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Data Binding

Scott Violet

Swing Architect
Sun Microsystems
<http://www.sun.com>

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Goal

Understand data binding, and how it will make your life easier

Agenda

What Is Data Binding?

Beans Binding

Crazy Faces Revisited

Database Driven Application

Summary

Disclaimer

- This is a preview of a prototype
- The details will almost certainly change

Data Binding

Makes Your Life Easier!

- Simplifies keeping two objects in sync
 - No longer need to know about TableModel, TreeModel, Document...
- Examples
 - ResultSet to JTable
 - DataSet to JTable
 - Property of a POJO to a JTextField
 - List<POJO> to JList

Data Binding (Cont.)

- Typically used to connect an application model to a UI component
- May be used to connect any two objects together
 - Often handy to connect two UI objects together
- Ability to transform values
 - String to Color, Date to String
- May include validation
- Useful for any application!

DEMO

Crazy Faces

JCaricature

- Configured via standard bean property methods
`setEyeStyle/getEyeStyle, setHairStyle/getHairStyle...`
- Changing a property notifies registered
PropertyChangeListeners

JCaricature

```
public void setEyeStyle(int style) {  
    int oldStyle = eyeStyle;  
    eyeStyle = style;  
    firePropertyChange("eyeStyle", oldStyle, style);  
    repaint();  
}  
  
public int getEyeStyle() {  
    return eyeStyle;  
}
```

Crazy Faces

Without Data Binding

- To track changes to JSlider, Controller installs ChangeListener on JSlider
 - Changes propagated to JCaricature
- To track changes to JCaricature, Controller installs PropertyChangeListener on JCaricature
 - Changes propagated back to JSlider

Controller

Listening for Changes

```
eyeSlider.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener() {  
    public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e) {  
        caricature.setEyeStyle(eyesSlider.getValue());  
    }  
});  
  
caricature.addPropertyChangeListener(new  
    PropertyChangeListener() {  
    public void propertyChange(PropertyChangeEvent e) {  
        if (e.getPropertyName() == "eyeStyle") {  
            eyeSlider.setValue(caricature.getEyeStyle());  
        }  
    }  
});
```

Crazy Faces Summary

- Controller listens for changes on UI Component, invokes method on JCaricature
- Controller listens for changes on JCaricature, invokes method on UI Component

Crazy Faces Summary

- Controller listens for changes on UI Component, invokes method on JCaricature
- Controller listens for changes on JCaricature, invokes method on UI Component
- **This code is painful, and nearly the same in all apps!**

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Beans Binding

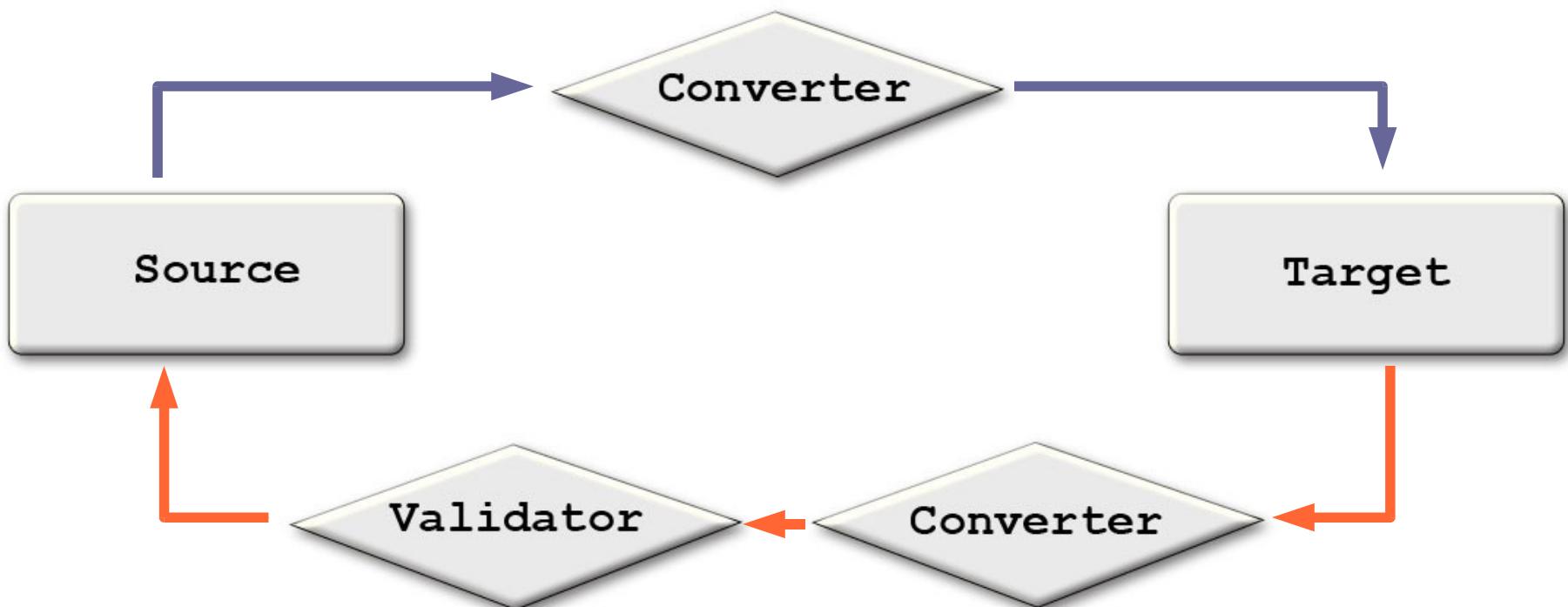
- New Java™ Specification Request (JSR)
 - Just passed inception ballot
- Targeted at Dolphin, but delivered standalone as well
- NetBeans™ software will support it
- Keeps two properties of two objects in sync
 - Source and target as Objects
 - PropertyChangeListener used to listen for changes

