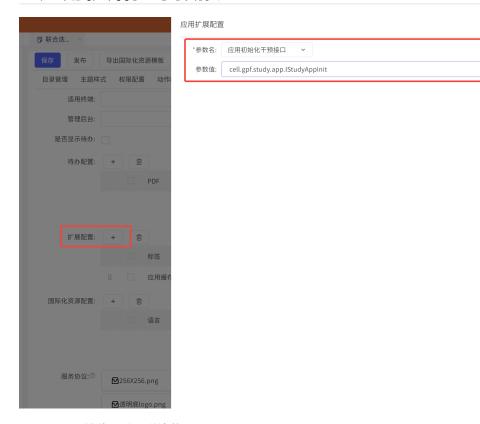
# GPF应用干预

# 1.应用初始化干预接口



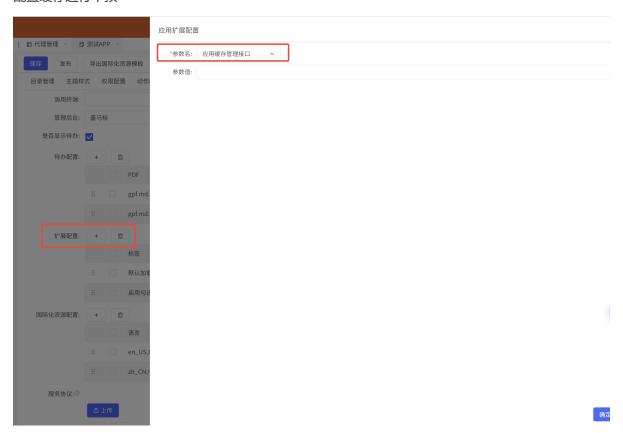
ApplnitIntf的代码实现样例如下:

```
package cell.gpf.study.app;
import cell.CellIntf;
import cmn.anotation.ClassDeclare;
import cmn.util.TraceUtil;
import cmn.util.Tracer;
import fe.cmn.app.AppDto;
import fe.cmn.app.Context;
import fe.cmn.app.FontFamilyDto;
import fe.cmn.data.LocaleDto;
import fe.cmn.data.LocaleSettingsDto;
import fe.cmn.panel.PanelBuilder;
import fe.cmn.panel.PanelContext;
import fe.cmn.panel.PanelDto;
import gpf.dc.basic.fe.intf.AppInitIntf;
import gpf.dc.basic.param.view.dto.ApplicationSetting;
@ClassDeclare(label = "应用初始化干预接口实现样例"
,what="应用初始化干预接口实现样例"
, why = ""
, how = ""
,developer="陈晓斌"
,version = "1.0"
,createTime = "205-02-10"
,updateTime = "205-02-10")
public interface IStudyAppInit extends CellIntf,AppInitIntf{
```

```
@override
    default ApplicationSetting afterQueryApplicatinSetting(Context context,
ApplicationSetting setting)
           throws Exception {
       // 在查询后的应用配置后干预应用配置缓存
       return setting;
    }
    @override
    default AppDto afterInitApp(Context context, AppDto appDto) throws Exception
{
       //可对应用配置初始化干预,例如
       // 设置语言对应的显示字体
       LocaleSettingsDto zhSettings = new LocaleSettingsDto()
               .setLocale(new LocaleDto("zh"))
               .setFontFamily(new FontFamilyDto("Zhi Mang Xing",
"https://kwaidoo.com/cdn-flutter/fonts/example/ZhiMangXing-Regular.ttf"));
       LocaleSettingsDto enSettings = new LocaleSettingsDto()
               .setLocale(new LocaleDto("en"))
               .setFontFamily(new FontFamilyDto("playwrite-ie-guides-regular",
"https://kwaidoo.com/cdn-flutter/fonts/example/PlaywriteIN-
VariableFont_wght.ttf"));
       LocaleSettingsDto esSettings = new LocaleSettingsDto()
               .setLocale(new LocaleDto("es"))
               .setFontFamily(new FontFamilyDto("BebasNeue-Regular",
"https://kwaidoo.com/cdn-flutter/fonts/example/BebasNeue-Regular.ttf"));
       appDto.setLocaleSettings(zhSettings, enSettings, esSettings);
       Tracer tracer = TraceUtil.getCurrentTracer();
       tracer.info("应用初始化干预~~");
       System.out.println("应用初始化干预~~");
       return appDto;
    }
    @override
    default void beforeBuildHomePage(PanelBuilder builder, PanelContext context)
throws Exception {
       //在构建首页界面前干预应用缓存
    }
    @override
    default PanelDto afterBuildHomePage(Context context, PanelDto homePage)
throws Exception {
       //在构建首页界面完成后干预
       return homePage;
    }
}
```

