



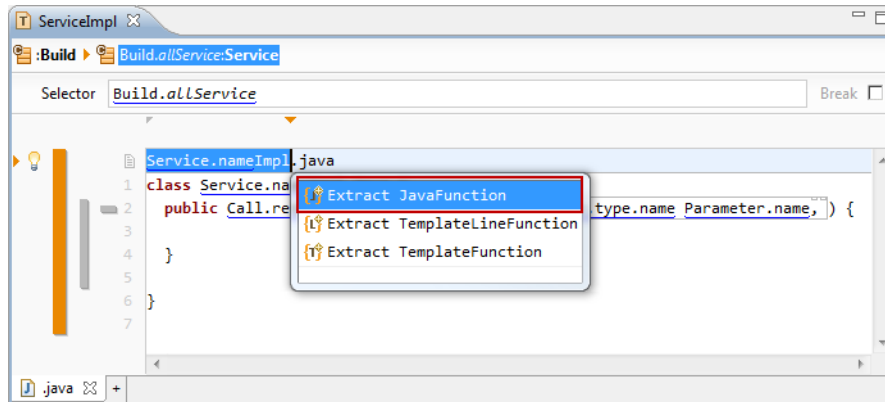


# Tutorial

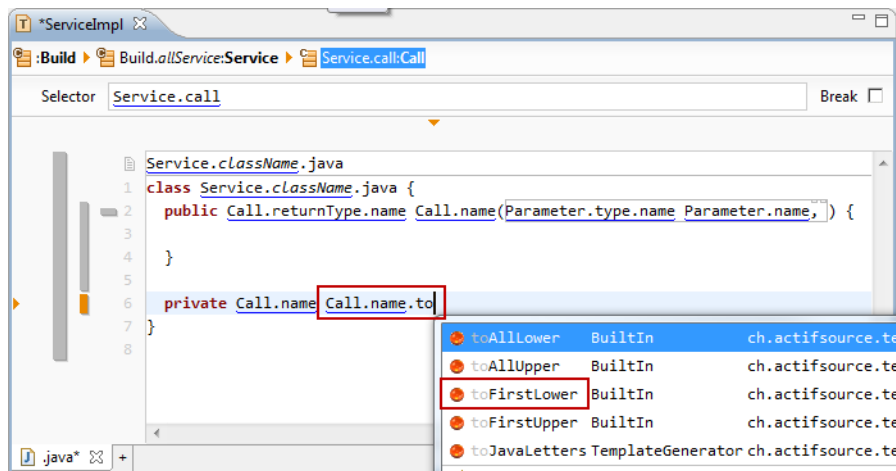
Complex Service

Tutorial	Actifsource Tutorial – Complex Service
Required Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60 Minutes</li> </ul>
Prerequisites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actifsource Tutorial – Installing Actifsource</li> <li>• Actifsource Tutorial – Simple Service</li> </ul>
Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use Java Functions to reuse text fragments in your templates and capture complex expressions to keep your templates clean and easy to read</li> <li>• Use Function Spaces to keep Java Functions organized</li> </ul>
Topics covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extracting Java Functions from template code</li> <li>• Editing Java Functions</li> <li>• Advanced Template Editor Context Operations</li> <li>• Functions Spaces and Template Functions</li> <li>• Built-in Java Functions</li> <li>• Place generated code in specific folders</li> <li>• Copy with Context</li> </ul>
Notation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•  To do</li> <li>•  Information</li> <li>• <b>Bold</b>: Terms from actifsource or other technologies and tools</li> <li>• <b><u>Bold underlined</u></b>: actifsource Resources</li> <li>• <u>Underlined</u>: User Resources</li> <li>• <u><i>UnderlinedItalics</i></u>: Resource Functions</li> <li>• <code>Monospaced</code>: User input</li> <li>• <i>Italics</i>: Important terms in current situation</li> </ul>
Disclaimer	<p>The authors do not accept any liability arising out of the application or use of any information or equipment described herein. The information contained within this document is by its very nature incomplete. Therefore the authors accept no responsibility for the precise accuracy of the documentation contained herein. It should be used rather as a guide and starting point.</p>
Contact	<p><b>actifsource GmbH</b>  Täfernstrasse 37  5405 Baden-Dättwil  Switzerland  <a href="http://www.actifsource.com">www.actifsource.com</a></p>
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- Prepare a new actifsource Project as seen in the Actifsource Tutorial – Simple Service
- Learn how to extract Java Functions from template code to cope with complex situations



- Edit Java Functions
- Learn about advanced Context Operations in the Template Editor
- Learn about Function Spaces and how to place functions
- Use built-in functions



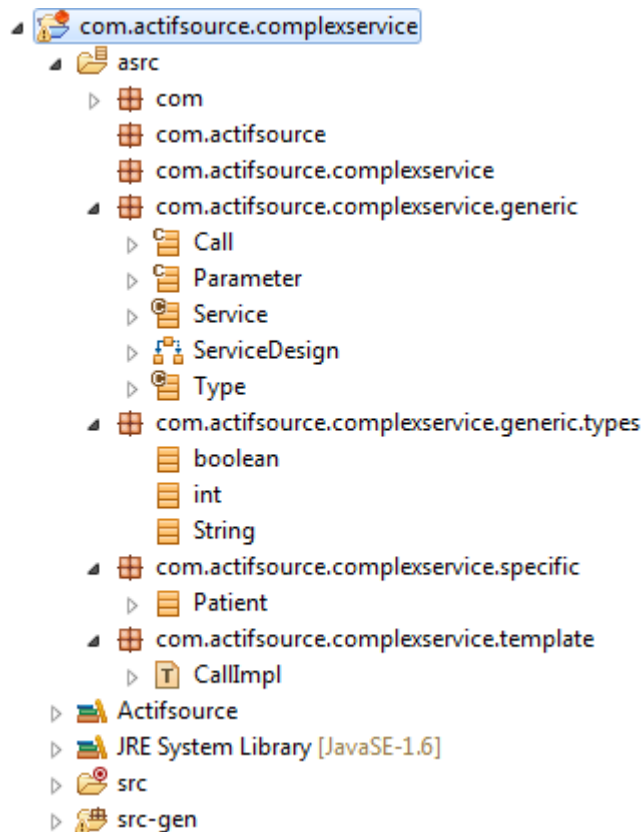
- Generate code for specific folders
- Copy template code with its Context

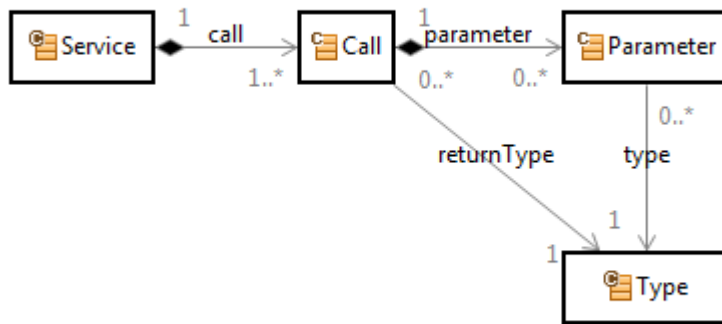
# Part I:

## Preparation

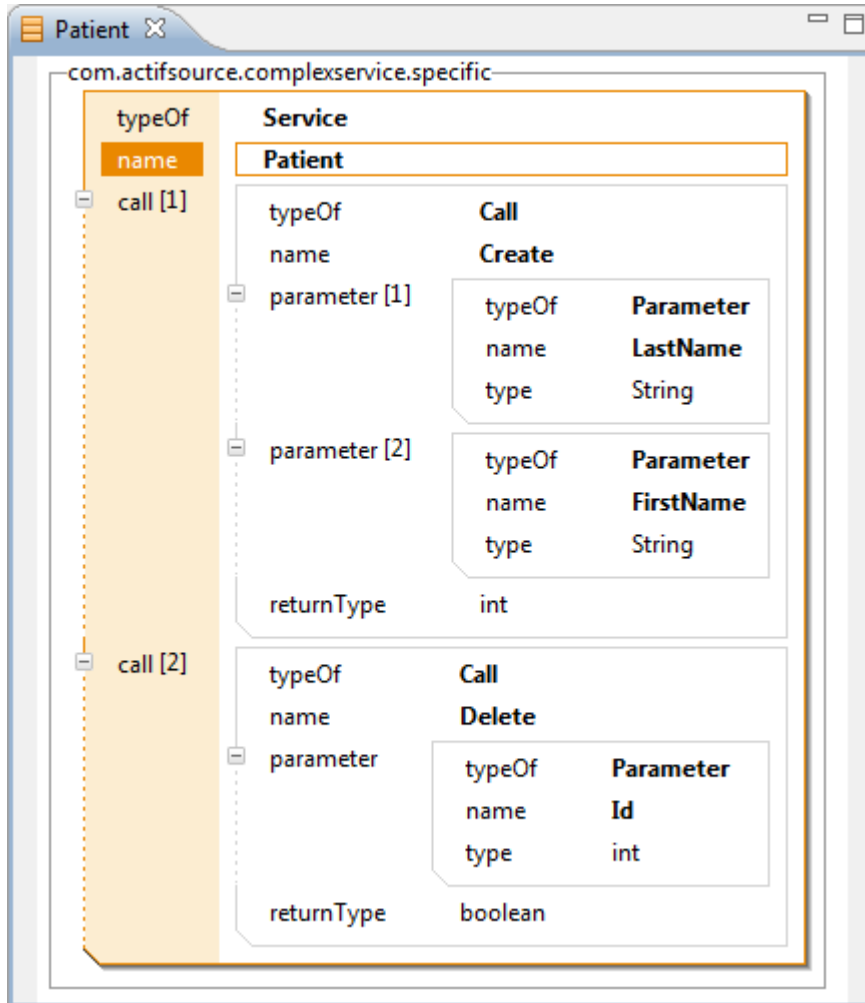
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- ↪ Prepare a new **actifsource Project** as seen in the *Actifsource Tutorial – Simple Service*
  - Setup the Target Folder *src*
  - Create a **Generic Domain Model**
  - Create a **Specific Domain Model**
  - Create a **Code Template**
- ↪ Use the following package structure

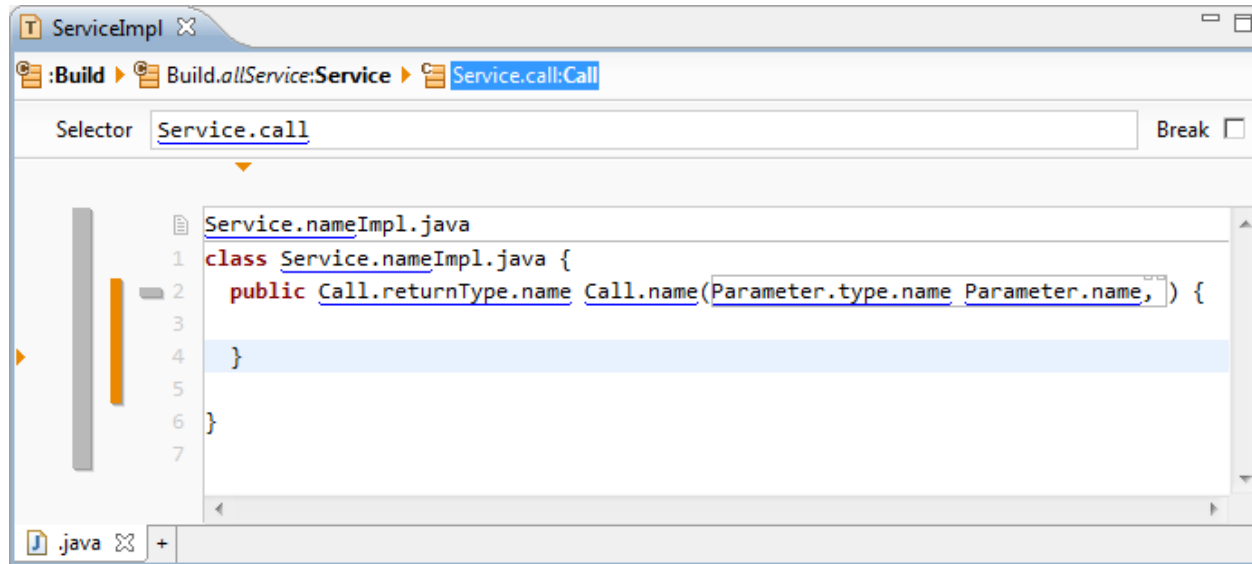




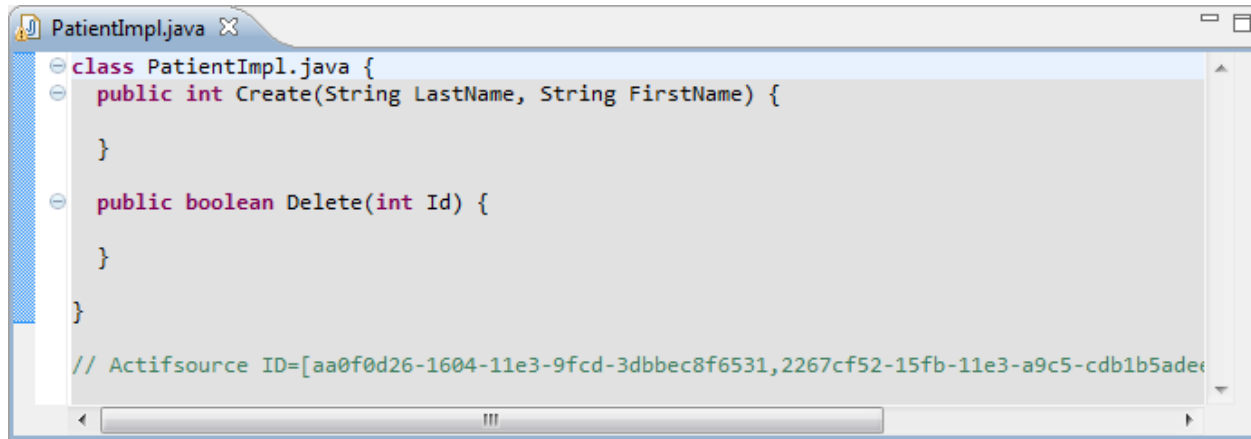
- ↗ Create a **Generic Domain Model** in the **DiagramEditor** named *ServiceDesign* in the **Package** *generic*
- ↗ The Design shall contain the following **Domain Classes**
  - Service, Call, Parameter, Type
- ↗ Insert a **OwnRelations** between
  - Service and Call
  - Call and Parameter
- ↗ Insert a **UseRelations** between
  - Call and Type
  - Parameter and Type
- ↗ Adjust the **Cardinalities** as shown above



- ↗ Create a Service named Patient in the **Package** *specific*
- ↗ Add the Calls Create and Delete
- ↗ Add the Parameter LastName, FirstName and Id as shown above
- ↗ Add the returnTypes as shown above



