Slide 1

Listening to events on GUIs

Sec. 17.4 contains this material. Corresponding lectures on ProgramLive CD is a better way to learn the material.

Why men think "computer" should be a feminine word	Why women think "computer" should be a masculine word
1. No one but their creator understands their internal logic.	1. In order to do anything with them, you have to turn them on.
2. The native language they use to talk with other computers is incomprehensible to everyone else.	2. They have a lot of data but still can't think for themselves.
3. Even the smallest mistakes are stored in long term memory for possible later retrieval.	3. They are supposed to help you solve problems, but half the time they ARE the problem.
4. As soon as you commit to one, half your paycheck goes for accessories for it.	4. As soon as you commit to one, you realize that if you had waited a little longer, you could have gotten a better model.

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Slide 2

Listening to events: mouseclick, mouse movement into or out of a window, a keystroke, etc.

• An event is a mouseclick, a mouse movement into or out of a window, a keystroke, etc.

• To be able to "listen to" a kind of event, you have to

    1. Write a method that will listen to the event.

    2. Let Java know that the method is defined in the class.

    3. Register an instance of the class that contains the method as a *listener* for the event.

We show you how to do this for clicks on buttons, clicks on components, and keystrokes.

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Slide 3

1. Write the procedure to be called when button is clicked:
```
/** Process click of button */
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae) {
    ...
}
```

Listening to a Button

3. Have class implement interface ActionListener:
```
public class C extends JFrame implements
                                ActionListener {

    ...
}
```

4. Add instance of this class as an "action listener" for button:
```
button.addActionListener(this);
```

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Slide 4

```
/** An instance has two buttons. Exactly one is always enabled. */
public class ButtonDemo1 extends JFrame
                 implements ActionListener {
  /** Class invariant: exactly one of eastB and westB is enabled */
  private JButton westB= new JButton("west");
  private JButton eastB= new JButton("east");

  /** Constructor: frame with title t & two buttons */
  public ButtonDemo1(String t) {
    super(t);
    Container cp= getContentPane();
    cp.add(westB, BorderLayout.WEST);
    cp.add(eastB, BorderLayout.EAST);
    westB.setEnabled(false);
    eastB.setEnabled(true);
    westB.addActionListener(this);
    eastB.addActionListener(this);
    pack();
    setVisible(true);
  }
```
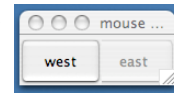
Listening to a Button

```
  /** Process a click of a button */
  public void actionPerformed
                  (ActionEvent e) {
    boolean b= eastB.isEnabled();
    eastB.setEnabled(!b);
    westB.setEnabled(b);
  }
}
```

red: listening
blue: placing

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Slide 5

A JPanel that is painted

• The content pane has a JPanel in its CENTER and a "reset" button in its SOUTH.

• The JPanel has a horizontal box b, which contains two vertical Boxes.

• Each vertical Box contains two instances of class Square.

• Click a Square that has no pink circle, and a pink circle is drawn. Click a square that has a pink circle, and the pink circle disappears. Click the rest button and all pink circles disappear.

• This GUI has to listen to:
(1) a click on a Button
(2) a click on a Square

these are different kinds of events, and they need different listener methods

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Slide 6

```
/** An instance is a JPanel of size (WIDTH,HEIGHT). Green
   or red depending on whether the sum of constructor parameters
   is even or odd. .. */
public class Square extends JPanel {
  public static final int HEIGHT= 70;  // height and
  public static final int WIDTH= 70;   // width of square

  private int x, y; // Coordinates of square on board
  private boolean hasDisk= false; // = "square has pink disk"

  /** Constructor: a square at (x.y) */
  public Square(int x, int y) {
    this.x= x;      this.y= y;
    setPreferredSize(new Dimension(WIDTH,HEIGHT));
  }

  /** Complement the "has pink disk" property */
  public void complementDisk() {
    hasDisk= ! hasDisk;
    repaint(); // Ask the system to repaint the square
  }
```

