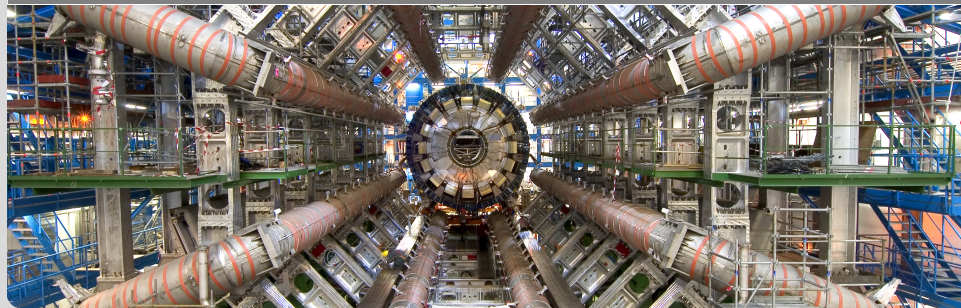


# rootJS - Specification

PSE - Software Engineering Practice

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STEINBUCH CENTER FOR COMPUTING



Praxis der Softwareentwicklung(PSE) = Software Engineering Practice

- Waterfall model
  - Planing/definition
- Functional specification

## Node.js bindings for ROOT

- be able to write ROOT code in Node.js programs
- integrate ROOT into Node.js based web applications

The bindings must

- work on Linux
- allow the user to interact with any ROOT class from the Node.js JavaScript interpreter
- accept C++ code for just-in-time compilation
- update dynamically following changes to C++ internals
- provide asynchronous wrappers for common I/O operations (i.e. file and tree access)

The bindings should

- support the streaming of data in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) format compatible with JavaScript ROOT
- implement a web server based on Node.js to mimic the function of the ROOT HTTP server
- work OS independent (i.e. support Mac OS X, Linux operating systems)

The bindings should not

- add any extending functionality to the existing ROOT framework
- necessarily support previous/future ROOT versions

rootJS will be used to create web-applications that can:

- Expose processed data (that might otherwise be hard to access) and then visualize it locally
- Interact with data both stored somewhere accessible for the server or streamed via remote procedure call (RPC)
- Run on any platform that supports a browser

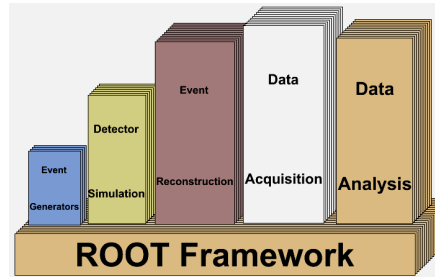
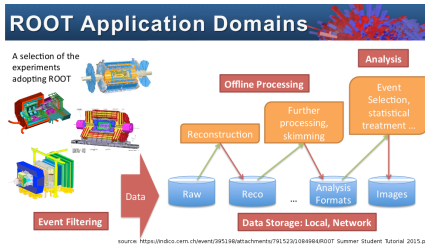
Most users of rootJS will be used to working in Linux and with web servers. At the very least, they will be able to install ROOT and also be proficient in programming languages like JavaScript and C++.

- Scientists (e.g. particle physicists)
- Researchers
- Web-developers interested in creating applications based on ROOT



- rootJS will be used on servers that run ROOT and have access to the required data sources.
- As ROOT 6 currently runs on Linux and OS X only, usage of the bindings is limited to those platforms.

- process and visualize large amounts of scientific data (CERN)
- features a C++ interpreter (CLING) - i.e. used for rapid and efficient prototyping
- persistency mechanism for C++ objects



# Node.js

- open source runtime environment
  - develop server side web applications
  - act as a stand alone web server



- open source runtime environment
  - develop server side web applications
  - act as a stand alone web server
- Google V8 engine to execute JavaScript code



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  - scanning ROOT structures during initialization
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⇒ generally negligible hardware requirements of the bindings themselves

