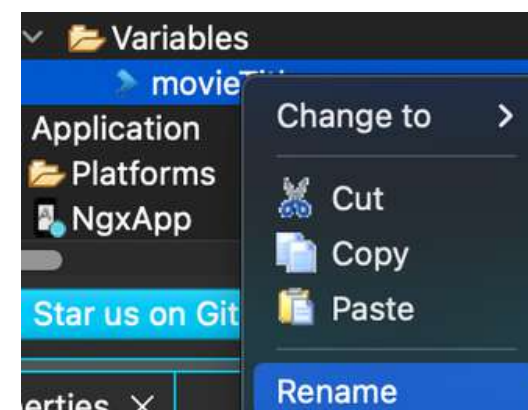


5.6 Modify a sequence with the JS Scope

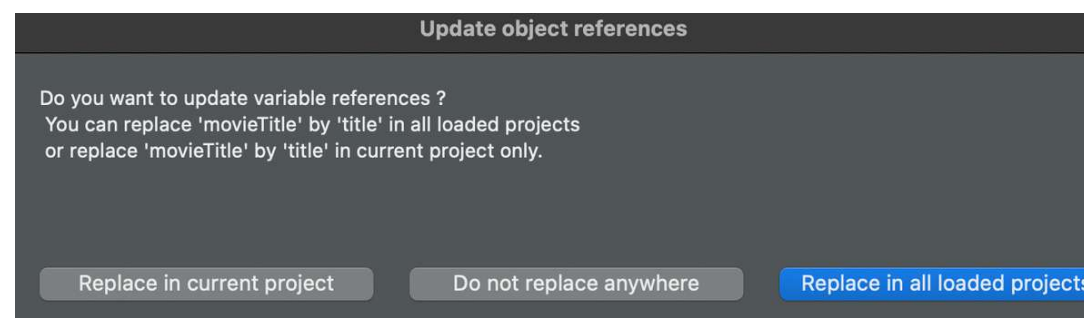
Exercise 1 : Change a variable name with Sequence JS



Rename the **movieTitle** variable to **title** in the **Variables** folder of the sequence.



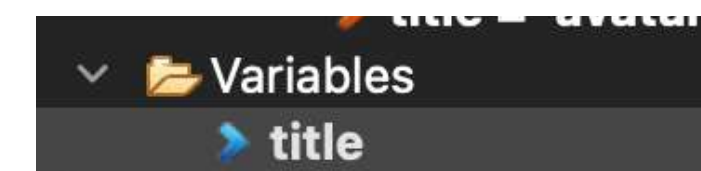
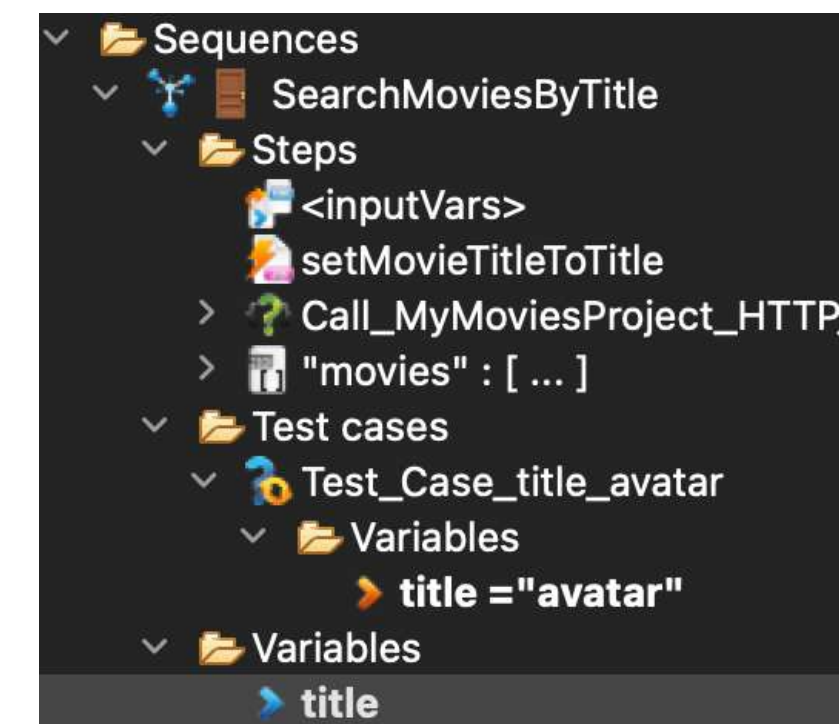
In the **Update object references** window, select **Replace in current project**.



Replace in current project



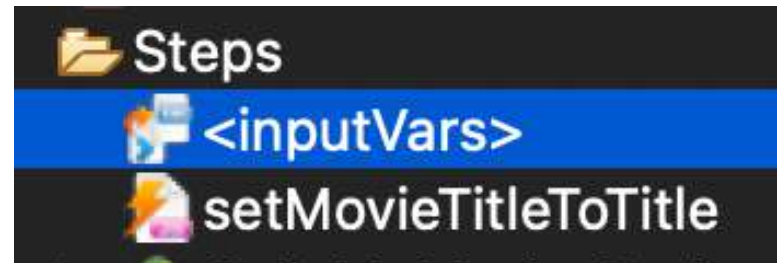
The variable **appears as title** in the sequence (Test cases, Variables folder)



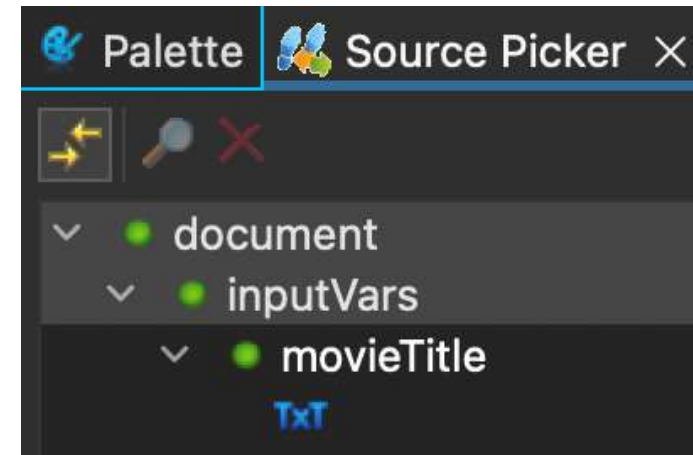
5.6 Modify a sequence with the JS Scope

Exercice 1 : Change a variable name with Sequence JS

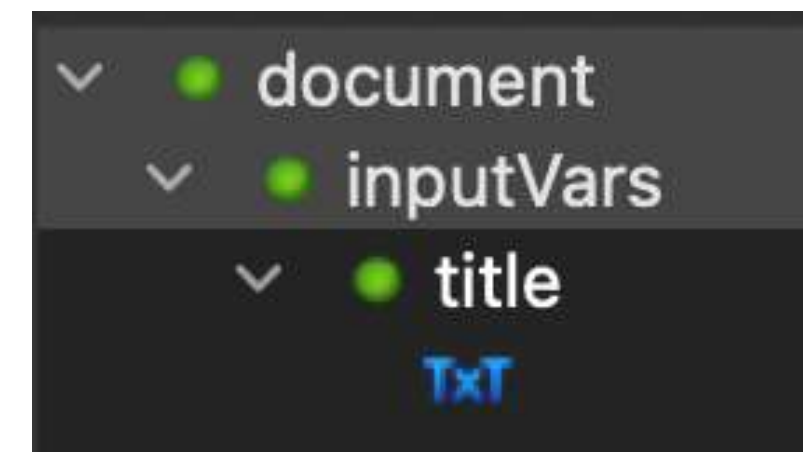
When focused on **inputVars** step,
the source picker shows the entry variable of the sequence as **title**
(not as movieTitle anymore).



Before



Now



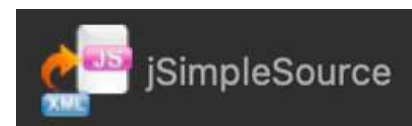
5.6 Modify a sequence with the JS Scope

Exercice 2 : Set the title to uppercase with Sequence JS

Let's say we want a field with the title in uppercase in our JSON data.

```

Steps
├── <inputVars>
├── setMovieTitleToTitle
├── Call_MyMoviesProject_HTTP_connector_MyMov
├── "movies" : [ ... ]
└── Iterator @(document/object/results/object)
    ├── "movie" : { ... }
    │   ├── "title" : @(title/text())
    │   ├── "overview" : @(overview/text())
    │   ├── "poster_path" : @(poster_path/text())
    │   ├── "release_date" : @(release_date/text())
    │   └── "original_title" : @(original_title/text())
    
```



```

"movie" : { ... }
├── "title" : @(title/text())
├── "overview" : @(overview/text())
├── "poster_path" : @(poster_path/text())
├── "release_date" : @(release_date/text())
├── "original_title" : @(original_title/text())
└── myVariable
    
```

In the movie object,
after the field steps,
we add a **jSimpleSource** step..



We name it **jUpperCaseTitle**
(for JS variables, good practice is
to add a "j" at the beginning)

```

"movie" : { ... }
├── "title" : @(title/text())
├── "overview" : @(overview/text())
├── "poster_path" : @(poster_path/text())
├── "release_date" : @(release_date/text())
├── "original_title" : @(original_title/text())
└── jUpperCaseTitle @((??))
    
```



5.6 Modify a sequence with the JS Scope

Exercise 2 : Set the title to uppercase with Sequence JS

The jSimpleSource step is used
to **transform a single node** from a source into a **JS variable**.
Now we want to **bind it to the value of the field title in the iterator**.

Double-click on the **Iterator step**
to display its data in the Source Picker
and open the object node.

```
▼ "movies" : [ ... ]
  ▼ Iterator @(document/object/results/
    ▼ "movie" : { ... }
      "title" : @(title/text())
      "overview" : @(overview/text())
      "poster_path" : @(poster_path/text())
      "release_date" : @(release_date/text())
      "original_title" : @(original_title/text())
      jUpperCaseTitle @(??)
```



```
▼ document
  ▼ transaction
    ▼ document
      > Attributes
      ▼ object
        > Attributes
        > page
          > Attributes
          TxT
        > results
          > Attributes
          > object
            TxT
          > total_pages
            > Attributes
            TxT
          > total_results
            > Attributes
            TxT
        > error
          > Attributes
          > code
            TxT
```



```
▼ object
  > Attributes
  > adult
  > backdrop_path
  > genre_ids
  > id
  > original_language
  > original_title
  > overview
  > popularity
  > poster_path
  > release_date
  > title
  > video
  > vote_average
  > vote_count
```



Drag and drop
the **TxT element of the title**
into the jSimpleSource step.

```
▼ title
  > Attributes
  TxT
```



```
▼ "movie" : { ... }
  "title" : @(title/text())
  "overview" : @(overview/text())
  "poster_path" : @(poster_path/text())
  "release_date" : @(release_date/text())
  "original_title" : @(original_title/text())
  jUpperCaseTitle @(title/text())
```



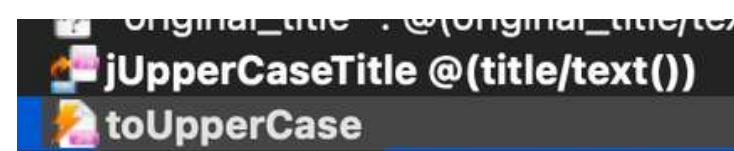
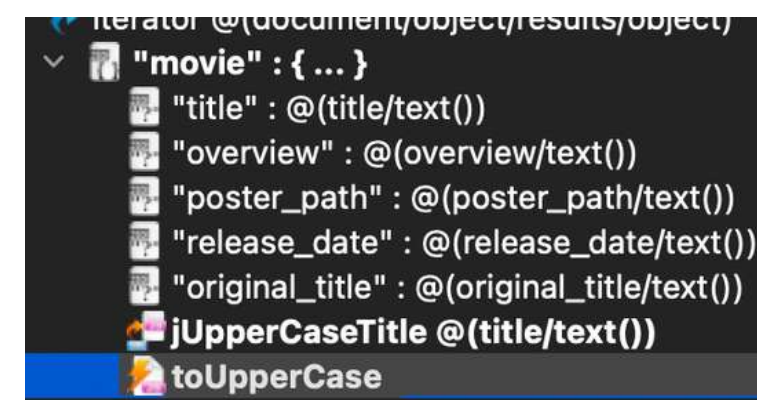
5.6 Modify a sequence with the JS Scope

Exercice 2 : Set the title to uppercase with Sequence JS

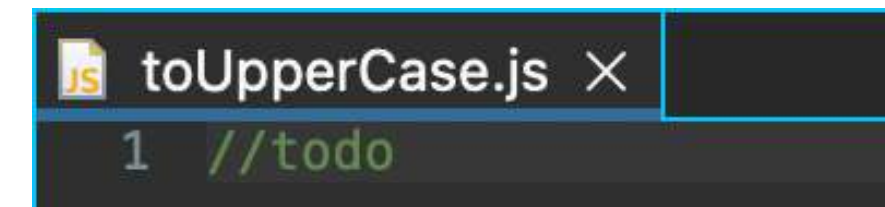
Add a Sequence JS step
in the sequence,
after the step jUpperCaseTitle.



Rename it toUpperCase.



Click twice on the step
to open toUpperCase.js



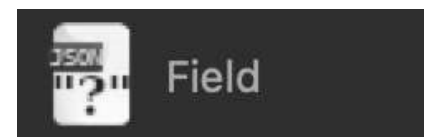
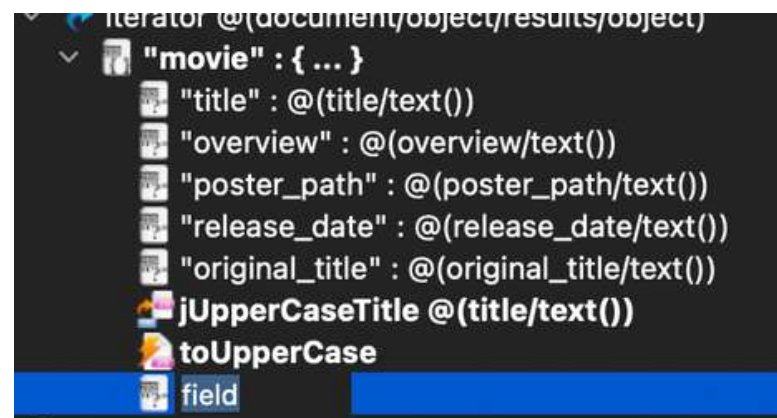
Edit the toUpperCase.js
with JS code.



5.6 Modify a sequence with the JS Scope

Exercise 2 : Set the title to uppercase with Sequence JS

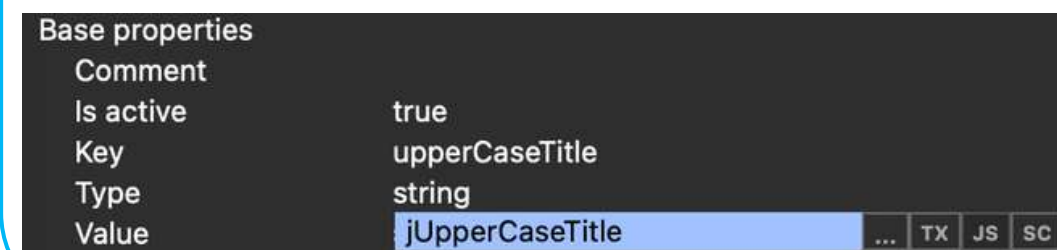
Add a field step after toUpperCase and name it **upperCaseTitle**.



In the **Value** property of **upperCaseTitle**, select the **JS Scope** by clicking on JS.



Enter **jUpperCaseTitle** to select the JS variable as value.



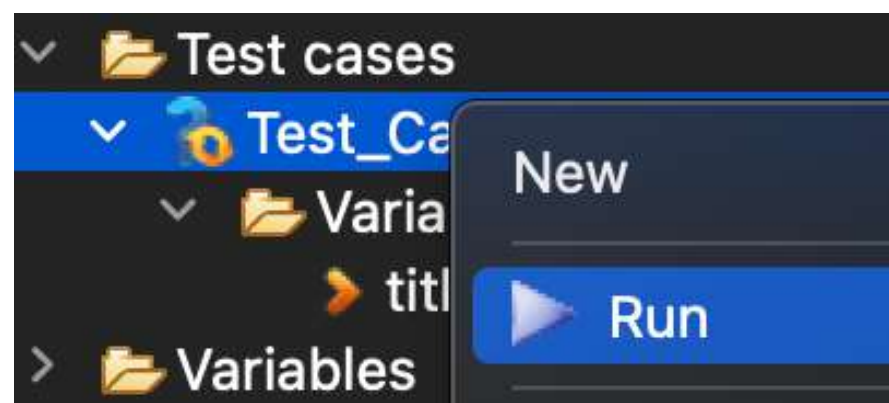
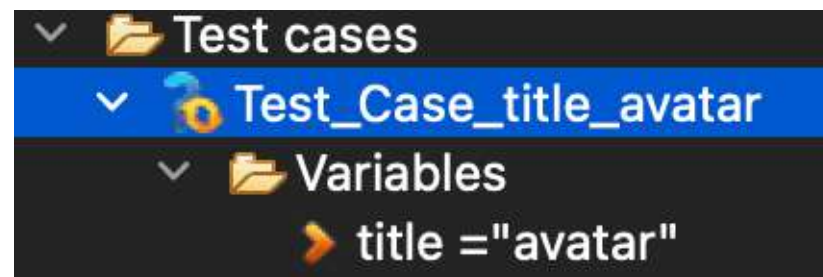
The value of upperCaseTitle is now sourced on the value of the JS variable jUpperCaseTitle.



5.6 Modify a sequence with the JS Scope

Exercice 2 : Set the title to uppercase with Sequence JS

Let's run the Test Case



The key upperCaseTitle and the value in upperCase appears in the response data

```

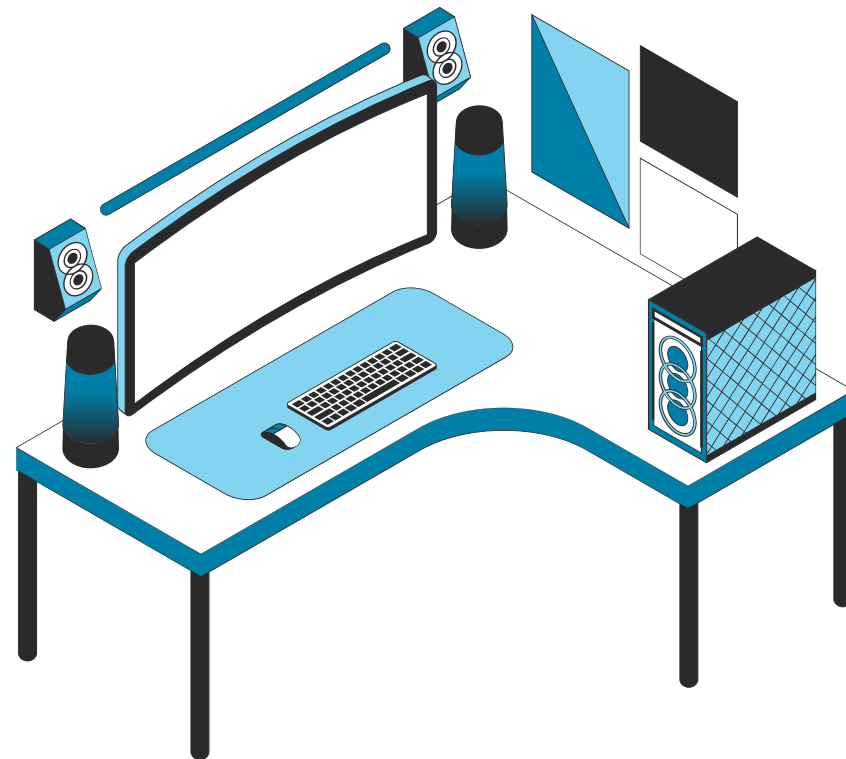
1 {
2   "movies": [
3     {
4       "title": "Avatar",
5       "overview": "Un marine paraplégique, envoyé sur la lune Pandora",
6       "poster_path": "/3npygfmEhqnmNTmDWhHLz1LPcbA.jpg",
7       "release_date": "2009-12-15",
8       "original_title": "Avatar",
9       "upperCaseTitle": "AVATAR"
10    },
11    {
12      "title": "Avatar : La Voie de l'eau",
13      "overview": "Une dizaine d'années se sont écoulées depuis les pr",
14      "poster_path": "/hYeB9GpFaT7ysabBoGG5rbo9mF4.jpg",
15      "release_date": "2022-12-14",
16      "original_title": "Avatar: The Way of Water",

```



6 – Error Management

How to handle errors in the studio.



6.1 Basics on Error Management

6.2 Error Management steps

6.3 Error node & error tag

6.4 Using the IfExist step

6.5 Using the Error Structure step

6.6 Using the Return step

6.1 Basics on Error Management

During its execution, a step can fail, and an error happens.

There are two types of errors:

- Functional errors
- System errors

In Convertigo, to handle errors:

- We don't start with "If everything is OK, then...Or else..."
=> otherwise, there would be too much depth in the tree structure.
- We start with "If there is a problem, then...Or else...,"
=> It means we begin error handling before dealing with successful execution.

After each transaction call in a sequence, we test for errors.



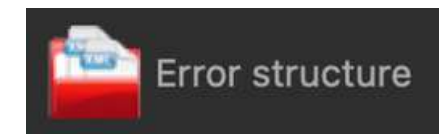
6.2 Error Management steps

Convertigo provides steps to handle errors in sequences.



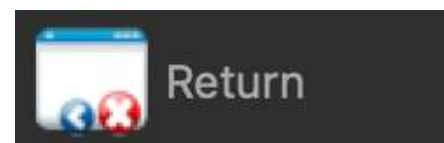
IfExist – Flow control step

This step is used to define an **IF condition looking for node(s) on a source**.
It contains **other steps executed only if the source** defined through the Source property **exists**.



Error structure – XML step

This step is used
to **generate an output XML structure**
corresponding to an **applicative error**.
It **doesn't break the sequence execution flow**.



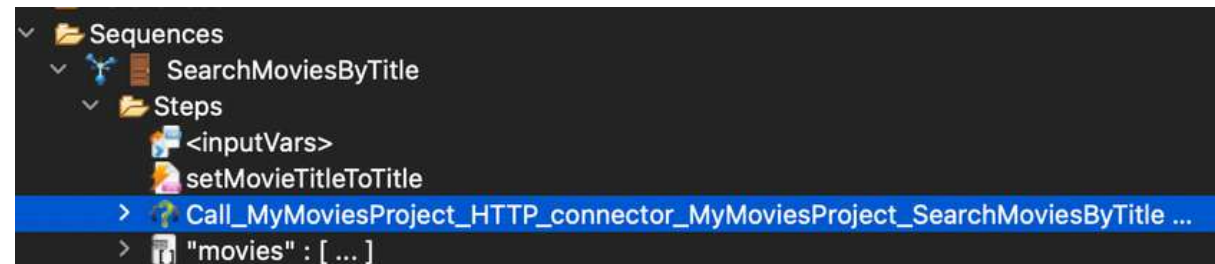
Return – Flow control step

This step is used to **exit the current sequence**
in which it is positioned.

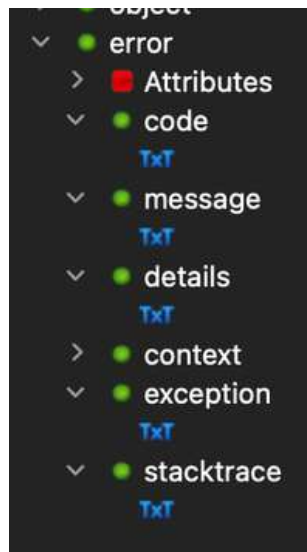
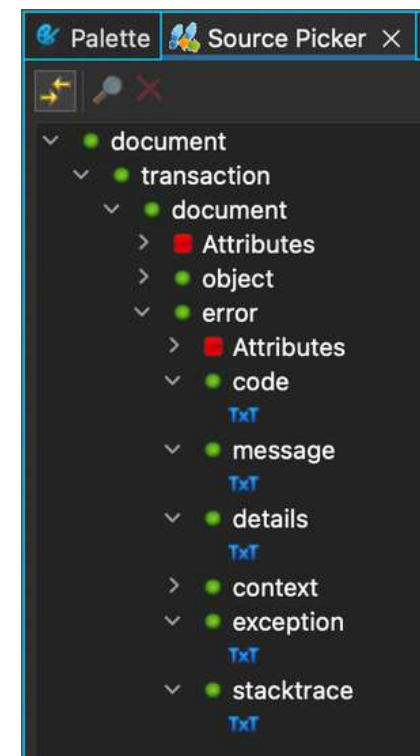


6.3 Error node & error tag

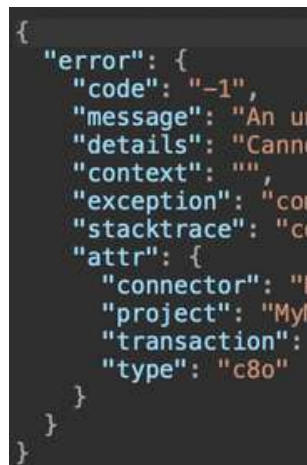
Let's have a look on the XML structure of the transaction call in the sequence SearchMoviesByTitle.



Double click on the transaction to display its structure in the source picker



In the **XML structure of a source**, there is always an **error node**, so that **errors can be picked or sourced** if they are present.



When a system error or a functional error happens, it **generates an error tag** which "fills" the error node.

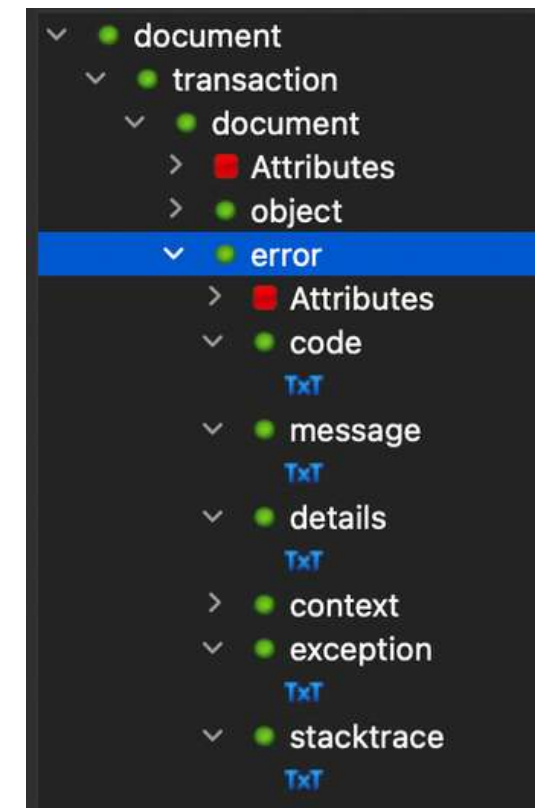
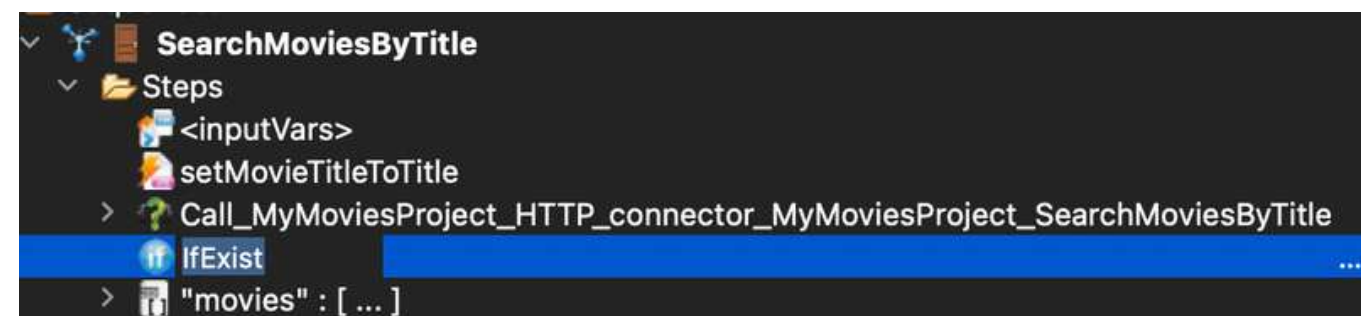
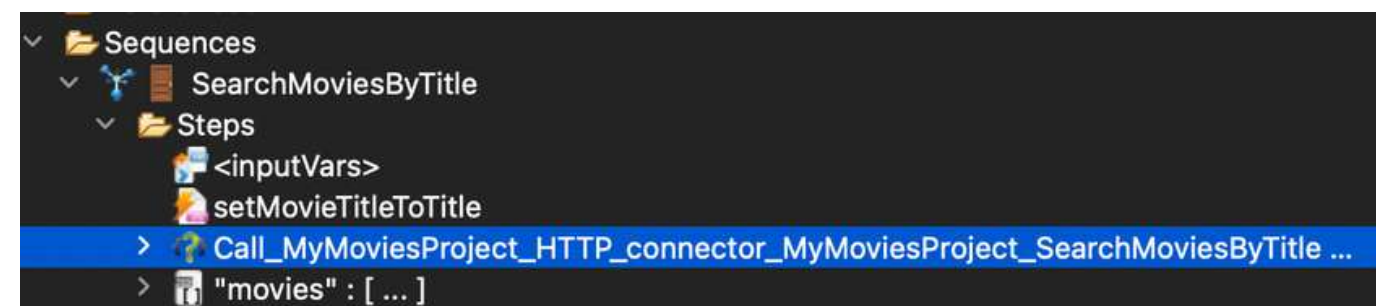
The **error tag structure is standardized**.

The error will always be in the same place and have the same format in the sequence.

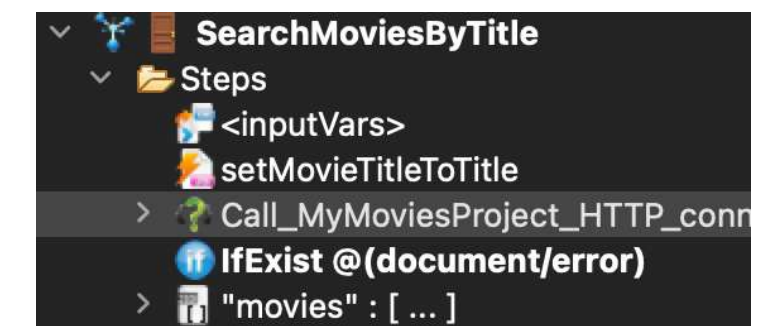


6.4 Using the IfExist step

In the sequence **SearchMoviesByTitle**, just **after the transaction call** and **before the array movies**, let's add an **IfExist** step.



