

DBusooRexx

Short Introduction into Dbus

How to connect your ooRexx class

Short Introduction into ooTest

Examples:

- spice up a presentation

- automatic backups on usb device

Introduction into DBus

- DBus is a powerful message-broker system.
- Features broadcasting and receiving **messages**, emit and receive **signals**, providing services and handle **properties**.
- enables **easy-to-use interprocess communication** between different programs.
- programs might be written in **different** programming **languages**, run on **different machines** or **different** operating **systems**.
- DBus is an integrated part of almost every modern Linux distribution.
- It enables a programmer to programming-language **independently** orchestrate different programs.

Introduction into DBus

- DBus object types are **strictly typed**.
- Access to DBus is realized through so called Dbus-language-bindings.
 - e-dbus, pybus, QTDBus, dbus-python, Java, Perl, objective-c, Ruby, Tcl, **DBusooRexx**
- A good language-binding ..
 - tries to bring DBus interaction **in line with** the **concepts** of the programming language
 - enables to **circumvent** the **strict object type definition**, DBus demands.
 - Should make the **application** of DBus functionality **as natural as possible**.

DBus Object Types

Object Type	Indicator	ooRexx view
array	a	.Array
boolean	b	Rexx String
byte	y	Rexx String
double	d	Rexx String
int16	n	Rexx String
int32	i	Rexx String
int64	x	Rexx String
objpath	o	Rexx String
signature	g	Rexx String
string	s	Rexx String
uint16	q	Rexx String
uint32	u	Rexx String
uint64	t	Rexx String
variant	v	Signature dependent
structure	(...)	.Array
map/dict	a{s}	.Directory

13 different object types 4 containers

- **Array** – ordered list of objects
 - **Variant** – container that carries the signature of the transported value
 - **Struct** – contains any object type according its signature
 - **Dict** – container with string as index, carries any object type
-
- DBusooRexx makes automatic translations

Software Requirements

- ✓ Dbus is most likely already running.
- ✓ ooRexx in Version 4.2 or higher
- DBusooRexx Package
 - DBUS.CLS
 - Linux Systems:
libdbusooorexx32.so (32-bit) or
libdbusooorexx64.so (64-bit)
 - Windows Systems:
libexpat.dll (32-bit) or
expat.dll (64-bit)



▶ **Ready for programming!**

How to connect your ooRexx class to DBUS

- ★ Providing your ooRexx services over DBus can be realized with few easy to follow steps.
 - **Create** your ooRexx **class** and **define** its **methods** and **attributes**.
 - **Provide introspection data** of your class' methods and attributes.
 - **Establish connection** to DBus, **instantiate** your application, **connect** it and **announce** it.
 - ▶ Your application is **ready** to be used from **any** other program that connects to DBus.

Create an ooRexx class

- ★ Simple class with two methods & attributes
 - Method Greet and LotteryNumber
 - Attributes ServiceName and Info

```
::class Demoservice
::attribute ServiceName
::attribute Info
::method init -- constructor
  expose ServiceName Info
  ServiceName = 'Version ...'

::method Greet -- the service method 'Greet' welcomes the audience
  return 'Welcome to Vienna!! Welcome to the 2015 RexxSymposium'

::method LotteryNumber -- needs the max range as input
  -- returns a number that will not win
  use arg maxrange
  return random(1,maxrange)
```

Provide Introspection Information

- ★ Different methods to provide Introspection
 - Version1 - method introspect
 - Define a method called introspect and return the introspection data through it.
 - Version2 - xml as string
 - Define the introspection data as string and pass it over to the class `DBusServiceObject`.
 - Version3 - external xml file
 - Define the introspection data as external xml.file and pass it over to `DBusServiceObject`.
 - Version4 - IntrospectHelper
 - Use the class `IntrospectionHelper` and define introspection data as instructions and pass it over to `DBusServiceObject`.