Beans Binding

- Will accommodate objects that don't strictly follow beans pattern
 - Map treated as beans with dynamic properties
 - Will accommodate objects that don't strictly follow beans pattern (Swing)
- Ability to specify different update strategies
 - Read once, read only from source, keep source and target in sync
- Ability to do validation as property changes
- Ability to transform value
 - String to Color, Date to String

Beans Binding

Data Flow



Beans Binding Builds Upon...

- Beans
 - Standard way to track changes to a property
 - PropertyChangeListener
- Collection classes
 - Standard way to encapsulate common data types

Beans and Collection Classes

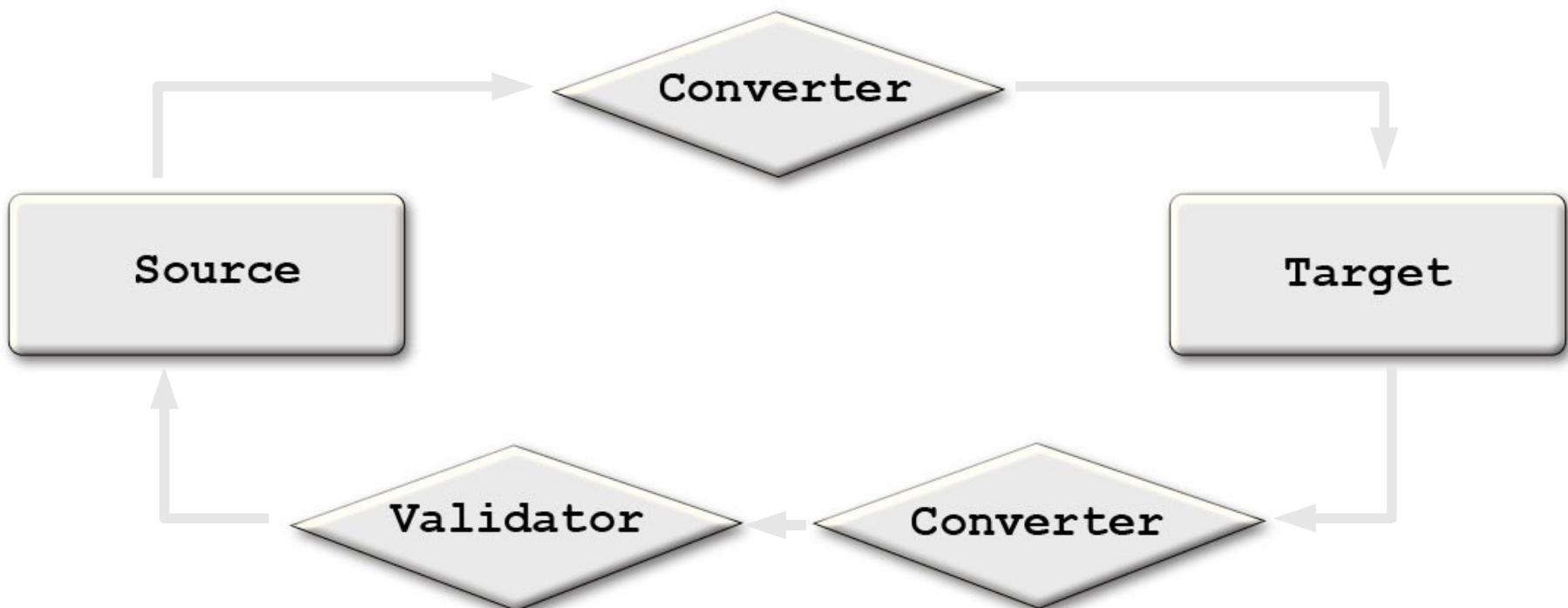
Limitations

- Not all Swing components can be configured through properties
 - No JList.getElements
 - JList.getSelectedValues is not bound
 - ...
- No way to listen for changes to collection classes

BindingDescription

- Describes a binding between a pair of properties
 - Source, target, source path, target path
- Converter
 - Ability to convert values from source or target
- Validator
 - Validates changes from the target
- Update strategy
 - How the two properties are kept in sync

