

Graphical User Interface Programming

Part 3 – Event Handling – 2

Chapter 10, Core Java, Volume I

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Actions

- Programs commonly provide multiple ways for selecting an action: menu, toolbar button, or keystroke.
- You can attach the same listener to several event sources.
- The Swing provides a very useful mechanism to encapsulate commands and to attach them to multiple event sources: [Action interface](#)
- Action interface combines listener code and action properties.
 - a description of the command (as a text string, an optional icon, etc)
 - parameters that are necessary to carry out the command(e.g. background color)
- Action interface has the following methods:
 - `void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event)`
 - `void setEnabled(false)`
 - `boolean isEnabled()`
 - `void putValue(String key, Object value)`
 - `Object getValue(String key)`

Actions

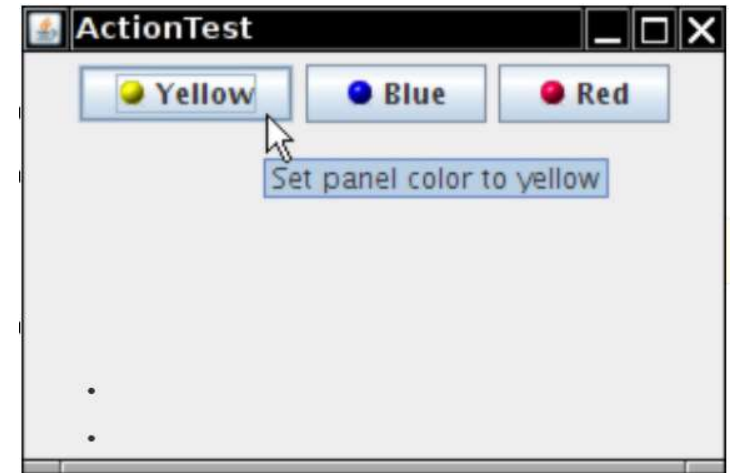
- Properties with keys:

NAME

SMALL_ICON

SHORT_DESCRIPTION (for tooltips)

MNEMONIC_KEY (for underlined characters in menus)



- Setting/getting properties

```
yellowAction.putValue(Action.SHORT_DESCRIPTION, "Set panel color to yellow");
```

```
yellowAction.putValue("color", Color.YELLOW);
```

```
Color c = yellowAction.getValue("color");
```

Keyboard Commands

- Produce keystroke object:

```
KeyStroke ctrlYKey = KeyStroke.getKeyStroke("ctrl Y");
```

- Normally, keystrokes are sent to the component that has **focus**.

- Tab key to move the focus.
- When you press the space bar, the button with focus is clicked.

- To override, use **input map** that maps keystrokes to action map keys:

```
InputMap imap =  
    panel.getInputMap(JComponent.WHEN_ANCESTOR_OF_FOCUSED_COMPONENT);  
imap.put(ctrlYKey, "panel.yellow");
```

- **Action map** maps the action map key to the action:

```
ActionMap amap = panel.getActionMap();  
amap.put("panel.yellow", yellowAction);
```

Example: Action

```
package action;

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

// A frame with a panel that demonstrates color change actions.
public class ActionFrame extends JFrame
{
    private JPanel buttonPanel;
    private static final int DEFAULT_WIDTH = 300;
    private static final int DEFAULT_HEIGHT = 200;
```

Example: Action

```
public ActionFrame()
{
    setSize(DEFAULT_WIDTH, DEFAULT_HEIGHT);
    buttonPanel = new JPanel();
    // define actions
    Action yellowAction = new ColorAction("Yellow", new ImageIcon("yellow-ball.gif"),
        Color.YELLOW);
    Action blueAction = new ColorAction("Blue", new ImageIcon("blue-ball.gif"), Color.BLUE);
    Action redAction = new ColorAction("Red", new ImageIcon("red-ball.gif"), Color.RED);

    // add buttons for these actions
    buttonPanel.add( new JButton(yellowAction) );
    buttonPanel.add( new JButton(blueAction) );
    buttonPanel.add( new JButton(redAction) );
}
```

Example: Action

```
// add panel to frame
add(buttonPanel);

// associate the Y, B, and R keys with names
InputMap imap =
    buttonPanel.getInputMap(JComponent.WHEN_ANCESTOR_OF_FOCUSED_COMPONENT);
imap.put(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke("ctrl Y"), "panel.yellow");
imap.put(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke("ctrl B"), "panel.blue");
imap.put(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke("ctrl R"), "panel.red");

// associate the names with actions
ActionMap amap = buttonPanel.getActionMap();
amap.put("panel.yellow", yellowAction);
amap.put("panel.blue", blueAction);
amap.put("panel.red", redAction);
}
```


