

# Java Programming 2

## GUI programming with Swing

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# Outline

GUI programming in Java

Introduction to Swing

Overview

Components

Events

Extended example

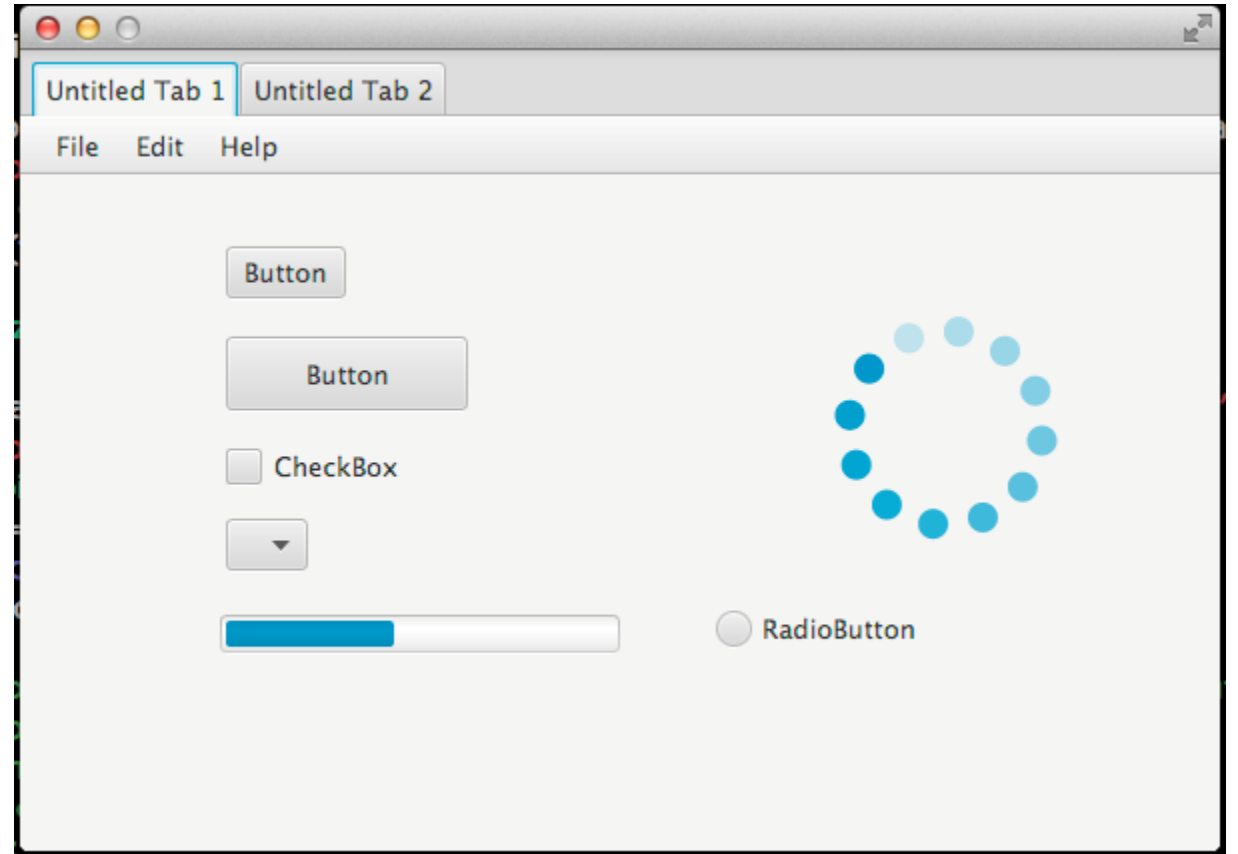


Image from <https://stackoverflow.com/q/23862779>

# Java GUI toolkits: AWT, Swing, JavaFX

AWT (“Abstract Windowing Toolkit”) – since the very beginning (January 1996)

- First Java GUI toolkit: set of “heavyweight” classes using native GUI widgets

- Still included in Java but not widely used

Swing – since Java 2 (December 1998)

