

# 159 XTENDED

A WEEKLY REVIEW

GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACES

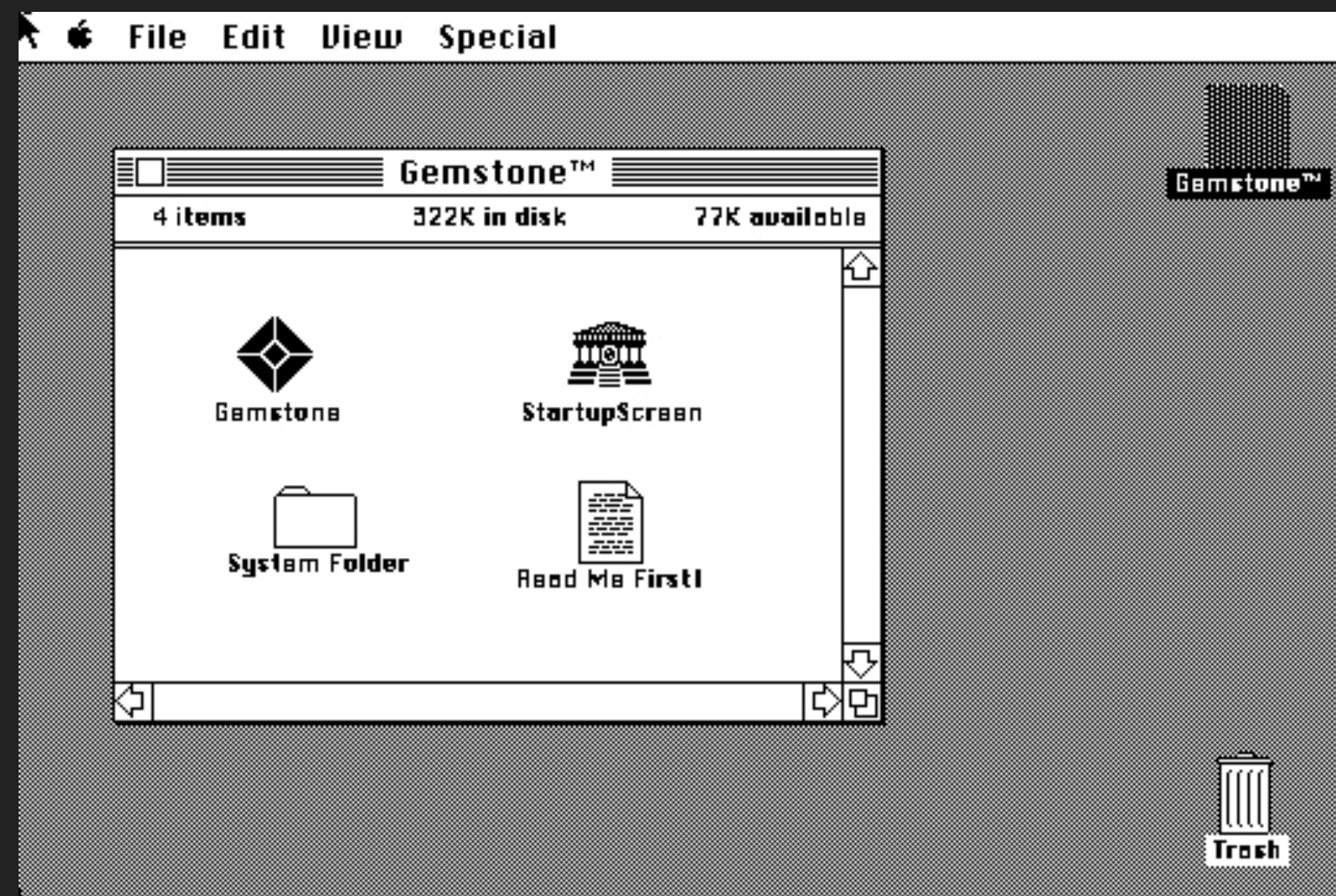
Pull up **Socrative.com**

and join room **XTEND159**

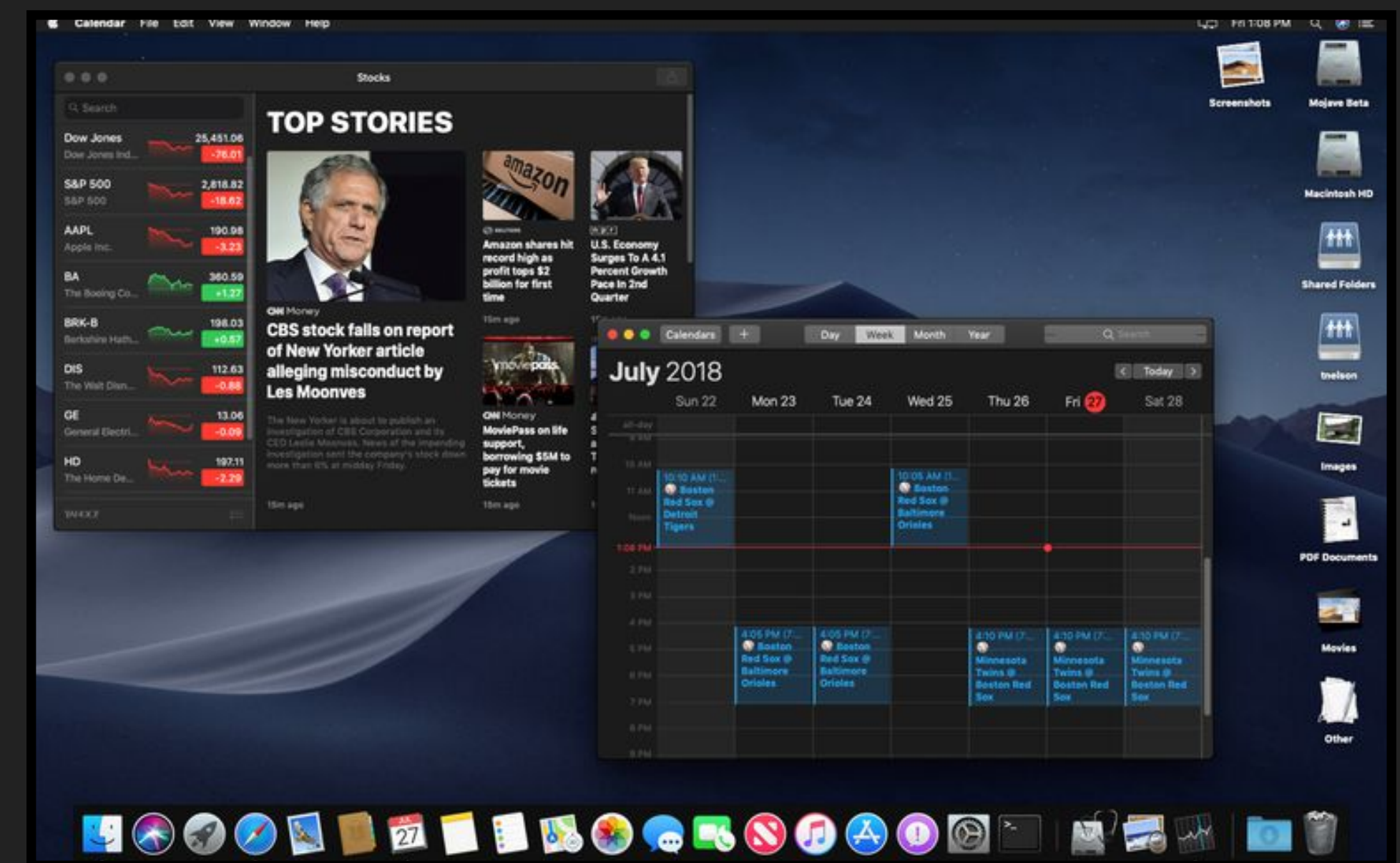
# WHAT IS A GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE?

- ▶ A GUI (pronounced gooey) is a user interface that includes graphical elements, such as buttons, text boxes, and icons.

