

Needs

- Monkeys can handle structure migrations cleanly
- Monkeys can edit mod data *without* touching migrations
- Easy for Monkeys to understand data structure
- Monkeys can grab content from running deck into mod
- Platypuses can maintain seed data in files (without bootstrapping from db)
- Monkeys can add test seed data (will be needed for testing mods)
- Sharks don't have to think about any of this. They just run `decko update`

Data Representation

Current:

- fixtures in card/db/seed
- json lists in card/db/migrate_cards/data
- yml in card/db/migrate_card/data/cards.yml
- content in card/db/migrate_card/data/cards

Proposed

Specify mod to seed from in config. Move fixtures to:

- [modname]/data/fixtures/real # *contains cards.yml, card_actions.yml, etc*
- [modname]/data/fixtures/test

Replace all the other data representations with "pod" data in

```
[modname]/data/real.yml  
[modname]/data/test.yml  
[modname]/data/real/OTHER.yml # (referred to by real.yml)  
[modname]/data/test/OTHER.yml # (referred to by test.yml)
```

Rationale

- only one authoritative copy to maintain
- can avoid writing migrations (usually)
- can review changes easily in github
- easy to edit by hand when needed
- simplify seed updating tasks (easy to regenerate fixtures)
- mechanism for mod-specific cards

Pod Data

Each YAML entry is *either* a card “pod” or a relative reference to another YAML file. A pod looks something like this:

```
name: My Card
codename: :mycard
type: typemark
content: mycontent
```

Pods support any **normal argument** to Card.create (or, more precisely, to **#ensure_card**), including **subcards**, **fields**, **skip**, **trigger**, etc. We also handle some special ones:

- **user**: mark of user credited with act
- **time**: alter create/update time in timecop. Val is integer (Time.now.to_i). If prefaced by a “+” or “-”, we compute a time in the future or past (respectively) from Time.now
- **conflict**: what to do if the name and/or codename exist - *NOT YET IMPLEMENTED*

Conflicts

The conflict policies, as spelled out below, assume every card is in one of three states:

1. *new*: there is no card with this name or this codename
2. *pristine*: a card with this name and/or codename exists but card has not been edited by anyone other than cardbot
3. *altered*: card has been edited by someone other than just cardbot

For **(a) entries with no codename** and **(b) entries with a codename and a name that is not already in use**, the conflict handling is straightforward:

	<i>missing</i>	<i>pristine</i>	<i>altered</i>
defer	create	do nothing	do nothing
default	create	update	do nothing
override	create	update	update

Things get more complicated when the entry has a codename and the name is in use. Here is what we do when **(c) the name is in use but the codename is not**. (Column headings refer to the state of the existing card with the entry's *name*.)

	<i>pristine</i>	<i>altered</i>
defer	create with new name	create with new name
default	update	create with new name
override	update	update

Finally, here's what we do when **(d) both the name *and* the codename are already in use**. (Column headings refer to the state of the existing card with the entry's *codename*.)

	<i>pristine</i>	<i>altered</i>
defer	do nothing	do nothing
default	update all but <i>name</i>	do nothing
override	alter conflicting name & update <i>codename card</i>	alter conflicting name & update <i>codename card</i>

For altering names, the standard behavior is to increment the name (eg *myname 1*).

Seeding / Migrating

Currently there are 4 types of migrations: structure and “card” migrations for core and deck respectively. We should **reduce to two types**, each with its own mod directory:

- **data/schema/** # structure migrations
- **data/transform/** # card migrations that can't be handled by YAML ingestion, including:
 - renaming cards without codenames
 - deleting cards without codename
 - patterned content changes
 - non-card changes (lookups, etc)

When you run **decko** (or *card*) **setup**, we progress through these stages:

1. **Seed**

- a. from specifiable fixtures
- b. includes migration tables

2. **Update**

- a. **migrate:port** - confirm ported to new migration system)
- b. **migrate:schema** - schema migrations (do not load card)
- c. **migrate:recode** - handle changed codenames
- d. **eat** - ingest pod data
- e. **migrate:transform** - transform migrations
- f. **reset** - reset tmp dirs and cache
- g. **mod:install**
- h. **mod:uninstall**
- i. **mod:symlink** - update symlinks

It would be nice to be able to add scripts to this, too. That way we could support more significant data transformations that require logic *without* locking the database. (Note: eating does not lock the db).

