

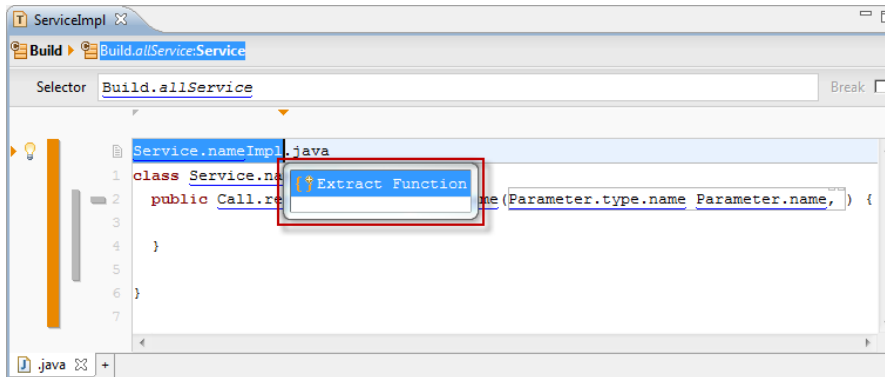


Tutorial

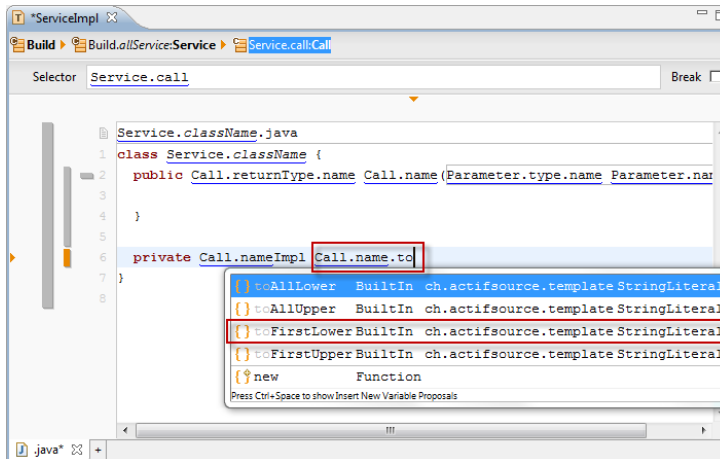
Complex Service

Tutorial	Actifsource Tutorial – Complex Service
Required Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 Minutes
Prerequisites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actifsource Tutorial – Installing Actifsource • Actifsource Tutorial – Simple Service
Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Java Functions to reuse text fragments in your templates and capture complex expressions to keep your templates clean and easy to read • Use Function Spaces to keep Java Functions organized
Topics covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extracting Java Functions from template code • Editing Java Functions • Advanced Template Editor Context Operations • Functions Spaces • Built-in Java Functions • Place generated code in specific folders • Copy with Context
Notation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 📌 To do ① Information • Bold: Terms from actifsource or other technologies and tools • <u>Bold underlined</u>: actifsource Resources • <u>Underlined</u>: User Resources • <u><i>UnderlinedItalics</i></u>: Resource Functions • Monospaced: User input • <i>Italics</i>: Important terms in current situation
Disclaimer	<p>The authors do not accept any liability arising out of the application or use of any information or equipment described herein. The information contained within this document is by its very nature incomplete. Therefore the authors accept no responsibility for the precise accuracy of the documentation contained herein. It should be used rather as a guide and starting point.</p>
Contact	<p>actifsource GmbH Täfernstrasse 37 5405 Baden-Dättwil Switzerland www.actifsource.com</p>
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- Prepare a new actifsource Project as seen in the Actifsource Tutorial – Simple Service
- Learn how to extract Java Functions from template code to cope with complex situations



- Edit Java Functions
- Learn about advanced Context Operations in the Template Editor
- Learn about Function Spaces and how to place functions
- Use built-in functions



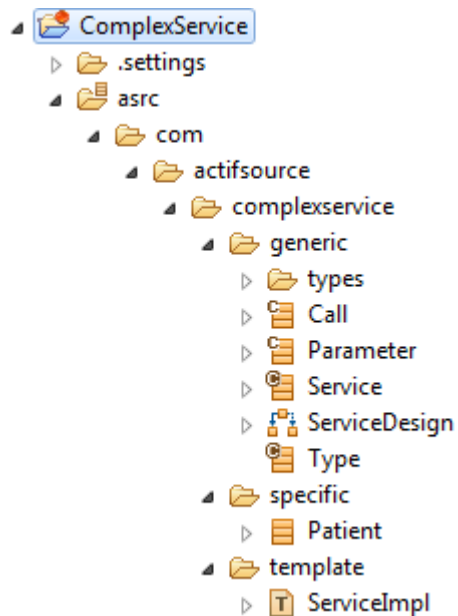
- Generate code for specific folders
- Copy template code with its Context

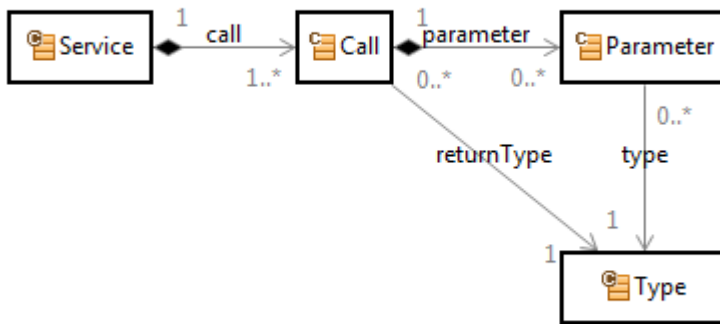
Part I:

Preparation

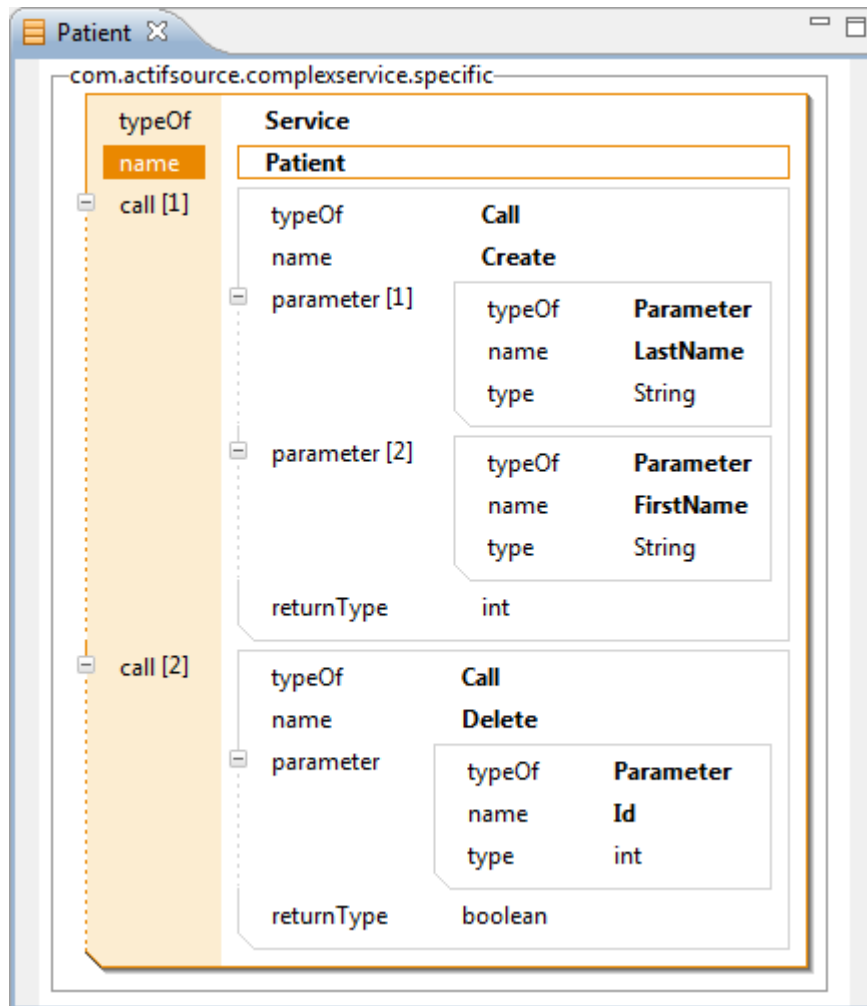
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- ↳ Prepare a new **actifsource Project** as seen in the *Actifsource Tutorial – Simple Service*
 - Setup the Target Folder **src**
 - Create a **Generic Domain Model**
 - Create a **Specific Domain Model**
 - Create a **Code Template**
- ↳ Use the following package structure

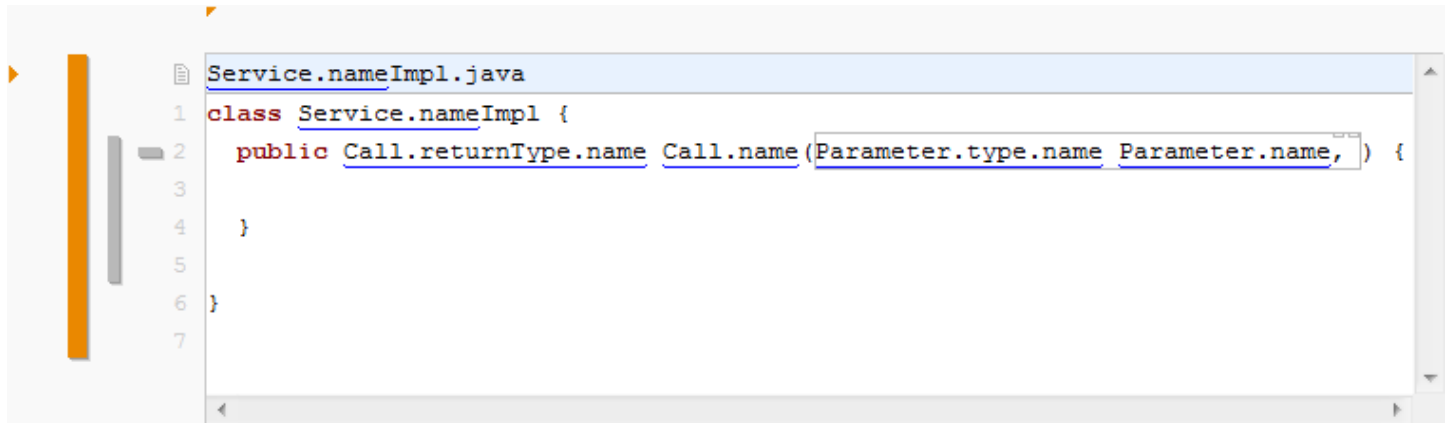




- ↗ Create a **Generic Domain Model** in the **DiagramEditor** named *ServiceDesign* in the **Package** *generic*
- ↗ The Design shall contain the following **Domain Classes**
 - Service, Call, Parameter, Type
- ↗ Insert a **OwnRelations** between
 - Service and Call
 - Call and Parameter
- ↗ Insert a **UseRelations** between
 - Call and Type
 - Parameter and Type
- ↗ Adjust the **Cardinalities** as shown above

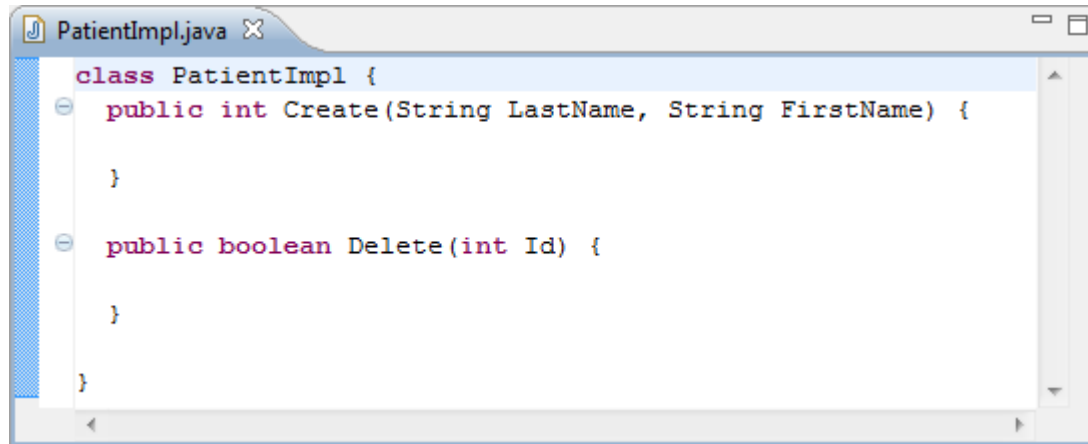


- ↗ Create a Service named Patient in the **Package specific**
- ↗ Add the Calls Create and Delete
- ↗ Add the Parameter LastName, FirstName and Id as shown above
- ↗ Add the returnTypes as shown above



```
Service.nameImpl.java
1 class Service.nameImpl {
2     public Call.returnType.name Call.name(Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {
3
4     }
5
6 }
7
```

- Create a **Code Template** named *ServiceImpl* in the **Package template**
- Write code as shown above
- ① The function shall be placed in the **Context** Call; **Selector** is Service.call
- ① The function parameters shall be placed in the **Context** Parameter; **Selector** is Call.parameter
- Save the **Code Template**

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'PatientImpl.java'. The code is written in Java and defines a class 'PatientImpl' with two methods: 'Create' and 'Delete'. The 'Create' method takes 'String LastName' and 'String FirstName' as parameters and returns an 'int'. The 'Delete' method takes an 'int Id' as a parameter and returns a 'boolean'. The code is as follows:

```
class PatientImpl {  
    public int Create(String LastName, String FirstName) {  
    }  
    public boolean Delete(int Id) {  
    }  
}
```

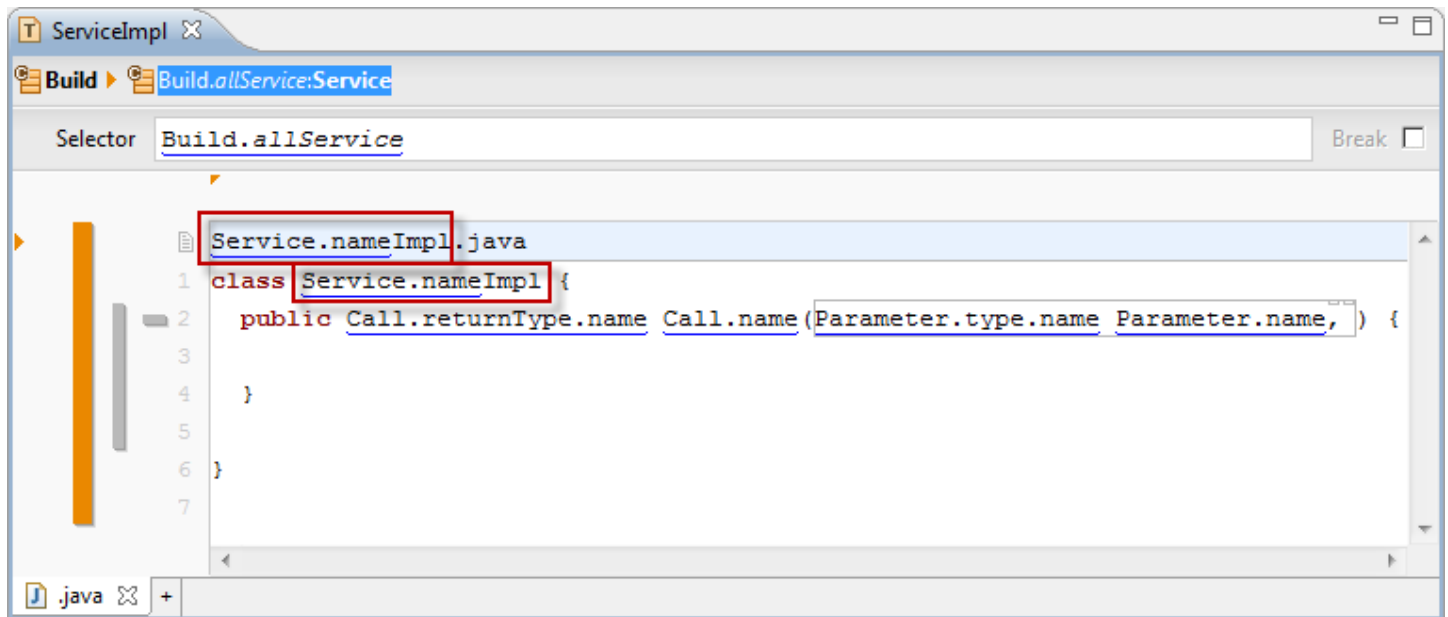
- ① You'll find the generated code *PatientImpl.java* in the **Target Folder** *src*

