

EiffelRSS

SYNDICATION Developer Guide

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Abstract

SYNDICATION is the main cluster of EiffelRSS with a feed object model and classes to load / write feeds. It is divided into three subclusters.

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Part I

INTERFACE

Chapter 1

Overview

INTERFACE is the sub-cluster of syndication with all the classes a developer needs to use the library. There are classes to read into and write from a FEED, a FEED_MANAGER to administrate a list of FEEDs, and a factory class which makes it easy to create all necessary objects.

See figure 1.1 for an overview of the cluster.

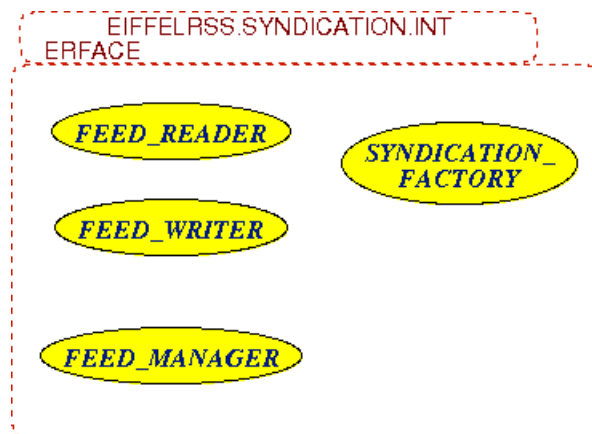


Figure 1.1: BON diagram of cluster INTERFACE

Chapter 2

Class SYNDICATION_FACTORY

2.1 Overview

SYNDICATION_FACTORY provides an easy way to create objects of classes from the cluster SYNDICATION.

2.2 Usage

```
class USAGE_EXAMPLE

create
  make

feature — Initialization

  make is
    — Creation procedure.
    do
      create syndication

      feed := syndication.new_feed ("EiffelRSS", create \
        → {HTTP_URL}.make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de/"), \
        → "EiffelRSS news")

      item := syndication.new_item (channel, "Version 23 \
        → released!", create {HTTP_URL}.make ("http:// \
        → eiffelrss.berlios.de/Main/News"), "Version 23 of \
        → EiffelRSS got release today. Happy syndicating!")
```

```
        feed.add_item (item)
    end

feature — Arguments

    syndication: SYNDICATION_FACTORY
        — Syndication factory object

    feed: FEED
        — Feed object

    item: ITEM
        — Item object

end — class USAGE_EXAMPLE
```

2.3 Features

2.3.1 READER factory

new_reader_from_url

```
new_reader_from_url (a_url: STRING): FEED_READER
    — Create with 'a_url' as source of feed
```

2.3.2 WRITER factory

new_writer_from_feed

```
new_writer_from_feed (a_feed: FEED): FEED_WRITER
    — Create a writer object for the feed 'a_feed'
```

2.3.3 FEED_MANAGER factory

new_feed_manager

```
new_feed_manager: FEED_MANAGER
    — Create a new feed manager with default refresh \
    →period '30'
```

new_feed_manager_custom

```
new_feed_manager_custom (a_refresh_period: INTEGER): \
  FEED_MANAGER
  — Create a new feed manager with default refresh \
  period 'a_refresh_period'
```

2.3.4 FEED factory**new_feed**

```
new_feed (a_title: STRING; a_link: URL; a_description: \
  STRING): FEED
  — Create a feed with title , link and description
```

new_feed_from_channel

```
new_feed_from_channel (a_channel: CHANNEL): FEED
  — Create a new feed from an existing channel
```

2.3.5 CHANNEL factory**new_channel**

```
new_channel (a_title: STRING; a_link: URL; a_description\
  : STRING): CHANNEL
  — Create a channel with title , link and description
```

new_channel_cloud

```
new_channel_cloud (a_domain: STRING; a_port: INTEGER; \
  a_path: STRING; a_register_procedure: STRING; \
  a_protocol: STRING): CHANNEL_CLOUD
  — Create a channel cloud with domain , port , path , \
  register procedure and protocol
```

new_channel_image

```
new_channel_image (a_url: URL; a_title: STRING; a_link: \
URL): CHANNEL_IMAGE
    — Create a channel image with URL, title , and link
```

new_channel_text_input

```
new_channel_text_input (a_title: STRING; a_description: \
STRING; a_name: STRING; a_link: URL): \
CHANNEL_TEXT_INPUT
    — Create a channel text input with title , description \
    →, name and link
```

