CoreObject & EtoileUI

Swansea 2009

Étoilé

A desktop environment built around:

- Pervasive Data Sharing & Versioning
- Composite Document
- Collaboration
- Document-oriented

Raskin's First Law

A computer shall not harm your work or, through inaction, allow your work to come to harm.

Versioning

Makes the user more at ease with:

- No save
- Document History
- Undo/Redo on all persistent data
- Versioning that scales to video, image, etc.

Raskin's Second Law

 A computer shall not waste your time or require you to do more work than is strictly necessary

Import/Export/Convert

- No document or content export/import necessary within Étoilé
- Import/export for communicating with the outside world is built in

Data Sharing

Eliminates name service mulplication.

Shared content access is about NewtonSoup-like properties or attaching metadatas.

• We need something like a filesystem but with:

- real semantic
- fine-grained structure access
- multiple views or organization levels

CoreObject Protocol

The protocol role is twofold:

- organize objects and documents
- expose internal document structure or object content

CoreObject

EtoileVI backend exposes composite document structure in term of CO interfaces.

	Core Object Protocol		
Native Backend	EtoileUI Backend	FUSE Backend	FS Backend
EtoileSerialize	EtoileUl	FUSE	Filesystem



Object Store

Follows prevalence model.

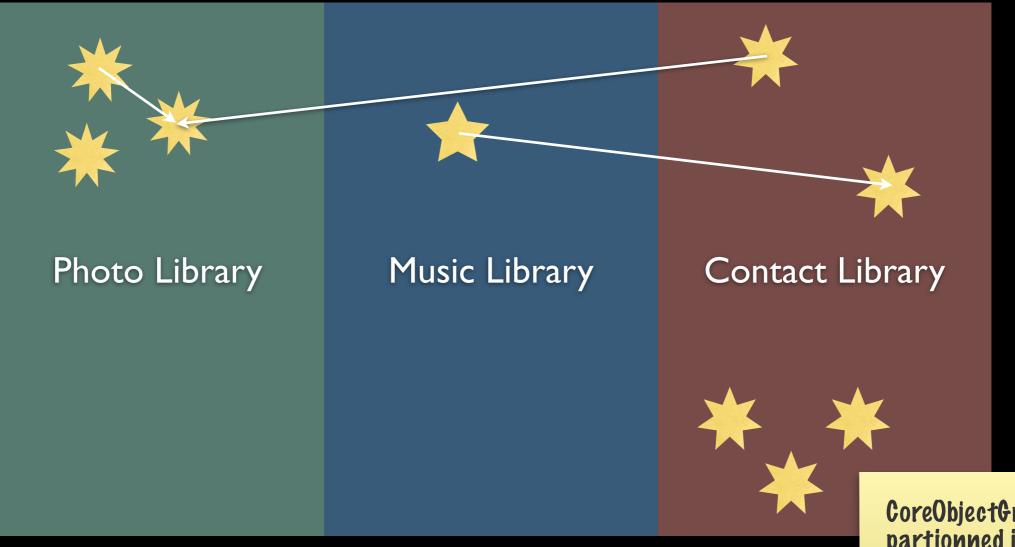
- No Object-Relational-Mapping
- Stores changes as logical operations with:
 - serialized messages
 - snapshots
- Inspired by NewtonSoup
- Uses a SQL database as metadata server

Multi-level Versioning

• Fine-grained versionning with various levels:

- Global (private)
- Context
- Persistent Root

Object Contexts



→ Relationships between persistent roots

CoreObjectGraph partionned into object contexts

Example

COGroup *library = [[COGroup alloc] init];

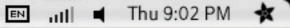
ETMusicTrack *track = [[ETMusicTrack alloc] init];

