Xtreme Eclipse 4

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Xtreme Eclipse 4: Paul Webster, Sopot Cela, Lars Vogel

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Third edition (version 99.1)

Publication date 02.03.2014

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Part I. Model add-ons

Exercises: Using Eclipse selection service

1.1. Create project and use the Eclipse selection service

Create a new Eclipse 4 RCP application using the wizard and ensure that the sample content is created.

Add another part to your application pointing to the ListenerPart class, which should look similar to the following listing.

```
package com.vogella.e4.selectionservice.parts;
import javax.annotation.PostConstruct;
import javax.inject.Inject;
import javax.inject.Named;
import org.eclipse.e4.core.di.annotations.Optional;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.services.IServiceConstants;
import org.eclipse.swt.SWT;
import org.eclipse.swt.layout.GridData;
import org.eclipse.swt.layout.GridLayout;
import org.eclipse.swt.widgets.Composite;
import org.eclipse.swt.widgets.Label;
public class ListenerPart {
 private Label labelSelection;
  @PostConstruct
 public void createComposite(Composite parent) {
    parent.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, false));
    labelSelection = new Label(parent, SWT.NONE);
    {\tt label Selection.set Layout Data({\tt new GridData(SWT.BEGINNING, SWT.CENTER, CENTER)}}
        false, false));
    labelSelection.setText("Initial test");
 @Inject
 public void setSelection(@Named(IServiceConstants.ACTIVE_SELECTION) String selection) {
    if (labelSelection != null && !labelSelection.isDisposed()) {
      labelSelection.setText(selection);
  }
```

Adjust your SamplePart to send out the selection.

```
package com.vogella.e4.selectionservice.parts;

import javax.annotation.PostConstruct;
import javax.inject.Inject;

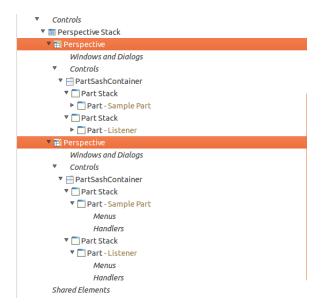
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.di.Focus;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.di.Persist;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.model.application.ui.MDirtyable;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.workbench.modeling.ESelectionService;
import org.eclipse.jface.viewers.TableViewer;
import org.eclipse.swt.SWT;
import org.eclipse.swt.ModifyEvent;
```

```
import org.eclipse.swt.events.ModifyListener;
import org.eclipse.swt.layout.GridData;
import org.eclipse.swt.layout.GridLayout;
import org.eclipse.swt.widgets.Composite;
import org.eclipse.swt.widgets.Text;
public class SamplePart {
 private Text txtInput;
 private TableViewer tableViewer;
 @Inject
 private MDirtyable dirty;
 @Inject ESelectionService service;
 @PostConstruct
 public void createComposite(Composite parent) {
    parent.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, false));
    txtInput = new Text(parent, SWT.BORDER);
    txtInput.setMessage("Enter text to mark part as dirty");
    txtInput.addModifyListener(new ModifyListener() {
      @Override
      public void modifyText(ModifyEvent e) {
       dirty.setDirty(true);
        service.setSelection(txtInput.getText());
    });
    txtInput.setLayoutData(new GridData(GridData.FILL_HORIZONTAL));
    tableViewer = new TableViewer(parent);
    tableViewer.add("Sample item 1");
    tableViewer.add("Sample item 2");
    tableViewer.add("Sample item 3");
    tableViewer.add("Sample item 4");
    tableViewer.add("Sample item 5");
    table Viewer.get Table ().set Layout Data (\textbf{new} Grid Data (Grid Data.FILL\_BOTH)); \\
 @Focus
 public void setFocus() {
   tableViewer.getTable().setFocus();
 @Persist
 public void save() {
   dirty.setDirty(false);
}
```

Start your application and ensure the text entered in the first part is propagated to the second part.

1.2. Understand Eclipse selection service

The Eclipse selection service sets the selection for the current window. Verify that by adding a new perspective your your application.



