

Advanced Case Study:

Building The Allurent Display Architecture

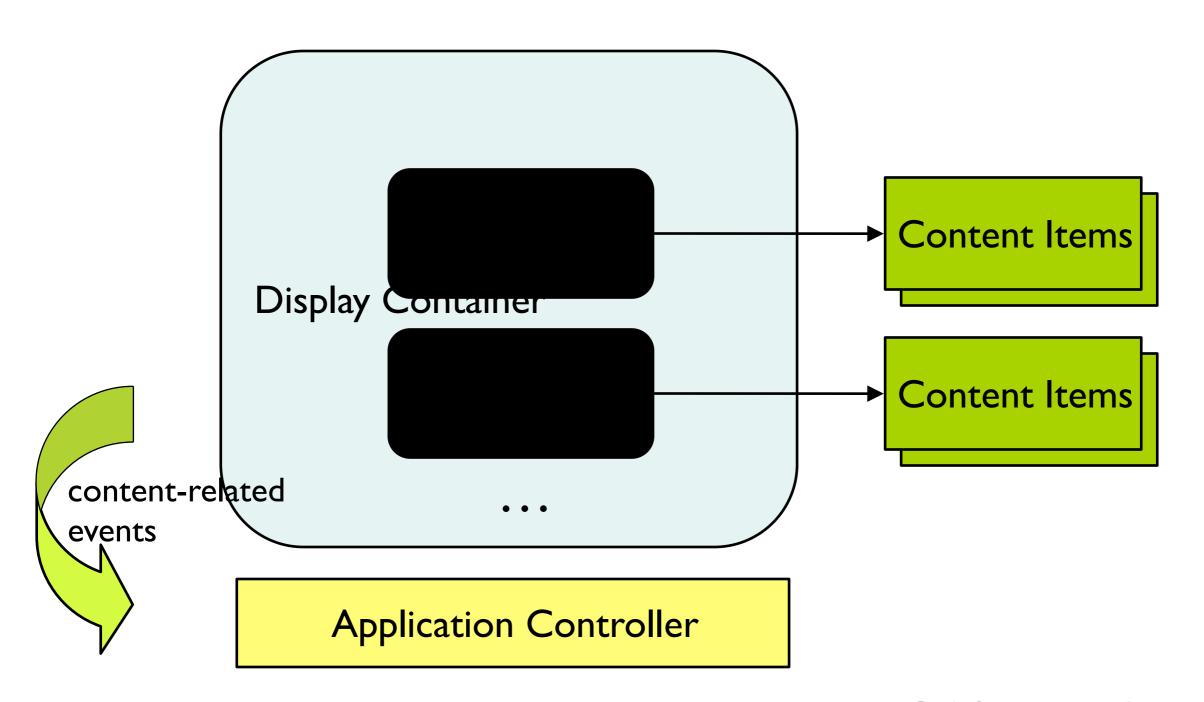


Joe Berkovitz VP Engineering Allurent, Inc.

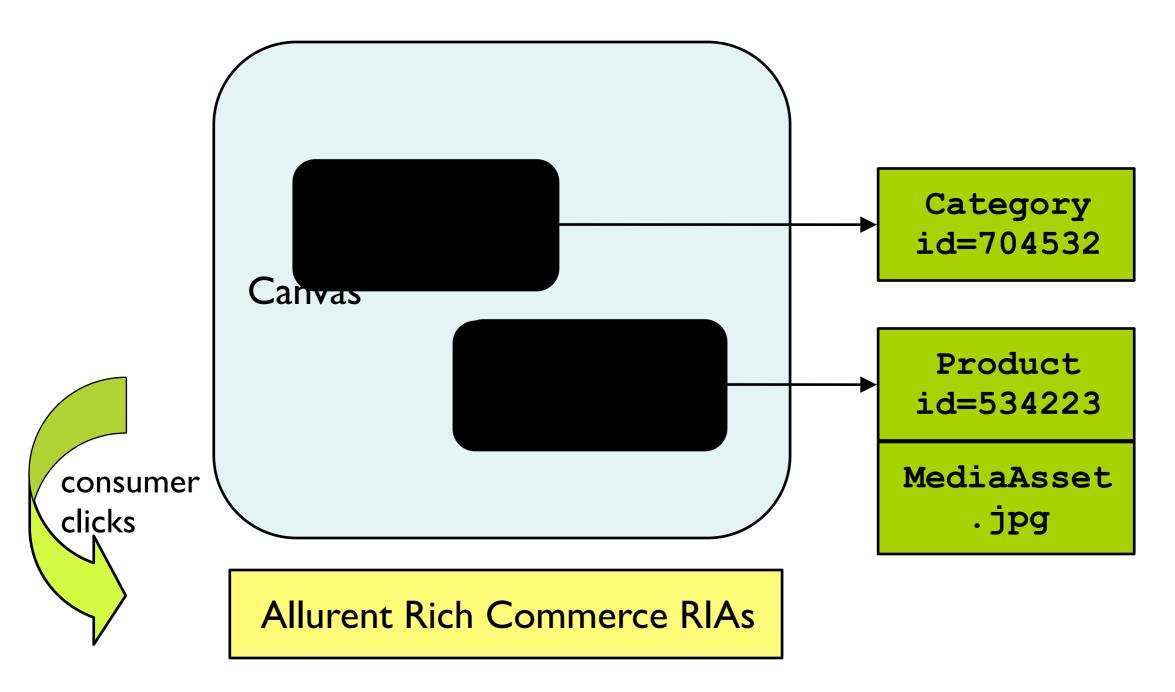
Overview

- What is Allurent Display?
- Why is it worth talking about here?
- Brief Demonstrations
- For each major subsystem:
 - Flex Framework Highlights
 - Architecture and Implementation Ideas

Allurent Display In Essence



In more concrete terms...



How to Represent Displays?

- An obvious idea: MXML
- Advantages:
 - Simple syntax
 - Known quantity and spec
 - Interpret at design time
 - Compile for production

How to Represent Displays?

- MXML has disadvantages, though...
 - Allows complex programming/binding that is "indigestible" for a visual editor
 - Event handling requires yet more code
 - Hard to represent content or media as pure "logical references"
 - No on-demand loading of components

ASML: The Display Markup Language

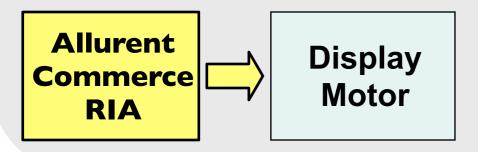
```
<mx:Canvas width="765" height="540"</pre>
  xmlns:asml="..." xmlns:mx="..." xmlns:flexref="..."
  xmlns:flashref="...">
  <flexref:ProductMosaic width="700" height="302"</pre>
                           x="10" y="10">
    <asml:Content</pre>
         asml:uri="arc://catalog/category/1234"/>
  </flexref:ProductMosaic>
  <flashref:FeatureDisplay x="0" y="0">
    <asml:Content</pre>
         asml:uri="arc://catalog/product/71561"
         asml:image="arc://media/italianbed.jpg"/>
  </flashref:FeatureDisplay>
</mx:Canvas>
```

ASML Highlights

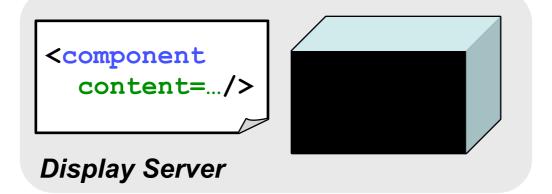
- Component instantiation and containment just like MXML
- Explicit constructs for content and media references
- All references are logical, not physical!
- No scripting allowed, ever
- All events dispatched through publish/ subscribe system to listening Controllers