2.3.6 ITEM factory**new_item**

```
new_item (a_channel: CHANNEL; a_title: STRING; a_link: \
URL; a_description: STRING): ITEM
    — Create an item with title , link and description
```

new_item_with_title

```
new_item_with_title (a_channel: CHANNEL; a_title: STRING\
→): ITEM
    — Create an item with title
```

new_item_with_description

```
new_item_with_description (a_channel: CHANNEL; \
→a_description: STRING): ITEM
    — Create an item with description
```

new_item_enclosure

```
new_item_enclosure (a_url: URL; a_length: INTEGER; \
→a_type: STRING): ITEM_ENCLOSURE
    — Create an item enclosure
```

new_item_guid

```
new_item_guid (a_guid: STRING): ITEM_GUID
  — Create an item guid with 'is_perma_link' set to \
  →False
```

new_item_guid_perma_link

```
new_item_guid_perma_link (a_guid: STRING): ITEM_GUID
  — Create an item guid with 'is_perma_link' set to \
  →True
```

new_item_source

```
new_item_source (a_name: STRING; a_url: URL): \
  →ITEM_SOURCE
  — Create an item source
```

2.3.7 CATEGORY factory**new_category**

```
new_category: CATEGORY
  — Create a category with title '[unnamed category]')
```

new_category_with_title

```
new_category_with_title (a_title: STRING): CATEGORY
  — Create a category with title 'a_title '
```

new_category_with_title_domain

```
new_category_with_title_domain (a_title: STRING; \
  →a_domain: URL): CATEGORY
  — Create a category with title 'a_title ' and domain '\
  →a_domain '
```

Chapter 3

Class FEED_MANAGER

3.1 Overview

FEED_MANAGER is a class to manage feeds. It provides features to add, remove and refresh feeds.

See figure 3.1 for an overview of the class.

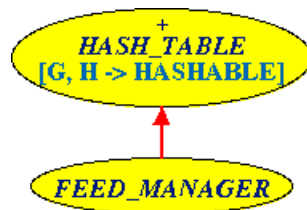


Figure 3.1: BON diagram of class FEED_MANAGER

3.2 Usage

```

class
  FEED_MANAGER_EXAMPLE

create
  make

feature — Initialization

  make is
    — Creation procedure.
  do
    — Create a simple feed
  
```

```

    create feed.make ("EiffelRSS", create {HTTP_URL}.
    --make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de"), "EiffelRSS
    --news")
    feed.set_refresh_period (15)
    feed.set_last_updated (create {DATE_TIME}.make_now
    --)

    -- Add some simple items, use 'feed.
    --last_added_item' or directly create an item for
    --finer control
    feed.new_item ("Version 23 released!", create {
    --HTTP_URL}.make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de/Main
    --/News"), "Version 23 of EiffelRSS got release
    --today. Happy syndicating!")

    feed.new_item ("EiffelRSS wins award", create {
    --HTTP_URL}.make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de/Main
    --/Awards"), "EiffelRSS has been awarded by ISE as
    --best syndication software written in Eiffel. For
    --more info see award-winning pages: http://
    --eiffelrss.berlios.de")

    -- Create feed manager
    create feed_manager.make
    feed_manager.add (feed, "http://eiffelrss.berlios.
    --de/Main/AllRecentChanges?action=rss")
    feed_manager.refresh_all
end

feature — Arguments

    feed: FEED
        — Example feed

    feed_manager: FEED_MANAGER
        — Feed manager

end — class FEED_MANAGER_EXAMPLE

```

3.3 Features

3.3.1 Initialization

make

```
make
    — Create a new feed manager with default refresh \
    →period '30'
```

make_custom

```
make_custom (a_refresh_period: INTEGER)
    — Create a new feed manager with default refresh \
    →period 'a_refresh_period'
```

