

# VRGOODIES

This document describes a set of user interface tools that have been developed in order to enhance the productivity of the VisualWorks/VisualWave developer. These tools fall into the following categories:

- UI Building enhancements
  - Form Generator
  - UIDefiner upgrade
- UI Framework enhancements
  - Subclasses of ApplicationModel that provide additional functionality

## The Form Generator

This tool automates the production of stock user interface forms.

Its usage pattern is simple; a menu item in the class pane of the browser summons up the tool on the selected class. The tool comes up with the name of the selected class shown, a proposed Form class name, and a proposed Form class category name. All of these fields are editable. For the chosen class, all instance variables will appear in the leftmost list box. This box is a multi-selection list box, while the rightmost one is single selection. Selected instance variables will be moved to the rightmost list box by using the >> button. Variables may be moved back to the leftmost list box by using the << button. Variables in the rightmost list box will be used to create the form.

Below the rightmost list box are the widget types supported by the tool. These are as follows:

String	An input box widget
Text	A Text Editor widget
Password	An input box widget, formatted for passwords
Time	An input box widget, formatted for Time objects
FixedPoint	An input box widget, formatted for decimal numbers
Collection	A List box widget
Radio Buttons	One or more radio buttons
Symbol	An input box widget, formatted for symbols
Number	An input box widget, formatted for numbers
Date	An input box widget, formatted for dates
Timestamp	An input box widget, formatted for time stamps
Boolean	A checkbox widget
Subcanvas	An embedded subcanvas
Menu Button	A menu button

Note that the formatting options vary by the selection; for all input field widgets, the menu button below the leftmost list box will display a menu of appropriate formats (as in the standard Property Tool). For other widgets, this part of the UI will change as noted below. Note that selecting a type or format will change the widget information for the selected variable immediately.

Collection	Menu is disabled
Text	Menu is disabled
Radio Buttons	Radio button editor
Menu Buttons	Menu Button Editor
Subcanvas	Subcanvas Editor

## Radio Button/Menu Button Editor

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Radio Button/Menu Button Editor". It has a blue title bar with a small icon on the left. Below the title bar is a "Domain" label followed by an empty text input field. Underneath are four checkboxes: "Buffer Aspects ?" and "Aspects in Instance V" on the first line, and "Model Sends Updates ?" and "Use Lazy Initialization" on the second line. Below these is a section header "DEFINE Models" followed by a large empty text area. At the bottom left is a checkbox labeled "Add Initialization". At the bottom center are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

- Add**  
Add #select value to the list.
- Remove**  
Remove #select value from the list.
- Save**  
Save information on radio button or menu button. This editor is used for both radio button and menu button editing. Edit values are not saved until the #save button has been used.
- Aspect**  
Name of the value model that will hold the selected value.
- Select**  
The name of one of the options.
- ListBox**  
List of current options that will be used to build the radio buttons or menu.

## Subcanvas Editor

- Canvas Class**  
Name of the ApplicationModel subclass to embed.
- Canvas Spec**  
Name of the window specification to embed.

**Save Info**

Subcanvas information is not saved until this button is pressed.

**Generating the interface**

In order to generate an interface, the user must set at least the following information:

**IFC Class**

The class that is to be generated. If <use extended framework> is selected, then this class will be a subclass of VRDetailForm. Otherwise, it will be a subclass of ApplicationModel. If <tabular ?> is selected, then a table view will be generated. In this case, the class will be a subclass of VRTableForm and will be ready for usage as a tabular interface. For usage details on the extended framework, please see the associated documentation.

**Category**

The category that the class is to be stored in.

**Form Generator: Tool Settings**

The form generator has a few user settable options, seen in the screen above. These are detailed below:

**Input Field Width**

The width (in pixels) of an input field. This affects fields that are of one of the following types: String, Password, FixedPoint, Time, Symbol, Number, Date, Timestamp, MenuButton.

**InputField Height**

The height (in pixels) of an input field. This affects fields that are of one of the following types: String, Password, FixedPoint, Time, Symbol, Number, Date, Timestamp, Menu Button

**Label/Input Field Separation**

The number of pixels between a label (auto generated) and the input field.

**Widget Vertical Separation**

The number of pixels (vertically) between widgets.

**Large Widget Height**

The height (in pixels) of an input field. This affects fields that are of one of the following types: ListBox, Text, Subcanvas.

**Large Widget Width**

The height (in pixels) of an input field. This affects fields that are of one of the following types: ListBox, Text, Subcanvas.

**Widget Indentation**

Indentation (in pixels) from the left.

## Enhanced UIDefiner

The Enhanced UIDefiner more properly supports the existing GUI painting tools. The definer auto-generates all notification and validation methods that have been defined in the Property Tool; notification methods answer <self>, and validation methods answer <true>. In addition, many new features have been added.

