

Developing Protégé Plugins

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Overview

- What is a Plugin?
- How Plugins work
- Plugin Types and Capabilities
- Development Tips
- Packaging
- Bundling
- Coming Changes

Out of Scope

- Standard Java
 - Coding
 - Packaging (jars)
 - Utilities
- Development environments
- Licensing (see FAQ)
- Non-plugin extensions

What is a Plugin?

- Extension to Protege
 - Requires no source code modifications
 - Loaded and managed by system
- Typically the implementation of a Java interface and an entry in a Java manifest file.
- Typically packaged as one or more jar files and installed in a subdirectory of the Protege *plugins* directory

How Plugins work

- System looks at all manifests available:
 - On the classpath
 - In directories one level down from *plugins*
 - all jars
 - File meta-inf/manifest.mf
- System looks for a manifest entry identifying a plugin and loads the referenced class
- System creates an instance of the class as needed

Types of Plugins

- TabWidget
- SlotWidget
- KnowledgeBaseFactory ("Backend")
- ProjectPlugin
- ExportPlugin
- ImportPlugin

Plugin: TabWidget

- What is it?
 - Large piece of screen real-estate
 - Can interact with domain KB browse, change, delete, corrupt
- What are its limitations?
 - Difficult to supplement or even interact with other tabs
- How hard is it to create?
 - Easy (1 day)

TabWidget Example

(for all example code see

Plugin: SlotWidget

- What is it?
 - UI Control which allows the user to display and modify a slot value
 - Follows a protocol for hiding interaction KB
- What are its limitations?
 - Works best with a single slot
- How hard is it to create?
 - Easy (1 day)

SlotWidget Example

(for all example code see

Plugin: KnowledgeBaseFactory

- What is it?
 - Replacement for the standard storage mechanisms with
 - Database
 - External server
 - ...
 - Allows for parsing of different file formats
- What are its limitations?
 - Difficult to manipulate UI
 - Implementations tend to be buggy
- How hard is it to create?
 - Hard (>= 1 month)
 - Consider Import/Export plugin instead

KnowledgeBaseFactory Example

(for all example code see

Plugin: ProjectPlugin

- What is it?
 - Code that executes when "things happen" to a project (create, load, display, close, etc)
 - Get access to project, view, menu bar, tool bar and can modify them as you like
- How hard is it to create?
 - Easy (1 day)

ProjectPlugin Example

(for all example code see

Plugin: ExportPlugin

- What is it?
 - Code that saves (part of) a knowledge-base in any given format to somewhere else
 - files, servers, web, ...
 - No change of the current backend
 - No guarantee of "round trip" (export->import)
 - No "live" connection
- How hard is it to create?
 - Medium (1 week)

ExportPlugin Example

(for all example code see

Plugin: ImportPlugin

- What is it?
 - Code that creates a knowledge-base from information from somewhere else
 - files, servers, web, ...
 - No change of the current backend
 - No guarantee of "round trip" (export->import)
 - No "live" connection
- How hard is it to create?
 - Medium (1 week)

ImportPlugin Example

(for all example code see

Development Tips

- To ease integration with a debugger
 - implement a main() method
- To avoid making a jar while debugging
 - Put your meta-inf/manifest.mf file on the classpath
- To access icons from your code:
 - use FileUtilities.loadImageIcon()
- Access the plugin's directory for config files
 - PluginUtilites.getInstallationDirectory()
- Watch out for caching!

Packaging

Create a directory structure like:
 edu.stanford.smi.protegex.myproject/
 myproject.jar
 myproject_doc.html
 myproject_about.html
 plugin.properties

Zip it up

Packaging II

Sample Plugin properties file

```
plugin.component.count=1
plugin.component.name.0=PROMPT tab
plugin.component.about.0=about_prompt.html
plugin.component.doc.0=doc/index.html
plugin.dependency.count=1
plugin.dependency.0=edu.stanford.smi.protegex.owl
```

Bundling

- Plugins can be "bundled" with the full release and made available to all users
- Advantage:
 - You may get a lot of users quickly
- Disadvantage:
 - You may get a lot of users quickly
- In order to be bundled the plugin must be:
 - Well Formed
 - Well Behaved
 - Well Maintained

Bundling II

Well Formed

- jar file in an appropriate, recognizable directory
 - appropriate: "edu.myschool.mygroup.myproject", not "foo"
 - recognizable: last directory element: "mytab" not "foo"
- About Box and Documentation entries
- Minimal size
 - minimal documentation
 - links to more extensive documentation on web
 - no PDF, MS Word, large image files
 - no source
 - at most one small example project
 - readme.txt file if necessary
- isSuitable implemented if appropriate
 - requires certain sorts of projects or additional installation (shared libraries, etc)

Bundling III

Well Behaved

- Must "work" (not crash on startup) with the current release
- Minimal information (just errors) printed to the console window
 - Single startup line is ok (but certainly not required)
 - No tracing
- Must start up and shut down smoothly
 - No time consuming code executed in static initializer
 - No long start up delays or modal dialogs that block the rest of the system
 - Must free acquired resources in "dispose()"

Well Maintained

Developer/maintainer "responsive" to problems.

Coming Changes

Nothing major!

- Additional fixes to class loader mechanism
- Allow users to disable installed plugins
- Additional optional "static interface" methods:
 - isSuitable() for other plugin types
 - buildString() for macro substitution on About Box page
- Optional localization support for plugins
- Documented procedures for bundling

Summary

Plugins provide flexible and powerful mechanisms for extending Protege in many ways.

Go do something interesting!

(Think about contributing it back to the community.)