Programmieren in JAVA – https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung
W. Geiger, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Süß



Bereich: Grafische Benutzeroberflächen (UI), Events (1) Währungsumrechner (2) Musterlösung Package: de.dhbwka.java.exercise.ui.event Klasse: CurrencyCalculator package de.dhbwka.java.exercise.ui.event; import java.awt.BorderLayout; import java.awt.event.ActionEvent; import java.awt.event.ActionListener; import javax.swing.JButton; import javax.swing.JFrame; import javax.swing.JTextField; * Part of lectures on 'Programming in Java'. Baden-Wuerttemberg * Cooperative State University. * (C) 2016-2018 by W. Geiger, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Suess * @author DHBW lecturer * @version 1.1 public class CurrencyCalculator implements ActionListener { public final static float CHANGE_RATE = 1.09f; private JFrame frame = new JFrame("Currency converter"); private JTextField input = new JTextField("Please enter amount to convert!"); private JButton btnEur2usd = new JButton("EUR -> USD"); private JButton btnUsd2eur = new JButton("USD -> EUR"); private JButton btnCancel = new JButton("Cancel"); public CurrencyCalculator() { // default BorderLayout has no margin! this.frame.setLayout(new BorderLayout(10, 10)); this.frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE); this.frame.add(this.input, BorderLayout.NORTH); this.frame.add(this.btnEur2usd, BorderLayout.WEST); this.frame.add(this.btnUsd2eur, BorderLayout.CENTER); this.frame.add(this.btnCancel, BorderLayout.EAST); // Add ActionListener to buttons (2nd part) this.btnEur2usd.addActionListener(this); this.btnUsd2eur.addActionListener(this); this.btnCancel.addActionListener(this); this.frame.setSize(350, 90); this.frame.setVisible(true); }

Programmieren in JAVA – https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung
www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung
www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung
www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung/www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung/<a href="htt



```
* Event handling (2nd part)
   */
   @Override
   public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent e ) {
     if ( e.getSource() == this.btnCancel ) {
         System.exit( 0 );
     }
     try {
         float amount = Float.parseFloat( this.input.getText() );
         if ( e.getSource() == this.btnEur2usd ) {
            amount = amount * CurrencyCalculator.CHANGE_RATE;
         if ( e.getSource() == this.btnUsd2eur ) {
            amount = amount / CurrencyCalculator.CHANGE RATE;
         }
         this.input.setText( Float.toString( amount ) );
     } catch ( Exception ex ) {
         this.input.setText( "Error parsing amount." );
     }
   }
   public static void main( String[] args ) {
     new CurrencyCalculator();
   }
}
```

Programmieren in JAVA - https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung W. Geiger, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Süß



Grafische Benutzeroberflächen (UI), Events (1)

Body-Mass-Index (BMI) Musterlösung Klasse: BMICalculator Package: de.dhbwka.java.exercise.ui.event package de.dhbwka.java.exercise.ui.event; import java.awt.GridLayout; import java.awt.event.ActionEvent; import java.awt.event.ActionListener; import javax.swing.ButtonGroup; import javax.swing.JButton; import javax.swing.JFrame; import javax.swing.JLabel; import javax.swing.JPanel; import javax.swing.JRadioButton; import javax.swing.JTextField; * Part of lectures on 'Programming in Java'. Baden-Wuerttemberg * Cooperative State University. * (C) 2016-2018 by W. Geiger, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Suess * @author DHBW lecturer * @version 1.1 public class BMICalculator implements ActionListener { private JTextField weightField = new JTextField(10); private JTextField heightField = new JTextField(10); private JTextField bmiField = new JTextField(15); private JTextField messageField = new JTextField(20); private JRadioButton rbMale = new JRadioButton("male", true); private JRadioButton rbFemale = new JRadioButton("female", false); public BMICalculator() { JFrame frame = new JFrame("BMI Calculator"); frame.setLayout(new GridLayout(6, 1)); JPanel weightPanel = new JPanel(); JPanel heightPanel = new JPanel(); JPanel sexPanel = new JPanel(); JPanel calcBtnPanel = new JPanel(); JPanel bmiPanel = new JPanel(); JPanel messagePanel = new JPanel(); ButtonGroup radioButtonGroup = new ButtonGroup(); radioButtonGroup.add(this.rbMale); radioButtonGroup.add(this.rbFemale); // Continued on next page



```
weightPanel.add( new JLabel( "Weight [kg]:" ) );
  weightPanel.add( this.weightField );
  heightPanel.add( new JLabel( "Body height [m]" ) );
  heightPanel.add( this.heightField );
  sexPanel.add( this.rbMale );
  sexPanel.add( this.rbFemale );
  JButton calcBtn = new JButton( "Calculate" );
  calcBtn.addActionListener( this );
  calcBtnPanel.add( calcBtn );
  bmiPanel.add( new JLabel( "BMI:" ) );
  bmiPanel.add( this.bmiField );
  messagePanel.add( this.messageField );
  frame.add( weightPanel );
  frame.add( heightPanel );
  frame.add( sexPanel );
  frame.add( calcBtnPanel );
  frame.add( bmiPanel );
  frame.add( messagePanel );
  frame.setDefaultCloseOperation( JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE );
  frame.pack();
  frame.setVisible( true );
@Override
public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent e ) {
      int weight = Integer.parseInt( this.weightField.getText() );
      double height = Double.parseDouble( this.heightField.getText() );
      double bmi = weight / (height * height);
     this.bmiField.setText( Double.toString( bmi ) );
     this.messageField
            .setText( this.getBMIType( this.rbMale.isSelected(), bmi ) );
   } catch ( Exception ex ) {
     this.bmiField.setText( "Bad input" );
  }
}
// Continued on next page
```

