Mozilla Addon Builder
Definition of the Package Building System

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If in doubts, please take a look at the accompanied document:
`http://github.com/zalun/FlightDeck/raw/master/Docs/Addon%20Builder%20-%20Build%20System.pdf`.

1 Syntax

1.1 Objects

`x`, `y`, `z` — *represents* `[a..z]`
`m`, `n` — *represents* `[0..9]+`

`Ux` is the specific User (identified by *User:name*)

`Px` is the specific Package (identified by *Package:name*)
　　It should always be used within its `type` context as `Lx` — Library or `Ax` — Addon
　　Every Package has an associated PackageRevision[1] (identified by a triplet `Ux:Py.n`
　　User/Package/PackageRevision:revisionNumber)

`Mx` is the Module (identified by `Ux:Py.n:Mz` *PackageRevision/Module:name*[2])

1.2 Object identification — revision numbers and HEAD

`Ux:Py.n` defines revision of the Package.
　　`Ua:La.1` — First revision of Library `La` saved by `Ua`.

`Ux:Py.n:Mz` defines the precise Module revision — a Module inside the PackageRevision.
　　`Ua:La.1:Ma` — Module `Ma` inside the first revision of Library `La` saved by `Ua`.

`Px` $\implies$ `Uy:Px.n` is the HEAD revision of the Package
　　`La` $\implies$ `Ua:La.1` — `La`'s HEAD points to the first revision of Library `La` saved by `Ua`.

`Ux:Py.n` $\supset$ `{Ux:Py.m:Mz, ...}` Modules inside the Package revision.
　　`Ua:La.2` $\supset$ `{Ua:La.1:Ma, Ub:La.2:Mb}` — Second revision of Library `La` saved by `Ua` contains `Ma`
　　saved by `Ua` in his `La`'s first revision and `Mb` saved by `Ub` in his second `La`'s revision.

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[1]PackageRevision is not the same as Package version. The latter is just meta-data, a text field of PackageRevision object used only in exported `XPI`. It will no longer be used for data identification.

[2]Every data object is identified by a PackageRevision. The concept is similar to *git*'s commits. In essence, for every saved Module change, a new PackageRevision is created.

2   Relations between database objects

Graph of a sample database stage for the `La ⟹ Ua:La.1 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma, Ub:La.1:Mb}`. All objects relate to the appropriate Users.
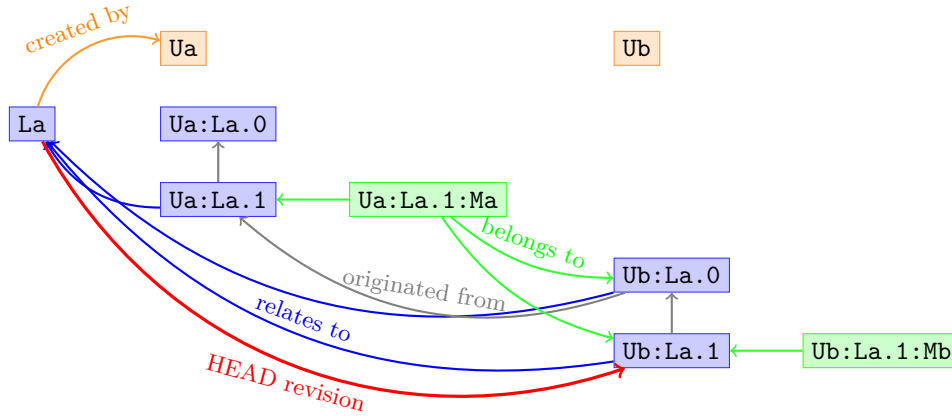
Real world example will be more complicated. In essence a PackageRevision might (and most of the time will) be originated from more than one PackageRevisions.

3   Editing Library and its Modules

3.1   Starting point

All next scenarios start from the `Ua:La.1` defined as below.