3.3.2 Access

default_refresh_period

```
default_refresh_period: INTEGER
    — Default refresh period in minutes
```

last_added_feed

```
last_added_feed: FEED
    — feed that was last added
```

feed_addresses

```
feed_addresses: LINKED_LIST[STRING]
    — Returns a sortable list representation of the \
    →feeds saved in FEED_MANAGER
```

feed_links

```
feed_links: LINKED_LIST[STRING]
    — Returns a sortable list representation of the \
    →feeds saved in FEED_MANAGER
```


3.3.3 Setter

set_default_refresh_period

```
set_default_refresh_period (a_refresh_period: INTEGER)
    — Set refresh periode in minutes
```

3.3.4 Element change

add

```
add (feed: FEED; url: STRING)
    — Add 'feed'
```

add_from_url

```
add_from_url (url: STRING)
    — Add feed with URL 'url'
```

3.3.5 Refresh

refresh

```
refresh (url: STRING)
    — Refresh feed with URL 'url', if the feed is \
    → outdated
```

refresh_force

```
refresh_force (url: STRING)
    — Refresh feed with URL 'url', even if the feed is \
    → not outdated
```

refresh_all

```
refresh_all
    — Refresh all feeds, if they are outdated
```

refresh_all_force

```
refresh_all_force
    — Refresh all feeds , even if they are not outdated
```

3.3.6 Conversion**list_representation**

```
list_representation: SORTABLE_TWO_WAY_LIST[FEED]
    — Returns a sortable list representation of the \
    → feeds saved in FEED_MANAGER
```

3.3.7 Conversion (sort)**sorted_by_last_updated**

```
sorted_by_last_updated: SORTABLE_TWO_WAY_LIST[FEED]
    — Returns a sorted list representation of the feeds \
    → , sorted by 'last_updated'
```

sorted_by_title

```
sorted_by_title: SORTABLE_TWO_WAY_LIST[FEED]
    — Returns a sorted list representation of the feeds \
    → , sorted by 'title'
```

sorted_by_link

```
sorted_by_link: SORTABLE_TWO_WAY_LIST[FEED]
    — Returns a sorted list representation of the feeds \
    → , sorted by 'link'
```

sorted_by_description

```
sorted_by_description: SORTABLE_TWO_WAY_LIST[FEED]
    — Returns a sorted list representation of the feeds \
    → , sorted by 'description'
```

reverse_sorted_by_last_updated

```
reverse_sorted_by_last_updated: SORTABLE_TWO_WAY_LIST[\nFEED]\n    — Returns a sorted list representation of the feeds \n    →, reverse sorted by 'last_updated'
```

reverse_sorted_by_title

```
reverse_sorted_by_title: SORTABLE_TWO_WAY_LIST[FEED]\n    — Returns a sorted list representation of the feeds \n    →, reverse sorted by 'title'
```

reverse_sorted_by_link

```
reverse_sorted_by_link: SORTABLE_TWO_WAY_LIST[FEED]\n    — Returns a sorted list representation of the feeds \n    →, reverse sorted by 'link'
```

reverse_sorted_by_description

```
reverse_sorted_by_description: SORTABLE_TWO_WAY_LIST[\nFEED]\n    — Returns a sorted list representation of the feeds \n    →, reverse sorted by 'description'
```

Chapter 4

Class FEED_READER

4.1 Overview

FEED_READER is a helper class which manages everything to load a feed. It converts the data to an XML document object, detects the format of the feed and uses the according reader object to convert the XML document into a FEED object.

See figure 4.1 for an overview of the class.

