

Project Dynamic Faces: Using DynaFaces

Ed Burns

Senior Staff Engineer

Enterprise Java Platforms





Agenda



- Design Details
 - > Overview
 - The importance of the lifecycle
 - Views and Partial Views
 - > JSF lifecycle review
- Application Setup
- Usage Patterns
 - > AjaxZone usage
 - > DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction usage
 - DynaFaces. installDeferredAjaxTransaction usage
 - Dispatching JSF Events from Ajax²



DynaFaces — Overview

- Useful for updating a JSF View in the browser without requiring a full page refresh.
- Intended for situations where you want do more on one page, without having the user go to a new page.
- Doesn't preclude tradtional "page flow" based applications, can do page transitions via AJAX.
- Expose the JSF lifecycle to partial view updates, initiated and handled via AJAX.
- Support for firing Faces Events from the browser directly.

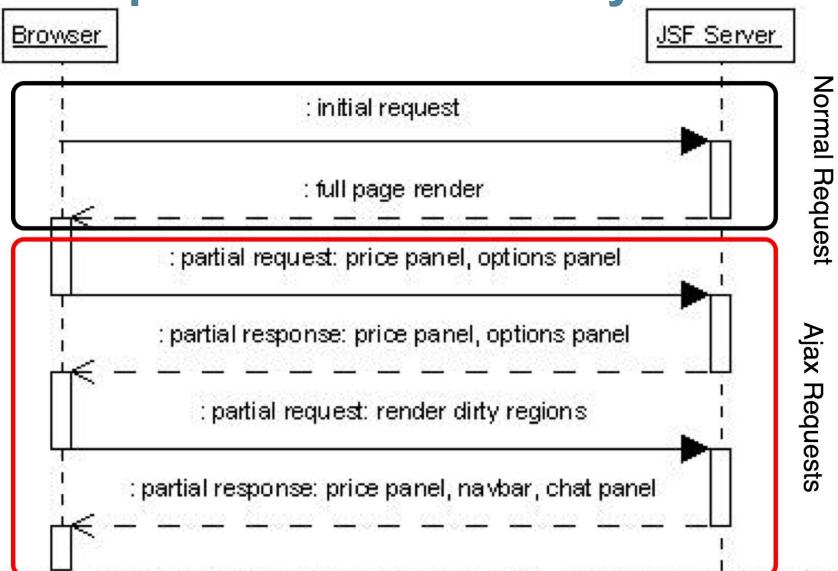


The Importance of the Lifecycle

- Initial request to JSF Server goes through normal lifecycle.
- AJAX requests go through normal lifecycle, but only desired subviews get processed.
- Server can dynamically add and remove subviews during the lifecycle, allowing for a true "dirty region"
- Client can suggest distinct sets of subviews for "execute" and "render".
- Server sends back XML describing subviews to be refreshed.



The Importance of the Lifecycle





Agenda

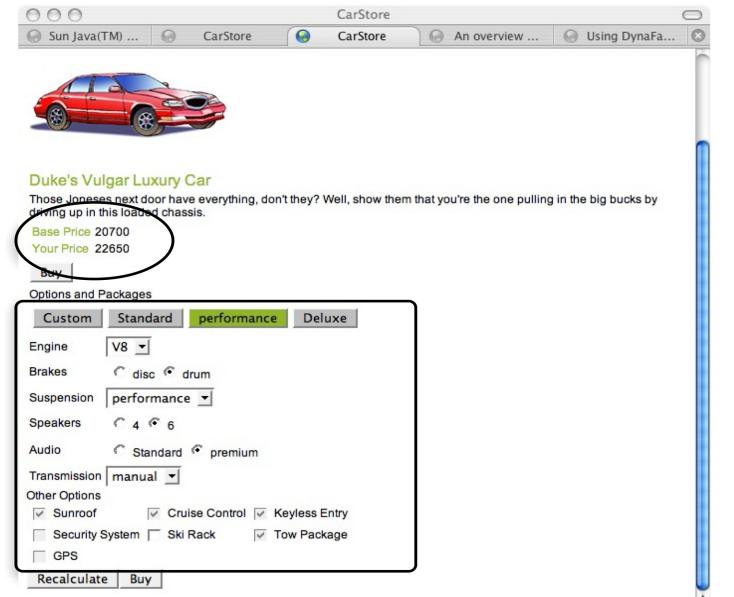


- Design Details
 - > Overview
 - > The importance of the lifecycle
 - > Views and Partial Views
 - > JSF lifecycle review
- Application Setup
- Usage Patterns
 - > AjaxZone usage
 - > DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction usage
 - DynaFaces. installDeferredAjaxTransaction usage
 - Dispatching JSF Events from Ajax 6



