



# HOT

## Handcraft Objects Tool

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# Oppbygning



- Hva er Handcraft Objects Tool?
- Hvordan verktøyet fungerer
- Videre arbeid



# Hva er Handcraft Objects Tool?

# Hva er HOT?



- Hvor kom ideen fra?

```
1  name: "Minimal CountdownObjective"
2  description: "An description of the quest is required"
3  objectives:
4    - class: CountdownObjective
5      finish_action: SUCCEED
6      count_down_time_ms: 3000
7
```

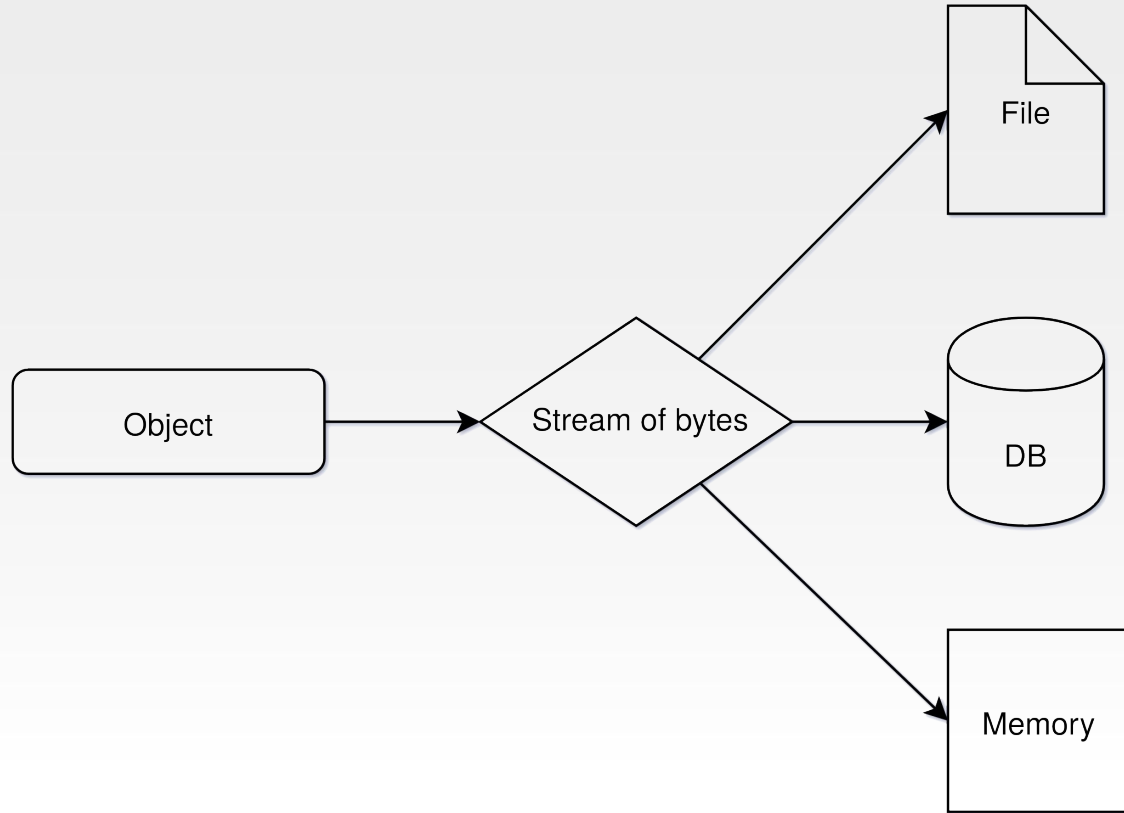
```
1  #Showcase how to use the response_layout attribute
2  conversations:
3    - name: "inject at last page"
4      messages:
5        - "test page! what do you say?"
6        - "TEST page 2"
7        - "last test page does Nice response!"
8      responses:
9        #inject text on the last page (index 2)
10       - name: "LAST_PAGE test"
11         response_layout: LAST_PAGE
12         text: "This is the response! LAST_PAGE"
13
14       #Inject text on page 2 (index 1)
15       - name: "PAGE_NR test"
16         response_layout: PAGE_NR
17         layout_page_number: 0
18         text: "This is the response! PAGE_NR"
19
20       #create a new page (index 3)
21       - name: "NEW_PAGE test"
22         response_layout: NEW_PAGE
23         text: "This is the response! NEW_PAGE"
24
25       #create new page between last org page and the new page
26       - name: "INSERT_BEFORE_PAGE test"
27         response_layout: INSERT_BEFORE_PAGE
28         layout_page_number: 1
29         text: "This is the response! INSERT_BEFORE_PAGE"
```