The UIDefiner has the following fields:

### Domain

The name of the domain model class that the user interface should be hooked up to. If this is filled in, then adaptor code will be generated to hook the user interface to the domain. If it is left blank, the toll will generate code in the same fashion that it has in previous releases of VisualWorks.

### Buffer Aspects

If this is checked, then BufferedValueHolders (or AspectAdaptors) will be generated.

### Model Sends Updates

If this is checked, the generated code will assume that the domain model sends change notification messages for it's variables.

### Aspects in Instance Variables

If this is checked, then all adaptors will be stored in instance variables rather than being returned from aspect methods.

### Use Lazy Initialization

If this is checked, then adaptors will be returned from aspect methods. Otherwise, they will be set during initialization.

### Add Initialization

If checked, variables will be preset with appropriate values based on type information. This setting is ignored if a domain model is being hooked up.

Note that asking for no instance variables **and** non-lazy initialization is incompatible; the tool will not allow this option. If a domain model is being hooked up, there is an additional check done. If that domain model exists, then no code is generated for the model. If that model does not exist, then it is generated as follows:

1. The class will be a subclass of Model
2. A #new method will be generated that sends #initialize
3. An #initialize method will be generated that sets the variables in the domain based on type information acquired from the GUI tools.
4. Accessing methods (which respond with change information) will be generated.

If non-lazy initialization is chosen, then the following methods will be defined in the user interface class (where MyModel is the name of the domain model):

```
initialize
  "UIDefiner defined this method.
  Do NOT modify this method; place custom
  code in <initializeApplication>"

  super initialize.
  self model: MyModel new asValue.
  self initializeAspects.
  self initializeApplication.

InitializeAspects
  "Preset all aspects. UIDefiner will
  overwrite this method"
```

```
fieldSeparator:= ((AspectAdaptor subjectChannel: self model
  sendsUpdates: true)
  forAspect: #myModelAspect).

initializeApplication
  "UIDefiner defined this method. UIDefiner
  will not recreate this method, so all
  custom initialization code should be placed here."
```

The #initialize and #initializeAspects methods will always be redefined by the UIDefiner, so customization should be placed in the #initializeApplication method. Note that when the user interface is being hooked up to a domain model, all instance variables defined will be hooked to the domain model.

The domain model (when automatically defined) is defined by a new class, ModelDefiner.

## User Interface Frameworks

In addition to the tool level enhancements, a number of ApplicationModel level framework enhancements have been added as well. These classes are briefly described below.

### CommonApplicationModel

Subclass of ApplicationModel

This class contains all the 'convenience' protocol that is normally created in an abstract subclass of ApplicationModel. For instance, instead of the following message send to enable a widget:

```
(self builder componentAt: #widgetID) enable
```

this class adds protocol that allows:

```
self enable: #widgetID
```

This makes the developer's task easier, and adds to their general level of productivity. All such common protocol is included in this class. In the documentation below, protocol names are in italics, method names are bolded.

#### *single-widget management*

**autoAccept: aSymbol**

Turn on auto accept.

**autoAcceptOff: aSymbol**

Turn on auto accept.

**backgroundColor: aSymbol to: aColorValue**

Set the color.

**beInvisible: aSymbol**

Invisible the widget.

**beVisible: aSymbol**

Invisible the widget.

**changeListFont: aSymbol**

Change the font of a listView object.

**changeListFont: aSymbol to: aFontName**

Change the font of a listView object.

**component: aSymbol**

Return the wrapper.

**controller: aSymbol**

Return the controller of the widget.

**disable: aSymbol**

Disable the widget.

**enable: aSymbol**

Enable the widget.

**foregroundColor: aSymbol to: aColorValue**

Set the color.

**hide: aSymbol**  
Disable, make invisible the widget.

**inputLimit: aSymbol**  
Return the input limit.

**label: aSymbol**  
Answer the current label as a string.

**label: aSymbol with: aComposedText**  
Label a widget - assume input is ready.

**label: aSymbol withImage: anImage**  
Label a widget - assume an image.

**label: aSymbol withString: aString**  
Label a widget - assume all bold - if multiline, auto expands.

**labelWidget: aSymbol withImage: anImage**  
Label a widget - assume an image.

**labelWidget: aSymbol withString: aString**  
Label a widget - assume all bold - if multiline, auto expands.

**modelFor: widgetId**  
Answer the valueModel for the widget.

**move: aSymbol by: anOffset**  
Move widget by an offset.

**move: aSymbol to: aPoint**  
Move widget to a point.

**replaceControllerOf: aSymbol with: aController**  
Replace the controller for widget belonging to the componnet whose id is aSymbol with aController. Make sure the new controller has the old controller's menu and performer. Also make sure the new controller references the keyboard processor.

