



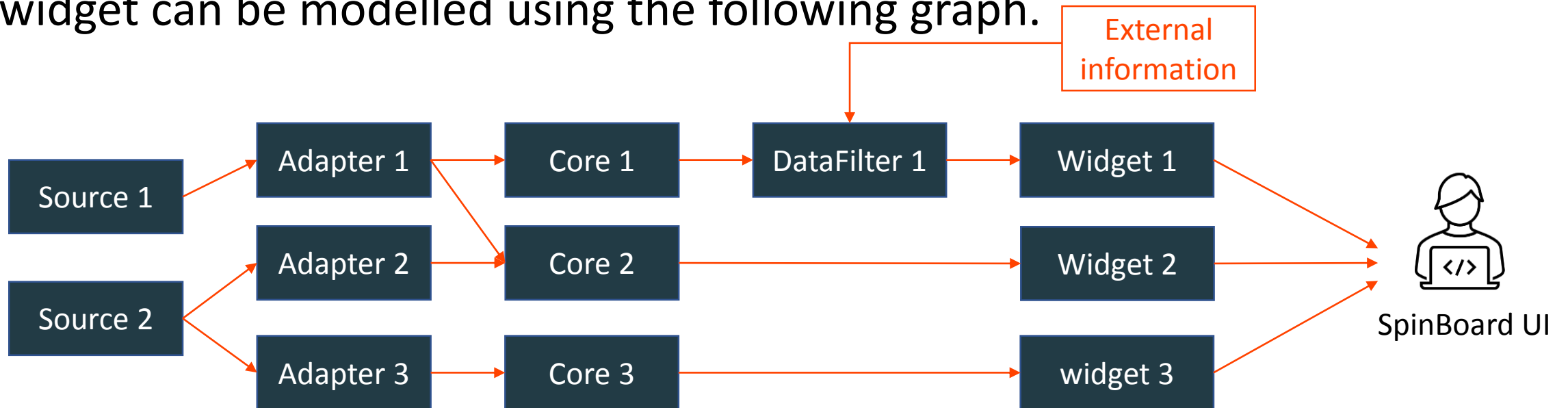
# SpinBoard Custom Adapter Development

# SpinBoard Architecture

The chain structure of the backend



A general setup containing two different sources and three different widget can be modelled using the following graph.



- Widget 1 gets the data from Source 1 through Adapter 1 with a data filter layer.
- Widget 2 contains data from Sources 1 and 2 through respectively Adapters 1 and 2
- Widget 3 gets the data from Source 2

# SpinBoard Architecture

## The adapter as a stateless mapping component



The goal of an adapter is to map the data from an external source to an internal representation.

The tool provides a general Interface receiving a generic `EventMessage` containing the data from a source and returning a list of Rows.

```
public interface Adapter {  
    List<Row> baseAdapt(EventMessage<?> message);  
}
```

Every customer can implement a set of adapters based on the widget requirements:

```
private List<Row> buildRow(EventMessage<KafkaMessage> message) {  
    Map<Long, Cell> cells = new HashMap<Long, Cell>();
```

For every `KafkaMessage` a row containing three cells is created

```
    cells.put(NAME, CellBuilder.builder().withDisplayValue(message.getName()).build());  
    cells.put(ID, CellBuilder.builder().withDisplayValue(message.getId()).build());  
    cells.put(PRICE, CellBuilder.builder().withDisplayValue(message.getPrice()).build());
```

```
    Row finalRow = newRowBuilder().withId(message.getId()).withAction(INSERT).withCells(cells).build();
```

```
    return Lists.newArrayList(finalRow);
```

```
}
```

Then the resulting row is returned to the tool for the next step of the process

# Thank You!

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