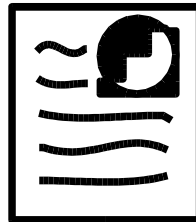


StepTalk Scripting Introduction



Contents

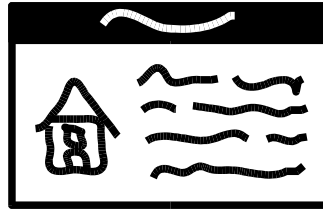
Scripting session

Remote scripting

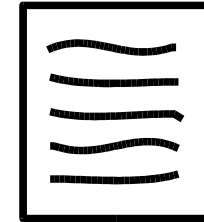
StepTalk Scripting Introduction - Legend



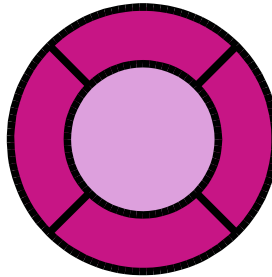
Human



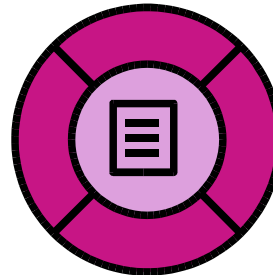
User interface, application, window



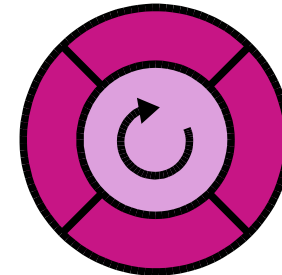
Script



An object



Model object



Controller object



Relationship



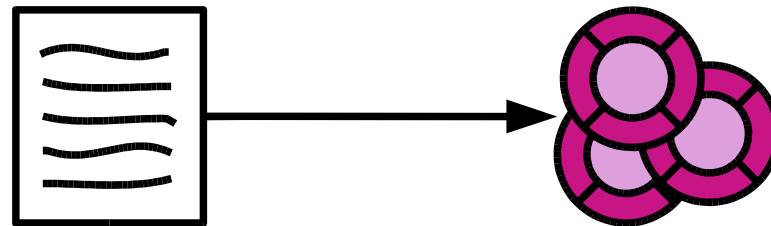
Bi-directional relationship



Temporary relationship

Scripting Session

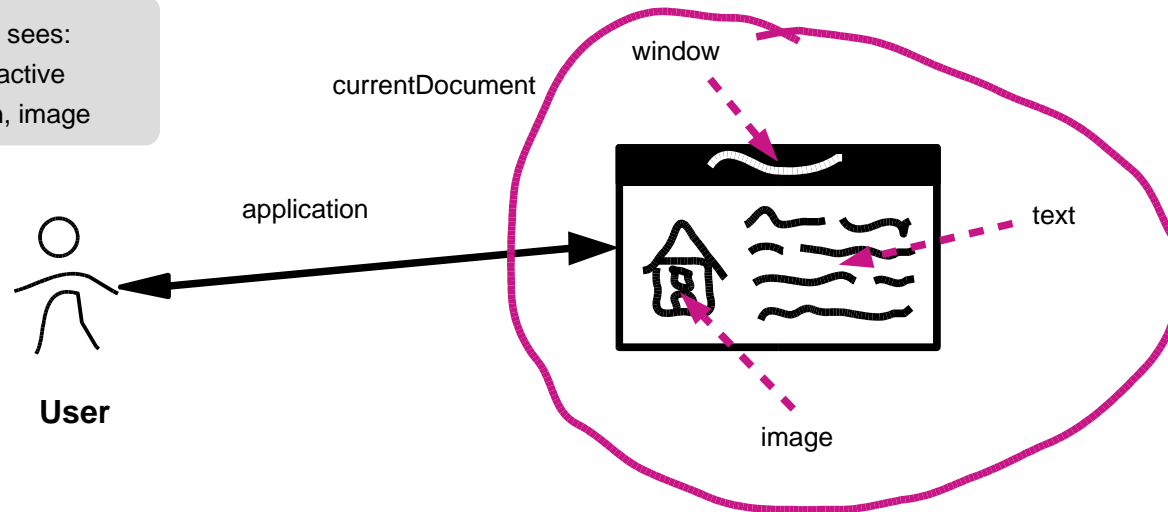
How to create a scripting session
and how to communicate with objects using scripts