Set the selection and switch between these perspectives with following handler.

```
package com.vogella.e4.selectionservice.handlers;
import java.util.List;
import org.eclipse.e4.core.di.annotations.Execute;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.model.application.ui.advanced.MPerspective;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.model.application.ui.basic.MWindow;
{\bf import} \ {\tt org.eclipse.e4.ui.workbench.modeling.EModelService;}
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.workbench.modeling.EPartService;
public class SwitchPerspectiveHandler {
 @Execute
 public void execute(MWindow window, EPartService partService,
     EModelService modelService) {
    // assumes you have only two perspectives
    List<MPerspective> perspectives = modelService.findElements(window,
       null, MPerspective.class, null);
    if (perspectives.size() != 2)
     System.out.println("works only for exactly two perspectives");
   MPerspective activePerspective = modelService
        .getActivePerspective(window);
    if (activePerspective.equals(perspectives.get(0))) {
     partService.switchPerspective(perspectives.get(1));
    } else {
     partService.switchPerspective(perspectives.get(0));
 }
```

Verify that the selection in both parts based on ListenerPart is the same.

Exercises: Development a custom selectionservice

2.1. Develop custom selection service

In the project you created in Section 1.1, "Create project and use the Eclipse selection service" create the following class, which is a simple version of a new custom selection service, which uses the context to persists the selection.

```
package com.vogella.e4.selectionservice.service;
import javax.inject.Inject;
import org.eclipse.e4.core.contexts.IEclipseContext;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.workbench.modeling.ESelectionService;

public class MySelectionService {
    public static final String MYSELECTION = "myselection";
    @Inject
    IEclipseContext ctx;

    public void setSelection(Object obj) {
        ctx.set(MYSELECTION, obj);
    }
}
```

2.2. Create the context function implementation

Create the following class which will be used as context function.

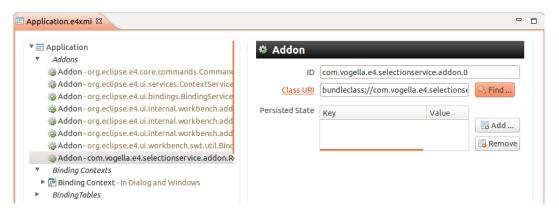
```
package com.vogella.e4.selectionservice.service;
import org.eclipse.e4.core.contexts.ContextFunction;
import org.eclipse.e4.core.contexts.ContextInjectionFactory;
import org.eclipse.e4.core.contexts.IEclipseContext;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.model.application.ui.advanced.MPerspective;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.workbench.modeling.ESelectionService;
public class MyContextFunction extends ContextFunction {
  public Object compute(IEclipseContext context, String contextKey) {
    System.out.println("Called");
    MPerspective mPerspective = context.get(MPerspective.class);
    // no perspective found
    if (mPerspective == null) {
     System.out.println("Null set to the context");
     return null;
    IEclipseContext ctx = mPerspective.getContext();
    MySelectionService service = ContextInjectionFactory.make(MySelectionService.class, ctx);
    ctx.set(MySelectionService.class.getName(),service);
    return service;
```

2.3. Register context function via model add-on

Define the following class.

```
package com.vogella.e4.selectionservice.addon;
import javax.annotation.PostConstruct;
import javax.inject.Inject;
import org.eclipse.e4.core.contexts.IEclipseContext;
import org.eclipse.e4.core.di.annotations.Optional;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.di.UIEventTopic;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.model.application.MApplication;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.workbench.UIEvents;
import org.osgi.service.event.Event;
import com.vogella.e4.selectionservice.service.MyContextFunction;
import com.vogella.e4.selectionservice.service.MySelectionService;
public class ReplaceSelectionService {
 @PostConstruct
 public void replace(MApplication app) {
   System.out.println("Model add-on called");
    IEclipseContext appContext = app.getContext();
   appContext.set(MySelectionService.class.getName(),
       new MyContextFunction());
```

This class is registered as model add-on.