Then **drag the node error** of the XML structure of the transaction call **in the step IfExist**.



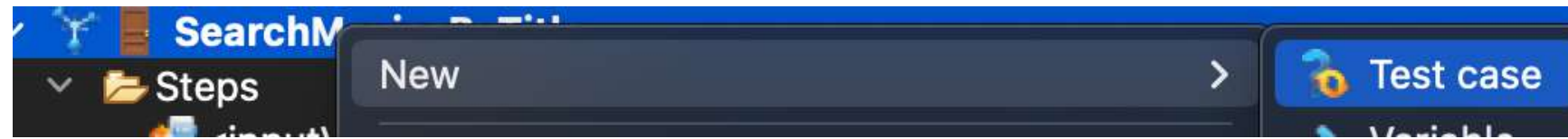
When there is any kind of error, an **error tag** is generated within the error node.

The IfExists step checks the XPath of the transaction call to see if there is an **error tag** in the XPath.

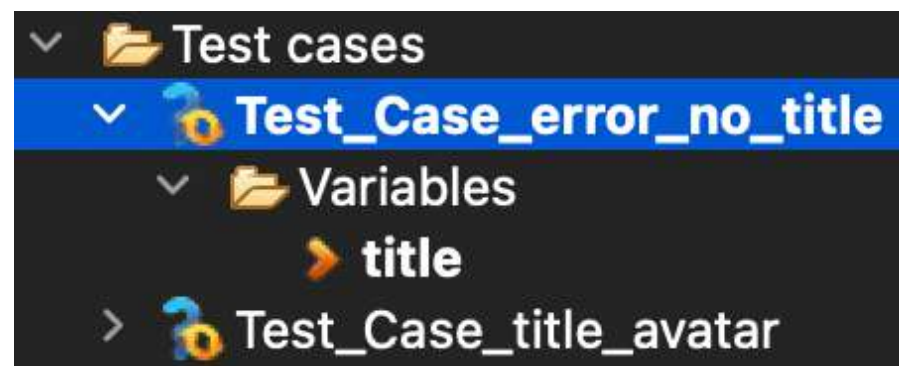


6.4 Using the IfExist step

Let's test it by adding a new test case with an error.



Our test case is created.



Base properties	
Comment	
Default value	<value is null>
Description	new variable
isRequired	false
Visibility	0

In the properties, the Default value of variable title is null.

The transaction needs a title to search a movie.

If we forget to add a value to the variable title, an error will be generated.



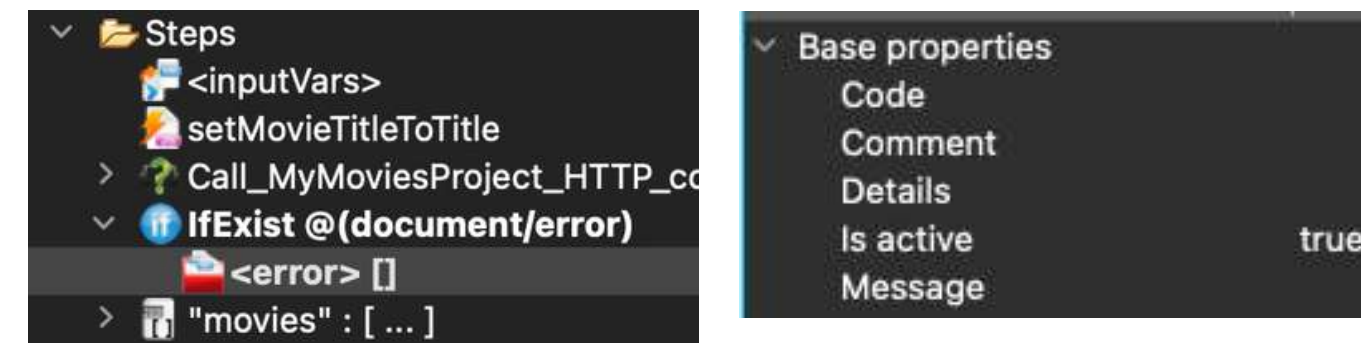
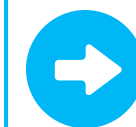
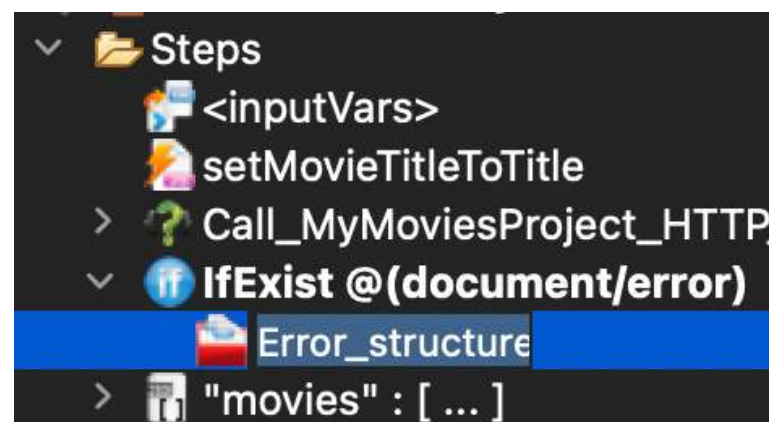
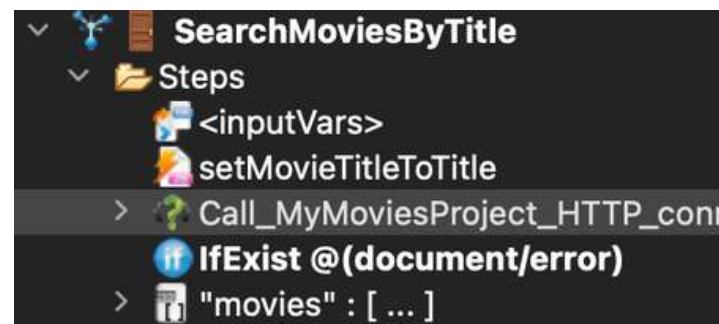
A screenshot of the Test Case Editor interface. The 'Variables' section is expanded, showing a variable named 'title' with the value 'avator'. The 'Run' button is highlighted in blue.



6.5 Using the Error Structure step

To report the error to the client, we use the **Error Structure step**,

Let's add an **Error structure step** in the **IfExist step**.

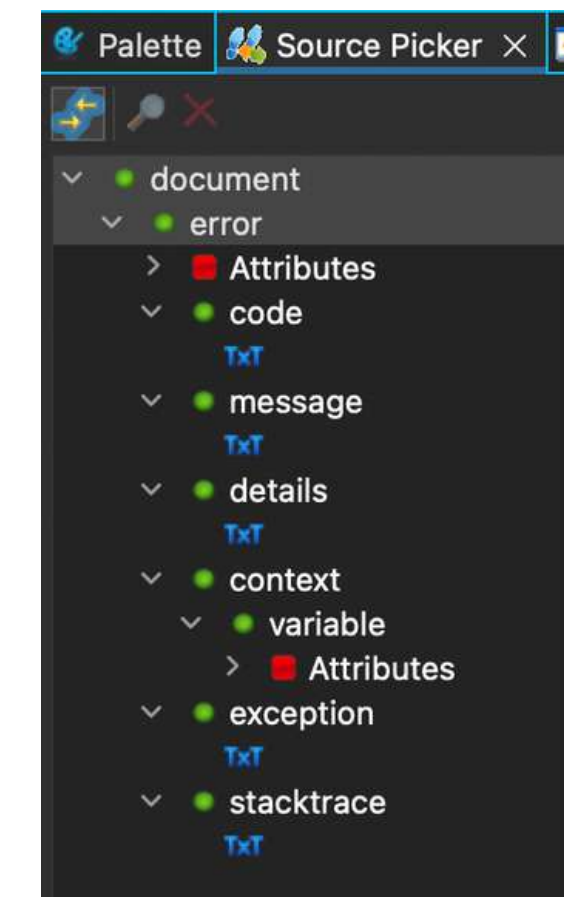


This step has the properties

- **Code** (error status code)
- **Message**
- **Details**

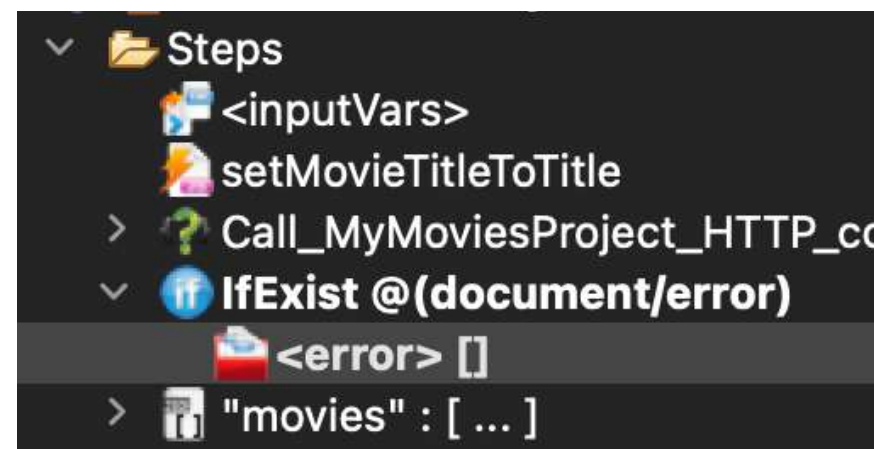
These properties can be **sourced from the original error message** returned by the API in the transaction.

In the source picker, the **XML Structure** of the **Error structure step** has the same properties.

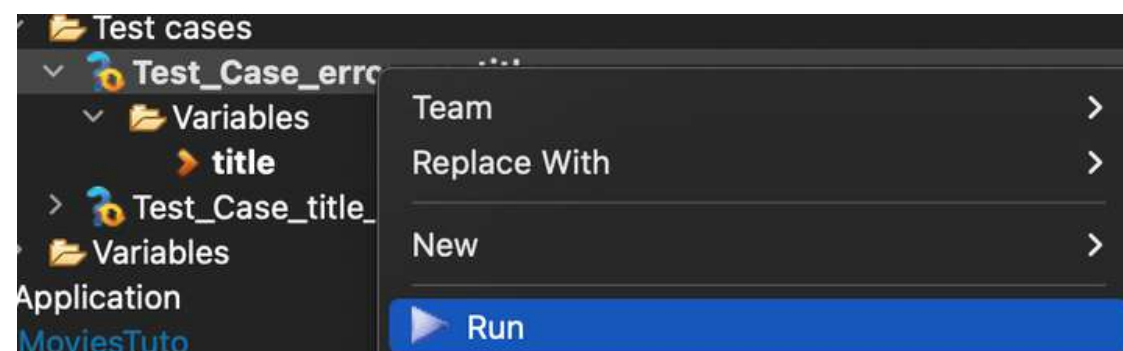


6.5 Using the Error Structure step

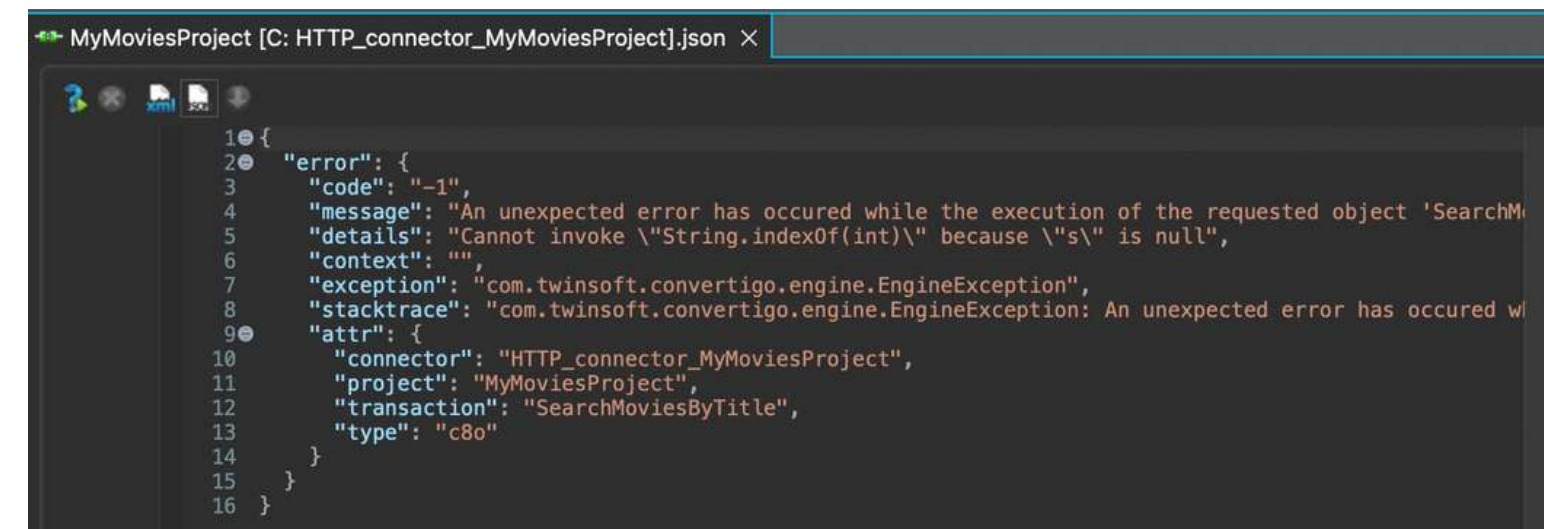
Let's see what difference it makes to have this Error structure step in the sequence.



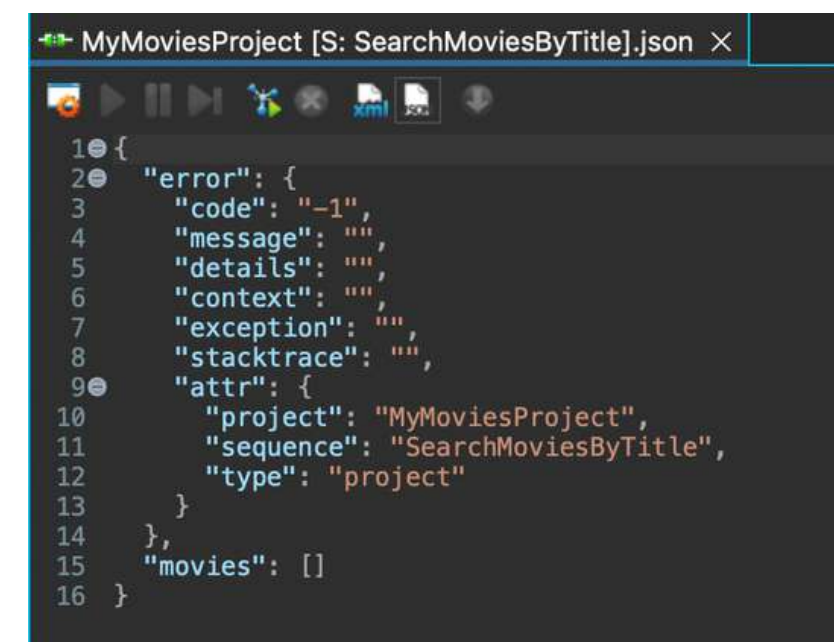
Let's run the error test case again.



The original error message returned by the transaction is the same

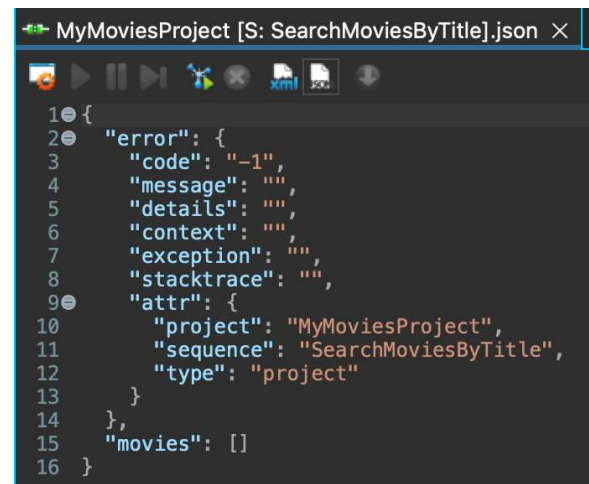


The sequence returns an empty array and an error.



6.5 Using the Error Structure step

By changing the properties of the Error structure step, we can customize the error returned by the sequence.



```

1 {
2   "error": {
3     "code": "-1",
4     "message": "",
5     "details": "",
6     "context": "",
7     "exception": "",
8     "stacktrace": "",
9     "attr": {
10      "project": "MyMoviesProject",
11      "sequence": "SearchMoviesByTitle",
12      "type": "project"
13    }
14  },
15  "movies": []
16 }

```



```

"error": {
  "code": "-1",
  "message": "",
  "details": "",

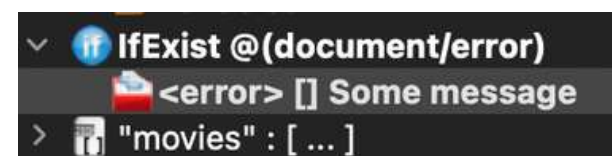
```



Let's customize our error message.

Base properties	
Code	
Comment	
Details	
Is active	true
Message	Some message

We can enter a error message directly in the message properties.

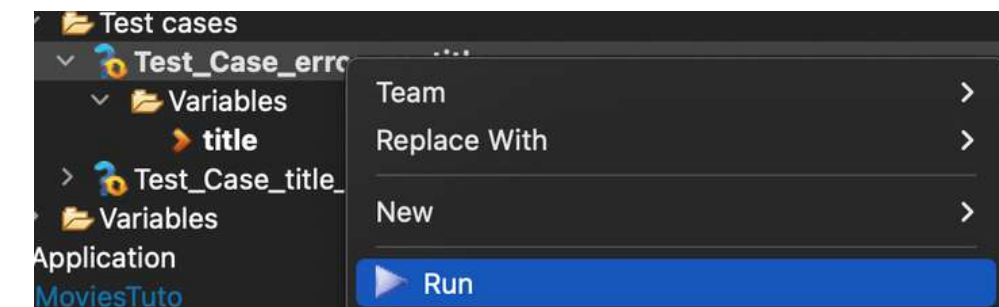


```

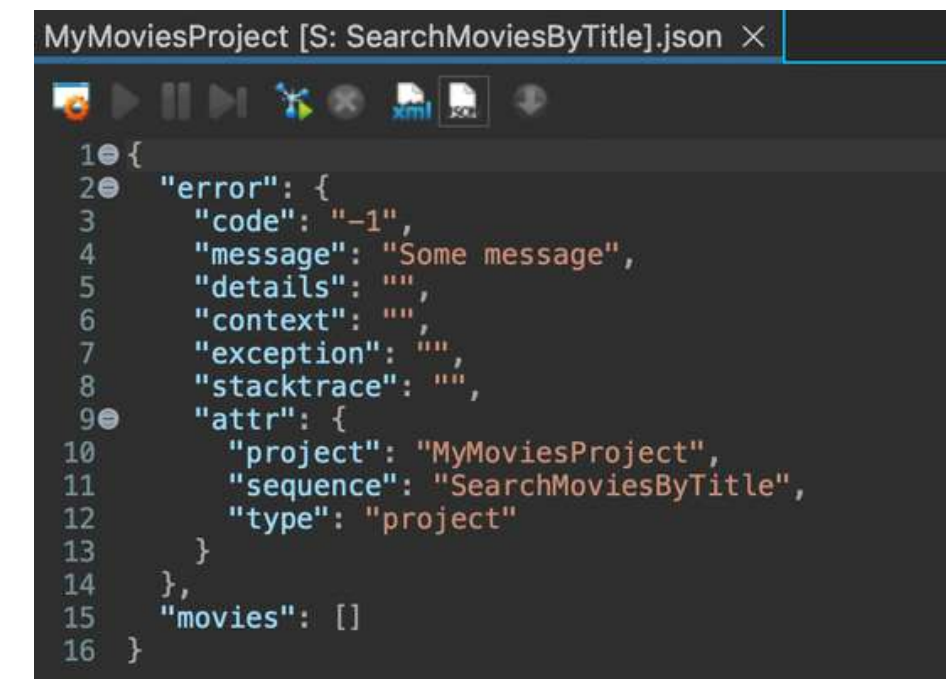
1 if Exist @(document/error)
2   <error> [] Some message
3   "movies" : [ ... ]

```

The error message appears in the error structure step of the sequence.



When running the test case, the message will appear in the return of the execution of the sequence



```

1 {
2   "error": {
3     "code": "-1",
4     "message": "Some message",
5     "details": "",
6     "context": "",
7     "exception": "",
8     "stacktrace": "",
9     "attr": {
10      "project": "MyMoviesProject",
11      "sequence": "SearchMoviesByTitle",
12      "type": "project"
13    }
14  },
15  "movies": []
16 }

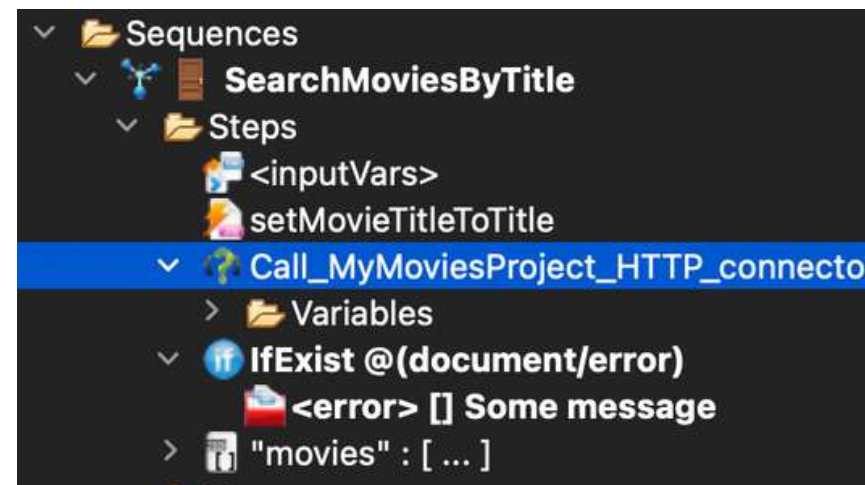
```



6.5 Using the Error Structure step

Now, let's **customize the error** returned by the sequence **dynamically**.

by using the original error message returned by the API,
and the properties of the Error Structure step.

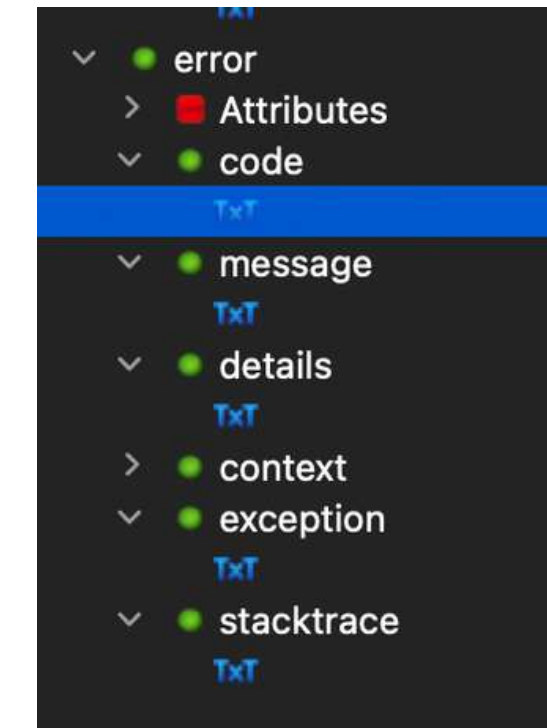


Click twice on the transaction call
to display its XML structure in the source picker.

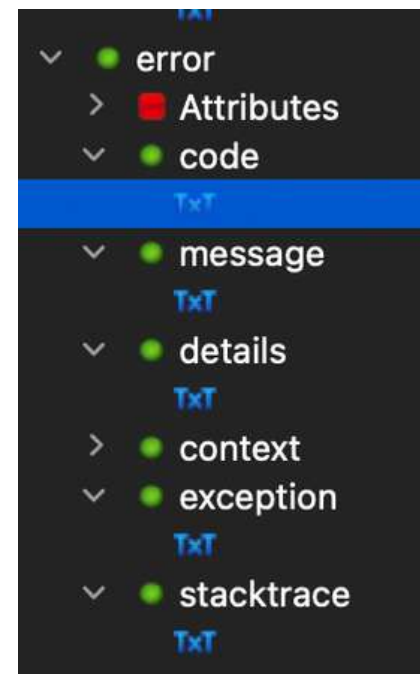
Call_MyMoviesProject_HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject_SearchMoviesByTitle ...



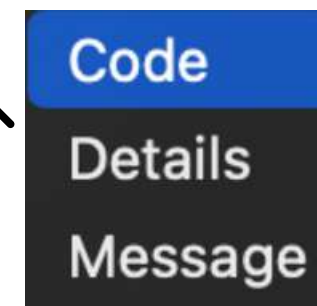
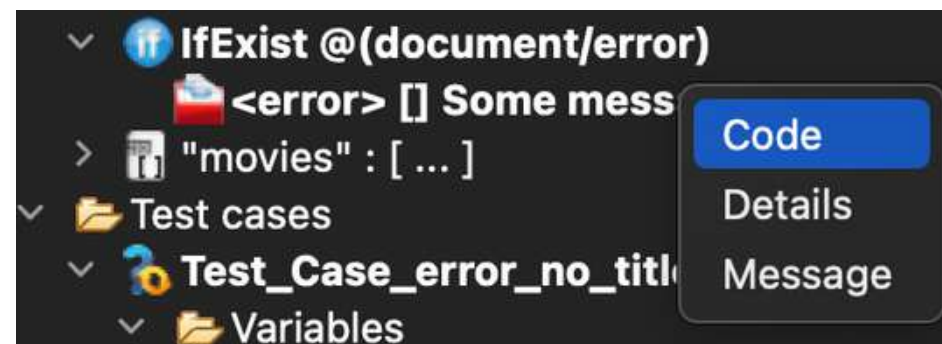
In the source picker,
we can see the **nodes code, message and details**.
We are going to use these nodes
to **source the properties** of the Error Structure step.



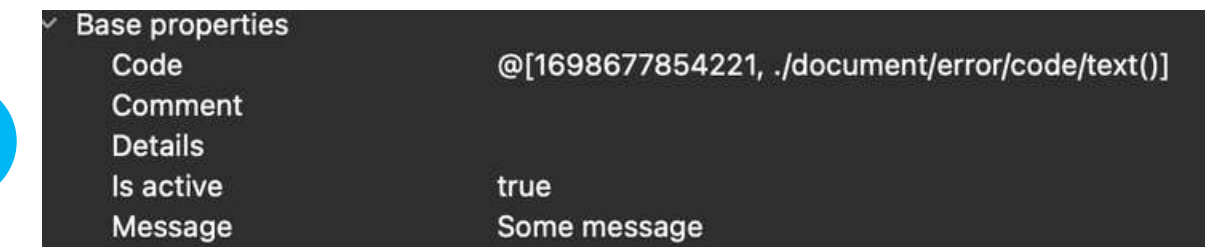
6.5 Using the Error Structure step



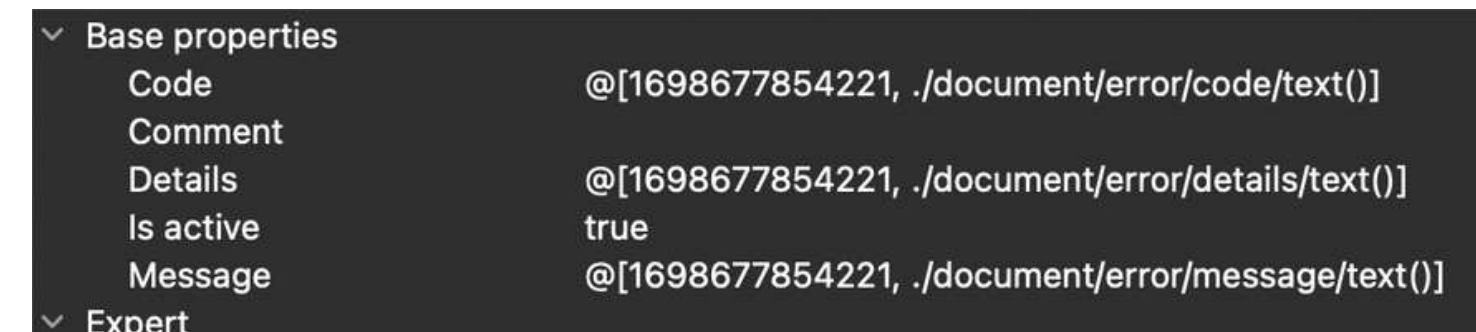
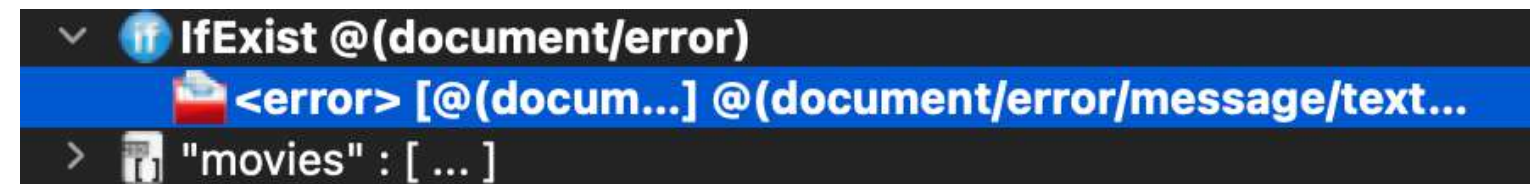
Drag the TxT from the code node into the error structure step in the sequence.



The source appears in the properties



Do the same thing with the TxT from the message and the detail nodes



6.5 Using the Error Structure step

When we run the test case, the error returned by the sequence has the same code, message and details as the original error message returned by the API.



Error returned by the sequence

```
1 {
2   "error": {
3     "code": "-1",
4     "message": "An unexpected error has occurred while the execution of the requested object 'SearchM
5     "details": "Cannot invoke 'String.indexOf(int)' because 's' is null",
6     "context": "",
7     "exception": "",
8     "stacktrace": "",
9     "attr": {
10      "project": "MyMoviesProject",
11      "sequence": "SearchMoviesByTitle",
12      "type": "project"
13    }
14  },
15  "movies": []
16 }
```

Original error message returned by the API

```
1 {
2   "error": {
3     "code": "-1",
4     "message": "An unexpected error has occurred while the execution of the requested object 'SearchM
5     "details": "Cannot invoke 'String.indexOf(int)' because 's' is null",
6     "context": "",
7     "exception": "com.twinsoft.convertigo.engine.EngineException",
8     "stacktrace": "com.twinsoft.convertigo.engine.EngineException: An unexpected error has occurred w
9     "attr": {
10      "connector": "HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject",
11      "project": "MyMoviesProject",
12      "transaction": "SearchMoviesByTitle",
13      "type": "c80"
14    }
15  }
16 }
```



6.6 Using the Return step

```
MyMoviesProject [S: SearchMoviesByTitle].json ×
1 {
2   "error": {
3     "code": "-1",
4     "message": "An unexpected error has occurred while the execution of the requested object 'SearchM
5     "details": "Cannot invoke 'String.indexOf(int)' because 's' is null",
6     "context": "",
7     "exception": "",
8     "stacktrace": "",
9     "attr": {
10      "project": "MyMoviesProject",
11      "sequence": "SearchMoviesByTitle",
12      "type": "project"
13    }
14  },
15  "movies": []
16 }
```

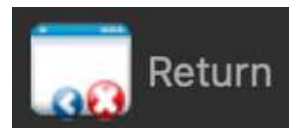
After the error structure step, the sequence didn't stop and the following steps were executed.

That's why we see an empty movies array after the error.



To stop the sequence after an error,

```
▼ IfExist @(document/error)
  <error> [@(docum...) @(document/error/message
  > "movies" : [ ... ]
```



```
▼ IfExist @(document/error)
  <error> [@(docum...) @(document/error/message/t
  return
  > "movies" : [ ... ]
```

we add a **Return step**
after the **Error Structure step**
in the **IfExist step**.



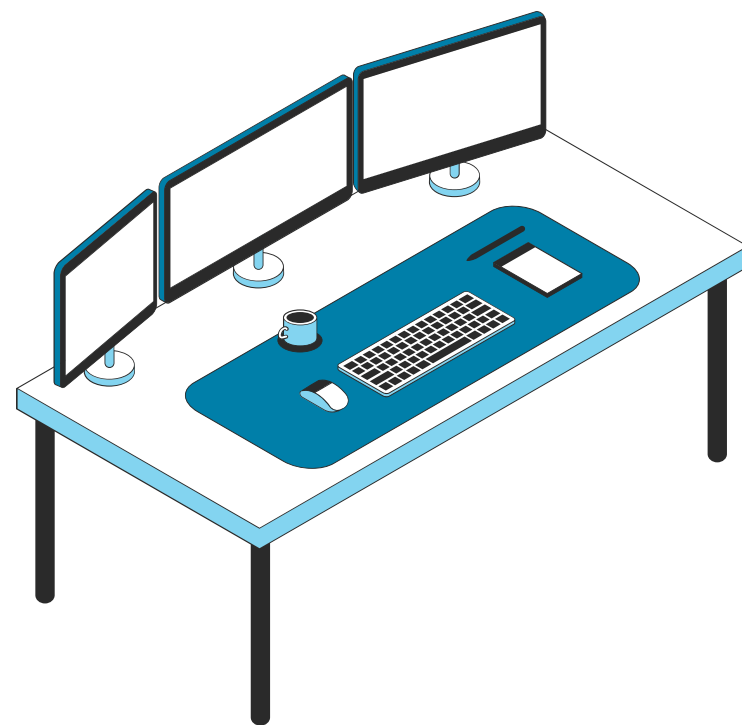
The sequence execution is stopped and the empty movies array disappears from the result of the sequence.

```
MyMoviesProject [S: SearchMoviesByTitle].json ×
1 {
2   "error": {
3     "code": "-1",
4     "message": "An unexpected error has occurred while the execution of
5     "details": "Cannot invoke 'String.indexOf(int)' because 's' is
6     "context": "",
7     "exception": "",
8     "stacktrace": "",
9     "attr": {
10      "project": "MyMoviesProject",
11      "sequence": "SearchMoviesByTitle",
12      "type": "project"
13    }
14  }
15 }
```



7 – Collaboration with Git

How to share your projects
with Git Versioning.



7.1 Git basics with Convertigo

7.2 Git Repositories View

7.3 Git Staging View

7.4 Compare mode

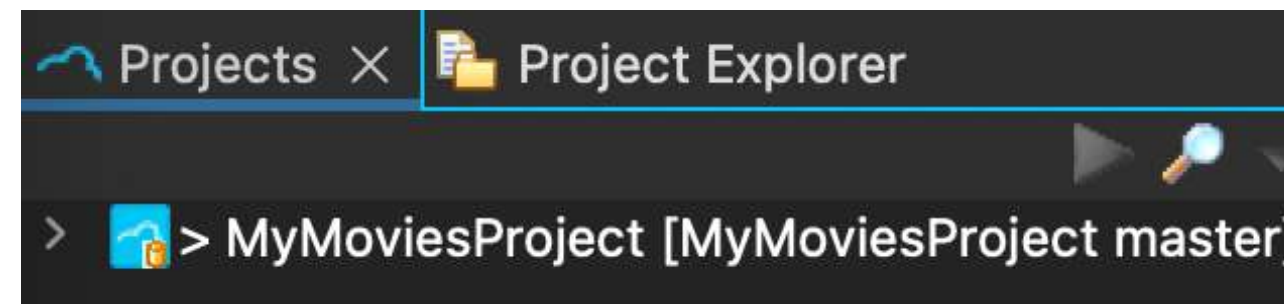
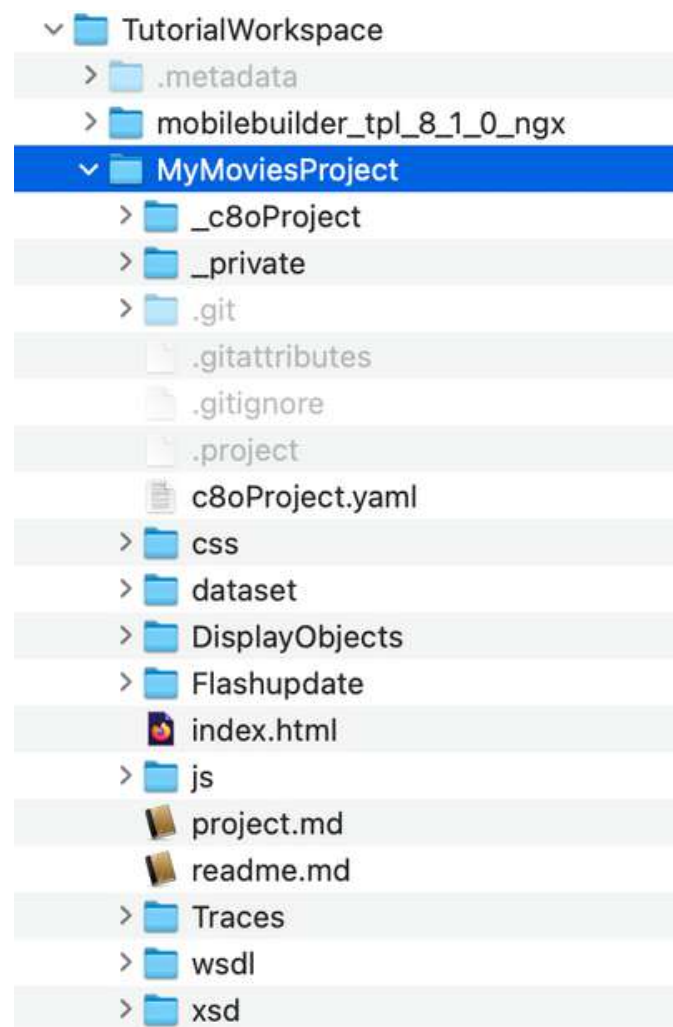
7.5 Commit your changes

7.6 Clone a project

7.1 Git basics with Convertigo

When you create a new project, a **Git Repository** is automatically created.

In the Projects folder, the name of your project is followed by the **name of the branch** you're currently working on.



In the studio interface, two views are used to manage Git in your projects.

- Git Repositories

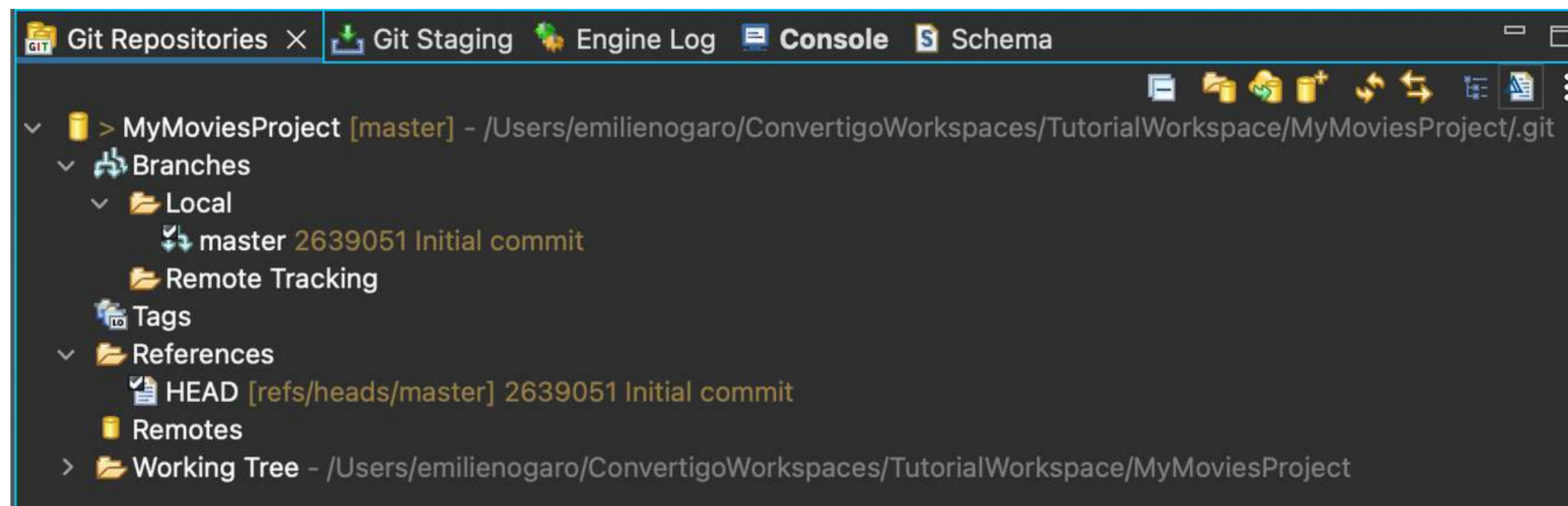


- Git Staging

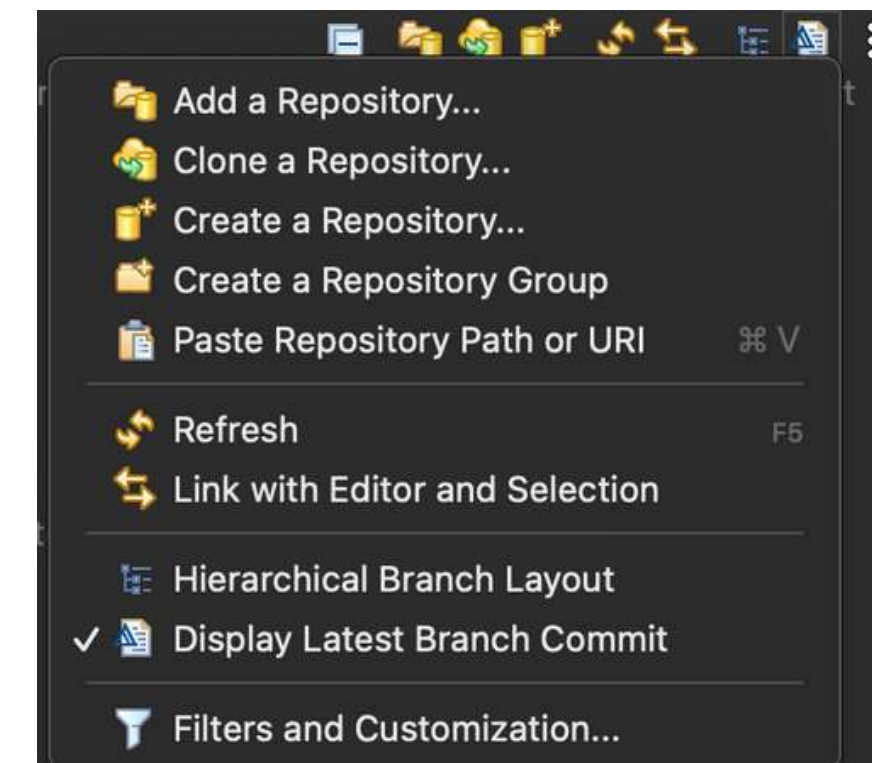


7.2 Git Repositories View

In the **Git Repositories View**,
you can see the Git Repositories of **all the projects in your workspace**.



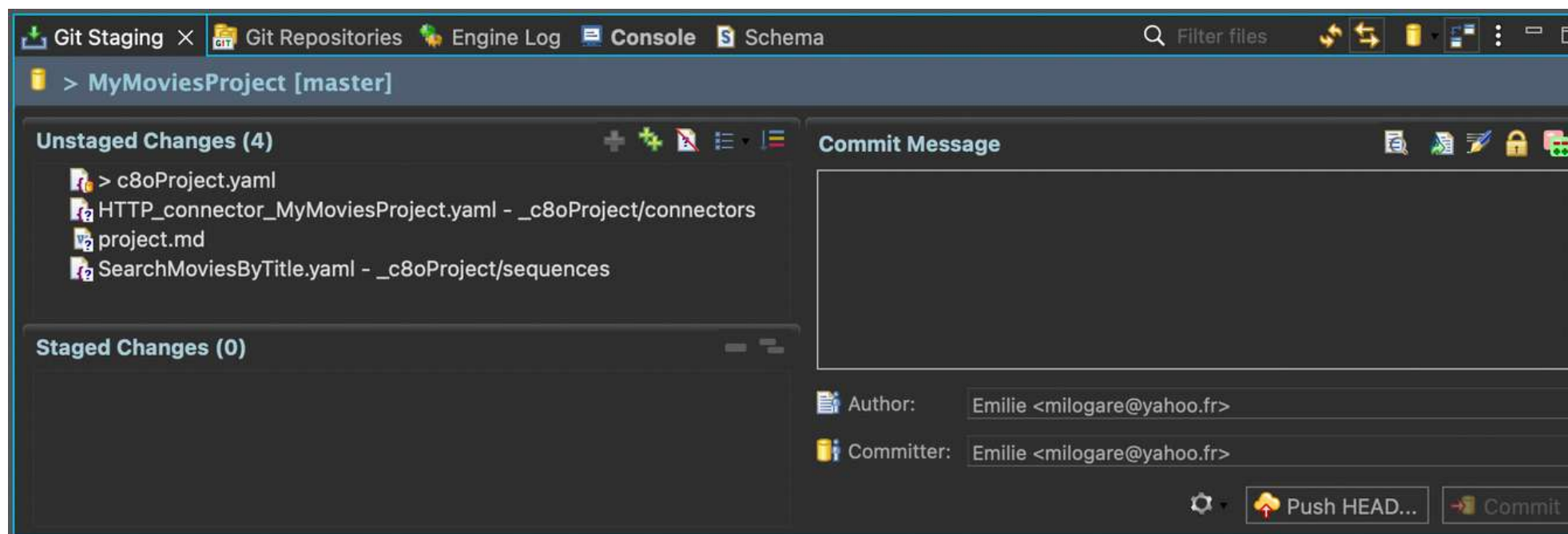
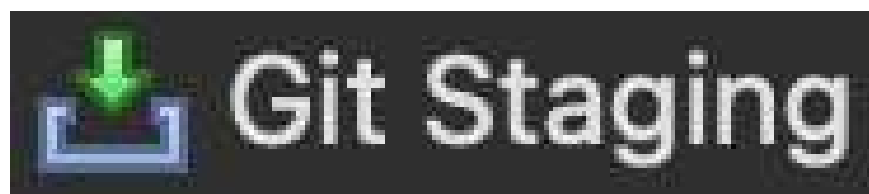
It provides Eclipse features
to manage your Git repositories.



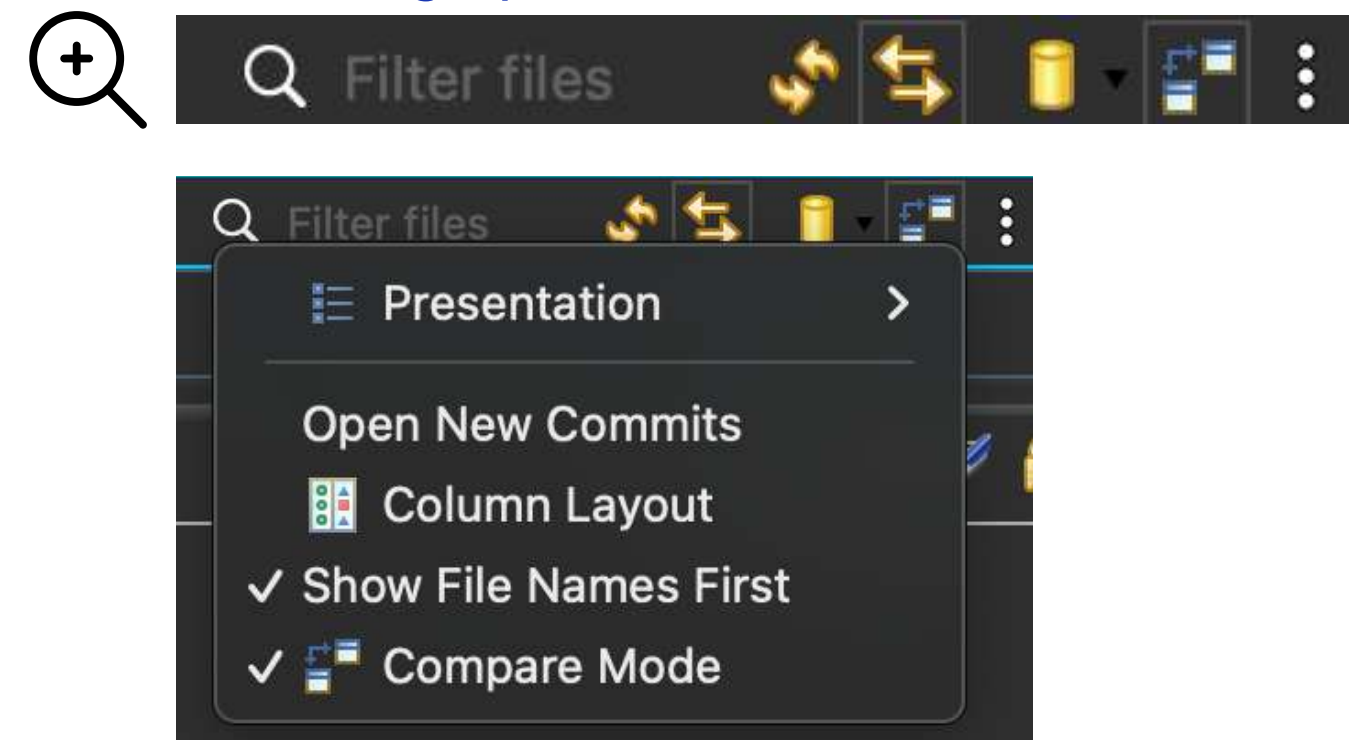
7.3 Git Staging View

In the **Git Staging view**, you can manage your **git workflow**, and **commit your changes** to your **local and remote directories**.

The files that have been modified since the last commit are shown in **Unstaged changes**.

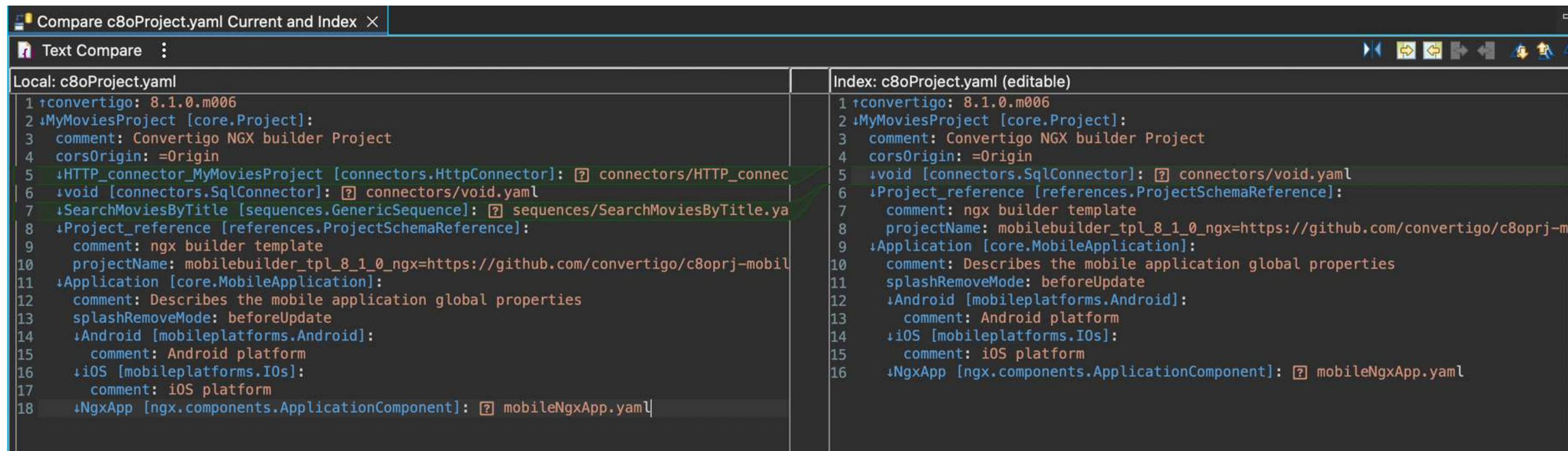


It provides Eclipse features to manage your Git workflow.



7.4 Compare Mode

With the **Compare Mode**, you can display the **differences** with the **previous commit**, and **resolve conflicts** when necessary.

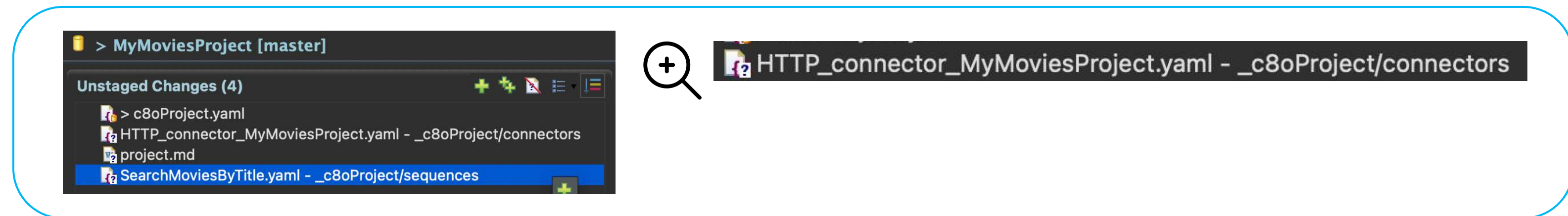



These icons represent **features** allowing you to **manipulate the files** :
navigate to the next or previous changes, swap the views,
copy changes from one view to the other...



7.4 Compare Mode

Right-click twice on a file in the Staging view to open the compare mode.

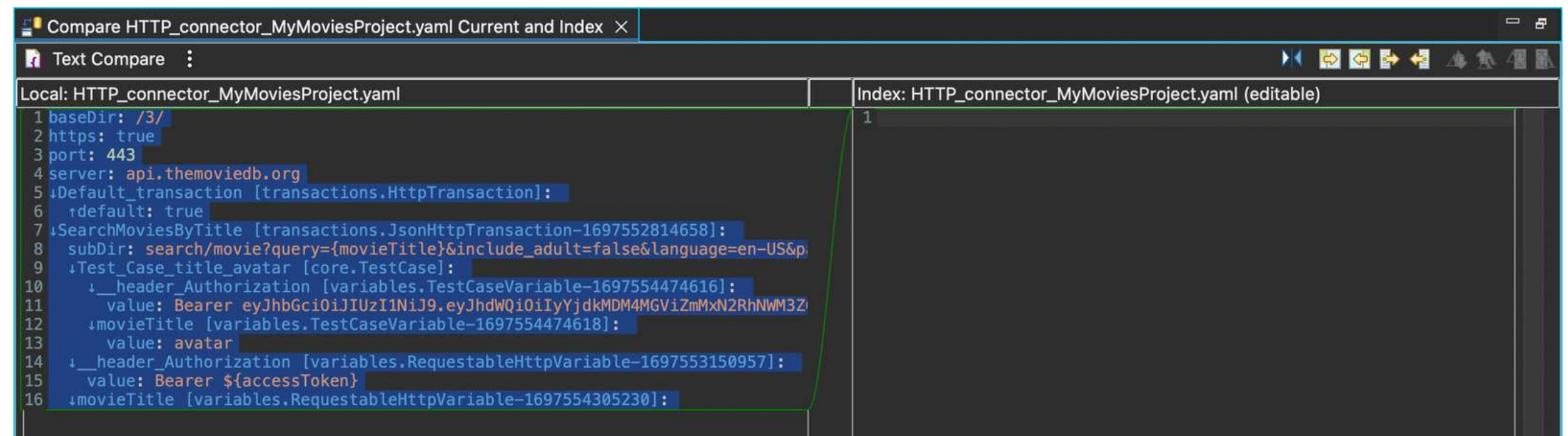


Compare HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject.yaml Current and Index X

You can see the changes

since the last commit :

Here the **index view** is empty because the connector was created after the last commit



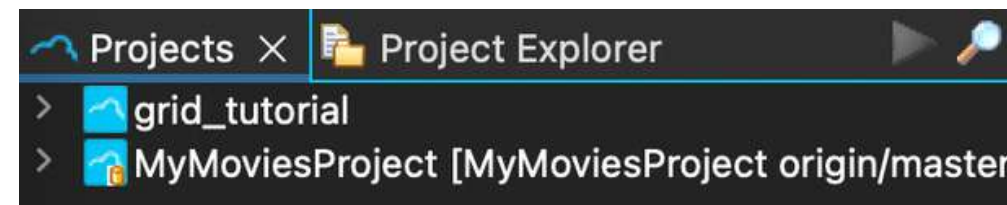
7.5 Create a repository

When you **create a new project** in your workspace, a **Git Repository** is **automatically created**.

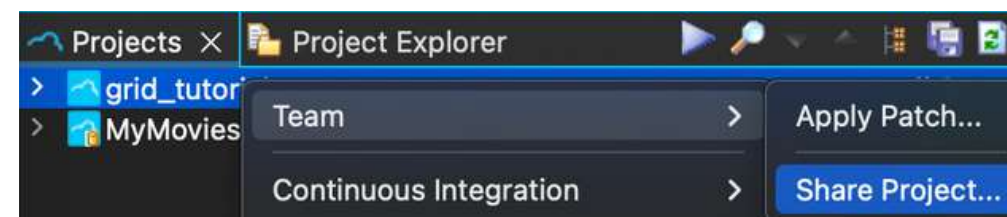
But if you **import a project from a .car file**, you have to **create it manually**.

Let's say we want to create a Git Repository for the the project grid_tutorial

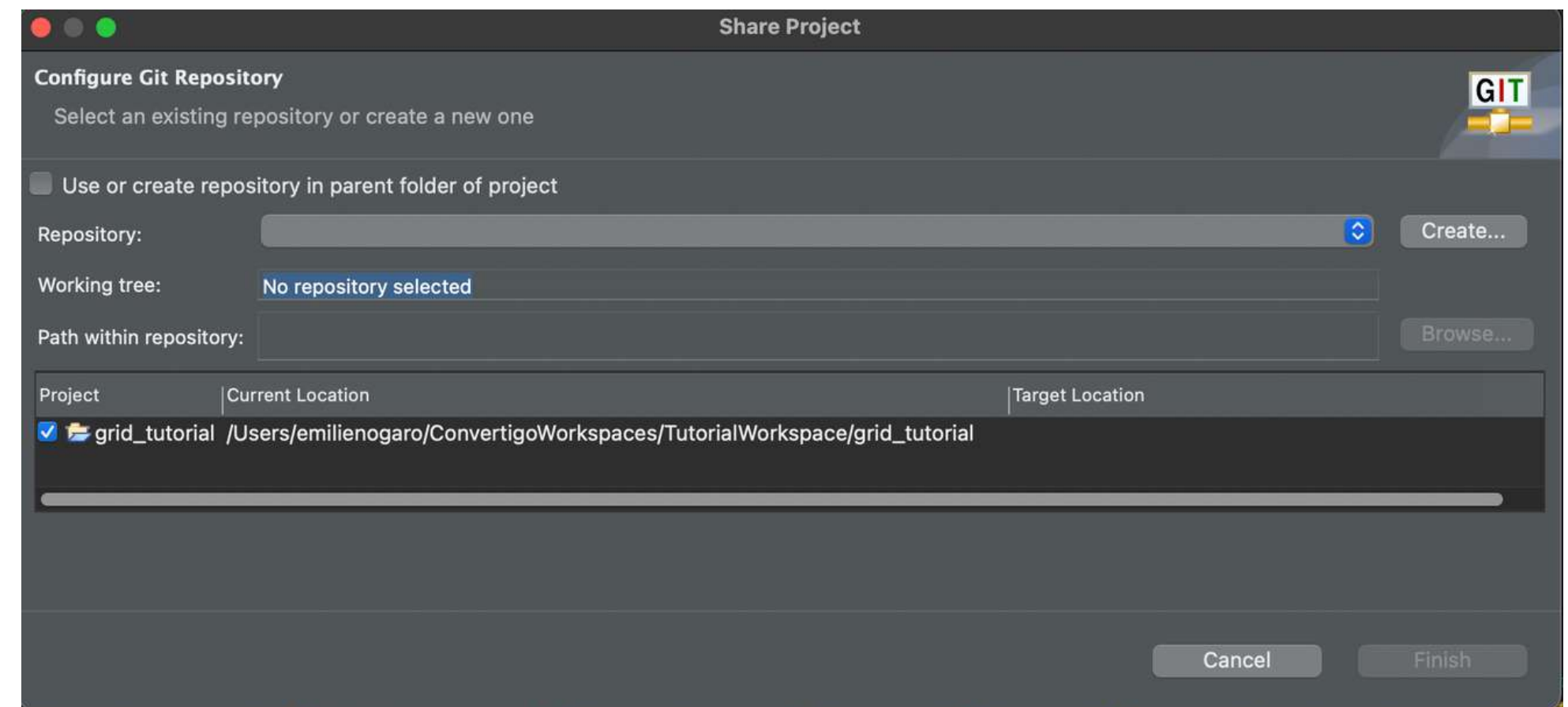
Right-click on the project grid_tutorial in the Projects view.



Select Team > then Share Project

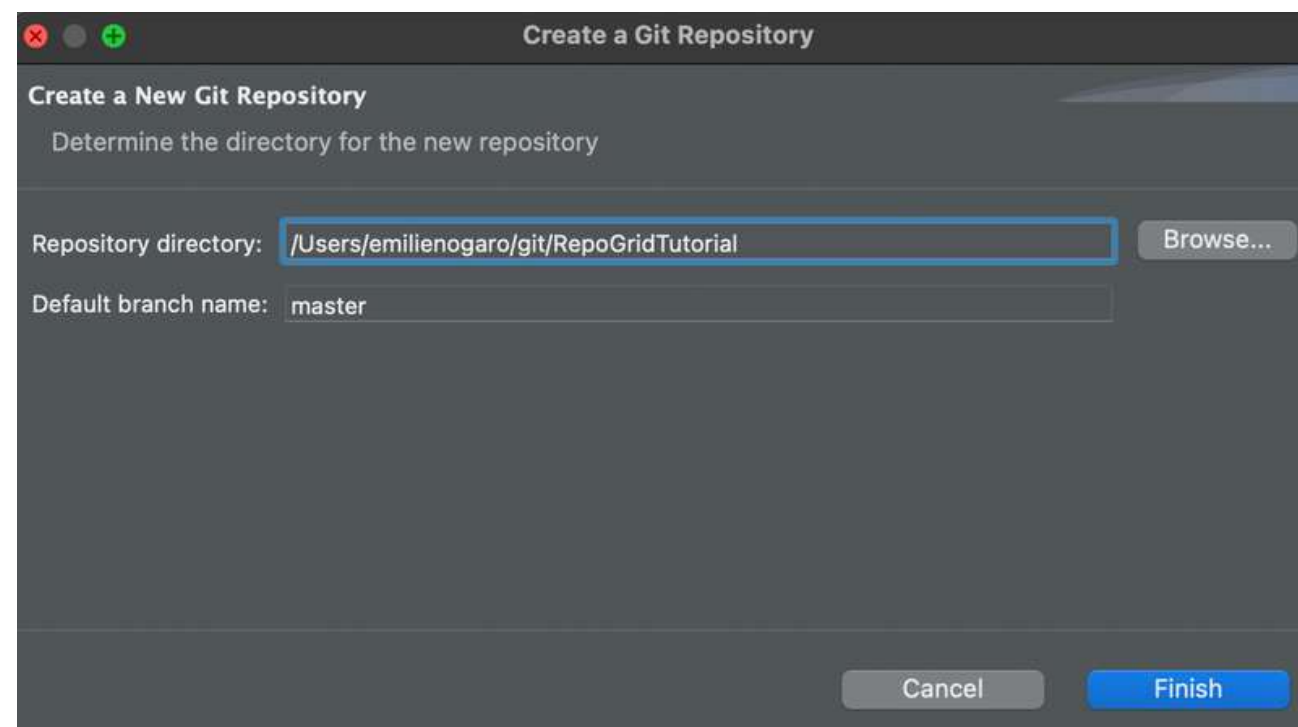


In the Configure Git Repository window of the Share Project Window, click on Create to create the repository

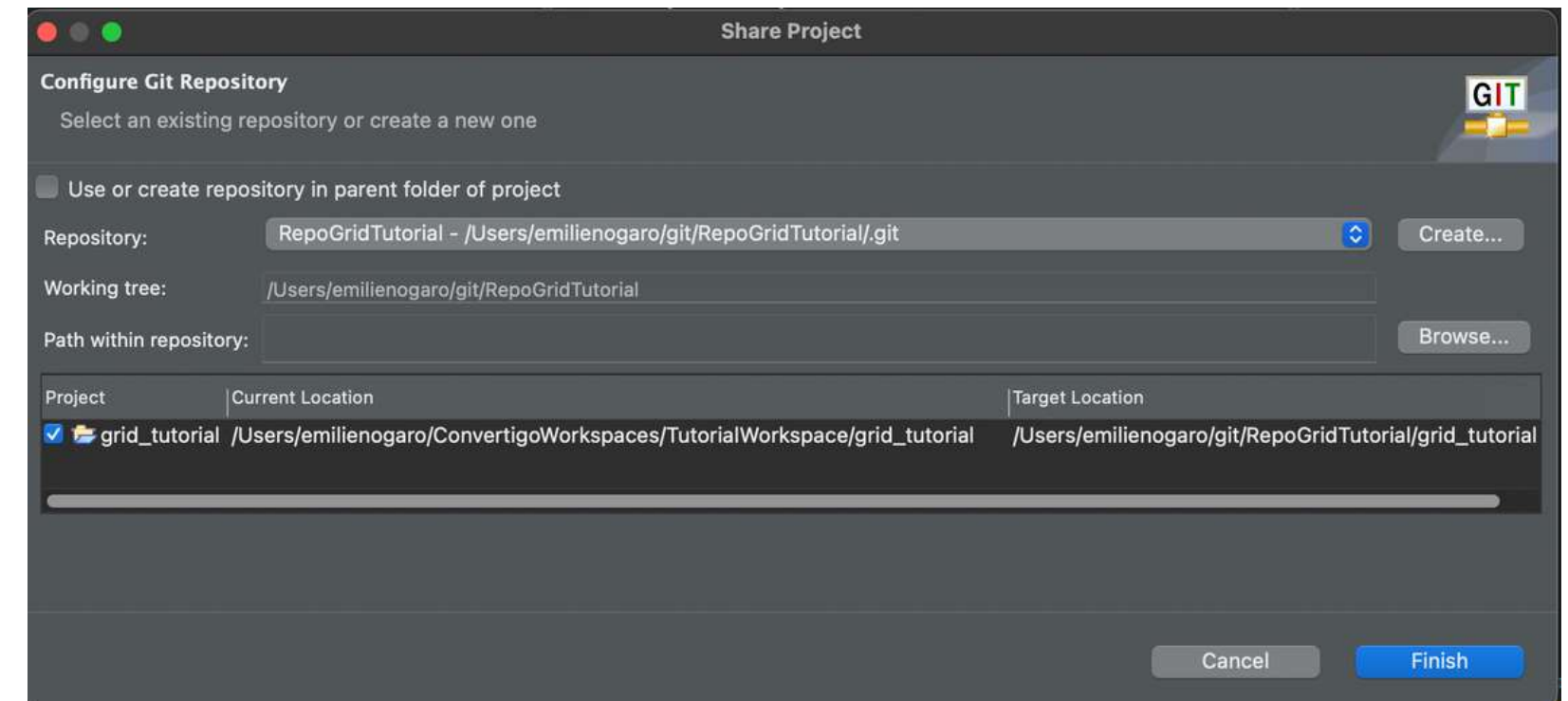


7.5 Create a repository

In the **Create a new Git Repository** window, change the repository name (repository by default) to RepoGridTutorial. Then click on **Finish**.

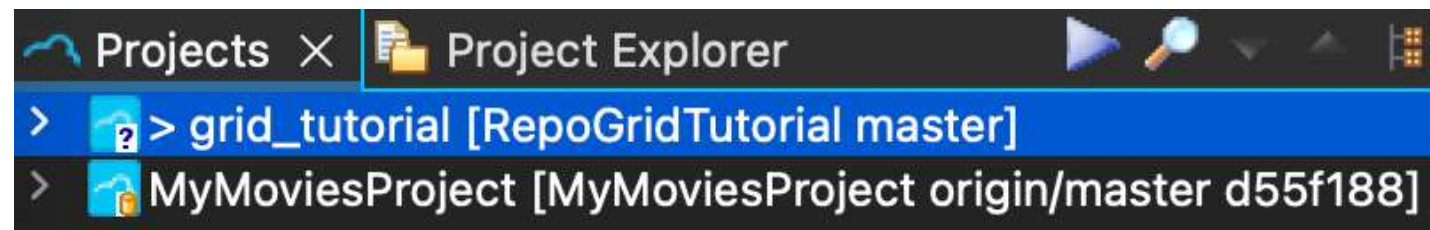


In the **Configure Git Repository** window, you can see the **repository name and its path**. Click on **Finish**.

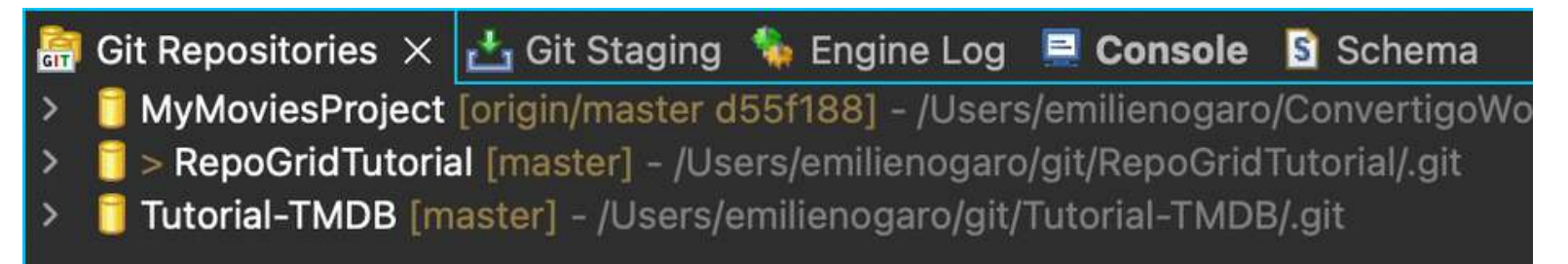


7.5 Create a repository

In the **Projects** view,
the **repository name** and the **branch name**
appears after the project name.



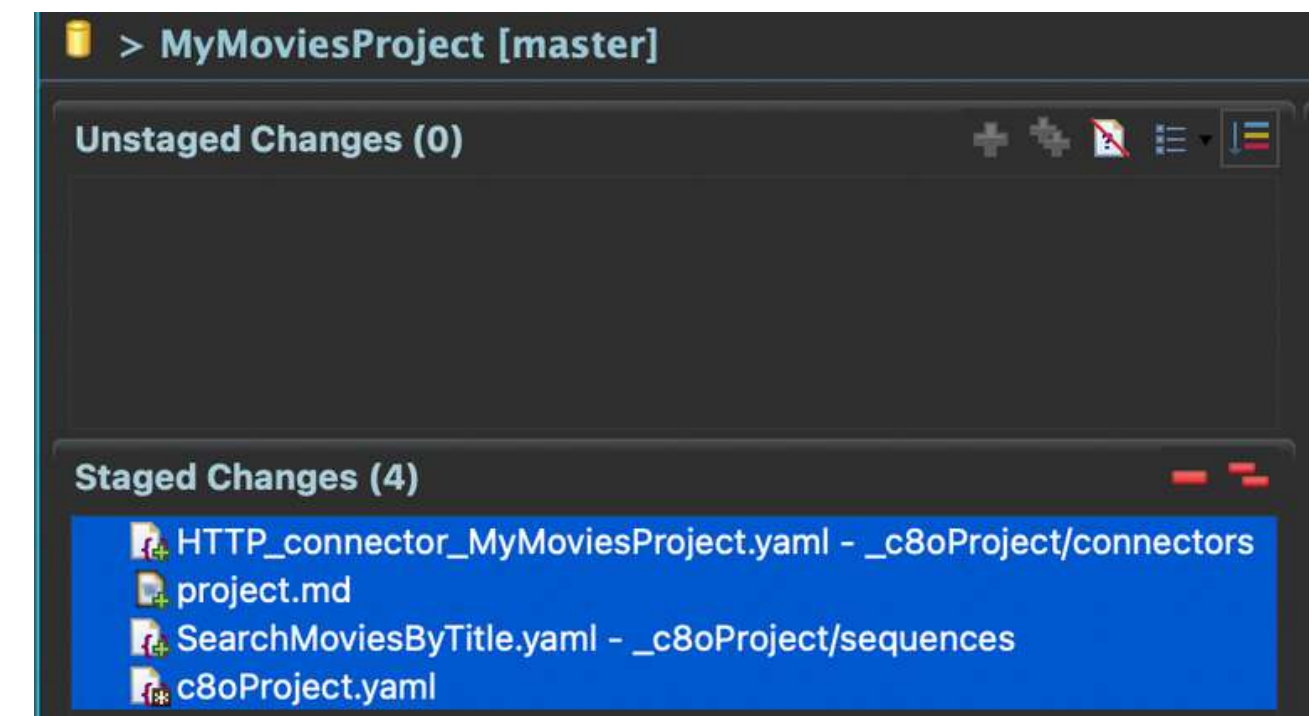
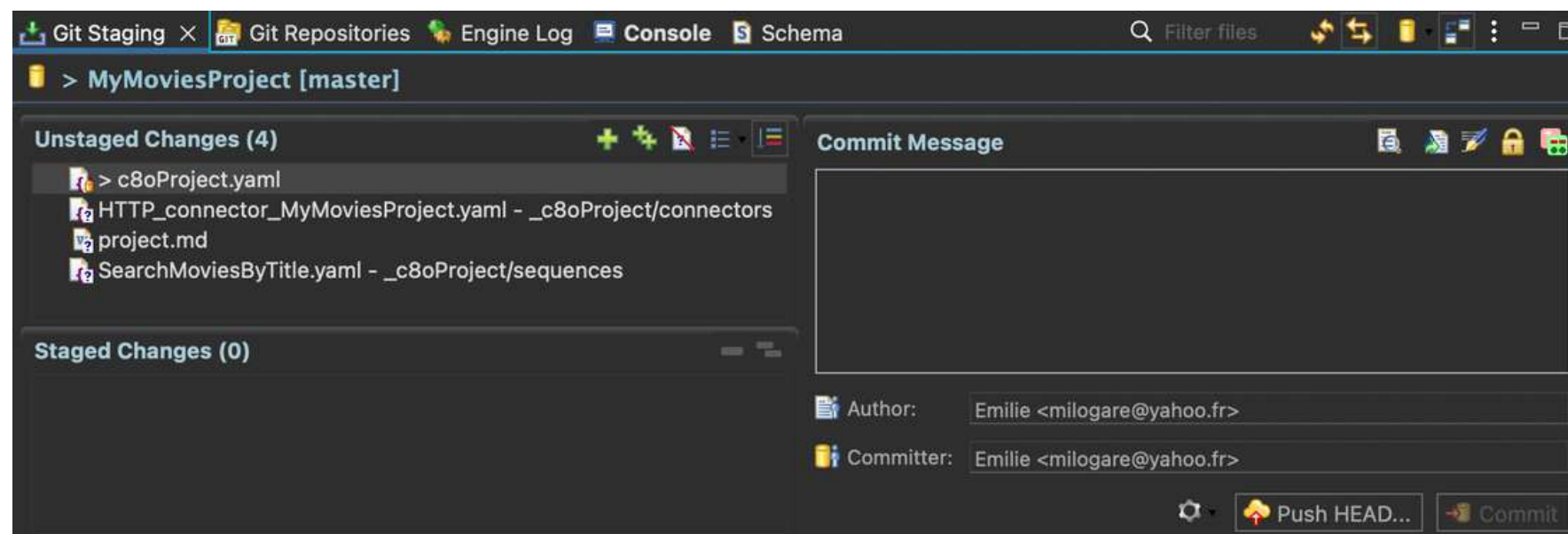
In the **Git Repositories** view,
the **repository name**, the **branch name**
and the **path to the Git repository** appears.



7.6 Commit your changes

Let's say you have **made a few changes** in your project and you want to **commit them on a Git repository**.

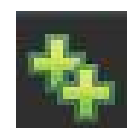
Go the Git Staging view and stage your files.



Stage your files with the green cross

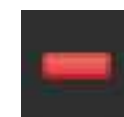


One by One



Or All at Once

You can also Unstage them with the red line



One by One

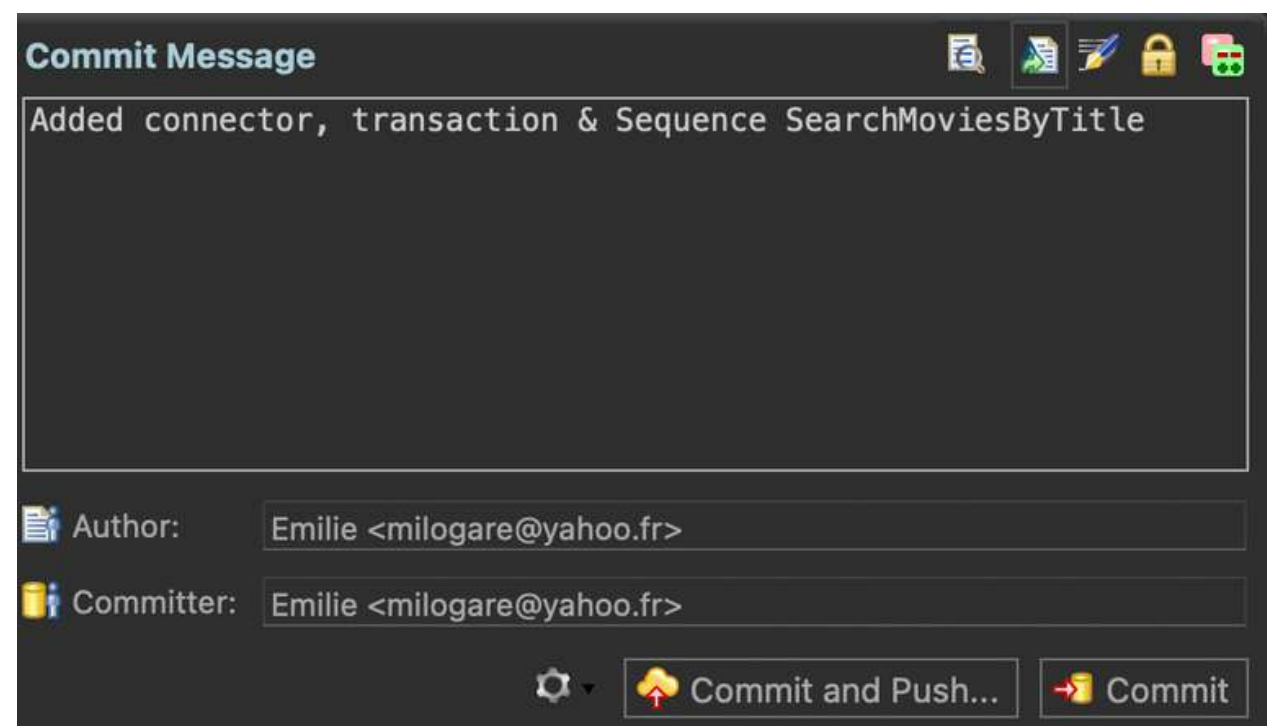


Or All at Once

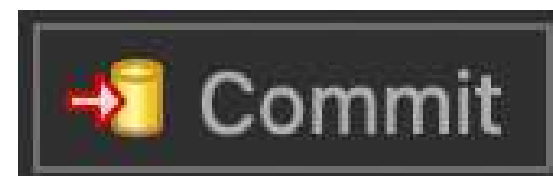
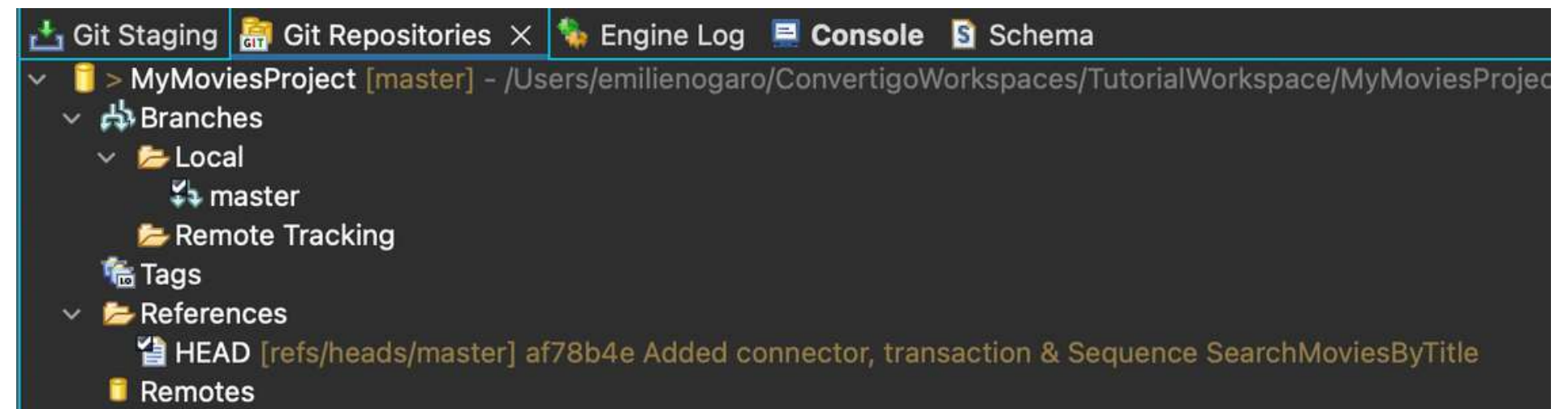


7.6 Commit your changes

Add a commit message
and click on **Commit**.



Your changes have been **committed to your local Git repository**
In the **Git Repositories** view,
you can see the **latest commit** in the **References** folder.



7.6 Commit your changes

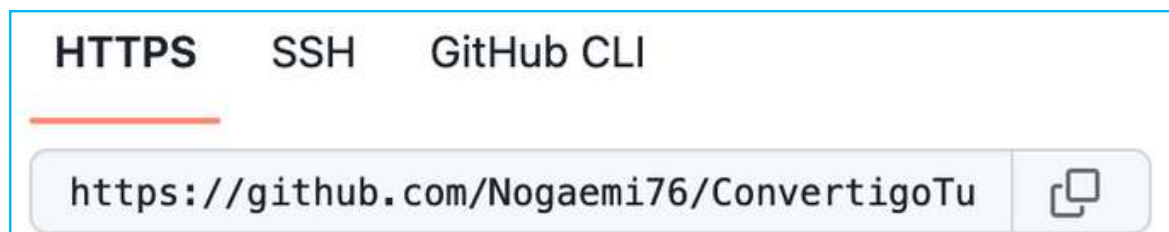
At this stage, only your **local Git repository** has been initialized.

Let's add a **remote repository** to your project.

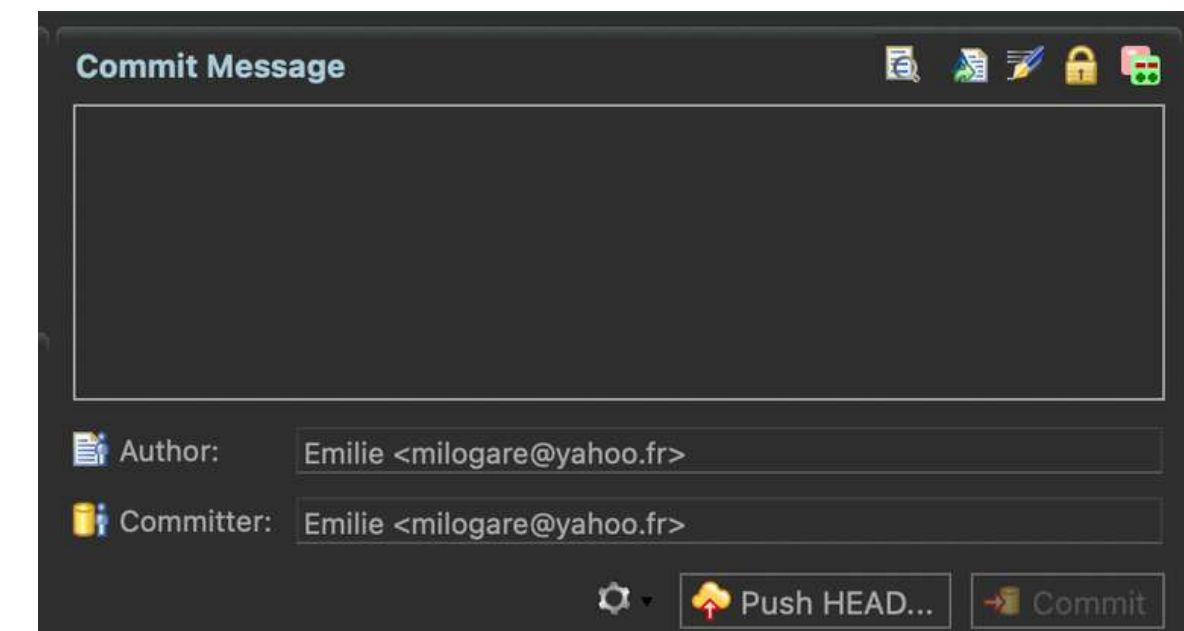
Create an **empty remote repository** in GitHub or GitLab.



Copy your **repo URI** to the clipboard.



In the **Git Staging view**

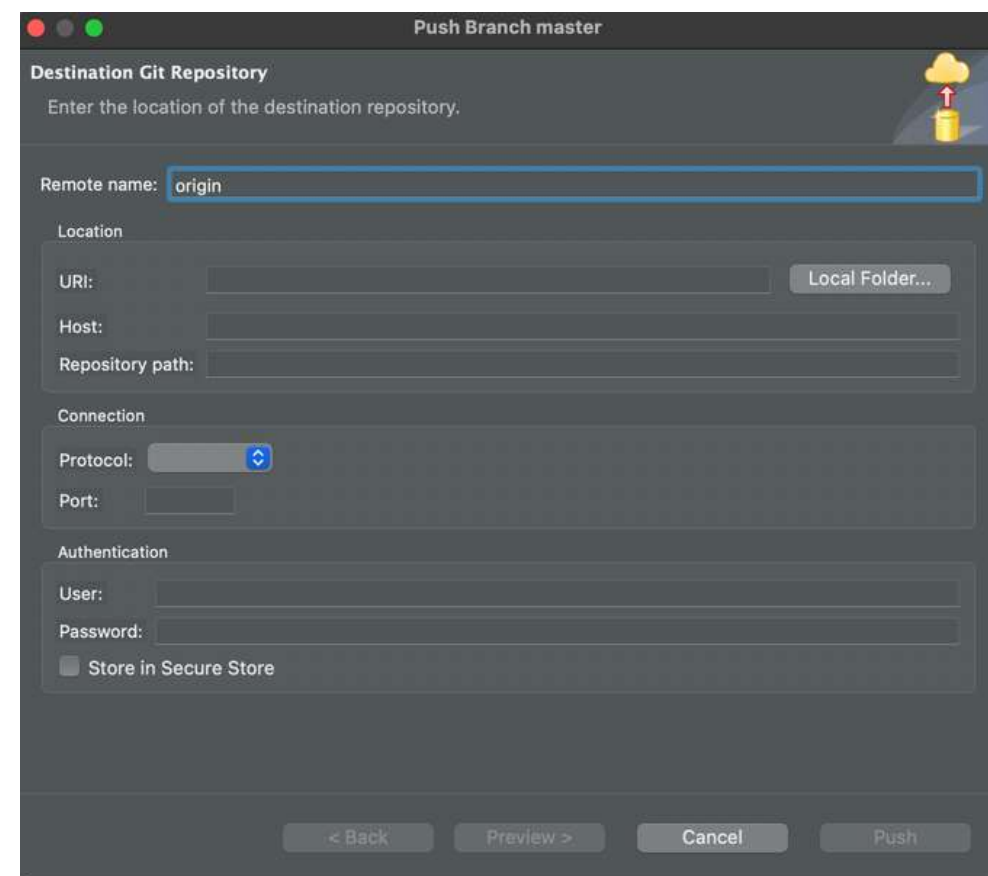


Click on **Push HEAD**.



7.6 Commit your changes

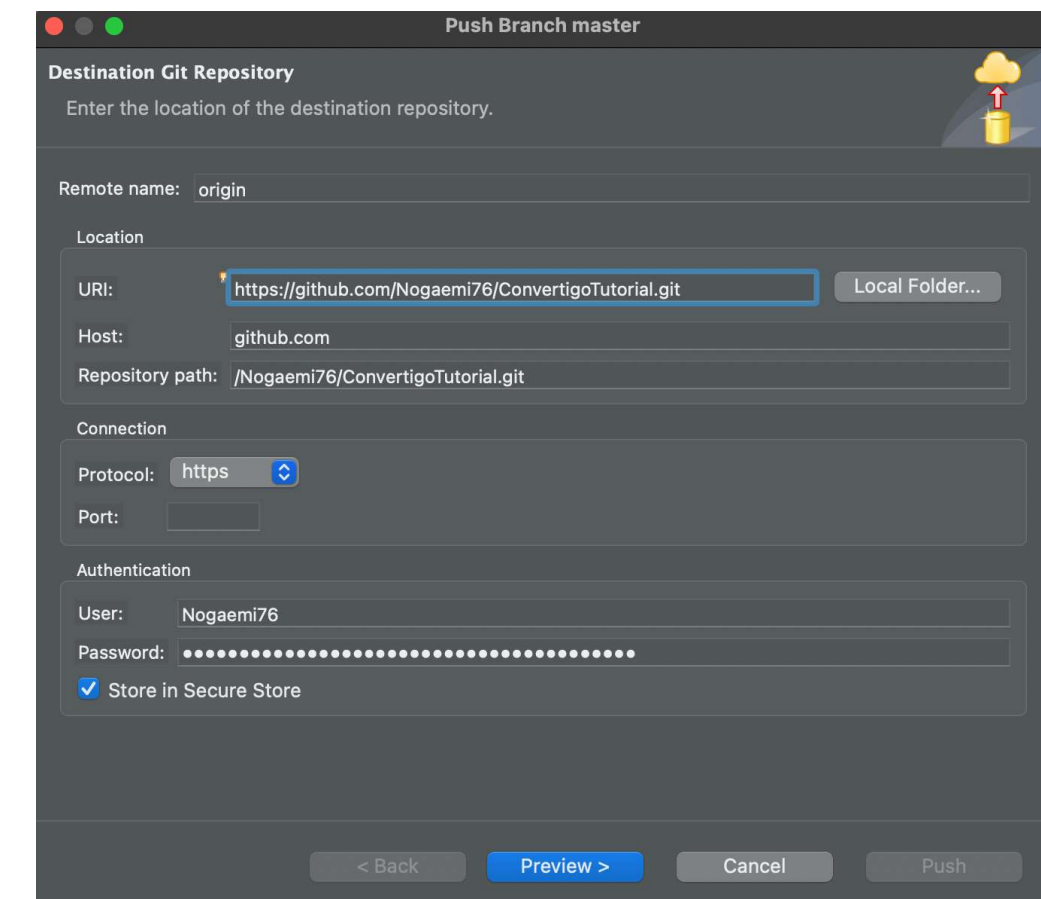
In the **Destination Git Repository** window of the **Push Branch Master** window, paste the **URI** in the **URI** field.