- ↶ Create a **Code Template** named *ServiceImpl* in the **Package template**
- ↶ Write code as shown above
- ⓘ The function shall be placed in the **Context** Call; **Selector** is Service.call
- ⓘ The function parameters shall be placed in the **Context** Parameter; **Selector** is Call.parameter
- ↶ Save the **Code Template**



```
class PatientImpl.java {
    public int Create(String LastName, String FirstName) {
    }

    public boolean Delete(int Id) {
    }
}

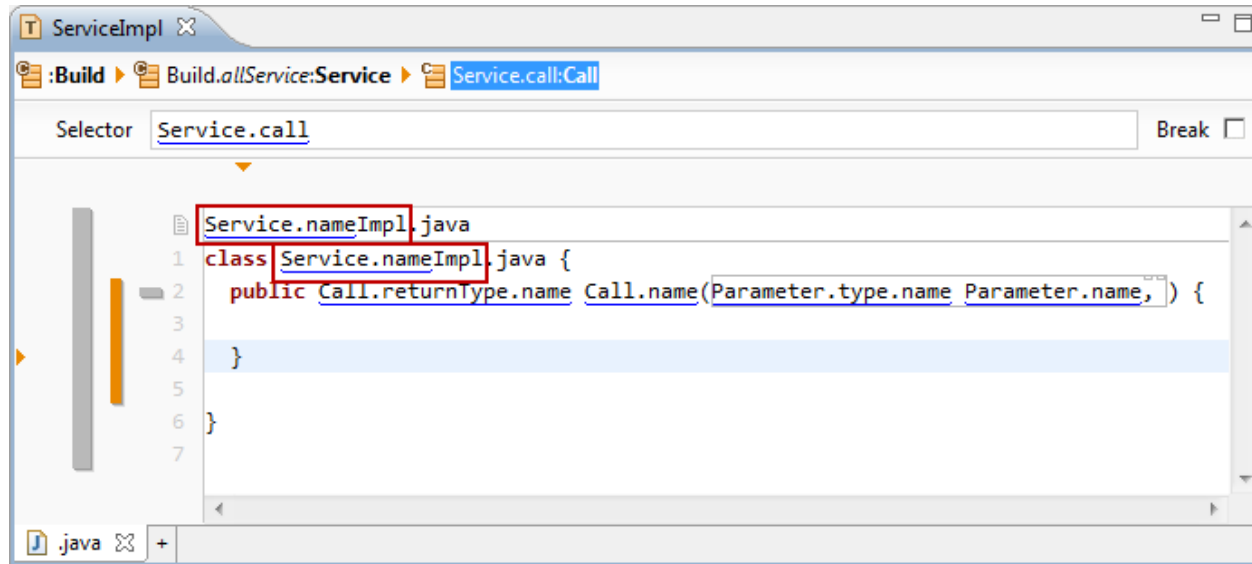
// Actifsource ID=[aa0f0d26-1604-11e3-9fcd-3dbbec8f6531,2267cf52-15fb-11e3-a9c5-cdb1b5adee
```

① You'll find the generated code *PatientImpl.java* in the **Target Folder src**



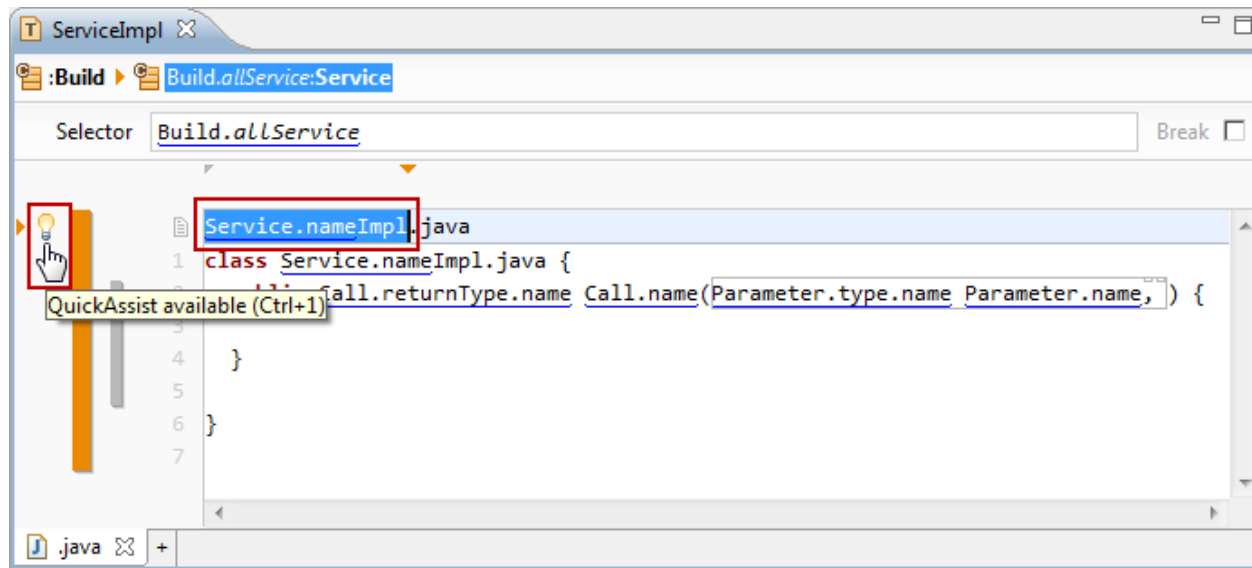
## Java Functions

- Use **Java Functions** to
  - extract recurring text fragments from your templates
  - capture complex expressions to keep your templates clean and easy to read
- Use **Java Classes** generated from your **Generic Domain Model** to write and maintain complex **Java Functions**

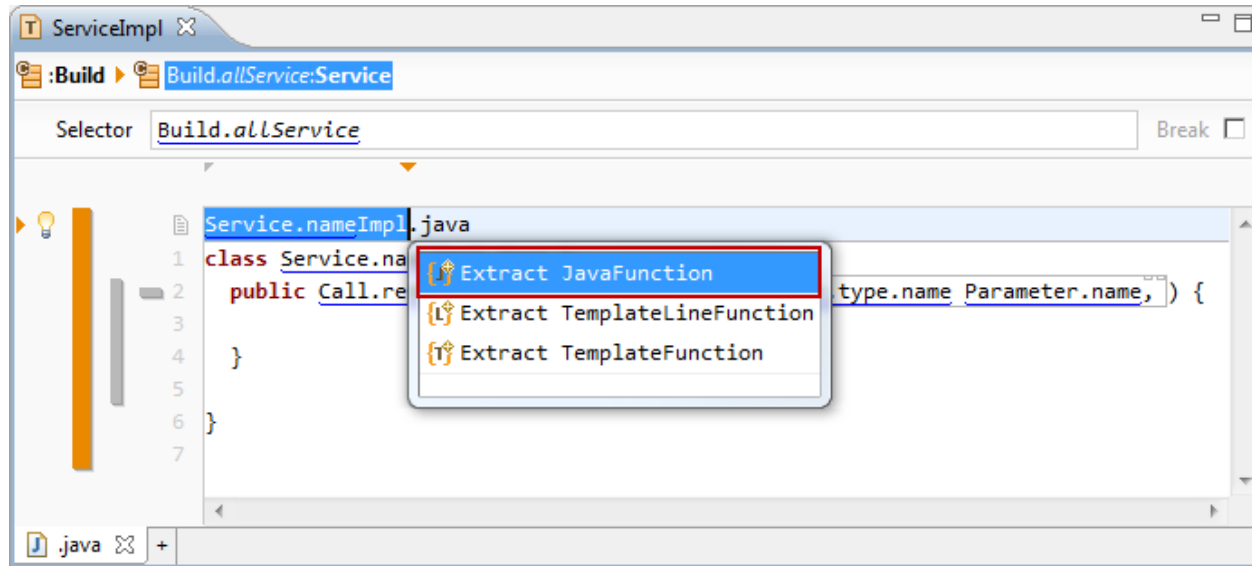


```
ServiceImpl x
:Build > Build.allService:Service > Service.call:Call
Selector Service.call Break
Service.nameImpl.java
1 class Service.nameImpl.java {
2   public Call.returnType.name Call.name(Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {
3
4 }
5
6 }
7
.java x +
```

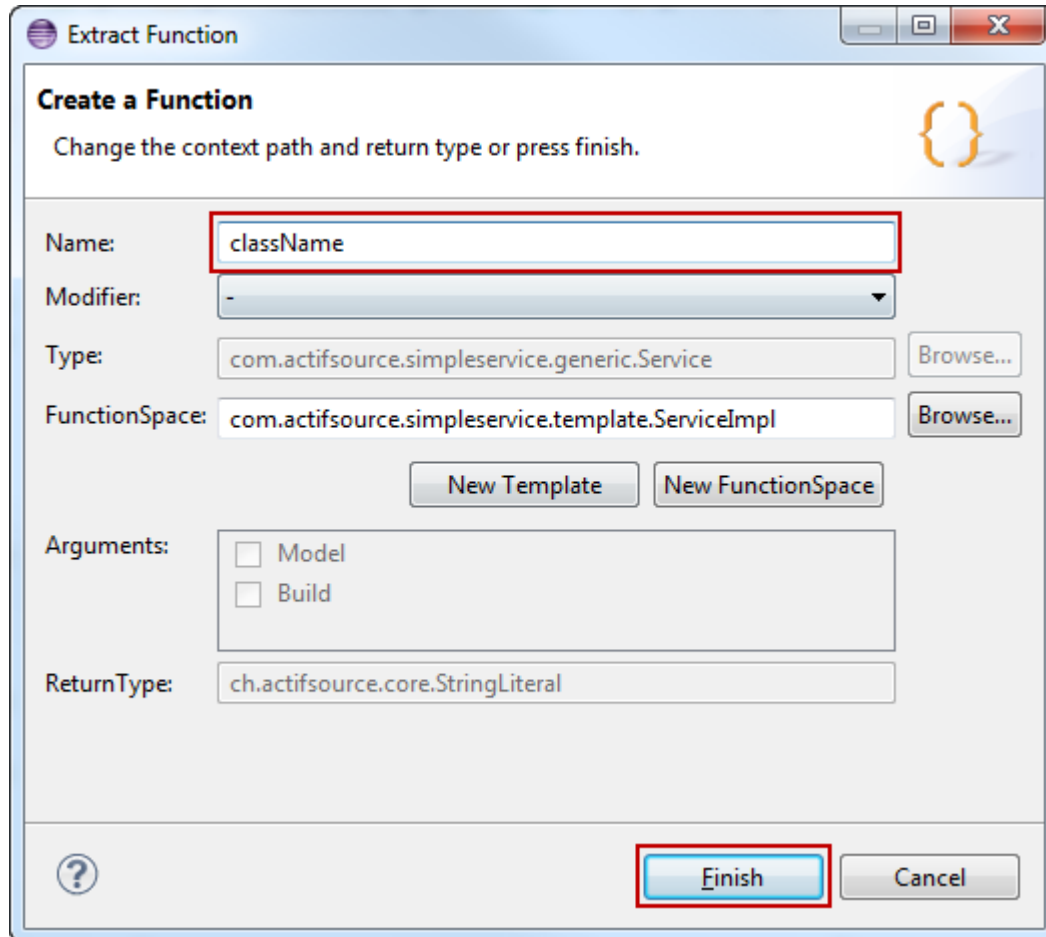
- ① Note that the term *Service.nameImpl* is used twice
- ① We should extract identical terms to honor the DRY principle (Don't Repeat Yourself)



- ↩ In your template select the text you want to extract into a function
- ⓘ The light bulb at the left hand indicates **Quick Assist** is available

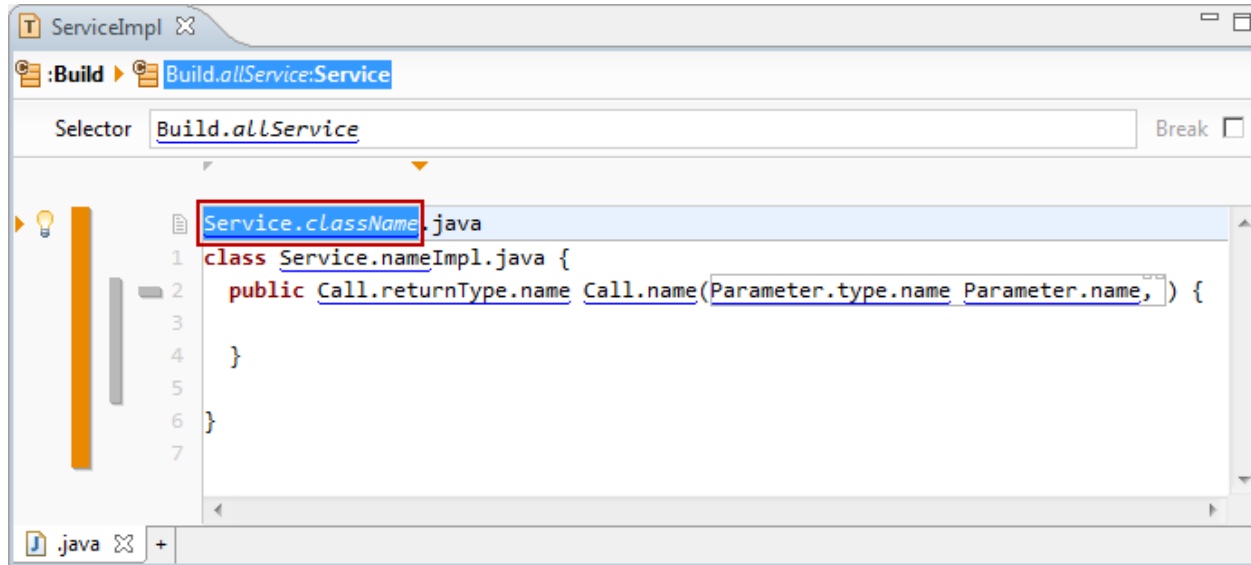


- ↵ Activate **QuickAssist** by clicking the light bulb or by pressing Ctrl+1
- ↵ Click *Extract JavaFunction*



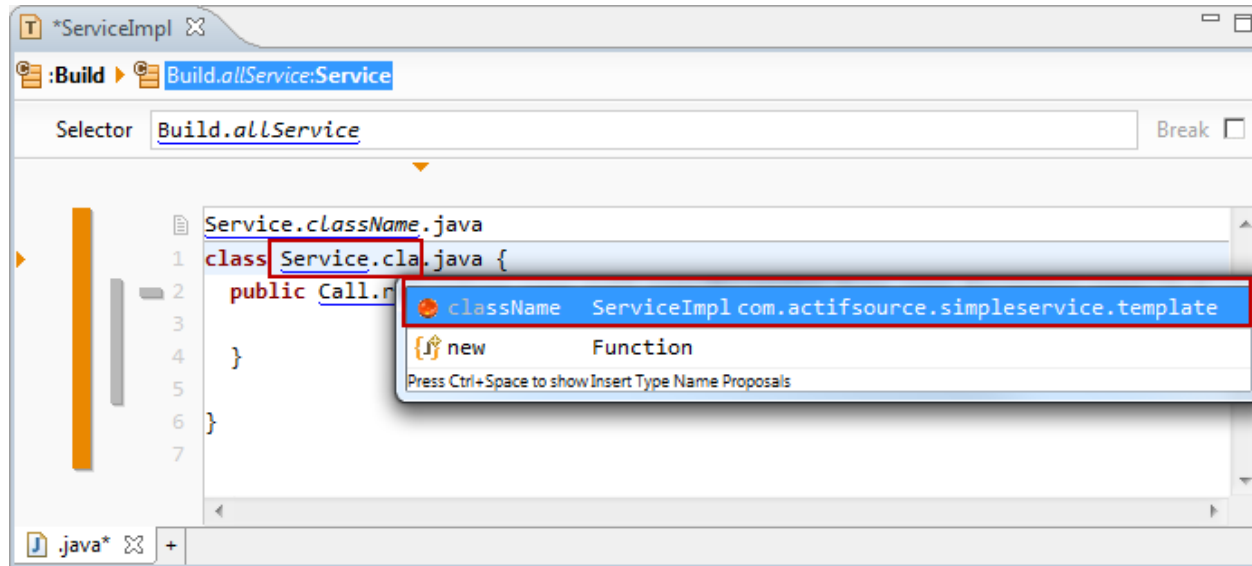
↵ Name the function `className`

↵ Click *Finish*

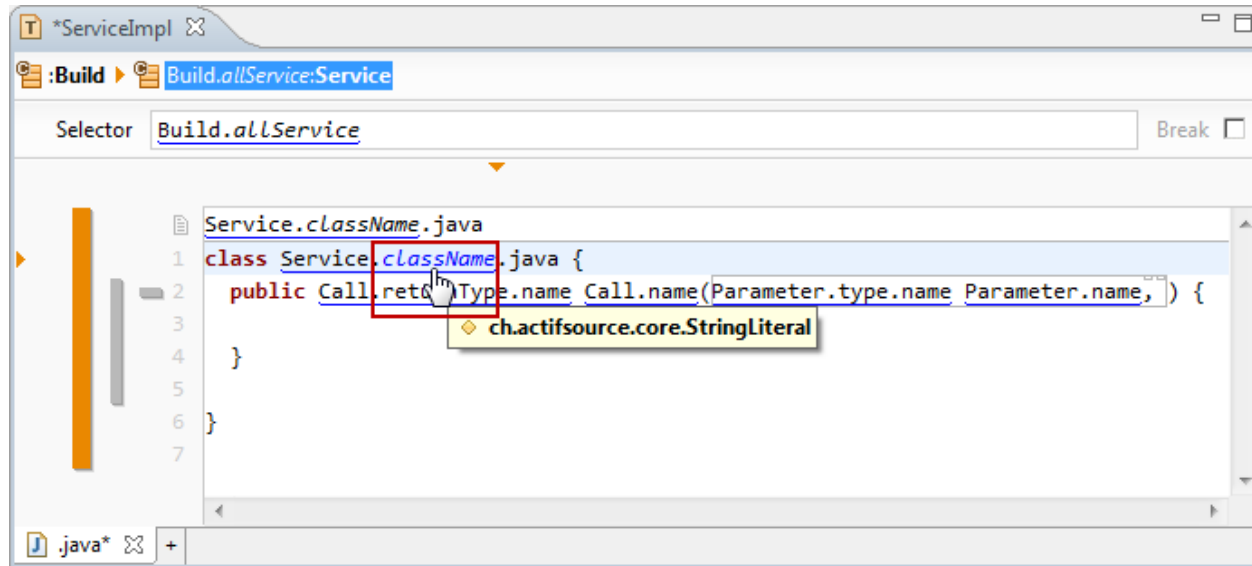


```
ServiceImpl
:Build Build.allService:Service
Selector Build.allService Break
Service.className.java
1 class Service.nameImpl.java {
2   public Call.returnType.name Call.name(Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {
3
4   }
5
6 }
7
.java +
```

