



Writing Portable J addons

J 2012 Conference

July 23-24, Toronto Ontario

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What's an "addon"?



Portable with respect to what?





Why bother with addons?





J Application Library

- <http://www.jsoftware.com/jwiki/JAL/User%20Guide>



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the JAL User Guide. The browser's address bar shows the URL www.jsoftware.com/jwiki/JAL/User%20Guide. The page has a blue header with the JAL logo and a search bar. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: Home, FrontPage, RecentChanges, FindPage, HelpContents, Donate, and JAL/User Guide. The main content area has a sub-header "JAL User Guide" with links to j701, j602, Addons, Development, Categories, Versions, and SVN Build. The main title is "J Application Library". The text describes the application library in J601 and J602, mentioning scripts, tutorials, and addons. A small image of a JAL airplane is shown on the right. A bullet point at the bottom mentions the Package Manager for installing addons.

J Application Library

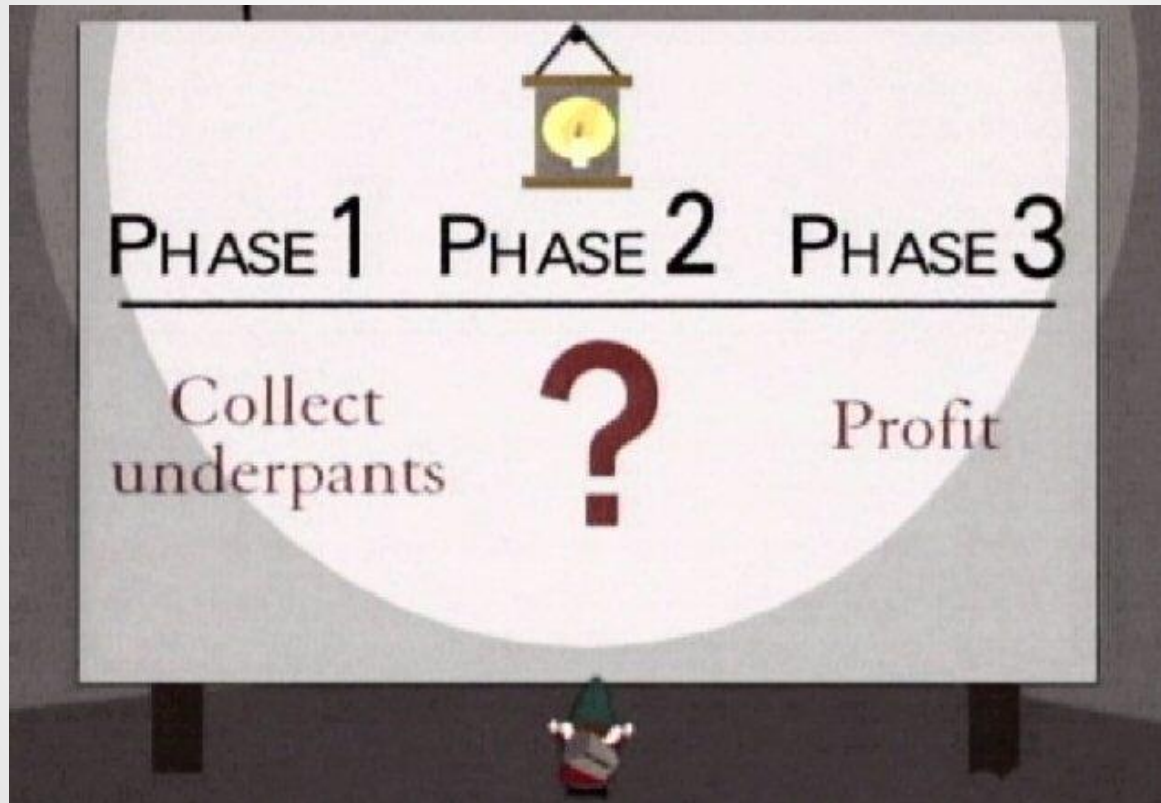
In J601, the application library was the collection of scripts, tutorials and other files included with the distribution. Some additional files were available on an adhoc basis, as addons, and from the wiki page [Scripts](#).

With the introduction of JAL in J602, the addons system is extended to make it easier to contribute an addon, and easier to install and use the addons. The intent is that the addon library will become a key part of the J system, much like the CPAN and CTAN libraries for Perl and TeX.