Programmieren in JAVA – https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung
www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung
www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung
www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung/www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung/<a href="htt



```
public String getBMIType( boolean male, double bmi ) {
      String erg;
      if ( male ) {
         if ( bmi < 20 ) {
            erg = "Short weight";
         } else if ( bmi < 25 ) {</pre>
            erg = "Normal weight";
         } else if ( bmi < 30 ) {</pre>
            erg = "Overweight";
         } else if ( bmi < 40 ) {</pre>
            erg = "Adiposity";
         } else {
            erg = "Massive Adiposity";
      } else {
         if ( bmi < 19 ) {
            erg = "Short weight";
         } else if ( bmi < 24 ) {</pre>
            erg = "Normal weight";
         } else if ( bmi < 30 ) {</pre>
            erg = "Overweight";
         } else if ( bmi < 40 ) {</pre>
            erg = "Adiposity";
         } else {
             erg = "Massive Adiposity";
      return erg;
   }
   public static void main( String[] args ) {
      new BMICalculator();
   }
}
```

Programmieren in JAVA – https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung
W. Geiger, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Süß



Grafische Benutzeroberflächen (UI), Events (1)

Binäre Zahlen Musterlösung

```
Package: de.dhbwka.java.exercise.ui.event
                                                      Klasse: BinaryNumber
package de.dhbwka.java.exercise.ui.event;
import java.awt.BorderLayout;
import java.awt.GridLayout;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
import javax.swing.JToggleButton;
import javax.swing.SwingConstants;
import javax.swing.WindowConstants;
 * Part of lectures on 'Programming in Java'. Baden-Wuerttemberg
 * Cooperative State University.
 * (C) 2018 by W. Geiger, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Suess
 * @author DHBW lecturer
 * @version 1.0
@SuppressWarnings( "serial" )
public class BinaryNumber extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
   /**
    * Label to display value
   private JLabel lblValue = new JLabel( "0", JLabel.CENTER );
   /**
   * Current value
   private int value = 0;
   /**
    * Create the binary number and init UI
   public BinaryNumber() {
      super( "Binary Number" );
      this.setLayout( new BorderLayout( 5, 5 ) );
      this.setDefaultCloseOperation( WindowConstants.EXIT ON CLOSE );
      final int countBits = 8;
      JPanel panSwitches = new JPanel( new GridLayout( 2, countBits, 5, 5 ) );
      ImageIcon imgOff = new ImageIcon( "off.png" );
      ImageIcon imgOn = new ImageIcon( "on.png" );
```



```
// 1st row: buttons
     for ( int i = countBits - 1; i >= 0; i-- ) {
         JToggleButton btn = new JToggleButton();
         int num = (int) Math.pow( 2, i ); // calculate value for JToggleButton
         btn.setName( Integer.toString( num ) ); // and set value as name
         btn.setIcon( imgOff ); // icon if not selected
         btn.setSelectedIcon( imgOn ); // icon if selected
         btn.addActionListener( this );
         panSwitches.add( btn );
     }
     // 2nd row: labels
     for ( int i = countBits - 1; i >= 0; i-- ) {
         panSwitches.add( new JLabel( "2^" + i, SwingConstants.CENTER ) );
      // enlarge font for value label
     this.lblValue.setFont( this.lblValue.getFont().deriveFont( 24f ) );
     // add to JFrame
     this.add( panSwitches, BorderLayout.CENTER );
     this.add( this.lblValue, BorderLayout.SOUTH );
     // Adapt size to content
     this.pack();
   }
    * {@inheritDoc}
   @Override
   public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent e ) {
     // get the source of the event, must be a JToggleButton
     JToggleButton src = ((JToggleButton) e.getSource());
     // parse the name as number
     int num = Integer.parseInt( src.getName() );
     // and add or subtract depending on selected state
     if ( src.isSelected() ) {
         this.value += num;
      } else {
         this.value -= num;
      // update label
     this.lblValue.setText( Integer.toString( this.value ) );
   }
   * Application entry point
    * @param args command line arguments
   public static void main( String[] args ) {
     BinaryNumber bin = new BinaryNumber();
     bin.setVisible( true );
   }
}
```

Programmieren in JAVA – https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung W. Geiger, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Süß



Grafische Benutzeroberflächen (UI), Events (1)

