Timetable Configuration & Deployment

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| Script | Direction |
| The Timetable integration allows app users to view their schedule and a list of calendar events. Users can see where their next class is, link through to directions for the physical location, or connect through to the virtual event.  In this session, we’ll show how you create and configure a Timetable integration, and how to deploy it to the app. | General screenshots of the calendar view |
| Let’s start by creating a Timetable integration. In App Manager, go to Product Integrations, and click Add Product Integration Instance. For the Product Integration Type, select Timetable.  In this page, you can configure your Timetable integration.  Select Enable Product Integration; and provide a Description, which is the name of the Timetable; for example: exam timetable, student timetable or lecture timetable. Each Timetable integration displays events from one service endpoint, or source. You can add more sources by creating more integrations. This provides the user with a blended calendar, displaying scheduling from a range of sources in one view. | Description: Exam Timetable |
| Select the Vendor of the source calendar from one of the supported vendors, such as Oracle PeopleSoft or Google Calendar. In our example, we’ll configure a calendar with generic RESTful API. The RESTful API structure is described in our Knowledge Center, as are the specifications for other formats. | https://knowledge.exlibrisgroup.com/campusM/Product\_Documentation/Managing\_Product\_Integrations/Timetable |
| Next, fill in the RESTful API Configuration details.  Enter the Date Format for the Data Returned in the Feed. This is the format used for the start and end times of each event. Note that misconfiguration of the date Format may result in data not being shown in the app.    Next, fill in the API Configuration details.  In the ‘URL to retrieve the information’ field, enter the request URL. This is the URL for the Web service. The URL should include any path parameters used in the API, for example, the username, which we will configure below.  Basically, this URL is a request to the server to provide all the events for the specified user between the specified start date and end date.  If there are any URL Query Parameters, for example, the username is passed on as a URL parameter, they are configured in this section.  In our example, the username is part of the path, and therefore is configured in the URL Path Parameters section.  Let’s add a path parameter for the username. The parameter name we enter here is the same one that appears in the URL. For the Parameter Type, we’ll select Token Property; and enter the Token Property Name to be retrieved from the token, which is to be used as the user identifier; for example, USERNAME, MAIL, or GIVEN\_NAME. | <https://myDomain.com/Timetable/username?start=start&end=end>  yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss:SSS  For URL path parameter:  Parameter name: username, Parameter Type: Token Property, Token Property Name: USERNAME |
| Next, let’s configure the query parameters for the start and end dates from which to request the events.  First, we’ll add a query parameter for the start date.  In this case, the Parameter Type is Request Options, and we can select one of the available Request Parameter Names.  Don’t forget to add the date format.  And similarly, we’ll add a query parameter for the end date.  So much for configuring the URL and its parameters. | For URL query parameters:  Name: start  Type: Request Options  Request Parameter Name: start  dd-mm-yyyy  For URL query parameters:  Name: end  Type: Request Options  Request Parameter Name: end  dd-mm-yyyy |
| Next, let’s set up the API Authentication.  Among other options, you can add Basic authentication, API Key, or OAuth Using Client Credentials authentication. Let’s select the Basic Authentication Type and enter the corresponding credentials.    Once you completed configuring this Timetable integration, you can test the API connection.  Please note that this only tests the API request to make sure we receive a successful response.  Let’s save our Timetable integration instance. The new Timetable has been created, and it will be combined with existing Timetable integrations to create a blended calendar. | Auth Type: Basic  Username: user  Password: 123456 |
| The final step in the deployment is to add a menu option, or tile, to the home screen, which is connected to the Timetable we just created. | As described |
| Go to App Builder and add a menu option. From the available menu option types, select Calendar Tile. Then give the menu option a name and click Create. | As described |
| Our menu option has been added. You can now configure this tile, as you would with any other tile; for example, to change its width. Our tile’s appearance has been changed.  Our live tile appears blank in the preview, but the user will see it populated with their personalized data!  When done configuring your tile, click Save & Publish. The tile is now published to the end-users of the app.  Thanks for joining! | As described |