



# HAPI FHIR Introduction

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HL7 FHIR DevDays 2020, Virtual Edition US, June 15–18, 2020 | @HL7 @FirelyTeam | #fhirdevdays | [www.devdays.com/us](http://www.devdays.com/us)

# About Me

- **Name:** James Agnew
- **Background:**
  - Project Lead @ HAPI
  - Head Geek and CTO @ Smile CDR



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- All code samples are available on GitHub in fully working form



## Today's Objectives

- Whirlwind tour of HAPI FHIR:
  - Parser
  - Client
  - Server (Facade)
  - JPA Server (Storage Engine)
- Introduce exercises for each

## Tomorrow's Objectives 2:45 - 3:25

- Interceptors introduction
- Security basics in HAPI FHIR
- Partitioning and Multitenancy
- Let's build exercises for these

**Office Hours**  
**4:15 - 4:45 Tuesday**



# HAPI FHIR

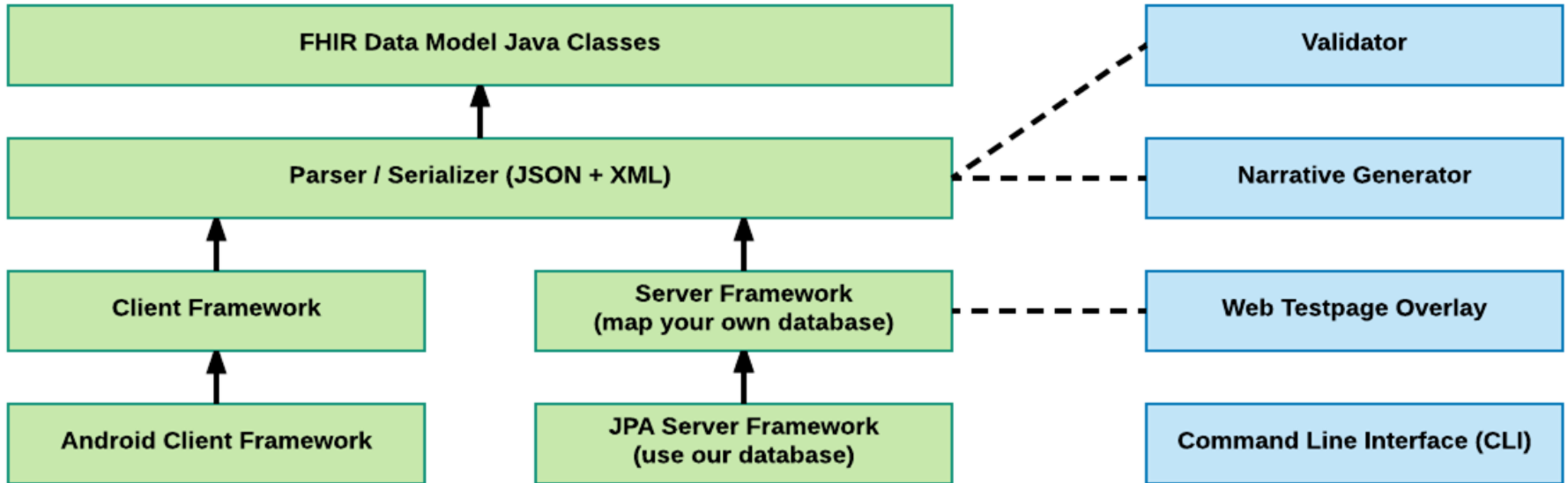
- HAPI started in 2001 as an HL7 v2 Library
- HAPI FHIR was first released in 2013
- Designed as a modular set of FHIR components
- Licensed ASL 2.0