Optimizations

- only eat in mods in which yaml has been updated since the mod card's latest update
-

CLI

There are three main groups of commands:

- *card* commands, eg ``card eat``. Note these should *not* require the *decko* gem.
- *decko* commands, which include all the *card* commands (eg ``decko eat``) AND some others that require the *decko* gem.
- *rake* commands, which include (nearly) all the *decko* commands (eg ``rake decko:update``) AND some additional rarely used commands for platypuses. Some special cases may not be executable as *rake* commands (eg `decko new(?)`)

Card commands

For Sharks

new		create a new deck
setup		populate a database
update	(or u)	run data updates
version	(or v)	card gem version
help	(or h)	show this text

Eventually ``card version`` and ``decko version`` should be the same. But for now they're different and they output the version of their respective gems.

For Monkeys

card console
card dbconsole
card runner

```
card eat          # import from yaml
-n --name         import only card with name
                  (handles : for codenames)
-m, --mod MOD     only eat cards in given mod
-u, --user USER  user to credit unless specified
                  (otherwise uses Decko Bot)
-p, --podtype TYPE pod type: real, test, or all
-v, --verbose     output progress info and error backtraces
-e --env          environment (test, production, etc)
-h --help
```

card sow *# download card yml*

-n, --name NAME	export card with name/mark (handles : and ~ prefixes)
-i, --items	also export card items (with -n)
-o, --only-items	only export card items (with -n)
-c, --cql CQL	export cards found by CQL (in JSON format)
-m, --mod MOD	output yaml to mod
-p, --podtype PODTYPE	podtype to dump (real or test. default based on current env)
-t, --field-tags FIELD_TAGS	comma-separated list of field tag marks
-e, --env ENV	environment to dump from (when local)
-u --url	source card details from url
-h --help	

```
card generate # auto-generate code
mod name
set mod pattern anchor1 [, anchor2, anchor3..]
migration name
    -m --mod
    --schema
```

We should make the most important mod-developer operations really easy to remember and use. (`decko generate card:set` is much harder to remember than `card generate set`). **set** and **mod** are definitely the most important of these two.

```
card reset      # by default clears both cache and tmpfiles
-c --cache       # cache only
-t --tmpfiles    # tmpfiles only
```

```
card rspec DECKO/CARD ARGS -- RSPEC ARGS
-f, --file FILENAME           Run specs with filename
                                (with or without _rspec.rb)
-m, --mod MODNAME             Run all specs for a mod
-s --[no-]simplecov            Run with simplecov
    --pry-rescue               Run with pry-rescue
    --[no]-spring              Run with spring
```

Would be nice if rspec and cucumber didn't have to have the -- separating the arguments we pass on from those we don't. (low priority)

decko commands

Decko adds a couple new commands:

```
decko server (for sharks)
decko cucumber (for monkeys)
...
```

...and some commands have additional meaning in decko:

decko rspec

... also calls decko specs, whereas card rspec only calls card specs

decko update

Call `card update` and `rake card:mod:symlink`

Note: it would be nice if commands with mod-specific options (eat, sow, generate, etc) could be smart about the current mod they're in if called from within a mod.

rake commands

Rake is clearly a powerful tool for organizing a quick api for tasks that are sometimes performed independently and other times as part of a larger process. We wouldn't want to write separate scripts for all those tasks.

```
rake card:eat                # Ingests card data from mod yaml

rake card:mod:install        # install all mods
rake card:mod:leftover       # list mods still installed but not configured for use
rake card:mod:list           # list current mods in load order
rake card:mod:symlink        # symlink from deck public/{modname} to mod's public
                             # directory
rake card:mod:uninstall      # uninstall leftover mods

rake card:reset_cache        # Resets cache
rake card:reset_tmp          # reset with an empty tmp directory

rake card:seed               # Loads seed data
rake card:seed:build         # completely regenerate seed fixtures starting with
                             # dependee seed fixtures
rake card:seed:replant       # Truncates tables of each database for current
                             # environment and loads the seeds (alias for
                             # db:seed:replant)
rake card:seed:update        # regenerate seed fixtures quickly from current
fixtures
rake card:setup              # Creates the database, loads the schema, initializes
                             # seed data, and adds symlinks to public directories

rake card:sow                # Exports card data to mod yaml

rake card:update             # Runs migrations, installs mods, and updates symlinks
```



```
rake card:migrate                # migrate structure and cards
rake card:migrate:redo           # Redo the transform migration given by VERSION
rake card:migrate:schema         # run structure migrations
rake card:migrate:stamp[type]    # write the version to a file (not usually called
directly)
rake card:migrate:transform      # run transform migrations
```

Additional Notes

- Every ``rake card:task`` call should also be callable as ``rake decko:task``. (but not necessarily vice versa)
- ``rake -T`` shows all rake commands with a ``desc`` call).
- We should make sure all the rails commands we want/need work as card/decko. Any other commands should not show up from ``rake -T``.
- Generally speaking, rake commands should pass on basic rake args (eg `--trace`) and maintain environments
- All tasks should have tests