Develop applications using the IBM Enterprise Content Management Java APIs with IBM Rational Application Developer

A fast start to managing your enterprise content using the Java APIs for IBM Content Manager, IBM FileNet P8 Content Manager, and IBM Information Integrator Content Edition

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Get started with the following IBM® Enterprise Content Management (ECM) Java application programming interfaces (APIs): IBM Content Manager, IBM FileNet® P8 Content Manager, and IBM Information Integrator Content Edition. Set up the IBM Rational® Application Developer environment for each of the APIs covered, and start writing simple code to log on, search, retrieve, and view documents using each API.

Before you start

About this tutorial

ECM solutions increasingly need to capture and manage all forms of unstructured content, such as images, forms, fax, office documents, e-mail, video, and audio. To be most effective, this content needs to be integrated across diverse business processes and applications such that it can be delivered on demand to users. This integration typically involves using the API of the ECM solution to allow for in-flight searching of relevant content. For example, you might want to search for all documents relating to the customer number the user is working with.

It is precisely this level of integration that this tutorial aims to cover. This is an introduction to programming for IBM ECM. This tutorial covers the Java API of the IBM Content Manager product, as well as the IBM FileNet P8 Content Manager product. In addition, the federated Java API of IBM Information Integrator Content Edition is covered — which is capable of accessing either repository (or both).

There are, of course, APIs other than Java, for example Web Services — which are not in the scope of this tutorial.
Prerequisites

This tutorial assumes that you are an experienced IBM Content Manager user or IBM FileNet P8 Content Manager user with Java application development experience using Rational Application Developer.

Required development platform

This tutorial is based on three software environments:

- IBM Content Manager API
  - IBM Content Manager
  - IBM Rational Application Developer
- IBM FileNet P8 Content Manager API
  - IBM FileNet P8 Content Manager
  - IBM Rational Application Developer
- IBM Information Integrator Content Edition API
  - IBM Content Manager
  - IBM Information Integrator Content Edition
  - IBM Rational Application Developer

The software versions used are as follows:

- IBM Content Manager
  - Microsoft® Windows® 2000 Server SP4
  - IBM WebSphere® Application Server 5.1.1.2
  - IBM Content Manager 8.3
- IBM FileNet P8 Content Manager
  - Microsoft Windows 2003 Enterprise Server SP1
  - IBM WebSphere Application Server 6.2.0.13
  - IBM FileNet P8 4.0 Content Engine
  - IBM FileNet P8 4.0 Application Engine
- IBM Information Integrator Content Edition
  - Microsoft Windows 2000 Server SP4
  - IBM WebSphere Application Server 5.1.1.2
  - IBM Content Manager 8.3
  - IBM Information Integrator Content Edition 8.3
- IBM Rational Application Developer
  - IBM Rational Application Developer 7.0.0

Development scenario

The typical business context for a user who needs access to documents in the ECM repository is to show a list of all documents that relate to the entity they are currently working with, for example: customer, supplier, product, or project. From the list of matching documents, they then select one or more and choose to view them.
The application you will write satisfies these basic requirements by performing the following, using each API in turn:

- Log-on to the repository
- Perform a parametric search
- Retrieve the results set
- View the document metadata
- View the documents

**Important:** The sample code in this exercise assumes that you will be retrieving “simple” documents, that is, single part document objects with no annotations. The ECM products do allow for a more complex content model, which is beyond the scope of this tutorial.

**IBM Content Manager API**

**Set up the development environment**

**Set up the IBM Rational Application Developer environment**

**Java build path**

For a newly created project in IBM Rational Application Developer, in addition to the Java Run-time Environment (JRE), the following Java Archive (JAR) files are required (see Figure 1 below):

- \[IBMCMROOT\] \lib\cmb81.jar
- \[IBMCMROOT\] \lib\cmbsdk81.jar
- \[IBMCMROOT\] \lib\cmbview81.jar
- \[IBMCMROOT\] \lib\log4j-1.2.8.jar
- \[DB2ROOT\] \java\ db2java.zip

In this test environment, the \[IBMCMROOT\] directory is: C:\IBM\db2cm8

In this test environment, the \[DB2ROOT\] directory is: C:\IBM\SQLLIB

**Note:** In IBM Content Manager 8.4 (recently available), the required JAR files are slightly different:

There is **no** requirement for db2java.zip.