Introspection data - Method Introspect

```
::class Demoservice1
::method Introspect
  return '<!DOCTYPE node PUBLIC ' -
        '"-//freedesktop//DTD D-BUS Object Introspection 1.0//EN" -
        '"http://www.freedesktop.org/standards/dbus/1.0/introspect.dtd">' -
        '<node>' -
        '  <interface name="org.freedesktop.DBus.Introspectable">' -
        '    <method name="Introspect">' -
        '      <arg name="data" direction="out" type="s"/>' -
        '    </method>' -
        '  </interface>' -
        '  <interface name="rexxsymposium.oorexx.dbus.version1">' -
        '    <method name="Greet">' -
        '      <arg name="result" direction="out" type="s"/>' -
        '    </method>' -
        '    <method name="LotteryNumber">' -
        '      <arg name="maxrange" direction="in" type="i"/>' -
        '      <arg name="magicnumber" direction="out" type="i"/>' -
        '    </method>' -
        '    <signal name="Exit">' -
        '      <arg name="result" type="s">' -
        '    </signal>' -
        '    <property name="ServiceName" access="read" type="s"/>' -
        '    <property name="Info" access="read" type="s"/>' -
        '  </interface>' -
        '</node>' -
```

Method Introspect - Pros and Cons

- ★ Comes natural to a ooRexx programmer
- ✗ Handling long strings is unhandy
- ✗ Finding errors is difficult
- ✗ No tests for closed xml brackets
- ✗ No tests for irregular DBUS syntax
- ✗ If xml data is faulty, services are not available
- ✗ **No automatic marshalling** - return values need to be boxed!!

```
::method LotteryNumber          -- needs the max range as input
                                -- returns a number that will not win
    use arg maxrange
    number = random(1,maxrange)
    return dbus.box('i', number)
```

Introspection Data - XML as String

```
::class Demoservice2 subclass DBusServiceObject
::method init -- constructor
  expose info
  idata=' '<!DOCTYPE node PUBLIC ' -
        '"-//freedesktop//DTD D-BUS Object Introspection 1.0//EN" -
        '"http://www.freedesktop.org/standards/dbus/1.0/introspect.dtd">' -
        '<node>' -
        '  <interface name="org.freedesktop.DBus.Introspectable">' -
        '    <method name="Introspect">' -
        '      <arg name="data" direction="out" type="s"/>' -
        '    </method>' -
        '  </interface>' -
        '  <interface name="rexxsymposium.oorexx.dbus.version1">' -
        '    <method name="Greet">' -
        '      <arg name="result" direction="out" type="s"/>' -
        '    </method>' -
        '    <method name="LotteryNumber">' -
        '      <arg name="maxrange" direction="in" type="i"/>' -
        '      <arg name="magicnumber" direction="out" type="i"/>' -
        '    </method>' -
        '    <signal name="Exit">' -
        '      <arg name="result" type="s">' -
        '    </signal>' -
        '    <property name="ServiceName" access="read" type="s"/>' -
        '    <property name="Info" access="read" type="s"/>' -
        '  </interface>' -
        '</node>'
  self~init:super(idata) -- let DBusServiceObject initialize
```

XML as String & DBUSServiceObject

- ✓ Subclasses DBUSServiceObject
- ✓ Automatic marshalling according to the signature
- ✗ Handling long strings is unhandy
- ✗ Finding errors is difficult
 - ✗ No tests for closed xml brackets
 - ✗ No tests for irregular DBUS syntax
 - ✗ If xml data is faulty, services are not available

Introspection Data - External XML File

```
::class Demoservice3 subclass DBusServiceObject
::method init                                     -- constructor
  expose info
  idata='Service3.xml'
  self~init:super(idata)      -- let DBusServiceObject initialize
```

File: Service3.xml

```
1  <!DOCTYPE node PUBLIC "-//freedesktop//DTD D-BUS Object Introspection 1.0//EN"
2  "http://www.freedesktop.org/standards/dbus/1.0/introspect.dtd">
3  <node>
4  <interface name="org.freedesktop.DBus.Introspectable">
5  <method name="Introspect">
6    <arg name="data" direction="out" type="s"/>
7  </method>
8  </interface>
9  <interface name="rexsysposium.oorexx.dbus.version3">
10 <method name="Greet">
11   <arg name="result" direction="out" type="s"/>
12 </method>
13 <method name="LotteryNumber">
14   <arg name="maxrange" direction="in" type="i"/>
15   <arg name="magicnumber" direction="out" type="i"/>
16 </method>
17 <signal name="Exit">
18   <arg name="result" type="s">
19 </signal>
20 <property name="ServiceName" access="read" type="s"/>
21 <property name="Info" access="readwrite" type="s"/>
22 </interface>
23 </node>
```