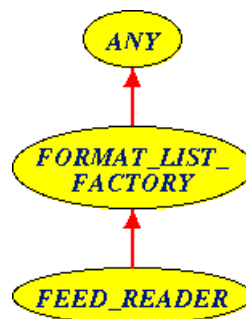


Figure 4.1: BON diagram of class FEED_READER

4.2 Usage

```

class
  READER_EXAMPLE

create
  make

feature — Initialization
  
```

```

make is
  — Creation procedure.
  local
    location: STRING
    reader: FEED_READER
    feed: FEED
  do
    — Get a feed location from the user
    io.put_string ("Enter an URL: ")
    io.read_line

    location := io.last_string.twin

    — Create the reader
    create reader.make_url (location)

    — Get the feed
    feed := reader.read

    — Print feed
    io.put_string ("%NReceived feed:%N")
    io.put_string ("===== %N %N %N")
    io.put_string (feed.to_string)
  end
end — class READER_EXAMPLE

```

4.3 Features

4.3.1 Initialization

make_url

```

make_url (a_url: STRING)
  — Create with 'a_url' as source of feed

```

4.3.2 Basic operations

read

```

read: FEED
  — Load the data from the given url into a FEED

```

Chapter 5

Class FEED_WRITER

5.1 Overview

FEED_WRITER is a helper class which manages everything to write a feed. It converts the data from an existing FEED object into an XML document object and saves it into a local file.

5.2 Usage

```
class
  WRITER_EXAMPLE

create
  make

feature — Initialization

  make is
    — Creation procedure.
  local
    feed: FEED
    writer: FEED_WRITER
  do
    — Create a simple feed
    create feed.make ("EiffelRSS", create {HTTP_URL}.
    ↪make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de/Main/
    ↪AllRecentChanges?action=rss"), "EiffelRSS news")

    — Add some simple items
    feed.new_item ("Version 23 released!", create {
    ↪HTTP_URL}.make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de/Main/
```

```

→/News"), "Version 23 of EiffelRSS got release \
→today. Happy syndicating!")
feed.new_item ("Microsoft uses EiffelRSS", create {
→{HTTP_URL}.make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de/\
→Main/WhoUsesEiffelRSS"), "Microsoft announced in \
→a press release today that they will use \
→EiffelRSS to syndicate news on their website.")
feed.new_item ("EiffelRSS wins award", create {
→HTTP_URL}.make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de/Main\
→/Awards"), "EiffelRSS has been awarded by ISE as \
→best syndication software written in Eiffel. For \
→more info see award-winning pages: http://\
→eiffelrss.berlios.de")

— Write feed to file
create writer.make_feed (feed)
writer.write ("example.xml", "RSS 2.0")
end

end — class WRITER_EXAMPLE

```

5.3 Features

5.3.1 Initialization

make_feed

```

make_feed (a_feed: FEED) is
  — Create a writer object for the feed 'a_feed'

```

5.3.2 Basic operations

write

```

write (a_filename, a_format: STRING) is
  — Write the feed to a local file with 'a_filename' in \
  → the format 'a_format'
  — You can enumerate all available formats with \
  →FORMAT_LIST (see FORMATS)

```

Part II

FEED

Chapter 6

Overview

FEED is the central datastructure of EiffelRSS. It defines an abstract syndication feed.