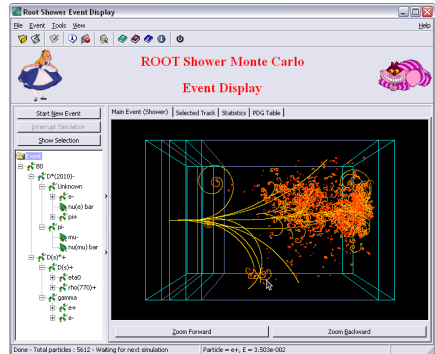
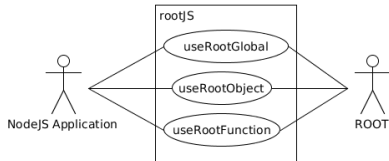
The following data will be stored by the rootJS bindings

- All ROOT classes and methods as they dynamically mapped to their JavaScript equivalents
- ROOT environment state
- Application context is derived from TApplication
- Map of v8::handles 2 identified by the address of ROOT objects



# Product interface and functions

# Event Viewer





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  - Global variables
  - Global functions
  - Classes

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## Names

- Functions and classes have the same name as in Root
- Global variables can be called using `Get[Variable]` and `Set[Variable]` methods

- All features in node are mapped to a proxy method that will be called

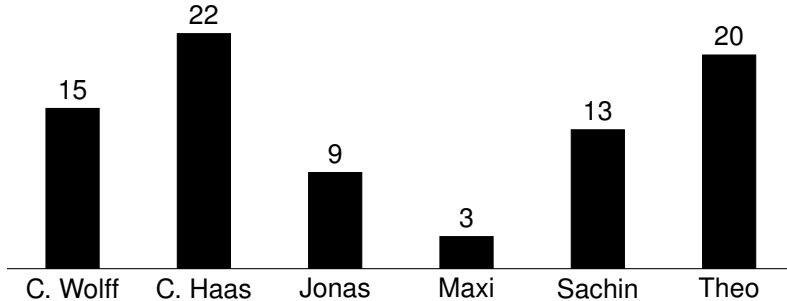
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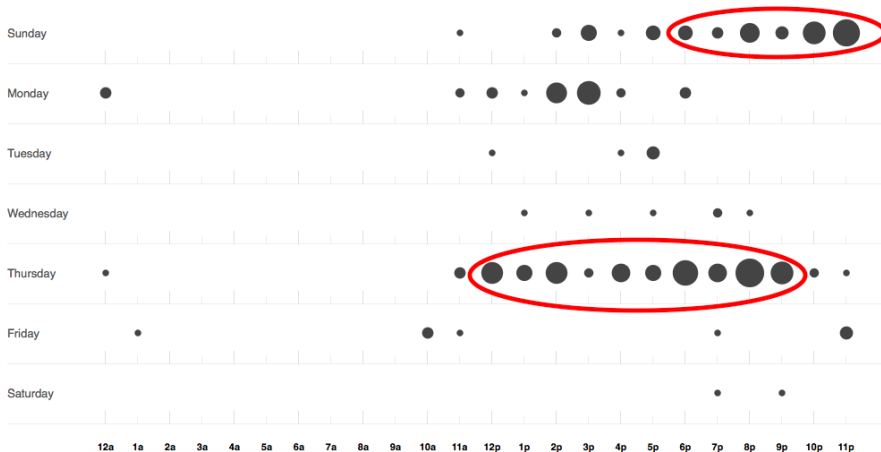
- All features in node are mapped to a proxy method that will be called
- The proxy method will eventually call a root function and pass the result to our ObjectFactory
- By looking at the object type an corresponding v8::Handle will be generated and returned to node
  - If the result is an object this will be done recursively






# Test Cases

# Merges



# Punchcard



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-  Danilo Piparo and Olivier Couet. *ROOT Tutorial for Summer Students*. Dec. 2015. URL: [https://indico.cern.ch/event/395198/attachments/791523/1084984/ROOT\\_Summer\\_Student\\_Tutorial\\_2015.pdf](https://indico.cern.ch/event/395198/attachments/791523/1084984/ROOT_Summer_Student_Tutorial_2015.pdf).



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