External XML File - Pros and Cons

- ✓ Subclasses DBUSServiceObject
- ✓ Automatic marshalling according to the signature
- ✓ Cleaner, shorter code
- ✓ XML can be edited and displayed with a dedicated application.
 - ✓ Good syntax highlighting & automated syntax checks
- ✗ External File needs always be available, changes on the code have to be done on both files
- ✗ Finding errors is still difficult
 - ✗ No tests for irregular DBUS syntax
 - ✗ If xml data is faulty, services are not available

Introspection data - IntrospectHelper

```
::class Demoservice4 subclass DBusServiceObject
::attribute ServiceName
::attribute Info
::method init                                     -- constructor
  expose ServiceName Info

  ServiceName = 'Version with IntrospectHelper'
  node=.IntrospectHelper~new -- create root node
  if=node~addInterface('org.freedesktop.DBus.Introspectable')
  if~addMethod('Introspect',,, 's')
  if=node~addInterface('org.freedesktop.DBus.Properties')
  if~addMethod('Get', 'ss', 'v')
  if~addMethod('Set', 'ssv', '')
  if=node~addInterface('rexxsymposium.oorexx.dbus.version4')
  if~addMethod('Greet',,, 's') -- name, in & out-signature
  if~addMethod('LotteryNumber', 'i', 'i')
  if~addProperty('ServiceName', 's', 'read')
  if~addProperty('Info', 's', 'readwrite')
  if~addSignal('Exit')

  idata=node~makeString
  self~init:super(idata) -- let DBusServiceObject initialize
```

IntrospectHelper - Pros and Cons

- ✓ Subclasses DBUSServiceObject
- ✓ Automatic marshalling according to the signature
- ✓ Intuitiv coding, very clean code
- ✓ No worries about any line of XML code
- ✓ Automatic tests of generated code
- ✓ REXX code syntax checks
 - ✓ number of arguments, brackets closed ..
- ✓ **Provides DBUS syntax checks !!**
 - Error label needs to be implemented

Refinement for Error Treatment

- IntrospectHelper throws errors if syntax rules are violated.

```
signal on syntax name halt -- make sure message loop gets stopped
signal on halt -- intercept ctrl-c

halt:
  errormessage = (Condition('ADDITIONAL')) -- error information
  if errormessage[1]==.nil then do -- emit exit signal
    ds4~service.sendSignal(objectPath, interface, 'Exit', -
                          'Goodbye, thanks for starting me')
  end
  else say errormessage[1]

  conn~close -- close, terminating message loop thread
  say 'connection closed ...'
  exit -1
```

Error Treatment - Example

- IntrospectHelper throws errors if syntax rules are violated.

```
...
if~node~addInterface( 'rexhsymposium.oorex.dbus.version4' )
  if~addMethod( 'Test' , , 'w' )
  if~addMethod( 'Test2' , , 'i' )
  if~addMethod( 'Test3' , 'anna' , 'i' )
...
```

- * 'in'-signature: signature [w] contains unknown typecode 'w' at position 1
- * Error 6 running /rexhsymposium/Service4.rexx line 52: Unmatched "/" or quote
- * 'in'-signature: signature [anna] Missing array element type

How to connect your ooRexx class to DBUS

- ★ Providing your ooRexx services over DBus can be realized with few easy to follow steps.
 - ✓ **Create** your ooRexx **class** and **define** its **methods** and **attributes**.
 - ✓ **Provide introspection data** of your class' methods and attributes.
 - **Establish connection** to DBus, **instantiate** your class, **connect** it and **announce** it.
 - ▶ Your application is **ready** to be used from **any** other program that connects to DBus.

