

Lập trình hướng đối tượng

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Chapter 11: Event Handling

11.1 Basics of Event Handling

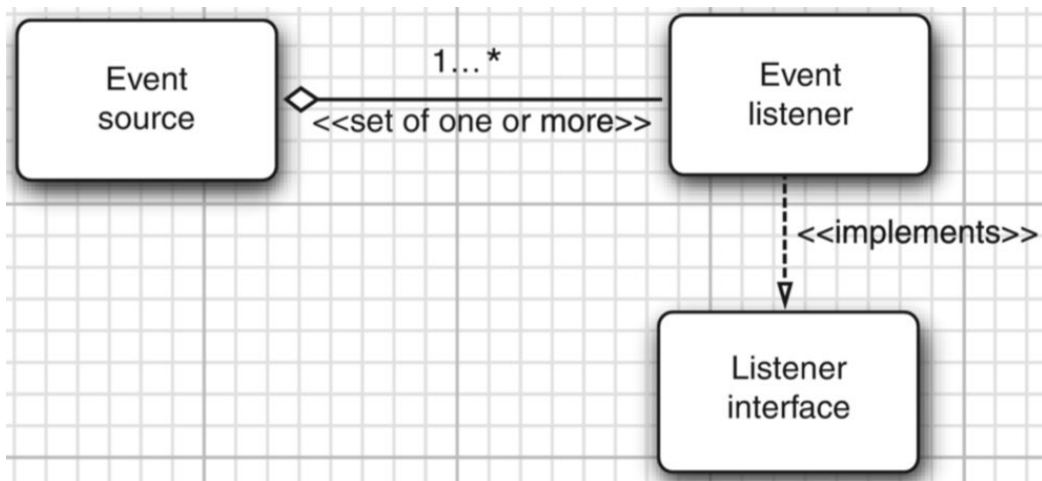
11.2 Actions

11.3 Mouse Events

11.4 The AWT Event Hierarchy

11.1 Basics of Event Handling

- An event source is an object that
 - register listener objects
 - sends out event objects to all registered listeners when that event occurs.
- The listener objects decide their reaction to the event.



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

```
public class ButtonFrame extends JFrame{
    private JPanel buttonPanel;
    private static final int DEFAULT_WIDTH = 300;
    private static final int DEFAULT_HEIGHT = 200;

    public ButtonFrame(){
        setSize(DEFAULT_WIDTH, DEFAULT_HEIGHT);

        JButton yellowButton = new JButton("Yellow");
        JButton blueButton = new JButton("Blue");
        JButton redButton = new JButton("Red");

        buttonPanel = new JPanel();
        buttonPanel.add(yellowButton); buttonPanel.add(blueButton);
        buttonPanel.add(redButton);
        add(buttonPanel); // add panel to frame

        // create button actions
        ColorAction yellowAction = new ColorAction(Color.YELLOW);
        ColorAction blueAction = new ColorAction(Color.BLUE);
        ColorAction redAction = new ColorAction(Color.RED);

        // associate actions with buttons
        yellowButton.addActionListener(yellowAction);
        blueButton.addActionListener(blueAction);
        redButton.addActionListener(redAction);
    }
}
```

11.1 Basics of Event Handling

```
/**
 * An action listener that sets the panel's background color
 */
private class ColorAction implements ActionListener
{
    private Color backgroundColor;

    public ColorAction(Color c)
    {
        backgroundColor = c;
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event)
    {
        buttonPanel.setBackground(backgroundColor);
    }
}
```

11.1.2 Specifying Listeners Concisely

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

public class ButtonFrameLambda extends JFrame{
    private JPanel buttonPanel;
    private static final int DEFAULT_WIDTH = 300;
    private static final int DEFAULT_HEIGHT = 200;

    public ButtonFrameLambda(){
        setSize(DEFAULT_WIDTH, DEFAULT_HEIGHT);

        // create buttons
        JButton yellowButton = new JButton("Yellow");
        JButton blueButton = new JButton("Blue");
        JButton redButton = new JButton("Red");

        buttonPanel = new JPanel();
        // add buttons to panel
        buttonPanel.add(yellowButton);
        buttonPanel.add(blueButton);
        buttonPanel.add(redButton);