- ① The new function `className` returns the extracted fragment from your template
- ① The static function `className` is added to the static Java class `ServiceImpl.ServiceFunctions` in class `ServiceImpl`; this class is automatically generated by `actifsource`
- ① The term `Service.nameImpl` has been replaced by the function `Service.className`
- ① **Java Functions** are shown in *italics* in the **actifsource Template Editor**



- ① Let's replace the second occurrence of the term `Service.nameImpl`
- ↪ Use **Content Assist** (Ctrl+Space) on `Service` to insert the function `className` for your class name

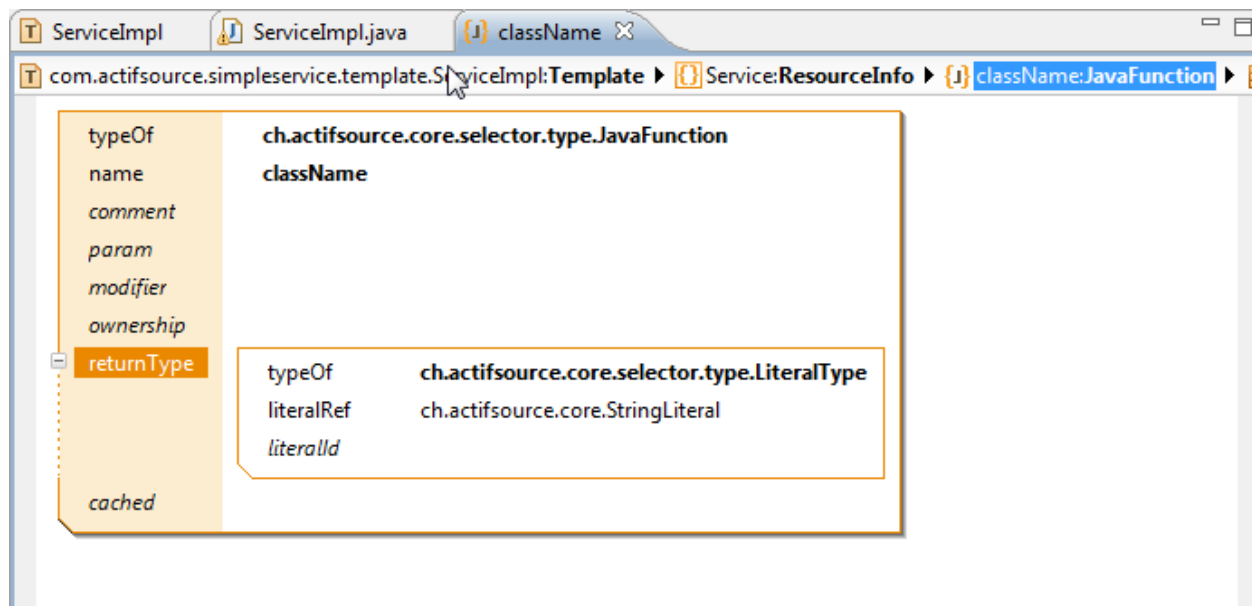


↶ Open the underlying **Function Model** (Ctrl+Alt+Left-Click)

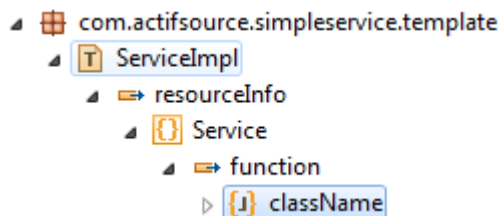
ⓘ Alternatively, you can use the **Tool Open Link in JavaEditor** from the **actifsource Template Editor** toolbar

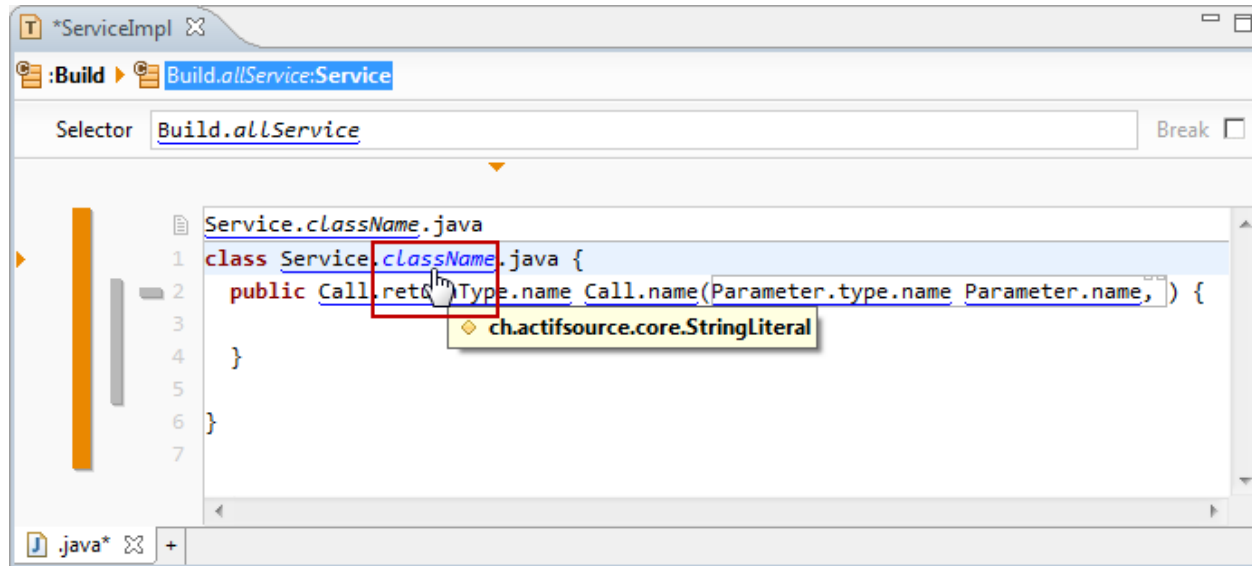






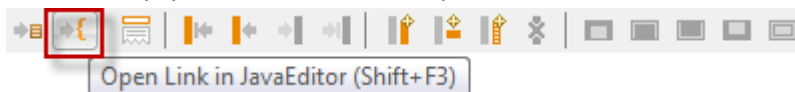
- ① Change function declaration here if needed
- ① Please notice that the Function declaration was placed in the template

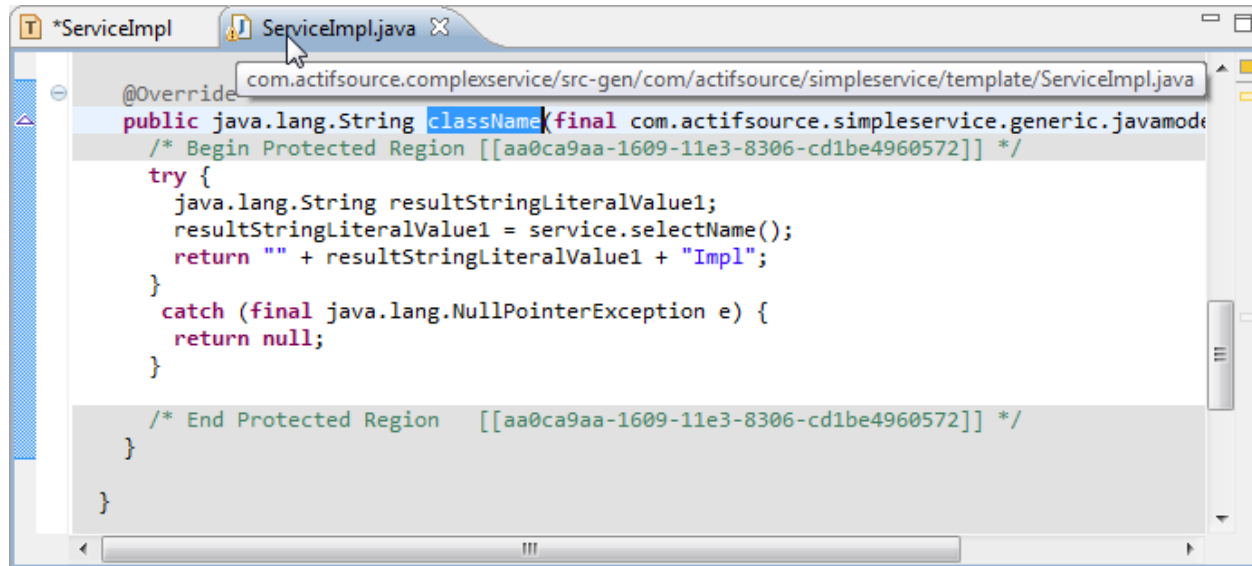




↖ Open the underlying **Java Function** (Ctrl+Left-Click)

ⓘ Alternatively, you can use the **Tool Open Link in JavaEditor** from the **actifsource Template Editor** toolbar



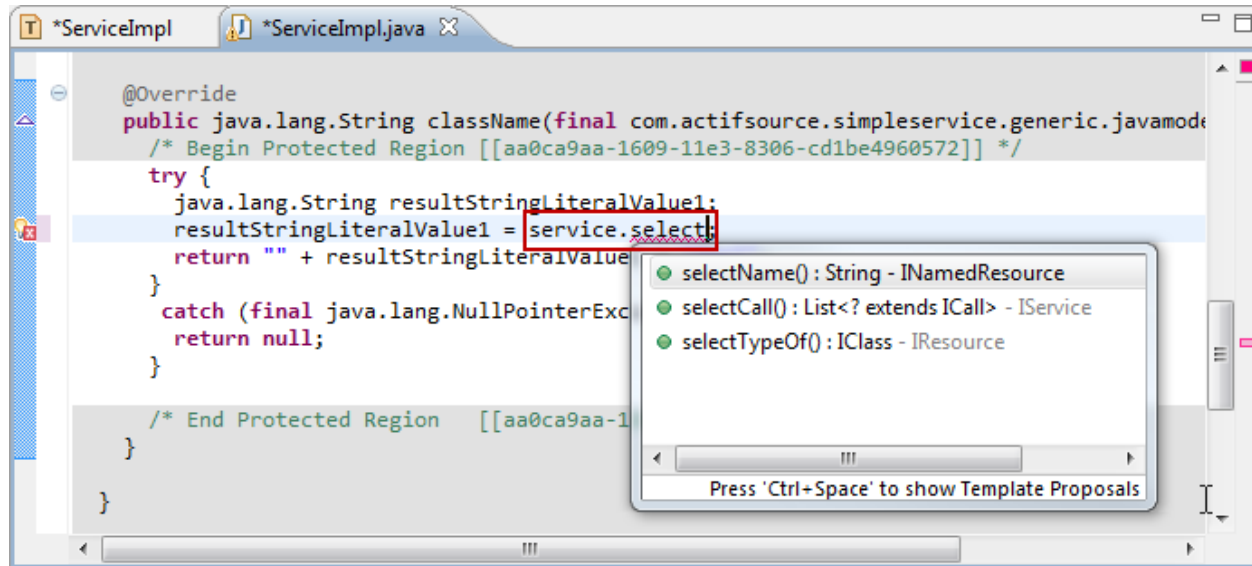


The screenshot shows an IDE window titled "ServiceImpl.java" with a tooltip pointing to the parameter "className" in the function signature. The code is as follows:

```
@Override
public java.lang.String className(final com.actifsource.simpleservice.generic.javamode
/* Begin Protected Region [[aa0ca9aa-1609-11e3-8306-cd1be4960572]] */
try {
    java.lang.String resultStringLiteralValue1;
    resultStringLiteralValue1 = service.selectName();
    return "" + resultStringLiteralValue1 + "Impl";
}
catch (final java.lang.NullPointerException e) {
    return null;
}

/* End Protected Region [[aa0ca9aa-1609-11e3-8306-cd1be4960572]] */
}
```

- ① The class ServiceImpl is opened in the **Java Editor** showing your function className



- ① Note that actifsource generates a *select* method for each property of the corresponding class in the **Generic Domain Model**. You may use these methods to traverse your **Generic Domain Model** using the respective *selectPROPERTY()* methods in your **Java Functions**

```
package com.actifsource.complexservice.template;
```

```
import java.util.List;
```

```
/* Begin Protected Region [[e14b0dfc-3bf6-11df-86dc-8593a5be6710,imports]] */  
import com.actifsource.complexservice.generic.javamodel.ICall;  
/* End Protected Region [[e14b0dfc-3bf6-11df-86dc-8593a5be6710,imports]] */
```

```
@SuppressWarnings("unused")
```

```
public class ServiceImpl {
```

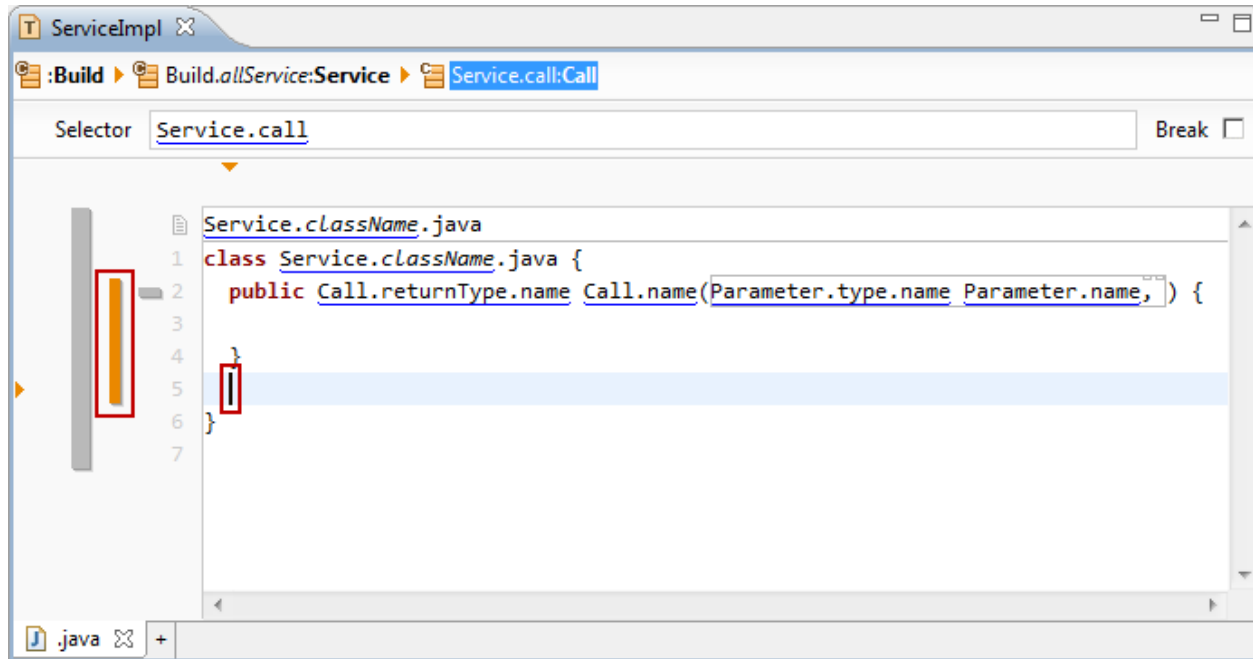
```
    /* Begin Protected Region [[e14b0dfc-3bf6-11df-86dc-8593a5be6710]] */
```

```
    /* End Protected Region [[e14b0dfc-3bf6-11df-86dc-8593a5be6710]] */
```