URI: <https://github.com/Nogaemi76/ConvertigoTutorial.git>



The other fields will update automatically

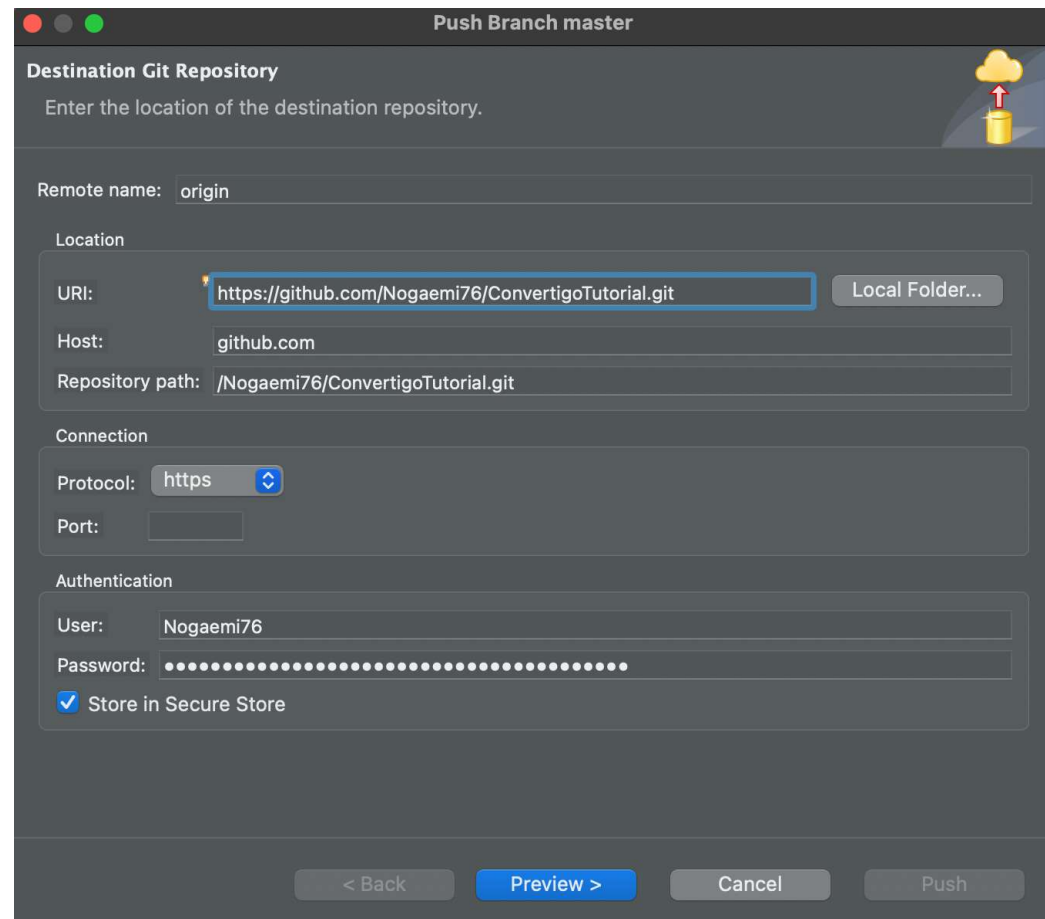



Preview >

Click on **Preview >**.

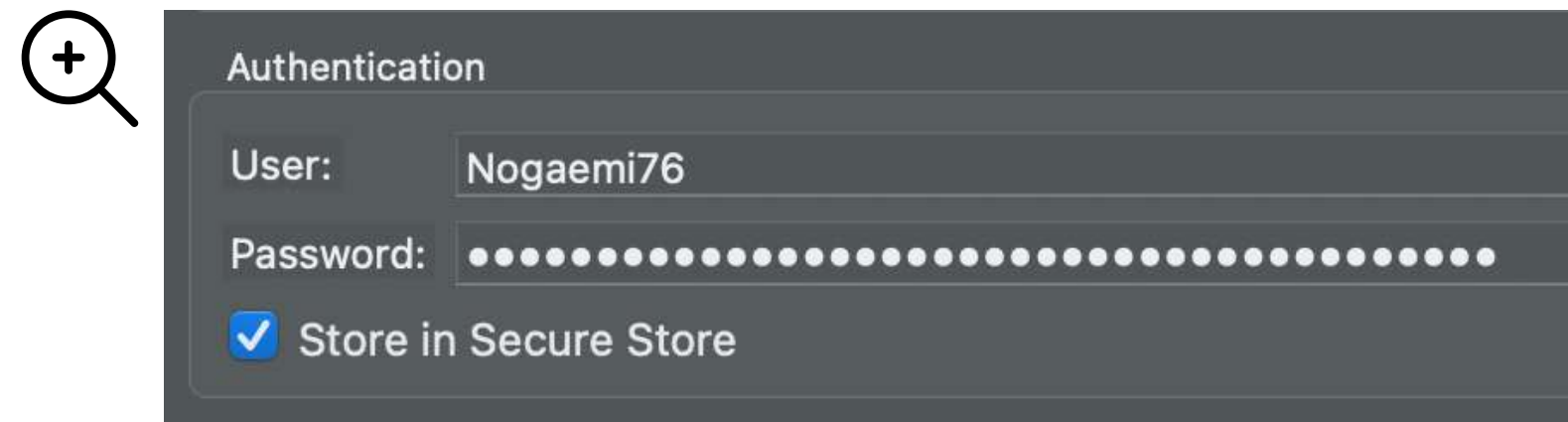


7.6 Commit your changes



Reminder : In the Authentication part of the Push Branch Master window.

- User is your GitHub Username
- Password is a Personal access token from GitHub



 Settings / Developer Settings



 Personal access tokens

Fine-grained tokens

Beta

Tokens (classic)



Personal access tokens (classic)

Generate new token ▼

Revoke all



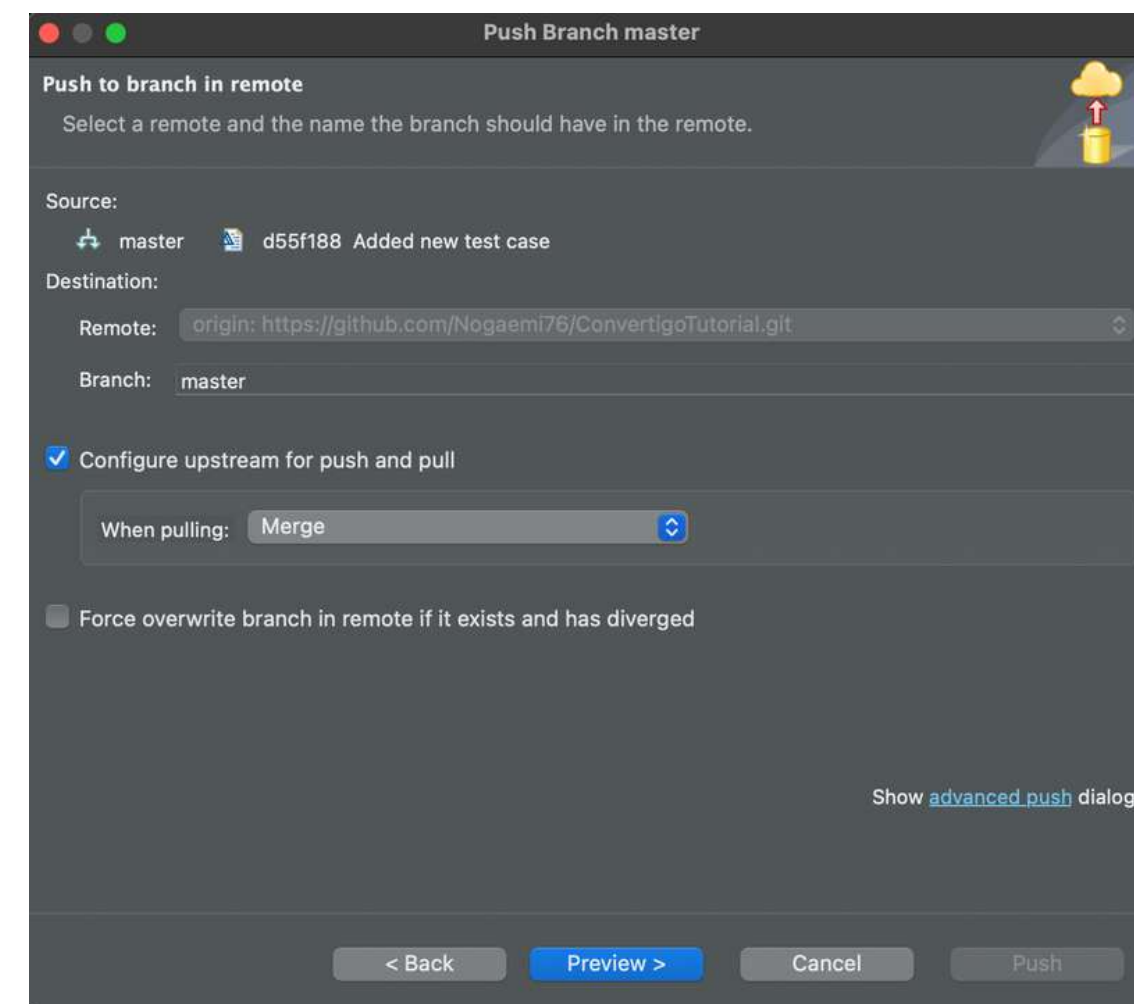
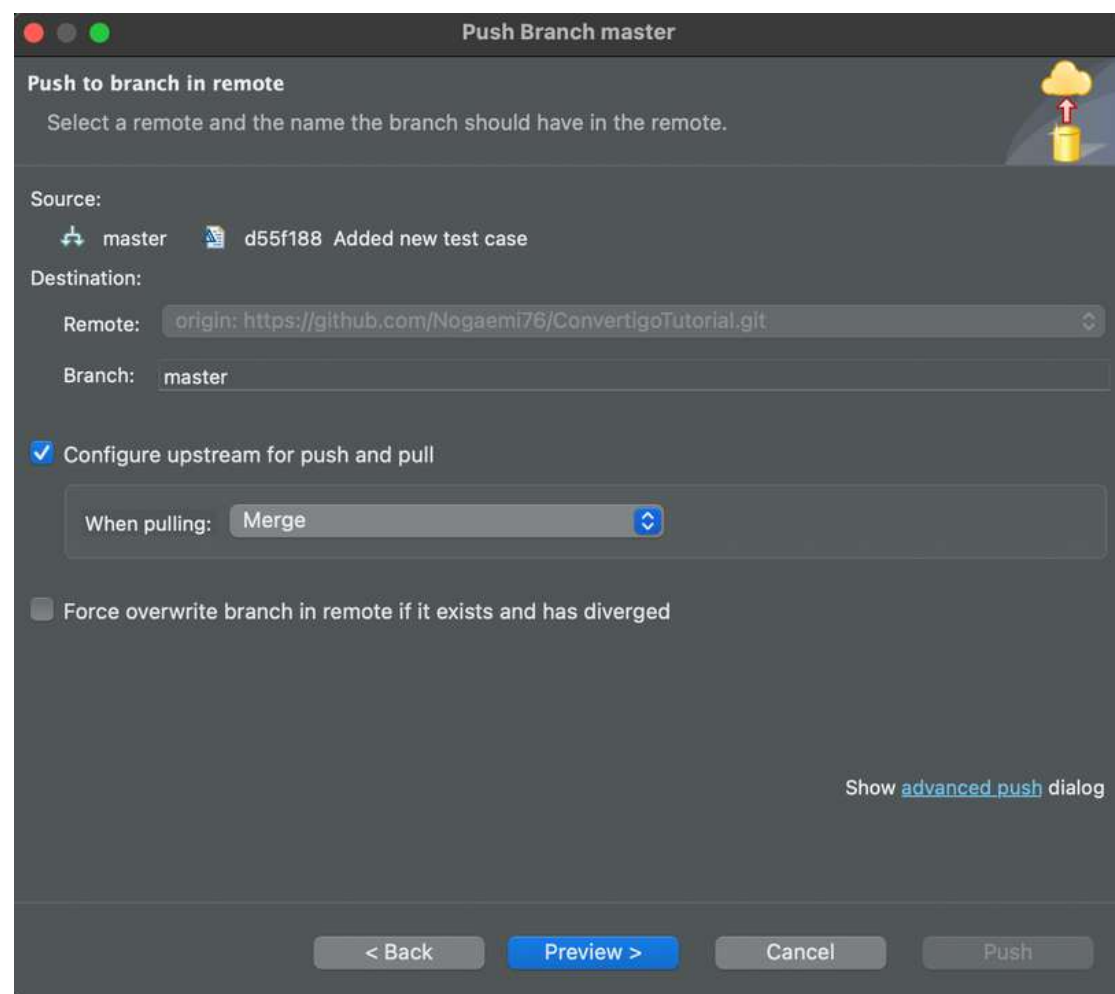
7.6 Commit your changes

The **Push to branch in remote** window appears.
You can change the remote branch if necessary.

Click on **Preview >**.

The **Push to branch in remote** window appears.

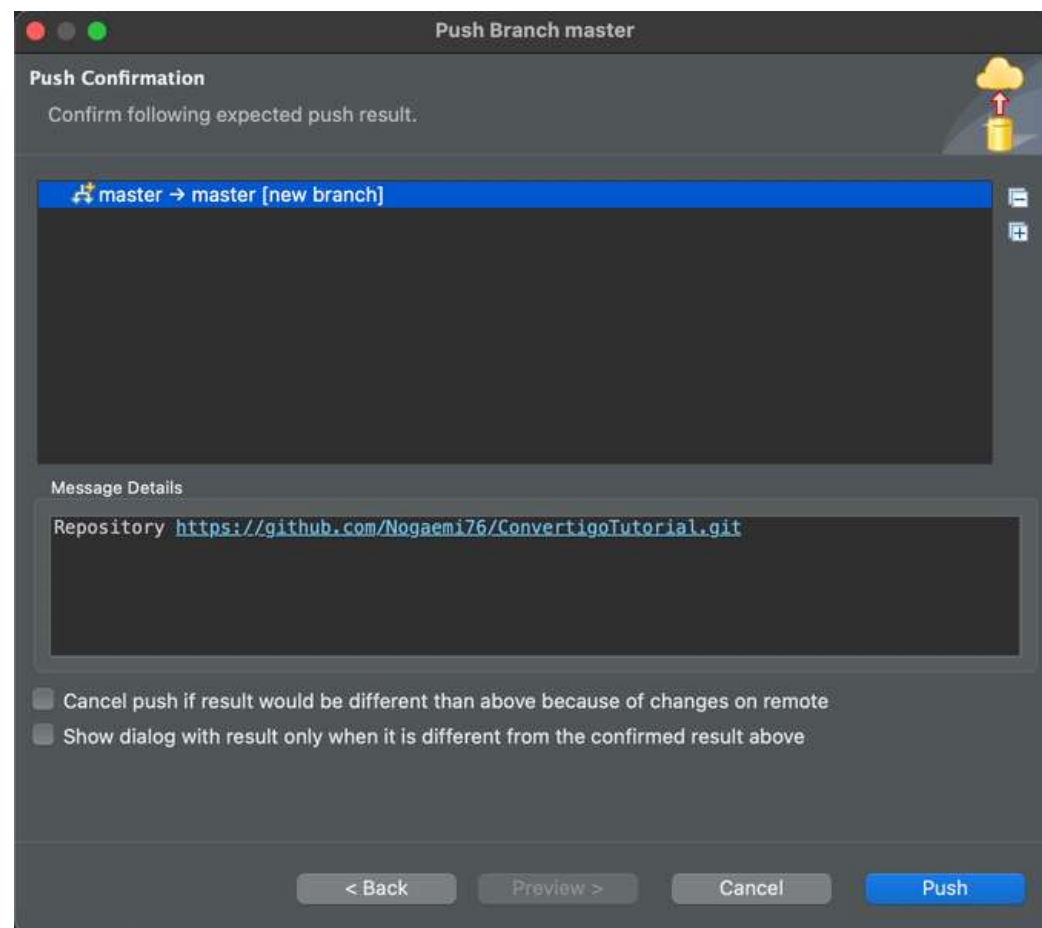
Click on **Preview >**



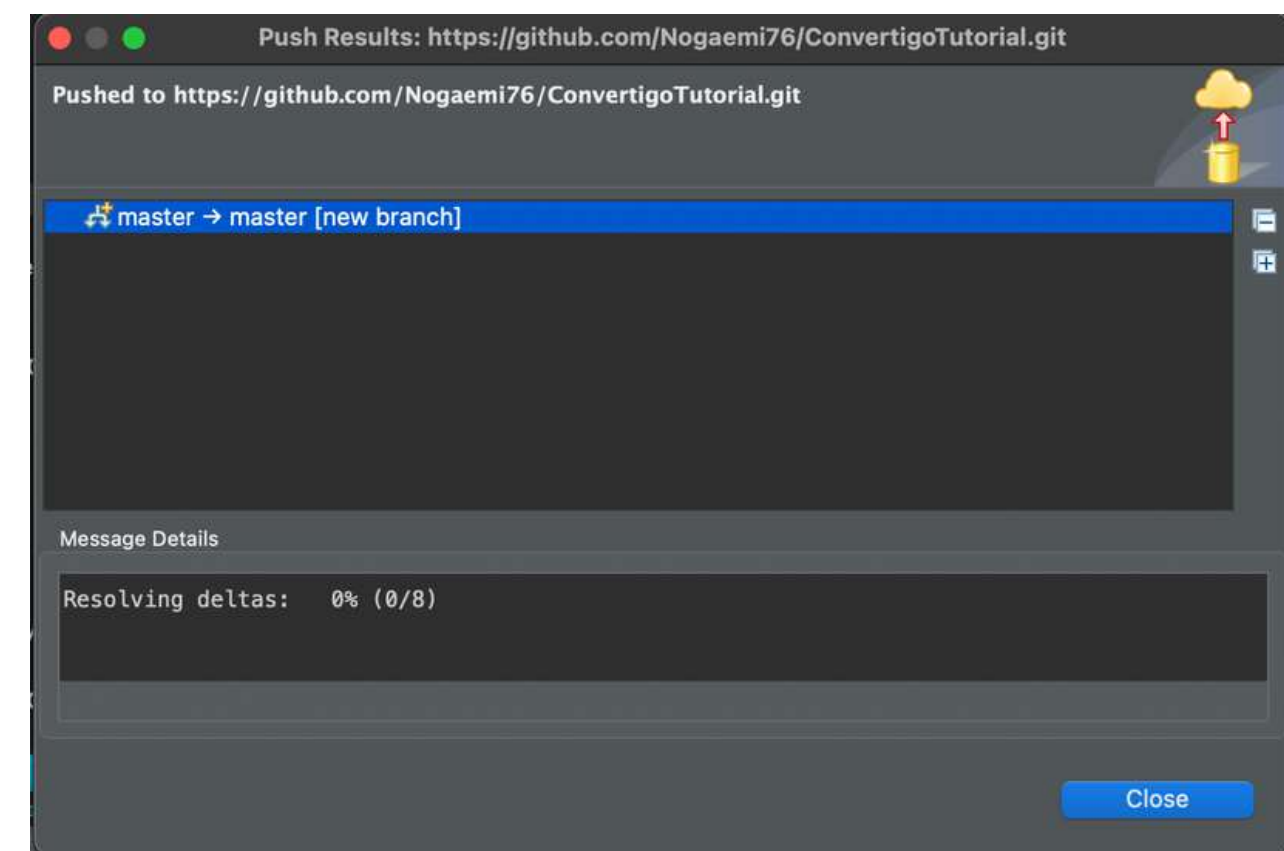
7.6 Commit your changes

The **Push Confirmation** window appears.

Click on **Push**
to **push your project on your remote repository**.



A **Push Results** window appears
to confirm that your project has been pushed
on your remote repository.



7.6 Commit your changes



Your project appears in your **remote repository**.

ConvertigoTutorialPublic

PinUnwatch1Fork0Star0

master1 branch0 tags

Go to fileAdd fileCode

Nogaemi76 Added new test case

d55f1885 minutes ago3 commits

DisplayObjects	Added connector, transaction & Sequence SearchMoviesByTitle	43 minutes ago
_c8oProject	Added new test case	5 minutes ago
css	Added connector, transaction & Sequence SearchMoviesByTitle	43 minutes ago
js	Added connector, transaction & Sequence SearchMoviesByTitle	43 minutes ago
.gitattributes	Added connector, transaction & Sequence SearchMoviesByTitle	43 minutes ago
.gitignore	Added .gitignore	31 minutes ago
c8oProject.yaml	Added connector, transaction & Sequence SearchMoviesByTitle	43 minutes ago
index.html	Added connector, transaction & Sequence SearchMoviesByTitle	43 minutes ago
project.md	Added connector, transaction & Sequence SearchMoviesByTitle	43 minutes ago
readme.md	Added connector, transaction & Sequence SearchMoviesByTitle	43 minutes ago

readme.md

This convertigo project template can be used to start a Mobile Builder Ionic project with Convertigo.

About

No description, website, or topics provided.

ReadmeActivity0 stars1 watching0 forks

Releases

No releases published

Create a new release

Packages

No packages published

Publish your first package

Languages

JavaScript 91.6%CSS 5.0%HTML 3.4%

Commits

master

Commits on Nov 2, 2023

Added new test case

Nogaemi76 committed 6 minutes ago

d55f188

Added .gitignore

Nogaemi76 committed 32 minutes ago

09ec28f

Added connector, transaction & Sequence SearchMoviesByTitle

Nogaemi76 committed 43 minutes ago

af78b4e

NewerOlder

The **Remote branch** appears in the **Git Repository view**.

Git RepositoriesGit StagingEngine LogConsole

MyMoviesProject [origin/master d55f188] - /Users/emilienogaro/Co

Branches

Local

master

Remote Tracking

origin/master

Tags

References

HEAD d55f188 Added new test case

Remotes

origin

https://github.com/Nogaemi76/ConvertigoTutorial.git

https://github.com/Nogaemi76/ConvertigoTutorial.git

Working Tree - /Users/emilienogaro/ConvertigoWorkspaces/Tuto



7.7 Clone a project

Let's say you want to clone a project in your studio.

For example, you want to use the **library lib_UserManager developed by Convertigo**.

It is used to **include user management and authentication** in a **Convertigo project**.

lib_UserManager

User management and Authentication for your projects

The lib_UserManager enables your projects to include user management and authentication in your apps. This library will handle :

- user login with user/password using a salted password security
- user login using OpenID (Google, Azure & linkedin)

When using user/password, the library will use the **lib_usermanager_fullsync** database to store userids and salted/hashed password

You can find the repository in GitHub :

<https://github.com/convertigo/c8oprj-lib-user-manager>



7.7 Clone a project

As explained in the ReadMe of lib_UserManager in GitHub,
the **simplest way** to clone a project is

- **NOT** by using the Git Repositories view (more complex eclipse-based process).
- by using the **Convertigo project import Wizard** in the **Project view**
(customized process developed by Convertigo).

Copy the project url from the ReadMe of the repo in GitHub :

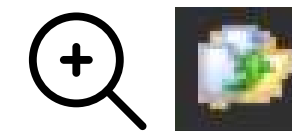
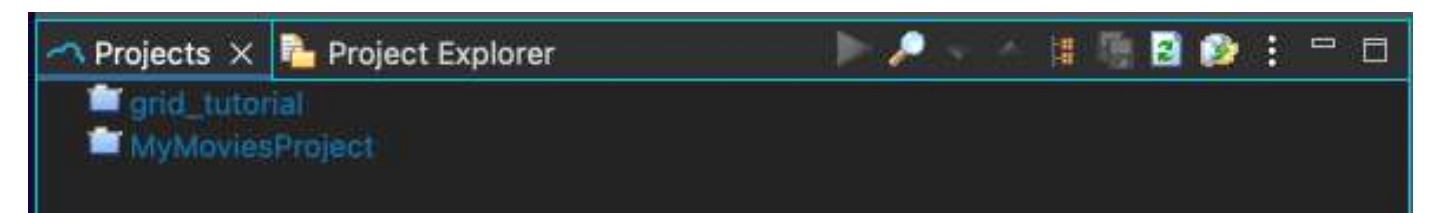
lib_UserManager=https://github.com/convertigo/c8oprj-lib-user-manager/archive/8.0.X.zip

Usage	Click the copy button
To contribute	lib_UserManager=https://github.com/convertigo/c8oprj-lib-user-manager.git:branch=f
To simply use	lib_UserManager=https://github.com/convertigo/c8oprj-lib-user-manager/archive/8.0.X.

 lib_UserManager=https://github.com/convertigo/c8oprj-lib-user-manager/archive/8.0.X. 



Click on the **Import a project in treeview** button to open the **Convertigo project import Wizard**.

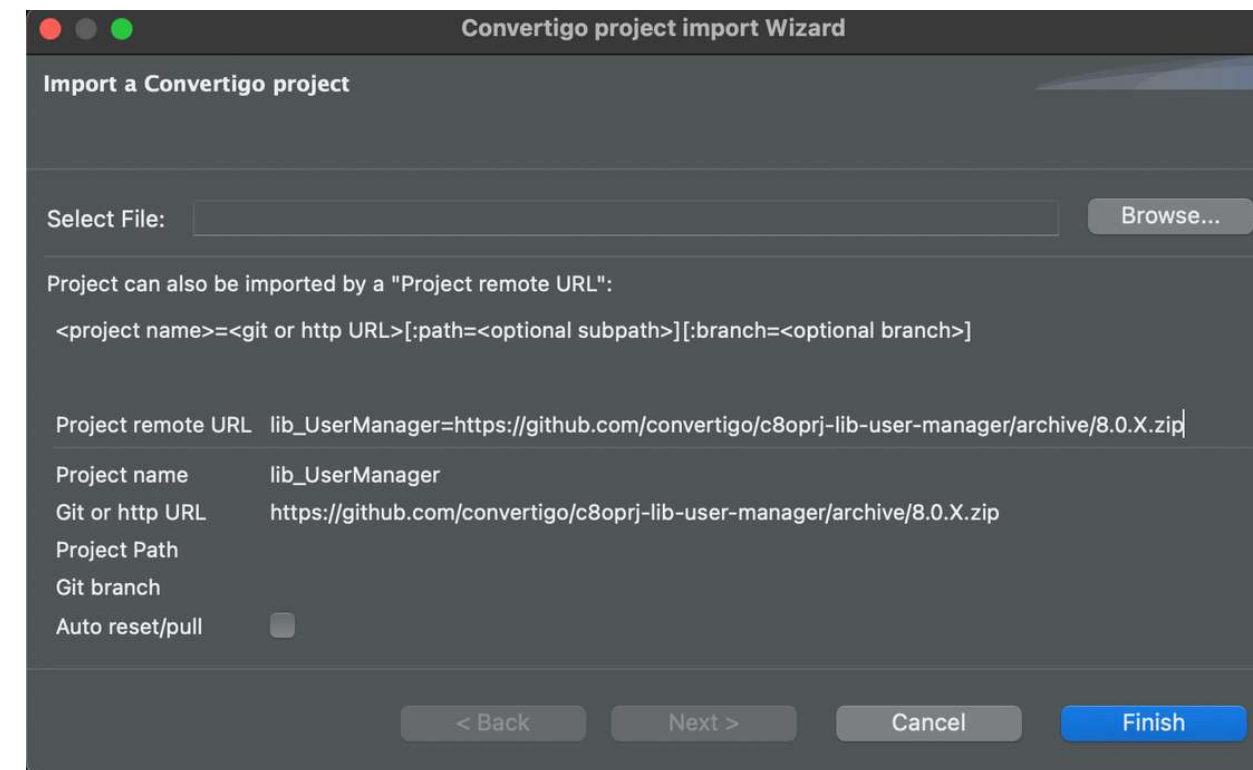
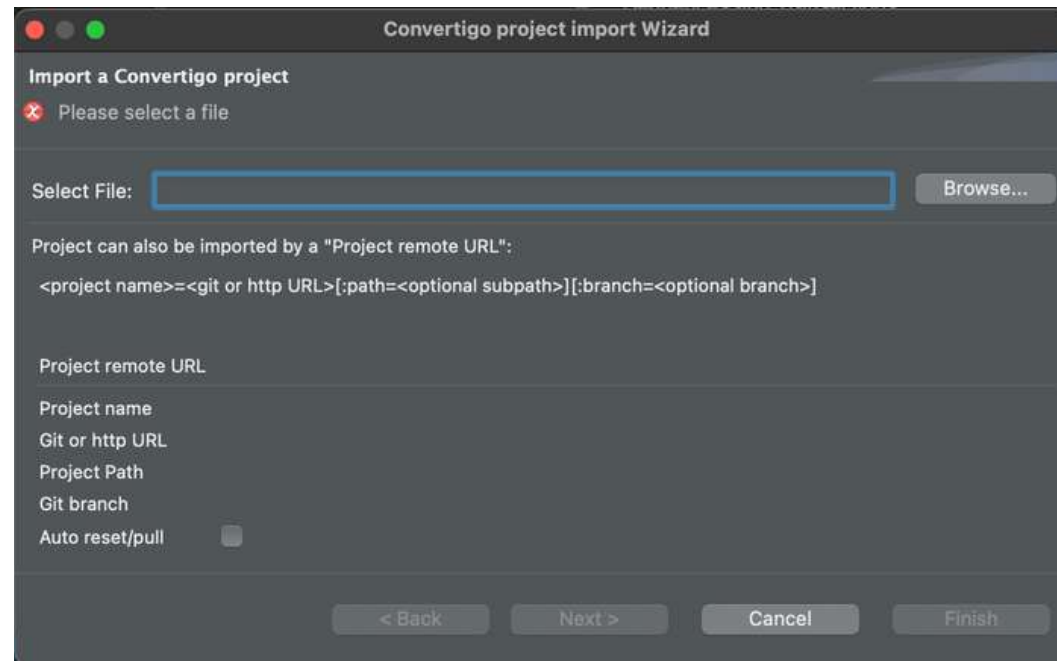


7.7 Clone a project

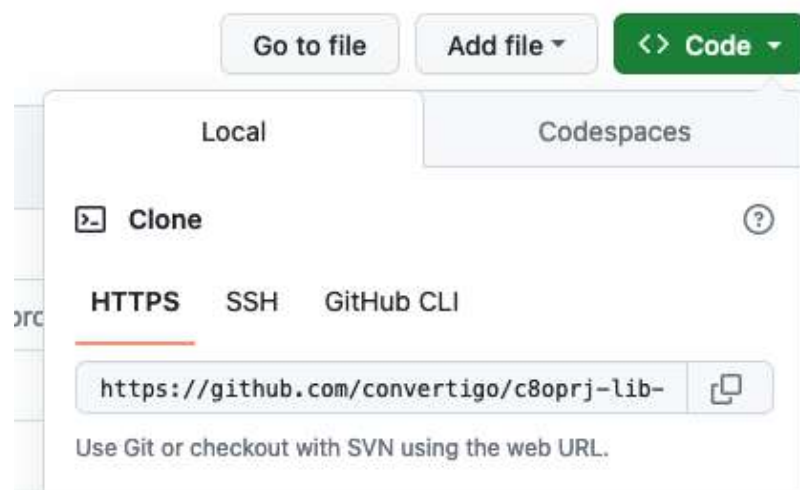


Paste the **project url** in the **Project remote URL** field and click on **Finish**.

