

# Project Dynamic Faces™

## DynaFaces under the hood

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# Agenda



- Application Setup
- Usage Patterns
  - > AjaxZone usage
  - > Faces.Event usage
  - > Faces.Command usage
  - > Direct HTTP Interaction
- Design Details
  - > How to direct the lifecycle
  - > XML response

# 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.

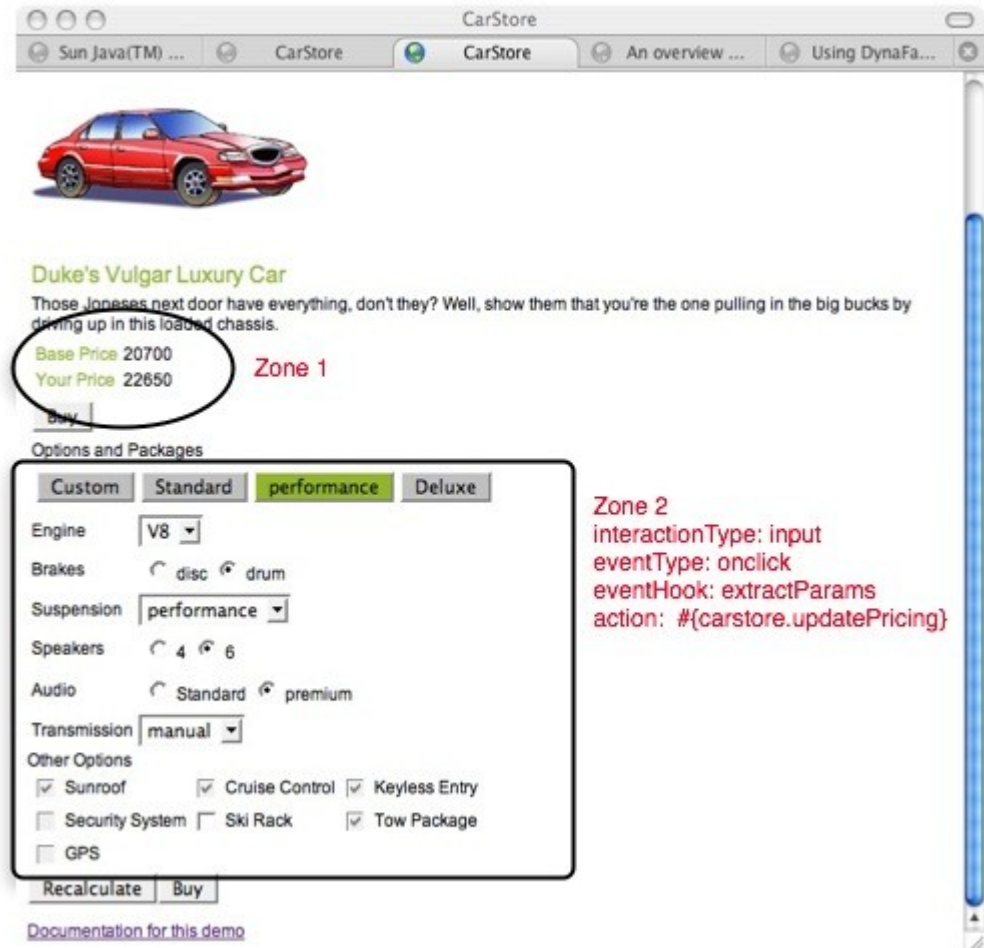
—OR—

- 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

# DynaFaces Usage Patterns

## Using AjaxZones

- The easiest way to AJAXify an existing application
- Demarcate one or more AJAX zones within a page
- For each zone, provide some helper attributes to inform DynaFaces how to AJAXify the components within that zone.
- Zones will refresh via AJAX, without full page refresh.
- Action in one zone, can cause re-action in another zone.



Zone 1

Zone 2  
 interactionType: input  
 eventType: onclick  
 eventHook: extractParams  
 action: #{carstore.updatePricing}

# DynaFaces Usage Patterns

## 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" interactionType="input"  
    inspectElementHook="inspectElement"  
    eventType="click" eventHook="extractParams"  
    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:selectOneMenu binding="#{currentModel.components.suspension}"/>
```

```
Speakers <h:selectOneRadio binding="#{currentModel.components.speaker}"/>
```