2.4. Update your parts to use the new selection service

Adjust your parts, so that they use the new service.

```
package com.vogella.e4.selectionservice.parts;

import javax.annotation.PostConstruct;
import javax.inject.Inject;
import javax.inject.Named;

import org.eclipse.e4.core.di.annotations.Optional;
import org.eclipse.swt.SWT;
import org.eclipse.swt.layout.GridData;
import org.eclipse.swt.layout.GridData;
import org.eclipse.swt.widgets.Composite;
import org.eclipse.swt.widgets.Composite;
import org.eclipse.swt.widgets.Label;

import com.vogella.e4.selectionservice.service.MySelectionService;

public class ListenerPart {
```

Adjust your SamplePart to send out the selection.

```
package com.vogella.e4.selectionservice.parts;
import javax.annotation.PostConstruct;
import javax.inject.Inject;
import org.eclipse.e4.core.di.annotations.Optional;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.di.Focus;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.di.Persist;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.model.application.ui.MDirtyable;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.workbench.modeling.ESelectionService;
import org.eclipse.jface.viewers.TableViewer;
import org.eclipse.swt.SWT;
import org.eclipse.swt.events.ModifyEvent;
import org.eclipse.swt.events.ModifyListener;
import org.eclipse.swt.layout.GridData;
import org.eclipse.swt.layout.GridLayout;
import org.eclipse.swt.widgets.Composite;
import org.eclipse.swt.widgets.Text;
import com.vogella.e4.selectionservice.service.MySelectionService;
public class SamplePart {
  private Text txtInput;
 private TableViewer tableViewer;
  private MDirtyable dirty;
  private MySelectionService service;
  @PostConstruct
 public void createComposite(Composite parent) {
    parent.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, false));
    txtInput = new Text(parent, SWT.BORDER);
    txtInput.setMessage("Enter text to mark part as dirty");
    txtInput.addModifyListener(new ModifyListener() {
      @Override
     public void modifyText(ModifyEvent e) {
       dirty.setDirty(true);
        System.out.println(service.toString());
        service.setSelection(txtInput.getText());
    });
    txtInput.setLayoutData(new GridData(GridData.FILL_HORIZONTAL));
    tableViewer = new TableViewer(parent);
    tableViewer.add("Sample item 1");
    tableViewer.add("Sample item 2");
    tableViewer.add("Sample item 3");
    tableViewer.add("Sample item 4");
    tableViewer.add("Sample item 5");
```

```
tableViewer.getTable().setLayoutData(new GridData(GridData.FILL_BOTH));
}
@Inject @Optional
public void setSelectionService(MySelectionService service) {
    System.out.println("Selection service set");
    if (service != null) {
        this.service = service;
    } else {
        System.out.println("Service is null");
    }
}

@Focus
public void setFocus() {
    tableViewer.getTable().setFocus();
}

@Persist
public void save() {
    dirty.setDirty(false);
}
```



Part II. Application model extensions

Extend the Eclipse application model

3.1. Application model extensibility

3.1.1. The application model structure

The application model you create for your Eclipse based application is based on an Eclipse Modeling Framework (EMF) model defined by the Eclipse platform. This structure defines, for example, that an MPart can be stored in an MPartSashContainer.

The Eclipse platform uses generated Java classes based on this EMF model. These classes are instantiated based on the Application.e4xmi file of the application including formation from model fragments, processors and other sources which modify the model, e.g., mode add-ons.

The Eclipse platform registers listeners on the attributes of these objects, so that it can react immediately if a model property changes.

3.1.2. Using extensions

The underlying structure of the application model can be extended by customers using standard EMF functionality. As the renderer framework is responsible for handling the model elements, you have to define a renderer which is responsible for the new model elements.

Exercise: Create and use an application model extension

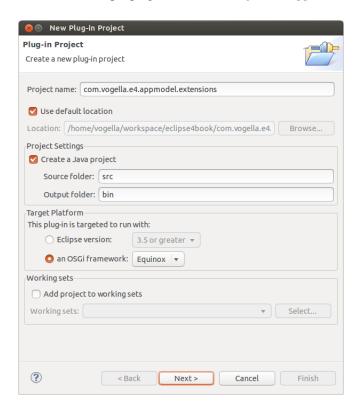
4.1. Exercise: Extend the Eclipse application model

4.1.1. Target

In this exercise you extend the structure of the Eclipse application model with an additional model element.

