

Module 13

Handling GUI-Generated Events



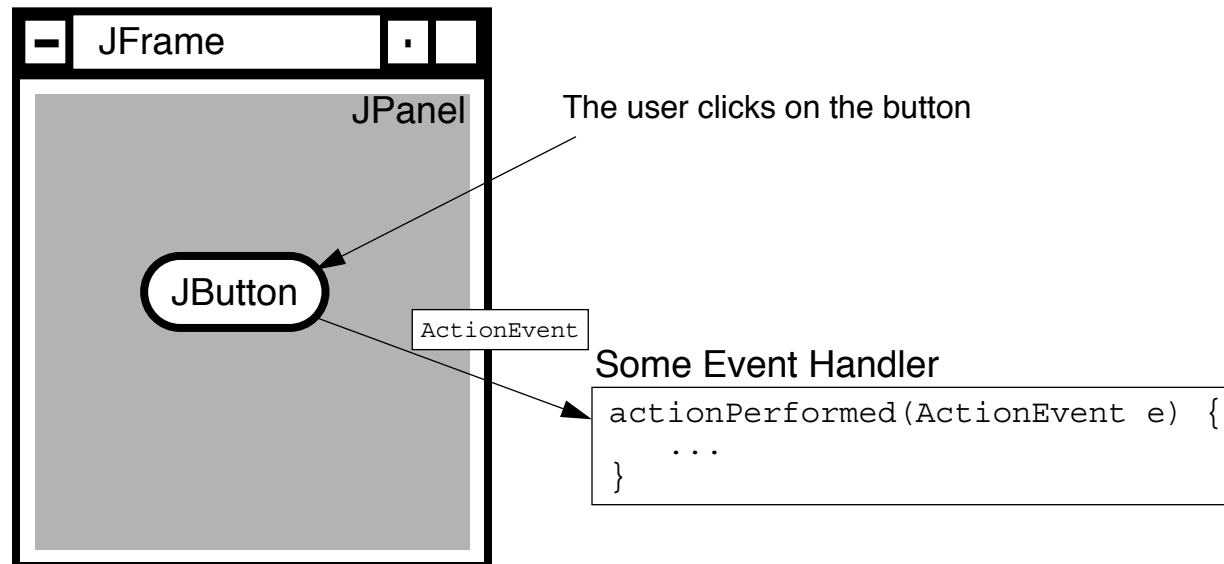
Objectives

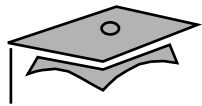
- Define events and event handling
- Examine the Java SE event model
- Describe GUI behavior
- Determine the user action that originated an event
- Develop event listeners
- Describe concurrency in Swing-based GUIs and describe the features of the `SwingWorker` class



What Is an Event?

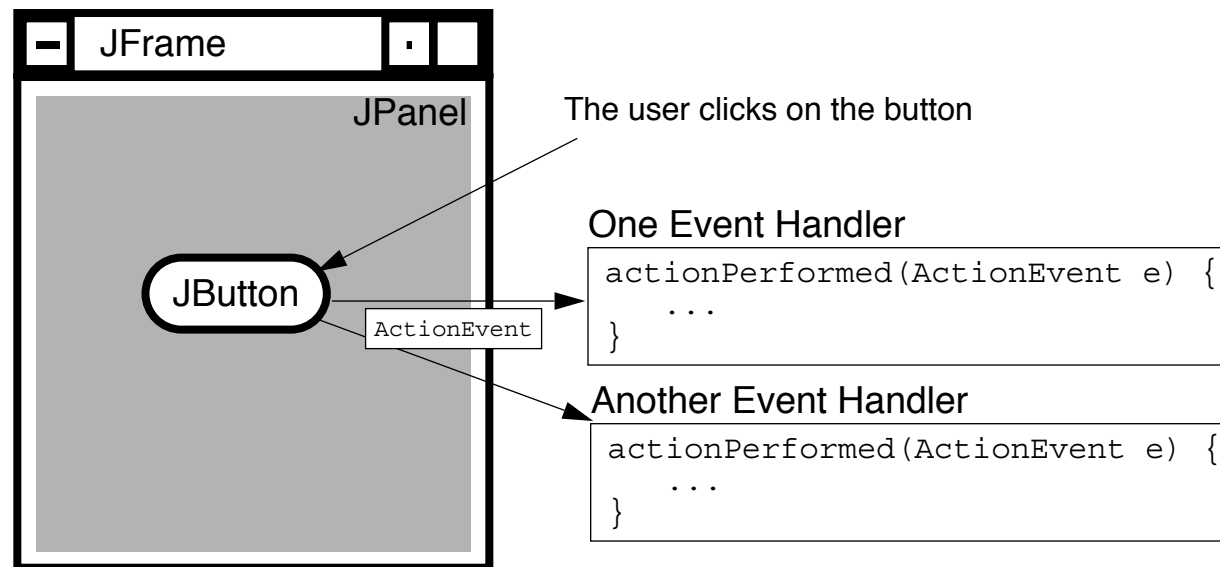
- Events – Objects that describe what happened
- Event sources – The generator of an event
- Event handlers – A method that receives an event object, deciphers it, and processes the user's interaction