- For the user, the J session has a [Package Manager](#) for installing addons and updating the core library directly, assuming there is an Internet connection. Once installed, addons become part of



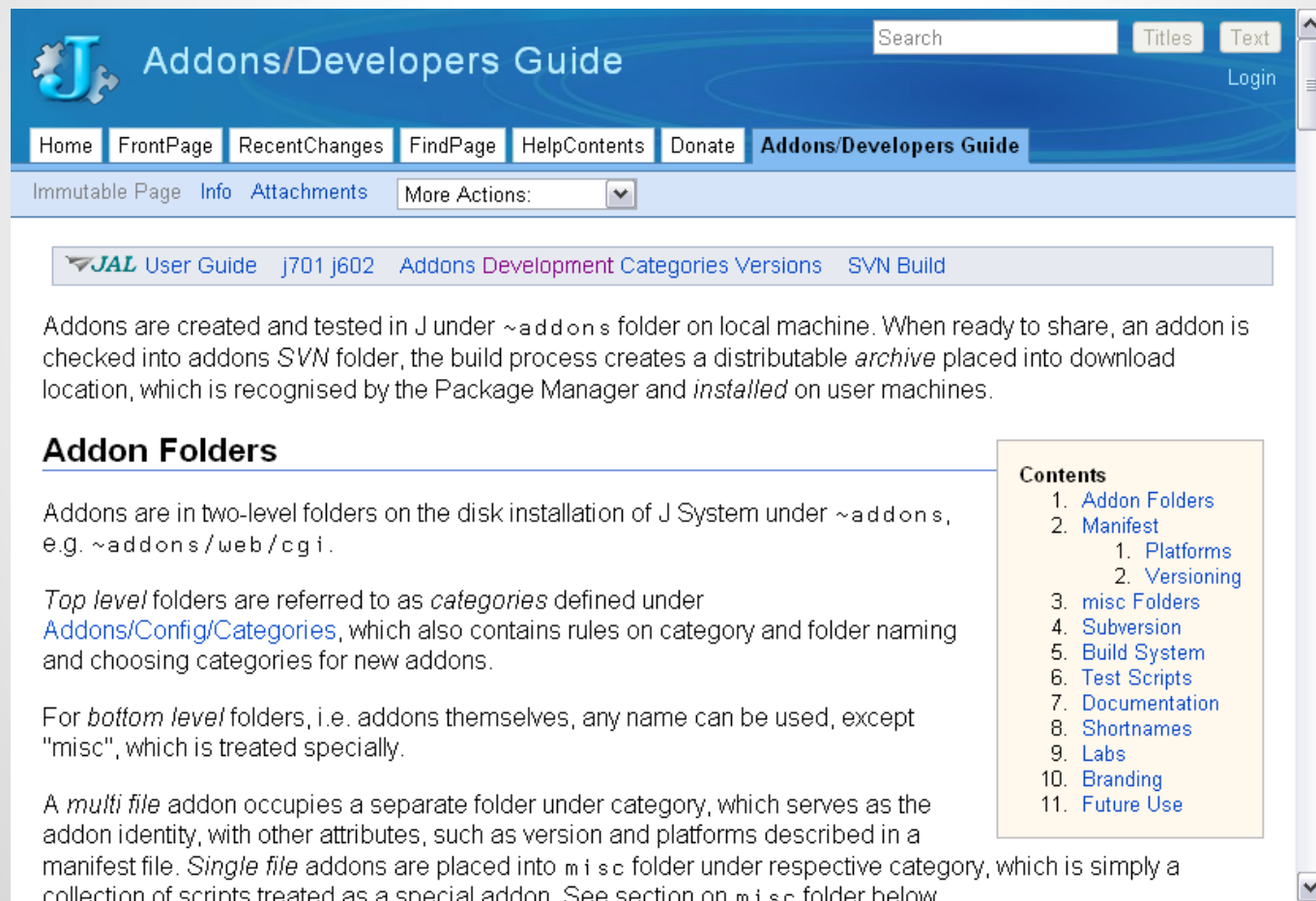
Let's write a portable addon





p1: read addon wiki guide

- <http://www.jsoftware.com/jwiki/Addons/Developers%20Guide>



The screenshot shows the J Addons/Developers Guide wiki page. The header features the J logo, a search bar, and navigation links like Home, FrontPage, RecentChanges, FindPage, HelpContents, Donate, and Addons/Developers Guide. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: JAL User Guide > j701 j602 > Addons Development Categories Versions > SVN Build. The text explains that addons are created and tested in J under the ~addons folder and are checked into the addons SVN folder. A section titled 'Addon Folders' describes the two-level folder structure. A 'Contents' sidebar lists 11 topics: Addon Folders, Manifest, Platforms, Versioning, misc Folders, Subversion, Build System, Test Scripts, Documentation, Shortnames, Labs, Branding, and Future Use.

