



CS 102

Object Oriented Programming

# Model-View-Controller

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# Model View Controller (MVC)

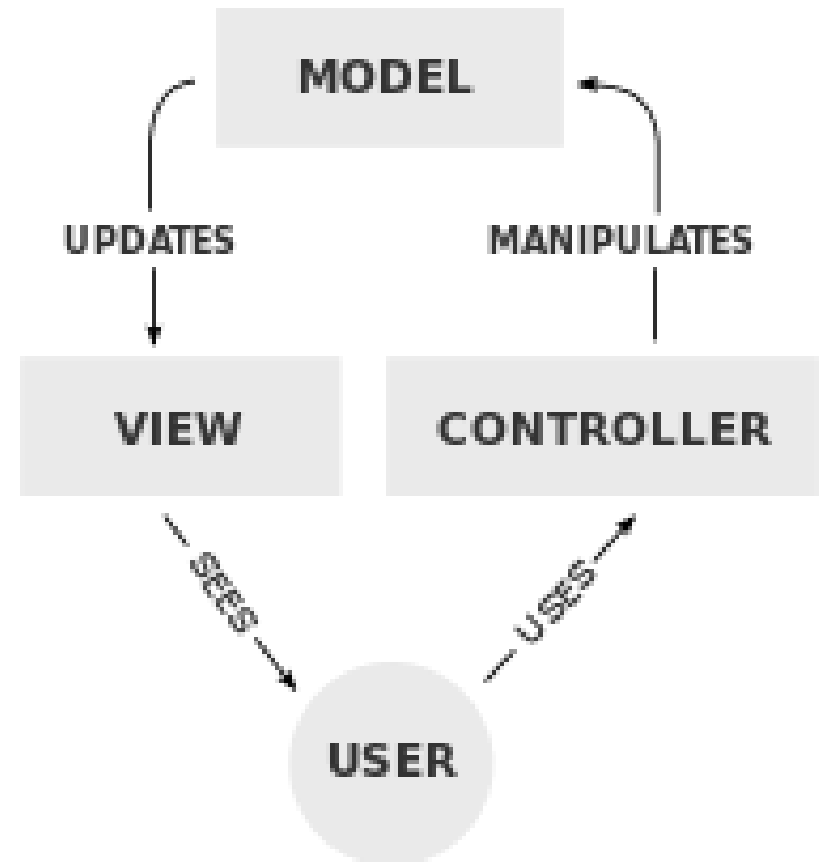
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- MVC programming pattern
  - ▣ The idea is to keep the underlying logic separate from the GUI.
  - ▣ **Model** defines the logic (the algorithm)
  - ▣ **View** defines the visualization (the GUI representation)
  - ▣ **Controller** defines how the view should be updated based on user interaction

# Model View Controller (MVC)

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- **Model** defines the logic (the algorithm)
- **View** defines the visualization (the GUI representation)
- **Controller** defines how the view should be updated based on user interaction



# Model View Controller (MVC)

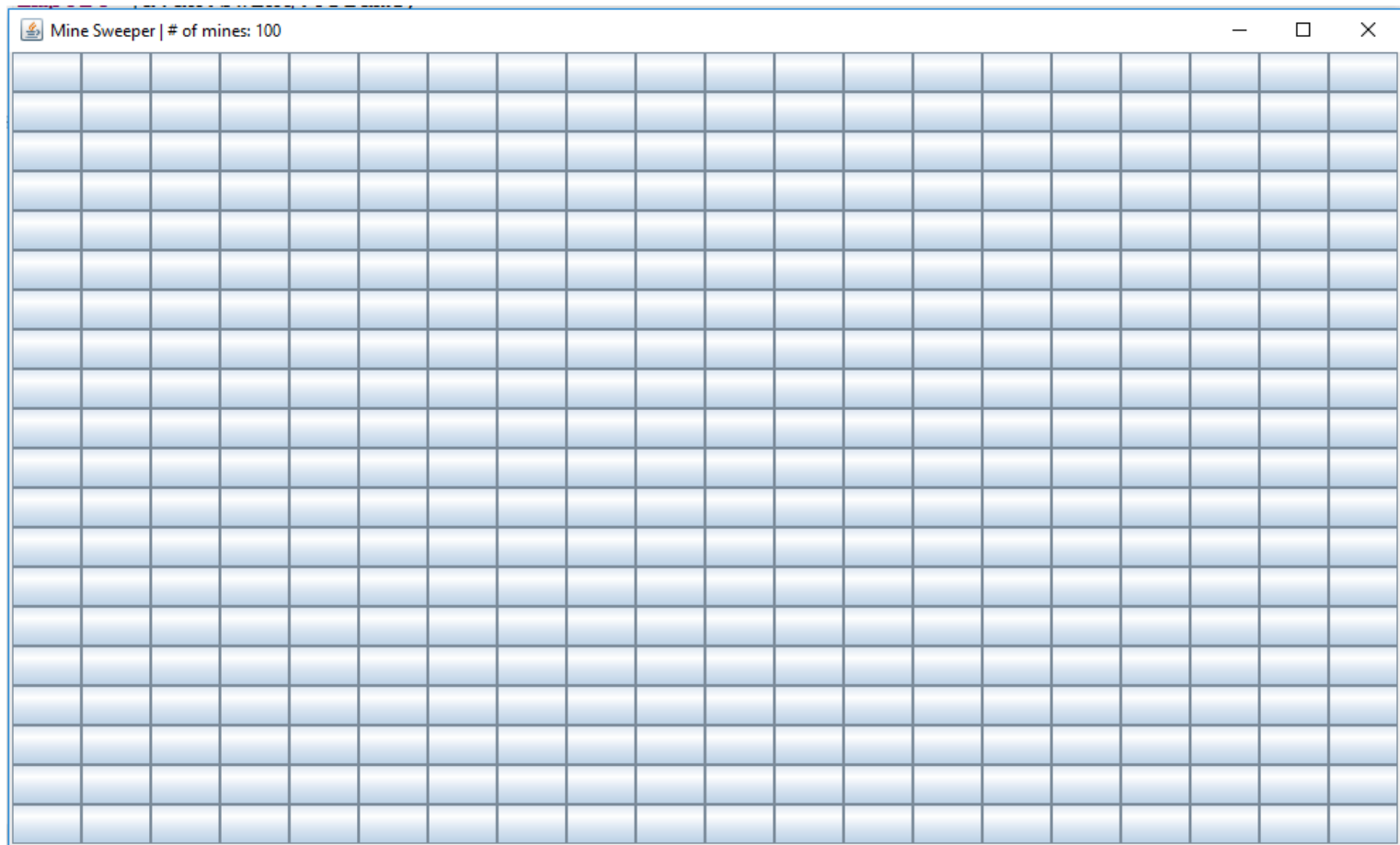
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- MVC pattern is useful for simplifying complex applications.
  - ▣ One can focus on one aspect at a time
- The **model** does not need to know anything about the visualization. It is independent of the **view**.
  - ▣ **Controller** acts in between the **model** and **view**.
    - It separates the **model** from the **view**.