        // add panel to frame
        add(buttonPanel);

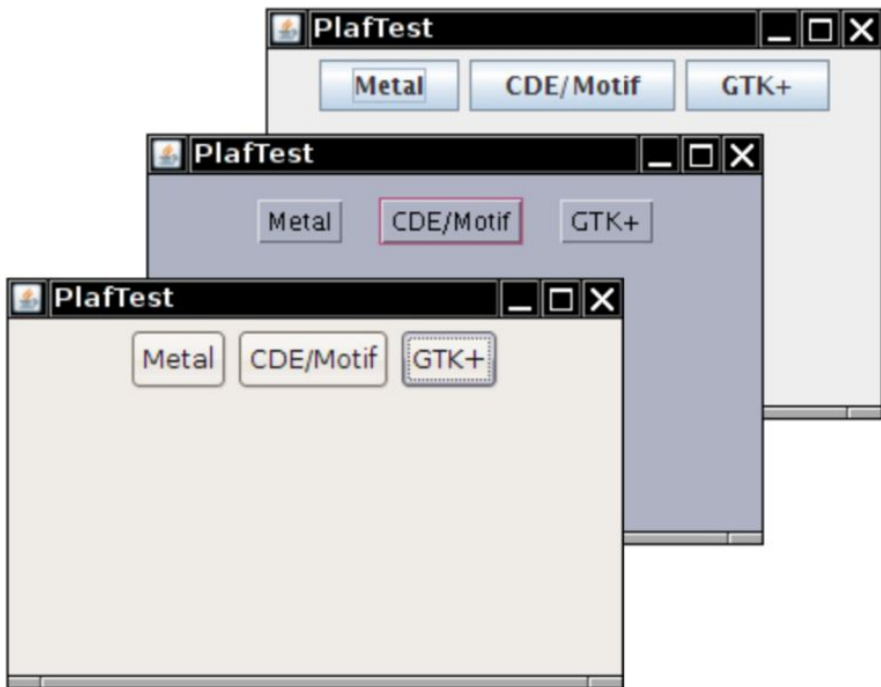
        // associate actions with buttons
        yellowButton.addActionListener(event -> buttonPanel.setBackground(Color.YELLOW));
        blueButton.addActionListener(event -> buttonPanel.setBackground(Color.BLUE));
        redButton.addActionListener(event -> buttonPanel.setBackground(Color.RED));
    }
}
```

11.1.3 Example: Changing the Look-and-Feel

Swing programs use the Metal look-and-feel, two ways to change to a different look-and-feel:

- `jre/lib/swing.properties`
`swing.defaultlaf=com.sun.java.swing.plaf.motif.MotifLookAndFeel`
- `UIManager.setLookAndFeel`

11.1.3 Example: Changing the Look-and-Feel



```
import javax.swing.JButton; import javax.swing.JFrame; import javax.swing.JPanel;
import javax.swing.SwingUtilities; import javax.swing.UIManager;
```

```
public class PlafFrame extends JFrame{
    private JPanel buttonPanel;
```

```
    public PlafFrame(){
        buttonPanel = new JPanel();
```

```
        UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo[] infos = UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels();
        for (UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : infos)
            makeButton(info.getName(), info.getClassName());
```

```
        add(buttonPanel);
        pack();
    }
```

```
    private void makeButton(String name, String className){
        // add button to panel
        JButton button = new JButton(name);
        buttonPanel.add(button);
        // set button action
        button.addActionListener(event -> {
            try{
                UIManager.setLookAndFeel(className);
                SwingUtilities.updateComponentTreeUI(this);
                pack();
            }catch (Exception e){
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        });
    }
}
```

11.1.4 Adapter Classes

- When the user tries to close a window, the JFrame object is the source of a WindowEvent.
- To catch that event, you must have an appropriate listener object and add it to the frame's list of window listeners.