Instead, the following JAR files must be included:

- \[IBMCMROOT\] \lib\db2jcc.jar
- \[IBMCMROOT\] \lib\db2jcc_license_cu.jar
- \[IBMCMROOT\] \lib\db2jcc_license_cisuj.jar
Figure 1. Java build path

These JAR files must be in the class path (see Figure 2 below).

Also, add the directory containing cmbicmenv.properties to the class path — in this test environment the file was installed in: C:\IBM\db2cm8\cmgmt

Figure 2. Class path
IBM Content Manager application environment
The Library server used in this sample code is “icmnlsdb” — as seen in the IBM Content Manager Administration Client (see Figure 3 below).

The Item Type holding the documents is “Customer” — and the document attribute being used for the search is “Customer Number” — as seen in the IBM Content Manager Administration Client (see Figure 3 below).

Two documents (a JPEG and a GIF) were added to this Item Type with a customer number of “12345.”

Figure 3. IBM Content Manager Administration Client

If the IBM Content Manager application environment is set up correctly, using the eClient client you should be able to sign on as administrator and search for customer number = “12345”, as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4. IBM Content Manager eClient

Listing 1. IBM Content Manager sample code

```java
package developerWorks;

import java.io.*;
import java.io.File;
import com.ibm.mm.beans.*;
```
public class CMSampleCode {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            CMSampleCode cm8 = new CMSampleCode();
            // Log on to the CM Library Server
            CMBConnection connection = cm8.getCMConnection();
            // Search for documents
            CMBSearchResults documents = cm8.searchDocuments(connection);
            // Iterate through results set (documents) to retrieve each document
            for (int i = 0; i < documents.getCount(); i++) {
                // Get the document item
                CMBItem item = documents.getItem(i);
                // Get document metadata attributes
                cm8.getDocumentMetaData(item);
                // Retrieve the document
                String fileName = cm8.retrieveDocument(connection, item);
                // View the document using Explorer
                cm8.viewDocument(fileName);
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    public CMBConnection getCMConnection() throws Exception {
        // Create connection bean
        CMBConnection connection = new CMBConnection();
        // Set properties on connection bean
        // Set the DataStore type to indicate Content Manager
        connection.setDsType("ICM");
        // Set the Library Server name
        connection.setServerName("icmnlsdb");
        // Set the user id and password for authentication
        connection.setUserid("cmuser");
        connection.setPassword("password");
        // Get the connection
        connection.connect();
        System.out.println("Connected to CM server");
        return connection;
    }

    public CMBSearchResults searchDocuments(CMBConnection connection)
            throws CMBInvalidQueryException, CMBConnectFailedException, CMBException {
        // Search across all CM Item Types
        String entity = "/**/";
        // Search where customer number is equal to 12345
        String condition = "[@CustomerNumber = "12345"]";
        // Create a query string to hold our search criteria
        String queryString = entity + condition;
        // Get an instance of query service bean
        CMBQueryService queryService = connection.getQueryService();
        // Set properties on the query service bean
        short queryType = CMBBaseConstant.CMB_QS_TYPE_XPATH;
        queryService.setQueryString(queryString, queryType);
        queryService.setAsynchSearch(false);
        // Perform search and create results set
        queryService.runQuery();
        // Get an instance of search results bean
        CMBSearchResults documents = new CMBSearchResults();
        documents.setConnection(connection);
        documents.newResults(queryService.getResults());
        // Return results set object
    }
}
public void getDocumentMetaData(CMBItem item)
throws CMBException, Exception
{
    // Get document metadata attributes
    String[] names = item.getAttrNames();
    String[] values = item.getAttrValues();
    // For each attribute, show the attribute name and value
    for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
        System.out.println(names[i] + " : " + values[i] + " ");
    }
}

