

# Swing

## A Quick Tutorial on Programming Swing Applications

# MVC – Model View Controller

- Swing is based on this design pattern
- It means separating the implementation of an application into layers or components:
  - The **Model** - the data structure that represents something (like a customer info rec)
  - The **Controller** - the user interface logic for manipulating it
  - The **View** - the display of that data structure to the user.

# What is Swing?

- A set of classes (part of JFC) that support platform independent GUI (Graphical User Interface)
- Successor to the original Java GUI classes (AWT) which didn't work very well (they had platform dependencies that really made it a difficult API to use)
- AWT wasn't very "sexy"

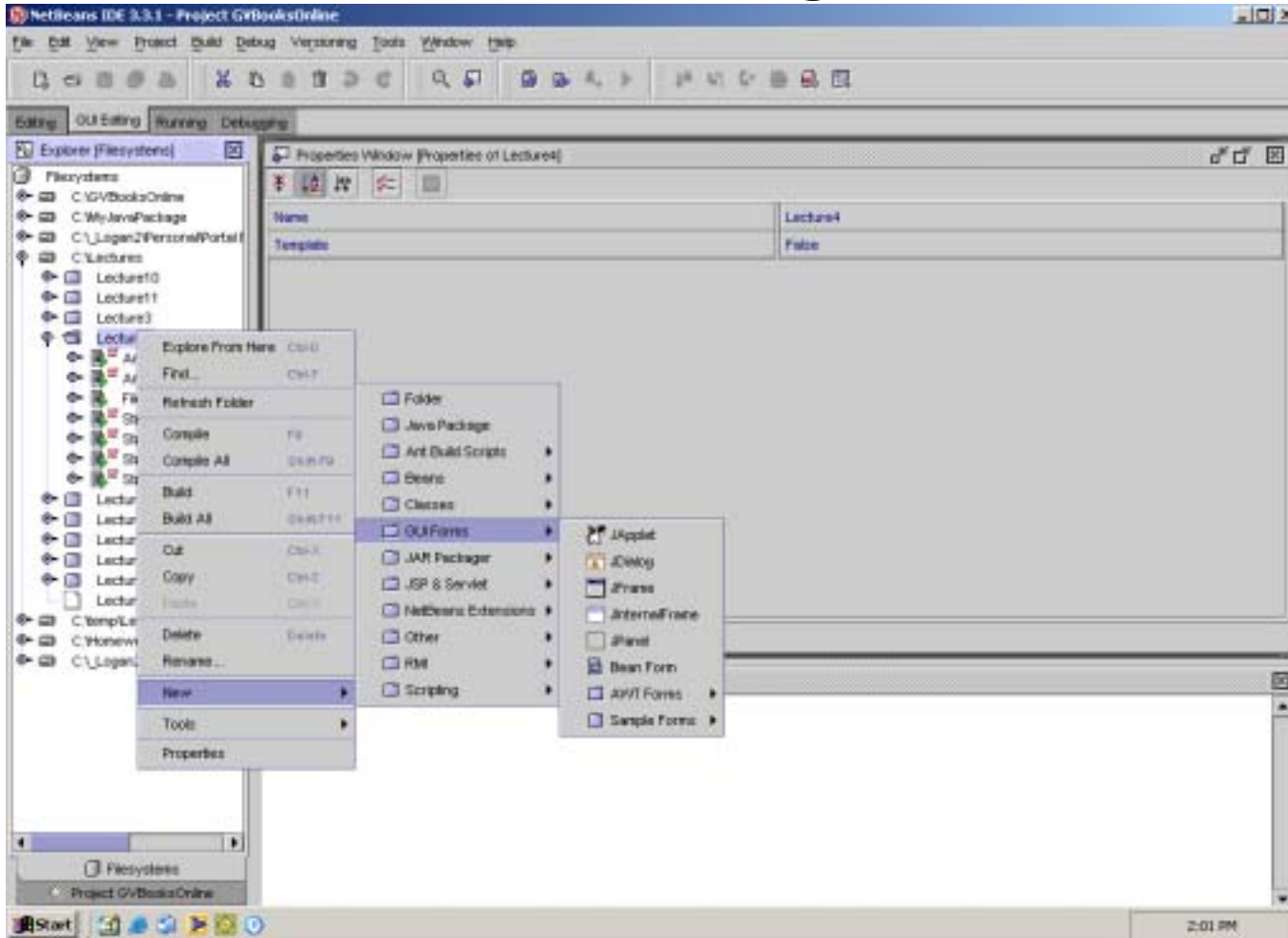
# Swing

- Visible “widgets” - windows, buttons, combo boxes, trees, tables, checkboxes, text fields, menus, ...
- Containers of components – applets, dialogs, windows and frames
- Supporting classes and utility methods

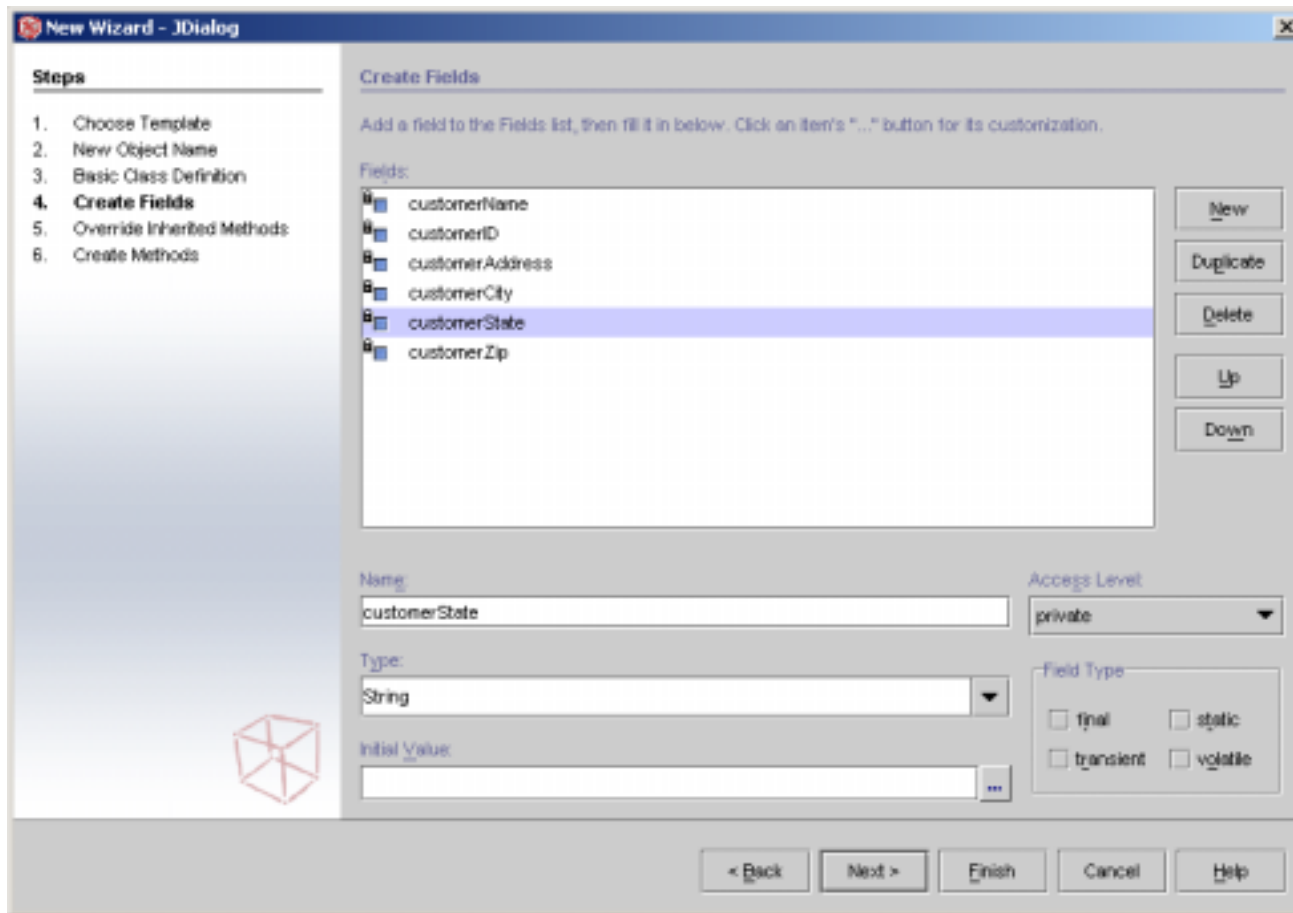
# Some important Swing visible component classes

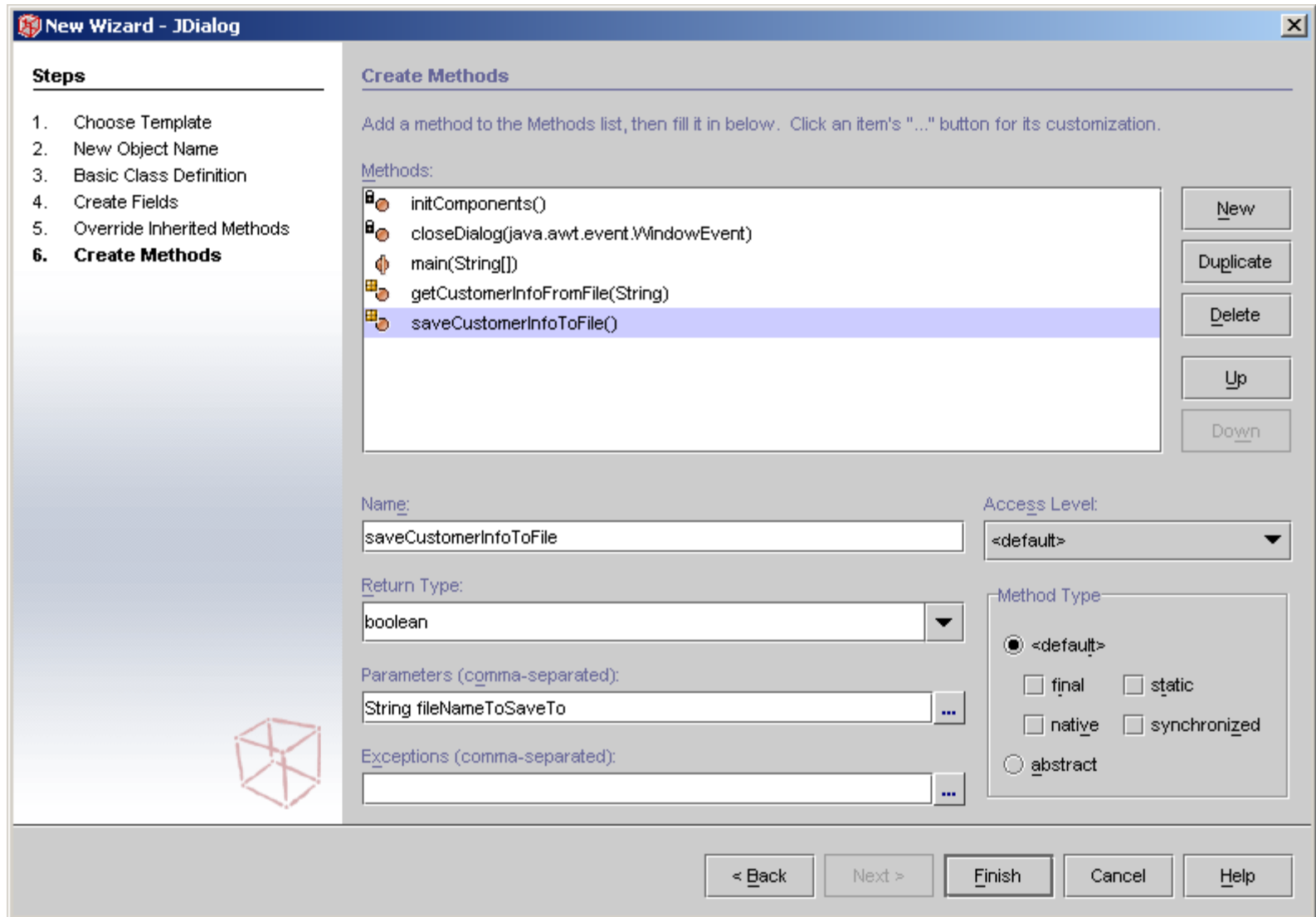
- JApplet \*\*
- JButton
- JCheckBox
- JColorChooser
- JComboBox
- JDialog \*\*
- JFileChooser
- JFormattedTextField
- JFrame \*\*
- JLabel
- JList
- JMenu
- JMenuBar
- JMenuItem
- JPanel
- JPasswordField
- JPopupMenu
- JProgressBar
- JRadioButton
- JScrollBar
- JSlider
- JSpinner
- JTable
- JTextArea
- JTextField
- JToggleButton
- JToolBar
- JTree
- JWindow \*\*
- \*\* *means a top level containers*

