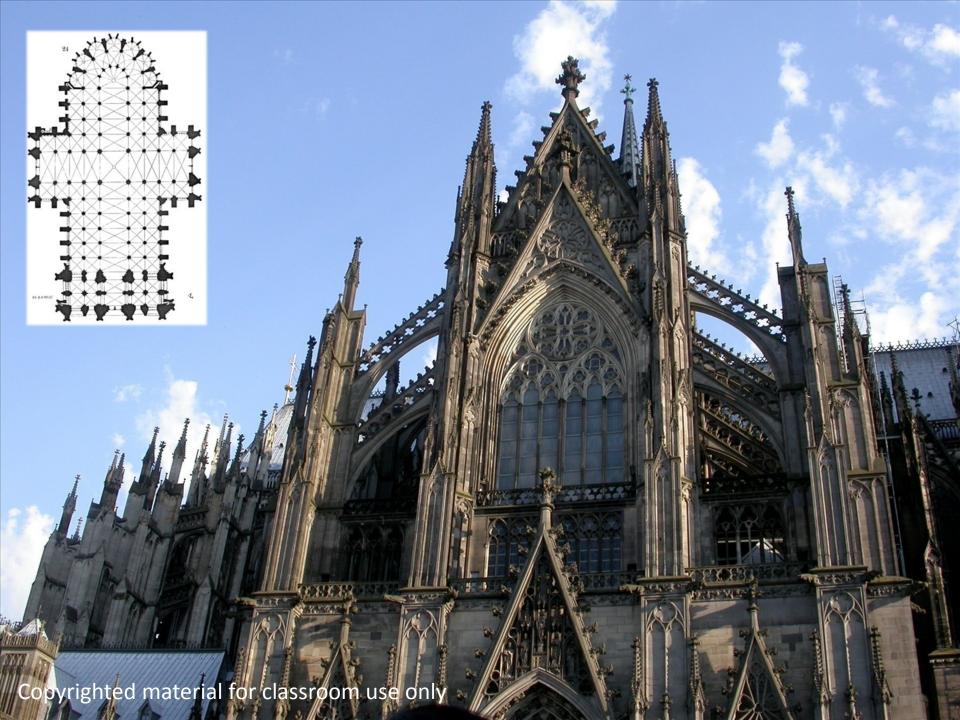
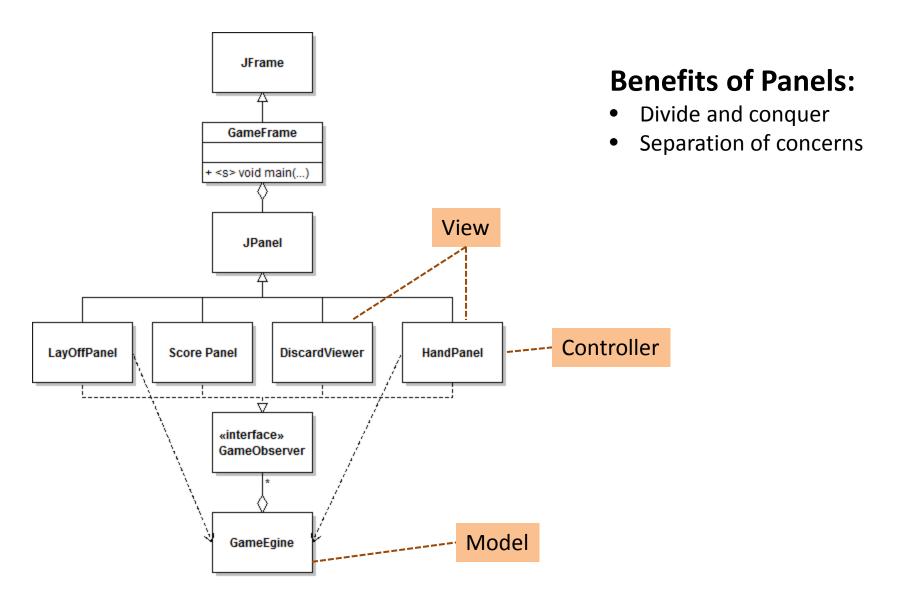
Topics in GUI Design

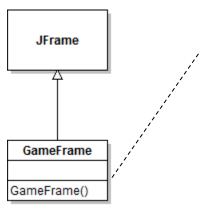
- 1. Architecture for your Gin Rummy Application
- 2. Model-View Coupling and Component Encapsulation
- 3. Thread Containment
- 4. Resources and Internationalization
- 5. GUI "Patterns"



