A vertical chain of seven dominoes on the left side of the slide, arranged in a slightly curved line. Each domino is black with white dots.

Notes Development – a walk on the wild side.

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Agenda

- Lotuscript and Java
- The Notes Object Model
- Visual Basic and the COM interface
- Diving Deeper – why ?
- Notes C++ interface
- Notes C-API interface
- LSX interface
- Web Services
- Questions

Lotuscript and Java

- Lotuscript
 - Lotuscript has been in Notes since v4.0
 - Major language change in v4.6
 - Language is basically unchanged since v4.6
- Java
 - Been in Notes since v4.6
- BOTH
 - access Domino via the Notes Object Model
 - This has been constantly enhanced with each new release.
 - are interpreted p-compiled languages
 - are platform independent.
 - Are distributed within Lotus Notes applications, replicated.

The Notes Object Model

- A set of classes which allow access to notes capability
- Available in front end and back end code
- Reliable, robust, performant
- Written as a set of C++ classes, calling low-level Notes C-API.

Visual Basic and the COM interface

- A good combination
 - Simplicity of Lotuscript
 - GUI capability of Visual Basic
- Deployment issues
 - Has to be deployed outside the notes database – no replication
 - Has to be able to find the local copy of Notes

Diving Deeper – Why ?

- You may wish to interface Notes with another system
 - Example – the LSX Data suite.
- You may wish to write a server add-in task.
- You may wish to expose Notes functionality that is not available via the Notes Object model.
- Use the language (or languages!) that gives you the best fit for your business problem.

Diving Deeper – Why ?

- Performance may not be improved
 - Still using Domino forms and views at the end of the day
 - A small percentage performance increase
- Deployment issues
 - You will have to deploy this application using more traditional routes – such as an installer, shared drive, etc.
 - Lose some of the convenience of the Notes application platform

Diving Deeper – Why ?

- Traditionally API is used for:
 - Server add-in tasks
 - You can “monitor” databases and processes for changes
 - Example: Virus scanners
 - You can write mail routers
 - Example: Interface mail with a bespoke mail system
 - Less popular now. Most systems understand SMTP
 - You can perform integration work which does not impact the users
 - Example: Blackberry enterprise server
 - You can interface with other systems
 - Example: LSX DO, SAP, etc.

Diving Deeper – Why ?

- Is it easier?
 - Absolutely not.
 - Expect to spend between 4-10 times MORE on API-based programs
 - Debugging is “difficult”
 - No safety net as you get closer to the metal. Some errors will take the server down.
 - Lots and Lots of testing.
 - Functional testing
 - Stability testing
 - Load testing

Diving Deeper – Why ?

- Remember
 - You are there to solve business problems in an economic manner for internal or external customers.
 - Use the best features of different levels of languages to
 - minimise work effort
 - Increase flexibility, code reuse. After all, the process may change!

Notes C++ Interface

- Gives an easy, structured way to access low-level capability.
- Is platform dependant.
- Creates an Executable, which you then have to distribute.
- Wraps complex low-level objects in classes, and deals with memory management.
- You can extend this with Notes C-API calls
 - but you have to deal with your own memory management

Notes C++ Interface - example

```
#include <stdafx.h>
// The Notes C++ API header file.
#include <LNCPPAPI.H>
// The following 2 lines are required to use any of the standard C functions such as cout.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std; // VS2003 uses namespaces so add this line. You could prefix cout with std::cout instead.

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    char errorBuf[LNERROR_MESSAGE_LENGTH];
    LNNotesSession session;
    LNDatabase nab;
    LNSetThrowAllErrors( TRUE ); // get the API to throw catchable errors rather than return a status code from try
    {
        session.Init();
        session.GetDatabase("names.nsf", &nab, "server1/organisation");
        nab.Open();
        cout << "Opened database names.nsf - it's title is " << nab.GetTitle() << endl;
    }

    catch (LNSTATUS error )
    {
        LNGetErrorMessage( error, errorBuf);
        cout << "Error: " << errorBuf << endl;
    }
    nab.Close();
    session.Term();
    return 0;
}
```

Notes C-API interface

- Gives access to some of the same low-level Notes C-API functions that Iris use – 700+ functions.
- Is platform dependant.
- Creates an Executable, which you then have to distribute.
- YOU are responsible for memory management.
- “Running with scissors”.

Notes C-API interface - demo


-

LSX interface

- Is platform dependant.
- Creates an Executable, which you then have to distribute.
- Wraps complex low-level objects in classes, and deals with memory management.
- YOU have to deal with memory management if you use Notes C-API calls within your LSX.
- Interfaces with Lotuscript and Java.

LSX interface – How ?