# A MVC Pattern Example

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## □ Minesweeper example



# MineSweeper

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- Create a 20x20 grid
- Insert 100 mines

```
public class Minesweeper {  
    private static final int NUM_MINES = 100;  
    private static final int SIZE = 20;  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("Mine Sweeper | # of mines: " + NUM_MINES);  
        frame.add(new MinesweeperGUI(SIZE, SIZE, NUM_MINES));  
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
        frame.setSize(1000, 600);  
        frame.setVisible(true);  
    }  
}
```

# MineSweeper

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- Implement 3 classes
  - ▣ **MineGrid** is the **Model**.
    - The logic will be implemented in MineGrid class.
  - ▣ **MineSweeperGUI** is the **View**.
    - The visualization will be implemented in MineSweeperGUI class.
  - ▣ **ButtonHandler** is the **Controller**.
    - ButtonHandler class defines what action to take when a button is clicked and defines how the View should be updated.

# MineSweeperGUI

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- Start with the view: MineSweeperGUI class

```
public class Minesweeper {  
    private static final int NUM_MINES = 100;  
    private static final int SIZE = 20;  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("Mine Sweeper | # of mines: " + NUM_MINES);  
        frame.add(new MinesweeperGUI(SIZE, SIZE, NUM_MINES));  
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
        frame.setSize(1000, 600);  
        frame.setVisible(true);  
    }  
}
```

- MinesweeperGUI object is created with three parameters
  - ▣ # rows, # columns, # mines



# MineSweeperGUI

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```
class MinesweeperGUI extends JPanel {  
    public MinesweeperGUI(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {  
        /// ???  
    }  
}
```

- What should we do inside the constructor?

# MineSweeperGUI

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```
class MinesweeperGUI extends JPanel {  
    public MinesweeperGUI(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {  
        /// ???  
    }  
}
```

- What should we do inside the constructor?
- What should be the layout?

