

JSF 2: Properties Files, Messages, and I18N JSF 2.2 Version

Originals of slides and source code for examples: http://www.coreservlets.com/JSF-Tutorial/jsf2/ Also see the PrimeFaces tutorial – http://www.coreservlets.com/JSF-Tutorial/primefaces/ and customized JSF2 and PrimeFaces training courses - http://courses.coreservlets.com/jsf-training.html

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Agenda

- Creating properties files
- Declaring properties files in faces-config.xml
- Simple messages
- Parameterized messages: basics
- Parameterized messages: replacing placeholder with another message
- Internationalized (localized) messages

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Simple Messages



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Motivation

Idea

 Store some fixed strings in a simple plain-text file. Load file and refer to strings by the names given in file.

Purpose

- Reuse same strings in multiple pages.
- Update in one fell swoop.

Notes

- Bean properties are for values that change at runtime.
- Entries in properties files are much simpler strings that are constant for the life of the application, but either appear multiple places or might change some time in the future.

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Displaying Fixed Strings (From Top-Level Folder)

1. Create a .properties file

- Contains simple keyName=value pairs
- Must be deployed to WEB-INF/classes
 - In Eclipse, this means you put it in "src" folder

2. Declare with resource-bundle in faces-config

- base-name gives base file name relative to "src" (classes)
- var gives scoped variable (Map) that will hold results
 - E.g., for WEB-INF/classes/messages.properties
 <application>
 <resource-bundle>
 <base-name>messages</base-name>
 <var>msgs</var></resource-bundle>

3. Output messages using normal EL

- #{msgs.keyName}

</application>

Displaying Fixed Strings (Minor Variation: Subfolders)

Create a .properties file

- Contains simple keyName=value pairs
- Deployed to WEB-INF/classes/resources (or other name)
 - In Eclipse, this means you create folder called "resources" under "src" and put the properties file in the src/resources folder

Declare with resource-bundle in faces-config

- base-name gives package name, dot, base file name
- var gives scoped variable (Map) that will hold results
 - E.g., for WEB-INF/classes/resources/messages.properties <application> <resource-bundle> <base-name>resources.messages</base-name> <var>msgs</var> </resource-bundle> </application>

Output messages using normal EL

#{msgs.keyName}

src/messages1.properties

```
registrationTitle=Registration
registrationText=Please enter your first name,
                                                      This is a single line in actual file. You can break long lines
     last name, and email address.
                                                      into multiple lines by putting \ at the end of a line. If you want
                                                      single quotes in the value, use two in a row. Characters in
firstNamePrompt=Enter first name
                                                      the values are documented in the JavaDocs for the
                                                      java.text.MessageFormat class.
lastNamePrompt=Enter last name
emailAddressPrompt=Enter email address
buttonLabel=Register Me
successTitle=Success
successText=You registered successfully.
```

- · At runtime, this will be .../WEB-INF/classes/messages1.properties
- faces-config.xml will load this with (inside "application" element)

```
<resource-bundle>
  <base-name>messages1/base-name>
  <var>msgs1</var>
```

- </resource-bundle>
- Facelets page will output messages with
 - #{msgs1.firstNamePrompt}

faces-config.xml

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simple-messages.xhtml (Top)

simple-messages.xhtml (Bottom)

Person.java

```
public abstract class Person {
  private String firstName, lastName, emailAddress;

public String getFirstName() {
    return(firstName);
  }

public void setFirstName(String firstName) {
    this.firstName = firstName;
  }

... // get/setLastName, get/setEmailAddress

public abstract String doRegistration();
}
```

