

1.00
Tutorial 7

Swing I

Agenda

- Swing Components
- Event Handling

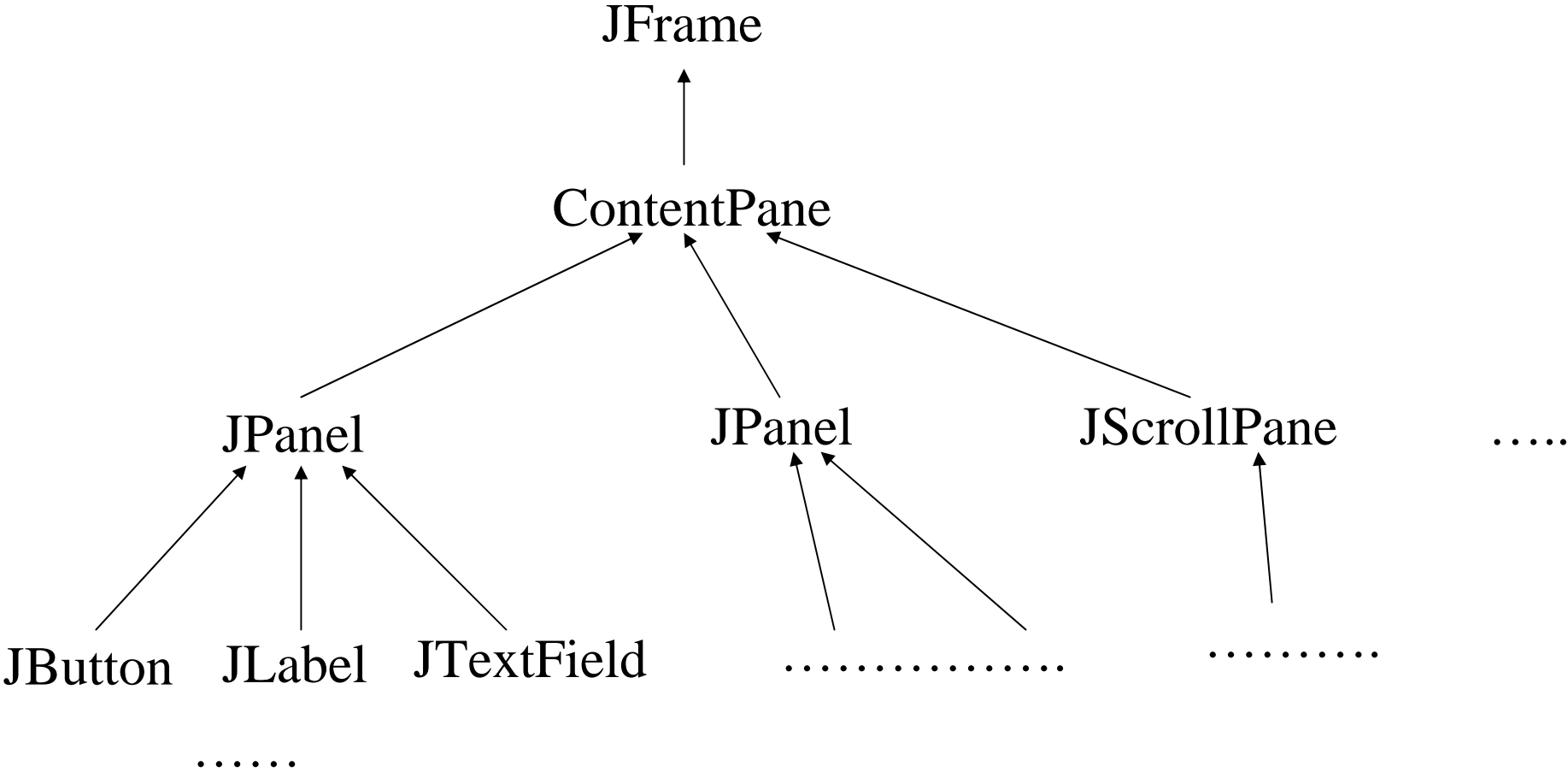
(download Tutorial7.java and Tutorial7Inner.java)

- By implementing ActionListener Interface
(Example 3)
- Using Anonymous Inner Class (Example 4)
- Problem Set 6