# MineSweeperGUI

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```
class MinesweeperGUI extends JPanel {  
    public MinesweeperGUI(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {  
        setLayout(new GridLayout(numRows, numCols));  
    }  
}
```

- We have created a grid. What now?
- How are we going to fill this?

# MineSweeperGUI

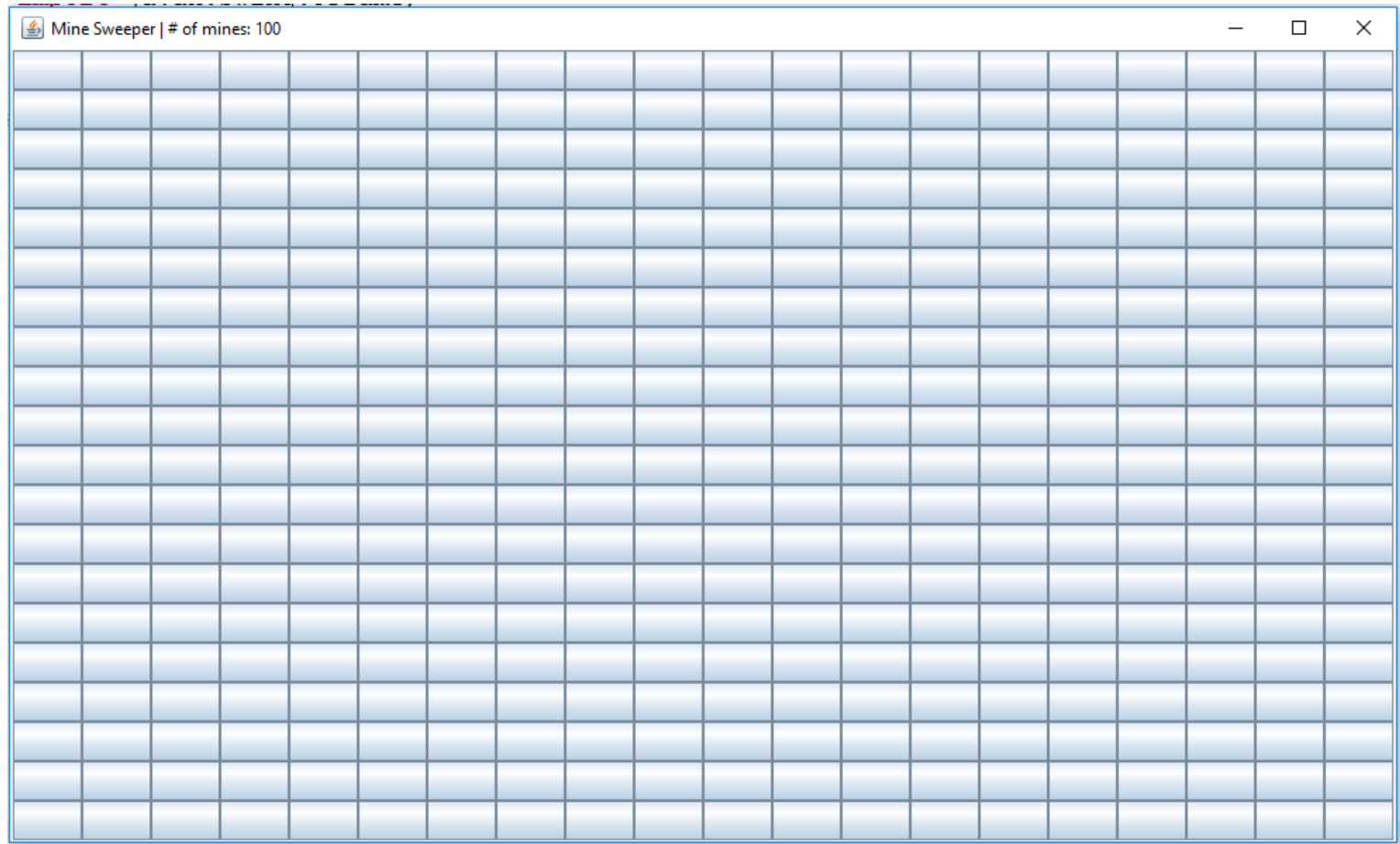
12

```
class MineSweeperGUI extends JPanel {  
  
    public MineSweeperGUI(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {  
  
        setLayout(new GridLayout(numRows, numCols));  
        for(int i = 0; i < numRows; i++) {  
            for(int j = 0; j < numCols; j++) {  
                JButton button = new JButton();  
                add(button);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- At this point, when we run this, we will see the minegrid without any functionality.

# MineSweeperGUI

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# MineSweeper

14

- Implement 3 classes
  - ▣ **MineGrid** is the **Model**.
    - The logic will be implemented in MineGrid class.
  - ▣ **MineSweeperGUI** is the **View**.
    - The visualization will be implemented in MineSweeperGUI class.
  - ▣ **ButtonHandler** is the **Controller**.
    - ButtonHandler class defines what action to take when a button is clicked and defines how the View should be updated.

# MineGrid (Model)

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- Lets implement the model.
- Any idea?
- Think about how should we keep the data...

# MineGrid (Model)

16

- Create a two dimensional array.

```
class MineGrid {  
    private int[][] mineInformation;  
  
}
```

- What should be the # rows and # columns?



# MineGrid (Model)

17

- Create a two dimensional array.

```
class MineGrid {  
    private int[][] mineInformation;  
  
}
```

- What should be the # rows and # columns?
- Get the # rows and # columns values at the constructor.

# MineGrid (Model)

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```
class MineGrid {  
    private int[][] mineInformation;  
  
    public MineGrid(int numRows, int numCols) {  
        mineInformation = new int[numRows][numCols];  
    }  
}
```

# MineGrid (Model)

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```
class MineGrid {  
    private int[][] mineInformation;  
  
    public MineGrid(int numRows, int numCols) {  
        mineInformation = new int[numRows][numCols];  
    }  
}
```

- At this point there is not any mine
- Set all cells to 0 initially.

# MineGrid (Model)

20

```
class MineGrid {  
    private int[][] mineInformation;  
  
    public MineGrid(int numRows, int numCols) {  
        mineInformation = new int[numRows][numCols];  
        initializeCells();  
    }  
  
    private void initializeCells() {  
        for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++) {  
            for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[0].length; j++) {  
                mineInformation[i][j] = 0;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# MineGrid (Model)

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```
class MineGrid {  
    private int[][] mineInformation;  
  
    public MineGrid(int numRows, int numCols) {  
        mineInformation = new int[numRows][numCols];  
        initializeCells();  
    }  
  
    private void initializeCells() {  
        for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++) {  
            for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[0].length; j++) {  
                mineInformation[i][j] = 0;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

□ Now what?

# MineGrid (Model)

22

```
class MineGrid {  
    private int[][] mineInformation;  
  
    public MineGrid(int numRows, int numCols) {  
        mineInformation = new int[numRows][numCols];  
        initializeCells();  
    }  
  
    private void initializeCells() {  
        for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++) {  
            for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[0].length; j++) {  
                mineInformation[i][j] = 0;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

□ Now what? Place the mines?