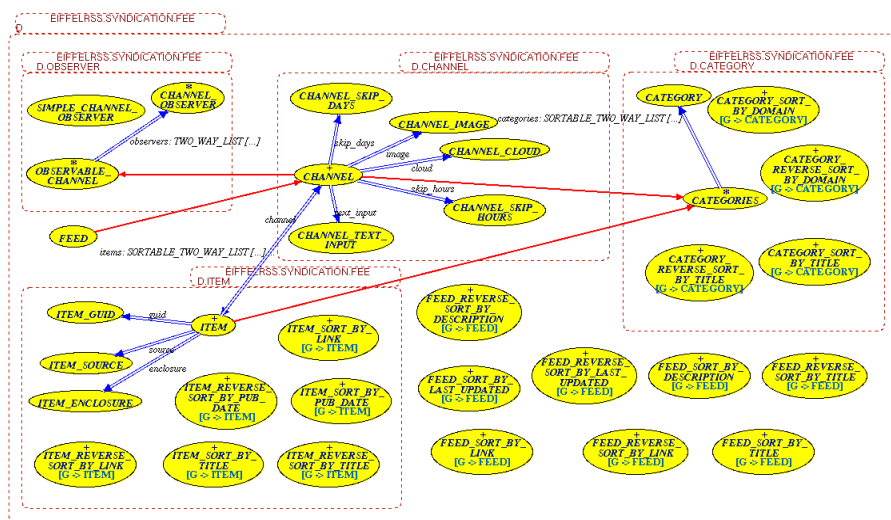


Figure 6.1: BON diagram of cluster FEED

Chapter 7

Usage

```

class
  FEED_EXAMPLE

create
  make

feature — Initialization

  make is
    — Creation procedure.
    do
      — Create a simple feed with some categories
      create feed.make ("EiffelRSS", create {HTTP_URL}.
        ↪make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de"), "EiffelRSS ↪
        ↪news")
      feed.add_category (create {CATEGORY}.make_title ("↪
        ↪RSS"))
      feed.add_category (create {CATEGORY}.make_title ("↪
        ↪Programming"))
      feed.add_category (create {CATEGORY}.make_title ("↪
        ↪Eiffel"))

      — Add a cloud to feed
      feed.create_cloud ("eiffelrss.berlios.de", 80, "/↪
        ↪RPC2", "xmlStorageSystem.rssPleaseNotify", "xml↪
        ↪rpc")

      — Add an image to feed
      feed.create_image (create {HTTP_URL}.make ("http↪
        ↪://eiffelrss.berlios.de/logo.png"), "EiffelRSS", ↪
        ↪create {HTTP_URL}.make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios↪
        ↪.de"))

```

```

— Add a text input field to feed
feed.create_text_input ("Search", "Search award-
-winning pages", "search", create {HTTP_URL}.make
-("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de/Main/SearchWiki/"))

— Add some simple items, use 'feed.
-last_added_item' or directly create an item for
-finer control
feed.new_item ("Version 23 released!", create {
-HTTP_URL}.make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de/Main
-/News"), "Version 23 of EiffelRSS got release
-today. Happy syndicating!")
feed.last_added_item.add_category (create {
-CATEGORY}.make_title_domain ("News", create {
-HTTP_URL}.make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de/Main
-/News/")))

feed.new_item ("EiffelRSS wins award", create {
-HTTP_URL}.make ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de/Main
-/Awards"), "EiffelRSS has been awarded by ISE as
-best syndication software written in Eiffel. For
-more info see award-winning pages: http://
-eiffelrss.berlios.de")
feed.last_added_item.set_guid (create {ITEM_GUID}.
-make_perma_link ("http://eiffelrss.berlios.de/
-newsItem42"))

— Print feed
io.put_string ("Sample feed:%N")
io.put_string ("=====%N%N%N")
io.put_string (feed.to_string)
end

feature — Arguments
    feed: FEED
        — Example feed
end — class FEED_EXAMPLE

```

Chapter 8

Feed implementation

8.1 Class FEED

8.2 Class CHANNEL

8.3 Class ITEM

8.4 Class CATEGORY

8.5 Observers

Part III

FORMATS

Chapter 9

Overview

FORMATS contains classes to manage the different formats and the actual implementation of these formats.

Each format has a format, a writer and a reader object and a unique name. It also provides a feature which can detect if the format can read a certain XML document.

There is a special format called “Error” which is used whenever an error occurs.

See figure 9.1 for an overview of the cluster.

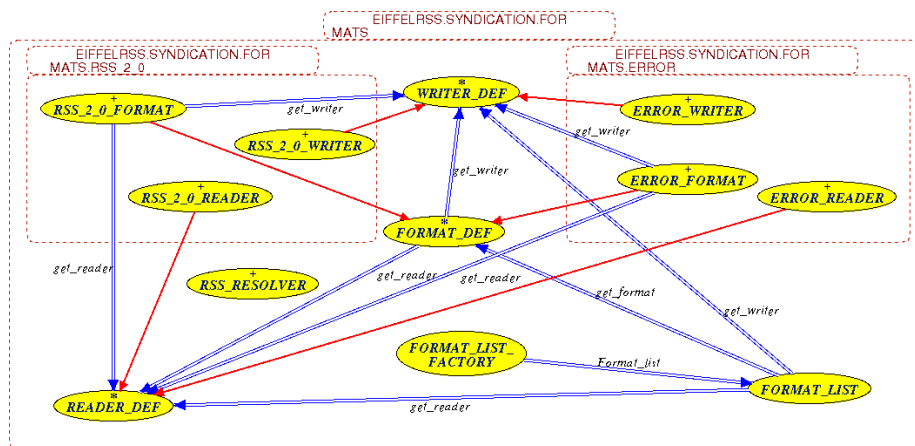


Figure 9.1: BON diagram of cluster FORMATS

Chapter 10

Management: Class FORMAT_LIST

10.1 Overview

FORMAT_LIST manages the different formats.