4.1.2. Create a plug-in and add the dependencies

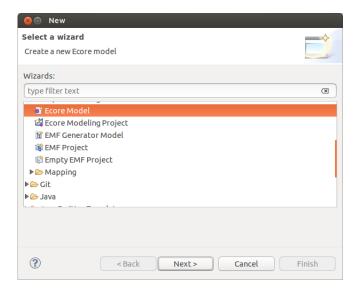
Create a new simple plug-in called *com.vogella.e4.appmodel.extensions*.

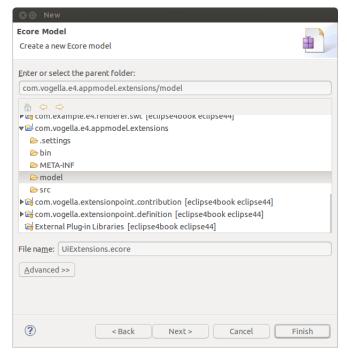


Add a dependency to the plug-ins org.eclipse.e4.ui.model.workbench and org.eclipse.e4.core.contexts in your new plug-in via its MANIFEST.MF file.

4.1.3. Create new model

Create a folder called model and create a new EMF model called UiExtensions.ecore via $File \rightarrow New \rightarrow Other... \rightarrow Eclipse \ Modeling \ Framework \rightarrow EMF \ Model.$



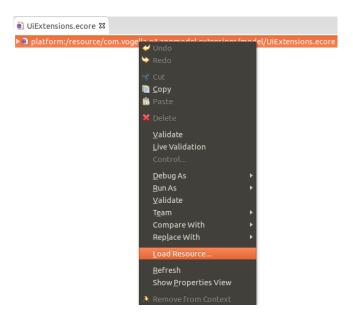


Press the *Finish* button.

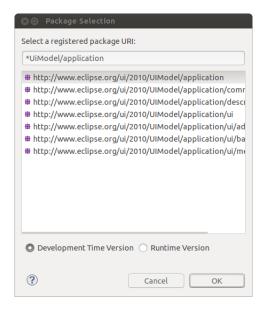
Enter the following properties for this plug-in.

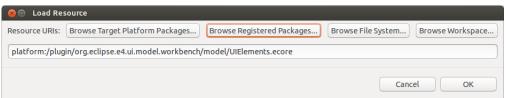
4.1.4. Define relationships to the Eclipse application model

Right-click on the model and select Load Resource....



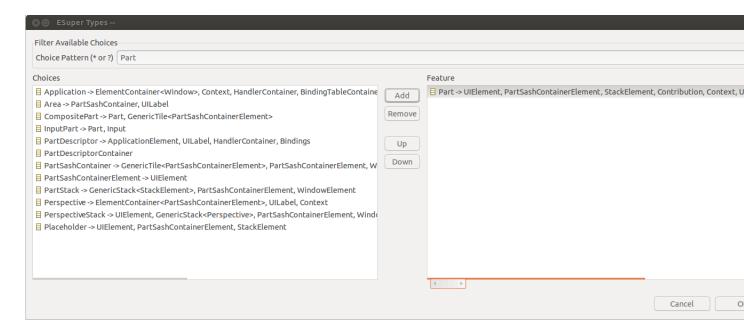
Click on the button *Browse Registered Packages* and select the *UiModel/application model from the org.eclipse.e4.ui.model.workbench plug-in.





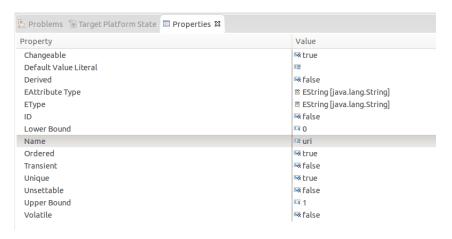
4.1.5. Define your custom model extension

Create a new EClass model element and add the following Part ESuper Types to it.