# MineGrid (Model)

23

- Lets place the mines.
- Do we know how many mines we will place?

```
class MineGrid {  
    private int[][] mineInformation;  
  
    public MineGrid(int numRows, int numCols) {  
        mineInformation = new int[numRows][numCols];  
        initializeCells();  
    }  
  
    private void initializeCells() {  
        for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++) {  
            for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[0].length; j++) {  
                mineInformation[i][j] = 0;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# MineGrid (Model)

24

- Right now, we don't know.
- We need to get that number in the constructor.



# MineGrid (Model)

25

- Right now, we don't know.
- We need to get that number in the constructor.

```
public MineGrid(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {  
    mineInformation = new int[numRows][numCols];  
    initializeCells();  
}
```

- We will randomly place `numMines` mines to the two dimensional array.
- How should we represent the mines?

# MineGrid (Model)

26

- How should we represent the mines?
- We have an integer two dimensional array.

# MineGrid (Model)

27

- How should we represent the mines?
- We have an integer two dimensional array.

```
private static final int MINE = -1;
```

# MineGrid (Model)

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```
private static final int MINE = -1;
private int[][] mineInformation;

public MineGrid(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {
    mineInformation = new int[numRows][numCols];
    initializeCells();
    placeMines(numMines);
}

private void placeMines(int numMines) {
    Random random = new Random();
    for(int i = 0; i < numMines; i++) {
        int r = random.nextInt(mineInformation.length);
        int c = random.nextInt(mineInformation[0].length);
        mineInformation[r][c] = MINE;
    }
}
```

# MineGrid (Model)

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```
private static final int MINE = -1;
private int[][] mineInformation;

public MineGrid(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {
    mineInformation = new int[numRows][numCols];
    initializeCells();
    placeMines(numMines);
}

private void placeMines(int numMines) {
    Random random = new Random();
    for(int i = 0; i < numMines; i++) {
        int r = random.nextInt(mineInformation.length);
        int c = random.nextInt(mineInformation[0].length);
        mineInformation[r][c] = MINE;
    }
}
```

Any Problem?

# MineGrid (Model)

30

- We may get the same (r, c) couple more than once.
- In that case, there will be less than `numMines` mines in the minegrid.

```
private void placeMines(int numMines) {  
    Random random = new Random();  
    for(int i = 0; i < numMines; i++) {  
        int r = random.nextInt(mineInformation.length);  
        int c = random.nextInt(mineInformation[0].length);  
        mineInformation[r][c] = MINE;  
    }  
}
```

# MineGrid (Model)

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```
private static final int MINE = -1;
private int[][] mineInformation;

public MineGrid(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {
    mineInformation = new int[numRows][numCols];
    initializeCells();
    placeMines(numMines);
}

private void placeMines(int numMines) {
    Random random = new Random();
    for(int i = 0; i < numMines; i++) {
        int r = random.nextInt(mineInformation.length);
        int c = random.nextInt(mineInformation[0].length);
        if (mineInformation[r][c] != MINE)
            mineInformation[r][c] = MINE;
        else
            i--;
    }
}
```

# MineGrid (Model)

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- Now the minegrid contains either 0s or the MINEs.
- What is next?



# MineGrid (Model)

33

- Now the minegrid contains either 0s or the MINEs.
- What is next?
- If there is a mine in a cell, we need to update the cells surrounding the mine cell.
- How many cells do we need to update?

# MineGrid (Model)

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□ Before the mines

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

# MineGrid (Model)

35

- After the mines, we need to update the surrounding cells

0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
0	1	MINE	1	0
0	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0

# MineGrid (Model)

36

- Implement a method to increment the cell count.

# MineGrid (Model)

37

- Implement a method to increment the cell count.

```
private void incrementMineCountAt(int i, int j) {  
    mineInformation[i][j]++;  
}
```

# MineGrid (Model)

38

- Implement a method to increment the cell count.

```
private void incrementMineCountAt(int i, int j) {  
    mineInformation[i][j]++;  
}
```

- Now, we need to find the mines and update surrounding cells.

# MineGrid (Model)

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```
private static final int MINE = -1;
private int[][] mineInformation;

public MineGrid(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {
    mineInformation = new int[numRows][numCols];
    initializeCells();
    placeMines(numMines);
    setMineInformation();
}

private void setMineInformation() {
    for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++) {
        for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[0].length; j++) {
            if(mineInformation[i][j] == MINE) {
                // ???
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# MineGrid (Model)

40

```
private void setMineInformation() {  
    for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[0].length; j++) {  
            if(mineInformation[i][j] == MINE) {  
                // previous row  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j+1);  
  
                // left and right cells  
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j+1);  
  
                // next row  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j+1);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# MineGrid (Model)

(i-1,j-1)	(i-1,j)	(i-1,j+1)
(i,j-1)	(i,j)	(i,j+1)
(i+1,j-1)	(i+1,j)	(i+1,j+1)

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```
private void setMineInformation() {  
    for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++)  
        for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[i].length; j++)  
            if(mineInformation[i][j] == MINE) {  
                // previous row  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j+1);  
  
                // left and right cells  
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j+1);  
  
                // next row  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j+1);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# MineGrid (Model)

42

```
private void setMineInformation() {  
    for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[0].length; j++) {  
            if(mineInformation[i][j] == MINE) {  
                // previous row  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j+1);  
  
                // left and right cells  
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j+1);  
  
                // next row  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j+1);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What happens if  $i=0$  or  $i=\text{mineInformation.length}$  ?