BindingDescription



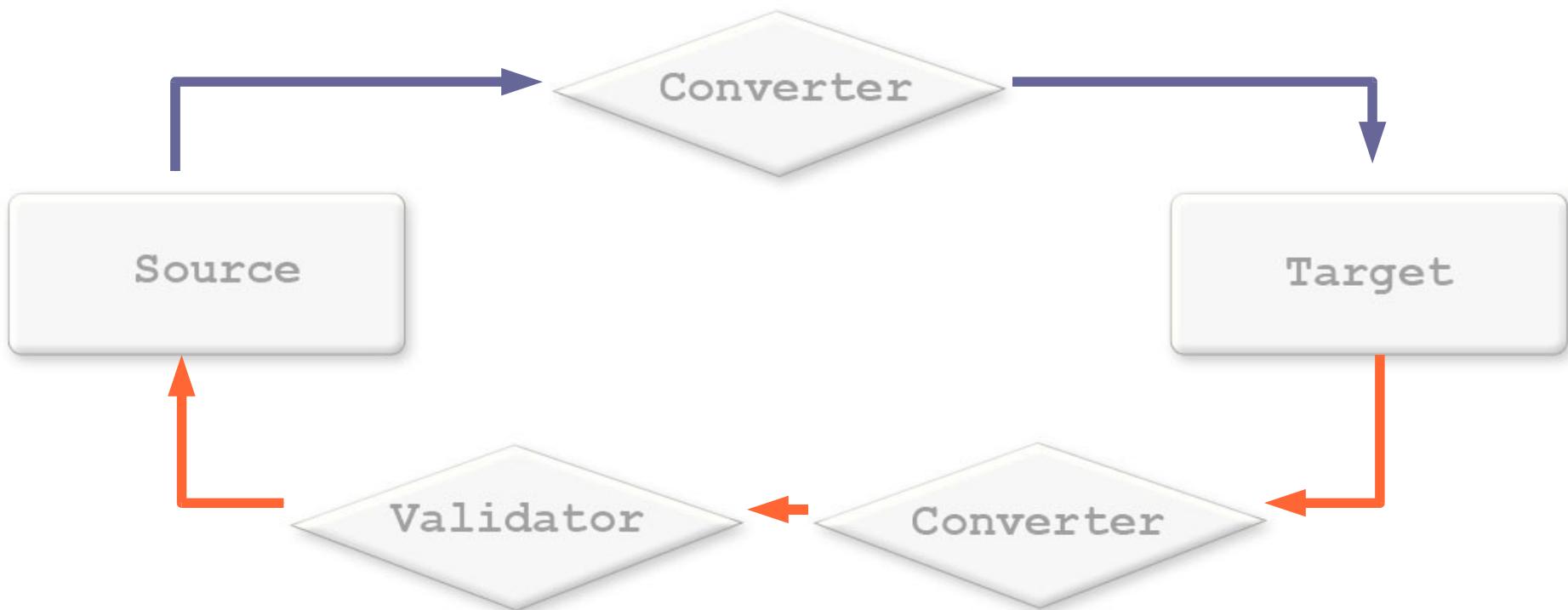
ListBindingDescription

- Describes the binding between elements of a source and target list
- Typically used to define the binding between a source `java.util.List` and `JTable`, `JList` or `JTree`
- Subclass of `BindingDescription` that contains a `List<BindingDescription>`

Binding

- Represents an active binding
- Created from a BindingDescription
- Maintains necessary listeners on source and target
- Maintains state of source and target values
 - Valid, Invalid, Newer,...
- Methods to update source and target values