Example: Action

```
public class ColorAction extends AbstractAction
{
    public ColorAction(String name, Icon icon, Color c)
    {
        putValue(Action.NAME, name);
        putValue(Action.SMALL_ICON, icon);
        putValue(Action.SHORT_DESCRIPTION, "Set panel color to " + name.toLowerCase());
        putValue("color", c);
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event)
    {
        Color c = (Color) getValue("color");
        buttonPanel.setBackground(c);
    }
} // end of inner class ColorAction
```

Mouse Events

- `MouseListener` reports on mouse events in a component.
- When the mouse button is clicked, three listener methods are called:
 - `void mousePressed(MouseEvent event)`
 - `void mouseReleased(MouseEvent event)`
 - `void mouseClicked(MouseEvent event)`
- `MouseAdapter` implements all methods of `MouseListener` to do nothing.
- `MouseEvent` object has methods describing the event:
 - `int getX()`
 - `int getY()`
 - `Point getPoint()`
 - `int getClickCount()`
- `MouseMotionListener` tracks movement with `mouseMoved` and `mouseDragged` methods.

Mouse Events

- To test for the state of all modal keys, such as ALT, CTRL, META, and the mouse buttons just after the event occurred.

- use `getModifiersEx()` method
- use masks

`BUTTON1_DOWN_MASK`
`BUTTON3_DOWN_MASK`
`CTRL_DOWN_MASK`

`BUTTON2_DOWN_MASK`
`SHIFT_DOWN_MASK`
`ALT_DOWN_MASK`

- To test for right mouse click, use:
`if ((event.getModifiersEx() & InputEvent.BUTTON3_DOWN_MASK) != 0)`

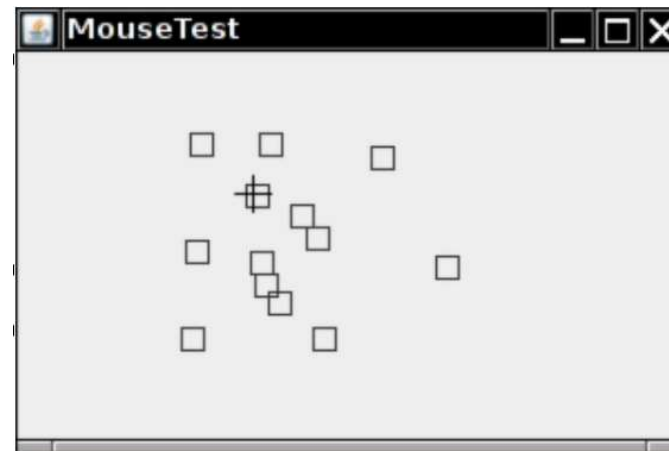
- To check that SHIFT and BUTTON1(left mouse button) are down:
`int onmask = SHIFT_DOWN_MASK | BUTTON1_DOWN_MASK;`
`if ((event.getModifiersEx() & onmask) == onmask) { ... } // true even if CTRL key is pressed`

Example: Mouse Events (Listing 10.6)

```
package mouse;
import javax.swing.*.*;

public class MouseFrame extends JFrame
{
    public MouseFrame()
    {
        add(new MouseComponent());
        pack();
    }
}
```

- Mouse click outside any squares adds a new square.
- Double clicks inside an existing square erase it.
- Drag the mouse with a square moves it.
- Moving the mouse over a square changes its cursor.



Example: Mouse Events (Listing 10.6)

```
package mouse;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.awt.geom.*;
import java.util.*;
import javax.swing.*;

// A component with mouse operations for adding and removing squares.
public class MouseComponent extends JComponent
{
    private static final int DEFAULT_WIDTH = 300;
    private static final int DEFAULT_HEIGHT = 200;
    private static final int SIDELENGTH = 10;
    private ArrayList<Rectangle2D> squares;
    private Rectangle2D current; // the square containing the mouse cursor
```

Example: Mouse Events (Listing 10.6)

```
public MouseComponent()
{
    squares = new ArrayList<>();
    current = null;
    addMouseListener(new MouseHandler());
    addMouseMotionListener(new MouseMotionHandler());
}

public Dimension getPreferredSize() { return new Dimension(DEFAULT_WIDTH, DEFAULT_HEIGHT); }

public void paintComponent(Graphics g)
{
    Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
    // draw all squares
    for (Rectangle2D r : squares)
        g2.draw(r);
}
```

Example: Mouse Events (Listing 10.6)

```
// Finds the first square containing a point.
public Rectangle2D find(Point2D p)
{
    for (Rectangle2D r : squares)
    {
        if (r.contains(p)) return r;
    }
    return null;
}
```

```
// Adds a square to the collection.
public void add(Point2D p)
{
    double x = p.getX();
    double y = p.getY();

    current = new Rectangle2D.Double
        (x - SIDELENGTH / 2, y - SIDELENGTH / 2,
         SIDELENGTH, SIDELENGTH);
    squares.add(current);
    repaint();
}
```