# MineGrid (Model)

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```
private void setMineInformation() {  
    for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[0].length; j++) {  
            if(mineInformation[i][j] == MINE) {  
                // previous row  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j+1);  
  
                // left and right cells  
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j+1);  
  
                // next row  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j+1);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Any idea how to fix this?

What happens if  $i=0$  or  $i=\text{mineInformation.length}$  ?

# MineGrid (Model)

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- Implement a method which checks whether a  $(x,y)$  cell is within the limits of our grid.
- If  $(x,y)$  is within the limits, then the cell counter will be incremented.

# MineGrid (Model)

45

- Implement a method which checks whether a (x,y) cell is within the limits of our grid.
- If (x,y) is within the limits, then the cell counter will be incremented.

```
private boolean isInsideGrid(int i, int j) {  
    return (i >= 0 && i < mineInformation.length) &&  
           (j >= 0 && j < mineInformation[0].length);  
}
```

# MineGrid (Model)

46

- Implement a method which checks whether a (x,y) cell is within the limits of our grid.
- If (x,y) is within the limits, then the cell counter will be incremented.

```
private void incrementMineCountAt(int i, int j) {  
    if(isInsideGrid(i, j)) {  
        mineInformation[i][j]++;  
    }  
}  
  
private boolean isInsideGrid(int i, int j) {  
    return (i >= 0 && i < mineInformation.length) &&  
        (j >= 0 && j < mineInformation[0].length);  
}
```

# MineGrid (Model)

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```
private void setMineInformation() {  
    for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[0].length; j++) {  
            if(mineInformation[i][j] == MINE) {  
                // previous row  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j+1);  
  
                // left and right cells  
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j+1);  
  
                // next row  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j+1);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

After those  
fixes, are there  
any other  
problems can  
you see?

# MineGrid (Model)

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```
private void setMineInformation() {  
    for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[0].length; j++) {  
            if(mineInformation[i][j] == MINE) {  
                // previous row  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j+1);  
  
                // left and right cells  
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j+1);  
  
                // next row  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j-1);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j);  
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j+1);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What if one of  
these cells  
contain a MINE?  
Remember MINE  
is represented  
with -1.



# MineGrid (Model)

49

- Before incrementing a cell, make sure that it does not contain a MINE.
- Implement a method to check whether a cell contains a MINE or not.

# MineGrid (Model)

50

- Before incrementing a cell, make sure that it does not contain a MINE.
- Implement a method to check whether a cell contains a MINE or not.

```
private boolean isMINE(int i, int j) {  
    return mineInformation[i][j] == MINE;  
}  
private void incrementMineCountAt(int i, int j) {  
    if(isInsideGrid(i, j) && !isMINE(i,j)) {  
        mineInformation[i][j]++;  
    }  
}
```

```
class MineGrid {
    private static final int MINE = -1;
    private int[][] mineInformation;
    public MineGrid(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {
        mineInformation = new int[numRows][numCols];
        initializeCells();
        placeMines(numMines);
        setMineInformation();
    }
    private void initializeCells() {
        for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++) {
            for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[0].length; j++) {
                mineInformation[i][j] = 0;
            }
        }
    }
    private void placeMines(int numMines) {
        Random random = new Random();
        for(int i = 0; i < numMines; i++) {
            int r = random.nextInt(mineInformation.length);
            int c = random.nextInt(mineInformation[0].length);
            if (mineInformation[r][c] != MINE)
                mineInformation[r][c] = MINE;
            else
                i--;
        }
    }
    private boolean isMINE(int i, int j) {
        return mineInformation[i][j] == MINE;
    }
}
```

```
private void setMineInformation() {
    for(int i = 0; i < mineInformation.length; i++) {
        for(int j = 0; j < mineInformation[0].length; j++) {
            if(mineInformation[i][j] == MINE) {
                // previous row
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j-1);
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j);
                incrementMineCountAt(i-1, j+1);

                // left and right cells
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j-1);
                incrementMineCountAt(i, j+1);

                // next row
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j-1);
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j);
                incrementMineCountAt(i+1, j+1);
            }
        }
    }
}

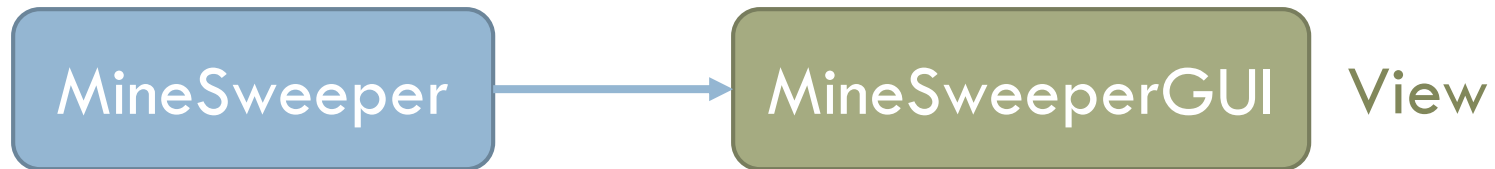
private void incrementMineCountAt(int i, int j) {
    if(isInsideGrid(i, j) && !isMINE(i, j)) {
        mineInformation[i][j]++;
    }
}

private boolean isInsideGrid(int i, int j) {
    return (i >= 0 && i < mineInformation.length) &&
           (j >= 0 && j < mineInformation[0].length);
}
```