Flash Player/Client

Application requests rendering of Allurent Display markup



Content Service

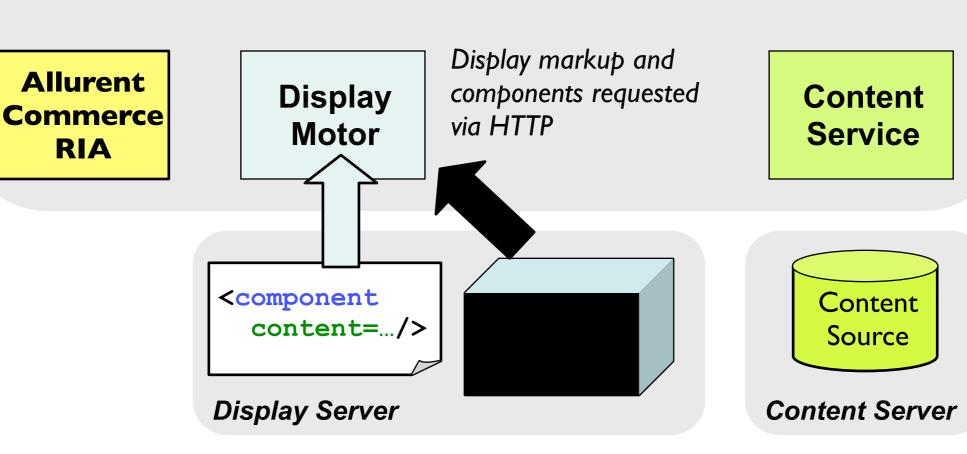


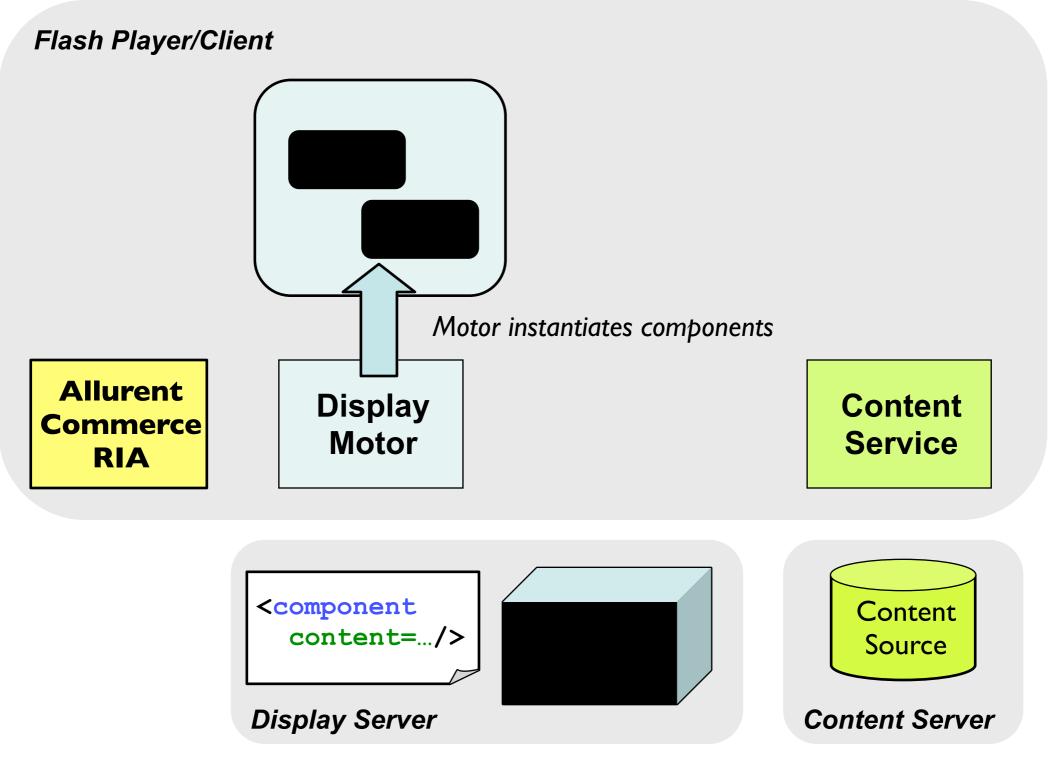
Content Server

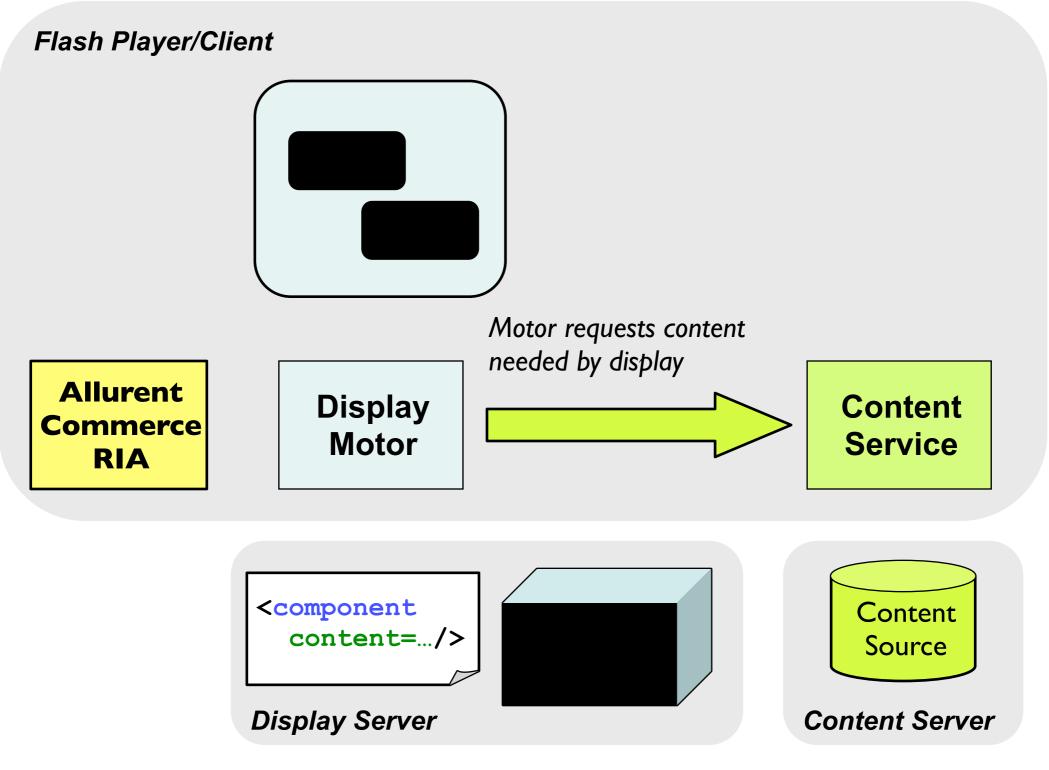
Flash Player/Client

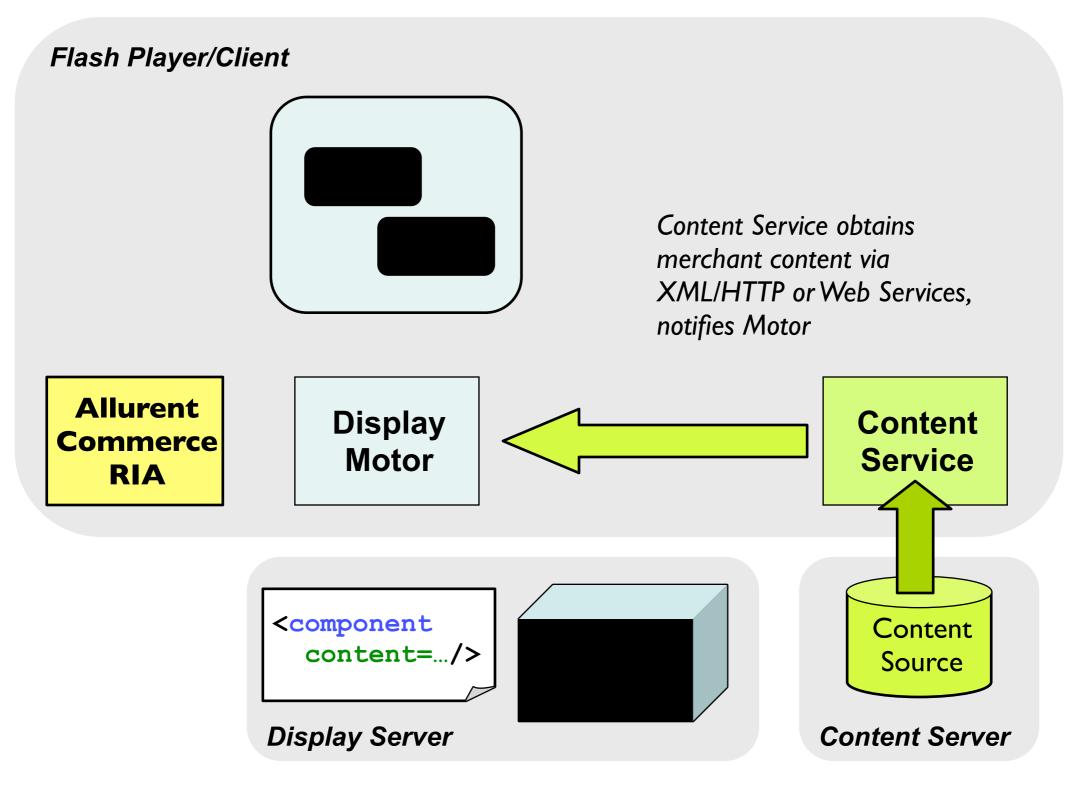