Part II:

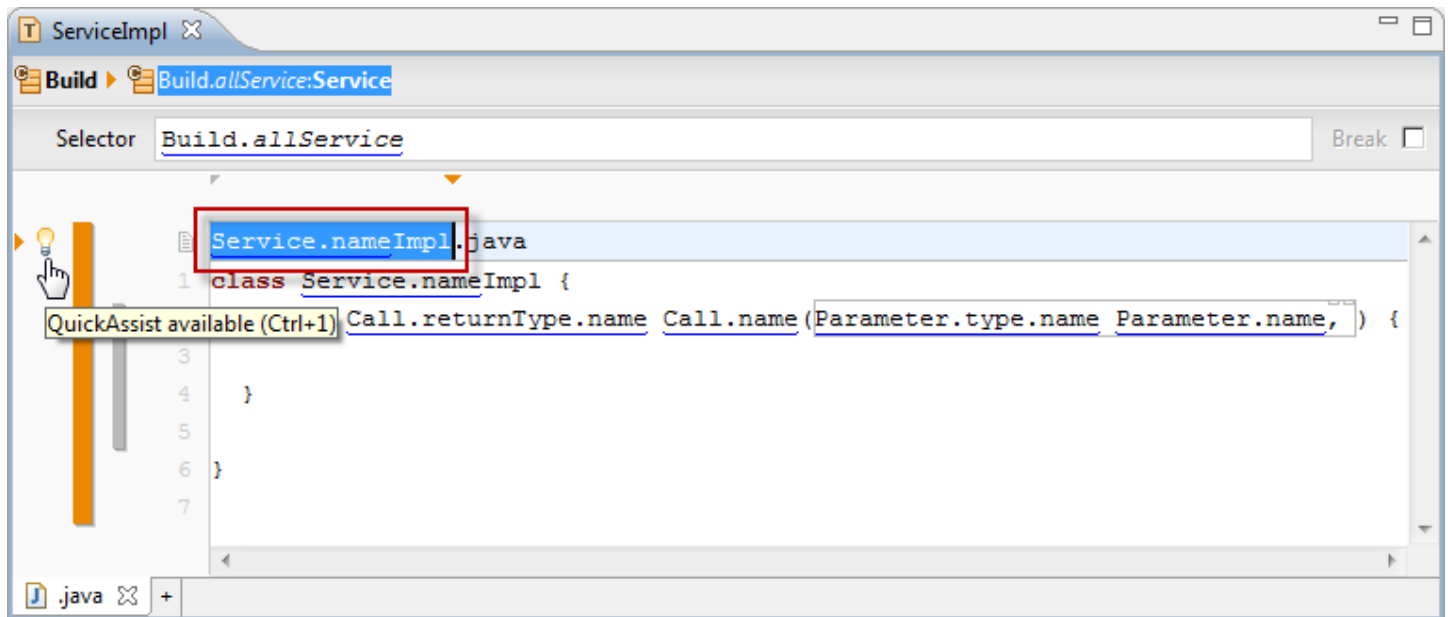
Java Functions

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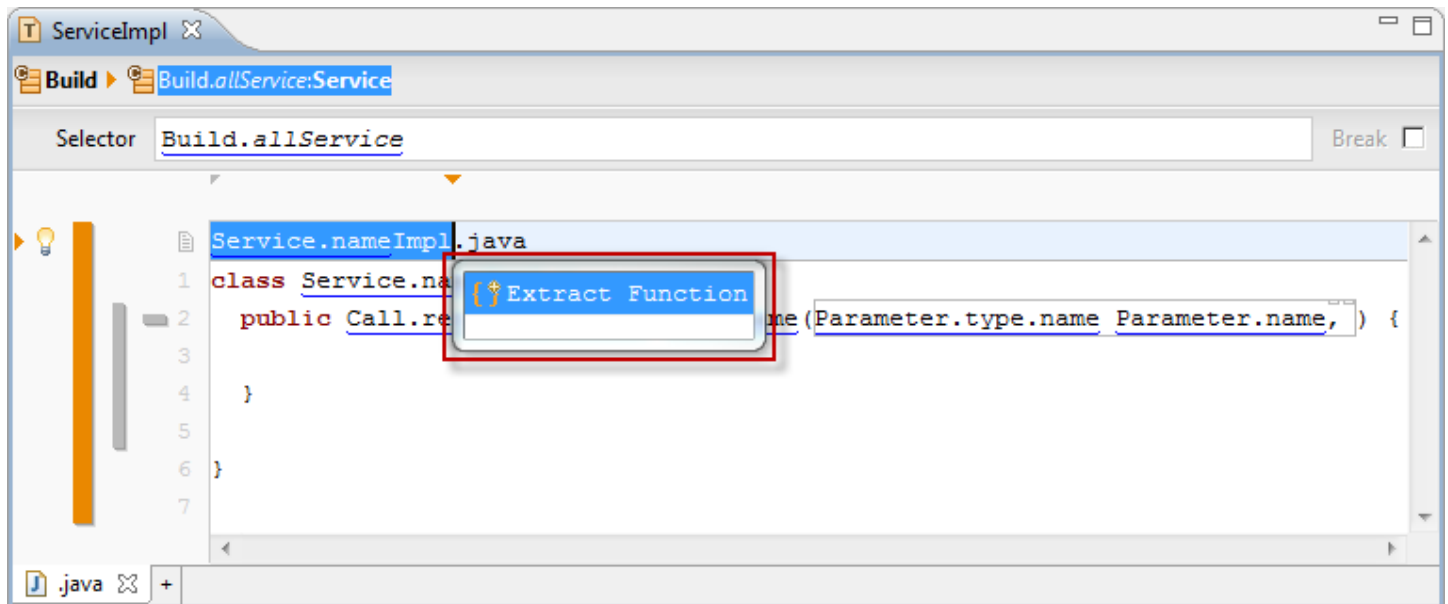
- Use **Java Functions** to
 - extract recurring text fragments from your templates
 - capture complex expressions to keep your templates clean and easy to read
- Use **Java Classes** generated from your **Generic Domain Model** to write and maintain complex **Java Functions**



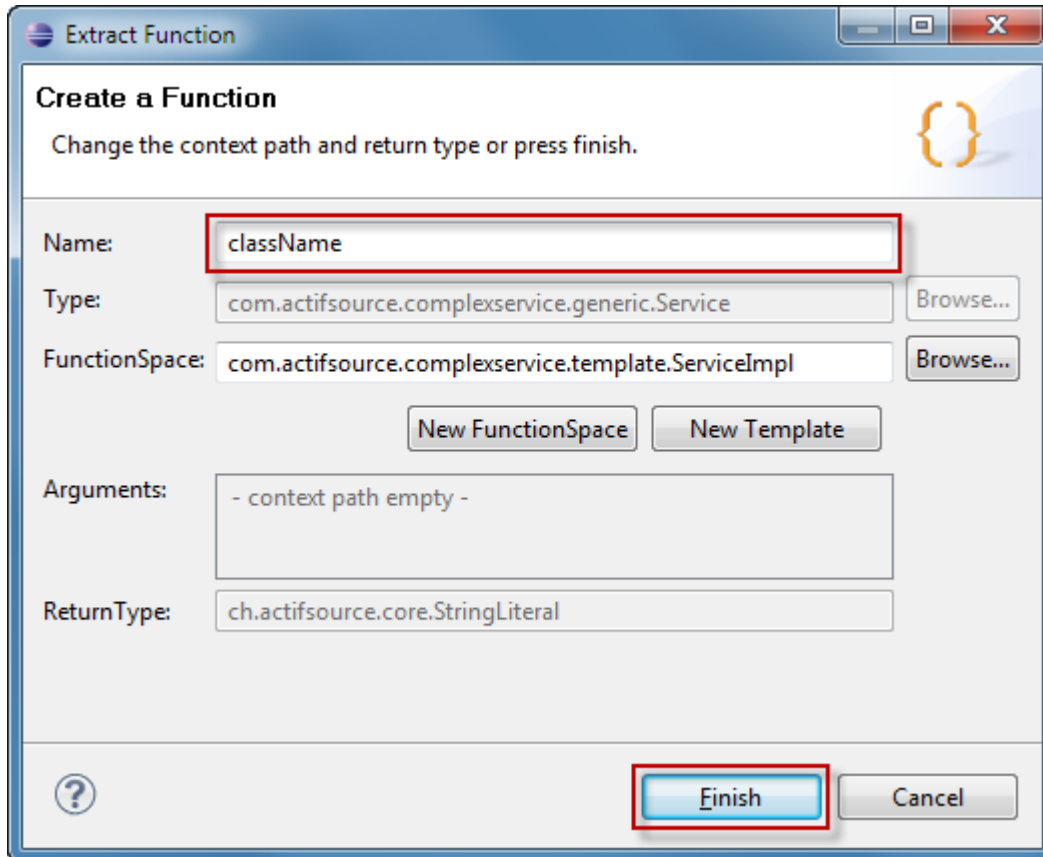
- ① Note that the term Service.nameImpl is used twice
- ① We should extract identical terms to honor the DRY principle (Don't Repeat Yourself)



- 👉 In your template select the text you want to extract into a function
- 📘 The light bulb at the left hand indicates **Quick Assist** is available

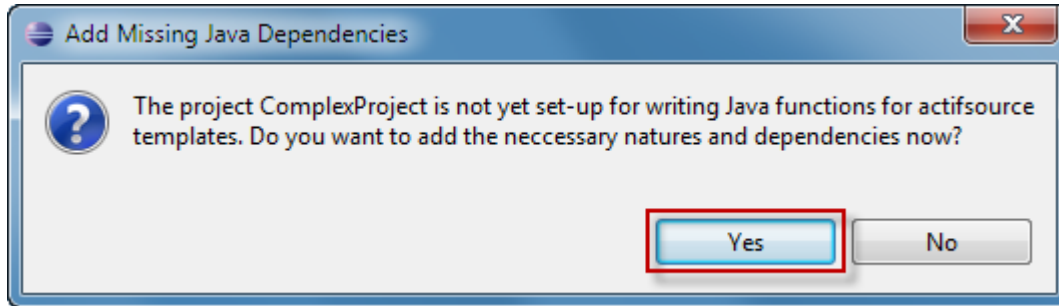


- Activate **QuickAssist** by clicking the light bulb or by pressing Ctrl+1
- Click *Extract Function*