# MineSweeper

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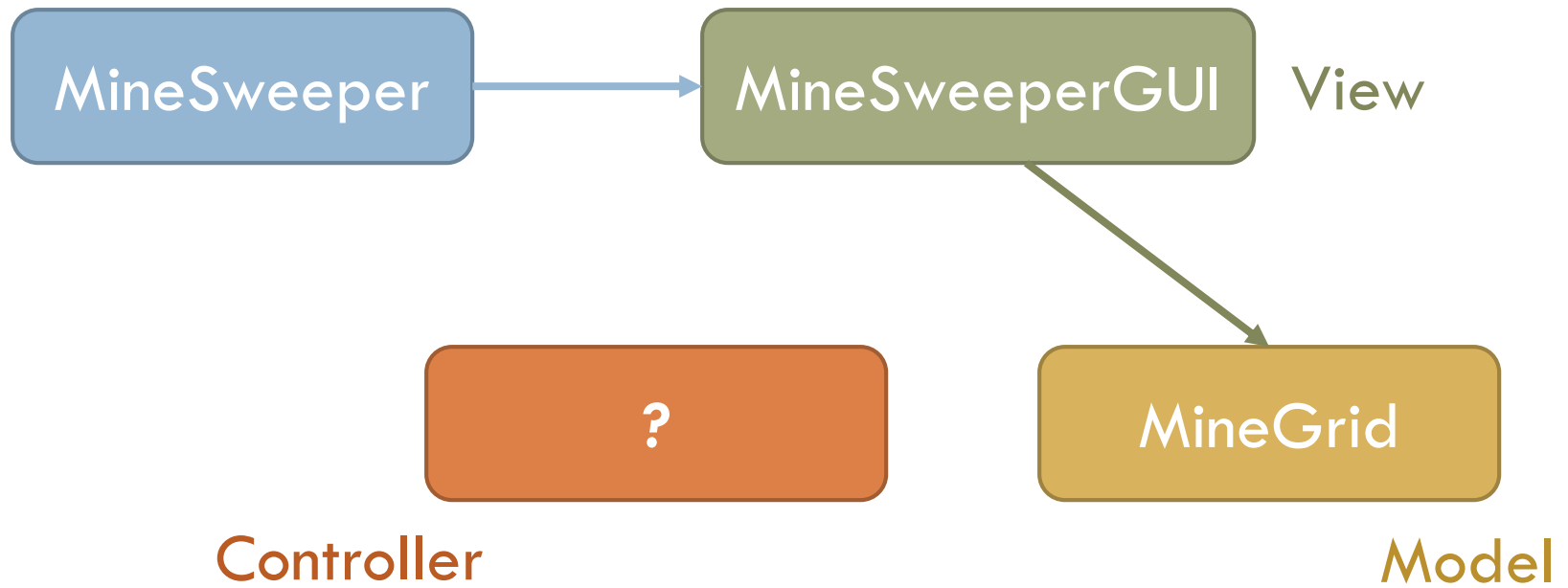
- MineGrid class (the model) is implemented.
- Where are we going to instantiate it?