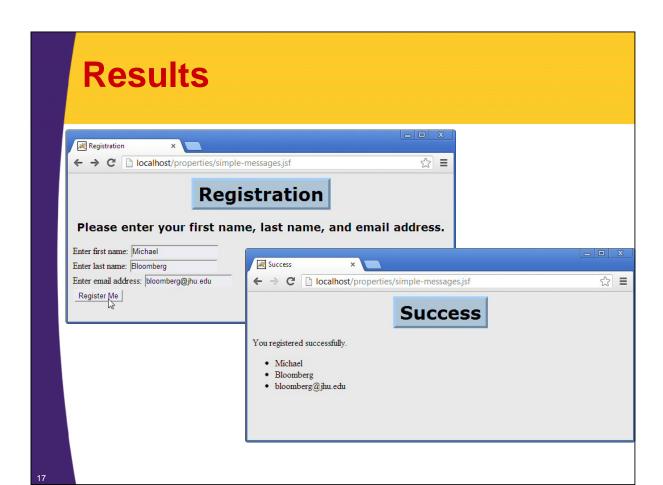
Person1.java

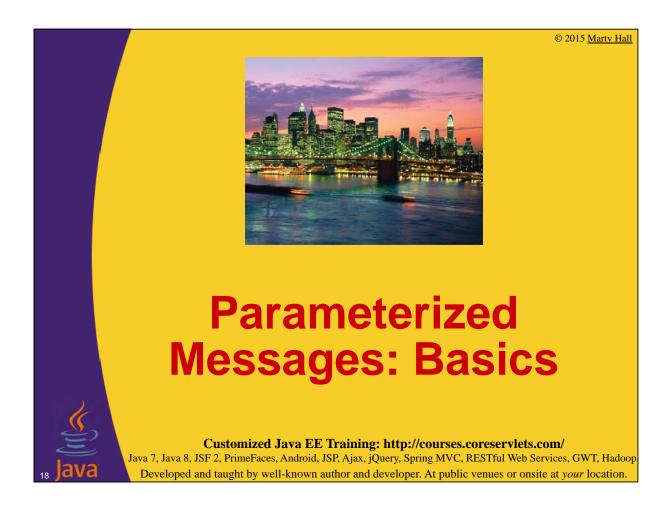
```
@ManagedBean
public class Person1 extends Person {
  public String doRegistration() {
    return("success1");
  }
}
```

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success1.xhtml

```
<!DOCTYPE ...>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
    xmlns:h="http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsf/html">
<h:head><title>#{msgs1.successTitle}</title>
</h:head>
<h:body>
#{msgs1.successTitle}
#{msgs1.successText}
#{person1.firstName}
 #{person1.lastName}
 #{person1.emailAddress}
</h:body></html>
```





Motivation

Idea

 Store some strings in a simple plain-text file. Load that file and refer to the strings by the names given in the file. Allow portions of the strings to be replaced.

Purpose

- Make strings more flexible by having one string refer to another.
- Allow runtime values to be inserted into strings.
 - Particularly useful for prompts and error messages

Notes

 These are no longer purely static strings. However, the basic outline of the string is still fixed, so they are different from bean properties, which are very dynamic.

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Approach: Parameterizing Strings

1. Create a .properties file in src

- Values contain {0}, {1}, {2}, etc.
- E.g., someName=blah {0} blah {1}
 - Reminder: "src" in Eclipse becomes WEB-INF/classes when deployed

2. Declare file with resource-bundle as before

- base-name gives base file name
- var gives scoped variable (Map) that will hold results

3. Output messages using h:outputFormat

- value gives base message
- Nested f:param gives substitution values. These can be literal strings or runtime values
- E.g.:

```
<h:outputFormat value="#{msgs.someName}">
    <f:param value="Literal value for 0<sup>th</sup> entry"/>
    <f:param value="#{someBean.calculatedValForEnty1}"/>
</h:outputFormat>
```

More on f:param

- You must define f: namespace
 - Since the tag uses a different prefix (f:), you must define the f: namespace in the <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/j.jep-10.100
 - We did this in some earlier sections when we used f:selectItems inside of h:selectOneMenu
- Example

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Quick Example: Part 1

- winners.properties (in WEB-INF/classes)
 announcement=Today"s winners are {0}, {1}, and {2}.
- faces-config.xml (in WEB-INF)

Quick Example: Part 2

Java code

```
@ManagedBean
public class Winners {
   public String getWinner1() { return("Jane"); }
   public String getWinner3() { return("Juan"); }
}
```

Facelets page

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Quick Example: Results





Parameterized Messages: Replacing Placeholders with other Messages

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Motivation

Idea

 You can substitute a message in for a placeholder in another message

Purpose

 If the same words or phrases appear in multiple messages, but they might change

Quick outline

<h:outputFormat value="#{msgs.messageWithPlaceholders}">

<f:param value="#{msgs.value0}"/>

<f:param value="#{msgs.value1}"/>

</h:outputFormat>

messages2.properties

```
registrationTitle=Registration
firstName=First Name
lastName=Last Name
emailAddress=Email Address
registrationText=Please Enter Your {0}, {1}, and {2}.
prompt=Enter {0}
buttonLabel=Register Me
successTitle=Success
successText=You Registered Successfully.
```

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faces-config.xml

parameterized-messages.xhtml (Snippet)