HL7 v2 – <http://hapifhir.github.com/hapi-hl7v2>

HL7 FHIR – <http://hapifhir.io>

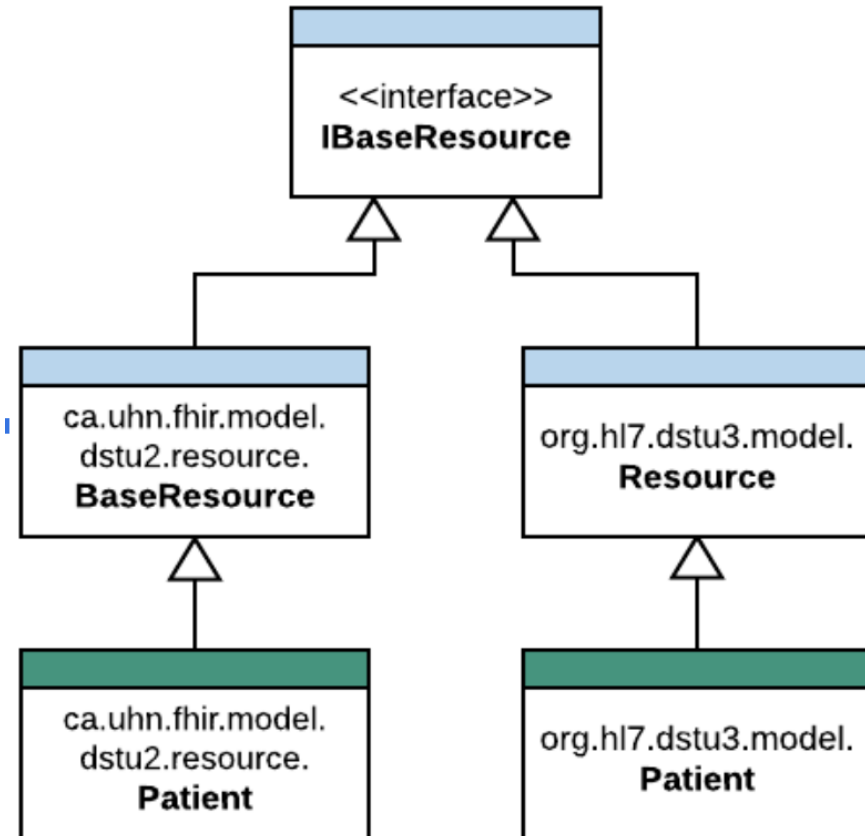


# Modules in the Project



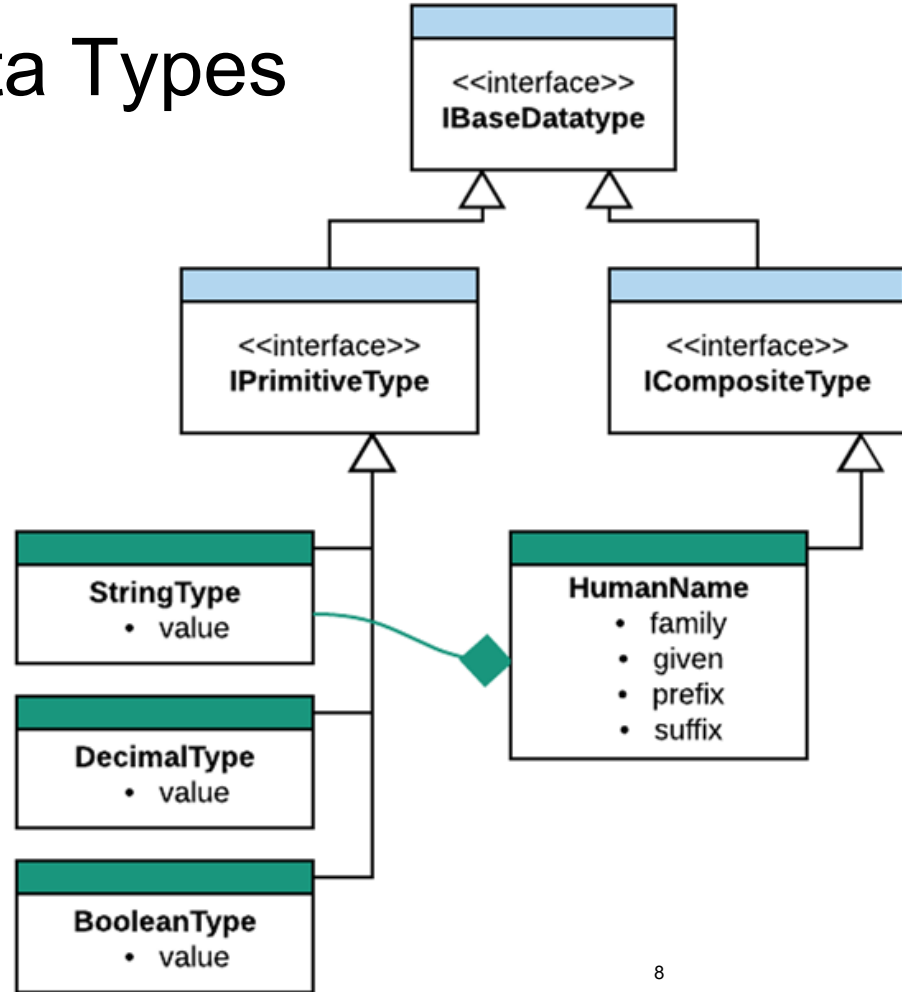
# Structure Classes: Resources

- HAPI Defines several sets of classes which form the data model
- Resource definition classes implement `IBaseResource`
- Examples: Patient, CarePlan, Encounter, Practitioner, Medication



# Structure Classes: Data Types

- HAPI also defines a class for each data type
- Primitive classes are named `[name]Type`
- Primitive types include: `StringType`, `BooleanType`
- Composite types include: `Address`, `Ratio`, `HumanName`





# Creating A Resource

```
public class Example01_CreateAPatient {  
    public static void main(String[] theArgs) {  
  
        // Create a resource instance  
        Patient pat = new Patient();  
  
        // Add a "name" element  
        HumanName name = pat.addName();  
        name.setFamily("Simpson").addGiven("Homer").addGiven("J");  
  
        // Add an "identifier" element  
        Identifier identifier = pat.addIdentifier();  
        identifier.setSystem("http://acme.org/MRNs").setValue("7000135");  
  
        // Model is designed to be chained  
        pat.addIdentifier().setSystem("http://acme.org/MRNs").setValue("12345");  
    }  
}
```

# Enumerated Types

```
public class Example02_EnumeratedTypes {
    public static void main(String[] theArgs) {

        Patient pat = new Patient();

        pat.addName().setFamily("Simpson").addGiven("Homer").addGiven("J");
        pat.addIdentifier().setSystem("http://acme.org/MRNs").setValue("7000135");

        // Enumerated types are provided for many coded elements
        ContactPoint contact = pat.addTelecom();
        contact.setUse(ContactPoint.ContactPointUse.HOME);
