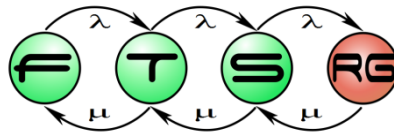


The Integrated Development Environment



Motto

- Any problem in computer science can be solved with another level of indirection.

David Wheeler

Table of Contents

- Connecting Views and Editors
 - Workbench Selection Service
 - Using Adapters (with Properties view)
- Resource Handling
 - File System
 - Project Management
- Background Jobs
- Case Study: JDT

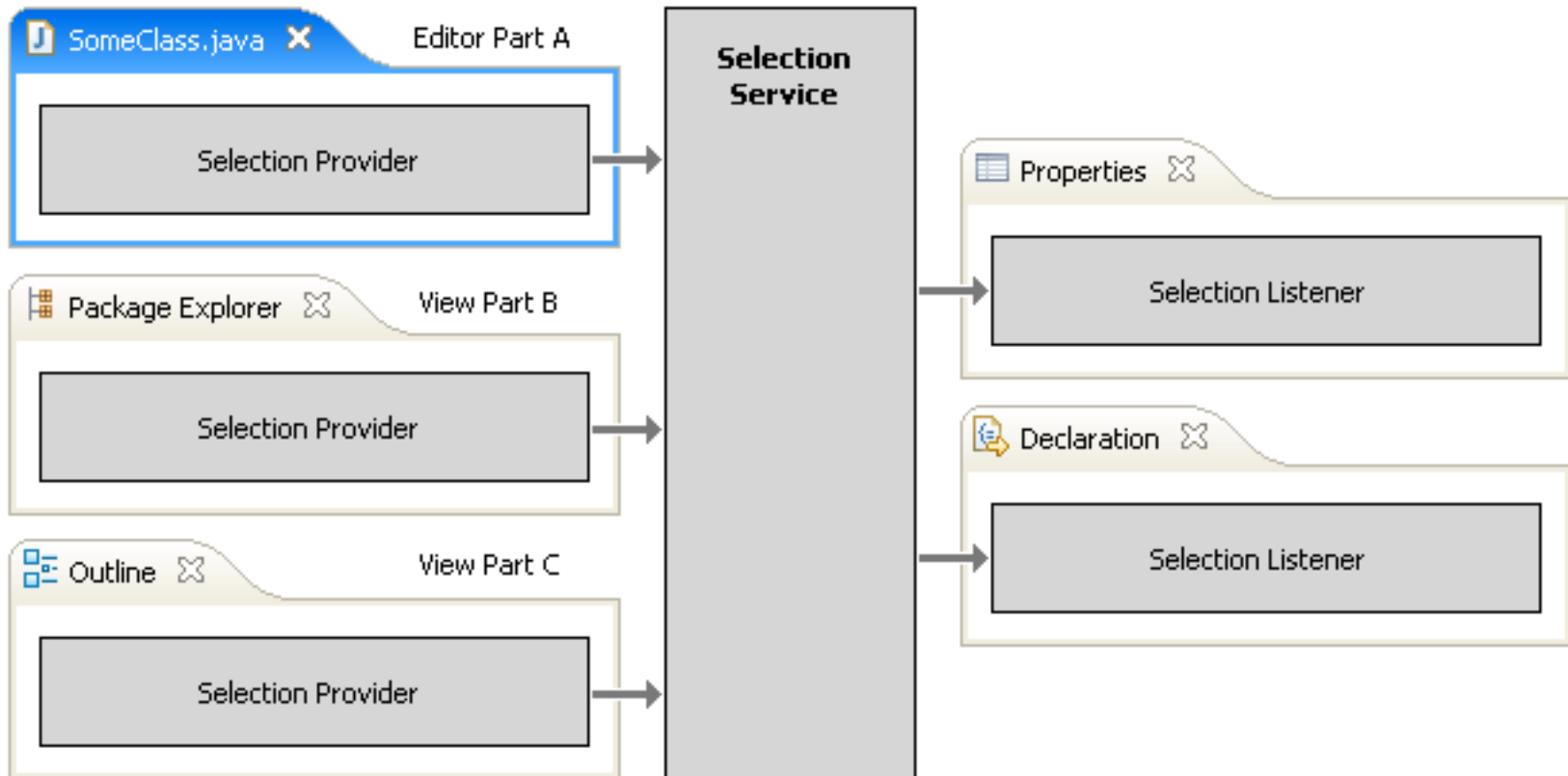
Workbench Selection Service

Handling Selection

- Common UI task: master-detail sections
- Inside a Part (editor/view)
 - SelectionChangedListener
 - Master-detail data binding
- Between Parts
 - Instance of other part is not known!
 - Most often not even its class
 - Usually part ID is known
 - Dependency!
 - Not tracked by PDE

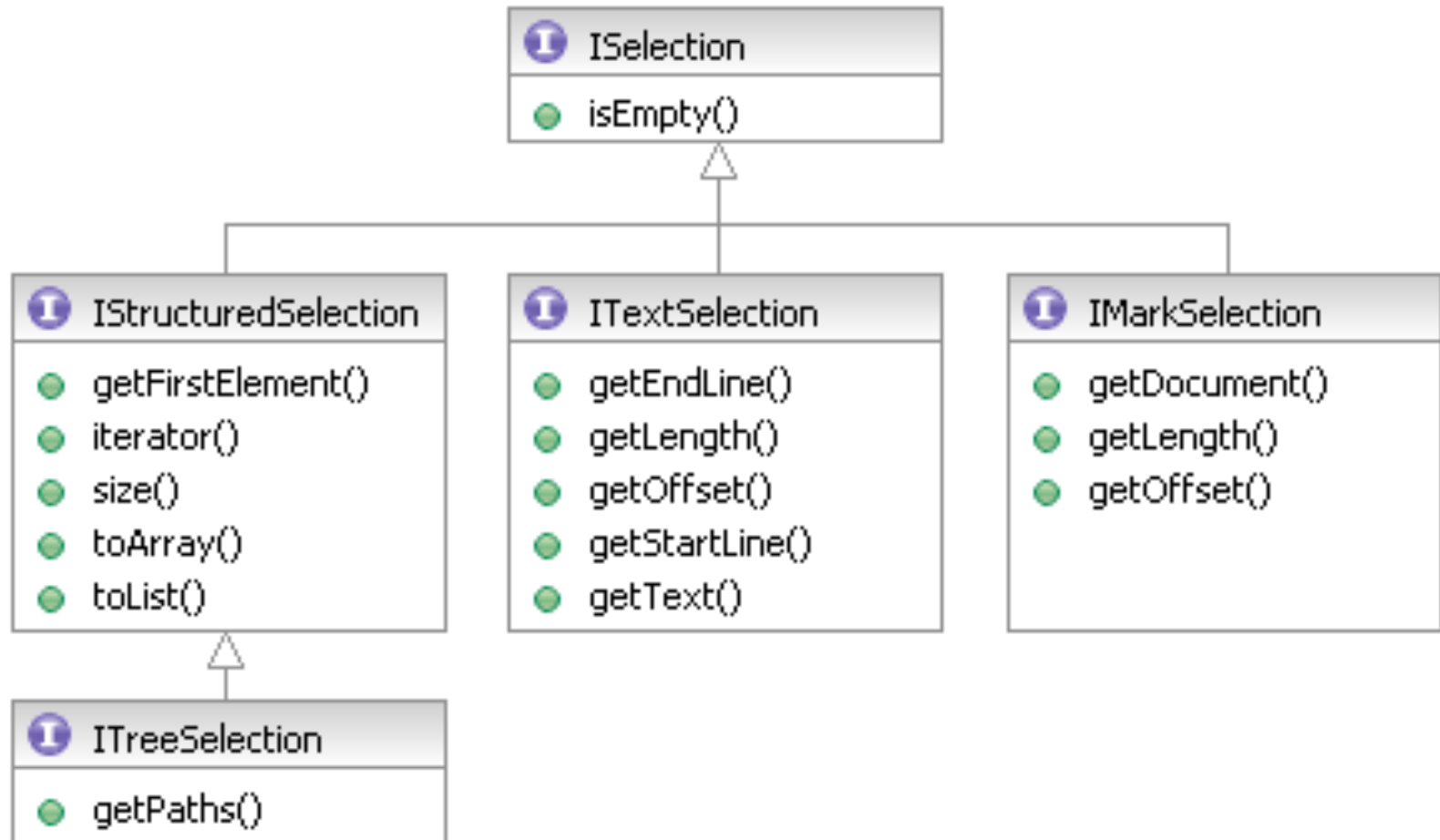
Handling Selection

- SelectionService - indirection



Selection

- ISelection hierarchy



ISelectionProvider interface

- Reports the change of selection
- Implementation
 - JFace viewers always implement this
 - Custom provider can be created
- Registration
`getSite().setSelectionProvider(viewer);`