Class Square

continued on next page

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Slide 7

Class Square

/* paint this square using g. System calls
   paint whenever square has to be redrawn.*/
public void paint(Graphics g) {
  if ((x+y)%2 == 0) g.setColor(Color.green);
  else g.setColor(Color.red);
  g.fillRect(0, 0, WIDTH-1, HEIGHT-1);
  if (hasDisk) {
    g.setColor(Color.pink);
    g.fillOval(7, 7, WIDTH-14, HEIGHT-14);
  }
  g.setColor(Color.black);
  g.drawRect(0, 0, WIDTH-1,HEIGHT-1);
  g.drawString("("+x+", "+y+")", 10, 5+HEIGHT/2);
  }
}

/** Remove pink disk
   (if present) */
public void clearDisk() {
  hasDisk= **false**;
  // Ask system to
  // repaint square
  repaint();
}

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Slide 8

import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.event.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

A class that listens to a mouseclick in a Square

red: listening
blue: placing

/** Contains a method that responds to a
   mouse click in a Square */
public class MouseEvents
        extends MouseInputAdapter {
  // Complement "has pink disk" property
  public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
    Object ob= e.getSource();
    if (ob **instanceof** Square) {
      ((Square)ob).complementDisk();
    }
  }
}

This class has several methods
(that do nothing) that process
mouse events:
mouse click
mouse press
mouse release
mouse enters component
mouse leaves component
mouse dragged beginning in
component

Our class overrides only the method that processes mouse clicks

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public class MouseDemo2 **extends** JFrame
        implements ActionListener {
  Box b= **new** Box(BoxLayout.X_AXIS);
  Box leftC= **new** Box(BoxLayout.Y_AXIS);
  Square b00= **new** Square(0,0);
  Square b01= **new** Square(0,1);
  Box riteC= **new** Box(BoxLayout.Y_AXIS);
  Square b10= **new** Square(1,0);
  Square b11= **new** Square(1,1);
  JButton jb= **new** JButton("reset");
  MouseEvents me= **new** MouseEvents();
  /** Constructor: … */
  public MouseDemo2() {
    super(t);
    leftC.add(b00);   leftC.add(b01);
    riteC.add(b10);   riteC.add(b11);
    b.add(leftC);   b.add(riteC);
    Container cp= getContentPane();
    cp.add(b, BorderLayout.CENTER);
    cp.add(jb, BorderLayout.SOUTH);

  jb.addActionListener(**this**);
  b00.addMouseListener(me);
  b01.addMouseListener(me);
  b10.addMouseListener(me);
  b11.addMouseListener(me);
  pack(); setVisible(**true**);
  setResizable(**false**);
  }

  public void actionPerformed(
      ActionEvent e) {
    b00.clearDisk(); b01.clearDisk();
    b10.clearDisk(); b11.clearDisk();
  }
}

red: listening
blue: placing

Class MouseDemo2

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Slide 10

Listening to the keyboard

import java.awt.*;   **import** java.awt.event.*;   **import** javax.swing.*;
public class AllCaps **extends** KeyAdapter {
  JFrame capsFrame= **new** JFrame();
  JLabel capsLabel= **new** JLabel();

red: listening
blue: placing

1. Extend this class.

  public AllCaps() {
    capsLabel.setHorizontalAlignment(SwingConstants.CENTER);
    capsLabel.setText(":)");
    capsFrame.setSize(200,200);
    Container c= capsFrame.getContentPane();
    c.add(capsLabel);
    capsFrame.addKeyListener(**this**);
    capsFrame.show();
  }

3. Add this instance as a
key listener for the frame

2. Override this method.
It is called when a key
stroke is detected.

  public void keyPressed (KeyEvent e) {
    char typedChar= e.getKeyChar();
    capsLabel.setText(("" + typedChar + "").toUpperCase());
  }
}

'H'

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