



[DES103-LAB08-Review]

LAB REVIEW & EXERCISES

{Event-Driven Programming 1}



DES103: Object-Oriented Programming Laboratory (Java Lab)

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Calendar 2022/2

Lab Mon	Lab Tue	DES103
23-Jan	24-Jan	LAB01-Class Component, basic printout statement, the dot operator, the new operator
30-Jan	31-Jan	LAB02-Class components in more details, the this keyword, instance
6-Feb	7-Feb	LAB03-Inheritance, super class, constructor chaining
13-Feb	14-Feb	LAB04-Polymorphism, abstract, interface
20-Feb	21-Feb	LAB05-Array of Objects, and Visibility modifiers
27-Feb	28-Feb	No class due to Midterm
6-Mar	7-Mar	No class due to Makha Bucha day
13-Mar	14-Mar	LAB06-JContainer, JComponents, and Layout Managers
20-Mar	21-Mar	LAB07-Graphics
27-Mar	28-Mar	LAB08 -Event Driven Programming I
3-Apr	4-Apr	LAB09-Event Driven Programming II
10-Apr	11-Apr	Lecture Break
17-Apr	18-Apr	Lecture Break
24-Apr	25-Apr	LAB10-Timer
1-May	2-May	Final-presentation Exam



TAs Rotation

	Sec1+Rotation				
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Lab 1	Bunthita	Himasara	Yar Zar	Tanat	Chamil
Lab 2	Chamil	Bunthita	Himasara	Yar Zar	Tanat
Lab 3	Tanat	Chamil	Bunthita	Himasara	Yar Zar
Lab 4	Yar Zar	Tanat	Chamil	Bunthita	Himasara
Lab 5	Himasara	Yar Zar	Tanat	Chamil	Bunthita
Lab 6	Bunthita	Himasara	Yar Zar	Tanat	Chamil
Lab 7	Chamil	Bunthita	Himasara	Yar Zar	Tanat
Lab 8	Tanat	Chamil	Bunthita	Himasara	Yar Zar
Lab 9	Yar Zar	Tanat	Chamil	Bunthita	Himasara
Lab 10	Himasara	Yar Zar	Tanat	Chamil	Bunthita

	Sec4+Rotation				
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Lab 1	Sasi	Seint	Bunthita	Yar Zar	mya
Lab 2	mya	Sasi	Seint	Bunthita	Yar Zar
Lab 3	Yar Zar	mya	Sasi	Seint	Bunthita
Lab 4	Bunthita	Yar Zar	mya	Sasi	Seint
Lab 5	Seint	Bunthita	Yar Zar	mya	Sasi
Lab 6	Sasi	Seint	Bunthita	Yar Zar	mya
Lab 7	mya	Sasi	Seint	Bunthita	Yar Zar
Lab 8	Yar Zar	mya	Sasi	Seint	Bunthita
Lab 9	Bunthita	Yar Zar	mya	Sasi	Seint
Lab 10	Seint	Bunthita	Yar Zar	mya	Sasi



Regulations

Classroom is expected:

1. **Punctuality**
2. **Responsibility**
3. **Availability with Evidence,**

IF students have accident and emergency cases, missing class, Student must prepare **Evidence** e.g., Screen Capture, Receipt, Sending message.
*Turning-in overdue time hands-on practices will be checked by modified date in file properties.



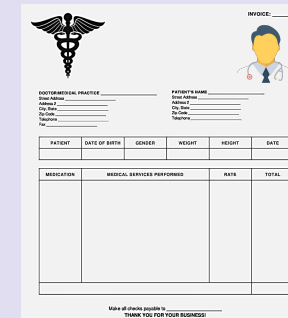
ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

This course applied for conduct Score and disciplinary Actions :

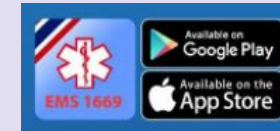
Warning ☐ **Probation Status**

<https://www.siit.tu.ac.th/academics.php?sid=33&ssid=17>

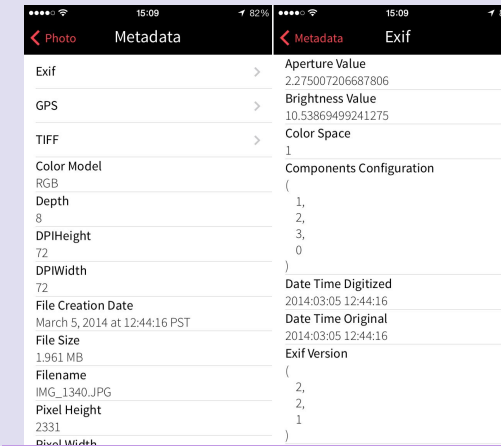
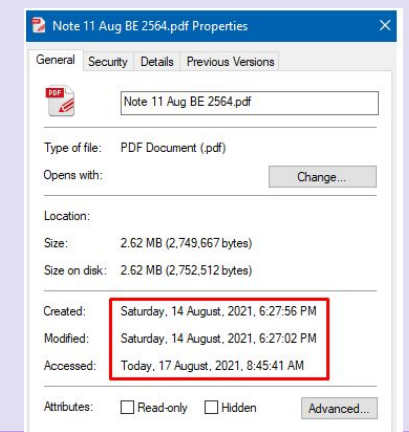
Evidence-Based Diagnosis



