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Frontier: An abstraction layer for rapid REST development - Part 4 - Sharing data across router methods

Hello again and welcome to the next tutorial on this series: Part 4 - Sharing data across router methods. Here we are going to learn how to share a object containing data that is available for read across every router methods.

You're required to complete at least the [Part 1](#) before entering this one. Still, this is supposed to be a really short tutorial, since there isn't much to be said about data sharing.

[1. Core concepts](#)

- Getting started
- Creating a simple request
- Query parameters
- Aliasing query parameters
- Changing output format
- Rest query parameters
- Inferring object instances
- Using literal notation
- Seamlessly mixing instances with literals
- Returning streams

[2. Handling payloads](#)

- How it works
- Making it useful
- Unmarshalling payloads into instances
- Using the unmarshaller to EDIT an existing object

3. Using the SQL API

- Creating a simple dynamic query
- Overwriting the default container property
- Using cached queries
- Passing parameters to queries

4. [Sharing data across router methods](#)

5. Forcing API errors

6. Managing errors with Reporters

4. Sharing data across router methods

Straight to the point, simply define a method called:

```
ClassMethod OnDataSet(data As %DynamicObject) As %Status
{
    set data.Message = "This 'Message' is shared between all methods."
    return $$$OK
}
```

The **data** object is where you put whatever you need available for every method. This way all methods can access the data you provided by using:

```
ClassMethod GetMessage() As %DynamicObject
{
```

```
return %frontier.Data  
}
```

This is the method that you would bind to some route. Like this one:

```
<Route Url="/shareddata" Method="GET" Call="GetMessage"/>
```

So now when you request a method using that Data, you'll notice that it can actually access it's contents.

```
{"Message":"This 'Message' is shared between all methods."}
```

This concludes the part 4. Next time, we're going to see how to force and handle application errors.

Keep in touch!

[#Object Data Model](#) [#ObjectScript](#) [#REST API](#) [#Tutorial](#) [#Caché](#)

Source

URL:<https://community.intersystems.com/post/frontier-abstraction-layer-rapid-rest-development-part-4-sharing-data-across-router-methods>