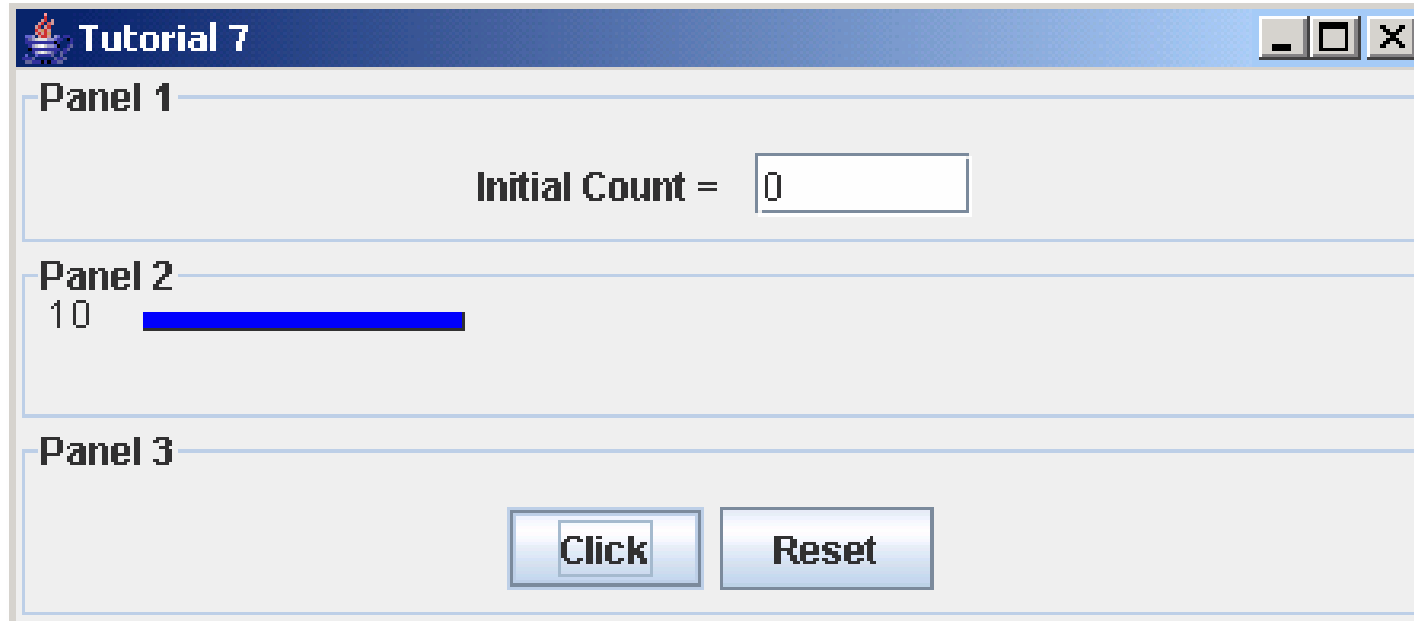
Review - Swing Toolkit

- **Top Level Windows (JFrame, JDialog)**
 - Not contained in other containers
 - Interact with native windowing system
- **Containers (JPanel, JScrollPane)**
 - Hold components
- **JComponents (JButton, JLabel)**
 - Present GUI elements
 - Interact with user

Composition of a Swing GUI



Example



- Identify the top level window
- Identify the containers
- Identify the components

Answers

- **Top Level Window**
 - JFrame
- **Containers**
 - JPanels : Panel 1, Panel 2 (2D Graph), Panel 3
- **Components**
 - JLabel, JTextField
 - JButton

Review - Swing Event Model

- **Event Sources**

- Components generate event upon user/system interaction

- **Event Objects**

- Events are encapsulated by instances of EventObject's subclasses (ActionEvent, MouseEvent)