- Create a framework using the LSX Toolkit



Project: iDMAD

LSX Name: 『 iDMAD 』

Summary Description (optional): 『 Active Directory Interface 』

Extended Description (optional): 『 』

Platforms:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W32 (NT or Win9X)	<input type="checkbox"/> Solaris SPARC	<input type="checkbox"/> OS/390
<input type="checkbox"/> OS/2	<input type="checkbox"/> Solaris Intel Edition	<input type="checkbox"/> OS/400
<input type="checkbox"/> Alpha NT	<input type="checkbox"/> HP/UX	
<input type="checkbox"/> LINUX	<input type="checkbox"/> AIX	

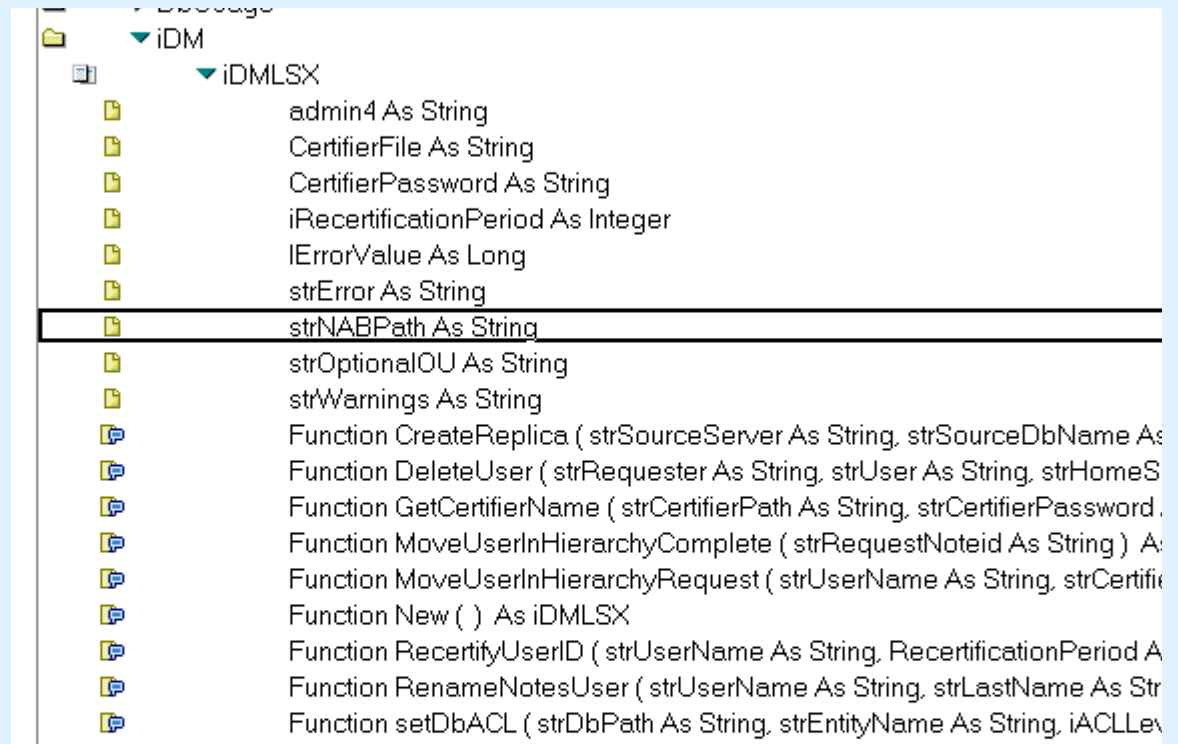
Base ID Value: 『 300 』

Base GUID: 『 2BB60C82-F7C1-405f-A53B-23217192A286 』

Character Set: ☐ ASCII
☐ Platform-Native
☒ UNICODE

LSX interface – How ?