Addons/Developers Guide Search Titles Text Login

Home FrontPage RecentChanges FindPage HelpContents Donate **Addons/Developers Guide**

Immutable Page Info Attachments More Actions: ▾

➤ JAL User Guide j701 j602 Addons Development Categories Versions SVN Build

Addons are created and tested in J under `~addons` folder on local machine. When ready to share, an addon is checked into addons SVN folder, the build process creates a distributable *archive* placed into download location, which is recognised by the Package Manager and *installed* on user machines.

Addon Folders

Addons are in two-level folders on the disk installation of J System under `~addons`, e.g. `~addons/web/cgi`.

Top level folders are referred to as *categories* defined under [Addons/Config/Categories](#), which also contains rules on category and folder naming and choosing categories for new addons.

For *bottom level* folders, i.e. addons themselves, any name can be used, except "misc", which is treated specially.

A *multi file* addon occupies a separate folder under category, which serves as the addon identity, with other attributes, such as version and platforms described in a manifest file. *Single file* addons are placed into `misc` folder under respective category, which is simply a collection of scripts treated as a special addon. See section on `misc` folder below

Contents

1. [Addon Folders](#)
2. [Manifest](#)
 1. [Platforms](#)
 2. [Versioning](#)
3. [misc Folders](#)
4. [Subversion](#)
5. [Build System](#)
6. [Test Scripts](#)
7. [Documentation](#)
8. [Shortnames](#)
9. [Labs](#)
10. [Branding](#)
11. [Future Use](#)

