

Multi-device Content Display & Smart Use of Annotation Processing

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Speakers

@dbaeli - Dimitri BAELI

- Java developer since 1999
- R&D Team Mentor at



- **Coder, DevOps, Agile Coach**
 - From idea to production
- **eXo Platform**
 - VP Quality

@gdigugli - Gilles Di Guglielmo

- Java developer since 1999
- Software architect at



- **ILOG - IBM**
 - ✓ 2D graphic toolkit
 - ✓ Rule engine
- **Prima-Solutions**
 - ✓ Services platform for J2EE
 - ✓ Domain models code generators

We're working for
A French Insurance Aggregator



LesFurets.com mobile & desktop



Conducteur principal

Sexe :

☒ Homme ☐ Femme

Date de naissance :

/ /

Profession :

-- Sélectionnez --

Situation maritale : ?

-- Sélectionnez --

Date d'obtention du permis de conduire :

Mois Année

Permis obtenu en conduite accompagnée ? ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non



LesFurets.com mobile & desktop

1 MA DEMANDE

2 MON HISTORIQUE

3 MON VÉHICULE

Conducteur principal

Assuré(e) sans interruption depuis : ?

13 ans ou plus



Résilié(e) par un assureur auto au cours des 3 dernières années :

Non



Bonus-malus actuel : ?

50% de bonus depuis 3 ans



Nombre de sinistres ou incidents déclarés depuis 3 ans : ?

0



[< Étape précédente](#)

CONTINUEZ



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Le véhicule à assurer

Date de 1ère mise en circulation : [Comment la retrouver ?](#)

Janvier 2012 ✓

Date à laquelle le véhicule a été acheté : ?

Janvier 2012 ✓

Marque du véhicule à assurer :

Choisissez votre véhicule

Combien d'années avez-vous conservé votre précédent véhicule ?

Moins d'une année ✓

Lieu ou adresse de stationnement la nuit : ?

rue de l'essai ✓



In the search of Effective content display

The story

Effective Content Display

- Multi device & languages
 - Labels
 - Layout & images
- Clean code
 - Strong Quality
 - Easy Maintenance

using APT Tooling

- APT Engine
- APT Processors
 - Generate technical code
 - Generate reports
 - Generate patterns

based on i18n

- @Message
- @MessageBundle
- Dedicated APT Processors

<https://github.com/dbaeli/ez18n>



Improved i18n for text display

Java i18n pattern

- The JDK default tooling to:
 - Dynamically bind the content
 - Usable for Texts, but also CSS and images (urls)
- Tooling :
 - `java.util.ResourceBundle` : for .properties reading
 - `java.util.MessageFormat` : tiny templating
 - .properties files with naming pattern

java.util.ResourceBundle

- The .properties loader for a given Locale
- Key / Value in .properties
- Naming convention for the storage
Messages_en_EN.properties

Language Country

```
ResourceBundle myResources =  
    ResourceBundle.getBundle("MyResources", currentLocale);
```

java.util.MessageFormat

At 1:15 on April 13, 1998, we detected 7 spaceships on the planet Mars.

Date Date Number String

```
template = At {2,time,short} on {2,date,long}, \
we detected {1,number,integer} spaceships on \
the planet {0}.
```

```
currentLocale = en_US
At 10:16 AM on July 31, 2009, we detected 7
spaceships on the planet Mars.
currentLocale = de_DE
Um 10:16 am 31. Juli 2009 haben wir 7 Raumschiffe
auf dem Planeten Mars entdeckt.
```

- Tiny templating
- `format("<pattern>", args)`
- Date, numbers are formatted according to the Locale
- Options, conditional values easy to use

.properties issues

- Low quality control
 - Keys are strings in the code
 - Poor IDE support
 - No warning on unused or wrong keys
 - Encoding Hell
 - use \uxxxx or you're in trouble
- Forces you to maintain two files in sync
 - key declaration / value in .properties
 - Key usage in the .java files

Improved i18n

Ez18n : improved i18n

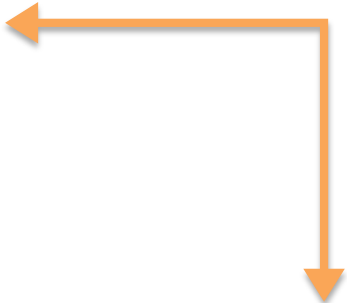
- Interfaces representing each .properties
- The methods acts as keys

```
@MessageBundle
public interface Messages {

    @Message(value = "Love Me Tender")
    String loveMeTender();

    @Message("I love {0}")
    String doYouLove(String name);
}
```