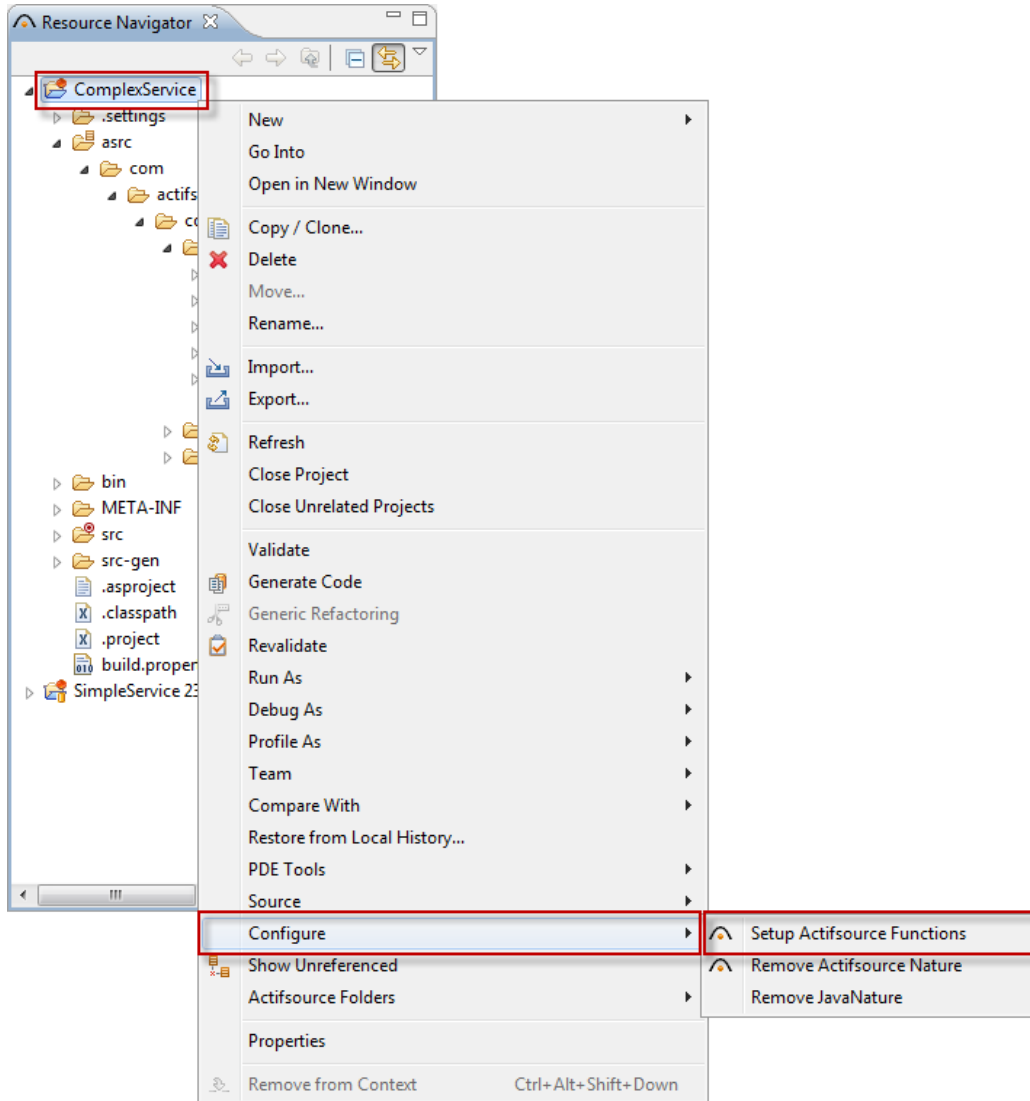


➤ Name the function `className`

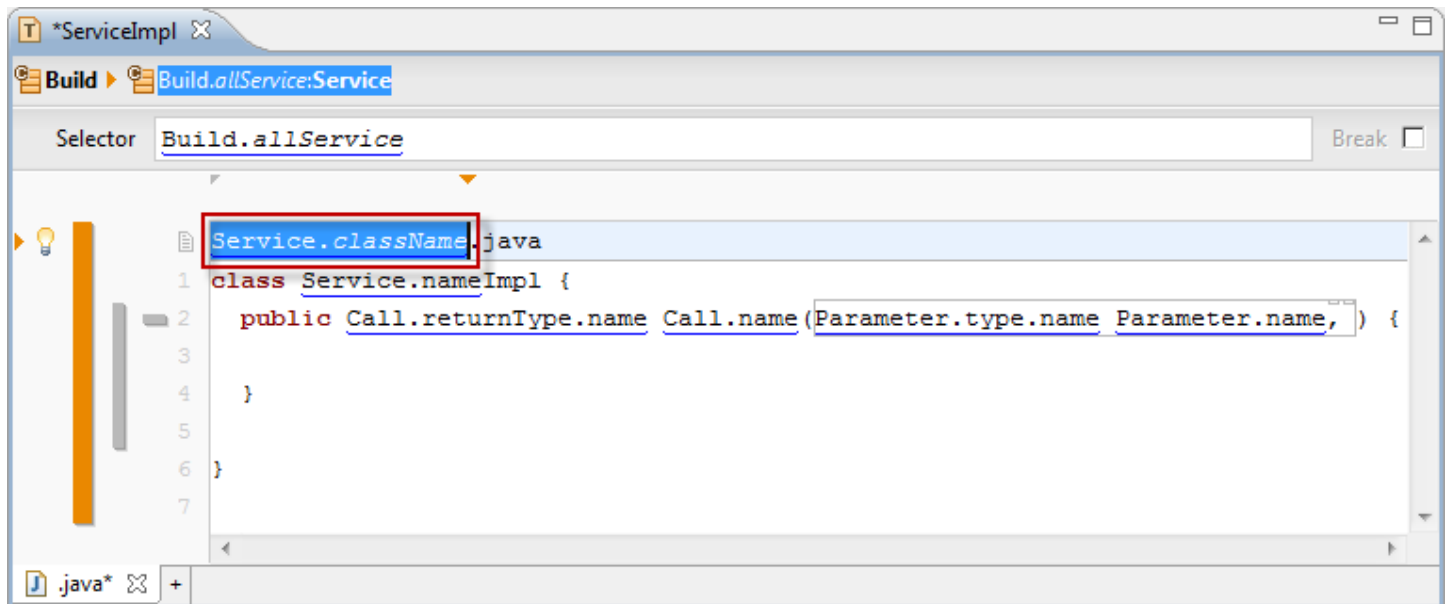
➤ Click *Finish*



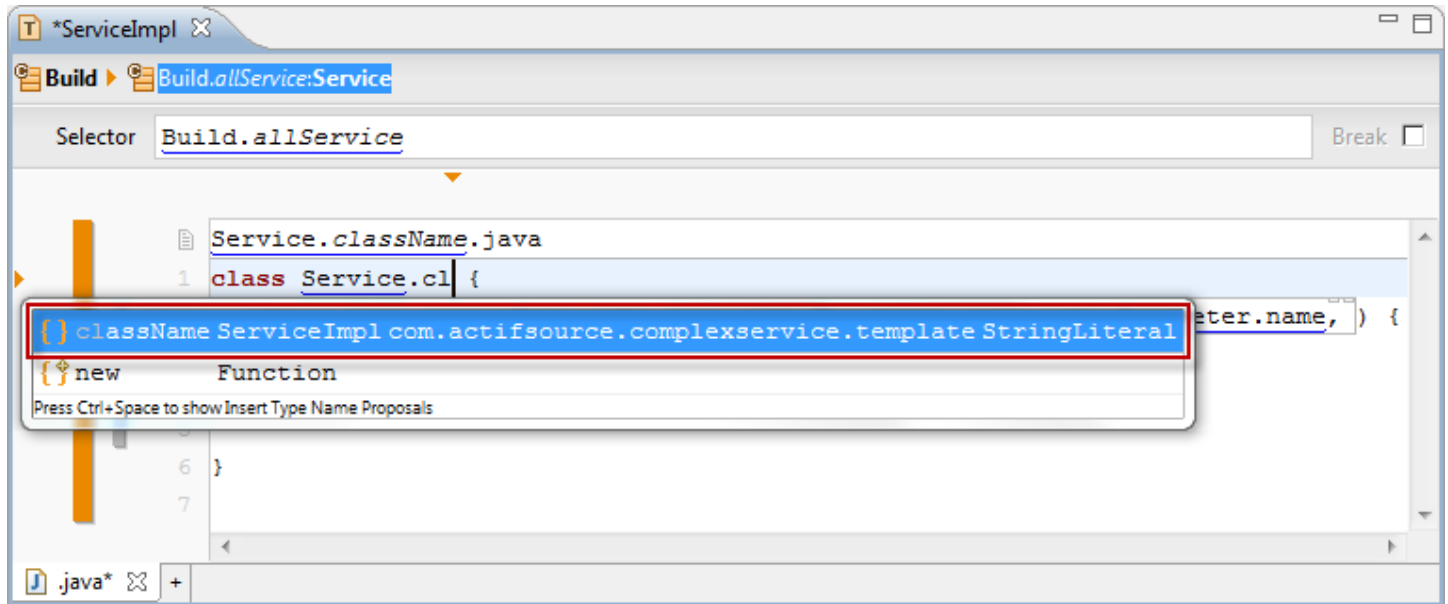
- ① **Java Functions** are evaluated during code generation
- ① Therefore, your Project has to be a **Java Project**
- ☞ Click Yes to add the necessary settings to your Project



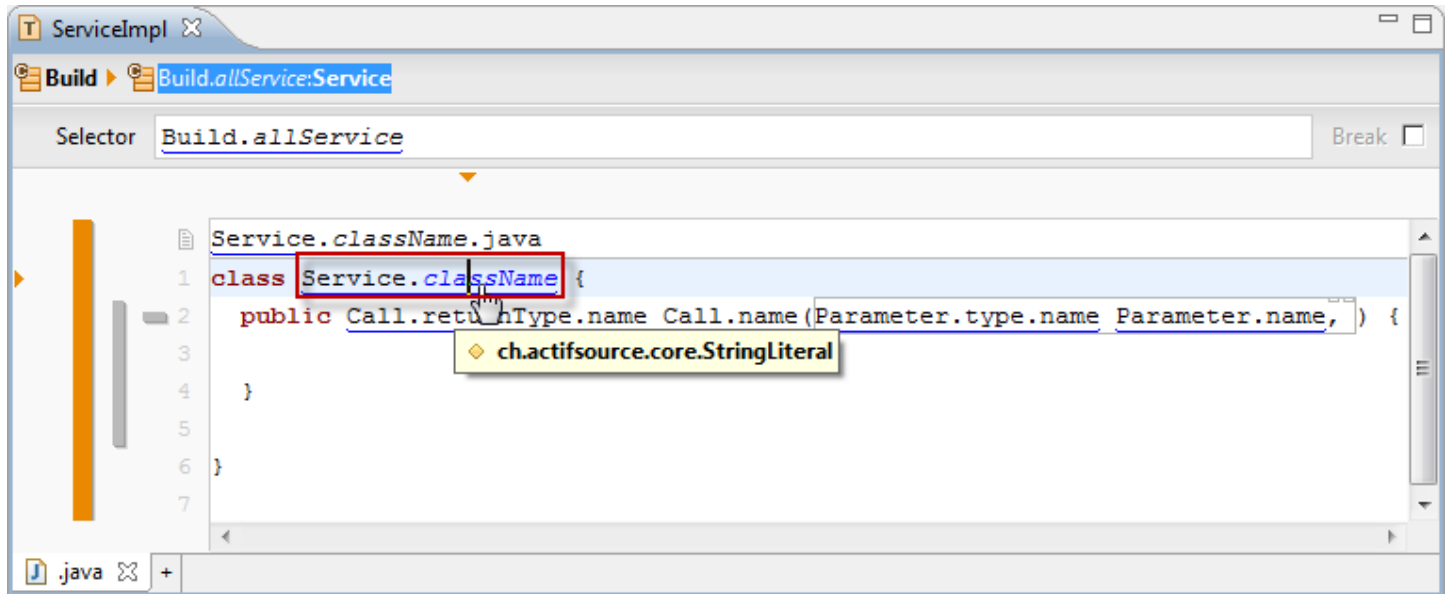
① You can enable **Java Functions** anytime as shown above



- ① The new function className returns the extracted fragment from your template
- ① The static function className is added to the static Java class ServiceImpl.ServiceFunctions in class ServiceImpl; this class is automatically generated by actifsource
- ① The term Service.nameImpl has been replaced by the function Service.className
- ① **Java Functions** are shown in *italics* in the **actifsource Template Editor**

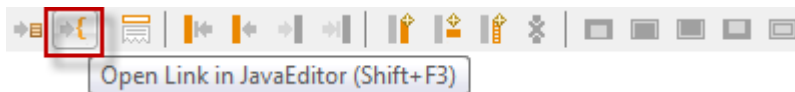


- ① Let's replace the second occurrence of the term Service.nameImpl
- ↵ Use **Content Assist** (Ctrl+Space) on Service to insert the function className for your class name



✚ Open the underlying **Java Function** (Ctrl+Shift+Left-Click)

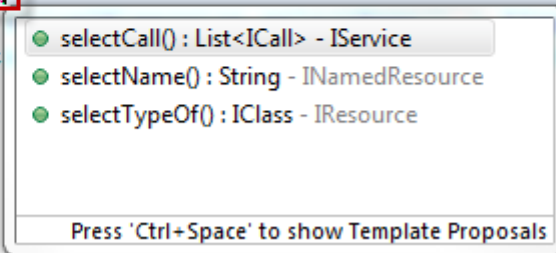
① Alternatively, you can use the **Tool Open Link in JavaEditor** from the **actifsource Template Editor** toolbar



```
public static class ServiceFunctions {  
  
    private ServiceFunctions() {}  
  
    public static String className(final com.actifsource.complexservice.generic.javamod  
/* Begin Protected Region [[2cccc35f-3c19-11df-9939-ebf2f3268bb7]] */  
    return String.valueOf(service.selectName() + "Impl");  
/* End Protected Region [[2cccc35f-3c19-11df-9939-ebf2f3268bb7]] */  
}  
  
}  
  
}
```

- ① The class ServiceImpl is opened in the **Java Editor** showing your function className

```
public static class ServiceFunctions {  
  
    private ServiceFunctions() {}  
  
    public static String className(final com.actifsource.complexservice.generic.javamod  
/* Begin Protected Region [[2cccc35f-3c19-11df-9939-ebf2f3268bb7]] */  
    service.select  
    return String.  
/* End Protected  
}  
  
}  
}
```



- ① Note that actifsource generates a *select* method for each property of the corresponding class in the **Generic Domain Model**. You may use these methods to traverse your **Generic Domain Model** using the respective *selectPROPERTY()* methods in your **Java Functions**

```
package com.actifsource.complexservice.template;

import java.util.List;

/* Begin Protected Region [[e14b0dfc-3bf6-11df-86dc-8593a5be6710,imports]] */
import com.actifsource.complexservice.generic.javamodel.ICall;
/* End Protected Region [[e14b0dfc-3bf6-11df-86dc-8593a5be6710,imports]] */

@SuppressWarnings("unused")
public class ServiceImpl {

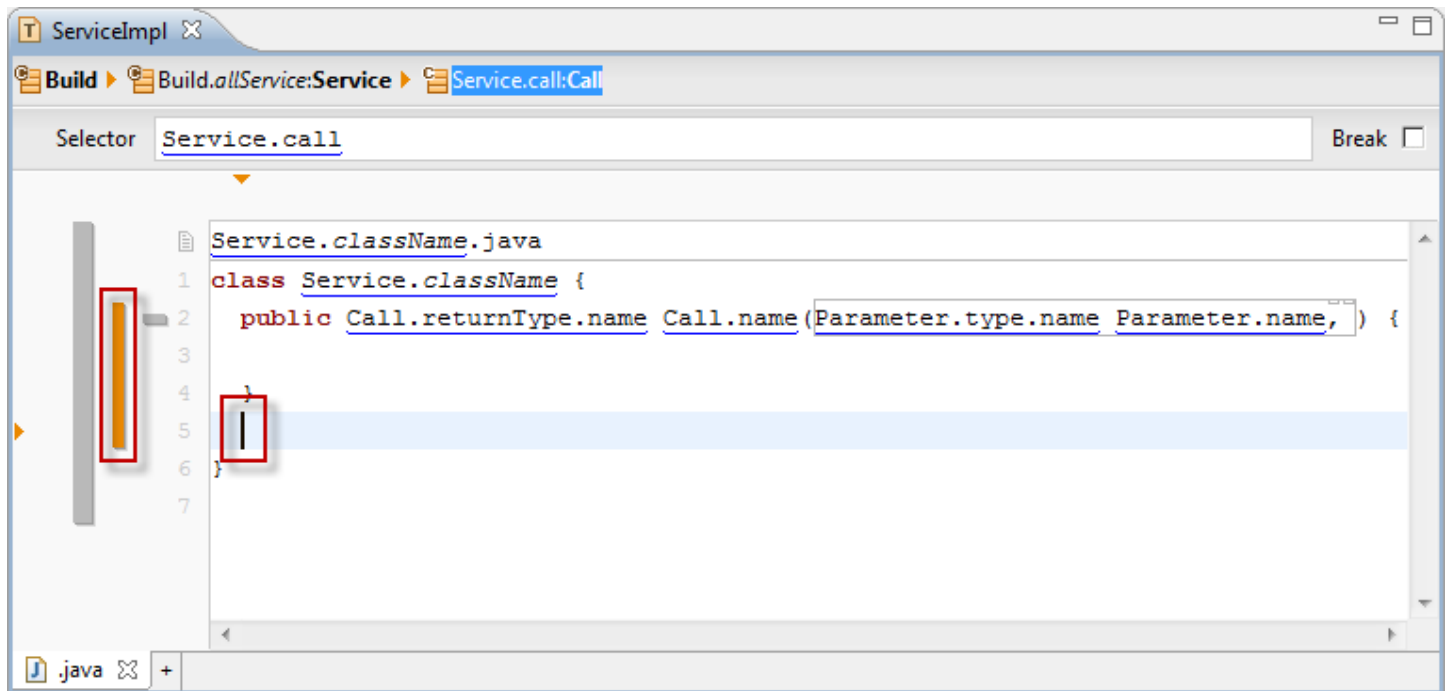
    /* Begin Protected Region [[e14b0dfc-3bf6-11df-86dc-8593a5be6710]] */

    /* End Protected Region [[e14b0dfc-3bf6-11df-86dc-8593a5be6710]] */
}
```

