Custom Source - Developer/Admin Guide

TODO: in the thesis text I should also state the benefits of having a custom HTTP API source (custom authorization, self-hosting, etc.)

Overview

This document provides guidelines for developers and administrators on how to add a custom source provider to the application.

There will be two main parts:

- Implementing a Custom API Creating an HTTP API that exposes the required endpoints for the application to fetch the repository tree and file contents.
- New Provider Integration Integrating the custom HTTP API into the application by creating a new source provider type.

Option 1: Implementing a Custom API

Your HTTP API needs to provide two endpoints:

1. Tree Endpoint - Directory Structure

Endpoint: GET /tree?branch={branch}

Returns the complete directory structure of your code repository.

Response Format:

Field Descriptions:

```
export interface TreeNode {
    name: string; // File or folder name
    path: string; // Relative path from repository root
    type: TreeNodeType; // "file" | "folder"
    children: TreeNode[]; // Child nodes (for folders)
    isExpanded: boolean; // UI state for folder expansion
}
```

2. File Endpoint - File Contents

Endpoint: GET /file?branch={branch}&path={filePath}

Returns the content and metadata for a specific file.

Response Format:

```
{
  "displayType": "text",
  "content": "The actual file content as a string",
  "downloadUrl": "https://example.com/download/path/to/file.ts",
  "previewUrl": null,
  "fileName": "file.ts"
}
```

Authentication

Both endpoints should support optional authentication via an Authorization header with a Bearer token:

```
Authorization: Bearer {authToken}
```

Field Descriptions:

TODO: the display type could be improved to the classic "mime type" format, not the custom strings I use

```
export interface ProcessedFile {
         displayType: FileDisplayType; // "text" | "image" | "pdf" | "binary"
         content: string | null; // Text content (for text files)
         downloadUrl: string | null; // URL to download the file
         previewUrl: string | null; // URL for previewing (images, PDFs)
         fileName: string; // Name of the file
}
```

Option 2: New Provider Integration

All source providers must implement the ISourceProvider interface:

To add a completely new provider type like for Gitlab or Bitbucket, follow these steps:

Step 1: Update the RepositoryType Enum

Add your new type to both client and manager:

```
Client: client/src/types/enums/RepositoryType.ts

Manager: manager/shared/types/RepositoryType.ts

export enum RepositoryType {
    github = "github",
    httpApi = "httpApi",
    myCustomProvider = "myCustomProvider", // Add this
}
```

Step 2: Create Your Provider Class

```
// MyCustomSourceProvider.ts
import type { ISourceProvider } from "../../types/sourceProviders/ISourceProvider";
import type { TreeNode } from "../../types/github/githubTree";
import type { ProcessedFile } from "../../types/github/githubFile";
export class MyCustomSourceProvider implements ISourceProvider {
         async getRepositoryTree(repositoryUrl: string, branch: string, authToken?: string): Pr
                   // Fetch tree data from your source
                   // Transform it to TreeNode[]
                   // Return the tree
         }
         async fetchProcessedFile(
                   repositoryUrl: string,
                   branch: string,
                   filePath: string,
                   authToken?: string
         ): Promise<ProcessedFile> {
                   // Fetch file content from your source
                   // Determine the displayType
                   // Process content appropriately
                   // Return ProcessedFile
         }
}
```

Step 3: Register the New Provider

Step 4: Add Translations

Update manager/i18n/locales/en.json :

}

```
(This could be optional, there could be generic text used instead)
```

```
{
    "projectForm": {
        "myCustomProviderUrlPlaceholder": "Enter your custom provider URL"
}
```