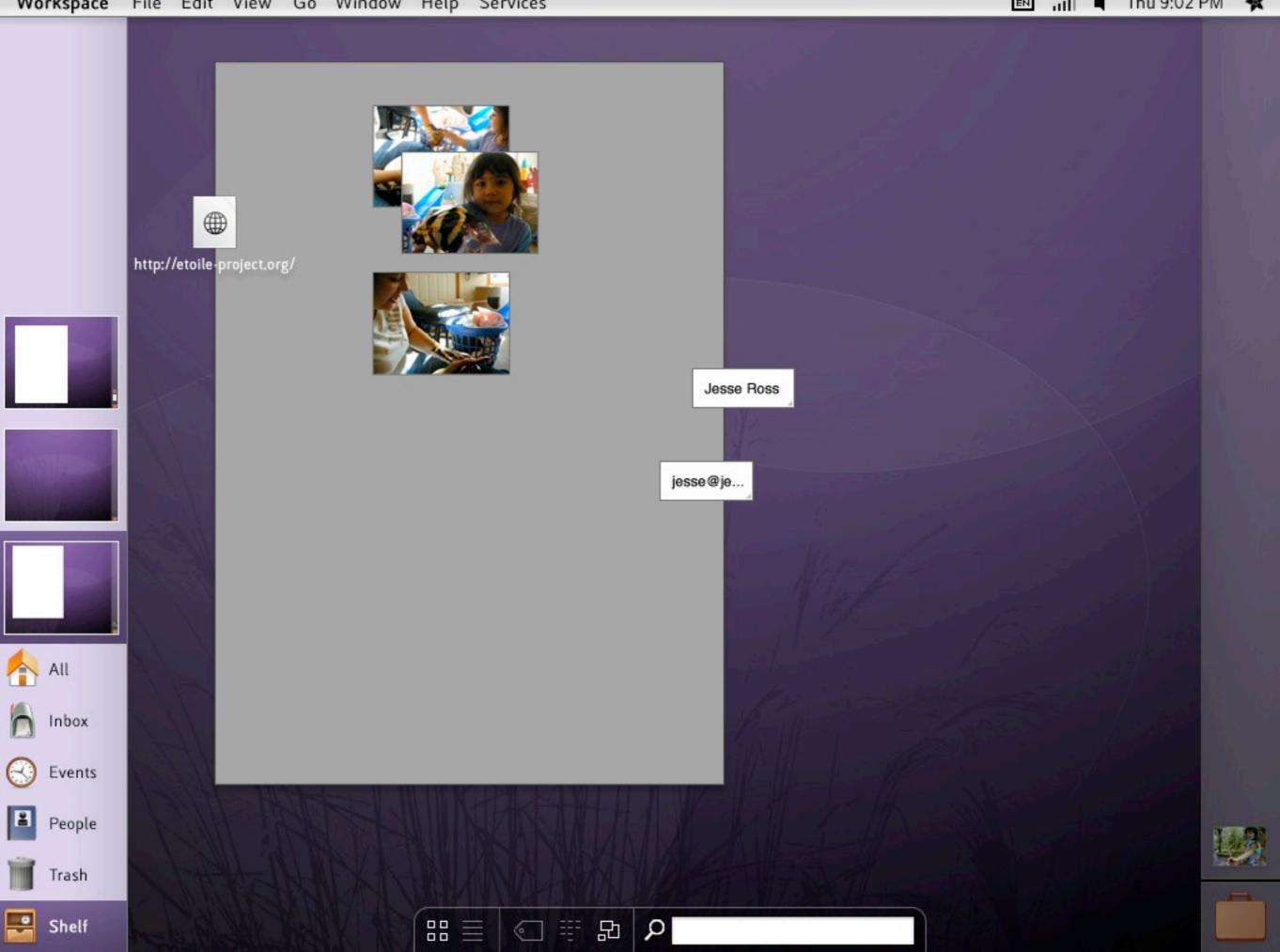
```
[track setValue: @"More Flowers" forProperty:
kETAlbumName];
```

```
[group addMember: track];
```

COGroup *playlist = [[COGroup alloc] init];

```
[library addMember: playlist];
```





How it began

- Why UI in Photoshop and IDE are so rigid?
- Unifying Pane-based UI with PaneKit
- AppKit is great but NSView and NSCell hierarchy doesn't scale
- AppKit API is too big for my mind :-)

What does it solve?

- Generic protocol for Structured Document
- Building blocks for Graphics Editor
- Complex widget development
- Zero UI glue code
- UI Plasticity

Instrument Examaple

- ETSelectTool *tool = [[mainViewItem layout] attachedInstrument];
- [[tool selectionArealtem] setShape: [ETShape circle];

Turtles all the way down

• Everything is a layout item

- selection rectangle
- handles
- shapes
- windows



From Events to Actions



What do we gain?

- Input Device Indepent
- Multi-instruments Interaction
 - one per input device (e.g bimanual interaction)
 - one per user (e.g. collaboration)
- Ability to operate over process boundaries

Separation of Concerns

- No monolithic view/wigdet, but rather...
- UI aspects stored in a repository
 - Styles
 - Layouts
 - Action Handlers
 - Views