**replaceWidgetOf: aSymbol with: aWidget**  
Replace the widget.

**selectionBackgroundColor: aSymbol to: aColorValue**  
Set the color.

**selectionForegroundColor: aSymbol to: aColorValue**  
Set the color.

**show: aSymbol**  
Enable, make visible the widget.

**takeFocus: aSymbol**  
Have component grab focus.

**turnOff: aSymbol**  
Turn off the widget.

**turnOn: aSymbol**  
Turn on the widget.

**widget: aSymbol**  
Return the widget.

*multi-widget-management*

**autoAcceptAll: anArray**  
Turn on auto accept.

**backgroundAll: anArray to: aColorValue**  
Change the background colors.

**beInvisibleAll: anArray**  
Make all invisible.

**beVisibleAll: anArray**  
Make all visible.

**disableAll: anArray**  
Disable the object(s).

**enableAll: anArray**  
Enable the object(s).

**foregroundAll: anArray to: aColorValue**  
Change the foreground colors.

**hideAll: anArray**  
Hide the object(s).

**labelAll: anArray withImage: anImage**  
Label all with same image.

**labelAll: anArray withString: anImage**  
Label all with same string.

**moveAll: anArray by: aPoint**  
Offset all the object(s).

**selectionBackgroundColorAll: anArray to: aColorValue**  
Change the foreground colors.

**selectionForegroundColorAll: anArray to: aColorValue**  
Change the foreground color.

**showAll: anArray**  
Show the object(s).

**turnOffAll: anArray**  
TurnOff the object(s).

**turnOnAll: anArray**  
TurnOn the object(s).

*interface opening*

**openAt: aPoint with: aSymbol in: aRectangle**  
Open the interface at a particular location - assume a main window.

**openAt: aPoint with: aSymbol in: aRectangle ofType: aType**

Open the interface at a particular location.

**scaleRect: aRect**

Stub - user may intervene to scale rectangle, perhaps based on screen size.

*aspects*

**adapt: anObject using: aSymbol**

Assumes you want updates.

**bufferForAspect: aSymbol trigger: aValueModel**

Assumes you get updates.

**bufferNoUpdateForAspect: aSymbol trigger: aValueModel**

Assumes you don't get updates.

**modelForAspect: aSymbol**

Assumes you want updates.

**modelNoUpdateForAspect: aSymbol**

Assumes you don't get updates.

**modelValue**

Answers the model for this interface.

*dependents access*

**registerModel: aClass**

Register self with domain.

**registerModel: aClass asDependent: aBoolean**

Register self with domain.

**setModel: aModel**

Assume the use of 2.x aspect paths: so, model is a ValueModel.

*keyboard access*

**keyboardHook**

Return the main keyboard hook.

**keyboardHook: aBlock**

Install a new keyboard hook, return the old one.

**keyboardProcessor**

Return the keyboard processor of the window.

*api*

**doFileOpen: aFileString**

Subclass responsibility.

**doFileSave: aFileString**

Subclass responsibility.

*common dialogs*

**openFile**

Answer a filename or nil using class CommonFileSelectionDialog.

**saveFile**

Answer a filename or nil using class CommonFileSelectionDialog.

**selectDirectory**

Answer a directory name or nil using class CommonDirectorySelectionDialog.

**selectFromList: aList**

Answer a selection from the list or nil.

**selectionsFromList: aList**

Answer the selections from the list or #().

**warnCritical: aMessage**

Dialog warning box.

**warnInformative: aMessage**

Dialog warning box.

**warnNormal: aMessage**

Dialog warning box.

**warnQuery: aMessage**

Dialog warning box, with confirmation requested.

*model utilities***aspectAdaptorFor: anAspect**

Answer a new adaptor for this aspect.

**bufferedValueHolderOn: aModel**

Answer a new bvh for this aspect.

**bufferedValueModelIds**

By default, the application does no buffering of data. Subclasses may wish to override this by returning an array of widget ids that are buffering user input.

**bvhWithAspectAdaptorForAspect: anAspect**

Answer a new bvh for this aspect.

**ExtendedApplicationModel**

Subclass of CommonApplicationModel

This class contains convenience code targeted at standard application behaviors.

It adds three instance variables:

**model**

The domain model for this application.

**trigger**

A trigger that may be used by BufferedValueHolders.

**dialogBuilder**

Holder for dialog builders.

These variables are commonly defined, so this class stands as a placeholder for that. In addition, it contains protocol for wait/cancel dialogs, screen positioning of an interface, and standard release behavior.

*accessing*

**dialogBuilder**

Cached builder for dialog box that is raised.

**dialogBuilder: aValue**

**model**

My model (normally, a ValueHolder on a model).

**model: aValue**

**trigger**

A ValueHolder on a boolean; used by BufferedValueHolders.

**trigger: aValue**

*interface customization*

**customizeBuiltSpec: aSpec**

Make any mods to the spec object here.

