

## Eclipse RCP Part VIII

Automotive Financial Services Insurance Life Science & Healthcare Public Sector  
Telecommunications & Media Travel & Logistics Utilities Automotive Financial  
Services Insurance Life Science & Healthcare Public Sector Telecommunications  
& Media Travel & Logistics Utilities Automotive Financial Services Insurance  
Life Science & Healthcare Public Sector Telecommunications & Media Travel  
& Logistics Utilities Automotive Financial Services Insurance Life Science  
Healthcare Public Sector Telecommunications & Media Travel & Logistics  
Utilities Automotive Financial Services Life Science & Healthcare Public  
Sector Telecommunications & Media Travel & Logistics Utilities Automotive  
Financial Services Insurance Life Science & Healthcare Public Sector  
Telecommunications & Media Travel & Logistics Utilities Automotive  
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& Media Travel & Logistics Utilities Automotive Financial Services Insurance  
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- An editor is a tool that edits a particular application domain specific
- data in a way that is specialized for the data type
- » Plug-ins can contribute editors to the workbench
- » Typical editors can be:
- » text based (eg. Java editor)
- » form based (eg. Plug-in editor)
- » graphic intensive (eg. JBPM process editor)
- » Implementation of an editor is very specific to your application

- The workbench provides a general infrastructure for building editors
- » To introduce an editor contribute to
- `org.eclipse.ui.editors`
- ```
<editor id="com.yourcompany.yourapp.myEditor"
      name="%myEditorName"
      icon="icons/obj16/editor.png"
      class="com.yourcompany.yourapp.MyEditorPart">
```
- ```
</editor>
```
- Be careful: Contributed editors need an icon, otherwise they will not be available.

- An Editor must implement IEditorPart
  - » extend EditorPart class instead!
  - » Similar to views, editors create their UI in the createPartControl(Composite) method
- For setting the editor's input the interface IEditorInput is used
  - » **Lightweight** descriptor of an editor input
  - » Can be compared to java.io.File
- The implementation typically contains:
  - » A description of an object to be edited (IEditorInput methods)
  - » A Reference to an object to be edited

- You have to implement the following methods:
  - » getName() - to return a label for the UI
  - » getImageDescriptor() - to return an ImageDescriptor for the UI
  - » getToolTipText() - to return a tooltip
  - » exists(...) - to find out if the underlying input still exists (used by the "recent editors" list)
  - » equals(...) - to find out if an editor with this input is already open
  - » An accessor method for the lightweight descriptor (i.e. getPerson())

- You have to implement the following methods:
- » From IWorkbenchPart interface:
- »     createPartControl(...) - to create the editor's controls
- »     setFocus() - to accept focus
- » From IEditorPart interface:
- »     init(...) - to initialize editor when assigned to it's site
- »     isDirty() - to decide whether a significant change has occurred
- »     doSave() - to save the contents of editor
- »     doSaveAs() - to "Save As..." the contents of editor
- »     isSaveAsAllowed() - to control if "Save As..." is available

- An editor may inform the workbench that some of its data has been changed
- » This can be done by firing a property change event for property `PROP_DIRTY`:
- » `firePropertyChange(PROP_DIRTY)`
- » The workbench will call `isDirty()` method to query the actual dirty state

- The workbench page controls its editors:

```
IWorkbenchPage page = PlatformUI.getWorkbench()
    .getActiveWorkbenchWindow().getActivePage()
IEditorInput editorInput = new MyEditorInput();
String id = "com.mycompany.myEditor";

//--- to open an editor
IEditorPart editor = page.openEditor(editorInput, id);

//--- to close the editor
boolean askSaveOnClose = true;
page.closeEditor(editor, askSaveOnClose);
//--- to close all editors
page.closeAllEditors(askSaveOnClose);
```



- Extend the RCP application from part IX
- Implement PersonEditorInput
  - Remember that the EditorInput should be lightweight -> use an int index for identifying people
  - In PersonEditorInput.getName(), return „Person <index>“
  - Implement PersonEditorInput.equals to only consider the index
- Implement PersonEditor
  - Don't forget to properly set the input and site in PersonEditor.init()
  - Use PersonEditor.setPartName() to set the name of the editor instance
    - PersonEditor.setPartName(input.getName());
- Add a DoubleClickListener to your table viewer
  - Open the PersonEditor with the selected person when the listener is invoked

**Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit**



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