`La ⟹ Ua:La.1 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma}`

Package `La` is created by User `Ua`.
`La`'s HEAD is PackageRevision identified as `Ua:La.1`
It contains only one module - `Ma`
Following steps had to happen to achieve above status:

	Ua	
Ua creates empty Library La	●	Ua:La.0 ⊃ {}
System sets La's HEAD	●	La ⟹ Ua:La.0
Ua adds new Milestone Ma to La	○	Ua:La.1 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma}
Ua sets the HEAD	●	La ⟹ Ua.La.1
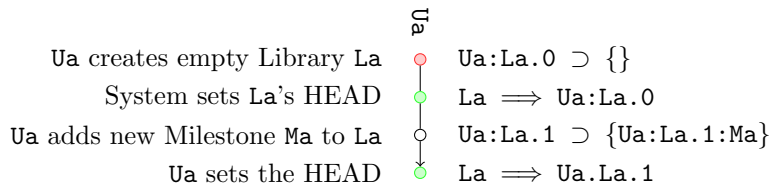
3.2   Scenario (1 Module, 2 Users, no dependencies)

`Ua` and `Ub` are working on `La`
`Ub` modified one module

Ua Ub
●

Ub creates new branch   ○   `Ub:La.0` ⊃ {`Ua:La.1:Ma`}
Ub saved changes to `Ma`   ○   `Ub:La.1` ⊃ {`Ub:La.1:Ma`}
Ub sends *request* to `La`'s creator to update `La`'s HEAD
Ua accepts the request by setting the HEAD to `Ub`'s version   ●   `La` ⟹ `Ub:La.1`
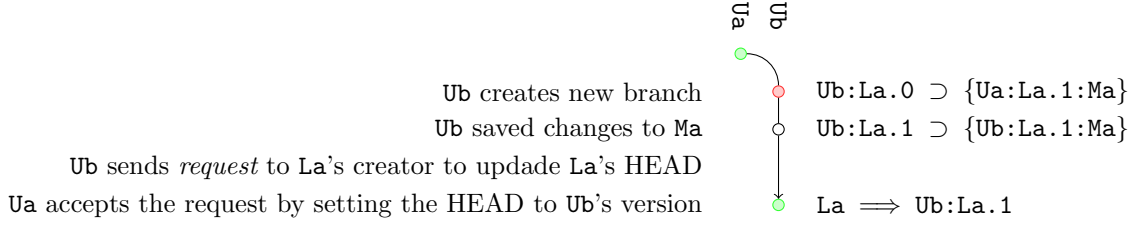
Result: `La` ⟹ `Ub:La.1` ⊃ {`Ub:La.1:Ma`}

3.3   Scenario (2 Modules, 2 Users, no dependencies)

`Ua` and `Ub` are working on `La`
`Ua` created module `Mb`
`Ub` is working on `Mb`

           Ua Ub
           ●

Ua adds a new module `Mb` to `La`   ○   `Ua:La.2` ⊃ {`Ua:La.1:Ma`, `Ua:La.2:Mb`}
Ua sets the HEAD   ●   `La` ⟹ `Ua:La.2`
Ub creates new branch   ○   `Ub:La.0` ⊃ {`Ua:La.1:Ma`, `Ua:La.2:Mb`}
Ub modifies `Mb`   ○   `Ub:La.1` ⊃ {`Ua:La.1:Ma`, `Ub:La.1:Mb`}
Ub sends request to `Ua` to upgrade `La`
Ua modifies `Ma`   ○   `Ua:La.3` ⊃ {`Ua:La.3:Ma`, `Ua:La.2:Mb`}
Ua accepts `Ub`'s request, upgrades `La`   ○   `Ua:La.4` ⊃ {`Ua:La.3:Ma`, `Ub:La.1:Mb`}
Ua sets the HEAD   ●   `La` ⟹ `Ua:La.4`
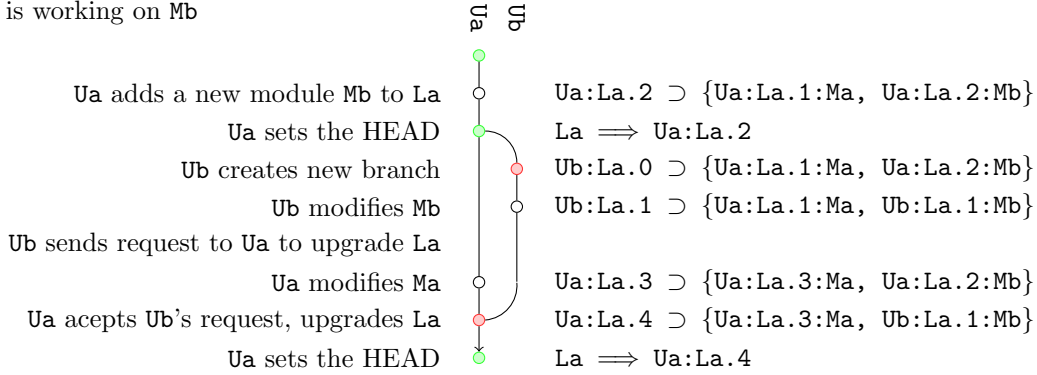
Result: `La` ⟹ `Ua:La.4` ⊃ {`Ua:La.3:Ma`, `Ub:La.1:Mb`}

