## **Creating a new ProtocolHandler**

The protocol handler receives data from a transport handler and prepares it for the data handler or receives data from the data handler and prepares it for the transport handler. A simple protocol is a comma separated list (CSV).

To create a new protocol handler AbstractProtocolHandler must be extended (or IProtocolHandler implemented). Two constructors are needed. A default constructor for OSGi and a constructor with the arguments in the codeblock below. The super constructor needs to be called with these arguments, they are needed for the connection of the transport-, protocol- and data-handler.

The following method could be overwritten:

- open(): This method is called, when the query is started.
   Important: When overwriting this method, getTransportHandler().open() must be called, too.
- close(): This method is called, when der query is stopped.
   Important: When overwriting this method, getTransportHandler().close() must be called, too.

## Pullbased

- boolean hasNext(): must be overwritten, to state if a new element is available for processing
- T getNext(): must be overwritten to deliver the next element
- boolean isDone(): can be overwritten to state if a source will not deliver anymore elements

## Pushbased

For pushbased access the methods from the Interface ITransportHandlerListener need to be overwritten:

```
\mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}} Is called when a new connection with the transport handler is established
 * @param caller
void onConnect(ITransportHandler caller);
 \mbox{\scriptsize \star} Is called when an existing connection to the transport handler is interrupted
 * @param caller
void onDisonnect(ITransportHandler caller);
* Implement this method to process the message
 * @param message as ByteBuffer
void process(ByteBuffer message);
* Implement this method to process the message
 * @param message as String Array
void process(String[] message);
\ensuremath{^{\star}} Implement this method to process the message
 * @param message as T
 * /
void process(T m);
```

Typically, these methods are called from the underlying transport handler