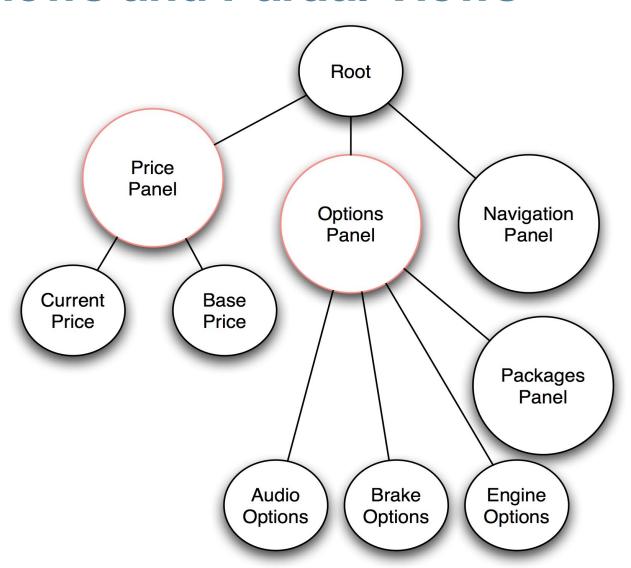
Views and Partial Views

Documentation for this demo



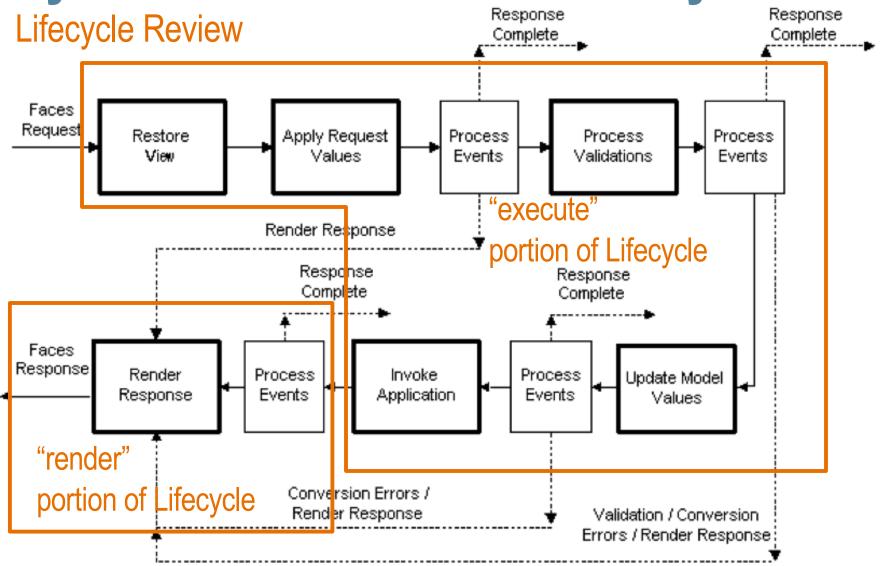


Views and Partial Views





DynaFaces and the JSF Lifecycle





Agenda



- Design Details
 - > Overview
 - The importance of the lifecycle
 - Views and Partial Views
 - > JSF lifecycle review
- Application Setup
- Usage Patterns
 - > AjaxZone usage
 - > DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction usage
 - DynaFaces. installDeferredAjaxTransaction usage
 - > Dispatching JSF Events from Ajaxo



DynaFaces Application Setup

web.xml sugar

Add an <init-param> element to your
 <servlet> element for the FacesServlet

```
<servlet>
  <servlet-name>Faces Servlet</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>javax.faces.webapp.FacesServlet
    </servlet-class>
  <init-param>
    <param-name>javax.faces.LIFECYCLE_ID</param-name>
    <param-value>com.sun.faces.lifecycle.PARTIAL
      </param-value>
  </init-param>
  <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
</servlet>
```