Allurent

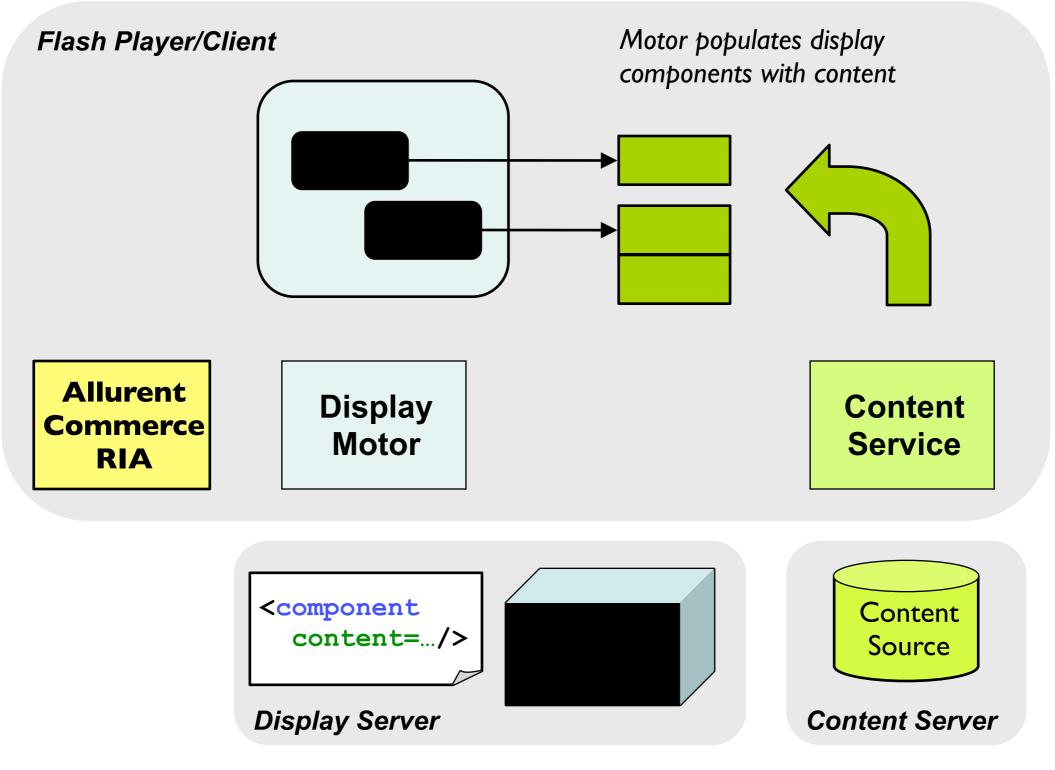
RIA

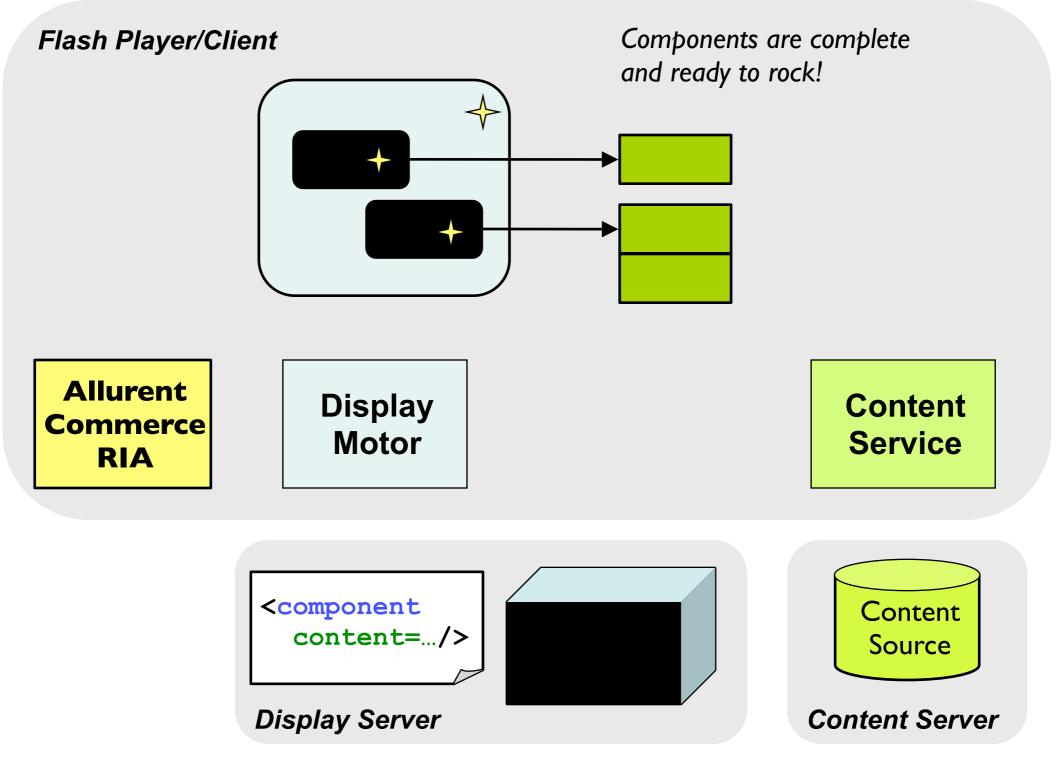












Major Subsystems

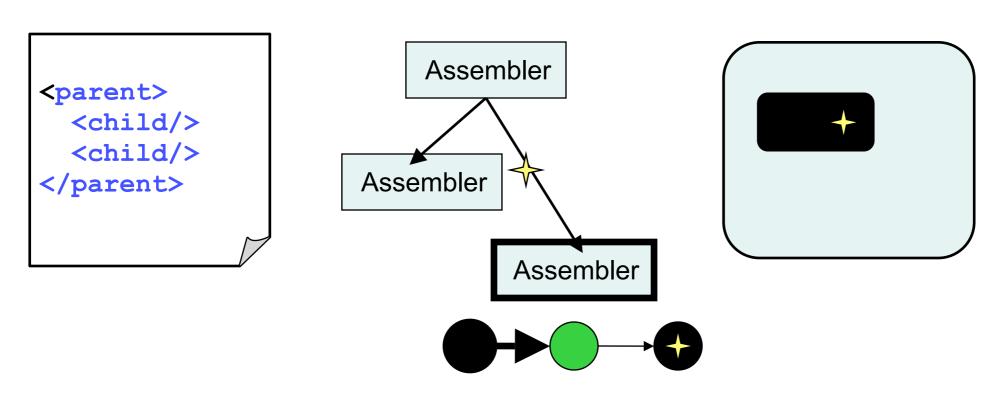
- Display Motor
- Visual Merchandiser authoring tool
- Component Libraries
- Content Service

