

Overview

Below are notes I (zaufi) wrote during code *Tiki core prototype*. You may see the source code in **`$(CVSROOT)/tests/core`**.

See also

- [TikiCoreWishlist](#)
- [TikiPackager](#)
- [TikiPackageRemover](#)
- [TikiInstallFeatureDev](#)
- [GongosViewOnCoreAndTiki](#)

Implementing Tiki Core Prototype

System Init

- The main purpose is to initialize 'low level' components during core construct... It is like *runlevel startup scripts* in linux
- Initialization sequence can be extended by adding scripts into `init.scripts` directory
 - Name of script file should have the following format: *NN-name.php*, where *NN* is a 2 digit number used to define execution order
 - `00-name.php` is executed first; `99-name.php` is executed last
- Typical examples of such scripts:
 - add include paths for PHP
 - database connectivity and low level init
 - inherit and make smarty instance
- All of above will replace `tiki-db.php` (with `local.php`), `setup.php` and some (*most? - terence*) parts of `tiki-setup_base.php/tiki-setup.php` into well organized and logically independent ordered execution scripts

Tiki Objects Tree

- All objects in Tiki organized in the Tree
- Every node of the Tiki Objects Tree (TOT) have associated ACL (Access Control List)
- Unique key of the object in Tiki system is the pair of objectID and objectType
- Object type should be registered by special API
 - ID of object type assigned by programmer — not by the system (because objectType should remain the same after registering/unregistering)
- Any object in system should be in the Tree, else it is impossible to determinate ACL for that object
- core objectTypes like user and group cannot be unregistered
- There is API to manage objects in the Tree
 - Object Types API
 - register/unregister object type
 - list registered object types
 - check if given object type registered
 - Objects Management
 - add/remove object from the Tree
 - get/set parent for object
 - get/set 1st level childs for object

- Rights (Permission) Management
 - grant/revoke one object's right to perform an action on another object
 - check if given an object has a certain right
 - examples of actions: read/write/lock/delete/undo/upload, etc.
 - not all actions apply to each object; some objects are not even "active"
- Consider using [phpGACL](#) as 'low level' layer

Core Object Types

- 'Core object types' mean that it is impossible to unregister such object types and they exist just after installation. They exist always ('till system exists ❌).
- There are attributes of 'object type' entity in Tiki
 - object_type — numbered ID assigned by programmer
 - name — human readable name
 - description — hint what this type is.
 - can_contain — list of object types which can be contained (be child) of instances of this object type
- List of 'core' objects ...
[+]
- Maybe sometimes in future we will implement full featured 'Tiki Object Schema' with inheritance relations among Object Types... ❌

Core objects

- by default the only object of type 'User' is present... it called 'admin' — user with default password and admin rights on TOT top (root).
- another bunch of 'default' Tiki Objects is a core 'Extensions' objects like
 - Admin interface
 - Extension to handle User objects
 - Extension to handle Group objects
 - Extension to handle Container objects
 - Maybe 'Workplace Layout and Theme Control' can be extension(s) too ❌
- To make 'core objects' uninstallable it is enough not to provide corresponding scripts so system can't invoke it and can't remove this extensions ❌ — just a little trick — of couse admin interface will show this like 'uninstallable extensions'
- Default location of all objects is top of the Tiki Objects Tree

Extensions Management

- Lifecycle of Tiki Extension

[+]

- What registering of extension is?

- It is the way to tell what an extension is ready to be enabled and configured — i.e. all installation procedures done and extension can be used
- actually happened: add record into 'extensions' table with the following info
 - main extension file name (i.e. *mymegacoolextension.php*)
 - extension class name
 - should be child of TikiExtension core class
 - version info (number?) — can be asked from class
 - description text (to display in interface) — can be asked from class
 - smth else?

- What is the registering of page?

- assume that extension register page (URL) like '*tiki-name.php*'... this mean that core should create such file and place inclusion of core files and make a call to extension after some checks...
- ... also extension needs to provide method name core should call if this page requested ...

... 2b continued ...