Possible Architecture for M3



GUI Construction



Don't create the entire GUI in the Frame's constructor! Delegate construction to specializations of JPanel

```
public GameFrame()
{
    setTitle("Five Hundred");
    setLayout( new BorderLayout() );
    JPanel lCenterPanel = new JPanel();
    lCenterPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(2, 1));
    add(lCenterPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);

// Dont'
    JPanel lCardPanel = new JPanel();
    lCardPanel.setLayout(new OverlapLayout());
    lCardPanel.setBorder(new TitledBorder( "CardPanel" ));
    lCardPanel.addMouseListener(...)
```

```
public class CardPanel extends JPanel implements GameObserver
{
    private HashMap<JLabel,Card> aCards = new HashMap<JLabel,Card>();

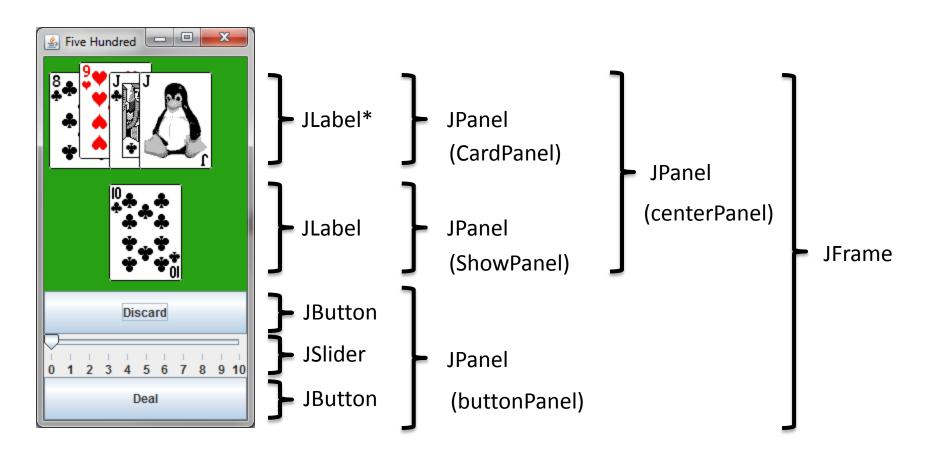
    public CardPanel()
    {
        super(new OverlapLayout(new Point(30, 0)));
        setBorder(new TitledBorder( "Martin's Hand" ));

        Insets ins = new Insets(10, 0, 0, 0);
        ((OverlapLayout)getLayout()).setPopupInsets(ins);
        setBackground( GameFrame.BACKGROUND_COLOR );
}
```

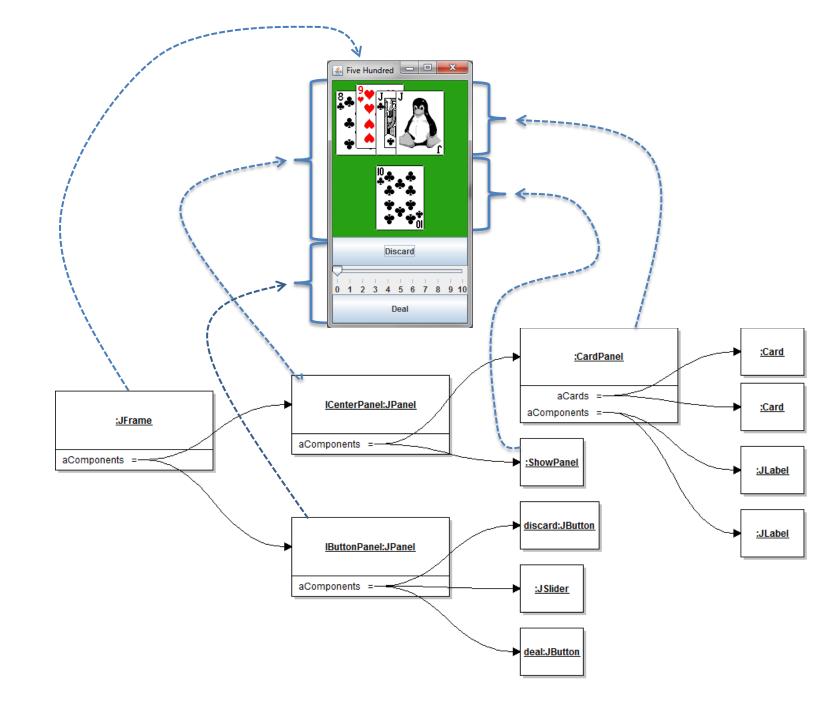
Topics in GUI Design

- 1. Architecture for your Gin Rummy Application
- 2. Model-View Coupling and Component Encapsulation
- 3. Thread Containment
- 4. Resources and Internationalization
- 5. GUI "Patterns"

Logical Design

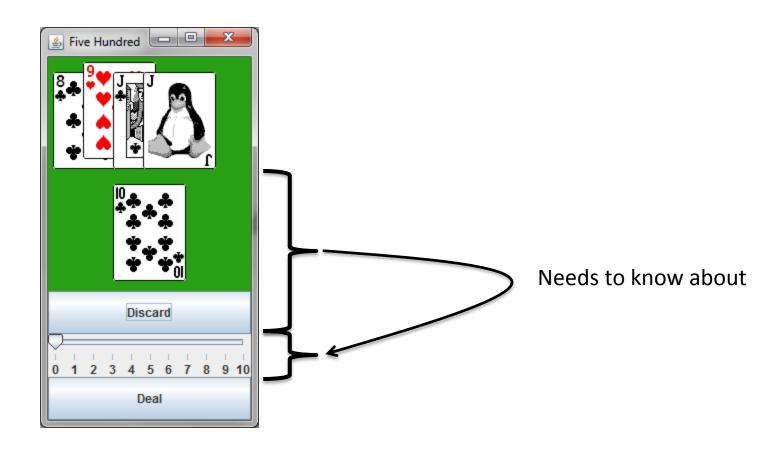


Layout + Abstraction



Illustrative Problem 1:

How does the discard action figure out the discard speed from the slider?