The **Convertigo project import Wizard** opens.



Project remote URL	lib_UserManager=https://github.com/convertigo/c8oprj-lib-user-manager/archive/8.0.X.zip
Project name	lib_UserManager
Git or http URL	https://github.com/convertigo/c8oprj-lib-user-manager/archive/8.0.X.zip



Important :

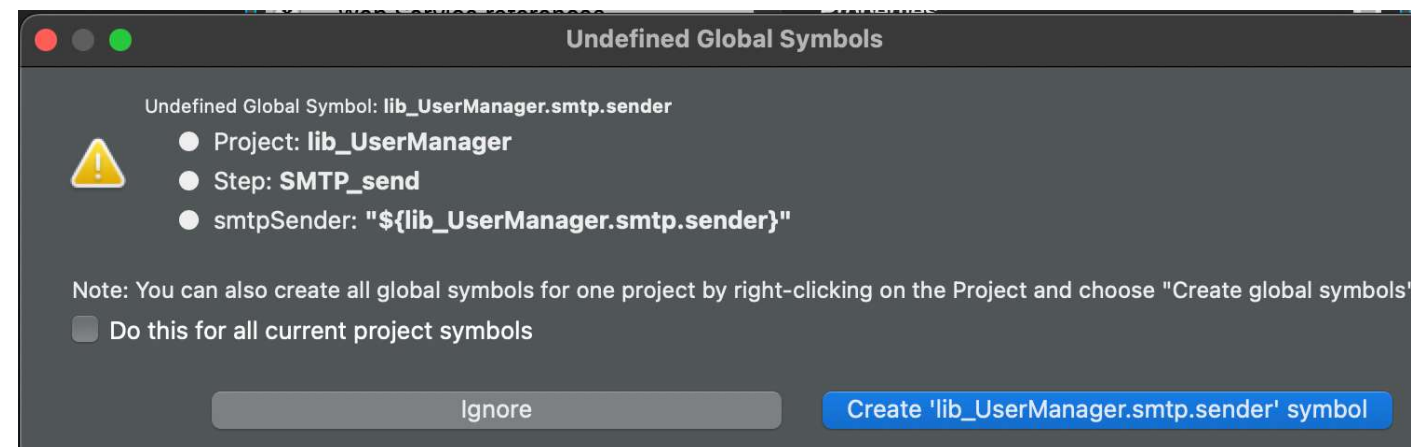
Usually, when **cloning a GitHub repo**, you copy it from the usual repo url and the project name is not already present in the url.

In that case, you have to **include it manually in the project name field**.



7.7 Clone a project

If the cloned project has symbols, the **Undefined Global Symbol** window appears.



Select **Do this for all current symbols**.



☒ Do this for all current project symbols

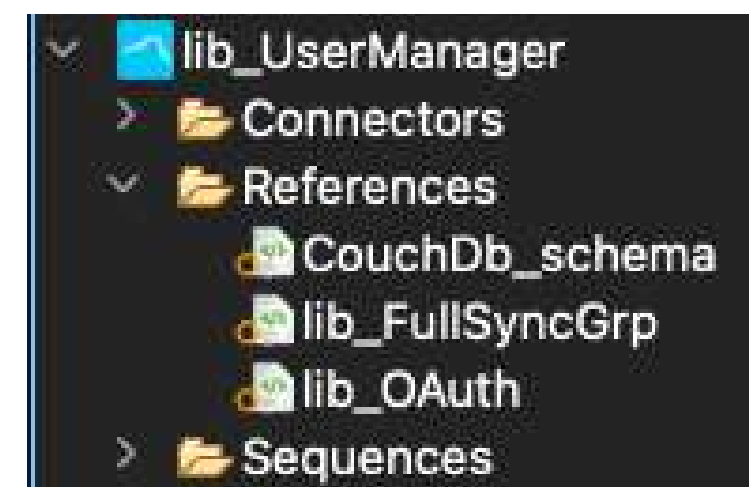
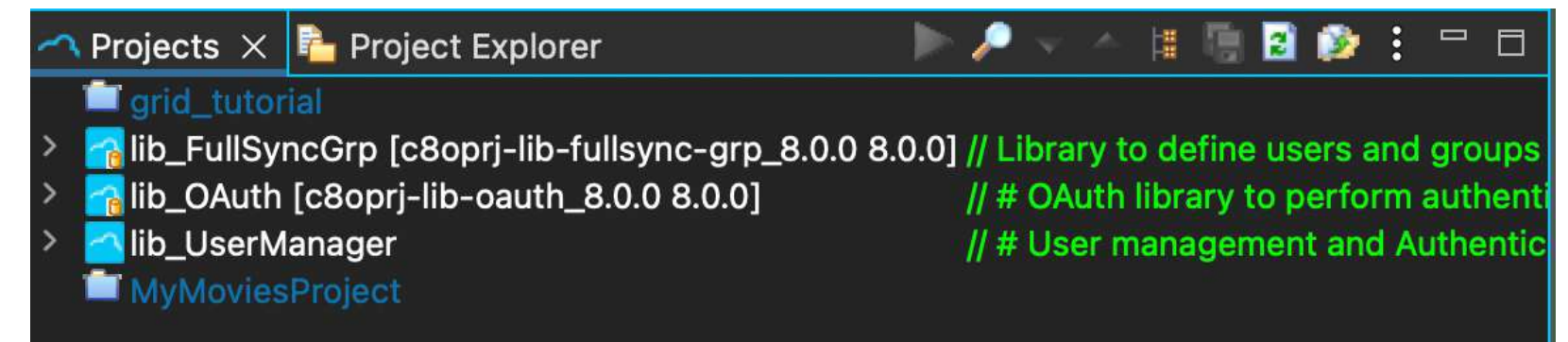


Click on Create 'XXX' symbol
('XXX' depends on the symbol name).



Create 'lib_UserManager.smtp.sender' symbol

The **library is imported** and appears in the **Projects view**.



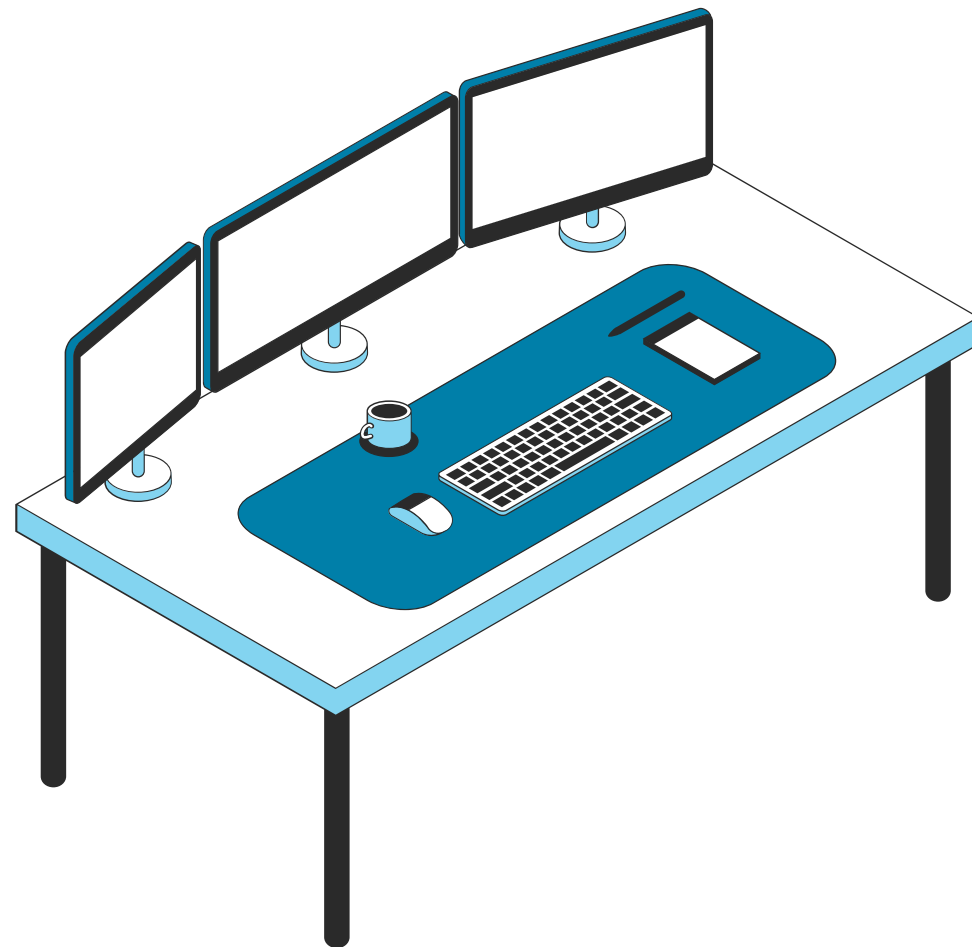
Important :

The library lib_UserManager
uses other libraries
(as shown in References folder)
and **they were imported** as well.



8 – Test platform

How to test your backend.



8.1 Access the Test platform

8.2 Test a transaction

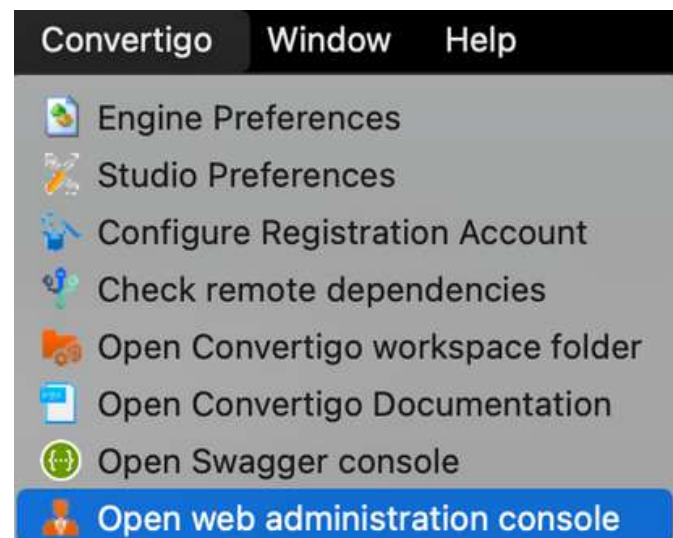
8.3 Test a sequence

8.1 Access the Test platform

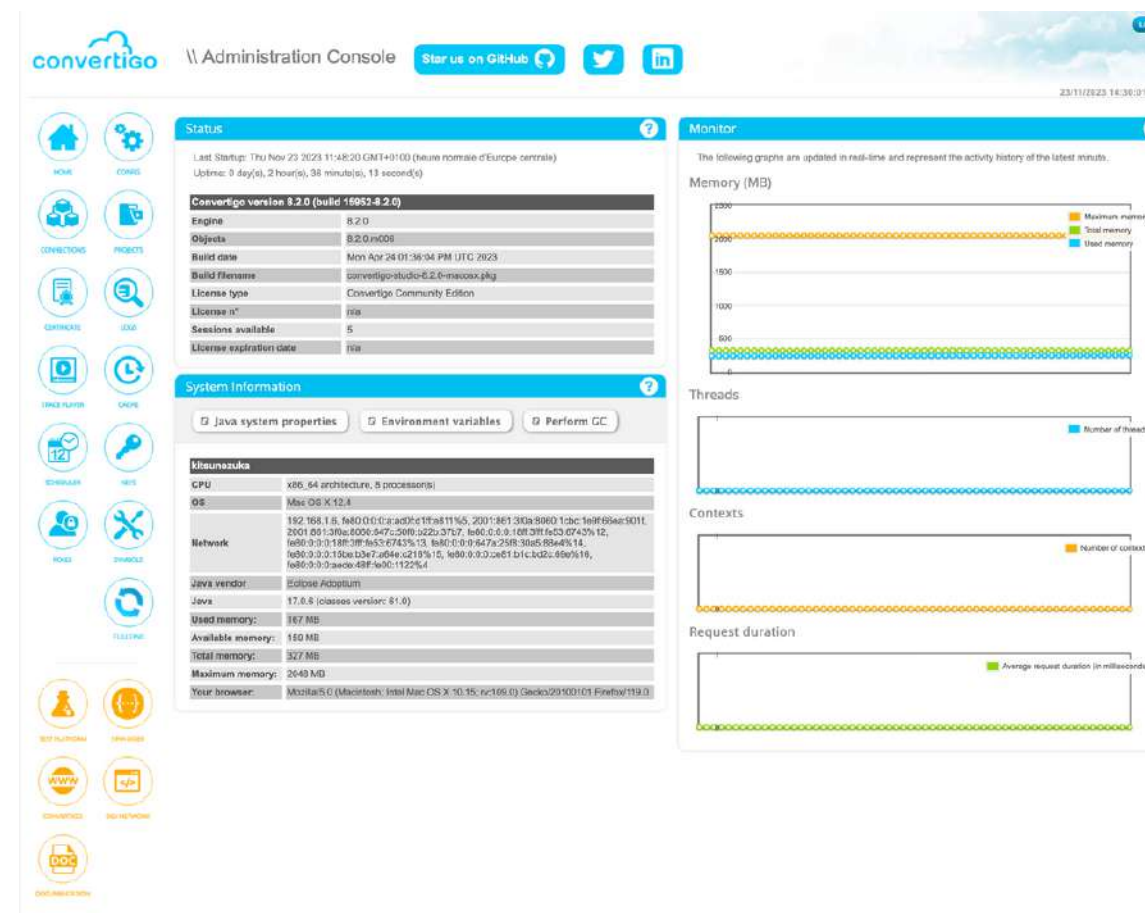
Convertigo provides a Test platform to test your backend and your frontend.

To access the Test platform

Open the **web administration console**.



In the web administration console



Click on
the **Test platform icon**.



8.1 Access the Test platform

In the Test platform are displayed **all the projects of your workspace**.

WELCOME ON CONVERTIGO LOW CODE PLATFORM

Test Platform

Convertigo version

Engine version

Objects version

Java version

Classes version

 8.2.0 (build 15952-8.2.0)

 8.2.0

 8.2.0.m006

 17.0.6

 61.0 Eclipse Adoptium

 Project name	 Comment	 Deployment date	 Test platform	 Web-service definition
lib_FullSyncGrp (8.0.0)	Library to define users and groups for fullsync replication filtering	n/a		 wsd
lib_OAuth (1.3.0)	# OAuth library to perform authentication This is the OAuth Library for Convertigo applications. Thi...	n/a		 wsd
lib_UserManager (2.0.18)	# User management and Authentication for your projects The lib_UserManager enables your projects to...	n/a		 wsd
MyMoviesProject (V1.1)	Convertigo NGX builder Project	6 nov. 2023 11:21		 wsd



Click on MyMoviesProject to select it.

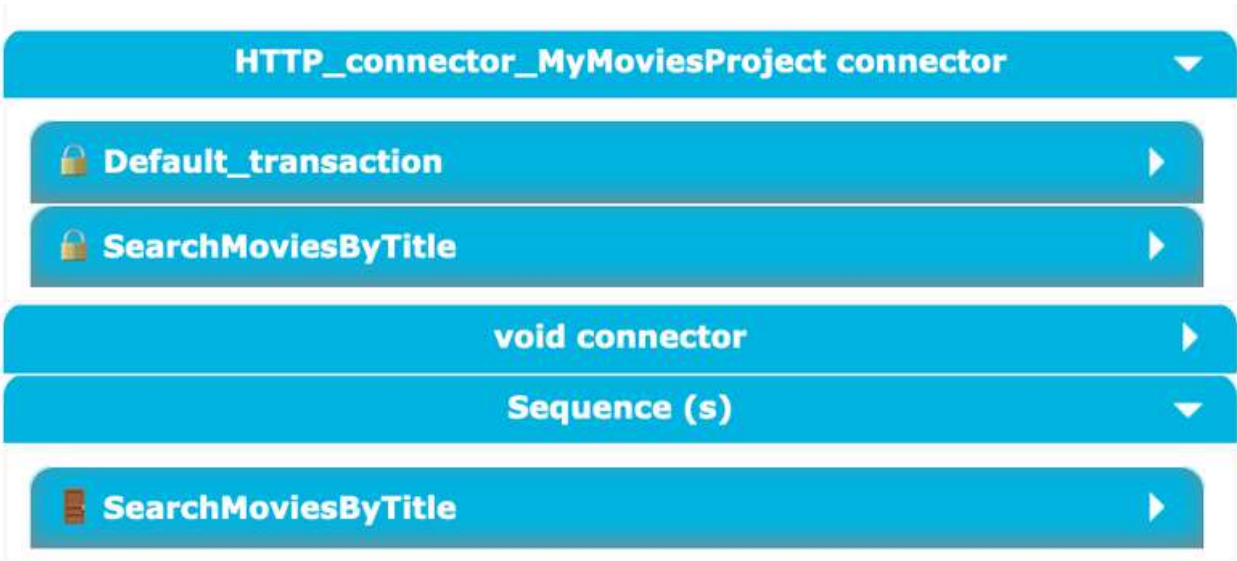
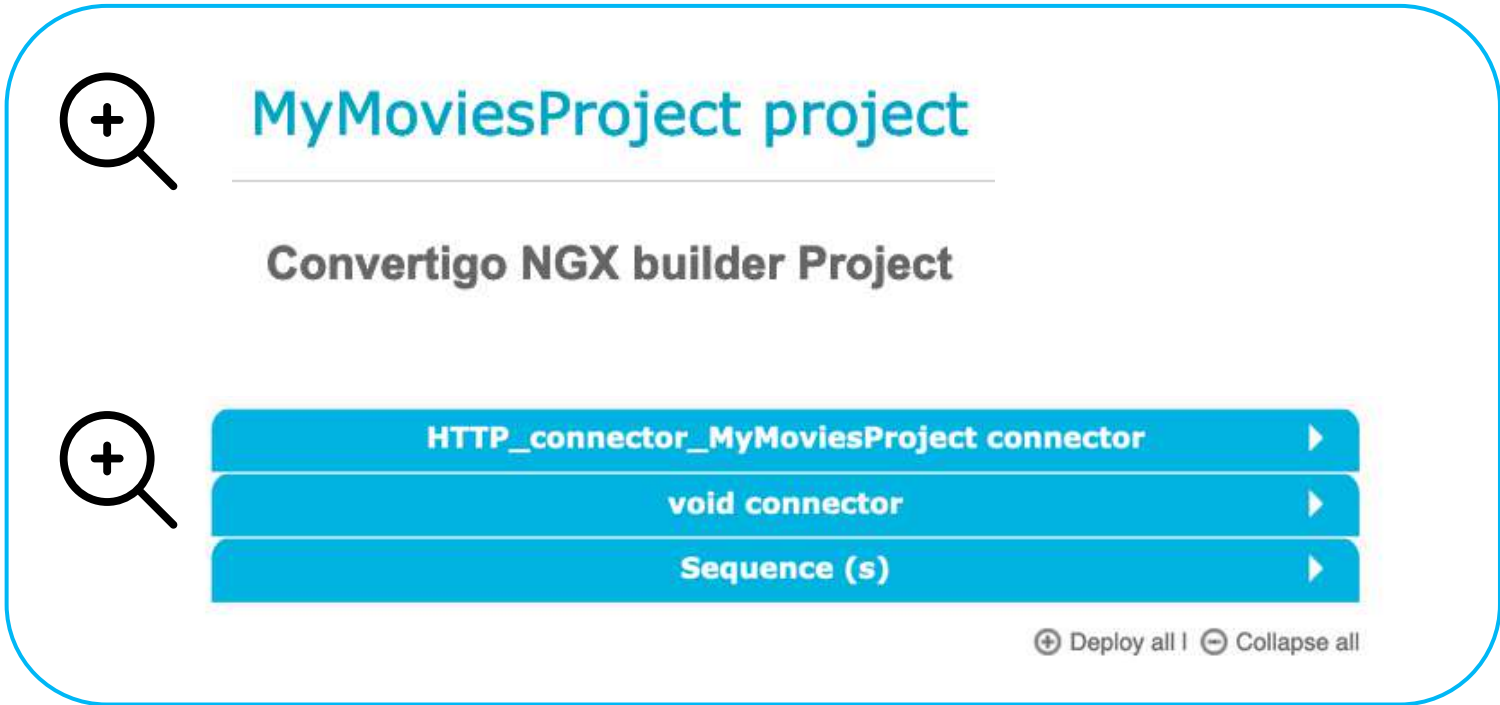
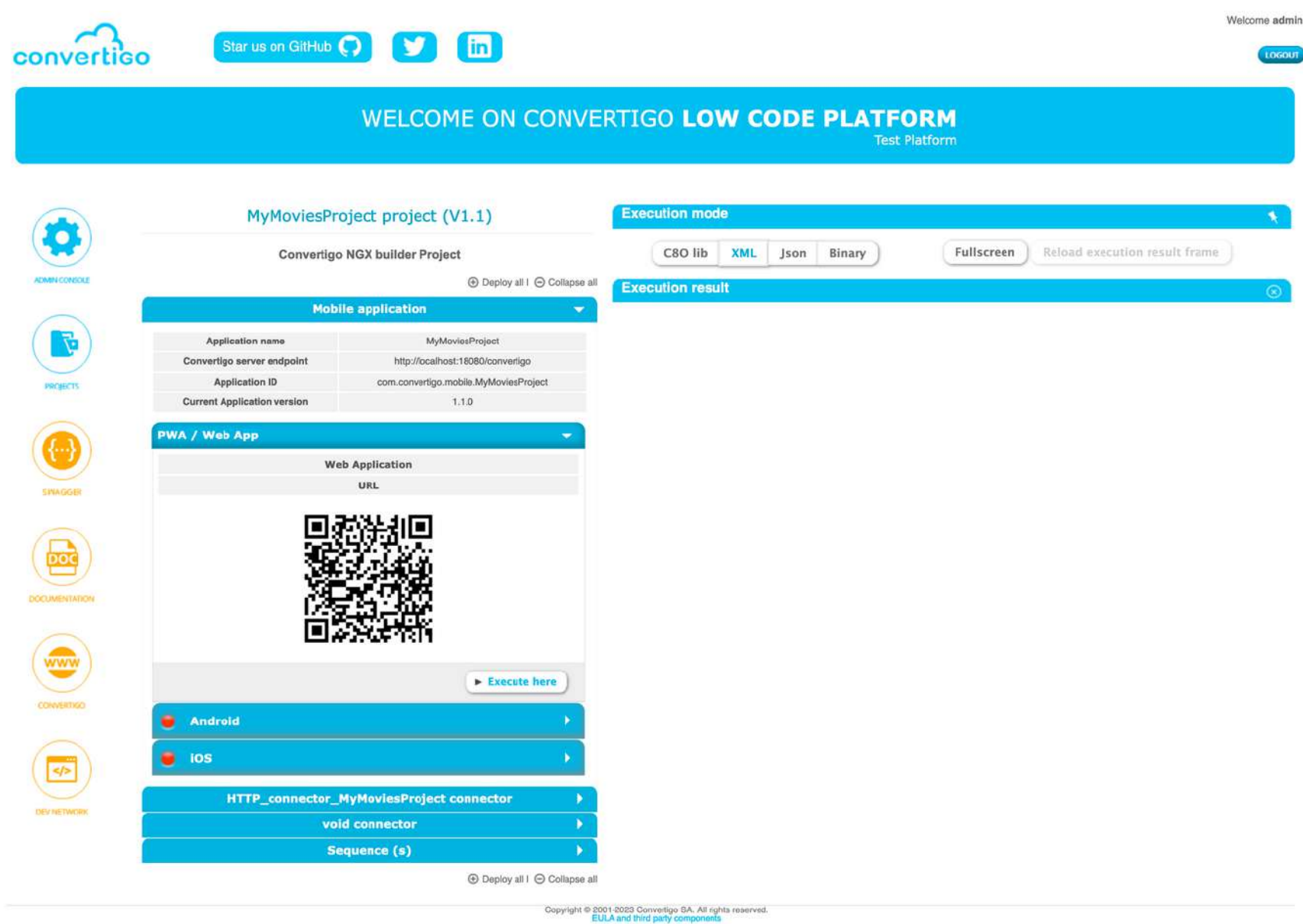


MyMoviesProject (V1.1)

Convertigo NGX builder Project

8.1 Access the Test platform

In the MyMoviesProject page of the Test platform, we can see **all the transactions and sequences** of the project.



8.2 Test a transaction

Let's test our SearchMoviesByTitle transaction.

When we deploy the transaction tab, we can see 2 parts:

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for an HTTP connector named "HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject connector". It features two transaction tabs: "Default_transaction" and "SearchMoviesByTitle". The "SearchMoviesByTitle" tab is active, displaying input fields for "__header_Authorization" (masked with dots) and "movieTitle". Both fields have "Send value" checkboxes checked. An "Execute" button is located below the inputs. Below the inputs, a "Test cases" section is visible, showing a table with two rows: one for "__header_Authorization" with a masked value "*****", and another for "movieTitle" with the value "avatar". At the bottom of the "Test cases" section are "Edit" and "Execute" buttons.

- an **editor with our transaction variables** where we can enter a movieTitle variable.

This close-up shows the variable editor for the transaction. It contains two input fields: "__header_Authorization" with a masked value "*****" and "movieTitle" which is empty. Both fields have "Send value" checkboxes checked. An "Execute" button is positioned to the right of the fields.

- the **test case we created in our transaction.**

This close-up shows the "Test cases" section. It features a table with two rows: one for "__header_Authorization" with a masked value "*****", and another for "movieTitle" with the value "avatar". Below the table are "Edit" and "Execute" buttons.

8.2 Test a transaction

Let's try the **test case** we created in our project with "avatar" as value for the movieTitle variable.

Test cases

Test_Case_title_avatar

__header_Authorization	*****
movieTitle	avatar

Edit

Execute



The result will be **displayed in XML** by default.

Execution mode

C8O lib

XML

Json

Binary



Click on **Execute** to run the test case.

Execute

The result is **displayed in XML**.