        contact.setSystem(ContactPoint.ContactPointSystem.PHONE);
        contact.setValue("1 (416) 340-4800");

        pat.setGender(Enumerations.AdministrativeGender.MALE);
    }
}
```

# Primitive Datatypes

```
DateTimeType effective = new DateTimeType();  
effective.setValue(new Date());  
effective.setValue(new Date(), TemporalPrecisionEnum.MINUTE);  
effective.setValueAsString("2017-09-11T14:35:00-07:00");
```

```
BooleanType active = new BooleanType();  
active.setValue(true);  
active.setValueAsString("true");
```

```
DecimalType value = new DecimalType();  
value.setValue(1.2d);  
value.setValueAsString("1.20000");
```

Primitive  
Representation

String Representation

# The HAPI FHIR Context

- The starting point for much of the HAPI-FHIR API is the **FhirContext** class
- FhirContext acts as a factory for the rest of the API, including the two parsers:
  - XmlParser
  - JsonParser
- FhirContext is designed to be created once and reused (important for performance!)



# Encoding A Resource

```
public class Example04_EncodeResource {
    public static void main(String[] theArgs) {

        // Create a Patient
        Patient pat = new Patient();
        pat.addName().addFamily("Simpson").addGiven("Homer").addGiven("J");
        pat.addIdentifier().setSystem("http://acme.org/MRNs").setValue("7000135");
        pat.addTelecom().setUse(ContactPointUse.HOME).setSystem(ContactPointSystem.PHONE).setValue("1 (416) 340-4800");
        pat.setGender(AdministrativeGender.MALE);

        // Create a context
        FhirContext ctx = FhirContext.forDstu3();

        // Create a JSON parser
        IParser parser = ctx.newJsonParser();
        parser.setPrettyPrint(true);

        String encode = parser.encodeResourceToString(pat);
        System.out.println(encode);

    }
}
```