Messages.java



```
loveMeTender=Love Me Tender
doYouLove=I love {0}
```

Messages.properties

Annotations and Code generation

- Same pattern as in GWT, but for J2SE
- New Annotations in the code :
 - @MessageBundle to mark interfaces
 - ➔ represents a ResourceBundle
 - @Message to mark methods
 - ➔ represents a localization key
- Generate :
 - .properties file (for 'default')
 - A ResourceBundle for each .properties
 - Manage other languages out-side your code

Improved i18n benefits

- Now you can
 - Refactor your keys
 - Maintain the 'default' in Java
 - Never change a .properties file for default locale
- And use it with other libs:
 - GWT (done on GitHub)
 - Even JQuery, Dojo, CoffeeScript (planned)
- We called that ez18n

Extend this pattern for Multi-display

Extended to displays

- Add mobile support in @Message declaration

```
@MessageBundle
public interface Messages {

    @Message(value = "Love Me Tender", //
        mobile = "Love Me True")
    String loveMeTender();

    @Message("I love {0}")
    String doYouLove(String name);

}
```

Messages.java

DesktopMessages.properties

```
loveMeTender=Love Me Tender
doYouLove=I love {0}
```

```
loveMeTender=Love Me True
doYouLove=I love {0}
```

MobileMessages.properties

Multiple kind of displays

- One ResourceBundle by kind of display
- All driven by @MessageBundle annotation
- Fallback on the default display
- Keep the plumbing generated

APT to generate .properties and ResourceBundle classes from annotations

Behind the scene

How APT works

APT basics

- APT - Annotation Processing Tool
- Kind of old-school pre-processing
- Standard in JDK6+ (JSR 269)
- No runtime overload
- Based on annotations in source code
- Standard since JDK 1.6 (available in Sun JDK 1.5)

APT annotations

- Use @Retention, @Target

```
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.SOURCE)
@Target(ElementType.TYPE)
public @interface MessageBundle {
```

```
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.SOURCE)
@Target(ElementType.METHOD)
public @interface Message {
```

APT Processors

- `javax.annotation.processing.Processor`
- Code parsing similar to Reflection
 - No need of compiled code
 - Some limitations
- 2 key elements :
 - `@SupportedAnnotationTypes` to declare the matching annotations
 - `FileObject` : the future generated file

Similarities with `java.lang.reflect`

Java.lang.reflect	Javax.annotation.processing
<code>java.lang.Class</code>	<code>TypeElement</code>
Constructor	<code>ExecutableElement</code>
Field, Parameter	<code>VariableElement</code>
Method	<code>ExecutableElement</code>
<code>java.lang.Package</code>	<code>PackageElement</code>

- NO `Class.newInstance()`
- NO `instanceOf`, NO `isAssignable()`
- NO `getConstructor`, `getMethod`, ...
- Weak inheritance support

Processor code sample

- Processor declaration

```
@SupportedAnnotationTypes(value = "org.ez18n.MessageBundle")
@SupportedSourceVersion(RELEASE_6)
public final class CSVReportProcessor extends AbstractProcessor {

    @Override
    public boolean process(Set<? extends TypeElement> annotations,
                          RoundEnvironment roundEnv) {
```

- Use a FileObject to generate the content

```
final FileObject file = processingEnv.getFile()
    .createResource(SOURCE_OUTPUT, "", "i18n_report.csv");
final Writer writer = file.openWriter();
for (TypeElement bundleType : labelBundles.keySet()) {
    for (LabelTemplateMethod templateMethod : labelBundles.get(bundleType)) {
        writer.write('\n');
        writer.write(bundleType.getQualifiedName().toString());
```

APT command line

javac

-cp \$CLASSPATH

-proc:only

or -proc:none

-encoding UTF-8

-processor \$PROCESSOR

processors fqcn list

-d \$PROJECT_HOME\target\classes

-s \$PROJECT_HOME\target\generated-sources\apt

-sourcepath \$SOURCE_PATH

-verbose

\$FILES

optional

APT tooling

- Maven integration
 - maven-processor-plugin (google-code)
- Ant integration
 - javac
- IDE integration
 - Extend the JDK compilation options

APT usages

- Generate required repetitive code :
 - Not always possible at runtime
 - Unit tests, JMX declarations
 - Utility code with coverage and debug
- Build your reports on your code
 - Your metrics without runtime overload
 - Even fail the build if you want !

