CS 1110

Lecture 26: Subclasses in Event-driven Programs

assignment for the last week. Use the



Academic integrity Please be careful: do

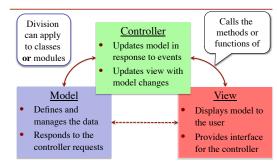
not share your code or look at other groups' code.

Prelim 2 handback

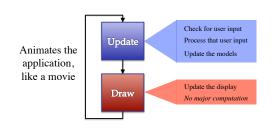
Exams on front table. in piles by lab section.



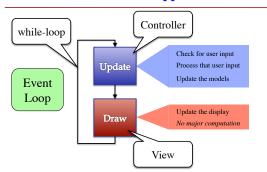
Model-View-Controller Pattern



A Standard GUI Application



A Standard GUI Application



Must We Write this Loop Each Time?

while program_is_running:

- # Get information from mouse/keyboard
- # Handled by OS/GUI libraries

Your code goes here

- # Draw stuff on the screen
- # Handled by OS/GUI libraries

Must We Write this Loop Each Time?

while program_is_running:

- # Get information from mouse/keyboard # Handled by OS/GUI libraries Would like to "plug in" code Why do we need to # Your code goes here write this each time?
- # Draw stuff on the screen
- # Handled by OS/GUI libraries

Functions Are Objects

- · Calling a function
 - Provide arguments in ()
 - Executes the body
- · Passing a function
 - Assign another variable
 - Use the name without ()
- Example:
 - >>> x = greet >>> x('Walker')
 - Hello Walker!

def greet(n):

print 'Hello '+n+'!'



id42
function
print 'Hello '+n+'!'

Callback Functions

- Given: predefined code that calls some function
 - But function not defined
 - You want to replace it with your function
- You redefine that function
 - By overriding it in a subclass (do this in A7)
 - Or by storing a reference to your function somewhere ("registering" your callback)
 - Works the same either way

while program_running:

- # Get input
- # Your code goes here
 callback()
- # Draw

See callback.py

Example: Animation

- Callback: animate(...)
 - Called 60x a second
- Moves back and forth
- · Animate is a method
- Associated with an object
 - Object has changing state
- Examples of state
 - Ellipse position
 - Current velocity
 - Current animation step

def animate(self,dt): ""Animate the ellipse back & forth"" if self__steps = 0: # Initialize ... elif self__steps > ANIMATION_STEPS/2: # Move away x = self__ellipse.pos(0) y = self__ellipse.pos(1) self__steps = self__steps - 1 else: # Move back x = self__ellipse.pos(0) y = self__ellipse.pos(1) self__steps = self__steps - 1 else: # Move back x = self__ellipse.pos(1) self__steps = self__steps - 1

Example: Animation

- Callback: animate(...)
 - Called 60x a second
 - Moves back and forth
- Animate is a method
- Associated with an objectObject has changing state
- Examples of state
 - Ellipse position
 - Current velocityCurrent animation step

```
def animate(self,dt):

"""" Animate the ellipse back & forth""

if self_steps == 0:

# Initialize

# Move away

x = self_ellipse.pos(0)
y = self_ellipse.pos(1)
self_ellipse.pos = (x+self_vx_y+self_vy)
self_steps = self_steps - 1

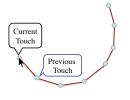
else: # Move back

x = self_ellipse.pos(1)
y = self_ellipse.pos(1)
self_steps = self_steps - 1

Self_ellipse.pos(1)
self_steps = self_steps_telf_vy)
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```

State Across Multiple Callbacks

- Sometimes have more than one callback function
- Example: touch events
 - on_touch_down:
 User presses mouse (or a finger); does not release
 - on_touch_up: Releases mouse (or finger)on_touch_move:
- Moves mouse (or finger)
- State needed to track change in touch over time



See touch.py

State Across Multiple Callbacks