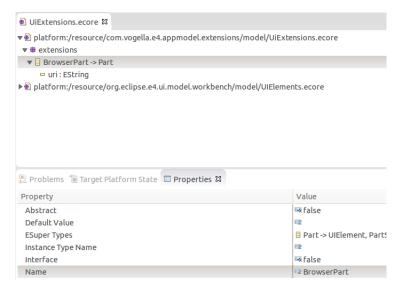


Use BrowserPart as value for the Name attribute.

Right-click on the model element and add an EAttribute called uri with type of EString to it.



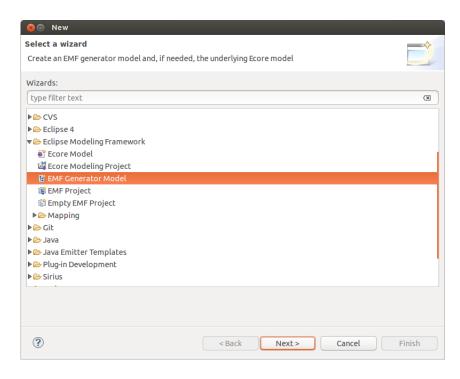
The finished model should look like the following.

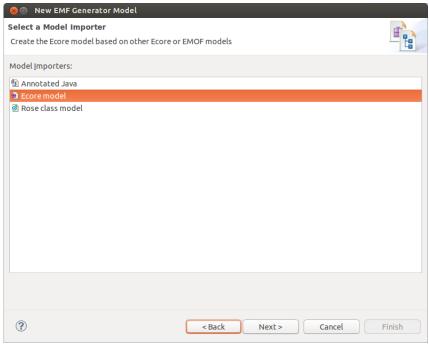


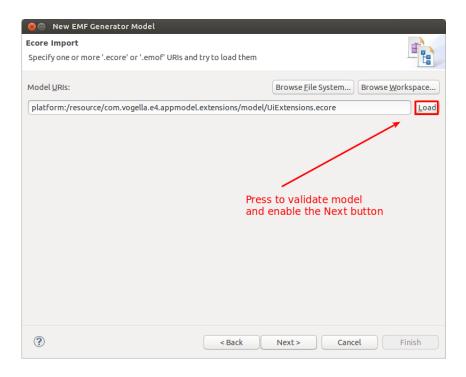
4.1.6. Create the Genmodel

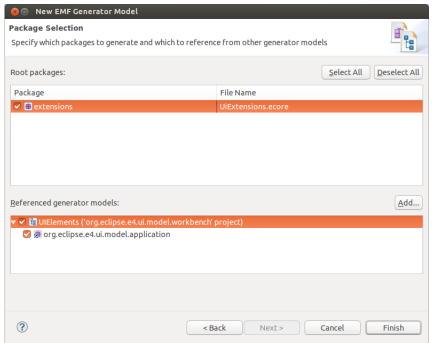
Right-click your .ecore file and select $File \rightarrow New \rightarrow Other... \rightarrow EMF$ Generator model.

Follow the wizard similar to the following screenshots.



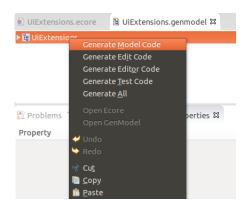






4.1.7. Generate the Java classes

Use your genmodel to create the Java code. Right-click on it and select $Generate\ Model\ Code$.



4.1.8. Make generated classes available

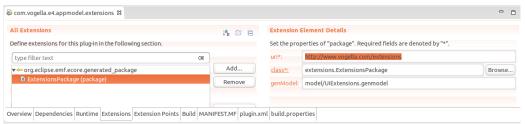
Export all package via the Runtime tab on the MANIFEST.MF file.



Tip

Please note that the first time you run the model generation, the plugin.xml file is created and the org.eclipse.emf.ecore.generated_package extension point is added to the file. This extension point describes your model. It is only added if the plugin.xml file needs to get created. If you later adjust settings of your mode, i.e., your package setting, you have to adjust the extension point manually.





Note down the uri from the extension point. You need to define this in your Application.e4xmi later.

4.2. Exercise: Create renderer for new model element

Define a new simple plug-in called *com.vogella.e4.appmodel.renderer*.