**customizeSpec: aSpec**

Make any mods to the spec (the pre-built description) here.

**openInterface: aSymbol withPolicy: aPolicy inSession: anApplicationContext**

Open the ApplicationModel's user interface, using the specification named and the given look policy and application context.

**postBuildWith: bldr**

Register to grab window events.

*window-management*

**expandWindow**

Deiconify window.

**hideWindow**

Unmap the window.

**iconifyWindow**

Iconify window.

**showWindow**

Map the window.

**window**

Return the window.

*private*

**copyVarsFrom: oldObject to: newObject**

Copy contents of inst vars where they match.

## *initialize-release*

### **release**

Include a default release behavior that will forward release to model.

### **release: aCollection**

Assume that we want to release a lot of objects.

## *aspect-management*

### **optimizeInterestIn: aValueModel using: aSelector for: anObject**

Register interest in a value model, with the assumption that the selector is unary This avoids overhead of symbol parsing normally done in #onChangeSend:to:.

## *screen printing*

### **captureScreen**

Capture and return the current window as an image.

### **printScreen**

Print the active window - rely on Host OS for error message.

### **screenToClipboard**

Copy the current window to the system clipboard *other services*.

### **executeWithCancel: aBlock**

Execute a block with cancel protection.

### **executeWithCancel: aBlock with: aMessage**

Execute a block with cancel protection.

### **executeWithCancel: aBlock with: aMessage at: aPriority**

Execute a block with cancel protection.

### **executeWithWait: aBlock**

Execute a block with wait dialog.

### **executeWithWait: aBlock with: aMessage**

Execute a block with cancel protection.

### **executeWithWait: aBlock with: aMessage at: aPriority**

Execute a block with cancel protection *platform* return the platform name.

### **screenSize**

Return a point, where x is the width, y is the height.

## *events*

### **noticeOfWindowClose: aWindow**

If my window is closing, invoke my release behavior, which will also release model.

## *drag-drop support*

### **getElementIndexOfTarget: mousePoint for: targetController**

Given context, controller, grab the element that was dropped on.

### **startDrag: dragEvent with: dragDictionary for: aController**

Set up the drag drop event.

## *error reporting*

### **messageFor: exception**

Answer the normal error string; override for more complex handling.

### **reportError: exception**

Subclasses might wish to override; this method throws a dialog.

## *actions*

### **accept**

Trigger an accept to any bufferedValueHolders.

### **cancel**

Cancel bufferedValueHolder accept.

### **shutdown**

Discard any buffered values and close.

## **ServiceApplicationModel**

Subclass of ExtendedApplicationModel

This subclass of ExtendedApplicationModel factors out the 'resource' pieces of the framework. Added at this level are the 'child window' and simple printing support.

## Window Services

We can get 'MDI like' services by registering windows as child. Child windows get the collapse, close, and expand events forwarded to them. Other window messages have been shortened. Check in the protocols window-management and child-management.

## Printing support

This support utilizes the document class. Five methods are implemented, as follows:

### **print**

The entry point. Creates an instance of FormattingStream (a subclass of textStream), then sends the message #print: to itself.

### **print: aStream**

This is a subclass responsibility. This method should fill the stream with text.

### **actuallyPrint**

If the variable shouldPrint is true (by default, it is - subclasses may wish dialog control to change it), this method will create an print the document. It may be modified as follows:

font: whatever is returned by the message #styleType

page: whatever is returned by documentType (#portrait by default)

footer: whatever is returned by #getFooter

## *child management*

### **addChildModel: anAppModel**

Add an app model to our list.

**hasChildren**  
Answer a boolean.

**hasParent**  
Answer a boolean.

**removeChildModel: anAppModel**  
Remove an app model to our list.

*initialize-release*

**initialize**  
Set up child class support.

**release**  
Release child class support.

*printing-support*

**canPrint**  
Application specific test.

**characterWidth: aStyleName**  
Answer the width of a character, in case user wishes to format.

**documentType**  
Answer #landscape or #portrait.

**getFooter**  
Answer an empty footer - subclasses may override to do something special.

**getHeader**  
Answer an empty footer - subclasses may override to do something special.

**headerSize**  
Answer the pixel size for the header.

**styleType**  
Answer a known font: #fixed is our default.

*printing*

**actuallyPrint: aStream**  
Print the contents of the stream- create a document, send to printer. Due to win32s bug, default choice (landscape) should match choice in Windows print setup. subclasses should override for custom behavior.

**actuallySave: aStream on: aString**  
Subclasses may override for custom behavior.

**print: aStream to: aStringOrNil**  
Default printing. subclasses should override #producePrintStream:.

**printToFile**  
Print to a file determined by the dialog.

**printToFile: aFileString**  
Print to a stream- answer the stream.

**printToPrinter**

Print the stream.