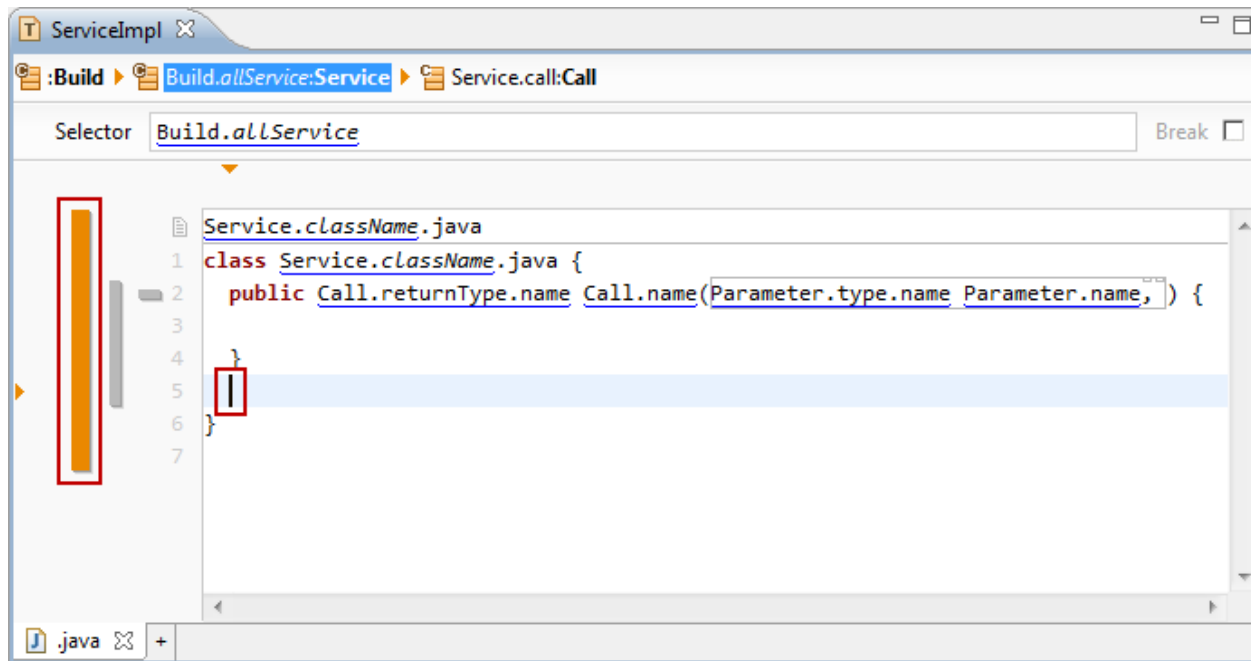
- ① Make sure to place additional imports within the corresponding **Protected Regions**
- ① Please note that all code outside **Protected Regions** will be overwritten if the respective source file is re-generated.

## Function Spaces

- **Function Declarations** are managed as **actifsource Resources**
- All **Function Declarations** are placed in **Functions Spaces**
- **Templates** are **Functions Spaces** by default
- **Functions Spaces** can exist without **Templates**
- **Function Spaces** are **Resources** and can therefore be placed in **Packages**



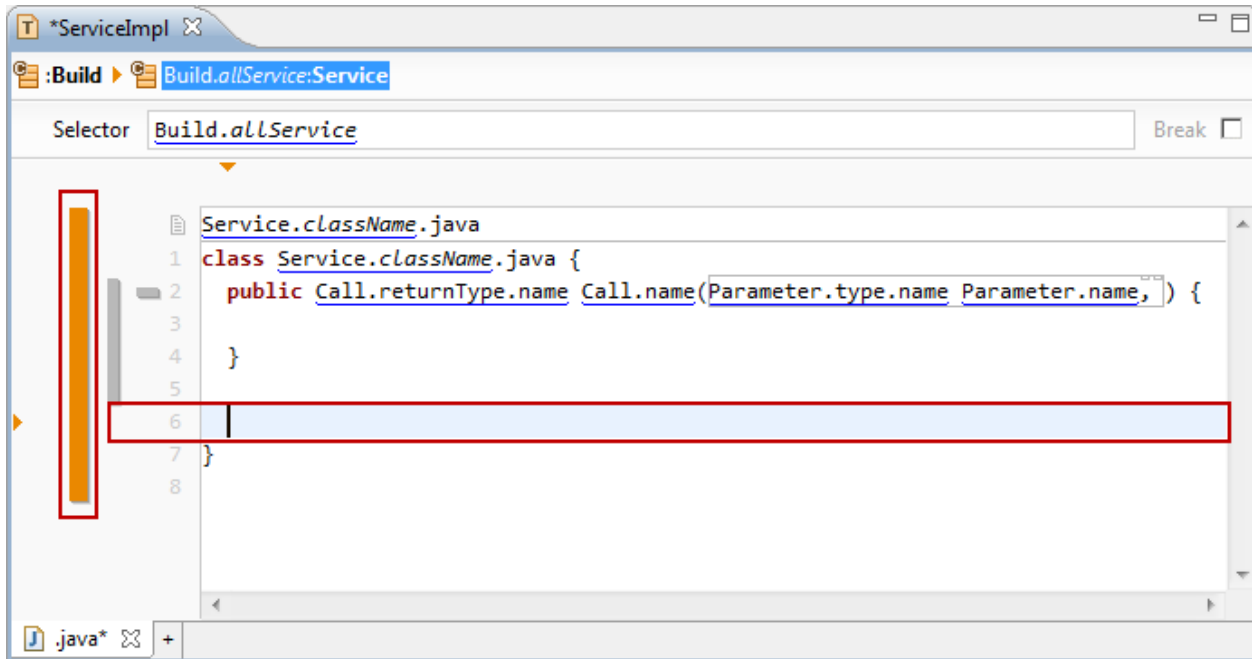
- ① Let's add a new line after the **Call Context** in the **Service Context**
- 👉 Place cursor on the last position of the **Call Context**
- ① Note that the corresponding **Context Bar** is highlighted



- Press Cursor-Right
- ① While the cursor stays at its position, the Service **Context** is now highlighted
- ① Alternatively, you can use the **context navigation** from the **actifsource Template Editor** toolbar







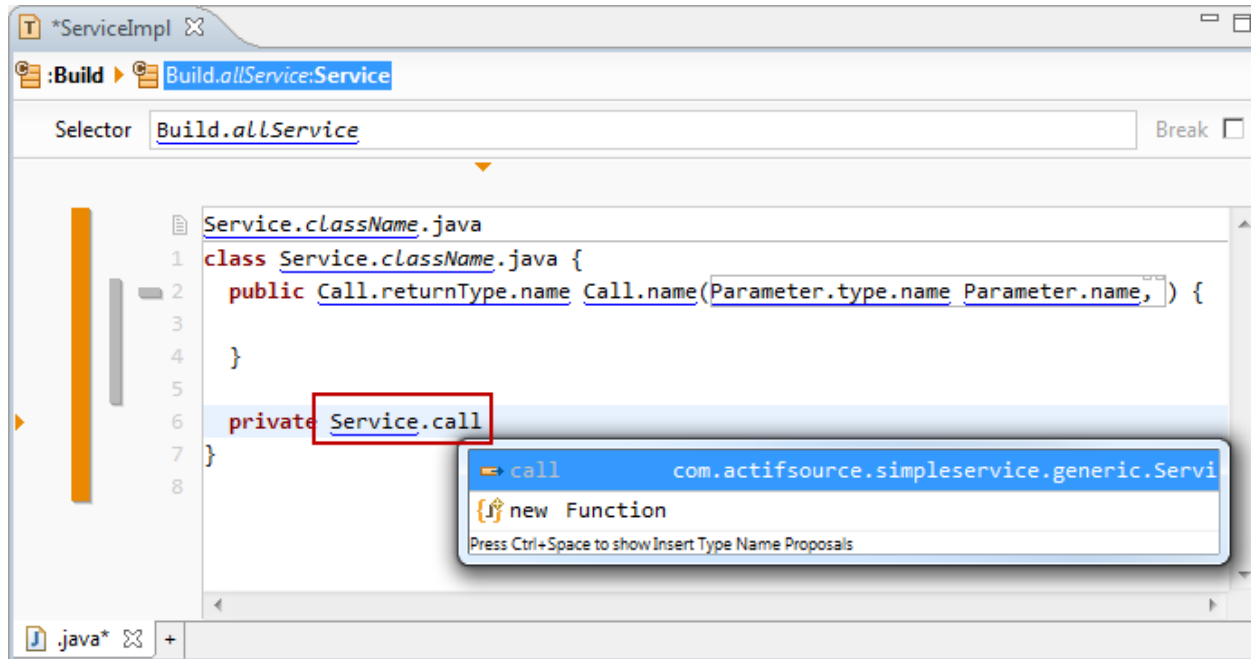
The screenshot shows an IDE window titled '\*ServiceImpl' with a breadcrumb path ':Build > Build.allService:Service'. The 'Selector' is set to 'Build.allService'. The editor displays the file 'Service.className.java' with the following code:

```
1 class Service.className.java {  
2     public Call.returnType.name Call.name(Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {  
3  
4     }  
5  
6  
7 }  
8
```

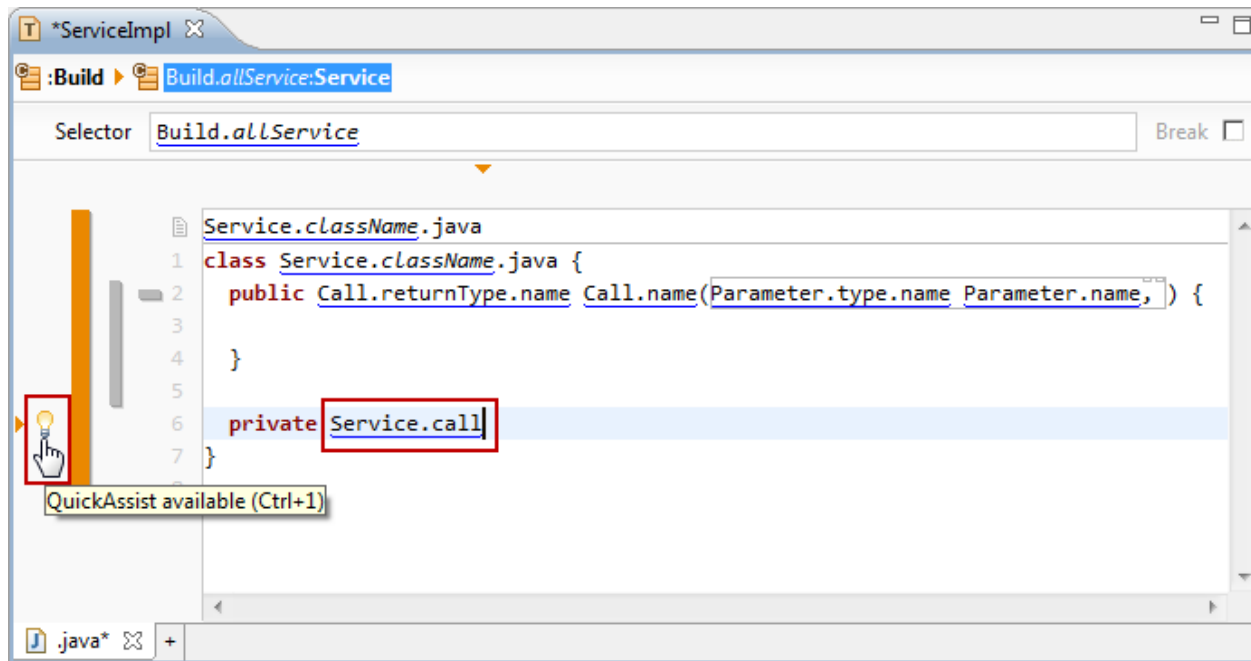
A red vertical bar highlights the left margin, and a red horizontal bar highlights the new line 6, which is currently empty. The cursor is positioned at the end of line 6.

↵ Press Enter

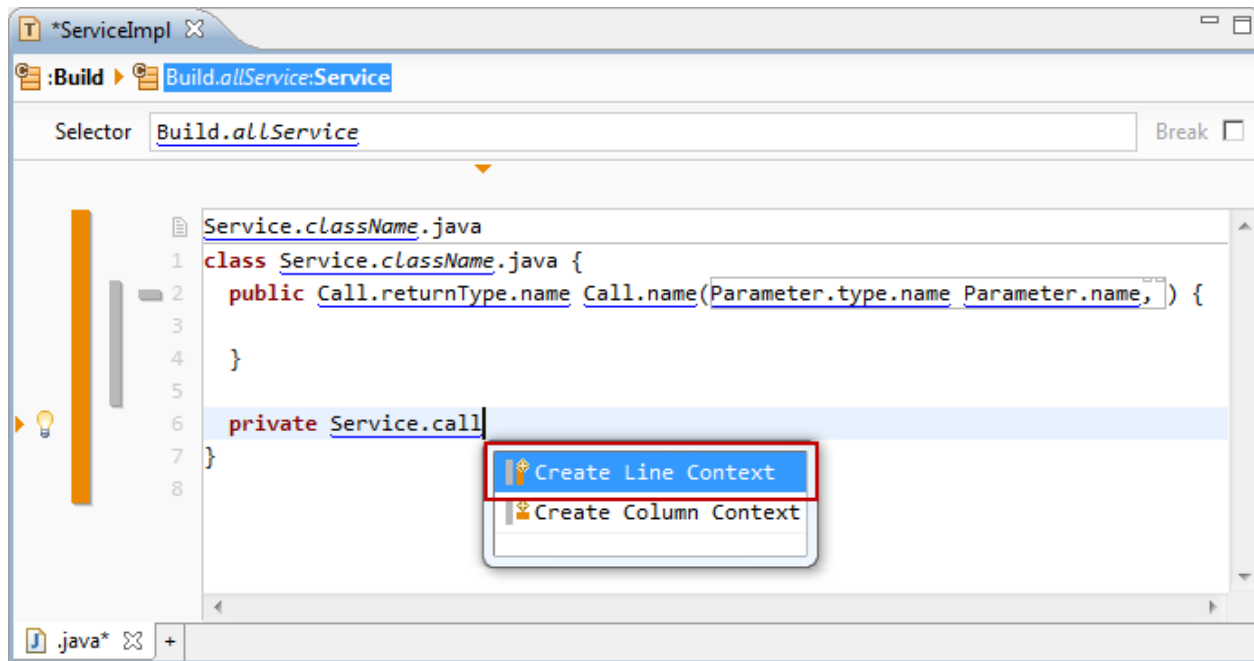
ⓘ A new line has been added in the Parent Context