```
</jsfExt:ajaxZone>
```



# DynaFaces Usage Patterns

## 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`
- `inspectElementHook`: (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
- `interactionType` (optional): “input” or “output” depending on what kind of components are in this zone
- `eventType`: JavaScript event to cause the AJAX request, ie “click”

# DynaFaces Usage Patterns

## Using AjaxZones — available attributes

- `eventHook` (optional)
  - > User defined JavaScript function called when the `eventType` event occurs. Extracts values to send in AJAX request. If not specified, all components in zone are sent.
- `postReplaceHook` (optional)
  - > User defined JavaScript function called after element replacement. Useful when integrating with jMaki. If not specified, any scripts are evaluated.
- `replaceElementHook` (optional)
  - > User defined JavaScript function called for element replacement. If not specified, default element replacement occurs.
- `closureHook` (optional)
  - > User defined JavaScript function, returns closure object that is passed to the `replaceElementHook` or `postReplaceHook`.



# DynaFaces Usage Patterns

## Using Faces.Event

- Defined in built-in JavaScript library. Used by AjaxZones.
- When instantiated, causes an AJAX transaction to the Faces server.
- Many options for customizing the transaction, more flexible than zones.

Order Total:\$452.16				
1	BX Latex Surgical Gloves 3M			\$10.40
22	BX 40cc Syringe		Flownder Medical	\$441.76

<b>Id</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>UOM</b>	<b>Qty</b>	
59339	40cc Syringe	BX	22	Add Item
45439	Latex Surgical Gloves	BX	1	Add Item
46787	Bed Restraint	DZ		Add Item
54333	Small Cane Tip	EA		Add Item
78799	Large Cane Tip	EA		Add Item

# DynaFaces Usage Patterns

## Using Faces.Event

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

- 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.

# DynaFaces Usage Patterns

## Using Faces.Event — options (in addition to AjaxZone)

- `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.
- `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 re-rendered.
- `inputs` (optional)
  - > Comma separated list of clientIds for which the value should be sent in the AJAX request. This is similar to the `eventHook` attribute on `ajaxZone`.

# DynaFaces Usage Patterns

Using `Faces.Event` — options (in addition to `AjaxZone`)

- `event` (optional)
  - > If present, this must be the only option. Allows an arbitrary method of an arbitrary component in the view to be invoked, as if a `FacesEvent` had occurred.
- `closure` (optional)
  - > The same intent as the `getClosure` function on `AjaxZone`, but in this case, the JavaScript object is just passed directly.

# DynaFaces Usage Patterns

## Using Faces.Command

- “Extends” Faces.Event to provide deferred kickoff of AJAX transaction.
- 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 Faces.Event

# The Scroller Component

Rendered via Faces components:

Account Id	Customer Name
0	<a href="#">name 0</a>
1	<a href="#">name 1</a>
2	<a href="#">name 2</a>
3	<a href="#">name 3</a>
4	<a href="#">name 4</a>

Result Page: Previous   [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) Next 

1 **clientId: form:scroller**

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

```
new Faces.Command(e, 'mousedown',
{ postReplaceHook: 'postReplaceHook',
  render: 'form:table,form:scroller' });
```

# DynaFaces Usage Patterns

## Using Faces.Command

