

# Part Handling in qooxdoo

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## Parts

*Parts* are a means to *logically* partition a qooxdoo application, so that those parts can be loaded *incrementally* and *on demand*. Parts are defined through configuration, and the *Generator* distributes class code and resource information across multiple script files that are then retrieved via HTTP. The aim is to avoid loading of unnecessary code and data into the browser.

## Concepts

The Generator collects *class* code into *scripts* (.js files). Scripts are grouped into *packages*. Scripts of the same package are always loaded together. Each *part* is implemented by a collection of packages, each package might be required by multiple parts. qooxdoo's *PartLoader* loads all packages for a part that has been required, but have not been loaded yet.

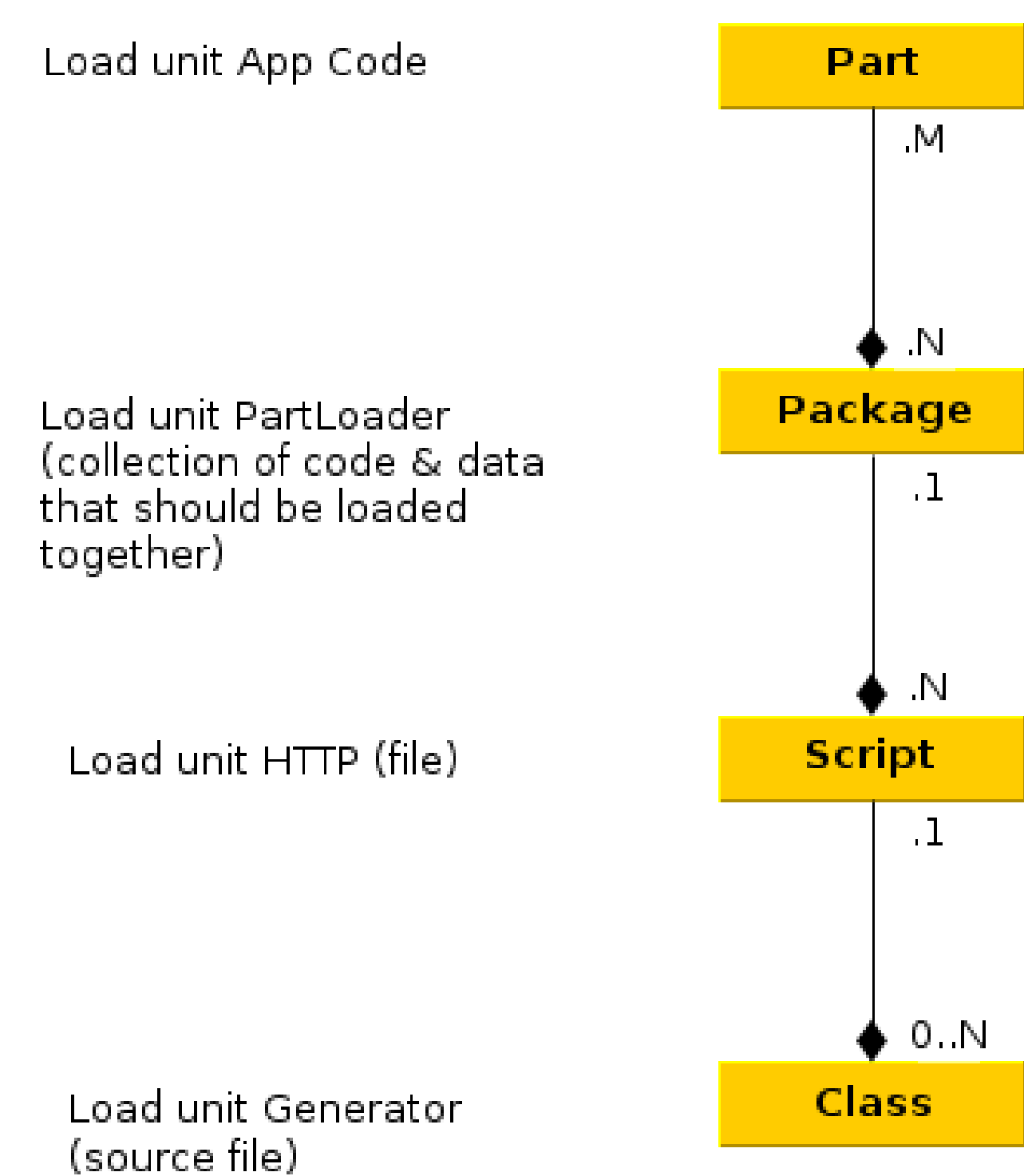


Figure 1: Relations between parts, packages, scripts and classes

## Configuring Parts

Specifying the *include* key of the part definitions. (“*include list*” means all entries after glob expansion.)