JFace implementation

Viewer	Selection type
ComboViewer	IStructuredSelection
ListViewer	IStructuredSelection
TreeViewer	IStructuredSelection, ITreeSelection
+-- CheckboxTreeViewer	IStructuredSelection, ITreeSelection
TableViewer	IStructuredSelection
+-- CheckboxTableViewer	IStructuredSelection
TextViewer	ITextSelection, IMarkSelection
+-- SourceViewer	ITextSelection, IMarkSelection

Finding to Selection

- ISelectionService lookup
 - `getSite().getWorkbenchWindow().getSelectionService()`
- Getting actual selection
 - ISelection `getSelection()`
 - Return current selection of active part
 - ISelection `getSelection(String partId)`
 - Return current selection of selected part

Selection Changes

- ISelectionListener interface
- Single method:
 - `public void selectionChanged(IWorkbenchPart sourcepart, ISelection selection)`

Listener Registration

■ Listening to Global Selection

- `void addSelectionListener(ISelectionListener listener)`
- `void removeSelectionListener(ISelectionListener listener)`

■ Part-dependent Selection Listeners

- `void addSelectionListener(String partId, ISelectionListener listener)`
- `void removeSelectionListener(String partId, ISelectionListener listener)`

Cleanup

- Never forget to remove listeners
 - Garbage collection is not enough
 - Reuse dispose methods of parts

```
public void dispose() {  
    ISelectionService s = getSite().  
        getWorkbenchWindow().  
        getSelectionService();  
    s.removeSelectionListener(mylistener);  
    super.dispose();  
}
```

More Details

- Marc R. Hoffmann: Eclipse Workbench: Using the Selection Service
 - <http://eclipse.org/articles/Article-WorkbenchSelections/article.html>

Using Adapters

Example: Properties view

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The top toolbar contains tabs for 'ualisationV', 'LabelProviderGroup.j', 'SaveActionGroup.java', 'SelectProviderAction', and 'gtasmmodel.ecore'. The left sidebar shows a project structure with 'gtasmmodel' and 'vpm' folders. Under 'vpm', there is an 'editmodel' folder containing a 'ModelElement -> VPMElement' package. The 'type : ModelElement' property is selected in the left pane. The right pane shows the Properties view for the selected element, with a red arrow pointing from the 'type : ModelElement' property to the word 'SELECTION' in the Properties view.

Property	Value
isReadOnly	true
isHidden	false
isAbstract	false
isLiteral	false
instance	ModelElement -> VPMElement
type	ModelElement
isProxy	true
isReadOnly	false
isHidden	true
isAbstract	false
isLiteral	false
instance	-1
type	false

Example: Properties View

■ Selection Handling

- IPropertySource interface needed (+ IPropertySource2)

```
public interface IPropertySource {  
    public Object getEditableValue();  
    public IPropertyDescriptor[] getPropertyDescriptors();  
    public Object getPropertyValue(Object id);  
    public boolean isPropertySet(Object id);  
    public void resetPropertyValue(Object id);  
    public void setPropertyValue(Object id, Object value);  
}
```

```
public interface IPropertySource2 extends IPropertySource {  
    boolean isPropertyResettable(Object id);  
    public boolean isPropertySet(Object id);  
}
```

Implementing IPropertySource

Implementing IPropertySource

- Direct implementation
 - `class FileProperties implements IPropertySource2`
- Problems
 - What about multiple interfaces for different views?
 - Unmaintainable
 - May require API changes
 - Beware dependencies!
 - IPropertySource is UI dependent
 - Selected object is often UI-independent

Implementing IPropertySource

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 - May require API changes
 - Beware dependencies!
 - IPropertySource is UI dependent
 - Selected object is often UI-independent

Unwanted UI-dependency!

Implementing IPropertySource

- Create Adapter class

```
public class FigureProperties implements IPropertySource2{

    IFigure figure;

    public FigureProperties(IFigure figure){this.figure = figure;}
    public IFigure toFigure() { return this.figure; }

    @Override
    public Object getEditableValue() {...}
    @Override
    public Object getPropertyValue(Object id) {...}
    @Override
    public boolean isPropertySet(Object id) {...}
    @Override
    public void resetPropertyValue(Object id) {...}
    @Override
    public void setPropertyValue(Object id, Object value) {...}

}
```

Implementing IPropertySource

- Create Adapter class

```
public class FigureProperties implements IPropertySource2{  
  
    IFigure figure;  
  
    public FigureProperties(IFigure figure){this.figure = figure;}  
    public IFigure toFigure() { return this.figure; }  
  
    @Override  
    public Object getEditableValue() {...}  
    @Override  
    public Object getPropertyValue(Object id) {...}  
    @Override  
    public boolean isPropertySet(Object id) {...}  
    @Override  
    public void resetPropertyValue(Object id) {...}  
    @Override  
    public void setPropertyValue(Object id, Object value) {...  
  
}
```

Connecting to
Model

Implementing IPropertySource

■ Create Adapter class

```
public class FigureProperties implements IPropertySource2{  
  
    IFigure figure;  
  
    public FigureProperties(IFigure figure){this.figure = figure;}  
    public IFigure toFigure() { return this.figure; }  
  
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    @Override  
    public Object getPropertyValue(Object id) {...}  
    @Override  
    public boolean isPropertySet(Object id) {...}  
    @Override  
    public void resetPropertyValue(Object id) {...}  
    @Override  
    public void setPropertyValue(Object id, Object value) {...}  
  
}
```

Connecting to
Model

Interface
Realization

Creating Adapters - Directly

```
public class AdaptableShape implements IFigure,
IA adaptable {

    @Override
    public Object getAdapter(Class adapter) {
        if (IPropertySource2.class.equals(adapter)) {
            return new FigureProperties(this);
        }
        return null;
    }
}
...
}
```

Creating Adapters - Directly

IAdaptable
interface

```
public class Adapter implements IFigure,
IAdaptable {

    @Override
    public Object getAdapter(Class adapter) {
        if (IPropertySource2.class.equals(adapter)) {
            return new FigureProperties(this);
        }
        return null;
    }
}
...
}
```

Creating Adapters - Directly

```
public class Adapter implements IFigure, IAdaptable {
```

IAdaptable
interface

```
@Override
```

```
public Object getAdapter(Class adapter) {  
    if (IPropertySource2.class.equals(adapter)) {  
        return new FigureProperties(this);  
    }  
    return null;  
}
```

Get Adapter by
Class

```
...  
}
```

Creating Adapters - Directly

```
public class Adapter implements IFigure,
IA adaptable {

    @Override
    public Object getAdapter(Class a
        if (IPropertySource2.class.equals(adapter)) {
            return new FigureProperties(this);
        }
        return null;
    }
}
...
}
```

IAdaptable
interface

Get Adapter by
Class

Not much
better

Creating Adapters - Platform

```
public class AdaptableShape implements IFigure,
IA adaptable {

    @Override
    public Object getAdapter(Class adapter) {
        if (IPropertySource2.class.equals(adapter)) {
            return new FigureProperties(this);
        }
        return Platform.getAdapterManager().
            getAdapter(this, adapter);
    }
}
...
}
```


Creating Adapters - Platform

```
public class AdaptableShape implements IFigure,
IA adaptable {

    @Override
    public Object getAdapter(Class adapter) {
        if (IPropertySource2.class.equals(adapter)) {
            return new FigureProperties(this);
        }
        return Platform.getAdapterManager().
            getAdapter(this, adapter);
    }
}
...
}
```