```
<script type='text/javascript'>
document.forms[0].submit = function() {};
var a = $('form:scroller').getElementsByTagName('a');
$(a).each(function(e) {
new Faces.Command(e, 'mousedown',
    { postReplaceHook: 'postReplaceHook',
      render: 'form:table,form:scroller' });
});
</script>
```

- 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 Faces.Command( ), passing the anchor element.



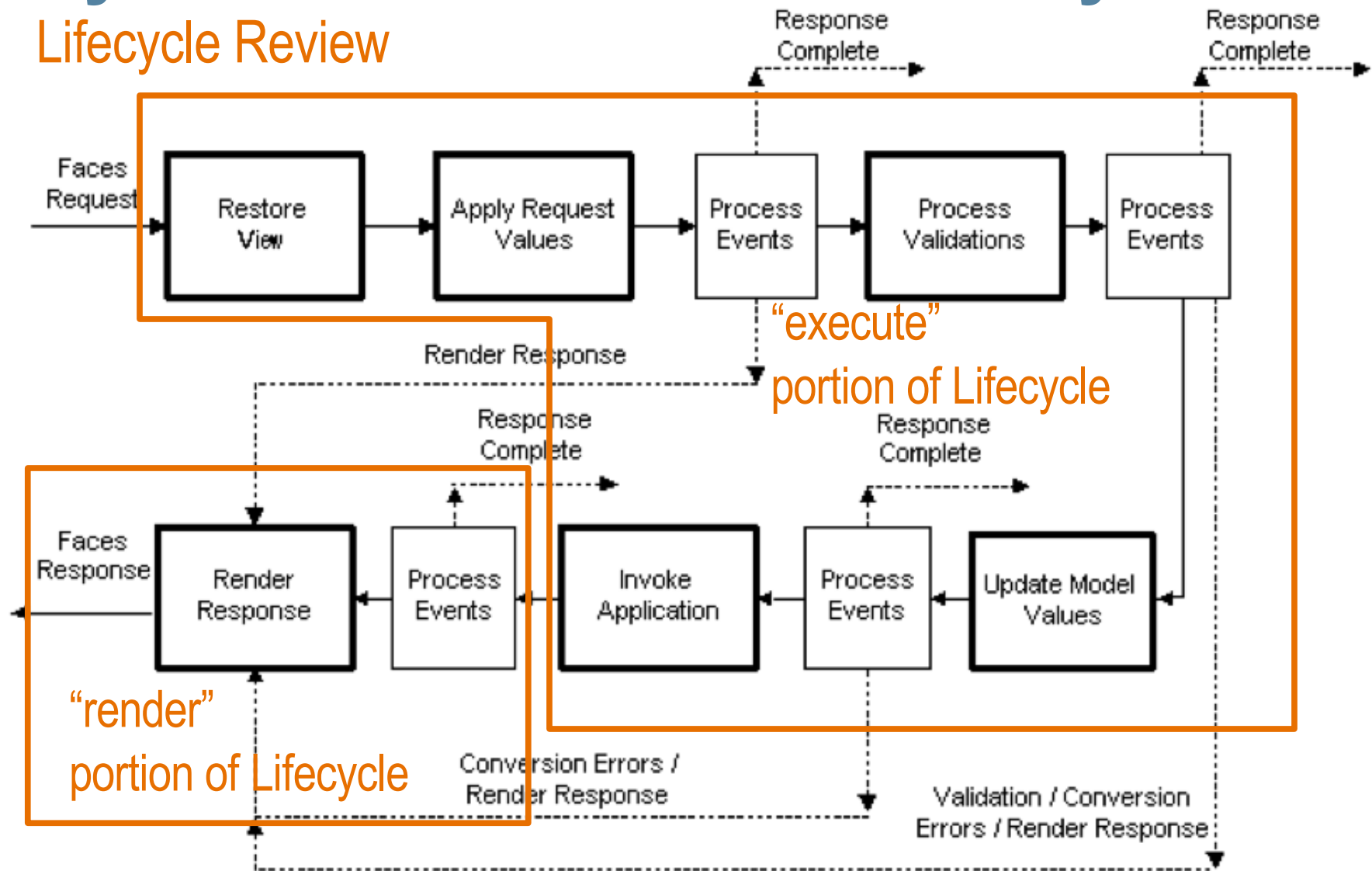
# DynaFaces Usage Patterns

## Using Direct HTTP Interaction

- Write your own JavaScript to interact with the JSF server directly.
- Requires understanding of HTTP basics and JavaScript XML manipulation techniques.
- Requires understanding of JSF lifecycle (see following slides)
- Usage pattern:
  - > Craft an HTTP Request with proper headers and data.
  - > Send the request to the JSF server over XMLHttpRequest.
  - > Server responds with XML Document in DynaFaces format.
  - > Manipulate the XML Document to update the DOM of the currently displayed page.

# DynaFaces and the JSF Lifecycle

## Lifecycle Review



# The Importance of the Lifecycle

- Initial request to JSF Server goes through normal lifecycle.
- AJAX request 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.

# HTTP Method and Headers

- HTTP Method is generally POST, but can be GET if data is small enough to fit in the query string.
- The following HTTP request headers are defined
  - > `com.sun.faces.avatar.Partial`  
Must be present and have a value of “true” (no quotes) on all AJAX requests. JSF lifecycle uses this to tell if the request is an AJAX request or not.
  - > `com.sun.faces.avatar.Execute`  
Equivalent to the “execute” option to Faces.Event
  - > `com.sun.faces.avatar.Render`  
Equivalent to the “render” option to Faces.Event

# Headers (continued) and POST Data

- HTTP Request Headers

- > `com.sun.faces.avatar.Partial`

- Must be present and have a value of “true” (no quotes) on all AJAX requests. JSF lifecycle uses this to tell if the request is an AJAX request or not.

- > `com.sun.faces.avatar.Event`

- Equivalent to the “event” option to `Faces.Event`

- > `X-JSON`

- JSON data sent to the server, and also returned in response

- POST (or GET) Data

- > Must include “`javax.faces.ViewState`”

- > Should include `name=value` pairs for form data.

# DynaFaces XML Application