- the *boot* part should have *the same* include definition as the application
- include lists must be *free of overlaps*
- load dependencies* of one part must not be in include lists of other parts

- don't define include lists along *physical boundaries* (name spaces, libraries, ...)
- don't define parts with *framework classes*

## 2-Phase Package Calculation

Assign classes to packages in a 2-step process:

- equivalence sets** group all classes that are required by the same set of parts
- merging** (or collapsing) resolve smaller packages into larger ones
  - by order (*collapse groups*)
  - by size

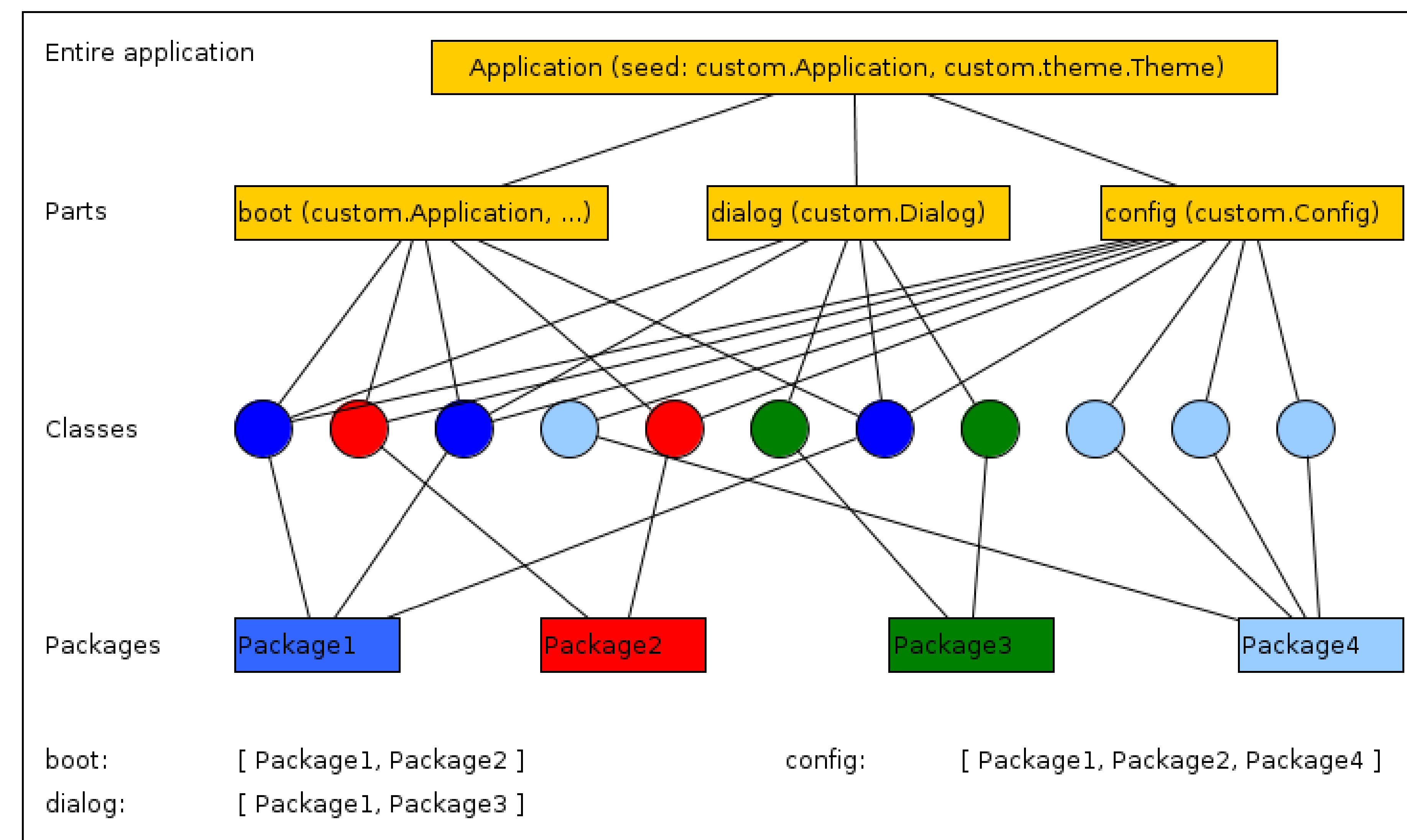


Figure 2: Mapping parts to classes, and classes to packages

## Part Assertions

- parts are **lazy run deps**
- each part is **self-contained** wrt load deps
- this is also true for *expected-load-order*, parts can be loaded out-of-order
- every class is only loaded **once**
- classes are **load-ordered** within a package, packages are load-ordered within a part

