

# **Standardize and Automate**

## **Let Your Code Do the Work**

**Building RAD Systems in LDML**

**Greg Willits**





# Outline

**Rapid Application Development**

**Step 1 - The Corral Method**

**Structure - Beyond the Method**

**Managers - Divide and Conquer**

**Modules - Plug and Play Corral**

**But, first . . .**





# Armadillo Facts

- ♦ 20 species - built to dig!
- ♦ Only the 3-banded Armadillo can roll up
- ♦ USA: Nine-Banded Armadillo
- ♦ Always has four identical young, all the same sex
- ♦ Are good swimmers! Can go underwater for 4-6 minutes
- ♦ Long sticky tongue, few stubby molars — insects, plants
- ♦ Ancient creature, warm blooded, but poor at it
- ♦ Used for immune research
- ♦ Jumps straight up when startled





# Rapid Application Development

**Looking at your code  
from a different perspective**



# Rapid Application Development

- ♦ **It's a software design process**
  - ♦ **rapid  $\neq$  quick and dirty!**
- ♦ **Objectives**
  - ♦ **get to executable UI / code ASAP**
  - ♦ **meet most requirements soon, vs. meet all requirements later**
  - ♦ **implement before requirements changes**
- ♦ **Drivers**
  - ♦ **life cycle, dynamic requirements**



# Traditional vs RAD

## Traditional

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**Low level language**

**Text development tools**  
**BBEdit, MPW,**  
**CodeWarrior**

**Optimized performance**

**Redundant for perf.**

**Limited reusability is OK**

**Hard coded**

**Get it “right”**

## RAD

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**High level language**

**Usually GUI dev tools**  
**GoLive, HyperCard,**  
**Project Builder**

**Optimized development**

**Minimal redundancy**

**Wide reusability**

**Abstracted**

**Get it implemented**



# Elements/Benefits of RAD

- ♦ **Reiterative** prototyping involves users
  - ♦ repetitive design, test, review
- ♦ **Reusable** code (libraries, objects)
  - ♦ general purpose, parameter driven
- ♦ **Reduced redundancy**
  - ♦ no time for non-value-added maintenance
- ♦ Small teams of “**Renaissance**” authors
  - ♦ multi-skilled: analyze, design, program



# Relative Sacrifices of RAD

- ◆ **Features**
  - ◆ limited to high level tool capabilities
- ◆ **Performance**
  - ◆ abstraction adds layers
- ◆ **Reliability (?)**
  - ◆ collisions/gaps in layers/managers
  - ◆ reduced QC, testing





# RAD and WWW

- ♦ Web by nature is RAD
- ♦ High level languages: html, idml, javascript
- ♦ “Now” more important than “better”
- ♦ Reusability / dynamics over performance
- ♦ Renaissance artisans — are we not they!



# RAD and Lasso

- ♦ High level language, GUI tools via Studio
- ♦ Abstraction vs. throughput optimization
  - ♦ Idml inline vs. -sql
  - ♦ everything can be a variable
  - ♦ Corral vs. linear
- ♦ Let's leverage language capabilities
  - ♦ create RAD components, tools, frameworks
  - ♦ automate the code to write itself
  - ♦ LDML 5/6 better equipped



# Step 1: The Corral Method

**“God bless Peter D. Bethke”**

-- Chris Corwin





# Corral Lexicon

- ♦ **Template:** HTML layout structure, defines placeholders for content (general purpose)
- ♦ **Page Blocks:** files with discrete content components or snippets (specific)
- ♦ **Stub file:** defines page blocks to use in template (communicates), includes siteConfig
- ♦ **SiteConfig:** defines variables/constants used by most pages, sets conditionals based on page location / name (initializes)



# Loading a Page: Classic Corral

## Stub

```
[incl:siteConfig]
[var:leftBlock=
  'menu.las']
[var:mainBlock=
  'special.las']
[incl:template]
```

\* pseudo code, proper LDML  
syntax not shown

## PageBlocks

Please buy my  
widgets. They  
are the finest!

Summit Special!  
Free Armadillo  
with 2 widgets.



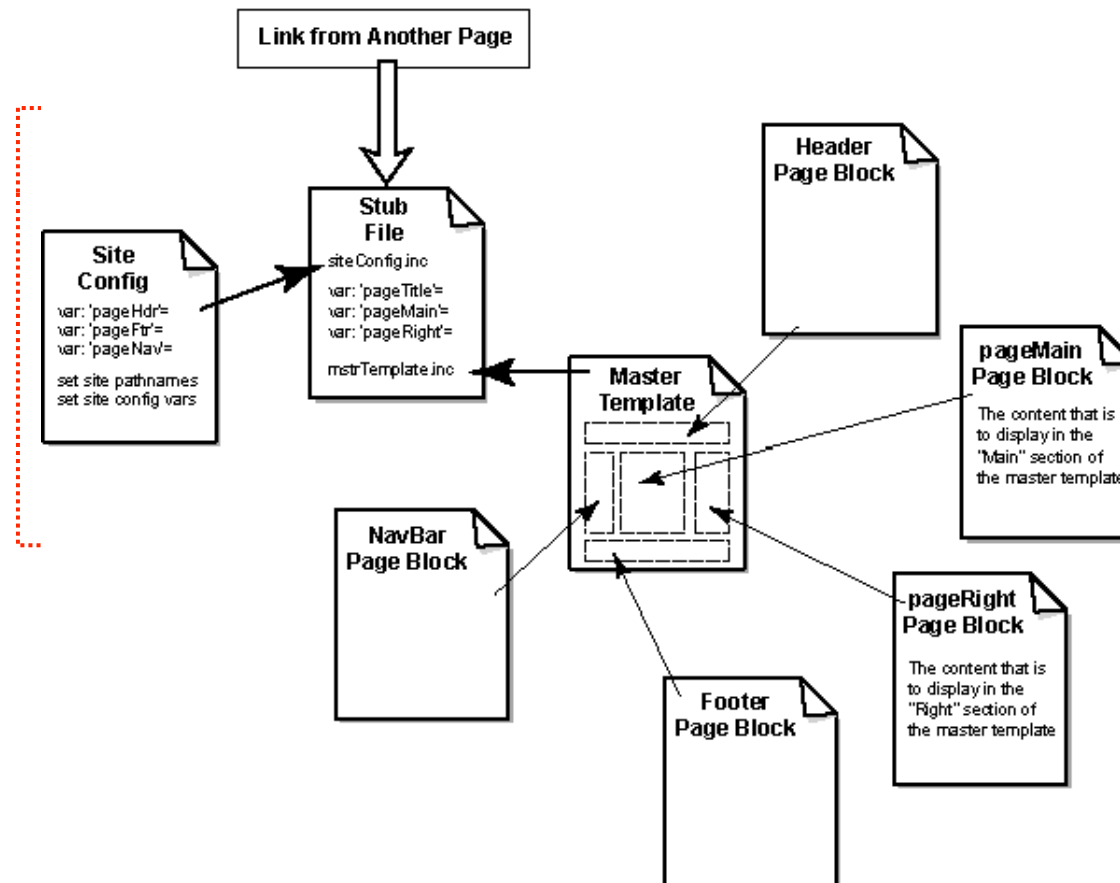
## Template

```
<html>
<body>
<table>

  [incl:$leftBlock]
  [incl:$mainBlock]
```



# Corral File Relationships





# Loading a Page: Classic Corral

## Stub

```
[incl:siteConfig]
[var:leftBlock=
  'menu.las']
[var:mainBlock=
  'special.las']
[incl:template]
```

- ♦ Must we manually define the block to be loaded?
- ♦ **Q:** how can the template figure out the content to display?
- ♦ **A:** standardized structural naming conventions.

those of you using databases to define stubs...  
... keep quiet for a bit :-)