# Encoding A Resource

```
public class Example04_EncodeResource {  
    public static void main(String[] theArgs) {  
  
        // Create a Patient  
        Patient pat = new Patient();  
        pat.addName().addFamily("Simpson").addGiven("Homer").addGiven("J");  
        pat.addIdentifier().setSystem("http://acme.org/MRNs").setValue("7000135");  
        pat.addTelecom().setUse(ContactPointUse.HOME).setSystem(ContactPointS  
        pat.setGender(AdministrativeGender.MALE);  
  
        // Create a context  
        FhirContext ctx = FhirContext.forDstu3();  
  
        // Create a JSON parser  
        IParser parser = ctx.newJsonParser();  
        parser.setPrettyPrint(true);  
  
        String encode = parser.encodeResourceToString(pat);  
        System.out.println(encode);  
  
    }  
}
```

```
{  
  "resourceType": "Patient",  
  "identifier": [  
    {  
      "system": "http://acme.org/MRNs",  
      "value": "7000135"  
    }  
  ],  
  "name": [  
    {  
      "family": "Simpson",  
      "given": [  
        "Homer",  
        "J"  
      ]  
    }  
  ],  
  "telecom": [  
    {  
      "system": "phone",  
      "value": "1 (416) 340-4800",  
      "use": "home"  
    }  
  ],  
  "gender": "male"  
}
```

# Clients: Two Distinct Flavours in HAPI FHIR

## Annotation

```
public interface SampleClient extends IRestfulClient {  
  
    @Create  
    MethodOutcome create(@ResourceParam Patient  
    thePatient);  
  
    @Read  
    Patient read(@IdParam IdType theId);  
  
}
```

- You create an annotated interface for your specific needs
- Similar to JAX-RS or Spring REST (but does not use these frameworks)

## Generic/Fluent

```
MethodOutcome outcome = client  
    .create()  
    .resource(pat)  
    .execute();
```

- Use chained method calls to do anything you need
- This is generally easier and more popular



# Create a Patient

```
public class Example06_ClientCreate {  
    public static void main(String[] theArgs) {  
        Patient pat = new Patient(); // <-- Not shown: Populate the patient  
  
        // Create a context  
        FhirContext ctx = FhirContext.forR4();  
  
        // Create a client  
        String serverBaseUrl = "http://fhirtest.uhn.ca/baseR4";  
        IGenericClient client = ctx.newRestfulGenericClient(serverBaseUrl);  
  
        // Use the client to store a new resource instance  
        MethodOutcome outcome = client  
            .create()  
            .resource(pat)  
            .execute();  
  
        // Print the ID of the newly created resource  
        System.out.println(outcome.getId());  
    }  
}
```



# Create a Patient

```
public class Example06_ClientCreate {  
    public static void main(String[] theArgs) {  
        Patient pat = new Patient(); // <-- Not shown: Populate the patient  
  
        // Create a context  
        FhirContext ctx = FhirContext.forR4();  
  
        // Create a client  
        String serverBaseUrl = "http://hapi.fhir.org/baseR4";  
        IGenericClient client = ctx.newRestfulGenericClient(serverBaseUrl);  
  
        // Use the client to store a new resource instance  
        MethodOutcome outcome = client  
            .create()  
            .resource(pat)  
            .execute();  
  
        // Print the ID of the newly created resource  
        System.out.println(outcome.getId());  
    }  
}
```

[http://hapi.fhir.org/baseR4/Patient/12345/\\_history/1](http://hapi.fhir.org/baseR4/Patient/12345/_history/1)

# Create a Patient

```
public class Example06_ClientCreate {  
    public static void main(String[] theArgs) {  
        Patient pat = new Patient(); // <-- Not shown:  
  
        // Create a context  
        FhirContext ctx = FhirContext.forR4();  
  
        // Create a client  
        String serverBaseUrl = "http://hapi.fhir.org/baseR4";  
        IGenericClient client = ctx.newRestfulGenericClient(serverBaseUrl);  
  
        // Use the client to store a new resource instance  
        MethodOutcome outcome = client  
            .create()  
            .resource(pat)  
            .execute();  
  
        // Print the ID of the newly created resource  
        System.out.println(outcome.getId());  
    }  
}
```

MethodOutcome holds any information returned by the server *POSSIBLY* including:

- **Resource ID and Location** (from Location header)
- **Resource Body** (from response body)
- **OperationOutcome** (from response body)

