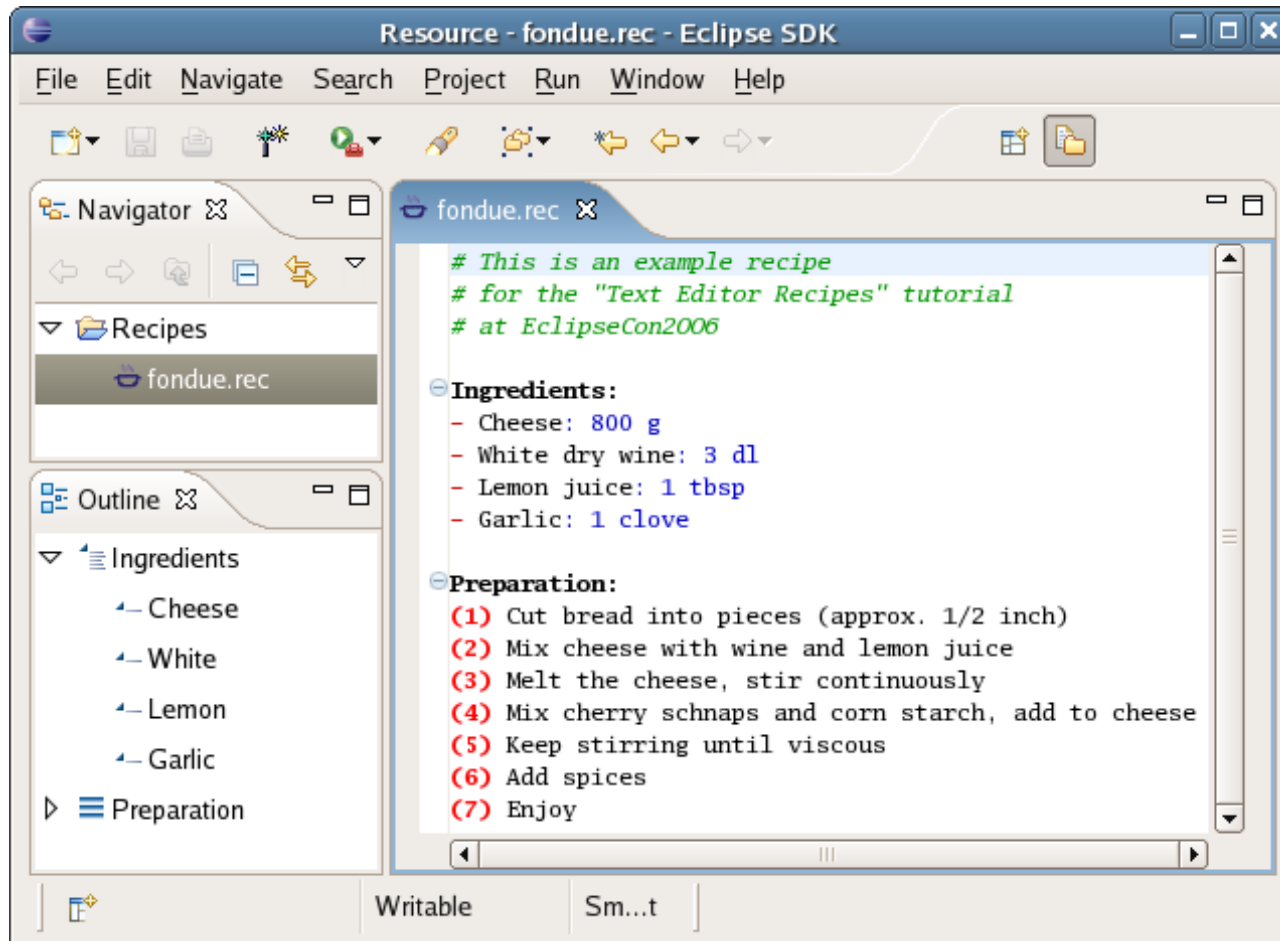


# Text Editor Recipes

Season's recipes for your text editor

Tom Eicher, IBM Eclipse Team

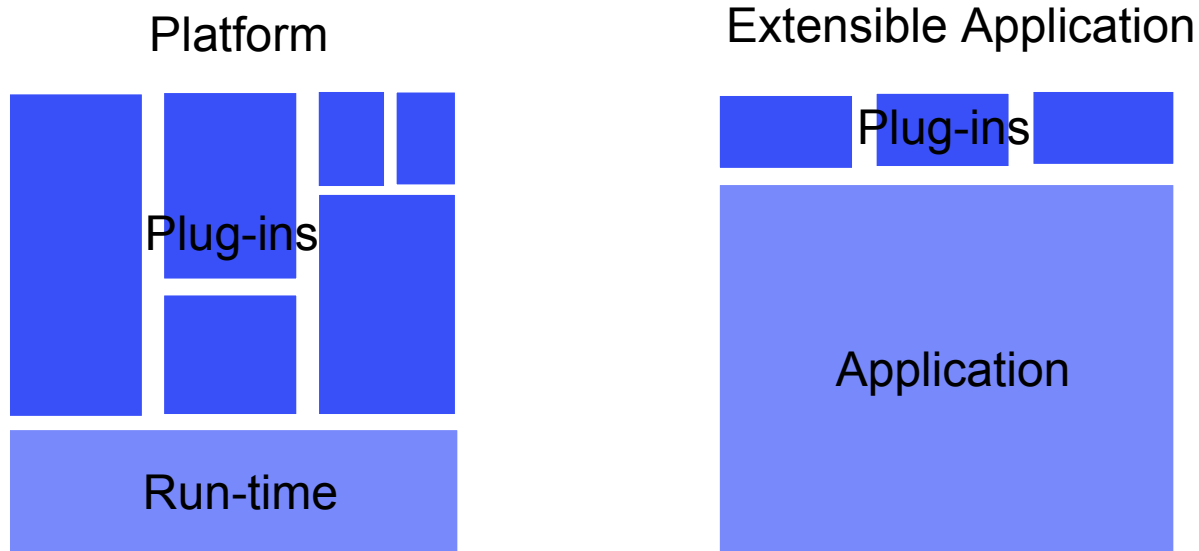
# Goal for Today



# Outline

- **Lesson 1: A Text Editor in 10 Minutes**
  - Eclipse plug-ins revisited
  - No Java™ code
  - Check out all the stuff we got for free!
- Lesson 2: Add Features
  - Syntax coloring
  - Content assist
- Lesson 3: Create and reconcile a text model
  - Spell checking
  - Outline
  - Folding

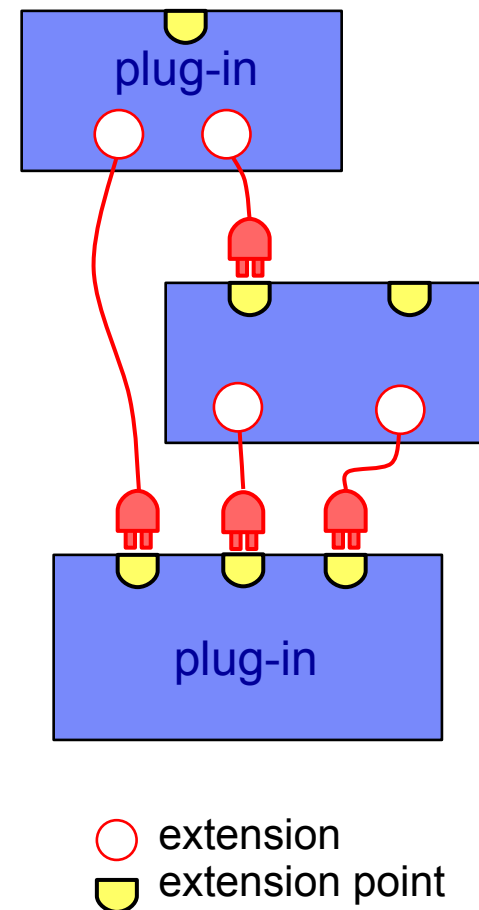
## Platform vs. Extensible Application



- Eclipse is a platform with a small runtime kernel, which is an OSGi implementation

# Eclipse Plug-in Architecture

- **Plug-in – set of contributions**
  - Smallest unit of Eclipse functionality
  - Big example: HTML editor
  - Small example: action that creates zip files
- **Extension point – named entity for collecting contributions**
  - Example: extension point for workbench preference UI
- **Extension – a contribution**
  - Example: specific HTML editor preferences



## Contribute a Text Editor

- Contribute an editor by re-using existing implementations
  - Needs some searching around
  - Get the dependencies right
  - Existing editor class: **TextEditor**
  - Need to provide an icon
- Connect the menu and toolbar
  - Existing implementation: **TextEditorActionContributor**