# Structure: Beyond the Method

**Depending on things being where  
they are supposed to be**





## Step 2: Structured File Names

section\_page\_block

/about

about\_genl.lasso

about\_genl\_left.lasso

about\_genl\_main.lasso

/prod

prod\_intro.lasso

prod\_intro\_main.lasso

stub file, so  
no block name



# The Structured Template

**Header — defined in siteConfig by site/section as needed**

**about\_genl\_left.las**

**about\_genl\_main.las**

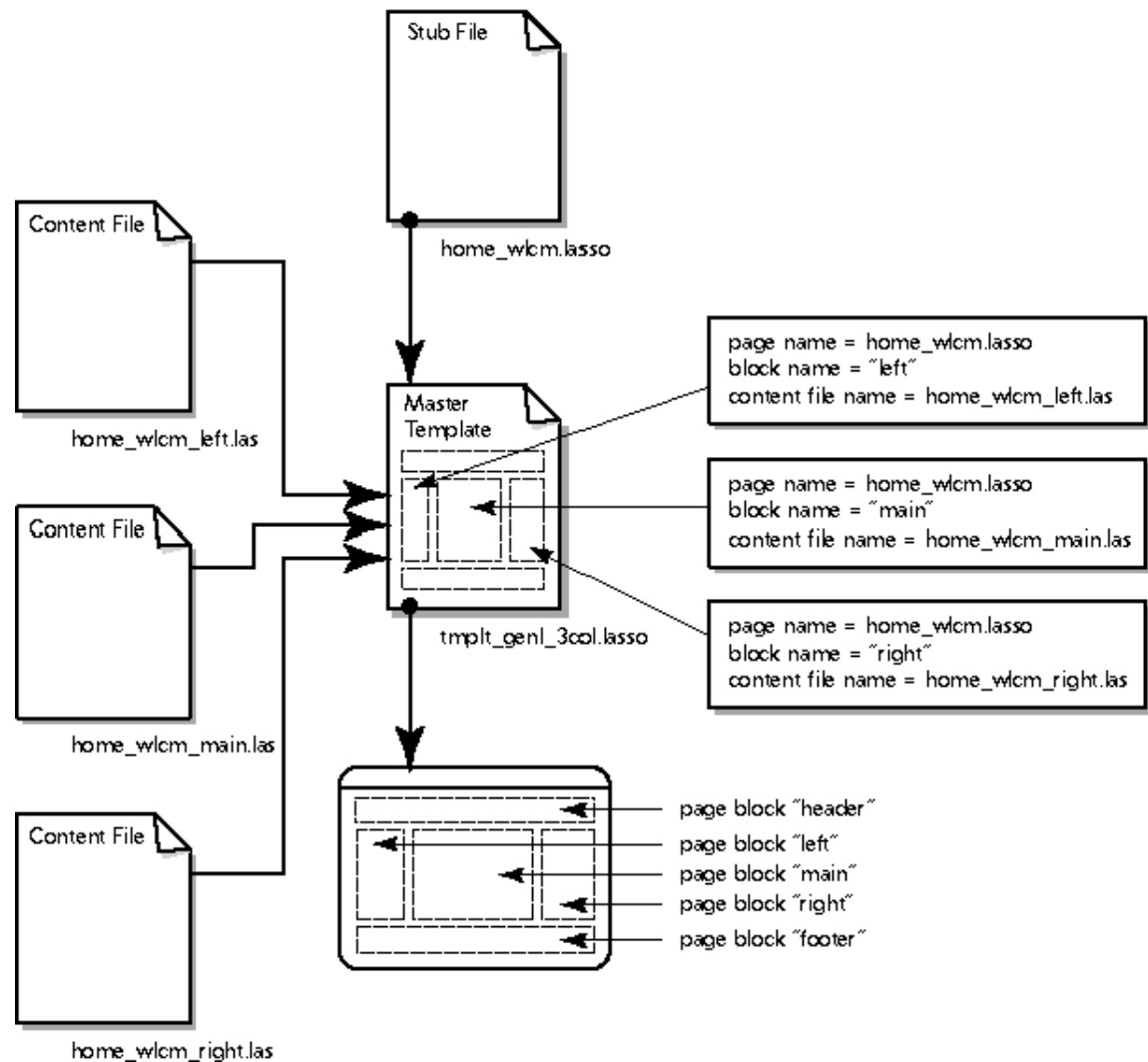
**about\_genl\_right.las**

**Footer — defined in siteConfig by site/section as needed**



## Step 2b: Structured File Names

- ◆ The template is now structured with each placeholder having a specific name
- ◆ Content files are named with respect to the placeholder they are to be used in

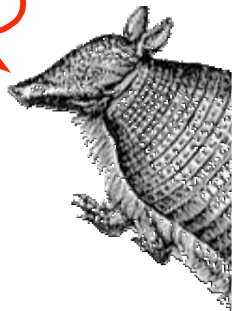




# SiteConfig + Structured Names

- ♦ **c\_myName**: name of current page
- ♦ **c\_myFldr**: folder name for current page
- ♦ **c\_myPath**: complete path to current page
- ♦ Where stub = /prod/widgets/widgets\_intro.lasso
  - ♦ c\_myName = widgets\_intro.lasso
  - ♦ c\_myPath = /prod/widgets/

Oooo.  
Clever!



```
var: 'fw_pgBlock'=(string_replace:  
    $c_myName,  
    -find='.lasso',  
    -replace='_main.lasso');
```

```
include:$c_myPath + $fw_pgBlock;
```



# SiteConfig + Structured Names

- ♦ What if there is no widget\_intro\_left.lasso?

```
var: 'fw_pgBlock'=(string_replace:  
    $c_myName,  
    -find='.lasso',  
    -replace='_left.lasso');
```

```
if:(file_exists:$c_myPath + $fw_pgBlock);
```

```
    include:$c_myPath + $fw_pgBlock;
```

```
/if;
```

- ♦ This keeps the template general purposed for pages that make use of all or only some page blocks



# The Template

```
if: (file_exists:$c_myPath + $fw_pgHdr);  
  include:$c_myPath + $fw_pgHdr;  
/if;
```

```
var: 'fw_pgBlock'=  
  (string_replace:  
    $c_myName,  
    -find='.lasso',  
    -replace='_left.lasso');  
if:  
  (file_exists:  
    $c_myPath +  
    $fw_pgBlock);  
  include:$c_myPath +  
    $fw_pgBlock;  
/if;
```

```
var: 'fw_pgBlock'=  
  (string_replace:  
    $c_myName,  
    -find='.lasso',  
    -replace='_main.lasso');  
if:  
  (file_exists:  
    $c_myPath +  
    $fw_pgBlock);  
  include:$c_myPath +  
    $fw_pgBlock;  
/if;
```

```
var: 'fw_pgBlock'=  
  (string_replace:  
    $c_myName,  
    -find='.lasso',  
    -replace='_right.lasso');  
if:  
  (file_exists:  
    $c_myPath +  
    $fw_pgBlock);  
  include:$c_myPath +  
    $fw_pgBlock;  
/if;
```

**Assuming extra features / block,  
there is too much redundancy  
(imagine several templates)**

```
if: (file_exists:$c_myPath + $fw_pgFtr);  
  include:$c_myPath + $fw_pgFtr;  
/if;
```



# Bring in the Suits

- ◆ Each page block for each template has identical code except the block name
- ◆ Make the block name a variable
- ◆ Put common code in an include named “blockManager”

```
var: 'fw_pgBlock'=  
  (string_replace:  
    $c_myName,  
    -find='.lasso',  
    -replace='_left.lasso');  
if:  
  (file_exists:  
    $c_myPath + $fw_pgBlock);  
  include:$c_myPath + $fw_pgBlock;  
/if;
```



# Bring in the Suits

- ◆ Each page block for each template has identical code except the block name
- ◆ Make the block name a variable
- ◆ Put common code in an include named “blockManager”