# Hva er HOT?



- Hvor kom ideen fra?
- Målet med prosjektet
  - Abstrahere bort detaljer
  - Dokumentere

# Serialising



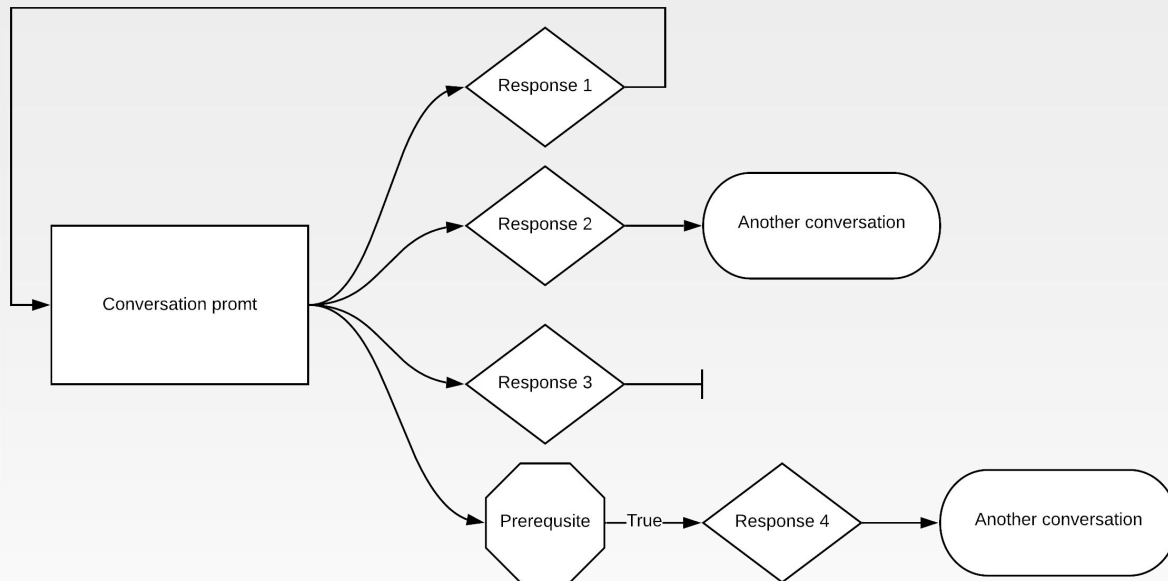
# Dataformat i serialisering



```
{  
  "type": "java.io.File"  
  "path": "/home/elg/Documents/java/HandCraftObjectsTool/jars"  
}
```

00000000	AC ED 00 05	73 72 00 0C	6A 61 76 61	2E 69 6F 2E	46 69 6C 65	04 2D A4 45	....sr..java.io.File.-.E
00000018	0E 0D E4 FF	03 00 01 4C	00 04 70 61	74 68 74 00	12 4C 6A 61	76 61 2F 6C	.....L..patht..Ljava/l
00000030	61 6E 67 2F	53 74 72 69	6E 67 3B 78	70 74 00 32	2F 68 6F 6D	65 2F 65 6C	ang/String;xpt.2/home/el
00000048	67 2F 44 6F	63 75 6D 65	6E 74 73 2F	6A 61 76 61	2F 48 61 6E	64 63 72 61	g/Documents/java/Handcra
00000060	66 74 4F 62	6A 65 63 74	73 54 6F 6F	6C 2F 6A 61	72 73 77 02	00 2F 78	ftObjectsTool/jarsw../x

# Samtale eksempel



Conversation Properties		
Property Name	Type	Required
prompt	String	Yes
responses	Collection of Responses	No

Response Properties		
Property Name	Type	Required
text	String	Yes
prerequisite	Prerequisite	No
conversation	Conversation	No



# Hvordan serialisere et objekt



- Egenskaper
- Type informasjon

Response Properties	
Property Name	Type
text	String
prerequisite	Prerequisite
conversation	Conversation

```
class Response(  
    val text: String,  
    val prerequisite: Prerequisite,  
    val conversation: Conversation  
) {}
```

Interface!