public String retrieveDocument(CMBConnection connection, CMBItem item)
throws CMBException, IOException, Exception
{
    // Get an instance of data management bean
    CMBDataManagement dataManagement = connection.getDataManagement();
    // Set the current data item
    dataManagement.setDataObject(item);
    // Retrieve the original file name
    CMBObject object = dataManagement.getContent(0);
    String inputFileName = object.getOriginalFileName();
    // Parse the file name from the full path
    int pos = inputFileName.lastIndexOf("\"\");  
    inputFileName = inputFileName.substring(pos + 1);
    // Write the document content to a new file
    String fileName = System.getProperty("user.dir")  
        + File.separator + inputFileName;
    System.out.println("Output file name "+ fileName);
    FileOutputStream fileoutstream = new FileOutputStream(fileName);
    fileoutstream.write(dataManagement.getContent(0).getData());
    fileoutstream.close();
    // Return file name
    return fileName;
}

public void viewDocument(String fileName) throws Exception
{
    // Use Explorer.exe to view the documents
    String VIEWER = "Explorer.exe ";
    Runtime rt = Runtime.getRuntime();
    // Launch the document with explorer
    String cmd = VIEWER + fileName;
    rt.exec(cmd);
} // end main

Results from running the sample Code

Running the sample code in the IBM Rational Application Developer environment launches the two documents found in IBM Content Manager, as shown in Figure 5.
IBM FileNet P8 Content Manager API

Set up the development environment

Edit the properties file in IBM WebSphere Application Server

The sample code in this tutorial uses Java Remote Method Invocation technology run over Internet Inter-Orb Protocol (RMI-IIOP) to connect to WebSphere Application Server. This requires Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) security support to be configured.

**Note:** This step would be different if you were using the Web Services Interoperability (WSI) transport, which is also supported.

Edit the sas.client.props file — which, by default, can be found in: C:\Program Files\IBM \WebSphere\AppServer\profiles\default\properties.

Ensure that the following properties are set (see Figure 6 below):

- com.ibm.CORBA.securityServerHost=hqdemo1
- com.ibm.CORBA.securityServerPort=2809
- com.ibm.CORBA.loginSource=none
Set up the IBM Rational Application Developer environment

Java Build Path

For a newly created project in IBM Rational Application Developer, in addition to the JRE, the following JAR files are required (see Figure 7 below):

- Jace.jar
- log4j-1.2.13.jar
- J2EE.jar

In this test environment, the Jace.jar and log4j-1.2.13.jar were installed in C:\Program Files\FileNet\ContentEngine\lib.

In this test environment, the J2EE.jar was installed in C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer\lib.

Figure 7. Java build path

These JAR files must be in the class path — also the log4j.xml file must be in the class path in order for logging to successfully initialize (see Figure 8):
VM arguments

For a newly created class for the project above, set the VM arguments in the IBM Rational Application Developer runtime parameters.

Copy the text from Listing 2 into the VM arguments box shown in Figure 9.

Listing 2. VM Arguments

```java
-Djava.security.auth.login.config="C:\Program Files\FileNet\ContentEngine\config\jaas.conf.WebSphere"
-Dcom.ibm.CORBA.ConfigURL="file:${WAS_HOME}\profiles\default\properties\sas.client.props"
-Djava.ext.dirs="${WAS_JAVA_HOME}\lib\ext;${WAS_JAVA_HOME}\lib;${WAS_HOME}\classes;${WAS_HOME}\lib;${WAS_HOME}\lib\ext"
-Djava.naming.provider.url=iiop://localhost:2809
-Xbootclasspath/p:"${WAS_HOME}\lib\ibmorb.jar;${WAS_HOME}\profiles\default\properties"
```
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Figure 9. VM arguments

Variables
For the same class, add the variables from Listing 3 in the IBM Rational Application Developer runtime parameters shown in Figure 10 below.

Listing 3. VM Variables

WAS_HOME C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer
WAS_JAVA_HOME C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer\java\jre

Figure 10. Program argument variables

IBM FileNet P8 Content Manager Application Environment
The domain used in this sample code is “p8demodom”, as seen in the IBM FileNet P8 Enterprise Manager (Figure 11).
The object store used in this sample code is “EVTFS”, as seen in the IBM FileNet P8 Enterprise Manager (Figure 11).

The document class holding the documents is “Customer”, and the document property being used for the search is “Customer Number”, as seen in the IBM FileNet P8 Enterprise Manager (Figure 11).

Two documents (a JPEG and a GIF) were added to this document class with a customer number of “12345.”.