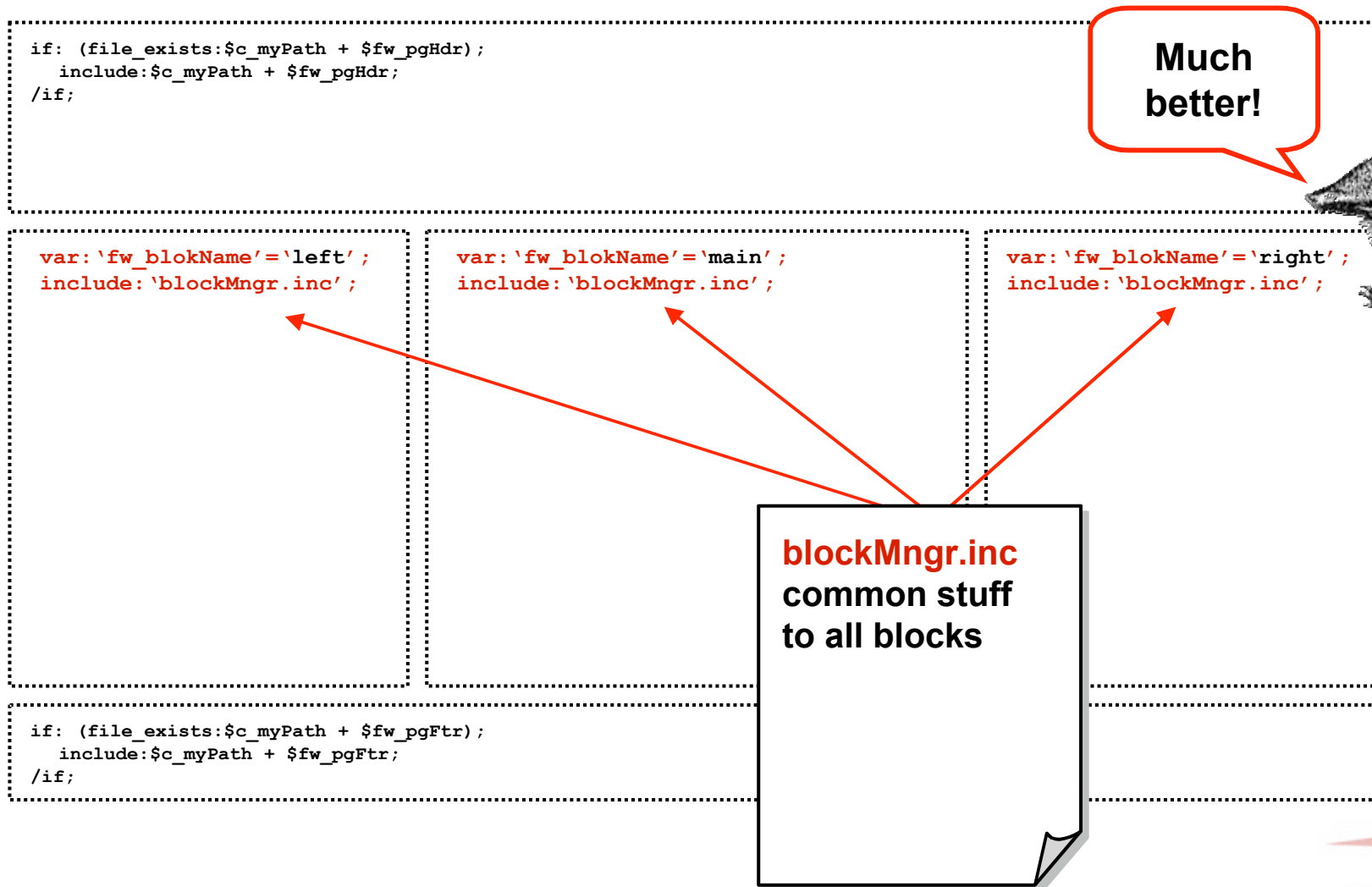
```
var: 'fw_blokName'='left';  
include: 'blockMngr.inc';
```

```
var: 'fw_pgBlock'=  
  (string_replace:  
    $c_myName,  
    -find='.lasso',  
    -replace='_ ' +  
      $fw_blokName +  
      '.lasso');  
if:  
  (file_exists:  
    $c_myPath + $fw_pgBlock);  
  include:$c_myPath + $fw_pgBlock;  
/if;
```





# Improved Template





# blockManager

- ♦ **blockManager** contains all the peripheral code around a block
- ♦ this could be very little, or could include security, style options, content choice, etc.

## Example blockManager:

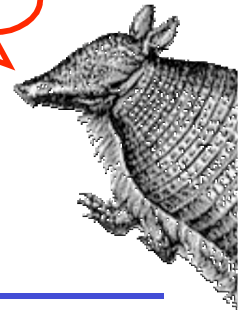
```
load user profile;  
set prefc vars;  
block require auth?;  
  is user auth'd?  
    include pageBlock;  
  report auth errors;  
  include pageBlock;  
report profile errors;
```



# blockLoader

- ♦ What if blocks have different needs?
  - ♦ 6 blocks, but only 3 do X
- ♦ Yet another layer...

You're  
losin' me  
dude



## Constant for your environment

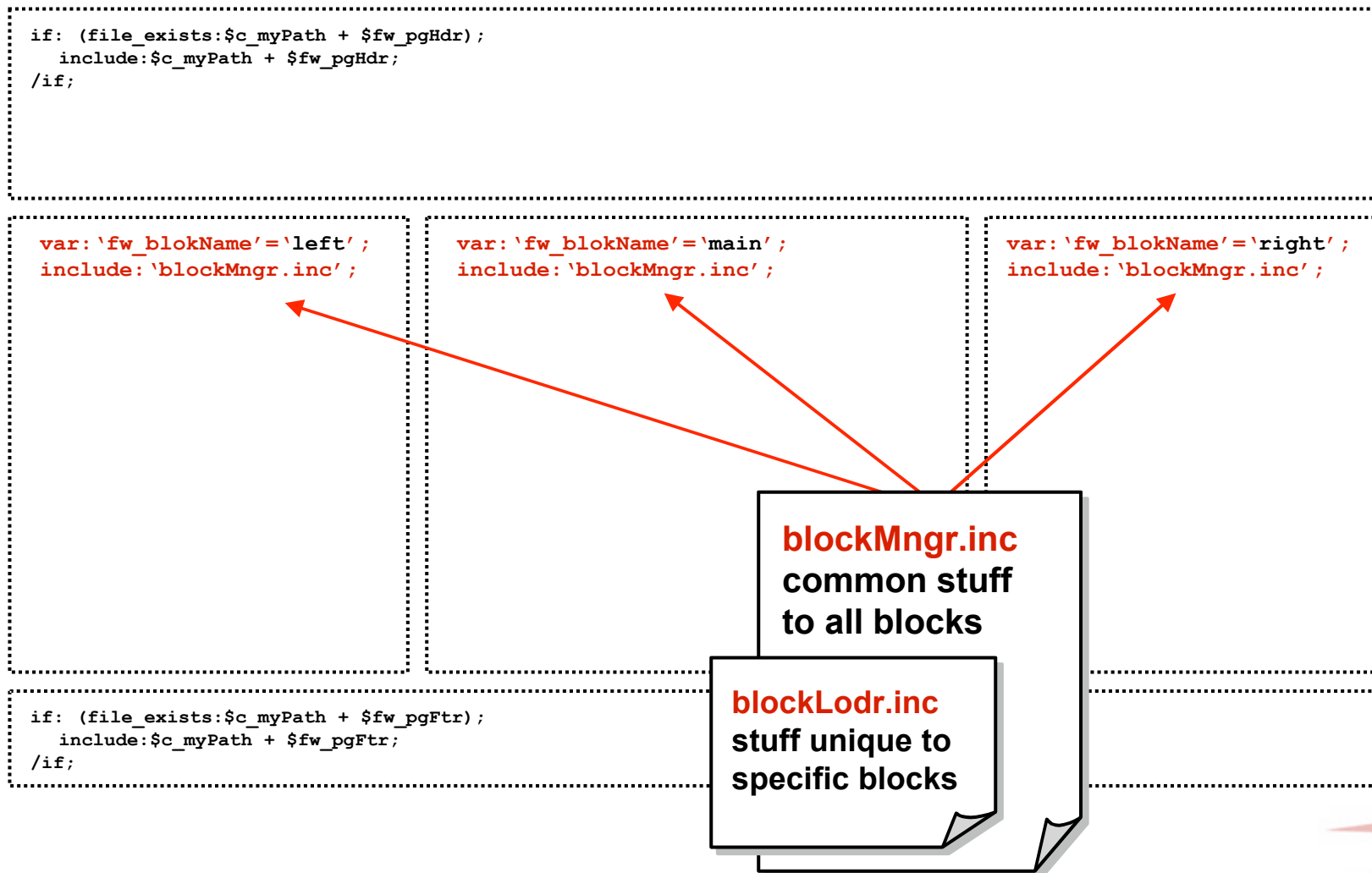
```
load user profile;  
set prefc vars;  
block require auth?;  
is user auth'd?  
  incl blockLoader;  
report auth errors;  
incl blockLoader;  
report profile errors;
```

## Potentially unique to each app

```
if:$fw_blokName == 'left';  
  ...do lefty stuff...  
  ...include:$fw_blokName  
else:$fw_blokName == 'main';  
  ...do main stuff...  
  ...include:$fw_blokName  
else:$fw_blokName == 'specials';  
  ...sell armadillo...  
else...;  
/if;
```