**producePrintStream: aStream**

Subclasses should override to fill the stream.

*dependency***dependOn: aModel**

Add self as a dependent of a model.

**eventFrom: aValueModel sends: aSymbol**

Add a change event.

*accessing***bufferedValueModelIds**

By default, the application does no buffering of data. Subclasses may wish to override this by returning an array of widget ids that are buffering user input.

**depRegistry**

Registry of dependents; developer managed.

**depRegistry: aValue****extChildren**

Child windows (list).

**extChildren: aValue****extOwner**

Parent window.

**extOwner: aValue****printStream**

Stream to print on.

**printStream: aValue****shouldPrint**

Boolean; can we print from this form?

**shouldPrint: aValue***testing***isEditing**

Is this an editing form (a boolean).

**okToChangeModel**

True if model can be changed, false otherwise.

## *events*

### **noticeOfChildWindowClose: anAppModel**

A child window has closed; execute any appropriate behavior.

### **noticeOfWindowClose: aWindow**

Fire #release, where all cleanup should be (VisualWave compatibility).

### **requestForWindowClose**

## **VRApplicationModel**

Subclass of ServiceApplicationModel

This class adds a 'UI Registry' concept to VisualWorks.

To use this, there are two APIs:

### **answerFromRegistry: aClassName**

### **openFromRegistry: aClassName**

In both cases, the application returned is cached in a dictionary for later use. This is useful for presetting a UI, or for adding behavior that merely hides closed windows instead of destroying them. There is a fair amount of support code included in this class to support this, including the proper setting of instance variables for follow on user interfaces.

In a VisualWave environment, a hyperlink framework has been added as well. This code allows VisualWave interfaces to treat standard URLs as user interface button presses, thus allowing for the display of a 'standard' web interface.

## *private*

### **insertToRegistry: aSymbol**

Create a new instance, with the same registry.

### **openNew: appModel spec: spec**

Open a new instance that is not in the registry.

### **openOld: appModel spec: spec**

Open an existing instance which is in the registry.

## *actions*

### **submit**

Convenience method.

## *api-error reporting*

### **reportDBError: aString**

Report the db error.

### **reportError: aString**

Report the error.

### **reportListError: aString onList: aList**

Report the list of errors.

**reportNonModalDBError: aString**  
Report the db error, modally.

**reportNonModalError: aString**  
Report the error, modally.

**reportNonModalListError: aString onList: aList**  
Report the list of errors, modally.

*api-ifc control*

**closeAllPagesInMySession**  
Loop through and close all open pages in my session. If I'm in the web world just ask my session for its controllers. If I'm in the screen world, don't close all windows in the session (which is the global control manager), just close the windows for the applications in my registry.

*interface opening*

**postOpenWith: aBuilder**  
After the interface has been opened (but not yet sent to the browser if in VisualWave) I now can create any hyperlinks on the page that map back to me. Modify the html text widgets to hold HREF with the appropriate URLs.

*api-registry*

**answerFromRegistry: aSymbol**  
Assume the symbol to be a class name, make sure to pass on the registry.

**clearRegistry**  
Clear the registry.

**findAppInRegistry: appModel**  
Return the instance of the app model found in the registry - nil if none found.

**findAppInRegistryByKey: aSymbol**  
Return the instance of the app model found in the registry - nil if none found home answer the 'top' page of the registry - subclasses must implement if they expect this to work.

**openFromRegistry: aSymbol**  
Assume the symbol to be a class name.

**openFromRegistry: aSymbol using: aSpecName**  
Assume the symbol to be a class name.

**removeFromRegistry: appModel**  
Remove appModel from registry.

**removeFromRegistryByKey: aSymbol**  
Remove appModel from registry.

*events*

**handleClientPullEvent**  
By default, do nothing. Subclasses may wish to implement. This is VisualWave specific.

## *initialize-release*

### **initialize**

Set up the registry.

### **initRegistry**

Actually set up registry.

### **release**

Does not call #releaseRegistry, as only top level appModel can safely do so.

### **releaseRegistry**

Release the registry. top level appModel should do this.

## *accessing*

### **creationFlag**

Either #new or #existing. Internally used for caching.

### **enclosingFrameset**

Only used in VisualWave. In that case, holds the frame appModel that is framing me.

### **enclosingFrameset: aValue**

### **registry**

Answer the registry object.

### **registry: aValue**

Set the registry object.

### **selectorsEligibleFromHyperlinks**

The set of selectors that can be used for links.

### **selectorsEligibleFromHyperlinks: aCollection**

### **shouldCache**

If true, window closure will hide and cache the window. Else just close.

### **shouldCache: aValue**

## *testing*

### **isDataModel**

Is this a dataModel class (subclass of ExtendedDataModel).