# Using netbeans to create a JDialog



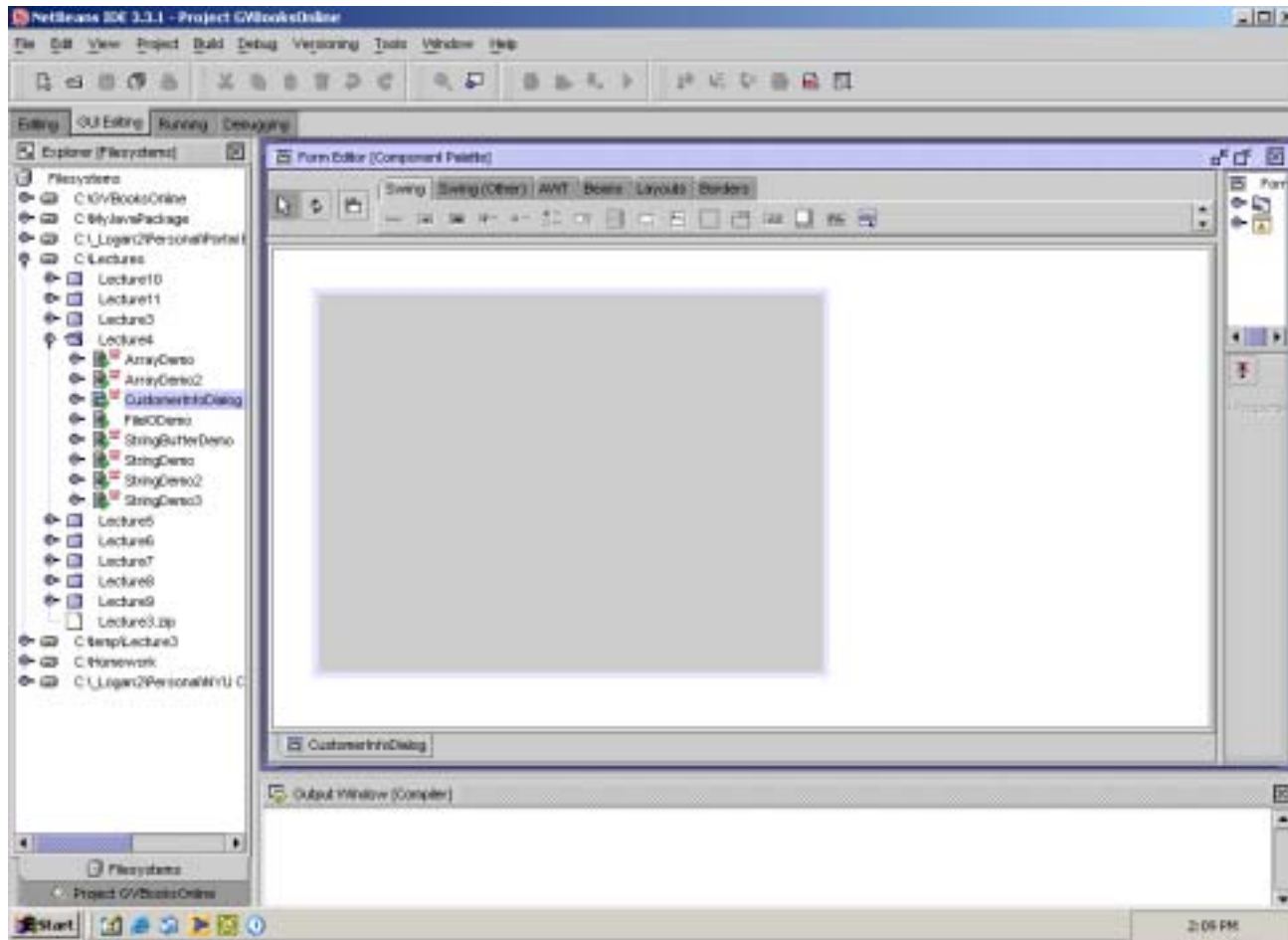
# adding fields



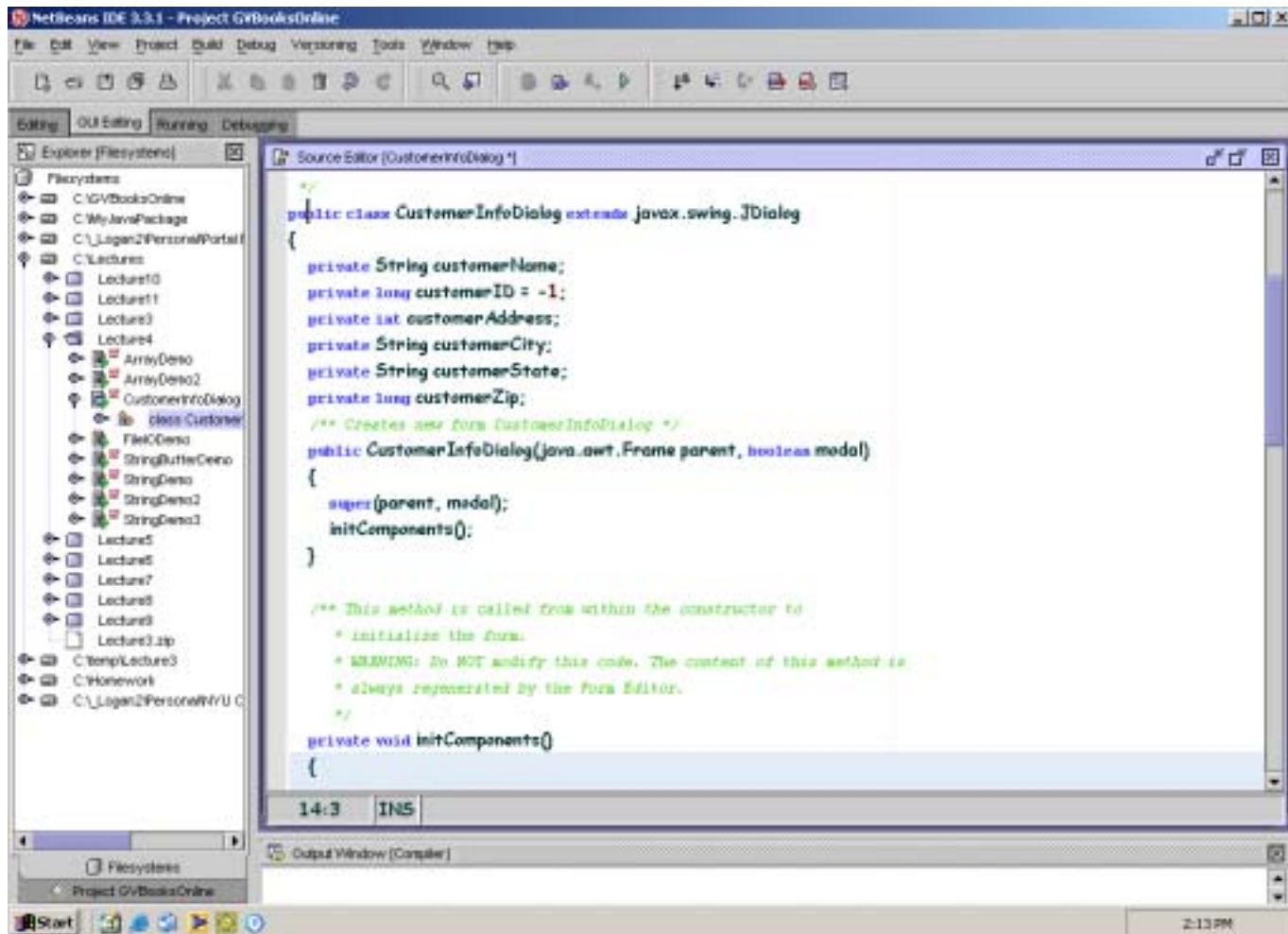




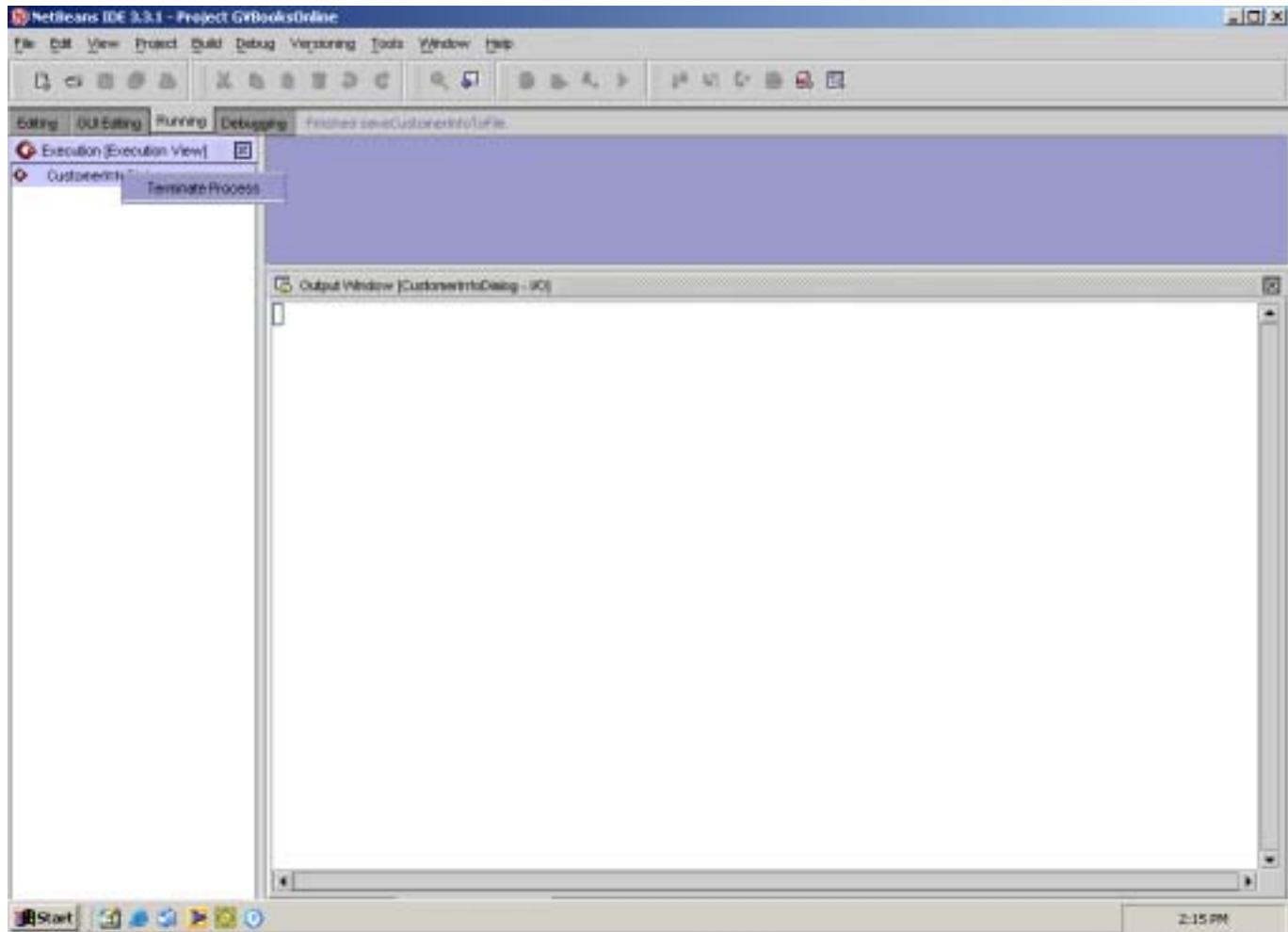
# my empty CustomerInfoDialog:JDialog



# code created



To kill a zombie or running process in netbeans right click and choose: "terminate"

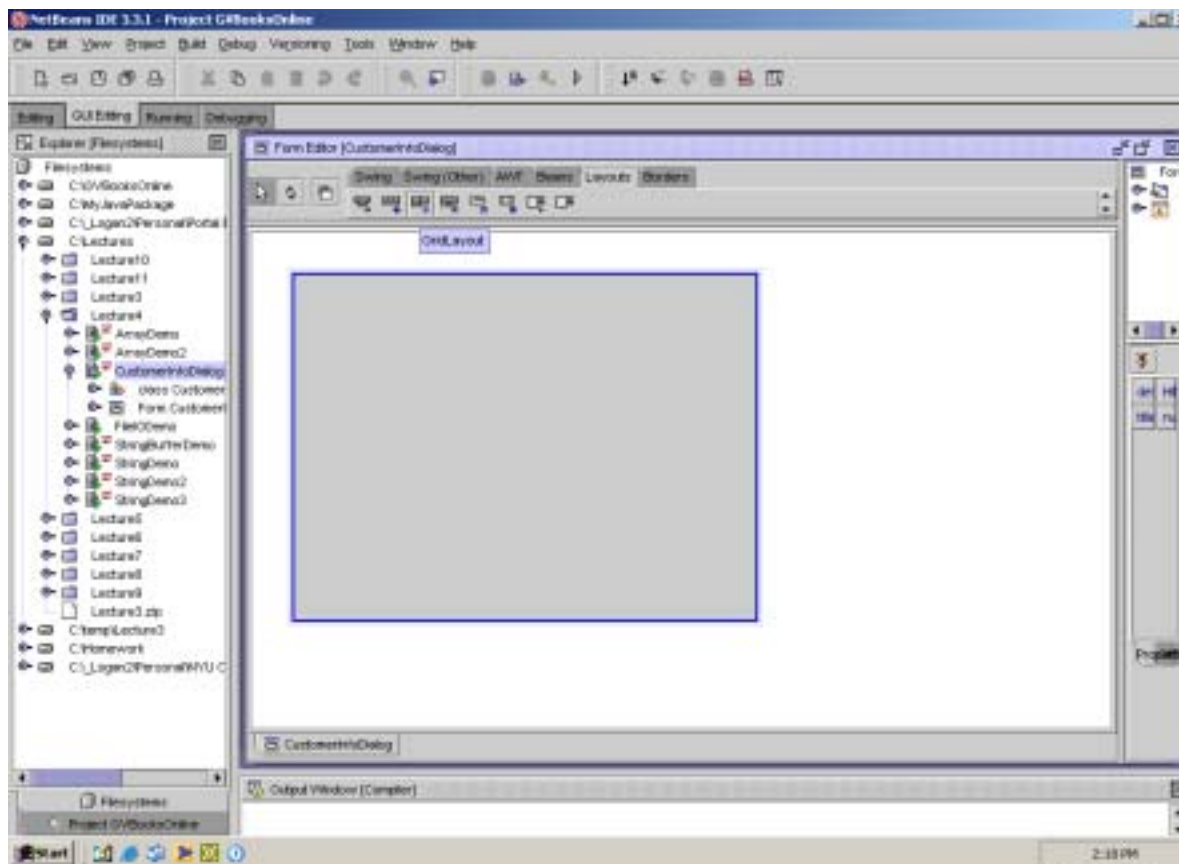


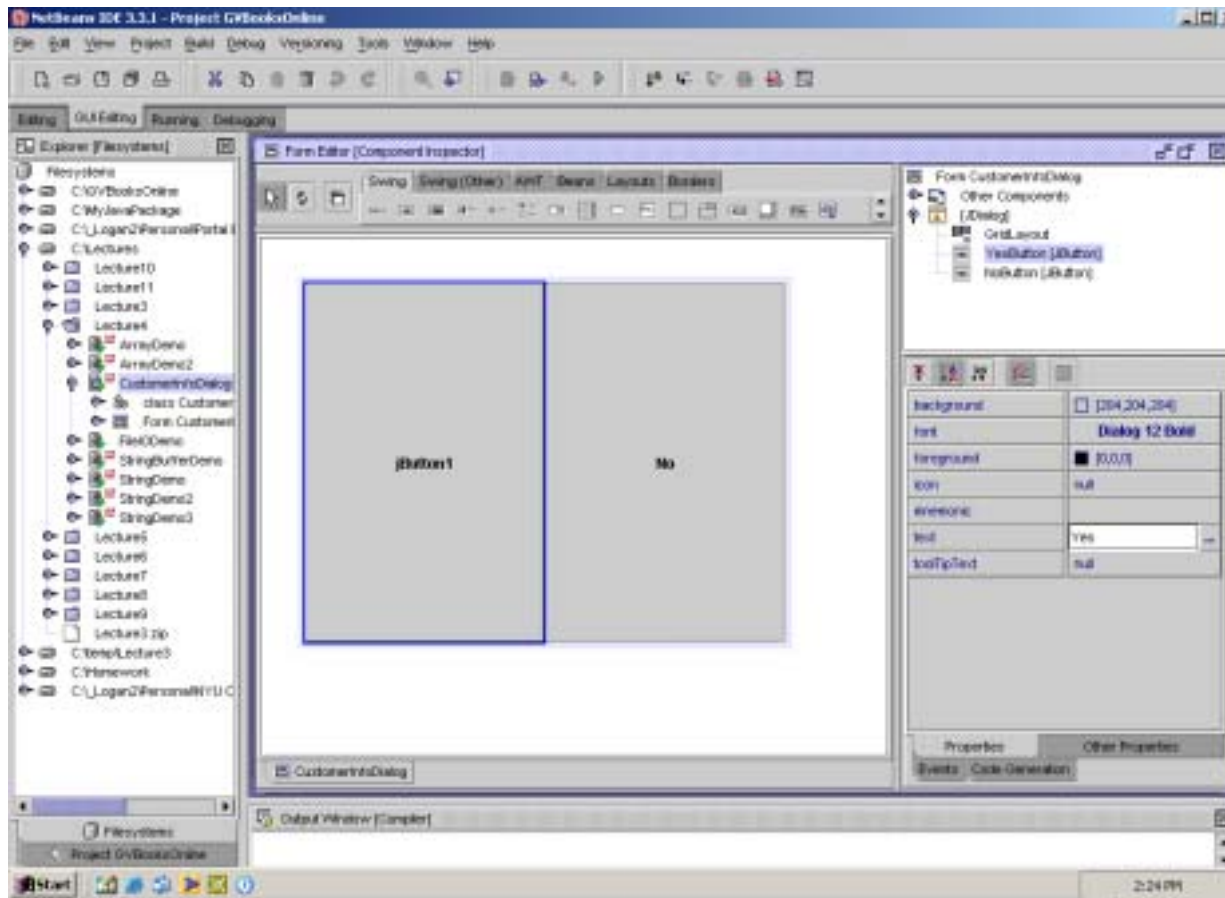
# executing the class displays:



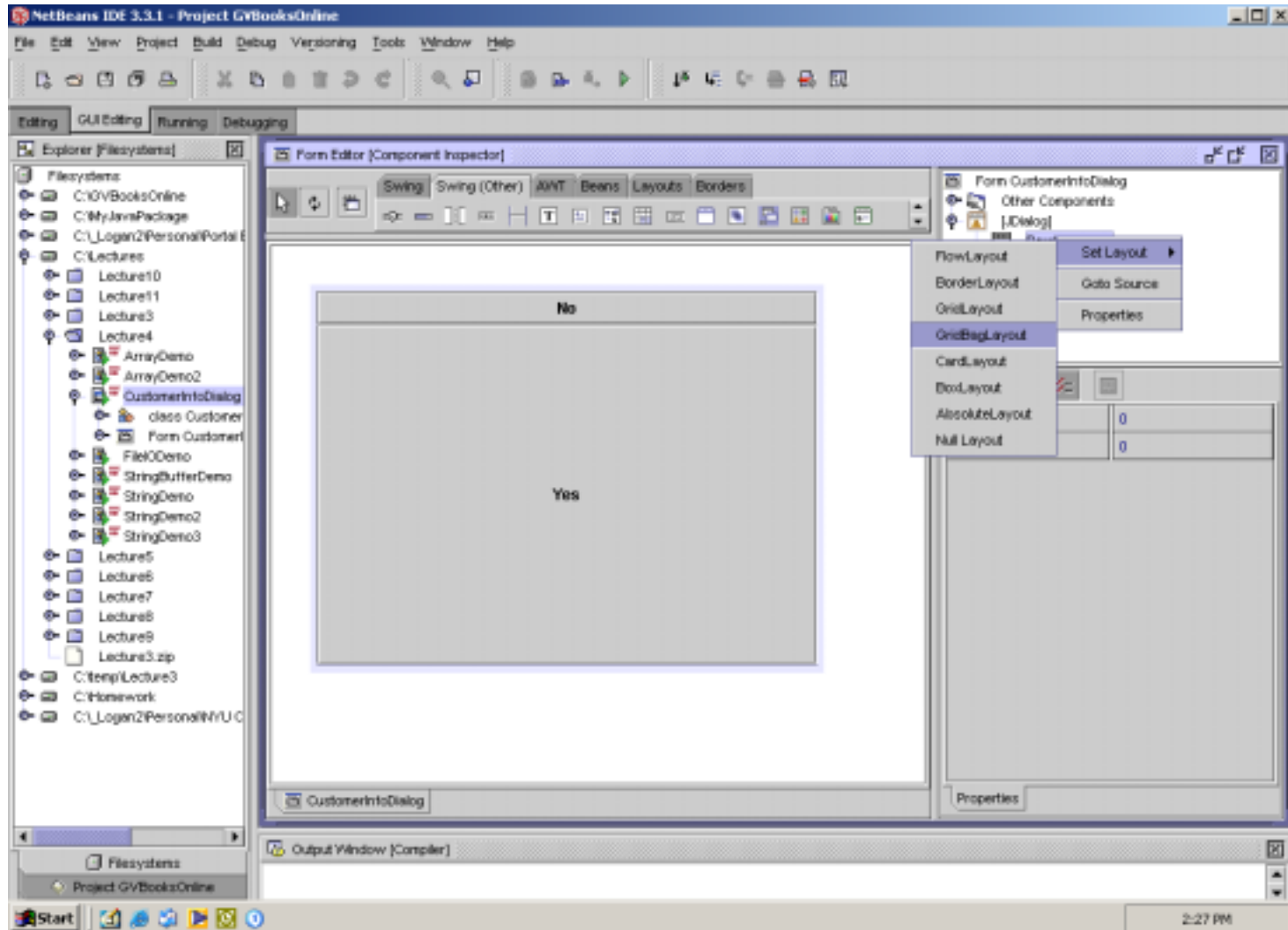
# Editing a dialog

- 1<sup>st</sup> select a layout manager for the dialog





# changing the layout manager

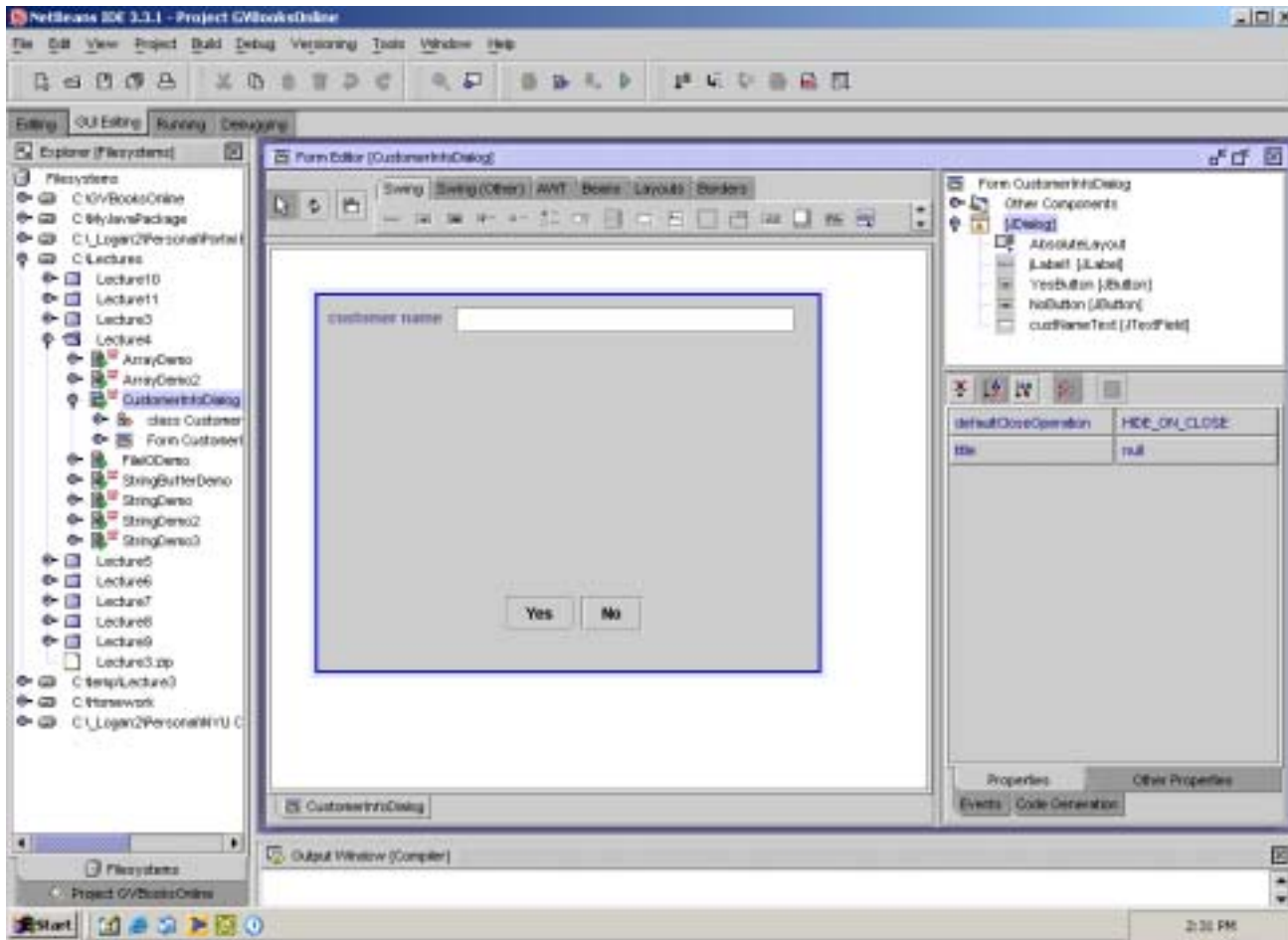


# what layout manager should I use?

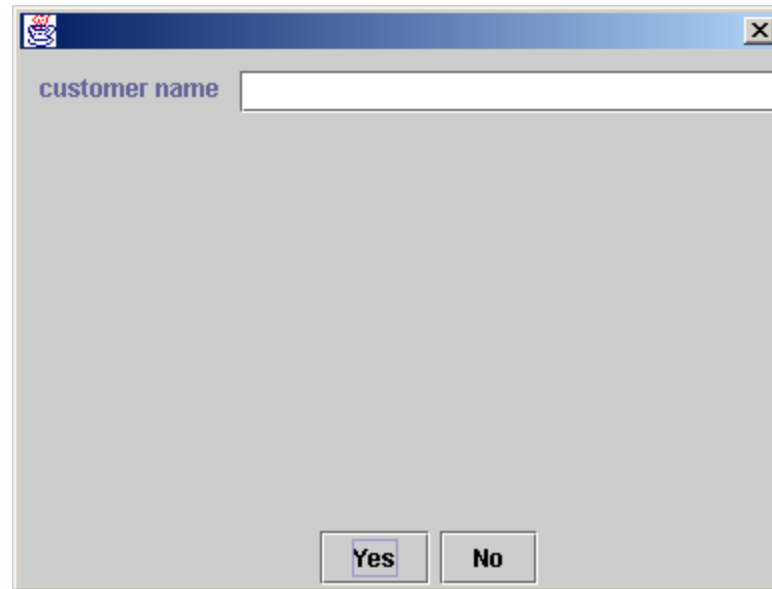
- Start with the absolute and then experiment when you feel comfortable (or hire a graphic artist and let them worry about it ;-).



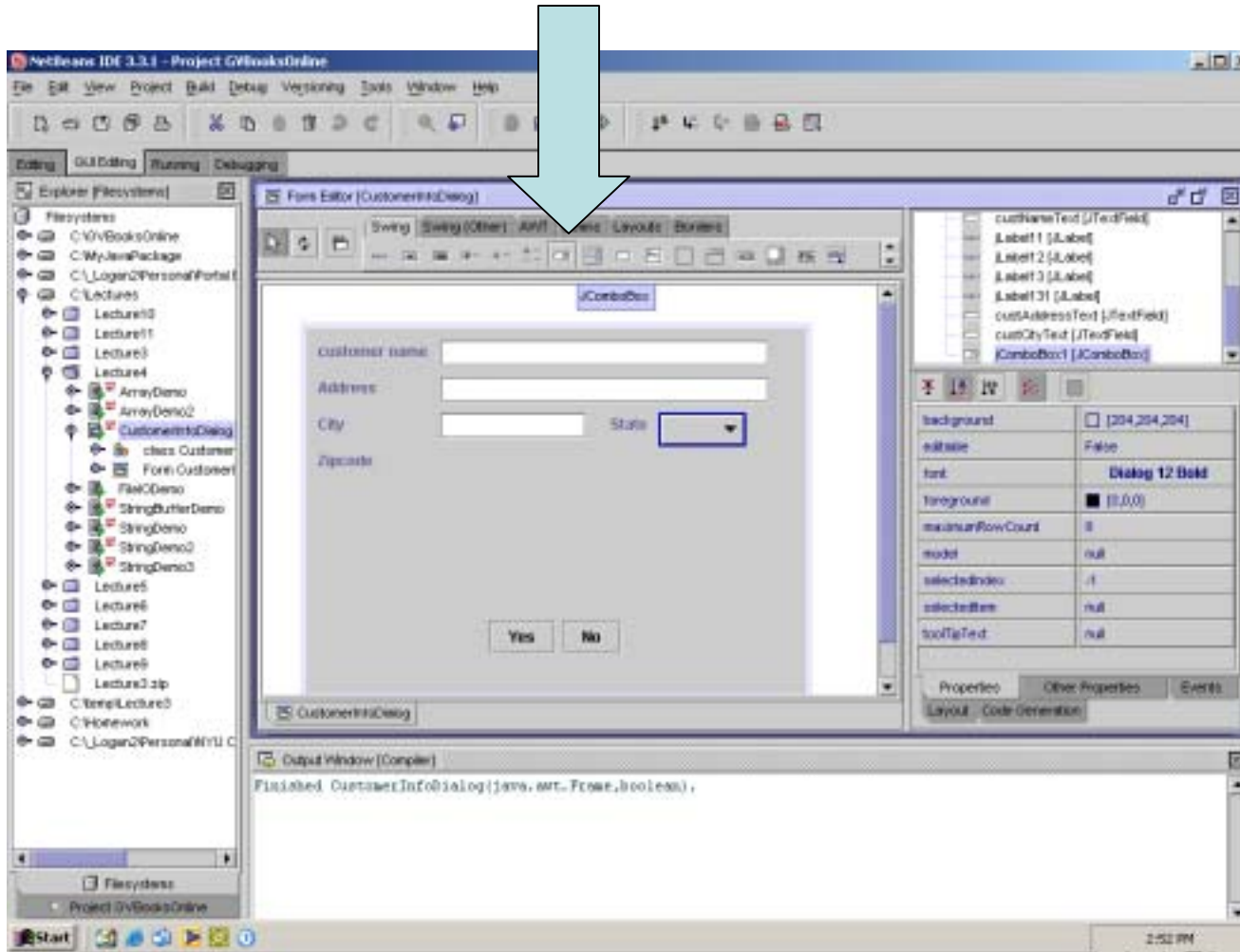
# Adding other components to the view - JTextFields



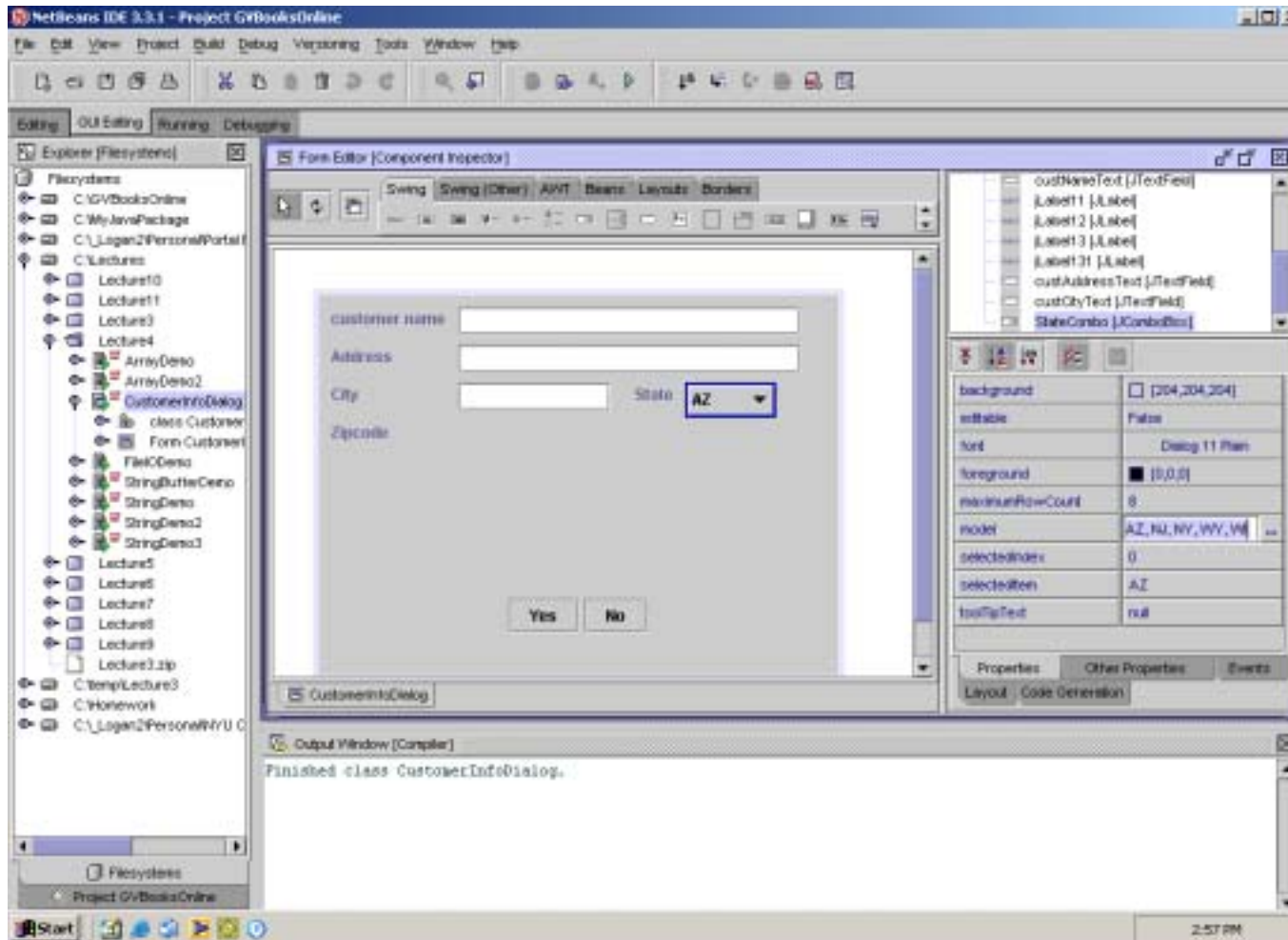
# execute the class



# Adding a combo box



# edit the model property for the combo box

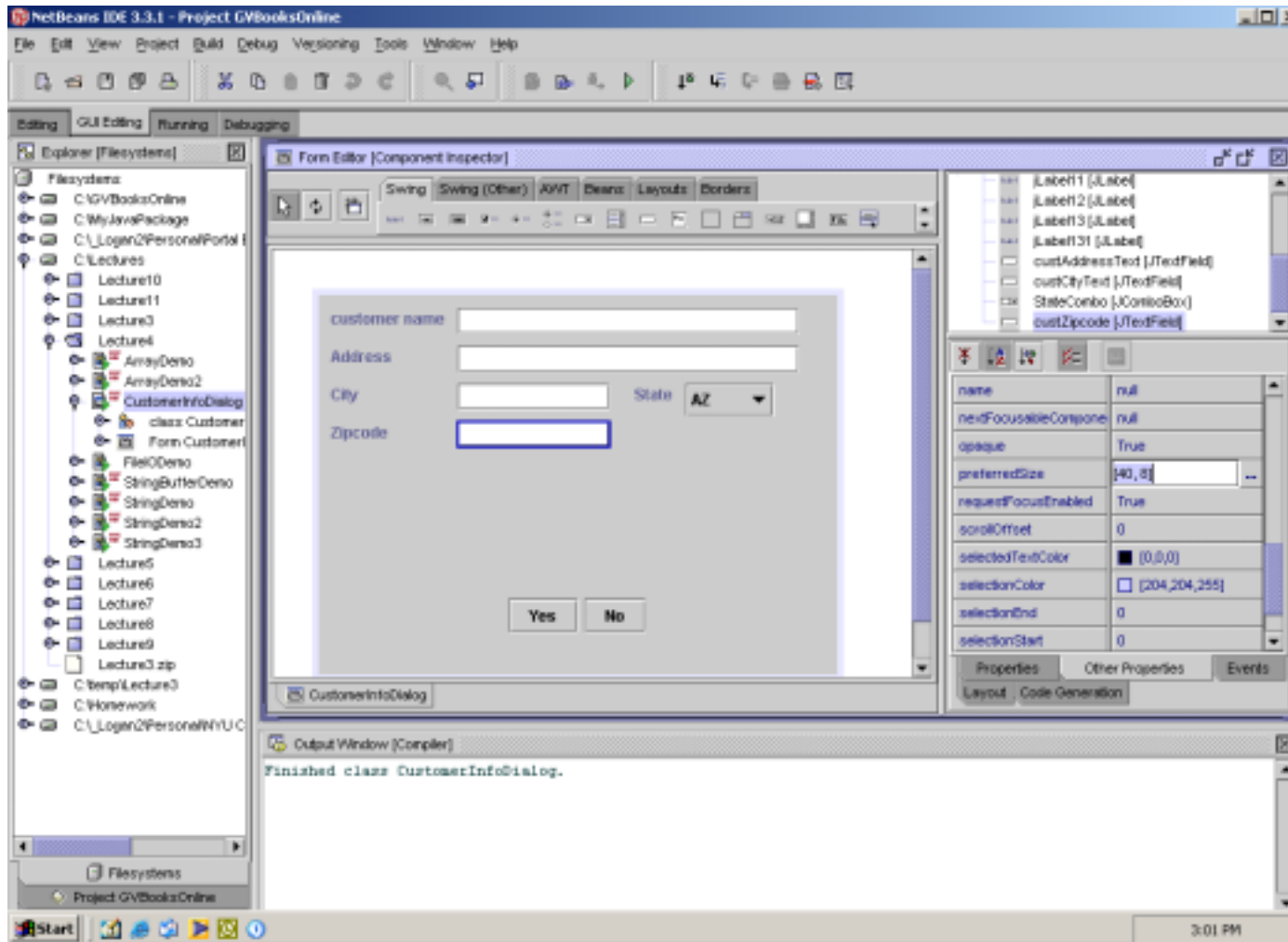


A screenshot of a software dialog box with a blue title bar and a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following fields and controls:

- customer name**: A text input field.
- Address**: A text input field.
- City**: A text input field.
- Zipcode**: A text input field.
- State**: A dropdown menu with a downward arrow. The menu is open, showing three options: **AZ** (highlighted), **WY**, and **WI**.