# Outline

- Lesson 1: A Text Editor in 10 Minutes
- **Lesson 2: Add Features**
  - **Choose an editor superclass**
  - **Create a SourceViewerConfiguration**
    - **Syntax coloring**
    - **Content assist**
    - **Templates**
- Lesson 3: Create and reconcile a text model

# Configuration Areas

- Editor superclass
- Editor action bar contributor
- Source viewer configuration
- Text model: partitioning



# Create Our Own Editor Class

- Text editor hierarchy
  - **AbstractTextEditor**
    - Find/Replace, URL hyperlink navigation, ...
    - RCP
  - **StatusTextEditor**
    - Show status inside the editor area (unrelated to status line)
  - **AbstractDecoratedTextEditor**
    - Rulers, line numbers, quick diff, ...
    - Support for General > Editors > Text Editors preferences
  - **TextEditor**
    - the default Eclipse text editor

## What about the Java Editor?

- Most of the Java editing code is internal
- API
  - `JavaSourceViewerConfiguration`
  - some actions

# Source Viewer Configuration

- Bundles the configuration space of a source viewer
  - Presentation reconciler (syntax coloring)
  - Content assist
  - Hovers
  - Formatter
  - ...
- Many features can be provided separately for each ***partition type***

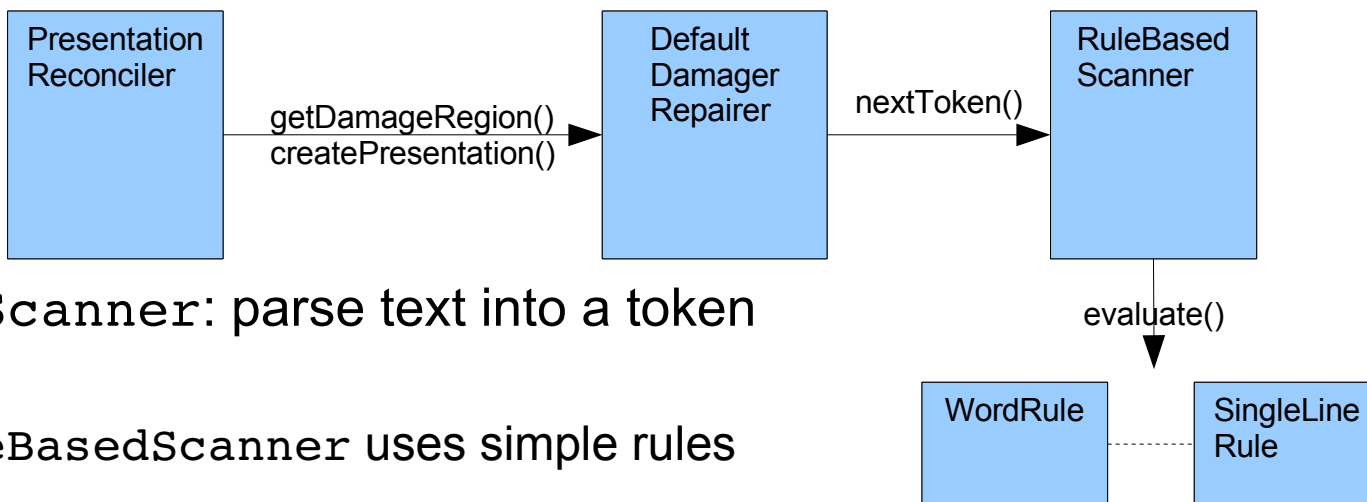
# Syntax Highlighting: Damage & Repair

```
# Fondue!

Ingredients:
- Cheese: 1lb # Swiss cheese!

Preparation:
(1) Melt it
(2) Eat it
```

- PresentationReconciler
  - IPresentationDamager: define dirty region given a text change
  - IPresentationRepairer: recreate presentation for dirty region
  - DefaultDamagerRepairer does both, based on a token scanner



- ITokenScanner: parse text into a token stream
  - RuleBasedScanner uses simple rules

# Set the Rules

```
private ITokenScanner getRecipeScanner() {
    RuleBasedScanner scanner= new RuleBasedScanner();

    IRule[] rules= new IRule[4];
    rules[0]= createSectionTitleRule();
    rules[1]= createQuantityRule();
    rules[2]= createLeadingDashRule();
    rules[3]= createStepRule();

    scanner.setRules(rules);
    return scanner;
}
```

