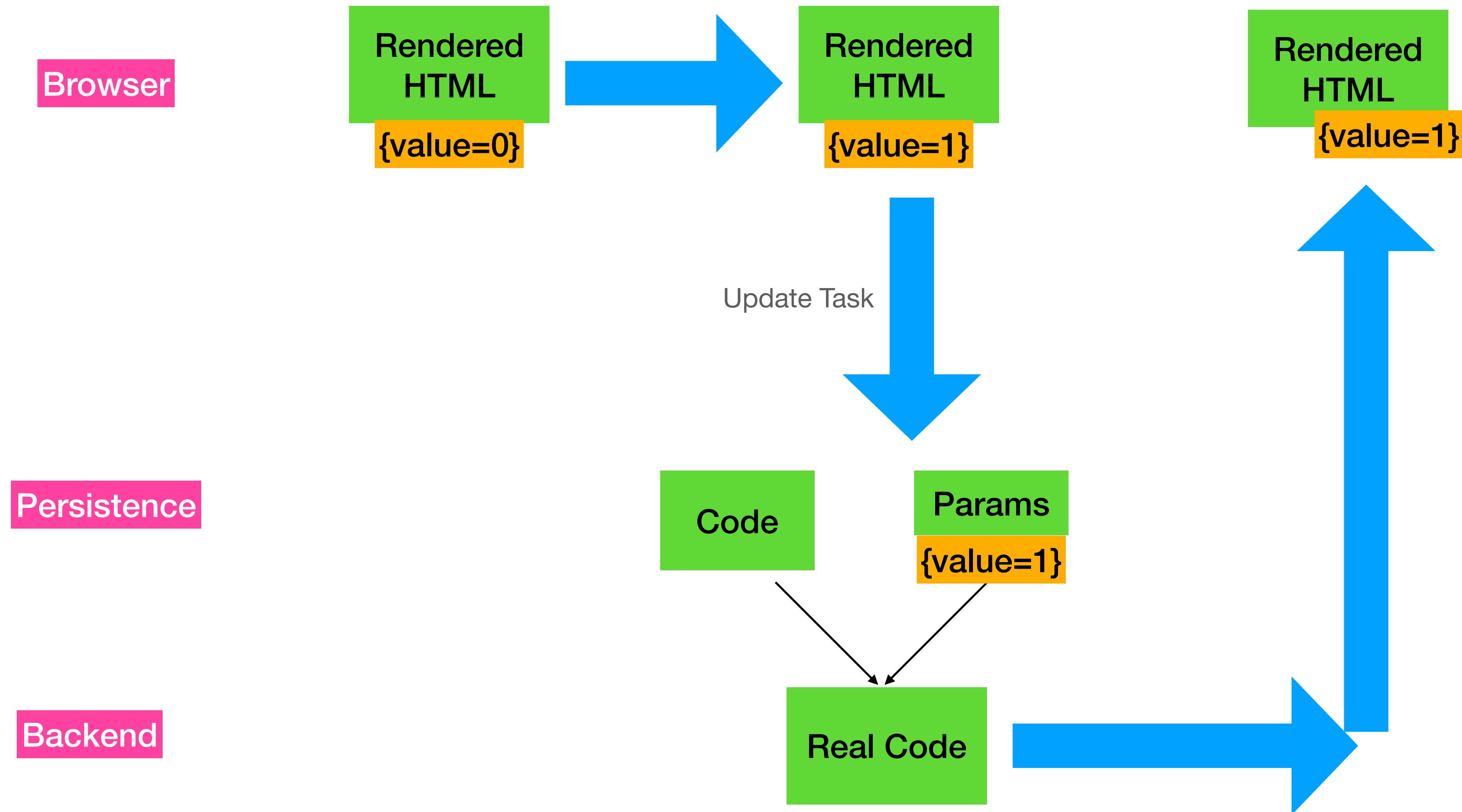


# Parameterized Task - Browser Persistence



# Persistence - via Mapping Object

Task Params

obj\_str = eJyrVsoqzs+LT85JLC5v

```
class StateSave < MappingObject
  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
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

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

input: 0

0-100  [ [save](#) ]

obj\_str = {"json\_class":"StateSave","data":{"\\n\\":0}}

obj\_encode\_str = eJyrVsoqzs+LT85JLC5WslIKLkksSQ1OLEtV0IFKSSxJBAPVxyjlxShZGdQq 1QIAZ24Ozg==