```
<partial-response>
  <components>
    <render id="form:table"/>
      <markup><![CDATA[Rendered content from component]]></markup>
      <messages>
        <message>The messages element is optional.  If present,
          it is a list of FacesMessage.getSummary() output
        </message>
      </messages>
    </render>
    <!-- repeat for the appropriate number of components -->
  </components>
  <state><![CDATA[state information for this view ]]></state>
</partial-response>
```

# What to do with the XML response

- For each `<render>` element within the `<components>` element:
  - > Get the CDATA element from inside the `<markup>` element inside the `<render>` element.
  - > Strip out any JavaScript
  - > Locate the corresponding DOM element by id.
  - > Replace the DOM element with the markup from the XML response.
  - > If desired, evaluate the JavaScript in the markup.
  - > If the `<render>` element has a `<messages>` element, render the messages for that DOM element appropriately.

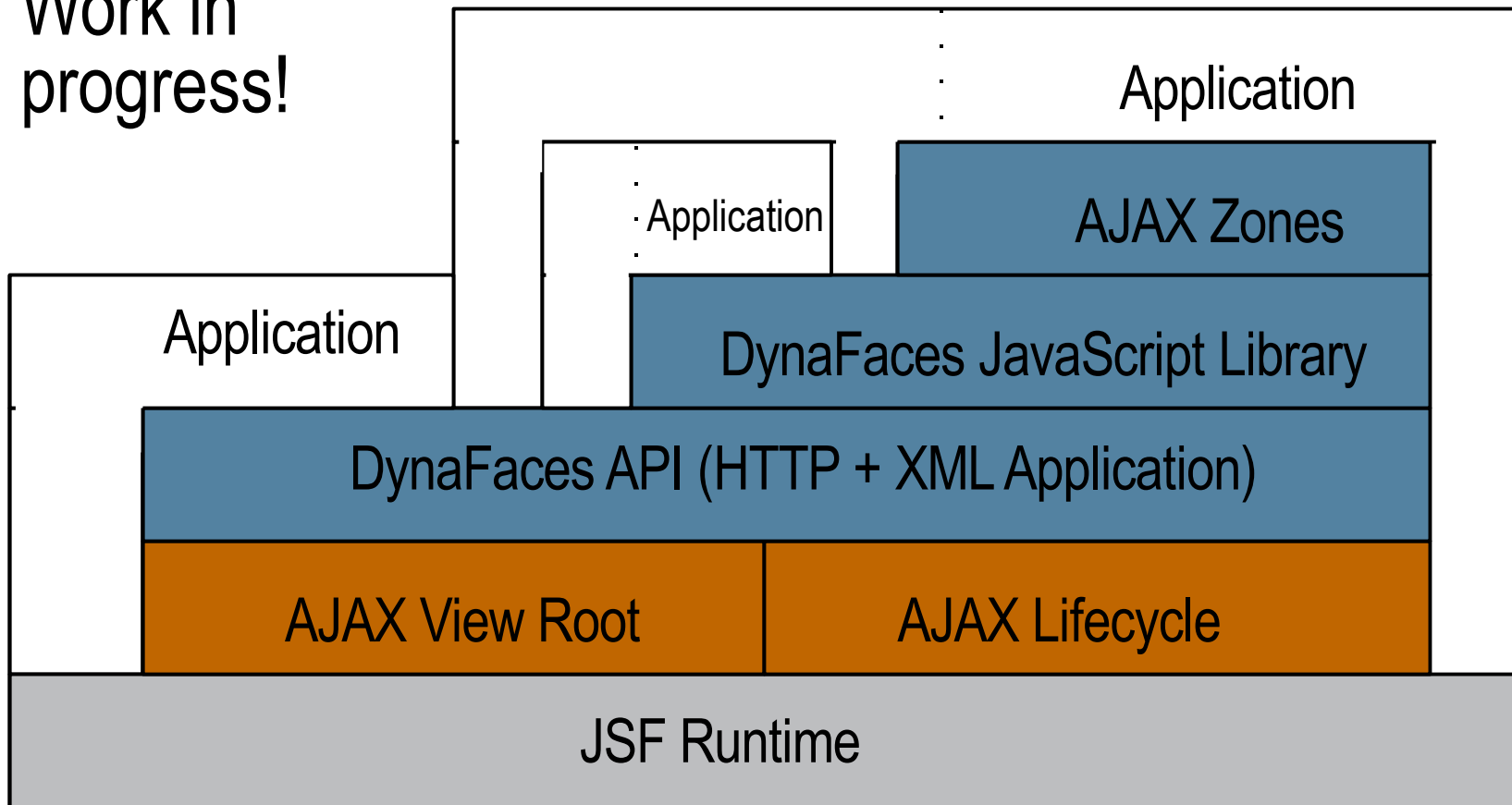


# What to do with the XML response (continued)

- If there is a global `<messages>` element, render the messages within it appropriately.
- Extract the CDATA from the `<state>` element and replace the value of the `javax.faces.ViewState` hidden fields with this value.

# DynaFaces — Summary

- Several entry points
- Work in progress!
- Plan to incorporate IceFaces, AJAX4JSF into DynaFaces, then into JSF 2.0



# Demonstrations





# DynaFaces

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