## Ingredients:

- Cheese: 800 g
- White dry wine: 2 dl
- Lemon juice: 1 tbsp
- Garlic: 1 clove

## Preparation:

- (1) Cut bread into pieces
- (2) Mix cheese with wine and stir
- (3) Melt the cheese, stir
- (4) Mix cherry schnaps and

```
private IRule createLeadingDashRule() {
    IToken dashToken= new Token(
        new TextAttribute(
            fColors.getColor(new RGB(200, 100, 100)), // foreground
            null, // background
            SWT.BOLD) // style
    );
    WordRule wordRule= new WordRule(new SimpleWordDetector());
    wordRule.addWord("-", dashToken);
    wordRule.setColumnConstraint(0);
    return wordRule;
}
```

# The **IDocument** Text Model

- Sequence of characters
  - Supports random access and replace
  - Event notifications via **IDocumentListener**
- Sequence of lines
  - Query by offset and line number
- Positions
  - Ranges that are adjusted to modifications
  - **IPositionUpdater** strategies handles overlapping changes
- Partitions
  - Slice the document into segments of the same **content type**
  - Language dependent – a simple semantic model

```
IDocument
/**   * Javadoc.
 */  /*class.Edit
or/{   /*   *
Multiline comment
nt./*   */   Str
ing*field=1"42"comment.
; }*/
String field= "42";
}
```

# Document Partitioning

- Partitioning is always up-to-date
- Document provider ensures that the partitioning is installed
  - Documents support multiple partitionings
  - Document setup can also be managed by the file buffer manager (`o.e.core.filebuffers.documentSetup`)
    - ➔ File buffer document setup should only be used if the partitioning is considered of interest for non-UI clients and never contribute the default partitioning
- **SourceViewerConfiguration** needs to know the partitioning and supported partition types.

```
/**
 * Javadoc.
 */
class Editor {
    /*
     * Multiline comment.
     */
    String field= "42";
}
```

# Partitioning a Document

```
class RecipeDocumentProvider extends FileDocumentProvider {

    protected void setupDocument(Object element, IDocument document) {
        if (document instanceof IDocumentExtension3) {
            IDocumentExtension3 ext= (IDocumentExtension3) document;
            IDocumentPartitioner partitioner= createRecipePartitioner();
            ext.setDocumentPartitioner(RECIPE_PARTITIONING, partitioner);
            partitioner.connect(document);
        }
    }

    private IDocumentPartitioner createRecipePartitioner() {
        IPredicateRule[] rules= {
            new SingleLineRule("#", null, new Token(RECIPE_COMMENT))
        };
        RuleBasedPartitionScanner scanner= new RuleBasedPartitionScanner();
        scanner.setPredicateRules(rules);
        return new FastPartitioner(scanner, CONTENT_TYPES);
    }
}
```



## Content Assist

- Provides user help
- Important discovery tool
- Various degrees of smartness
- Different proposal types
- Let's do it

Preparation:

(1)

(2)

Bake - Bake an ingredient in the oven

Stir - Stir gently

## Content Assist: Processor computes proposals

```
public IContentAssistant getContentAssistant(ISourceViewer sourceViewer) {
    ContentAssistant assistant= new ContentAssistant();
    assistant.setDocumentPartitioning(RECIPE_PARTITIONING);
    assistant.setContentAssistProcessor(
        new HippieProposalProcessor(), RECIPE_COMMENT);
    return assistant;
}
```

- The simplest proposal type: hippie proposals
  - complete a prefix to a word in any open text editor

# Content Assist: Hook an Action

- Create an action
  - Register it with the editor
- Commands
  - Used to be called action definitions

```
protected void createActions() {  
    super.createActions();  
  
    IAction action= new ContentAssistAction(...);  
    action.setActionDefinitionId(ITextEditorActionDefinitionIds.CONTENT_ASSIST_PROPOSALS);  
    setAction("ContentAssist", action);  
}
```

## Editor Action Bar Contributor

- Connects the editor to tool bar, menu bar and status line
- Shared by all editors of a kind
- **BasicTextEditorActionContributor** connects basic features
  - Status line contributions
  - Cut/copy/paste
  - Word completion
  - Find/replace, incremental find
- **TextEditorActionContributor** provides
  - Add/remove task/bookmark
  - Annotation navigation
  - Menu entry to change the encoding