At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: **Yes** and **No**.

# preferred size property



# MVC

## Model – View – Controller Design Pattern

# Design Patterns

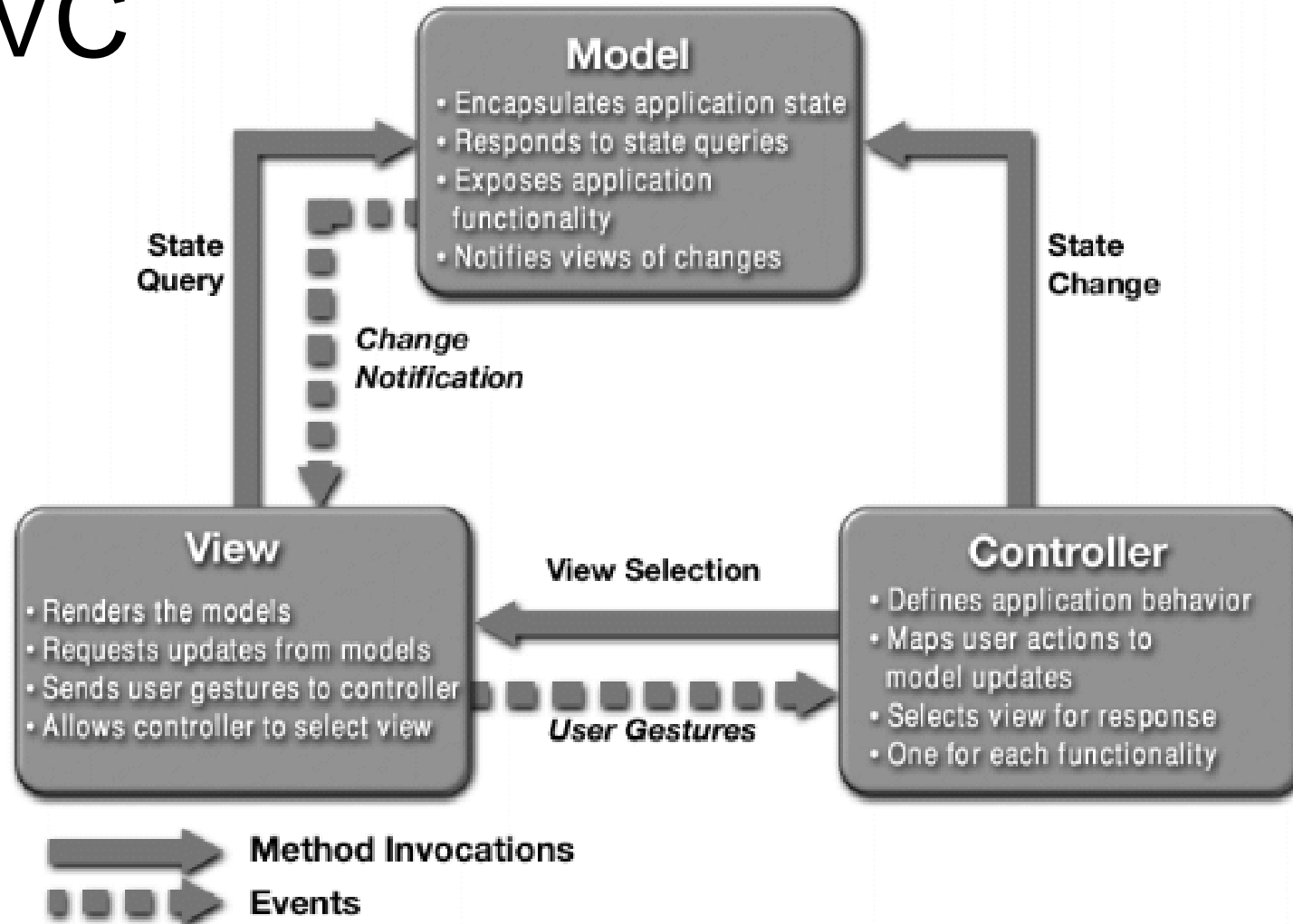
- A design pattern is a way of designing code that benefits from experience of other developers – see GoF (Gang of Four) on Patterns
- Design patterns are “rules of thumb” & best practices
- A GUI is based on many design patterns
  - 3D Pliancy
  - Feedback
  - Icons
  - Menus
  - Pointing
  - Mnemonics & Accelerators
  - Many more ...
- A pattern usually has a name (and several aliases), a context, a problem it addresses, a description of the solution, hints of when to use it and when not to.
- See <http://www.csc.calpoly.edu/~dbutler/tutorials/winter96/patterns/> , <http://choices.cs.uiuc.edu/sane/dpatterns.html#dp> and <http://www.stanford.edu/~borchers/hcipatterns>



# MVC – Model View Controller pattern

- Swing components are designed as MVC components
  - **Model** = data or object that is to be visually represented
  - **View** = one or more visual representations of that data/object
  - **Controller** = code to manage input to the model

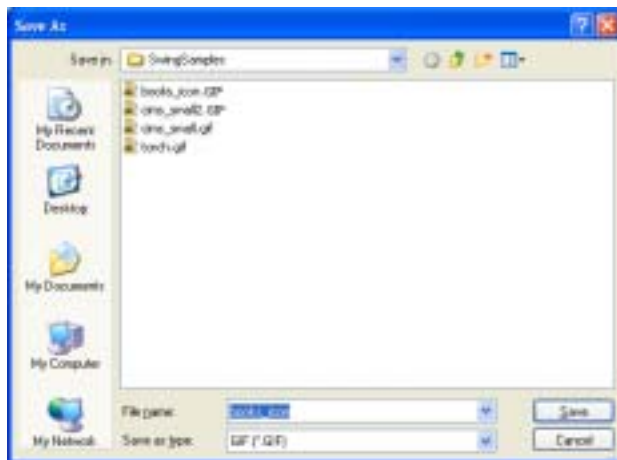
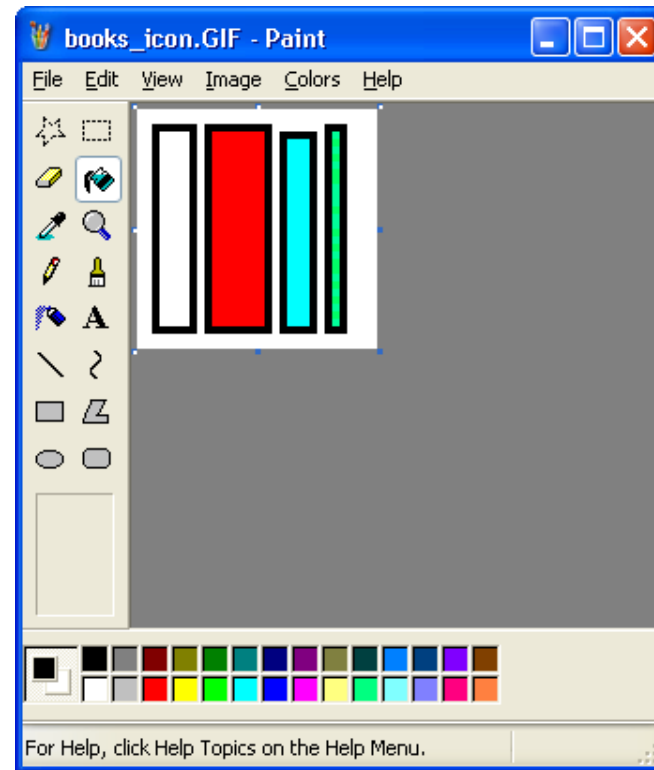
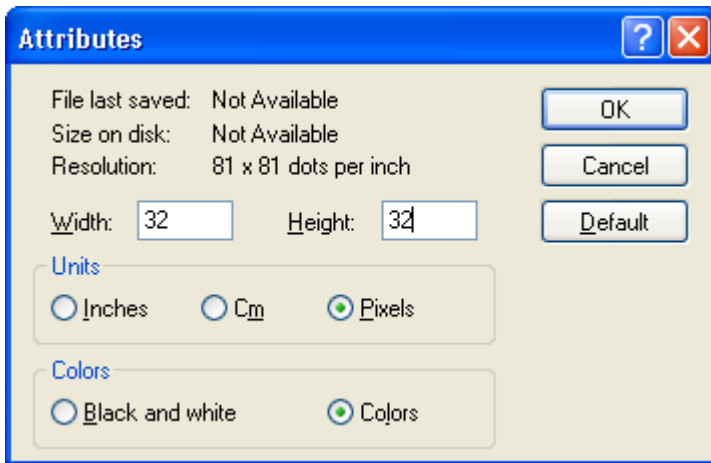
# MVC



- © Sun 2002

# MVC in Swing Components

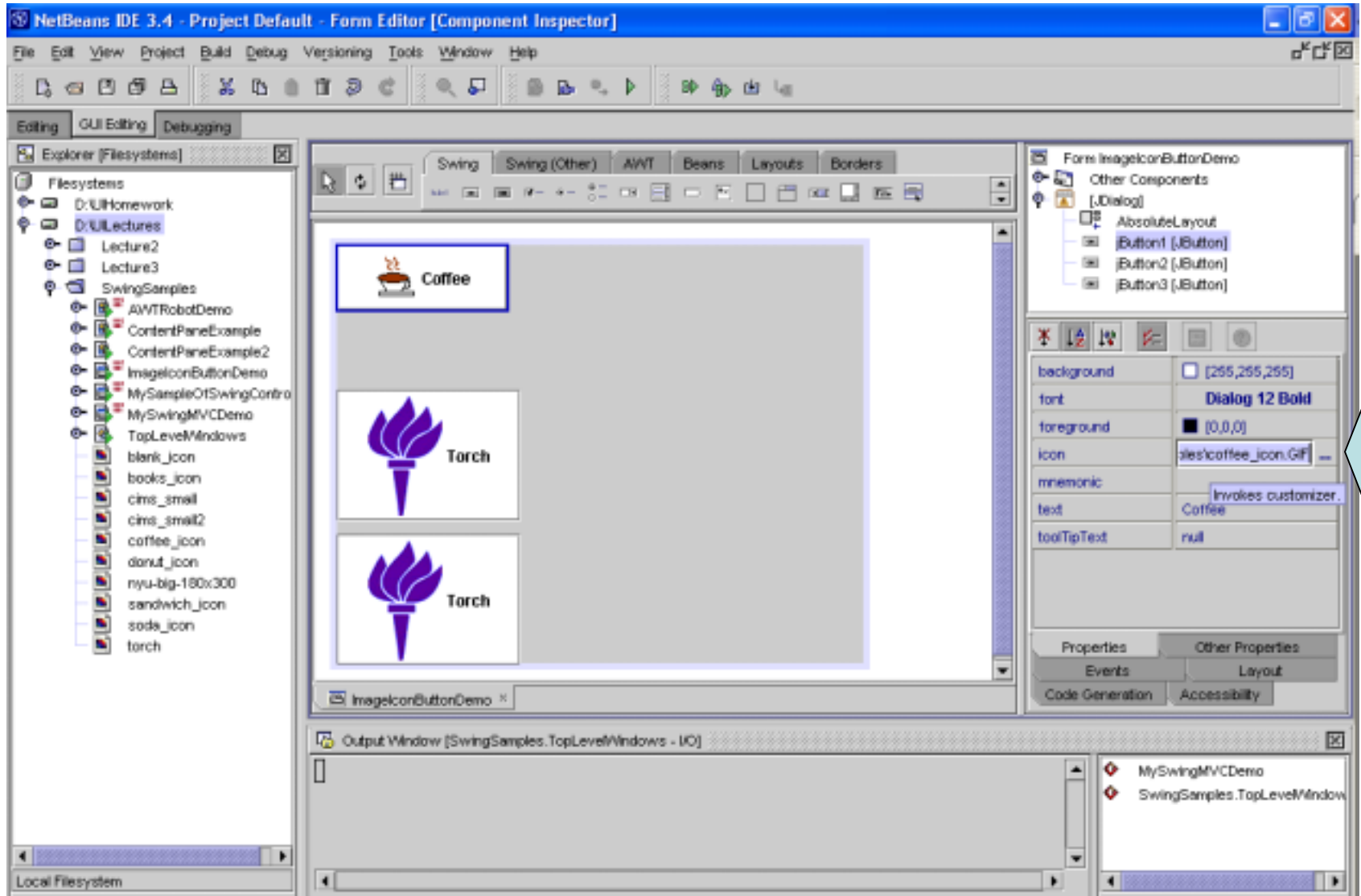
- The Swing component class is the **view** and **controller**
- A separate class is the **model**
- Most components come with a default model
- You can set the model to your own model for a control
- Several controls could **share** a model!



