

3 - Protocol Buffers Basics II

Defining Multiple Messages in the Same File

- It is possible, in the same `.proto` file, to define multiple types
- It is then super easy to reference them if we need to
- Let's create a message `Date` and add that to our `Person` as a field for a birthday

`/src/basics/same-level-message.proto`

```
1 // The syntax for this file is proto3
2 syntax = "proto3";
3
4 /* Person is used to identify users
5  * across our system */
6 message Person {
7     // the age as of the person's creation
8     int32 age = 1;
9     // the first name as documented in the signup form
10    string first_name = 2;
11    string last_name = 3; // last name as documented in the signup form
12    // small_picture represents a small .jpg file
13    bytes small_picture = 4;
14    bool is_profile_verified = 5;
15    // height of the person in cms
16    float height = 6;
17
18    // a list of phone numbers that is optional to provide at signup
19    repeated string phone_numbers = 7;
20
21    // we currently consider only 3 eye colors
22    enum EyeColor {
23        UNKNOWN_EYE_COLOR = 0;
24        EYE_GREEN = 1;
25        EYE_BROWN = 2;
26        EYE_BLUE = 3;
27    }
28
29    // it's an enum as defined above
30    EyeColor eye_color = 8;
31
32    // Person's birthday
33    Date birthday = 9;
34 }
35
36 message Date {
37     // Year of Date. Must be from 1 to 9999, or 0 if specifying a date without
```

```

38     // a year.
39     int32 year = 1;
40
41     // Month of year. Must be from 1 to 12.
42     int32 month = 2;
43
44     // Day of month. Must be from 1 to 31 and valid for the year and month
45     int32 day = 3;
46 }

```

Nesting Messages

- It is possible to define types within types
- The reasons could be:
 - Avoiding naming conflicts
 - Enforcing some level of “locality” for that type
- You can nest types as deeply as you want
- Let’s create a field Address and use that in our Person to have multiple addresses

/src/basics/nested-messages.proto

```

1 // The syntax for this file is proto3
2 syntax = "proto3";
3
4 /* Person is used to identify users
5  * across our system */
6 message Person {
7     // the age as of the person's creation
8     int32 age = 1;
9     // the first name as documented in the signup form
10    string first_name = 2;
11    string last_name = 3; // last name as documented in the signup form
12    // small_picture represents a small .jpg file
13    bytes small_picture = 4;
14    bool is_profile_verified = 5;
15    // height of the person in cms
16    float height = 6;
17
18    // a list of phone numbers that is optional to provide at signup
19    repeated string phone_numbers = 7;
20
21    // we currently consider only 3 eye colors
22    enum EyeColor {
23        UNKNOWN_EYE_COLOR = 0;
24        EYE_GREEN = 1;
25        EYE_BROWN = 2;
26        EYE_BLUE = 3;
27    }
28
29    // it's an enum as defined above
30    EyeColor eye_color = 8;
31
32    // Person's birthday

```

```

33     Date birthday = 9;
34
35     // We define the type Address within Person (full name is Person.Address)
36     message Address {
37         string address_line_1 = 1;
38         string address_line_2 = 2;
39         string zip_code = 3;
40         string city = 4;
41         string country = 5;
42     }
43
44     // multiple addresses
45     repeated Address addresses = 10;
46 }
47
48 message Date {
49     // Year of Date. Must be from 1 to 9999, or 0 if specifying a date without
50     // a year.
51     int32 year = 1;
52
53     // Month of year. Must be from 1 to 12.
54     int32 month = 2;
55
56     // Day of month. Must be from 1 to 31 and valid for the year and month
57     int32 day = 3;
58 }

```

Imports

Importing Types

- You can also have different types in different [.proto](#) files
- This is useful if you want to re-use code and import other [.proto](#) files created by people in your team
- Let's move our Date out of our Person file and import the date file instead!

/src/basics/imports

Packages

- It is very important to define the packages in which your protocol buffer messages live
 - when your code gets compiled, it will be placed at the package you indicated.
 - It also helps to prevent name conflicts between messages (my.package.Person)
- Packages will help all the different languages compile correctly from .proto files (Java, C#, Python, Go, etc...)

/src/basics/packages

Solution to Practice Exercises IIZ