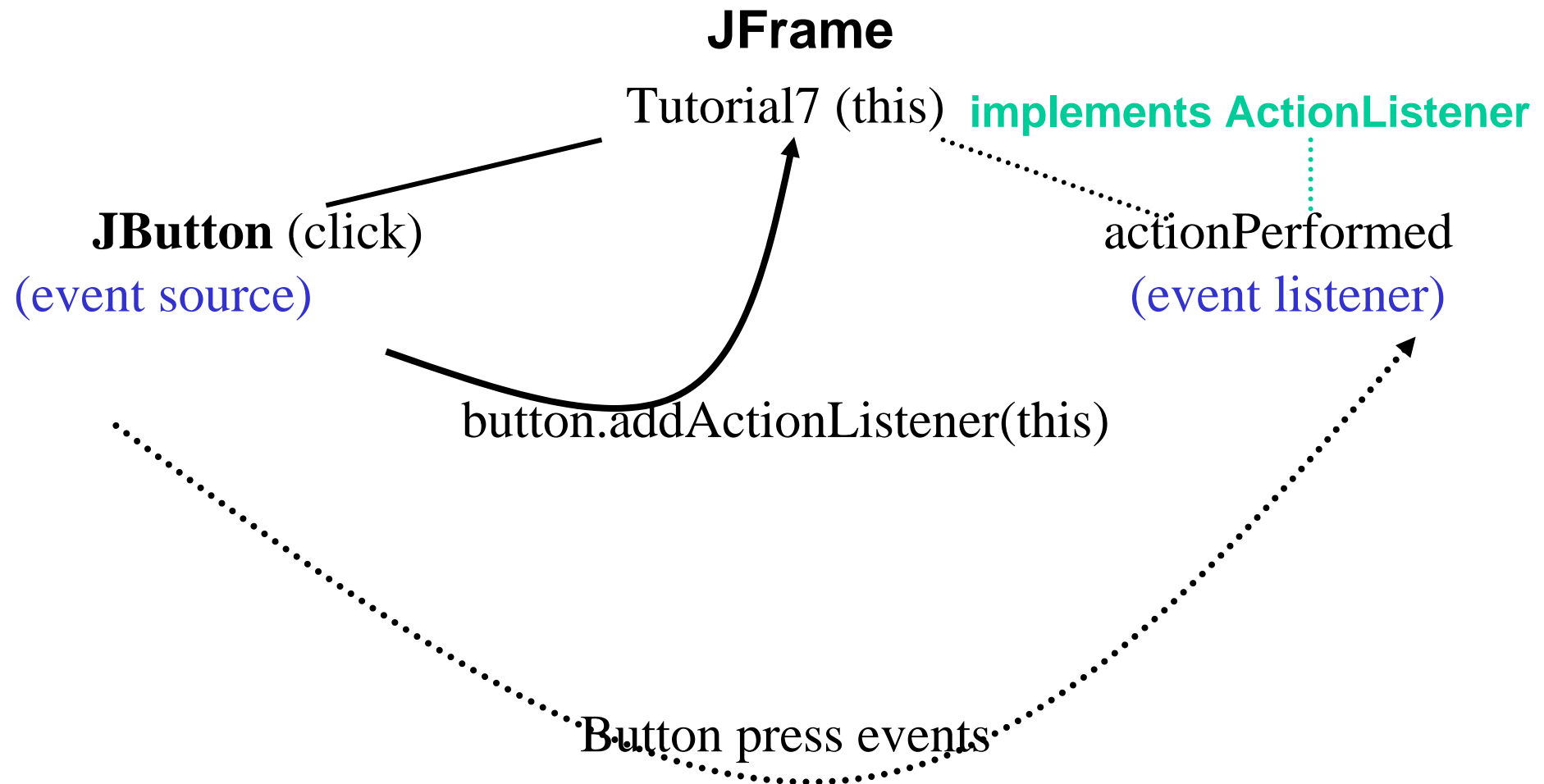
- **Event Listeners**

- Listen and react to event objects

- Event sources are delegated to event listeners

- A source may have many listeners, and a listener may listen to many sources

Button Example Framework



Event Handling

- by implementing ActionListener Interface

- Make Tutorial7 an ActionListener.
- Register click and reset events with Tutorial7.
- Implement actionPerformed() method
 - If event source is the click button, increment the counter and extend the blue bar in panel 2
 - If event source is the reset button, read the initial counter from the text field and reset the counter and the blue bar.
 - You can reuse the following method:
 - incrementNumber()
 - resetNumber()
 - Notice the exception handling in method resetNumber()

Solution

```
public class Tutorial7 extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
```

```
// {
```

Step 2: ActionListener Interface



```
    click.setActionCommand(CLICK);  
    click.addActionListener(this);
```

Step 1: Who will handle the event



```
//}
```

Step 3: Event handling using
actionPerformed() method



```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
    String action = e.getActionCommand();  
    //Event 1 : clicked  
    if (action.equals(CLICK)) {  
        numberOfClicks++;  
        area.setText(new Integer(numberOfClicks).toString());  
    }  
    // Else Handle other action  
}
```

```
} //end of Class
```

Event Handling

- using Anonymous Inner Classes

- Now write Event Listeners using Anonymous Inner Classes

```
public class Tutorial7Inner extends JFrame {  
  
    // {  
  
        ...  
  
        click.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {  
  
            //COMPLETE THE CODE  
  
        });  
  
    //} End of Code
```

Event Handling

- using Anonymous Inner Classes

ActionListener

anonymous inner class

JButton (click)
(event source)

actionPerformed
(event listener)

```
click.addActionListener(new ActionListener() { ... });
```

Button press events

Example 4: Solution

(Anonymous Inner Classes)

```
public class Tutorial7Inner extends JFrame {  
  
    // {  
        .....  
  
        click.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {  
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
                incrementNumber();  
            }  
        });  
  
    //} End of Code
```

Review – Other Things to Remember

- Component Layout
 - BorderLayout
 - FlowLayout
- `getContentPane()`
- `setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE)`
- `pack()/setSize()/revalidate()`
- `setVisible(true)`

ProblemSet 6 : GUI for PS2



PS6: Three Classes

- **CatenaryModel**
 - Data + algorithms (reuse methods from PS2)
- **CatenaryView** (To be added in PS7)
 - Extends JPanel
 - Draws 2D Graph
- **CatenaryController**
 - Extends JFrame
 - Contains input fields and buttons
 - Event Handling (To be added in PS7)

PS6: Design CatenaryModel

- CatenaryModel should be able to provide all the information needed to draw the 2D graph
 - Data:
 - User inputs: `unitWeight`, `minHeight`, `poleHeight`, `poleDistance`
 - Calculation results: `tension`
 - Methods:
 - Constructor
 - Method to calculate tension
 - Method to compute y given x
 - Getters and setters