### **isDBAppModel**

Is this a subclass of VRDBApplicationModel (used to determine which data to pass down).

### **isFramed**

Am I being framed?

### **isRefreshEvent: submitController**

Answer true if client pull event.

*web-dialog-opening*

**dialogWarn: aString**

Dialogs for pre 2.0 Wave apps.

*aspects*

**errorText**

Answer error text.

*submitting*

**submitFrom: submitController toComponents: componentCollection**

First, check if this is a client pull event. Next, handle any submissions caused by clicking on a hyperlink that maps to an action for an application to take. Finally, proceed with the default action.

*private-hyperlink response*

**currentlyDisplayedSubApplications**

Return a collection of any currently displayed sub applications. Subclasses may wish to override if they have subapplications that need to respond to hyperlink clicks. Only page-level applications receive notification of page submission, so if the page doesn't respond to the hyperlink's associated action, this list will be used to forward any unconsumed hyperlink clicks on to any subapps for possible handling.

**findHyperlinkConsumerForMessage: aMessageSelector**

Find the intended consumer for the message send of MessageSelector. The consumer could be me or one of my subapplications. Remember, only page-level applications are informed of page submissions, so if the page-level application (self) is not the consumer (indicated by whether or not I understand the message), then determine if one of my subapps is the intended consumer. Assume that the first subapp that says they have registered a web interest in the message is the intended consumer (for this reason, care must be taken that my subapps aren't registering a web interest in the same message selectors).

**handleHyperlinkClicksInWebRequest: aWebRequest**

Interrogate the URL used to contact VisualWave. If the query string contains a parameter of 'action' this indicates that this contact is the result of the user clicking on a hyperlink that was dynamically generated by the application to map to an action that the application should perform. Be sure to convert the argument for 'action' to a symbol because we couldn't store a symbol in the URL originally and had to convert the message selector to a string. Next find the intended consumer for the action which could be me or one of my subapplications. If a consumer was found ask it to perform the intended action making sure to pass any parameters that were embedded in the URL.

**hasWebInterestInSelector: aMessageSelector**

This message should fire a hyperlink if true.

**haveConsumer: anApplication perform: aMessageSelector via: aWebRequest**

Ask anApplication to perform aMessageSelector passing any arguments as needed. Remember, the only thing that can be stored in URLs are strings, so the eventual consumer will need to perform any necessary argument conversions (for example, if a '3' is really intended to be a 3, convert it).

*private-hyperlink creation*

**hyperlinkForText: aTextString toPerform: aMessageSelector**  
Convenience.

**hyperlinkForText: aTextString toPerform: aMessageSelector andEmphasis:  
anArrayOfEmphasesOrNil**  
Convenience.

**hyperlinkForText: aTextString toPerform: aMessageSelector withArguments: argumentsOrNil**  
Convenience.

**hyperlinkForText: aTextString toPerform: aMessageSelector withArguments: argumentsOrNil  
andEmphasis: anArrayOfEmphasesOrNil**

Create a hypertext link for aTextString. The HREF for the link will contain an URL that maps back to me (the running application) and a reference to a message to be sent to myself when this URL is accessed. I cannot embed the messageSelector unchanged because of the \$#, so convert the symbol to a string. Because of limitations in what can be stored in an URL, each argument must be reduceable to an opaque string (i.e. a string with no embedded whitespace). It is assumed that the eventual receiver of the message will be able to perform any massaging of the strings into the appropriate objects - for example '3' is really 3. Register a web interest in the message selector (in other words, indicate that I respond to this selector from web requests. Since many applications could respond to the same message, we register those selectors that each application has indicated they respond to from the web so that only the application that has registered a web interest will receive the message.

**registerWebInterestInSelector: aMessageSelector**

**setHyperlinks**

Populate the specified html text widgets with anchors to hrefs. Subclasses may wish to override this.

## **VRDBApplicationModel**

Subclass of VRApplicationModel

This class adds an instance variable, dataModel. The intention is to support applications that use the ObjectLens in a programmatic fashion. Along with the instance variable, proper release behavior is added. Note that with the registry added in VRApplicationModel, the dataModel presented here will not be released unless the message #releaseDataModel is sent.

*accessing*

**dataModel**

The dataModel being held.

**dataModel: aValue**

*initialize-release*

**releaseDataModel**

This should be called by the top level appModel in the chain.

*api*

**answerFromRegistry: aSymbol**

Assume the symbol to be a class name, make sure to pass on the registry.  
Overridden to make sure dataModel variable is passed on to new entrants

**logout**

Logout of the database, releasing sessions as well.

*testing*

**isDBAppModel**

**ExtendedCompositeApplicationModel**

Subclass of CompositeApplicationModel

An analog of ExtendedApplicationModel for VisualWave users of framesets. This class merely duplicates all registry code for the frame case.

