Introduction into Writer development

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LibreOffice Conference Bucharest 2023





About Miklos

- From Hungary
- More details:
 - https://www.collaboraoffice.com/about-us/
- Google Summer of Code 2010 / 2011
 - Rewrite of the Writer RTF import/export
- Then a full-time LibreOffice developer for SUSE
- Now a contractor at Collabora







Tools helping development

- Git: log, blame, bisect
- Ctags / id-utils + http://docs.libreoffice.org
- Gdb, xray, tpconv
- Vim / emacs
- Pretty-printing:
 - SAL_DEBUG()
 - Edit zip file in-place
 - XML / RTF pretty-printer
 - Doc-dumper
- Specifications: ODF, DOCX, DOC, RTF, etc.





Where is the code?

- LibreOffice has many modules (238 ATM on master)
- Writer-related modules
 - sw (StarWriter): Writer itself
 - Document model, layout, UI, some filters
 - xmloff: (most of) ODF import/export
 - writerfilter: UNO-based DOCX/RTF import
 - oox: shared OOXML bits (between DOCX, XSLX, PPTX)
 - starmath: equation editor





Document model

- The model from MVC
 - View is called layout; controller is called a shell
- One opened document is one SwDoc instance
 - SwDoc::GetNodes() \rightarrow SwNode array (has pretty-printer in gdb)
- Inside that, building block: paragraphs
 - One paragraph: one SwNode
- Terminology:
 - Word has sections, paragraphs and runs
 - Writer has page styles, sections, paragraphs and text portions





How properties are stored

- SwNode has the paragraph text as a single OUString
- Properties:
 - SfxPoolItem
 - Stored in an SfxItemSet
 - Think of it as a map<int, any>
- "int" is called a WhichId:
 - Writer specific ones are in sw/inc/hintids.hxx
- SfxPoolItem is has many subclasses, examples:
 - Bold: SvxWeightItem (Sv: StarView)
 - Paragraph adjust (centered e.g.): SvxAdjustItem







More on SfxItemSet

- Can contain ranges of WhichIds: _pWhichRanges
 - Array of pointers: value "n": start of a range
 - Value "n+1": end of a range
 - End of the list: 0
- Can have a parent: think of style inheritance
- While debugging: _nCount contains the size
- Items are pointers: _altems
 - If a property is "set", its pointer is non-zero





Character attributes

- Direct formatting is in SwTxtNode::m_pSwpHints
 - Each such formatting is a "hint"
 - Either just a character index
 - E.g. field
 - Or a start-end (e.g. bold)





How to debug the doc. model

- Demo:
 - Gdb
 - Document model XML dump
 - Xray





UNO API

- This is the public API, any change to it comes with some cost
 - Still, not set in stone
 - Extensions use this, UNO-supported languages (C++, Java, Python etc) can connect to a running soffice using URP
- If the document model is changed, the API has to be updated in most cases
 - We serialize everything to ODF, and that uses the UNO API as well
 - Bad: slower than necessary
 - Good: UNO API is kept up to date





UNO API (continued)

- When adding a new feature, if this is implemented, can read / write the document model
 - Other approach: implement the UI
- Properties themselves:
 - Most SfxPoolItem has two methods to load / save:
 - QueryValue() + PutValue()
- New frame, paragraph, character, list (etc.) property:
 - sw/source/core/unocore/
 - Maps between UNO's string + any key-value and WhichIds + SfxPoolItems
- Trick: InteropGrabBag





Layout

- Most complex part:
 - No easy way to test automatically
 - Think of missing fonts on test machines
 - Document model has only paragraphs, not pages
- An opened document can have multiple views
 - Try it: Window \rightarrow new window
- Typically single layout: SwRootFrm (root frame)
 - Inside: pages SwPageFrame
 - Paragraphs SwTextFrame













Layout inside a paragraph

• No more frames:







Doc model \rightarrow **layout notifications**

- SwModify: kind of a server, e.g. SwTextNode
- SwClient: the client, e.g. SwTextFrame
- SwModify \leftrightarrow SwClient is 1:N
- SwModify has Modify(SfxPoolItem* pOld, SfxPoolItem *pNew)
 - So layout can react without building from scratch
 - SwClient can only be registered in one SwModify
 - sw::MergedPara helps with this for redlining, which needs an N:M relation between text nodes and frames





Related: TextFrames and drawings

- Writer has its own TextFrame on its UI
 - Can contain anything: tables, columns, fields, etc.
 - Does not support advanced drawing features
 - Like rounded corners
- Drawinglayer (shared) takes care of all other drawings
 - Also has a rectangle, with all features one can ever wish
 - Rounded edges, rotations, etc.
 - Except it doesn't know about Writer layout, so can't contain fields, etc.
- Problem for Word interop:
 - The UI / UNO API now can create a TextBox for a draw shape in Writer
 - This is just a draw shape + TextFrame pair in practice







- Every feature stored in the document model has to be serialized / loaded back to every file format
 - Or you loose data
 - In practice: ODF should not loose data, the rest should be good enough
- Important filters:
 - ODF (.odt)
 - OOXML (.docx)
 - WW8 (.doc)
 - RTF (.rtf)
 - Rest: HTML, plain text, etc.