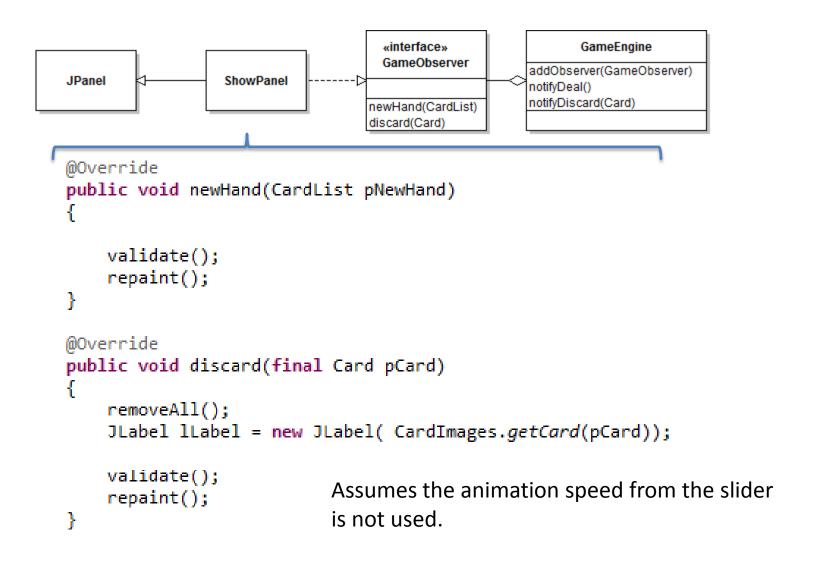


How Do Views Access/Control the GUI?

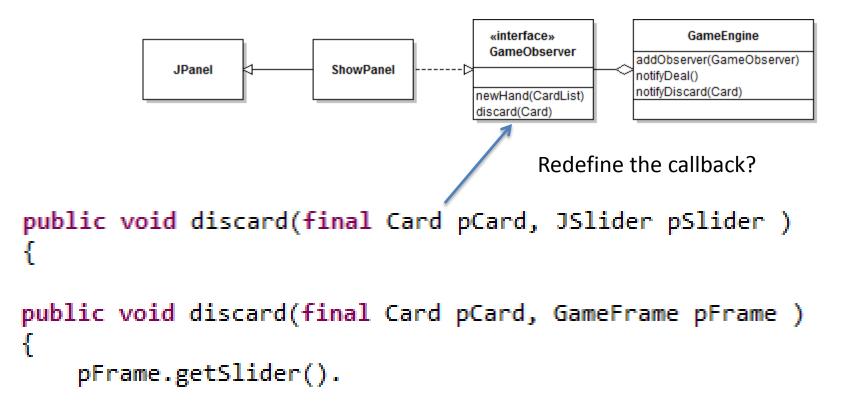
- 1. No direct dependency
- 2. Access through the model
- 3. Access through the GUI Component Hierarchy
- 4. Global dependency through static variable

Tip: The first option is the simplest. The last option is the least desirable. For the two in between, it really depends on the rest of the design.

No Dependency

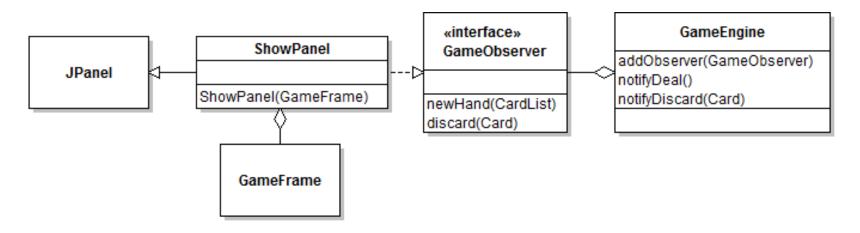


Through the Callback method



Or use the ISP, or use return the slider value instead of the slider...

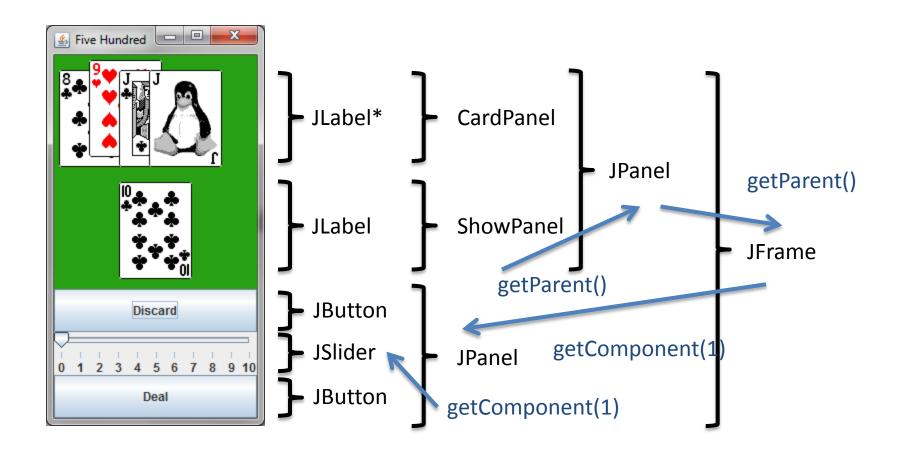
Through an Instance Variable



```
public void discard(final Card pCard )
{
    aFrame.getSlider().
```

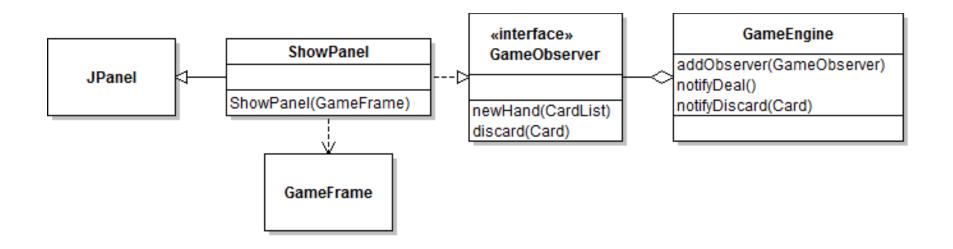
Note that you could also store the slider value in the game engine and access it through there. Is this a good idea?