# Content Assist: Hook an Action

- Action Contributor
  - Actions for all editors of a kind
  - **RetargetAction** redirects menu actions to the active editor
  - Menu actions
  - Toolbar

```
private RetargetTextEditorAction fContentAssist;

public RecipeEditorActionContributor() {
    fContentAssist= new RetargetTextEditorAction();
    String cmd= ITextEditorActionDefinitionIds.CONTENT_ASSIST_PROPOSALS;
    fContentAssist.setActionDefinitionId(cmd);
}

@Override
public void contributeToMenu(IMenuManager menu) {
    IMenuManager editMenu= menu.findMenuUsingPath(M_EDIT);
    editMenu.appendToGroup(MB_ADDITIONS, fContentAssist);
}

@Override
public void setActiveEditor(IEditorPart part) {
    IAction editorAction= getAction(part, "ContentAssist");
    fContentAssist.setAction(editorAction);
}
```

# Templates

- Shown via Content Assist
  - Canned snippet for reoccurring patterns
  - Presents a lightweight input mask (stencil) when inserted
  - Additional templates can be contributed by other plug-ins
  - User may modify the templates
- Toolkit exists, but needs glue code
  - Singleton template store and context registry
  - Preference store
  - Image management

Preparation:

(1)

Bake - Bake an ingredient in the oven

Stir - Stir gently

Preparation:

(1) Bake ingredient at degrees degrees

# Templates – the Easy Way

```
class RecipeCompletionProcessor implements IContentAssistProcessor {
    private static final String CONTEXT_ID= "preparation"; //$NON-NLS-1$

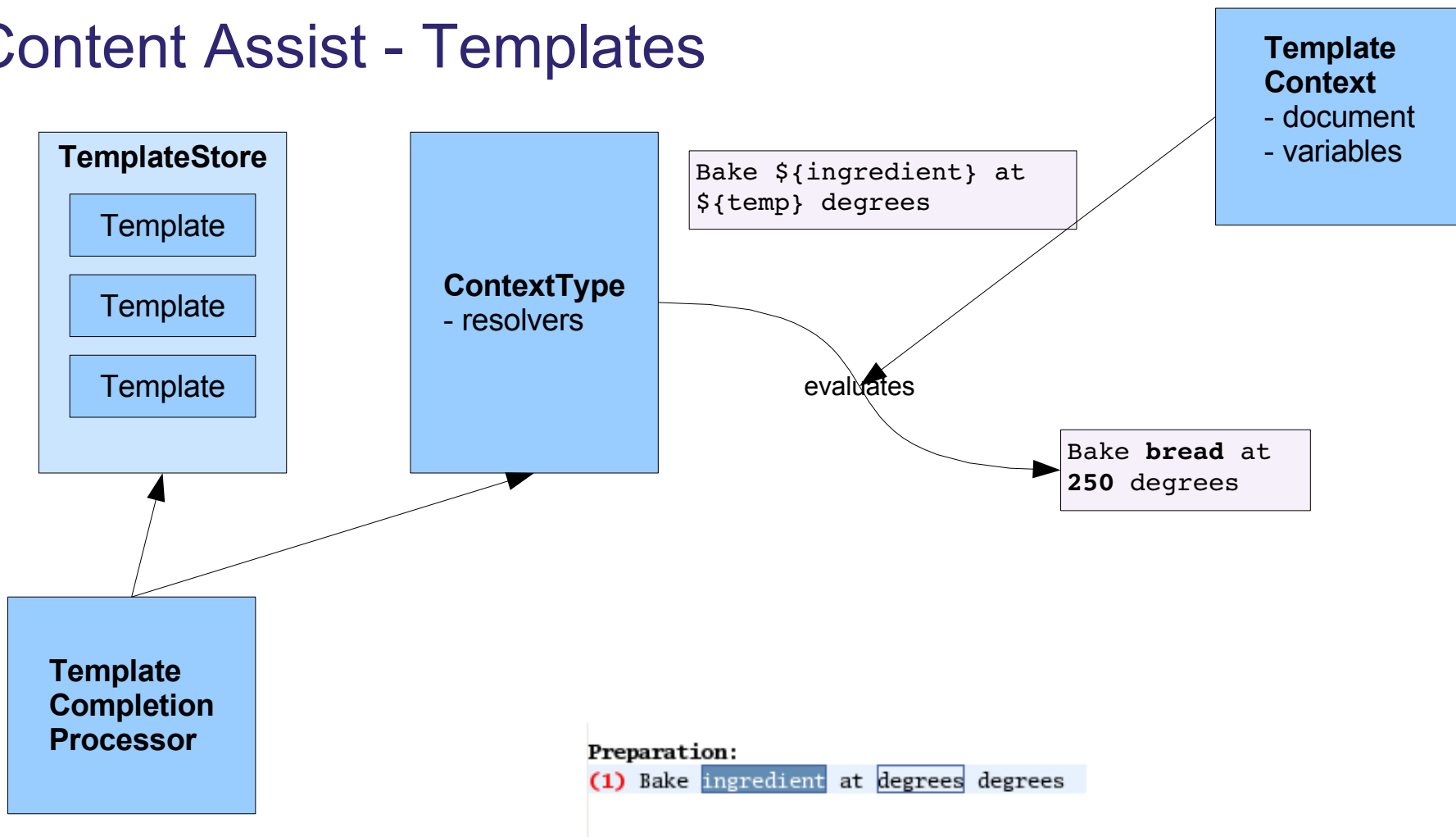
    TemplateContextType fContextType= new TemplateContextType(
        CONTEXT_ID,
        "Preparation Templates");

    Template fTemplate= new Template(
        "Stir", // name
        "Stir gently", // description
        CONTEXT_ID,
        "Stir ${ingredient} gently", // pattern
        false); // image

    public ICompletionProposal[] computeCompletionProposals(ITextViewer viewer, int offset) {
        IDocument document= viewer.getDocument();
        Region region= new Region(offset, 0);
        TemplateContext context= new DocumentTemplateContext(fContextType, document, offset, 0);
        TemplateProposal proposal= new TemplateProposal(fTemplate, context, region, null);

        ICompletionProposal[] result= { proposal };
        return result;
    }
}
```