ODF filter

- If you extend the document model, this has to be updated before the change hits a release
 - So users have at least one format which don't loose data for sure
- Mostly uses the UNO API:
 - Code under xmloff/
- Some Writer-specific bits are using the internal API:
 - sw/source/filter/xml/
- Is an open standard, proposals for new features can be submitted





OOXML: DOCX

- Import:
 - Uses the UNO API, code under writerfilter/
 - Tokenizer:
 - Shared XML parser, model.xml \rightarrow tokens
 - Domain mapper:
 - Handles the incoming stream of tokens and maps them to UNO API
 - Tokenizer \rightarrow dmapper traffic is XML logged:
 - SW_DEBUG_WRITERFILTER=1, then /tmp/test.docx*.xml after load
- Export:
 - Shared with RTF/WW8, uses internal API
 - sw/source/filter/ww8/docx*





OOXML: shared parts

- For drawing and other shared parts, writerfilter calls into oox
 - drawingML import: oox/source/drawingml/
 - drawingML export: oox/source/export/
 - Exporter also writes VML for Word 2007
 - Also: metadata parsing (author date, etc.)
- Math expressions: both import/export under starmath/
 - starmath/source/ooxml*





XFastParser

- DOCX import is a push parser
- Benefit: can implement feature incrementally
- Drawback: XML is text, would have to compare strings a lot \rightarrow slow
- Solution: we know all the expected strings (namespaces, element names, attribute names, attribute values)
 - Register a string \rightarrow id map before parsing
 - Exactly what XFastParser does





XFastParser (continued)

- Other than being "fast", how does it work?
- Problem: we don't want a single handler class (startElement, endElement, etc) for the whole document, it would be a God object
- Solution: XFastContextHandler interface
 - createFastChildContext() method to handle child contexts → can be a different class





DOCX import: model.xml

- DOCX tokenizer works by having all its configuration in the model.xml, then generated code does the real work
- Input: XML stream + mapping definitions (model.xml)
- Output: token stream
 - XML elements: SPRM tokens, contains Attribute tokens
 - XML attributes: Attribute tokens





DOCX import: model.xml syntax

- Parsed using a built-time Python script...
 - Used to be worse, in XSLT
- Concept:
 - Take the RNG schema (grammar / defines)
 - Add matching resource tags that define the token maps
- Example: framePr





WW8 (.doc)

- Oldest Writer filter:
 - binfilter was even older, but it's removed
- Import/export somewhat shared
- Uses the internal API
- Code under sw/source/filter/ww8/
- Shared (doc, xls, ppt) parts:
 - filter/source/msfilter/
- Using doc-dumper may help





RTF (.rtf)

- Export is shared with DOC/DOCX:
 - Code under sw/source/filters/ww8/rtf*
- Import is shared with DOCX:
 - Code under writerfilter/source/rtftok/
 - Domain mapper is the same for RTF and DOCX
- Math:
 - Import generates OOXML tokens (RTF-specific part is inside the normal RTF tokenizer)
 - Export is shared with DOCX:
 - Code under starmath/source/rtf*







- What's easy: filter tests
 - Both import / export
 - Poke around with xray, then assert the UNO document model
- The rest is more challenging
 - We have uwriter, which has access to private sw symbols
 - Layout test: can assert the layout dump
 - UI tests: uiwriter, it tests the shell





- Again, shared with other modules where makes sense
- Doesn't use the UNO API
- Input/output for the dialog is an SfxItemSet
- Own toolkit: VCL
 - Dialogs use the Gtk3 .ui format now
 - Glade is a GUI to edit those
 - If have to touch an older dialog: save + commit first
 - Only then perform your functional changes





Help

- Lots of help buttons on UI
- Typically every existing dialog has a related help page
- If you add a new UI element, makes sense to spend 5 minutes on updating the related help
 - Requires a --with-help build
- XML based, also stored in git, just different repo
- Offline help is generated from that





Extending ODF

- ODF is really close to the UNO API what we offer
 - Typically 1 UNO property is 1 XML attribute in ODF
- If you extend the UNO API
 - Go ahead with updating the ODF filter
 - After implementation is ready:
 - See https://wiki.documentfoundation.org/Development/ODF_Implementer_Notes#LibreOffice_ODF_extensions
 - Submit a proposal to OASIS, so it can be part of the next version of the standard





Bookmarks

- Wiki: https://wiki.documentfoundation.org/Development/Writer
 - New feature checklist, ODF implementer notes, etc.
- sw README: http://opengrok.libreoffice.org/xref/core/sw/README
- Older Writer notes:
 - http://cgit.freedesktop.org/libreoffice/build/tree/doc/sw-flr.otl?h=master-backup
 - http://cgit.freedesktop.org/libreoffice/build/tree/doc/sw.txt?h=master-backup

