

WEBMANIACS 2008 FUNDAMENTALS OF MACH-II

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Introductions

UNIVERSAL MIND IS HIRING!!

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- Sr. Consultant, Universal Mind
- UM is a 2007 Inc. 500 Honoree
- 10+ Years Experience In Software Development
- ASP --> Java --> ColdFusion --> Flex & AJAX
- Multiple Publications on Flex, Java, & ColdFusion
- http://www.infoaccelerator.net



What Will We Learn Today?

- What's a Framework?
- What's Mach-II?
- How does Mach-II work, or, what's Mach-II's world view?
- "Events, Listeners, and the Framework That Loves Them"



Goals

- When you leave here you should be able to grab a friend and tell them:
 - What a Framework Is...
 - What Mach-II Is...
 - What the "II" in Mach-II Stands For...
 - How Mach-II Works...
 - How To Build A Simple App...



What's a Framework?

- A core group of files that provide a subset of reusable functionality to the language in which the framework is written
 - Can be thought of as an application with an associated API inside which your application runs
- A consistent, logical way of creating and organizing application components
- The tools/methodology that allow the application components to communicate with one another
- A very strongly encouraged design pattern (in Mach-II's case, this is MVC)



Let's Try That Again.... In English



- Frameworks are here to make our development lives easier by handling the basic "plumbing" of the application
 - Less rethinking and doing the same things over and over
- A good framework is (relatively) easy to learn
- A good framework helps, doesn't hinder



What Is Mach-II?

- Mach-II is an event-driven framework based on the concept of implicit invocation
- Mach-II is an object-oriented framework and encourages highly cohesive, loosely coupled components
- Mach-II is built around the Model-View-Controller (MVC) design pattern



Let's Clarify "Event-Driven"

- The event object is at the heart of everything that happens in Mach-II
- In a Mach-II request ...
 - An event is announced
 - "Stuff happens" (more on this later)
 - Either additional events are announced or the request ends



Implicit Invocation

- Hence the "II" in "Mach-II"!
- Implicit invocation is a very antiprocedural or anti "top down" approach
- The event announcement implicitly causes other procedures to be invoked
- The event does not invoke procedures directly

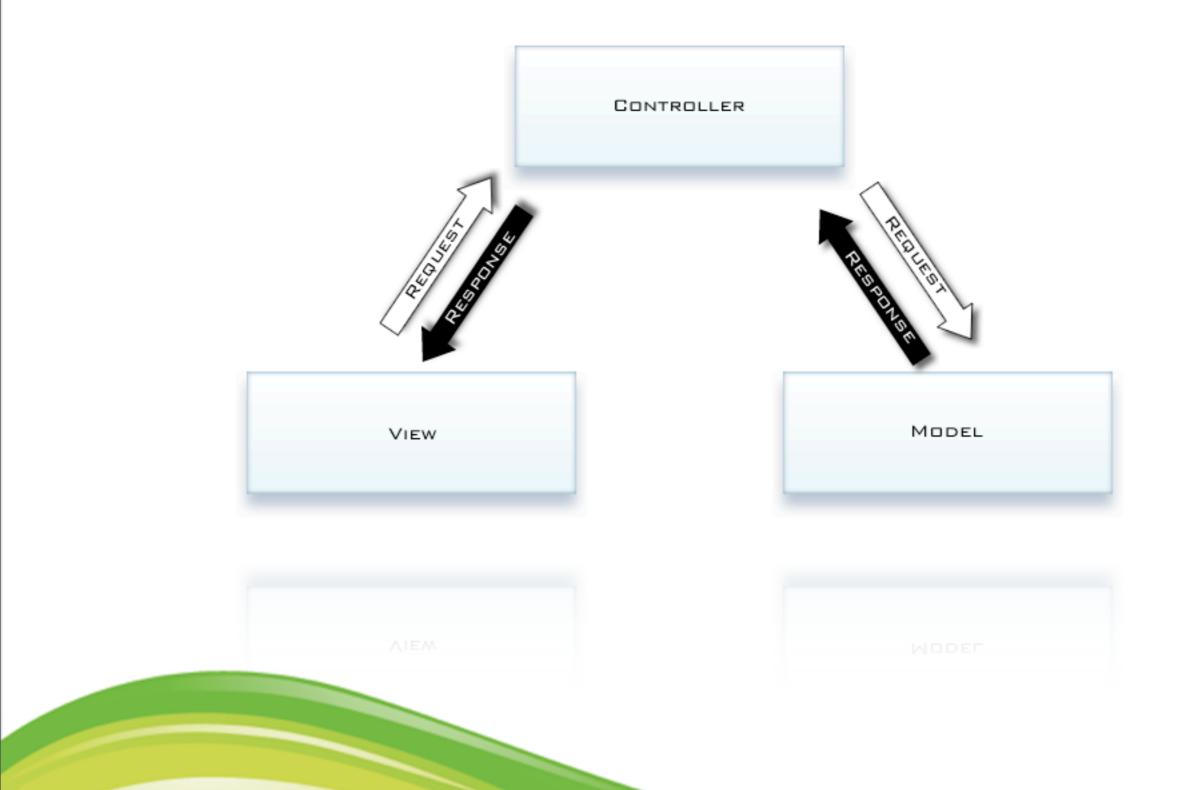


Model-View-Controller (MVC)