- Cross-platform “lightweight” GUI components written entirely in Java

- More powerful and flexible components than AWT

- Still included in Java, widely used

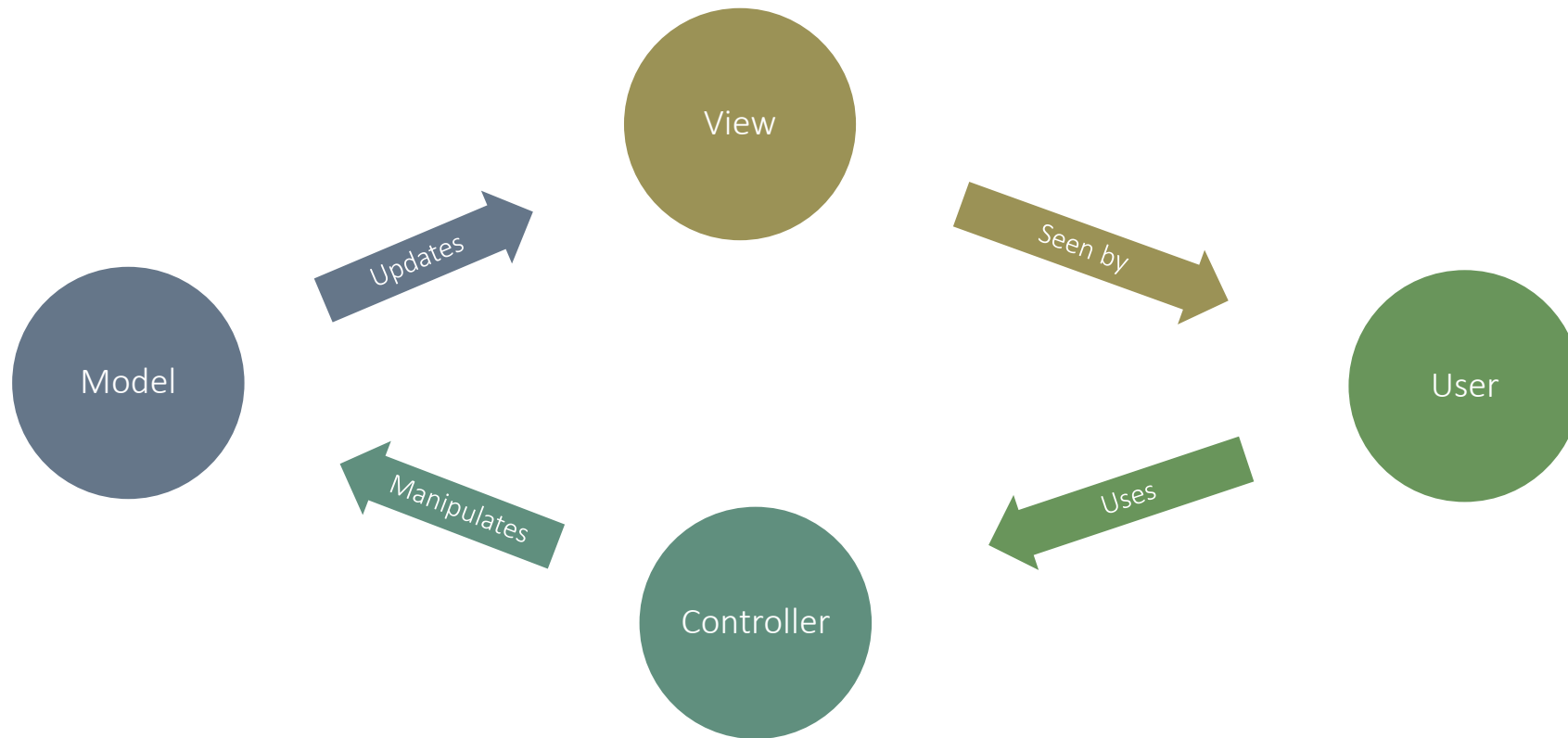
JavaFX

- Introduced in 2007, bundled with Java as of Java 8 (March 2014)