p1: steal some code

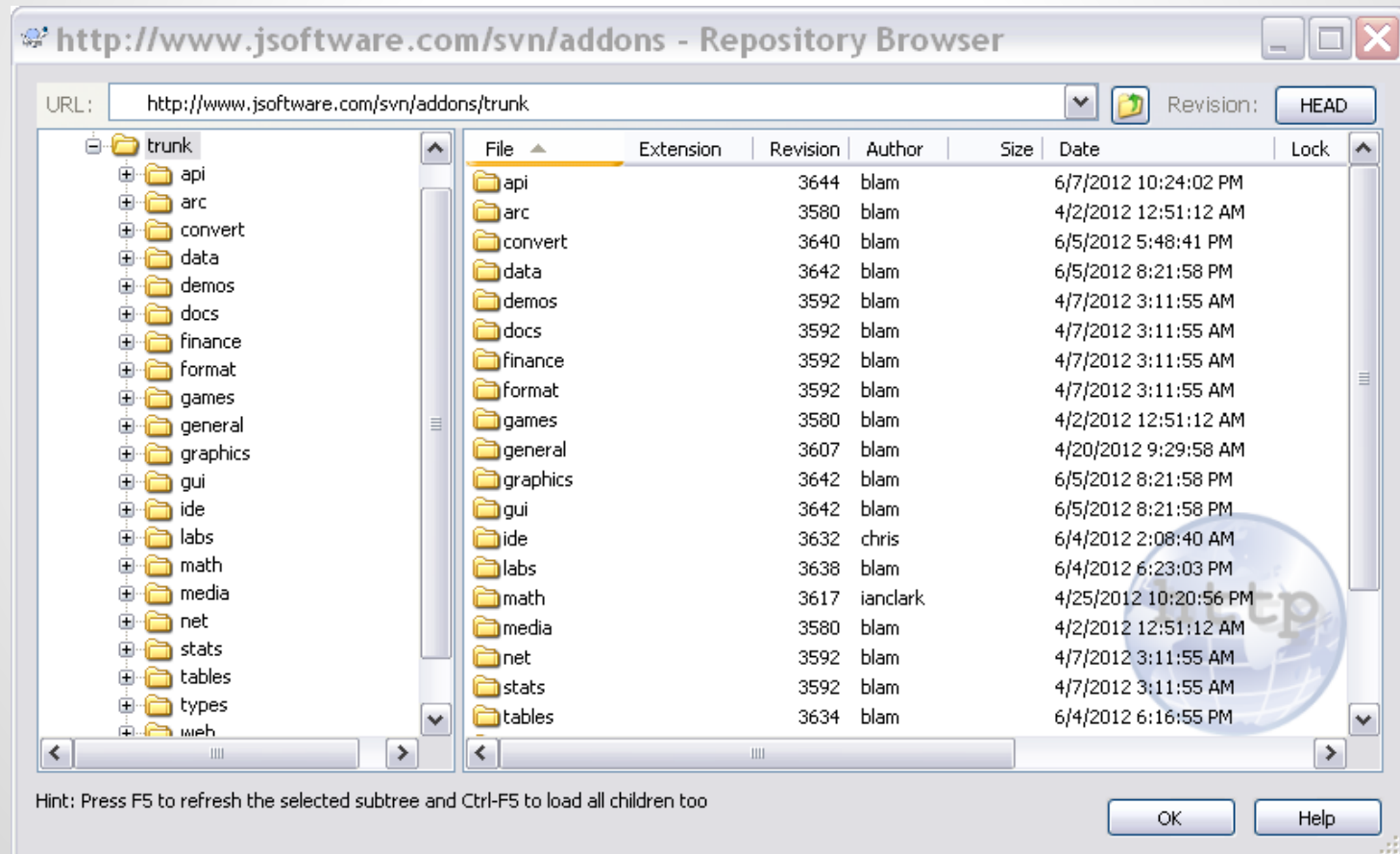


**I LIKED THEIR SOFTWARE
SO MUCH I STOLE IT.**

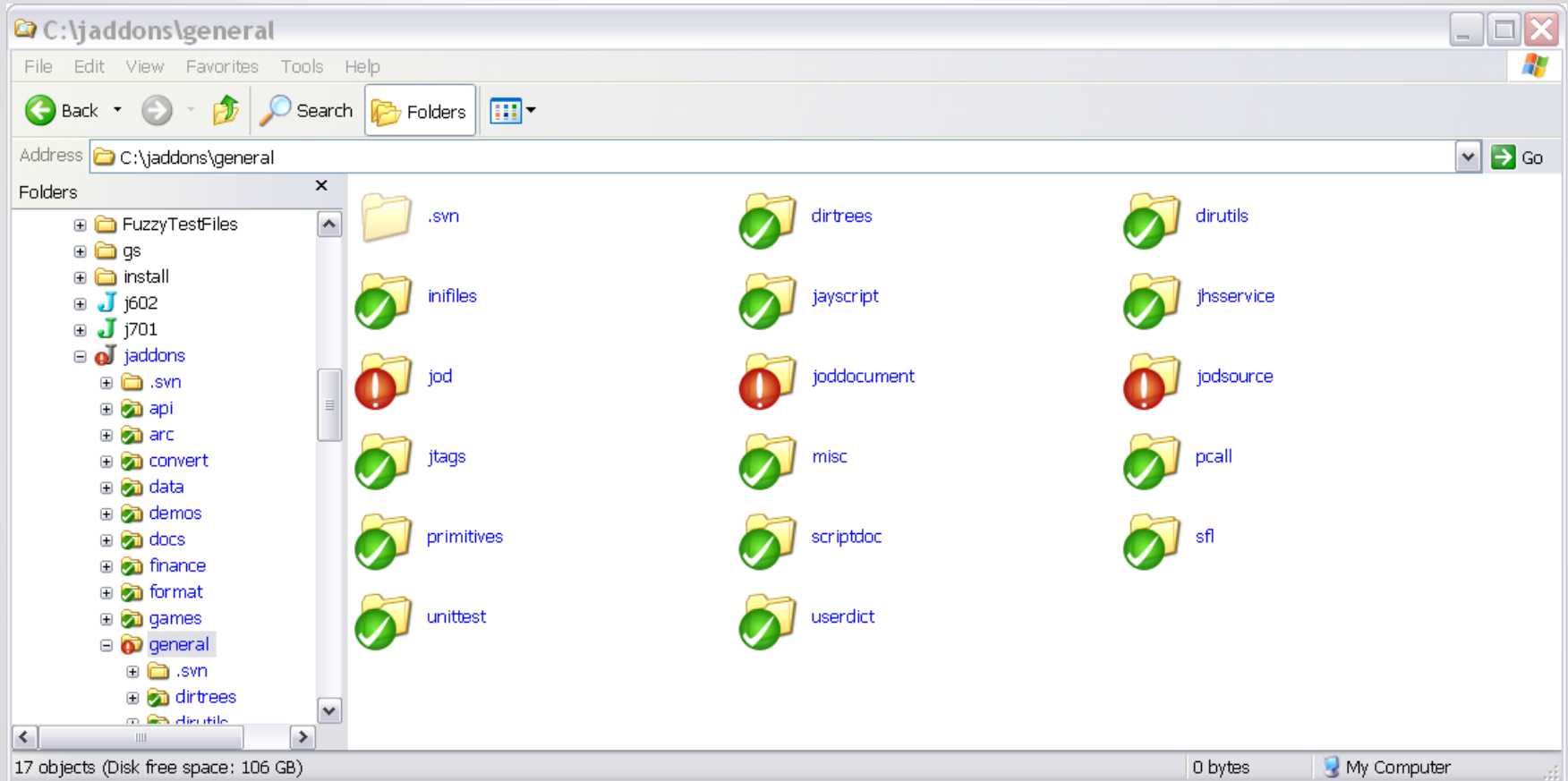


p1: addons repository

- <http://www.jsoftware.com/svn/addons/trunk>



p1: setup svn working directory





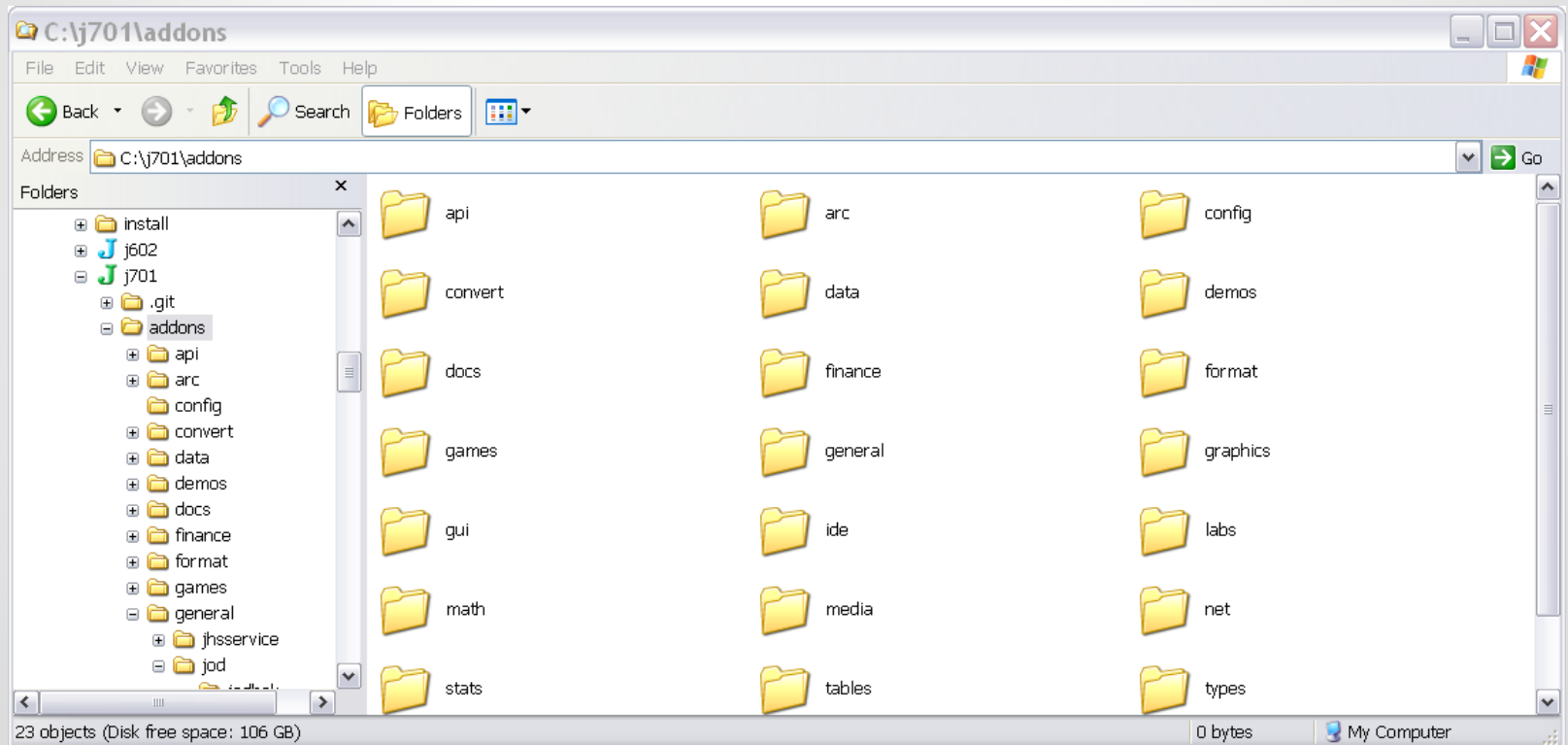
p2: addon nutshell

- After reading the wiki guide and browsing extant addons you'll discover that “addon-izing” a J application is straightforward matter of placing it in established addon directories and providing some basic metadata scripts.

p2: addon directories/categories



- <http://www.jsoftware.com/jwiki/Addons/Config/Categories>





p2: addon metadata scripts

- **manifest.ijs**
- **history.ijs**
- **build.ijs**
- **test.ijs**



p2: manifest.ijs

NB. finance/interest manifest

CAPTION=: 'Date formatting functions'

DESCRIPTION=: 0 : 0

Various date formatting functions.
)

VERSION=: '1.0.9'

FILES=: 0 : 0

datefmt.ijs
)