Delegation Model

- An event can be sent to many event handlers.



- Event handlers register with components when they are interested in events generated by that component.



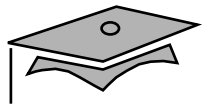
Delegation Model

- Client objects (handlers) register with a GUI component that they want to observe.
- GUI components trigger only the handlers for the type of event that has occurred.
- Most components can trigger more than one type of event.
- The delegation model distributes the work among multiple classes.



A Listener Example

```
1  import java.awt.*;
2  import javax.swing.*;
3  public class TestButton {
4      private JFrame f;
5      private JButton b;
6
7      public TestButton() {
8          f = new JFrame("Test");
9          b = new JButton("Press Me!");
10         b.setActionCommand("ButtonPressed");
11     }
12
13     public void launchFrame() {
14         b.addActionListener(new ButtonHandler());
15         f.add(b, BorderLayout.CENTER);
16         f.pack();
17         f.setVisible(true);
18     }
```

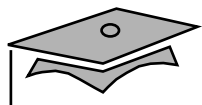


A Listener Example

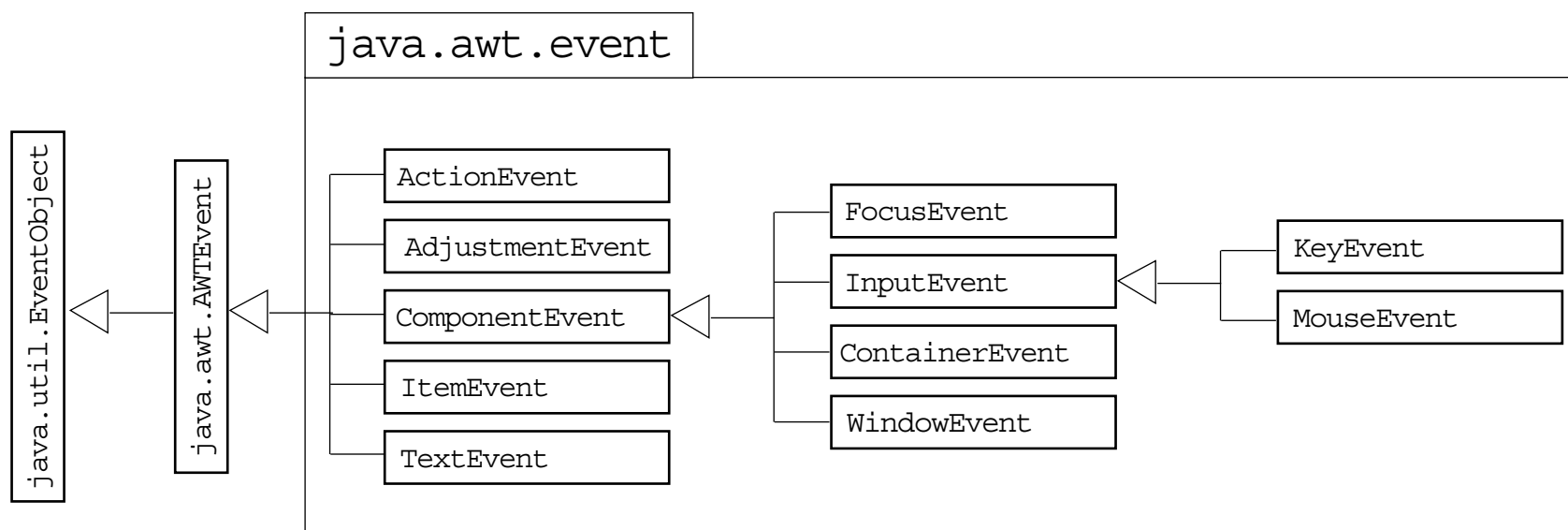
```
19
20     public static void main(String args[]) {
21         TestButton guiApp = new TestButton();
22         guiApp.launchFrame();
23     }
24 }
```

