

LionWeb Notification System API

This document explains the LionWeb notification system API through some use cases.

Use cases

How to get informed about changes

Every partition node (aka root node) of a model, which supports notification API, triggers a notification when there is a change to the model. In the example below, a partition is connected to a receiver. Receiver will be informed about all the changes to the partition via notifications. In this case, receiver (see `NotificationCounter` class definition below) counts the received notifications in its `Receive` method.

Code below gives an example of API usage demonstrating how to get informed about changes to a partition.

```
var partition = new Geometry("geo");
var receiver = new NotificationCounter();

partition.GetNotificationSender()?.ConnectTo(receiver); ①

partition.Documentation = new Documentation("added"); ②
```

① If notifications are not supported, `partition.GetNotificationSender()` returns null.

② This is a change to the model.

Code below gives an example of API usage demonstrating how to get informed about changes to a forest. A forest is a collection of model trees, represented by each tree's partition.

```
var forest = new Forest();
var receiver = new NotificationCounter();

forest.GetNotificationSender()?.ConnectTo(receiver); ①

var partition = new Geometry("geo");
forest.AddPartitions([partition]); ②
```

① If notifications are not supported, `partition.GetNotificationSender()` returns null.

② This is a change to the forest. A partition is added to the forest.

```
private class NotificationCounter: INotificationReceiver
{
```

```

    public int Count { get; private set; }

    public void Receive(INotificationSender correspondingSender, INotification
notification) => Count++;
}

```

How to collect multiple changes into one change set

Notifications raised by multiple changes to a model can be collected into one change set. A **NotificationCompositor** composes other forest and/or partition notifications into one **CompositeNotification**. Follow the comments below further explanation.

```

var partition = new Geometry("geo");
var compositor = new NotificationCompositor("compositor");

var sender = partition.GetNotificationSender(); ①
sender?.ConnectTo(compositor); ②

compositor.Push(); ③
UpdateDocumentation(partition); ④
var changes = compositor.Pop(); ⑤

foreach (INotification notification in changes.Parts) ⑥
{
    Console.WriteLine(notification.ToString());
}

```

- ① If notifications are not supported, **partition.GetNotificationSender()** returns null.
- ② Connects partition notification sender to compositor.
- ③ Push creates a new composite notification to collect incoming notifications.
- ④ Updates take place.
- ⑤ Pop returns the composite notification.
- ⑥ Access the notifications (changes).

UpdateDocumentation is the method that applies changes to the partition.

```

private void UpdateDocumentation(Geometry partition)
{
    partition.Documentation = new Documentation("documentation"); ①
    partition.Documentation.Text = "hello"; ②
}

```

- ① First change to the partition.
- ② Second change to the partition.

How to replicate changes

Partition replicator

Partition replicator replicates received changes (via notifications) on a local equivalent partition. Follow the comments below for further explanation.

```
var localPartition = new Geometry("geo"); ①  
ReplicateChangesOn(localPartition, changes); ②
```

① Changes will be applied to this local partition.

② `ReplicateChangesOn` replicates the received changes on local partition.

```
private void ReplicateChangesOn(Geometry localPartition,  
IEnumerable<INotification> changes)  
{  
    var replicator = PartitionReplicator.Create(localPartition, new  
SharedNodeMap(), "partition replicator"); ①  
  
    var creator = new Creator(); ②  
    creator.ConnectTo(replicator); ③  
  
    foreach (var notification in changes)  
    {  
        creator.ProduceNotification(notification); ④  
    }  
}
```

① Creates a partition replicator. The `SharedNodeMap` keeps mapping of `NodeId` and `IReadableNode` pair shared between all notification pipes in one client or repository.

② `Creator` simulates a notification producer.

③ Replicator will receive changes from the creator.

④ Creator sends changes to the replicator.

```
private class Creator() : NotificationPipeBase(null), INotificationProducer  
{  
    public void ProduceNotification(INotification notification) =>  
Send(notification);  
}
```

Forest replicator

Forest replicator replicates notifications for a local forest and all its partitions. It works exactly the same way as for one partition. User needs to use `ForestReplicator.Create` helper method to create a forest replicator (instead of `PartitionReplicator.Create`).