

ATG Programming Guide

Contents

Search

- Introduction
- Nucleus: Organizing JavaBean Components
 - Building Applications from JavaBeans
 - Basic Nucleus Operation
 - Using Nucleus
 - Creating a Nucleus Component
 - Starting a Nucleus Component
 - Public Constructor
 - Property Names
 - Property Types
 - Properties File Format
 - Class versus Component Names
 - Specifying Components as Properties
 - ServiceMap Properties
 - Component Names in Properties Files
 - Aliases for Nucleus Components
 - Pre-Parsed Component and Parameter Names
 - File Names in Properties Files
 - IP Addresses in Properties Files
 - Dynamo Server References
 - dynamosystemresource
 - Starting Multiple Components
 - Linking Property Values
 - Linking Map Properties
 - Debugging Nucleus Configuration
 - Enabling Deadlock Detection
 - Component Scopes
 - Managing Properties Files
 - XML File Combination
 - Writing Nucleus Components
 - Nucleus API
 - Dynamic Beans
 - Customizing the Dynamo Administration Interface
 - Spring Integration
- Developing and Assembling Nucleus-Based Applications
- Working with Application Modules
- Creating and Using ATG Servlet Beans
- Working with Forms and Form Handlers

Properties File Format

The properties files read by Nucleus must follow a format that is recognized by the class `java.util.Properties`. The rules for the format are as follows:

- Entries are generally expected to be a single line of the form, one of the following:
 - `propertyName=propertyValue`
 - `propertyName:propertyValue`
- White space that appears between the property name and property value is ignored, so the following are equivalent.

```
name=Stephen
name = Stephen
```

White space at the beginning of the line is also ignored.
- Lines that start with the comment characters `!` or `#` are ignored. Blank lines are also ignored.
- The property value is generally terminated by the end of the line. White space following the property value is not ignored, and is treated as part of the property value.
- A property value can span several lines if each line is terminated by a backslash (`\`) character. For example:

```
targetCities=\
    Detroit,\
    Chicago,\
    Los Angeles
```

This is equivalent to `targetCities=Detroit,Chicago,Los Angeles` (white space at the beginning of lines is ignored).

- The characters newline, carriage return, and tab can be inserted with characters `\n`, `\r`, and `\t`, respectively.
- The backslash character must be escaped as a double backslash. For example:

```
path=c:\\docs\\doc1
```

Note: It is not necessary to escape backslashes in property values when you use the ATG Control Center Components window; the ATG Control Center handles the escape characters automatically.
- UNICODE characters can be entered as they are in a Java program, using the `\u` prefix. For example, `\u002c`.

Nucleus properties files also use several special properties types, indicated by a leading `$` character. See [Special \\$ Properties](#).

Properties files created by the ATG Control Center automatically use the correct format. The ATG Control Center also checks whether a property value you enter is valid for the property’s data type. The Components editor presents array type properties in a table, with a separate row for each property value entry, so you do not need to continue lines with backslashes .