1984

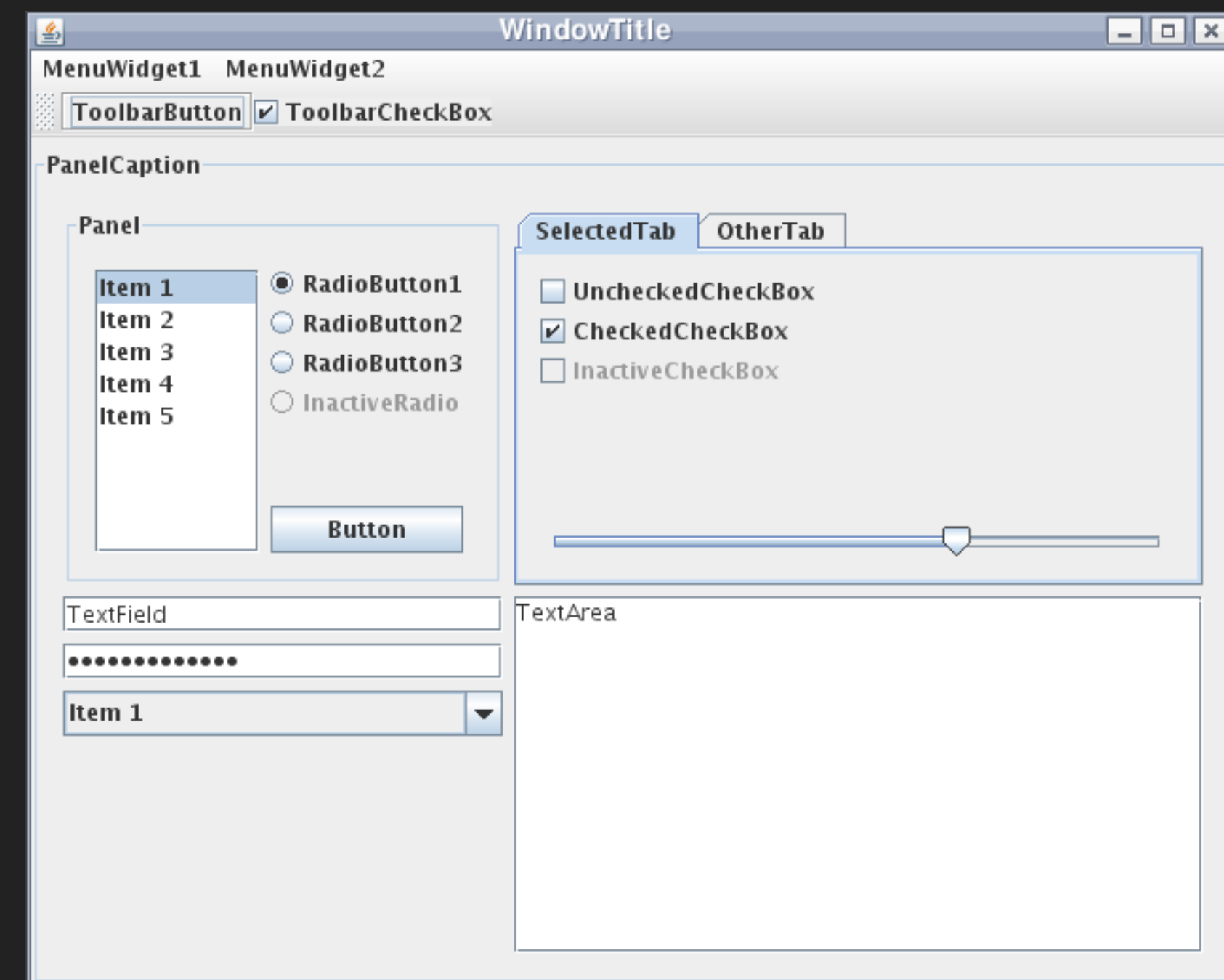
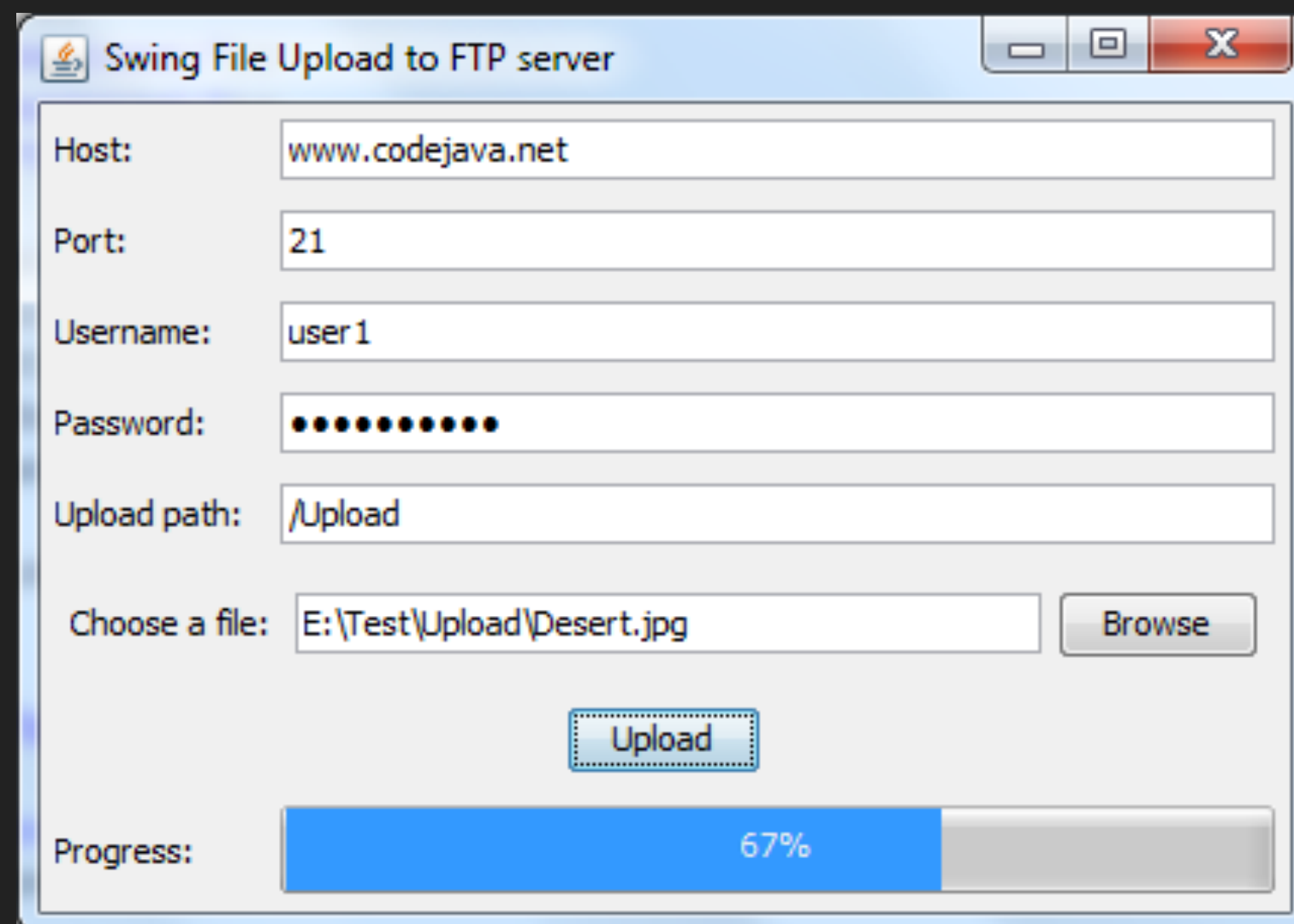