Establish connection to Dbus - provide Services

- Define names according to DBUS syntax rules
- Establish a connection to the session bus
- Add an instance of your class to the connection

```
objectPath      = "/rexxsymposium/oorex/dbus/version4"  
busName        = "rexxsymposium.oorex.dbus.version4"  
interface      = "rexxsymposium.oorex.dbus.version4"  
  
conn=.dbus~session      -- get the session bus  
  
conn~busName('request', busName)  
  
ds=.Demoservice~new  
  
conn~serviceObject('add', objectPath, ds)  
  .IDBusPathMaker~publishAllServiceObjects(conn)  
  
say 'Press any key to quit'  
parse pull quit
```

Making automated tests for DBusooRexx with ooTest

Part II: Introducing ooTest and provide examples

Testing your Program

Myths: Testing the software ...

- .. is not necessary for own programs
- .. is not worth the effort
- .. is only useful for a single application
- .. is extremely time consuming
- .. is extremely complicated

Testing your Program

Facts: automated tests ..

- .. can test thousands assertions in no time
- .. are executable in different environments
- .. can easily be modified
- .. are very useful for other persons as well
- .. are easy to implement

What was tested

- Test Dbus functionality
 - Messages
 - Signals
- Test creating services
 - all different possibilities to provide introspection data
 - all different possibilities to manage properties
- Test calling services
 - Test accessibility of services
- Test Dbus object types
 - Test marshalling of object types, in both directions

What was tested - Examples

- Value ranges and their boundaries

Objecttype	Min value	Max value
int16	-32.768	32.767
unit16	0	65.535
int32	-2.147.483.648	2.147.483.647
uint32	0	4.294.967.295
int64	-9.223.372.036.854.775.808	9.223.372.036.854.775.807
uint64	0	18.446.744.073.709.551.615

- Wrong object types
- Missing values
- Appearance of (expected) errors

DBus and .nil Values

DBus Object Type	DBusooRexx representation
array	empty array
boolean	0
byte	'00'x
double	0
int16	0
int32	0
int64	0
objectpath	/
signature	empty string "
string	empty string "
uint16	0
uint32	0
uint64	0
variant	empty string "
structure	carried object types converted to safe default
map/dict	empty .Directory

In order to assess .nil values, the expected value has to be converted to the safe default value for the given object type

```
select
when type='g' then null = ""
when type='y' then null = "00"x
when type='s' then null = ""
when type='o' then null= "/"
otherwise
  null=0
end
```

```
self~assertEquals(null, -
dbustest~ReplyObjectPath(.nil)
```

ooTest

Logic is straightforward:

- Programmer expects a certain answer from a method call.
- The method call is effected.
- The expected result gets compared with the actual result of the method call.
- After all tests have been effected, ooTest sums up.

```
Addressing Mode: 64
ooRexxUnit:      2.0.0_3.2.0  ooTest: 1.0.0_4.0.0

Tests ran:       268
Assertions:      7599
Failures:        0
Errors:          0
Skipped files:   0

Test execution:  00:04:06.085926
```

Predefined methods to test function calls

Assertions:

- **assertEquals**(expected, actual, [msg])
- **assertNotEquals**(expected, actual,[msg])
- **assertNull**(actual,[msg])
- **assertNotNull**(actual, [msg])
- **assertSame**(expected, actual,[msg])
- **assertNotSame**(expected, actual,[msg])
- **assertTrue**(actual,[msg])
- **assertFalse**(actual,[msg])

AssertEquals vs. AssertSame

- Examples:
 - ✗ `assertSame „ooRexx“ and „ ooRexx “`
 - ✓ `assertEquals „ooRexx“ and „ ooRexx “`
 - ✓ `assertSame(1.5, dbustest~Replydouble(1.5))`
 - ✓ `assertEquals(1.5, dbustest~Replydouble(1.5))`
 - ✗ `assertSame(1.4, dbustest~Replydouble(1.4))`
 - ✓ `assertEquals(1.4, dbustest~Replydouble(1.4))`

Error Treatment

Intentional error: A method that returns a string was called without an argument:

```
TEST_DBUSOBJECTS_STRINGS_DIRECT
Class: DBUS.testGroup
File: /home/zerkop/MasterThesis/snippets/DBUS.testGroup
Event: [SYNTAX 93.903] raised unexpectedly.
Missing argument in method; argument 1 is required
Program: /usr/bin/OOREXXUNIT.CLS
Line: 282
```

- Given the syntax number, it is possible to expect this error.
 - **self~expectSyntax(93.903)** prior to the service call that produces this error.