3.4   Scenario (2 Modules, 2 Users, no dependencies)

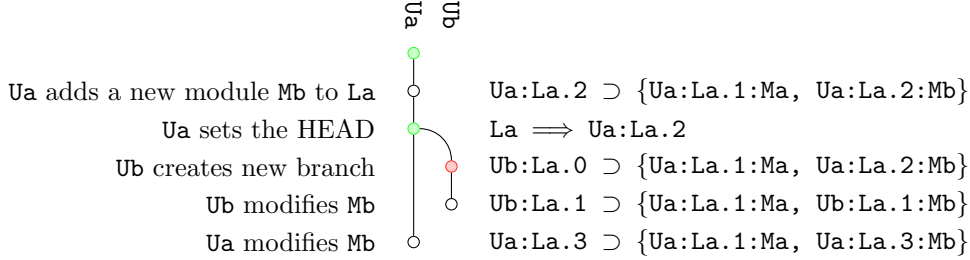`Ua` and `Ub` are working on `La`
`Ub` created module `Mb`

           Ua Ub
           ●

Ub creates new branch   ○   `Ub:La.0` ⊃ {`Ua:La.1:Ma`}
Ua modifies `Ma`   ○   `Ua:La.2` ⊃ {`Ua:La.2:Ma`}
Ub adds a new module `Mb` to `La`   ○   `Ub:La.1` ⊃ {`Ua:La.1:Ma`, `Ua:La.1:Mb`}
Ub modifies `Mb`   ○   `Ub:La.2` ⊃ {`Ua:La.1:Ma`, `Ub:La.2:Mb`}
Ub sends request to `Ua` to upgrade `La`
Ua accepts `Ub`'s request   ○   `Ua:La.3` ⊃ {`Ua:La.2:Ma`, `Ub:La.2:Mb`}
Ua sets the HEAD   ●   `La` ⟹ `Ua:La.3`
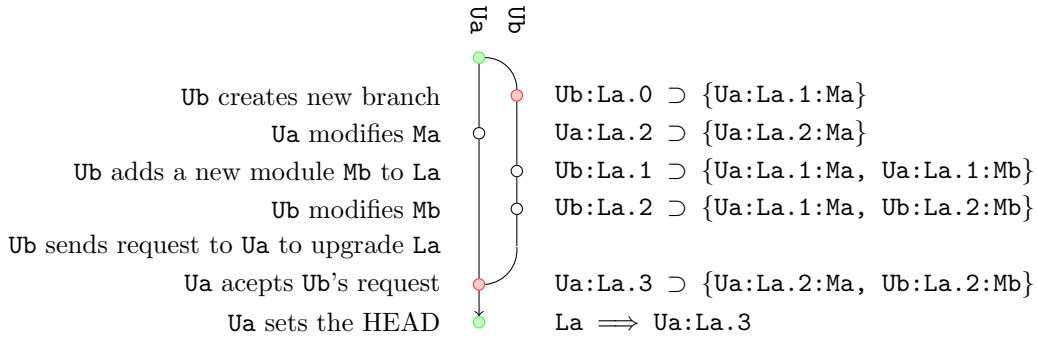
Result: `La` ⟹ `Ua:La.3` ⊃ {`Ua:La.2:Ma`, `Ub:La.2:Mb`}

3.5   Scenario with conflict (2 Modules, 2 Users, no dependencies)

`Ua` and `Ub` are working on `La`
`Ua` created module `Mb`
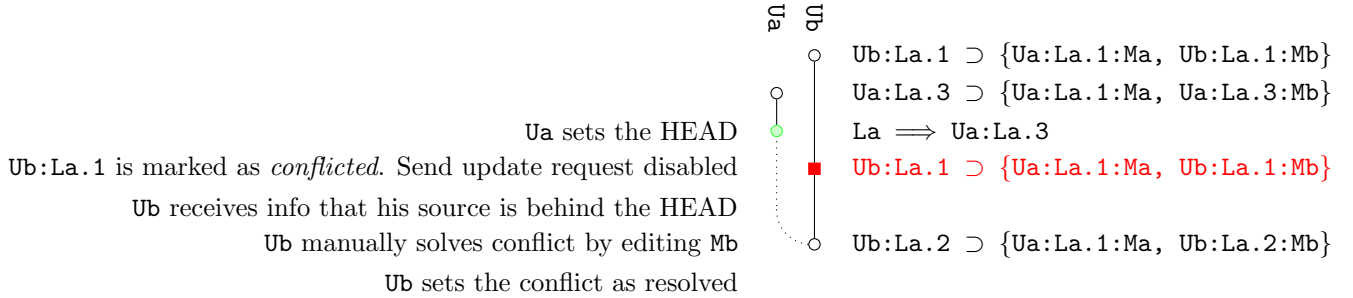
Ua and Ub are working on Mb
Conflict arises...

