Intel Cloud Integrity Technology 3.0

**HTML5**

# Background

The mtwilson-core-html5 project has two purposes: first, to provide a common shared stylesheet as the foundation of all Mt Wilson applications with the Intel logo and color scheme; second, to provide a mechanism for Mt Wilson applications to dynamically extend the UI with features.

# Architecture

## Splash Screen

The root path to the application retrieves a “splash screen” that displays the Intel logo and then redirects the browser to the main page of the application.

The splash screen’s style should be consistent with the application style and it contains some elements of the application main page for continuity.

The splash screen is provided by mtwilson-core-html5. It is displayed while the rest of the application continues to load asynchronously.

## Main Application

The mtwilson-core-html5 project contains the static HTML5 resources for the main application. Other features are loaded and inserted to the UI by this code.

## Extension Points

The user interface foundation provided by mtwilson-core-html5 has extension points to which applications can add features.

An extension point definition consists of two parts: first, the extension point identifier, which looks like a path; second, the format required for any extensions implemented for that extension point, which can be a file format (js, json, xml, png, html, css, etc.) and the internal format (for a json example, the json file must be an object and must have a top-level attribute named xyz, etc.)

The main “index.html” has an extension point “/mtwilson-core-html5/init/ready.js”. Any feature that implements this can run its “on ready” javascript similar to having its own $(document).ready(…) event.

For example, the main menu has an extension point for new menu items and the footer has an extension point for more links. There is also a “run at load” extension point to allow any feature an opportunity to affect the UI even though there may not be an extension point defined specifically for what it needs to do.

## Discovery

The mtwilson-core-feature project has an API (/features) that the UI can query to discover the list of installed features that extend the HTML5 user interface (/features?extends=html5).

The mtwilson-core-html5 project has an API (/html5/directory) that the UI can query to discover plugins and hooks for a given UI extension point in a specific feature (/html5/directory?feature=mtwilson-core-version&path=/menubar/buttons.json) or in all features (/html5/directory?path=/menubar/buttons.json). The directory listing includes a link to download each file (/html5/features/mtwilson-core-version/menubar/buttons.json).

HTML5 content provided by Mt Wilson features is stored under /opt/mtwilson/features/{featureId}/html5. The download API path starts with /html5/features/{featureId} which is translated to the local disk path. The rest of the URI path is then normalized and appended, ensuring that only HTML5 content within the specified feature can be accessed.

Note that the extension point itself is implicitly provided in the path. For example, looking for a “/menubar/buttons.json” in all features (/html5/directory?path=/menubar/buttons.json) is interpreted to mean that “/menubar/buttons.json” is the name of the extension point, such that the feature making that API call is the menubar and it’s looking for other features that are providing buttons to display in the menubar. There doesn’t need to be a “menubar” Maven project to correspond to it. A single feature may define many extension points. To avoid naming conflicts, it will be helpful for features (especially features not part of Mt Wilson core components) to define their extension points within a namespace, for example “/mtwilson-core-html5/menubar/buttons.js” or “/com.intel.mtwilson.core.html5/menubar/buttons.js” instead of just “/menubar/buttons.js”.

A feature.xml file provides a description of the feature, author information, copyright, and licenses. The feature.xml includes a section called “requires” in which other features are listed that are required to be installed in order for this feature to function. It also includes a section called “conflicts” in which other features are listed that must not be installed in order for this feature to function - typically the conflicting relationship is because the two plugins are alternatives where only one can be active, or is because there is a dependency management issue and the conflict is restricted to a specific version of the software and may be resolved in later versions. The feature.xml includes a section called “extends” in which other features are listed that have extension points implemented by this feature. An “extends” relationship does not imply “requires” - extensions are provided and if the other feature is not installed they will simply not be activated.

The “run at load” extension point (/mtwilson-core-html5/init/ready.js) runs arbitrary javascript provided by matching extensions.

The mtwilson-core-html5 project will detect extension points in each feature.

## Packaging

Projects that have UI content must generate a zip file with the content to be copied to /opt/mtwilson/features/{featureId}/html5. That full path will be generated automatically and the contents of the zip file will be extracted inside it.

See the development section for instructions on creating a feature zip file.

## Linking

The main application will provide an “endpoint” value which could be a relative path or an absolute path to the application itself. All paths specified by features should be relative to this “endpoint” value. When forming links to write into HTML, the format is “endpoint/relative”. The “endpoint” value should not have a trailing slash because all relative paths will add the slash.

## Feature Integration

Use extension points to integrate features. Avoid looking for a specific feature by name - instead, discover what features implement a specific interface.

# Formats

## Feature Package

A feature package is a zip file with the following structure:

feature.xml

java/

html5/

The “java” folder should include only the .jar files that implement the feature; dependencies should be declared in the META-INF section of the .jar files but not included directly.

The “html5” folder should include any html, javascript, stylesheets, images, or other static content.

## Feature XML

The feature.xml file describes the feature. The format is defined by “mtwilson-feature-xml”. A short example is included here.