Built-in
adapters

Creating Adapters - Platform

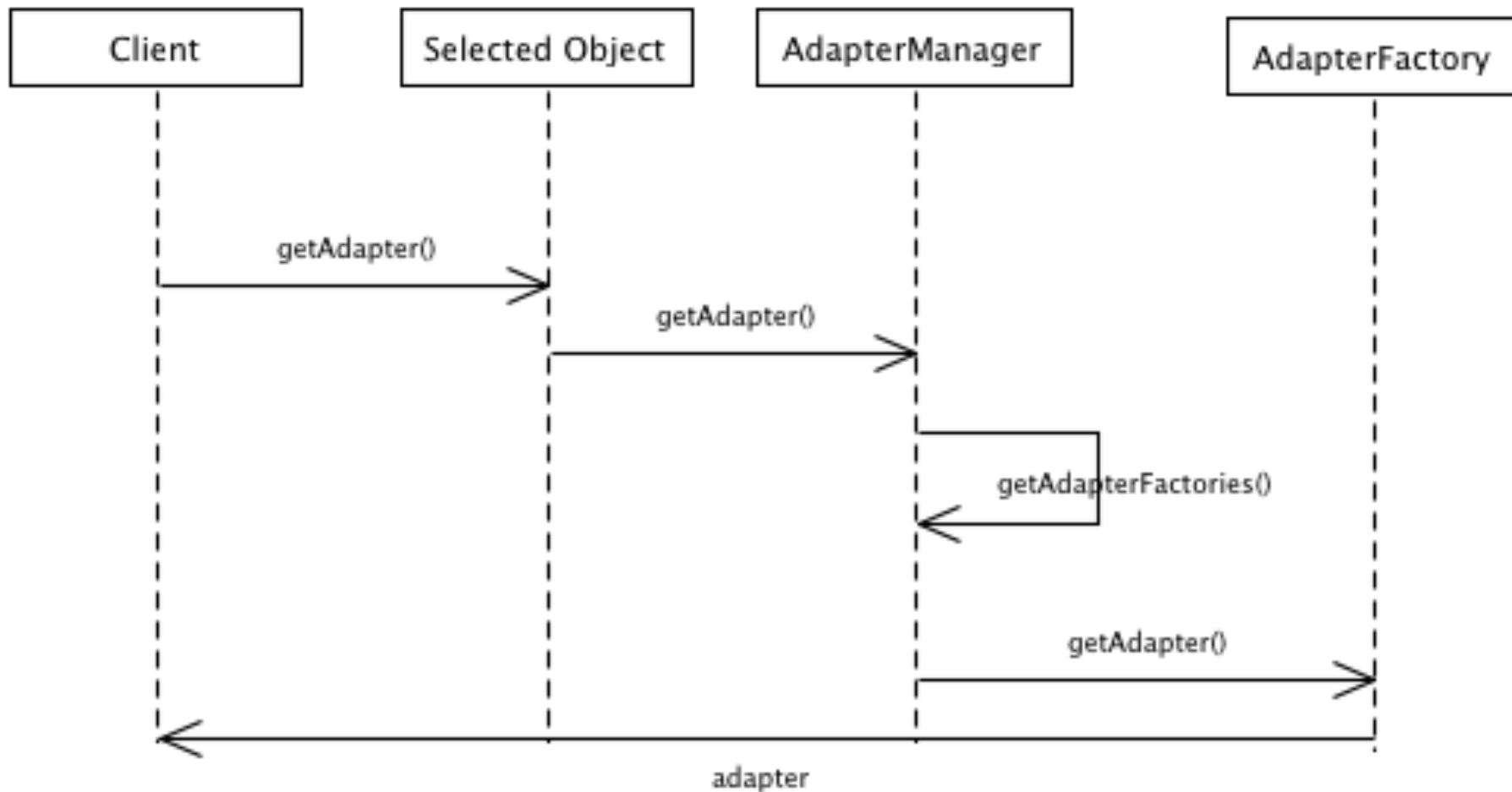
```
public class AdaptableShape implements IFigure,
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        }
        return Platform.getAdapterManager().
            getAdapter(this, adapter);
    }
}
...
}
```

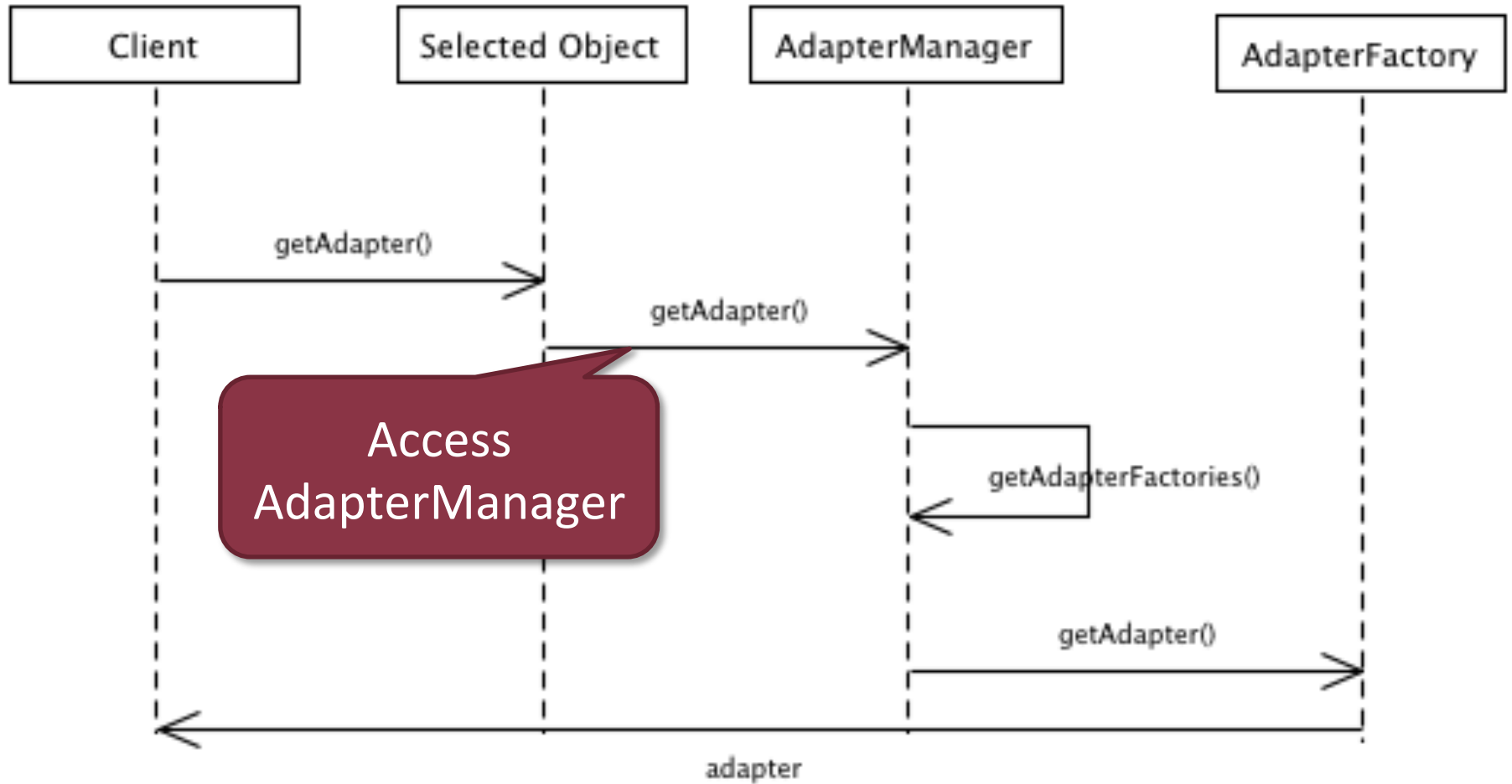
Built-in adapters

Registered adapters

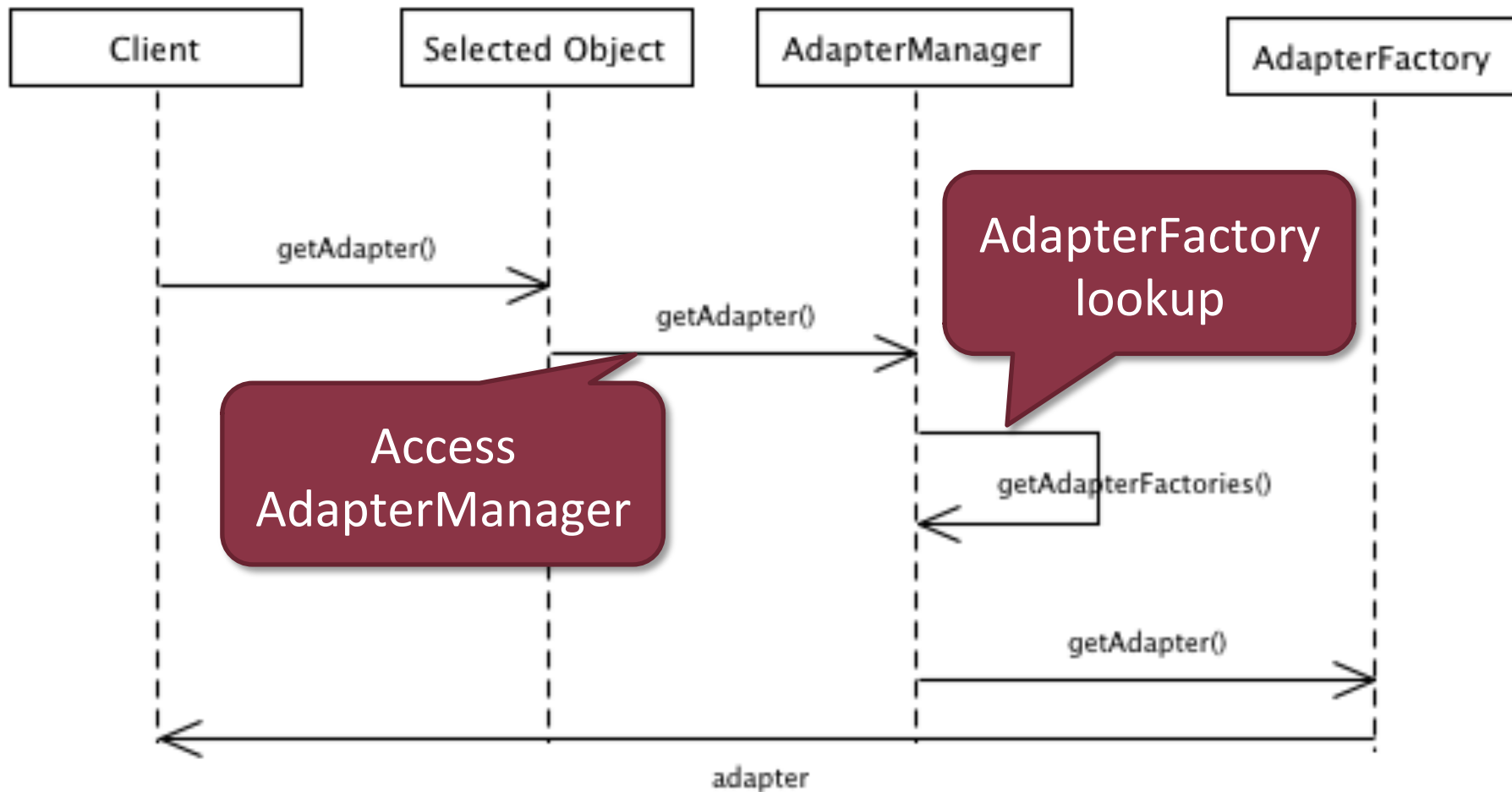
Adapterek elkérése



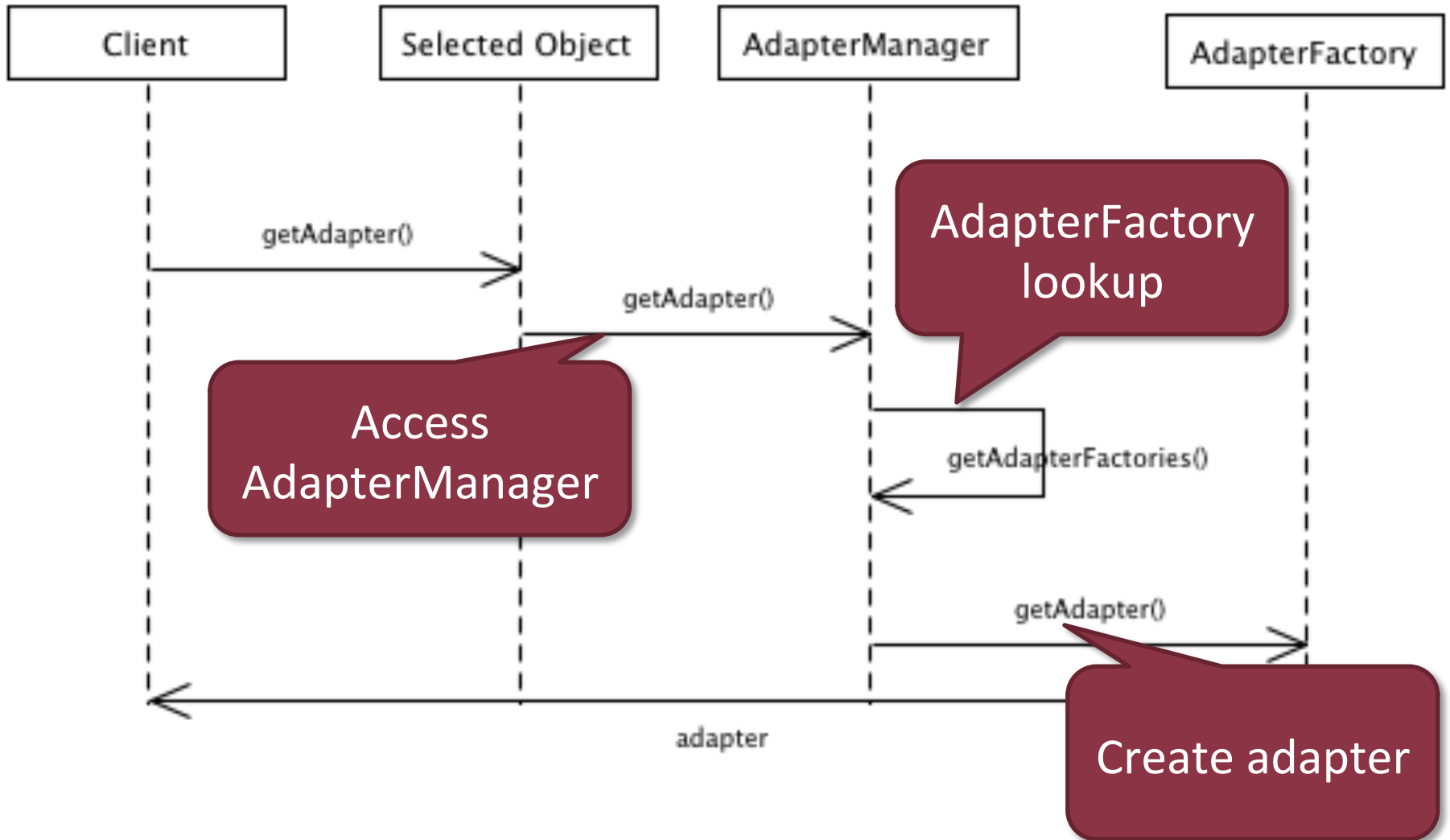
Adapterek elkérése



Adapterek elkérése



Adapterek elkérése



Registering adapter

■ AdapterFactory

- Class that creates an adapter for a model element
- Important!
 - Do not provide multiple adapters for the same object

■ Registration

- Extension point *org.eclipse.core.runtime.adapters*
- Information
 - Source type
 - Target type
 - Factory class

More Details

- Dicky Johan: Take control of your properties
 - <http://eclipse.org/articles/Article-Properties-View/properties-view.htm>
- Jeffrey Ricker: Eclipse Adapters: A Hands-on Hand Holding Explanation
 - <http://eclipse.org/resources/resource.php?id=407>
- Wayne Beaton: Adapters
 - <http://www.eclipse.org/articles/article.php?file=Article-Adapters/index.html>

Resource Handling

Resources

- In Eclipse everything is stored in the file system
 - No repository in-between
 - File modifications
 - In Eclipse
 - Outside Eclipse (direct modification)
- Resources
 - Created/modified/deleted
 - State should not be stored multiple times
 - We need stateless references (handles)

Handles

- Combination of Proxy and Bridge design patterns
 - Proxy
 - Replacement for a selected object
 - Manages access control
 - Helps avoiding inconsistent states
 - Bridge
 - Separates interface and implementation
 - Defining higher-level instruction set
 - Independent changes possible
 - Strong separation

Resources

- Handles for file system
 - A key to a file
 - Information object
 - Stores all file information
 - Interfaces: IFile, IFolder, IProject, IWorkspaceRoot
 - Never implement them directly!

Resource handles

- Value types
 - Equality based on referred resource
 - Hashable
 - Multiple handles for the same resource possible
- Defines behaviour
- Does not store state!

Resource Handles – 2.

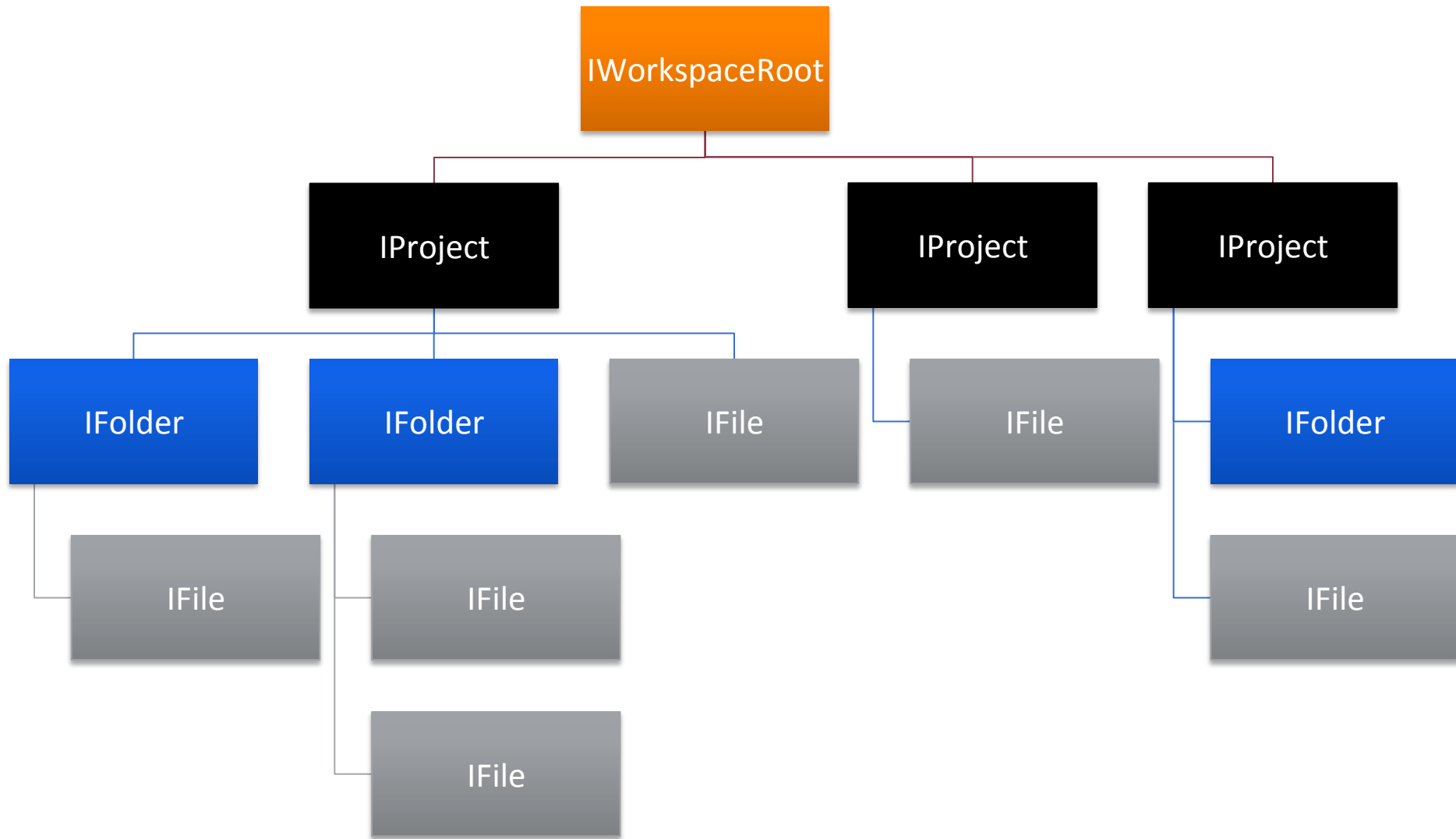
- Handles for non-existent resources possible
 - An operation work if only metadata is required
 - CoreException if resource is required
 - For existence testing: exists()

Resource Handles – 3.

- Creating resources
 - Creating handle from parent handle
 - Root is created by platform
 - See ResourcesPlugin#getWorkspaceRoot
 - Handle has create method

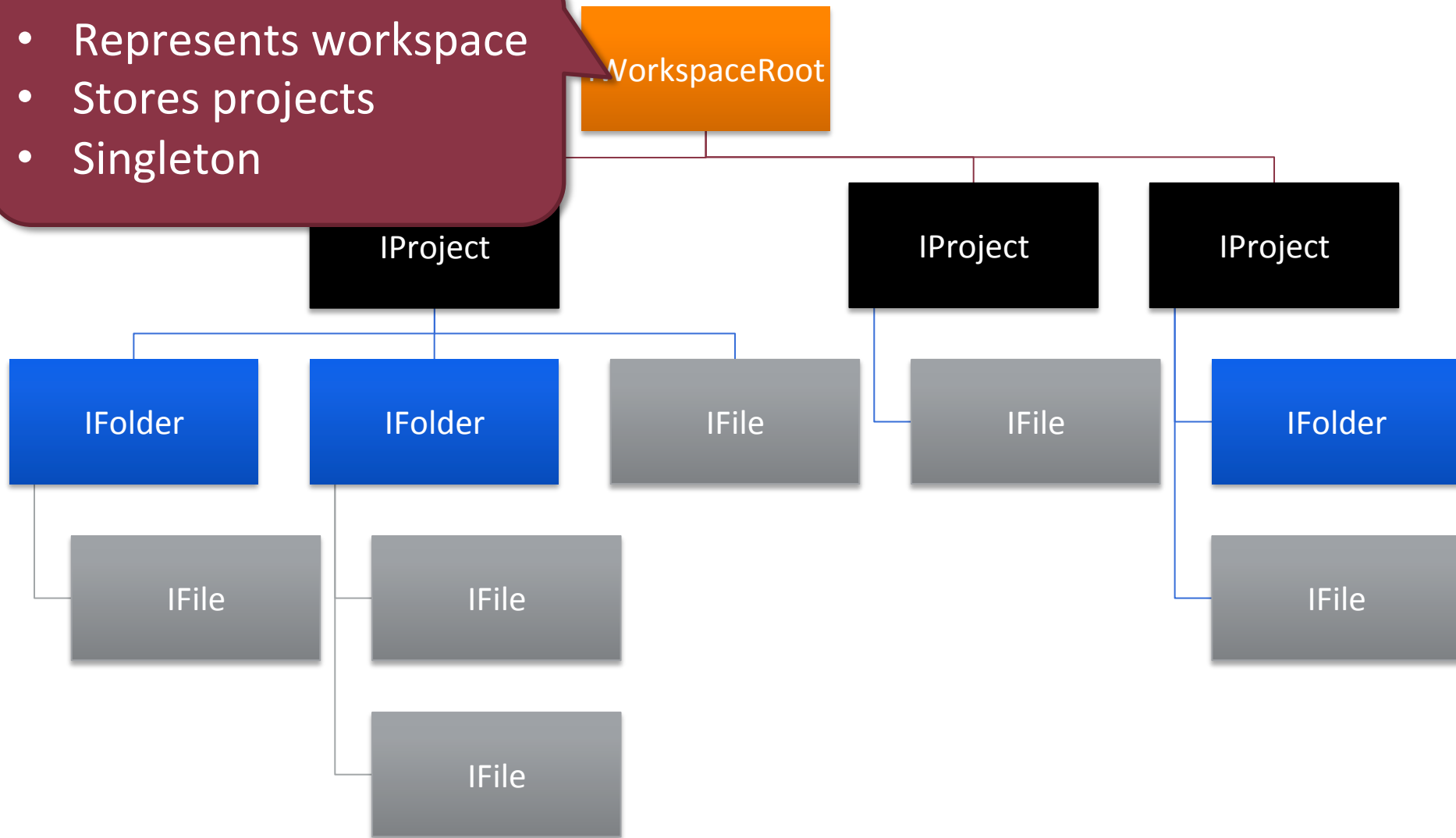
```
IProject project;  
IFolder folder =  
    project.getFolder("someFolder");  
folder.create(...);
```

Workspace Hierarchy



Workspace Hierarchy

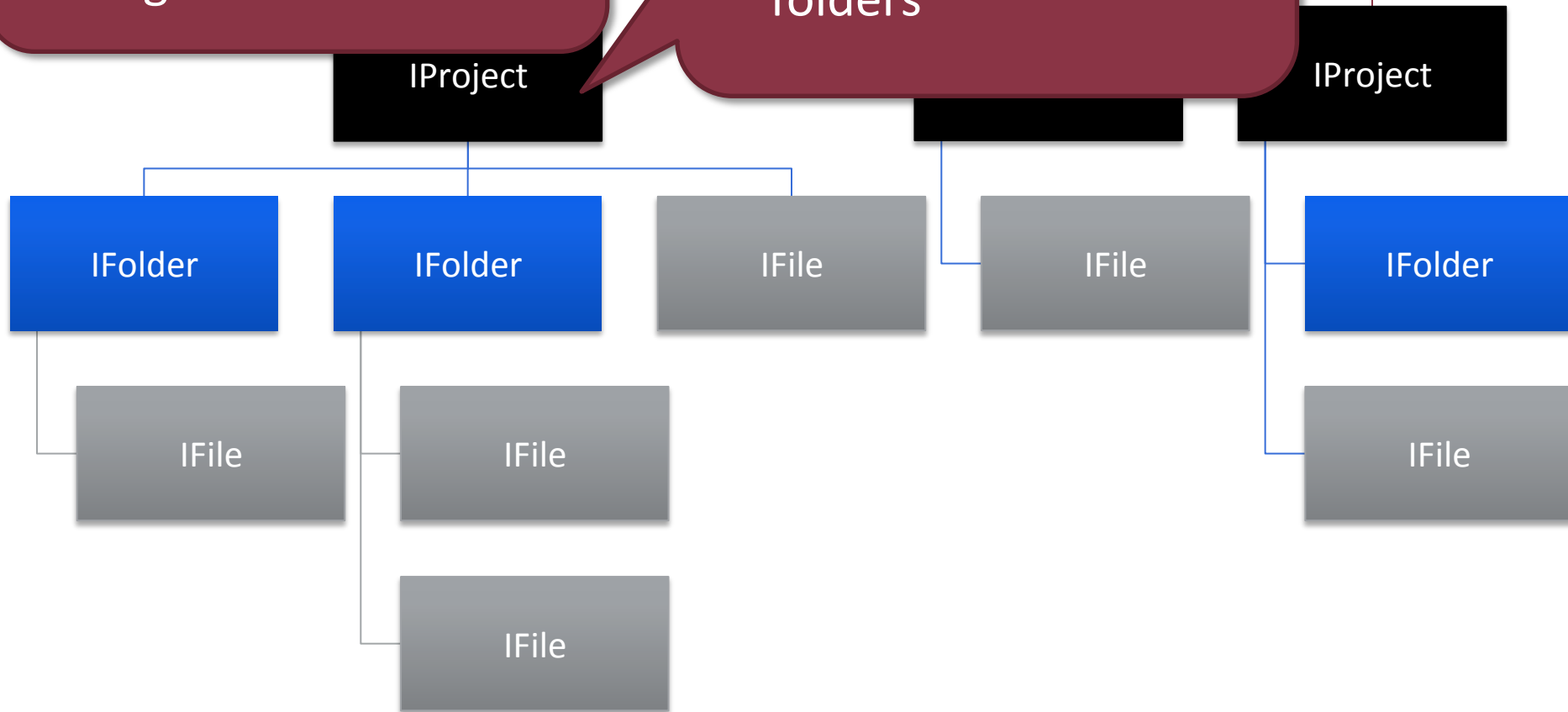
- Represents workspace
- Stores projects
- Singleton



Workspace Hierarchy

- Represents workspace
- Stores projects
- Singleton

- Represents a project
- Stores files and folders



Workspace Hierarchy

- Represents workspace
- Stores projects
- Singleton

IProject

- Represents a project
- Stores files and folders

IProject

IFolder

IFolder

- Simple container
- Stores files and folders

IFolder

IFile

IFile

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Workspace Hierarchy

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IFolder

IFile

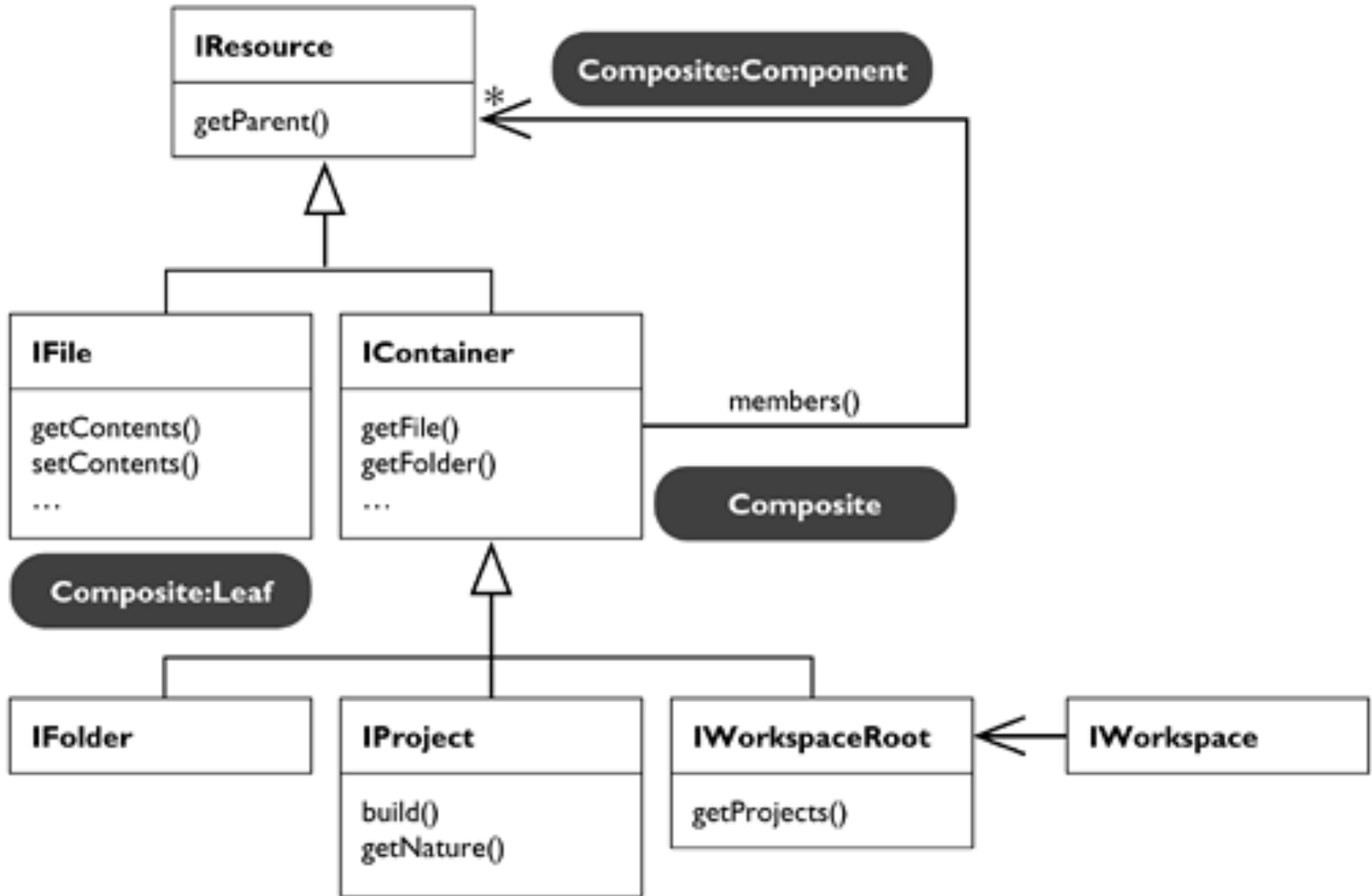
IFile

IFile

IFile

- File representation
 - `getContents(): InputStream`
 - `getEncoding()`

Workspace hierarchy – Class diagram



Resource Selection

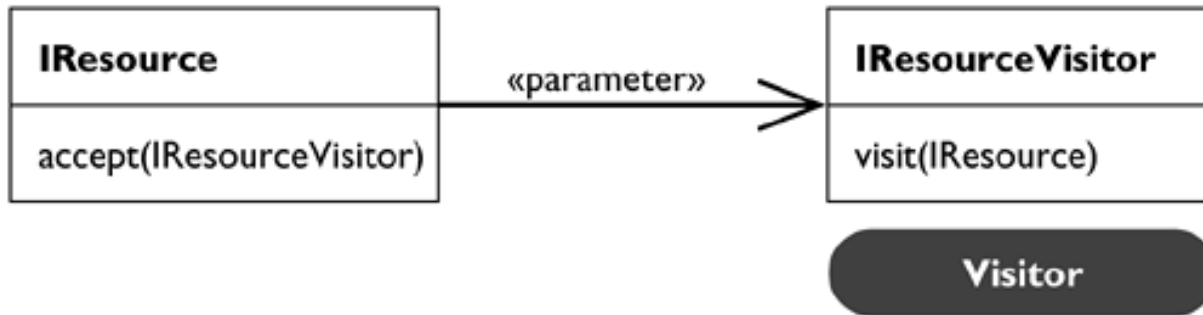
- IPath implementation
 - Describes file path
 - Path operations (e.g. concat) supported
 - **Exception:** Path class can be instantiated
- Works over
 - Real file system
 - Still platform independent
 - Over Eclipse file system
 - Mostly workspace relative
 - But can refer to different external folders (e.g. see Git)

Traversing the Resource Tree – Visitor Pattern

- Visitor pattern
 - Define a single operation
 - Execute it over a model tree
- Traversal is separated for operations
 - Single traversal implementation is enough

Resource Traversal - Visitor

■ Structure



■ IResource#accept()

- traverses the subtree
- Executes the visitor over each Resource

■ IResourceVisitor#visit()

- Executes operation
- Return value true, if children are to be traversed

Listening to Resource Changes

- Resources can be changed
 - In-Eclipse modifications
 - File system synchronization
- State changes can be observed
 - Efficient state update
 - Workspace registraton

Describing Changes: Resource Delta

Describing Changes: Resource Delta

- Unified storage for changes
 - Either single or multiple changes
- Changes are stored in a tree structure
 - Subset of Resource tree
 - Leaves: changed files
 - Root: Common ancestor of leaves
 - For every node change metadata is stored
 - Created/removed/modified flag
 - For removed elements only the handle is available
 - Processable with a DeltaVisitor

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 - For every node change metadata is stored
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 - For removed elements only the handle is available
 - Processable with a DeltaVisitor

Batch Changes

- Avoid change event storms!
- Composite actions
 - IWorkspaceRunnable
 - Reduced number of notifications
 - In theory, only at the end of the operation
 - Sometimes more often

Batch Changes - Example

```
public static void createMarker(final IResource
    resource, final Map attributes, final String
    markerType) throws CoreException {
    IWorkspaceRunnable r = new IWorkspaceRunnable()
    {
        public void run(IProgressMonitor monitor)
        throws CoreException {
            IMarker marker =
            resource.createMarker(markerType);
            marker.setAttributes(attributes);
        }
    };
    resource.getWorkspace().run(r, null);
}
```

Markers

- Assigning custom data for IResource instances
 - E.g. error or bookmark markers
 - State is saved
 - Depending on Marker type
 - Saving is automatic
- Use IMarker interface
 - Never implement it directly
 - Data is stored via key-value pairs

More Details

- John Arthorne: How You've Changed!
 - <http://eclipse.org/articles/Article-Resource-deltas/resource-deltas.html>
- Dejan Glozic: Mark My Words!
 - <http://eclipse.org/articles/Article-Mark%20My%20Words/mark-my-words.html>

Project Handling

Project Natures

■ Example

- Java project
- Plug-in project (also a Java project!)
- ...

■ Tasks

- Identifier -> code/command can be executed
- Configuration -> dependent on project types
- Compiling -> registering builders

Project Natures

- Nature extension point
 - org.eclipse.core.resources.natures
 - Abstract definition
 - Used for attaching additional services
- Testing whether a project has a nature
 - IProject#hasNature(natureID)

Creating a Project

- IProject creating
 - DO NOT implement
 - Use the following pattern:

```
try {  
    IProject p = ResourcesPlugin.getWorkspace().  
        getRoot().getProject();  
    p.create(new NullProgressMonitor());  
} catch (CoreException e1) {  
    //Exception handling  
}
```

Compilation

- Incremental Builder
- Build types
 - INCREMENTAL
 - Build Project/Build All
 - AUTO
 - Automatically triggered build
 - The same as incremental
 - FULL
 - Do not try to reuse previous build states
 - CLEAN
 - Remove previous build state

Compilation

- External builders
 - Ant build script
 - Batch file/Shell script
 - Other external builder (e.g. parser generator)
 - ...

Compilation

Properties for org.eclipse.viatra2.gtasm.model





type filter text

- ▶ Resource
- Builders**
- Java Build Path
- ▶ Java Code Style
- ▶ Java Compiler
- ▶ Java Editor
- Javadoc Location
- ▶ Plug-in Development
- Project References
- Run/Debug Settings
- SVN Info
- ▶ Task Repository
- WikiText

Builders



Configure the builders for the project:

-  GTASM code generation
-  Java Builder
-  Plug-in Manifest Builder
-  Extension Point Schema Builder

New...

Import...

Edit...

Remove

Up

Down



Cancel

OK

Creating Builder

- Integrated builders
 - Extension point: `org.eclipse.core.resources.builder`
 - `IncrementalProjectBuilder` base class
- Registration
 - Commonly via nature
 - Needs to be done in code

.project file – 1.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<projectDescription>
  <name>org.eclipse.viatra2.gtasm.interpreter</name>
  <comment></comment>
  <projects>
    <project>viatra_gtasm_emf_model</project>
    <project>viatra_pattern_matcher</project>
  </projects>
  <buildSpec>
    <buildCommand>
      <name>org.eclipse.jdt.core.javabuilder</name>
      <arguments>
      </arguments>
    </buildCommand>
    <buildCommand>
```

.project file – 2.