# Searching (3)

```
public class Example08_ClientSearch {
    public static void main(String[] theArgs) {
        FhirContext ctx = FhirContext.forDstu3();
        IGenericClient client = ctx.newRestfulGenericClient("http://fhirtest.uhn.ca/baseDstu3");

        // Build a search and execute it
        Bundle response = client.search()
            .forResource(Patient.class)
            .where(Patient.NAME.matches().value("Test"))
            .and(Patient.BIRTHDATE.before().day("2014-01-01"))
            .count(100)
            .returnBundle(Bundle.class)
            .execute();

        // How many resources did we find?
        System.out.println("Responses: " + response.getTotal());

        // Print the ID of the first one
        System.out.println("First response ID: " + response.getEntry().get(0).getResource().getId());
    }
}
```

# Other Operations

- Lots of other FHIR operations are supported in the client:
  - History, CapabilityStatement, Transactions, Delete, etc.
- There is also lots of support for advanced features:
  - Version aware updates, Get-if-newer, etc.

Reminder about docs:

[http://hapifhir.io/doc\\_rest\\_client.html](http://hapifhir.io/doc_rest_client.html)



# Servers



# Different Server Modules in HAPI FHIR

- **Plain Server:** You bring the storage, HAPI FHIR brings the REST
  - Often called a **Facade Layer**
- **JPA Server:** HAPI FHIR brings storage and REST
  - Uses its own database schema and needs an RDBMS.
- **JAX-RS:** Like the plain server but based on JAX-RS
  - This is not as full-featured. Use only if you absolutely need JAX-RS. **Not covered here!**



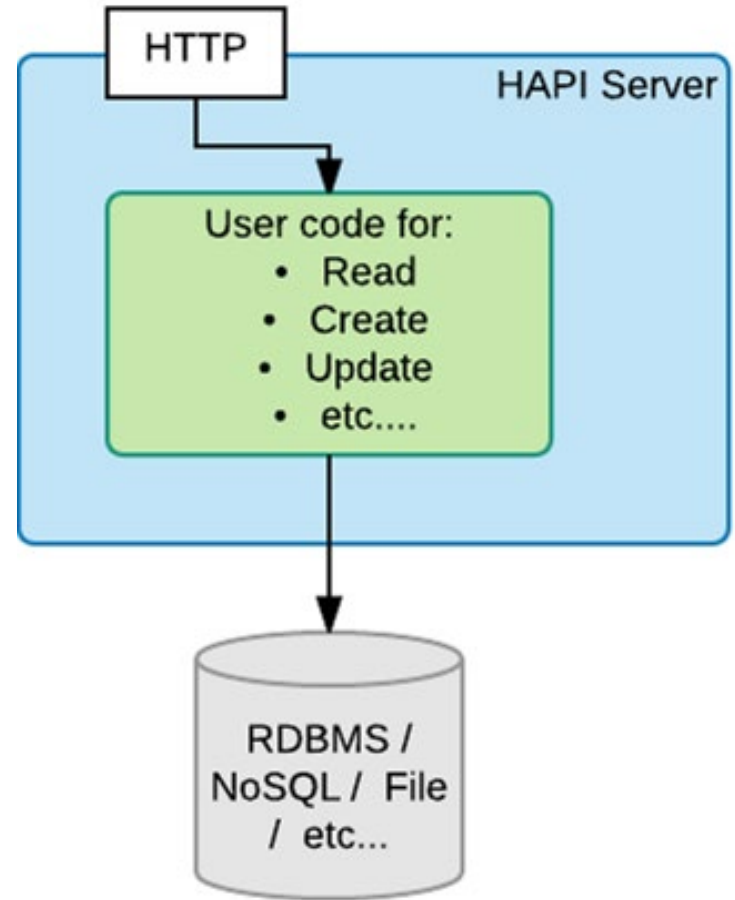
# HAPI FHIR Plain Server

- HAPI FHIR provides a REST Server framework
- Based on standard JEE/Servlet 2.5+ (Tomcat, Glassfish, Websphere, JBoss, etc)
- Inspired by (but not based on) JAX-RS, RestEasy, Spring REST, etc.