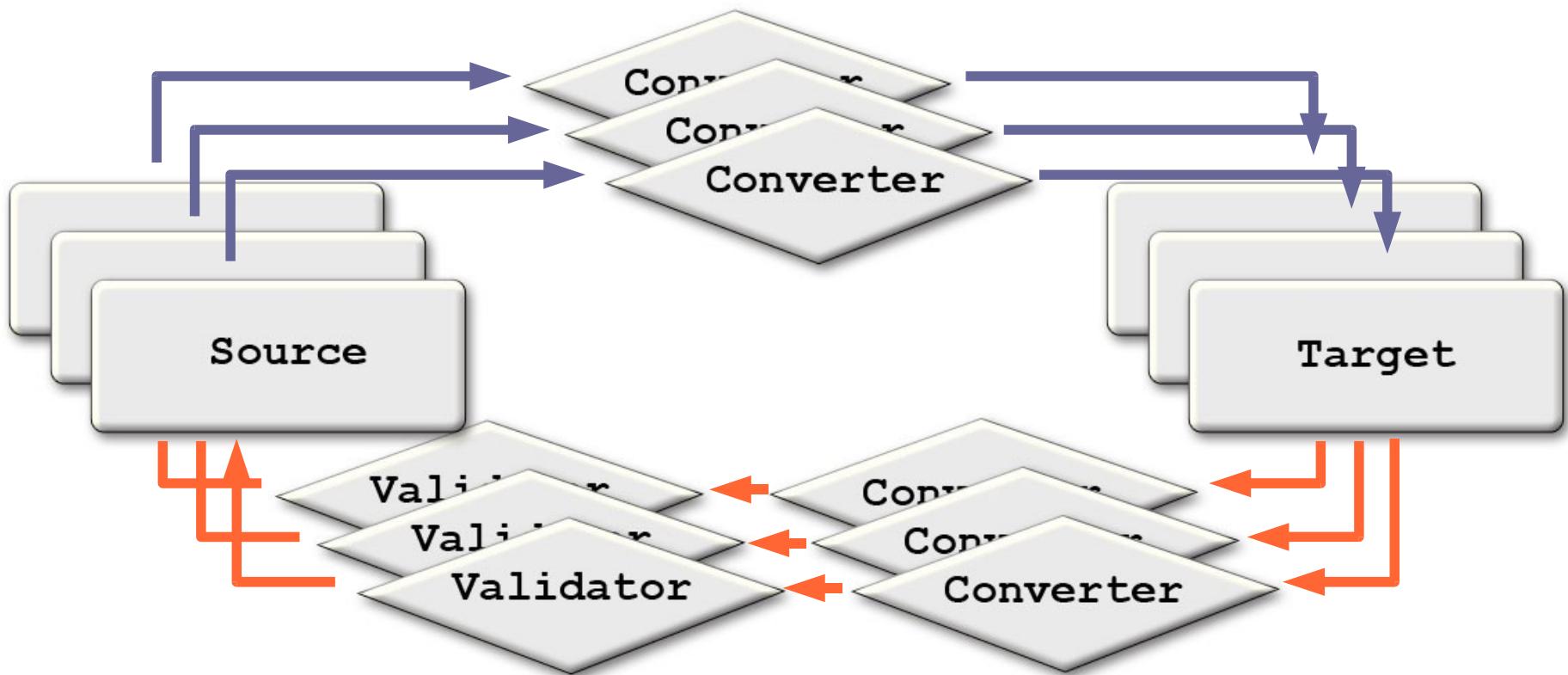
Binding



BindingContext

- Contains a Set<Binding> and Set<BindingDescription>
- Methods and listener to track state of all Bindings
 - Invalid, newer,...
- Single point to bind and unbind

BindingContext



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Without Data Binding

```
eyeSlider.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener() {  
    public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e) {  
        caricature.setEyeStyle(eyesSlider.getValue());  
    }  
});  
  
caricature.addPropertyChangeListener(new  
PropertyChangeListener() {  
    public void propertyChange(PropertyChangeEvent e) {  
        if (e.getPropertyName() == "eyeStyle") {  
            eyeSlider.setValue(caricature.getEyeStyle());  
        }  
    }  
});
```

Controller

With Data Binding

```
BindingContext context = new BindingContext();
BindingDescription bd = new BindingDescription(
    caricature, "eyeStyle", // Source, Source Path
    eyesSlider, "value"); // Target, Target Path
context.addDescription(bd);
context.bind();
```

Scale JSlider

- JSlider operates on integer coordinates (BoundedRangeModel)
- JCaricature's scale property is floating
- Need to use a converter to connect them

Scale JSlider

```
class ScaleConverter extends BindingConverter {  
    public Object convertToTarget(BindingDescription d,  
                                  Object value) {  
        return (int) ((Float) value * 100f);  
    }  
    public Object convertToSource(BindingDescription d,  
                                 Object value) {  
        return (float) ((Integer) value) / 100.0f;  
    }  
}  
  
BindingDescription bd = new BindingDescription(  
    caricature, "scale", scaleSlider, "value");  
bd.setConverter(new ScaleConverter());
```

Crazy Faces

Without Data Binding (83 Lines)

```
public class NoBindingCaricatureController extends CaricatureController {  
    NoBindingCaricatureController() {  
        eyesSlider.addChangeListener(new EyesChangeHandler());  
        faceSlider.addChangeListener(new FaceChangeHandler());  
        mouthSlider.addChangeListener(new MouthChangeHandler());  
        hairSlider.addChangeListener(new HairChangeHandler());  
        noseSlider.addChangeListener(new NoseChangeHandler());  
        scaleSlider.addChangeListener(new ScaleChangeHandler());  
        rotationSlider.addChangeListener(new RotationChangeHandler());  
        caricature.addPropertyChangeListener(new CaricaturePropertyChangeHandler());  
    }  
  
    private class CaricaturePropertyChangeHandler implements PropertyChangeListener {  
        public void propertyChange(PropertyChangeEvent e) {  
            String name = e.getPropertyName();  
            if (name == "eyeStyle") {  
                eyesSlider.setValue(caricature.getEyeStyle());  
            } else if (name == "faceStyle") {  
                faceSlider.setValue(caricature.getFaceStyle());  
            } else if (name == "mouthStyle") {  
                mouthSlider.setValue(caricature.getMouthStyle());  
            } else if (name == "hairStyle") {  
                hairSlider.setValue(caricature.getHairStyle());  
            } else if (name == "noseStyle") {  
                noseSlider.setValue(caricature.getNoseStyle());  
            } else if (name == "scale") {  
                int sliderValue = (int)((caricature.getScale() - 1f) * 100f) + 50;  
                scaleSlider.setValue(sliderValue);  
            } else if (name == "rotation") {  
                rotationSlider.setValue(caricature.getRotation());  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    private class EyesChangeHandler implements ChangeListener {  
        public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e) {  
            caricature.setEyeStyle(eyesSlider.getValue());  
        }  
    }  
  
    private class FaceChangeHandler implements ChangeListener {  
        public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e) {  
            caricature.setFaceStyle(faceSlider.getValue());  
        }  
    }  
  
    private class MouthChangeHandler implements ChangeListener {  
        public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e) {  
            caricature.setMouthStyle(mouthSlider.getValue());  
        }  
    }  
  
    private class HairChangeHandler implements ChangeListener {  
        public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e) {  
            caricature.setHairStyle(hairSlider.getValue());  
        }  
    }  
  
    private class NoseChangeHandler implements ChangeListener {  
        public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e) {  
            caricature.setNoseStyle(noseSlider.getValue());  
        }  
    }  
  
    private class ScaleChangeHandler implements ChangeListener {  
        public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e) {  
            float scale = (float)(scaleSlider.getValue() - 50) /  
                         100.0f + 1.0f;  
            caricature.setScale(scale);  
        }  
    }  
  
    private class RotationChangeHandler implements ChangeListener {  
        public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e) {  
            caricature.setRotation(rotationSlider.getValue());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Crazy Faces

With Data Binding (28 Lines)