Display Motor: Design Drivers

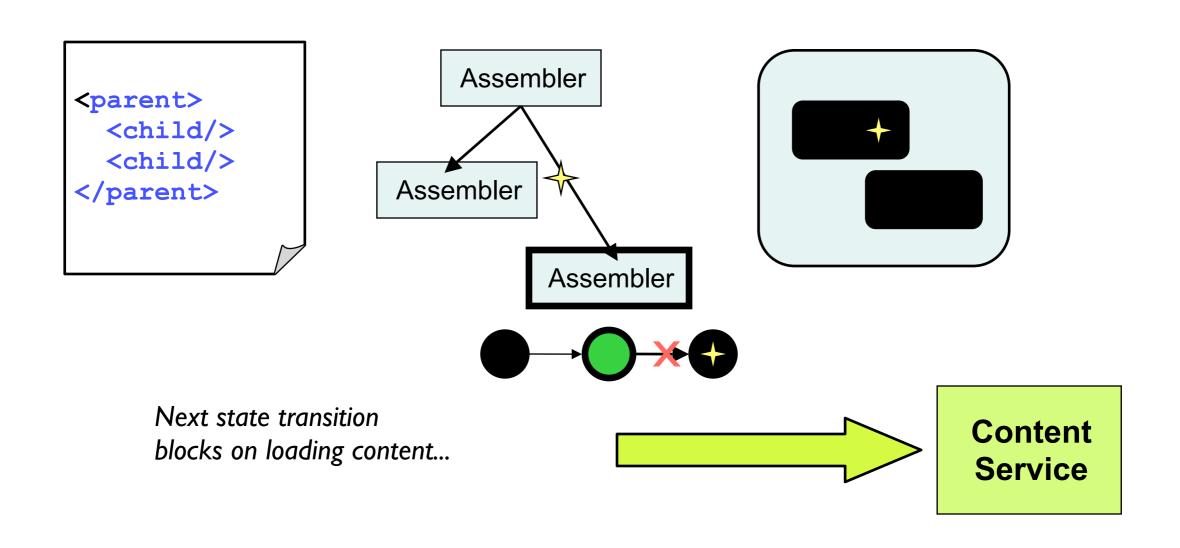
- Simple XML syntax, easy to parse
- Each component requires individual assembly, based on its markup and component metadata
- Many asynchronous aspects possible:
 - Loading of ASML markup document
 - Loading the Module containing a component's code and metadata
 - Loading content for a component
 - Delayed completion of child components
- Components cannot include code for this junk!

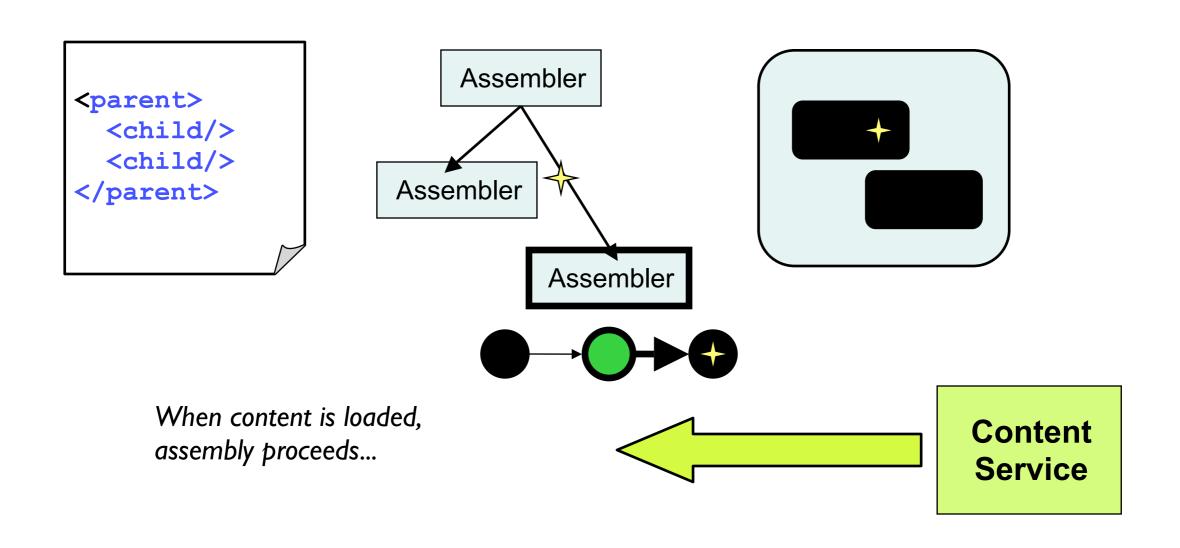
Display Motor: Basic Flow

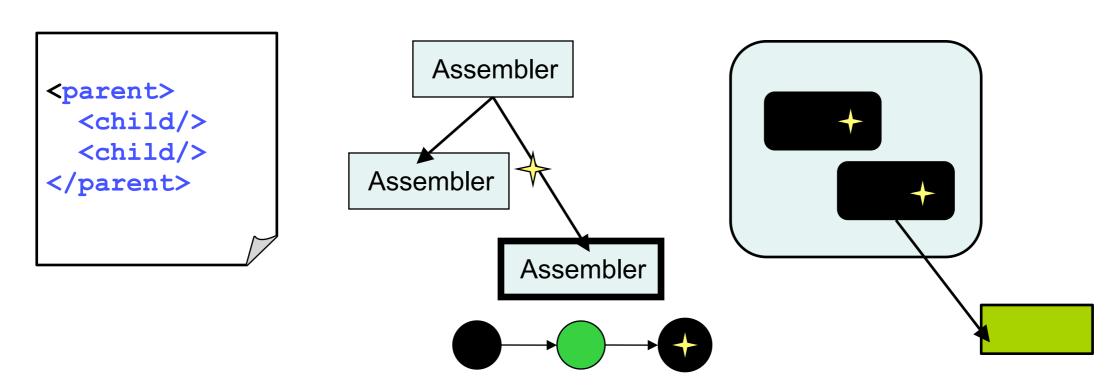
- Build a graph of Assembler objects based on XML nodes in markup, using top-down parser. Each one manages a single component.
- An Assembler has its own state machine with transitions and conditions. The assemble() function proceeds from a "start" state to "finish", working (instantiate component, load its content) until it blocks.
- When an Assembler is blocked, it sets up a callback. All callbacks are the same function: assemble()! This function continues work until completion or another blocking wait.
- A completed Assembler informs its parent.



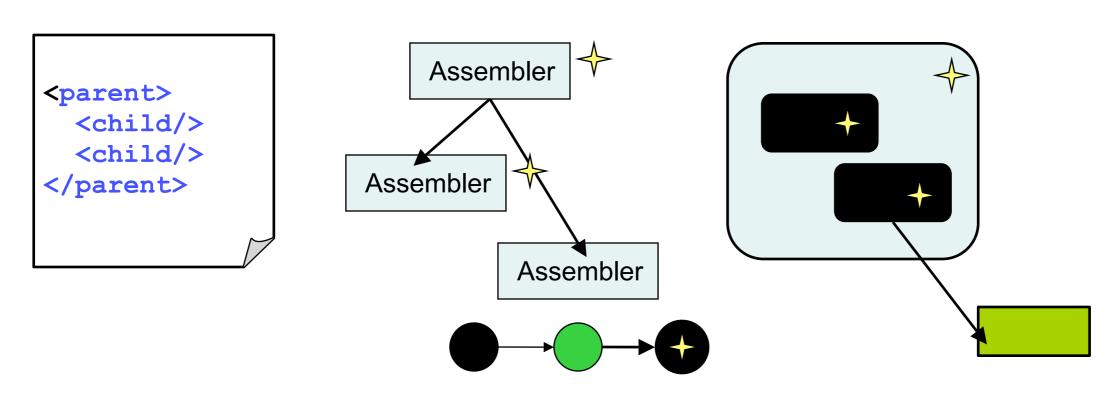
Initial state transition instantiates the component...







