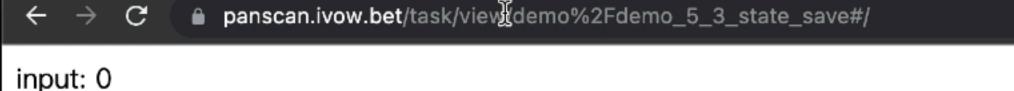
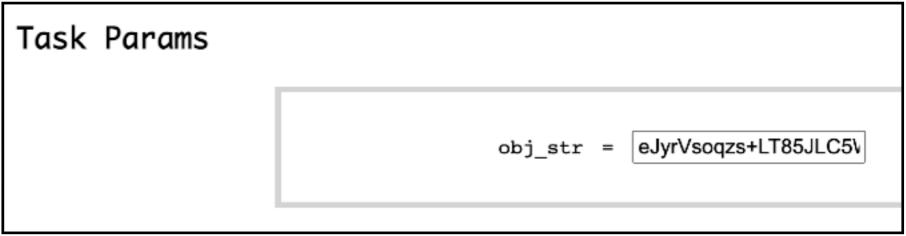
## Persistence - via Mapping Object



0–100 [ <u>save</u> ]

obj\_str = {"json\_class":"StateSave","data":"{\"n\":0}"}
obj\_encode\_str = eJyrVsoqzs+LT85JLC5WsllKLkksSQ1OLEtV0lFKSSxJBApVxyjlxShZGdQq 1QIAZ24Ozg==



```
class StateSave < MappingObject</pre>
    mapping_accessor :n
    def set(n)
        self.n = n
    end
    def get
        self.n
    end
end
def main()
    obj_str = '''__obj_str__'''
    begin
         state = MappingObject.from_encode_str(obj_str)
    rescue =>e
        $logger.call "error #{e}"
         state = StateSave.new
    end
```

Mapping Object - 连通对象,前后端桥梁前端的对象,进行序列化+Base64编码+压缩,变成编码字

• 然后在后端执行这个任务,把编码字符串参数写入HTML中

• 下次浏览器打开,对编码字符串进行解压+Base64展开+反

符串,存到任务参数变量

序列化,在前端中构建对象实例

```
← → C panscan.ivow.bet/task/vievydemo%2Fdemo_5_3_state_save#/
input: 0
```

```
0–100 [ save ]

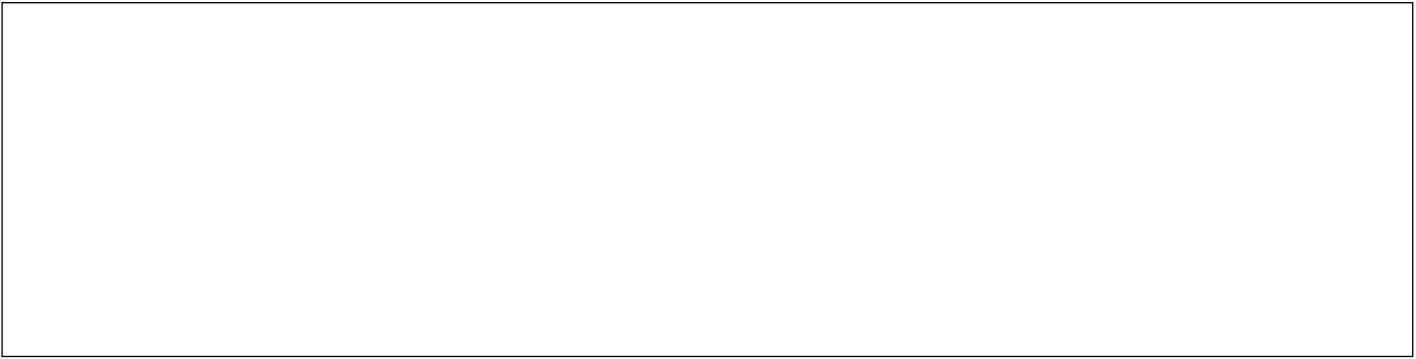
obj_str = {"json_class":"StateSave","data":"{\"n\":0}"}

obj_encode_str = eJyrVsoqzs+LT85JLC5WsllKLkksSQ1OLEtV0lFKSSxJBApVxyjlxShZGdQq 1QIAZ24Ozg==
```



panscan.ivow.bet/task/view/demo%2Fdemo\_5\_3\_state\_save#/

obj\_str = {"json\_class":"StateSave","data":"{\"n\":0}"}
obj\_encode\_str = eJyrVsoqzs+LT85JLC5WsllKLkksSQ1OLEtV0lFKSSxJBApVxyjlxShZGdQq 1QIAZ24Ozg==



## Persistence - via Mapping Object

```
Task Params
                                 obj_str = eJyrVsoqzs+LT85JLC5V
class StateSave < MappingObject</pre>
    mapping_accessor :n
    def set(n)
        self.n = n
    end
    def get
        self.n
    end
end
def main()
    obj_str = '''__obj_str__'''
    begin
        state = MappingObject.from_encode_str(obj_str)
    rescue =>e
        $logger.call "error #{e}"
        state = StateSave.new
    end
```

- Mapping Object 连通对象,前后端桥梁
- 前端的对象,进行序列化+Base64编码+压缩,变成编码字符串,存到任务参数变量
- 然后在后端执行这个任务,把编码字符串参数写入HTML中
- 下次浏览器打开,对编码字符串进行解压+Base64展开+反序列化,在前端中构建对象实例

```
input: 0

0-100

[ save ]

obj_str = {"json_class":"StateSave","data":"{\"n\":0}"}
obj_encode_str = eJyrVsoqzs+LT85JLC5WsllKLkksSQ1OLEtV0lFKSSxJBApVxyjlxShZGdQq 1QIAZ24Ozg==
```

## Trick - Return CPU to UI Thread

- 在前端Runtime做耗时的任务,会阻碍UI的响应,整个页面卡死
- 需要把控制权交还给UI Thread
  - (1..100).each {|x| many very heavy calculation }
- ==>
  - def single\_calc(x)
    - one very heavy calculation
    - setTimeout(->() { single\_calc(x+1) } ,1)
  - end