

```
1 import java.awt.Cursor;
13
14 /**
15  * View class.
16  *
17  * @author Vaishnavi Kasabwala
18  */
19 public final class NNCalcView1 extends JFrame implements NNCalcView {
20
21     /**
22      * Controller object registered with this view to observe user-interaction
23      * events.
24      */
25     private NNCalcController controller;
26
27     /**
28      * State of user interaction: last event "seen".
29      */
30     private enum State {
31         /**
32          * Last event was clear, enter, another operator, or digit entry, resp.
33          */
34         SAW_CLEAR, SAW_ENTER_OR_SWAP, SAW_OTHER_OP, SAW_DIGIT
35     }
36
37     /**
38      * State variable to keep track of which event happened last; needed to
39      * prepare for digit to be added to bottom operand.
40      */
41     private State currentState;
42
43     /**
44      * Text areas.
45      */
46     private final JTextArea tTop, tBottom;
47
48     /**
49      * Operator and related buttons.
50      */
51     private final JButton bClear, bSwap, bEnter, bAdd, bSubtract, bMultiply,
52         bDivide, bPower, bRoot;
53
54     /**
55      * Digit entry buttons.
56      */
57     private final JButton[] bDigits;
58
59     /**
60      * Useful constants.
61      */
62     private static final int TEXT_AREA_HEIGHT = 5, TEXT_AREA_WIDTH = 20,
63         DIGIT_BUTTONS = 10, MAIN_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_ROWS = 4,
64         MAIN_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_COLUMNS = 4, SIDE_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_ROWS = 3,
65         SIDE_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_COLUMNS = 1, CALC_GRID_ROWS = 3,
66         CALC_GRID_COLUMNS = 1;
67
68     /**
```

```
69     * Default constructor.
70     */
71     public NNCalcView1() {
72         // Create the JFrame being extended
73
74         /*
75          * Call the JFrame (superclass) constructor with a String parameter to
76          * name the window in its title bar
77          */
78         super("Natural Number Calculator");
79
80         // Set up the GUI widgets -----
81
82         this.tTop = new JTextArea("", TEXT_AREA_HEIGHT, TEXT_AREA_WIDTH);
83         this.tBottom = new JTextArea("", TEXT_AREA_HEIGHT, TEXT_AREA_WIDTH);
84
85         this.bClear = new JButton("Clear");
86         this.bSwap = new JButton("Swap");
87         this.bEnter = new JButton("Enter");
88
89         this.bAdd = new JButton("+");
90         this.bSubtract = new JButton("-");
91         this.bMultiply = new JButton("*");
92         this.bDivide = new JButton("/");
93
94         this.bPower = new JButton("Power");
95         this.bRoot = new JButton("Root");
96
97         this.bDigits = new JButton("11");
98
99         for (int count = 0; count <= DIGIT_BUTTONS; count++) {
100             JButton numbers = new JButton(Integer.toString(count));
101             this.bDigits[count] = numbers;
102         }
103
104         /*
105          * Set up initial state of GUI to behave like last event was "Clear";
106          * currentState is not a GUI widget per se, but is needed to process
107          * digit button events appropriately
108          */
109         this.currentState = State.SAW_CLEAR;
110
111         // Set up the GUI widgets -----
112
113         /*
114          * Text areas should wrap lines, and should be read-only; they cannot be
115          * edited because allowing keyboard entry would require checking whether
116          * entries are digits, which we don't want to have to do
117          */
118
119         this.tTop.setEditable(false);
120         this.tTop.setLineWrap(true);
121         this.tTop.setWrapStyleWord(true);
122
123         this.tBottom.setEditable(false);
124         this.tBottom.setLineWrap(true);
125         this.tBottom.setWrapStyleWord(true);
```

```
126
127     /*
128     * Initially, the following buttons should be disabled: divide (divisor
129     * must not be 0) and root (root must be at least 2) -- hint: see the
130     * JButton method setEnabled
131     */
132
133     this.bDivide.setEnabled(false);