Testimplementation - Setup

Client-Server Architecture

- Testgroup resides on the client side
 - Takes care of necessary setup and cleanup afterwards
 - Calls methods of the DBusooRexx services
 - Effect all assertions
- ooRexx Script on the server side
 - Instances multiple DBusooRexx services that provide simple reply methods
 - Informs the client upon it is ready
 - DBusooRexx services reply the object type they receive

OoTest Suite

::method setUp

- This method is always called first when the testgroup is executed.
- This setup requires the serverscript to be started and wait until the services are fully initialized

```
::method setUp
  .local~server.ready=.false          -- set default value for "ready"

conn=.dbus~session                   -- set up a connection to the session bus
conn~listener("add",.rexxListener~new) -- add the Signal Listener
conn~match("add","type='signal',interface='oorexx.dbus.ooTestService'")

"rexx DBUStestServer.rexx &"         -- start the external rexx program
say "starting server"

do while \.server.ready              -- wait until server program sends Ready
end
say '.. setUp done, starting assertions'
```

Listener of the Client

- Wait until Signal arrives
- Changes variable to `.true`
- Starts assertions

```
::Class RexxListener
::method Ready      -- changes the value .server.ready
  use arg text, boolean
  say 'server sent Ready signal'
  .local~server.ready = boolean  -- set ready to .true
```

ooTestSuite

::method tearDown

- If all test are executed, the method tearDown will be called automatically.
- This method is useful to reset everything
 - The serverscript is instructed to terminate all ooRexxDBus Services and closes its connection to Dbus
 - The clientscript closes its Dbus connections

Example: Viewer Okular

- ▶ Create a script that spices-up a presentation.
 - The viewer currently used is called Okular.