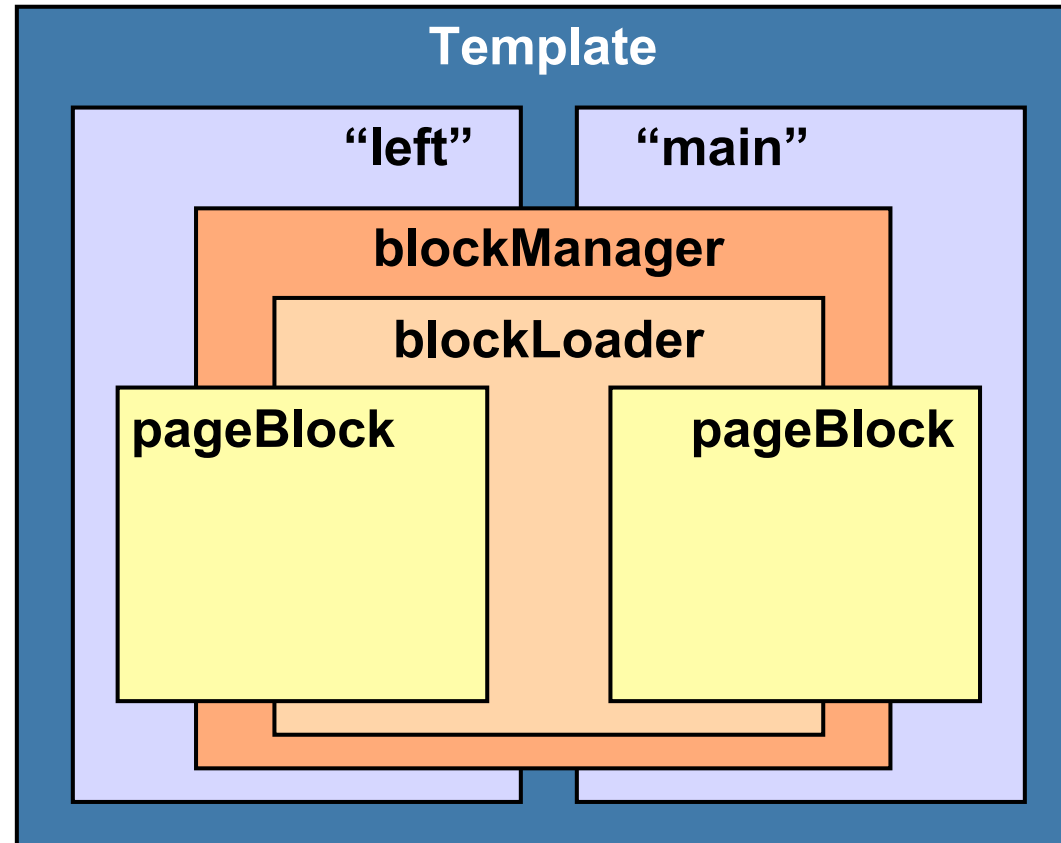


# Improved Template





# Page Loading Overview





# Page Loading Overview

- ◆ Start with structured file naming
- ◆ Template defines block name, includes blockManager
- ◆ blockManager calculates content file name, performs **general pre-content processing**, includes blockLoader
- ◆ blockLoader performs **block-specific pre-content processing**, includes pageBlock content file
  - ◆ may or may not be integral to blockMngr



# RAD Impact on Page Loading

- ♦ **Was:** define each page block manually
- ♦ **Is:** just name file a certain way, blocks are loaded automatically
- ♦ **How:** abstracted the template from loading a specific var refc to loading a generic object
- ♦ **Pros:** less tedium, eliminated redundancy
- ♦ **Cons:** two extra includes; negligible



# More Importantly

- ♦ **Critical analysis**
  - ♦ we looked at a repetitive task and broke it into unique / redundant pieces
- ♦ **Created a RAD toolset**
  - ♦ gave the code “awareness”
  - ♦ made the code do something we did
  - ♦ general purpose
  - ♦ reusable, non-redundant
- ♦ **Going to use this process over & over**





# Managers: Divide and Conquer

**In RAD, middle managers  
are a good thing. Honest.**





# Managers vs Includes

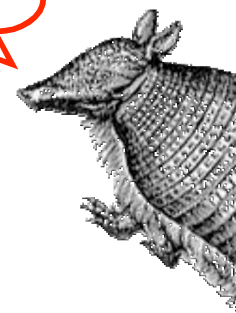
- ♦ **What makes a manager?**
- ♦ **[www.dictionary.willits.com](http://www.dictionary.willits.com):**
  - ♦ **makes environment driven decisions**
  - ♦ **makes configuration driven decisions**
  - ♦ **abstracts / distills complex operations**
  - ♦ **integrates multiple functions / routines**
  - ♦ **no assumptions about location, content...**
  - ♦ **independent of other application functions**



# Manager Tasks

- ♦ Page block loading
- ♦ Database actions
- ♦ User authentication
- ♦ Error management
- ♦ Input validation
- ♦ Content integration

I could be  
a manager.





# Database Actions

- ◆ More than just -add, -update...
- ◆ Integrated flow of
  - ◆ record locking
  - ◆ input validation
  - ◆ database action
  - ◆ error handling
  - ◆ action confirmation / user feedback



# Database “actionShells”

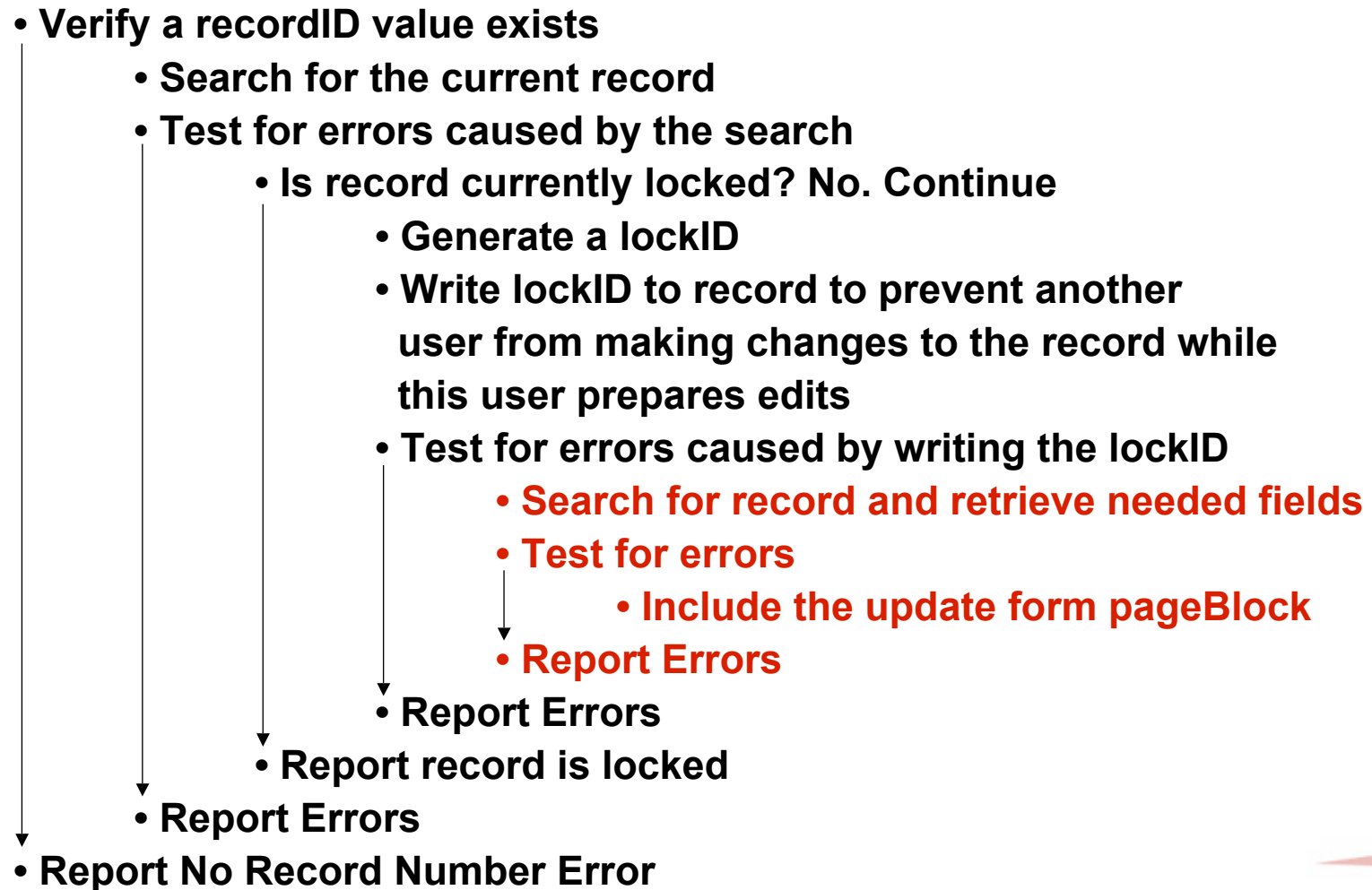
- ♦ Integrated nested routines
- ♦ One for each unique action
  - ♦ view
  - ♦ add
  - ♦ addOK
  - ♦ update
  - ♦ updateOK
  - ♦ delete
  - ♦ deleteOK
  - ♦ select