134     this.bRoot.setEnabled(false);
135
136     /*
137     * Create scroll panes for the text areas in case number is long enough
138     * to require scrolling
139     */
140
141     JScrollPane inputScrollPane = new JScrollPane(this.tTop);
142     JScrollPane outputScrollPane = new JScrollPane(this.tBottom);
143
144     /*
145     * Create main button panel
146     */
147
148     JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(
149         MAIN_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_ROWS, MAIN_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_COLUMNS));
150
151     /*
152     * Add the buttons to the main button panel, from left to right and top
153     * to bottom
154     */
155
156     mainPanel.add(this.bDigits[7]);
157     mainPanel.add(this.bDigits[8]);
158     mainPanel.add(this.bDigits[9]);
159     mainPanel.add(this.bAdd);
160
161     mainPanel.add(this.bDigits[4]);
162     mainPanel.add(this.bDigits[5]);
163     mainPanel.add(this.bDigits[6]);
164     mainPanel.add(this.bSubtract);
165
166     mainPanel.add(this.bDigits[1]);
167     mainPanel.add(this.bDigits[2]);
168     mainPanel.add(this.bDigits[3]);
169     mainPanel.add(this.bMultiply);
170
171     mainPanel.add(this.bDigits[0]);
172     mainPanel.add(this.bPower);
173     mainPanel.add(this.bRoot);
174     mainPanel.add(this.bDivide);
175
176     /*
177     * Create side button panel
178     */
179
180     JPanel sidePanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(
181         SIDE_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_ROWS, SIDE_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_COLUMNS));
182
```

```
183      /*
184      * Add the buttons to the side button panel, from left to right and top
185      * to bottom
186      */
187
188      sidePanel.add(this.bClear);
189      sidePanel.add(this.bSwap);
190      sidePanel.add(this.bEnter);
191
192      /*
193      * Create combined button panel organized using flow layout, which is
194      * simple and does the right thing: sizes of nested panels are natural,
195      * not necessarily equal as with grid layout
196      */
197
198      JPanel combinedPanel = new JPanel(new FlowLayout());
199
200      /*
201      * Add the other two button panels to the combined button panel
202      */
203
204      combinedPanel.add(mainPanel);
205      combinedPanel.add(sidePanel);
206
207      /*
208      * Organize main window
209      */
210
211      this.setLayout(new GridLayout(CALC_GRID_ROWS, CALC_GRID_COLUMNS));
212
213      /*
214      * Add scroll panes and button panel to main window, from left to right
215      * and top to bottom
216      */
217
218      this.add(inputScrollPane);
219      this.add(outputScrollPane);
220      this.add(combinedPanel);
221
222      // Set up the observers -----
223
224      /*
225      * Register this object as the observer for all GUI events
226      */
227
228      this.bDigits[9].addActionListener(this);
229      this.bDigits[8].addActionListener(this);
230      this.bDigits[7].addActionListener(this);
231      this.bDigits[6].addActionListener(this);
232      this.bDigits[5].addActionListener(this);
233      this.bDigits[4].addActionListener(this);
234      this.bDigits[3].addActionListener(this);
235      this.bDigits[2].addActionListener(this);
236      this.bDigits[1].addActionListener(this);
237      this.bDigits[0].addActionListener(this);
238
239      this.bClear.addActionListener(this);
```

```
240     this.bSwap.addActionListener(this);
241     this.bEnter.addActionListener(this);
242
243     this.bAdd.addActionListener(this);
244     this.bSubtract.addActionListener(this);
245     this.bMultiply.addActionListener(this);
246     this.bDivide.addActionListener(this);
247
248     this.bPower.addActionListener(this);
249     this.bRoot.addActionListener(this);
250
251     // Set up the main application window -----
252
253     /*
254      * Make sure the main window is appropriately sized, exits this program
255      * on close, and becomes visible to the user
256      */
257
258     this.pack();
259     this.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