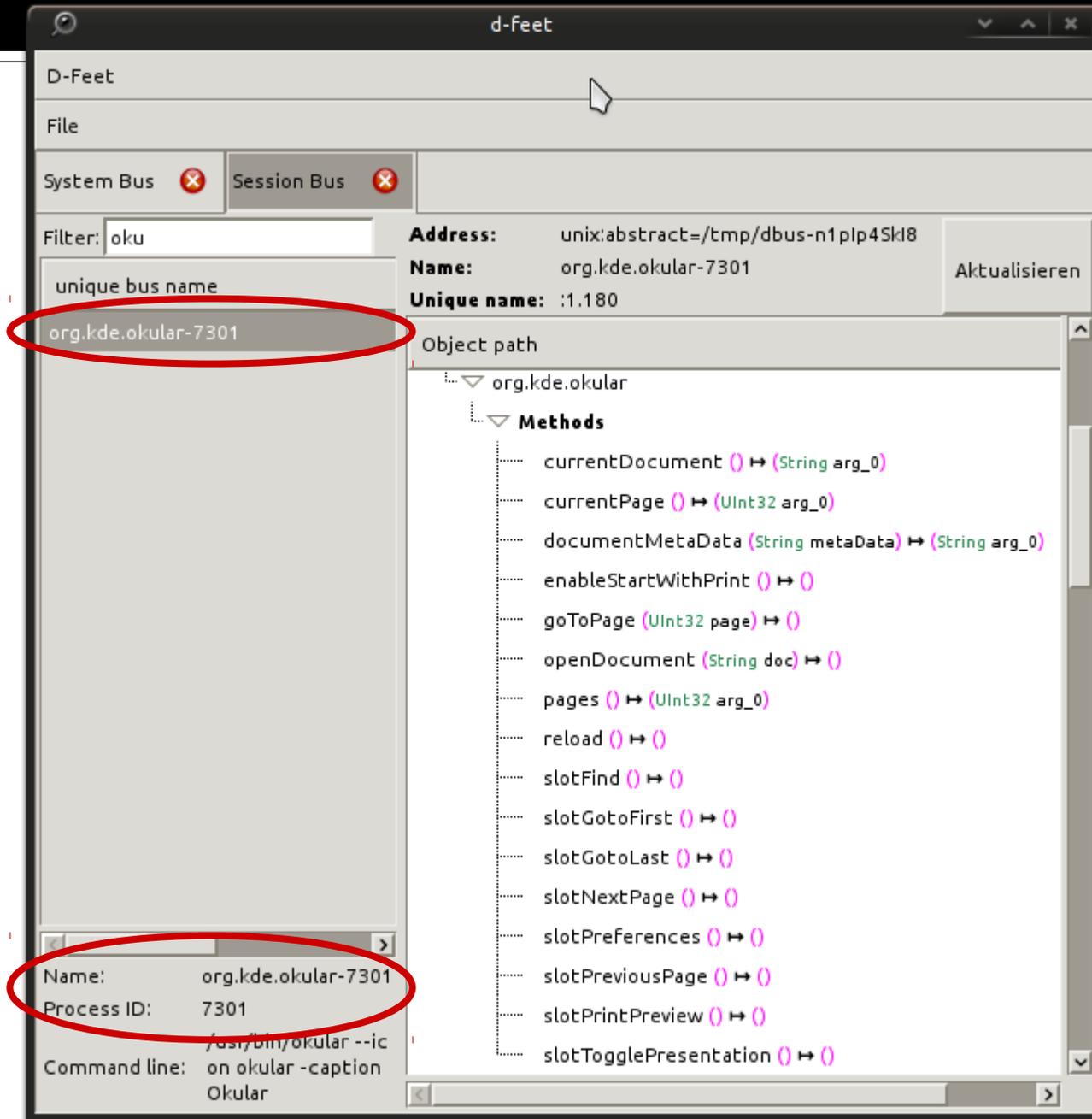


Steps:



- Look if Okular is connected to Dbus.
 - Lookup its unique name (and process-id).
 - Look for interesting methods, signals and properties.
 - Think about how any of this can be useful.
 - Think about what information can be useful for another application.
- ▶ **Connect them and enjoy ooRexx' ease and your skills.**

D-Feet's view on Okular



- ✓ Okular can be found under the name **org.kde.okular**
- ✓ The bus name reveals that multiple instances can be started simultaneously, as it has a **process-id** added.
- ✗ Okular does not provide any signal nor any interesting property.
- **We only have listed methods at our disposal.**

Investigate available Methods

★ We need some information that triggers an action in order to create interactivity.

```
currentDocument () ↔ (String arg_0)
```

```
currentPage () ↔ (UInt32 arg_0)
```

✓ **Possibly useful for triggering events**

```
documentMetaData (String metaData) ↔ (String arg_0)
```

```
enableStartWithPrint () ↔ ()
```

```
goToPage (UInt32 page) ↔ ()
```

```
openDocument (String doc) ↔ ()
```

```
pages () ↔ (UInt32 arg_0)
```

```
reload () ↔ ()
```

```
slotFind () ↔ ()
```

```
slotGotoFirst () ↔ ()
```

```
slotGotoLast () ↔ ()
```

```
slotNextPage () ↔ ()
```

```
slotPreferences () ↔ ()
```

```
slotPreviousPage () ↔ ()
```

```
slotPrintPreview () ↔ ()
```

```
slotTogglePresentation () ↔ ()
```

✗ **Not useful during presentation**

✗ Document Metadata is of no interest

✗ No need to open another document

✗ Not useful to switch pages over Dbus

Connect to Okular

- ★ Okular's unique DBus name uses a processID
 - Query the processID via **shell command**
 - Store this ID in the external **Rexxqueue**

```
::routine getProcId  -- returns processid of current users newest instance
cmd='pgrep -n -x -u "$USER" okular | rxqueue'
proc=getProc(cmd)           -- get proc id
return proc                 -- return the proc id

getProc: procedure        -- execute the command, parse its output
parse arg cmd
cmd                       -- execute in the shell
proc=""
do while queued()>0
    parse pull proc        -- pull the procid from the external Rexx queue
end
return proc
```