Before StepTalk Scripting

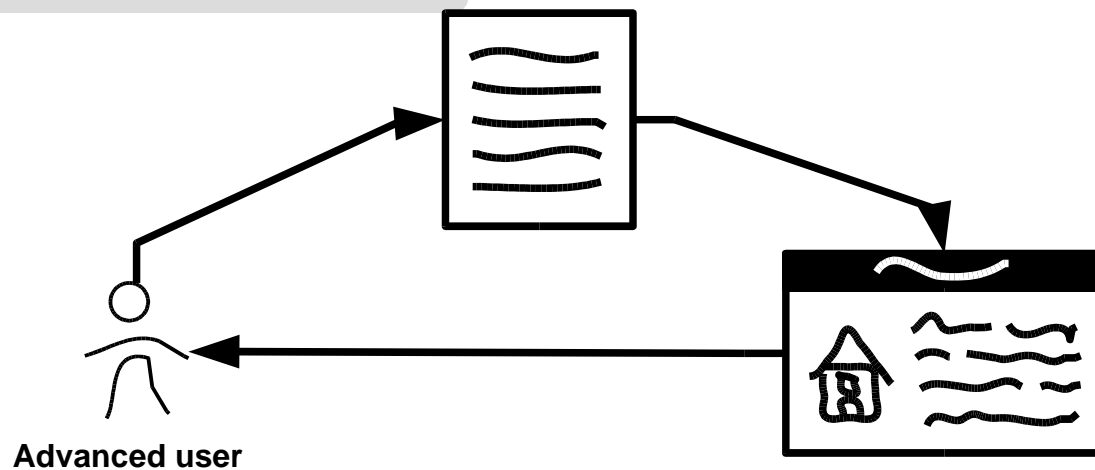
1

User thinks of and sees:
current document, active
window, application, image



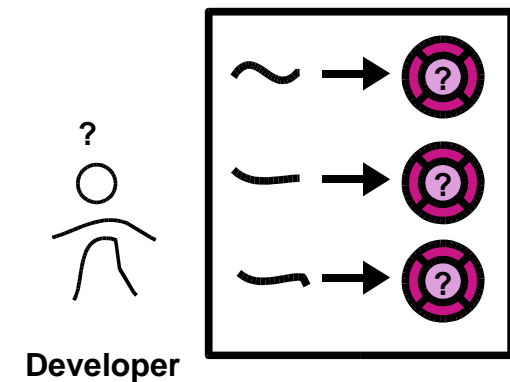
2

Advanced user would like to talk to those
objects, automate several tasks or create
complex tasks that would take lots of time
if done manually.



3

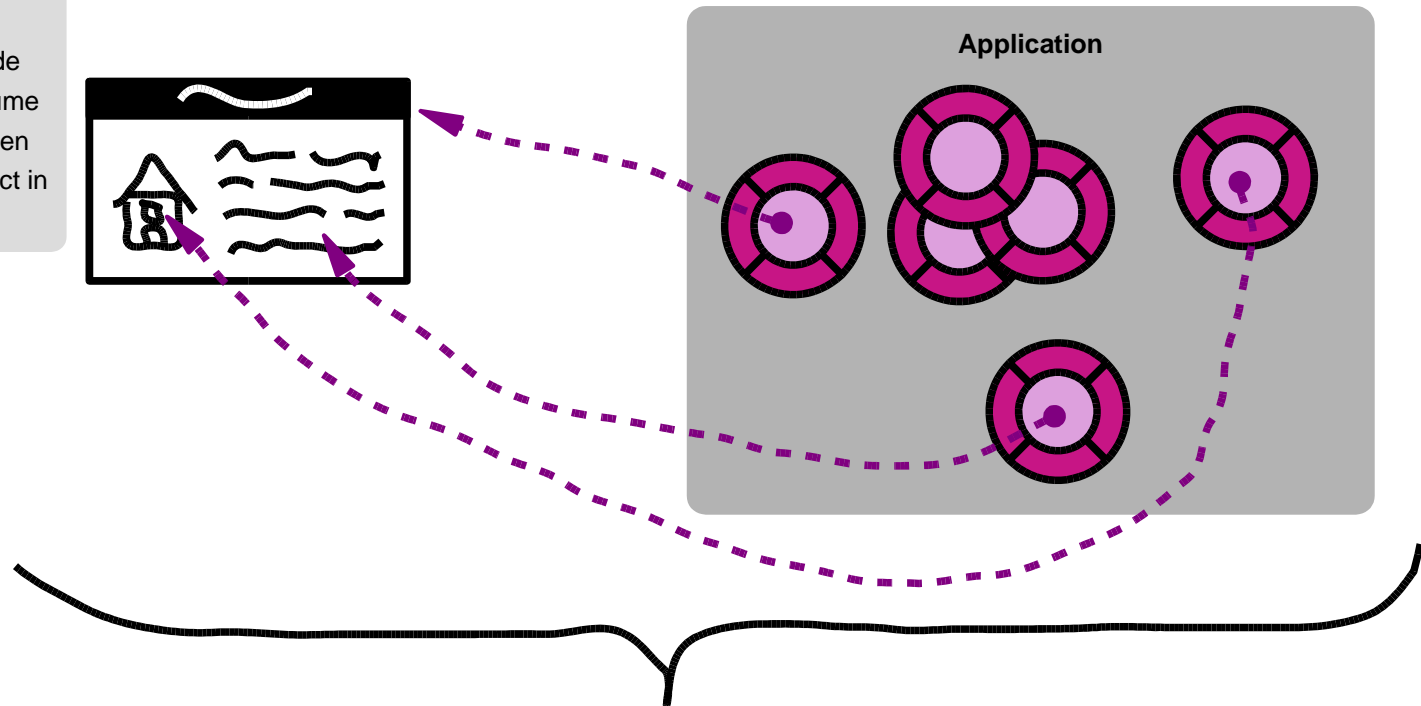
... Therefore the developer has to map
entities, that user needs to handle, to real
objects inside the application.