# MineSweeper

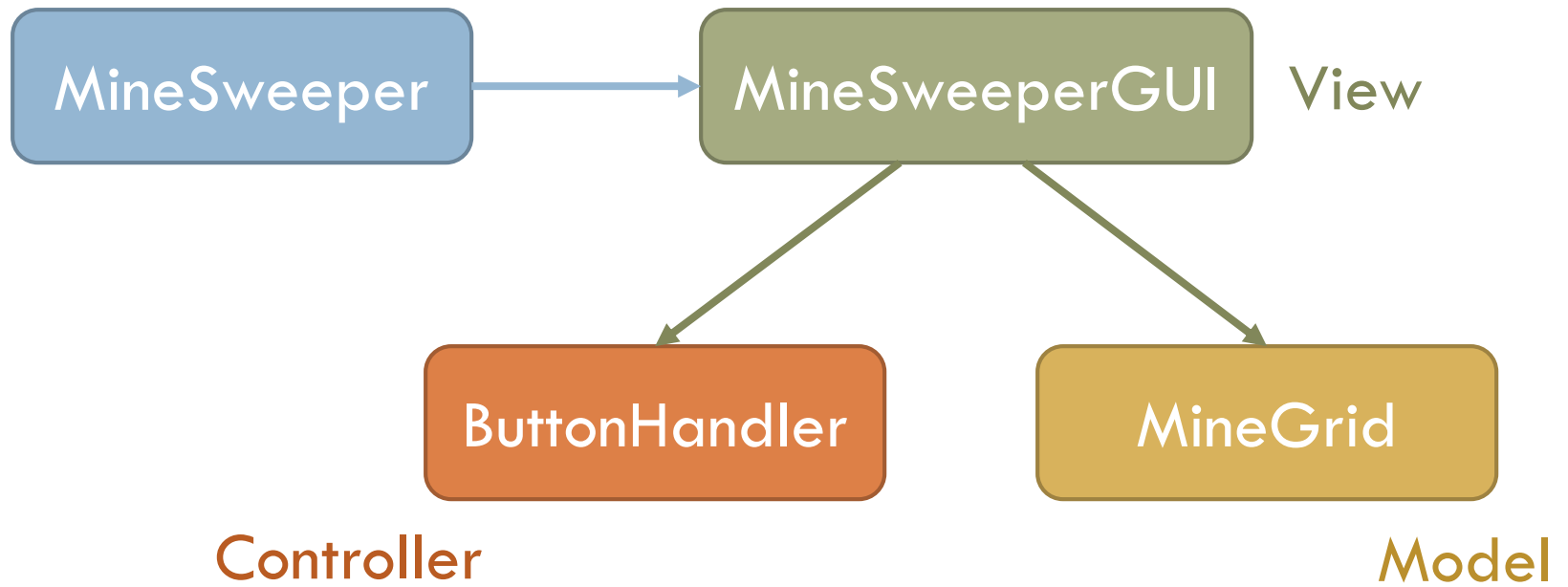
54

- MineGrid class (the model) is implemented.
- Where are we going to instantiate it?



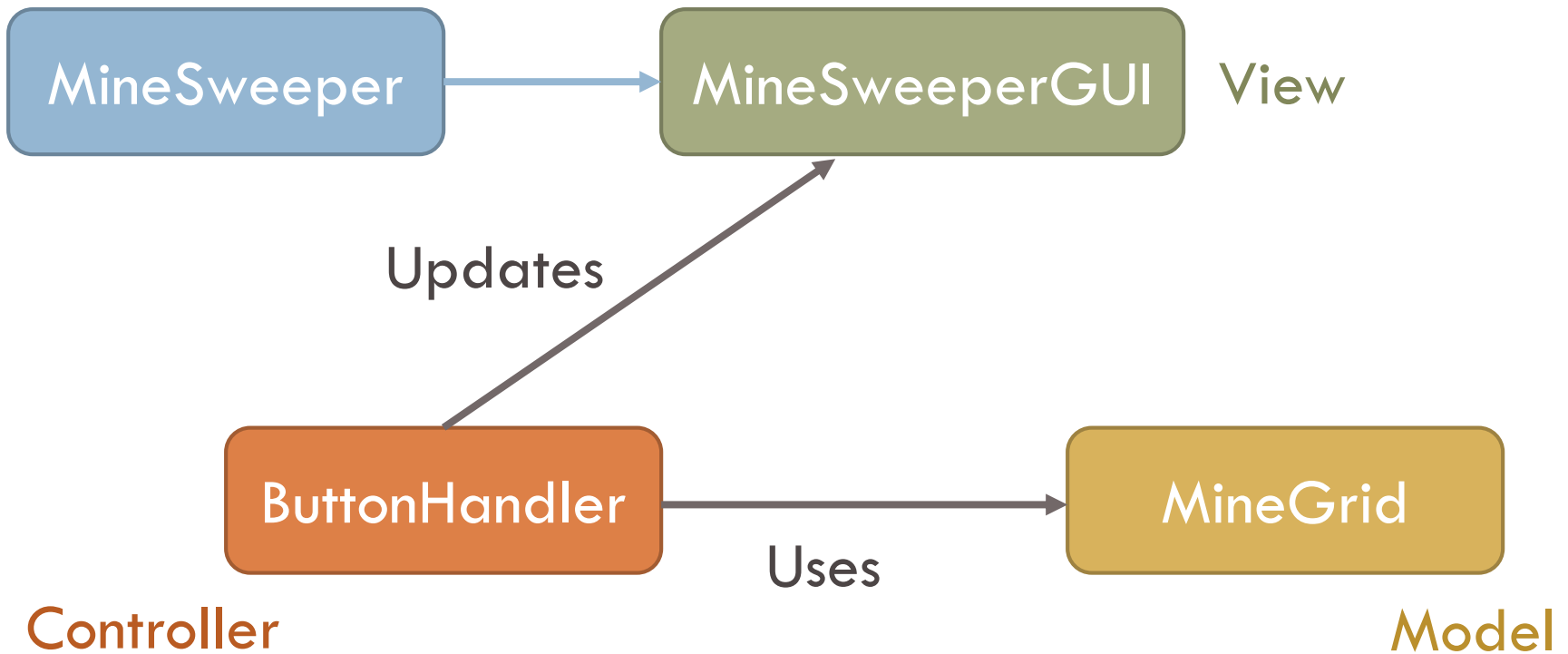
# MineSweeper

55



# MineSweeper

56





# MineSweeper

57

```
class MinesweeperGUI extends JPanel {
    private MineGrid grid;

    public MinesweeperGUI(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {

        grid = new MineGrid(numRows, numCols, numMines);

        setLayout(new GridLayout(numRows, numCols));
        for(int i = 0; i < numRows; i++) {
            for(int j = 0; j < numCols; j++) {
                JButton button = new JButton();
                add(button);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# MineSweeper

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```
class MinesweeperGUI extends JPanel {
    private MineGrid grid;

    public MinesweeperGUI(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {

        grid = new MineGrid(numRows, numCols, numMines);

        setLayout(new GridLayout(numRows, numCols));
        for(int i = 0; i < numRows; i++) {
            for(int j = 0; j < numCols; j++) {
                JButton button = new JButton();
                add(button);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

□ What is missing?

# MineSweeper

59