Component is complete, notifies its parent...



Finally, entire document is complete!

Stateful Continuation Pattern

```
public function assemble(e:Event = null):void {
    while (currentState != finalState)
        if (!gotoNextState())
                       // we're blocked, wait to restart
            return;
    dispatchEvent(new Event(Event.COMPLETE));
private function gotoNextState():Boolean {
    for each (var t:Transition in currentState.transitions)
       if (t.actionFunction.apply(this, [])) {
           currentState = t.targetState;
           return true;
    return false;
private function someAction():Boolean {
    if (needToLoadSomething) {
        someLoader.load(something);
        someLoader.addEventListener(LoadEvent.DONE, assemble);
        return false;
```

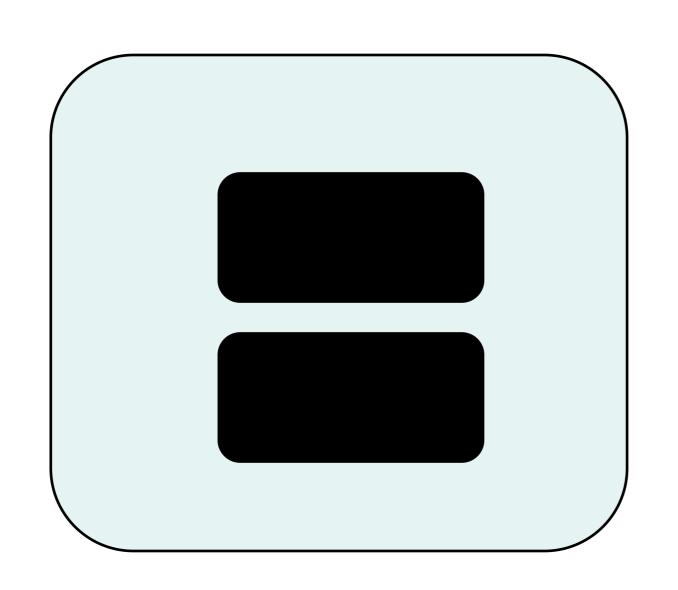
Motor: Flex and AS3 Highlights

- URLLoader/URLRequest: lightest-weight vehicle for loading XML markup from server
- E4X: perfect for parsing a simple XML dialect
- Programmatic instantiation of Flex components
- Stateful Continuation approach to asynchronous work

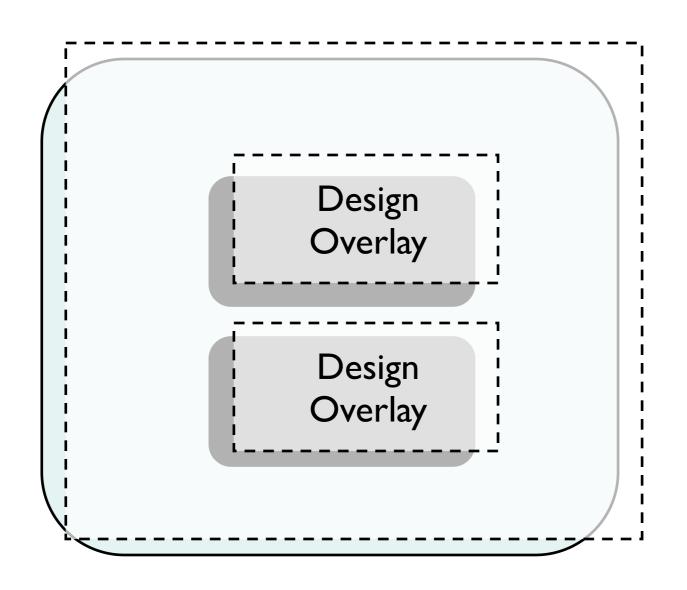
The Visual Merchandiser

- Authoring environment for Allurent Display
- A visual ASML editor
- 100% faithful to what the consumer sees
- A simple tool -- not Flash, not Photoshop
- Uses actual merchant content, not placeholders
- NOT FlexBuilder Design View or Thermo --business audience

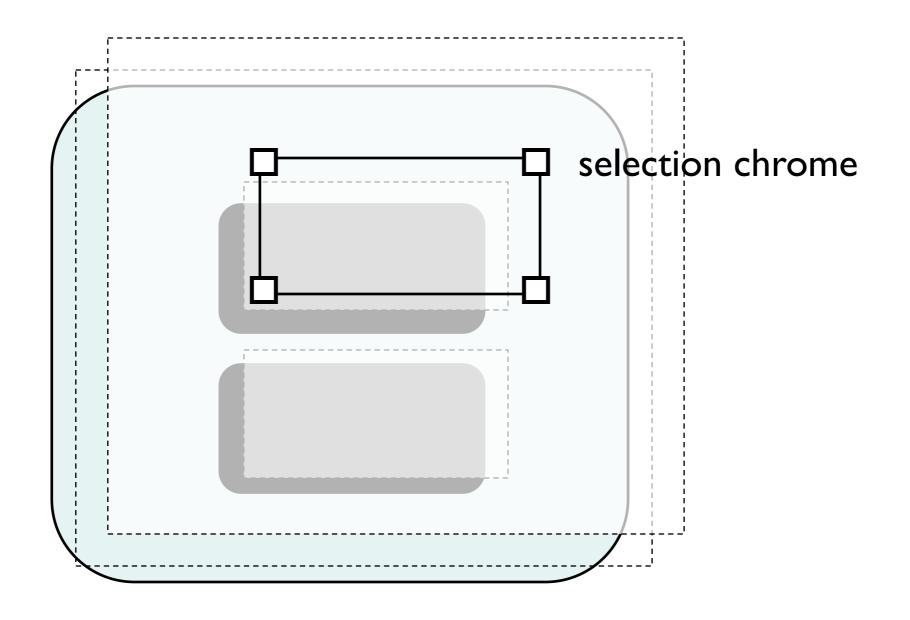
Design View Layers: WYSYWIG rendering by Motor



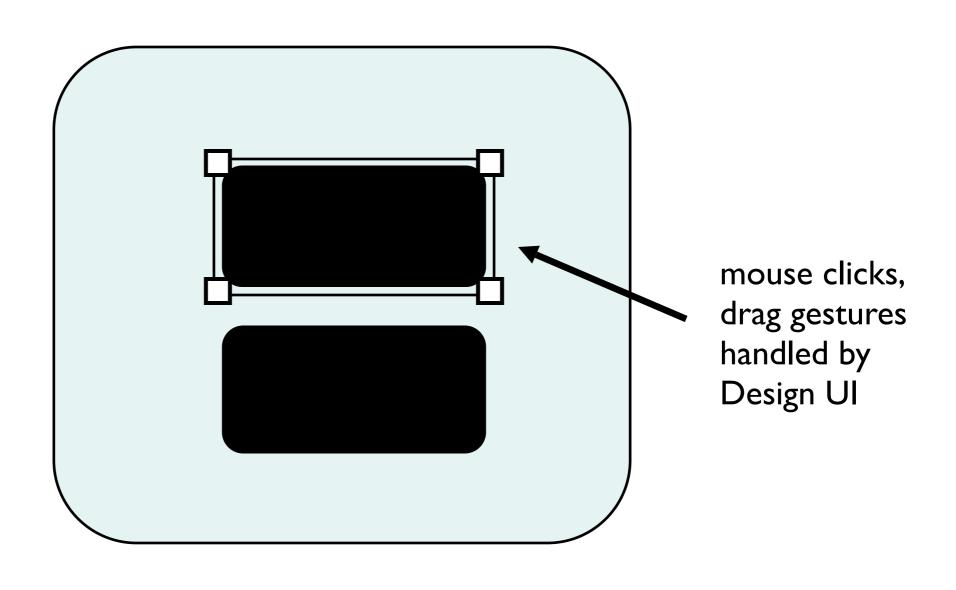
Design View Layers: Transparent Design Overlays

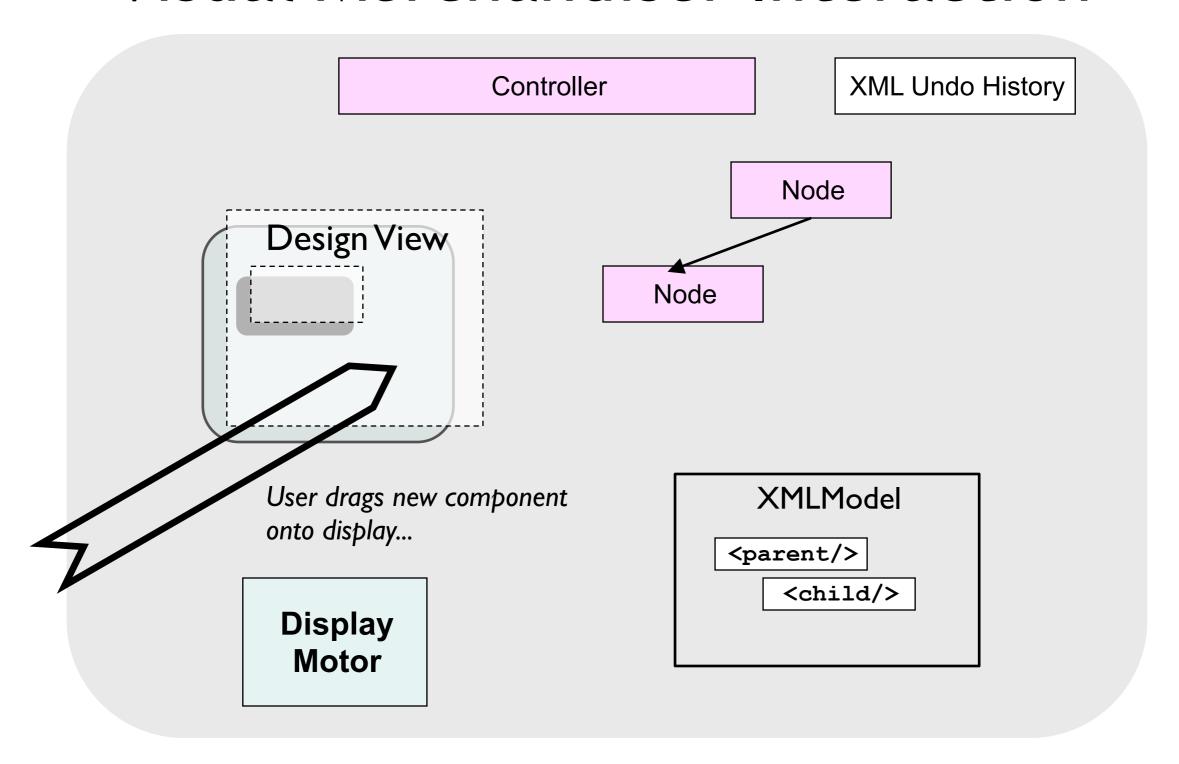


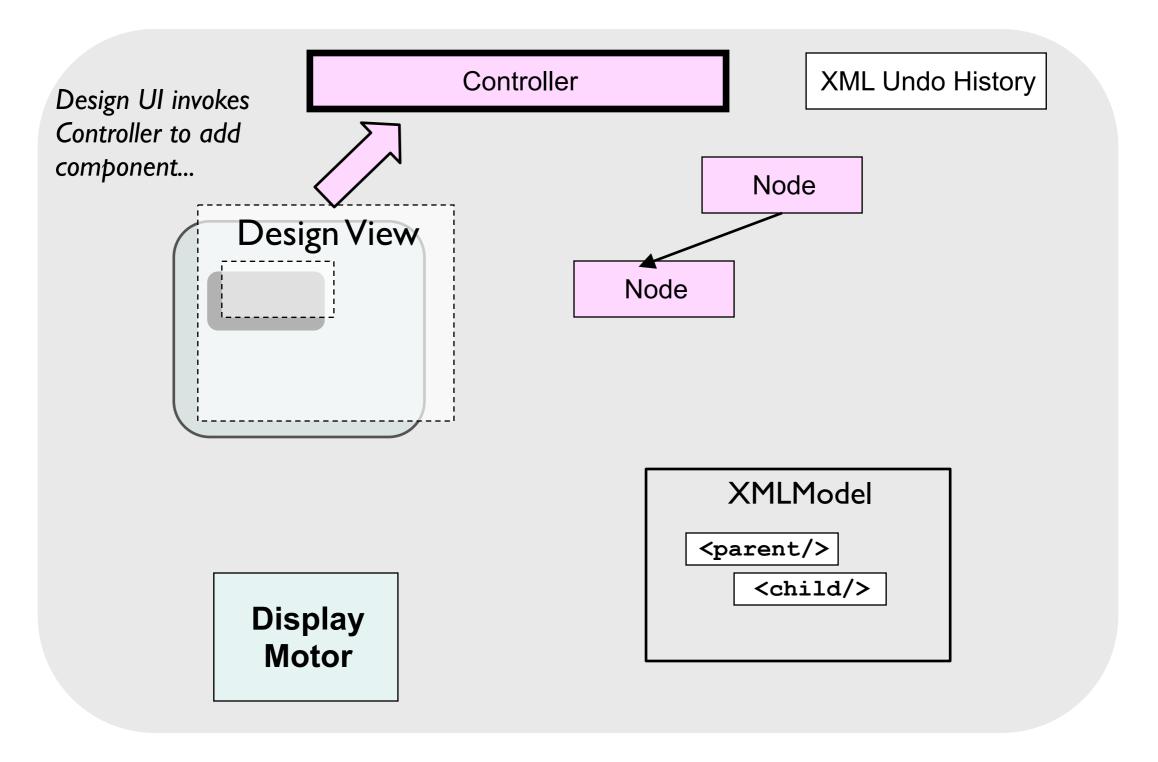
Design View Layers: Selection Chrome

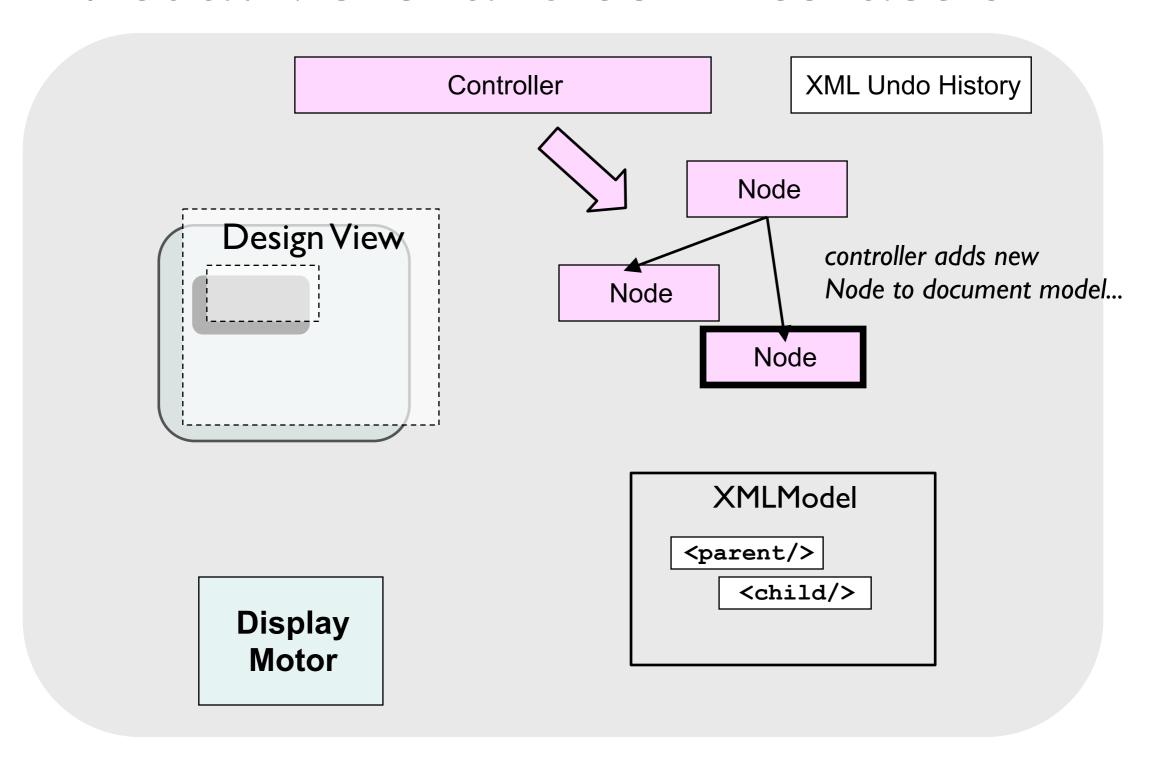


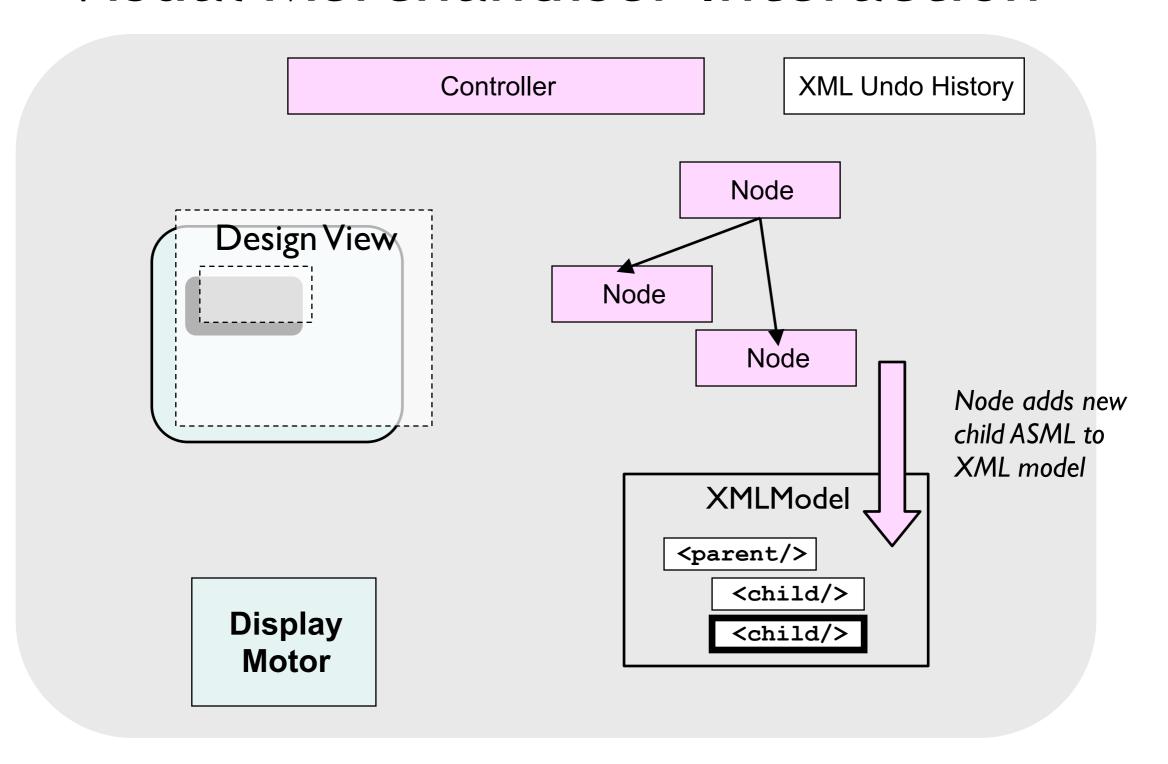
Design View Layers: What the User Sees

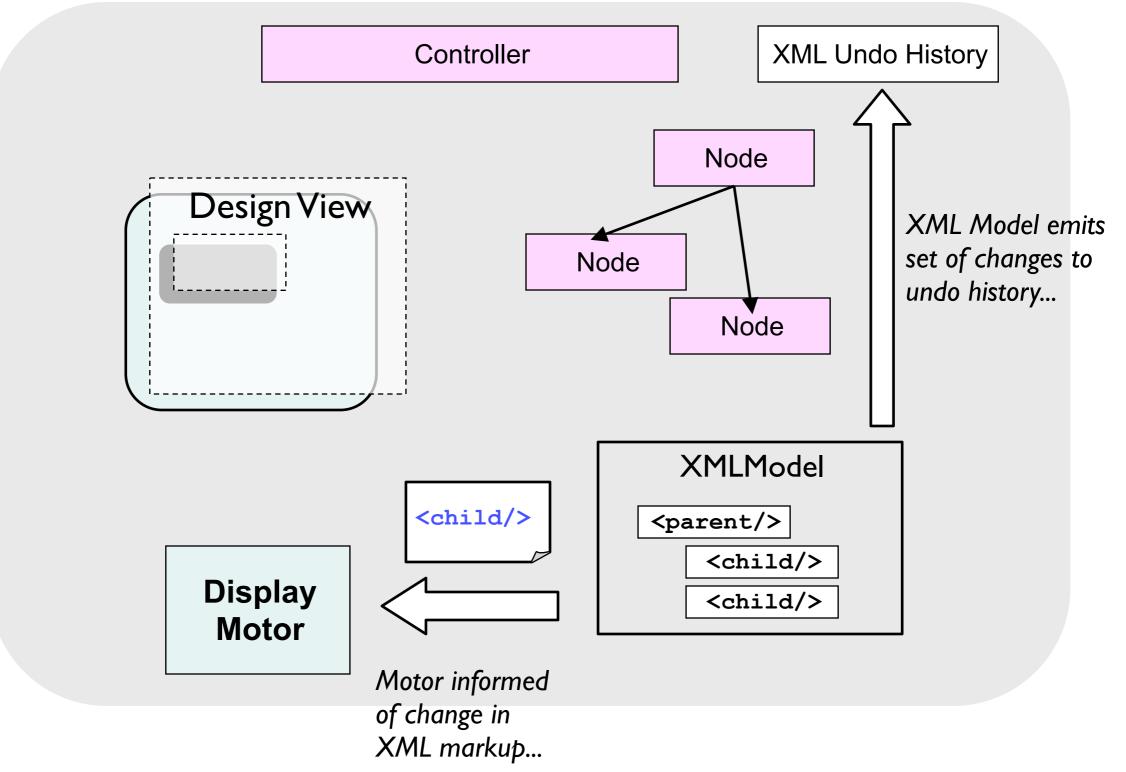




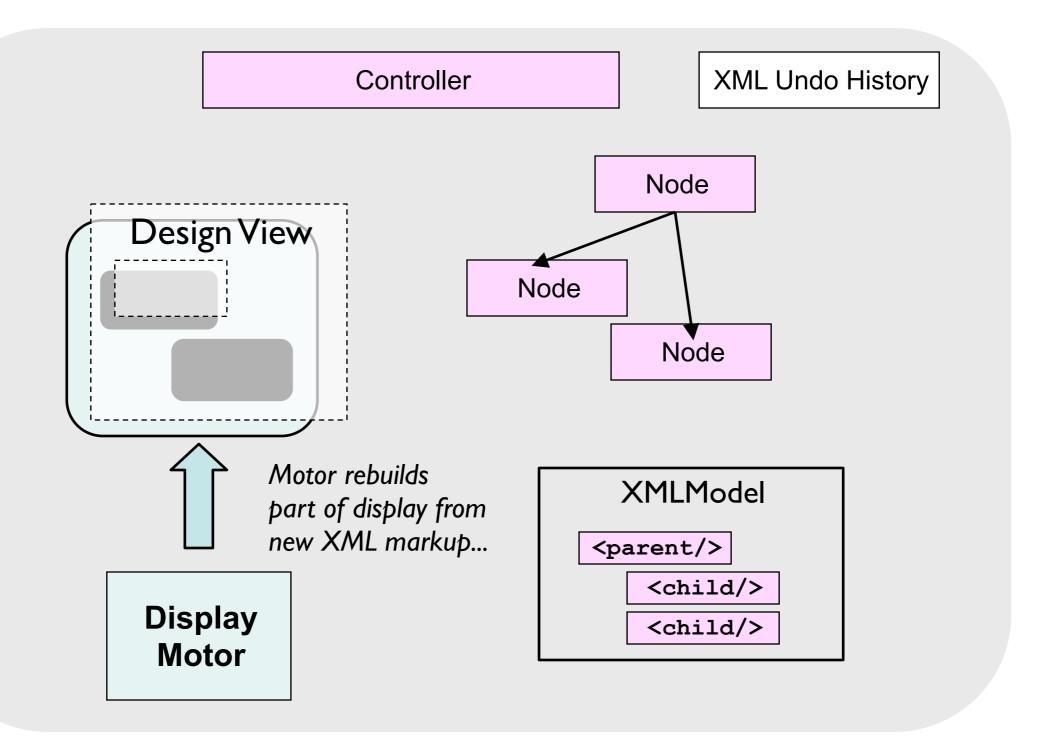




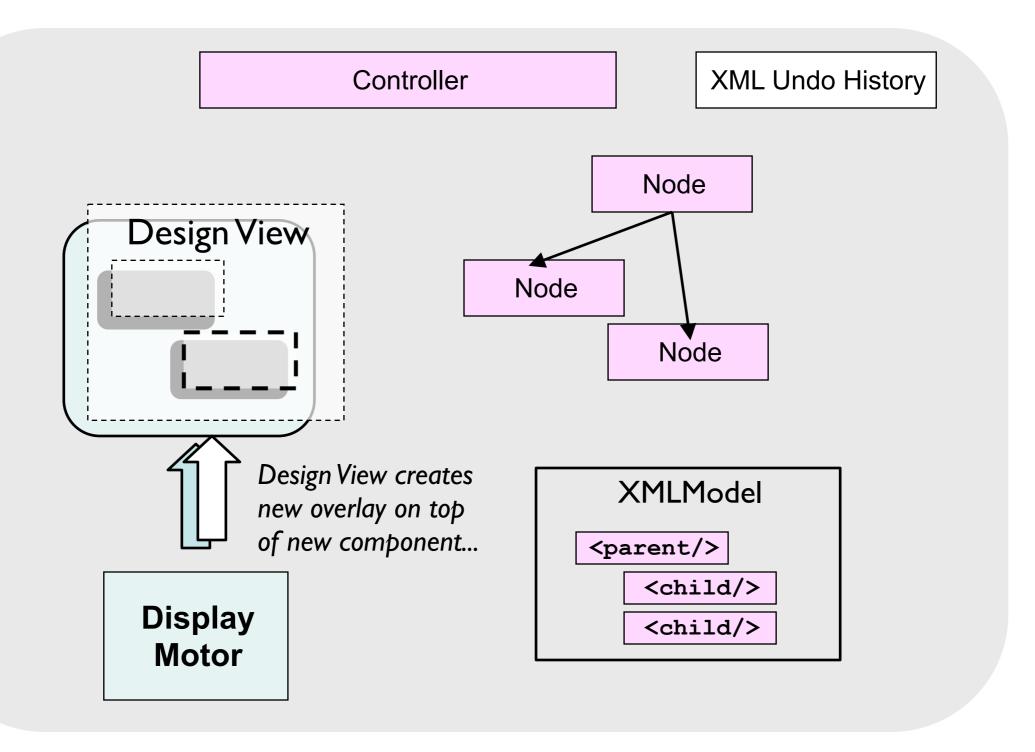




Visual Merchandiser Interaction



Visual Merchandiser Interaction



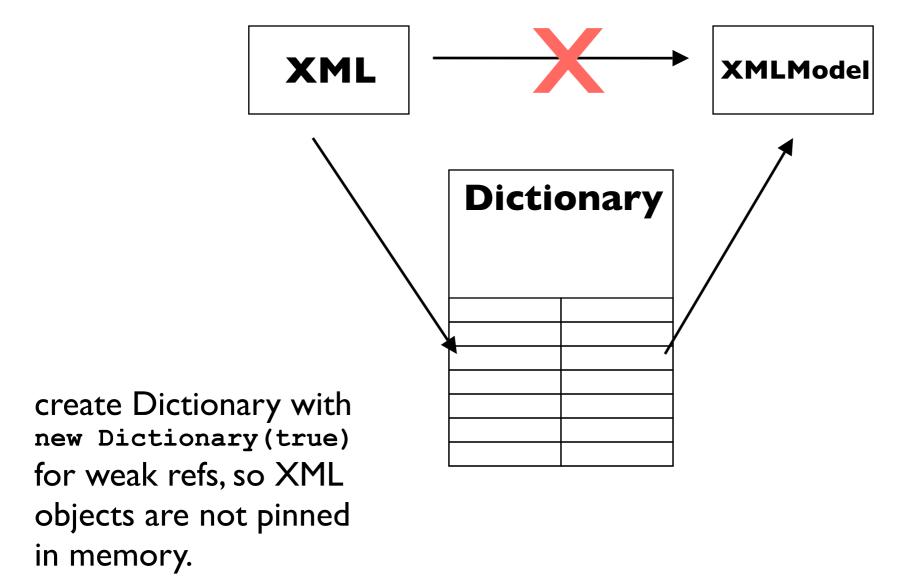
Visual Merchandiser: Framework Highlights

Weak Dictionaries:

- The runtime model (owned by the Motor) is selfcontained and can know nothing about the designtime model
- Need 1-1 association between XML and XMLModel objects, Display components and their Design View components
- Cannot subclass XML or Display components to add a property!
- Solution: Use Weak Dictionary to provide a "shadow reference" from runtime model.

Weak Associations via Dictionaries

can't subclass XML to add property!



Visual Merchandiser: More Framework Highlights

