### **Department of ECE**

Subject : OOPS USING JAVA Subject code:200E0501

Class: III YEAR I SEM

Unit:V

#### **Deligate event model:**

- A kind of approach based on delegate event model which is generalized with consistent of process of events.
- All process of events must separate the pieces of code.
- If a deligate event model it registers a listener which recieves the notification only to listener then it will receive indications.

#### **EVENT:**

- Event describes a specific program and it is also a part of delegate. But it generate the conceptual users which will interact "graphical user inter face (GUI)".
- If an event occurs means it does not cause directly in a program, hence it will change the program and it happens a properties as timer, elapse, counter close means a directions, software and hardware failures and also operation completed.

### **Event Source:**

- An event source is also a part of delegate but it describes the object.
- The internal state of an event source of an object is more the one type.
- If an event source must register the listener the it occupies more than one type.
- All even sources must own whole registers methods.
- The general form of event source as follows

Public void add type listener (type listener(el));

- In the above general form type defines name of the event and "el" defines even listeners
- Suppose we need to add keyword listeners means and it represents add key listeners.

#### **Event Listeners:**

- An event listener also a part of delegate and it also describes the objects through packages,
- An event listener defines two specifications the first specification represents to receive and process the methods of events. The second specification represents to receive the methods not for events.
- Once the process and receive the methods of events is occurs and it follows a set of interfaces through a packages named as

Import java.awt.event;

## **Inner class:**

- A inner class defines a class with another class that class will define with another class will define another expression to demonstrate a inner class as follows
- Ex:-

```
import java.awt.event;
import java.applet;
<applet name="inner class demo" width="200" height="100">
  </applet>
  public class innerclassdemo extends applet{
    public void int(){
    add mouselistener(new mymouselistener);
    public class mouse listener extends my mouselistner{
        public void mousepress(mouseevent me)
        {
            shows status(mousepress);
        }
    }
}
```

# **Output:**

