Module java.base Package java.util

## Class FormatProcessor

java.lang.Object java.util.FormatProcessor

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

StringTemplate.Processor Review < String, RuntimeException >, StringTemplate.Processor.Linkage PREVIEW

public final class FormatProcessor
extends Object

implements StringTemplate.Processor\*\* String, RuntimeException>, StringTemplate.Processor.Linkage\*\* Processor\*\* Linkage\*\* (String, RuntimeException), StringTemplate.Processor\*\* Linkage\*\* (String, RuntimeException), StringTemplate.Processor\*\* (String, RuntimeException), StringTemplate.P

## 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.Processor<sup>PREVIEW</sup> constructs a String result using Formatter specifications and values found in the StringTemplate<sup>PREVIEW</sup>. Unlike Formatter, FormatProcessor<sup>PREVIEW</sup> uses the value from the embedded expression that immediately follows, without whitespace, the format specifier. For example:

```
FormatProcessor fmt = FormatProcessor.create(Locale.R00T); 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 preceeding format specifier, use %s by default.

```
FormatProcessor fmt = FormatProcessor.create(Locale.R00T); 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 explict 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 " 90 + 90 = 90".

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 " $0 \times 000000 + 0 \times 00014 = 0 \times 001E$ ".

Since:

21

See Also:

StringTemplate.Processor<sup>PREVIEW</sup>

# Nested Class Summary

Nested classes/interfaces declared in interface java.lang.StringTemplate.Processor

 ${\tt StringTemplate.Processor.Linkage}^{\tt PREVIEW}$ 

# Field Summary

## Fields

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

# **Method Summary**

All Methods	Static Methods	Instance Methods	Concrete Methods	
Modifier and Typ	e	Method		Description
static <b>Forma</b>	tProcessor <sup>PREVIEW</sup>	create(Locale loca	le)	Create a new FormatProcessor <sup>PREVIEW</sup> using the specified locale.
MethodHandle		linkage(List <string methodtype="" td="" type)<=""><td>g&gt; fragments,</td><td>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).</td></string>	g> fragments,	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).
final <b>String</b>		process(StringTemp	<b>late<sup>PREVIEW</sup></b> stringTemplate)	Constructs a String based on the fragments, format specifications found in the fragments and values in the supplied StringTemplate <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 FormatProcessor PREVIEW FMT

This predefined FormatProcessor $^{PREVIEW}$  instance constructs a String result using the Locale. See FormatProcessor $^{PREVIEW}$  for more details. Example:

```
int x = 10;
int y = 20;
String result = FMT."0x04x1{x} + 0x04x1{y} = 0x04x1{x + y}";
```

In the above example, the value of result will be " $0 \times 000000 + 0 \times 00014 = 0 \times 0001E$ ".

See Also:

FormatProcessor<sup>PREVIEW</sup>

# **Method Details**

#### create

public static FormatProcessor\*\* 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 Format Processor PREVIEW

Throws:

NullPointerException - if locale is null

### process

public final String process(StringTemplate<sup>PREVIEW</sup> stringTemplate)

Constructs a String based on the fragments, format specifications found in the fragments and values in the supplied StringTemplate PREVIEW object. This method constructs a format string from the fragments, gathers up the values and evaluates the expression asif evaulating new Formatter(locale).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\*\* String, RuntimeException>

Parameters:

stringTemplate - a StringTemplate PREVIEW 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

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 PREVIEW 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.LinkagePREVIEW

#### 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:

### Formatter

#### 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.

Java is a trademark or registered trademark of Oracle and/or its affiliates in the US and other countries.

Copyright © 1993, 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood Shores, CA 94065 USA.

All rights reserved. Use is subject to license terms and the documentation redistribution policy.

DRAFT 21-internal-adhoc.jlaskey.open