Through the Component Graph



JSlider | Slider = (JSlider)((JPanel)getParent().getParent().getComponent(1)).getComponent(1);

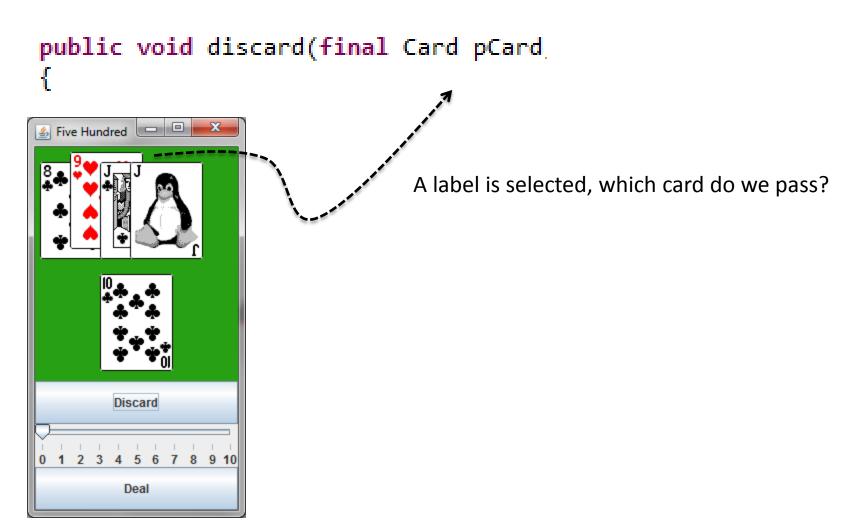
Through a Global Variable



```
public void discard(final Card pCard )
{
   GameFrame.getInstance().getSlider().
```

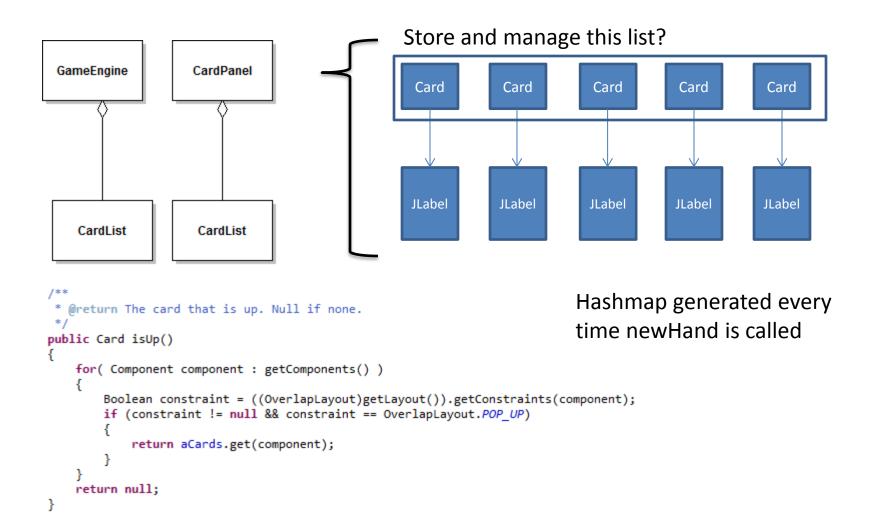
Illustrative Problem 2:

How does the card panel know which cards map to labels?



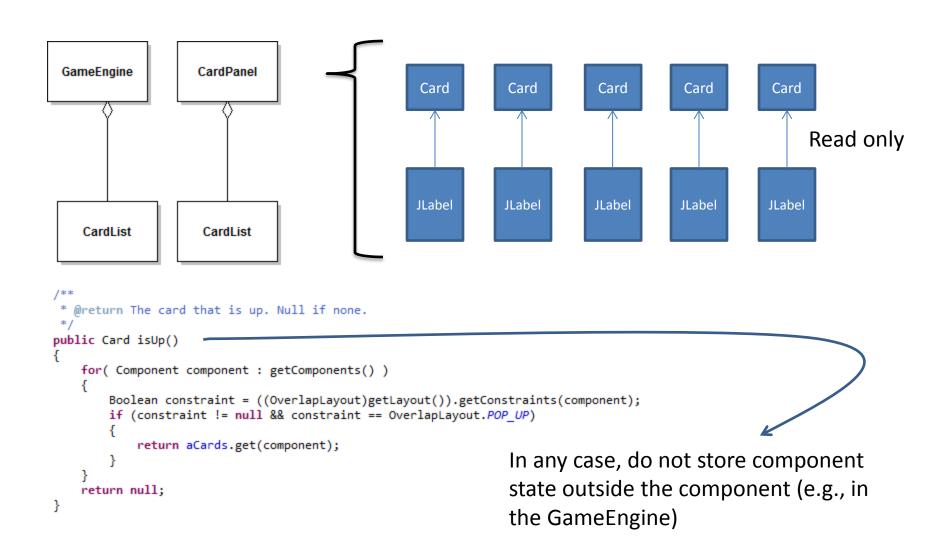
State Replication

(e.g., between the GameEngine and Components)



Do Not Replicate State

(e.g., between the GameEngine and Components)

