Fallback property values in EPiServer using attributes

Fallback property values in EPiServer is a common, and often repetitive, requirement which can be simplified by decorating content type properties with an attribute to specify fallback behavior.

Common approach for property fallback values

Fallback values for content type properties are often implemented by **overriding property getters and setters**. While this is an effective way of implementing specialized logic for retrieving the fallback value, it's a bit cumbersome, verbose and repetitive for many of the more trivial cases:

```
1  public virtual string Title
2  {
3      get
4      {
5          var title = this.GetPropertyValue(page => page.Title);
6
7          if (!string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(title))
8          {
9              return title;
10         }
11
12         // Fallback to page name when title isn't set
13         return PageName;
14     }
15     set
16     {
17         this.SetPropertyValue(page => page.Title, value);
18     }
19 }
```

```
16
17
18
19
```

Revised approach based on attribute decoration

With our revised approach we can achieve the same result as before by decorating our property with a **Fallback attribute**:

```
1  [Fallback(PropertyName = "PageName")]
2  public virtual string Title { get; set; }
```

Additional fallback options

We can specify a fallback value **explicitly**, for example to specify a default author:

```
1  [Fallback(Value = "Kevin Flynn")]
2  public virtual string Author { get; set; }
```

We could use this in combination with a **PropertyName** parameter, using the default author name only if the fallback value is also empty:

```
1  [Fallback(PropertyName = "CompanyName", Value = "Kevin Flynn")]
2  public virtual string Author { get; set; }
```

If our fallback value comes from a nested property of a complex type, like a **local block**, we can use **dot notation** for the property name:

```
1  [Fallback(PropertyName = "MyBlockProperty.CompanyName", Value = "Kevin Flynn")]
2  public virtual string Author { get; set; }
```

The examples so far assume the fallback property is part of the **same content instance** as the original property.

If our fallback property is defined on **another content instance**, we can specify that the fallback content will be determined by a **ContentReference** property.

The following would use a **property** of a **local block** on the **start page** as the fallback value:

```
public class MyPageType: PageData
{
    [Fallback(PropertyName = "SiteSettings.CompanyName", ContentReferencePropertyName = "SettingsPage", Value = "Kevin Flynn")]
    public virtual string Author { get; set; }

    public ContentReference SettingsPage
    {
        get { return ContentReference.StartPage; }
    }
}
```

How it works

EPiServer intercepts all **getters** and **setters** of content type properties using an instance implementing **IInterceptor**, part of the **Castle Project**. The default interceptor in EPiServer is called **ContentDataInterceptor**, but using EPiServer's **IoC** container we can easily replace this with a custom interceptor which supports our **Fallback** attribute.

Creating the Fallback attribute

The **Fallback** attribute is quite trivial:

```
[AttributeUsage(AttributeTargets.Property, AllowMultiple = false, Inherited = true)]
public class FallbackAttribute : Attribute
{
    public virtual string ContentReferencePropertyName { get; set; }

    public virtual string PropertyName { get; set; }

    public virtual object Value { get; set; }
}
```

Switch concrete implementation to a custom interceptor

One way to switch concrete implementations in EPiServer is to create a class implementing **IConfigurableModule**, an interface very similar to **IInitializableModule** with the addition of a **ConfigureContainer** method:

```
[InitializableModule]
[ModuleDependency(typeof(ServiceContainerInitialization))]
public class FallbackInitialization : IConfigurableModule
{
    public void Initialize(EPiServer.Framework.Initialization.InitializationEngine context) { }

    public void Preload(string[] parameters) { }

    public void Uninitialize(EPiServer.Framework.Initialization.InitializationEngine context) { }

    public void ConfigureContainer(ServiceConfigurationContext context)
    {
        // Register custom interceptor
        context.Container.Configure(config => config.For<ContentDataInterceptor>()
                                                    .Use<FallbackValueContentDataInterceptor>());
    }
}
```