RELEASE=: 'j701'



p2: portable do's and don't's

- No fixed paths. Use `jpath`, `jpathsep`, `~`
`jpath`~addons/misc/boo.ijs'`
`jpathsep`\\fix/the\\directory\\delimiters\\`
`/fix/the/directory/delimiters/`
- Use short lower case ASCII path and file names with *no questionable characters*.
`/avoid/funny/character/freenames.ijs`
`c:/on/windows/use/unix/style/paths`
- Consider sticking with `toJ` line ends.
- There's UTF-8 and wrong!

p2: portability pitfalls





p2: J systems differ

- J is very portable but there are key differences (NANS, tolerances, et cetera) between 32/64 bit systems on various hosts.
- Portable addon code has to assume the worst and live with the lowest common denominator.
- **There's no substitute for testing.**



p2: J host nouns (a)

- J 6.0x and 7.0x profile names differ

J 6.0x	J 7.0x
PUBLIC_j_	Public_j_
BROWSER_j_	Browser_j_
PDFREADER_j_	PDFReader_j_
LOADED_j_	Loaded_j_



p2: J host nouns (b)

- Identification nouns are not always present

J 6.0x

IFWIN

IFUNIX

(missing)

IFGTK

UNAME

IFANDROID??

J 7.0x

IFWIN

IFUNIX

IFIOS

IFGTK

UNAME

IFANDROID??



p2: J host nouns (c)

```
et=:3 : 0
```

```
NB.*et v-- edit text
EDTEMP et y NB. default edit file
:
NB. write to J temp directory - created by J install
try.
  (toHOST y) write file=. jpath '~temp\' , x , IJS
  if. 0 e. wex ;: 'IFJHS IFJ6 IFGTK' do.
    NB. probably on a J 6.0x system
    smopen_jijs_ file NB. J 6.0x
  else.
    NB. open in various J7/6 editors !(*)=. IFJHS IFGTK IFJ6 IFIOS
    if. IFJHS do. open_jhs_ file
    elseif. IFGTK do. open_jgtk_ file
    elseif. IFJ6 do. smopen_jijs_ file NB. J 6.0x
    elseif. IFIOS do. je_z_ file NB. iPhone/iPad
    elseif.do. jderr ERR0262 NB. errmsg: not supported on current J system
    end.
  end.
catch. jderr ERR0255
end.
)
```




p2: dependencies

- JAL does not resolve dependencies for you

```
DEPENDS=: 0 : 0
```

```
image/platimg
```

```
web/cgi 0.1.2
```

```
xml/sax 0.2
```

```
)
```

- If your addon depends on others it inherits their portability limitations.



p2: OS/IT/Admin “issues”

- Path and file names always blow
- Fonts, screen sizes – forget about it
- Compiled dll's, so's et cetera differ
- Permissions – don't get me started
- IT policies – urge to kill rising
- SOX - time to hang some politicians



p2: build addon and commit

- Copy all files to working svn directories
- Increment **VERSION** noun
- Commit to JAL
- For complex addons automate this process

p2: example addon build



NB.*buildjoddistribution s-- full JOD distribution build

```
cocurrent 'base'
coerage <'AAAJodbuild999'
coclass tmploc_AAAJodbuild999_ =: 'AAAJodbuild999'
coinsert 'ijod'
```

```
ooo=: did 0
od ;:'joddev jod utils' [ 3 od ''
```

```
1 rtt 'updatejodmanifest'          NB. AAATrash999
```

```
rs 'buildjodcompressed'           NB. AAATrash999
```

```
rs 'buildjodtoolscompressed'       NB. AAATrash999
```