Before StepTalk Scripting

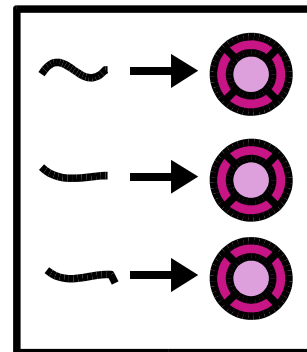
4

Each user-visible entity is somehow represented inside the application. Let us assume that each entity on the screen is a presentation of an object in the application.

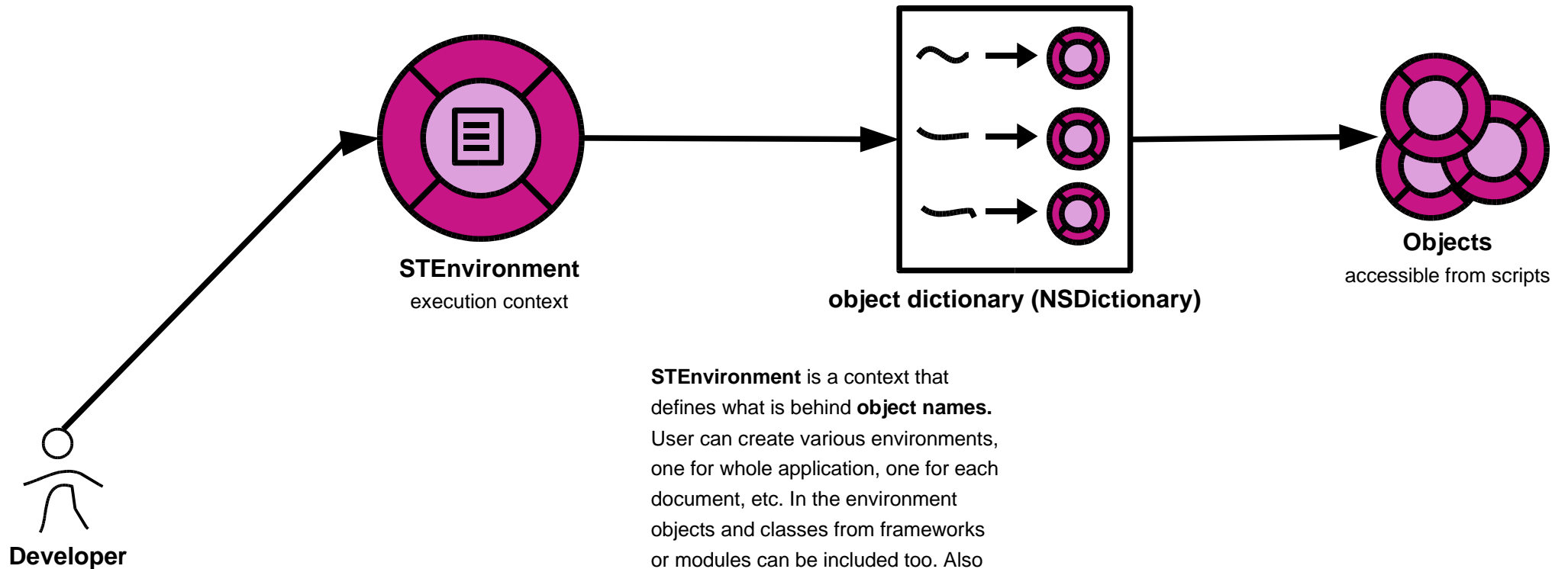


5

The developer prepares a mapping between words and objects inside a given context.