# Creating a Server: Resource Providers

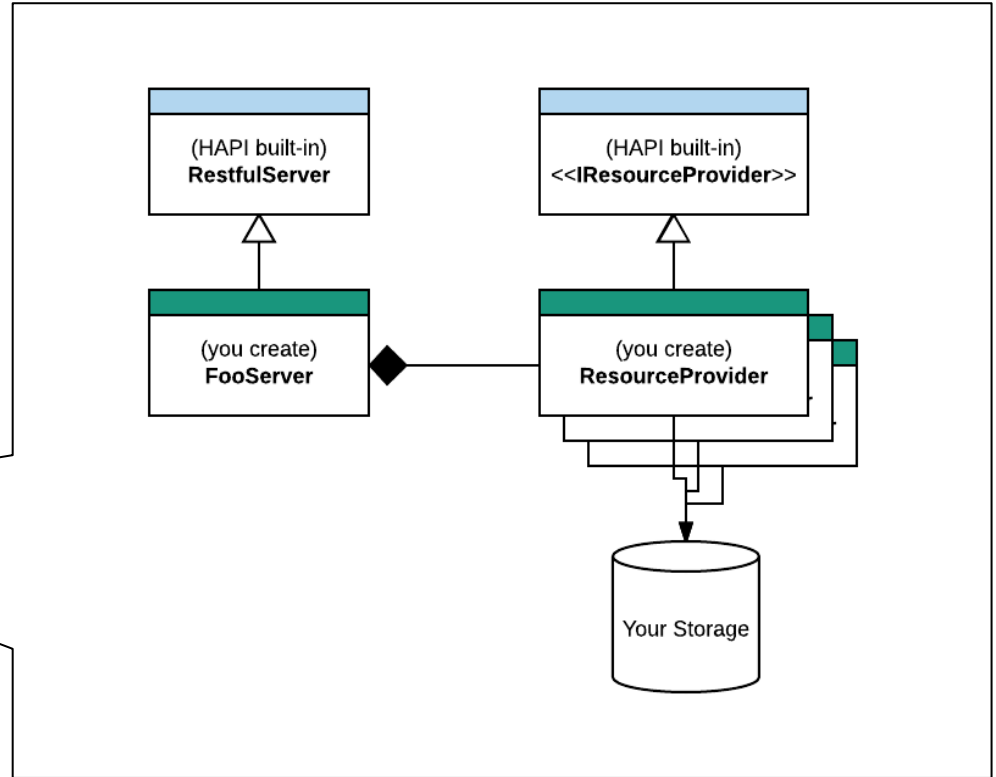
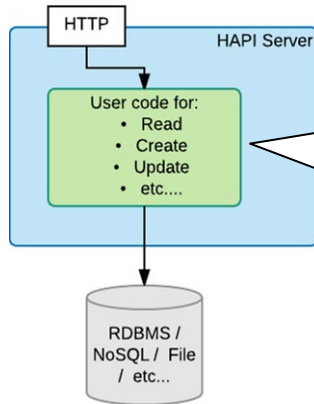
- You supply Java code for CRUD operations you want to support in your server
  - Read
  - Create
  - Update
  - Delete
  - Search
  - etc...





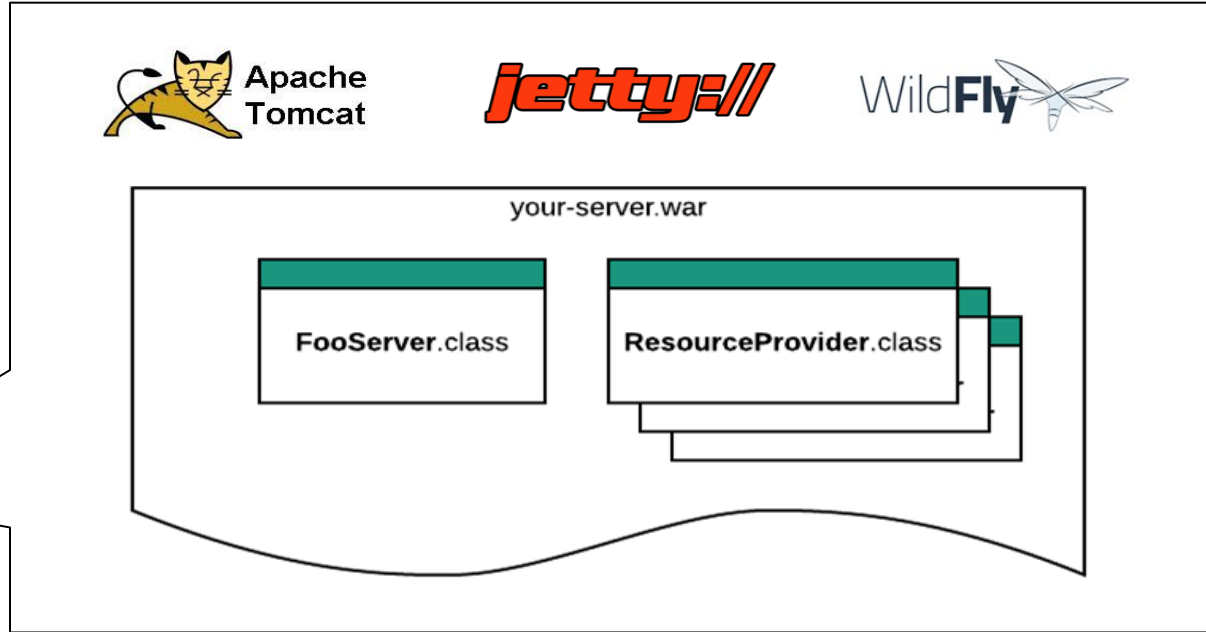
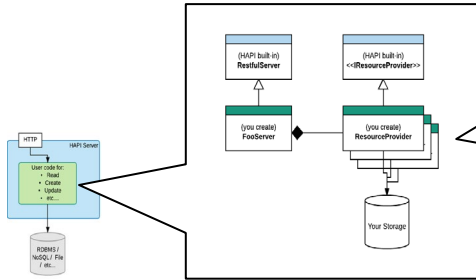
# Creating a Server: Resource Providers