**Figure 11. FileNet Enterprise Manager**

![FileNet Enterprise Manager](image)

If the FileNet P8 Content Manager application environment is set up correctly, using the Workplace client you should be able to sign on as administrator and search for customer number = “12345”, as shown in Figure 12.
Listing 4. IBM FileNet P8 Content Manager sample code

```java
package developerWorks;

import java.io.*;
import java.util.Iterator;
import javax.security.auth.Subject;
import com.filenet.api.core.*;
import com.filenet.api.util.UserContext;
import com.filenet.api.collection.*;
import com.filenet.api.query.*;

public class P8SampleCode {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try{
            P8SampleCode p8 = new P8SampleCode();
            // Log on to the P8 Content Engine
            ObjectStore store = p8.getP8Connection();
            // Search for documents
            DocumentSet documents = p8.searchDocuments(store);
            // Iterate through results set (documents) to retrieve each document
            Iterator it = documents.iterator();
            while (it.hasNext()) {
                // Get the document item
                Document document = (Document)it.next();
                // Get document metadata attributes
                p8.getDocumentMetaData(document);
                // Retrieve the document
                String fileName = p8.getDocumentContent(document);
                // View the document using Explorer
                p8.viewDocument(fileName);
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    public ObjectStore getP8Connection() {
        // Code to get connection
    }
}
```

Figure 12. FileNet Workplace Client
{  
  // The connection URI includes the transport protocol (connection type),  
  // host name, and port number that are used for server communication  
  // Note these are the default P8 configuration parameters  
  String uri = "iiop://hqdemo1:2809/FileNet/Engine";  
  // Set the user id and password for authentication  
  String username = "p8user";  
  String password = "password";  
  // Get the connection  
  Connection conn = Factory.Connection.getConnection(uri);  
  // The next 3 lines authenticate with the application server using the JAAS API  
  Subject subject = UserContext.createUserContext(conn, username, password, null);  
  UserContext uc = UserContext.get();  
  uc.pushSubject(subject);  
  // Retrieve the specific Domain Object P8demodom  
  Domain domain = Factory.Domain.fetchInstance(conn, "P8demodom", null);  
  System.out.println("Domain Name is: "+ domain.getName());  
  // Get the specific object store EVTFS  
  ObjectStore store = Factory.ObjectStore.fetchInstance(domain, "EVTFS", null);  
  System.out.println("Objectstore is: "+ store.getName());  
  // Return the Object Store  
  return store;  
}

public DocumentSet searchDocuments(ObjectStore os)  
{
  // Instantiate a search scope to search our object store  
  SearchScope search = new SearchScope(os);  
  // Instantiate an SQL object to hold our search criteria  
  SearchSQL sql = new SearchSQL();  
  // When searching, retrieve certain document  
  sql.setSelectList("DocumentType, DocumentTitle, Description, ContentElements");  
  // Search for all documents  
  sql.setFromClauseInitialValue("Document", "d", true);  
  // Search where customer number is equal to 12345  
  sql.setWhereClause("CustomerNumber='12345'");  
  // Perform search and create results set  
  DocumentSet documents = (DocumentSet)search.fetchObjects(sql, new Integer(50),null, Boolean.valueOf(true));  
  // Return results set object  
  return documents;  
}

public void getDocumentMetaData(Document document)  
{
  // Get document metadata attributes  
  System.out.println("Document type = " +  
    document.getProperties().getStringValue("DocumentType"));  
  System.out.println("Document title = " +  
    document.getProperties().getStringValue("DocumentTitle"));  
  System.out.println("Document description = " +  
    document.getProperties().getStringValue("Description"))  
}

public String getDocumentContent(Document document) throws Exception  
{
  // Initialize the output file name with the path where to store the document  
  String fileName = System.getProperty("user.dir") + File.separator;  
  // Get the content elements  
  ContentElementList contents = document.getContentElements();  
  ContentElement content;  
  Iterator itContent = contents.iterator();  
  // iterate on the elements to retrieve the document  
  while (itContent.hasNext())
{  
  content = (ContentElement)itContent.next();  
  // Get the document file name  
  fileName = fileName+((ContentTransfer)content).get_RetrievalName();  
  System.out.println("fileName = " + fileName);  
  // Get an input stream for reading document data  
  InputStream inputStream =  
    ((ContentTransfer)content).accessContentStream();  
  // Get an output stream for writing document data  
  OutputStream outputStream = new FileOutputStream(fileName);  
  // Retrieve document content to the new file  
  byte[] nextBytes = new byte[64000];  
  int nBytesRead;  
  while ((nBytesRead = inputStream.read(nextBytes)) != -1)  
  {  
    outputStream.write(nextBytes, 0, nBytesRead);  
    outputStream.flush();  
  }  
  // Return the newly created document file  
  return fileName;  
}  