StepTalk Scripting

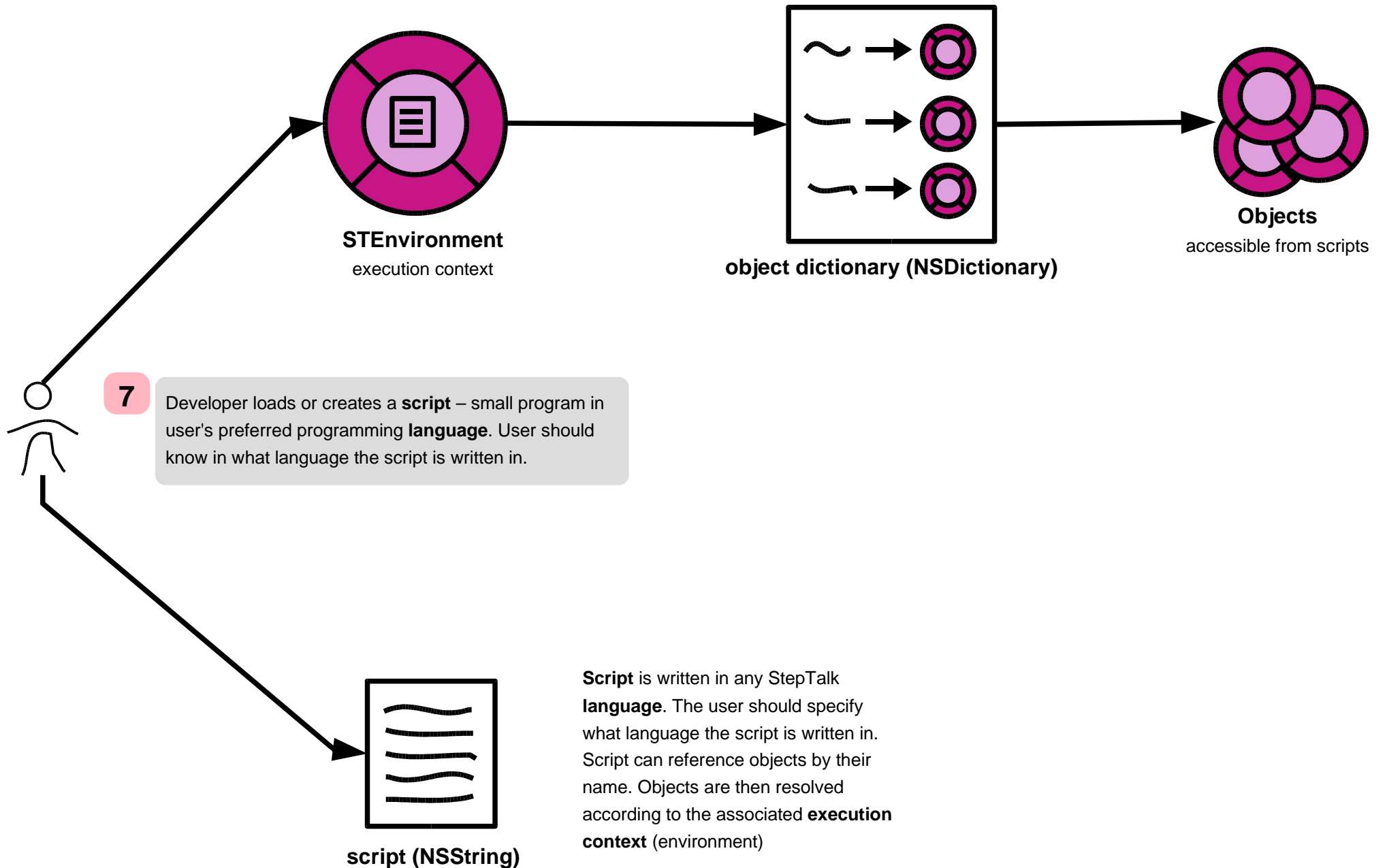


STEnvironment is a context that defines what is behind **object names**. User can create various environments, one for whole application, one for each document, etc. In the environment objects and classes from frameworks or modules can be included too. Also object finders can be associated for finding unknown objects or distant objects.