Steps driving to the conflict:

Ua adds a new module Mb to La	Ua:La.2 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma, Ua:La.2:Mb}
Ua sets the HEAD	La ⟹ Ua:La.2
Ub creates new branch	Ub:La.0 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma, Ua:La.2:Mb}
Ub modifies Mb	Ub:La.1 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma, Ub:La.1:Mb}
Ua modifies Mb	Ua:La.3 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma, Ua:La.3:Mb}

Libraries Ub:La.1 and Ua:La.3 are **conflicted** because Ub:La.1:Mb and Ua:La.3:Mb are both an evolution of the Ua:La.2:Mb. From that moment many scenarios may happen. Just a few of them will follow.

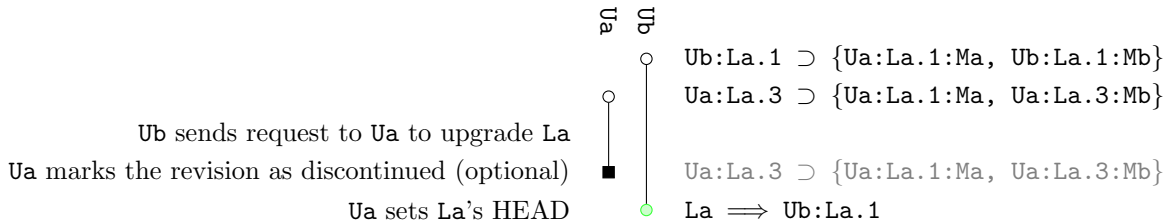### 3.5.1 Ua sets HEAD and Ub's revision is outdated

La's manager — Ua has chosen the HEAD. At that moment he doesn't know about Ub's changes to Mb.

	Ub:La.1 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma, Ub:La.1:Mb}
	Ua:La.3 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma, Ua:La.3:Mb}
Ua sets the HEAD	La ⟹ Ua:La.3
Ub:La.1 is marked as *conflicted*. Send update request disabled	Ub:La.1 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma, Ub:La.1:Mb}
Ub receives info that his source is behind the HEAD	
Ub manually solves conflict by editing Mb	Ub:La.2 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma, Ub:La.2:Mb}
Ub sets the conflict as resolved	

From that moment Ub:La.2 becomes a normal (not conflicted) PackageRevision. Ub may send Package manager an upgrade request which could end by switching La's HEAD to Ub:La.2. It is important to note, that the Ub:La.2 is not an evolution of Ua:La.3, it will not be originated from it.[3]

3.5.2 Ub sends update request, Ua decides to drop his changes

Ub thinks his change to Mb is finished and requests update of the Library from its manager — Ua. He accepts the request and marks his version of this module as discontinued. This mark prevents from the automatic set to conflicted revision.

	Ub:La.1 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma, Ub:La.1:Mb}
	Ua:La.3 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma, Ua:La.3:Mb}
Ub sends request to Ua to upgrade La	
Ua marks the revision as discontinued (optional)	Ua:La.3 ⊃ {Ua:La.1:Ma, Ua:La.3:Mb}
Ua sets La's HEAD	La ⟹ Ub:La.1

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[3]Decide if this is the right thing to do.

Draft/Ideas

update Library if Library HEAD has been changed something should tell the User that an update is possible. It should then (on request) change the versions of all Modules which are not in conflict with updating Library. In essence, if

`Ua:La.1` $\supset$ {`Ua:La.1:Ma, Ub:La.2:Mb`} is a Library to be updated and

`La` $\implies$ `Uc:La.3` $\supset$ {`Ub:La.1:Ma, Uc:La.3:Mb, Uc:La.1:Mc`} is current HEAD, then

`Ub:La.2:Mb` should be updated to `Uc:La.3:Mb` and `Uc:La.1:Mc` should be added.

User should receive a notification that `Ua:La.1:Ma` is not in sync with HEAD.

To be continued. . .