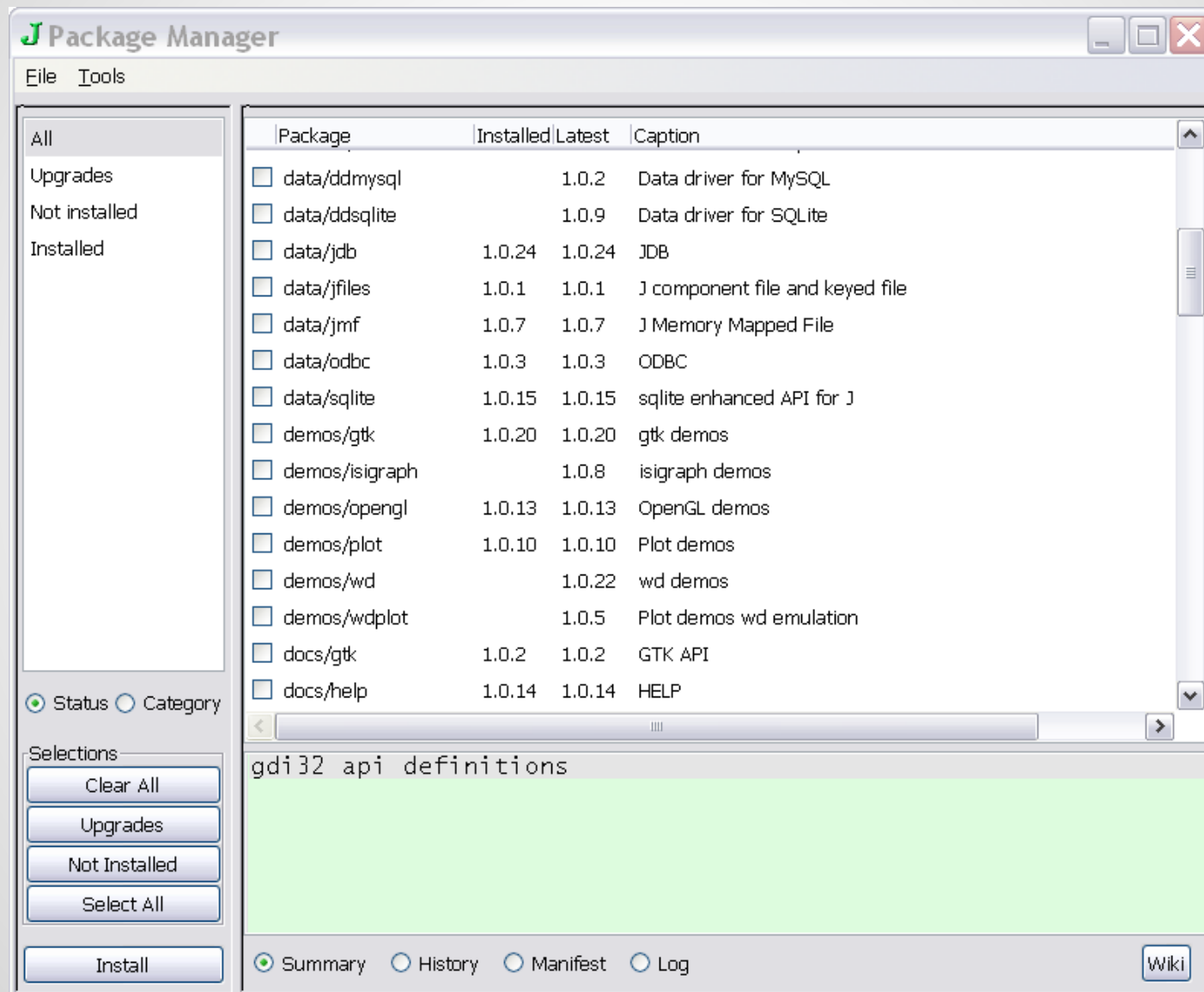
```
1 rtt 'updatejoddistribution'      NB. AAATrash999
```

```
1 rtt 'updatejodsourcedumps'       NB. AAATrash999
```

```
1 rtt 'releasejod'                 NB. AAATrash999
```

```
cocurrent 'base'
coerage <tmploc_AAAJodbuild999_
```

p2: distributing addons



p2: no JAL *no problema*



- JAL is not available on some J platforms like IOS.
- I use [iZipPro](#) and cut & paste to transfer *.jtc files, JOD dump scripts and other files.





p2: IOS JOD (*.jot, *.zip)

Verizon

1:51 PM



```
load'general/jod'
```

```
od;:'mobile utils'
```

```
+-+-----+-----+-----+
|1|opened (rw/ro) ->|mobile|utils|
+-+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
0 did 0
```

```
+-+-----+-----+-----+
|1|+-----+--+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ||      |--|Words|Tests|Groups*|Suites*|Macros|Path*  ||
| |+-----+--+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ||mobile|rw|0      |0      |0      |0      |0      |/      ||
| |+-----+--+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ||utils |ro|322   |7       |17      |0       |9       |/utils||
| |+-----+--+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-+-----+-----+-----+
```



p2: testing addons



p2: testing addons



- always a good idea
- `test.ijc` when feasible
- document test process when not



p2: JOD addon testing


```
NB.*jodbasictests s-- suite of basic JOD tests.
NB.
NB. Opens a READWRITE test dictioary (testjod0) and runs a series
NB. of basic JOD test scripts.
NB.
NB. assumes:
NB.
NB.   standard J profile
NB.   (jodtester) load script
NB.   READWRITE test dictionaries: see (createtestdictionaries)
NB.
NB. run with:
NB.
NB.   require 'general/jod'
NB.   od ;:'joddev jod utils'
NB.   3 rtt 'jodbasictests'
NB.
NB. created: 2007nov27
NB. changes: -----
NB. 07dec05 added (notopenTests001) to suite
NB. 07dec12 added (dnlMacroTexts) to suite - TESTYAMMER=:0
NB. 07dec19 (didBasic001) added
NB. 08oct07 turning on white space preservation to start tests
NB. 11nov18 updated for JOD 0.9.4+ testing
NB. 12jul05 improve run instructions
```

p2: documenting addons



p2: addon wiki page



 Addons/web/gethttp

Search

Titles

Text

Login

HomeFrontPageRecentChangesFindPageHelpContentsDonateAddons/web/gethttp

Immutable PageInfoAttachmentsMore Actions:

[JAL User Guide](#) [j701](#) [j602](#) [Addons](#) [Development](#) [Categories](#) [Versions](#) [SVN Build](#)

web/gethttp - Retrieve web pages/files from the Internet using [Wget](#) or [cURL](#).