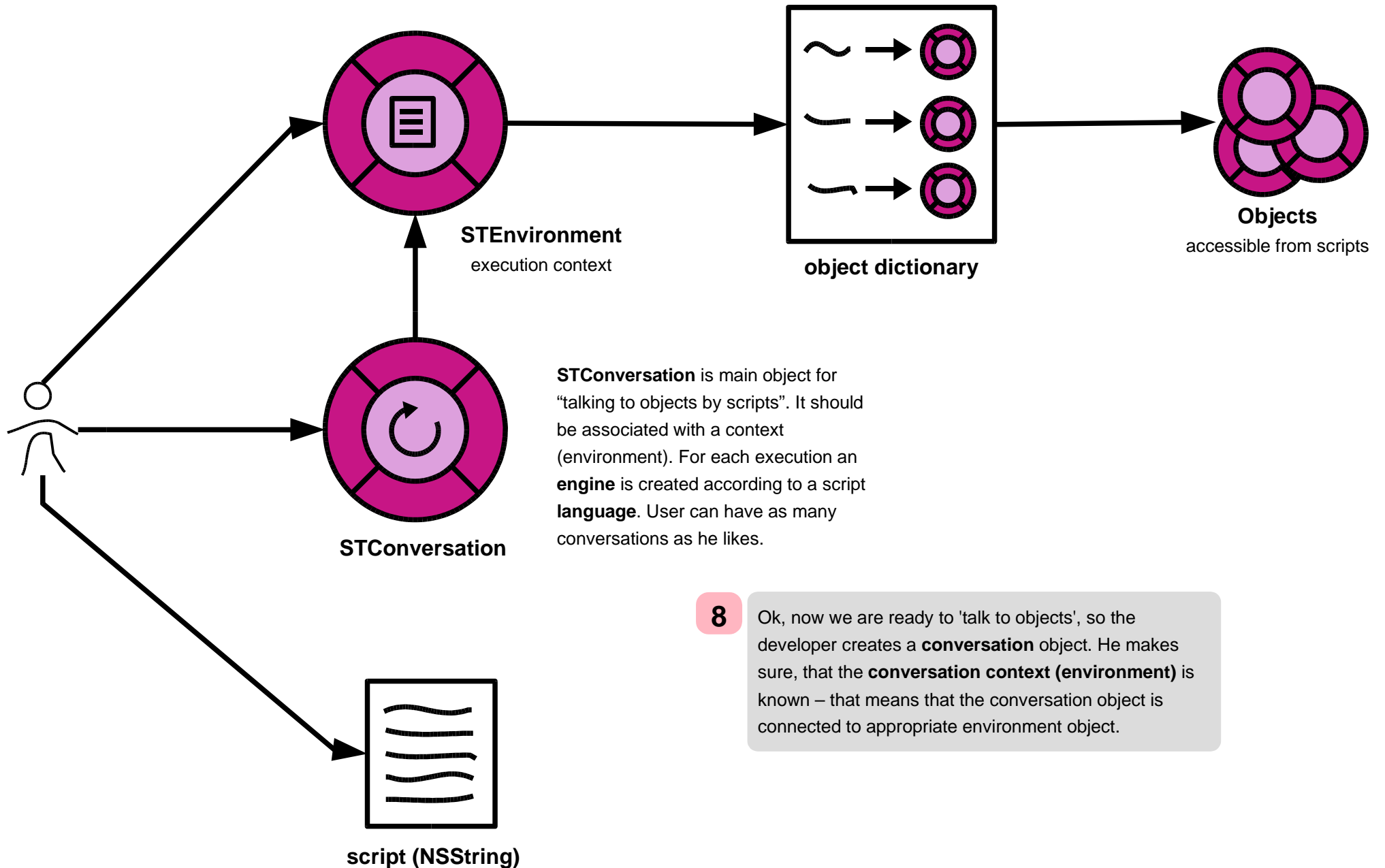
6

Developer knows objects what are available for scripting. He creates an **environment** (conversation context). This context will let the computer resolve object names. In other words, computer will know, what is meant by 'document', 'application' or 'selectedObject'.