```
WindowListener listener = . . . ;  
frame.addWindowListener(listener);
```

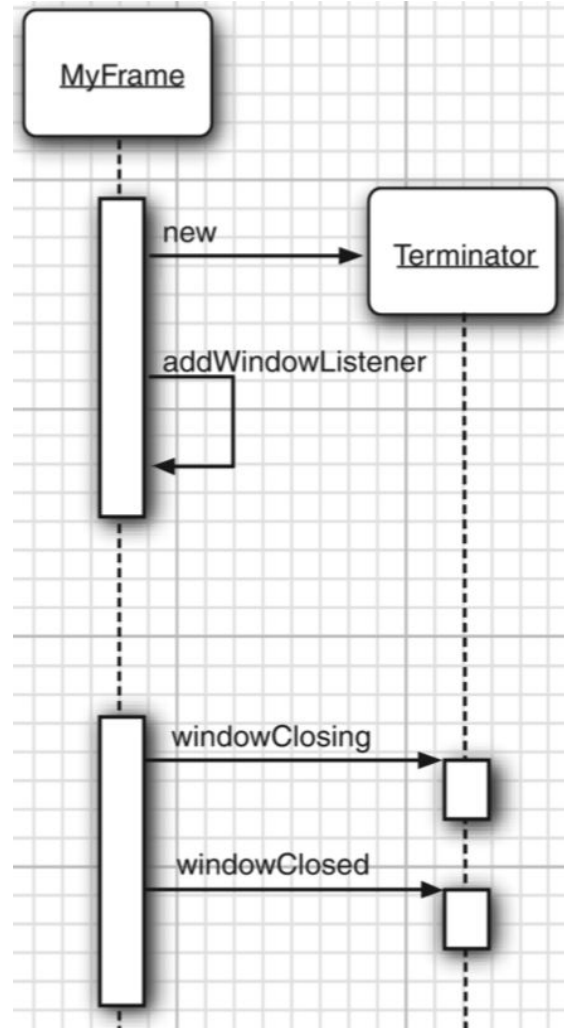
```
public interface WindowListener {  
    void windowOpened(WindowEvent e); // only need one but override all methods in listener  
    void windowClosing(WindowEvent e);  
    void windowClosed(WindowEvent e);  
    void windowIconified(WindowEvent e);  
    void windowDeiconified(WindowEvent e);  
    void windowActivated(WindowEvent e);  
    void windowDeactivated(WindowEvent e);  
}
```


11.1.4 Adapter Classes

- each **interface** that have more than one method comes with a companion **adapter class** that implements all the methods in the interface but does nothing with them.

```
class Terminator extends WindowAdapter {  
    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {  
        if(user agrees) System.exit(0);  
    }  
}
```

```
// register listener to frame  
WindowListener listener = new Terminator();  
frame.addWindowListener(listener);
```



11.2 Actions

An action is an object that encapsulates

- A description of the command
- Parameters that are necessary to carry out the command

The Action interface has the following methods:

- `void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event)`
- `void setEnabled(boolean b)`
- `boolean isEnabled()`
- `void putValue(String key, Object value)`
- `Object getValue(String key)`
- `void addPropertyChangeListener(PropertyChangeListener listener)`
- `void removePropertyChangeListener(PropertyChangeListener listener)`

11.2 Actions

- Any class implementing this Action interface must implement the seven methods we just discussed.
- AbstractAction class that implements all methods except for actionPerformed.
- What you do to carry out the same action in response to a button, a menu item, or a keystroke:
 - a. Implement a class that extends the AbstractAction class.
 - b. Construct an object of the action class.
 - c. Construct a button or menu item from the action object. The constructor will read the label text and icon from the action object.

11.2 Actions

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

public class ActionFrame extends JFrame{
    private JPanel buttonPanel;
    private static final int DEFAULT_WIDTH = 300;
    private static final int DEFAULT_HEIGHT = 200;

    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));

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

11.2 Actions

```
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);
    }
}
```

11.4 The AWT Event Hierarchy

The interfaces listen to these common events:

- ActionListener
- AdjustmentListener
- ItemListener
- FocusListener (FocusAdapter)
- WindowListener (WindowAdapter)
- WindowFocusListener
- WindowStateListener
- KeyListener (KeyAdapter)
- MouseListener (MouseListenerAdapter)
- MouseMotionListener (MouseMotionAdapter)
- MouseWheelListener