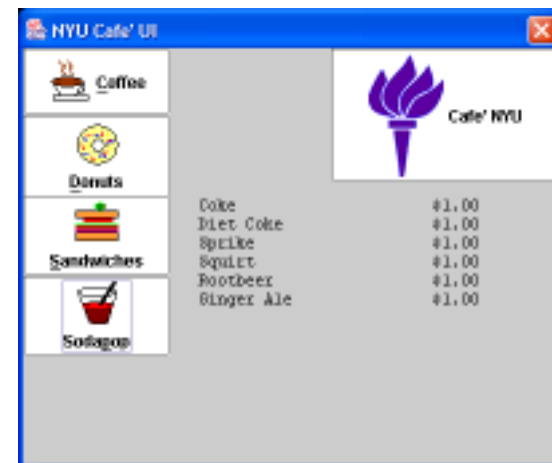
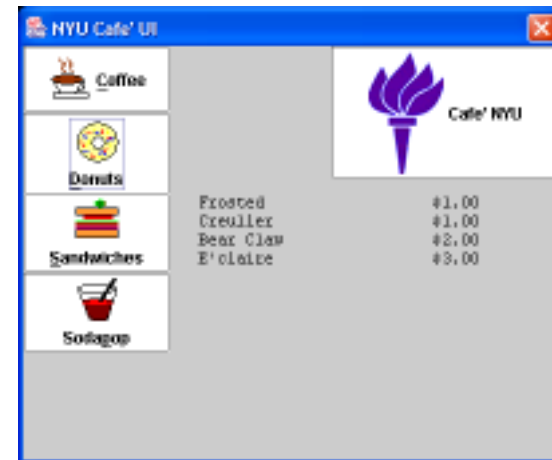
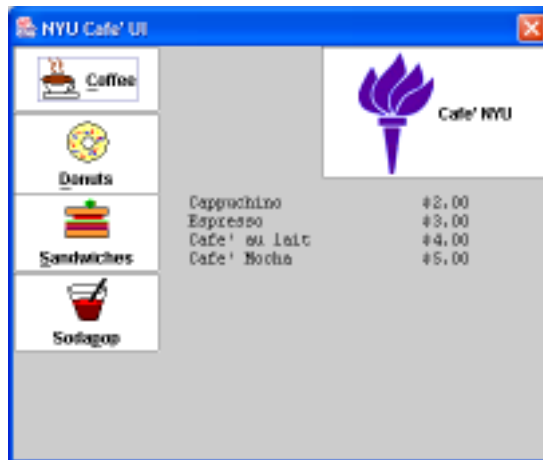
# Creating icons using the blank icon to start with



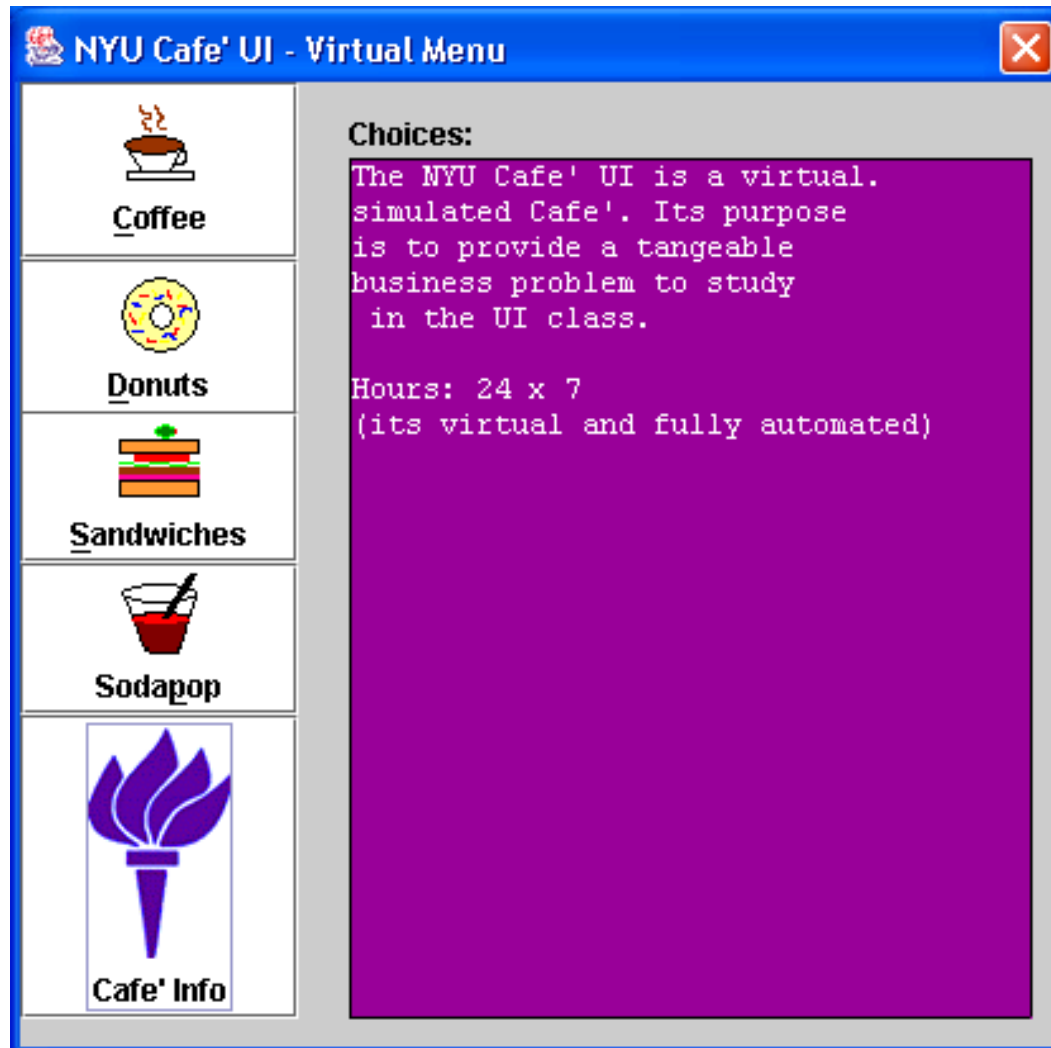
# Change the properties of the button to use you icon



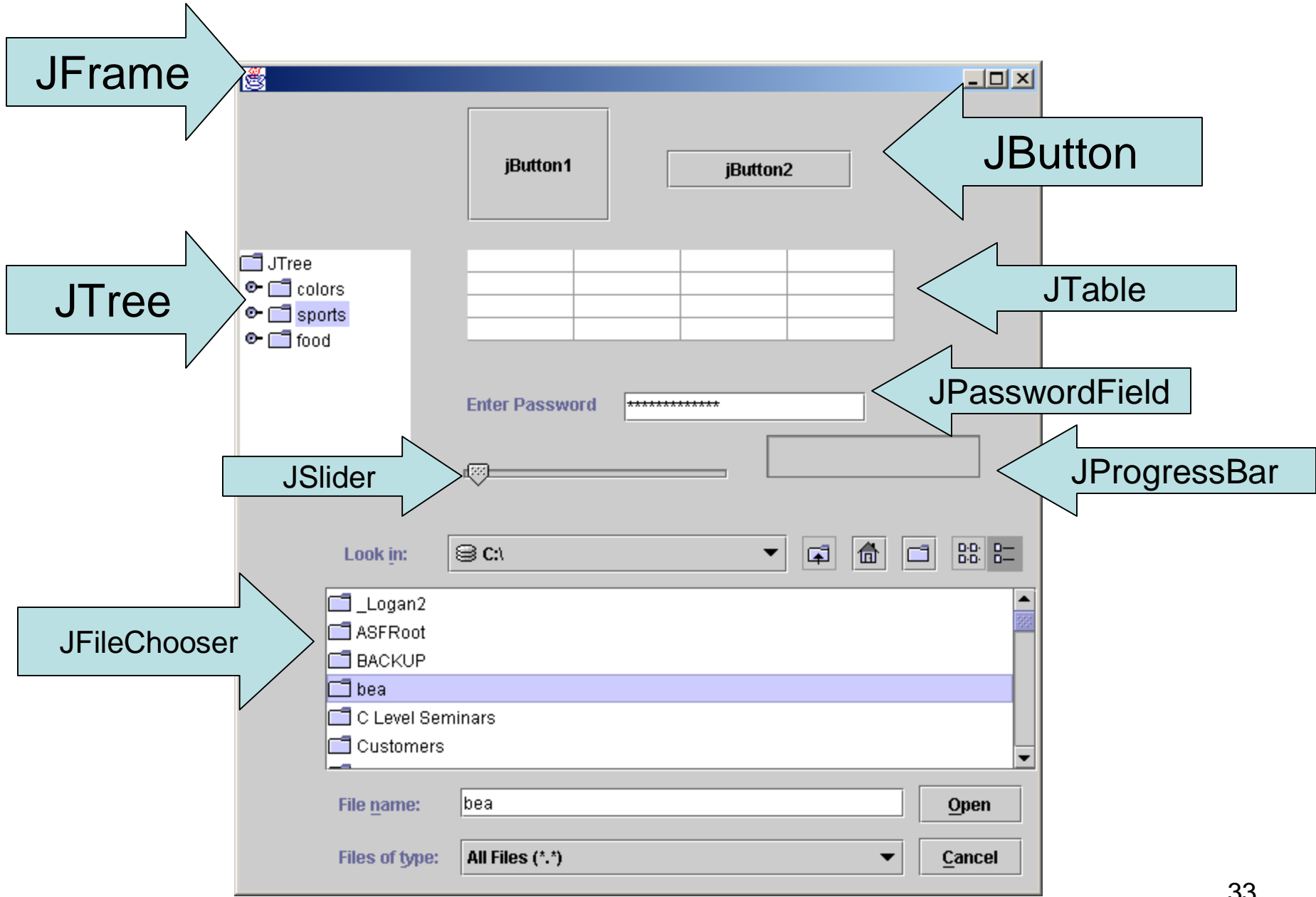
# Pushing the buttons changes the displayed prices.



# A different and better layout

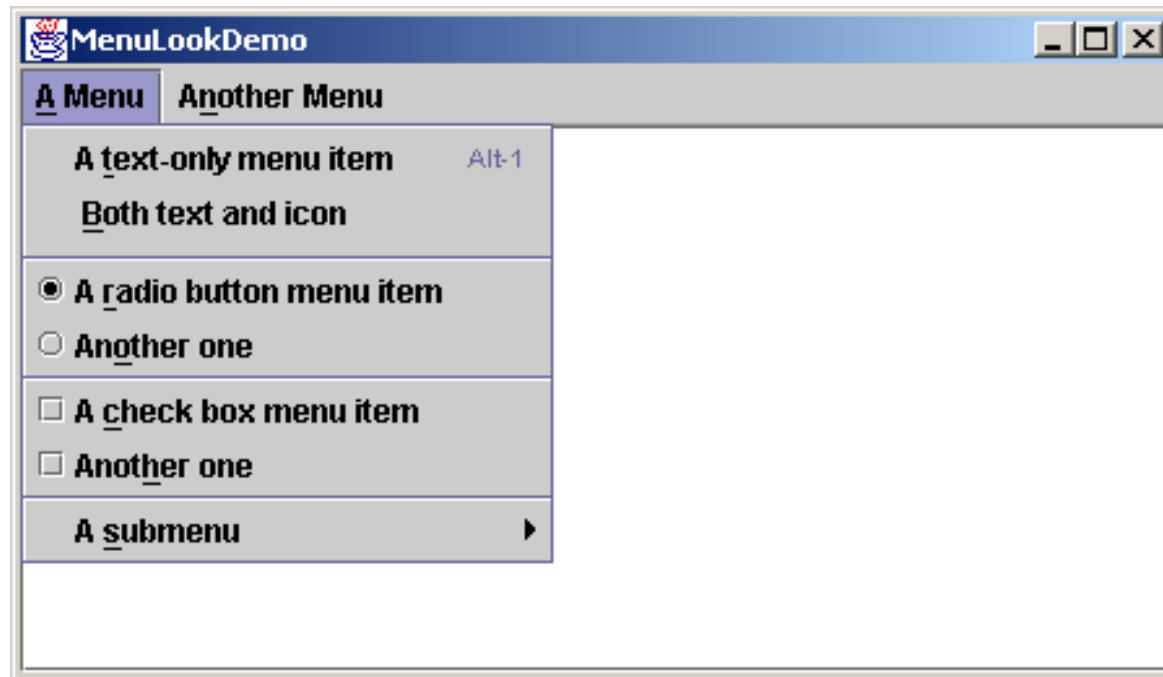




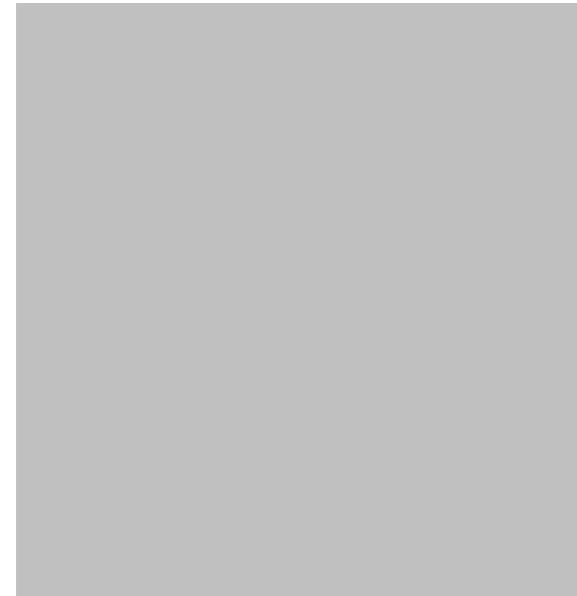
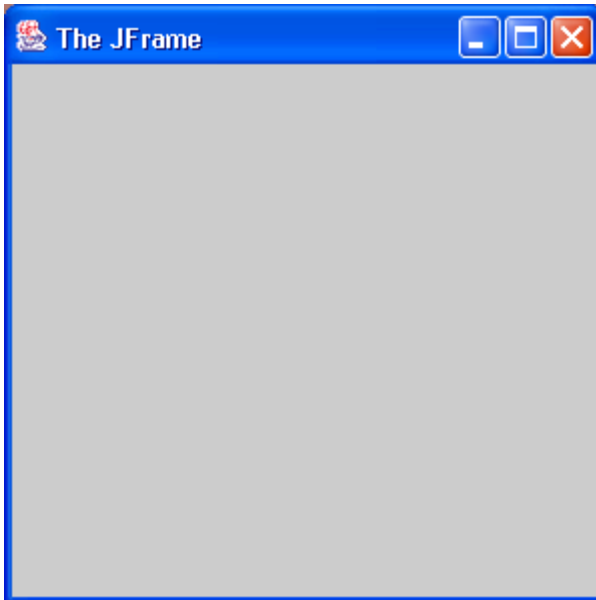


```
private javax.swing.JPasswordField    jPasswordField1;  
private javax.swing.JTree             jTree1;  
private javax.swing.JSlider           jSlider1;  
private javax.swing.JProgressBar      jProgressBar1;  
private javax.swing.JTable             jTable1;  
private javax.swing.JButton           jButton2;  
private javax.swing.JButton           jButton1;  
private javax.swing.JFileChooser      jFileChooser1;  
private javax.swing.JLabel            jLabel1;
```

# Swing based MenuLookDemo



# TopLevelWindows.java



# TopLevelWindows.java

```
package SwingSamples;
import javax.swing.*;
public class TopLevelWindows
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        JFrame myJFrame = new JFrame("The JFrame");
        myJFrame.setSize(300,300);
        myJFrame.setLocation(100,100);

        JWindow myJWindow = new JWindow();
        myJWindow.setSize(300,300);
        myJWindow.setLocation(500, 100);

        myJFrame.setVisible(true);
        myJWindow.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

# Top Level Containers

- Must have a top level container in Swing
- You must add components to the associated content pane

# ContentPaneExample.java

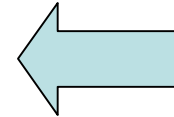
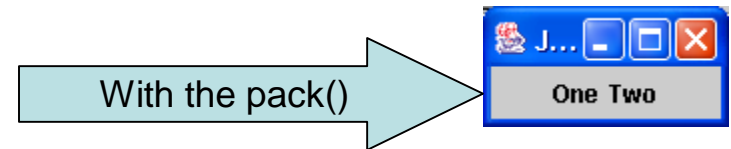
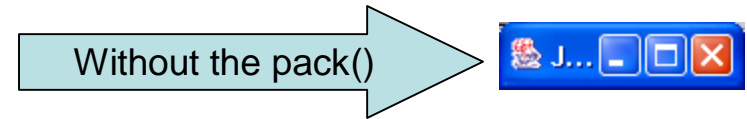
```
package SwingSamples;

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

public class ContentPaneExample
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        JFrame myJFrame = new JFrame("JFrame");
        myJFrame.setLocation(100,100);

        Container myContentPane = myJFrame.getContentPane();
        myContentPane.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        myContentPane.add(new JLabel("One"));
        myContentPane.add(new JLabel("Two"));

        myJFrame.pack(); //reformats the layout to the minimum size to fit
        //everything
        myJFrame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```



# ContentPaneExample2.java

```
package SwingSamples;

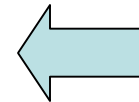
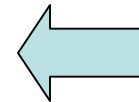
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;

public class ContentPaneExample2
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        JFrame myJFrame = new JFrame("JFrame");
        myJFrame.setLocation(100,100);

        Container myContentPane = new JPanel();

        myContentPane.add(new JLabel("One"));
        myContentPane.add(new JLabel("Two"));

        myJFrame.setContentPane(myContentPane);
        myJFrame.pack();
        myJFrame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```





# Events

- Swing uses them to communicate between swing components.
- An event is just a method call on the receiving object by the sending object. The method passes the event object.

```
addActionListener(ActionListener listener);  
removeActionListener(ActionListener listener);
```

- An object registers to receive events. The method that gets called is:

```
actionPerformed(ActionEvent e);
```

# Events

- In Swing they are multicast – 1 to many possible. Makes multiple method calls by the send basically.
- Order isn't defined, though.
- Events are immutable to the receiver.
- Events may be queued as in the keyboard event queue.
- Multiple events maybe compressed into one as in mouse movements.

# Event Modifier Flags

- SHIFT\_MASK
- CTRL\_MASK
- META\_MASK
- ALT\_MASK
- BUTTON1\_MASK
- BUTTON2\_MASK
- BUTTON3\_MASK
- Detect when certain keys are also pressed.