**VRDetailForm**

Subclass of VRDBApplicationModel

This class provides protocol that is compliant with VRPagingForm, and VRTableForm. It also provides 'plug-in' behavior for printing and saving domain models (which must implement behavior in order to handle these requests). This is the final abstract subclass of ApplicationModel for detail forms. As such, the Form Generator will generate subclasses of this by default.

*interface opening*

**customizeClient**

This message is sent by VRPagingForm when the wrapped form has been paged to.  
This interface is intended to act in the same fashion as postBuildWith.

**postBuildWith: bldr**

Customize self on opening.

*initialize-release*

**initialize**

**initWith: aModel**

Interface for VRPagingForm.

*private*

**returnToParent**

Raise parent window if have it.

*actions*

**accept**

Perform acceptance based on mode.

**add**  
Adding a new entity.

**cancel**  
Leave actions here to concrete subclasses.

**edit**  
Accepting an edit.

*accessing*

**editMode**  
Answer current editing mode (either #edit or #view).

**editMode: aValue**  
Set editing mode.

**owner**  
Parent view (the wrapper if there is one).

**owner: aValue**

**parent**  
Parent view.

**parent: aValue**  
Parent View.

**windowLabel**

**windowLabel: aValue**

*testing*

**showEditModeButtons**  
Answers false; set to true if edit buttons should display.

*api*

**customizeEmbeddedSubcanvas: spec**  
We are embedded, and subcanvases don't <do the right thing>. So fix it.

**disableEditButtons**  
Disable edit buttons.

**enableEditButtons**  
Enable edit buttons.

**useConstantData: data**  
Data cached in paging form that may be needed.

## VRPagingForm

Subclass of VRDBApplicationModel

This is a 'wrapper' class. It is intended to wrap an existing 'detail' form. As such, it assumes the presence of protocol provided in class VRDetailForm. This class provides 'paging' behavior to detail forms via a set of VCR type controls.

### *actions*

#### **firstObject**

Page to the first object in my internal list.

#### **lastObject**

Page to the last object in my internal list.

#### **nextObject**

Page to the next object in my internal list.

#### **prevObject**

Page to the previous object in my internal list.

### *events*

#### **addNewItem: anItem**

Add an item to the list.

#### **changedView**

Changed the model underneath.

### *initialize-release*

#### **initialize**

Set up internal dependencies.

#### **initWith: aList on: aContainedForm**

Set up for the new list; cache the detail form.

#### **release**

Release all dependencies that have been set up.

### *accessing*

#### **bindings**

#### **bindings: aValue**

#### **constantData**

This is a cache (developer dependent) that will be passed between detail forms.

#### **constantData: aValue**

#### **dataView**

This is the holder for the current detail form being displayed.

**dataView: aValue**

**modelSL**

The model holder.

**modelSL: aValue**

**newLabel**

**newLabel: aValue**

**noHideButton**

**windowLabel**

**windowLabel: aValue**

*updating*

**update: anAspect with: aValue from: aModel**

Handle internally set dependency events.

*interface opening*

**customizeBuiltSpec: aSpec**

Change the spec to use the actual embedded canvas.

**hideCloseButton**

If true, hide the close button on the wrapper form.

**postBuildWith: bldr**

Customize UI with any cached window labels (inst var windowLabel).

*testing*

**hasDynamicBindings**

Set to true; this is for use by the builder in the subcanvas construction process. In ApplicationModel, this answers false.

*private*

**atBinding: aKey put: aValue**

**bindingsFor: aKey**

**setCountLabel: aCount**

Set the current count on the wrapping form.

## **VRTableForm**

Subclass of VRDBApplicationModel

This class provides protocol needed by tabular representation of data (as defined by the Form Generator). It wraps creation of VisualWorks tables in a convenient 'spec' method, allowing for easy modification of displays. Subclasses of this class are plug compatible with VRListForm, and supports VRPagingForm via protocol

*initialize-release*

**initialize**

**initializeTable: dataList**

Set up table. This is the api usually used to set the form.

**initializeTable: dataList from: aSpec**

Set up table.

*accessing*

**detailForm: aValue**

Set the detail form that may be edited.

**domainFormClass**

**domainFormClass: aValue**

**printHeader**

Print api.

**printHeader: aValue**

Print api.

**WebTable**

The embedded table.

**webTable: aValue**

**windowLabel**

The label to display on the window.

**windowLabel: aValue**

*interface opening*

**postBuildWith: bldr**

*private*

**producePrintStream: aStream**

Iterate over the collection, putting a form feed character into it after each element. Note the domain elements must know how to represent themselves on a stream in order for this to work.

*actions*

**add**

Add a new entity by popping a detail form.

**edit**

Edit selected object with a detail form.

**editAll**

Bring up a paging form on the list.

**print**

Print the objects, with a form feed between each.