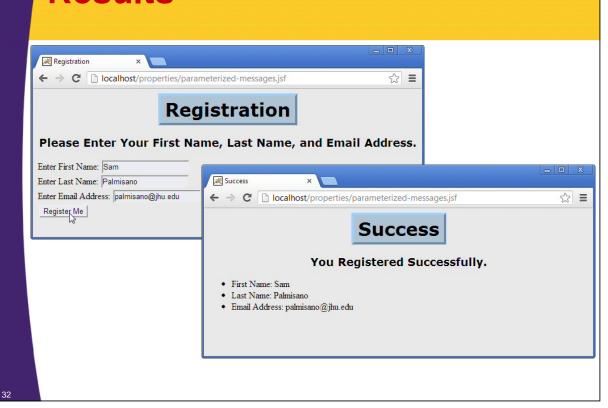
Person2.java

```
@ManagedBean
public class Person2 extends Person {
  public String doRegistration() {
    return("success2");
  }
}
```

success2.xhtml

```
<!DOCTYPE ...>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
      xmlns:h="http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsf/html">
<h:head><title>#{msgs2.successTitle}</title>
</h:head>
<h:body>
#{msgs2.successTitle}
<h3>#{msgs2.successText}</h3>
  #{msgs2.firstName}: #{person2.firstName}
  #{msgs2.lastName}: #{person2.lastName}
  #{msgs2.emailAddress}: #{person2.emailAddress}
</h:body></html>
                   Since "First Name" (etc.) were substituted into the prompts on input page (instead of being hardcoded into
                   "Enter First Name"), then those phrases are reusable in other pages without repetition in properties file.
```

Results





Internationalization and Messages



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Motivation

Idea

- Store some multiple versions of file (msg.properties, msg_es.properties, msg_es_MX.properties, etc.)
 - Base properties file gets loaded (e.g., msg.properties). Then one
 most loosely matching current Locale, if any (e.g.,
 msg_es.properties), then one more specifically matching, if any
 (e.g., msg_es_MX.properties). If same name occurs in more than
 one file, later file wins.
 - Country code must be in upper case in file name!

Purpose

Let page be displayed in multiple languages

Notes

This example will show Locale selected based on browser language settings. See tutorial section on event handling to see Locale selected based on user choices. Also see second validation lecture for example of localizing validation messages using this technique.

Approach: Localizing Strings

1. Create multiple similarly named .properties files

- blah.properties, blah_es_mx.properties
- For language (es) and country (MX) strings, see list of codes at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_ISO_639-1_codes

2. Use f:view and locale attribute

<f:view locale="#{facesContext.externalContext.requestLocale}">

- Determines locale from browser language settings
- Note: can also set the Locale based on user input
 - See event handling section for best approach

3. Declare file with resource-bundle as before

- base-name gives base file name
 - Version(s) matching Locale will be used automatically
- var gives scoped variable (Map) that will hold results

4. Output using h:outputFormat or normal EL

Same as before

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Quick Example: Properties Files

messages.properties

- company=JsfResort.com
- feature=Our {0}:
- pool=swimming pool

messages_es.properties

- feature=Nuestra {0}:
- pool=piscina

messages_es_MX.properties

– pool=alberca

Notice that you must put the language code in lower case but the country code in upper case!

Quick Example: faces-config.xml

Notice we refer to base file name only (messages), not the localized names (messages_es, etc.)

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Quick Example: Facelets

Quick Example: Results

English (or any language except Spanish)
 JsfResort.com

Our swimming pool:

(Picture of pool)

 Non-Mexican Spanish JsfResort.com

Nuestra piscina:

(Picture of pool)

Mexican Spanish

JsfResort.com

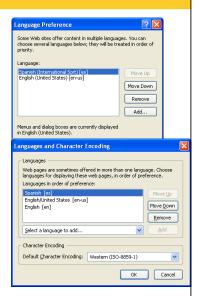
Nuestra alberca:

(Picture of pool)

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Setting Language Preferences in Browsers

- Internet Explorer
 - Tools, Internet Options, General, Languages
 - Click Add, select language, OK
 - Move to top of list using "Move Up"
- Firefox 3
 - Enter "about:config" as URL
 - Scroll down to entry named "general.useragent.locale"
 - Double click it and enter Locale by hand (es, es-mx), etc.
- Firefox 4 through Firefox 6
 - Tools, Options, Content tab,
 Languages, click Choose, move to top



messages2.properties

```
registrationTitle=Registration
firstName=First Name
lastName=Last Name
emailAddress=Email Address
registrationText=Please Enter Your {0}, {1}, and {2}.
prompt=Enter {0}
buttonLabel=Register Me
successTitle=Success
successText=You Registered Successfully.
```