StepTalk Scripting



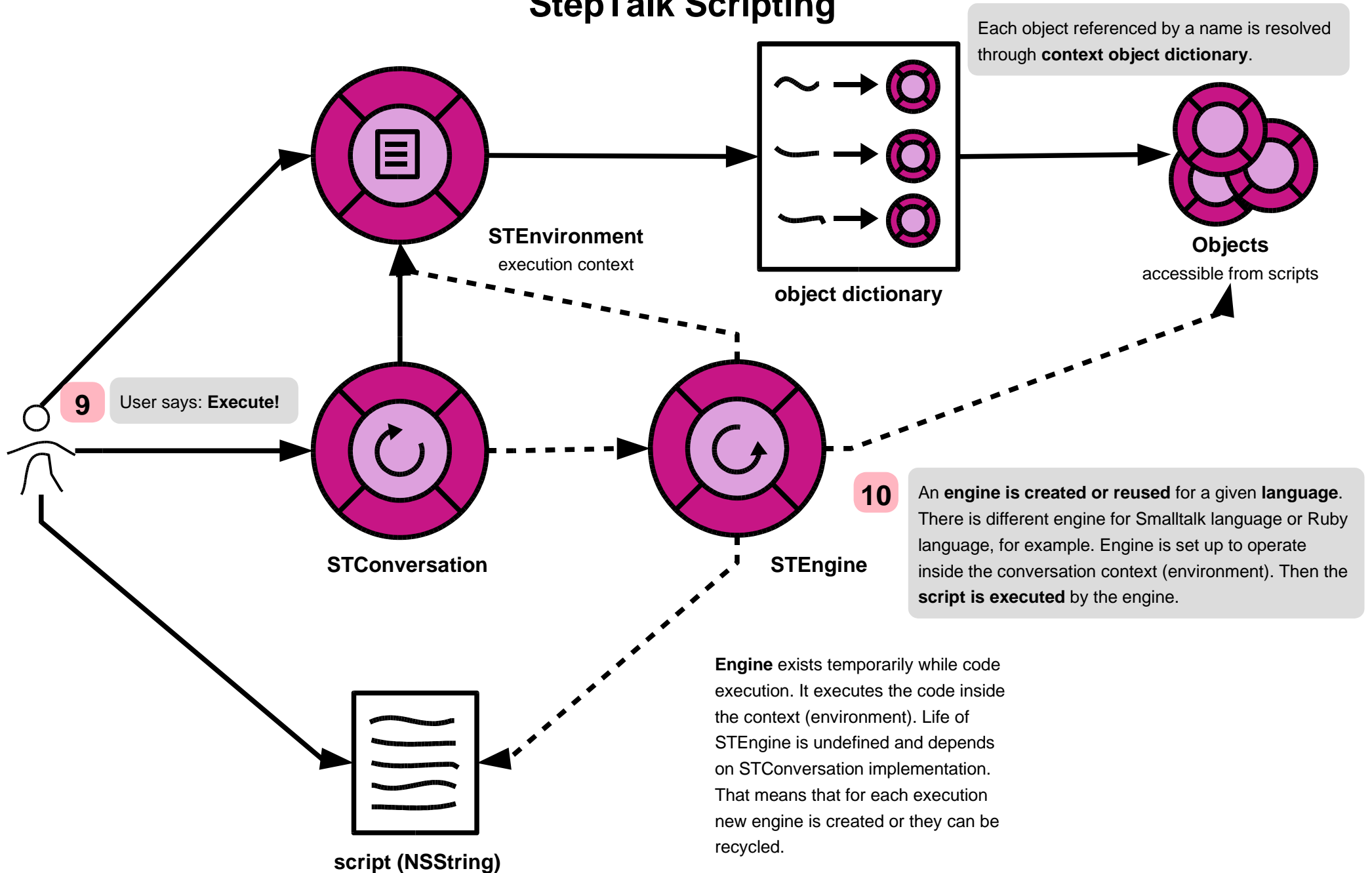
StepTalk Scripting



8

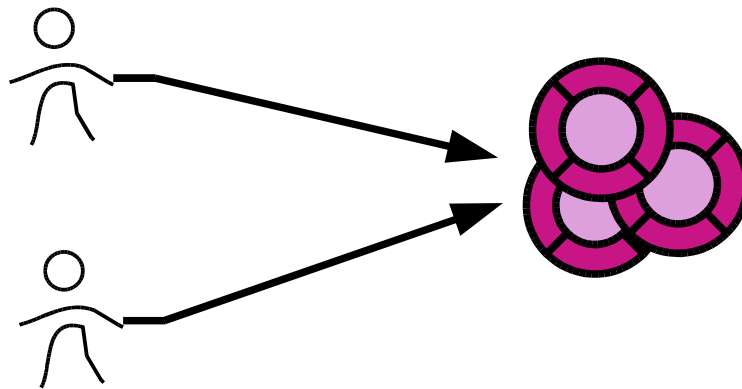
Ok, now we are ready to 'talk to objects', so the developer creates a **conversation** object. He makes sure, that the **conversation context (environment)** is known – that means that the conversation object is connected to appropriate environment object.

StepTalk Scripting



Remote Scripting

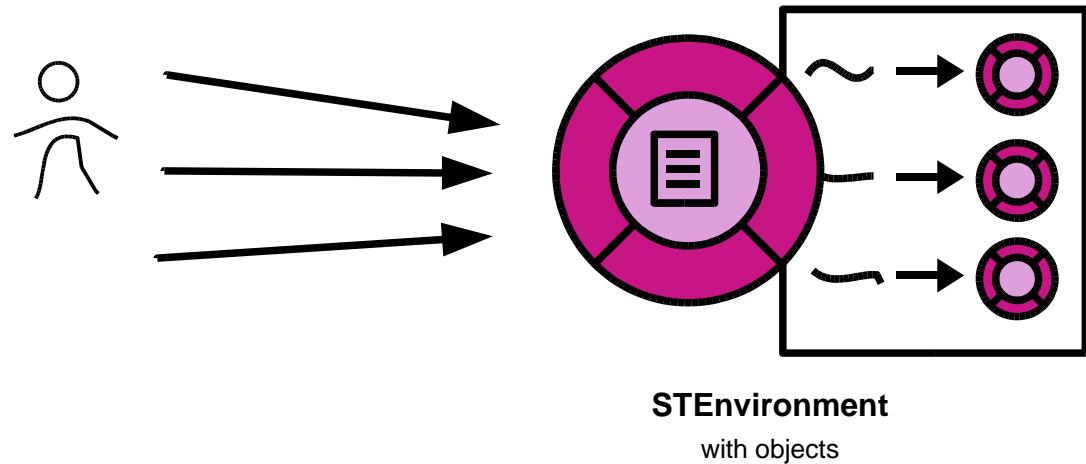
Scripting in semi-persistent shared environment



Before Remote Scripting

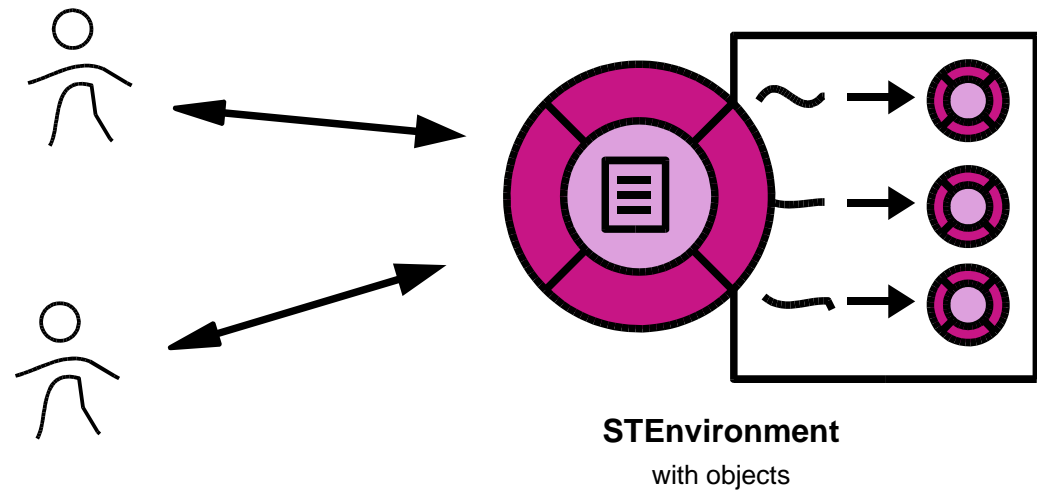
1a

User wants to talk to objects more than once in different times and from different places (processes or applications). He needs the scripting environment with its objects to stay somewhere and to be ready for communication. Therefore he needs **semi-persistent environment** where objects are not destroyed after each conversation and can be reused.