260     this.setVisible(true);
261
262 }
263
264 @Override
265 public void registerObserver(NNCalcController controller) {
266
267     this.controller = controller;
268 }
269
270 @Override
271 public void updateTopDisplay(NaturalNumber n) {
272
273     this.tTop.setText(n.toString());
274 }
275
276 @Override
277 public void updateBottomDisplay(NaturalNumber n) {
278
279     this.tBottom.setText(n.toString());
280 }
281
282 @Override
283 public void updateSubtractAllowed(boolean allowed) {
284
285     this.bSubtract.setEnabled(allowed);
286 }
287
288 @Override
289 public void updateDivideAllowed(boolean allowed) {
290
291     this.bDivide.setEnabled(allowed);
292 }
293
294 @Override
295 public void updatePowerAllowed(boolean allowed) {
296
```

```
297         this.bPower.setEnabled(allowed);
298     }
299
300     @Override
301     public void updateRootAllowed(boolean allowed) {
302
303         this.bRoot.setEnabled(allowed);
304     }
305
306     @Override
307     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {
308         /*
309          * Set cursor to indicate computation on-going; this matters only if
310          * processing the event might take a noticeable amount of time as seen
311          * by the user
312          */
313         this.setCursor(Cursor.getPredefinedCursor(Cursor.WAIT_CURSOR));
314         /*
315          * Determine which event has occurred that we are being notified of by
316          * this callback; in this case, the source of the event (i.e, the widget
317          * calling actionPerformed) is all we need because only buttons are
318          * involved here, so the event must be a button press; in each case,
319          * tell the controller to do whatever is needed to update the model and
320          * to refresh the view
321          */
322         Object source = event.getSource();
323         if (source == this.bClear) {
324             this.controller.processClearEvent();
325             this.currentState = State.SAW_CLEAR;
326         } else if (source == this.bSwap) {
327             this.controller.processSwapEvent();
328             this.currentState = State.SAW_ENTER_OR_SWAP;
329         } else if (source == this.bEnter) {
330             this.controller.processEnterEvent();
331             this.currentState = State.SAW_ENTER_OR_SWAP;
332         } else if (source == this.bAdd) {
333             this.controller.processAddEvent();
334             this.currentState = State.SAW_OTHER_OP;
335         } else if (source == this.bSubtract) {
336             this.controller.processSubtractEvent();
337             this.currentState = State.SAW_OTHER_OP;
338         } else if (source == this.bMultiply) {
339             this.controller.processMultiplyEvent();
340             this.currentState = State.SAW_OTHER_OP;
341         } else if (source == this.bDivide) {
342             this.controller.processDivideEvent();
343             this.currentState = State.SAW_OTHER_OP;
344         } else if (source == this.bPower) {
345             this.controller.processPowerEvent();
346             this.currentState = State.SAW_OTHER_OP;
347         } else if (source == this.bRoot) {
348             this.controller.processRootEvent();
349             this.currentState = State.SAW_OTHER_OP;
350         } else {
351             for (int i = 0; i < DIGIT_BUTTONS; i++) {
352                 if (source == this.bDigits[i]) {
353                     switch (this.currentState) {
```

```
354         case SAW_ENTER_OR_SWAP:
355             this.controller.processClearEvent();
356             break;
357         case SAW_OTHER_OP:
358             this.controller.processEnterEvent();
359             this.controller.processClearEvent();
360             break;
361         default:
362             break;
363     }
364     this.controller.processAddNewDigitEvent(i);
365     this.currentState = State.SAW_DIGIT;
366     break;
367 }
368 }
369 }
370 /*
371  * Set the cursor back to normal (because we changed it at the beginning
372  * of the method body)
373  */
374 this.setCursor(Cursor.getDefaultCursor());
375 }
376 }
377 }
378 }
```