DynaFaces Application Setup Dependency Jars

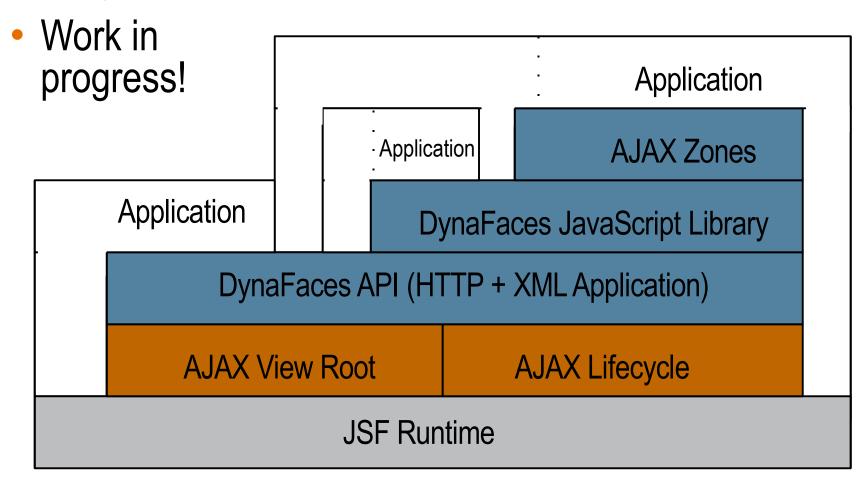
Use the dynafaces-facelets-blank.war, or dynafaces-jsp-blank.war as a starter.

```
_OR_
```

Put in WEB-INF/lib jsf-extensions-dynafaces.jar jsf-extensions-common.jar shale-remoting.jar (and dependencies) commons-beanutils.jar commons-chain.jar commons-codec.jar commons-collections.jar commons-digester.jar commons-el.jar commons-fileupload.jar commons-logging.jar



Several entry points





- Page Author
 - Use AJAX enabled components
 - Use AjaxZone tag to AJAXify regions of the page
 - Use provided JavaScript library to AJAXify page elements and components
 - Component Author
 - > Use provided JavaScript library in custom components
 - Write your own JavaScript that talks directly to the HTTP protocol and the XML application defined by DynaFaces



Agenda

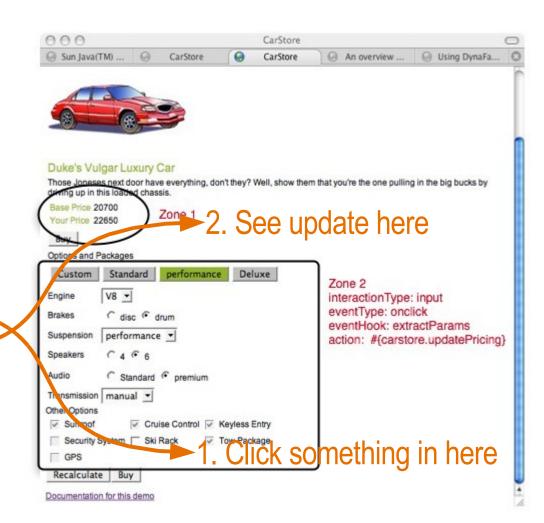


- Design Details
 - > Overview
 - The importance of the lifecycle
 - Views and Partial Views
 - > JSF lifecycle review
- Application Setup
- Usage Patterns
 - > AjaxZone usage
 - > DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction usage
 - DynaFaces. installDeferredAjaxTransaction usage
 - > Dispatching JSF Events from Ajax₅



Using AjaxZones

- The easiest way to AJAXify an existing application
- Demarcate one or more AJAX zones within a page
- Zones will refresh via AJAX, without full page refresh.
- Action in one zone causes reaction in another zone





Demonstration





Using AjaxZones

```
<jsfExt:ajaxZone id="zone1"> <h:panelGrid columns="2">
Base Price <h:outputText binding="#{currentModel.basePrice}"/>
Your Price <h:outputText value="#{currentModel.currentPrice}"/>
  </h:panelGrid> </jsfExt:ajaxZone>
<jsfExt:ajaxZone id="zone2"
  action="#{carstore.currentModel.updatePricing}">
Option Packages <h:panelGrid columns="4">
  <h:commandButton value="Custom"
  actionListener="#{carstore.choosePackage}"/>
  <h:commandButton
  value="Standard"actionListener="#{carstore.choosePackage}"/>
</h:panelGrid> <h:panelGrid columns="2">
Engine <h:selectOneMenu binding="#{currentModel.components.engine}"/>
Breaks <h:selectOneRadio binding="#{currentModel.components.brake}"/>
Suspension
  <h:selectOneMenubinding="#{currentModel.components.suspension}"/>
Speakers <h:selectOneRadio
  binding="#{currentModel.components.speaker}"/>
                                                                    18
```