NOTE: Objects in collection must respond to the #printOntoStream: message.

**remove**

Remove selected element.

**save**

Save the collection of objects; this follows the same protocol as print, But first pop a dialog (CommonFilesSelectionDialog) to select the save file.

## **VRListForm**

Subclass of VRDBApplicationModel

This class provides protocol for displaying lists of information. It must be given a detail form for such objects in order to present editors. As such, it expects the protocol presented by VRDetailForm and VRPagingForm. In order support printing and saving of objects, the domain objects must implement appropriate protocol. This class is plug compatible with VRTableForm.

*actions*

**add**

Add a new entity by popping a detail form.

**edit**

Edit selected object.

**editAll**

Bring up a paging form on the list.

**print**

Print the objects, with a form feed between each. NOTE: Objects in collection must respond to the #printOntoStream: message.

**remove**

Remove selected entity from the list.

**save**

Save to a formatted file. NOTE: Objects in collection must respond to the #printOntoStream: message.

*aspects*

**dataList**

The internal list of objects.

*accessing*

**dataList: aValue**

**detailForm: aFormClassSymbol**

**domainFormClass**

**domainFormClass: aValue**

**offList**

**printHeader**

Label for top of printed pages.

**printHeader: aValue**

**windowLabel**

Label for top of windows.

**windowLabel: aValue**

*initialize-release*

**initialize**

**initializeTable: data**

Makes it easy to sub a list form for a table form.

**on: aList detailForm: detailClass**

Initialize the form. This is the api usually used.

*interface opening*

**postBuildWith: bldr**

*api*

**addDomainObject: anObject**

Add an object to the list.

**turnOff: aList**

Make the list un-editable.

**turnOn: aList**  
Make the list editable

*printing*

**producePrintStream: aStream**  
Iterate over the collection, putting a form feed character into it after each element.

## Extended ObjectLens Framework

Included in this framework are a set of classes that extend LensApplicationModel. In general, these classes make it easier to use the ObjectLens programmatically. As provided, most of the protocol useful for programmatic usage is held in LensSession. This framework extracts a subset of the most useful protocol (while adding useful query protocol as well).

### ExtendedDataModel

Subclass of LensApplicationModel

This class provides convenience protocol for programmatic usage of the ObjectLens. It provides convenient protocol for interaction with the Lens by front-ending most of the protocol that exists in class LensSession.

*transactions*

**abortTransaction**  
End a transaction.

**beginTransaction**  
Start a transaction.

**endTransaction**  
Wrap up.

**okTransaction**  
End a transaction.

*private*

**authenticate**  
Override the default to avoid the dialog. Developer must have set username, password into our instance variables.

**executeWithProtection: aBlock**  
Execute the block, looking for SQL errors.

**messageFor: exception**  
Answer the string error message in the exception.

**notifyUserOfLensException: anException**  
Catch lens exceptions and report them.

**postPrepareSample: aSampleObject**  
Protocol for QBE queries.

**prepareSample: aSampleObject**  
Prepare a sample object for QBE queries.

**reportError: exception**

Subclasses might wish to override; here, pop a dialog.

*initialize-release*

**initialize**

**release**

Release all dbms related resources; rollback any uncommitted changes.

*accessing*

**fail**

Answer the fail message that has been cached.

**fail: aValue**

Cache a failure message.

**pass**

The valueHolder on the password to use for login

**pass: aValue**

**reason**

Cache for failure to login reason.

**saveSample**

Cache a sample object for use in QBE queries.

**transactionState**

Answer the transaction state.

**user**

The valueHolder on the username to use for login.

**user: aValue**

*api*

**addAll: aCollection**

Add items to the database.

**addObject: anObject**

Add object to the database.

**login: username password: password**

Login to the database.

**removeAll: aCollection**

Remove items from the database.

**removeObject: anObject**

Remove object from the database.

**updateAll: aCollection**

Update objects into database.

**updateObject: anObject**  
Update object to the database.

*api-query*

**doAllQuery: classNameSymbol forTable: tableNameString**  
Execute a 'select \*' for the named table. Note that a bind class must exist in the dataModel.

**doEXDICommand: sqlString**  
Direct EXDI access for SQL; subclasses must customize to handle query results.

**doSQLQuery: aString forClass: classNameSymbol**  
Create a lensQuery for an arbitrary SQL string.

**performQBE: aSymbol using: aSampleObject**  
Perform a qbe using sample object.

**performQuery: aSymbol**  
Execute the named query and answer a collection of objects.

*testing*

**isDataModel**  
Answer true.

**isDBAppModel**  
Answer false.

**AbstractVRDataModel**

Subclass of ExtendedDataModel

This class extends its parent in one way – instead of reporting errors via dialog box, it caches them.

**reportError: exception**  
Cache the error string in the <reason> instance variable.