```
int modifierFlags = myEvent.getModifiers();  
if ((modifierFlags & InputEvent.CTRL_MASK) != 0)  
    System.println.out("Pressing the contrl key");
```

# Event Types

- `ComponentEvent` //resized,moved, shown, hidden
- `FocusEvent` //gained, lost
- `KeyEvent` //typed, pressed, released
- `MouseEvent` //clicked, pressed, released,  
//entered, exited
- `ContainerEvent` //componentAdded componentRemoved
- `ActionEvent` //fired by: JButton, JCheckBox, ...
- `AdjustmentEvent` //fired by: JScrollBar
- **Many more ....**

# Event Adapter Classes

- Map incoming events to a method to invoke on the model to achieve the function.
- Separates the View & Controller from the Model (MVC)
- Prebuilt adapter has stubbed out methods for events. You only implement the ones you are interested. You do this by extending the adapter and overriding the methods you need.
- Follows a general design pattern of called “adapter”.
- `MouseAdapter`, `MouseInputAdapter`, `MouseMotionAdapter`, `KeyAdapter`, `ComponentAdapter`, `ContainerAdapter`, `DragSourceAdapter`, `DropTargetAdapter`, `FocusAdapter`, `WindowAdapter`, ...

# AWT Robot!

- Used to simulate keyboard and mouse programmatically.
- It places events in the native system queues for the platform you are on (not just the java queue).