Each action shell has a unique combination of peripheral functions



# actionShell : Update Prep





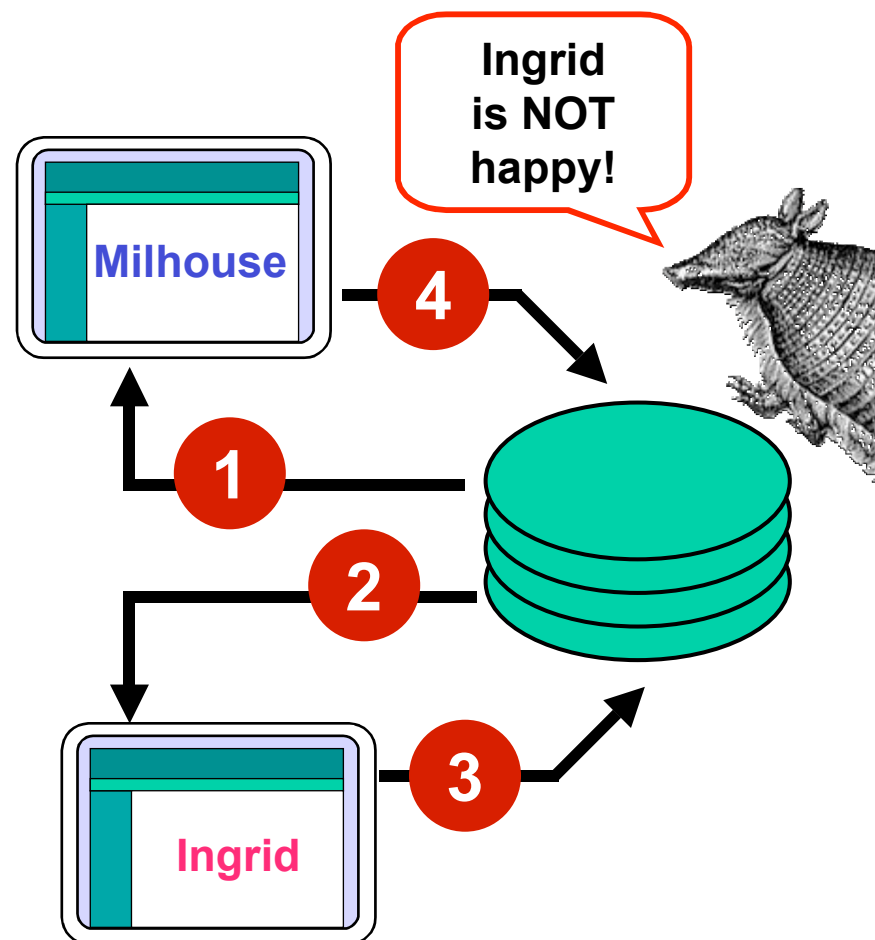
# actionShell : UpdateOK

- Convert action\_params to vars (done in siteConfig)
- Load input validation rules for current database
- Test for errors reported by validation include
  - Verify a recordID exists
    - Validate that the record lock is valid
      - Read table definition file
      - Read array of form input params
      - Create corresponding array of field names
      - Build SQL UPDATE statement from arrays
      - Execute SQL statement
      - Test for update action errors
        - Search for record to acquire field data for display
        - Test for errors
          - Construct response page HTML
        - Report Errors
      - Report Errors
      - Report lock expiration or invalid session
    - Report no record ID error
- Display Input Error Messages



# Record Locking

- ◆ Milhouse loads record #991 to update
- ◆ Ingrid loads record #991 to update
- ◆ Milhouse has to chase an armadillo out of the back yard.
- ◆ Ingrid, updates the record; heads out on a date
- ◆ Milhouse returns, updates the record
  - ◆ wipes out Ingrid's changes
- ◆ Ingrid returns from a bad date, check the db
  - ◆ changes are gone!
  - ◆ gives up on computers and men







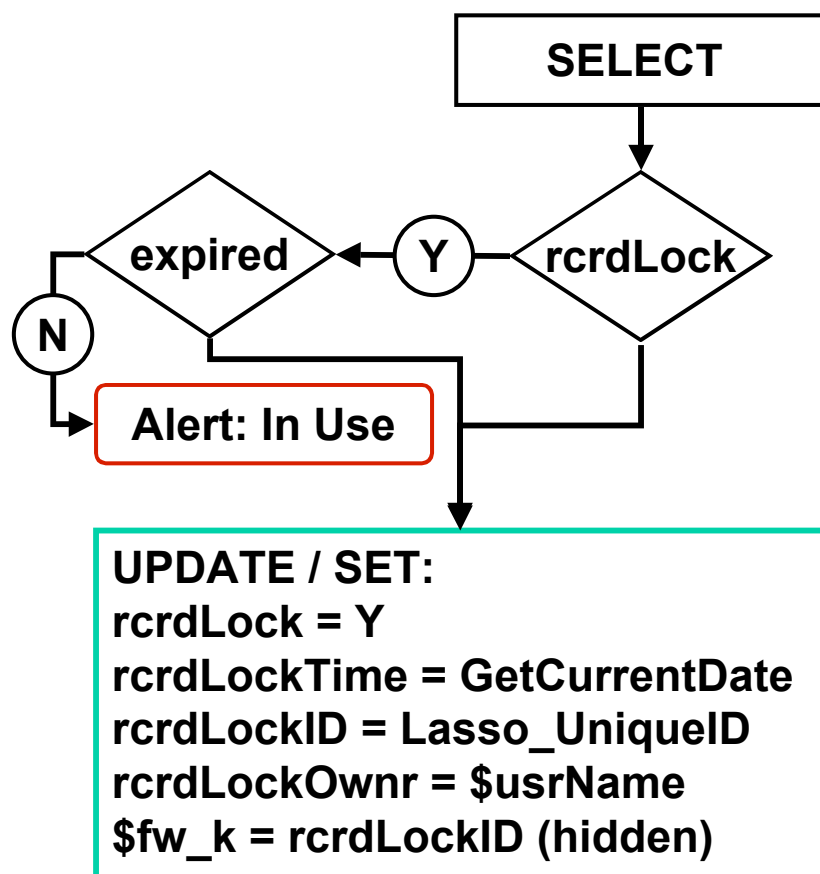
# Record Locking

- ♦ **Record locking fields:**
  - ♦ **rcrdLock = Y | empty**
  - ♦ **rcrdLockID = random session ID**
  - ♦ **rcrdLockTime = Lasso date & time**
  - ♦ **rcrdLockOwnr = user name (optional)**
- ♦ **\$fw\_gLockDelay = max lock duration (mins)**
- ♦ **Lock the record when loaded into an update form**
- ♦ **Unlock the record when update is submitted**

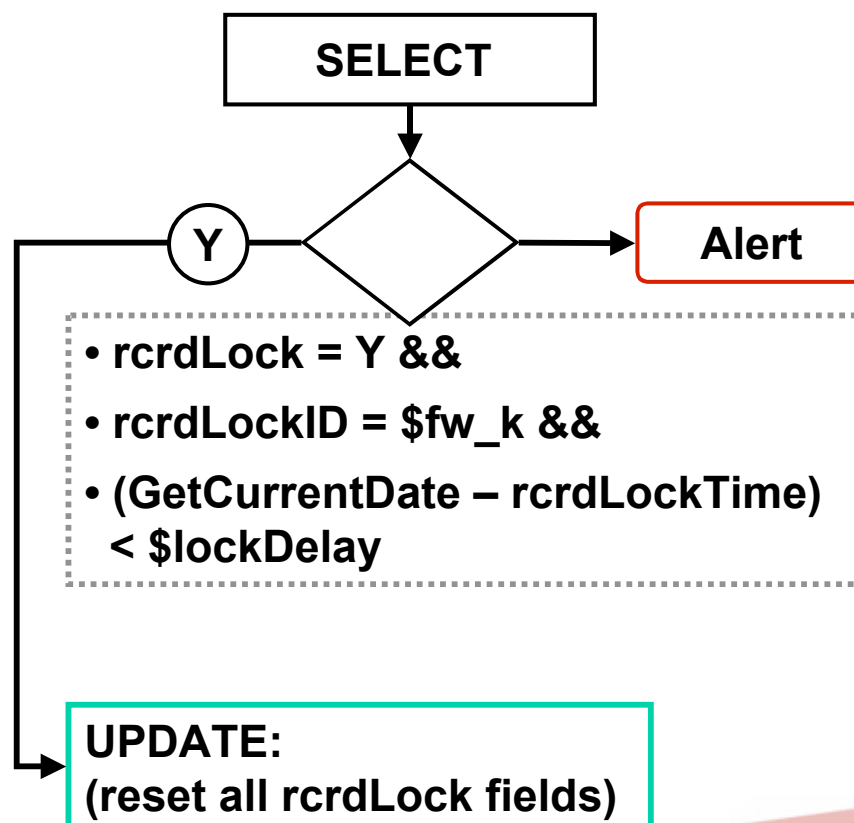


# Record Locking Process

## Read Record



## Update Record





# Locking a Record

```
[var:'fw_k'=(lasso_uniqueID)]
```

```
[inline:
```

```
-username=$fw_gClientNm,
```

```
-password=$fw_gClientPw,
```

```
-database=$fw_dbName,
```

```
-sql=(
```

```
'UPDATE ' + $fw_dbName + '.' + $fw_dbTable + ' SET ' +
```

```
'rcrdLock="Y", ' +
```

```
'rcrdLockTime="' + (Date_GetCurrentDate) + "', ' +
```

```
'rcrdLockOwnr="' + $usrName + "', ' +
```

```
'rcrdLockID="' + $fw_k + '" ' +
```

```
'WHERE ' + $fw_dbPKey + '="' + $fw_dbKeyVal + '"')]
```