Zahlenraten (2) Musterlösung

Package: de.dhbwka.java.exercise.ui.event Klasse: NumberGuess

```
package de.dhbwka.java.exercise.ui.event;
import java.awt.GridLayout;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
import javax.swing.JTextField;
 * Part of lectures on 'Programming in Java'. Baden-Wuerttemberg
 * Cooperative State University.
 * (C) 2016-2018 by W. Geiger, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Suess
 * @author DHBW lecturer
 * @version 1.1
@SuppressWarnings( "serial" )
public class NumberGuess extends JFrame {
   private int numberToGuess;
   private int countAttempts;
   private int limit = 1000;
   private JButton btnExit = new JButton( "Exit" );
   private JButton btnOk = new JButton( "OK" );
   private JButton btnNew = new JButton( "New Game" );
   private JButton btnStat = new JButton( "Best Player" );
   private JTextField txtName = new JTextField( "Name", 20 );
   private JTextField txtGuess = new JTextField( 10 );
   private JTextField txtOutput = new JTextField( 40 );
   private String statFileName = "stat.txt";
   // Continued on next page
```



```
public NumberGuess() {
   super( "Number Guessing Game" );
  JPanel panName = new JPanel();
  JPanel panNumberinput = new JPanel();
  JPanel panButtons = new JPanel();
  JPanel panOutput = new JPanel();
  panName.add( new JLabel( "Player Name" ) );
  panName.add( this.txtName );
  panNumberinput.add(
         new JLabel( "Enter number beween 1 and " + this.limit ) );
  panNumberinput.add( this.txtGuess );
  panButtons.add( this.btnNew );
  panButtons.add( this.btnOk );
  panButtons.add( this.btnStat );
  panButtons.add( this.btnExit );
  panOutput.add( this.txtOutput );
  this.setLayout( new GridLayout( 4, 1 ) );
  this.add( panName );
  this.add( panNumberinput );
  this.add( panButtons );
  this.add( panOutput );
  this.addEventHandling();
  this.createRandomNumber();
  this.setSize( 500, 250 );
  this.setDefaultCloseOperation( JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE );
  this.setVisible( true );
public void addEventHandling() {
  this.btnNew.addActionListener( new ActionListener() {
     @Override
     public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent event ) {
         NumberGuess.this.createRandomNumber();
  } );
  this.btnExit.addActionListener( new ActionListener() {
     @Override
      public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent event ) {
         System.exit( 0 );
  } );
  ActionListener okListener = new ActionListener() {
     public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent event ) {
         NumberGuess.this.okActionListener( event );
      }
  };
   this.txtGuess.addActionListener( okListener );
  this.btnOk.addActionListener( okListener );
```



```
this.btnStat.addActionListener( new ActionListener() {
      @Override
      public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent event ) {
         NumberGuess.this.showBestPlayer();
   } );
public void okActionListener( ActionEvent event ) {
      int guess = Integer.parseInt( this.txtGuess.getText() );
      this.countAttempts++;
      this.txtGuess.setText( "" );
      if ( guess > this.numberToGuess ) {
         this.txtOutput.setText( String.format(
               "Attempt #%s: %s => too big!", this.countAttempts, guess ) );
      }
      else if ( guess < this.numberToGuess ) {</pre>
         this.txtOutput.setText( String.format(
               "Attempt #%s: %s => too small!", this.countAttempts,
               guess ) );
      }
      else {
         this.txtOutput.setText(
               String.format( "Attempt #%s: %s => correct!!! New Game!",
                     this.countAttempts, guess ) );
         this.writeStatFile();
         this.createRandomNumber();
      }
   } catch ( NumberFormatException nfe ) {
      this.txtOutput.setText( "Bad input!" );
}
private void writeStatFile() {
  try ( FileWriter f = new FileWriter( this.statFileName, true ) ) {
      String name = this.txtName.getText();
      f.write( name + " " + this.countAttempts + " attempts\n" );
   } catch ( Exception e ) {
   }
}
// Continued on next page
```



```
private void showBestPlayer() {
      int minAttempts = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
      String name = "";
      try ( BufferedReader in =
            new BufferedReader( new FileReader( this.statFileName ) ) ) {
         String line;
         do {
            try {
               line = in.readLine();
               if ( line != null ) {
                  StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer( line );
                  String currLineName = st.nextToken();
                  try {
                     int currLinePoints = Integer.parseInt( st.nextToken() );
                     if ( currLinePoints < minAttempts ) {</pre>
                        name = currLineName;
                        minAttempts = currLinePoints;
                  } catch ( Exception e ) {
               }
            } catch ( IOException e ) {
               line = null;
         } while ( line != null );
         this.txtOutput.setText( "Best Player: " + name + ", " + minAttempts
                     + " attempts" );
      } catch ( Exception ex ) {
   }
   private void createRandomNumber() {
      this.txtGuess.setText( "" );
      this.txtOutput.setText( "New Game!" );
      this.numberToGuess = (int) (Math.random() * this.limit + 1);
      this.countAttempts = 0;
      // For debugging purposes
      System.out.println( "Number to guess: " + this.numberToGuess );
   public static void main( String args[] ) {
      new NumberGuess();
   }
}
```