# Content Assist - Templates





# Outline

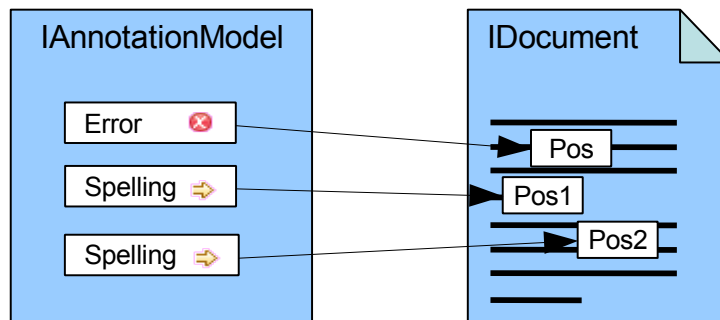
- Lesson 1: A Text Editor in 5 Minutes
- Lesson 2: Add Features
- **Lesson 3: Create a text model...**
  - ... and reconcile it
  - **Spell checking**
  - **Outline**
  - **Folding**

## Reconcile as You Type

- Mark errors and update the model while typing
- Too costly to be updated in the UI thread
- Reconciler runs analysis in separate thread (one per editor)
  - Kicked off after a typing break
  - Interrupted when the user types again
  - Synchronization!
  - Default implementation: **MonoReconciler**
  - Write our own: **IReconcilingStrategy**
- Reports back its results
  - Annotate the text model: **IAnnotationModel**

## Annotation Model: Positional information

- Text Model consists of **IDocument** and **IAnnotationModel**
- Annotations are based on the position tracking in **IDocument**
- An Annotation is a piece of Information attached to a text location
- Annotations
  - have a type
  - may implement **IAnnotationPresentation** to provide an image



# Spell Checking

- Needs a spelling engine
  - There is no dictionary in eclipse
  - CD contains a plug-in that contributes a spelling engine
  - Select the spelling engine in the preferences
- Annotation type for spelling problems is defined by the `org.eclipse.ui.editors` plug-in

```
public class RecipeReconcileStrategy implements IReconcilingStrategy {
    private List collectSpellingProblems() {
        SpellingService service= EditorsUI.getSpellingService();
        SpellingProblemCollector collector= new SpellingProblemCollector();
        service.check(fDocument, new SpellingContext(), collector, fMonitor);
        List problems= collector.getProblems();
        return problems;
    }
}
```