# Hvordan serialisere et objekt



- Egenskaper
- Type informasjon

```
class Response(  
    val text: String,  
    val prerequisite: Prerequisite,  
    val conversation: Conversation  
) {}
```

```
{  
  "prerequisite": {  
    "class": "no.uib.inf219.example.data.prerequisite.AlwaysTruePrerequisite"  
  },  
  "text": "Some text",  
  "conversation": ...  
}
```

# Hvordan serialisere en egenskap



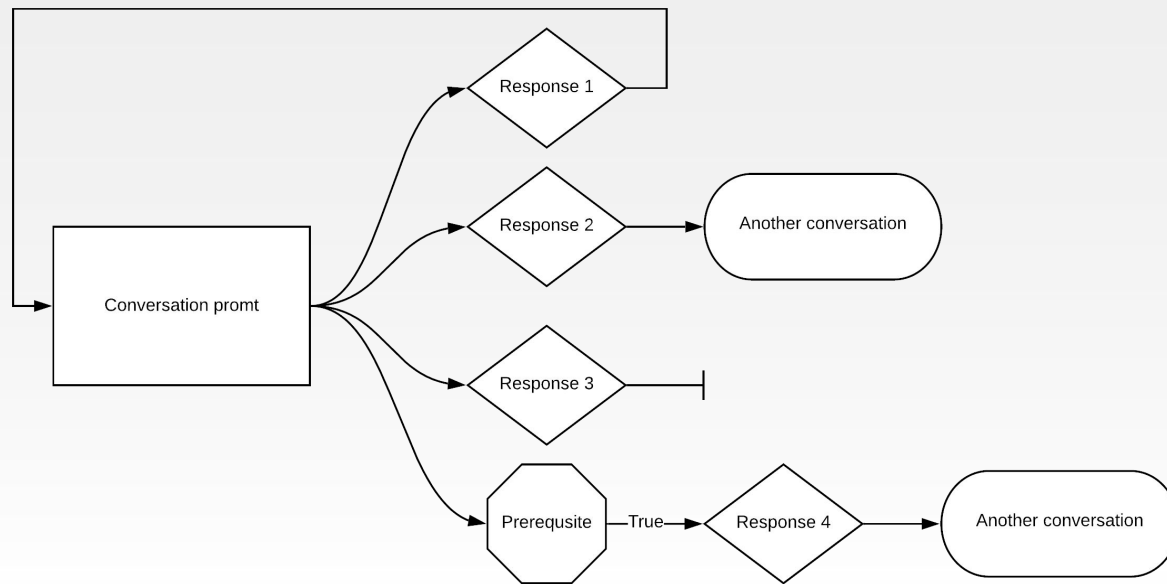
- Egenskaper
- Type informasjon
- Identifikasjon

Conversation Properties		
Property Name	Type	Required
prompt	String	Yes
responses	Collection of Responses	No

Response Properties		
Property Name	Type	Required
text	String	Yes
prerequisite	Prerequisite	No
conversation	Conversation	No



# Demo av eksempel





# Hvordan fungerer HOT?



The most common usage is to take piece of JSON, and construct a Plain Old Java Object ("POJO") out of it. So let's start there.  
With simple 2-property POJO like this:

- Databehandling
- Konfigurerbar
- ObjectMapper

```
// Note: can use getters/setters as well; here we just use public fields directly:
public class MyValue {
    public String name;
    public int age;
    // NOTE: if using getters/setters, can keep fields `protected` or `private`
}
```

We will need a `com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper` instance, used for all data-binding, so let's construct one:

```
ObjectMapper mapper = new ObjectMapper(); // create once, reuse
```