### 2.应用缓存干预接口

GPF应用的信道缓存可通过扩展缓存管理接口进行干预,可在页面初始化时添加新的应用缓存,或对应用配置缓存进行干预



AppCacheMgrIntf的代码实现样例如下:

```
package cell.gpf.study.app;

import cell.CellIntf;
import fe.cmn.app.Context;
import gpf.dc.basic.fe.intf.AppCacheMgrIntf;
import gpf.dc.basic.param.view.dto.ApplicationSetting;

public interface IStudyAppCacheMgr extends CellIntf,AppCacheMgrIntf{

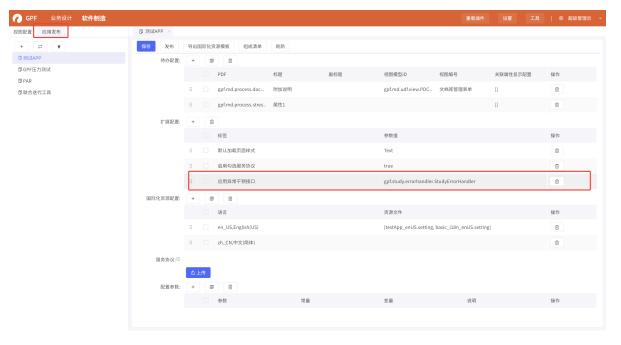
    @Override
    default void initCache(Context context) throws Exception {
        //在应用加载时初始化应用缓存

        setCacheValue(context, key, value);
    }

}
```

# 3.应用异常处理干预

通过异常处理干预,可干预最终显示到界面上的报错信息



实现cmn.exception.handler.ErrorHandler接口,示例如下:

```
package gpf.study.errorhandler;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import com.kwaidoo.ms.tool.ToolUtilities;
import com.leavay.dfc.gui.LvUtil;
import cmn.anotation.ClassDeclare;
import cmn.enums.ErrorLevel;
import cmn.exception.BaseException;
import cmn.exception.ErrorInfoInterface;
import cmn.exception.handler.ErrorHandler;
@ClassDeclare(label = "异常处理类代码样例"
,what="异常处理类代码样例,演示如何对服务抛出的异常进行干预包装成业务可以读懂的异常,以下定义了
错误码枚举类示例,具体可根据实际项目需要,调整为模型管理配置的错误码和匹配规则"
, why = ""
, how = ""
,developer="陈晓斌"
,version = "1.0"
, createTime = "205-02-14"
,updateTime = "205-02-14")
public class StudyErrorHandler implements ErrorHandler{
   /**
    *
   private static final long serialVersionUID = 7752892622107640444L;
   /**
    * 错误码枚举类定义示例
    * 带有错误级别、错误码、错误描述
    */
   public static enum StudyErrorInfo implements ErrorInfoInterface{
       ConnectionFail(ErrorLevel.ERROR, "ERROR_0001", "数据库连接异常"),
```

```
TableNotFound(ErrorLevel.INFO, "ERROR_0002", "表不存在"),
       Unkown(ErrorLevel.WARN,"ERROR_9999","未知异常")
       String errorCode;
       ErrorLevel errorLevel;
       String errorMsg;
       private StudyErrorInfo(ErrorLevel level,String errorCode,String errorMsg)
{
           this.errorLevel = level;
           this.errorCode = errorCode;
           this.errorMsg = errorMsg;
       }
       @override
       public String getErrorCode() {
           return errorCode;
       }
       @override
       public ErrorLevel getErrorLevel() {
           return errorLevel;
       }
       @override
       public String getErrorMsg() {
           return errorMsg;
       }
   }
    @override
    public Throwable handle(Throwable exception) {
        LvUtil.trace("处理异常: " + exception);
       String message = exception.getMessage();
       LvUtil.trace("message: " + message);
       String exceptionStack = ToolUtilities.getFullExceptionStack(exception);
       LvUtil.trace("exceptionStack: " + exceptionStack);
       //如果是异常基类,可以选择是原封不动抛出,或者是重新转译后抛出
       if(exception instanceof BaseException) {
            return new StudyBizException(((BaseException)
exception).getErrorLevel(), ((BaseException) exception).getErrorCode(),
exception.getMessage(), exception.getCause());
       if(find(exceptionStack, "PSQLException:(.+)timed out")) {
StudyBizException(StudyErrorInfo.ConnectionFail, exception);
       }else if(find(exceptionStack, "PSQLException: 错误: 关系 (.+) 不存在")) {
           return new StudyBizException(StudyErrorInfo.TableNotFound,exception);
       }else {
           return new StudyBizException(StudyErrorInfo.Unkown,exception);
    }
     * 检测堆栈日志是否匹配正则
     * @param errorStack
```

```
* @param regexStr
     * @return
     */
    public boolean find(String errorStack,String regexStr) {
        Pattern regex = Pattern.compile(regexStr, Pattern.CASE_INSENSITIVE |
Pattern.UNICODE_CASE | Pattern.DOTALL | Pattern.MULTILINE);
        Matcher regexMatcher = regex.matcher(errorStack);
        return regexMatcher.find();
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String errorStack = "org.postgresql.util.PSQLException: 错误: 关系 测试表 不
存在\r\n" +
cell.gpf.study.errorhandler.IStudyErrorHandler.testErrorHande";
        String regexStr = "PSQLException: 错误: 关系 (.+) 不存在";
        System.out.println(new StudyErrorHandler().find(errorStack, regexStr));
    }
}
```

#### 应用效果:

