

**Module** java.base

**Package** java.util

## Class FormatProcessor

java.lang.Object

java.util.FormatProcessor

### All Implemented Interfaces:

StringTemplate.Processor<sup>PREVIEW</sup><String, RuntimeException>, StringTemplate.Processor.Linkage<sup>PREVIEW</sup>

```
public final class FormatProcessor
```

```
extends Object
```

```
implements StringTemplate.ProcessorPREVIEW<String, RuntimeException>, StringTemplate.Processor.LinkagePREVIEW
```

**FormatProcessor is a preview API of the Java platform.**

*Programs can only use FormatProcessor when preview features are enabled.*

*Preview features may be removed in a future release, or upgraded to permanent features of the Java platform.*

This `StringTemplate.ProcessorPREVIEW` constructs a `String` result using `Formatter` specifications and values found in the `StringTemplatePREVIEW`. Unlike `Formatter`, `FormatProcessorPREVIEW` uses the value from the embedded expression that immediately follows, without whitespace, the format specifier. For example:

```
FormatProcessor fmt = FormatProcessor.create(Locale.ROOT);  
int x = 10;  
int y = 20;  
String result = fmt,"%05d\{x} + %05d\{y} = %05d\{x + y}";
```



In the above example, the value of `result` will be `"00010 + 00020 = 00030"`.

Embedded expressions without a preceding format specifier, use `%s` by default.

```
FormatProcessor fmt = FormatProcessor.create(Locale.ROOT);  
int x = 10;
```



```
int y = 20;
String result1 = fmt."\{x} + \{y} = \{x + y}";
String result2 = fmt. "%s\{x} + %s\{y} = %s\{x + y}";
```

In the above example, the value of result1 and result2 will both be "10 + 20 = 30".

The `FormatProcessor`<sup>PREVIEW</sup> format specification used and exceptions thrown are the same as those of `Formatter`.

However, there are two significant differences related to the position of arguments. An explicit `n$` and relative `< index` will cause an exception due to a missing argument list. Whitespace appearing between the specification and the embedded expression will also cause an exception.

`FormatProcessor`<sup>PREVIEW</sup> allows the use of different locales. For example:

```
Locale locale = Locale.forLanguageTag("th-TH-u-nu-thai");
FormatProcessor thaiFMT = FormatProcessor.create(locale);
int x = 10;
int y = 20;
String result = thaiFMT. "%4d\{x} + %4d\{y} = %5d\{x + y}";
```

In the above example, the value of result will be " ๑๐ + ๒๐ = ๓๐".

For day to day use, the predefined `FMT FormatProcessor`<sup>PREVIEW</sup> is available. `FMT` is defined using the `Locale.ROOT`. Example:

```
int x = 10;
int y = 20;
String result = FMT. "0x%04x\{x} + 0x%04x\{y} = 0x%04x\{x + y}";
```

In the above example, the value of result will be "0x000a + 0x0014 = 0x001E".

**Since:**

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**See Also:**

`StringTemplate.Processor`<sup>PREVIEW</sup>

## ***Nested Class Summary***

## Nested classes/interfaces declared in interface `java.lang.StringTemplate.Processor`<sup>PREVIEW</sup>

`StringTemplate.Processor.Linkage`<sup>PREVIEW</sup>

### Field Summary

#### Fields

Modifier and Type	Field	Description
static final	<code>FormatProcessor</code> <sup>PREVIEW</sup> <code>FMT</code>	This predefined <code>FormatProcessor</code> <sup>PREVIEW</sup> instance constructs a <code>String</code> result using the <code>Locale.ROOT</code> <code>Locale</code> .

### Method Summary

#### All Methods

#### Static Methods

#### Instance Methods

#### Concrete Methods

Modifier and Type	Method	Description
static	<code>FormatProcessor</code> <sup>PREVIEW</sup> <code>create(Locale locale)</code>	Create a new <code>FormatProcessor</code> <sup>PREVIEW</sup> using the specified locale.
<code>MethodHandle</code>	<code>linkage(List&lt;String&gt; fragments, MethodType type)</code>	Constructs a <code>MethodHandle</code> that when supplied with the values from a <code>StringTemplate</code> <sup>PREVIEW</sup> will produce a result equivalent to that provided by <code>process(StringTemplate)</code> .
final <code>String</code>	<code>process(StringTemplate</code> <sup>PREVIEW</sup> <code>stringTemplate)</code>	Constructs a <code>String</code> based on the fragments, format specifications found in the fragments and values in the supplied <code>StringTemplate</code> <sup>PREVIEW</sup> object.

## Methods declared in class `java.lang.Object`

`clone`, `equals`, `finalize`, `getClass`, `hashCode`, `notify`, `notifyAll`, `toString`, `wait`, `wait`, `wait`

## Field Details

### FMT

```
public static final FormatProcessorPREVIEW FMT
```

This predefined `FormatProcessor`<sup>PREVIEW</sup> instance constructs a `String` result using the `Locale.ROOT` `Locale`. See `FormatProcessor`<sup>PREVIEW</sup> for more details. Example:

```
int x = 10;
int y = 20;
String result = FMT."0x%04x\{x} + 0x%04x\{y} = 0x%04x\{x + y}";
```



In the above example, the value of `result` will be `"0x000a + 0x0014 = 0x001E"`.

#### See Also:

`FormatProcessor`<sup>PREVIEW</sup>

## Method Details

### create

```
public static FormatProcessorPREVIEW create(Locale locale)
```

Create a new `FormatProcessor`<sup>PREVIEW</sup> using the specified locale.

#### Parameters:

locale - [Locale](#) used to format

**Returns:**

a new instance of [FormatProcessor](#)<sup>PREVIEW</sup>

**Throws:**

[NullPointerException](#) - if locale is null

## process

```
public final String process(StringTemplatePREVIEW stringTemplate)
```

Constructs a [String](#) based on the fragments, format specifications found in the fragments and values in the supplied [StringTemplate](#)<sup>PREVIEW</sup> object. This method constructs a format string from the fragments, gathers up the values and evaluates the expression as if evaluating new `Formatter(locale).format(format, values).toString()`.

If an embedded expression is not immediately preceded by a specifier then a `%s` is inserted in the format.

**Specified by:**

`process` in interface [StringTemplate.Processor](#)<sup>PREVIEW</sup>`<String, RuntimeException>`

**Parameters:**

stringTemplate - a [StringTemplate](#)<sup>PREVIEW</sup> instance

**Returns:**

constructed [String](#)

**Throws:**

[IllegalFormatException](#) - If a format specifier contains an illegal syntax, a format specifier that is incompatible with the given arguments, a specifier not followed immediately by an embedded expression or other illegal conditions. For specification of all possible formatting errors, see the [details](#) section of the formatter class specification.

[NullPointerException](#) - if stringTemplate is null

**See Also:**

[Formatter](#)

## linkage

```
public MethodHandle linkage(List<String> fragments,  
                           MethodType type)
```

Constructs a `MethodHandle` that when supplied with the values from a `StringTemplate`<sup>PREVIEW</sup> will produce a result equivalent to that provided by `process(StringTemplate)`. This `MethodHandle` is used by `FMT` and the ilk to perform a more specialized composition of a result. This specialization is done by prescanning the fragments and value types of a `StringTemplate`<sup>PREVIEW</sup>.

Process template expressions can be specialized when the processor is of type `StringTemplate.Processor.Linkage`<sup>PREVIEW</sup> and fetched from a static constant as is `FMT` (static final `FormatProcessor`).

Other `FormatProcessors`<sup>PREVIEW</sup> can be specialized when stored in a static final. For example:

```
FormatProcessor THAI_FMT = FormatProcessor.create(Locale.forLanguageTag("th-TH-u-nu-thai"));
```



`THAI_FMT` will now produce specialized `MethodHandles` by way of `linkage(List, MethodType)`. See `process(StringTemplate)` for more information.

### Specified by:

`linkage` in interface `StringTemplate.Processor.Linkage`<sup>PREVIEW</sup>

### Parameters:

`fragments` - string template fragments

`type` - method type, includes the `StringTemplate` receiver as well as the value types

### Returns:

`MethodHandle` for the processor applied to template

### Throws:

`IllegalFormatException` - If a format specifier contains an illegal syntax, a format specifier that is incompatible with the given arguments, a specifier not followed immediately by an embedded expression or other illegal conditions. For specification of all possible formatting errors, see the [details](#) section of the formatter class specification.

`NullPointerException` - if fragments or type is null

### See Also:

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[Report a bug or suggest an enhancement](#)

For further API reference and developer documentation see the [Java SE Documentation](#), which contains more detailed, developer-targeted descriptions with conceptual overviews, definitions of terms, workarounds, and working code examples. [Other versions](#).

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