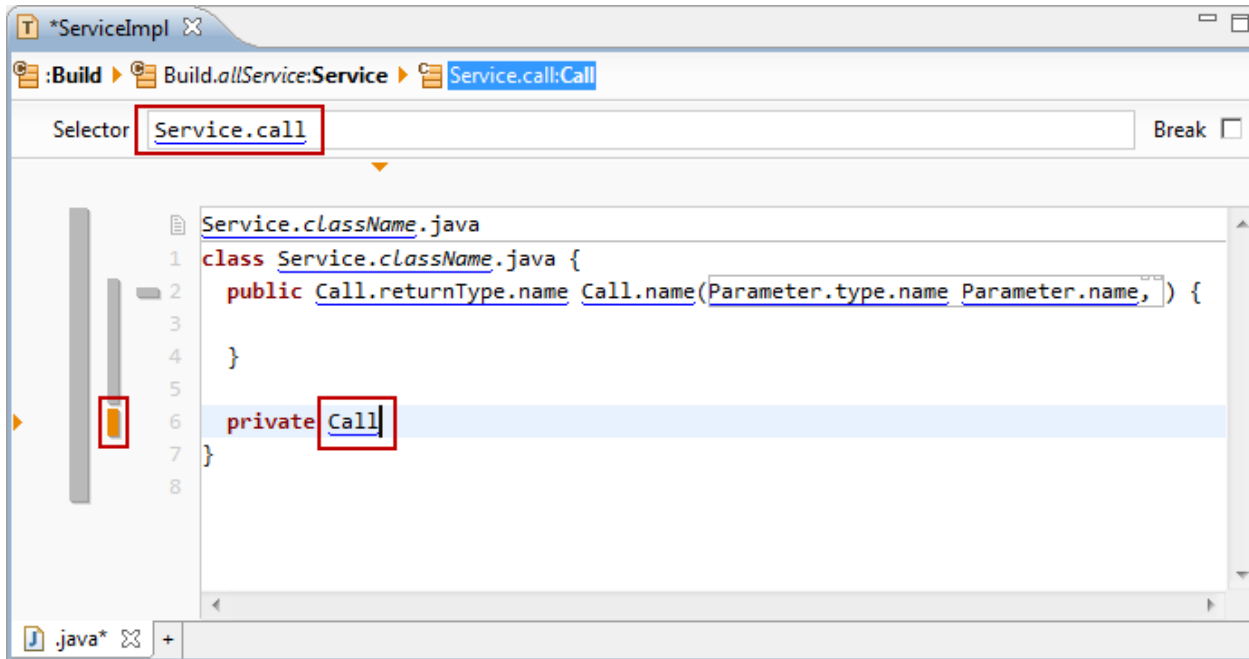
- ① Let's look at a quick and easy way to insert a new **Context**
- ↪ Insert the **Variable** Service.call using **Content Assist** (Ctrl+Space)



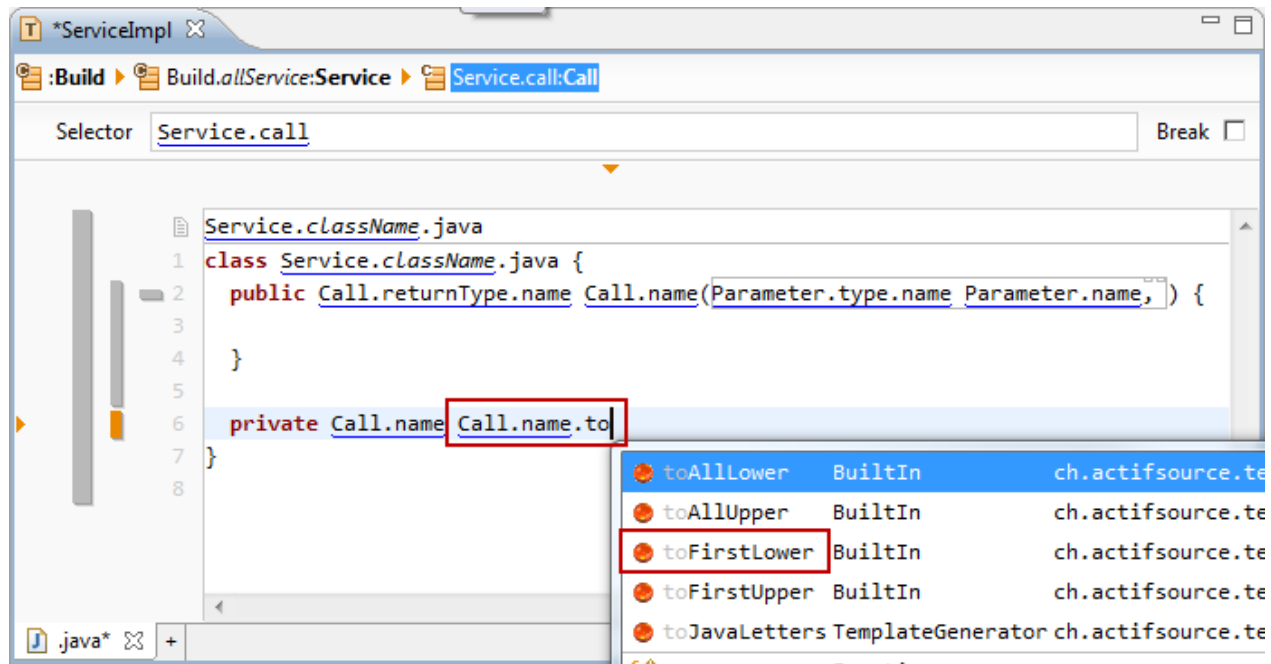
- ① The light bulb at the left hand indicates **Quick Assist** is available
- ☞ Activate **QuickAssist** by clicking the light bulb or pressing Ctrl+1



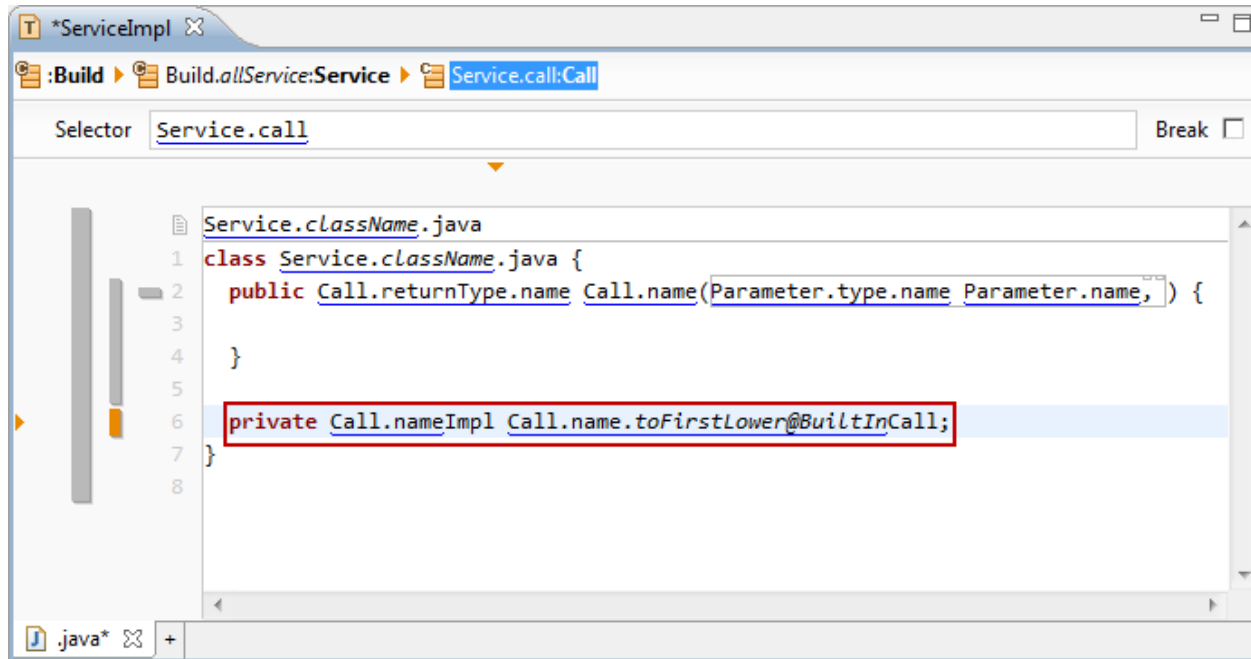
☞ Click on *Create Line Context*



- ① Note that a new **Call Context (Selector: Service.call)** has been added
- ① The Variable Service.call has been replaced by Call

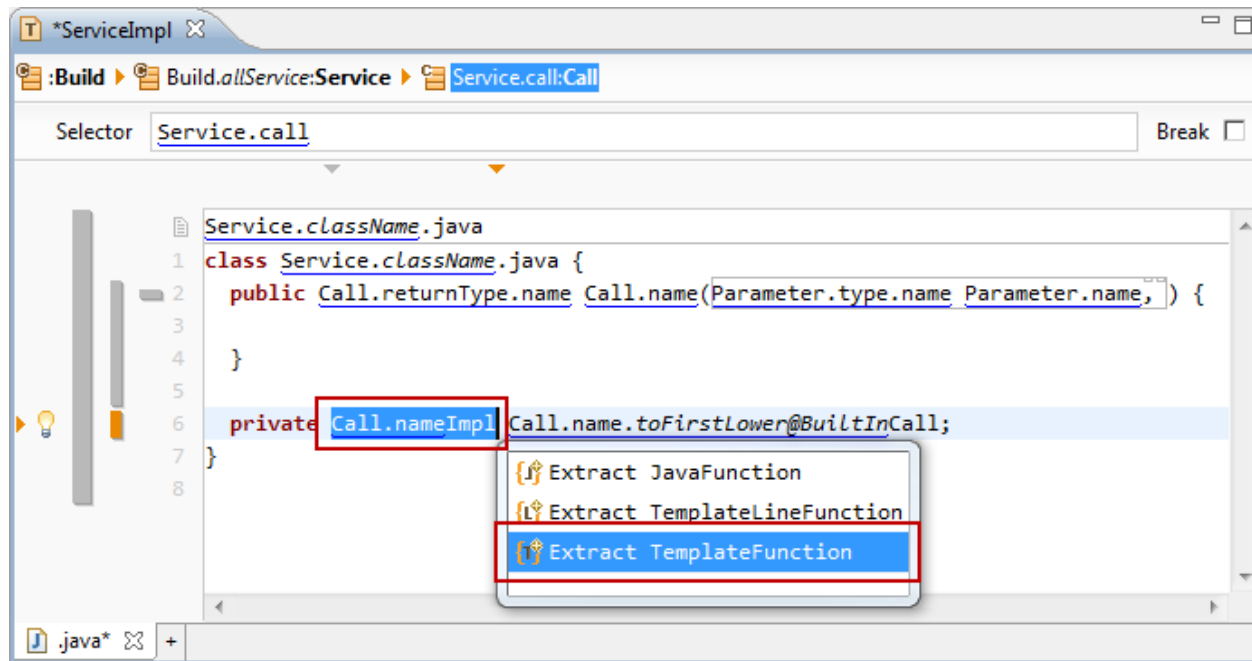


- ① Let's use **Built-In Functions** on **Attributes**
- Press '.' (dot) and **Content Assist** (Ctrl+Space) after name to see all available **Built-In Functions**



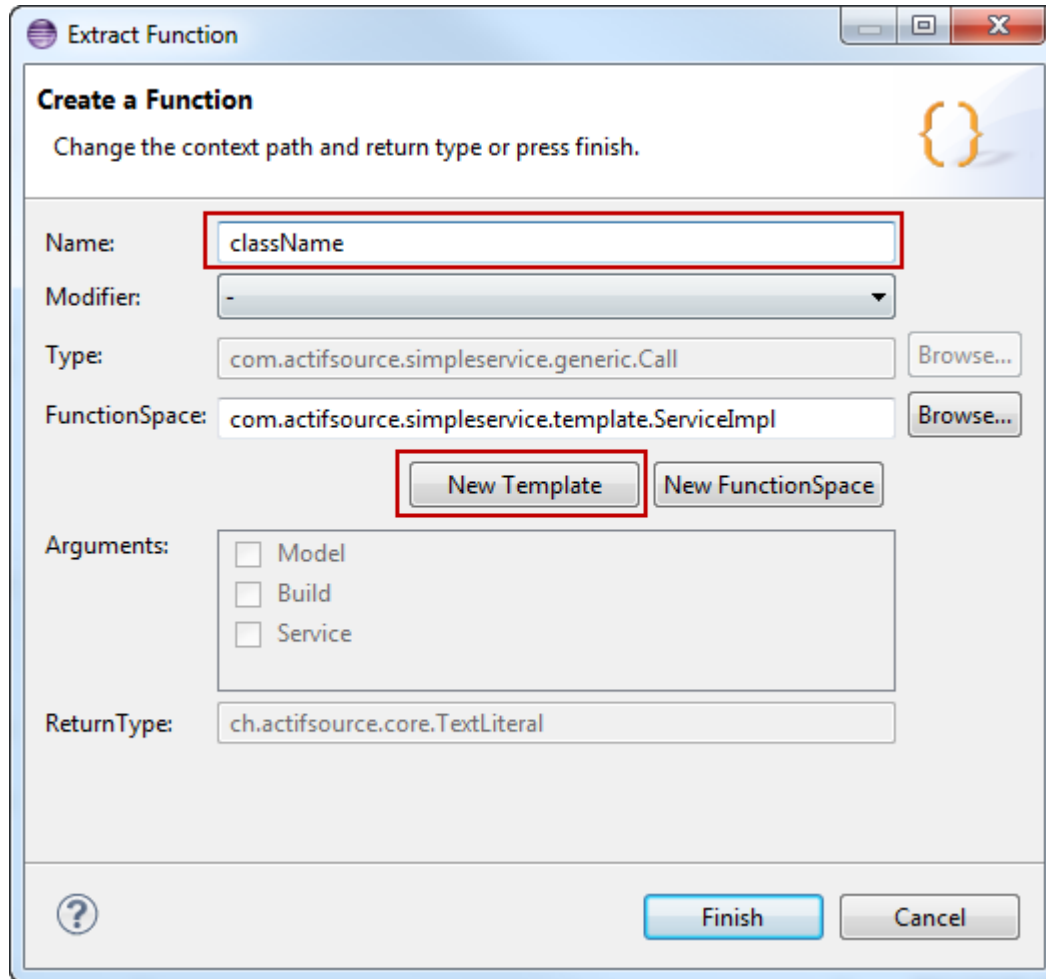
```
Service.className.java
1 class Service.className.java {
2   public Call.returnType.name Call.name(Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {
3
4   }
5
6   private Call.nameImpl Call.name.toFirstLower@BuiltInCall;
7 }
8
```