```
public BindingCaricatureController() {
    BindingContext context = new BindingContext();
    context.addDescription(new BindingDescription(caricature, "eyeStyle", eyesSlider, "value"));
    context.addDescription(new BindingDescription(caricature, "faceStyle", faceSlider, "value"));
    context.addDescription(new BindingDescription(caricature, "mouthStyle", mouthSlider, "value"));
    context.addDescription(new BindingDescription(caricature, "hairStyle", hairSlider, "value"));
    context.addDescription(new BindingDescription(caricature, "noseStyle", noseSlider, "value"));
    context.addDescription(new BindingDescription(caricature, "rotation", rotationSlider, "value"));
    BindingDescription scaleDescription = new BindingDescription(
        caricature, "scale", scaleSlider, "value");
    scaleDescription.setConverter(new ScaleConverter());
    context.addDescription(scaleDescription);
    context.bind();
}

private static class ScaleConverter extends BindingConverter {
    public Object convertToTarget(BindingDescription description,
        Object value) {
        return (int)((Float)value * 100f);
    }

    public Object convertToSource(BindingDescription description,
        Object value) {
        return (float)((Integer)value) / 100.0f;
    }
}
```

Agenda

What Is Data Binding?

Beans Binding

Crazy Faces Revisited

Database Driven Application

Summary

Database Access Technologies

- Hibernate
 - Persists classes; just works with beans binding
- Mustang platform's DataSet
 - Returns classes; just works with beans binding
- Enterprise JavaBeans™ (EJB™) 3 specification
 - Persists classes; just works with beans binding
- ResultSet/RowSet
 - Does not return classes
 - Requires a mapping layer to work with beans binding

DEMO

Address Book

Address Book

- Uses JDBC™ software (ResultSet) to connect to database
- Displays ResultSet in a JTable
- Details for selected element shown in JTextFields

Binding to JTable

- Specify the List<T>, each T corresponds to a row
- Specify how the value for each column is obtained
- ListBindingDescription used to bind the java.util.List to the JTable
- BindingDescription used to specify how the value for a particular column is obtained

Binding to JTable

In an Ideal World

```
// Bindings the row elements of the table to the contents
// of the RowSet
bind(rowSet, table, "elements");
// Specifies the first column should be called 'First
// Name' with a value coming from firstName of the RowSet
bind("firstName", table, "First Name.value");
// Specifies the second column should be called
// 'Last Name' with a value coming from lastName
// of the RowSet
bind("lastName", table, "Last Name.value");
```

Binding to JTable

The Truth

- JTable doesn't know about ResultSet
 - ResultSet is not a List<T>
- Have to create a List<Map<Object, Object>> around ResultSet
 - Treating each row as a Map enables beans binding to obtain appropriate value
- Mustang's DataSet provides a type-safe view
 - Will just work with beans binding

Binding to JTable

Working Code

```
ResultSetHelper helper = new ResultSetHelper(resultSet);
List<Map<Object, Object>> asList = helper.getContentsAsList();
// Sets the contents of the table (rows) to the contents
// of the List
ListBindingDescription tableBD =
    new ListBindingDescription(asList, table, "elements");
// Specifies how the values for the first two columns
// are extracted
tableBD.add("firstName", "0.value");
tableBD.add("lastName", "1.value");
```

What Is JTable's “Elements”?

- JTable does not have an “elements” property
- JTable has a TableModel

PropertyDelegate

Enables JTable to Have an “elements” Property

- Enables an Object to have properties specific to binding
 - Will be used to add properties to Swing classes
- Registered with Class and property name
- Developer using binding can then bind to additional properties
 - JList.setElements()
 - JTable.setElements()

Tracking Changes to Collections

- Currently no way to track changes to List or Map
 - Needed for dynamic displays
- Will add the ability to track changes to a List and Map
 - May be done as part of maintenance JSR for Dolphin
- Provide factory methods for creating observable variants wrapping your own
 - Just like Collections.unmodifiableList()

ObservableListListener