- Mach-II encourages good application architecture: MVC
 - Model: business objects in the application (CFCs)
 - View: pages the user sees and interacts with (CFML pages)
 - Controller: "traffic cop" for the application (Mach-II's index.cfm +



MVC Pattern





Cohesion and Coupling

- Mach-II encourages building highly cohesive, loosely coupled components
- Cohesion: the degree to which something does one thing and does it well
 - High cohesion is the goal
- Coupling: the degree to which components are dependent upon one another



Before we proceed ... Any Question So Far?



Mach-II Framework Structure

- The Mach-II framework consists of 40 CFCs
- The great thing about Mach-II is that you DON'T have to worry about the "under the hood" stuff unless you want to



Mach-II Application Skeleton

Let's take a look...



Mach-II Request Lifecycle

- Typical Mach-II URL:
 - index.cfm?event=doSomething
- All requests in Mach-II are routed through index.cfm
- The "doSomething" event name corresponds to an event that is defined in Mach-II's XML configuration file



Remember this pattern!

- An event is announced, either via the URL or programmatically (e.g. index.cfm?event=saveEmployee)
- "Stuff happens," which in our case will be that a
 EmployeeManagerListener (more on this in a moment) is notified of request and the saveEmployee ()
 method in the listener is called
- Either another event is announced, or the request comes to a conclusion, usually by displaying a view to the user

UNIVERSAL MIND The Employee Form

- Form fields: firstname, lastname, etc.
- Mach-II grabs both form and URL variables and puts them in the event object for you
- Let's look at the steps that occur when the save employee form is submitted by the user...

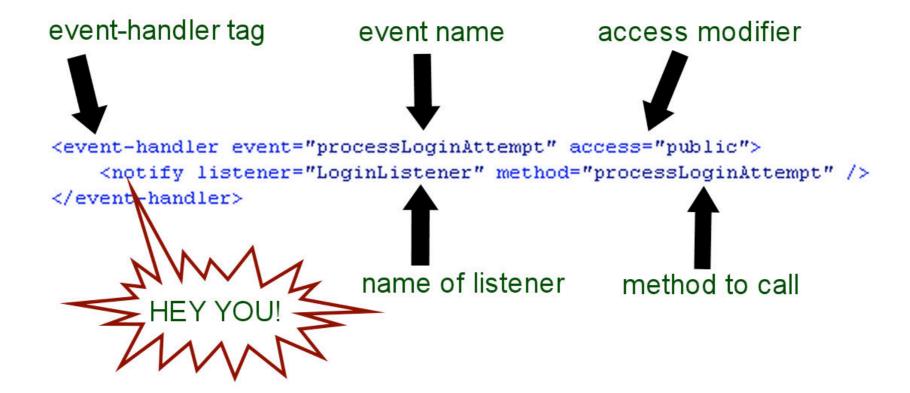


Step 1: The Event Is Announced

- The save process starts with a form post, the action attribute of which is index.cfm?event=saveEmployee
- The <event-handler> tag in the XML configuration file defines what happens in this event



The <event-handler> Tag





Step 2: Listener is Notified

- Listeners are developer-defined objects that "listen" for notifications from events
 - Developer-defined Listeners extend
 Machll.framework.Listener
- Mach-II notifies Listeners via the notify command when an event involves them
- Methods (functions) within Listeners are then called
 - Typically Listener methods will either return something or announce the next event



The

EmployeeManagerListener

- Guess what? It listens for login attempts!
- We'll examine the saveEmployee event which is called when--you guessed it--a user attempts to save an employee



The story so far ...

- The saveEmployee is announced
- The EmployeeManagerListener is notified of the login attempt



Step 3: Listener Method is Called

- The notify command specifies a method to be called, which in this case is saveEmployee()
- Remember that Mach-II automatically puts all form and URL variables in the event object



Listener Method Arguments

 In the vast majority of cases, your Listener methods will take in a single argument, namely the Mach-II event object:

```
<cfargument name="event"
type="MachII.framework.Event" required="true" />
```

 You then get the data you want from within the event object, e.g.:

```
<cfset var myFormFieldData =
arguments.event.getArg("formFieldName") />
```



Saving The Record

- Once we have the data from the event object, we can persist it to a database
 - Already we're getting into tight cohesion and loose coupling



Step 4: Another Event Announcement

- After the save attempt is processed, the listener announces another event, in this case either saveSucceeded or saveFailed
- These events are PRIVATE so they can't be accessed directly via the URL



SHUT UP AND SHOW SOME CODE!!!!

Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

- Mach-II more or less mandates that you use OO development practices
- Best to learn OO principles first, and then take on Mach-II
 - Diving into Mach-II isn't really the best way to learn OO
- Let's take a brief look at a basic bestpractice architecture

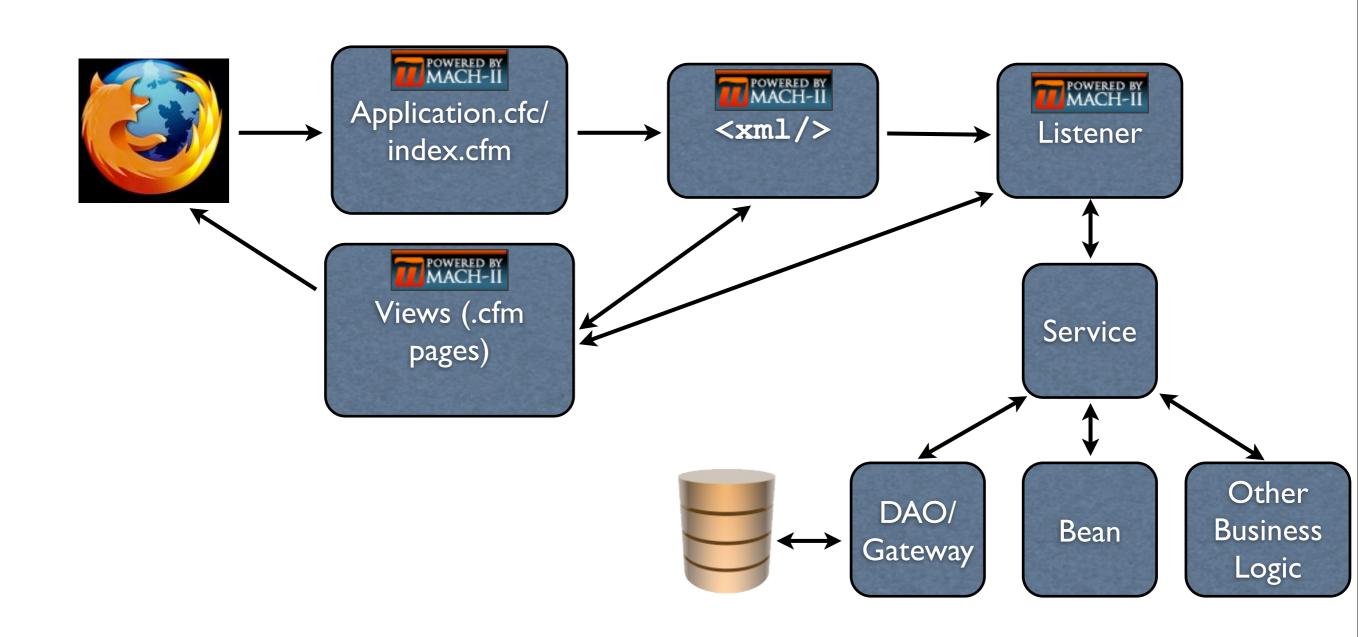


OO Architecture in Five Minutes Or Less

- Pay very close attention to what's aware of Mach-II and what isn't
- Your business logic (model) should NOT be aware of Mach-II
 - Listeners are aware of Mach-II, but something like an Account object is not aware of Mach-II
- Keeping your business logic agnostic of framework and front-end keeps your options open (e.g. Flex or AJAX)



Basic OO Architecture With Mach-II





Other Mach-II Niceties

- Beyond The Fundamentals Lie....
 - Filters
 - Plugins
 - XML Includes
 - Modules
 - Cool new stuff in Mach-II 1.6
 - Caching, debugging, admin dashboard
 - Even more cool new stuff coming in Mach-II 2.0



Let's Review the Mach-II Request Lifecycle

- Event is announced
- 2. Listener is notified (not mandatory, but typical)
- 3. "Stuff Happens"
- 4. Another event is announced, or the request ends



Resources

- Official Mach-II Web Site http://www.mach-ii.com
- Google Group/Mailing List http://groups.google.com/group/mach-ii-for-coldfusion
- Peter Farrell's Blog http://blog.maestropublishing.com
- Matt Woodward's Blog http://www.mattwoodward.com/blog
- My Blog http://www.infoaccelerator.net



Questions?