Execution mode

C8O lib

XML

Json

Binary

Fullscreen

Reload execution result frame

Execution result

Generated URL :

http://localhost:18080/convertigo/projects/MyMoviesProject/.pxml?__connector=HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject&__transaction=SearchMoviesByTitle&__testcase=Test_Case_title_avatar&__xsrfToken=fkb0YA-kZeRVMYoQza2ozQKuVRLPx6QJ-BEx-Snllko-

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><document connector="HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject"
context="studio_MyMoviesProject:C:HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject"
contextId="studio_MyMoviesProject:C:HTTP_connector_MyMoviesProject" fromStub="false"
fromcache="false" generated="Thu Nov 23 18:16:36 CET 2023" project="MyMoviesProject"
sequence="" signature="1700759796279" transaction="SearchMoviesByTitle" version="8.2.0 (build
15952-8.2.0)">
  <object type="object">
    <page type="integer">1</page>
    <results length="20" type="array">
      <object type="object">
        <adult type="boolean">false</adult>
        <backdrop_path type="string">/vL5LR6WdxWPjLPFRLe133jXWsh5.jpg</backdrop_path>
        <genre_ids length="4" type="array">
          <value type="integer">28</value>
          <value type="integer">12</value>
          <value type="integer">14</value>
          <value type="integer">878</value>
        </genre_ids>
        <id type="integer">19995</id>
        <original_language type="string">en</original_language>
        <original_title type="string">Avatar</original_title>
        <overview type="string">Un marine paraplégique, envoyé sur la lune Pandora
pour une mission unique, est tiraillé entre suivre ses ordres et protéger le monde qu'il
considère dorénavant comme le sien.</overview>
        <popularity type="double">142.46</popularity>
        <poster_path type="string">/3npygfmEhqnmNTmDWhHLz1LPcbA.jpg</poster_path>
        <release_date type="string">2009-12-15</release_date>
        <title type="string">Avatar</title>
        <video type="boolean">false</video>
        <vote_average type="double">7.575</vote_average>
        <vote_count type="integer">30029</vote_count>
      </object>
      <object type="object">
        <adult type="boolean">false</adult>
        <backdrop_path type="string">/8rpDcsfLJypb06vREc0547VKqEv.jpg</backdrop_path>
        <genre_ids length="3" type="array">
          <value type="integer">878</value>
          <value type="integer">12</value>

```

8.2 Test a transaction

Let's try the editor with our transaction variables with "titanic" as value for the movieTitle variable.

SearchMoviesByTitle

__header_Authorization

.....

☒ Send value

movieTitle

titanic

☒ Send value

▶ Execute



Let's change the Execution mode to Json.

Execution mode

C8O lib

XML

Json

Binary



Click on Execute to run the test case.

▶ Execute

The result is displayed in JSON.

Execution mode

C8O lib

XML

Json

Binary

Execution result

http://localhost:18080/convertigo/projects/MyV

__header_Authorization=Bearer%20eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJhdWQiOiIyYjZkMDM4MGViZmMxN2RhNWY3ZGU4OGI1Y

movieTitle=tit

```
{
  "object": {
    "page": 1,
    "results": [
      {
        "adult": false,
        "backdrop_path": "/rzdPqYx7Um4FUZeD8wpXqjAUcEm.jpg",
        "genre_ids": [
          18,
          10749
        ],
        "id": 597,
        "original_language": "en",
        "original_title": "Titanic",
        "overview": "Southampton, 10 avril 1912. Le paquebot le plus grand et le plus n
insubmersibilité, le « Titanic », appareille pour son premier voyage. Quatre jours
À son bord, un artiste pauvre et une grande bourgeoise tombent amoureux.",
        "popularity": 116.992,
        "poster_path": "/vpsvHLkoeKUjceIMeNSqCp3xEyY.jpg",
        "release_date": "1997-11-18",
        "title": "Titanic",
        "video": false,
        "vote_average": 7.9,
        "vote_count": 23868
      },
      {
        "adult": false,
        "backdrop_path": "/ahbx803wrITvLSjxLyp0Sfkzy3s.jpg",
        "genre_ids": [
          18,
          10749
        ],
        "id": 16535,
        "original_language": "en",
        "original_title": "Titanic",
        "overview": "Pour soustraire ses enfants Annette et Norman à l'influence de sor
Julia Sturges décide de les emmener à bord du paquebot Titanic. Son mari Richard pa
```

8.3 Test a sequence

Now, let's test our SearchMoviesByTitle sequence.

Here again, we can see 2 parts:

The screenshot shows the 'Sequence (s)' editor for the 'SearchMoviesByTitle' sequence. At the top, there is a header bar with the sequence name and a dropdown arrow. Below this, there is a variable editor for 'title' with an input field and a 'Send value' checkbox. An 'Execute' button is located to the right. Below the variable editor, there is a section titled 'Test cases'. It contains two test case entries. The first entry is 'Test_Case_error_no_title' with a variable 'title' and an input field. The second entry is 'Test_Case_title_avatar' with variables 'title' and 'avatar' and input fields. Each entry has 'Edit' and 'Execute' buttons.

- an editor with our sequence variable where we can enter a title variable.

This screenshot shows the top part of the 'SearchMoviesByTitle' sequence editor. It features a header bar with the sequence name and a dropdown arrow. Below the header, there is a variable editor for 'title' with an input field and a 'Send value' checkbox. An 'Execute' button is located to the right.

- the test cases we created in our transaction.

This screenshot shows the 'Test cases' section of the 'SearchMoviesByTitle' sequence editor. It contains two test case entries. The first entry is 'Test_Case_error_no_title' with a variable 'title' and an input field. The second entry is 'Test_Case_title_avatar' with variables 'title' and 'avatar' and input fields. Each entry has 'Edit' and 'Execute' buttons.

8.3 Test a sequence

Let's try the error test case we created in our project with no value for the title variable.

Test cases

Test_Case_error_no_title

title

Edit

Execute



The Execution mode is in XML.

Execution mode

C8O lib

XML

Json

Binary



Click on Execute to run the test case.

Execute

Execute

The result is displayed in XML.

Execution result

Generated URL :
http://localhost:18080/convertigo/projects/MyMoviesProject/pxml?__sequence=SearchMoviesByTitle&__testcase=Test_Case_error_no_title&__xsrfToken=fkb0YA-kZeRVMYoQza2ozQKuVRLPx6Qj-BEx-Snllko-

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><document connector="" context="studio_MyMoviesProject:S:SearchMoviesByTitle" contextId="studio_MyMoviesProject:S:SearchMoviesByTitle" fromStub="false" fromcache="false" generated="Thu Nov 23 18:18:34 CET 2023" project="MyMoviesProject" sequence="SearchMoviesByTitle" signature="1700759914675" transaction="" version="8.2.0 (build 15952-8.2.0)">
 <error project="MyMoviesProject" sequence="SearchMoviesByTitle" type="project">
 <code>-1</code>
 <message>An unexpected error has occurred while the execution of the requested object 'SearchMoviesByTitle'.</message>
 <details>Cannot invoke "String.indexOf(int)" because "s" is null</details>
 <context/>
 <exception/>
 <stacktrace/>
 </error>
</document><!--
Generated by Convertigo Enterprise Mobility Server
Requester: XmlServletRequester
-->

Let's change the Execution mode to Json, and execute the test again.

The result is displayed in JSON.

Execution mode

C8O lib

XML

Json

Binary

Fullscreen

Reload execution result frame


Execution result

Generated URL :
http://localhost:18080/convertigo/projects/MyMoviesProject/json?__sequence=SearchMoviesByTitle&__testcase=Test_Case_error_no_title&__xsrfToken=fkb0YA-kZeRVMYoQza2ozQKuVRLPx6Qj-BEx-Snllko-

{
 "error": {
 "code": "-1",
 "message": "An unexpected error has occurred while the execution of the requested object 'SearchMoviesByTitle'.",
 "details": "Cannot invoke \"String.indexOf(int)\" because \"s\" is null",
 "context": "",
 "exception": "",
 "stacktrace": "",
 "attr": {
 "project": "MyMoviesProject",
 "sequence": "SearchMoviesByTitle",
 "type": "project"
 }
 }
}

8.3 Test a sequence

Let's try the editor with our sequence variable with "titanic" as value for the title variable.



A screenshot of a web form titled "SearchMoviesByTitle". It features a text input field labeled "title" containing the word "titanic". To the right of the input is a checkbox labeled "Send value" which is checked. Below the input field is a button labeled "Execute".



The Execution mode is in Json.



A horizontal bar labeled "Execution mode" with four buttons: "C80 lib", "XML", "Json", and "Binary". The "Json" button is highlighted in blue.

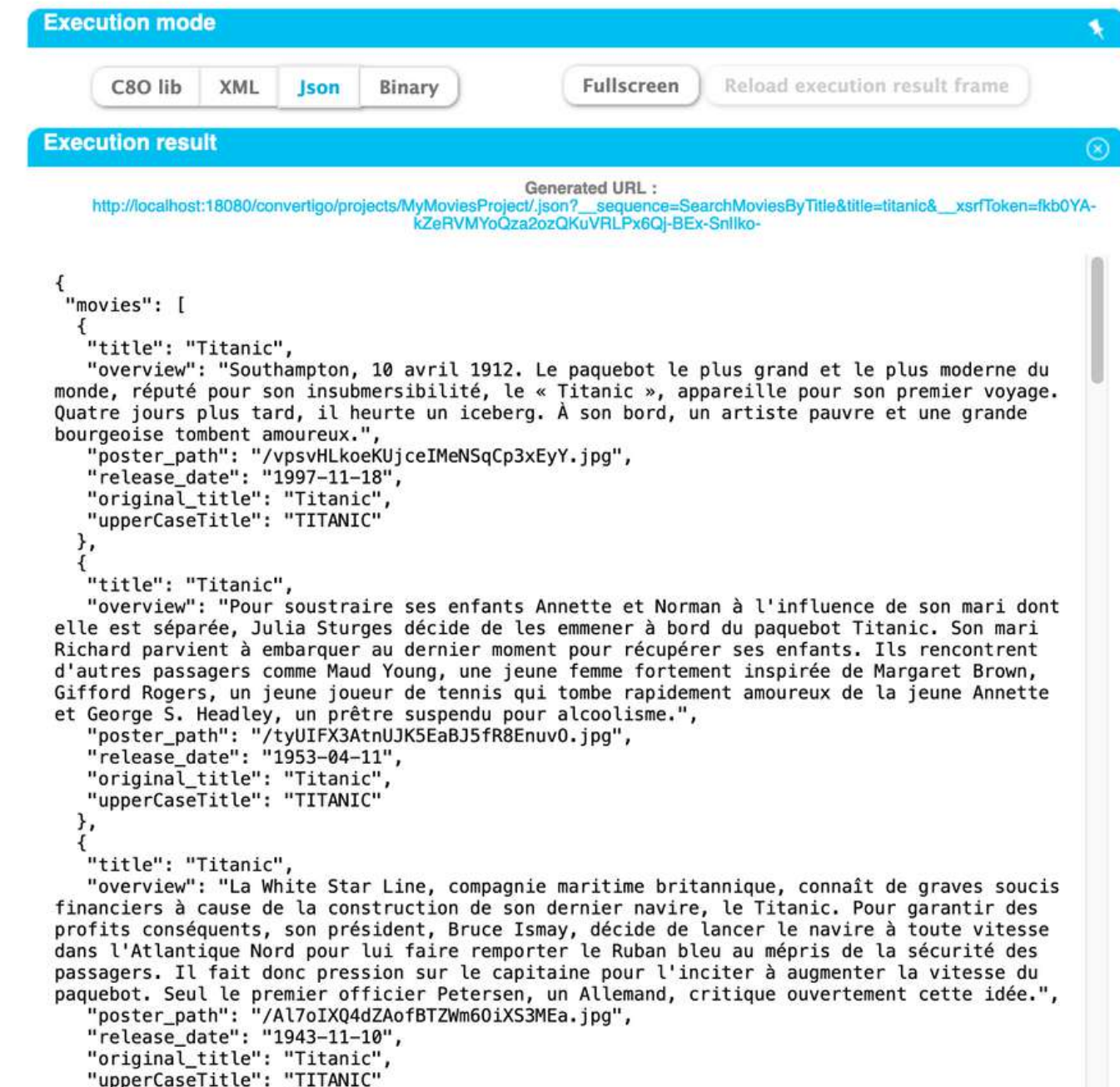


Click on **Execute** to run the test case.



A button with a play icon and the text "Execute".

The result is displayed in JSON.



A screenshot of the "Execution result" panel. It shows a "Generated URL" and a JSON response. The JSON is an array of movie objects. The first object is for "Titanic" (1912) and the second is for "Titanic" (1933).

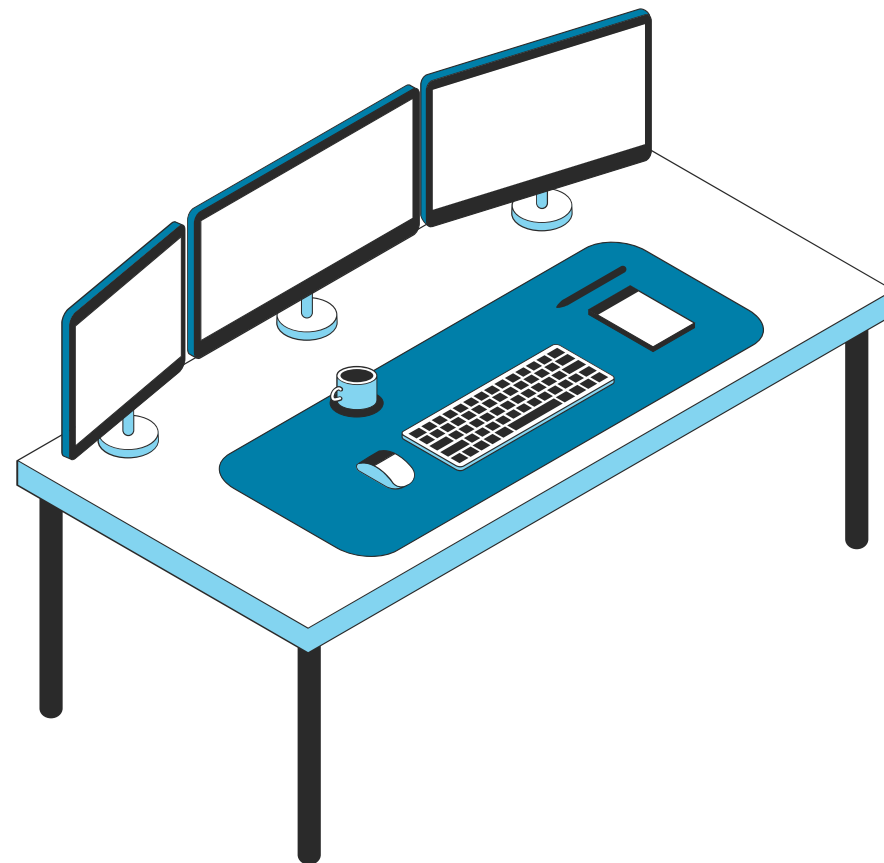
```
Generated URL :
http://localhost:18080/convertigo/projects/MyMoviesProject/json?__sequence=SearchMoviesByTitle&title=titanic&__xsrfToken=fbk0YA-kZeRVMYoQza2ozQKuVRLPx6QJ-BEx-Snllko-