One or Two phase compilation

- One phase :
 - APT runs during the compilation
 - Generated code is directly produced as bytecode (.class)
 - Harder to debug (no .java created)
- Two phases : “proc:only”
 - javac with proc:only then with proc:none
 - Creates .java files in the sourcepath

Problems with APT

- Beware of the “Generate” golden hammer
 - generate needed code
- APT Processors can be tricky:
 - hard to test / maintain
 - bad error management (hidden errors !)
 - Not really (well) documented
- No built-in templating mechanism
- Enforced file path creation
- Beware of maven parallel builds
 - Because javac is not thread safe

It's time to convince your team

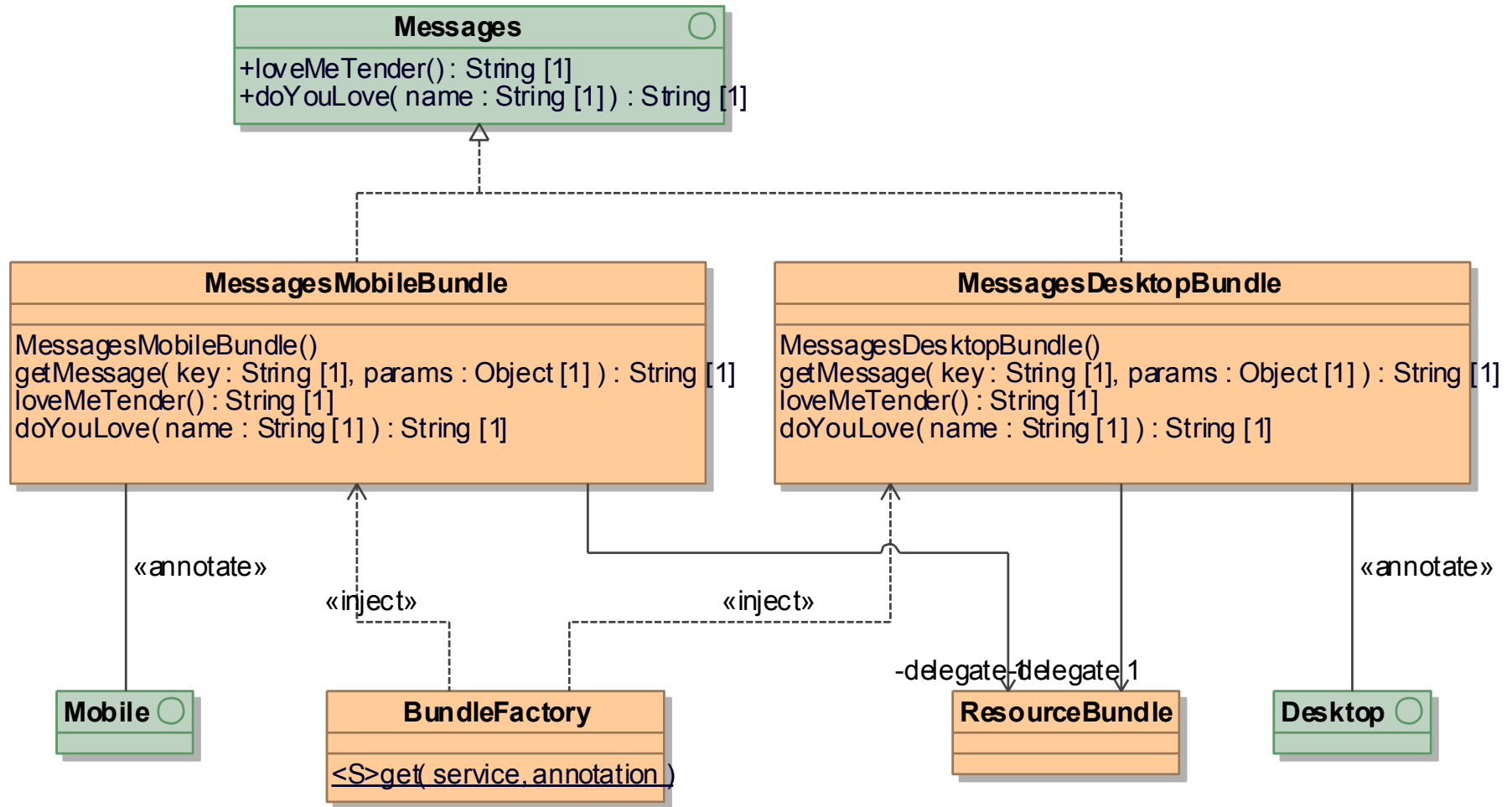
- APT parses the source code to generate
 - Java Files & .class, Reports (.csv, ...)
 - Build log information or even build failures
- It allows you to have a source level DSL
 - Annotate your code & Generate the plumbing
 - Compile / Debug the generated code
- APT framework is compact