```
public void listElementsAdded(  
    ObservableList source, int index, int length);  
  
public void listElementsRemoved(  
    ObservableList source, int index, List oldElements);  
  
public void listElementReplaced(  
    ObservableList source, int index, Object oldElement);  
  
public void listElementPropertyChanged(  
    ObservableList source, int index);
```

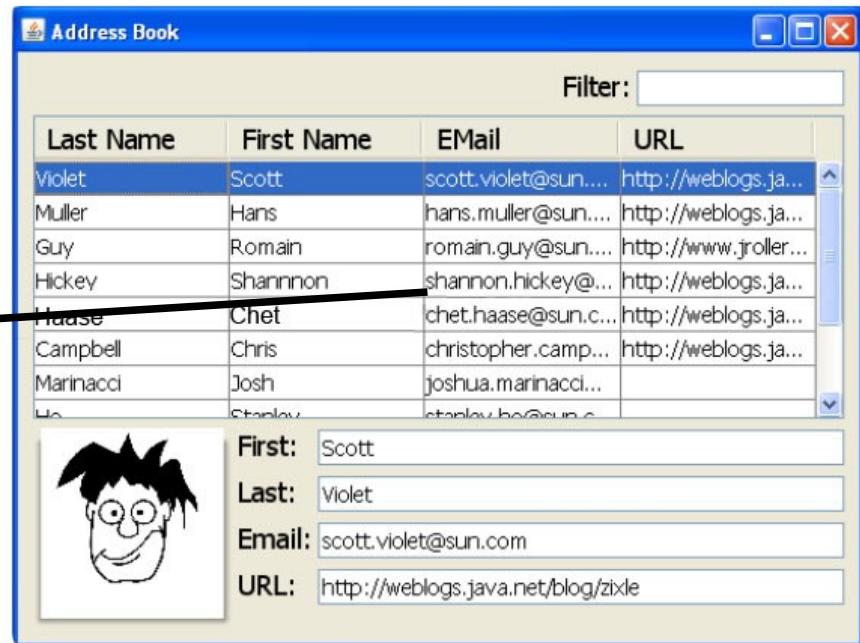
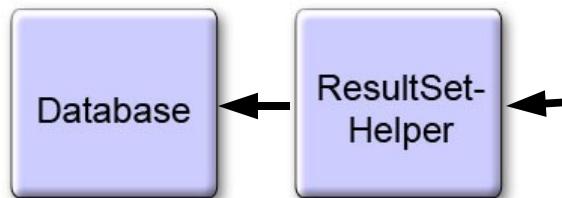
ObservableMapListener

```
void mapKeyValueChanged(ObservableMap source,  
    Object key, Object lastValue, Object newValue);  
  
void mapKeyAdded(ObservableMap source,  
    Object key, Object value);  
  
void mapKeyRemoved(ObservableMap source,  
    Object key, Object value);
```

ResultSetHelper

- Creates a List<Map<Object, Object>> from a ResultSet
- Returned List is an ObservableList
 - Methods for mutating List notify all ObservableListListeners
 - Enables JTable to update as rows added or deleted
- Each Map is an ObservableMap
 - Changes to map notify both ObservableListListeners and ObservableMapListeners
- Provides method to get all modified entries
 - Makes it easy to persist any changes back to db

JTable Binding



Master/Detail Views

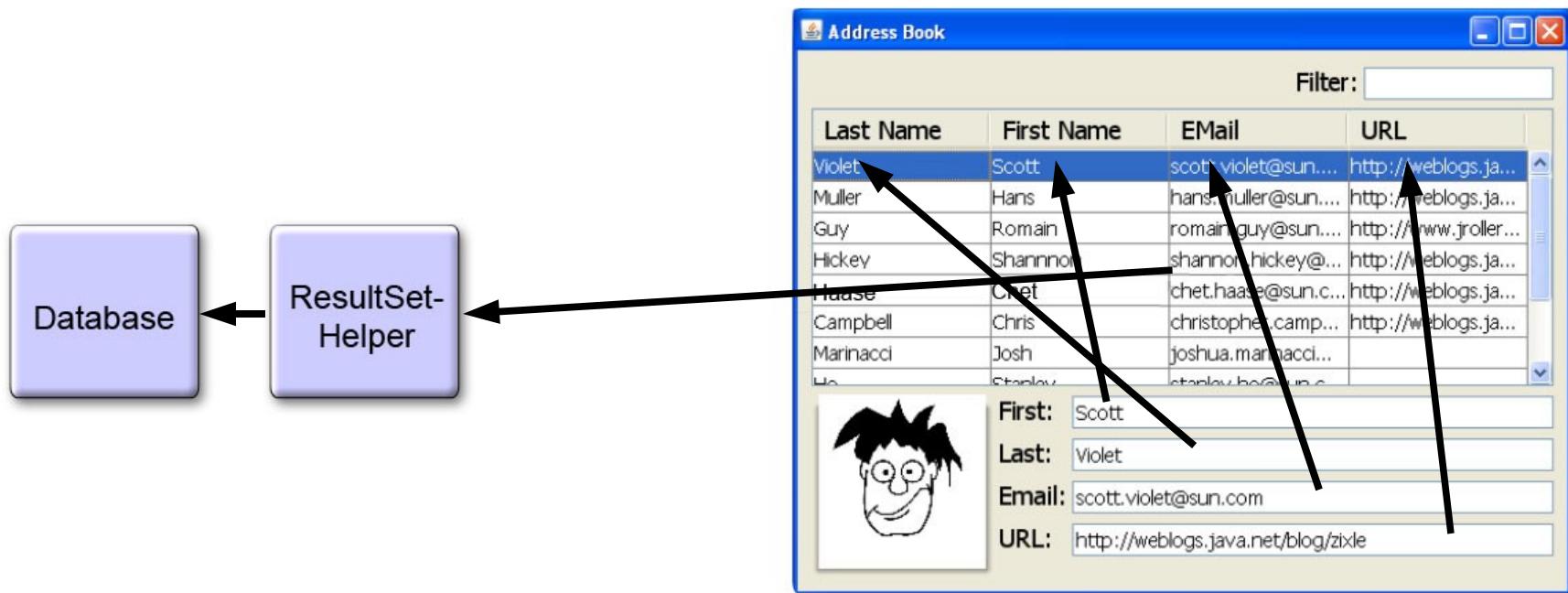
Binding to the Selected Element

- As JTable's selection changes, the “selectedElement” property changes
 - “selectedElement” is provided by JTable's PropertyDelegate
- Detail components are bound to a property of “selectedElement”
 - “selectedElement” corresponds to a Map<Object, Object>

Detail Bindings