The primary component is the **IResourceProvider** implementations you create



# Creating a Server: Resource Providers

- Your code can be deployed in a Java Servlet Container



# Creating Resource Providers

- ResourceProviders implement the `IResourceProvider` interface and the `getResourceType()` method
- You create one resource provider **per resource type**

```
public class Example01_StubResourceProvider implements IResourceProvider {  
  
    public Class<Patient> getResourceType() {  
        return Patient.class;  
    }  
  
    // your code to handle resources  
  
}
```

# An Example Resource Provider

```
public class Example01_StubResourceProvider implements IResourceProvider {  
    public Class<? extends IBaseResource> getResourceType() { return Patient.class; }  
}
```

@Read

```
public Patient read(@IdParam IdType theId) {  
    return null; // populate this  
}
```

@Create

```
void create(@ResourceParam Patient thePatient) {  
    // save the resource  
}
```

@Search

```
List<Patient> search(  
    @OptionalParam(name="family") StringParam theFamily,  
    @OptionalParam(name="given") StringParam theGiven  
) {  
    return null; // populate this  
}
```

# An Example Resource Provider

```
public class Example01_StubResourceProvider implements IResourceProvider {  
    public Class<? extends IBaseResource> getResourceType() { return Patient.class; }  
}
```

@Read

```
public Patient read(@IdParam IdType theId) {  
    return null; // populate this  
}
```

Read Method (HTTP GET)

@Create

```
void create(@ResourceParam Patient thePatient) {  
    // save the resource  
}
```

Create Method (HTTP POST)

@Search

```
List<Patient> search(  
    @OptionalParam(name="family") StringParam theFamily,  
    @OptionalParam(name="given") StringParam theGiven  
) {  
    return null; // populate this  
}
```

Search Method (HTTP GET)

# Adding More Operations

- There are @Annotations for many more FHIR operations and features
- See the docs to see many examples:

[https://hapifhir.io/hapi-fhir/docs/server\\_plain/rest\\_operations.html](https://hapifhir.io/hapi-fhir/docs/server_plain/rest_operations.html)



# Now... Let's Build!

## <http://bit.ly/2qxO7si>

Client:

<https://github.com/FirelyTeam/fhirstarters/tree/master/java/hapi-fhirstarters-client-skeleton> - <http://bit.ly/2XsWOAr>

Server:

<https://github.com/FirelyTeam/fhirstarters/tree/master/java/hapi-fhirstarters-simple-server> - <http://bit.ly/2OrzIWJ>

JPA:

<https://github.com/hapifhir/hapi-fhir-jpaserver-starter> - <http://bit.ly/hapi-fhir-jpa>



# Bonus: Release Cycle

- HAPI FHIR releases four times per year
- See the changelog to see what's new: <https://hapifhir.io/hapi-fhir/docs/introduction/changelog.html>
- See the versions page to learn about supported FHIR versions <https://hapifhir.io/hapi-fhir/docs/introduction/versions.html>