Implementing the custom interceptor

This is where the magic happens. We inherit **ContentDataInterceptor** and add logic which uses the **Fallback** attribute to determine how a fallback value should be retrieved. This code is fairly lengthy, but the comments hopefully clarify what is going on:

```
using System;
using System.Reflection;
using Castle.DynamicProxy;
using EPiServer;
using EPiServer.Core;
using EPiServer.DataAbstraction.RuntimeModel;
using EPiServer.ServiceLocation;
using log4net;

namespace TedGustaf.Web.PropertyFallback
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Enables fallback attributes for content type properties
    /// </summary>
    /// <remarks>Configured through <see cref="FallbackInitialization"/></remarks>
    /// <author>Ted Nyberg, @tednyberg</author>
    public class FallbackValueContentDataInterceptor : ContentDataInterceptor
    {
        private static readonly ILog _logger = LogManager.GetLogger(typeof (FallbackValueContentDataInterceptor));

        protected override void HandleGetterAccessor(IInvocation invocation, PropertyData propertyData)
        {
            base.HandleGetterAccessor(invocation, propertyData);
```

```
19
20              if (!IsNull(invocation.ReturnValue)) // Property value is set
21              {
22                  return;
23              }
24
25              // Get the property definition of the content type, i.e. a property member with the same name as the content type prope
26              var propertyProperty = invocation.InvocationTarget.GetType().GetProperty(propertyData.Name);
27
28              if (propertyProperty == null)
29              {
30                  _logger.WarnFormat("There is no property called {0} on type {1}, content type property does not map to model type",
31
32                  return;
33              }
34
35              // Get the fallback attribute, if any, decorating the property
36              var fallbackAttribute = Attribute.GetCustomAttribute(propertyProperty, typeof (FallbackAttribute), true) as FallbackAtt
37
38              if (fallbackAttribute == null) // No fallback attribute
39              {
40                  return;
41              }
42
43              // Get the fallback value based on the fallback attribute parameters
44              invocation.ReturnValue = GetValue(invocation.InvocationTarget, propertyProperty, fallbackAttribute);
45          }
46
47          /// <summary>
48          /// Throw an exception if the attribute parameters are invalid
49          /// </summary>
50          protected virtual void ThrowOnInvalidAttributeParameters(FallbackAttribute attribute, PropertyInfo property)
51          {
52              if (string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(attribute.ContentReferencePropertyName)) // Fallback value will be retrieved from current
53              {
54                  if (string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(attribute.PropertyName) && attribute.Value == null) // Neither property name nor fixe
55                  {
56                      throw new NotSupportedException("Fallback value attribute must specify either a content reference property name
57                  }
58
59                  if (!string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(attribute.PropertyName) && attribute.PropertyName.Equals(property.Name)) // Fallback
60                  {
61                      throw new NotSupportedException("Fallback property cannot be the same as the source property when no content re
62                  }
63              }
64
65              if (attribute.Value != null && attribute.Value.GetType() != property.PropertyType) // The specified fallback value does
66              {
67                  throw new InvalidCastException(string.Format("The explicit fallback value is of type {0}, but the property type is
68              }
69          }
70
71          /// <summary>
72          /// Gets the property value, or fallback value based on fallback attribute parameters
73          /// </summary>
```

```
62          protected virtual object GetValue(object instance, PropertyInfo property, FallbackAttribute attribute)
63          {
64              _logger.DebugFormat("Retrieving fallback value for '{0}' for instance of type {1}", property.Name, instance.GetType().N
65
66              object value = null;
67
68              ThrowOnInvalidAttributeParameters(attribute, property);
69
70              ContentReference fallbackValueContentReference = null;
71
72              if (!string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(attribute.ContentReferencePropertyName)) // A content reference property on the instance
73              {
74                  // Resolve the content reference property on the current content instance
75                  var fallbackValueContentReferenceProperty = ResolveProperty(attribute.ContentReferencePropertyName, instance);
76
77                  if (fallbackValueContentReferenceProperty == null) // Content reference property not found
78                  {
79                      throw new NotSupportedException(string.Format("The content type {0} does not have a property called {1}", insta
80                  }
81
82                  fallbackValueContentReference = fallbackValueContentReferenceProperty.GetValue(instance) as ContentReference;
83
84                  if (fallbackValueContentReference == null) // Content reference property is an incorrect type
85                  {
86                      throw new NotSupportedException(string.Format("The property named '{0}' is not a ContentReference", attribute.C
87                  }
88              }
89
90              if (!ContentReference.IsNullOrEmpty(fallbackValueContentReference)) // Get fallback value from content instance specifi
91              {
92                  var fallbackValueContentData = ServiceLocator.Current.GetInstance<IContentLoader>().Get<ContentData>(fallbackValueC
93
94                  if (string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(attribute.PropertyName)) // Fallback property name not specified
95                  {
96                      attribute.PropertyName = property.Name; // Use property of same name from fallback content instance
97                  }
98
99                  var fallbackProperty = ResolveProperty(attribute.PropertyName, fallbackValueContentData);
100