Using AjaxZones — available attributes

- action (optional)
 - MethodExpression to invoke when the request processing lifecycle in which this zone is being processed reaches its invokeApplication phase.
- immediate (optional): Just like commandButton
- inspectElement: (optional)
 - User defined JavaScript function that takes an HTML element and returns true or false depending on whether or not this element should be AJAXified. The default inspectElement function will return true for every child of this zone that is an HTML input, button, or option tag.
- eventType: (optional)JavaScript event to cause the AJAX request. If not specified, defaults to "click".



Using AjaxZones — available attributes

- collectPostData (optional)
 - > User defined JavaScript function called when the eventType event occurs. Extracts name=value pairs to send in AJAX request. If not specified, the following name=value pairs are sent
 - > The name=value pair of any input field within the zone.
 - > For any radio button or menu, the name=value pair of the currently selected choice.
 - > If the activated component that resulted in this callback being called is a button, the name=value pair for that button only. Any other buttons within the zone do not have their name=value pairs contributed to the AJAX request.
- postReplace (optional)
 - This optional attribute names a function to be called after the new content from the server for this zone has been installed into the view. Used for jMaki support.



Using AjaxZones — available attributes

- replaceElement (optional)
 - > This optional attribute is or names a JavaScript function that will be called when the system needs to replace a chunk of markup in the view based on the return from the server. The default implementation is sufficient for most cases.
- getCallbackData (optional)
 - This optional attribute names a function to be called to provide a closure argument that will be passed to the ajax request and made available to the ajax response in the replaceElement or postReplace functions.



Agenda

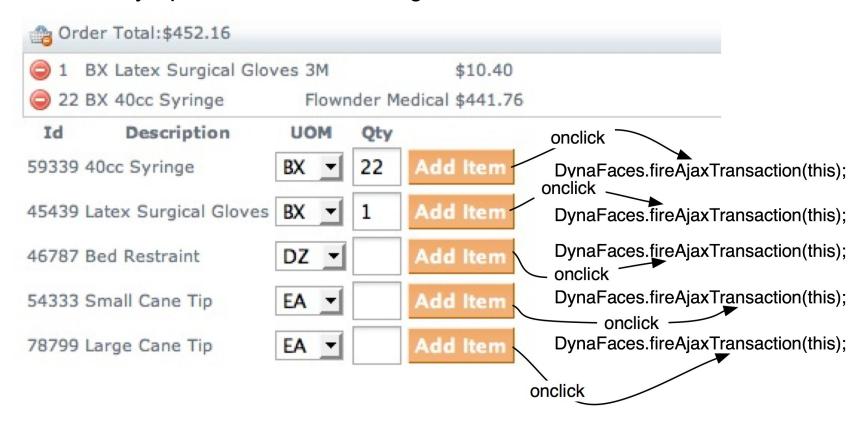


- Design Details
 - > Overview
 - The importance of the lifecycle
 - Views and Partial Views
 - > JSF lifecycle review
- Application Setup
- Usage Patterns
 - > AjaxZone usage
 - > DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction usage
 - DynaFaces. installDeferredAjaxTransaction usage
 - > Dispatching JSF Events from Ajax2



Using DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction

- Defined in built-in JavaScript library.
- When called, causes an AJAX transaction to the Faces server.
- Many options for customizing the transaction.





Demonstration





Using DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction

```
<h:commandButton value="Add Item"
  action="#{orderEntry.addProduct}"
  onclick="new
  DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction(this);"/>
```

- Useful when you want the AJAX transaction to happen as soon as the script is executed.
- Default action just does a refresh of the whole view via AJAX, using JavaScript DOM methods to update the elements.
- Can add options to choose exactly which subtrees get sent, processed, and re-rendered.



DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction General Form

Generally used in a tag attribute

```
<ANY_HTML_OR_JSF_ELEMENT
On|EVENT|="DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction(this,{|
OPTIONS|});" />
```

- Where
 - > ANY HTML OR JSF ELEMENT is any HTML element or JSF tag
 - on | EVENT | is any JavaScript event type, such as onclick
 - > { | OPTIONS | } is an optional argument. If present, it is a JavaScript associative array containing any options desired for this transaction.
- DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction() may be used from non event-handler JavaScript as well.