Go deep in APT usage with Ez18n

Demo

- The Stock-watcher available on
 - <http://github.com/dbaeli/ez18n>
 - In the ez18n-webapp module
- With a desktop browser
- With a mobile browser

Ez18n - Big picture



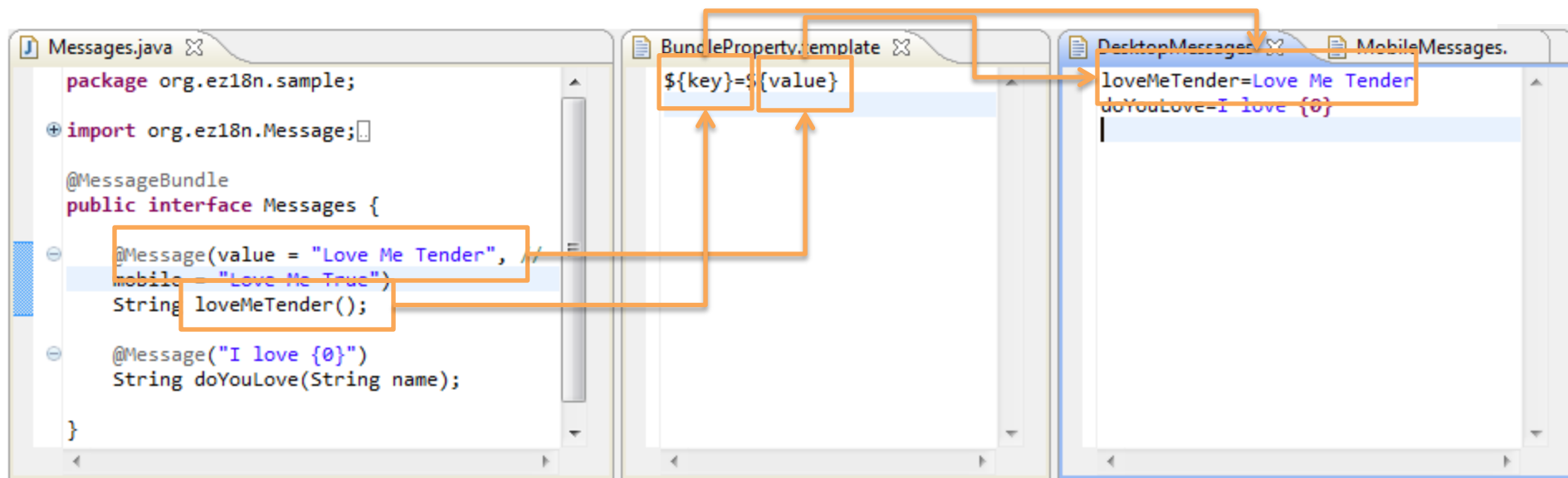
Ez18n - APT chaining

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.bsc.maven</groupId>
  <artifactId>maven-processor-plugin</artifactId>
  <executions>
    <execution>
      <id>generate-i18n-source</id>
      <goals>
        <goal>process</goal>
      </goals>
      <phase>generate-sources</phase>
      <configuration>
        <compilerArguments>-encoding UTF-8</compilerArguments>
        <outputDirectory>${project.build.directory}/generated-sources/apt</outputDirectory>
        <processors>
          <processor>org.ez18n.apr.processor.MobileBundleProcessor</processor>
          <processor>org.ez18n.apr.processor.MobileBundlePropertiesProcessor</processor>
          <processor>org.ez18n.apr.processor.DesktopBundleProcessor</processor>
          <processor>org.ez18n.apr.processor.DesktopBundlePropertiesProcessor</processor>
          <processor>org.ez18n.apr.processor.CSVReportProcessor</processor>
          <processor>org.ez18n.apr.processor.MetaInfServicesProcessor</processor>
        </processors>
      </configuration>
    </execution>
  </executions>
</plugin>
```

- 5 APT processors to obtain the default pattern
- Optional CSV files for analysis/tooling

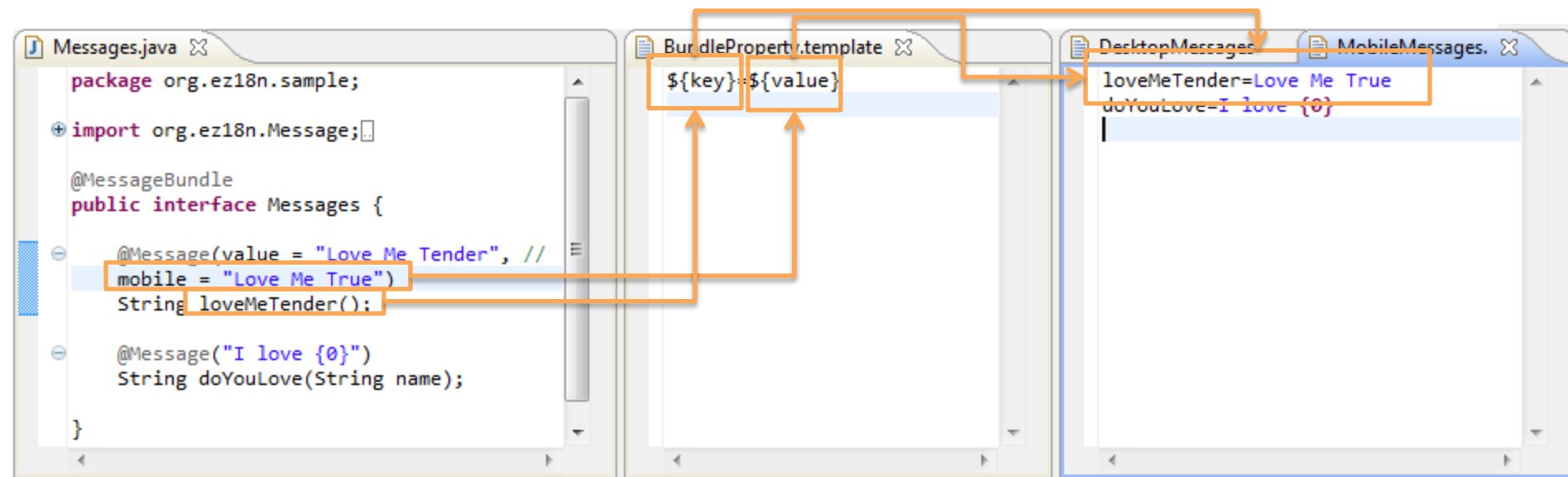
From Messages to DesktopMessages.properties

- One property file per interface with **@MessageBundle**
- One property entry per method with **@Message**



From Messages to MobileMessages.properties

- Another property file is generated for the mobile content
- If **@Message#mobile** is empty, the **@Message#value** is used as fallback



From Messages to MessagesDesktopBundle.java (1/2)

The screenshot displays three Java files in an IDE:

- Messages.java**:
 - Package: `org.ez18n.sample;`