Connect to Okular

★ Connect to DBus and to okular

- Select a page that triggers the action & query for it

```
conn=.dbus~session -- get the session connection
actionPage=20
okularProcId=getProcId()

busname='org.kde.okular-'okularProcId -- create unique bus name of okular
okular=conn~getObject(busname, '/okular') -- get the okular object

do forever
  call syssleep 4
  if (okular~currentPage==actionPage) then do
    say 'page' actionPage 'reached'
    leave
  end
end

conn~close -- closing connections, stop message loop thread
exit -1
```

Interact with Okular

- ★ Possibilities to spice up a presentation
 - Multimedia
 - Open webpages
 - Send Email notifications that the presentation will last longer if page 20 was not reached in time...
- ▶ This example starts a preselected audiofile in vlc

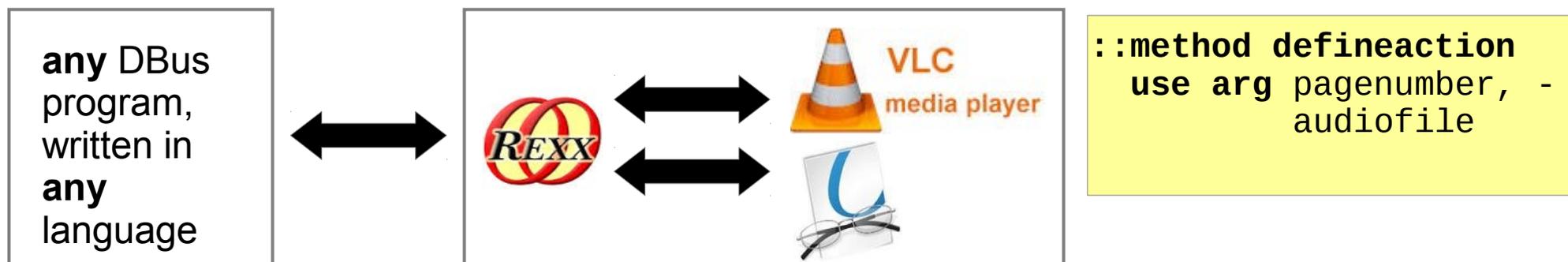
```
do forever
  call sysssleep 4
  if (okular~currentPage==actionPage) then do
    say 'page' actionPage 'reached, starting audio clip'
    .dbus~session~message('call','org.mpris.MediaPlayer2.vlc', -
      '/org/mpris/MediaPlayer2','org.mpris.MediaPlayer2.Player','PlayPause')
    leave
  end
end
end
```

How to make more out of this example

- As demonstrated an ooRexx (client) program is able to connect different programs.



- An ooRexx DBUS Service can be implemented that provides the combined service by itself.



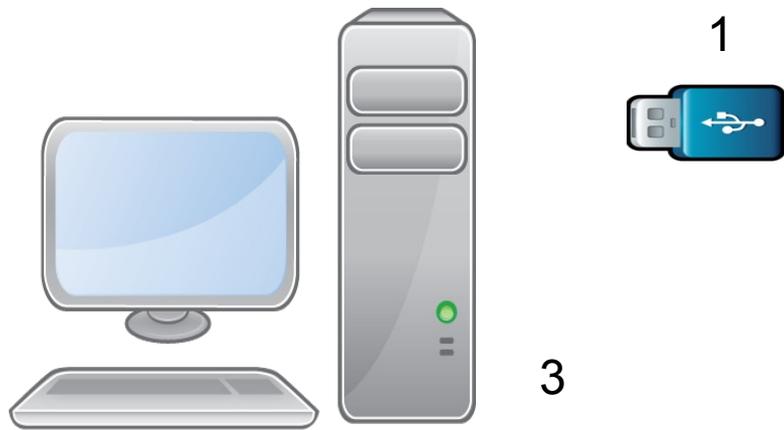
How to make more out of this example

- It is possible to provide additional features, even without interfacing with okular at all.



- When a word is marked in a presentation, our service gets the information from klipper and starts a websearch (for example translation)

Interact with System Bus



Automated backup on USB device
Connects to system bus

1. Device is added
2. File is zipped
3. zipped File is copied on the device