Using DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction

- execute (optional)
 - Comma separated list of client ids to be traversed on the "execute" portion of the JSF Request Processing Lifecycle (everything but render). If not specified, the value of the render option is used. "none" indicates that the view must not be traversed during the execute portion of the lifecycle.
- render (optional)
 - Comma separated list of client ids to be traversed on the "render" portion of the JSF Request Processing Lifecycle. If not specified it's up to the server to decide what to re-render. By default the whole view is rerendered. "none" indicates that the view must not be rendered.
- inputs (optional)
 - Comma separated list of clientIds for which the value should be sent in the AJAX request. If not specified, all input components in the current form are submitted.



DynaFaces Usage PatternsUsing DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction — options

postReplace (optional)

User defined JavaScript function called after element replacement. Useful when integrating with jMaki. If not specified, any scripts present in the markup to be rendered are evaluated.

replaceElement (optional)

User defined JavaScript function called for element replacement. If not specified, default element replacement occurs.

getCallbackData (optional)

User defined JavaScript function, returns closure object that is passed to the replaceElement or postReplace functions.

immediate (optional)

boolean value that tells the server to set the immediate option, for this transaction only, on any input or command components in the traversal.



Using DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction — options

asynchronous (optional)

Should this transaction be asynchronous (the default) or synchronous

xjson (optional)

Any JSON data that should be sent along with the transaction, as the value of the X-JSON header

closure (optional)

Closure object that is passed to the replaceElement or postReplace functions.

immediate (optional)

boolean value that tells the server to set the immediate option, for this transaction only, on any input or command components in the traversal.



Agenda



- Design Details
 - > Overview
 - > The importance of the lifecycle
 - Views and Partial Views
 - > JSF lifecycle review
- Application Setup
- Usage Patterns
 - > AjaxZone usage
 - > DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction usage
 - > DynaFaces. installDeferredAjaxTransaction usage
 - > Dispatching JSF Events from Ajaxo



JSF, The Blueprints Scroller, and jMaki

Account Id	Customer Name	Symbol	Total Sales
120	ffffff	symbol_120	120.0
121	7777777777	symbol_121	121.0
122	name_122	symbol_122	122.0
123 clientld: form:table sds		symbol_123	123.0
124	name_124	symbol_124	124.0
125	name_125 ok cancel	symbol_125	125.0
126	name_126	symbol_126	126.0
127	name_127	symbol_127	127.0
128	name_128	symbol_128	128.0
129	name_129	symbol_129	129.0

Result Page: Previous 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 * 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 Next

clientld: form:scroller

For each anchor *e* in the scroller, do:

DynaFaces.installDeferredAjaxTransaction(e, 'mousedown', { postReplace: 'postReplace', render: 'form:table,form:scroller' });



Demonstration





Using DynaFaces.installDeferredEvent

- "Extends" DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction to provide deferred kickoff of AJAX transaction when an arbitrary JavaScript event occurs.
- Defined in built-in JavaScript library. Used by AjaxZones.
- Can be installed on any DOM element to cause an AJAX transaction to start when a given JavaScript event happens.
- Options are the same as for DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction



Using DynaFaces.installDeferredEvent

- Globally scoped script in the page.
- Happens to use "prototype" library, but need not do so.
- For each anchor element in the scroller, call new DynaFaces.installDeferredAjaxTransaction(), passing the anchor element.



Agenda



- Design Details
 - > Overview
 - The importance of the lifecycle
 - Views and Partial Views
 - > JSF lifecycle review
- Application Setup
- Usage Patterns
 - > AjaxZone usage
 - > DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction usage
 - DynaFaces. installDeferredAjaxTransaction usage
 - > Dispatching JSF Events from Ajaxs



Dispatching JSF Events via Ajax

ActionEvent Example Submit queued actionEvents. Submit via ajax 2. press this button once. ActionListener Output: [ajax] [ajax] [ajax] 3. See these appear via AJAX. Queue additional ActionEvents. queue action 1. Press this button 3 times.

- Allow queuing of arbitrary javax.faces.event.FacesEvent subclasses from JavaScript directly into JSF Lifecycle.
- JavaScript classes for standard ValueChangeEvent and ActionEvent classes.
- Use JavaScript "subclassing" for custom events.