# Verify Lock Before Update

```
[inline:
  -username=$fw_gClientNm,
  -password=$fw_gClientPw,
  -database=$fw_dbName,
  -sql=('SELECT rcrdNo, rcrdLock, rcrdLockID,
    rcrdLockTime, rcrdLockOwnr ' +
    ' FROM ' + $fw_dbName + '.' + $fw_dbTable +
    ' WHERE ' + $fw_dbPKey + '=' + $fw_dbKeyVal + ''')]

[if: (error_currentError)==(error_noError) && (found_count) != 0]
  [var: 'fw_lockDelta'=(Date_Difference:
    (Date_GetCurrentDate),
    (field:'rcrdLockTime'),
    MinutesBetween)]

  [if: ((field:'rcrdLock') == 'Y') &&
    ((field:'rcrdLockID') == '$fw_k') &&
    ((var:'fw_lockDelta') < '$fw_gLockDelay')]

    # all is good, we can proceed with the Update
```



# Automating SQL Statements

- ♦ **INSERT and UPDATE**
  - ♦ **Converting inputs to vars**
  - ♦ **Mapping variables to fields**
  - ♦ **Determining which fields involved**
  - ♦ **Constructing the SQL statement**
- Typically all hand coded



# autoSQL : Convert Inputs

- ♦ Convert action\_params to vars
  - ♦ done from siteConfig so its automatic

```
if: (Client_FormMethod)=='POST' ;  
  loop: (action_params)->size;  
    var: ((action_params)->(get:loop_count)->first)=  
      ((action_params)->(get:loop_count)->second) ;  
  /loop;  
/if;
```



# autoSQL : Field Map

- ◆ Map database fields to input fields
- ◆ Whole database in a single table
- ◆ Every form in application uses same input name for a given field / database

```
[output_none]  
  apv = rcrdAppvd  
  ownr = rcrdOwnr  
  grp = rcrdGroup  
  rdy = artclReady  
  dat = artclDate  
  ttl = artclTitle  
  athr = artclAuthor  
  cat = artclCategory  
  lyt = artclLayout  
  syn = artclSynopsis  
  cpy = artclStory  
[/output_none]
```



# autoSQL : Field Map

- ◆ Load field map into arrays
  - ◆ \$fw\_paramNames, \$fw\_fieldNames

```
// load the file
$fw_tableDefn=(file_read:($fw_filePath))->(split:'\r');

// split into arrays
loop: ($fw_tableDefn->size);
  var:'fw_fieldDefn'=( $fw_tableDefn->(get:loopcount) );
  if:($fw_fieldDefn == ' ') || ($fw_fieldDefn >>'output_none');
  else;
    $fw_paramNames->
      (insert:($fw_fieldDefn->(split:'=')->(get:1)));
    $fw_fieldNames->
      (insert:($fw_fieldDefn->(split:'=')->(get:2)));
  /if]
/loop]
```





## autoSQL : so far...

- ◆ Now we have:
  - ◆ variables = input field names
  - ◆ an ordered array of input field names
  - ◆ an ordered array of database field names
- ◆ We can now easily correlate
  - ◆ value ↔ name ↔ field
  - ◆ 'Army Dillo' ↔ \$athr ↔ field:artclAuthor



# autoSQL : Build UPDATE (i)

```
// the basics
var: 'fw_sqlActn'=(string);
$fw_sqlActn = 'UPDATE ' + $fw_dbName + '.' + $fw_dbTable;
$fw_sqlActn += (' SET ');
$fw_sqlActn += ('rcrdModified="' +
    ((date_format:
        (Date_GetCurrentDate),
        DateFormat='%Y-%m-%d %T') +
    ' - ' + (var:'usrName')) + '", ');
```

A standard thing  
I do in all tables to  
stamp the last update.  
Multi-line history log  
version also possible

```
// reset the record lock fields
$fw_sqlActn += ('rcrdLock="' + '", ');
$fw_sqlActn += ('rcrdLockTime="' + '", ');
$fw_sqlActn += ('rcrdLockOwnr="' + '", ');
$fw_sqlActn += ('rcrdLockID="' + '", ');
```



## autoSQL : Build UPDATE (ii)

```
// loop through the table definition arrays and see if
// a particular field was submitted by the form
// we do that by reading the array and seeing if a var with
// name exists, if so, include it in the SQL statement
```

```
loop: ($fw_paramNames->size);
  if: (var_defined:$fw_paramNames->(get:loop_count));
    $fw_sqlActn +=
      (($fw_fieldNames->get:loop_count) + '=' +
      (var:($fw_paramNames->get:loop_count))** + ', ');
  /if;
/loop;
```

```
// we end up with a trailing comma that has to be deleted
$fw_sqlActn->(removetrailing:', ');
```

```
// finally add the reference to the keyfield
$fw_sqlActn += (' WHERE ' + $fw_dbPKey + '=' + $fw_dbKeyVal + '');
```



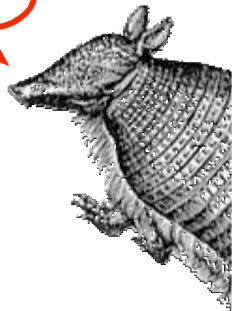
# autoSQL : Build UPDATE (iii)

```
// all that's left to do is execute the statement:  
inline:
```

```
-username=$fw_gClientNm,  
-password=$fw_gClientPw,  
-database=$fw_dbName,  
-sql=$fw_sqlActn;
```

- ♦ And that's how to automate SQL
- ♦ Want to add a field to a form?
  - ♦ just add it — nothing else to do!
- ♦ Want to add field to a table?
  - ♦ just add input=fieldName in text file

WAY TOO  
COOL !!





# actionShell : Other Functions

- ♦ **Error management: refer to the paper**
- ♦ **Input validation: refer to paper**
- ♦ **Automate action acknowledgement**
  - ♦ **response page to actionShell has no content file**
  - ♦ **standardized include builds general purpose string and button to link to a “continue” page**
  - ♦ **override possible by creating a content file**



# actionShell Manager

- ◆ Multiple shells, peripheral includes
- ◆ Use “actionVars”
- ◆ actionManager is built into my blockLoader
  - ◆ reads \$fw\_actnNm and auto includes the actionShell
- ◆ actionVars are all I need to program db actions

```
[var:  
  'fw_actnNm'=' (1) ',  
  'fw_actnInline'='',  
  'fw_actnBlock'='',  
  'fw_actnContinue'='',  
  'fw_actnDb'=$fw_***Db,  
  'fw_actnTbl'=$fw_***Tbl,  
  'fw_actnFlds'='',  
  'fw_actnPKey'='',  
  'fw_actnKeyVal'='',  
  'fw_actnWhere'='',  
  'fw_usrPrvlg'=' (2) ',  
  'fw_actnCnfrmFld'='',  
  'fw_actnCnfrmStyle'='body']
```

(1) add, addOK, update, updateOK, delete, deleteOK, view

(2) usrVw, usrAdd, usrUpdt, usrAppv, usrDlt, usrLv11, usrLv12, usrLv13, usrLv14, usrExec



# autoSQL : Related Records

- ♦ Well, I'm still working on that one
- ♦ Probably something like this:
  - ♦ convert db & tbl vars to arrays
  - ♦ easy to build table.field formats using the field maps
  - ♦ alter the assembly process accordingly



# User Authentication

- ◆ **User profile**
- ◆ **User permissions**
  - ◆ multiple secured work spaces
  - ◆ multiple permissions / space
- ◆ **Dynamic apps = dynamic spaces / permissions**
- ◆ **Need UA manager that adapts automatically**