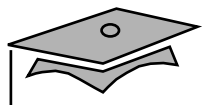
Code for the event listener looks like the following:

```
1     import java.awt.event.*;
2
3     public class ButtonHandler implements ActionListener {
4         public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
5             System.out.println("Action occurred");
6             System.out.println("Button's command is: "
7                               + e.getActionCommand());
8         }
9     }
```



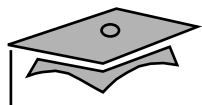
Event Categories





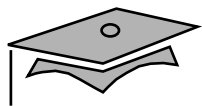
Method Categories and Interfaces

Category	Interface Name	Methods
Action	ActionListener	<code>actionPerformed (ActionEvent)</code>
Item	ItemListener	<code>itemStateChanged (ItemEvent)</code>
Mouse	MouseListener	<code>mousePressed (MouseEvent)</code> <code>mouseReleased (MouseEvent)</code> <code>mouseEntered (MouseEvent)</code> <code>mouseExited (MouseEvent)</code> <code>mouseClicked (MouseEvent)</code>
Mouse motion	MouseMotionListener	<code>mouseDragged (MouseEvent)</code> <code>mouseMoved (MouseEvent)</code>
Key	KeyListener	<code>keyPressed (KeyEvent)</code> <code>keyReleased (KeyEvent)</code> <code>keyTyped (KeyEvent)</code>



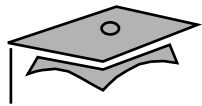
Method Categories and Interfaces

Category	Interface Name	Methods
Focus	FocusListener	<code>focusGained (FocusEvent)</code> <code>focusLost (FocusEvent)</code>
Adjustment	AdjustmentListener	<code>adjustmentValueChanged (AdjustmentEvent)</code>
Component	ComponentListener	<code>componentMoved (ComponentEvent)</code> <code>componentHidden (ComponentEvent)</code> <code>componentResized (ComponentEvent)</code> <code>componentShown (ComponentEvent)</code>



Method Categories and Interfaces

Category	Interface Name	Methods
Window	WindowListener	<code>windowClosing(WindowEvent)</code> <code>windowOpened(WindowEvent)</code> <code>windowIconified(WindowEvent)</code> <code>windowDeiconified(WindowEvent)</code> <code>windowClosed(WindowEvent)</code> <code>windowActivated(WindowEvent)</code> <code>windowDeactivated(WindowEvent)</code>
Container	ContainerListener	<code>componentAdded(ContainerEvent)</code> <code>componentRemoved</code> <code>(ContainerEvent)</code>
Window state	WindowStateListener	<code>windowStateChanged(WindowEvent e)</code>
Window focus	WindowFocusListener	<code>windowGainedFocus(WindowEvent e)</code> <code>windowLostFocus(WindowEvent e)</code>



Method Categories and Interfaces

Category	Interface Name	Methods
Mouse wheel	MouseWheelListener	mouseWheelMoved (MouseEvent e)
Input methods	InputMethodListener	caretPositionChanged (InputMethodEvent e) inputMethodTextChanged (InputMethodEvent e)
Hierarchy	HierarchyListener	hierarchyChanged (HierarchyEvent e)
Hierarchy bounds	HierarchyBoundsListener	ancestorMoved(HierarchyEvent e) ancestorResized(HierarchyEvent e)
AWT	AWTEventListener	eventDispatched(AWTEvent e)
Text	TextListener	textValueChanged(TextEvent)



Complex Example

```
1  import java.awt.*;
2  import java.awt.event.*;
3  import javax.swing.*;
4  public class TwoListener
5      implements MouseMotionListener, MouseListener {
6      private JFrame f;
7      private JTextField tf;
8
9      public TwoListener() {
10         f = new JFrame("Two listeners example");
11         tf = new JTextField(30);
12     }
```



Complex Example

```
13
14  public void launchFrame() {
15      JLabel label = new JLabel("Click and drag the mouse");
16      // Add components to the frame
17      f.add(label, BorderLayout.NORTH);
18      f.add(tf, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
19      // Add this object as a listener
20      f.addMouseMotionListener(this);
21      f.addMouseListener(this);
22      // Size the frame and make it visible
23      f.setSize(300, 200);
24      f.setVisible(true);
25  }
```