- Used for recording and replaying activities in regression testing and other uses.

# Multithreading and Swing

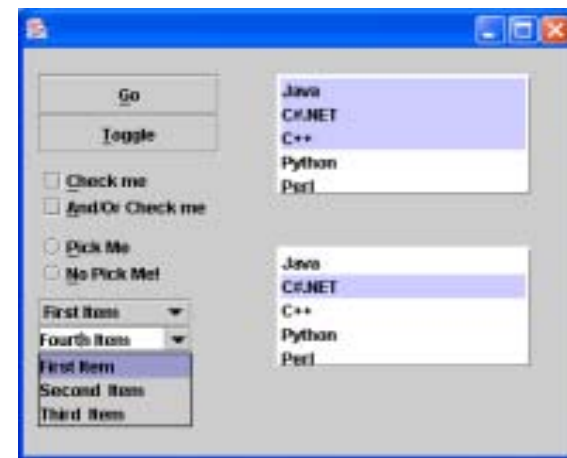
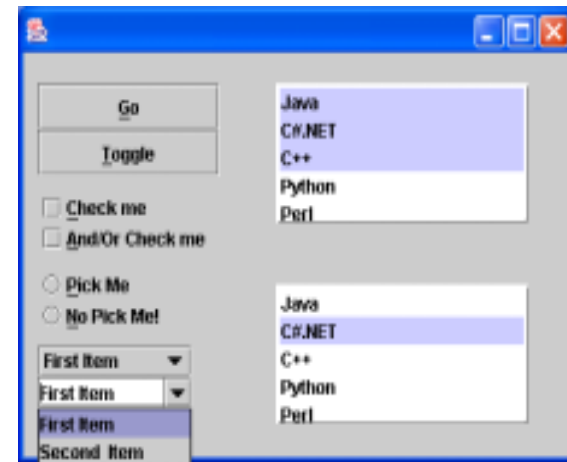
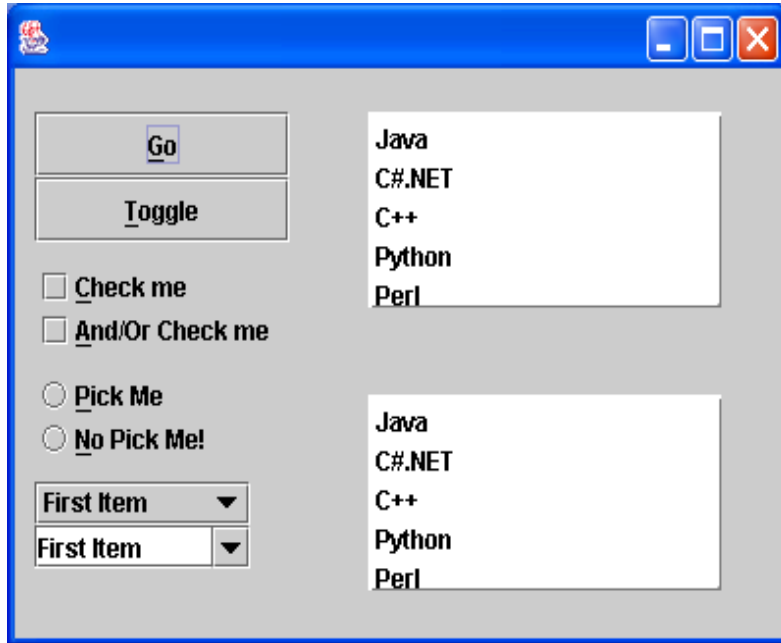
- Swing components always execute on a single thread within your application. Not the main thread of your application, either.
- Swing components are NOT multithread safe!
- This is done for speed but influences how you must design for them.
- We can ignore this for prototyping UIs but not for design of applications.

# Swing Components



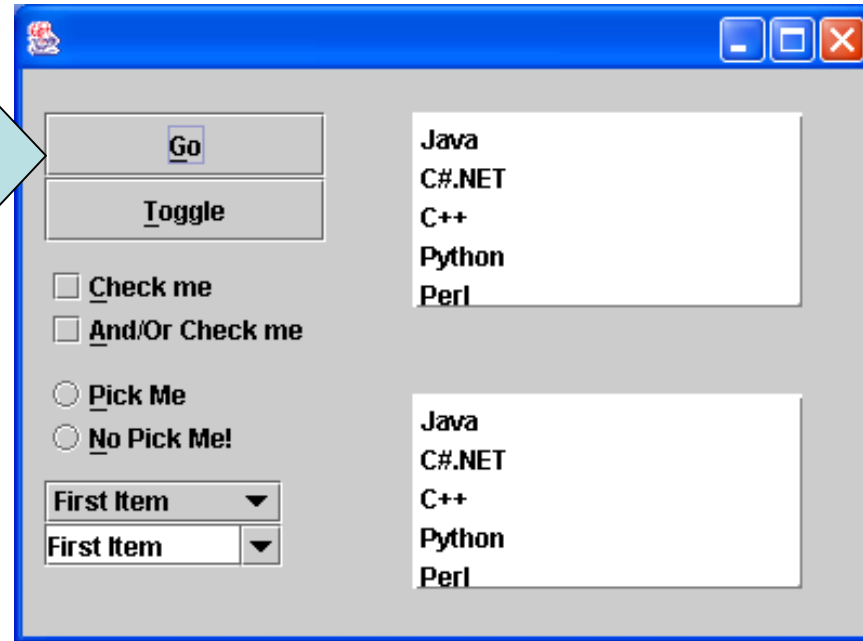
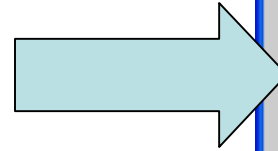
# Sample dialog with a few controls.

MySampleOfSwingControls1.java



# JButton

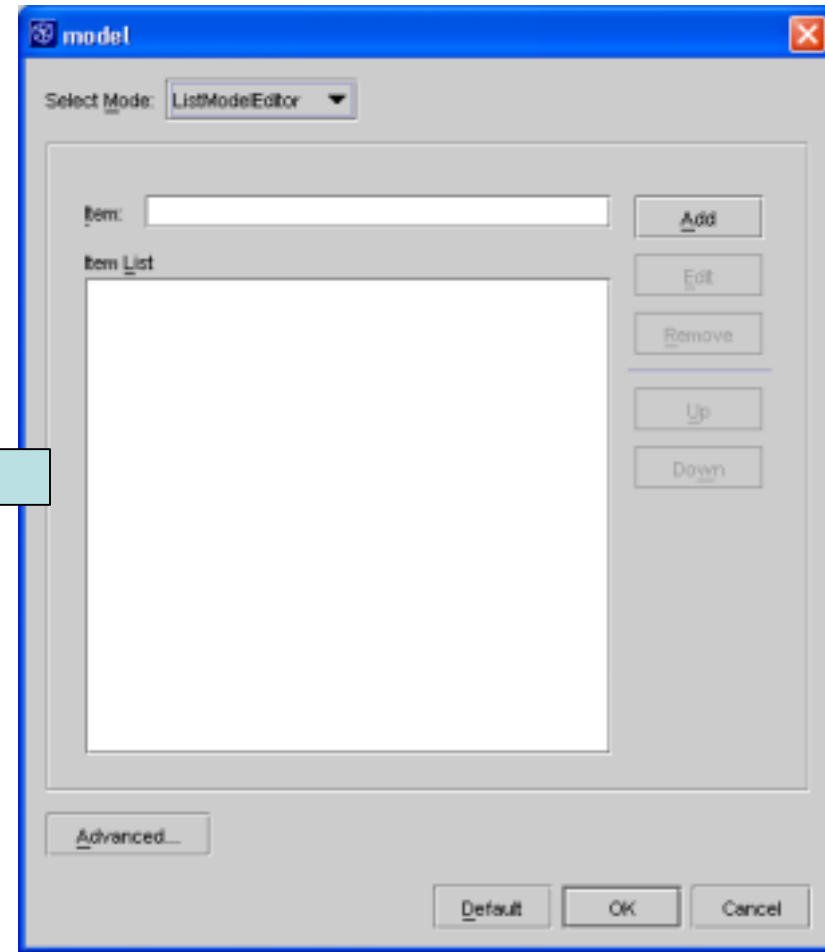
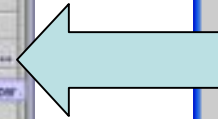
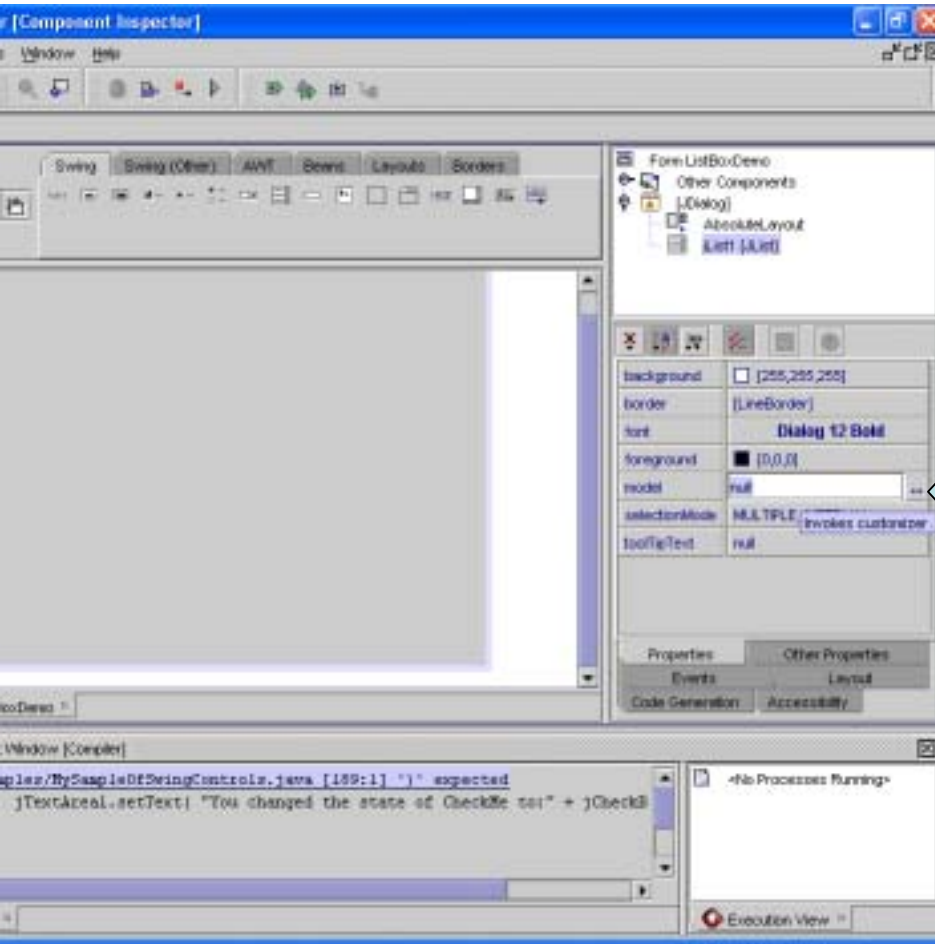
```
java.lang.Object
|
+--java.awt.Component
|
+--java.awt.Container
|
+--javax.swing.JComponent
|
+--javax.swing.AbstractButton
|
+--javax.swing.JButton
```



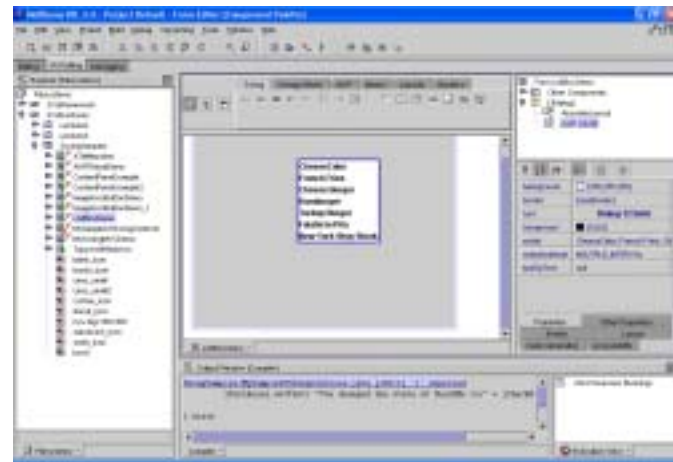
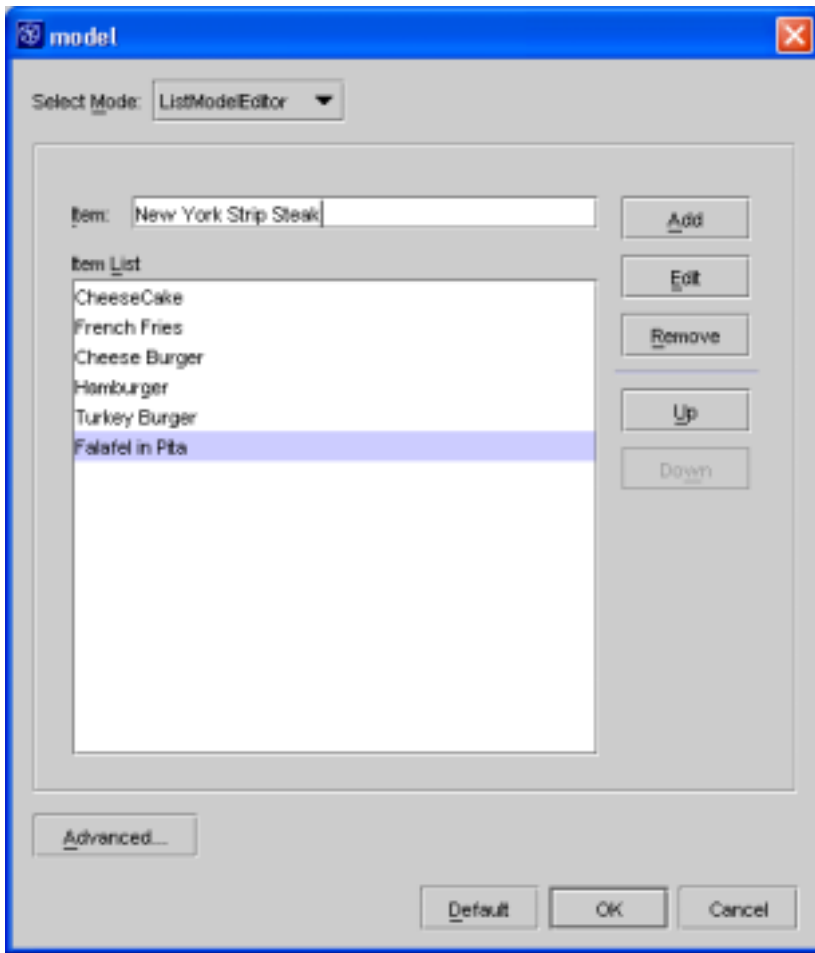
# JButton

- Used for a command
- Push and shows a state change visually (pliancy)
- Has a name, label text,

