

Announcements for This Lecture

Prelim II

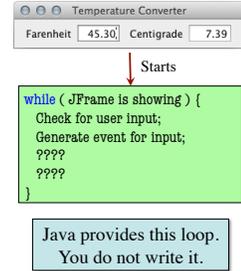
- Grades were a bit low
 - 69 mean, 72 median
 - Historically a 76
 - Culprit is recursion
- But good grade indicator
 - A (mastery) 75+
 - B (competency) 52+
 - C (awareness) 33+
- Will make final a bit easier

Assignments

- A6 due Tonight at Midnight
 - Hopefully you are done!
 - To be graded this weekend
- Assignment A7 up Tomorrow
 - Last assignment of semester
 - Sizeable project; longer than the previous ones
 - Will give you until Saturday after last day of classes

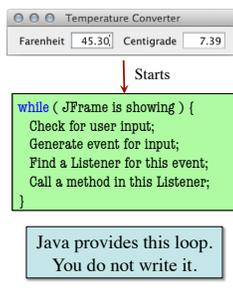
The Event Loop

- Instantiating a JFrame creates an "event loop"
 - Runs until window closed
 - Body checks for user input
 - Input generates "events"
- Events are objects
 - Hold input information
 - Mouse location clicked
 - Key typed
- But what to do with events?

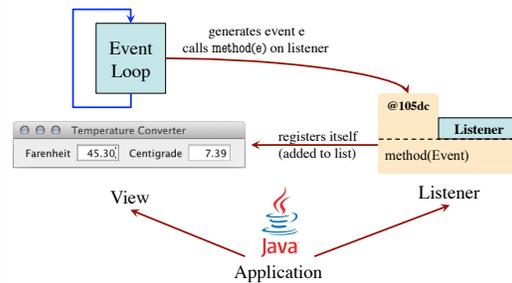


Listeners

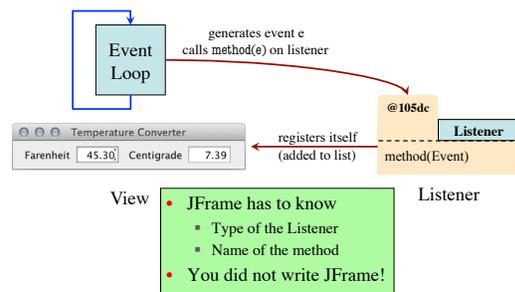
- A **Listener** is a class with methods to respond to input
 - ImageProcessor in A6
 - Each method is a GUI button
 - Support other types of input
- Program **registers** Listeners with an event type
 - Event loop finds a Listener for the current event type
 - Calls a Listener method
 - Event is passed as argument



Event-Driven Programming

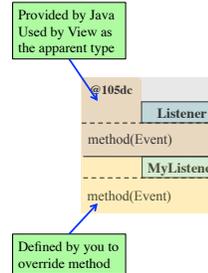


Event-Driven Programming



Solution: Apparent Types

- Java provides a Listener type
 - Has the method already in it
 - Subclass this as your own class
 - Override method for your usage
- View uses the Listener type
 - Allows it to call the method
 - Uses your version of method (bottom-up rule)
- Designed to be overridden...



Sounds like an abstract class!

Well, Almost

- Listeners are **interfaces**
 - Like an abstract class
 - But **all methods** abstract!
- What is the difference?
 - Don't **extend** an interface
 - You **implement** one
- What the heck????
 - Part of lecture next week
 - Major topic in 2110

```
public interface A {
    public void doIt(); // Abstract
}

public class B implements A {
    public void doIt() {
        ...
    }
}
```

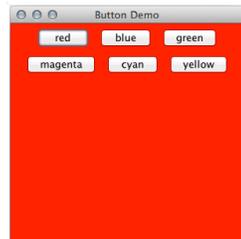
Listeners and Events in Java

In packages:
 • javax.swing.event
 • java.awt.event

Events	Listeners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ActionEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ User clicks a button ▪ User hits return in text field • MouseEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ User clicks the mouse ▪ User moves the mouse • KeyEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ User presses a key ▪ User releases a key 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ActionListener <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ actionPerformed(ActionEvent) • MouseListener <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ mouseClicked(MouseEvent) ▪ mouseEntered(MouseEvent) • MouseMotionListener <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ mouseDragged(MouseEvent) • KeyListener <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ keyPressed(KeyEvent)

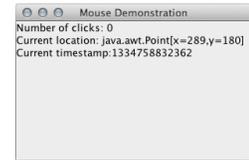
Example: Button Events

- Button generates ActionEvent
- Handle with ActionListener
 - actionPerformed(e)
 - Parameter contain button info
- Implement as separate class
 - A *controller* class
 - ButtonDemoView.java
 - ButtonDemoListener.java
- view.addActionListener(1)
 - Registers the listener
 - Done at start-up



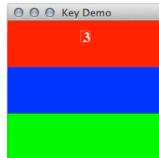
Example: MouseEvents

- **MouseListener**: simple events
 - Ex: Mouse clicked
 - Stuff that is not updated at "animation frame rate"
- **MouseMotionListener**: High speed movement
 - Updated 20-30x second
 - Can slow down program!
- Demonstration:
 - MouseDemoView.java
 - MouseDemoListener.java
 - MotionDemoListener.java



Example: KeyEvents

- Only if input has **focus**
- Motivation:
 - Which text fields gets key?
 - One with the cursor!
 - This is **setting focus**
- Text fields do automatically
 - Others require requestFocus()
- Demonstration:
 - KeyDemoView.java
 - KeyDemoListener.java



TemperatureConverter Revisited

View



TemperatureConverter

Model