## Equivalence Sets

To construct the equivalence sets for the classes:

- part class list**: calculate the class list starting from part's *include*, skipping other seeds
- class labeling**: assign each class the parts which require it
- classify**: group classes that are required by the same parts

If  $N$  is the number of defined parts then

$$\max(\text{count}(\text{equivalence\_sets}(N))) = 2^N - 1$$

## Package Dependencies

Classes  $c_1, c_2$ , packages  $p, p_1, p_2$ , part  $P_1$ , then

- if  $c_1 \in p_1$  and  $c_2 \in p_2$  and  $\text{depends}(c_1, c_2) \Rightarrow \text{depends}(p_1, p_2)$
- $\text{ordered}(P_1) \Leftrightarrow \text{ordered}(\text{Packages}(P_1))$  and  $\forall p \in \text{Packages}(P_1) : \text{ordered}(p)$

## Package Merging

Let  $p_1$  be a package for merging into  $p_2$ ,  $\text{Parts}(x)$  be the set of parts a package is used in,  $\text{Deps}(x)$  be the load dependencies of a class or package, then

- $\text{Classes}(p_1)$  go into  $p_2$ ,  $p_1$  is removed
- $\text{Parts}(p_1) \subset \text{Parts}(p_2)$  [ $p_2$  must at least be used where  $p_1$  is used]
- after the merge:  $\forall P \in \text{Parts}(p_2) : \text{ordered}(P)$
- $\forall P \in \text{Parts}(p_2) : \text{Deps}(p_1) \subset P$  [dependencies of  $p_1$  must be fulfilled wherever  $p_2$  is used]
- expected-load-order* allows more aggressive merging
- some classes will be loaded where not needed
- the *parts verifier* checks these constraints

```
>>> Creating part structures...
- Part #addfeed => 1
- Part #boot => 2
- Part #settings => 4
>>> Assembling parts
- part addfeed
- Part #addfeed depends on 245 classes
- part boot
- Part #boot depends on 364 classes
- part settings
- Part #settings depends on 274 classes
>>> Package summary : 6 packages
- Package #7 contains 228 classes
- Package #7 depends on these packages: []
- Package #6 contains 23 classes
- Package #5 contains 4 classes
- Package #5 depends on these packages: ['7']
- Package #6 depends on these packages: ['7']
...
>>> Part summary : 3 parts
- Part #addfeed packages(3): #7, #5, #1
- Part #boot packages(3): #7, #6, #2
- Part #settings packages(4): #7, #5, #6, #4
- Total of packages used in parts: 10
>>> Collapsing parts
>>> Collapsing parts by collapse order...
- Collapse group 0 ['boot']
- collapsing unique packages...
- Search a target package for package #2
- Merge package #2 into #6
- Adding packages dependencies to target package: ['7']
- Target package #6 now depends on: ['7']
...
>>> Collapsing parts by package sizes...
...
>>> Package summary : 4 packages
- Package #7 contains 364 classes
- Package #7 depends on these packages: []
- Package #5 contains 4 classes
- Package #5 depends on these packages: ['7']
...
>>> Part summary : 3 parts
- Part #addfeed packages(3): #7, #5, #1
- Part #boot packages(1): #7
- Part #settings packages(3): #7, #5, #4
- Total of packages used in parts: 7
```

Figure 3: Part creation verbose output (excerpt)

## References

- [1] “Parts and Packages Overview”, qooxdoo Manual, [http://manual.qooxdoo.org/3.0.x/pages/development/parts\\_overview.html](http://manual.qooxdoo.org/3.0.x/pages/development/parts_overview.html)
- [2] “Using Parts”, qooxdoo Manual, [http://manual.qooxdoo.org/3.0.x/pages/development/parts\\_using.html](http://manual.qooxdoo.org/3.0.x/pages/development/parts_using.html)
- [3] “Generator Config Keys - packages”, qooxdoo Manual, [http://manual.qooxdoo.org/3.0.x/pages/tool/generator/generator\\_config\\_ref.html#packages](http://manual.qooxdoo.org/3.0.x/pages/tool/generator/generator_config_ref.html#packages)
- [4] qx.io.PartLoader, qooxdoo API, <http://demo.qooxdoo.org/3.0.x/apiviewer/index.html#qx.io.PartLoader>