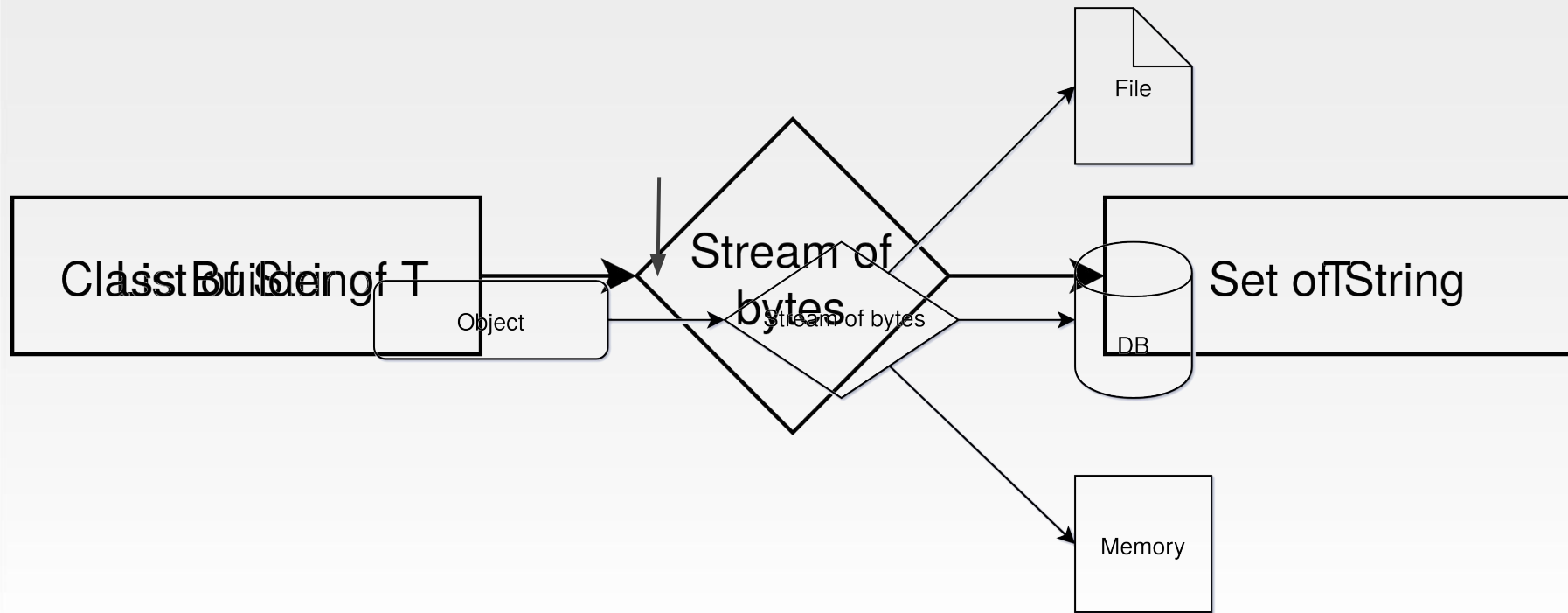
The default instance is fine for our use -- we will learn later on how to configure mapper instance if necessary. Usage is simple:

```
MyValue value = mapper.readValue(new File("data.json"), MyValue.class);
// or:
value = mapper.readValue(new URL("http://some.com/api/entry.json"), MyValue.class);
// or:
value = mapper.readValue("{\"name\":\"Bob\", \"age\":13}", MyValue.class);
```