2019



# WHAT IS JAVA SWING?

- ▶ Java Swing is a GUI toolkit for Java that enables us to integrate a graphical front end in to our Java applications.





## FRAME WINDOWS

- ▶ Java's JFrame class allows you to display a new frame.



## FRAME WINDOWS

- ▶ Five steps to displaying a frame:

- ▶ 1. Construct an object of the Frame class.

- ```
JFrame frame = new JFrame();
```

- ▶ 2. Set the size of the frame.

- ```
frame.setSize(300, 400);
```

- ▶ 3. Set the title of the frame.

- ```
frame.setTitle("A Boggle Player");
```

- ▶ 4. Set the default close operation.

- ```
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(  
    JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
```

- ▶ 5. Make it visible.

- ```
frame.setVisible(true);
```

## COMPONENTS

- ▶ You can't add any buttons, text fields, or labels directly to a frame.
- ▶ Instead, you must construct one of Swing's components and add it to a panel.
- ▶ Examples of components:
  - ▶ JButton
  - ▶ JLabel

## COMPONENTS

- ▶ First, create the components:

```
JButton button = new JButton("Click Here");
```

```
JLabel label = new JLabel("Computer Science Rocks");
```

- ▶ Then, add them to a panel:

```
JPanel panel = new JPanel();  
panel.add(button);  
panel.add(label);  
frame.add(panel);
```

**Panels are used to group multiple components together. Then, the panel can be added to a frame.**

## 3-PRONGED APPROACH

Frame



```
graph TD; Frame[Frame] -- contains --> Container[Container/Panel]; Container -- contains --> Component[Component];
```

Container/Panel

Component



## INHERITANCE AND SWING

- ▶ You can use inheritance to customize your frames.

```
public class BoggleFrame extends JFrame
{
    private JButton button;
    private static final int FRAME_WIDTH = 300;
    private static final int FRAME_HEIGHT = 100;

    public BoggleFrame()
    {
        button = new JButton("Begin Boggling");
        this.add(button);
        setSize(FRAME_WIDTH, FRAME_HEIGHT);
    }
}
```

————Components are attributes of the class.

Initialize and add components in the constructor of your subclass (or use a helper method).

## EVENT HANDLING

- ▶ In a GUI, the user controls the program with a mouse and keyboard.
- ▶ The user can click on buttons, enter text into text fields, drag scroll bars, and much more in no particular order.
- ▶ The program can detect and respond to actions like a mouse move or a button click.