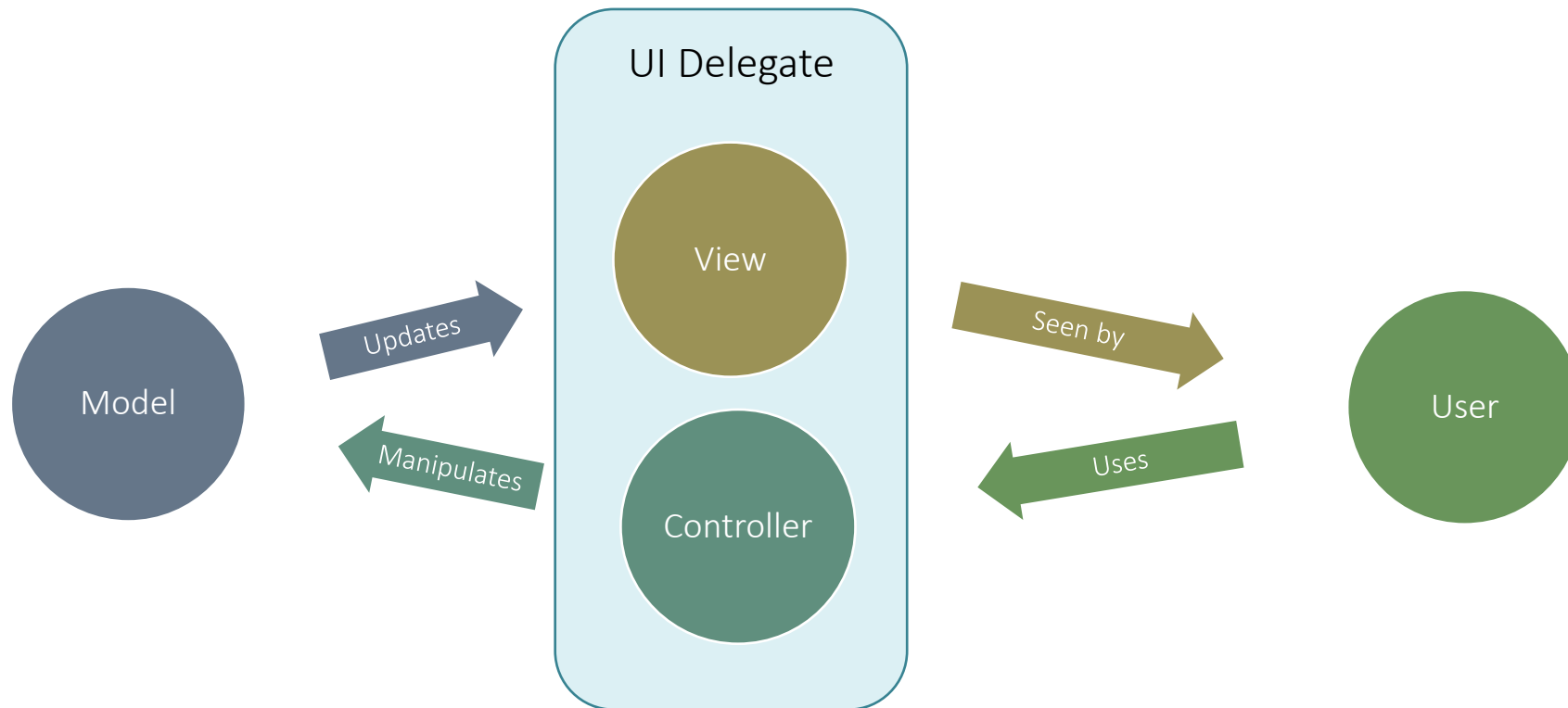
- Un-bundled again as of Java 11; now separate open-source project at <https://openjfx.io/>

- Somewhat widely used – seen as more flexible than Swing, but never got traction, and now HTML5 appears to be taking over