public void viewDocument(String fileName) throws Exception  
{  
  // Use Explorer.exe to view the documents  
  String VIEWER = "Explorer.exe ";  
  Runtime rt = Runtime.getRuntime();  
  // Launch the document with explorer  
  String cmd = VIEWER + fileName;  
  rt.exec(cmd);  
}  

} // end main

Results from running the sample code

Running the sample code in the IBM Rational Application Developer environment launches the two documents found in IBM FileNet P8 Content Manager, as shown in Figure 13:
Figure 13. Runtime results

![Runtime results](image)

IBM Information Integrator Content Edition API

In this section, you will use the IBM Information Integrator Content Edition API to retrieve documents from IBM Content Manager.

Set up the development environment

Set up the IBM Rational Application Developer environment

Java build path

For a newly created project in IBM Rational Application Developer, in addition to the JRE the following JAR files are required (see Figure 14 below):

- [IICE_HOME]/lib/vbr.jar
- [IICE_HOME]/opt/datastore.jar
- [IICE_HOME]/opt/log4j.jar
- [IICE_HOME]/opt/vbr_subscription.jar
- [IICE_HOME]/opt/vbr_vrepo.jar
- [IICE_HOME]/opt/vbr_wc.jar
- [WAS_HOME]/lib/bootstrap.jar
- [WAS_HOME]/lib/disthub.jar
- [WAS_HOME]/lib/eutils.jar
- [WAS_HOME]/lib/ebportable.jar
- [WAS_HOME]/lib/ffdc.jar
- [WAS_HOME]/lib/idl.jar
- [WAS_HOME]/lib/iwsorb.jar
In this test environment, the [IICE_HOME] directory is C:\IBM\IICE.

In this test environment, the [WAS_HOME] directory is C:\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer.

In this test environment, the <node> directory is cmdemo.

**Figure 14. Java build path**

These JAR files and paths must be in the class path (see Figure 15):

- [WAS_HOME]\lib\messagingClient.jar
- [WAS_HOME]\lib\naming.jar
- [WAS_HOME]\lib\namingclient.jar
- [WAS_HOME]\lib\ras.jar
- [WAS_HOME]\lib\tcljava.jar
- [WAS_HOME]\lib\tx.jar
- [WAS_HOME]\lib\txClientPrivate.jar
- [WAS_HOME]\lib\utils.jar
- [WAS_HOME]\lib\utils.jar
- [WAS_HOME]\lib\wsexception.jar
- [WAS_HOME]\installedApps\<node>\VeniceBridge.ear\vbr_access_services.jar
- [WAS_HOME]\installedApps\<node>\VeniceBridge.ear\vbr_view_services.jar
VM arguments

For a newly created class for the project above, set the VM arguments in the IBM Rational Application Developer runtime parameters.

Copy the text from Listing 5 into the VM arguments box, shown in Figure 16.

Listing 5. VM arguments

-Djava.naming.factory.initial=com.ibm.websphere.naming.WsnInitialContextFactory
-Djava.naming.provider.url=iiop://localhost:2810
IBM Content Manager Application Environment

The library server used in this sample code is “icmnlsdb”, as seen in the IBM Content Manager Administration Client (see Figure 17 below).

The item type holding the documents is "Customer", and the document attribute being used for the search is "Customer Number", as seen in the IBM Content Manager Administration Client (see Figure 17 below).

Two documents (a JPEG and a GIF) were added to this item type with a customer number of “12345.”

Figure 17. IBM Content Manager Administration Client
If the IBM Content Manager application environment is set up correctly, using the eClient client you should be able to sign on as administrator and search for customer number = “12345”, as shown in Figure 18.