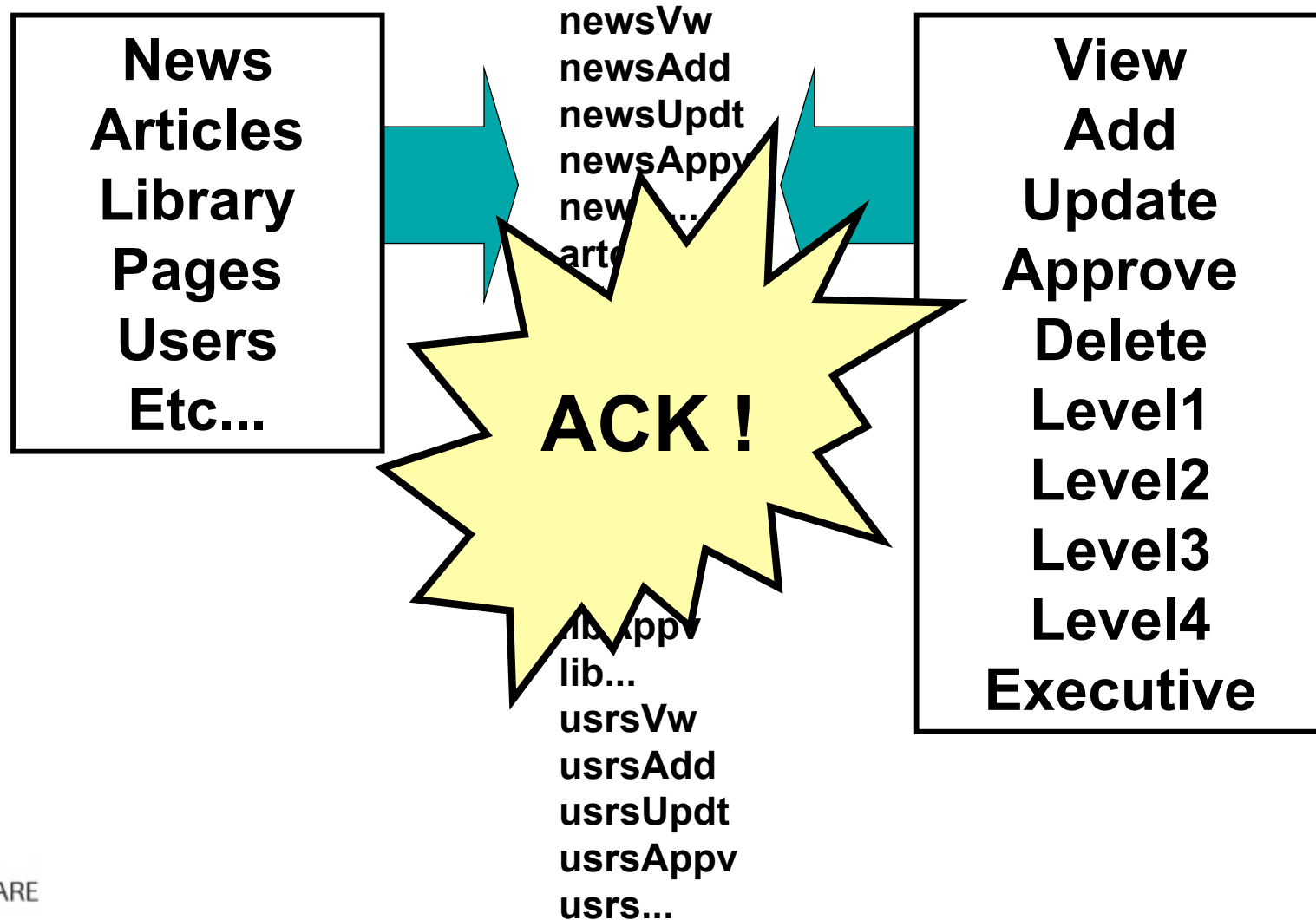


# Pre-History (Last Week)

- ◆ **Users table with a field for every permission**
- ◆ **User getProfile routine with dynamic work space name, but hard privilege names**
- ◆ **Admin pages with hard coded matrix table**
- ◆ **Adding a work space or privilege involved several file updates**
  - ◆ **a tedious chore for new projects**



# What I Usually Need





# Automating Permission Maps

```
// modules (work spaces) : codeName=friendlyName
[var: 'fw_authModsList'=(array:
  'usrs'='Users' ,
  'artcls'='Articles' ,
  'code'='Code' ,
  'news'='News' ) ]

// permissions per module
[var: 'fw_authPermsList'=(array:
  'usrVw'='View' ,
  'usrAdd'='Add' ,
  'usrUpdt'='Update' ,
  'usrApv'='Approve' ,
  'usrDlt'='Delete' ,
  'usrLv11'='Level1' ,
  'usrLv12'='Level2' ,
  'usrLv13'='Level3' ,
  'usrLv14'='Level4' ,
  'usrExec'='Executive' ) ]
```



# Storing Permissions Matrix

- ♦ Want only one table field to accommodate new features / permissions
- ♦ Still need to retrieve all or specific modules, all or specific permissions
- ♦ Data structure:
  - ♦ map of multiple (map of (pairs))

map:

```
(news)=(map: (usrDlt)=(N) , (usrAdd)=(N) , ...)) ,  
(artcls)=(map: (usrDlt)=(N) , (usrAdd)=(N) , ...)) ,  
(usrs)=(map: (usrDlt)=(N) , (usrAdd)=(N) , ...))
```



# Creating Form Tables

- ◆ Matrix of mods/perms
- ◆ Loop and write HTML table code
- ◆ Inside each cell, insert a popup/radio btns
- ◆ Form input name = permName\_modName
- ◆ Add form; default=N
- ◆ Update default = value

## Table Formatting Vars:

[var:

```
'fw_permsMode'='',  
'fw_permsTblBorder'='0',  
'fw_permsTblPadding'='2',  
'fw_permsTblSpacing'='1',  
'fw_permsLblColor'='009999',  
'fw_permsLblStyle'='bodyboldwhite',  
'fw_permsCellColor'='#FFDEAD',  
'fw_permsCellColor2'='#FFCC99',  
'fw_permsCellStyle'='body',  
'fw_permsCellWidth'='120',  
'fw_permsCellHeight'='']
```

usrAdd\_code

	Users	Articles	Code	News
View	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Add	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Update	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Delete	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Approve	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Level-1	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Level-2	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Level-3	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Level-4	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Executive	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No



# Consolidating the Table Inputs

```
var: 'fw_authUsrPerms' = (map) ;
loop: $fw_authModsList->size;
  local: 'fw_modName' = ($fw_authModsList->get:loop_count) ;
  local: 'fw_usrPerms' = (map) ;

  // create the inner maps of user permissions
  // values come from form fields which have been
  // converted to vars by glbl_getForm which are named
  // permName_modName such as userVw_news
  loop: $fw_authPermsList->size;
    local: 'fw_permName' = ($fw_authPermsList->get:loop_count) ;
    #fw_usrPerms->(insert: #fw_permName =
      (var: #fw_permName + '_' + #fw_modName)) ;
  /loop;

  // create outer map of modules, insert the inner maps
  $fw_authUsrPerms->(insert: #fw_modName = #fw_usrPerms) ;
/loop;
```

This was from a version prior to friendly names. This would have to be updated to pull the first element of the pairs as shown a few slides ago



# autoPermissions

- ♦ **Adding new modules / permissions**
  - ♦ just add to the two master arrays
- ♦ **Updating a user automatically adds new perms**
  - ♦ table is draw from the arrays
  - ♦ if no value found, default to N
- ♦ **Users not updated remain compatible**
- ♦ **No maintenance of admin forms, getProfile code, database table**



# What Did He Say?

- ♦ **Software managers for:**
  - ♦ **Page block loading**
  - ♦ **Database actions**
  - ♦ **User authentication**
  - ♦ **Error management**
  - ♦ **Input validation**
  - ♦ **Content integration**





# Modules: Plug and Play Corral

**Lasso community still lacks a truly  
interchangable code specification**



# Modular Corral / FrameWork

- ♦ Plug & play reusability of application code
- ♦ Auto configure to environment styles
- ♦ Global and local resources
  - ♦ non-standard innards, standard hooks
- ♦ Communication between modules to integrate information and skills (“services”)
- ♦ Self contained configuration, content, data management, administration, resources
- ♦ Constructed of Objects and Types



# Module Structure

## Site Structure

/artcls  
/code  
/news  
/site  
  /controls  
  /css  
  /files  
  /imgs  
  /libs  
  /msthd  
  /srvcs  
  /tags  
  siteConfig.inc  
/siteMngr  
/siteUsrs

## Module Structure

/artcls  
  \_modConfig.inc  
  /\_adm  
  /\_resources  
    /css  
    /imgs  
    /msthd  
      /msthdImgs  
      /templates  
    /libs  
    /srvcs  
      getMyConfig.inc  
  artcls\_intro.lasso  
  artcls\_intro\_main.las  
  artcls\_intro\_left.las



# siteConfig and Modules

var:

```
'c_gMngrPath'='/siteMngr/',  
  
'c_gLibsPath'='/site/libs/',  
'c_gSrvcsPath'='/site/srvcs/',  
'c_gImgsPath'='/site/imgs/',  
'c_gFilePath'='/site/files/',  
  
'c_gMsthdPath'='/site/msthd/',  
'c_gMsthdImgsPath'='/site/msthd/imgsMsthd/',  
'c_gTpltsPath'='/site/msthd/templates/';
```