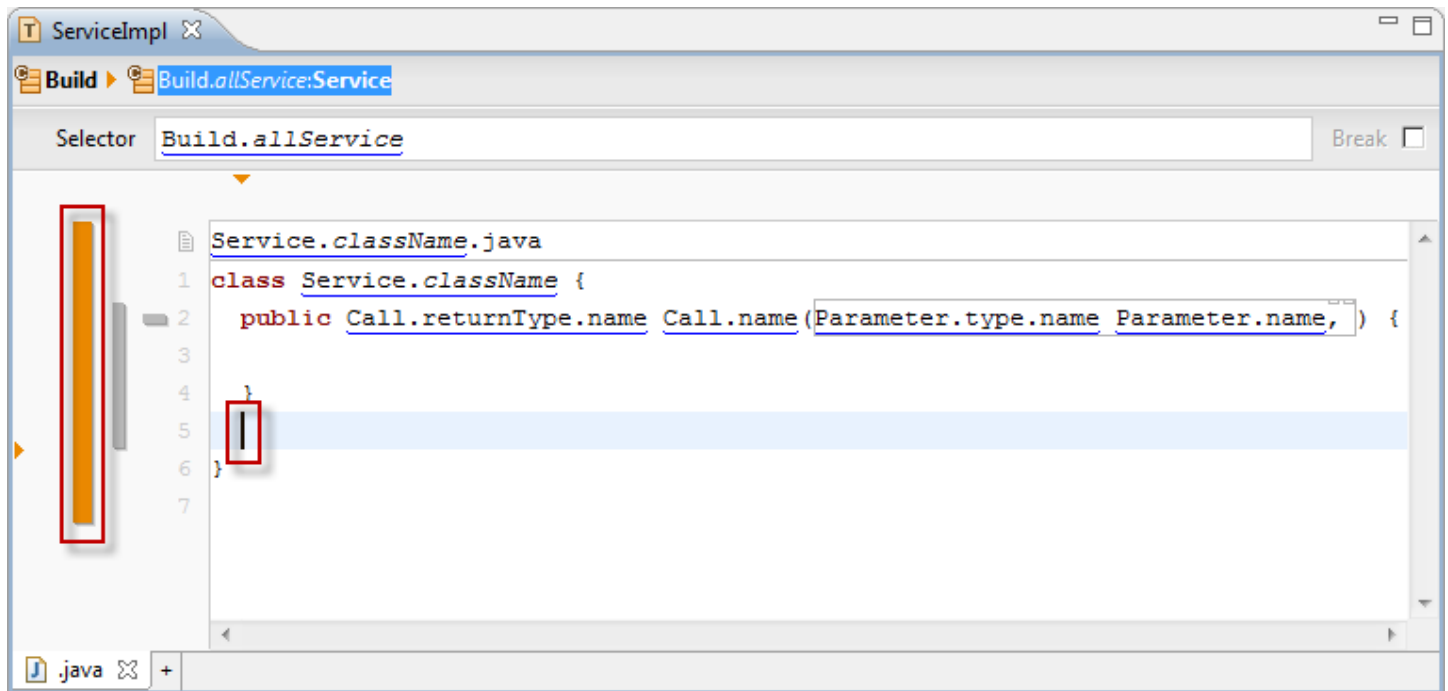
- ① Make sure to place additional imports within the corresponding **Protected Regions**
- ① Please note that all code outside **Protected Regions** will be overwritten if the respective source file is re-generated.

Function Spaces

- **Function Declarations** are managed as **actifsource Resources**
- All **Function Declarations** are placed in **Functions Spaces**
- **Templates** are **Functions Spaces** by default
- **Functions Spaces** can exist without **Templates**
- **Function Spaces** are **Resources** and can therefore be placed in **Packages**

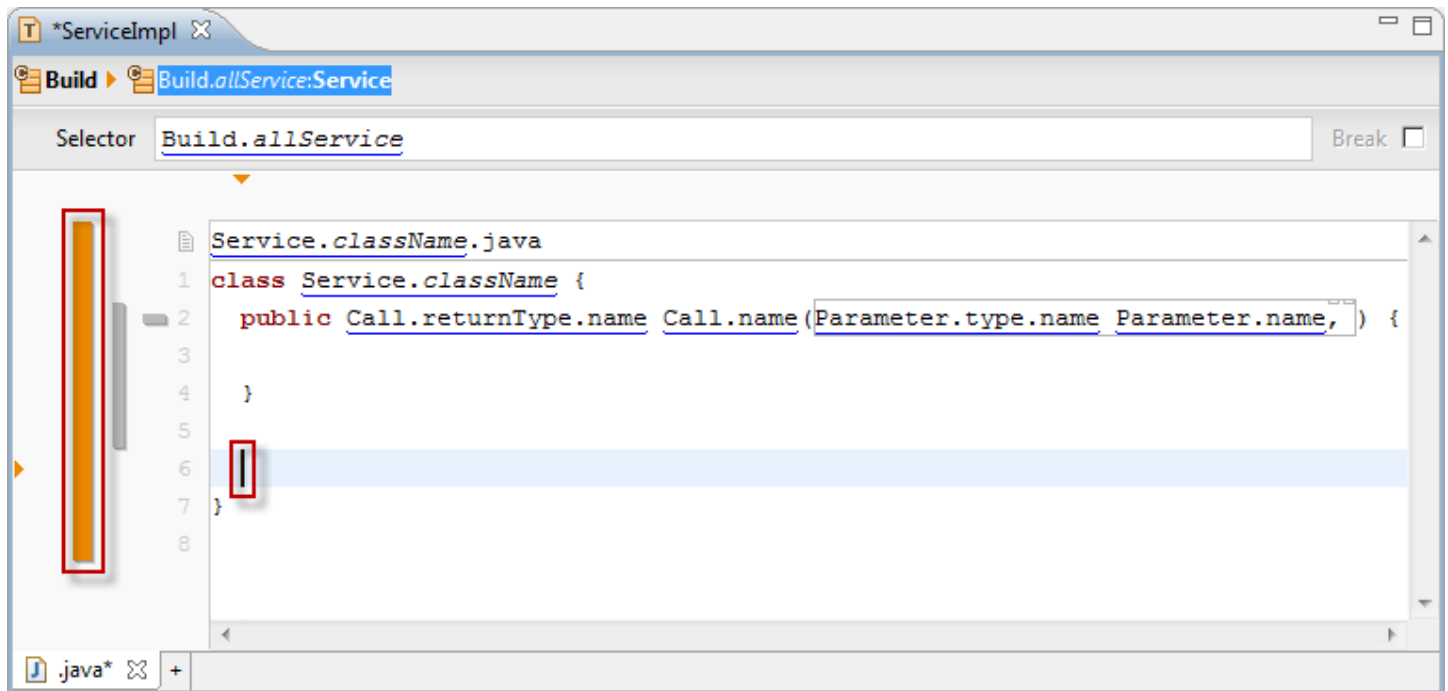


- ① Let's add a new line after the Call **Context** in the Service **Context**
- 👉 Place cursor on the last position of the Call **Context**
- ① Note that the corresponding **Context Bar** is highlighted



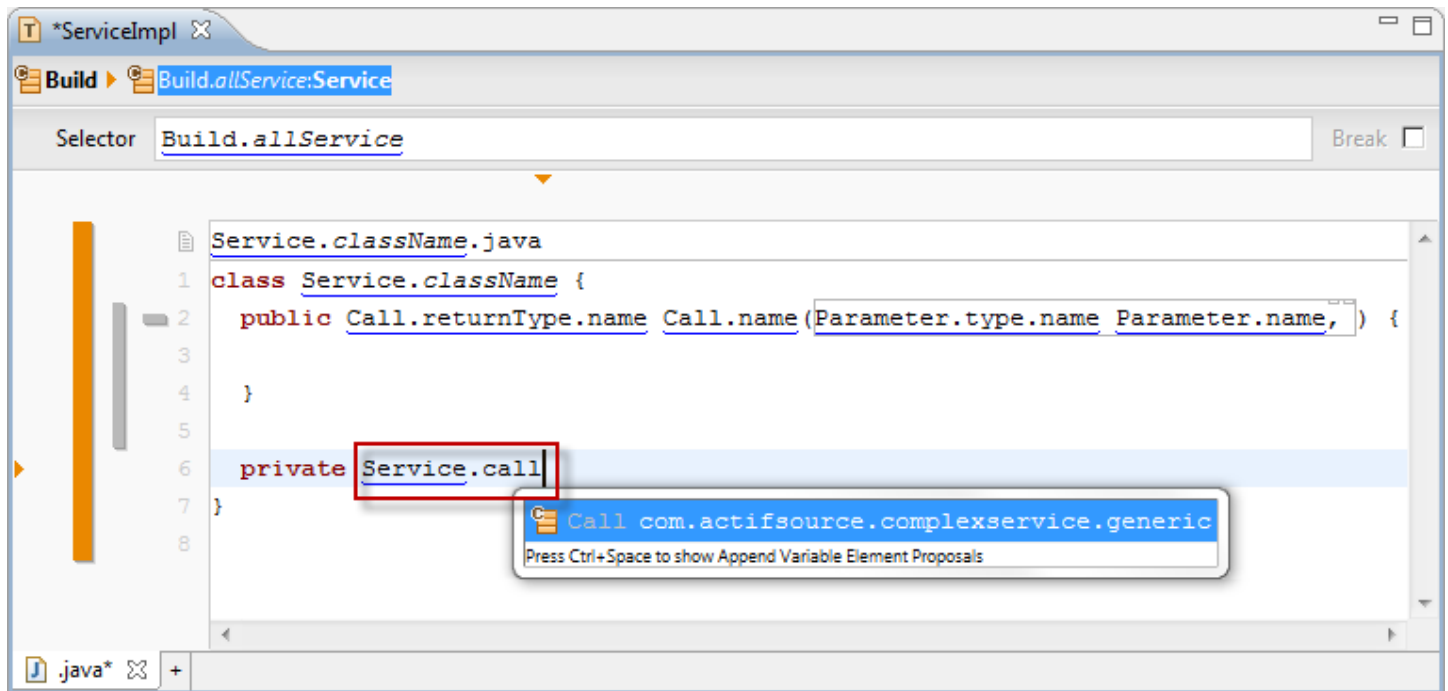
➤ Press Cursor-Right

① While the cursor stays at its position, the Service **Context** is now highlighted

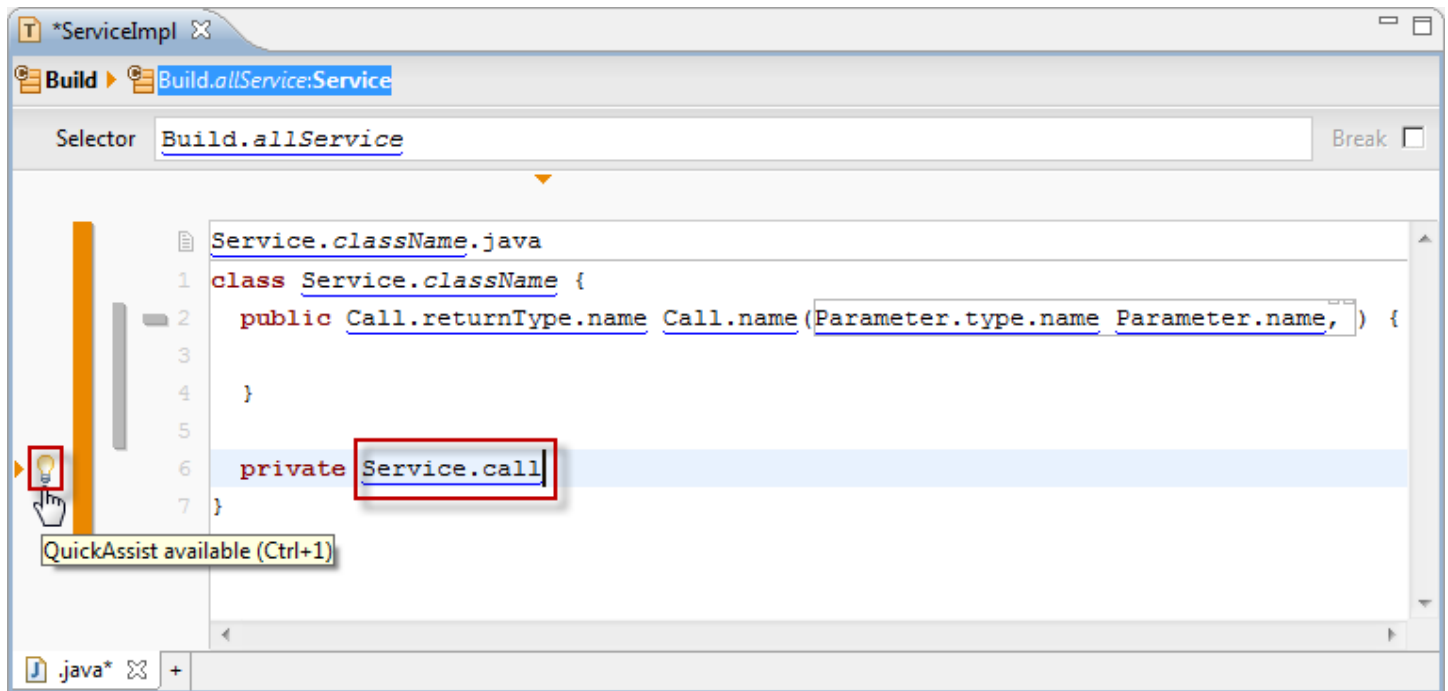


⌨ Press Enter

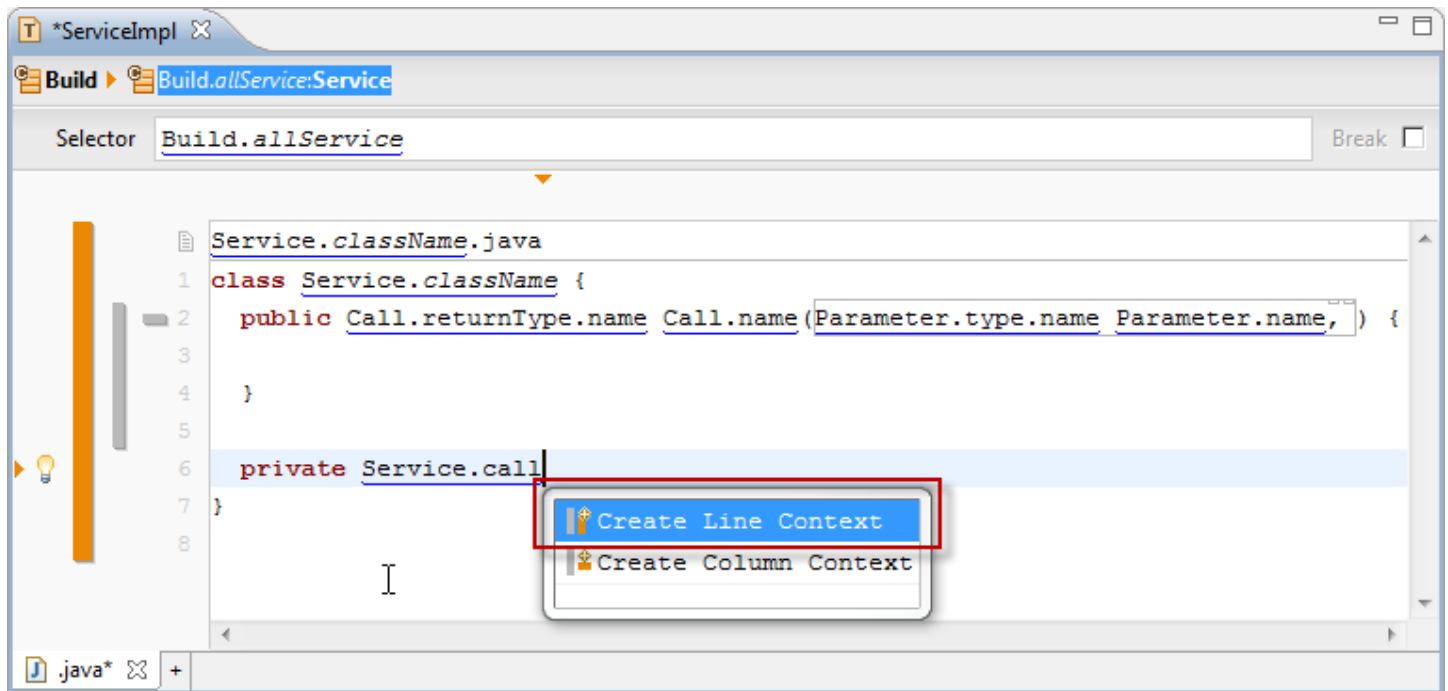
① A new line has been added in the Parent Context