# Classic Model-View-Controller (MVC)



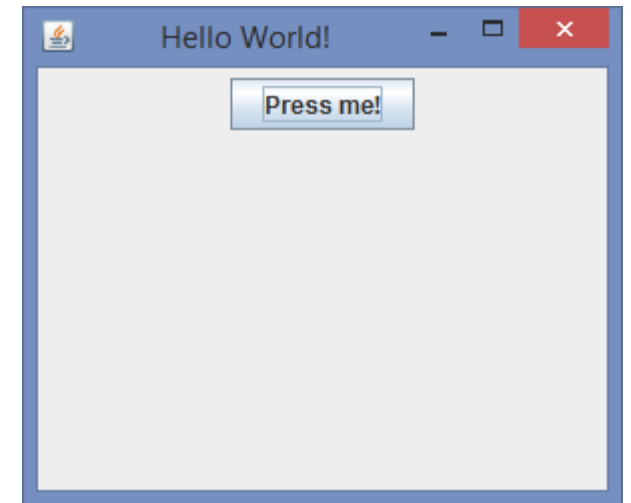
# “Modified MVC” in Swing



More details at <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/articles/javase/index-142890.html>

# First Swing program

```
public class HelloWorld {  
    private static void createAndShowGUI() {  
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("Hello World!");  
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
        frame.setLayout(new FlowLayout());  
        frame.setSize(300, 250);  
  
        JButton button = new JButton("Press me!");  
        frame.getContentPane().add(button);  
  
        frame.setVisible(true);  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        javax.swing.SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {  
            public void run() {  
                createAndShowGUI();  
            }  
        });  
    }  
}
```



# javax.swing.JFrame

Represents a top level window

Relevant operations

`setSize(width, height)` – sets default dimensions

`setLocationByPlatform(boolean)` – if true, lets the OS decide where to place the window

`setVisible(boolean)` – shows/hides the window

`setDefaultCloseOperation()` – what should the program do when the window closes

*EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE* – entire program exits when window closes

# Adding components

`JFrame` is a **container** – it can hold other components inside it

To access the main container in a `JFrame`, use `getContentPane()`

(Just adding directly to the `JFrame` will often also work, but this is the official method)

Then we added a **`JButton`** – a button that can be pressed

`JButton` constructor sets the button label

*Not discussed today: layout managers*

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/layout/using.html>



# Other useful Swing components

**JLabel:** a textual label

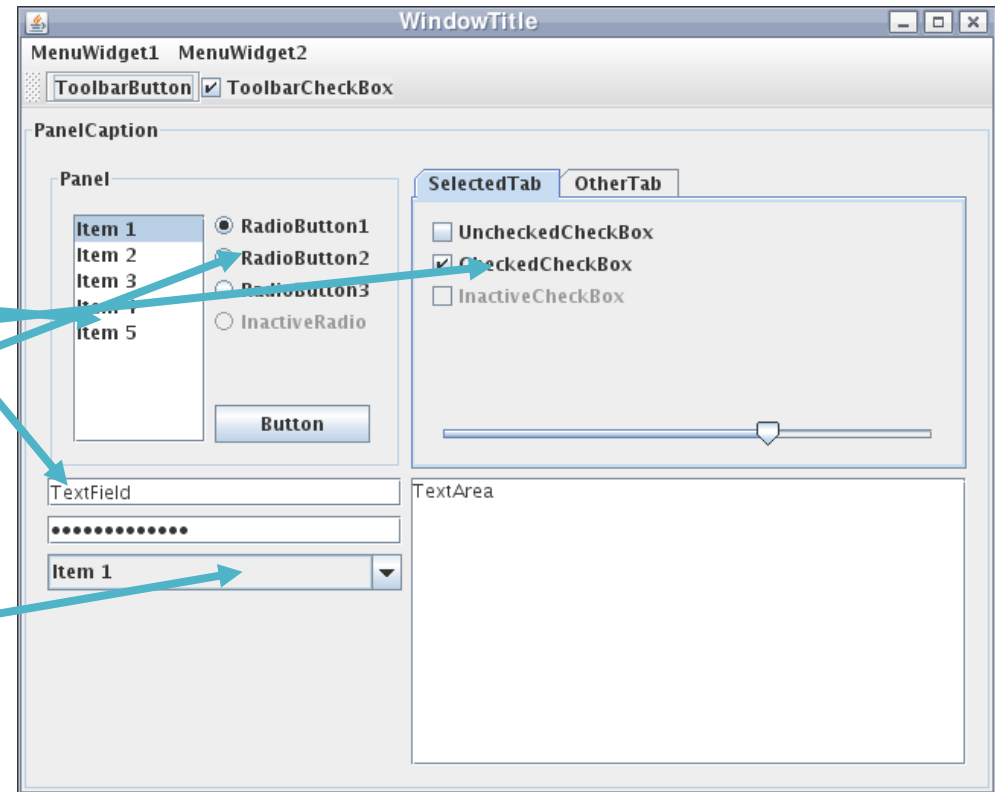
**TextField:** a field for entering text