 DragManager: many drag-and-drop gestures in the interface

 Custom ITreeDataDescriptor implementation for Content Browser

Display Component Goals

- Components are "100% presentation" with no knowledge of Controllers, Services, data sources
- May be Flex Components or Flash MovieClips
- Passively populated with models by Motor
- Components are dynamically loadable on demand when a display is rendered

Display Components: Framework Highlights

- Modules provide our vehicle for dynamically loading components on demand
- XML namespace of a Display component does not identify a package or library, but a loadable Module
- Modules are loaded directly into parent applicationDomain, permitting their classes to become visible in the parent application without requiring the Module to instantiate them itself

Display Components: Framework Highlights

- Flash/Flex synergy is getting much better, but still tricky
- Flash components are revealed through the <name of Adobe Flash/Flex interop kit here>
- Flex APIs must be revealed to Flash through simple, narrow interfaces that have no Flex framework dependencies

Display Components: The Metadata Problem

- We needed a way to embed metadata in component code for the Motor that would be uniform for Flash and Flex
- We did not want to use the [MetadataTag] format because it's Flex-specific and requires fussy compiler options that must change as the tag system evolves
- We like XML!

Display Component Metadata

```
public class SomeComponent {
  public static const ALLURENT INFO:XML =
    <allurentInfo>
        <mappings>
           <contentMapping property="product"</pre>
   class="com.allurent.arc.model.Product"/>
           ceMapping property="price"/>
           <imageMapping property="source"/>
        </mappings>
    </allurentInfo>;
 //...
var metadata:XML =
   getDefinitionByName(componentClass)["ALLURENT INFO"];
                                                |Flex Atlanta
```

Thank You!

Resources:

- http://www.allurent.com
- http://www.joeberkovitz.com