Complex Example

```
26
27 // These are MouseMotionListener events
28 public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
29     String s = "Mouse dragging: X = " + e.getX()
30               + " Y = " + e.getY();
31     tf.setText(s);
32 }
33
34 public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {
35     String s = "The mouse entered";
36     tf.setText(s);
37 }
38
39 public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
40     String s = "The mouse has left the building";
41     tf.setText(s);
42 }
```



Complex Example

```
43
44 // Unused MouseMotionListener method.
45 // All methods of a listener must be present in the
46 // class even if they are not used.
47 public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) { }
48
49 // Unused MouseListener methods.
50 public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) { }
51 public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) { }
52 public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) { }
53
54 public static void main(String args[]) {
55     TwoListener two = new TwoListener();
56     two.launchFrame();
57 }
58 }
```




Multiple Listeners

- Multiple listeners cause unrelated parts of a program to react to the same event.
- The handlers of all registered listeners are called when the event occurs.



Event Adapters

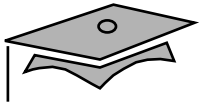
- The listener classes that you define can extend adapter classes and override only the methods that you need.
- An example is:

```
1  import java.awt.*;
2  import java.awt.event.*;
3  import javax.swing.*;
4
5  public class MouseClickHandler extends MouseAdapter {
6
7      // We just need the mouseClicked handler, so we use
8      // an adapter to avoid having to write all the
9      // event handler methods
10
11     public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
12         // Do stuff with the mouse click...
13     }
14 }
```



Event Handling Using Inner Classes

```
1  import java.awt.*;
2  import java.awt.event.*;
3  import javax.swing.*;
4  public class TestInner {
5      private JFrame f;
6      private JTextField tf; // used by inner class
7
8      public TestInner() {
9          f = new JFrame("Inner classes example");
10         tf = new JTextField(30);
11     }
12
13     class MyMouseMotionListener extends MouseMotionAdapter {
14         public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
15             String s = "Mouse dragging:  X = " + e.getX()
16                     + " Y = " + e.getY();
17             tf.setText(s);
18         }
19     }
```



Event Handling Using Inner Classes

```
20
21 public void launchFrame() {
22     JLabel label = new JLabel("Click and drag the mouse");
23     // Add components to the frame
24     f.add(label, BorderLayout.NORTH);
25     f.add(tf, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
26     // Add a listener that uses an Inner class
27     f.addMouseMotionListener(new MyMouseMotionListener());
28     f.addMouseListener(new MouseClickHandler());
29     // Size the frame and make it visible
30     f.setSize(300, 200);
31     f.setVisible(true);
32 }
33
34 public static void main(String args[]) {
35     TestInner obj = new TestInner();
36     obj.launchFrame();
37 }
38 }
```



Event Handling Using Anonymous Classes

```
1  import java.awt.*;
2  import java.awt.event.*;
3  import javax.swing.*;
4
5  public class TestAnonymous {
6      private JFrame f;
7      private JTextField tf;
8
9      public TestAnonymous() {
10         f = new JFrame("Anonymous classes example");
11         tf = new JTextField(30);
12     }
13
14     public static void main(String args[]) {
15         TestAnonymous obj = new TestAnonymous();
16         obj.launchFrame();
17     }
18 }
```



Event Handling Using Anonymous Classes

```
19  public void launchFrame() {
20      JLabel label = new JLabel("Click and drag the mouse");
21      // Add components to the frame
22      f.add(label, BorderLayout.NORTH);
23      f.add(tf, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
24      // Add a listener that uses an anonymous class
25      f.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseMotionAdapter() {
26          public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
27              String s = "Mouse dragging:  X = " + e.getX()
28                      + " Y = " + e.getY();
29              tf.setText(s);
30          }
31      }); // <- note the closing parenthesis
32      f.addMouseListener(new MouseClickHandler()); // Not shown
33      // Size the frame and make it visible
34      f.setSize(300, 200);
35      f.setVisible(true);
36  }
37 }
```



Concurrency In Swing

To handle a GUI efficiently, the Swing program needs different threads to:

- Execute the application code (current threads)
- Handle the events that arise from the GUI (event dispatch threads)
- Handle background tasks that might be time consuming (worker threads)

Each task in a worker thread is represented by an instance of `javax.swing.SwingWorker`.



The SwingWorker Class

The SwingWorker class has methods to service the following requirements:

- To provide communication and coordination between worker thread tasks and the tasks on other threads:
 - Properties: state and progress
- To execute simple background tasks:
 - `doInBackground` method
- To execute tasks that have intermediate results:
 - `publish` method
- To cancel the background threads:
 - `cancel` method