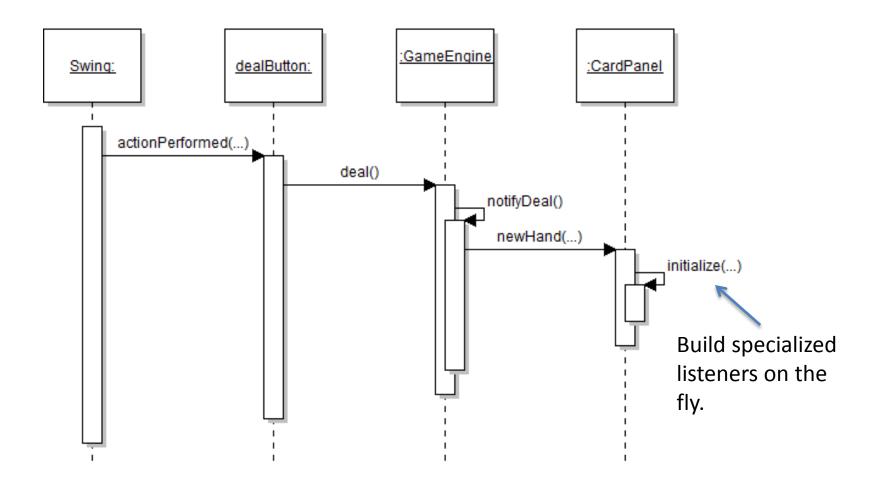


Managing Inter-Component Dependencies

- Instance variables in components (e.g., a reference to the slider in the show panel) introduce inter-class coupling.
- Storing state of interest (e.g., in the model) leads to state duplication. Consistency is hard to manage.
- Accessing the component hierarchy is brittle (changes to the component graph will break the code) and violates the Law of Demeter.

Component Behavior Encapsulation

Encapsulate low-level interactions into components. Anonymous classes are very useful for this.



Component Encapsulation

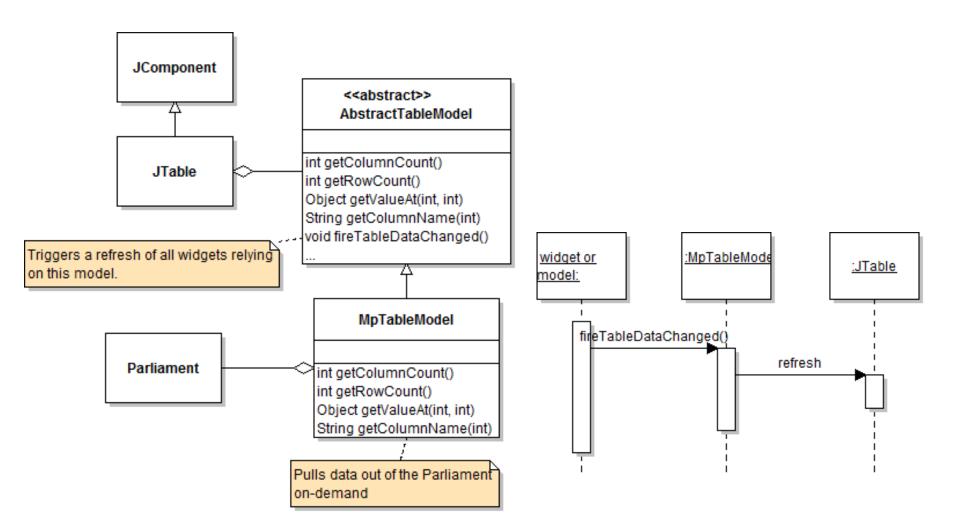
```
private void initialize(CardList pCards)
    aCards.clear();
    removeAll();
    for( Card card : pCards )
        JLabel 1Label = new JLabel( CardImages.getCard(card));
        aCards.put(lLabel,card);
       lLabel.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter()
            public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e)
                Component c = e.getComponent();
                Boolean constraint = ((OverlapLayout)getLayout()).getConstraints(c);
                if (constraint == null | constraint == OverlapLayout.POP DOWN)
                    popAllDown();
                    ((OverlapLayout)getLayout()).addLayoutComponent(c, OverlapLayout.POP UP);
                else
                    ((OverlapLayout))etLayout()).addLayoutComponent(c, OverlapLayout.POP DOWN);
                c.getParent().invalidate();
                c.getParent().validate();
        });
        add(lLabel);
    validate();
    repaint();
```

Stateful widgets

Name	Party	Riding	
Giguère, Alain	NDP	Marc-Aurèle-Fortin	QC
Boulerice, Alexandre	NDP	Rosemont—La Petite-Patrie	QC
Latendresse, Alexandrine	NDP	Louis-Saint-Laurent	QC
Cash, Andrew	NDP	Davenport	ON
Day, Anne-Marie	NDP	Charlesbourg—Haute-Saint-Charles	QC
Quach, Anne Minh-Thu	NDP	Beauharnois—Salaberry	QC
Papillon, Annick	NDP	Québec	QC
Gosal, Bal	Conservative	Bramalea—Gore—Malton	ON
Trottier, Bernard	Conservative	Etobicoke—Lakeshore	ON
Valcourt, Bernard	Conservative	Madawaska—Restigouche	NB
Zimmer, Bob	Conservative	Prince George—Peace River	BC
Butt, Brad	Conservative	Mississauga—Streetsville	ON
Hayes, Bryan	Conservative	Sault Ste. Marie	ON
Borg, Charmaine	NDP	Terrebonne—Blainville	QC
Alexander, Chris	Conservative	Ajax—Pickering	ON
Moore, Christine	NDP	Abitibi—Témiscamingue	QC

Many stateful widgets (tables, lists...) manage their own data model.

JTable



Topics in GUI Design

- 1. Architecture for your Gin Rummy Application
- 2. Model-View Coupling and Component Encapsulation
- 3. Thread Containment
- 4. Resources and Internationalization
- 5. GUI "Patterns"

Illustrative Problem: Timed Interactions

- Some of the interactions will be too fast for players to follow. How can we slow things down?
- First, what not to do.

```
public void discardblocking(final Card pCard)
{
    long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
    while( System.currentTimeMillis() < start + 5000 )
    {
        // do nothing
    }
    removeAll();
    JLabel lLabel = new JLabel( CardImages.getCard(pCard));
    add(lLabel);
    validate();
    repaint();
}</pre>
Try it...
```

Package javax.swing Description

Provides a set of "lightweight" (all-Java language) components that, to the maximum degree possible, work the same on all platforms. For a programmer's guide to using these components, see Creating a GUI with JFC/Swing, a trail in *The Java Tutorial*. For other resources, see Related Documentation.