```
BindingDescription bd = new BindingDescription(  
    table,                      // Source  
    "selectedElement.firstName", // Source Path  
    firstNameTF,                // Target  
    "text");                   // Target Path
```

Detail Bindings



ListController

- Previous example bound detail components to JTable's "selectedElement" property
 - To change selection, application code talks to JTable
 - To obtain selection, application code talks to JTable
- ListController
 - Has an elements property of type List
 - Has a selection property of type List
 - Has a selected element property
- Using ListController allows you to change view, without effecting application code

Binding to JTable

Working Code (Repeated)

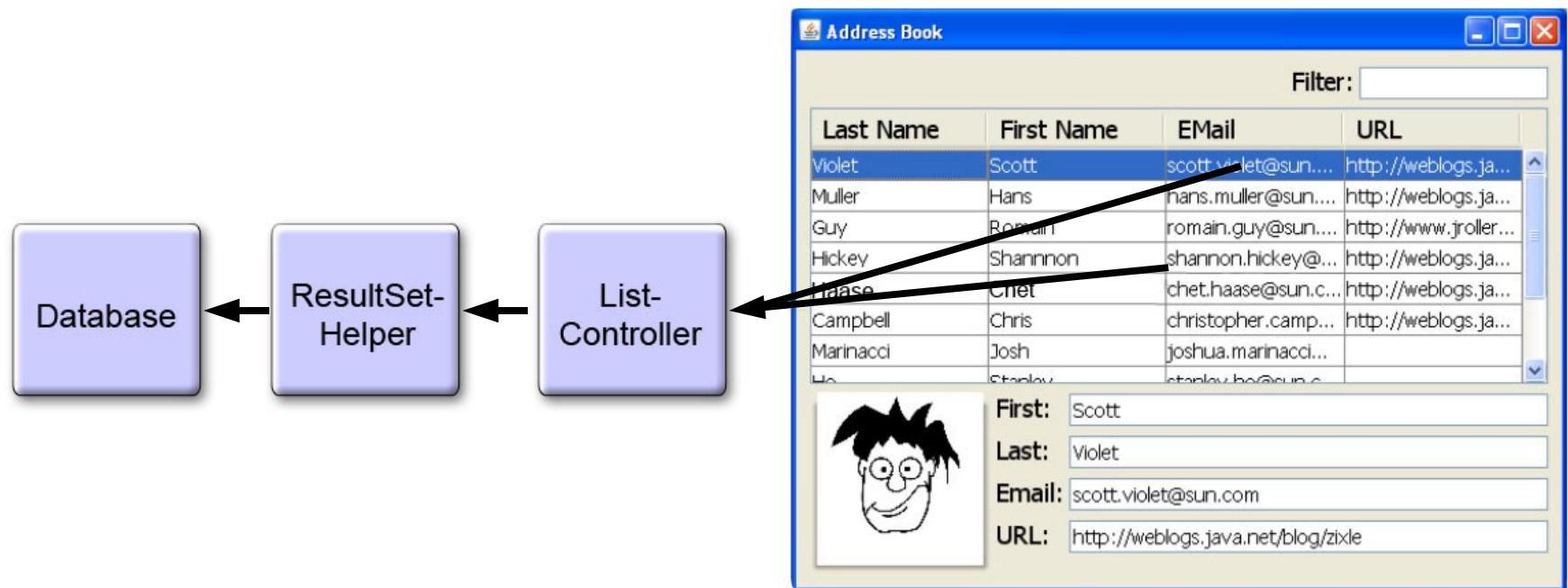
```
ResultSetHelper helper = new ResultSetHelper(resultSet);
List<Map<Object, Object>> asList = helper.getContentsAsList();
// Sets the contents of the table (rows) to the contents
// of the List
ListBindingDescription tableBD =
    new ListBindingDescription(asList, table, "elements");
// Specifies how the values for the first two columns
// are extracted
tableBD.add("firstName", "0.value");
tableBD.add("lastName", "1.value");
```

Binding to JTable

With ListController