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messages2_es.properties

```
registrationTitle=Registro

firstName=Primer Nombre

lastName=Apellido

emailAddress=Dirección de Email

registrationText=Incorpore Por This is a single line in actual file.

Favor su {0}, {1}, y {2}.

prompt=Incorpore {0}

buttonLabel=Coloqueme

successTitle=Éxito

successText=Se Registró con Éxito.
```

messages2_fr.properties

```
registrationTitle=Enregistrement
firstName=Prénom
lastName=Nom
emailAddress=Adresse électronique
registrationText=Merci de Entrer
Votre {0}, {1}, et {2}.
prompt=Entrez Votre {0}
buttonLabel=Enregistrez Moi
successTitle=Succès
successText=Vous Avez Enregistré Avec Succès.
```

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faces-config.xml

internationalized-messages.xhtml (Snippet)

```
<!DOCTYPE ...>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
       xmlns:f="http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsf/core"
       xmlns:h="http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsf/html">
<f:view locale="#{facesContext.externalContext.requestLocale}">
<h:head><title>#{msgs2.registrationTitle}</title>
<h3>
<h:outputFormat value="#{msgs2.registrationText}">
  <f:param value="#{msgs2.firstName}"/>
  <f:param value="#{msgs2.lastName}"/>
  <f:param value="#{msgs2.emailAddress}"/>
</h:outputFormat>
                                  All uses of #{msgs2...} exactly the same as in previous
</f:view></html>
                                  example. However, which properties files are loaded
                                 depends on the browser settings.
```

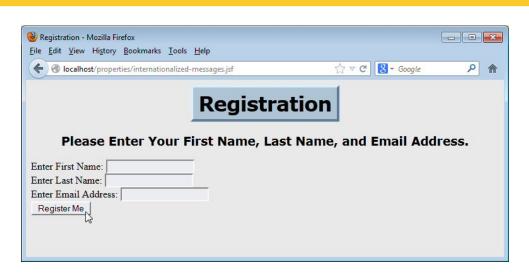
Person3.java

```
@ManagedBean
public class Person3 extends Person {
  public String doRegistration() {
    return("success3");
  }
}
```

success3.xhtml

```
<!DOCTYPE ...>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
      xmlns:f="http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsf/core"
      xmlns:h="http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsf/html">
<f:view locale="#{facesContext.externalContext.requestLocale}">
<h:head><title>#{msgs2.successTitle}</title>
</h:head>
<h:body>
#{msgs2.successTitle}
<h3>#{msgs2.successText}</h3>
  #{msgs2.firstName}: #{person3.firstName}
  #{msgs2.lastName}: #{person3.lastName}
  #{msgs2.emailAddress}: #{person3.emailAddress}
All uses of #{msgs2...} exactly the same as in previous example. However, which properties files are loaded depends on the browser settings.
</h:body></f:view>
```

Result (Browser Language English)



Result (Browser Language Spanish)



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Result (Browser Language French)



Interactive Example

Adding support for a new language

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Getting Properties from Database

Idea

Instead of using properties file, it is also possible to use
 Java code to get properties (often from a database)

faces-config.xml

- <message-bundle> somepackage.SomeCustomBundle </message-bundle>

Java

- Extend ResourceBundle
- Override handleGetObject and getKeys

Details

 http://stackoverflow.com/questions/9080474/ messages-properties-taken-from-db



Wrap-Up



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Summary

- Deploy one or more .properties files
 - In Eclipse, you put .properties file in "src" folder, and it gets deployed to WEB-INF/classes automatically. E.g., src/someFile.properties
- Declare with resource-bundle in faces-config.xml

<application>
 <resource-bundle>
 <base-name>someFile</base-name>
 <var>someVar</var>
 </resource-bundle> ...
</application>

- Output values using normal EL
 - #{someVar.someNameFromFile} for simple values
 - h:outputFormat for parameterized values
- Set view's locale if I18N needed
 - Extract the locale from browser setting or user setting
 - We'll cover user settings in section on event handling
 - Automatically loads locale-specific resource bundle

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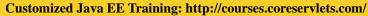
Questions?

More info

http://www.coreservlets.com/JSF-Tutorial/jsf2/ – JSF 2.2 tutorial

http://www.coreservlets.com/JSF-Tutorial/primefaces/ - PrimeFaces tutoria

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