## EVENT HANDLING

- ▶ The ActionListener interface has one method:

```
public interface ActionListener {  
    void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event);  
}
```

- ▶ The ClickListener class implements the ActionListener interface

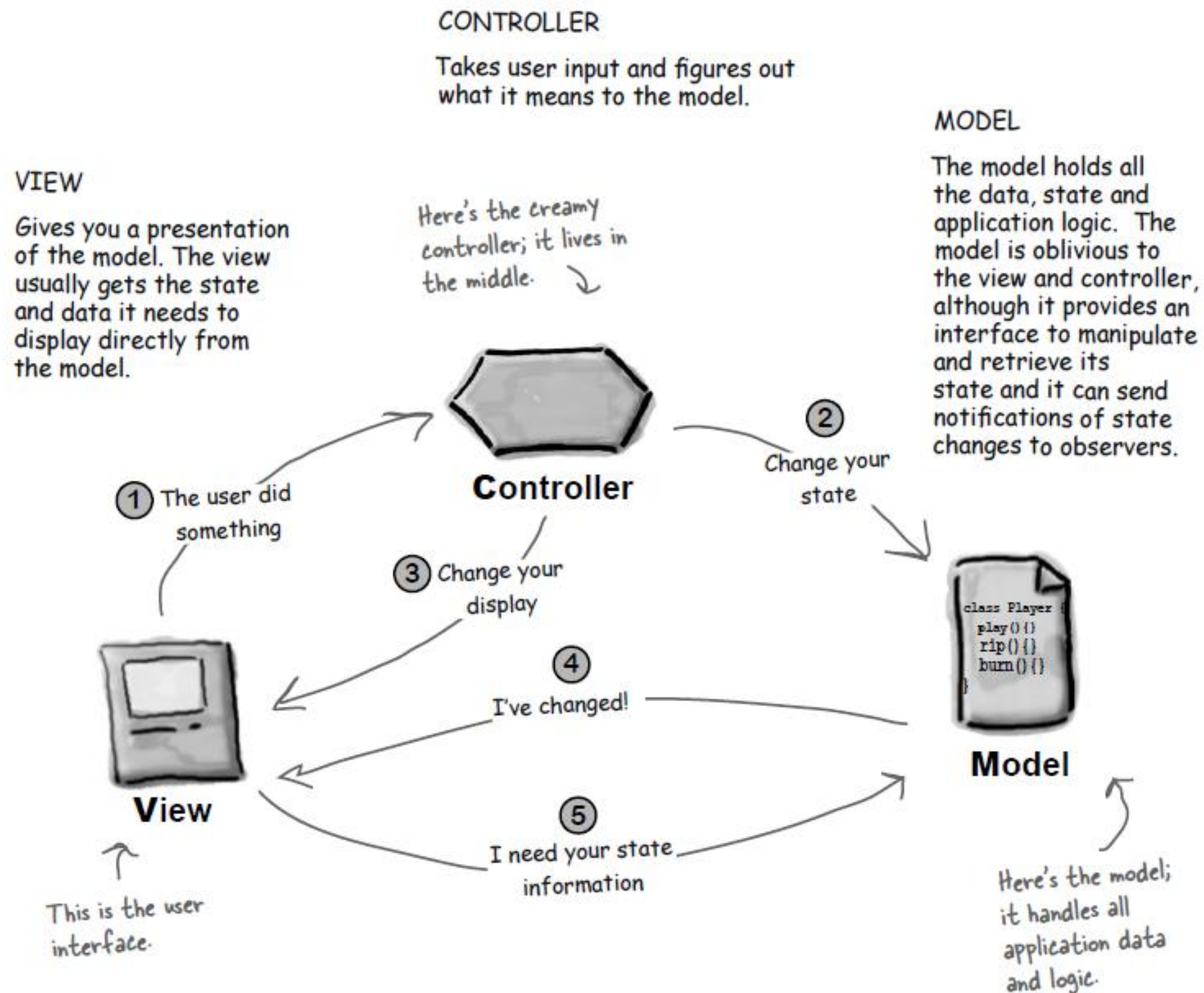
```
public class ClickListener implements ActionListener {  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event)  
    {  
        System.out.println("I was clicked.");  
    }  
}
```

## EVENT HANDLING

- ▶ A ClickListener object must be created, and then 'registered' (added) to a specific event source.

```
ActionListener listener = new ClickListener();  
button.addActionListener(listener);
```

- ▶ Now, whenever the button object is clicked, it will call listener.actionPerformed, passing it the event as a parameter.



## MVC ARCHITECTURE

- ▶ **Model:**  
Our back end code.
- ▶ **View:**  
Our components and frame.
- ▶ **Controller:**  
Our action listeners.