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<feature xmlns="urn:mtwilson:feature:1.0">

<id>mtwilson-feature-xyz</id>

<version>1.0</version>

<name>Mt Wilson Feature XYZ</name>

<provider><name>Intel Corporation</name></provider>

<description>Illustrates content of feature.xml</description>

<license><copyright>2015 Intel Corporation</copyright><url>http://intel.com</url></license>

</feature>

## Feature Identifier

A feature identifier can be a simple string, or a UUID, or a Java package name.

## Extension Point Identifier

An extension point is identified by a path, starting with a forward-slash “/” and ending in a filename. There can be zero or more directories, each followed by a forward-slash, between the leading forward-slash and the filename. The path corresponds to a URL fragment.

By convention, every extension point includes at least one directory and the first directory is the name of the feature which has defined the extension point. For example, if feature “mtwilson-xyz” defines an extension point for its menubar, the full extension point identifier might be “/mtwilson-xyz/menubar/buttons.json”. Other features implementing extensions to the “mtwilson-xyz” menubar, would have a source file “src/main/html5/mtwilson-xyz/menubar/buttons.json” which would be in whatever format is required by the extension point.

The feature identifier can look like a standard artifact name “mtwilson-xyz” or it can be a fully qualified name in reverse, like Java package names “com.intel.mtwilson.xyz”.

# Development

## How to create a project to build a feature with HTML5 UI elements

### Maven project layout (source)

pom.xml

feature.xml

src/main/html5

src/main/java

And use this parent pom:

<parent>

<groupId>com.intel.mtwilson.maven</groupId>

<artifactId>mtwilson-core-feature-zip</artifactId>

<version>3.0-SNAPSHOT</version>

<relativePath/>

</parent>

The project will generate a .jar with the Java code, a .zip with the HTML5 files, and another feature.zip with both Java and HTML5 content.

### Feature zip file layout (build)

This is the outline of the feature zip file:

feature.xml

html5/

java/

All the content from src/main/html5 in the Maven project will be found under the html5 folder in the zip file.

### Application file layout (deploy)

The feature.xml and the HTML5 content will be found under the feature identifier under the “features” folder:

/opt/mtwilson/bin/

/opt/mtwilson/configuration/

/opt/mtwilson/env/

/opt/mtwilson/features/xyz/feature.xml

/opt/mtwilson/features/xyz/html5/

/opt/mtwilson/java/

/opt/mtwilson/logs/

/opt/mtwilson/repository/

## How to create an application with features

Create an application project and use this parent pom:

<parent>

<groupId>com.intel.mtwilson.maven</groupId>

<artifactId>mtwilson-core-application-zip</artifactId>

<version>3.0-SNAPSHOT</version>

<relativePath/>

</parent>

Then, in the dependencies section, reference feature projects like this:

<dependency>

<groupId>com.intel.mtwilson.core</groupId>

<artifactId>mtwilson-core-version</artifactId>

<version>0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>

<classifier>feature</classifier>

<type>zip</type>

</dependency>

A feature project is one that inherits from mtwilson-core-feature-zip, or uses any other mechanism to create an artifact with classifier “feature” and type “zip” which contains the “java”, “html5”, etc. subfolders described elsewhere in this document.

## How to define an extension point

See the “extension point identifier” section under “formats” for guidance on naming the extension point.

Prefer declarative extensions for well-established behavior such as adding a link, button, or tab to an existing UI feature.

Prefer scripting extensions for unexpected behavior such as hooks before/after events.

Combinations are possible. For example “/feature-xyz/menubar/buttons.json” and “/feature-xyz/content/tabs.json” and “/feature-xyz/content/on\_select\_tab.js” can all be defined to work together.

The global variable “discovery” is defined by the main page (index.html). Features can use the “discovery” mechanism at their extension points to find available extensions.

The “discovery.eachJSON(path, callback, ” method

# Operation

## How to add a feature to an installed server

In the future a package manager would automate this:

* Copy .jar files to /opt/mtwilson/java
* Copy html5 files to /opt/mtwilson/features/{featureId}/html5

Also in the future the .jar file might stay under /opt/mtwilson/features/{featureId}/java and referenced directly from there in the application classpath, so the /opt/mtwilson/java folder wouldn’t be necessary.

# Opens

## Regular expression for validating feature identifier

Should start with [a-zA-Z0-9], have any number of [a-zA-Z0-9.\_-] in between but no repeating [.], and end with [a-zA-Z0-9]. Repeating hyphens or underscores are allowed.

## Definition of hooks and plugins

Should each feature’s html5 extension provide a single feature.js file that describes everything?

Or one feature.js file and one extensions.js file for plugins and hooks?

Or one file for each plugin and hook inside a subdirectory like /opt/mtwilson/features/{featureId}/html5/extensions/{pluginOrHook}.js

In the last case, the filename wouldn’t matter, they would all be loaded and then used according to their definitions.