101                 if (fallbackProperty == null) // Specified property name does not exist on fallback content instance
102                 {
103                     _logger.WarnFormat("Fallback content instance '{0}' does not have a property called '{1}'", fallbackValueConten
104                 }
                    else
                    {
                        if (attribute.PropertyName.Contains(".")) // Nested fallback property, i.e. property of a complex property type
                        {
                            var nestedPropertyInstance = ResolveInstance(attribute.PropertyName, fallbackValueContentData);

                            value = fallbackProperty.GetValue(nestedPropertyInstance);
                        }
                        else
                        {
                            value = fallbackProperty.GetValue(fallbackValueContentData);
                        }
```

```
                }
            }
            else if (!string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(attribute.PropertyName)) // An fallback property name has been specified
            {
                var fallbackProperty = instance.GetType().GetProperty(attribute.PropertyName);

                if (fallbackProperty == null)
                {
                    _logger.WarnFormat("Current instance does not have a property called '{0}'", attribute.PropertyName);
                }
                else
                {
                    value = fallbackProperty.GetValue(instance);
                }
            }

            return value ?? attribute.Value; // Use explicit fallback value if no other fallback value could be found
        }

        /// <summary>
        /// Resolves the instance containing the specified nested property
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="sourceInstance">The original content instance for which the nested instance should be resolved</param>
        /// <param name="propertyIdentifier">Dot notation to specify a nested property, like MyType.MyComplexProperty.NestedPropert
        /// <returns></returns>
        private object ResolveInstance(string propertyIdentifier, object sourceInstance)
        {
            if (sourceInstance == null)
            {
                throw new ArgumentNullException("sourceInstance", "No source instance specified, unable to resolve nested property
            }

            if (string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(propertyIdentifier))
            {
                throw new ArgumentNullException("propertyIdentifier", "No property identifier specified, unable to resolve instance
            }

            if (!propertyIdentifier.Contains("."))
            {
                throw new ArgumentException("Property identifier must be in dot notation to resolve nested property");
            }

            var segments = propertyIdentifier.Split('.');

            object instance = sourceInstance;

            // Resolve instances up until the final segment, i.e. the property for which the instance should be resolved
            for (int i = 0; i < segments.Length - 1; i++)
            {
                var segment = segments[i];

                var property = ResolveProperty(segment, instance);

                if (property == null)
                {
```

```
148                     _logger.WarnFormat("Unable to find property {0} on type {1}", segment, instance.GetType().Name);
149
150                     return null;
151                 }
152
153                 instance = property.GetValue(instance);
154             }
155
156             return instance;
157         }
158
159         /// <summary>
160         /// Resolves a property on the specified instance, including dot notation to support nested properties
161         /// </summary>
162         /// <returns>Null if the property cannot be resolved</returns>
163         protected virtual PropertyInfo ResolveProperty(string propertyIdentifier, object instance)
164         {
165             if (string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(propertyIdentifier))
166             {
167                 throw new ArgumentNullException("propertyIdentifier", "No property identifier specified");
168             }
169
170             PropertyInfo property = null;
171
172             if (!propertyIdentifier.Contains("."))
173             {
174                 property = instance.GetType().GetProperty(propertyIdentifier);
175             }
176             else
177             {
178                 var identifierSegments = propertyIdentifier.Split('.');
179
180                 foreach (var segment in identifierSegments)
181                 {
182                     // Get property from original instance, or from nested property within it
183                     if (property != null)
184                     {
185                         instance = property.GetValue(instance);
186                     }
187
188                     property = ResolveProperty(segment, instance);
189
190                     if (property == null)
191                     {
192                         _logger.WarnFormat("No property called {0} on type {1}", segment, instance.GetType().Name);
193
194                          return null;
195                     }
196                 }
197             }
198
199             if (property == null)
200             {
201                 _logger.WarnFormat("Unable to resolve property using identifier '{0}' on content type {1}", propertyIdentifier, ins
202             }
```

```
191
192             return property;
193         }
194
195         /// <summary>
196         /// Checks if a value is null, or should otherwise trigger fallback behavior
197         /// </summary>
198         protected virtual bool IsNull(object value)
199         {
200             // TODO Check for boundary DateTime etc that should trigger fallback behavior?
201
202             return value == null || (value is string && string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(value as string));
203         }
204     }
205 }
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```

Notes of interest

Most aspect-oriented libraries, like **PostSharp**, can be used to easily extend support for the **Fallback** attribute to intercept all properties, not just content type properties.

Disclaimer

The code is a first prototype draft and is provided as-is under MIT license.

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