```
<name>org.eclipse.pde.ManifestBuilder</name>
<arguments>
</arguments>
</buildCommand>
<buildCommand>
<name>org.eclipse.pde.SchemaBuilder</name>
<arguments>
</arguments>
</buildCommand>
</buildSpec>
<natures>
<nature>org.eclipse.pde.PluginNature</nature>
<nature>org.eclipse.jdt.core.javanature</nature>
</natures>
</projectDescription>
```

More Details

- John Artorne: Project Builders and Natures
 - <http://eclipse.org/articles/Article-Builders/builders.html>

Background Jobs

Job API

Background tasks

- Execute long-running tasks in background
 - Avoid user interface lagging
- Eclipse support
 - Job: a single background job
 - Scheduling
 - UI feedback

Job

- Custom Job descendant class
- Most important methods
 - run(IProgressMonitor monitor)
 - Executable code – always redefine it
 - setName(String name)
 - Set task name
 - schedule(long delay) / schedule()
 - Start task

Hello, world! Job

```
Job job = new Job("My First Job") {
    protected IStatus
run(IProgressMonitor monitor) {
    System.out.println("Hello
World (from a background job)");
    return Status.OK_STATUS;
} };

job.setPriority(Job.SHORT);
job.schedule(); // start as soon as
possible
```

Job State

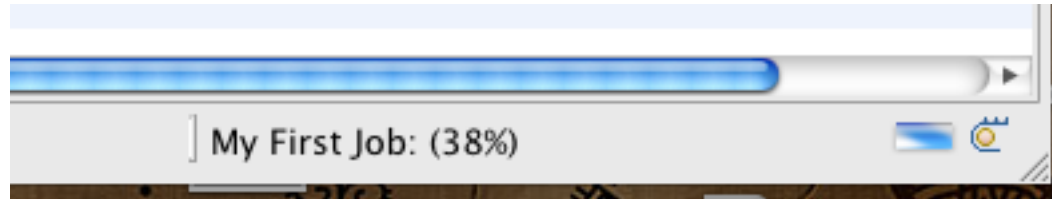
- IProgressMonitor
 - Interface for feedback
 - Name and state stored
- State changes
 - Executed task updates it
 - Stores a cancel request

Feedback via IProgressMonitor

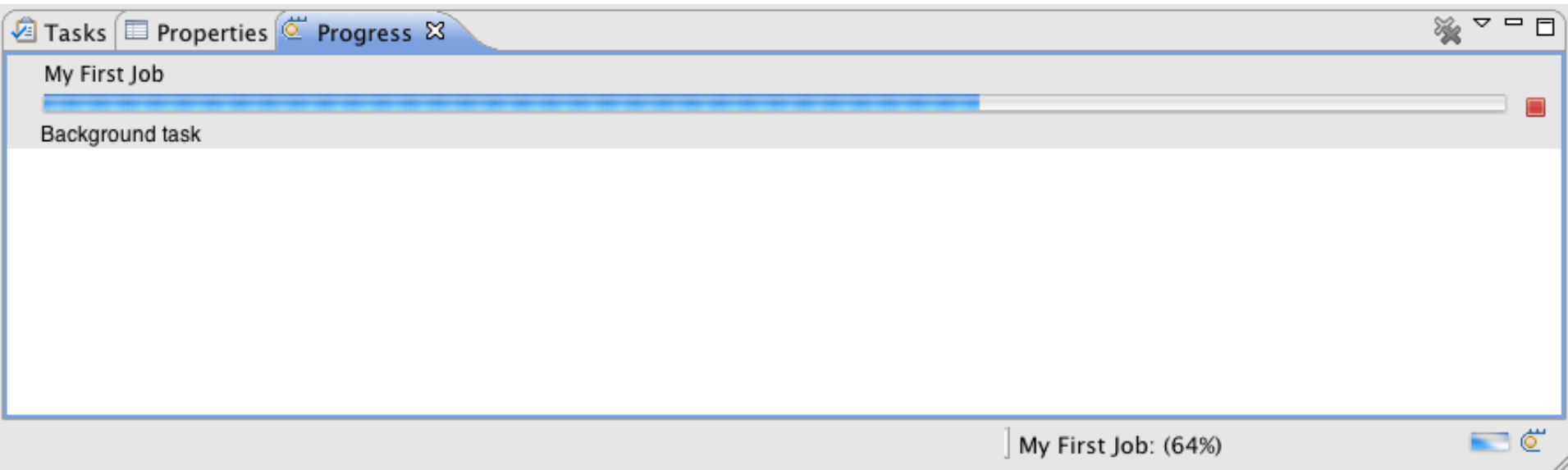
```
Job job = new Job("My First Job") {
    protected IStatus run(IProgressMonitor
monitor) {
        monitor.beginTask("Background task",
1000);
        for (int i=0; i<1000; i++) {
            calculationStep();
            monitor.worked(1);
        }
        monitor.done();
        return Status.OK_STATUS;
    }
};
```

Feedback – 1.

- Status bar



- Progress view



Feedback – 2.

- In case of user tasks pop-up dialog
 - Setting
 - `job.setUser(true);`
 - Only for tasks directly initialized by users
 - Model pop-up
 - Closable (for ever)



Cancelling jobs

- Cancel can be initialized
 - User interface
 - Red stop button in feedback forms
 - In code
 - Call `Job#cancel()`
- This is just a request
 - Does not interrupt execution
 - Executing code needs to check for this

Stop task

■ Stopping task

- Poll `IProgressMonitor#isCanceled()`

- **Exit**

- `return Status.CANCEL_STATUS;`
- **Throw** `OperationCanceledException`
 - Even deep in the call hierarchy

Cancelling job

```
Job job = new Job("My First Job") {
    protected IStatus run(IProgressMonitor monitor) {
        monitor.beginTask("Background task", 1000);
        for (int i=0; i<1000; i++){
            calculationStep();
            monitor.worked(1);
            if (monitor.isCancelled())
                return STATUS.CANCEL_STATUS;
        }
        monitor.done();
        return Status.OK_STATUS;
    }
};
```

Call display thread

- UI can only be updated on the display thread
 - Display#syncExec(Runnable r)
 - Background thread waits
 - Display#asyncExec(Runnable r)
 - Background thread does not wait

More Details

- Michael Valenta: On the Job: The Eclipse Jobs API
 - <http://eclipse.org/articles/Article-Concurrency/jobs-api.html>

Case Study: JDT

Resources and Java Elements

- Java-centric user interface
 - Extends Resource via Adapter pattern
 - Java Object Model
 - Program structure, classes, etc.
 - Abstract Syntax Tree
 - Java class with all expressions

Java model	Resources
Packages	Resources
CompilationUnit	Files

Java Object Model

■ Classes

- IJavaModel – Contains all Java projects (root)
- IJavaProject – Single Java project, with settings
- IPackageFragmentRoot – Java folder (jar, zip)
- IPackageFragment – A package (or part of)

Java Object Model

- Further classes
 - ICompilationUnit – A single source file
 - IPackageDeclaration – Package declaration in a file
 - IImportContainer – All imports of a file
 - IImportDeclaration – A single import of a file
 - IType – A type definition (e.g. class, interface, enum)
 - IField – an attribute of a class
 - IMethod – a method of a class
 - IInitializer – Static initializer block
 - IClassFile – Represents a binary (class) file

Java Object Model

- WorkingCopy – local copy to work on
 - Primary: shared between users
 - `commitWorkingCopy()` – finish change transaction
 - `discardWorkingCopy()` – rollback transaction
 - Own copy
 - `getWorkingCopy(owner)`
 - `commitWorkingCopy()`
 - E.g. used by refactoring to preview changes

Java Object Model

■ Events

○ IJavaElementDelta – element changes

- ADDED – added
- REMOVED – removed
- CHANGED - changes
 - F_CHILDREN – children changed
 - F_CONTENT – content changed
 - ...

■ Event handling possible

Abstract Syntax Tree

Abstract Syntax Tree

- Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)
 - Statement-level model
 - Goal: source code analysis and manipulation
 - Why two models?
 - Reduced resource usage
 - Speed

Summary

Table of Contents

- Connecting Views and Editors
 - Workbench Selection Service
 - Using Adapters (with Properties view)
- Resource Handling
 - File System
 - Project Management
- Background Jobsda
- Case Study: JDT

Motto

- Any problem in computer science can be solved with another level of indirection.
- ... But that usually will create another problem.

David Wheeler



don't be shy, just say it!

```
tell us why?
```

[i want to provide my details](#)

[180]

[SEND TO HATE LOG](#)



Dear Eclipse! If there is any file modifications outside of your weird interface, don't blow and tell me that I have to press F5. Just refresh it or gimme an option for it. Arghhh!

anger level **(844)**

Isa Goksu thinks like this, what about you? [I agree](#) | [I disagree](#) | [add a comment](#)



Workspace default settings: spell checking on, showing editor line numbers off. that totally makes sense.

anger level **(623)**

Another unfortunate developer thinks like this, what about you? [I agree](#) | [I disagree](#) | [add a comment](#)



When I cancel a task, it hangs and ends up taking longer than it would have taken to let it finish.

anger level **(572)**

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void i hate()
```

tell us why?

Corresponding option in Preferences: General/Workspace page; Refresh on access

[provide my details](#)

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Be very careful with job cancelling!

ing editor line

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