

# Module - Result codes

The aim of this tutorial is show the way, how to define result codes in custom module and how to expose list of codes on frontend.

## What do you need before you start

- You need to install CzechIdM 8.1.0 (and higher). We have CzechIdM installed for this tutorial on server <http://localhost:8080/idm-backend>.
- Create an identity, which has permission to read installed backend modules (MODULE\_READ permission). We are using the default admin:admin identity.

Source codes for this tutorial can be found in the [example module](#)

## 01 Create module result codes

The first of all, we need to define result codes, which can be used, when some information has to be sent to client - as message or result of some operation. We will create new class in our module (example module is used here), which implements ResultCode interface:

```
package eu.bcvolutions.idm.example.domain;

import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;
import eu.bcvolutions.idm.core.api.domain.ResultCode;

/**
 * Enum class for formatting response messages (mainly errors).
 * Every enum contains a string message and corresponding https HttpStatus
 * code.
 *
 * Used http codes:
 * - 2xx - success
 * - 4xx - client errors (validations, conflicts ...)
 * - 5xx - server errors
 */
public enum ExampleResultCode implements ResultCode {

    EXAMPLE_CLIENT_ERROR(HttpStatus.BAD_REQUEST, "Example client error, bad
value given [%s]"),
    EXAMPLE_SERVER_ERROR(HttpStatus.INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR, "Example server
error with parameter [%s]");

    private final HttpStatus status;
    private final String message;

    private ExampleResultCode(HttpStatus status, String message) {
```

```

        this.message = message;
        this.status = status;
    }

    public String getCode() {
        return this.name();
    }

    public String getModule() {
        return "example";
    }

    public HttpStatus getStatus() {
        return status;
    }

    public String getMessage() {
        return message;
    }
}

```

Message can be sent to client as exception (example only):

```

@RequestBody
@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.GET, path = "/client-error")
@ApiOperation(
    value = "Example client error",
    notes= "Example client error with given parameter.",
    nickname = "exampleClientError",
    tags={ ExampleController.TAG },
    authorizations = {
        @Authorization(SwaggerConfig.AUTHENTICATION_BASIC),
        @Authorization(SwaggerConfig.AUTHENTICATION_CIDMST)
    })
public void clientError(
    @ApiParam(value = "Error parameter", example = "parameter",
defaultValue = "value")
    @RequestParam(required = false, defaultValue = "parameter")
String parameter) {
    // lookout - ImmutableMap parameter values cannot be {@code null}
    throw new
ResultCodeException(ExampleResultCode.EXAMPLE_CLIENT_ERROR,
ImmutableMap.of("parameter", String.valueOf(parameter)));
}

```

The better usage of result codes is as `OperationResult` - it's used for long running tasks, reports, provisioning operations etc.. Or simply `DefaultResultModel` with code in constructor can be used and returned to client. Component `Advanced.OperationResult` can be used for rendering `OperationResult` on frontend. Or the simpler component `Basic.FlashMessage` with `FlashMessageManager#convertFromResultModel` method, if only `ResultModel` has to be rendered - but `OperationResult` is preferred).

## 02 Create localization for result codes

All defined result codes should be localized on frontend, add localization into locales:

```
...
  "error": {
    "EXAMPLE_SERVER_ERROR": {
      "title": "Example server error",
      "message": "Example server with parameter [{{parameter}}]."
    },
    "EXAMPLE_CLIENT_ERROR": {
      "title": "Example client error",
      "message": "Example client error, bad value given [{{parameter}}]."
    }
  },
...
}
```

Only en localization is shown here, complete localization files can be found in [example module](#).

If localization on frontend is not found, then default message defined directly in `resultCode` implementation will be used.

## 03 Expose result codes

Module can provide defined result codes to frontend, update module descriptor in your module, add:

```
...
public class ExampleModuleDescriptor extends PropertyModuleDescriptor {
...
    @Override
    public List<resultCode> getResultCodes() {
        return Arrays.asList(ExampleResultCode.values());
    }
...
}
```

## 04 Test

Go to menu **Setting → Modules → Modules (backend)**, you will see new button in documentation column:

core	CzechIdM Core Impl	BCV solutions s.r.o.	8.0.1-SNAPSHOT	Core services implementations, entities, rest endpoint implementations	<a href="#">API</a> <a href="#">HTML</a> <a href="#">Result codes</a>
example	CzechIdM Module Example	BCV solutions s.r.o.	8.0.1-SNAPSHOT	CzechIdM Module Example / Skeleton. Contains module descriptor, flyway, swagger configuration etc. Can be used as new module template.	<a href="#">API</a> <a href="#">HTML</a> <a href="#">Result codes</a> <a href="#">Deactivate</a>
ic	CzechIdM IC	BCV solutions s.r.o.	8.0.1-SNAPSHOT	CzechIdM Module IC - Identity Connector Framework. Ensure load, configuration, call all available connectors. Supported more IC (first is ConnectId).	<a href="#">Result codes</a>

and after click on the button, modal will be shown:

### List of result codes [CzechIdM Module Example]

Code [Filter](#) [Cancel filter](#) [Filter](#)

Status	Message
400	Code: EXAMPLE_CLIENT_ERROR  <b>Example client error</b> Example client error, bad value given □.
500	Code: EXAMPLE_SERVER_ERROR  <b>Example server error</b> Example server with parameter □.

[Cancel](#)

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