 - Import: `import org.ez18n.Message;`
 - Annotation: `@MessageBundle`
 - Interface: `public interface Messages {`
 - Message 1: `@Message(value = "Love Me Tender", // mobile = "Love Me True") String loveMeTender();`
 - Message 2: `@Message("I love {0}") String doYouLove(String name);`
 - Close: `}`
- DesktopBundle.template**:
 - Package: `package ${package.name};`
 - Imports: `import javax.annotation.Generated;` and `import java.util.ResourceBundle;`
 - Import: `import org.ez18n.runtime.Desktop;`
 - Annotation: `@Desktop`
 - Generated: `@Generated(value = "${process.class}", date = "${process.date}")`
 - Class Declaration: `public final class ${target.class.name} implements ${source.class.name}`
 - Field: `private final ResourceBundle delegate;`
 - Constructor: `public ${target.class.name}() { delegate = ResourceBundle.getBundle("${package.name}.${bundle.pr`
 - Close: `}`
- MessagesDesktopBundle.java**:
 - Class Declaration: `public final class MessagesDesktopBundle implements Messages {`
 - Field: `private final ResourceBundle delegate;`
 - Constructor: `public MessagesDesktopBundle() { delegate = ResourceBundle.getBundle("org.ez18n.sample.DesktopMessages"); }`
 - Annotation: `@SuppressWarnings("all")`
 - Method: `private String getMessage(String key, Object... params) { return java.text.MessageFormat.format(delegate.getString(key), params); }`

An orange box in **Messages.java** highlights the `@MessageBundle` annotation and the `Messages` interface. An orange box in **DesktopBundle.template** highlights the `@Desktop` annotation and the class declaration. An orange box in **MessagesDesktopBundle.java** highlights the class declaration and the constructor. An orange arrow points from the `Messages` interface in **Messages.java** to the `implements Messages` in **MessagesDesktopBundle.java**.

From Messages to MessagesDesktopBundle.java (2/2)

The screenshot shows three code files in an IDE:

- Messages.java**:

```
package org.ez18n.sample;

import org.ez18n.Message;

@MessageBundle
public interface Messages {

    @Message(value = "Love Me Tender",
             mobile = "Love Me True")
    String loveMeTender();

    @Message("I love {0}")
    String doYouLove(String name);
}
```
- DesktopBundle.templ**:

```
@Override
public ${return.type} ${method.name}(${input.typed.params}) {
    return getMessage("${method.name}", ${input.params});
}
```
- MessagesDesktopBundle.java**:

```
private String getMessage(String key, Object... params) {
    return java.text.MessageFormat.format(delegate.getString(key), params);
}

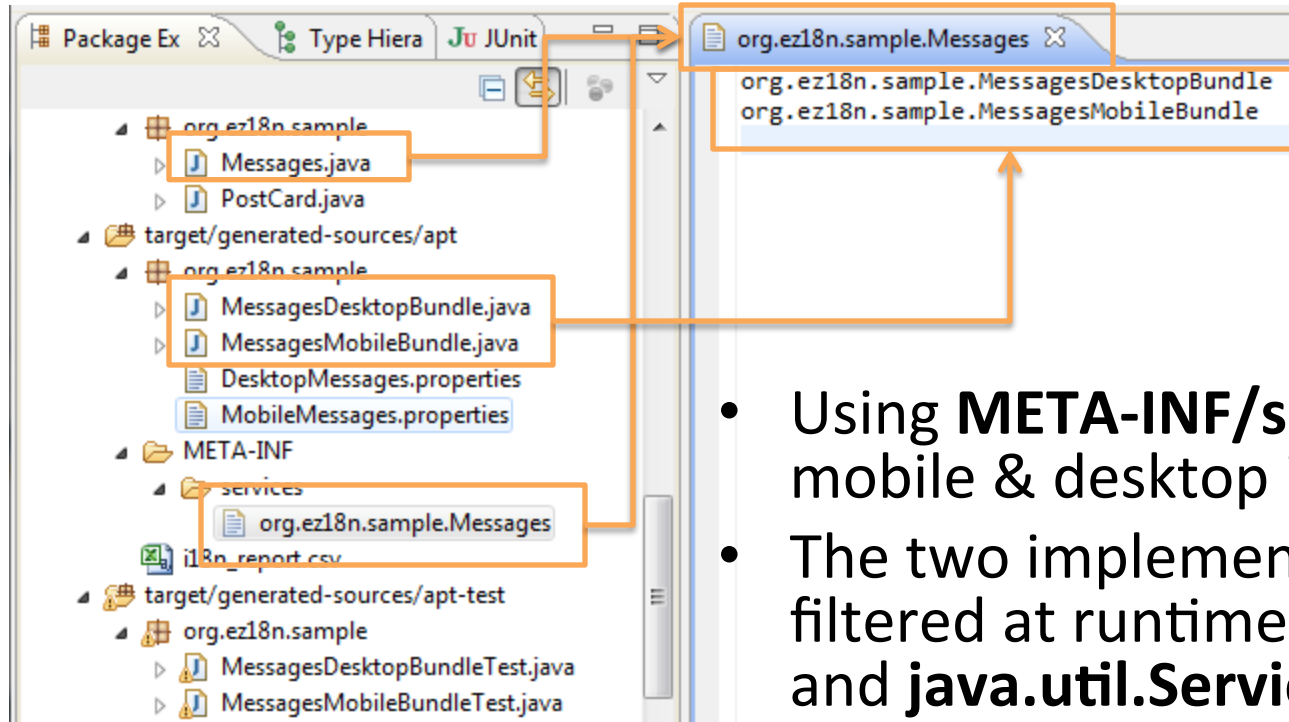
@Override
public String loveMeTender() {
    return getMessage("loveMeTender", new Object[]{});
}