10.2 Usage

FORMAT_LIST uses a singleton pattern, so to actually use the format list your class has to inherit from FORMAT_LIST_FACTORY.

FORMAT_LIST inherits from LINKED_LIST, so all the features of LINKED_LIST are available as well.

10.3 Features

10.3.1 Initialization

make_list

<pre>make_list — Create the object and add the default formats</pre>

10.3.2 Access

get_reader

```
get_reader (a_name: STRING): READER_DEF
  — Get the reader object for the name 'a_name'
```

get_writer

```
get_writer (a_name: STRING): WRITER_DEF
  — Get the writer object for the name 'a_name'
```

get_format

```
get_format (a_name: STRING): FORMAT_DEF
  — Get the format object for the name 'a_name'
```

10.3.3 Detection

detect_format

```
detect_format (a_document: XM_DOCUMENT): STRING
  — Get the format name for 'a_document'
```


Chapter 11

Format implementations

11.1 Adding a new format

Adding a new format to EiffelRSS? is very easy. You have to provide three objects which inherit from the deferred base classes `FORMAT_DEF`, `READER_DEF` and `WRITER_DEF`. If you only want to implement a reader or a writer, you can return `ERROR_WRITER` respectively `ERROR_READER` for the other feature.

To actually add the format to the library, you have to extend `FORMAT_LIST` with an object of the format class.

11.2 Base classes

11.2.1 `FORMAT_DEF`

get_reader

```
get_reader: READER_DEF
    — Return a reader object
deferred
```

get_writer

```
get_writer: WRITER_DEF
    — Return a writer object
deferred
```

get_name

```
get_name: STRING  
  — Return the format name  
deferred
```

is_of_format

```
is_of_format (a_document: XM_DOCUMENT): BOOLEAN  
  — Is this document a feed of our type?
```

11.2.2 READER_DEF**read**

```
read (a_document: XM_DOCUMENT): FEED  
  — Parse the document and return a feed  
deferred
```

get_name

```
get_name: STRING  
  — Return a string with the format name  
deferred
```

read_or_default_element

```
read_or_default_element (a_element: XM_ELEMENT; ↵  
↵default_value: STRING): STRING  
  — Read the text of 'a_element' or use 'default_value' ↵  
  ↵ if 'a_element' is Void or empty
```

read_or_default_attribute

```
read_or_default_attribute (a_attribute: XM_ATTRIBUTE; ↵  
↵default_value: STRING): STRING  
  — Read the value of 'a_attribute' or use ' ↵  
  ↵ default_value' if 'a_element' is Void or empty
```

valid_element_text

```
valid_element_text (an_element: XM_ELEMENT; a_name: \
-STRING): BOOLEAN
  — Has the subelement 'a_name' of 'an_element' text?
```

read_date

```
read_date (a_string: STRING): DATE_TIME
  — Convert an RFC 822 date string to a DATE_TIME \
  →object
```

11.2.3 WRITER_DEF**get_name**

```
get_name: STRING
  — Return a string with the format name
deferred
```

writer

```
write (a_feed: FEED): XM_DOCUMENT
  — Export 'a_feed' into an xml document
deferred
```

11.3 Built-in formats**11.3.1 RSS 2.0**

RSS_2_0_FORMAT is an example implementation of the RSS 2.0 standard. It reads almost all the possible data and has a very basic writer.

11.3.2 Error

ERROR_FORMAT is a special format which is used whenever an error occurs. This removes a lot of sources of errors because the library can ensure that the reader and writer objects are never Void.

ERROR_READER returns a generated feed which has one item with the error message as description.