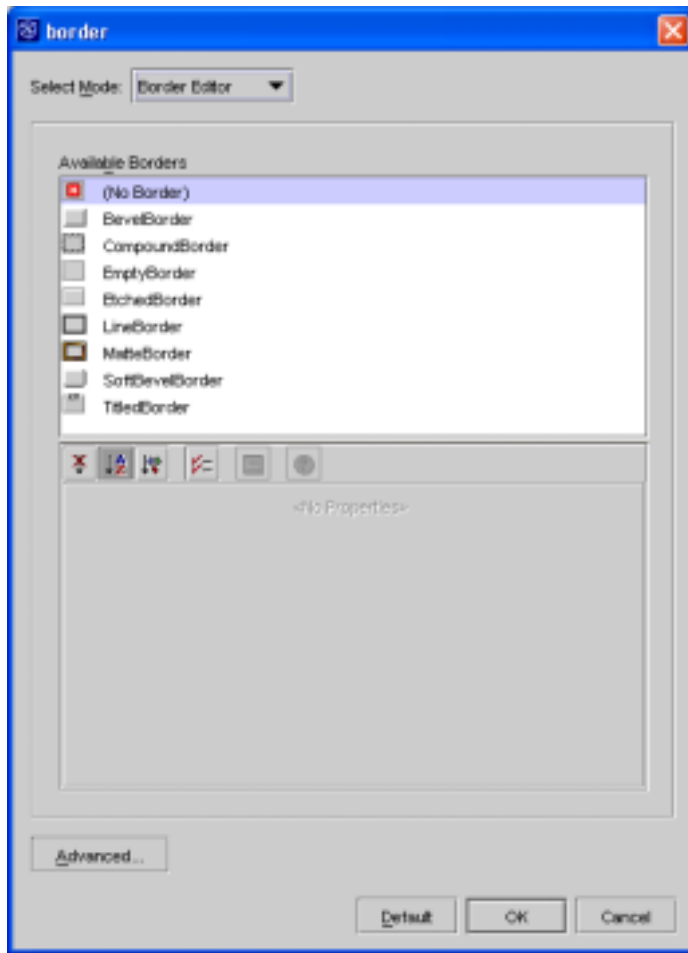
# Adding items to the List



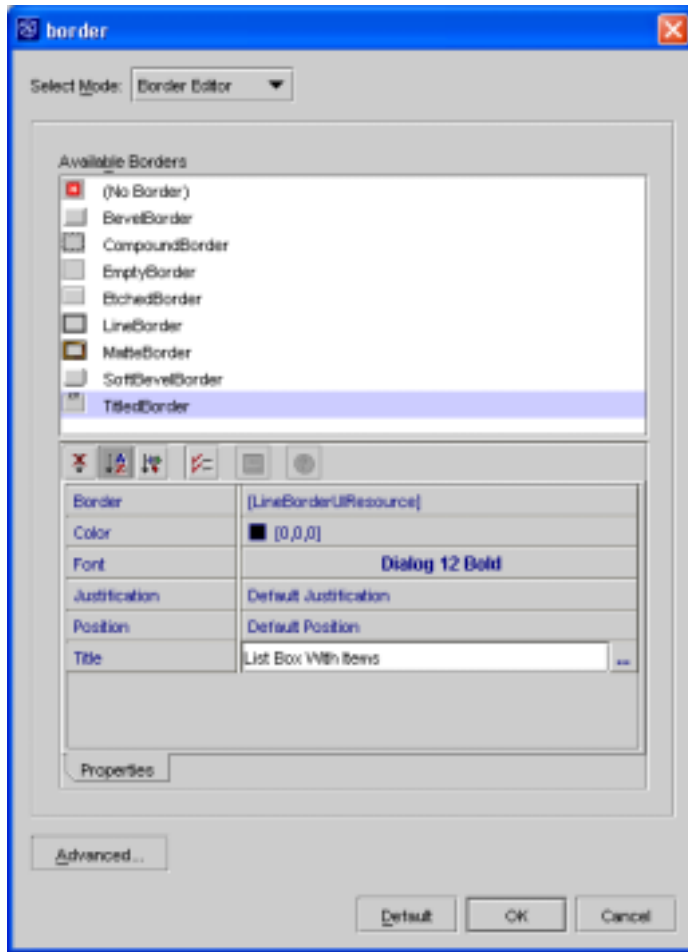
# Add items to the model for the list



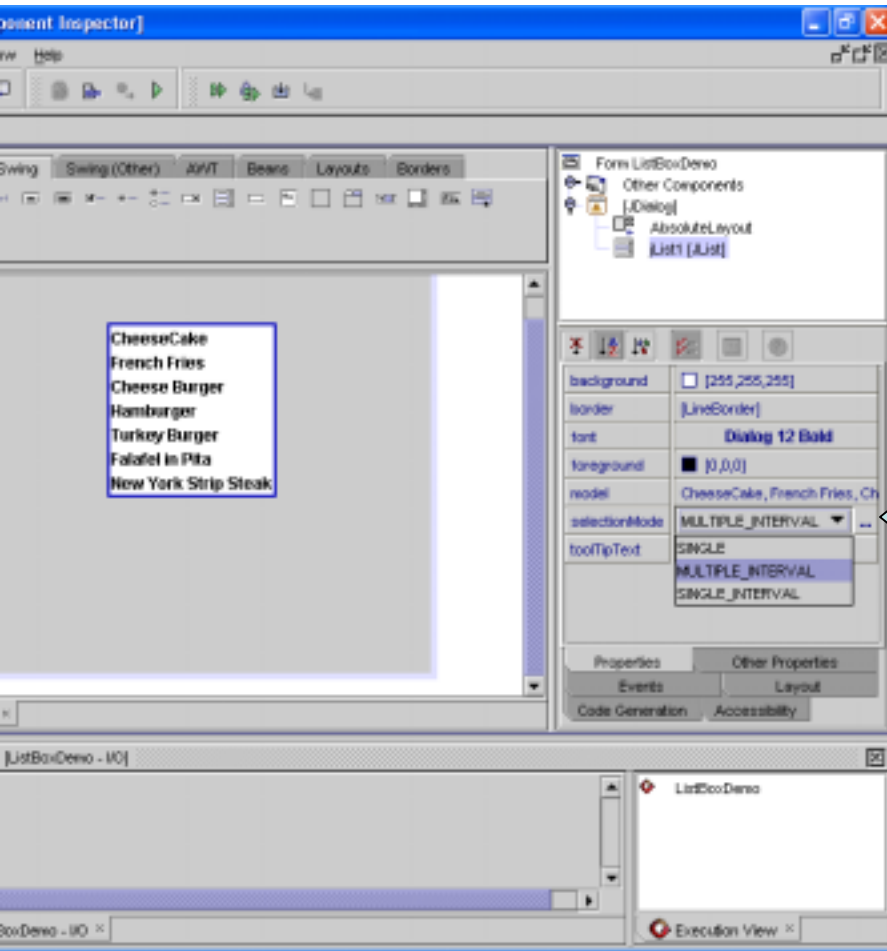
# Changing the border of a list box



# A Titled Border for a List Box



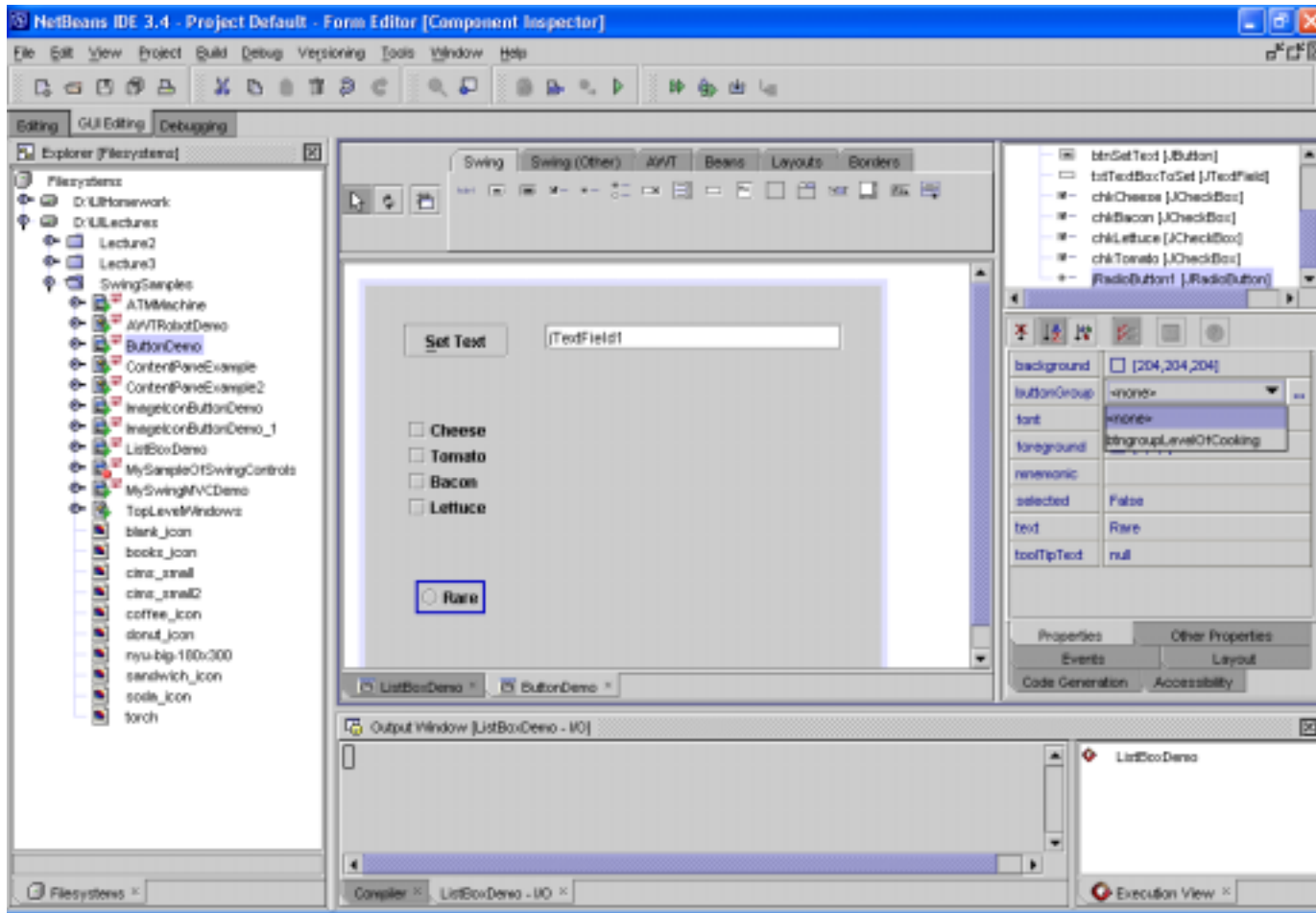
# List Box Selection Modes



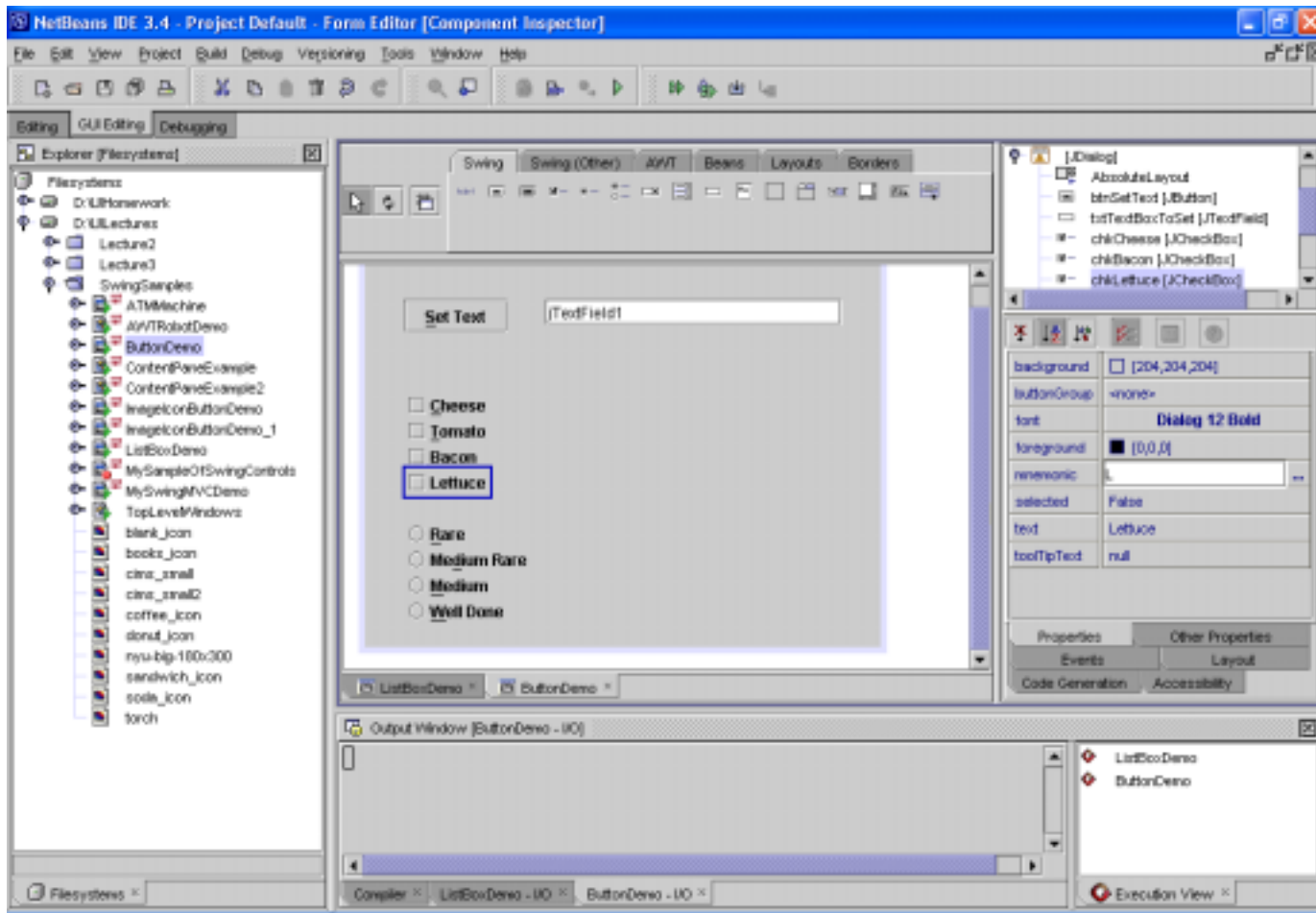
- Single
- Multiple\_Interval
- Single\_Interval



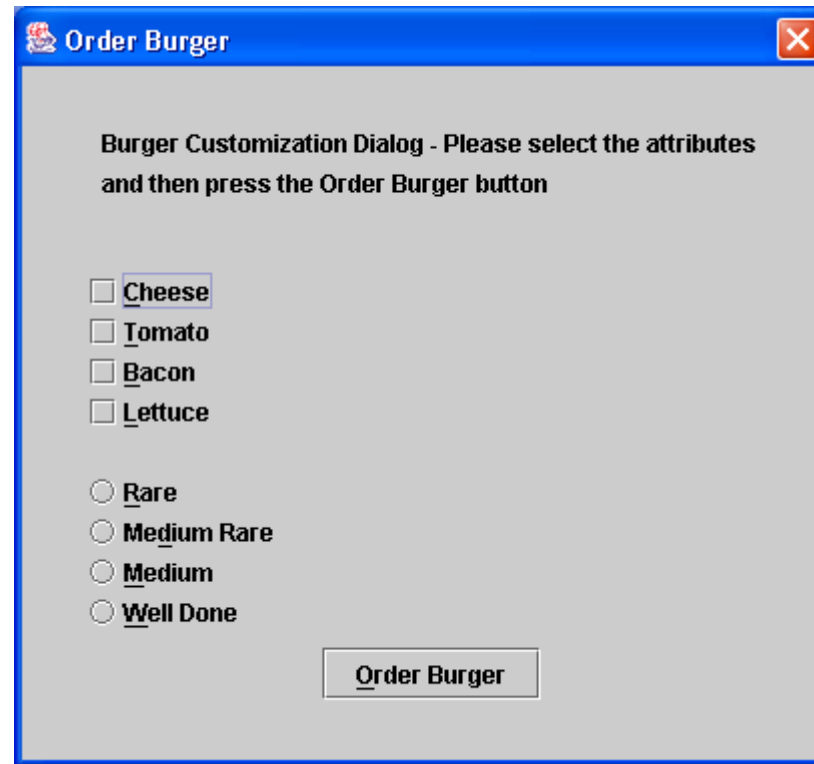
# Setting the Button group on a radio button



# Setting the Mnemonics

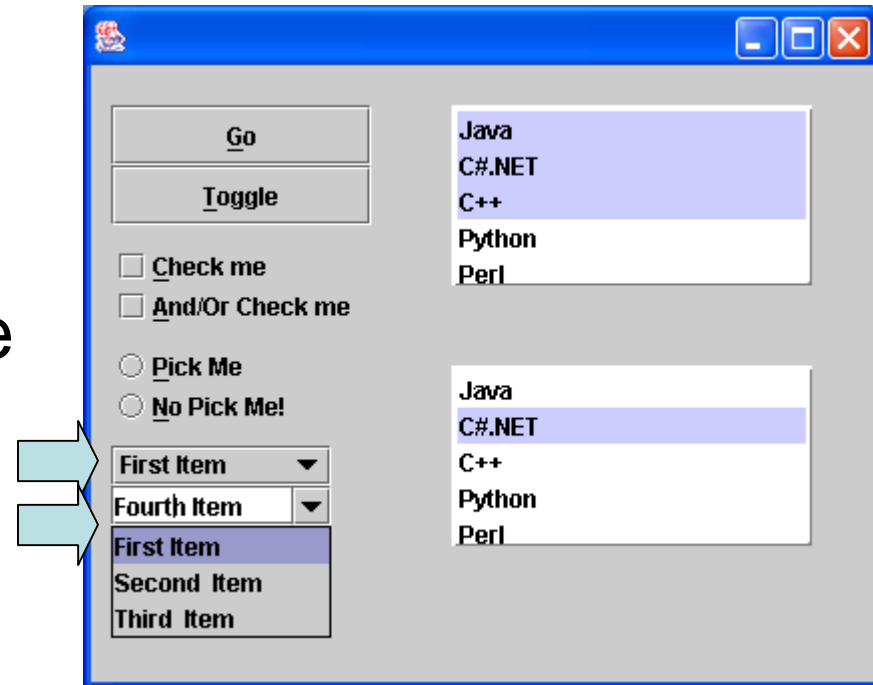


# Final Dialog Version

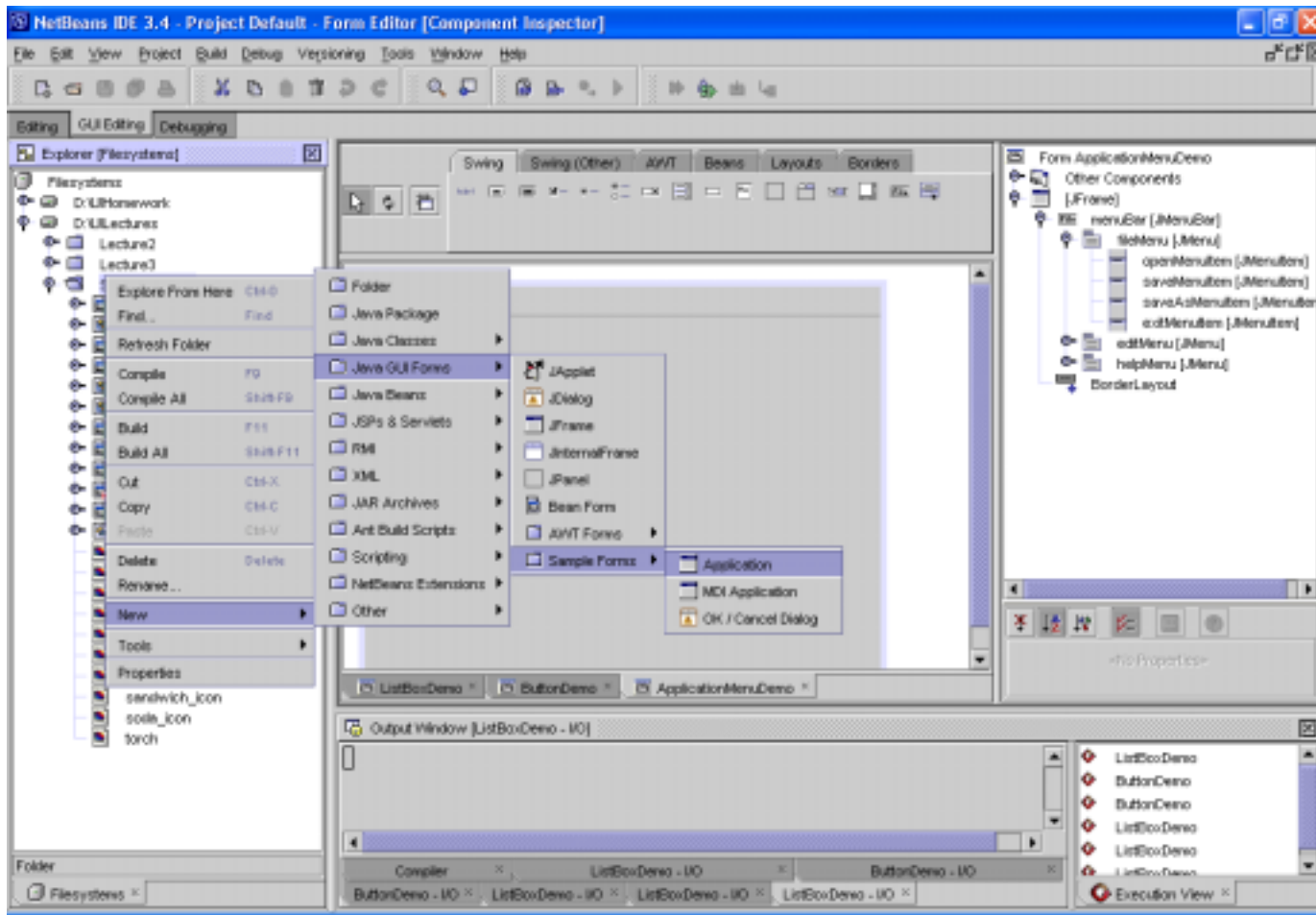


# JComboBox

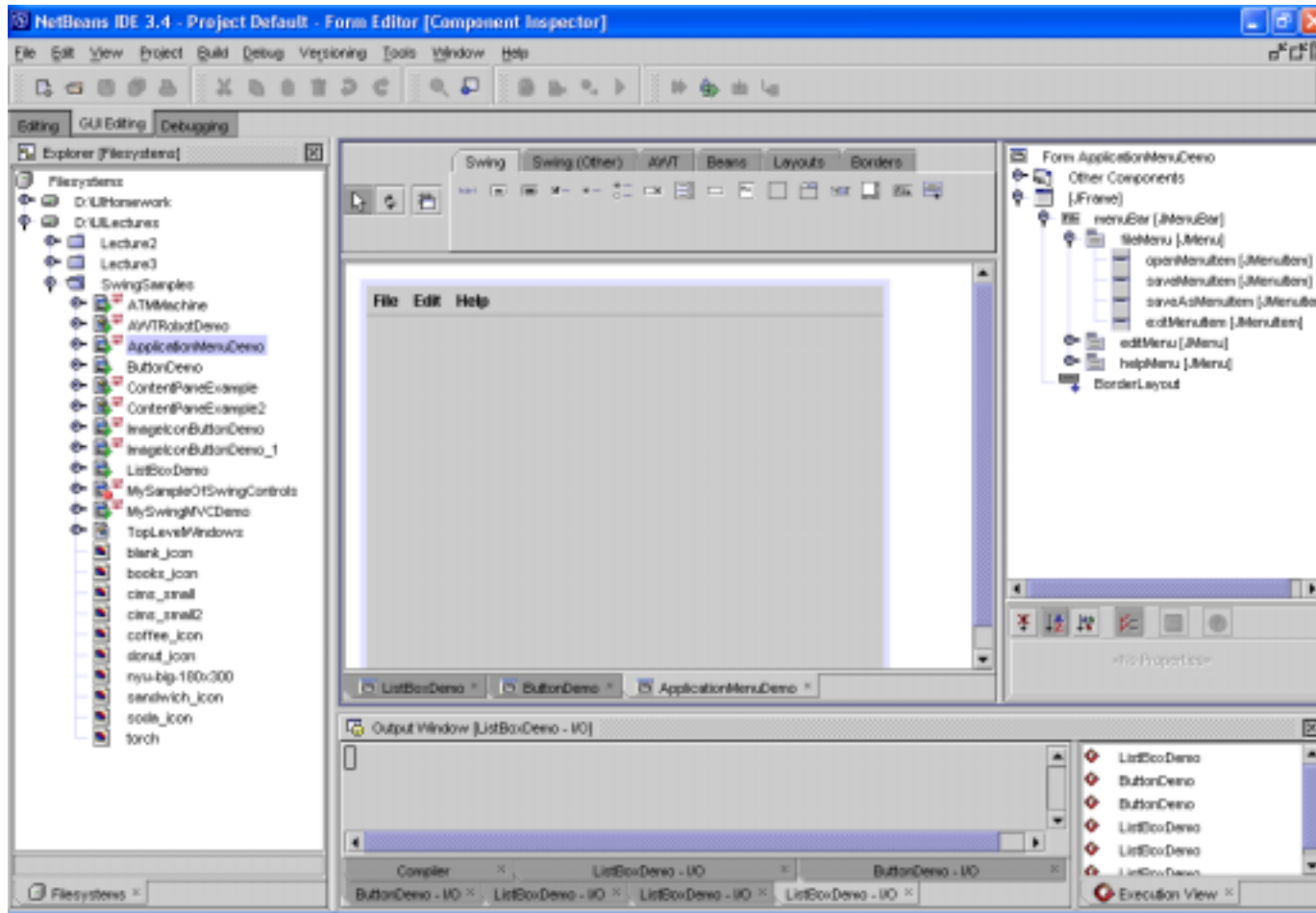
- Two styles in the app – non-editable and editable
- If you use the editable type you should check the input of the user to make sure it is acceptable.
- You can change the style by changing the `editable` property.



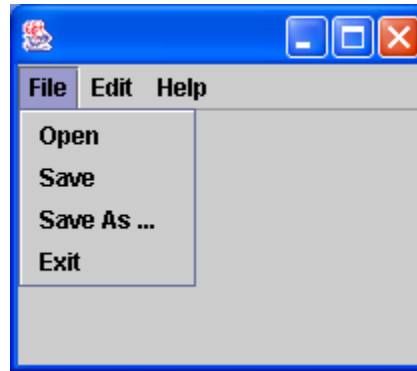
# Creating a JavaGUI -> SampleForms -> Application

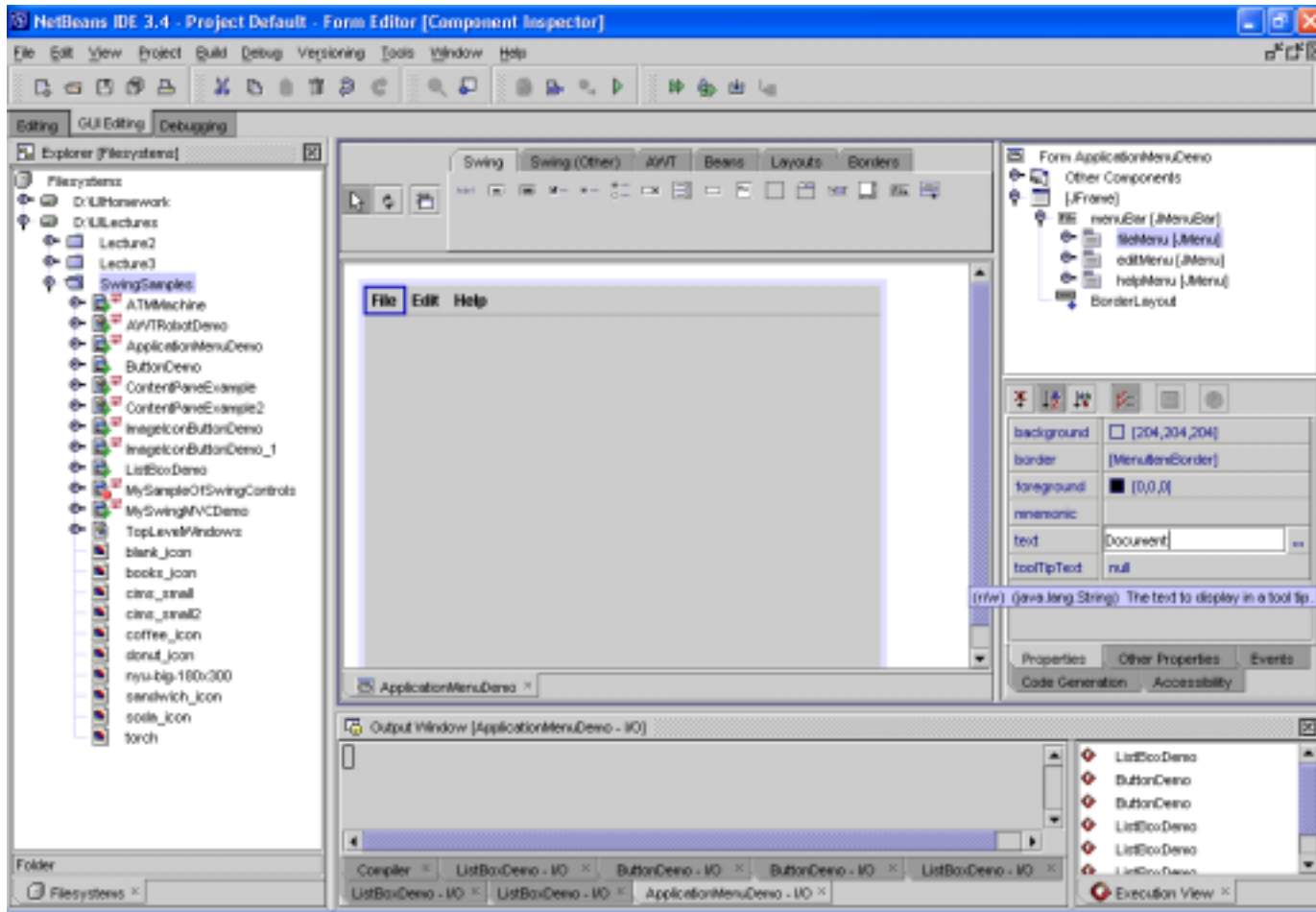


# Menu and Menu item hierarchy that defines the menus for the app



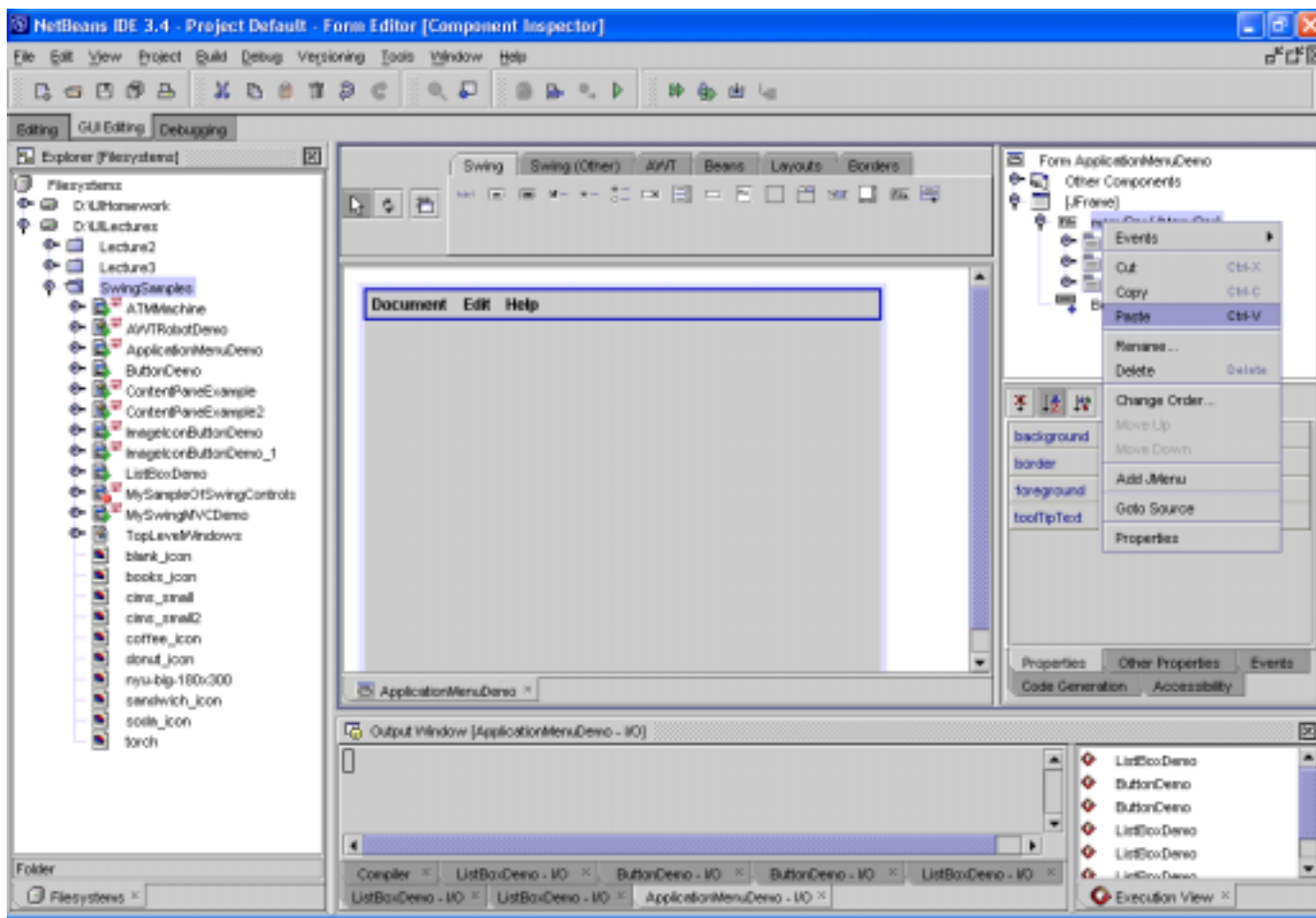
# The default menus







# Copy and paste a menu into the hierarchy



# This shows 2 Edit menus