1b

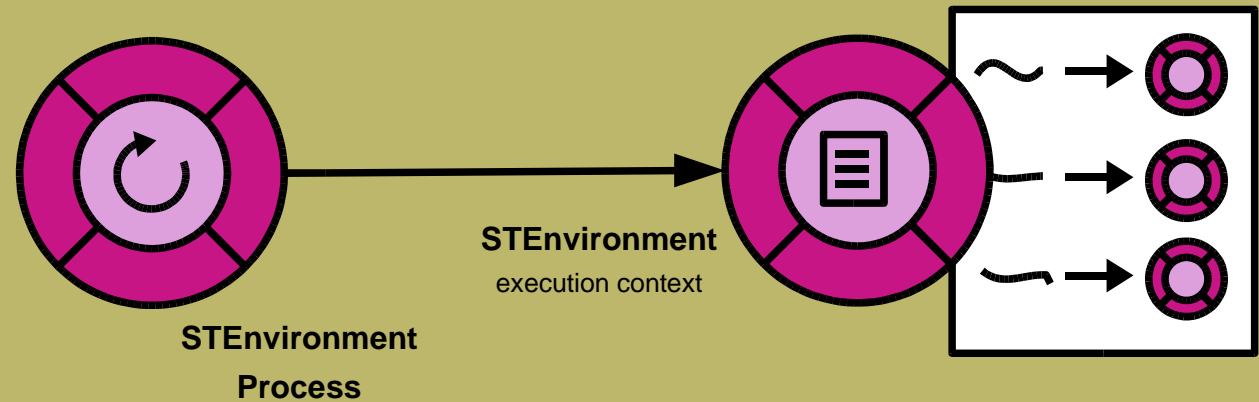
Another user wants to bind partial tasks from several applications into a single, larger task. Therefore he needs a **shared environment** for all involved applications.