Add the following plug-ins as dependencies to your new plug-in.

- org.eclipse.e4.ui.workbench.renderers.swt
- com.vogella.e4.appmodel.extensions

- org.eclipse.jface
- org.eclipse.e4.ui.model.workbench
- org.eclipse.e4.ui.workbench.swt
- org.eclipse.e4.core.contexts

Create the following new class called BrowserPartRenderer as renderer for your new BrowserPart.

Create the following factory to assign a renderer to your new model element.

```
package com.vogella.e4.appmodel.renderer;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.internal.workbench.swt.AbstractPartRenderer;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.model.application.ui.MUIElement;
import org.eclipse.e4.ui.workbench.renderers.swt.WorkbenchRendererFactory;
import extensions.BrowserPart;

public class MyRendererFactory extends WorkbenchRendererFactory {
    private BrowserPartRenderer browserPartRenderer;

@Override
    public AbstractPartRenderer getRenderer(MUIElement uiElement, Object parent) {
        if (uiElement instanceof BrowserPart) {
            if (browserPartRenderer == null) {
                 browserPartRenderer = new BrowserPartRenderer();
                 super.initRenderer(browserPartRenderer);
        }
        return browserPartRenderer;
    }

    return super.getRenderer(uiElement, parent);
}
```

4.3. Exercise: Use model extensions

4.3.1. Exercise: Create the application

Create a new Eclipse RCP application called com.vogella.e4.appmodel.app.

Add a dependency to the following plug-ins:

- com.vogella.e4.appmodel.extension
- com.vogella.e4.appmodel.renderer



Note

You have to manually adjust the application model, as the default editors don't support your new model elements. It is possible to develop custom components in the editor to handle your extensions but that is beyond this description.

Add your model name space to the Application.e4xmi file. Please note that xmlns:extension="http://www.vogella.com/ui/e4/extension" defines the UI of your model extension. By this you can use extension:modelelement in the file referring to your custom model elements.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<application:Application xmi:version="2.0" xmlns:xmi="http://www.omg.org/XMI"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:advanced="http://www.eclipse.org/ui/2010/UIModel/application/ui/advanced"
xmlns:application="http://www.eclipse.org/ui/2010/UIModel/application"
xmlns:basic="http://www.eclipse.org/ui/2010/UIModel/application/ui/basic"
xmlns:menu="http://www.eclipse.org/ui/2010/UIModel/application/ui/menu"
xmlns:extensions="http://www.vogella.com/extensions"
xmi:id="_7VkpUKo8EeO_NLPjBpVjeQ" elementId="org.eclipse.e4.ide.application"
bindingContexts="_7VkpWao8EeO_NLPjBpVjeQ">
... more stuff...
```

Afterwards add your new part implementation to a part, the snippet to add it listed below.

```
<children xsi:type="extensions:BrowserPart"
elementId="com.vogella.e4.appmodel.app.part.0"
uri="http://www.eclipse.org"
label="Test"/>
```

4.3.2. Register your factory via an extension point

As a last step add the property rendererFactoryUri to your product in plugin.xml with a link to your new factory platform:/plugin/de.vogella.e4.renderer.maps/de.vogella.e4.renderer.maps.MyRendererFactory.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<plugin>
   <extension
        id="product"
        point="org.eclipse.core.runtime.products">
      coduct
           name="com.vogella.e4.appmodel.app"
           application="org.eclipse.e4.ui.workbench.swt.E4Application">
         property
               name="applicationCSS"
               value="platform:/plugin/com.vogella.e4.appmodel.app/css/default.css">
         </property>
         property
              name="appName"
               value="com.vogella.e4.appmodel.app">
         </property>
         property
              name="rendererFactoryUri"
               value="bundleclass://com.vogella.e4.appmodel.renderer/[LINEBREAK]
               com.vogella.e4.appmodel.renderer.MyRendererFactory">
         </property>
      </product>
   </extension>
</plugin>
```

4.3.3. Run your application

Run your application. The result should display the webpage to which you pointed via the uri parameter.