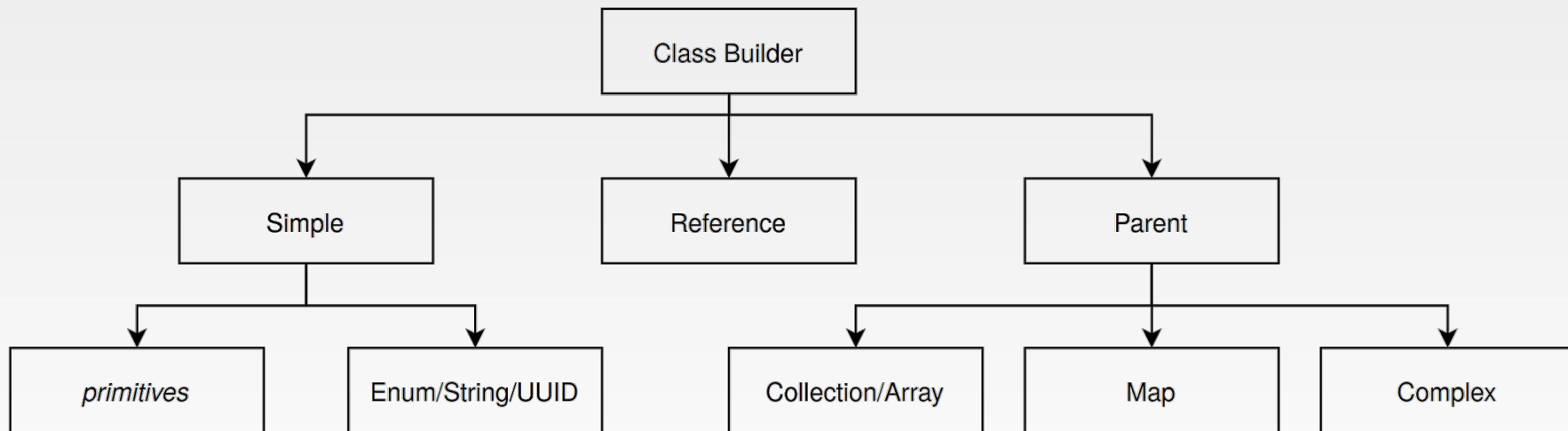
And if we want to write JSON, we do the reverse:

```
mapper.writeValue(new File("result.json"), myResultObject);
// or:
byte[] jsonBytes = mapper.writeValueAsBytes(myResultObject);
// or:
String jsonString = mapper.writeValueAsString(myResultObject);
```

# Konvertering av objekter



# Klassebyggere





# Klassebygger interfacet



```
@JsonIdentityInfo(generator = ObjectIdGenerators.UUIDGenerator::class)
@JsonSerialize(using = ClassBuilderSerializer::class)
interface ClassBuilder {

    /**
     * The object to serialize
     */
    val serObject: Any

    /**
     * The expected [JavaType] this class builder will be serialized to
     */
    @get:JsonIgnore
    val type: JavaType

    /**
     * The parent of this class builder in the property graph.
     * If [parent] the same as `this`, this is the root builder
     *
     * @see no.uib.inf219.gui.backend.cb.isDescendantOf
     * @see ObjectEditorController.RootDelegator
     */
    @get:JsonIgnore
    val parent: ParentClassBuilder

    /**
     * Key of the property to access this from this [parent]
     */
    @get:JsonIgnore
    val key: ClassBuilder
```

# String klassebygger



```
/**
 * Note that the default value is the empty String ```` and not the default value `null`
 */
class StringClassBuilder(
    initial: String = "",
    key: ClassBuilder?,
    parent: ParentClassBuilder?,
    property: ClassInformation.PropertyMetadata? = null,
    immutable: Boolean = false,
    item: TreeItem<ClassBuilderNode>
) : SimpleClassBuilder<String>(String::class, initial, key, parent, property, immutable, StringStringConverter, item) {

    override fun createEditView(
        parent: EventTarget,
        controller: ObjectEditorController
    ) = parent.textarea {
        bindStringProperty(textProperty(), converter, serObjectObservable)
    }
}
```

# Kompleks klassebygger



```
@JsonSerialize(using = ComplexClassBuilderSerializer::class)
class ComplexClassBuilder(override val type: JavaType, override val key: ClassBuilder, override val parent: ParentClassBuilder,

    internal val propInfo: Map<String, ClassInformation.PropertyMetadata>

    //...

    init {
        val (typeSer, propInfo, valueDelegator) = ClassInformation.serializableProperties(type)

        //...

        //initiate all valid values to null or default
        for ((key, v) in this.propInfo) {

            //...

            } else if (v.isValidDefaultInstance()) {
                //only create a class builder for properties that has a default value
                // or is primitive (which always have default values)
                this.createChild(key.toCb(), item = TreeItem())
            } else {
                this.serObject[key] = null
            }
        }
    }
}
```