# SpellingReconcilingStrategy

```
Annotation[] fPreviousAnnotations;
void reconcile() {
    List problems = collectSpellingProblems();
    Map annotations = createAnnotations(problems);

    IAnnotationModel model= fSourceViewer.getAnnotationModel();
    model.replaceAnnotations(fPreviousAnnotations, annotations);

    fPreviousAnnotations= annotations.keySet().toArray();
}

private static final String SPELLING_ID= "org.eclipse.ui.workbench.texteditor.spelling";

private Map createAnnotations(List problems) {
    Map annotations= new HashMap();
    for (Iterator it= problems.iterator(); it.hasNext();) {
        SpellingProblem problem= (SpellingProblem) it.next();
        Annotation annotation= new Annotation(SPELLING_ID, false, problem.getMessage());
        Position position= new Position(problem.getOffset(), problem.getLength() + 1);
        annotations.put(annotation, position);
    }
    return annotations;
}
```

# Update Problem Annotations While Typing

- The harder problems:
  - Mapping temporary problems to markers
    - Markers: persistable information tags generated by the builder.
  - Mapping new problems to existing problem annotations
- Defining your own annotation types is a good idea

## How to Add a Custom Annotation

- `org.eclipse.ui.editors.annotationTypes` extension-point
  - Defines a new annotation type
  - Allows to map an annotation type to a marker type
  
- `org.eclipse.ui.editors.markerAnnotationSpecification` extension-point
  - Defines where and how this annotation type is shown
  - Defines default values
  - Controls whether the annotation type appears on the **General > Editors > Text Editors > Annotations** preference page

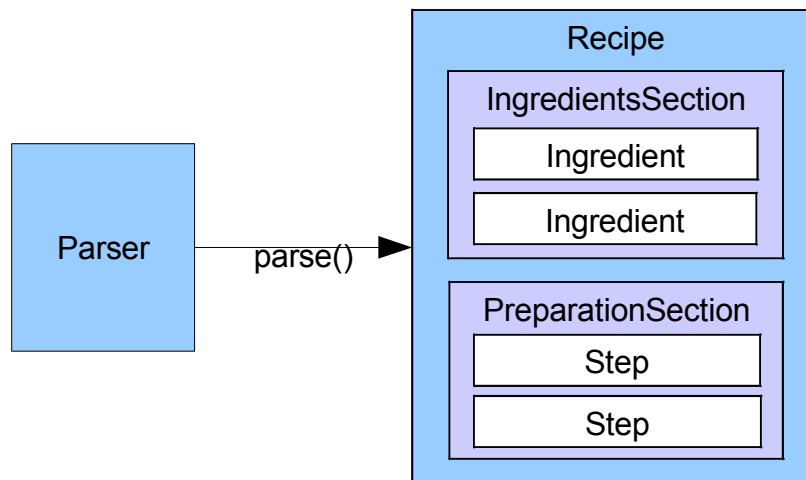
# Adding Domain Model Based Features

- Create a domain model
  - Takes too long for us – use the provided recipe parser
- Populate the **Outline View**
- **Folding** of document structures



# The Recipe Model

- Creating a simple parser for recipes
  - Takes too long for this tutorial
  - Use the `org.recipeeditor.model` plug-in provided
  - Re-create the recipe in the reconciler



# Reconciling the Model

```
public void reconcile(IRegion partition) {  
    Recipe recipe= new RecipeParser().parse(fDocument);  
    fEditor.setRecipe(recipe); // update model  
    checkSpelling();  
}
```

## Adding an Outline

- Outline view is defined by Eclipse (the IDE)
- Outline content is a `IContentOutlinePage`
  - Editor provides its outline via `IEditor.getAdapter()`
- Editor knows its outline page and updates it
  - On input change
  - On selection change, if back linking is supported and enabled
- Outline is normally updated upon model changes
- Content outline page is built using JFace or SWT components

# Creating an Outline Page

```
class RecipeOutlinePage extends ContentOutlinePage {

    public void createControl(Composite parent) {
        super.createControl(parent);
        TreeViewer viewer= getTreeViewer();

        ITreeContentProvider contentProvider= new RecipeOutlineContentProvider();
        viewer.setContentProvider(contentProvider);
    }

    public void updateRecipeModel(final Recipe recipe) {
        runInSWTThread(viewer, new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                TreeViewer viewer= getTreeViewer();
                if (viewer != null)
                    viewer.setInput(recipe);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

## Projection Support (1/3)

- Editor creates a **ProjectionViewer** instead of a **SourceViewer**
  - Work around framework oversights...
- Editor installs the projection support:

```
public void createPartControl(Composite parent) {
    super.createPartControl(parent);

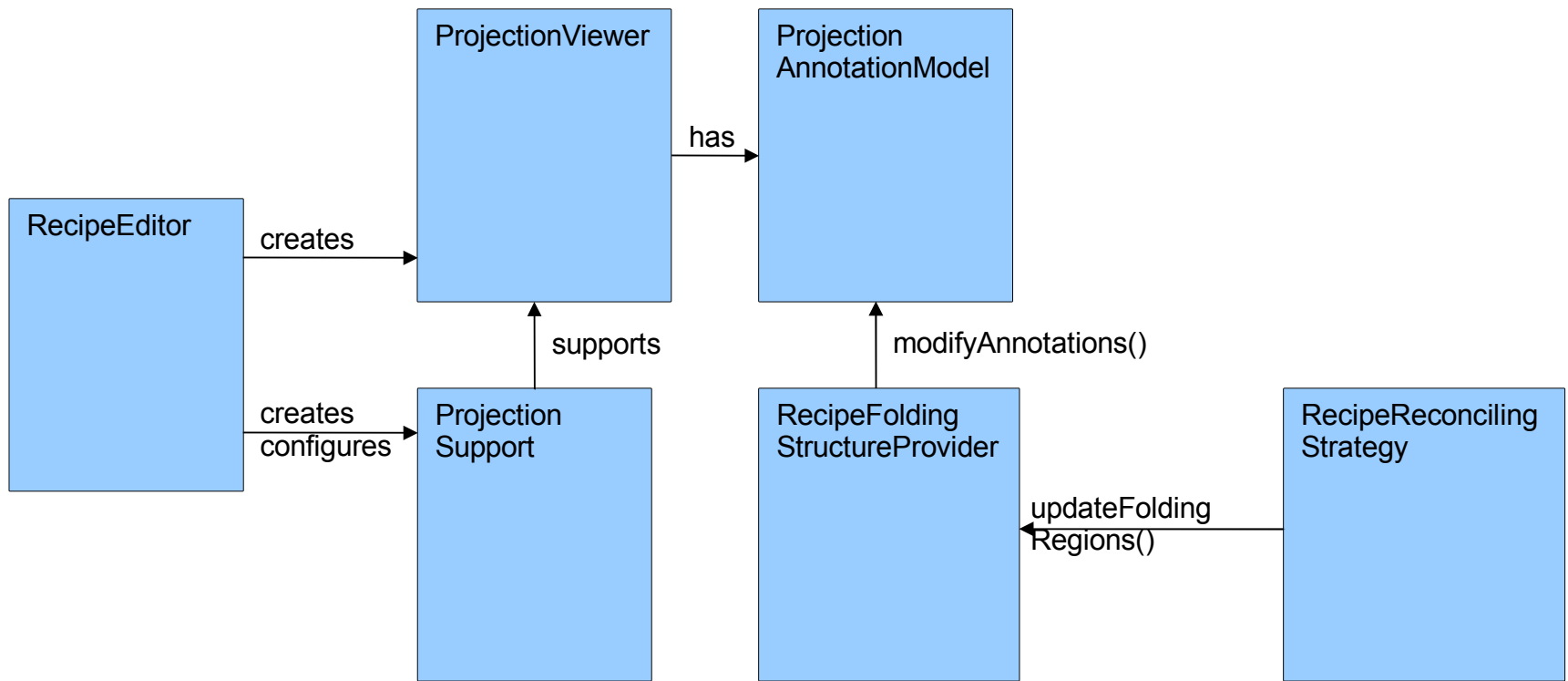
    ProjectionViewer projectionViewer= (ProjectionViewer) getSourceViewer();
    fProjectionSupport= new ProjectionSupport(projectionViewer, ...);
    fProjectionSupport.install();
    projectionViewer.doOperation(ProjectionViewer.TOGGLE);
}
```

- Editor provides access to the projection annotation model
  - Forward `ITextEditor.getAdapter()` to the projection support

## Projection Support (2/3)

- A folding structure updater updates the projection model
- Updater is installed on a text editor or projection viewer
- Run the structure updater in the reconciler
- The folding structure updater
  - Computes the folding structure difference
  - Updates the projection annotations in the projection annotation model

# Projection Support (3/3)



# Thank You – Questions

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