↪ Complete the member variable declaration as shown above

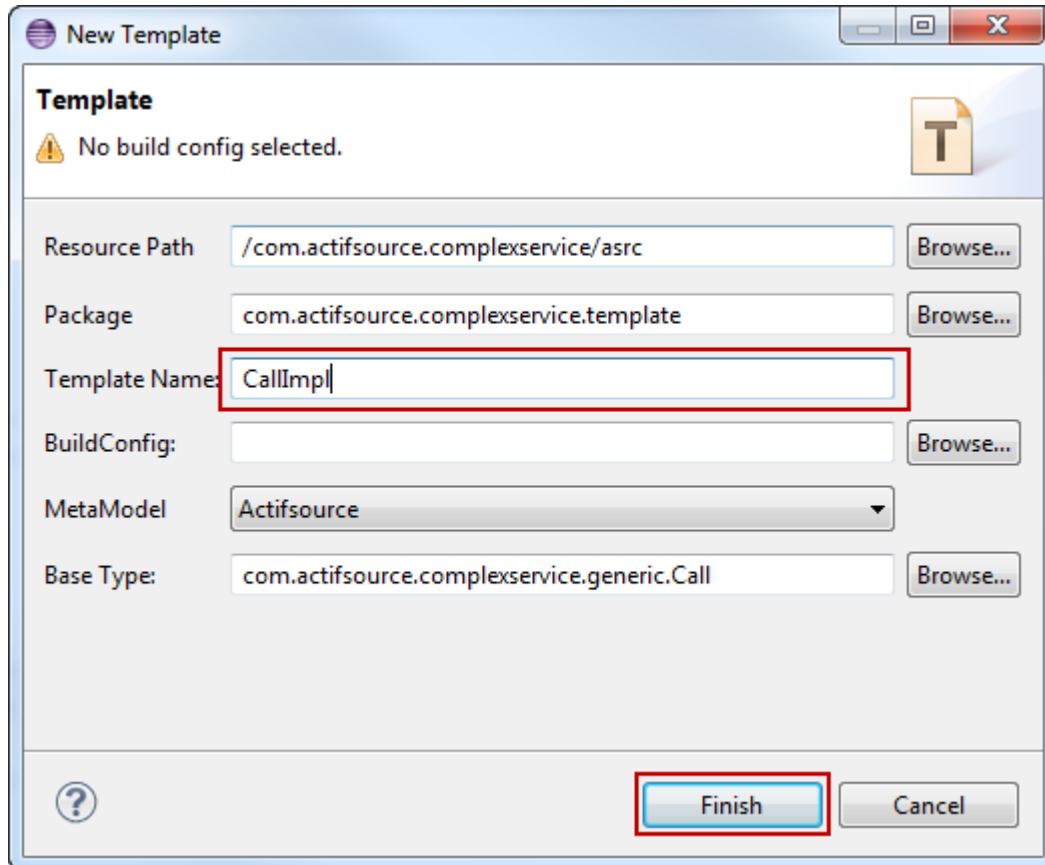


- ① Call.nameImpl shall be the name of a new Template
- ↵ Select the term Call.nameImpl
- ↵ Activate **QuickAssist** by clicking on the light bulb or pressing Ctrl+1
- ↵ Click *Extract TemplateFunction*
- ① Template Functions behave like templates and are easier to handle than Java functions

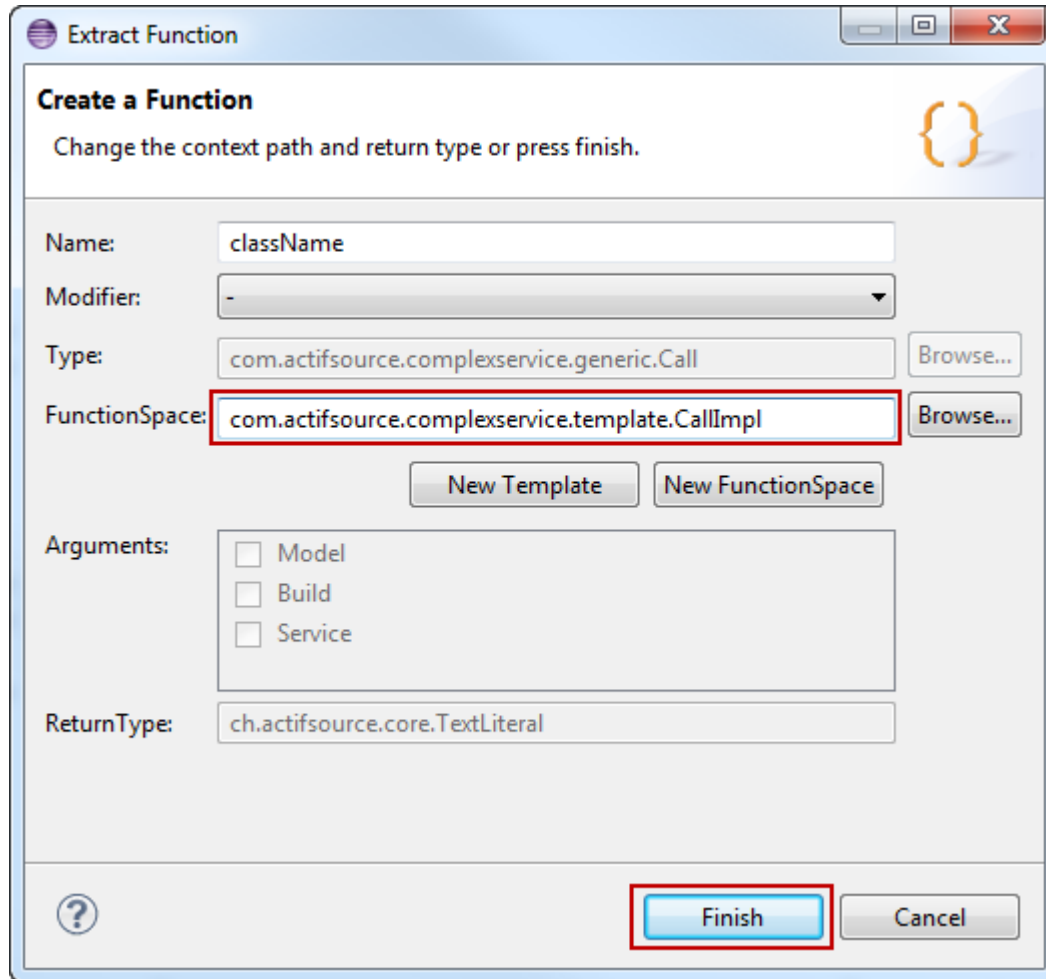




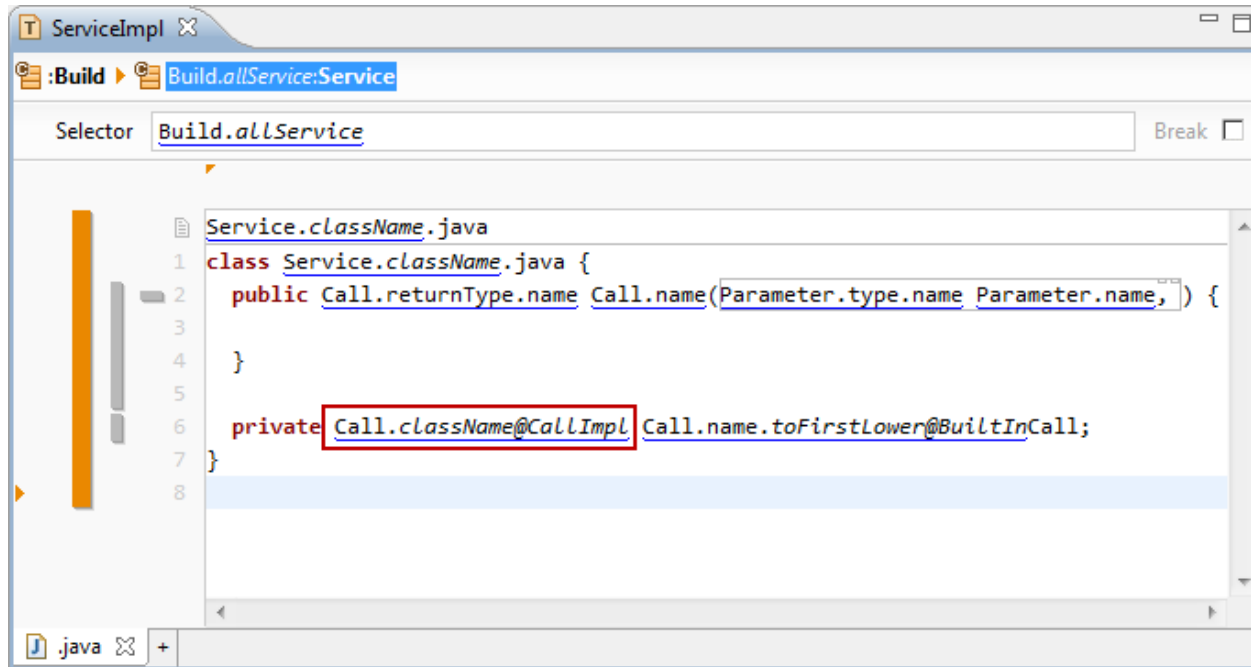
- ↪ Name the function `className`
- ⓘ Note that the default **Function Space** for this new function is the **Template ServiceImpl**
- ↪ Click *New Template* to create a new template which acts as **Function Space** for the new function `className`



- ① Check the **Package**
- ↩ Name the **Template** CallImpl
- ↩ Press *Finish*

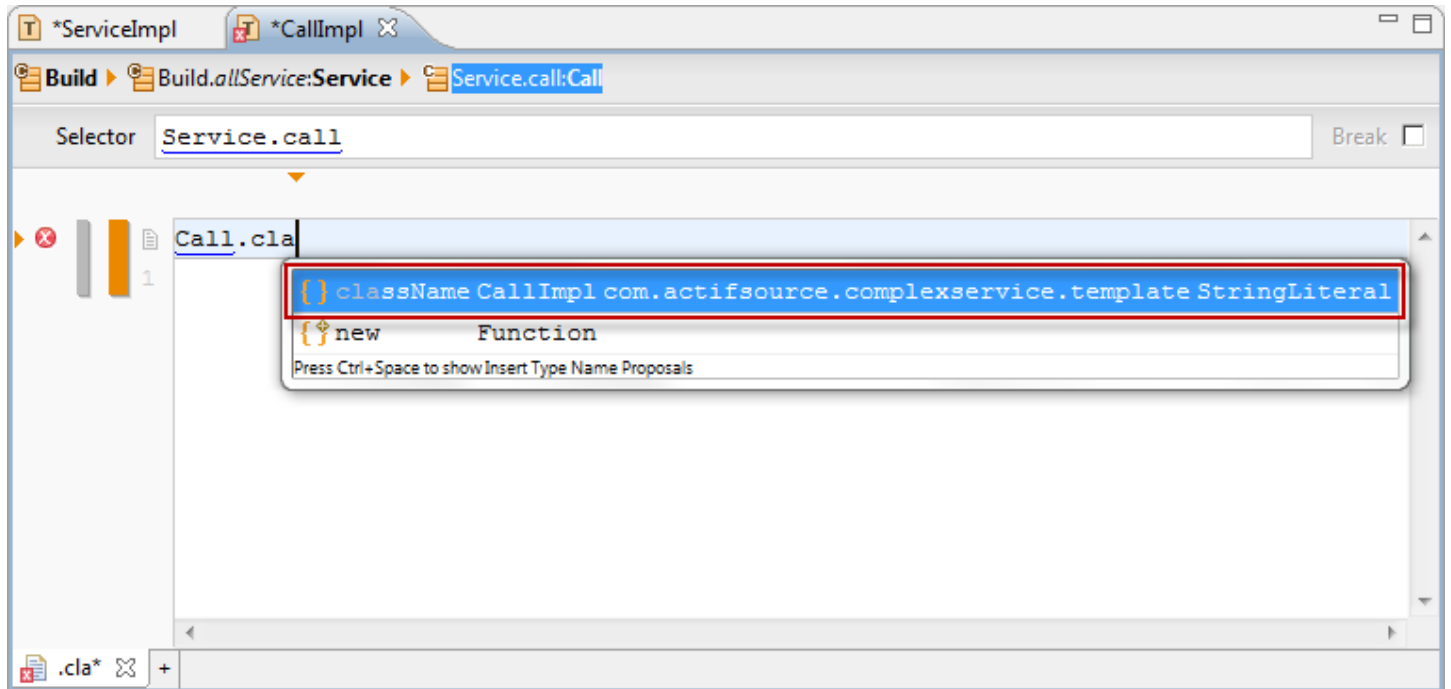


- ① Note that the **Function Space** has been changed from *ServiceImpl* to *CallImpl*
- ↵ Press *Finish*

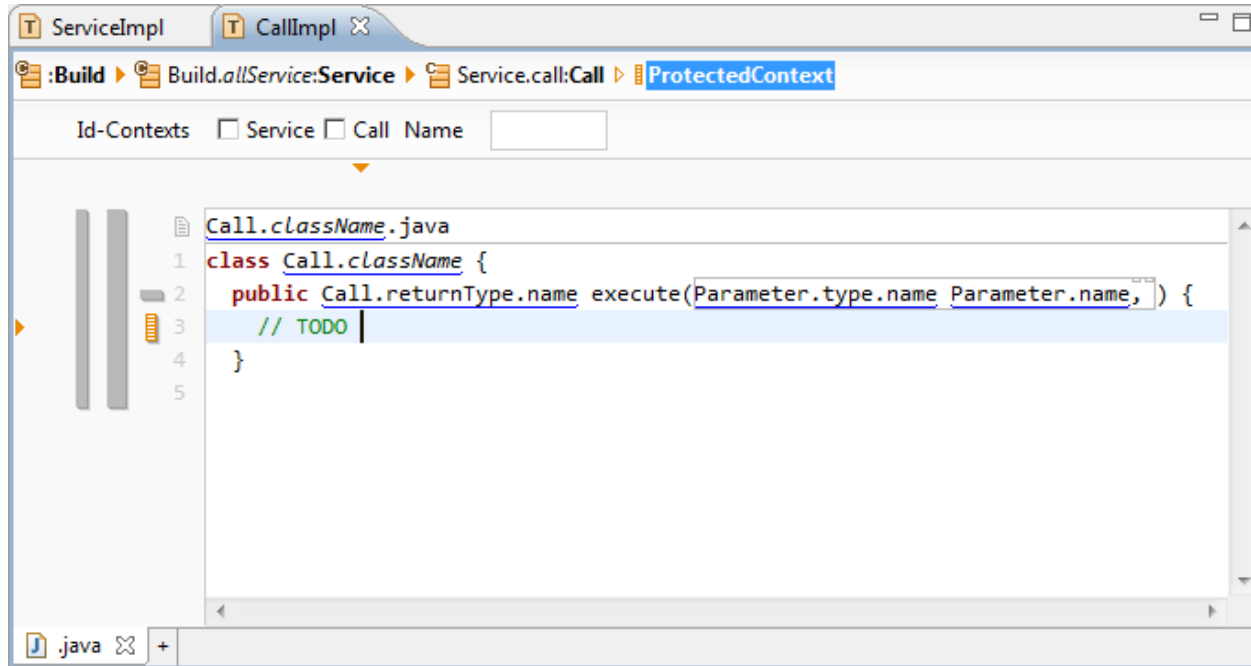


```
ServiceImpl x
:Build > Build.allService:Service
Selector Build.allService Break
Service.className.java
1 class Service.className.java {
2   public Call.returnType.name Call.name(Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {
3
4   }
5
6   private Call.className@CallImpl Call.name.toFirstLower@BuiltInCall;
7 }
8
```

- ① The Term Call.nameImpl has been replaced by Call.className@CallImpl
- ① className@CallImpl indicates that the **Function** className belongs to the **Function Space** CallImpl