# Demo av HOT

# Hvor kommer klassene fra?



- Dynamisk klasse laster
- Jackson verdi serialiserer
- Egenskap Metadata

```
object DynamicClassLoader : URLClassLoader(emptyArray()) {  
    /**  
     * Load all classes from the given [File], if file is a jar file  
     *  
     * @param file The file to load  
     */  
    fun loadFile(file: File) {  
        try {  
            addURL(file.toURI().toURL())  
        } catch (e: Exception) {  
            LoggerView.log("Failed to load jar file ${file.name}")  
            LoggerView.log("$e")  
            e.printStackTrace()  
        }  
        LoggerView.log("Successfully loaded jar file ${file.name}")  
    }  
}
```

# Hvor kommer egenskapene fra?



- Dynamisk klasse laster
- Jackson verdi serialiserer
- Egenskap Metadata

# Hvor kommer egenskapene fra?



- Dynamisk klasse laster
- Jackson verdi serialiserer
- Egenskap Metadata

```
data class PropertyMetadata(  
    val name: String,  
    val type: JavaType,  
    val defaultValue: String,  
    val required: Boolean,  
    val description: String,  
    val virtual: Boolean  
) {  
    private var validDefInst: Boolean? = null  
  
    fun isValidDefaultInstance(): Boolean {  
        if (validDefInst == null) {  
            validDefInst = getDefaultInstance() != null  
        }  
        return validDefInst!!  
    }  
}
```

# Serialisering av klassebyggere



- Generelt
- Kart
- Kompleks

```
override fun serializeMaybewithType(
    override fun serializeMaybewithType(
        cb: MapClassBuilder,
        cb: ClassBuilder,
        gen: JsonGenerator,
        provider: JsonSerializerProvider,
        typeSer: JsonSerializer?
    ) {
        val map = cb.serObject.map {
            //explicitly convert the key object to its type. This means that key elements cannot be referenced
            //to be a reference. Any reference to a key in the map has to be resolved to a class type.
            val key = it.serObject[ENTRY_KEY] as T
            // ?: error("Failed to find serializer for ${cb.serObject}")
            //This is because Jackson is using a different type of serializers with keys as not everything is allowed
            //to be a key in json. So to make this happen we need to make key serializers for all existing cb
            if (cb.serObject === cb) {
                //serializers and use in those to allow for referencing.
                error("Endless cycle detected: class builder is referencing it self")
            }
            val key = it.serObject[ENTRY_KEY] as T
            //value is allowed to be referenced and be a reference!
            val value = it.serObject[ENTRY_VALUE]
            if (typeSer != null)
                key to value
            ser.serializeWithTyp(cb.serObject, gen, provider, typeSer)
        }.toMap()
        else
            ser.serialize(cb.serObject, gen, provider)
        provider.findValueSerializer(map, class.java, null) ?: error("Failed to find map serializer")
    }
    if (typeSer != null)
        if (typeSer != null)
            ser.serializeWithTyp(cb.serObject, gen, provider, typeSer)
        else
            ser.serialize(cb.serObject, gen, provider)
        provider.findValueSerializer(map, class.java, null) ?: error("Failed to find map serializer")
    }
}
```





# Videre arbeid

# Laste inn objekter med referanser



- Hvorfor er dette et problem nå?
- Hvordan kan dette bli løst?

# Tredjeparts klassebyggere



- Hvorfor er dette et problem nå?
- Hvordan kan dette bli løst?

# Egendefinert validering



- Hvordan?
  - Annoteringer med JSR 380
  - Json schema validation

```
@Min(1)
```

```
@Max(20)
```

```
private Int id;
```

```
"id": {  
  "type": "number",  
  "minimum": 1,  
  "maximum": 20  
}
```

# Andre små justeringer



- Laste inn klasser med json schema
- Definere nye klasser i HOT
- Andre serialiserings bibliotek
- Skille logikk fra det visuelle