@Override
public String doYouLove(String name) {
    return getMessage("doYouLove", name);
}
```

Orange boxes and arrows illustrate the templating process:

- An arrow points from the `loveMeTender()` method in **Messages.java** to the corresponding `loveMeTender()` method in **MessagesDesktopBundle.java**.
- Another arrow points from the `doYouLove()` method in **Messages.java** to the corresponding `doYouLove()` method in **MessagesDesktopBundle.java**.
- A third arrow points from the `getMessage()` method in **MessagesDesktopBundle.java** to the `getMessage()` method in **DesktopBundle.templ**.

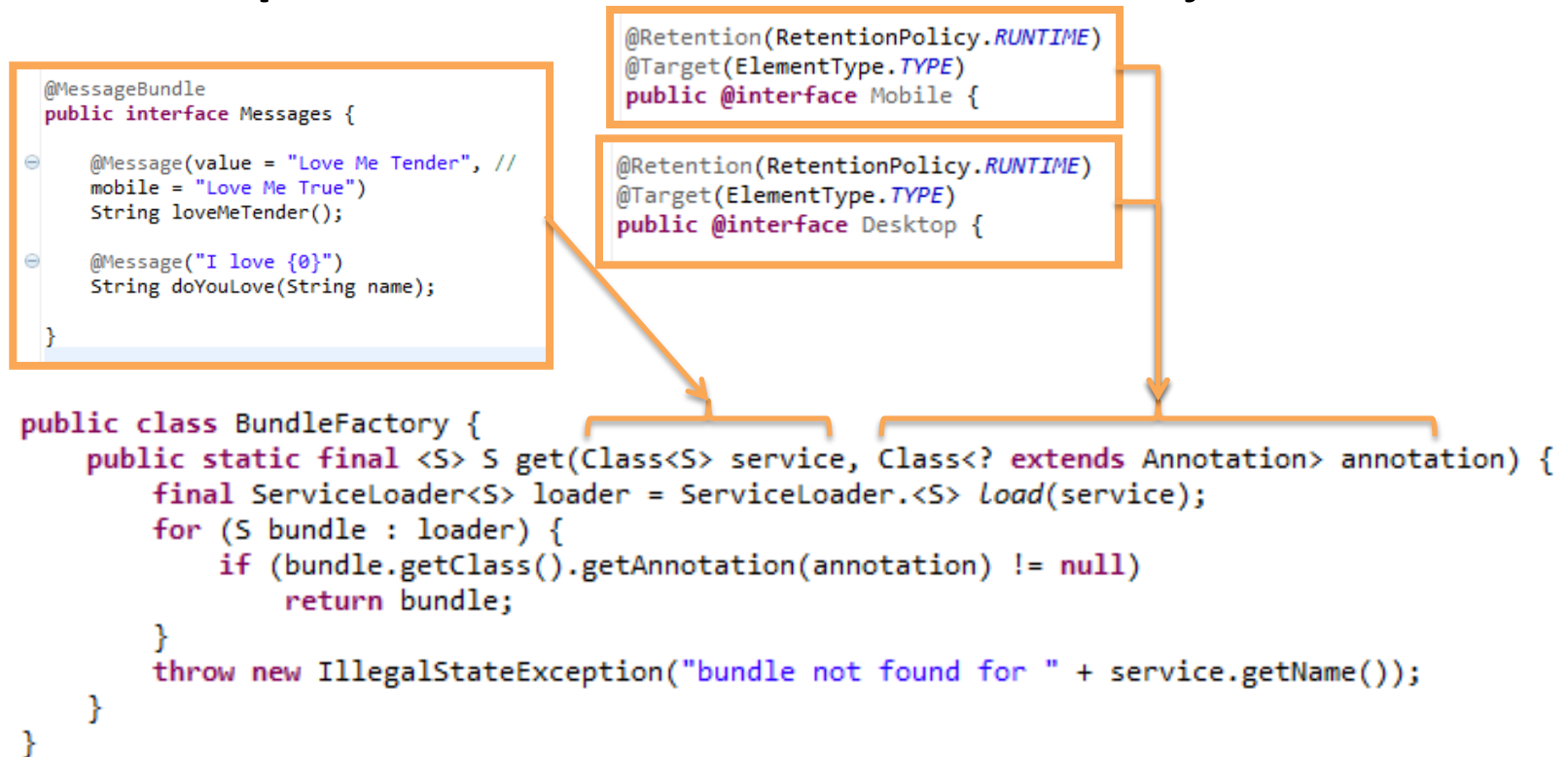
From Messages to META-INF/services/org.ez18n.sample.Messages



- Using **META-INF/services** to inject the mobile & desktop implementation
- The two implementations could be filtered at runtime using **annotations** and **java.util.ServiceLoader**
 - **@Mobile**
 - **@Desktop**

A factory for the Messages implementations

- Using `java.util.ServiceLoader` to inject the interface with `@MessageBundle`
- `@Desktop` and `@Mobile` used to filter the injection result



Client code sample with JUnit

- Some basic JUnit test using the API