```
class MinesweeperGUI extends JPanel {
    private MineGrid grid;

    public MinesweeperGUI(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {

        grid = new MineGrid(numRows, numCols, numMines);

        setLayout(new GridLayout(numRows, numCols));
        for(int i = 0; i < numRows; i++) {
            for(int j = 0; j < numCols; j++) {
                JButton button = new JButton();
                add(button);
                button.addActionListener(new ButtonHandler(i, j, grid));
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# MineSweeper

60

```
class MinesweeperGUI extends JPanel {
    private MineGrid grid;

    public MinesweeperGUI(int numRows, int numCols, int numMines) {

        grid = new MineGrid(numRows, numCols, numMines);

        setLayout(new GridLayout(numRows, numCols));
        for(int i = 0; i < numRows; i++) {
            for(int j = 0; j < numCols; j++) {
                JButton button = new JButton();
                add(button);
                button.addActionListener(new ButtonHandler(i, j, grid));
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- For each button, we need its row and column as well as the model, why?

# ButtonHandler

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```
class ButtonHandler implements ActionListener {  
    private int row, col;  
    private MineGrid grid;  
  
    public ButtonHandler(int x, int y, MineGrid g) {  
        row = x;  
        col = y;  
        grid = g;  
    }  
  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {  
        // ???  
    }  
}
```

# ButtonHandler

62

- What happens if user clicks a cell with mine?
- What happens otherwise?

# ButtonHandler

63

- What happens if user clicks a cell with mine?
  - ▣ Game over.
  - ▣ Exit the system.
- What happens otherwise?
  - ▣ Display the content of the cell.
  - ▣ # mines surrounding

# ButtonHandler

64

- What happens if user clicks a cell with mine?
  - ▣ Game over.
  - ▣ Exit the system.
- What happens otherwise?
  - ▣ Display the content of the cell.
  - ▣ # mines surrounding
- So we need to check whether a cell is a mine or not?
  - ▣ Do we have a function for this?



# ButtonHandler

65

- So we need to check whether a cell is a mine or not?

- ▣ Do we have a function for this?

- ▣ Remember this one:

```
private boolean isMINE(int i, int j) {  
    return mineInformation[i][j] == MINE;  
}
```

- ▣ Can we use this in ButtonHandler?

# ButtonHandler

66

- So we need to check whether a cell is a mine or not?

- ▣ Do we have a function for this?

- ▣ Remember this one:

```
private boolean isMINE(int i, int j) {  
    return mineInformation[i][j] == MINE;  
}
```

- ▣ Can we use this in ButtonHandler?

- Make it public

# ButtonHandler

67

□ MineGrid     `public boolean isMINE(int i, int j) {  
                  return mineInformation[i][j] == MINE;  
              }`

□ ButtonHandler

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {  
    if(grid.isMINE(row, col)) {  
  
        }  
    else {  
  
        }  
}
```

# ButtonHandler

68

□ MineGrid

```
public boolean isMINE(int i, int j) {  
    return mineInformation[i][j] == MINE;  
}
```

□ ButtonHandler

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {  
    if(grid.isMINE(row, col)) {  
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "OOOPS!!");  
        System.exit(0);  
    }  
    else {  
  
    }  
}
```

# ButtonHandler

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□ MineGrid

```
public boolean isMINE(int i, int j) {  
    return mineInformation[i][j] == MINE;  
}
```

□ ButtonHandler

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {  
    if(grid.isMINE(row, col)) {  
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "OOOPS!!");  
        System.exit(0);  
    }  
    else {  
        // get the number from MineGrid(row, col)  
        // display is on the button  
    }  
}
```

# MineGrid

70

- We need a function in MineGrid class which returns the number inside the cell.

```
public int getCellContent(int i, int j) {  
    return mineInformation[i][j];  
}
```

# ButtonHandler

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```
□ MineGrid    public int getCellContent(int i, int j) {  
                return mineInformation[i][j];  
            }
```

```
□ ButtonHandler
```

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {  
    if(grid.isMINE(row, col)) {  
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "OOOPS!!");  
        System.exit(0);  
    }  
    else {  
        if (event.getSource() instanceof JButton) {  
            JButton button = (JButton)event.getSource();  
            button.setText(String.valueOf(grid.getCellContent(row, col)));  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# ButtonHandler

72

```
class ButtonHandler implements ActionListener {
    private int row, col;
    private MineGrid grid;

    public ButtonHandler(int x, int y, MineGrid g) {
        row = x;
        col = y;
        grid = g;
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {
        if(grid.isMINE(row, col)) {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "OOOPS!!");
            System.exit(0);
        }
        else {
            if (event.getSource() instanceof JButton) {
                JButton button = (JButton)event.getSource();
                button.setText(String.valueOf(grid.getCellContent(row, col)));
            }
        }
    }
}
```



## □ Check Minesweeper.java

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Any Questions ?