# TraceRequest

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# **Supported Clients**

SmartClient WebClient NGClient

# **Methods Summary**

Boolean	addHeader(headerName, value)	Add a header to the request.
void	executeAsyncRequest(username, password, workstation, domain, successCallbackMethod, errorCallbackMethod)	Execute the request method asynchronous.
void	executeAsyncRequest(username, password, workstation, domain, successCallbackMethod, errorCallbackMethod, callbackExtraArgs)	Execute the request method asynchronous using windows authentication.
void	executeAsyncRequest(username, password, successCallbackMethod, errorCallbackMethod)	Execute the request method asynchronous.
void	executeAsyncRequest(username, password, successCallbackMethod, errorCallbackMethod, callbackExtraArgs)	Execute the request method asynchronous using windows authentication.
void	executeAsyncRequest (successCallbackMethod, errorCallbackMethod)	Execute the request method asynchronous.
void	executeAsyncRequest (successCallbackMethod, errorCallbackMethod, callbackExtraArgs)	Execute the request method asynchronous using windows authentication.
Response	executeRequest()	Execute the request method.
Response	executeRequest(userName, password)	Execute the request method.
Response	executeRequest(userName, password, workstation, domain)	Execute a request method using windows authentication.
void	usePreemptiveAuthentication(b)	Whatever to use preemptive authentication (sending the credentials in the header, avoiding the server request to the client - useful when uploading files, as some http servers would cancel the first request from the client, if too big, as the authentication

request to the client was not yet sent)

# **Methods Details**

## addHeader(headerName, value)

Add a header to the request.

# Parameters

```
String headerName ;
String value ;
Returns
```

# Boolean

# Supported Clients

SmartClient,WebClient,NGClient Sample

method.addHeader('Content-type','text/xml; charset=ISO-8859-1')

## executeAsyncRequest(username, password, workstation, domain, successCallbackMethod, errorCallbackMethod)

Execute the request method asynchronous. Success callback method will be called when response is received. Response is sent as parameter in callback.

This Response can be a response with a different status code then just 200, it could also be 500, which is still a valid response from the server, this won't go into the error callback.

So you need to test the Reponse.getStatusCode() for that to know if everything did go OK.

```
If no response is received (request errors out), the errorCallbackMethod is called with exception message as parameter.
```

#### Parameters

String	username	the user name	
String	password	the password	
String	workstation	The workstation the authentication request is originating from.	
String	domain	The domain to authenticate within.	
Function successCallbackMethod callbackMethod to be called after response is received			
-			

Function errorCallbackMethod callbackMethod to be called if request errors out

#### Supported Clients

SmartClient,WebClient,NGClient

#### Sample

method.executeAsyncRequest('username','password','mycomputername','domain',globals.successCallback,globals. errorCallback)

# executeAsyncRequest(username, password, workstation, domain, successCallbackMethod, errorCallbackMethod, callbackExtraArgs)

Execute the request method asynchronous using windows authentication.

Success callback method will be called when response is received. Response is sent as parameter in callback followed by any 'callbackExtraArgs' that were given.

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exception message as parameter followed by any 'callbackExtraArgs' that were given.

#### Parameters

Stri username the user name

ng

Stri password the password

ng

Stri workstation The workstation the authentication request is originating from.

ng

Stri domain The domain to authenticate within.

ng

Fun successCal callbackMethod to be called after response is received

ctionlbackMethod

Fun errorCallba callbackMethod to be called if request errors out

ctionckMethod

Arr callbackExt extra arguments that will be passed to the callback methods; can be used to identify from which request the response arrived when ay raArgs using the same callback method for multiple requests. Please use only simple JSON arguments (primitive types or array/objects of primitive types)

# Supported Clients

SmartClient,WebClient,NGClient

#### Sample

```
method.executeAsyncRequest('username','password','mycomputername','domain',globals.successCallback,globals.
errorCallback, [callIDInt])
```

# executeAsyncRequest(username, password, successCallbackMethod, errorCallbackMethod)

Execute the request method asynchronous. Success callback method will be called when response is received. Response is sent as parameter in callback. This Response can be a response with a different status code then just 200, it could also be 500, which is still a valid response from the server, this won't go into the error callback. So you need to test the Reponse.getStatusCode() for that to know if everything did go OK. If no response is received (request errors out), the errorCallbackMethod is called with exception message as parameter.

#### Parameters

String username the user name

String password the password

Function successCallbackMethod callbackMethod to be called after response is received

Function errorCallbackMethod callbackMethod to be called if request errors out

# Supported Clients

SmartClient,WebClient,NGClient

Sample

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#### **Supported Clients**

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#### Sample

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#### Supported Clients

SmartClient,WebClient,NGClient

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# **Supported Clients**

SmartClient,WebClient,NGClient

# Sample

method.executeAsyncRequest(globals.successCallback,globals.errorCallback, [callIDInt])

## executeRequest()

Execute the request method.

#### Returns

Response

## **Supported Clients**

SmartClient,WebClient,NGClient

### Sample

```
var response = method.executeRequest()
```

```
To be able to reuse the client, the response must be closed if the content is not read via getResponseBody or getMediaData:
```

response.close()

# executeRequest(userName, password)

Execute the request method.

#### Parameters

```
String userName the user name String password the password
```

# Returns

Response

# Supported Clients

SmartClient,WebClient,NGClient

#### Sample

```
var response = method.executeRequest()
```

```
To be able to reuse the client, the response must be
closed if the content is not read via getResponseBody
or getMediaData:
```

response.close()

# executeRequest(userName, password, workstation, domain)

Execute a request method using windows authentication.

#### Parameters

```
String userNamethe user nameString passwordthe passwordString workstationThe workstation the authentication request is originating from.String domainThe domain to authenticate within.
```

#### Returns

Response

## Supported Clients

```
SmartClient,WebClient,NGClient
Sample
```

var response = method.executeRequest('username','password','mycomputername','domain');

Whatever to use preemptive authentication (sending the credentials in the header, avoiding the server request to the client - useful when uploading files, as some http servers would cancel the first request from the client, if too big,

as the authentication request to the client was not yet sent)

# Parameters

Boolean b;

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Sample