```
ResultSetHelper helper = new ResultSetHelper(resultSet);
List<Map<Object, Object>> asList = helper.getContentsAsList();
ListController<Map<Object, Object>> controller =
    new ListController<Map<Object, Object>>(asList);
// Sets the contents of the table (rows) to the contents
// of the List
ListBindingDescription tableBD =
    new ListBindingDescription(
        controller, "elements", table, "elements");
// Specifies how the values for the first two columns
// are extracted
tableBD.add("firstName", "0.value");
tableBD.add("lastName", "1.value");
```

Binding JTable to ListController

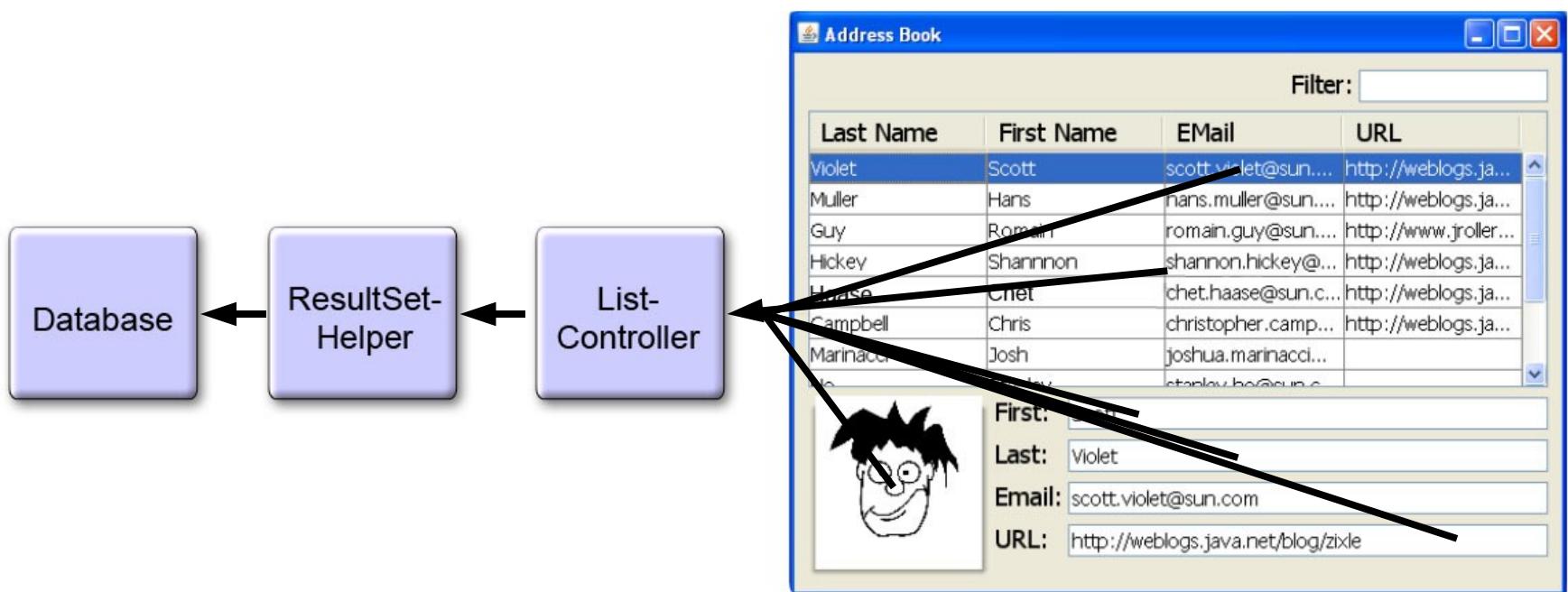


Detail Bindings

With ListController

```
BindingDescription bd = new BindingDescription(  
    controller, "selectedElement.firstName", // Source  
    firstNameTF, "text"); // Target
```

Detail Bindings with ListController



Application Code

Interacting with ListController

```
// To obtain selection
List<Map<Object, Object>> selection =
    controller.getSelectedElements();
```

```
// To change selection
controller.setSelectedElements(null);
```

DEMO

Address Book with JList

Address Book Summary

- ResultSetHelper used to create a List<Map<Object, Object>> from a ResultSet
- ListController maintains selection and elements
- JTable's "elements" bound to ListController
 - ListBindingDescription specified for "elements"
 - Child BindingDescription for each column
- Detail components bound to ListController's selection
- Binding to Swing components with Beans Binding will just work with Mustang's DataSet, EJB 3 specification Persistence, and Hibernate

Agenda

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Beans Binding

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Database Driven Application

Summary

Summary

- Beans Binding will make binding your application model to Swing components trivial
 - Or binding between any two Objects
- Beans Binding is in its infancy
 - API covered here is a prototype, it **will** change

For More Information

- Beans Binding (JSR 295):
<http://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=295>
- Related Sessions
 - TS-4635: Best Practices: Data Access Strategies (Thursday, 11:00AM)
 - TS-1074: Desktop Patterns and Data Binding (Thursday, 1:30PM)
 - TS-3399: A Simple Framework for Desktop Applications (Thursday, 4:00PM)

Q&A



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Scott Violet

Swing Architect
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