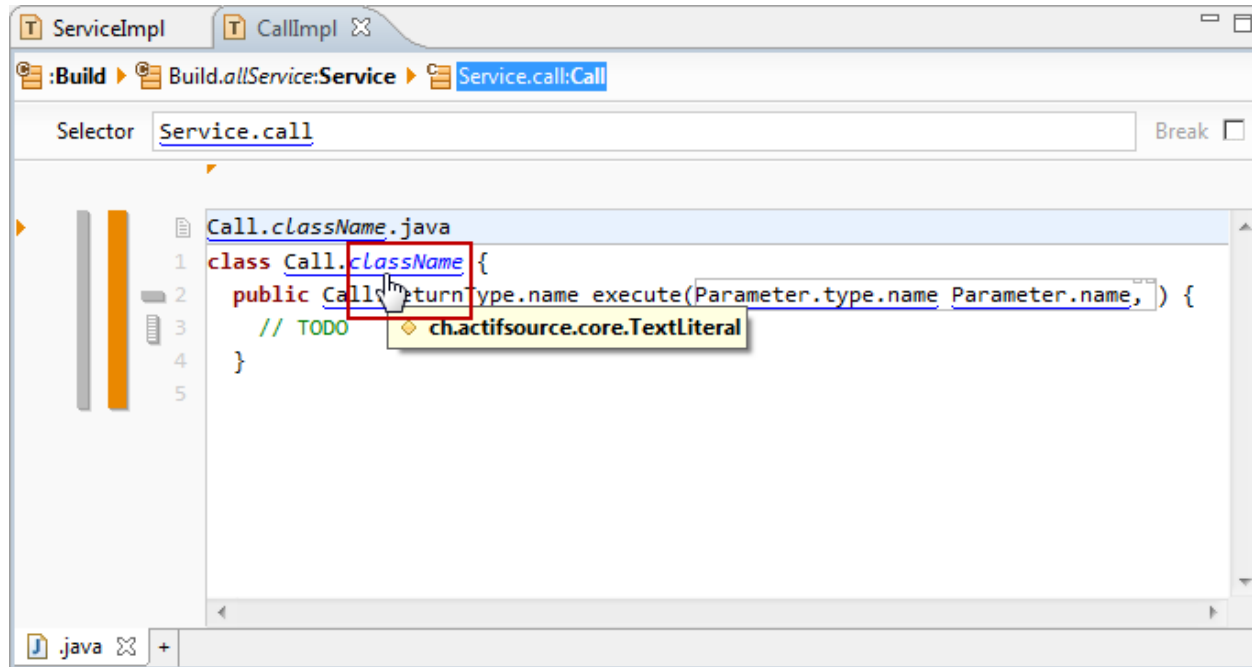


- ① A new **Template** named `CallImpl` has been created in the **Package template**
- ↵ Use the **Function** `className` in the file line of your template
- ① Note that `className` is the **Function** which we extracted in the **template** `ServiceImpl` before



```
ServiceImpl CallImpl
:Build > Build.allService:Service > Service.call:Call > ProtectedContext
Id-Contexts  Service  Call Name 
Call.className.java
1 class Call.className {
2   public Call.returnType.name execute(Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {
3     // TODO |
4   }
5 }
```

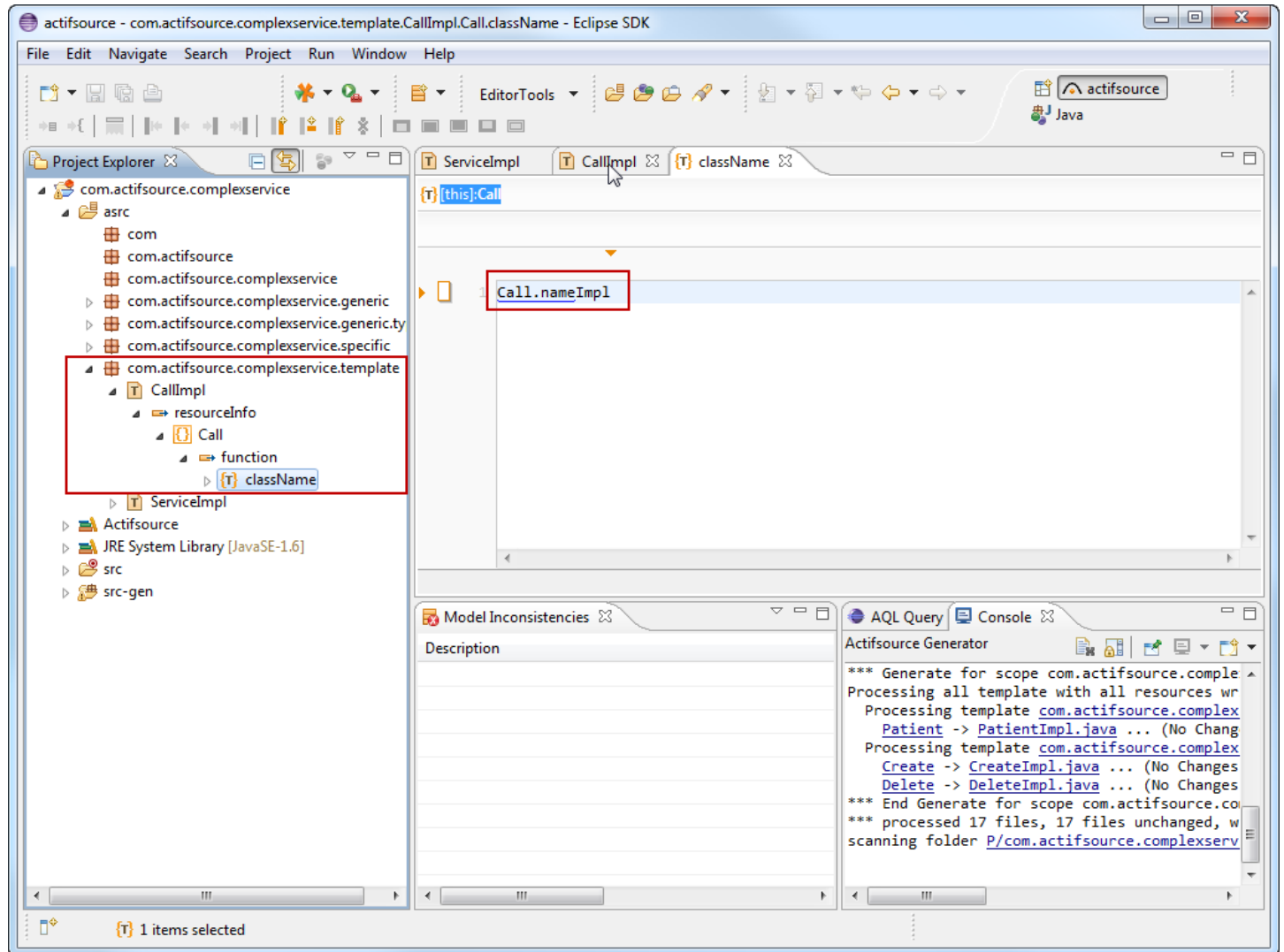
- ↪ Write a simple class as shown above
- ↪ Write a method *execute* with returnType and Parameter
- ↪ Please notice that you might copy the whole parameter expression from the ServiceImpl **Template**
- ↪ Place a **Protected Context** in the function body



↩ Open the underlying **Template Function** for className (Ctrl+Left-Click)

ⓘ Alternatively, you can use the **Tool Open Link in JavaEditor** from the **actifsource Template Editor** toolbar





- ① The function className is handled as a **Template Function** (partial template)
- ① Template Functions are easy to handle
- ① A **TemplateFunction** may call itself to follow recursive meta model designs (Composite Pattern)



The screenshot shows an IDE window with two tabs: '\*ServiceImpl' and 'CallImpl'. The active tab is 'CallImpl', and the editor shows the following code:

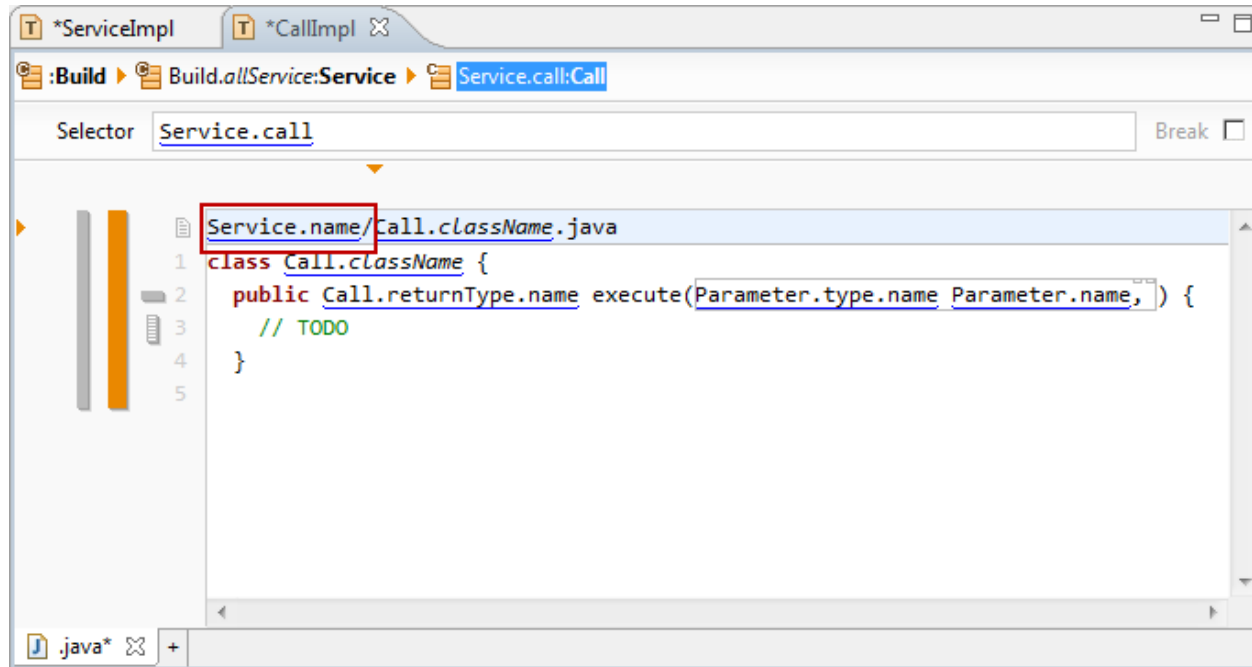
```

1 class Service.className.java {
2     public Call.returnType.name Call.name(Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {
3
4     }
5
6     private Call.className@CallImpl Call.name.toFirstLower@BuiltInCall;
7 }
8

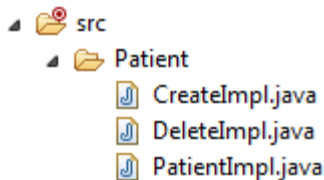
```

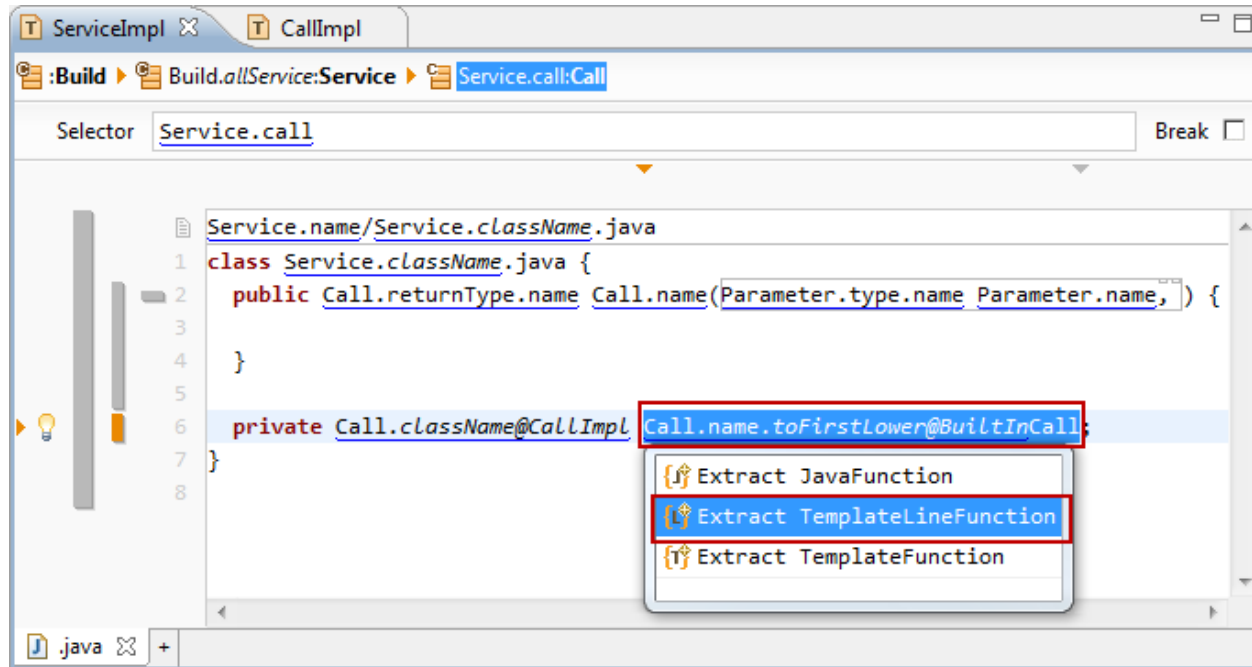
The file path 'Service.name/' is highlighted in a red box in the editor's title bar.

- ① Generated artifacts are placed in the **Target Folder** of your project
- ① You may want to place generated artifacts in specific sub folders
- ↪ Add Service.name/ as folder information in the file line of the **Template ServiceImpl** as shown above

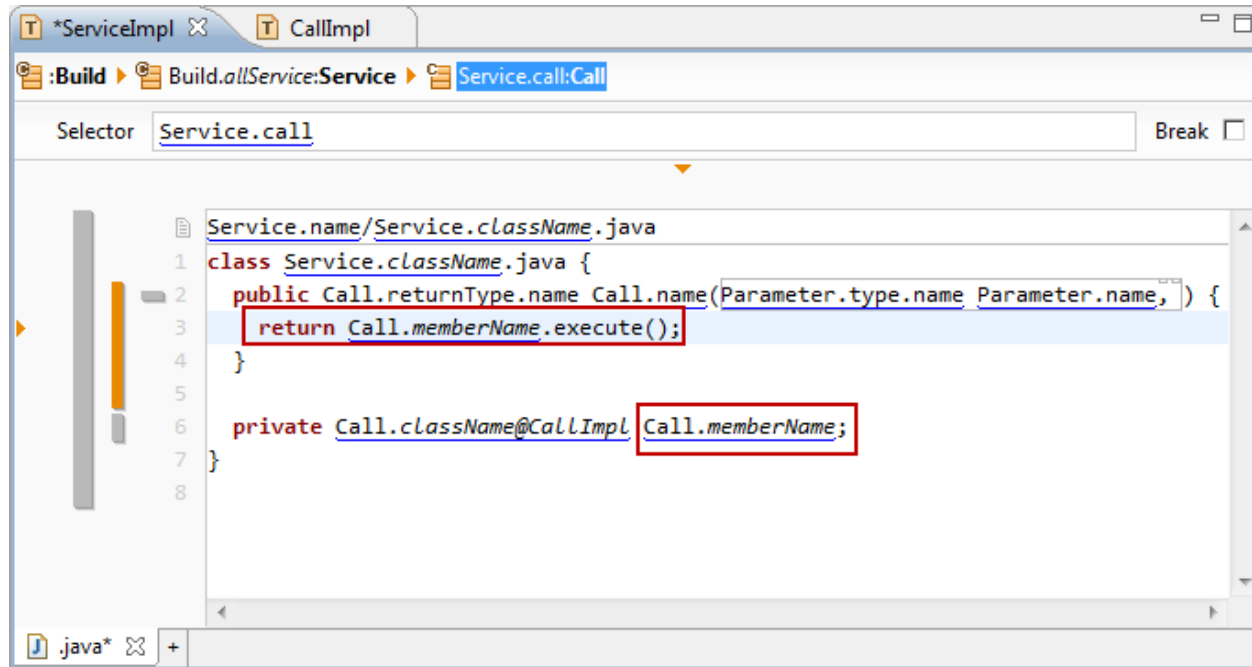


- ① We want all Call implementations to be generated in the same folder as their corresponding Service
- ↪ Add Service.name/ as the folder name in the file line of the Template CallImpl as shown above
- ↪ Save the **Templates** CallImpl and ServiceImpl
- ① Note that files generated from this template are moved to the new location automatically
- ① **Protected Regions** of the generated files are preserved