Swing's Threading Policy

In general Swing is not thread safe. All Swing components and related classes, unless otherwise documented, must be accessed on the event dispatching thread.

Incorrect Concurrency

```
public void discardThreadAccessViolation(final Card pCard)
    new Thread( new Runnable()
    {
        @Override
        public void run()
            long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
            while( System.currentTimeMillis() < start + 2000 )</pre>
                // do nothing
            // The calls below call into the Even thread from a different
            // thread, which violates the thread containment policy of swing.
            removeAll();
            JLabel lLabel = new JLabel( CardImages.getCard(pCard));
            add(lLabel);
            validate();
            repaint();
   }).start();
```

Use the framework operations!

```
@Override
public void discard(final Card pCard)
    // Obtain the speed.
    JSlider lSlider = (JSlider)((JPanel)getParent().getParent().getComponent(1)).getComponent(1);
    new Timer(lSlider.getValue() * 500, new ActionListener()
                                                                                            Timer
        @Override
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
                                                                                Timer(int delay, ActionListener action)
             removeAll();
             JLabel 1Label = new JLabel( CardImages.getCard(pCard));
             add(lLabel);
                                                                                         «interface»
             validate();
                                                                                         ActionListener
             repaint();
             ((Timer)e.getSource()).stop();
                                                                                  void actionPerformed(ActionEvent)
    }).start();
                                                                                          MyListener
```

Topics in GUI Design

- 1. Architecture for your Gin Rummy Application
- 2. Model-View Coupling and Component Encapsulation
- 3. Thread Containment
- 4. Resources and Internationalization
- 5. GUI "Patterns"

Internationalization

A best practice to support easy adaptation of your application to different cultures





Locales and ResourceBundles

- Locale is an object that represents a specific language and/or culture
- new Locale("fr", "CA")

```
common.ok=OK
common.cancel=Cancel
common.close=Close
common.error=Error
common.apply=Apply
common.more=More
common.insert=Insert
common.add=Add
common.add.icon=22x22/actions/list-add.png
common.remove=Remove
common.remove.icon=22x22/actions/list-remove.png
common.moveUp=Move Up
common.moveUp.icon=22x22/actions/go-up.png
common.moveDown=Move Down
common.moveDown.icon=22x22/actions/go-down.png
common.clearAll=Clear All
common.clearAll.icon=22x22/actions/edit-clear.png
common.selectAll=Select All
common.selectNone=Select None
```

Accessing a ResourceBundle

```
private static final ResourceBundle MESSAGES =
ResourceBundle.getBundle("MessageBundle", new Locale("fr"));

JButton | Button = new
JButton(MESSAGES.getString("comp303.fivehundred.gui.GameFrame.DiscardButton"));
```

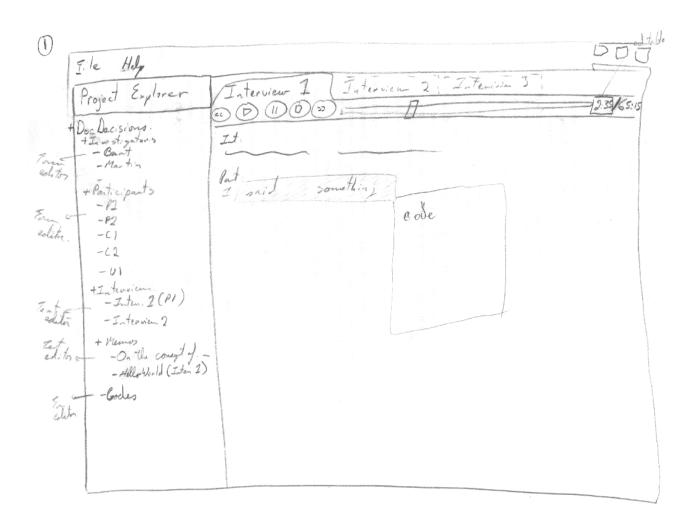
Accessing a Properties Resource

```
private void loadProperties() throws IOException
{
    Properties properties = new Properties();
    properties.load(new FileReader(".properties"));
}
```

Topics in GUI Design

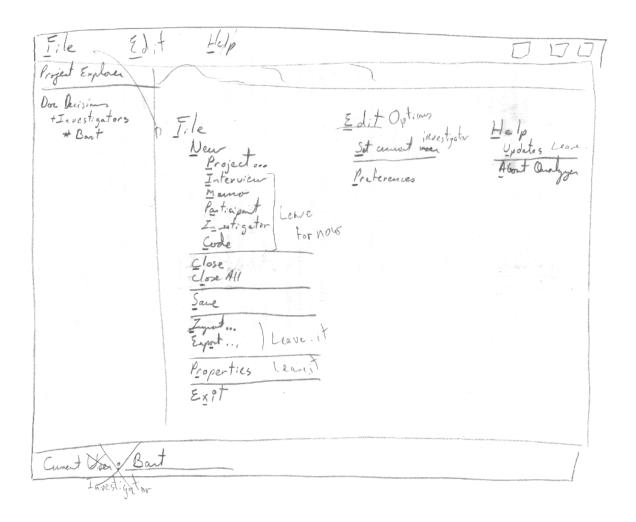
- 1. Architecture for your Gin Rummy Application
- 2. Model-View Coupling and Component Encapsulation
- 3. Thread Containment
- 4. Resources and Internationalization
- 5. GUI "Patterns"

Qualyzer Mockups



See http://qualyzer.org for details

Qualyzer Mockups



Qualyzer Mockups

text/Jorn
collapsed
(

Gestalt Principles

Proximity

Put things close together, and viewers will associate them with one another. This is the basis for strong grouping of content and controls on a UI.