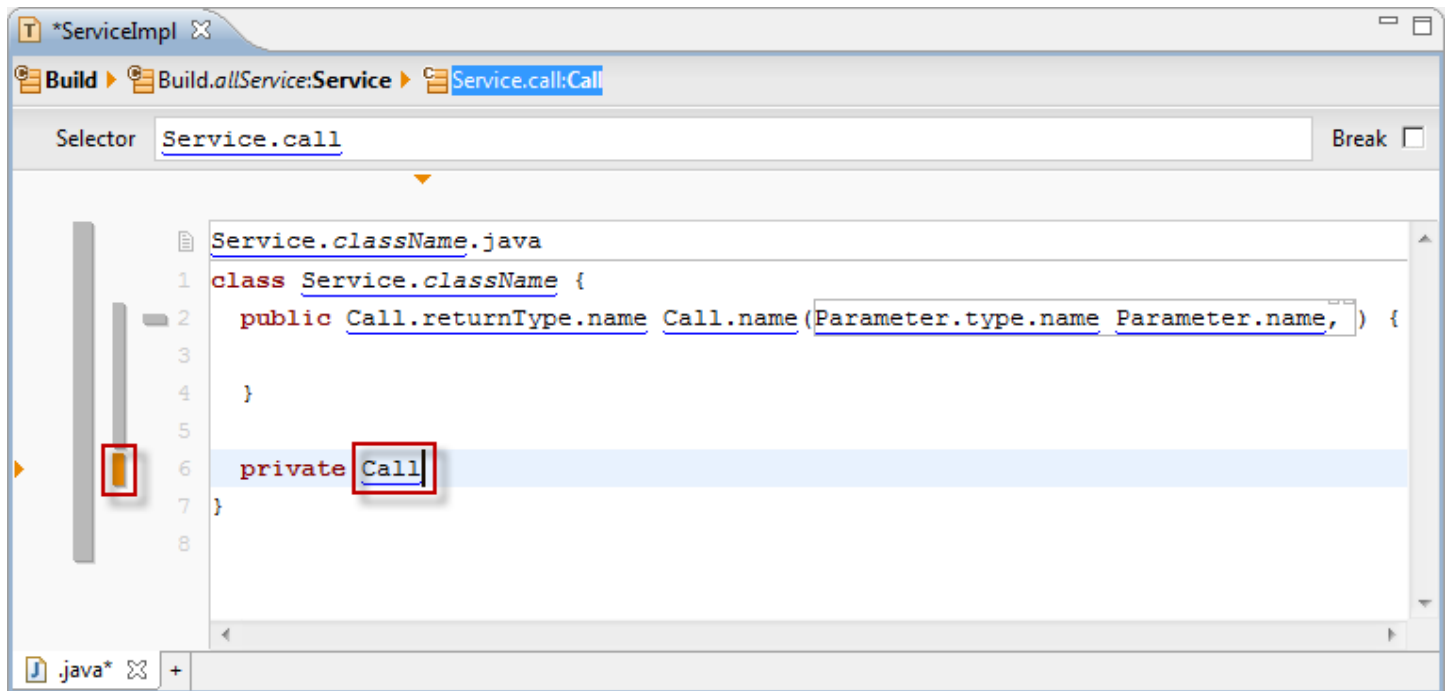
- ① Let's look at a quick and easy way to insert a new **Context**
- Insert the **Variable** `Service.call` using **Content Assist** (Ctrl+Space)



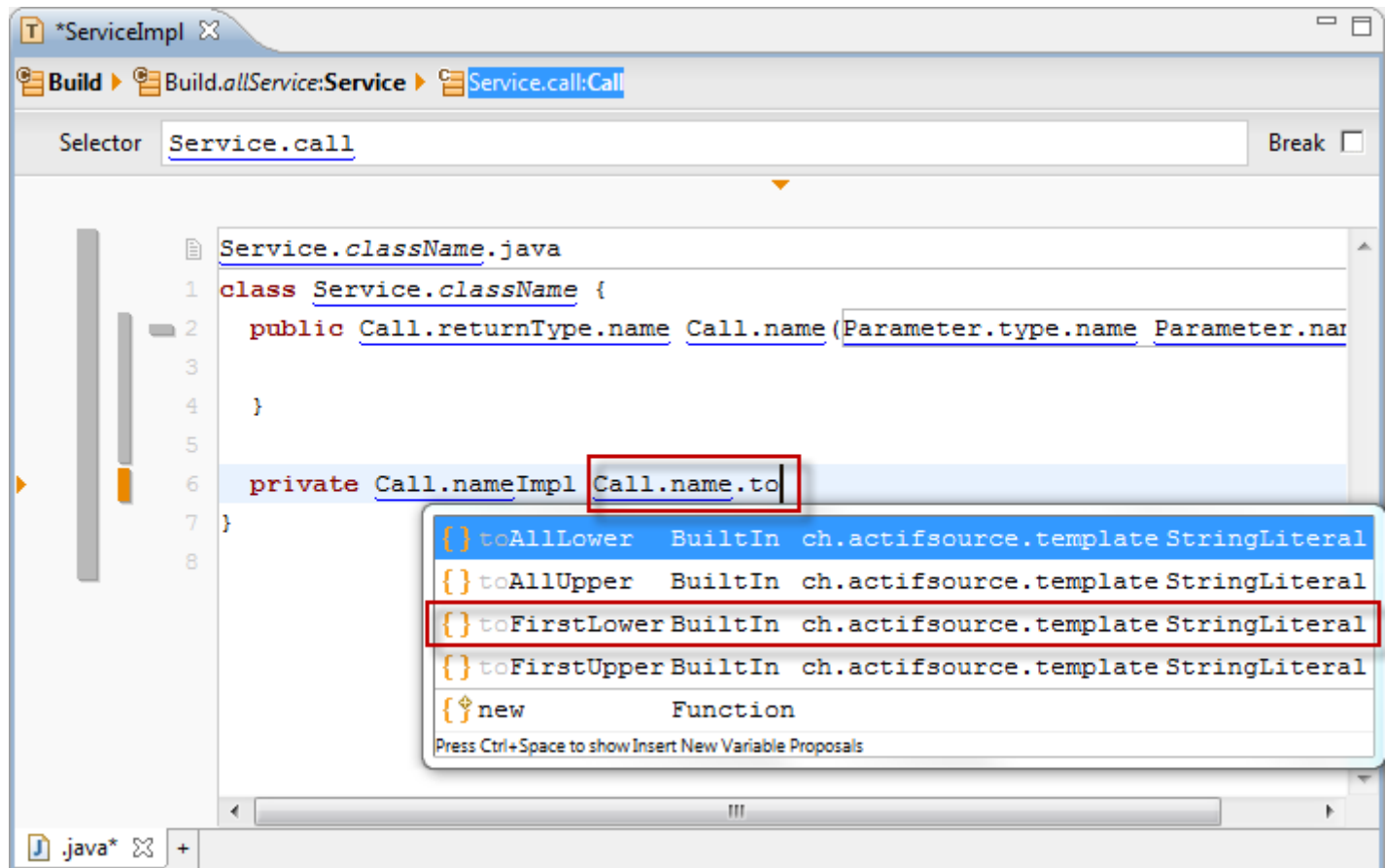
- ① The light bulb at the left hand indicates **Quick Assist** is available
- ☞ Activate **QuickAssist** by clicking the light bulb or pressing Ctrl+1



Click on *Create Line Context*

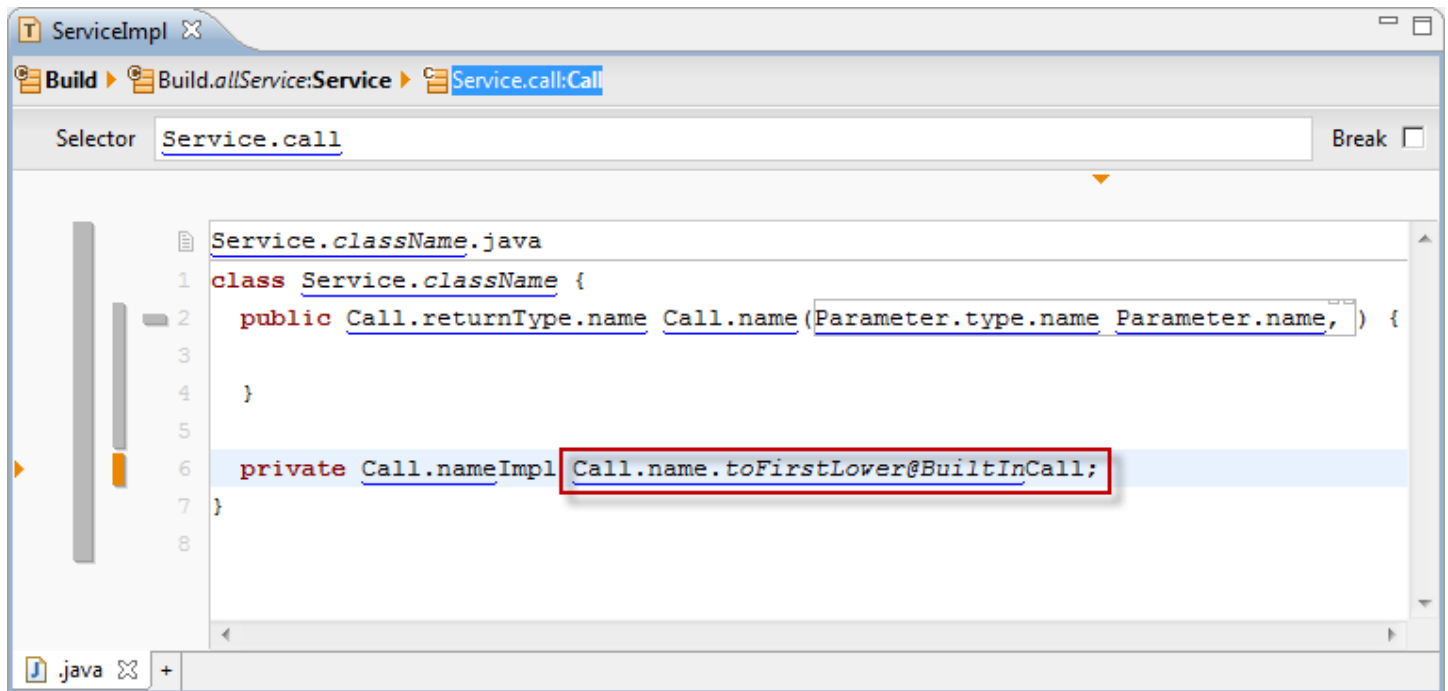


- ① Note that a new Call **Context** (**Selector:** Service.call) has been added
- ① The Variable Service.call has been replaced by Call