↪ Extract a TemplateLineFunction memberName for the member variable name

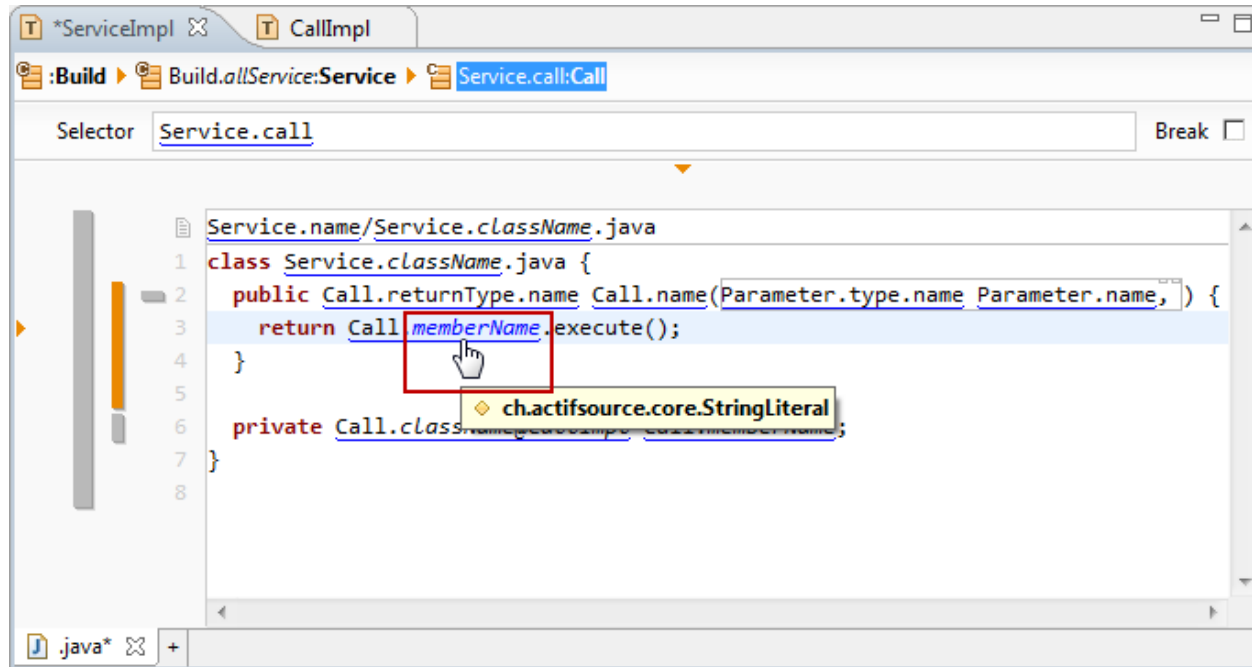


The screenshot shows an IDE window with the following content:

- Tab: `*ServiceImpl` (closed), `CallImpl`
- Path: `:Build > Build.allService:Service > Service.call:Call`
- Selector: `Service.call`
- Break:
- File: `Service.name/Service.className.java`
- Code:

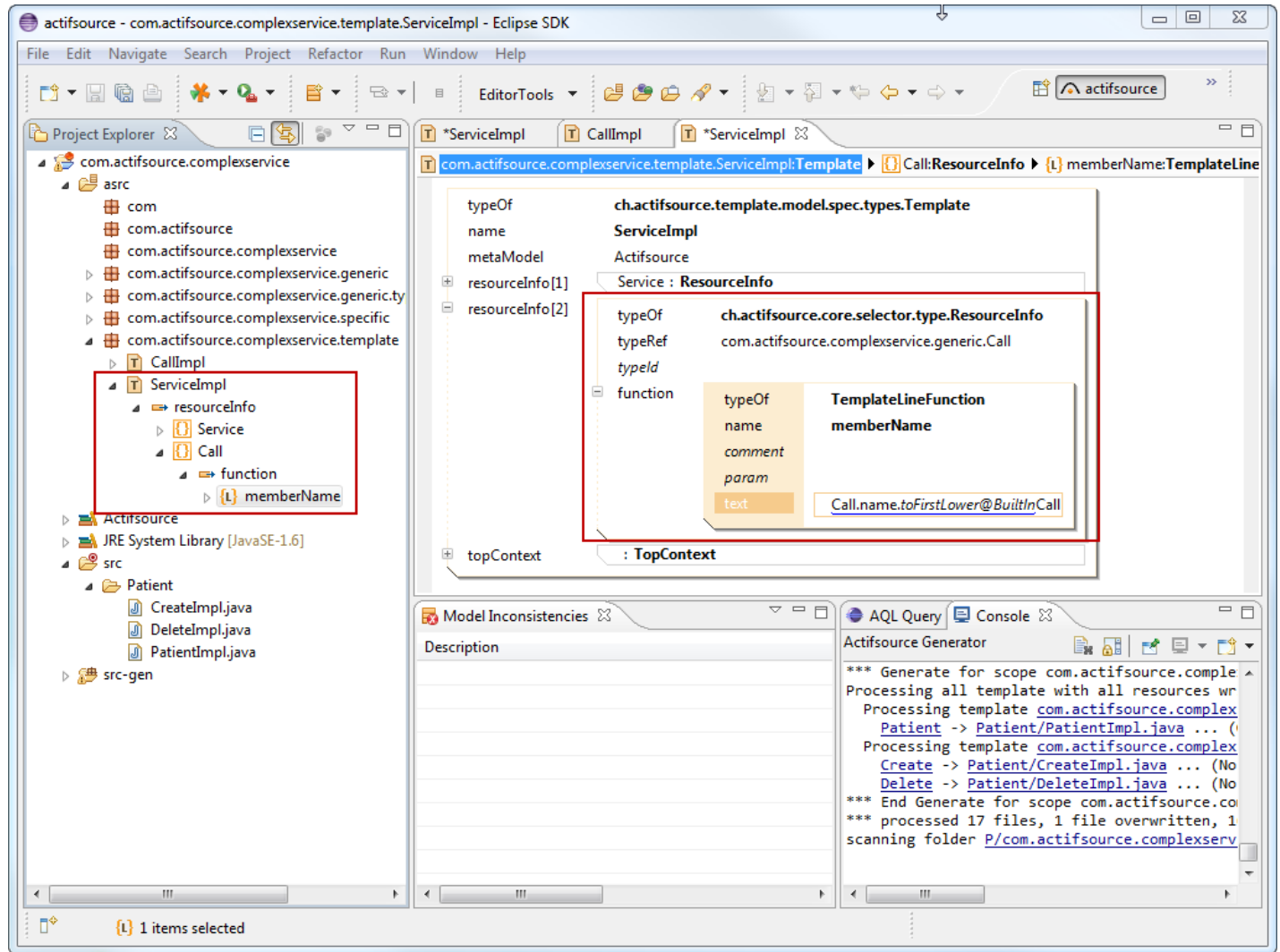
```
1 class Service.className.java {  
2   public Call.returnType.name Call.name(Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {  
3     return Call.memberName.execute();  
4   }  
5  
6   private Call.className@CallImpl Call.memberName;  
7 }  
8
```

↳ Also use the function `memberName` in the function body as shown above

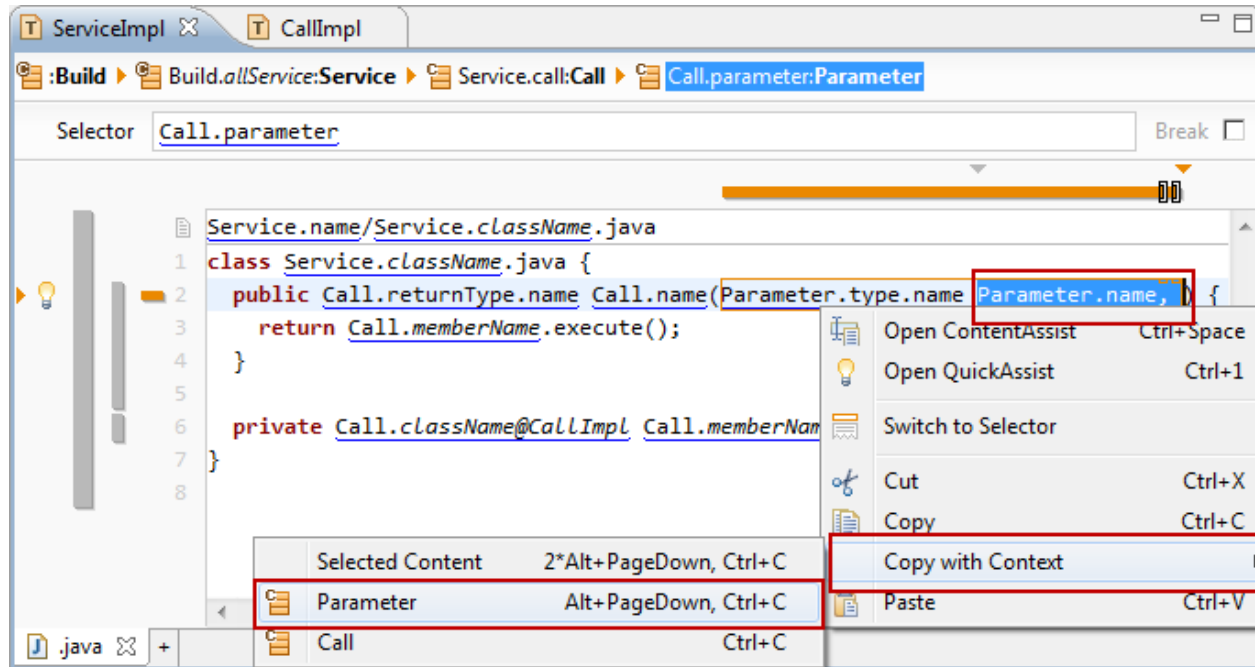


- ↩ Open the underlying **TemplateLineFunction** for `memberName` (Ctrl+Left-Click)
- ⓘ Alternatively, you can use the **Tool Open Link in JavaEditor** from the **actifsource Template Editor** toolbar

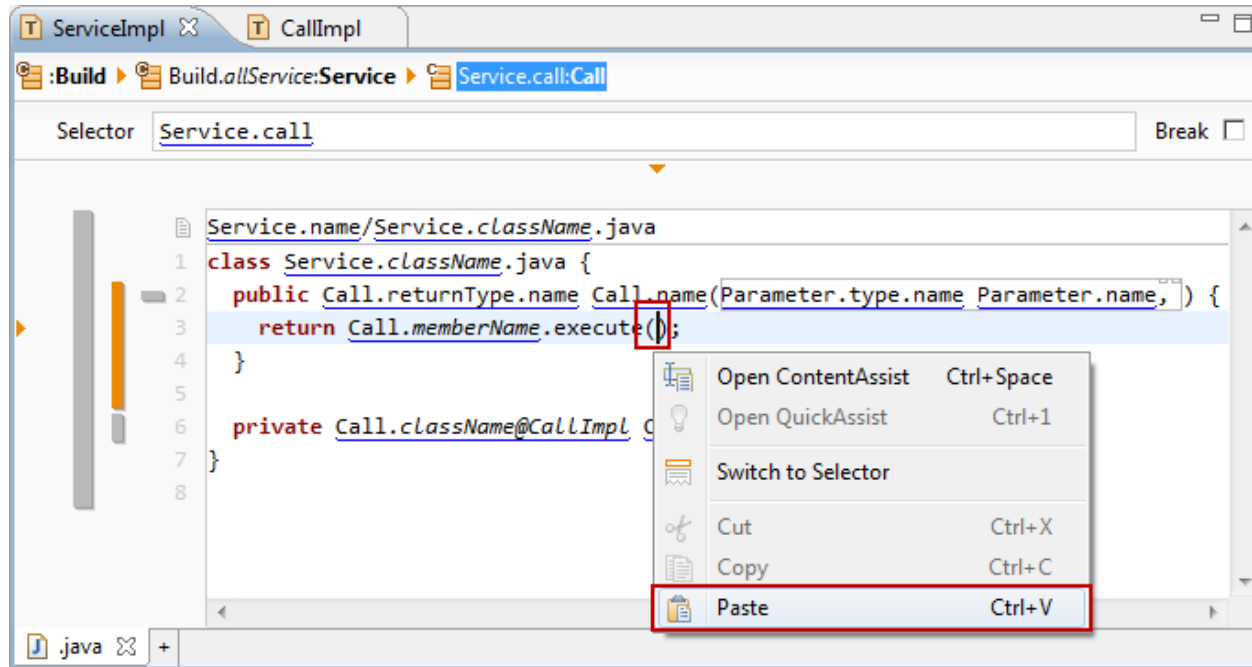




- ① The function `className` is handled as a **TemplateLineFunction**
- ① Template Line Functions are the easiest way to reuse information
- ① Template Line Functions do not allow context

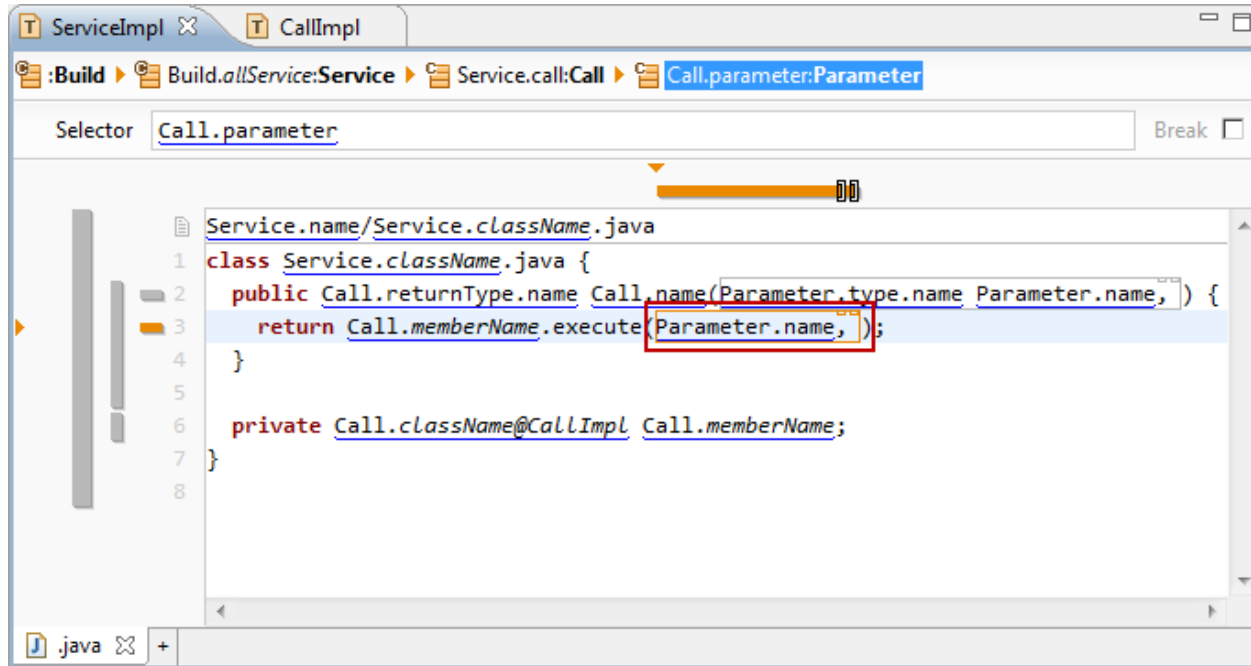


- ① We want to copy Parameter.name including the Parameter **Context** and the separating comma from the functions parameter list
- ↵ Select the Term "Parameter.name, "
- ↵ From the *Context Menu*, select *Copy with Context*
- ↵ From the *Subcontext Menu*, select Parameter
- ① Note also the shortcuts Alt+PageUp to select the parent context, and ; Ctrl+C to copy a context



- ↖ Place your cursor between the brackets
- ↖ Select *Paste* from the *Context Menu* (Ctrl+V)





The screenshot shows an IDE window with two tabs: 'ServiceImpl' and 'CallImpl'. The breadcrumb trail is ':Build > Build.allService:Service > Service.call:Call > Call.parameter:Parameter'. The 'Selector' field contains 'Call.parameter'. The main editor displays the following Java code:

```
Service.name/Service.className.java
1 class Service.className.java {
2   public Call.returnType.name Call.name(Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {
3     return Call.memberName.execute(Parameter.name, );
4   }
5
6   private Call.className@CallImpl Call.memberName;
7 }
8
```

The line `return Call.memberName.execute(Parameter.name, );` is highlighted in blue. The arguments `Parameter.name, )` are enclosed in a red box. The IDE interface includes a file explorer on the left and a status bar at the bottom showing '.java' and a plus sign.

- ① The text and its corresponding context are inserted