Similarity

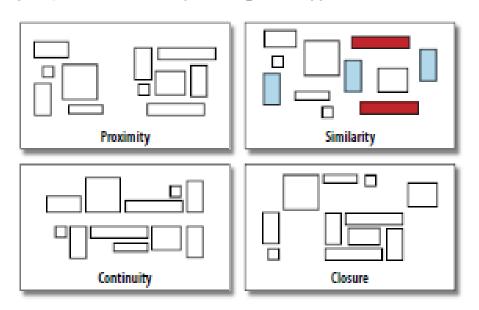
If two things are the same shape, size, color, or orientation, for instance, viewers will also associate them with each other.

Continuity

Our eyes want to see continuous lines and curves formed by the alignment of smaller elements.

Closure

We also want to see simple closed forms, such as rectangles and blobs of whitespace, that aren't explicitly drawn for us. Groups of things often appear to be closed forms.



Center Stage Pattern for Show a single Coherent unit of Information

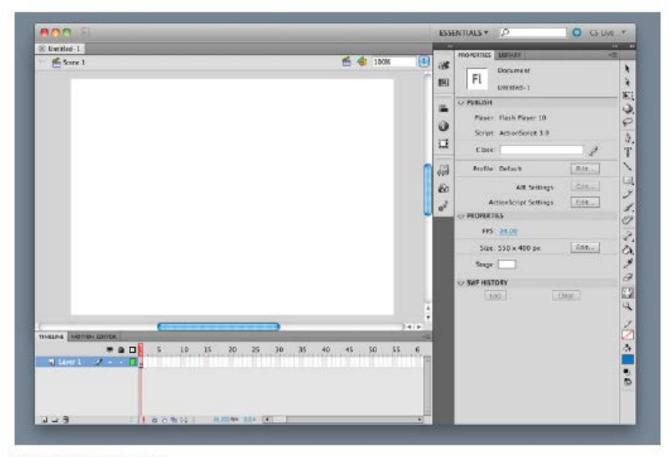


Figure 4-19. Flash editor

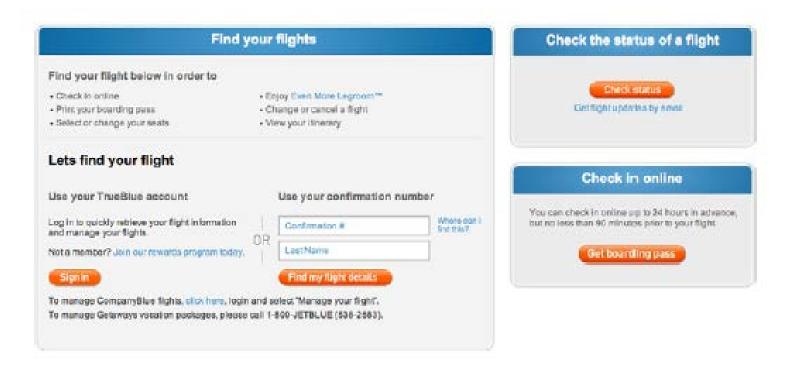
What

Put the most important part of the UI into the largest subsection of the page or window; cluster secondary tools and content around it in smaller panels.

Copyrighted material for classroom use only. J.Tidwell. Designing Interfaces, 2nd Ed. O'Reilly, 2011.

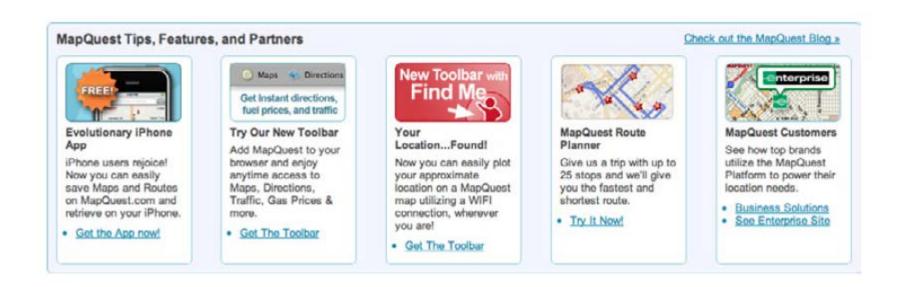
Titled sections for making dense information easy to scan

Titled Sections

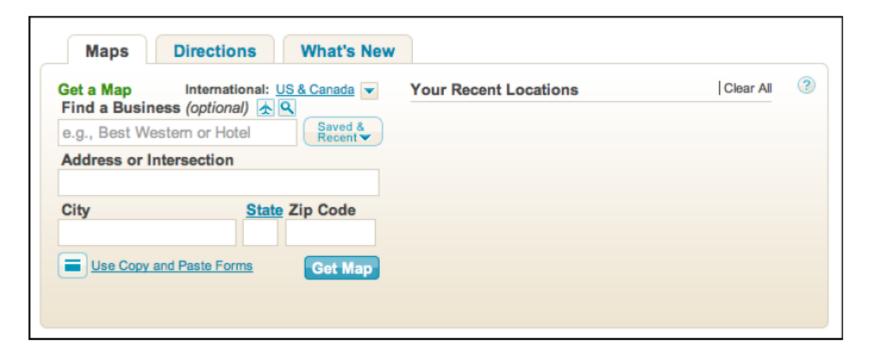


Copyrighted material for classroom use only. J.Tidwell. Designing Interfaces, 2nd Ed. O'Reilly, 2011.

