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# **pyextdirect Documentation**

***Release 0.1***

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Release v0.1

Python implementation of Ext Direct Server-side Stack



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# EXAMPLE

For this simple example we are going to consider that you have knowledge of the client part.

First, in config.py:

```
from pyextdirect.configuration import create_configuration, expose

Base = create_configuration()

class Test(Base):
    @expose
    def upper(self, string):
        return string.upper()

@expose(base=Base, action='Test')
def lower(string):
    return string.lower()
```

Then, api.py:

```
from pyextdirect.api import create_api
import config

if __name__ == '__main__':
    print "Content-type: text/javascript\r\n\r\n"
    print create_api(config.Base)
```

And finally router.py:

```
from pyextdirect.router import Router
import config
import cgi

if __name__ == '__main__':
    router = Router(config.Base)
    fs = cgi.FieldStorage()
    print "Content-type: application/json\r\n\r\n"
    print router.route(fs.value)
```



# API DOCUMENTATION

## 2.1 Configuration

```
pyextdirect.configuration.BASIC = 0
    Basic method

pyextdirect.configuration.LOAD = 1
    DirectLoad method

pyextdirect.configuration.SUBMIT = 2
    DirectSubmit method

class pyextdirect.configuration.ConfigurationMeta(name, bases, attrs)
    Each class created with this metaclass will have its exposed methods registered

    A method can be exposed with the expose() decorator. The registration is done by calling register()

pyextdirect.configuration.create_configuration(name='Base')
    Create a configuration base class

    It is built using ConfigurationMeta. Subclassing such a base class will register exposed methods

class pyextdirect.configuration.Base

    configuration
        Configuration dict that can be used by a Router or the API

    classmethod register(element, action, method)
        Register an element in the configuration

            Parameters
                • element (tuple of (class, method name) or function) – the element to register
                • action (string) – name of the exposed action that will hold the method
                • method (string) – name of the exposed method

pyextdirect.configuration.expose(f=None, base=None, action=None, method=None, kind=0)
    Decorator to expose a function
```

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**Note:** A module function can be decorated but `base` parameter has to be specified

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### Parameters

- `f` (*function or None*) – function to expose
- `base` – base class that can register the function

- **action** (*string*) – name of the exposed action that will hold the method
- **method** (*string*) – name of the exposed method
- **kind** ([BASIC](#) or [LOAD](#) or [SUBMIT](#)) – kind of the method

## 2.2 Router

`class pyextdirect.router.Router(bases)`

Router able to route Ext.Direct requests to their right functions and provide the result

**Parameters** **bases** ([Base](#) or list of [Base](#)) – configuration bases

**call** (*request*)

Call the appropriate function

**Parameters** **request** (*dict*) – request that describes the function to call

**Returns** response linked to the request that holds the value returned by the called function

**Return type** dict

**route** (*data*)

Route an Ext Direct request to the appropriate function(s) and provide the response(s)

**Parameters** **data** (*json* or *dict* or *list*) – Ext Direct request

**Returns** appropriate response(s)

**Return type** json

`pyextdirect.router.create_instances(configuration)`

Create necessary class instances from a configuration with no argument to the constructor

**Parameters** **configuration** (*dict*) – configuration dict like in [configuration](#)

**Returns** a class-instance mapping

**Return type** dict

## 2.3 API

`pyextdirect.api.create_api(bases, url, **kwargs)`

Create the JS code for the API using one or more [Bases](#)

**Parameters**

- **bases** ([Base](#) or list of [Base](#)) – configuration bases
- **url** (*string*) – see [create\\_api\\_dict\(\)](#)
- **\*\*kwargs** – see [create\\_api\\_dict\(\)](#)

`pyextdirect.api.create_api_dict(bases, url, **kwargs)`

Create an API dict

**Parameters**

- **bases** ([Base](#) or list of [Base](#)) – configuration bases
- **url** (*string*) – URL where the router can be reached

- **\*\*kwargs** – extra keyword arguments to populate the API dict. Most common keyword arguments are *id*, *maxRetries*, *namespace*, *priority* and *timeout*

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**Note:** Keyword arguments *type*, *url*, *actions* and *enableUrlEncode* will be overridden

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## 2.4 Exceptions

**exception** pyextdirect.exceptions.**Error**

Base class for pyextdirect exceptions

**exception** pyextdirect.exceptions.**FormError** (*errors=None*, *extra=None*)

Raised when an error occurs in a form handler method

A result dict can be provided and will be returned to the client

### Parameters

- **errors** (*dict*) – result returned to the client
- **extra** (*dict*) – extra stuff in the returned result

For example:

```
@expose(kind=SUBMIT)
def save(self, firstname, lastname):
    errors = {}
    if len(firstname) < 3:
        errors['firstname'] = 'Invalid length'
    if not lastname:
        errors['lastname'] = 'Missing'
    if errors:
        raise FormError(errors, {'foo': 'bar'})
    # ...
```

Will return the dict `{'success': False, 'errors': {'firstname': 'Invalid length', 'lastname': 'Missing'}, 'foo': 'bar'}` as result in a response



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