- Define Methods and properties



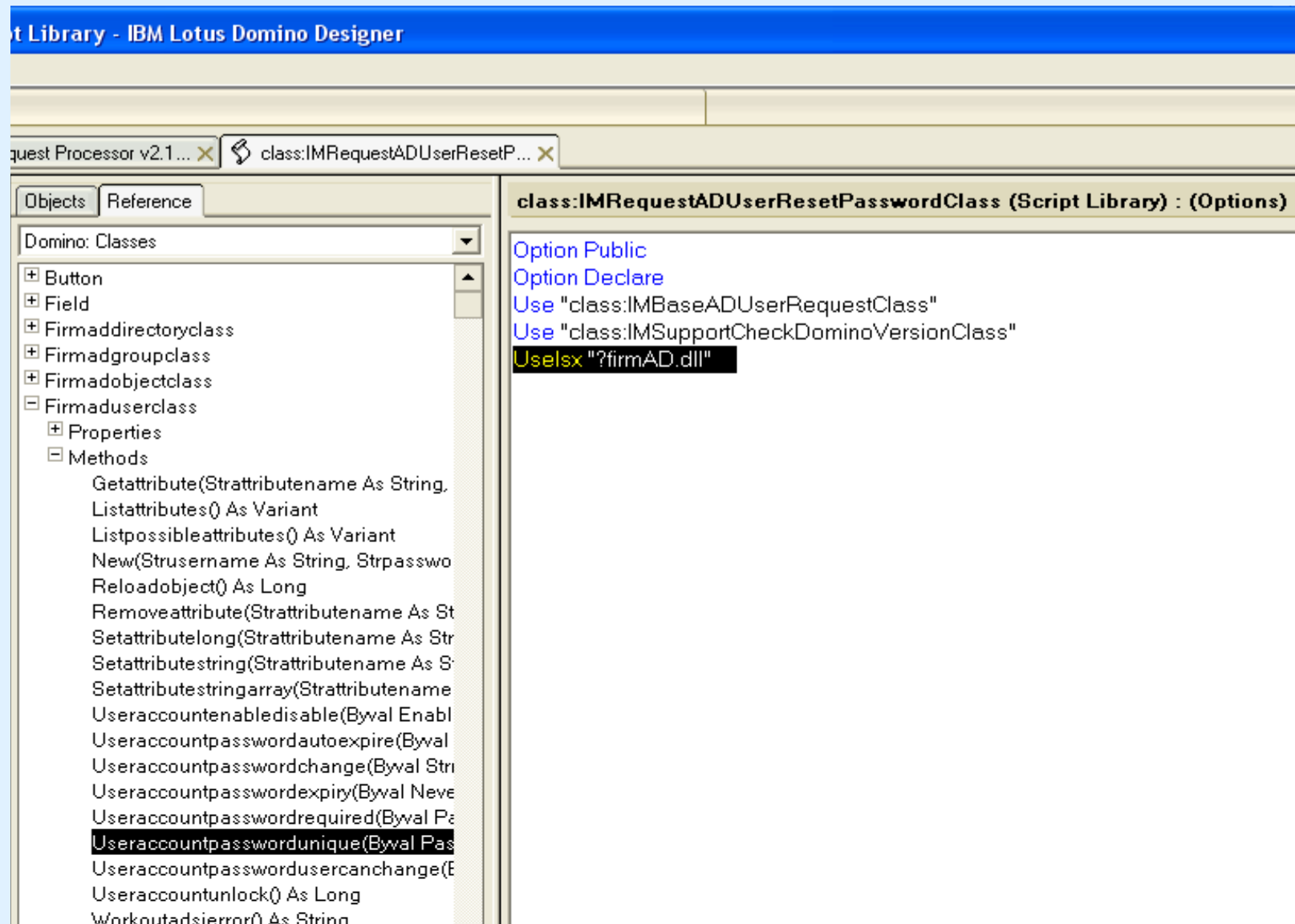
LSX interface – How ?

- Generate the code
- All code is created in the `c:\lsx\src\<project>` directory
- Stub functions created
 - Oh. God. What does this look like ?
 - Can I change definitions afterwards ?
 - Yes.
- “make” files created for all platforms.

LSX interface – Example Code

```
// -----  
LSSLONG firmADUserClass::userAccountPasswordUnique(LSSSHORT PasswordsAreUnique)  
{  
    ///{{LSX_AUTHOR_CODE_Method_userAccountPasswordUnique  
  
    if (PasswordsAreUnique)  
    {  
        m_strDebugString = L"userAccountPasswordUnique: Forcing Unique Passwords";  
        m_HR = pUser->put_RequireUniquePassword(true);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        m_strDebugString = L"userAccountPasswordUnique: Allowing non-unique passwords";  
        m_HR = pUser->put_RequireUniquePassword(false);  
    }  
  
    if (SUCCEEDED(m_HR))  
    {  
        m_strDebugString = L" - Succeeded";  
        m_HR = pUser->SetInfo();  
        pRootDSE = pUser;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        m_strDebugString = L" - Failed";  
    }  
  
    pUser->GetInfo();  
  
    WorkOutADSIError();  
  
    return m_HR;  
  
    ///}}
```

LSX interface – Example Code



Lotuscript C-API calls

- Is platform dependant.
- Is contained within the notes database and can be replicated
- You have to deal with memory management.
- Allows calls to low-level Notes functionality from high-level languages.
- No Mercy. Expect RBOD.
- <http://www.ls2capi.com>

Web Services

- The way forward.
- A http-like protocol (in most cases) moving XML wrapped data around.
- Solves a different set of problems.

Questions

- How long does it take to write a good Notes C-API Program ?
 - Actually, the documentation around the C-API is pretty good and has lots of example code.
 - If you are a good C Programmer, it's a fairly simple interface.
 - Just remember to watch the handle allocation and deallocation!

Thank you!

- Bill Buchan
 - Personal blog at <http://www.billbuchan.com>
- Hads1
 - Company website at <http://www.hads1.com>