Matrix when the page contains many content items that have similar style and importance, such as news articles, blog posts, products, or subject areas. You want to present the viewer with rich opportunities to preview and select these items.

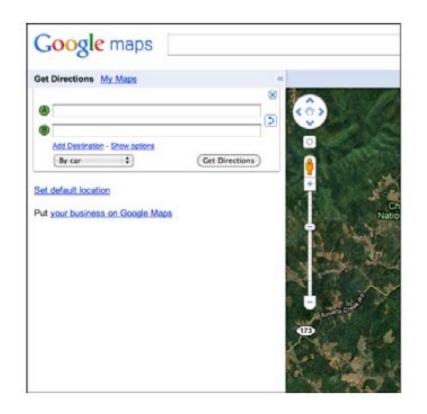


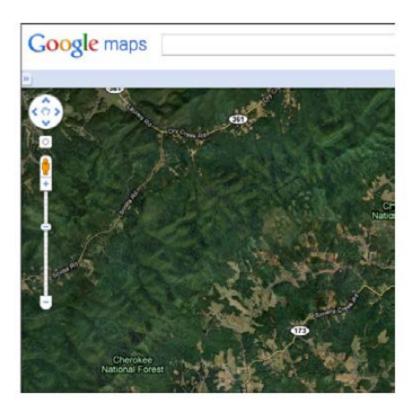
Module tabs: Use when you have a lot of heterogeneous content to show on the page, possibly including text blocks, lists, buttons, form controls, or images. You don't have room for everything.



Copyrighted material for classroom use only. J.Tidwell. Designing Interfaces, 2nd Ed. O'Reilly, 2011.

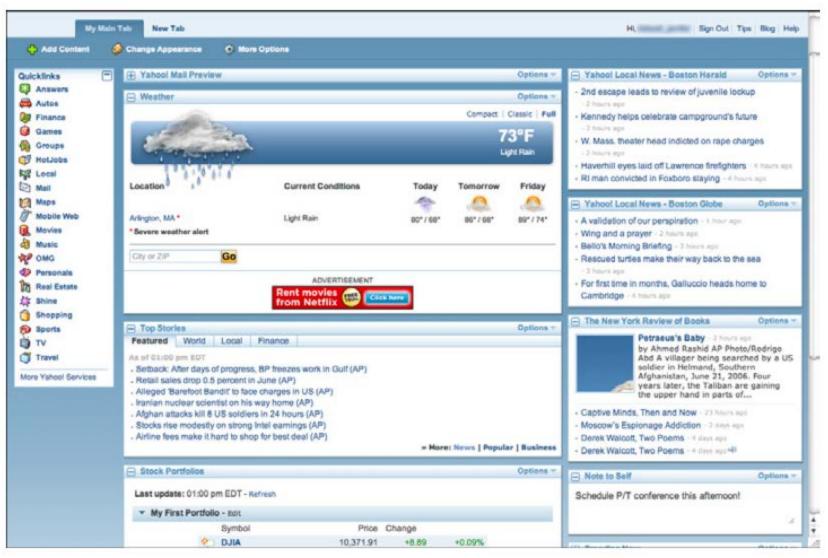
Collapsible Panels





For information that's only relevant a small fraction of the time

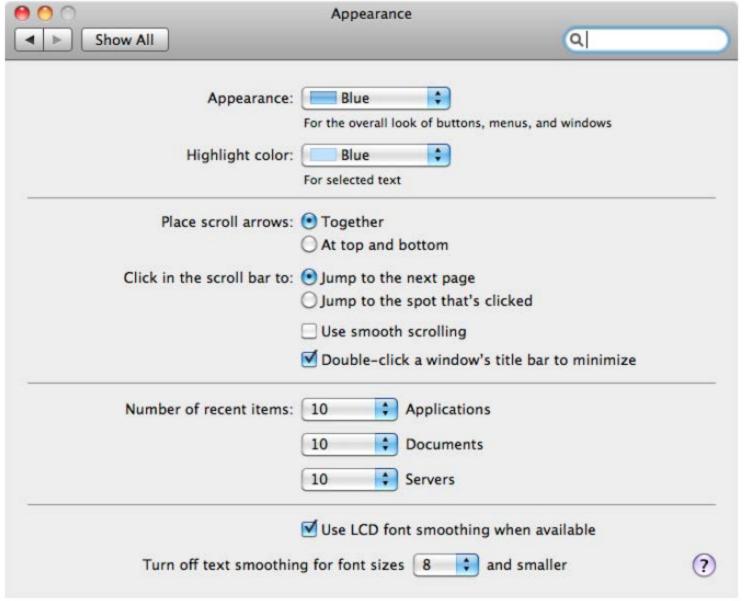
Movable Panels



Not allowed for the project!

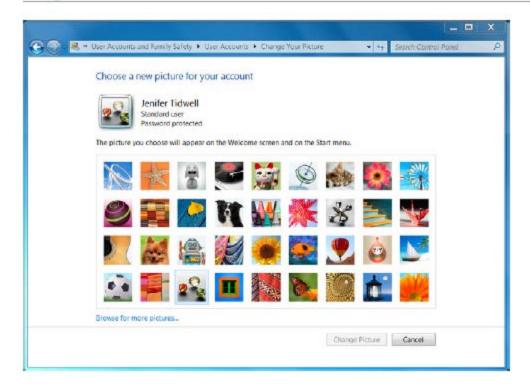
Copyrighted material for classroom use only. J.Tidwell. Designing Interfaces, 2nd Ed. O'Reilly, 2011.

Right/Left Alignment



Copyrighted material for classroom use only. J.Tidwell. Designing Interfaces, 2nd Ed. O'Reilly, 2011.

Diagonal Balance





Responsive Enabling