Remote Scripting

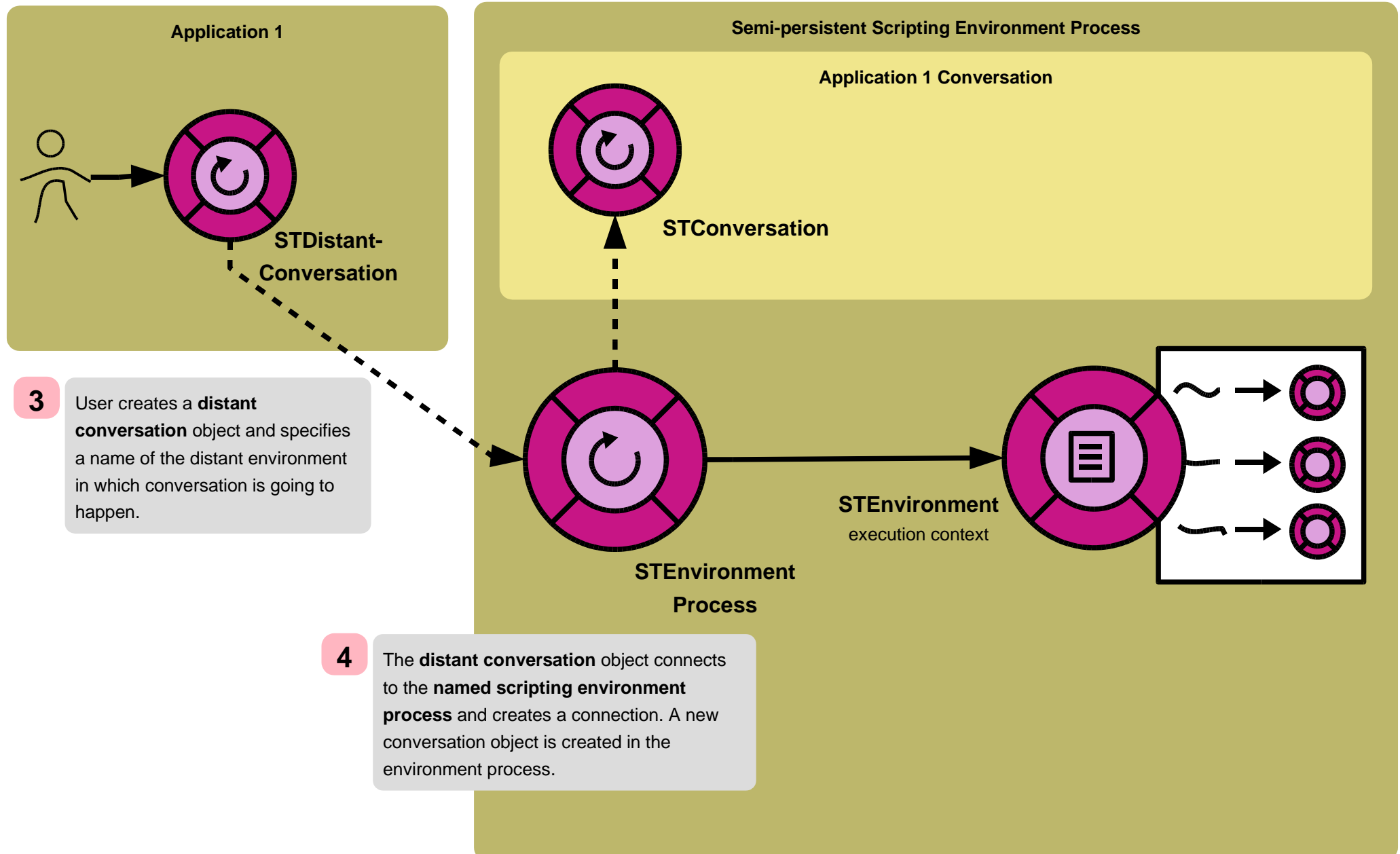
2

Semi-persistent Scripting Environment process is created. The environment will be referenced by its **name**. The process contains single **scripting environment object** that would serve as **execution context** for future scripts.

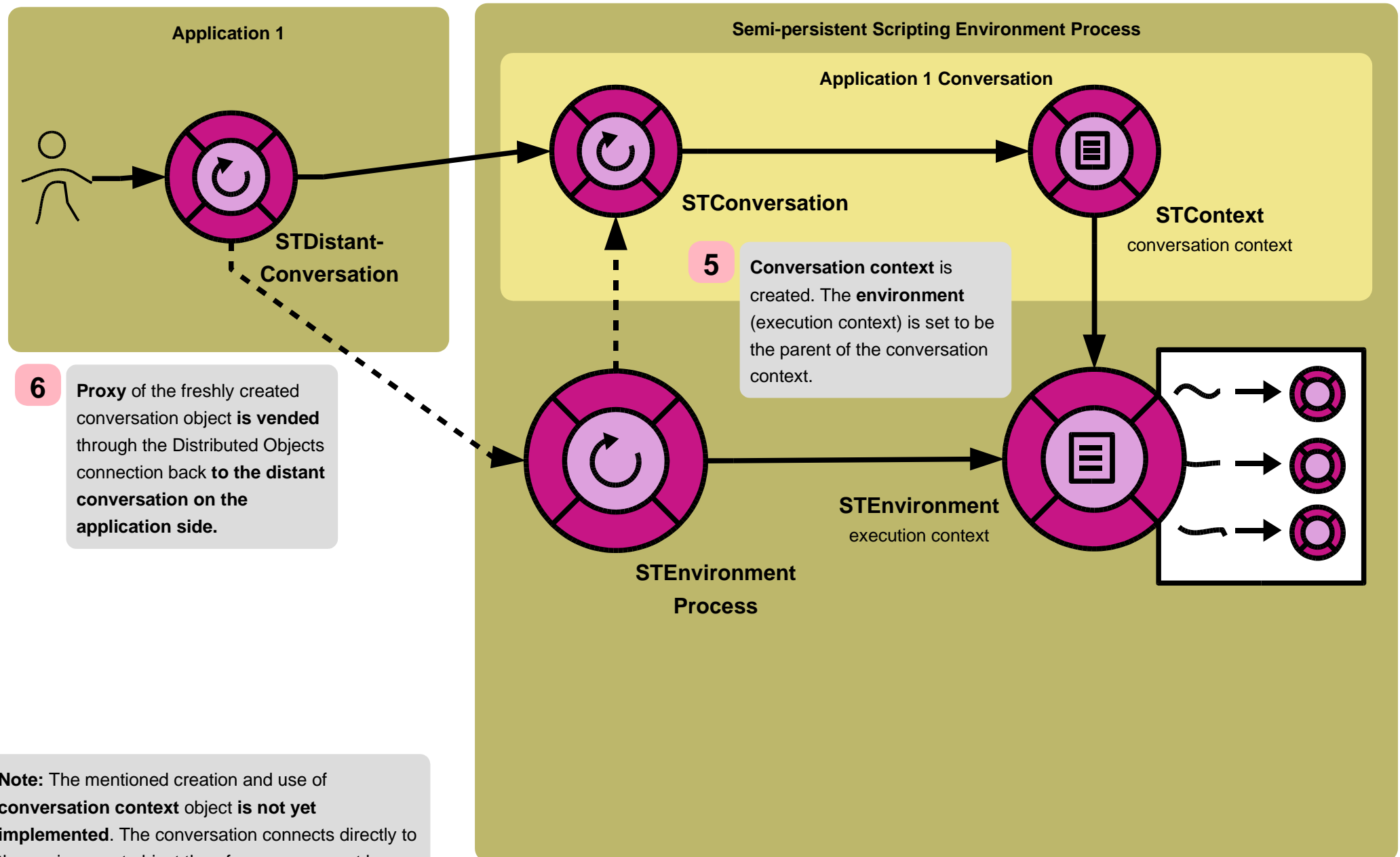


STEnvironmentProcess is created by launching the stenvironment tool. Currently a Distributed Objects server object is registered that represents the process. To the server conversation connections are going to be created.

Remote Scripting



Remote Scripting



Note: The mentioned creation and use of **conversation context** object is **not yet implemented**. The conversation connects directly to the environment object therefore user can not have conversation specific objects, **everything is shared**.

Remote Scripting

