

Eclipse RCP Part VII

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Objective



- Building a JFace View

- JFace is a UI toolkit that provides helper classes for developing common UI related features:
 - structured viewers (Tree, Table, List, Combo)
 - Image and Font registries
 - dialogs and wizards
 - data binding (since 3.3)
 - text editing support
- see `org.eclipse.jface.*` packages

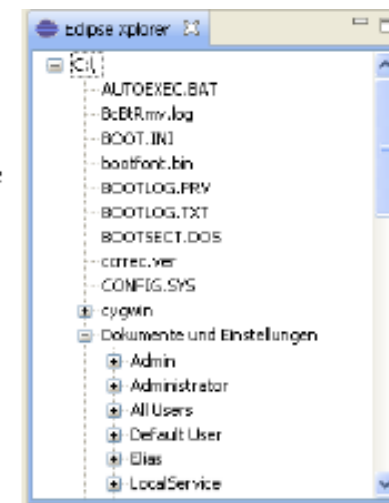
- Lists, trees, and tables share many common capabilities from a user's point of view, such as:
 - population with objects
 - object update
 - selection
 - sorting
 - filtering
 - SWT can not handle that kind of abstractions

- JFace structured viewers is an MVC-like extension of low level SWT widgets
 - JFace provides viewers for the following widgets in SWT:
 - List → `org.eclipse.jface.viewers.ListViewer`
 - Tree → `org.eclipse.jface.viewers.TreeViewer`
 - Table → `org.eclipse.jface.viewers.TableViewer`
 - Combo → `org.eclipse.jface.viewers.ComboViewer`

- A viewer keeps an input object and displays it in the underlying SWT widget
- The list of domain objects (elements) to be displayed is obtained using an instance of **IContentProvider** which has to be set on the viewer
- A viewer obtains the label or an image from an **ILabelProvider** which has to be set on the viewer

- The TreeViewer class is based on the SWT widget Tree
- To use a TreeViewer:
 - Create a TreeViewer passing the underlying SWT Tree to its constructor (alternatively – an instance of Composite)
 - Define a content provider (**ITreeContentProvider**) and set it with the method `setContentProvider(IContentProvider)`
 - Define a label provider (**ILabelProvider**) and set it with the method `setLabelProvider(IBaseLabelProvider)`
 - Pass the input object to the TreeViewer using the method `setInput(Object)`

```
public void createPartControl(Composite parent) {  
    // ...  
    TreeViewer viewer = new TreeViewer(parent);  
    viewer.setContentProvider(new FileContentProvider());  
    viewer.setLabelProvider(new FileLabelProvider());  
    viewer.setInput(new Object[] { new File( "C:/" ) });  
}
```




```
class FileLabelProvider extends LabelProvider {  
  
    public String getText(Object element) {  
        File file = (File) element;  
        String label = (file.getParent() == null)  
            ? file.toString() : file.getName();  
        return label;  
    }  
  
    public Image getImage(Object element) {  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

```
class FileContentProvider implements ITreeContentProvider {  
  
    public Object[] getChildren(Object parentElement) {  
        File file = ( File ) parentElement;  
        return file.listFiles();  
    }  
  
    public boolean hasChildren(Object element) {  
        File file = (File) element;  
        return file.isDirectory();  
    }  
  
    public Object[] getElements(Object inputElement) {  
        return (Object[]) inputElement;  
    }  
    // ...  
}
```

```
class ViewContentProvider implements IStructuredContentProvider {
    public void inputChanged(Viewer v, Object oldInput, Object newInput) {
    }
    public void dispose() {
    }
    public Object[] getElements(Object parent) {
        return new String[] { "One", "Two", "Three" };
    }
}
class ViewLabelProvider extends LabelProvider implements ITableLabelProvider {
    public String getColumnText(Object obj, int index) {
        return getText(obj);
    }
    public Image getColumnImage(Object obj, int index) {
        return getImage(obj);
    }
    public Image getImage(Object obj) {
        return PlatformUI.getWorkbench().
            getSharedImages().getImage(ISharedImages.IMG_OBJ_ELEMENT);
    }
}
```

- Import the plug-in `net.eclipse.training.pm.core` into your workspace using File > Import > Existing Projects into workspace
- This will provide your application with a very simple data storage for Person objects. You can access this with:
- `CoreActivator.getDefault().getPersonManager()`
- Create a "Person List" view to your plug-in and add it to the default perspective
- Use a JFace TableViewer to display a list of persons as shown in the objective screenshot. For accessing the data you can call `enumeratePersons()` on the `PersonManager`.
- The array contains two persons by default, so you can try it out immediately.

Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit



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