



rootJS - Specification

PSE - Software Engineering Practice

C. Wolff, M. Früh, S. Rajgopal, C. Haas, J. Schwabe, T. Beffart | December 14, 2015

STEINBUCH CENTER FOR COMPUTING



Purpose



Node.js bindings for ROOT

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

Required Criteria



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)

Optional Criteria



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

Product Environment Product data Product interface and functions Scenarios Use Cases System Model Test

work OS independent (i.e. support Mac OS X, Linux operating systems)

Limiting criteria



The bindings should not

add any extending functionality to the existing ROOT framework

- necessarily support previous ROOT versions
- necessarily support future ROOT versions

Product usage



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



Product usage

Audience



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

Operating conditions

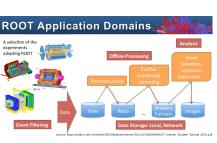


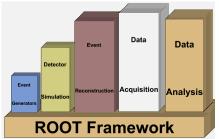
- rootJS will be used on servers that run ROOT and have access to the required data sources.
- As ROOT 6 currently runs on Linux and OS X only, usage of the bindings is limited to those platforms.

ROOT



- 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







Scenarios Use Cases System Model Test

Node.js



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

Node.js



- open source runtime environment
 - develop server side web applications
 - act as a stand alone web server
- Google V8 engine to execute JavaScript code
- rootJS bindings realized as native Node.js module written in C++

Hardware



< ロ > ← 昼 > ← 昼 > ← 昼 ≥ 1 = か 9 < ()

Product data



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

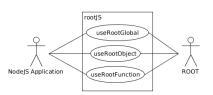
Product interface and functions

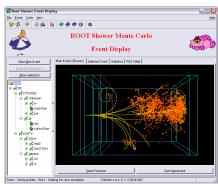




Event Viewer









Initialization



- Expose all
 - Global variables
 - Global functions
 - Classes



Initialization



- Expose all
 - Global variables
 - Global functions
 - Classes
- Each are bound to corresponding proxy methods
- An object which members are the exposed features is beeing passed to node

Initialization



- Expose all
 - Global variables
 - Global functions
 - Classes
- Each are bound to corresponding proxy methods
- An object which members are the exposed features is beeing passed to node

Names

Product usage

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



Call a feature



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



Call a feature



- 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

Call a feature



- 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

Product Environment Product data Product interface and functions Scenarios Use Cases System Model Test

If the result is an object this will be done recursively

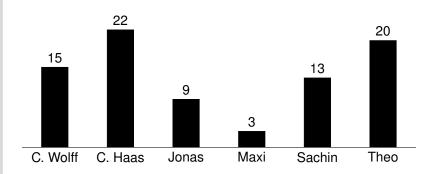
Test Cases



<ロ > < 回 > < 回 > < 豆 > < 豆 > 豆 ≥ 目 = り < ♡

Merges

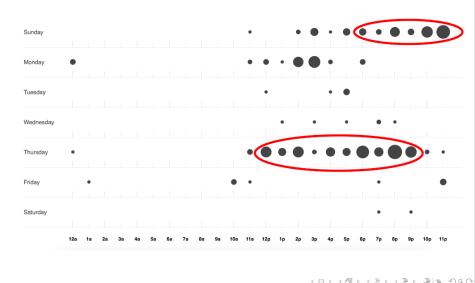






Punchcard





References I