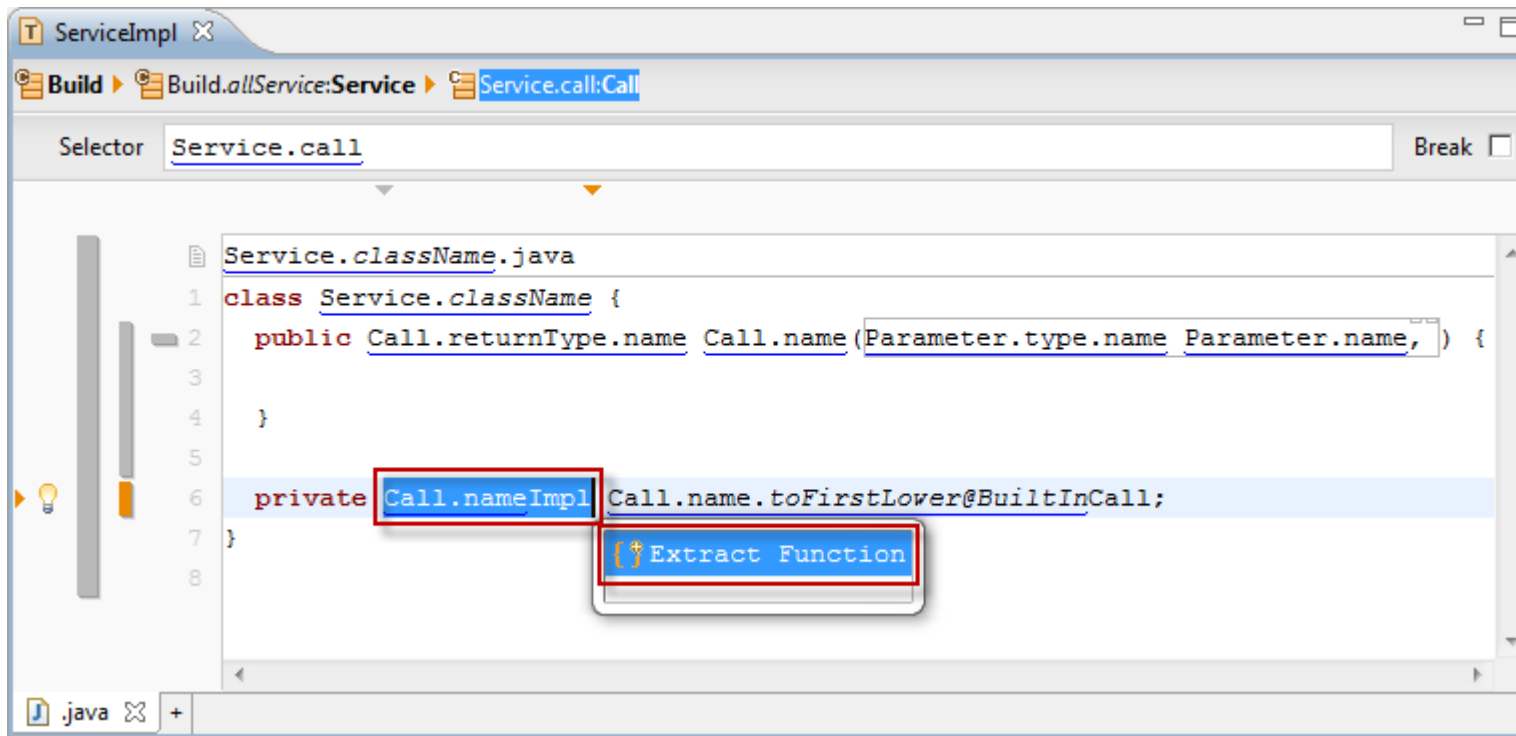


① Let's use **Built-In Functions** on **Attributes**

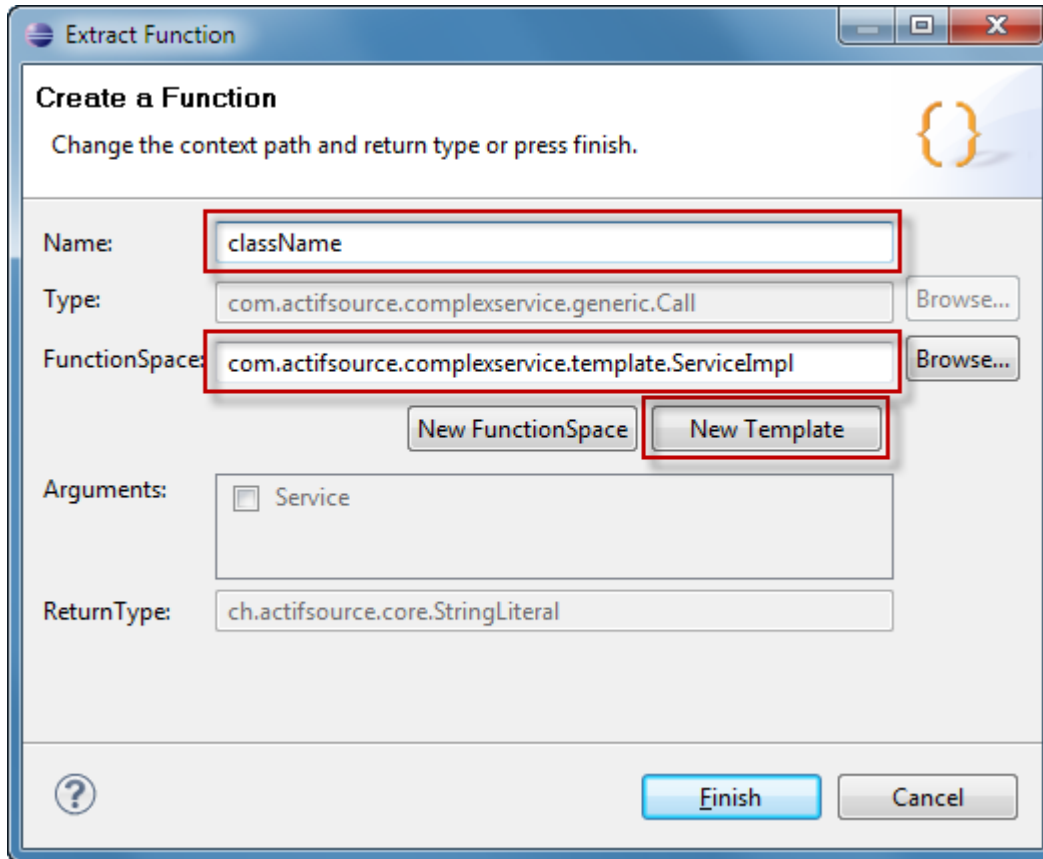
➞ Press '.' (dot) and **Content Assist** (Ctrl+Space) after name to see all available **Built-In Functions**



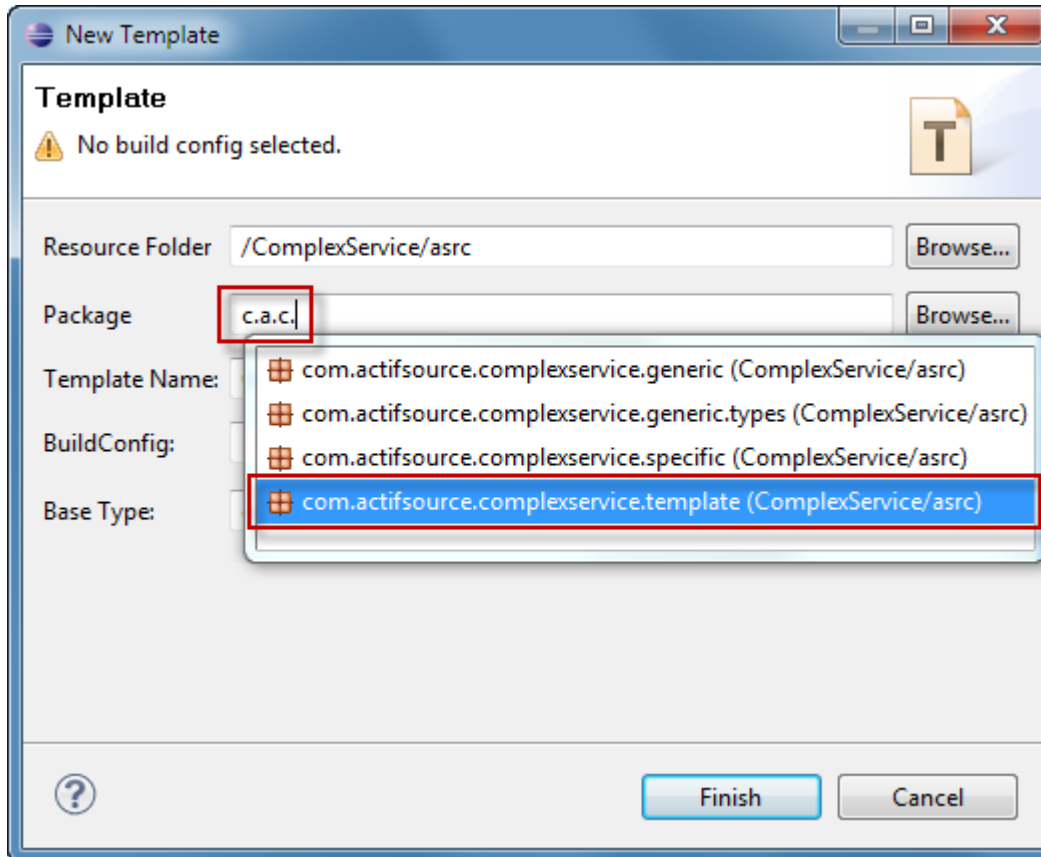
👉 Complete the member variable declaration as shown above



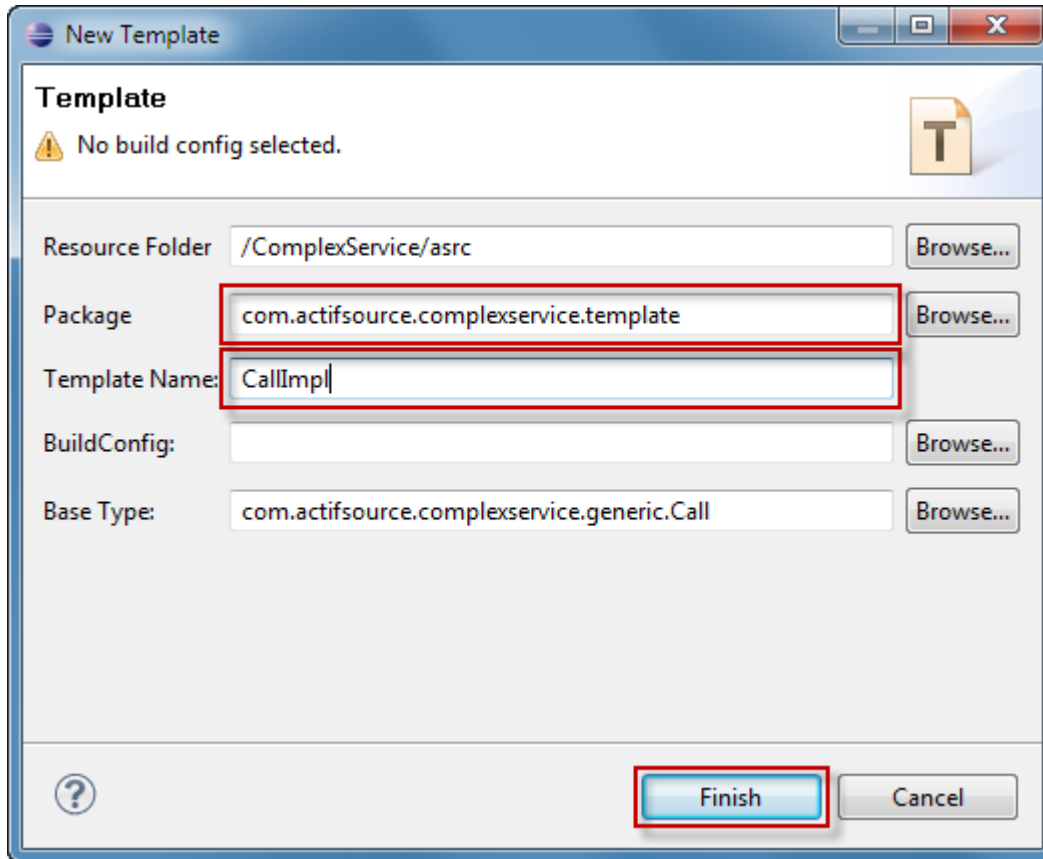
- ① Call.nameImpl shall be the name of a new Template
- ↩ Select the term Call.nameImpl
- ↩ Activate **QuickAssist** by clicking on the light bulb or pressing Ctrl+1
- ↩ Click *Extract Function*



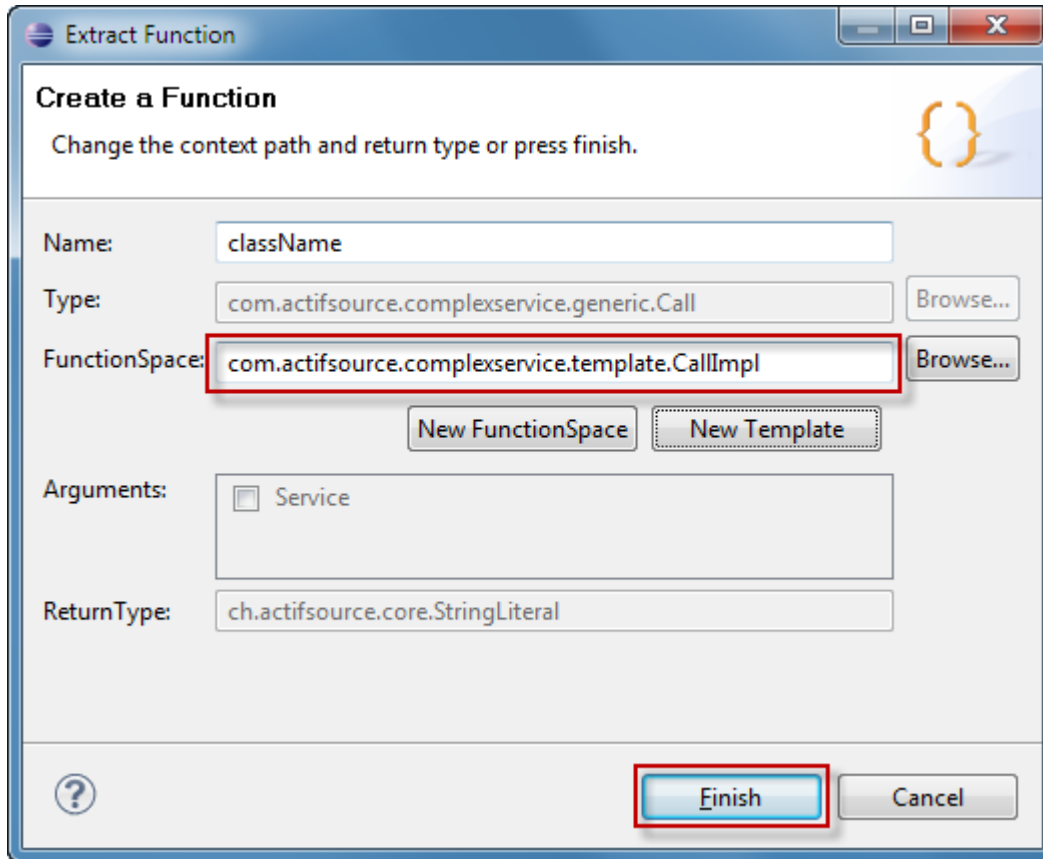
- Name the function `className`
- ① Note that the default **Function Space** for this new function is the **Template ServiceImpl**
- Click *New Template* to create a new template which acts as **Function Space** for the new function `className`



- ✎ Select the **Package** for the new **Template** as shown above using **Content Assist** (Ctrl+Space) or the *Browse...* button

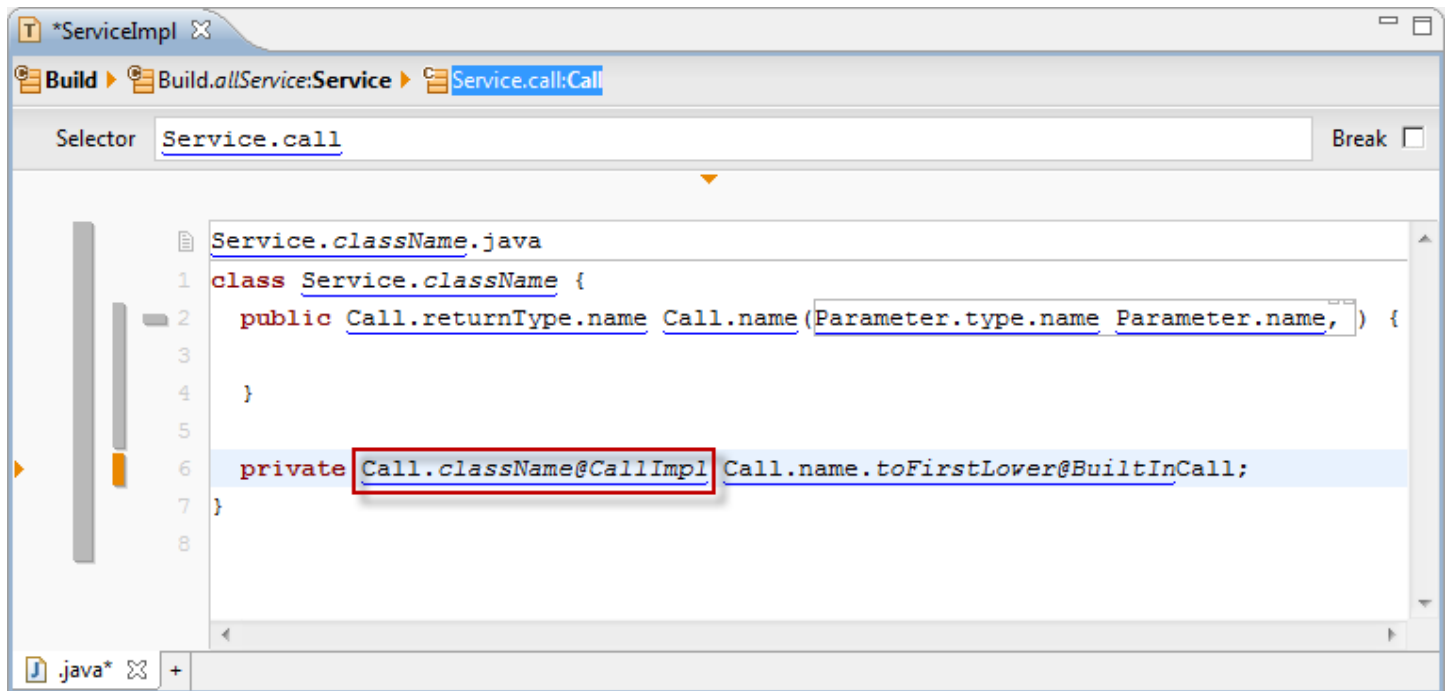


- ① Check the **Package**
- ↵ Name the **Template** `CallImpl`
- ↵ Press *Finish*

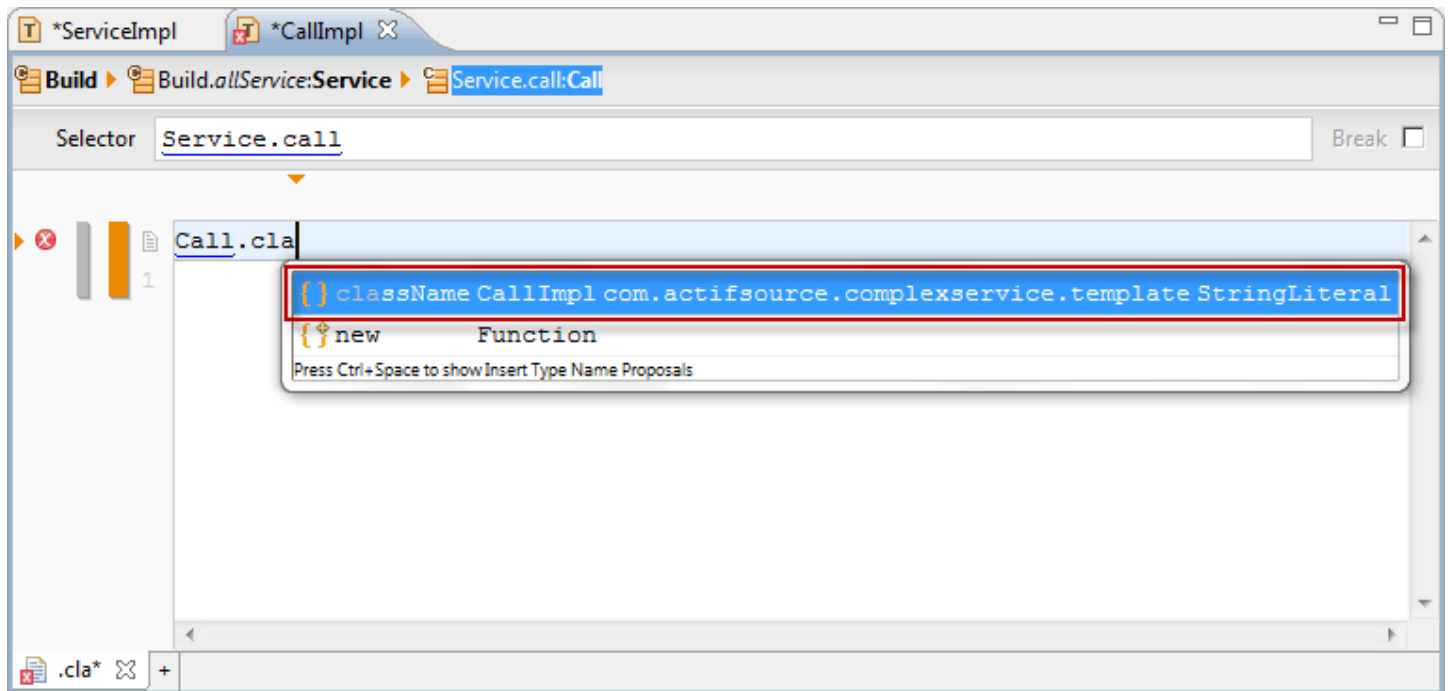


① Note that the **Function Space** has been changed from *ServiceImpl* to *CallImpl*

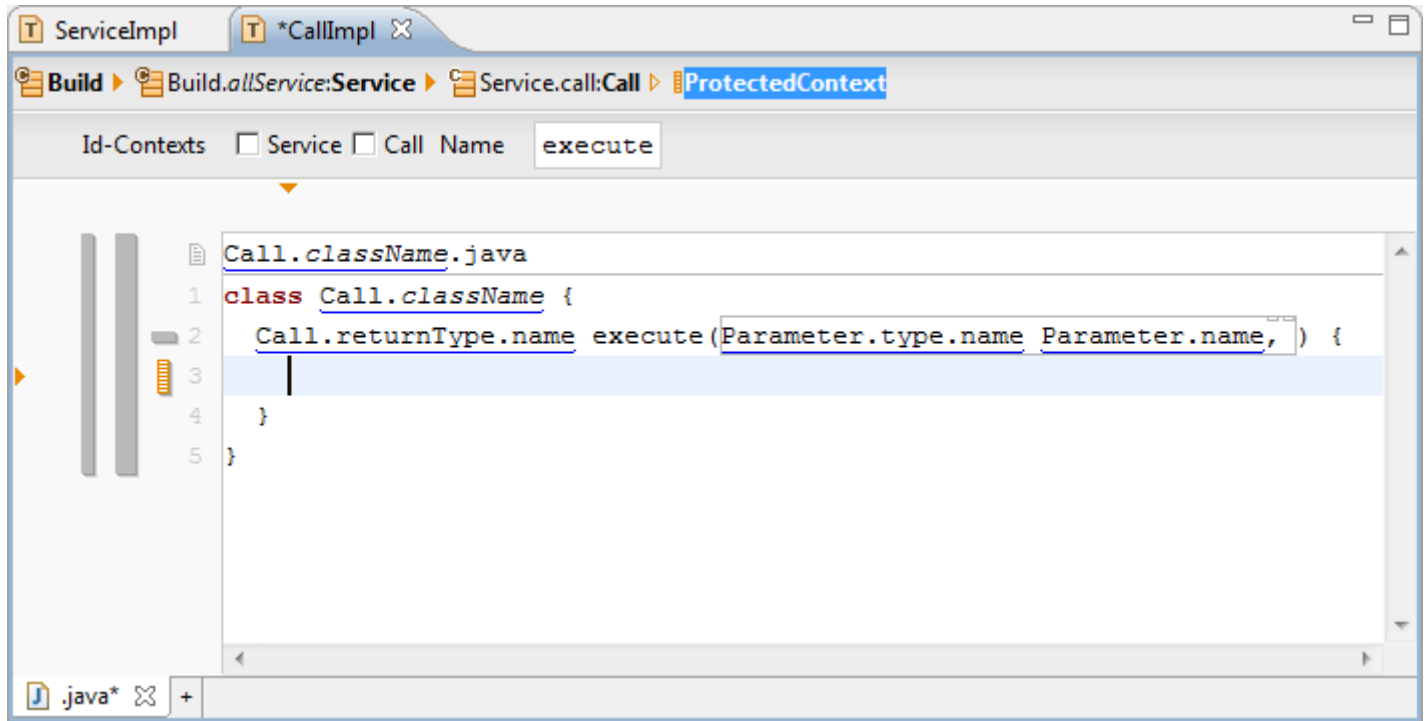
⤴ Press *Finish*



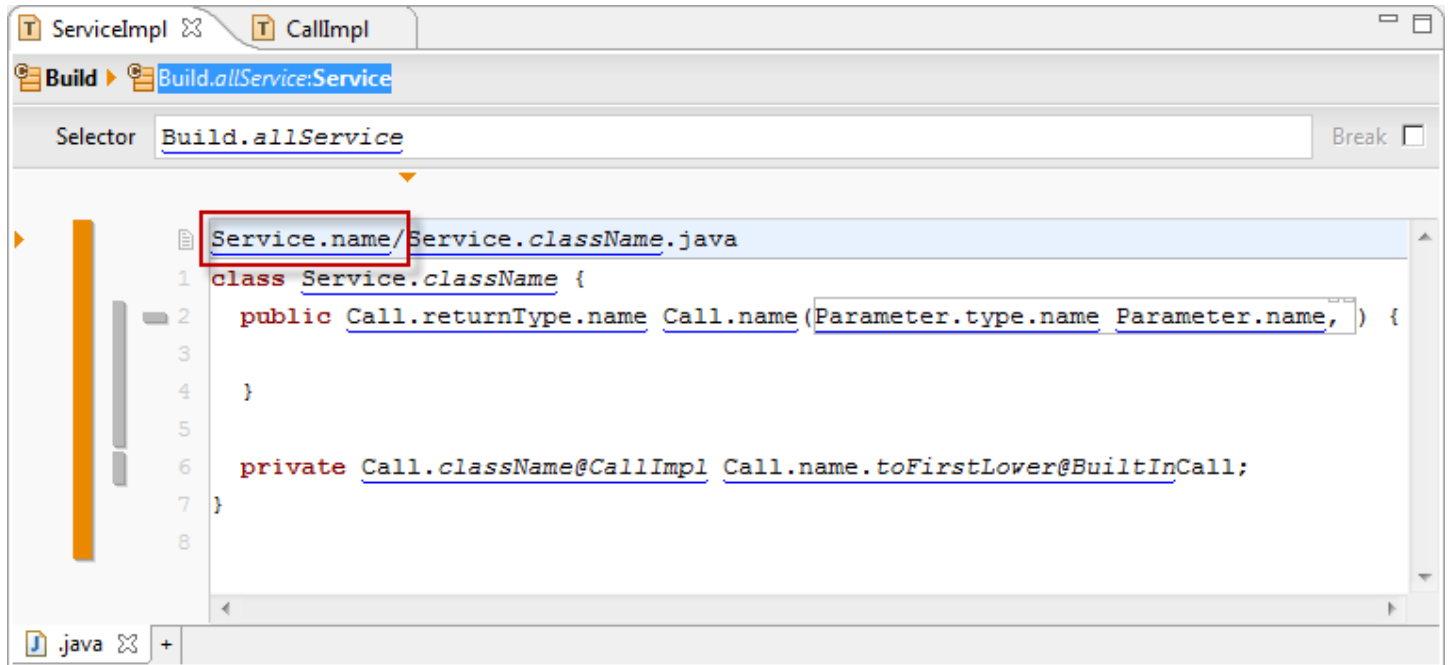
- ① The Term Call.nameImpl has been replaced by Call.className@CallImpl
- ① className@CallImpl indicates that the **Function** className belongs to the **Function Space** CallImpl



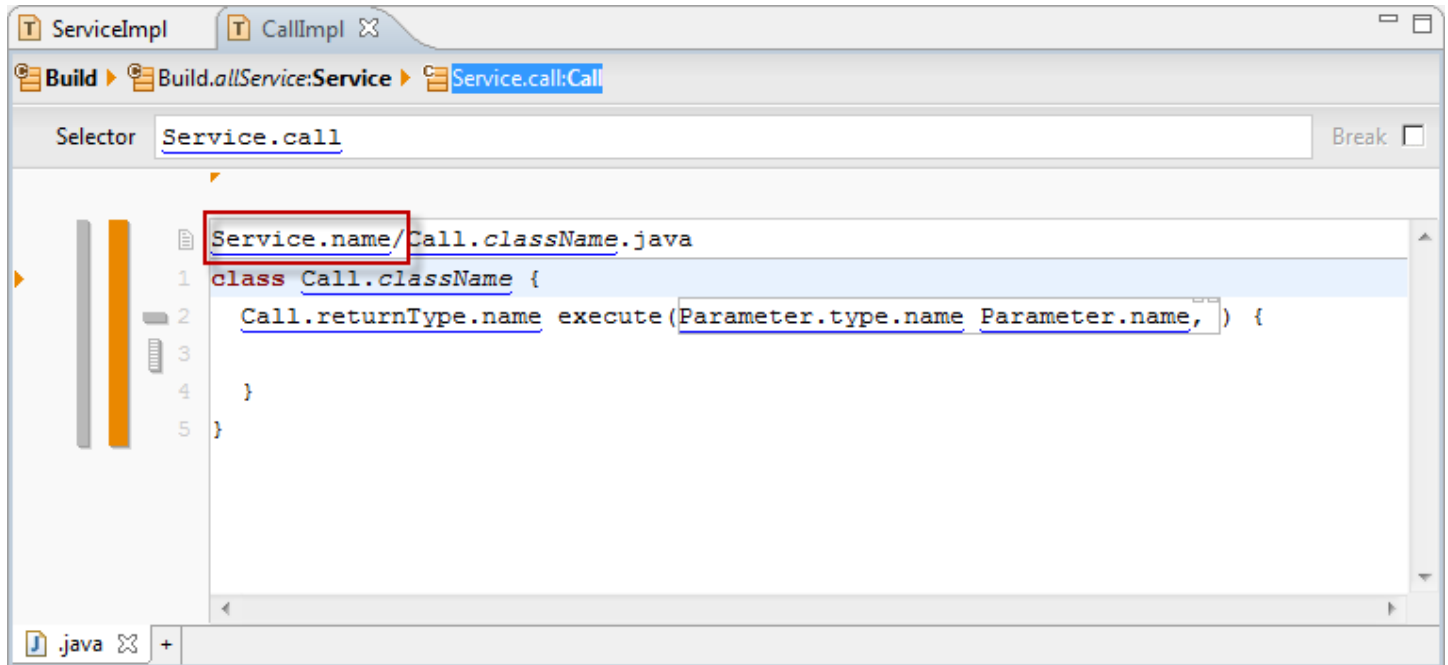
- ① A new **Template** named *CallImpl* has been created in the **Package template**
- 👉 Use the **Function** className in the file line of your template
- ① Note that className is the **Function** which we extracted in the **template** *ServiceImpl* before



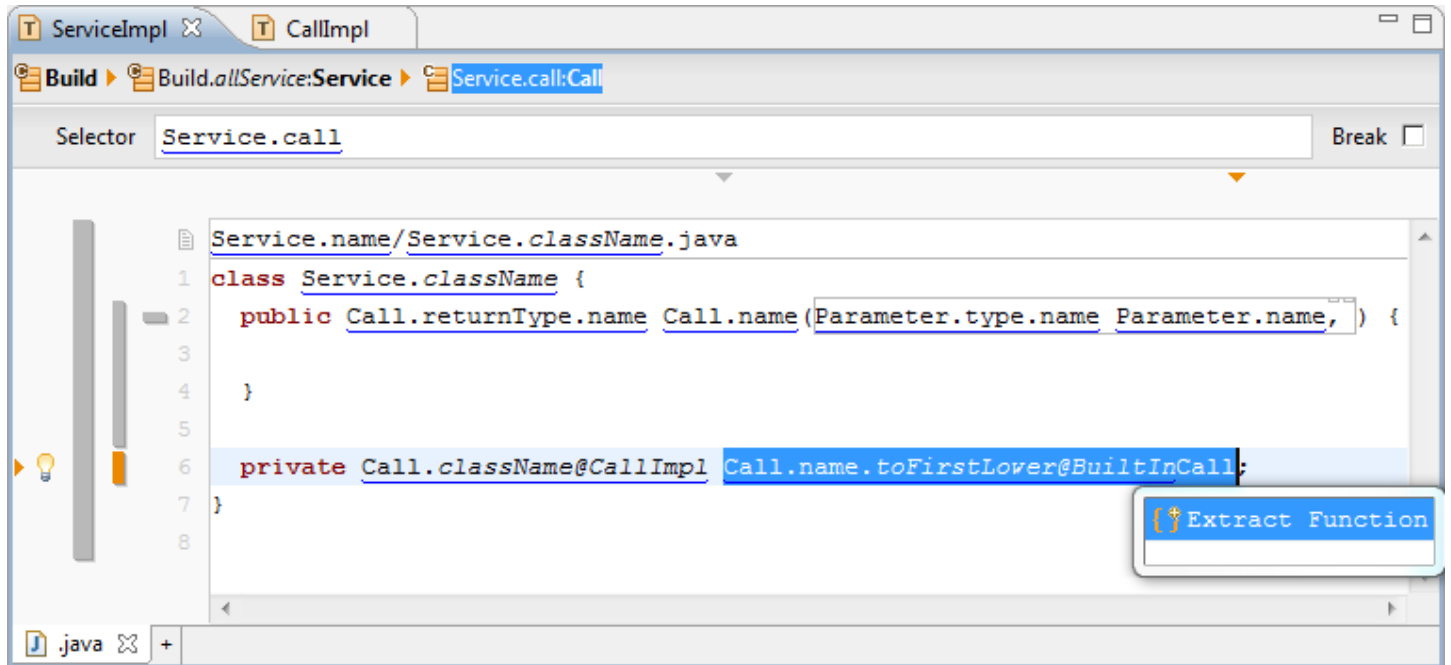
- ✎ Write a simple class as shown above
- ✎ Write a method *execute* with returnType and Parameter
- ✎ Place a **Protected Context** in the function body



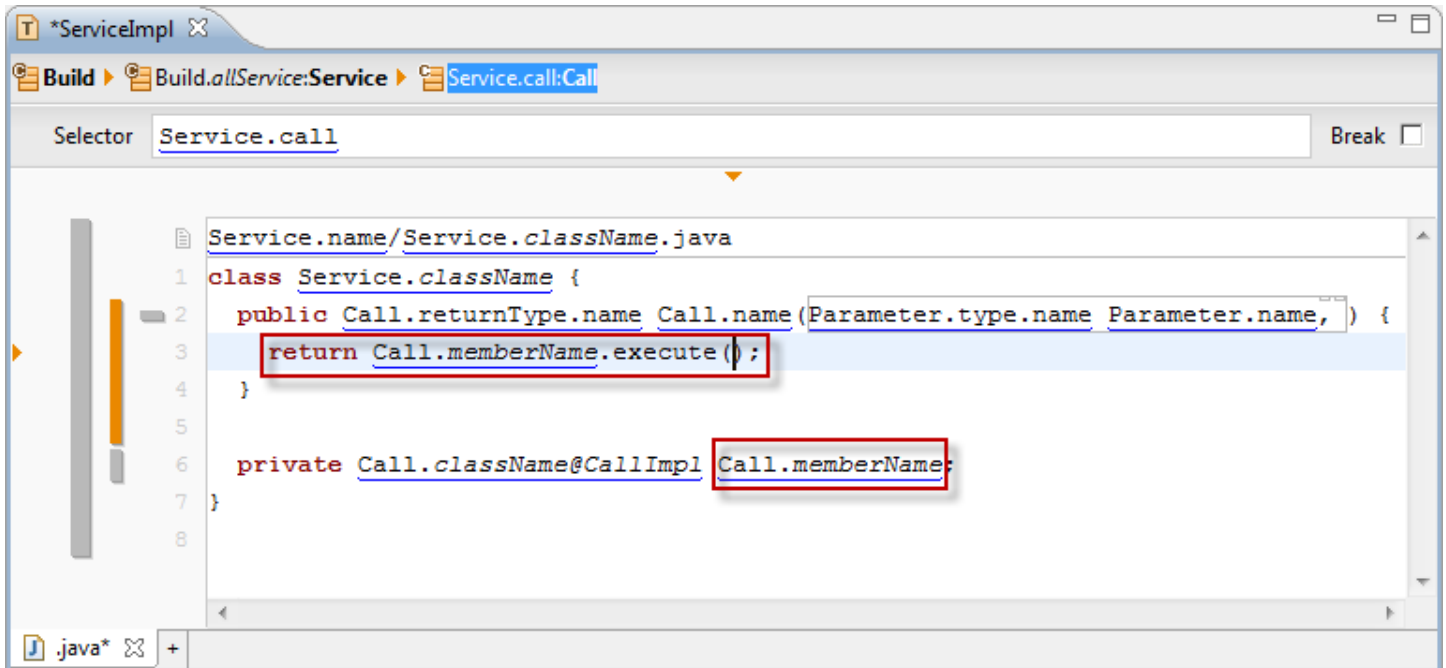
- ① Generated artifacts are placed in the **Target Folder** of your project
- ① You may want to place generated artifacts in specific sub folders
- Add Service.name/ as folder information in the file line of the **Template ServiceImpl** as shown above



- ① We want all Call implementations to be generated in the same folder as their corresponding Service
- 👉 Add Service.name/ as the folder name in the file line of the Template CallImpl as shown above
- 👉 Save the **Templates** CallImpl and ServiceImpl
- ① Note that files generated from this template are moved to the new location automatically
- ① **Protected Regions** of the generated files are preserved

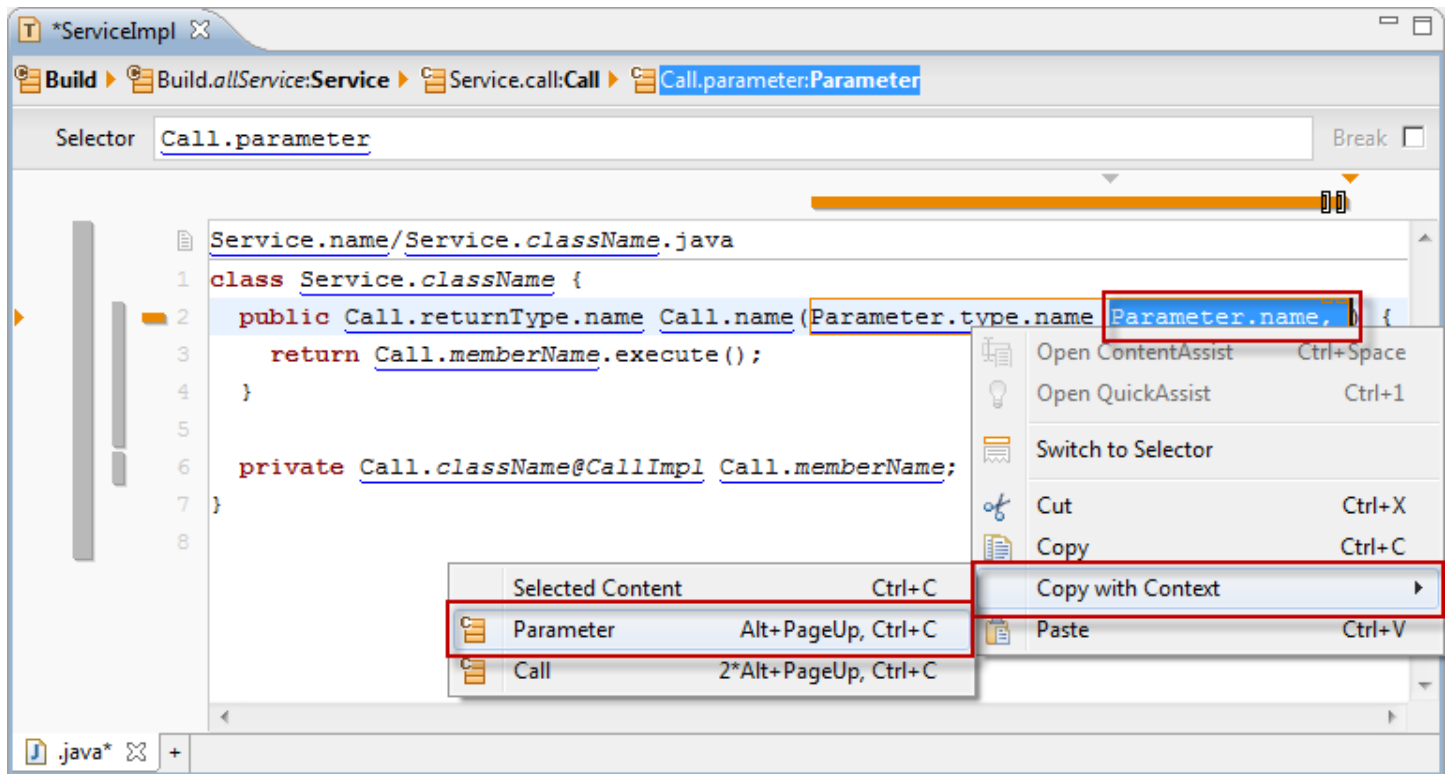


↳ Extract a function memberName for the member variable name

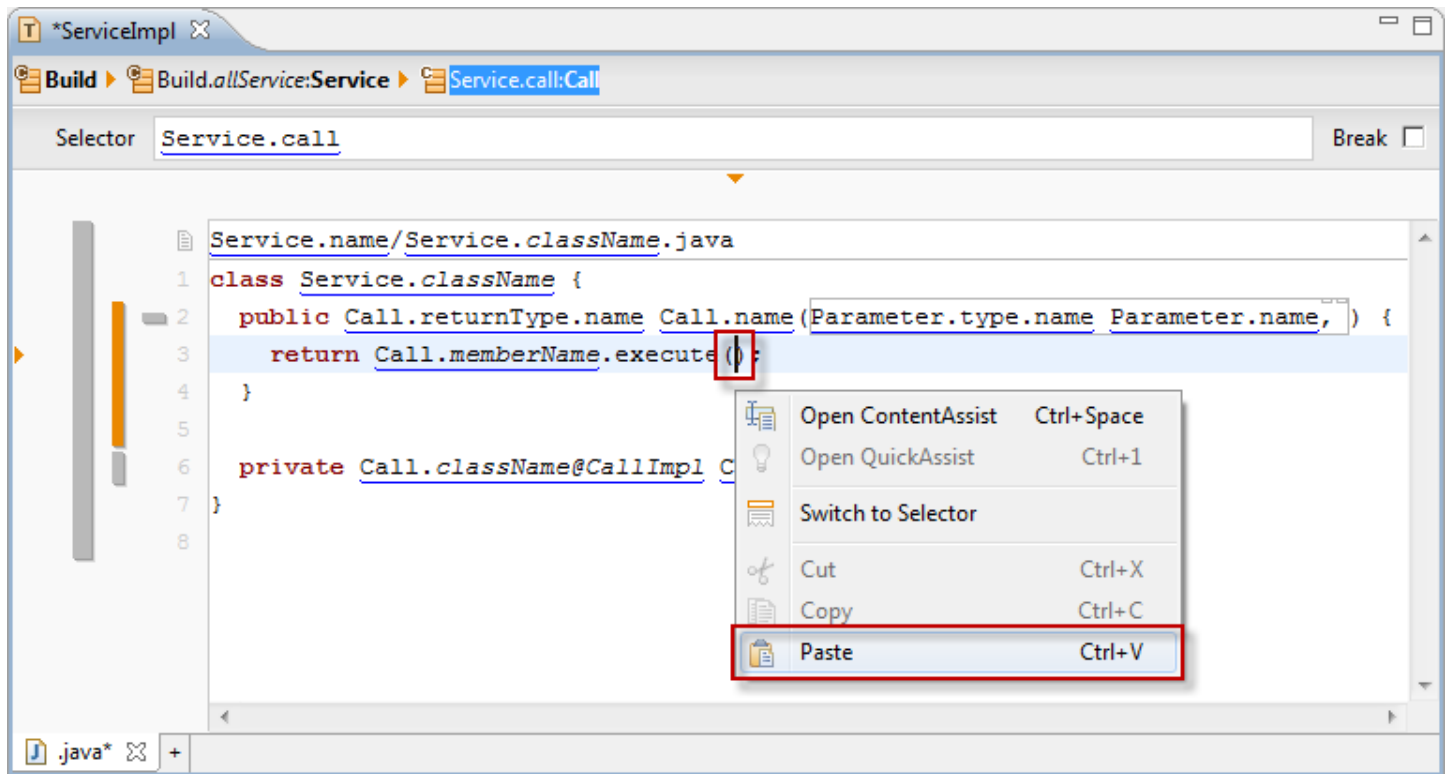


```
Service.name/Service.className.java
1 class Service.className {
2     public Call.returnType.name Call.name(Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {
3         return Call.memberName.execute();
4     }
5
6     private Call.className@CallImpl Call.memberName;
7 }
8
```

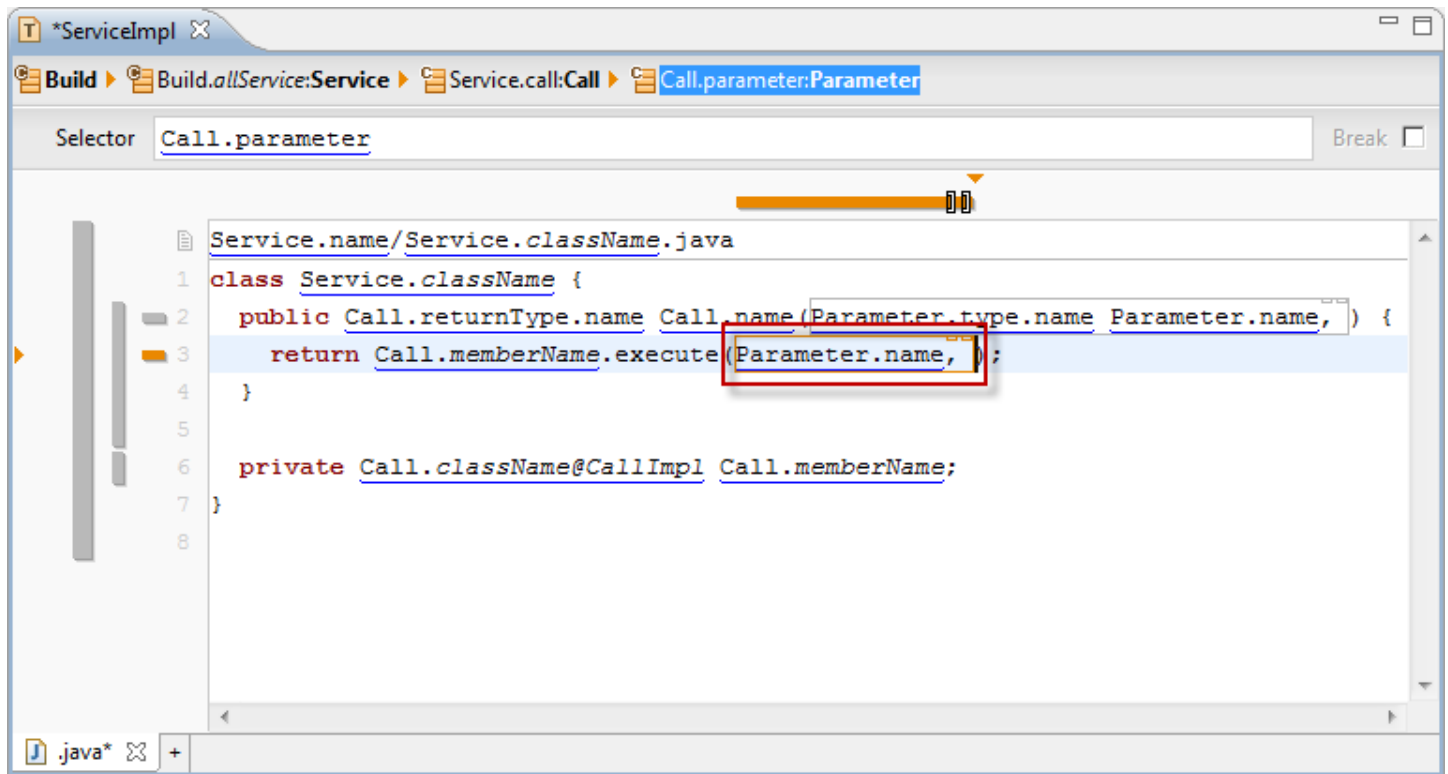
Also use the function memberName in the function body as shown above



- ① We want to copy Parameter.name including the Parameter **Context** and the separating comma from the functions parameter list
- ↪ Select the Term "Parameter.name, "
- ↪ From the *Context Menu*, select *Copy with Context*
- ↪ From the *Subcontext Menu*, select Parameter
- ① Note also the shortcuts Alt+PageUp to select the parent context, and ; Ctrl+C to copy a context



- Place your cursor between the brackets
- Select *Paste* from the *Context Menu* (Ctrl+V)



- ① The text and its corresponding context are inserted