**Figure 18. IBM Content Manager eClient**

![IBM Content Manager eClient](image)

**IBM Information Integrator Content Edition Application Environment**

The sample code in this section assumes that you have IBM Content Manager and IBM Information Integrator Content Edition configured with a working connection (see Figure 19).
If the IBM Information Integrator Content Edition connection to IBM Content Manager is set up correctly, using the IBM Information Integrator Content Edition Web Client you should be able to sign on as administrator and search for customer number = “12345”, as shown in Figure 20.
Figure 20. IBM Information Integrator Content Edition Web Client

Listing 6. IBM Information Integrator Content Edition sample code

```java
package developerWorks;

import java.io.*;
import com.venetica.vbr.client.*;

public class IICESampleCode {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try{
            IICESampleCode iice = new IICESampleCode();
            // Log on to the CM Library Server
            Repository repository = iice.getIICEConnection();
            // Search for documents
            IResultSet documents = iice.searchDocuments(repository);
            // Iterate through results set (documents) to retrieve each document
            for (int i = 0; i < documents.getRowCount(); i++) {
                // Get the document item
                ResultRow item = documents.getRowAt(i);
                Content content = repository.getContent(item.getID(),
                        Content.LATEST_VERSION);
                // Get document metadata attributes
                iice.getDocumentMetaData(documents, item);
                // Retrieve the document
                String fileName = iice.retrieveDocument(content);
                // View the document using Explorer
                iice.viewDocument(fileName);
            }
        } catch (Exception ex) {
            ex.printStackTrace(System.err);
        }
    }

    public Repository getIICEConnection() throws Exception {
        // Get the repository id for our Content Manager IICE connection
    }
}
```

User user = new User();
user.initialize();
Repository repository =
    user.getRepositoryByID("ContentManagerConnector");
    // Set the user id and password for authentication
String userid = "cmuser"
String password = "password";
    // Get the connection
repository.logon(userid, password, "");
System.out.println("Connected to CM server");
return repository;
}

public IResultSet searchDocuments(Repository repository) throws Exception
{
    // Create a query string to hold our search criteria
    Query queryString = repository.createQuery();
    // Return only specific document attributes
    queryString.addSelectionProperties("CustomerNumber");
    queryString.addSelectionProperties("DocumentType");
    queryString.addSelectionProperties("Description");
    // Search where customer number is equal to 12345
    queryString.setSelectionCriteria("CustomerNumber = '12345'");
    // Perform search and create results set
    IResultSet documents = queryString.executeContentQuery();
    // Return results set object
    return documents;
}

public void getDocumentMetaData(IResultSet documents, ResultRow item)
    throws Exception
{
    // Get document metadata attributes
    String[] names = documents.getColumnNames();
    // For each attribute retrieved
    for (int i = 0; i < documents.getColumnCount(); i++) {
        // Show the attribute name and value
        System.out.println(names[i] + ": " + item.getColumnValue(i) + " ");
    }
}

public String retrieveDocument(Content content)throws Exception
{
    // Retrieve the original file name
    String inputFileName = content.getDefaultFileName();
    // Parse the file name from the full path
    int pos=inputFileName.lastIndexOf("\")
    inputFileName = inputFileName.substring(pos+1);
    // Write the document content to a new file
    String fileName =
        System.getProperty("user.dir") + File.separator + inputFileName;
    System.out.println("Output file name " + fileName);
    content.getNativeContentAsFile(fileName);
    // Return file name
    return fileName;
}

public void viewDocument(String fileName) throws Exception
{
    // Use Explorer.exe to view the documents
    String VIEWER = "Explorer.exe ";
    Runtime rt = Runtime.getRuntime();
    // Launch the document with explorer
    String cmd = VIEWER + fileName;
    rt.exec(cmd);
}
// end main

Results from running the sample code

Running the sample code in the IBM Rational Application Developer environment launches the two documents found in IBM Content Manager, as shown in Figure 21.

Figure 21. Runtime results

Conclusion

The Java APIs of IBM Content Manager, IBM FileNet P8 Content Manager, and IBM Information Integrator Content Edition provide the key elements to integrate Enterprise Content Management capability within business applications. IBM Rational Application Developer is a great tool for developing simple or complex J2EE applications. This tutorial showed you how to configure the Rational Application Developer environment ready to develop using these Java APIs. It also showed how to satisfy the most common ECM integration requirements of being able to log on, search, retrieve, and view documents matching specific selection criteria.
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<td>Sample Code for the IBM FileNet API</td>
<td>P8API.zip</td>
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