Example: Mouse Events (Listing 10.6)

```
// Removes a square from the collection.
public void remove(Rectangle2D s)
{
    if (s == null) return;
    if (s == current) current = null;
    squares.remove(s);
    repaint();
}

private class MouseHandler extends MouseAdapter // MouseAdapter implements MouseListener
{
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent event)
    {
        // add a new square if the cursor isn't inside a square
        current = find(event.getPoint());
        if (current == null) add(event.getPoint());
    }
}
```


Example: Mouse Events (Listing 10.6)

```
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent event)
{
    // remove the current square if double clicked
    current = find(event.getPoint());
    if (current != null && event.getClickCount() >= 2) remove(current);
}

private class MouseMotionHandler implements MouseMotionListener
{
    public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent event)
    {
        // set the mouse cursor to cross hairs if it is inside a rectangle

        if (find(event.getPoint()) == null) setCursor(Cursor.getDefaultCursor());
        else setCursor(Cursor.getPredefinedCursor(Cursor.CROSSHAIR_CURSOR));
    }
}
```

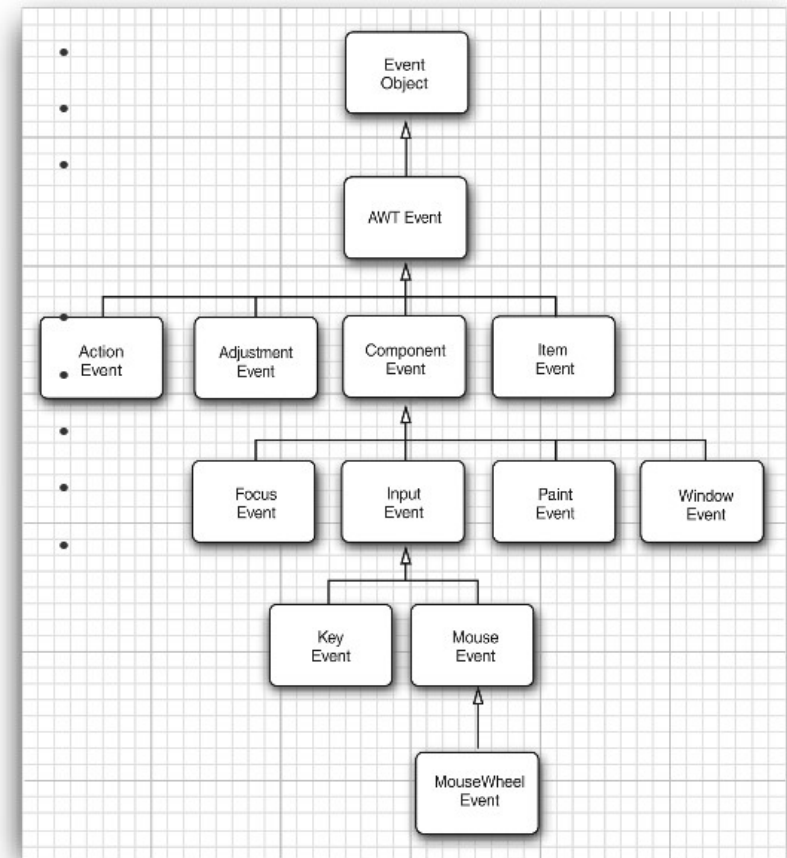
Example: Mouse Events (Listing 10.6)

```
public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent event)
{
    if (current != null)
    {
        int x = event.getX();
        int y = event.getY();

        // drag the current rectangle to center it at (x, y)
        current.setFrame(x - SIDELENGTH / 2, y - SIDELENGTH / 2, SIDELENGTH, SIDELENGTH);
        repaint();
    }
}
}
```

AWT Event Classes

- **Semantic events** are meaningful to application programmers:
 - ActionEvent (button, textfield, checkbox, menu, ...)
 - AdjustmentEvent (scrollbar)
 - ItemEvent (list box)
- **Low-level events** come from input sources:
 - KeyEvent
 - MouseEvent
 - MouseWheelEvent
 - FocusEvent
 - WindowEvent



AWT Listener Classes

- `ActionListener` (button, menu item, checkbox, combo box, text field, timer)
- `AdjustmentListener` (scroll bar)
- `ItemListener` (combo box)
- `FocusListener` (component)
- `KeyListener` (component)
- `MouseListener`, `MouseMotionListener`, `MouseWheelListener` (component)
- `WindowListener`, `WindowFocusListener`, `WindowStateListener` (window)
- ...