Demonstration





Dispatching JSF Events via Ajax—ActionEvent

```
<script type='text/javascript'>
   function queueEvent() {
   var actionEvent = new DynaFaces.ActionEvent("ajax",
        DynaFaces.PhaseId.INVOKE APPLICATION);
        DynaFaces.queueFacesEvent(actionEvent);
        return false;
</script>
  <h:commandButton id="ajax" value="submit via ajax"
   onclick="DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction(this, { render: 'label'});
return false; actionListener="#{bean.processAction}" />
   <h:outputText id="label" value="#{requestScope.actionEvents}" />
   <input type="submit" name="queueAction" id="queueAction"
value="queue action" onclick="queueEvent(); return false;" />
```

- Non-JSF button used to queue action events.
- JSF commandButton used to fire the AJAX transaction. Requests re-render of the label component.
- actionListener updates request scoped property actionEvents, which is output from the label component.



Dispatching JSF Events via Ajax-ValueChangeEvent

```
<script type='text/javascript'>
  function queueEvent() {
      var valueChangeEvent = new DynaFaces.ValueChangeEvent("input",
              DynaFaces.PhaseId.UPDATE MODEL VALUES,
              "oldValue", "newValue");
      DynaFaces.gueueFacesEvent(valueChangeEvent);
      return false;
</script>
<h:inputText id="input" valueChangeListener="#{bean.valueChange}" />
<h:commandButton value="submit via ajax"
  onclick="DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction(this, { execute: 'input',
  render: 'label, input', inputs: 'input' \}); return false; "/>
<h:outputText id="label" value="#{requestScope.valueChangeEvents}" />
<input type="submit" name="newValue" id="newValue" value="queue event"</pre>
  onclick="queueEvent(); return false;" />
```

- Non-JSF button used to queue value change events.
- JSF commandButton to fire the AJAX transaction. Requests execution of input component, and re-render of the label component. The inputs attribute is used to cause only the input component to be submitted.
- valueChangeListener updates request scoped property valueChangeEvents, which is output from the label component.



Dispatching JSF Events via Ajax-Custom Event Class

Auto Suggest

The token AJAX widget for frameworks. This example shows how a developer can easily customize the presentation of the widget, just as they would with any other content on the page with server-side templating.

- 1. Type into this field.
- 2. 'onkeypress' event fires.
- 3. Custom event is instantiated, queued, and
- a DynaFaces Ajax Transaction is initiated
- 4. 'onComptele' is called, and text updates.

Keith Donald Tim Fennel Eelco Hillenius Janice Holbert mes you can run into issues with Katie Leonard the page. The example below shows that this



Contextual Auto Suggest

Ideally, we want everything to work just as we referencing/using variables that are contextual isn't an issue for JavaServer Faces.

- Uses JavaScript "subclassing" for custom events.
- Combined with a custom component <e:serverSuggest />
- This component overrides the standard UIComponent.broadcast(FacesEvent event) to look for an instance of SuggestEvent, from which it extracts the submitted information and dispatched to the Renderer.



Demonstrations





Dispatching JSF Events via Ajax-Custom Event Class

Add event definition to web.xml

```
<context-param>
  <param-name>com.sun.faces.extensions.avatar.FacesEvents
  <param-value>
  SuggestEvent:com.enverio.jsf.SuggestEvent:com.enverio.jsf.UISuggest
  </param-value>
</context-param>
  "subclass" the base FacesEvent in JavaScript:
Enverio.SuggestEvent = function(clientId, phaseId) {
  this.base = DynaFaces.FacesEvent;
  this.base("SuggestEvent", clientId, phaseId);
Enverio.SuggestEvent.prototype = new DynaFaces.FacesEvent;
  Queue the event, and fire the transaction, as you would for any FacesEvent:
  var suggest = new Enverio.SuggestEvent(elementId,
    DynaFaces.PhaseId.RENDER RESPONSE);
  DynaFaces.queueFacesEvent(suggest);
  DynaFaces.fireAjaxTransaction(this.element, this.options);
```



Summary



- DynaFaces is easy to use for simple "Ajaxification".
- DynaFaces lets you add AJAX to your site without writing any JavaScript.
- If you are not against writing JavaScript, DynaFaces allows you to do very powerful things with JSF and AJAX.
- DynaFaces leverages the strengths of JSF while extending the richness of your application via AJAX.



DynaFaces

Ed Burns

ed.burns@sun.com

