

Zowe Conformance Test Evaluation Guide

The Zowe Conformance Test Evaluation Guide is a set of self-certify and self-service tests to help the developer community integrate and extend specific technology into the Zowe framework.

Below are the requirements for the available conformance programs. Items marked **(required)** are required for achieving conformance in a given program.

Zowe API Mediation layer - 2019

1) Application Service

- a) An application provides at least one service or UI **(required)**

2) Register with discovery services

- a) A service must be registered using one of the following methods: **(required)**
 - Dynamic registration - **preferred** (best practice)
 - Static definition - **minimum requirement**
- b) The service must provide a default service ID that is prefixed by the provider name (for example: `acme`, `xyzcorp`, `bar`). **(required)**
- c) The service ID must be configurable externally after deployment. **(required)**
- d) The service ID must be written in lower case, contain no symbols, and is limited to 64 characters. **(required)**
- e) The API ID must follow the same rules as for Java packages. The example of the API ID: `org.zowe.apiml.apicatalog`. **(required)**
- f) The published service URL must follow the gateway URL conventions. **(required)**
- g) For versioned APIs, service URLs must contain a service version before the service ID in the following formats:
 - `api/v1/{serviceId}` reserved for REST APIs
 - `ui/v1/{serviceId}` reserved for UIs
 - `ws/v1/{serviceId}` reserved for WebSockets

For non-versioned APIs or APIs versioned differently (e.g. `z/OSMF`), use the following formats:

- `api/{serviceId}` reserved for REST APIs
 - `ui/{serviceId}` reserved for UIs
 - `ws/{serviceId}` reserved for WebSockets
- (required)**

3) API Documentation

- a) Documentation is Swagger/Open API 2.0 compliant. **(required)**
- b) Every public resource is documented with a description of each resource. **(required)**
- c) Every method of each REST endpoint is documented. **(required)**
- d) Every method of each REST endpoint is demonstrated by an example. **(required)**
- e) Every parameter (headers, query parameters, payload, cookies, etc.) is documented with definitions of all possible values and their associated meanings. **(required)**
- f) Every error code, including errors returned in the payload is documented. **(required)**

4) API naming and addressing

- a) Encoded slash is not used. **(required)**

- b) The service interprets values independent of their URL encoding. **(required)**
- c) lowerCamelCase is used for names of resources, parameters, and JSON properties.
- 5) Service requests and responses**
 - a) API - Request and response payloads are in JSON or binary data format.
 - b) API - In JSON format, links are relative, and must not contain the schema, hostname, and port. **(required)**
 - c) WebSocket - Service URIs contained in WebSocket messages payload are addressed through the API ML Gateway. **(required)**
 - d) UI - UI uses relative links and does not contain the schema, hostname, and port. **(required)**
- 6) Authentication and Authorization**
 - a) Resources are protected by mainframe credentials. **(required)**
 - b) Services accept basic authentication (minimum requirement). **(required)**
 - c) Services accept Zowe JWT token in the cookie.
- 7) Versioning and Support**
 - a) Service implementation follows the semantic versioning model.
 - b) Last two major versions are supported by API services. **(required)**
- 8) UI**
 - a) UI uses only relative URLs. **(required)**
- 9) WebSocket Services**
 - a) WebSocket connection creation, all subsequent communication between WebSocket client, and server is routed through the API ML Gateway. **(required)**
 - b) WebSocket connections are closed by the initiator through API ML Gateway. **(required)**

Zowe CLI - 2019

- 1) Infrastructure**
 - a) Plug-in is constructed on the Imperative CLI Framework. **(required)**
 - b) Plug-in is NOT run as a standalone CLI. **(required)**
 - c) Plug-in commands write to stdout or stderr via Imperative Framework response.console APIs. **(required)**
- 2) Installation**
 - a) Plug-in is installable with the zowe plugins install command. **(required)**
 - b) Plug-in is installable into the @lts-incremental version of the core Zowe CLI and follows semantic versioning. **(required)**
 - c) Plug-in is uninstallable via the zowe plugins uninstall command. **(required)**
- 3) Naming**
 - a) If the plug-in introduces a command group name, it does not conflict with existing conformant plug-in group names. **(required)**
- 4) Profiles**
 - a) If the plug-in has unique connection details, it introduces a profile that lets users store these details for repeated use. **(required)**
 - b) Plug-in users are able to override all profile settings via the command line and/or environment variables.

Zowe App Framework – 2019

1) Packaging

- a) Every plugin must have a unique ID. The ID format follows java package naming conventions. The Zowe project reserves org.zowe. **(required)**
- b) Every plugin and each of its services must have a version. **(required)**
- c) Directory layout adheres to the ZLUX App filesystem structure. **(required)**
- d) Source code layout is recommended adheres to the ZLUX App filesystem structure for tooling consistency.

2) Web UIs ALL

- a) All Apps must contain an icon image file to represent it, located at web/assets/icon.png within the App's package. **(required)**

3) Web UI IFrame

- a) IFrame Apps (apps with framework type "iframe") which embed a top-level iframe within (example: <https://github.com/zowe/api-layer/blob/master/zlux-api-catalog/web/index.html>) must use the ID "zluxIframe" for that element. This is required for the app to be a recipient of app to app communication. **(required)**

4) Web UI Non-IFrame

- a) DOM elements originating from your App should always be a child of the Zowe viewport DOM element, "com-rs-mvd-viewport". **(required)**
- b) Network requests to the Zowe App Server must never be done without the use of the URI Broker. **(required)**
- c) Access to resources outside the App Server should also be made through the URI Broker whenever possible.
- d) Apps must not pollute the global namespace with regards Javascript, HTML, and CSS. **(required)**
- e) When using a library present in the Zowe App Framework core, you must depend on the same version. **(required)**
- f) Web apps should extend the framework's default build scripts for webpack and typescript.

5) UI Design

- a) Apps should follow the UI Design guidelines at https://github.com/zowe/zlc/blob/master/process/UI_GUIDELINES.md

6) Localization and Internationalization (I10n and I18n)

- a) The active language to be used for string selection must be retrieved using ZoweZLUX.globalization.getLanguage(), which determines language by multiple factors. **(required)**
- b) No strings visible in a UI should be hard-coded, rather resource strings must be used in accordance with one of the existing internationalization support mechanisms.

7) App Server

- a) Data services should be written such that all synchronous and asynchronous errors are caught. Utilize try-catch and check the existence of error objects from asynchronous calls. Uncaught exceptions effect server responsiveness and disrupt clients. **(required)**

8) Documentation

- a) Every HTTP API must be documented in swagger 2.0. The swagger document must be stored in doc/swagger. **(required)**
- b) In addition, it is recommended to have documentation about the format of any WebSocket APIs, to be placed within doc.

9) Logging

- a) An Apps non-IFrame web components, or App Framework dataservices (eg Javascript and Typescript) must log only through the "zlux" logger. **(required)**
- b) ZSS services log only through the Zowe ZSS Logger. **(required)**
- c) Passwords must never be logged. **(required)**
- d) Error reporting should follow the standard tooling.

10) Storage

- a) User preferences, if applicable to a plugin, must be stored through the configuration data service. **(required)**