{
  "movies": [
    {
      "title": "Titanic",
      "overview": "Southampton, 10 avril 1912. Le paquebot le plus grand et le plus moderne du monde, réputé pour son insubmersibilité, le « Titanic », appareille pour son premier voyage. Quatre jours plus tard, il heurte un iceberg. À son bord, un artiste pauvre et une grande bourgeoise tombent amoureux.",
      "poster_path": "/vpsvHLkoeKUjceIMeNSqCp3xEyY.jpg",
      "release_date": "1997-11-18",
      "original_title": "Titanic",
      "upperCaseTitle": "TITANIC"
    },
    {
      "title": "Titanic",
      "overview": "Pour soustraire ses enfants Annette et Norman à l'influence de son mari dont elle est séparée, Julia Sturges décide de les emmener à bord du paquebot Titanic. Son mari Richard parvient à embarquer au dernier moment pour récupérer ses enfants. Ils rencontrent d'autres passagers comme Maud Young, une jeune femme fortement inspirée de Margaret Brown, Gifford Rogers, un jeune joueur de tennis qui tombe rapidement amoureux de la jeune Annette et George S. Headley, un prêtre suspendu pour alcoolisme.",
      "poster_path": "/tyUIFX3AtnUJK5EaBJ5fR8Enuv0.jpg",
      "release_date": "1953-04-11",
      "original_title": "Titanic",
      "upperCaseTitle": "TITANIC"
    },
    {
      "title": "Titanic",
      "overview": "La White Star Line, compagnie maritime britannique, connaît de graves soucis financiers à cause de la construction de son dernier navire, le Titanic. Pour garantir des profits conséquents, son président, Bruce Ismay, décide de lancer le navire à toute vitesse dans l'Atlantique Nord pour lui faire remporter le Ruban bleu au mépris de la sécurité des passagers. Il fait donc pression sur le capitaine pour l'inciter à augmenter la vitesse du paquebot. Seul le premier officier Petersen, un Allemand, critique ouvertement cette idée.",
      "poster_path": "/AL7oIXQ4dZAofBTZWm60iXS3MEa.jpg",
      "release_date": "1943-11-10",
      "original_title": "Titanic",
      "upperCaseTitle": "TITANIC"
    }
  ]
}
```



9 – URL mapper

How to expose an API REST.



9.1 What is the URL mapper ?

9.2 URL mapper steps

9.3 Create an URL mapper for a transaction

9.4 Test the URL mapper on Swagger

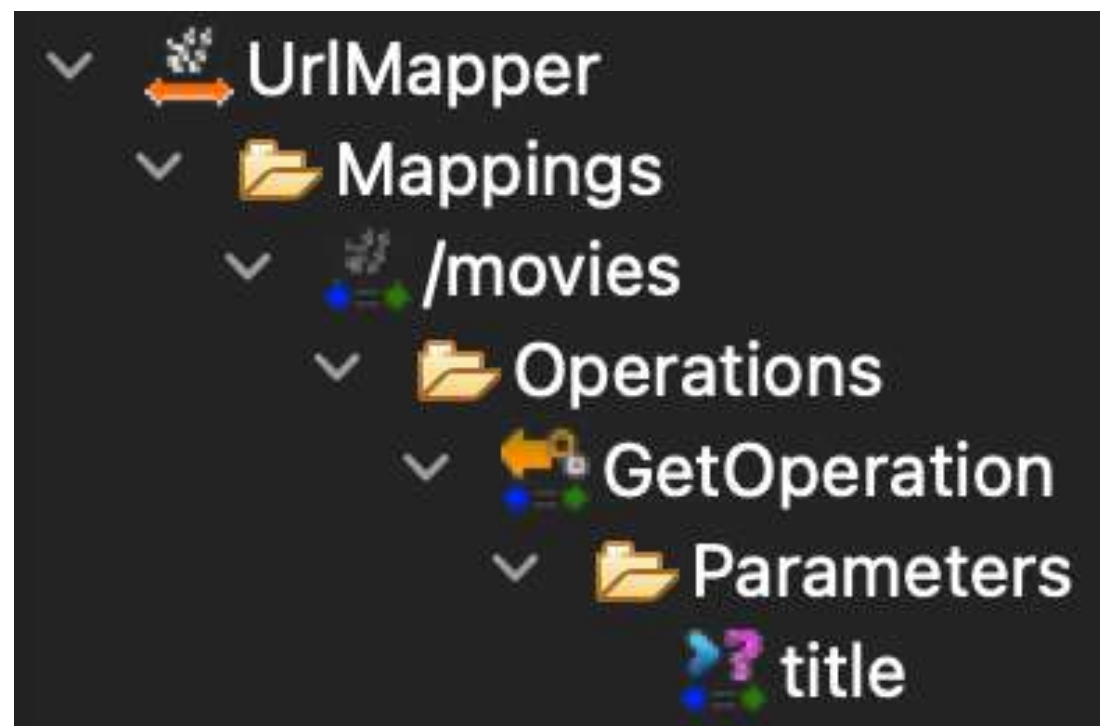
9.1 What is the URL mapper ?

The **URL mapper** is able to map **RESTful urls** to **Convertigo requestables** such as **Sequences and Transactions**.

This way Convertigo **can expose RESTful APIs** to the outside world.

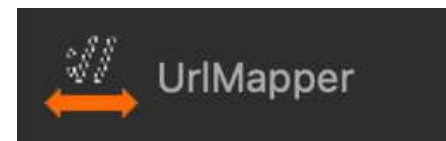
You can have **only one URLMapper per project**,
but an URLmapper **can map URLs to any otherproject deployed on the server**.

Example of URL mapper structure in a Convertigo project



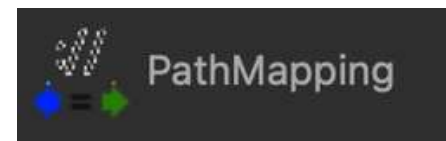
9.2 URL mapper steps

Convertigo provides steps to create the URL mapper.



UrlMapper

This step defines the **URL mapper** to use in the project.



PathMapping – Mapping step

This step defines a **mapping path associated with the mapper**, the **base URL structure** an API user will have to use **to access this API Service**.

For example: /accounts/{accountid}.

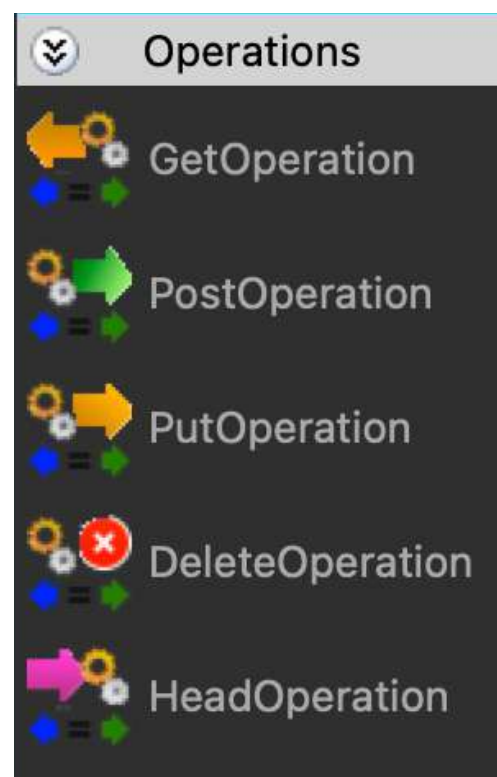


9.2 URL mapper Objects

Operations Steps

These steps define the **HTTP operations associated with the mapping**.

For a **given operation on a given mapping**,
you define here **what should be the Requestable (Sequence or Transaction) to be executed**,
and **how will the variables for this requestable will be mapped**.



=> HTTP **GET** operation

=> HTTP **POST** operation

=> HTTP **PUT** operation

=> HTTP **DELETE** operation

=> HTTP **HEAD** operation



9.2 URL mapper Objects

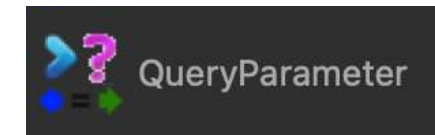
Parameters Steps

Convertigo provides steps to define parameters associated with the operation.



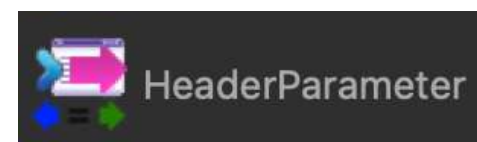
PathParameter – Parameters step

This step defines a path parameter by extracting the variable value from a segment of the URL path between {}. ex: /accounts/{accountid}



QueryParameter – Parameters step

This step defines a query parameter by extracting the variable value from the query string.
ex: /accounts?verbose=1



HeaderParameter – Parameters step

This step defines a header parameter by extracting the variable value from the HTTP Header of this parameter name.



9.2 URL mapper Objects

Responses Step

OperationResponse

OperationResponse – Responses step

This step defines an **HTTP response associated with the operation.**

When a service is invoked, it **responds with a HTTP status code.**

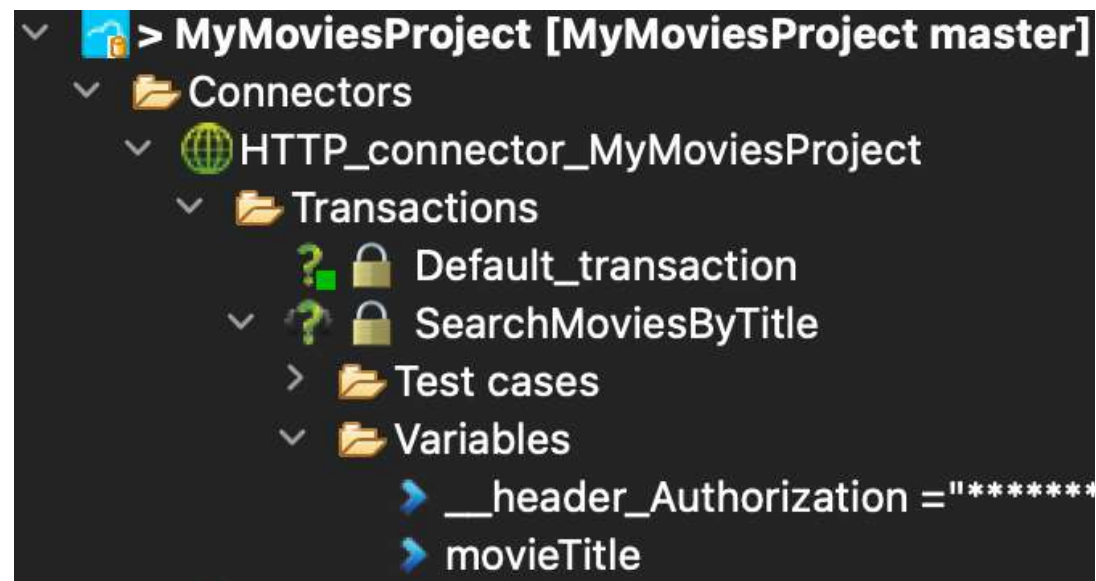
This mapping object will help you **define status codes** such as 200, 401 or any other **according to XPath resolution** done on a **Convertigo Sequence response.**

The Sequence response will be **scanned by all the UrlMappingResponse objects** defined for a given operation. The **first one having its XPath matching** will **generate the corresponding status code.**

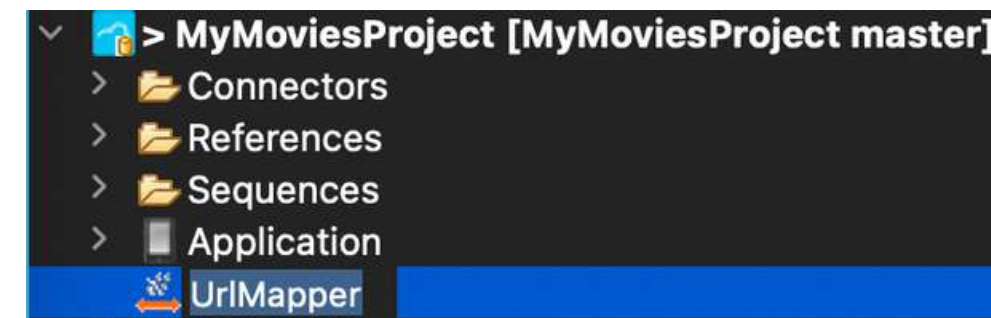
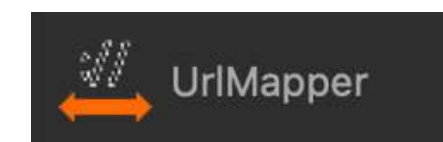
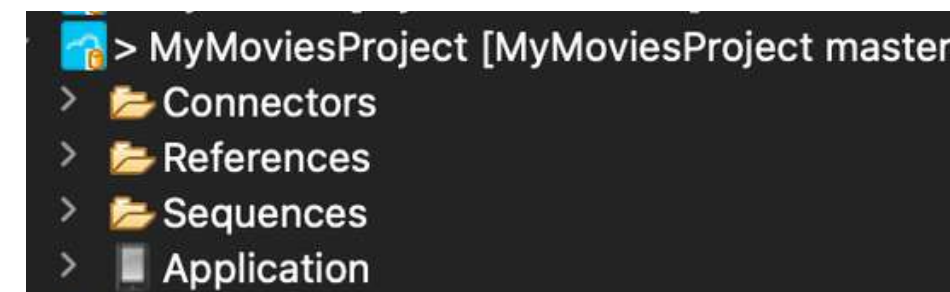


9.3 Create an URL mapper for a transaction

In our project, we have a **SearchMoviesByTitle** transaction, with a **variable** named **movieTitle**.
Let's create an URL mapper for this transaction.

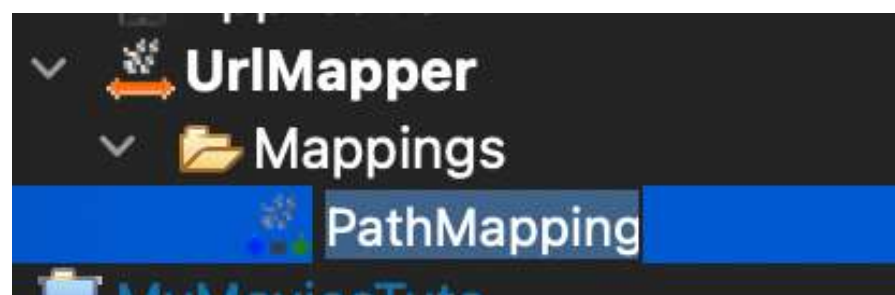
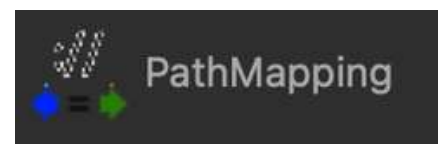
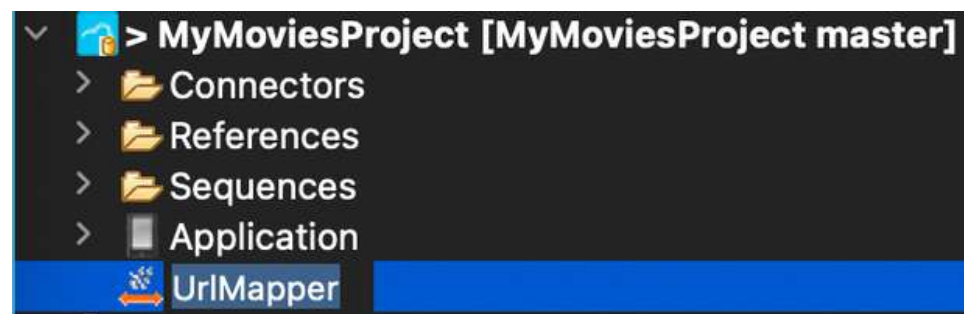


Drag and drop the **UrlMapper** step from the palette in the project.

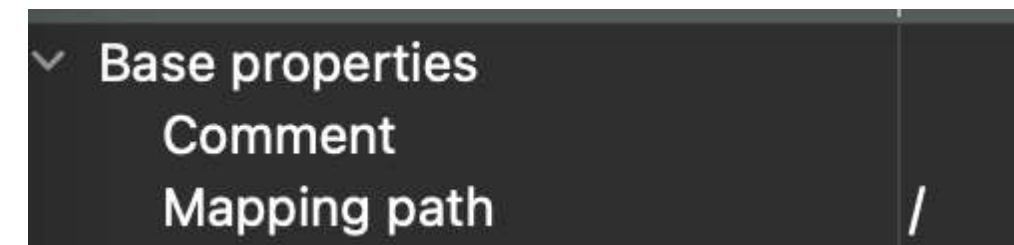


9.3 Create an URL mapper for a transaction.

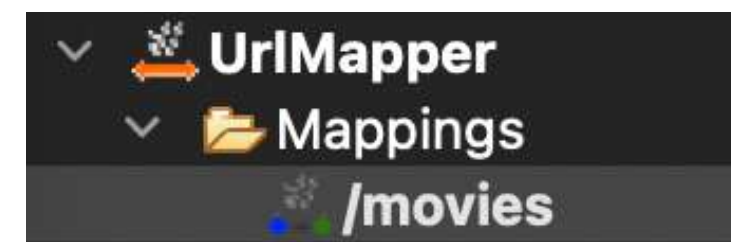
Drag and drop a **PathMapping** step from the palette in the **UrlMapper** step.



In the properties, rename the Mapping path as **/movies**.



Mapping path /movies

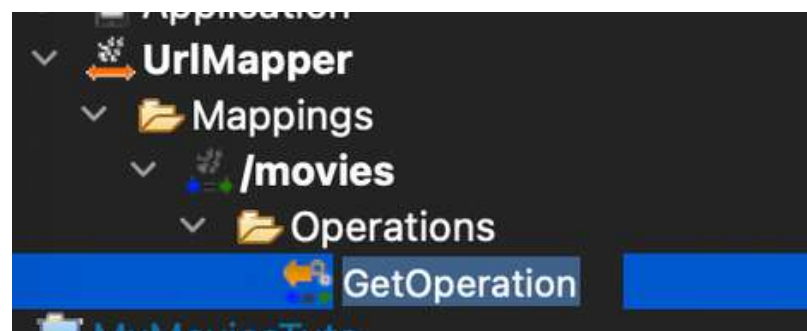
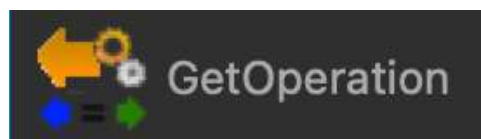
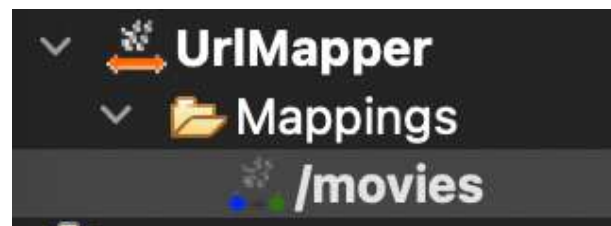


The path will appear as **/movies** in the url.

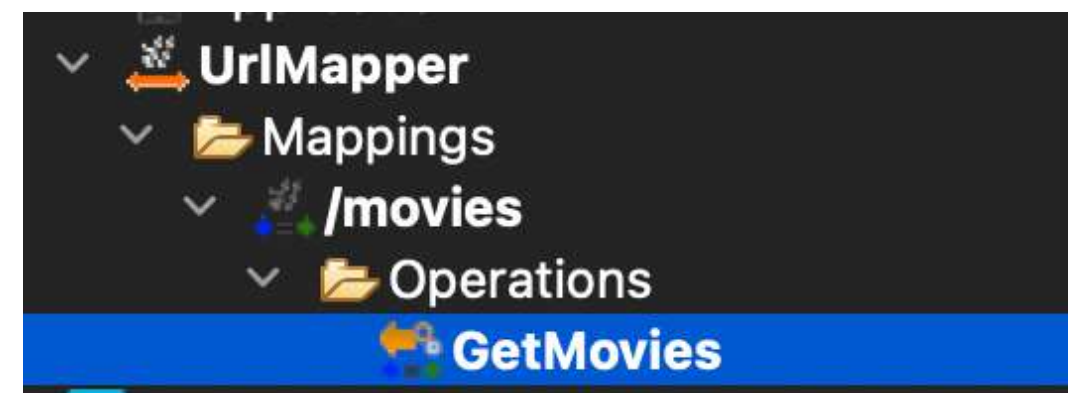


9.3 Create an URL mapper for a transaction.

Drag and drop a **GetOperation** step from the palette in the **PathMapping /movies** step.



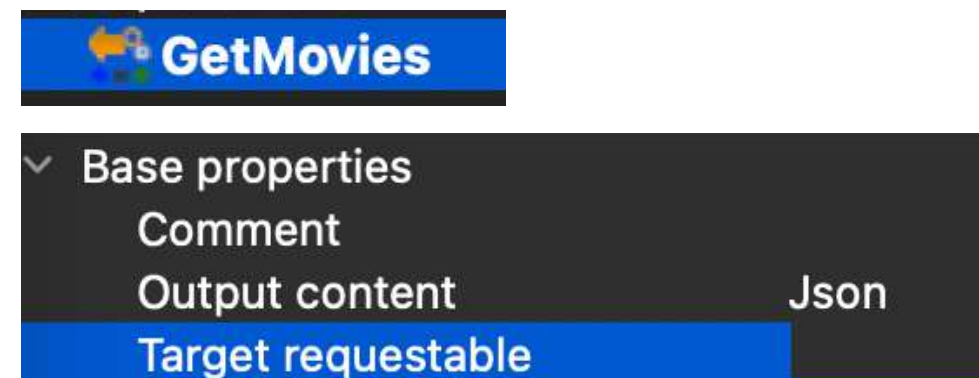
Rename the GetOperation step as **GetMovies**.



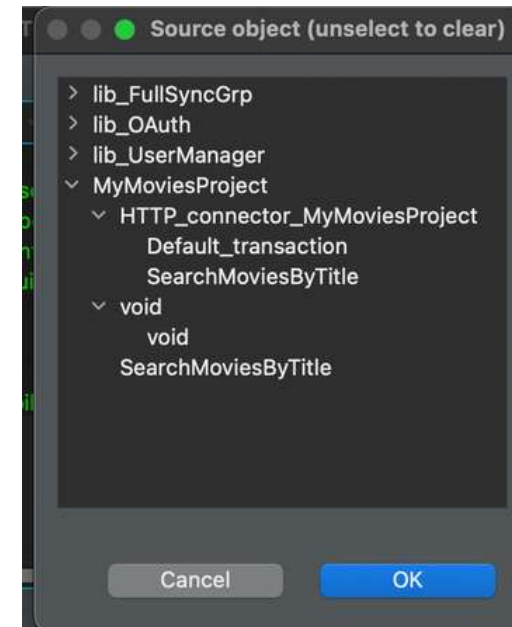
9.3 Create an URL mapper for a transaction.

Now, let's select which transaction or sequence we are going to map.

In the properties of GetMovies

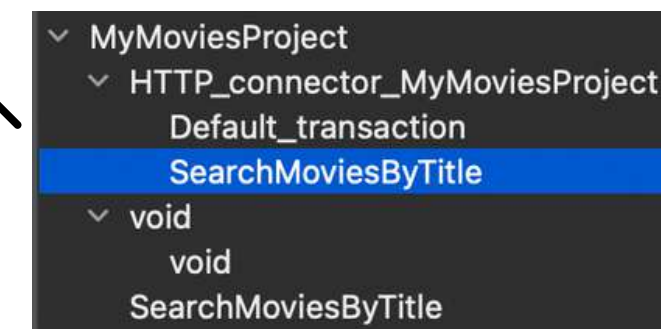


At the end of the line of the **Target requestable** property, click on this icon.

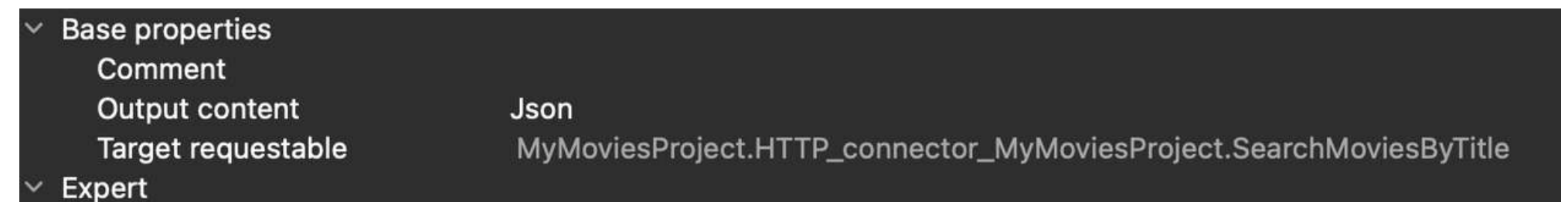


The **Source object** window appears.

Select the **SearchMoviesByTitle** transaction.

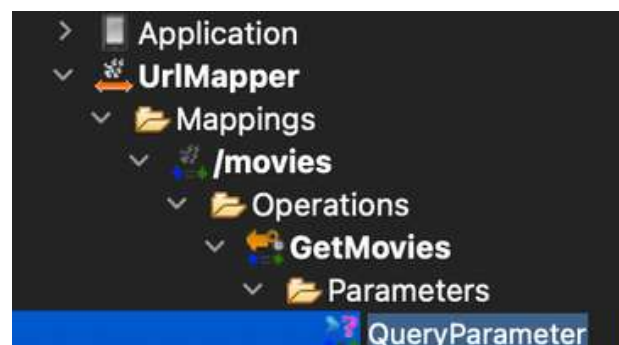
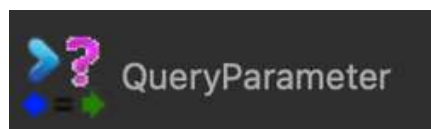
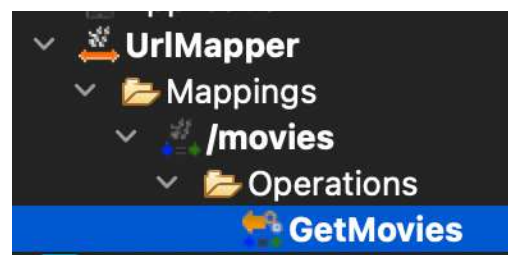


The SearchMoviesByTitle transaction appears as value in the Target requestable property of GetMovies.

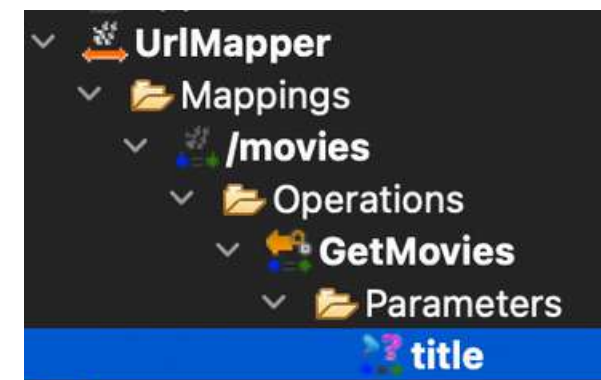


9.3 Create an URL mapper for a transaction.

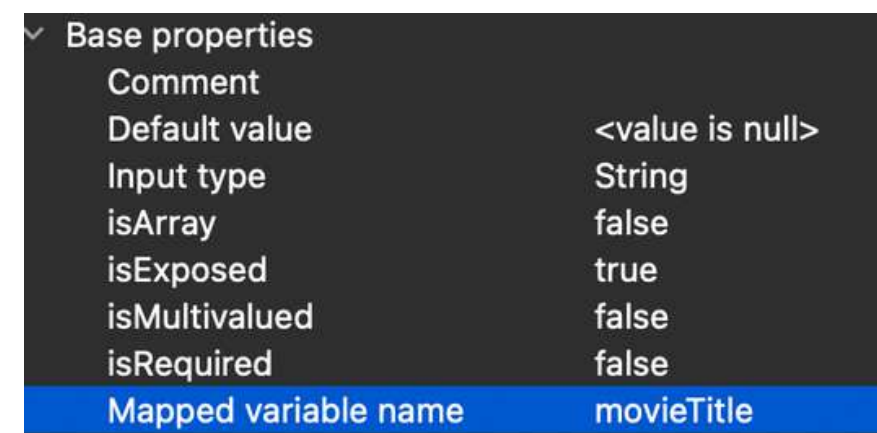
Drag and drop a **QueryParam** step from the palette in the **GetMovies** step.



Rename the QueryParameter step as **title**.



In the **properties** of the QueryParameter, enter **movieTitle** (transaction variable name) as value of **Mapped variable name**.



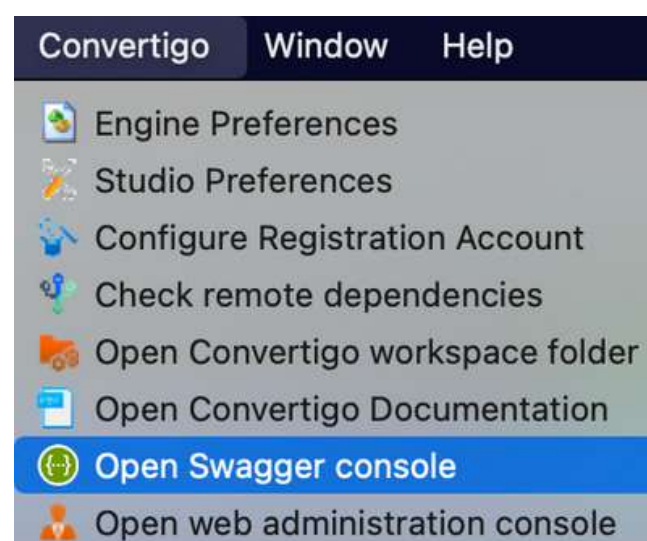
9.4 Test the URL mapper on Swagger

Now, let's test our URL mapper on Swagger.

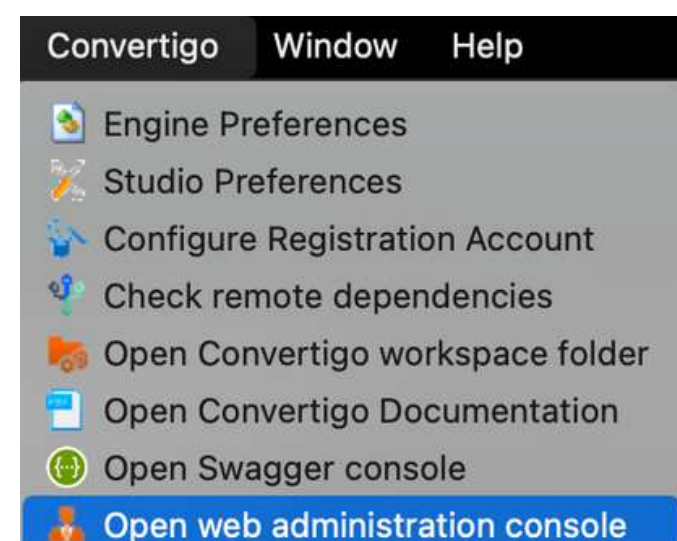
To open the Swagger console in your browser.



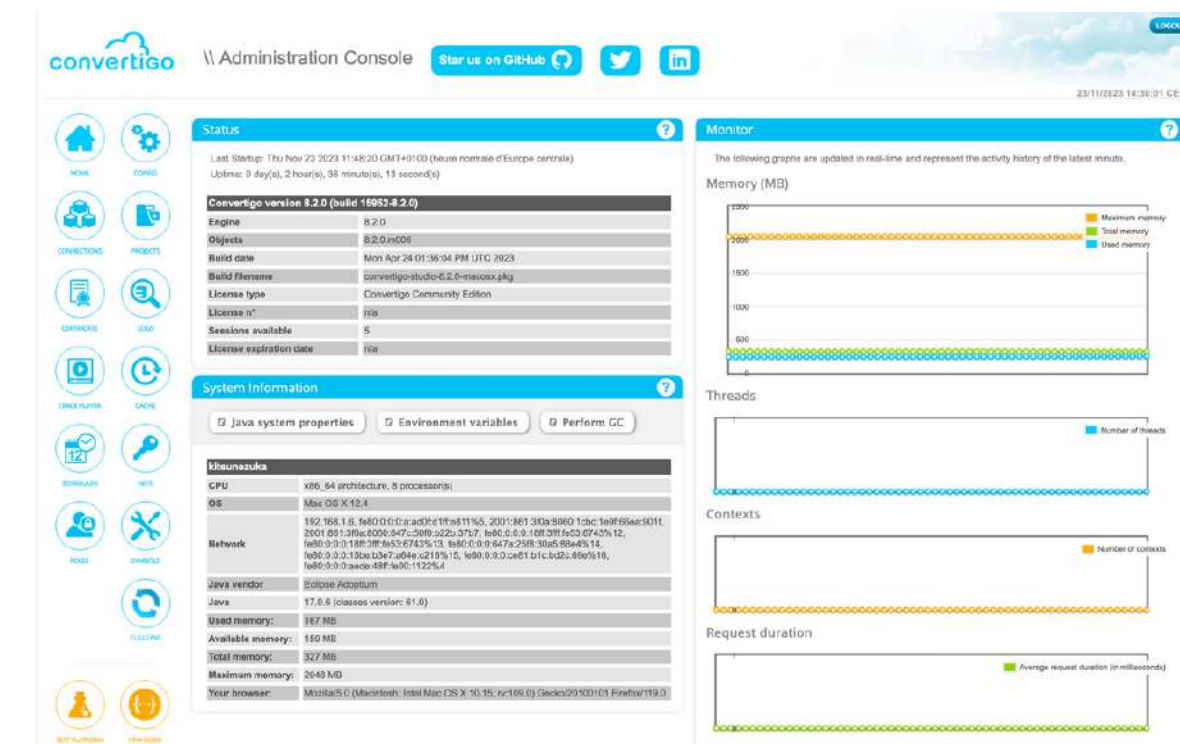
Click on
Open Swagger console.



Or open the web
administration console.



In the web administration console

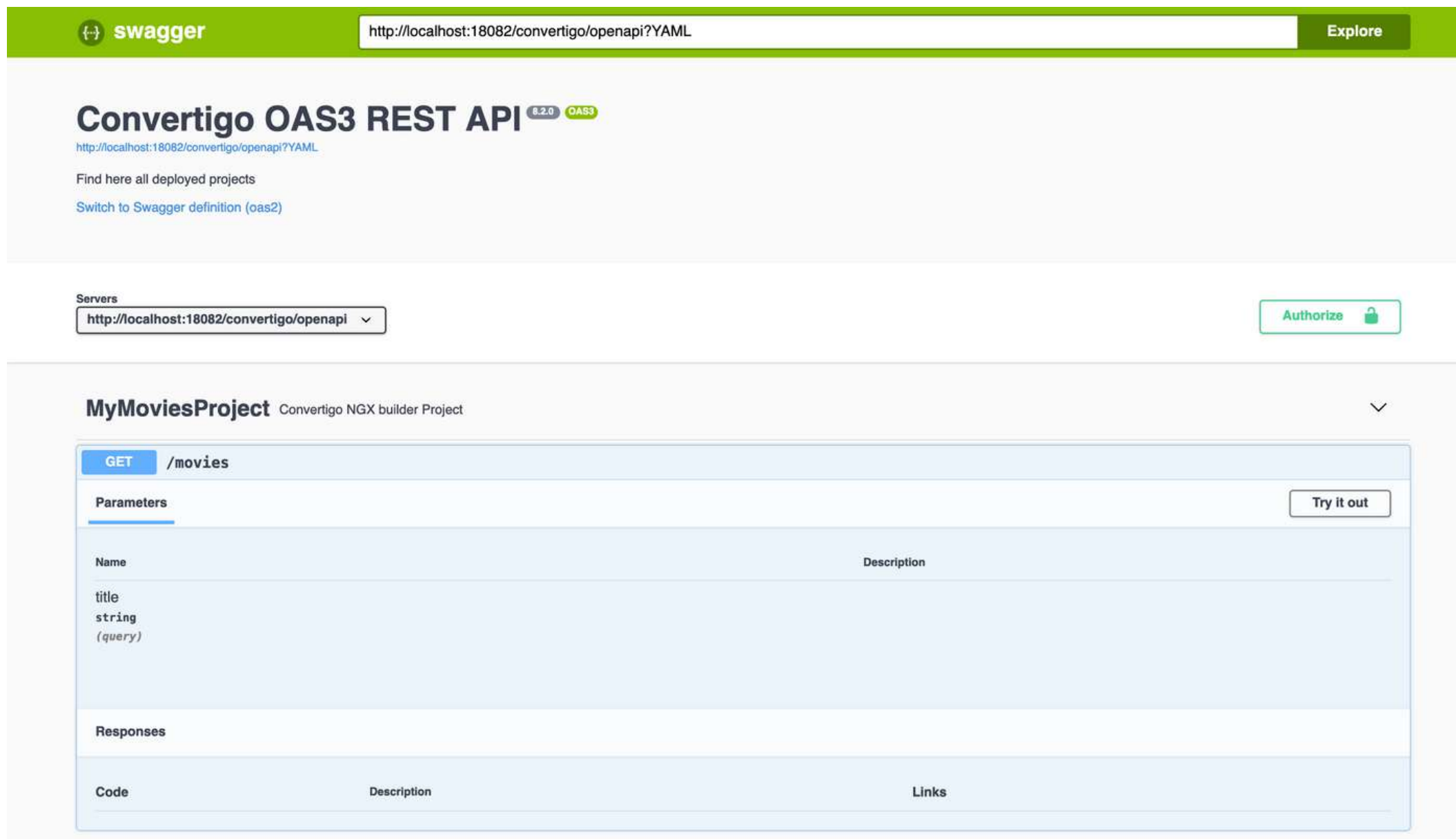


Click on the **Swagger icon**.



9.4 Test the URL mapper on Swagger

In the Swagger console of your browser,
we can see a GET /movies request with a title parameter.



The screenshot shows the Swagger UI interface for the 'Convertigo OAS3 REST API'. The top bar is green with the Swagger logo and the API URL 'http://localhost:18082/convertigo/openapi?YAML'. Below this, the API title 'Convertigo OAS3 REST API' is displayed with version '3.2.0' and 'OAS3' tags. The 'Servers' section shows the selected server 'http://localhost:18082/convertigo/openapi'. The main content area shows the 'MyMoviesProject' endpoint with a 'GET /movies' method. The 'Parameters' section is expanded, showing a query parameter 'title' of type 'string' with a description '(query)'. The 'Responses' section is also visible, showing a table with columns 'Code', 'Description', and 'Links'.

swagger Explore

Convertigo OAS3 REST API 3.2.0 OAS3
<http://localhost:18082/convertigo/openapi?YAML>
Find here all deployed projects
[Switch to Swagger definition \(oas2\)](#)

Servers
 Authorize

MyMoviesProject Convertigo NGX builder Project

GET /movies

Parameters Try it out

Name	Description
title string (query)	

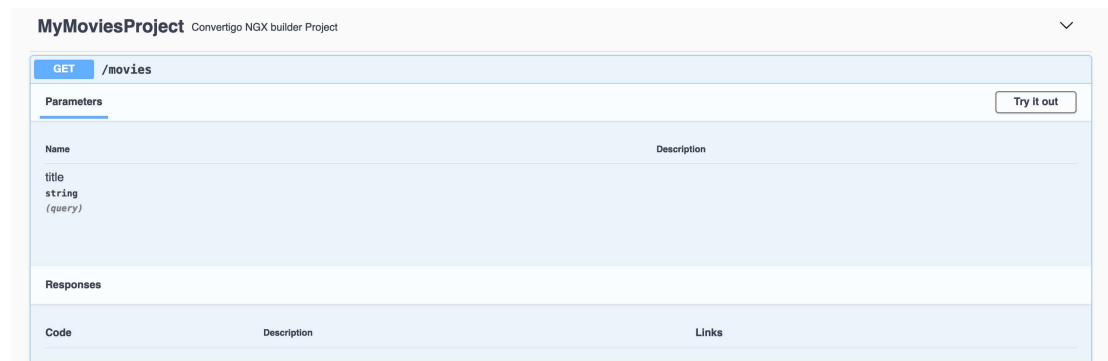
Responses

Code	Description	Links
------	-------------	-------



9.4 Test the URL mapper on Swagger

Let's test the GET /movies request with **Try it out**.



MyMoviesProject Convertigo NGX builder Project

GET /movies

Parameters

Name	Description
title string (query)	

Responses

Code	Description	Links
------	-------------	-------

Try it out

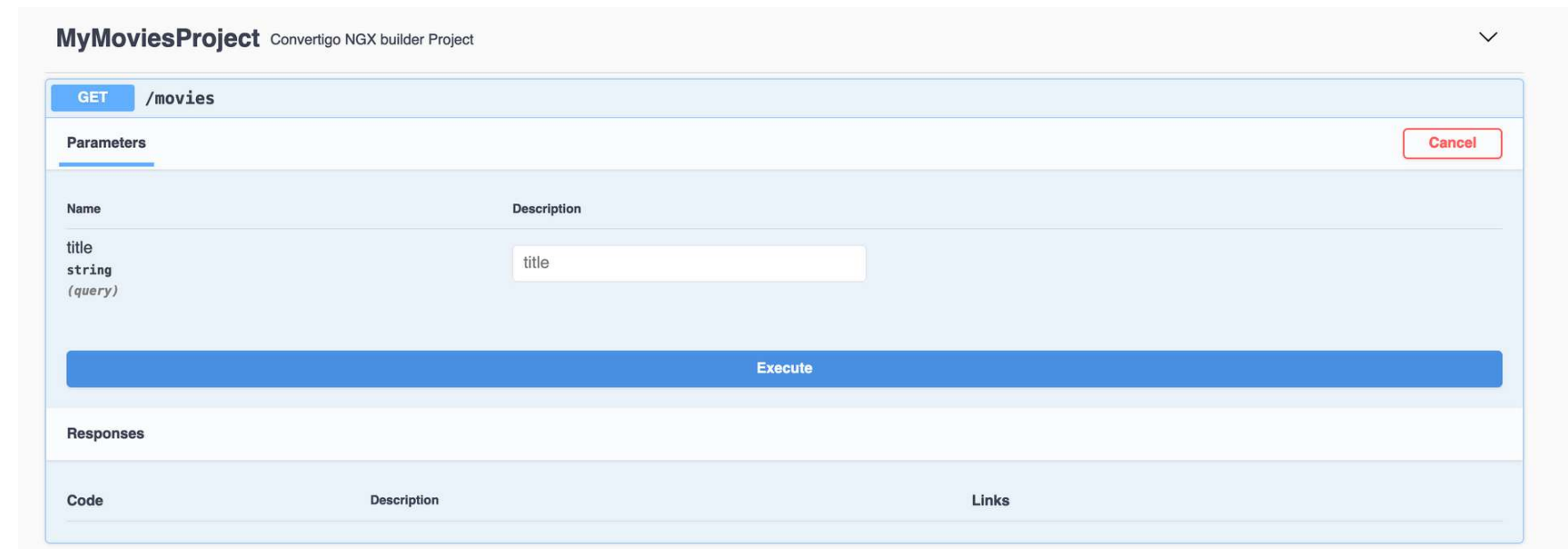


Click on the Try it out button.

Try it out



A **title field** and an **Execute button** appear.



MyMoviesProject Convertigo NGX builder Project

GET /movies

Parameters

Name	Description
title string (query)	<input type="text" value="title"/>

Execute

Responses

Code	Description	Links
------	-------------	-------

Cancel



title
string
(query)

Execute



9.4 Test the URL mapper on Swagger



MyMoviesProject Convertigo NGX builder Project

GET /movies

Parameters Cancel

Name	Description
title string (query)	<input type="text" value="title"/>

Execute

Responses

Code	Description	Links
------	-------------	-------



Enter a value in the title field (here “avatar”).

Name	Description
title string (query)	<input type="text" value="avatar"/>



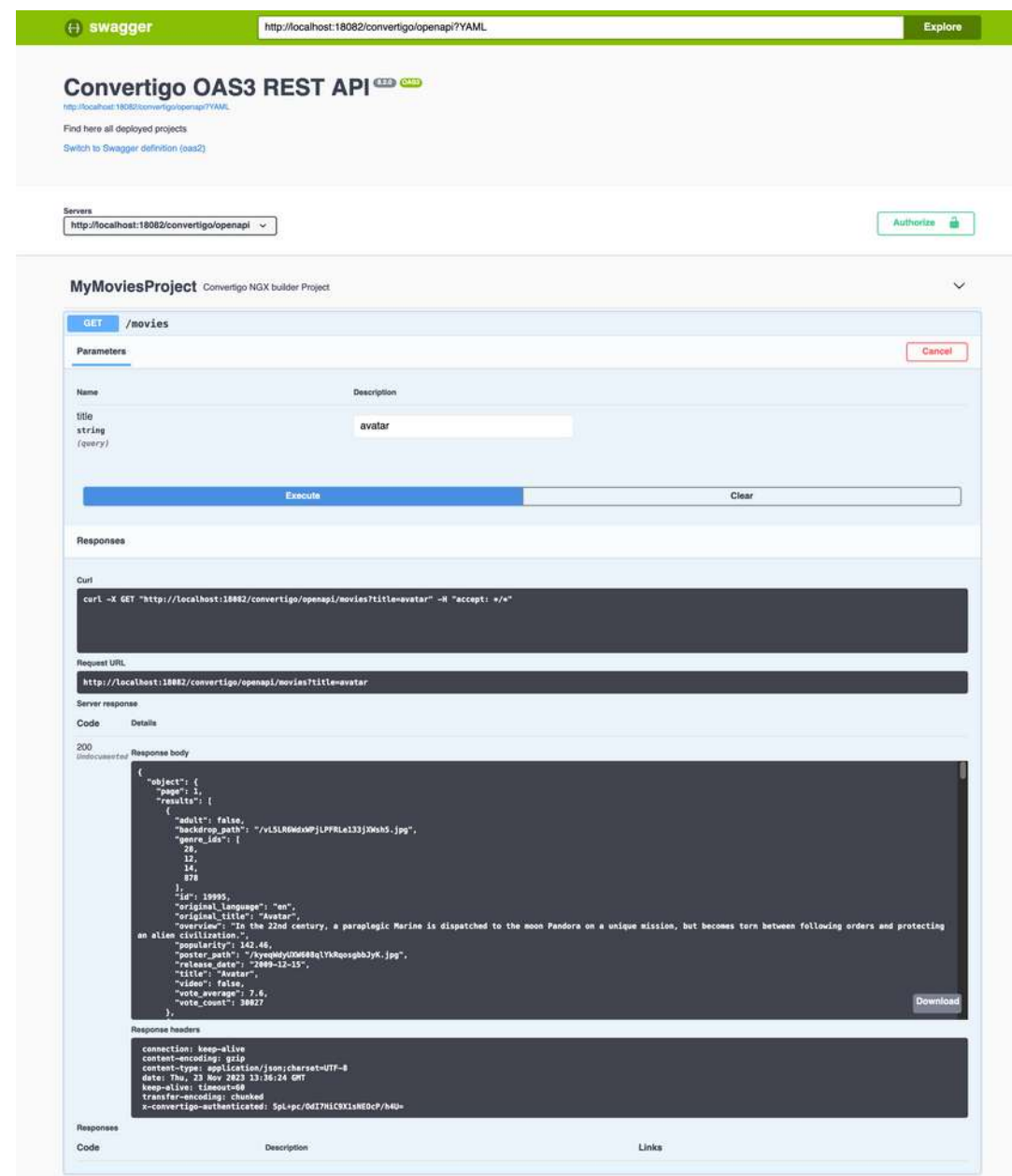
Click on Execute

Execute



9.4 Test the URL mapper on Swagger

A response result of the GET /movies request appears in the Swagger



The screenshot shows the Swagger UI for the 'Convertigo OAS3 REST API'. The endpoint 'GET /movies' is selected, and the query parameter 'title=avatar' is entered. The 'Execute' button is highlighted. Below the endpoint, the 'Curl' command is shown: `curl -X GET "http://localhost:18082/convertigo/openapi/movies?title=avatar" -H "accept: */*"`. The 'Request URL' is `http://localhost:18082/convertigo/openapi/movies?title=avatar`. The 'Server response' section shows a 200 status code and a detailed JSON response body for the movie 'Avatar'.



Request URL

`http://localhost:18082/convertigo/openapi/movies?title=avatar`



Server response

Code Details

200

Undocumented

Response body

```
{
  "object": {
    "page": 1,
    "results": [
      {
        "adult": false,
        "backdrop_path": "/vLSLR6WdxWPjLPFRLe133jXWsh5.jpg",
        "genre_ids": [
          28,
          12,
          14,
          878
        ],
        "id": 19995,
        "original_language": "en",
        "original_title": "Avatar",
        "overview": "In the 22nd century, a paraplegic Marine is dispatched to the moon Pandora on a unique mission, but becomes torn between following orders and protecting an alien civilization.",
        "popularity": 142.46,
        "poster_path": "/kyeqqWdyUXW608qlYkRqosgbbJyK.jpg",
        "release_date": "2009-12-15",
        "title": "Avatar",
        "video": false,
        "vote_average": 7.6,
        "vote_count": 30027
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