- Provides simple interface to external utilities for retrieving URL contents from the Internet
- Uses Wget on Windows and Linux, cURL on Mac
- Write URL contents to session or file
- Ability to provide full command line options to the utilities if desired

Browse history, source and examples using [Trac](#).

Verbs available

<i>urlencode</i>	v	Encode string as valid url
<i>gethttp</i>	v	Retrieve URI using Wget/cURL tools

Installation

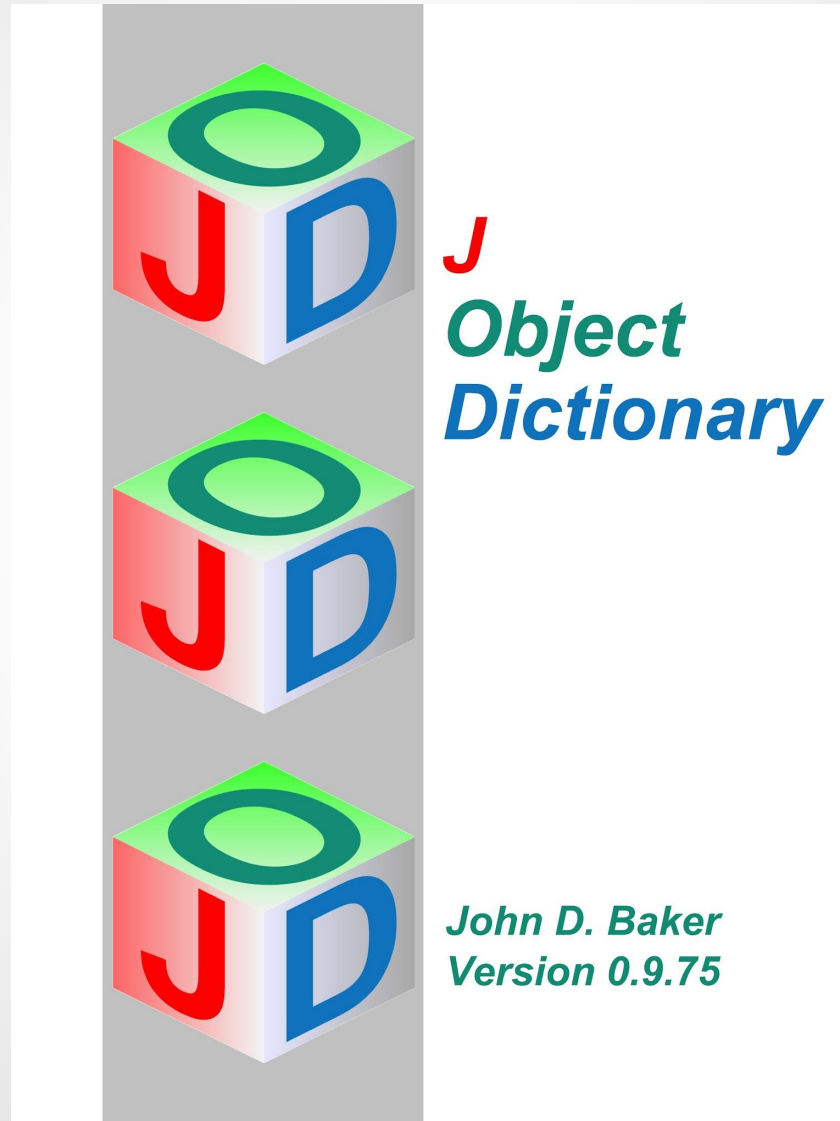
Use [JAL/Package Manager](#).

Load **web/gethttp** addon with the following line:

Contents

1. [Verbs available](#)
2. [Installation](#)
3. [Examples of use](#)
4. [Documentation](#)
 1. [gethttp](#)
 2. [Known Issues](#)
5. [Author](#)
6. [See Also](#)

p2: manuals still rule



p3: addon Profits?



- lots of fun
- solves one of your problems
- blog hits
- “[we are not worthy](#)” peer accolades
- resume padding
- another excuse to use J

p3: addon Profits?