```
@Generated(value = "org.ez18n.appt.processor.TestDesktopBundleProcessor", date = "9/14/12 7:07 PM")  
public class MessagesDesktopBundleTest {
```

```
    private Messages bundle;  
  
    @org.junit.Before  
    public void setUp() {  
        bundle = BundleFactory.get(Messages.class, Desktop.class);  
    }
```

```
    @org.junit.Test  
    public void loveMeTender() {  
        assertNotNull(bundle.loveMeTender());  
    }  
  
    @org.junit.Test  
    public void doYouLove() {  
        assertNotNull(bundle.doYouLove(null));  
    }
```

The unit tests are generated using APT too ☺

BundleFactory.get(...) usage in the test @Before to retrieve the bundle implementation

Ez18n - Summary

```
@MessageBundle  
public interface Messages
```

```
    @Message(value = "Love Me True")  
    String loveMeTender();  
}
```


```
    @Message("I love {0}")  
    String doYouLove(String name);  
}
```

```
public static final void main(String... args) {  
    final Messages bundle = BundleFactory.get(Messages.class, Desktop.class);  
    System.out.println(bundle.doYouLove("Mum"));  
}
```

**Maven, javac
Injection & APT**

```
META-INF  
└─ services  
    └─ org.ez18n.sample.Messages
```

```
Problems  Javadoc  Declaration  Console  
<terminated> PostCard [Java Application] C:\java\jdk1.6.0_35\bin\javaw.exe  
I love Mum
```



If you'd like
a JSR for ez18n
please tell us !

Ez18n =
@Message
@MessageBundle
Set of Processors

APT virtual mini-track

Sessions

- **CON3372 - Advanced Annotation Processing with JSR 269**
 - Jaroslav Tulach
- **CON6489 - Build Your Own Type System for Fun and Profit**
 - Werner Dietl and Michael Ernst
- **CON4469 - Annotations and Annotation Processing: What's New in JDK 8?**
 - Joel Borggrén-Franck
- **HOL3925 - Hack into Your Compiler!**
 - Jaroslav Tulach
- **CON7928 - Writing Annotation Processors to Aid Your Development Process**
 - Ian Robertson

Thanks to

- Joseph D. Darcy (APT spec lead) - <https://blogs.oracle.com/darcy/>

“As the lead engineer on JSR 269 in JDK 6, I'd be heartened to see greater adoption and use of annotation processing by Java developers.” **Joseph D. Darcy (Oracle)**

Thank you !

Ez18n is on GitHub. Just fork it !



<https://github.com/dbaeli/e18n>