**JList:** a list box

**JCheckbox:** a box that can be checked or not

**JRadioButton:** one of a set of option buttons

**JComboBox:** a drop-down list



# JList in Modified MVC

**JList** is the UI delegate (i.e., it is the view and the controller)

It has an associated **ListModel** which provides the model (usually you can use a **DefaultListModel**)

**ListModel** is almost the same as `java.util.List` – methods include **addElement()**, **remove()**, **insertElementAt()**, **getSize()**

When the ListModel is changed, the information displayed in the Jlist is changed as well

*Similar link between JTable and TableModel*

# More on Swing Components

Parent class of all components (except top-level windows like JFrame, JDialog, JWindow): `javax.swing.JComponent`

All have a `setEnabled(boolean)` method

When true: component is active and can be used

When false: component is “greyed out”

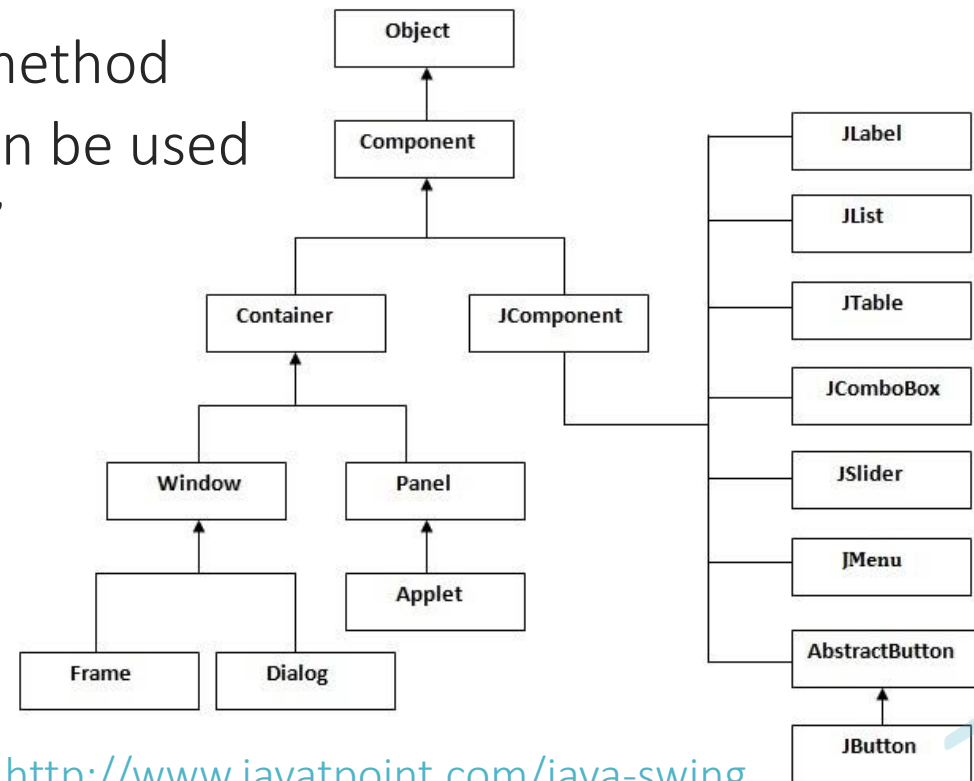


Image from <http://www.javatpoint.com/java-swing>