Global  
Resources

'c\_gLibsPath'

var:

```
'c_mAdmnPath'=$c_modPath + '_adm/',  
  
'c_mLibsPath'=$c_modPath + '_resources/libs/',  
'c_mSrvcsPath'=$c_modPath + '_resources/srvcs/',  
'c_mImgsPath'=$c_modPath + '_resources/imgs/',  
'c_mFilePath'=$c_modPath + '_resources/files/',  
  
'c_mMsthdPath'=$c_modPath + '_resources/msthd/',  
'c_mMsthdImgsPath'=$c_modPath + '_resources/msthd/imgsMsthd/',  
'c_mTpltsPath'=$c_modPath + '_resources/msthd/templates/';
```

Local  
Resources

'c\_mLibsPath'



# siteConfig and Modules

```
// acquire the section config information

inline:
    -username=$fw_gClientNm,
    -password=$fw_gClientPw;

    if: (file_exists: ($c_modPath + '_modConfig.lasso'));
        library: ($c_modPath + '_modConfig.lasso');
    else;
        ..... error managment .....
    /if;
/inline;
```



# Typical modConfig

```
// modCode is used to build a number of internal references
var: 'fw_modCode'='artcls';
// pageAuth triggers whether the page needs authorization
if: $c_myPath == $c_modPath;
    var: 'fw_pageAuth'='N';
else: $c_myPath >> '_admn';
    var:
        'fw_pageAuth'='Y',
        'fw_mnuDefns'='',
        'fw_pgTplt'='alcol',
        'c_hdrFile'='hdr_siteMgr.las',
        'c_ftrFile'='ftr_siteMgr.las';
/if;
// get module user configuration info from a config dbTable
var: 'fw_srvcParams'=(map:
    'srvcFldr'=$fw_modCode,
    'srvcName'='getMyConfig.inc');
include: ($c_gLibsPath) + 'fw_glbl_srvcMgr.inc';
```

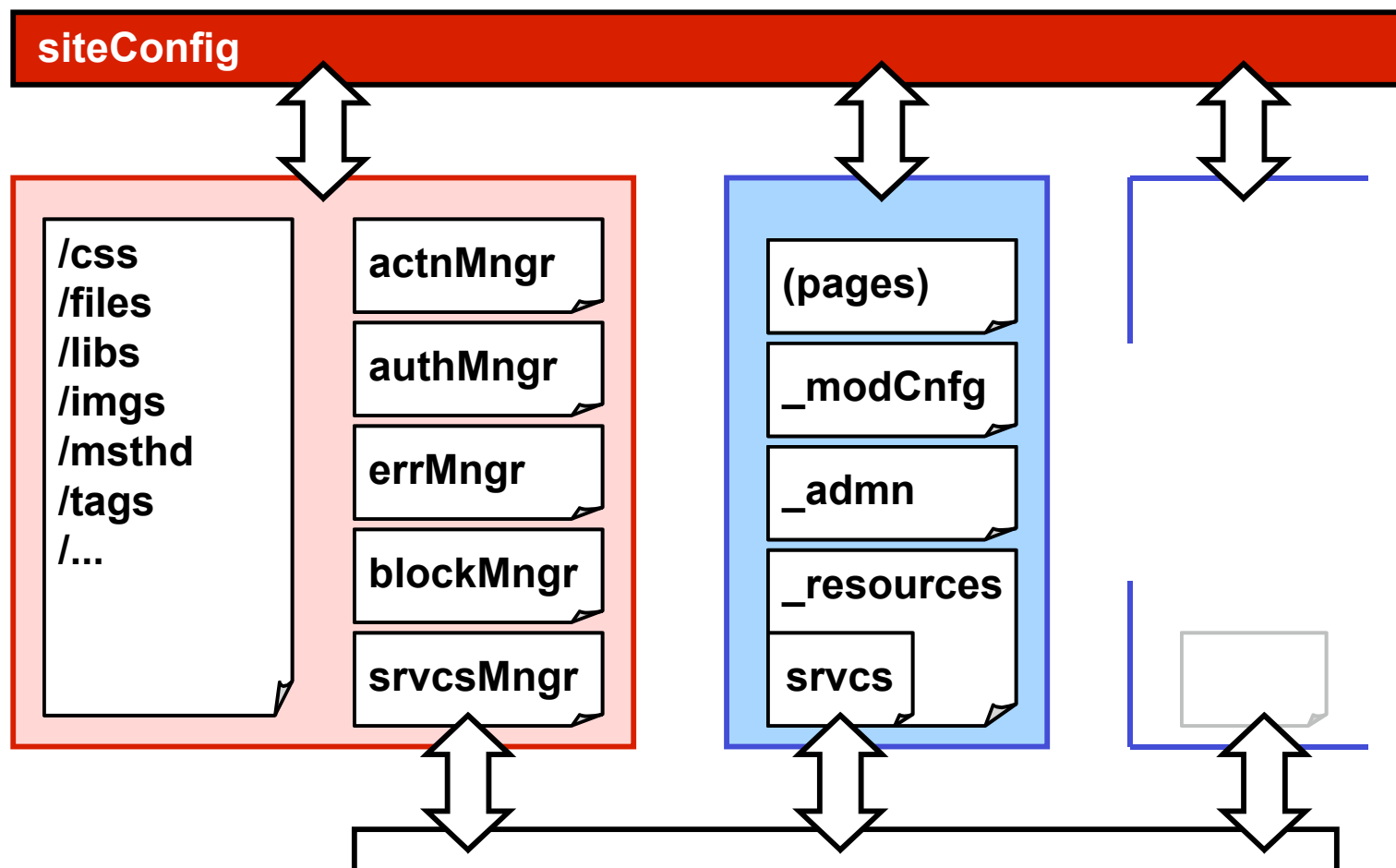


# Module Services

- ◆ **Service — a context independent include**
- ◆ **Service manager**
  - ◆ **abstracts calling mechanism from location and environment specifics**
  - ◆ **verifies service available**
  - ◆ **cleans up vars to avoid crosstalk**



# Basic Modular Scheme







# [FrameWork: -Pro]

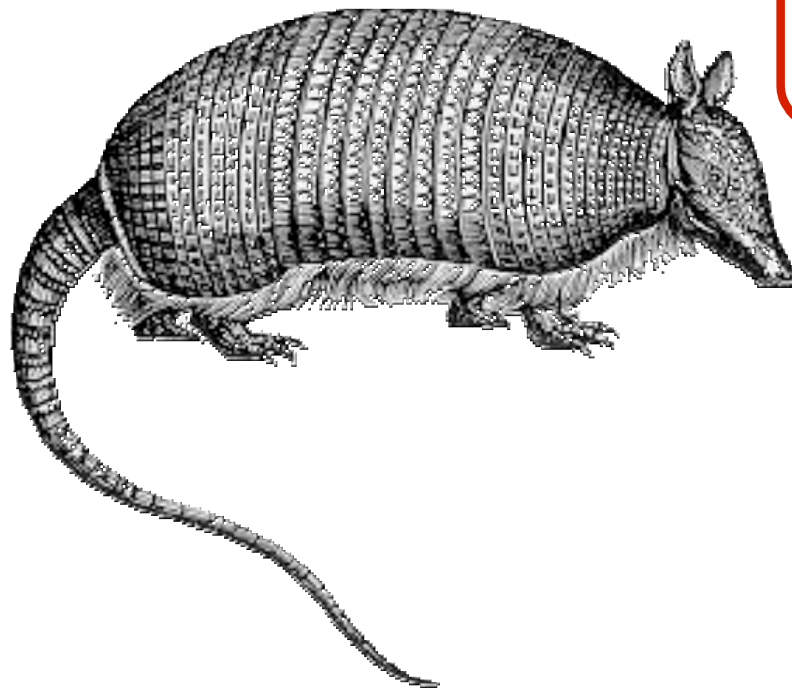
- ◆ **Standardized**
  - ◆ architecture, libs, name spaces, process managers
  - ◆ high level interfaces to automated systems
- ◆ **Modular**
  - ◆ separation of content & code
  - ◆ global and local resource access
  - ◆ extensible and interchangeable
- ◆ **Adaptable to multiple Corral types (at module level)**
- ◆ **Soon to be a development “environment” with utilities, glossaries, starter kit modules**



# Why were you here?

- ♦ To learn more about Armadillos
- ♦ Understand RAD philosophy, systems
- ♦ Learn new ways to look at your code
  - ♦ break it up, standardize it, automate it
- ♦ I hope I gave you some ideas





**Thanks for  
Listening**