Medical Receipt



Timestamp

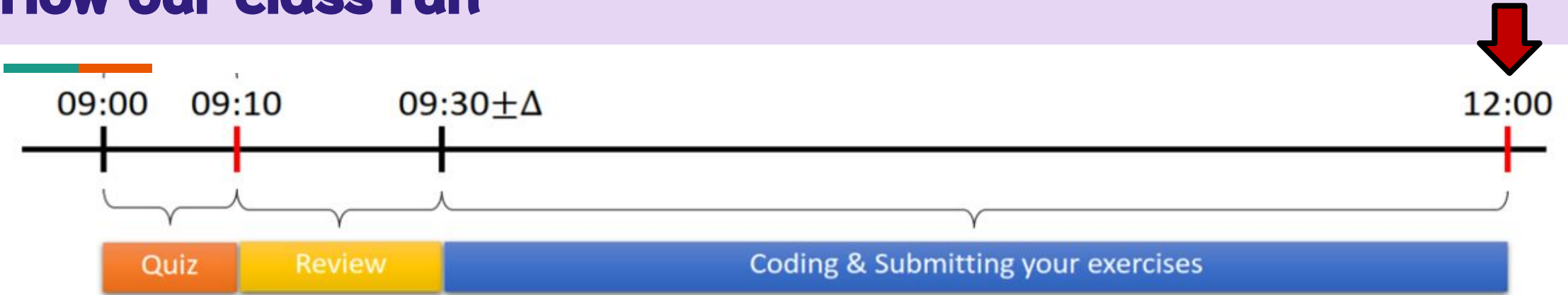




File properties (Metadata) of Student's Turning-in Files



How our class run

No scores for any late submission.



- [9.00–9.10] **Students** log in their Google classroom for doing lab quiz
- [9.10~9.30] **Instructor** reviews lab objectives and exercises
- [9.30~12.00] **Students** ask **TA** to check their code
 - **TA** will ask 5 questions for evaluating **student's** understanding.
 - **Students** submits your code into the Google classroom.

LAB REVIEW



Learning Objectives

1. To understand the concept of **event-driven programming**
2. To be able to design and build usable **Graphical User Interfaces (GUI)**
3. To recall Java **Graphics** concept
4. To learn how to define **a listener**
5. To learn how to register **an appropriate listener** to the source
6. To learn how to **implement appropriate methods** and their details for the specified listener to perform the assigned task.
- 7.

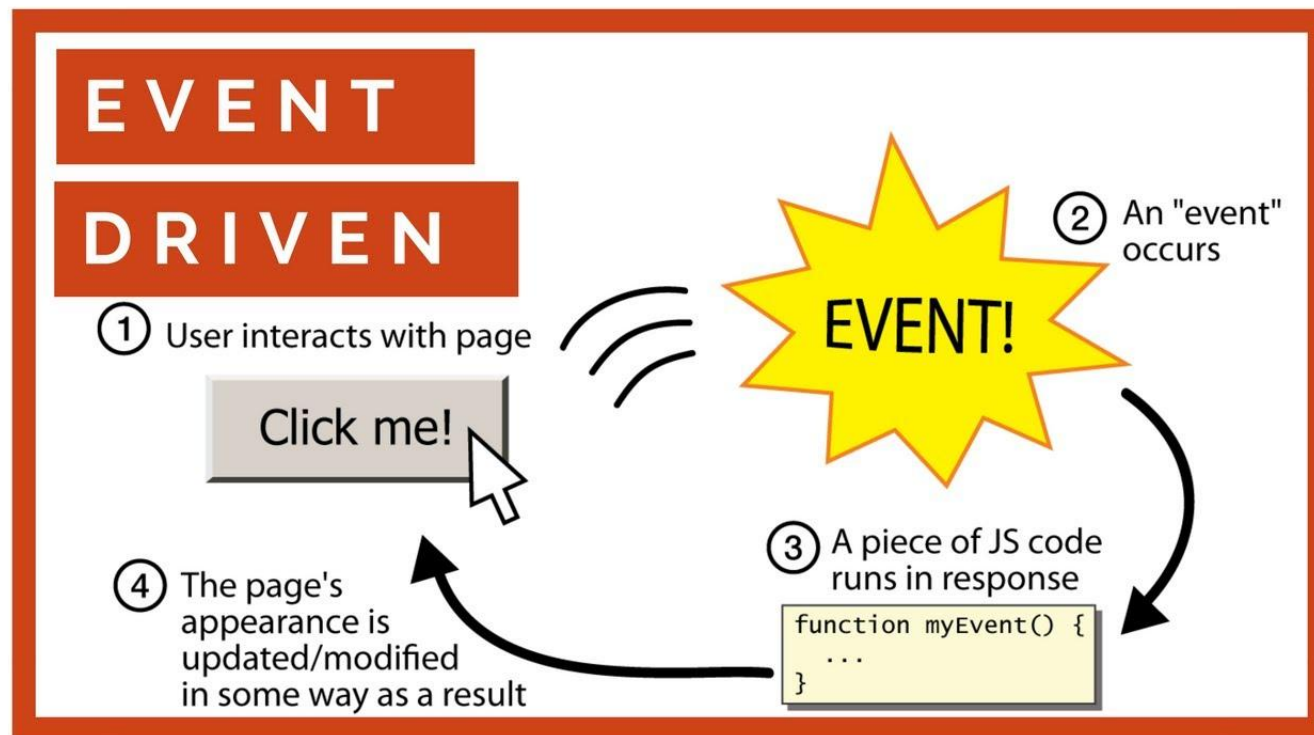
Remark: A *pointer finger* (👉) refers to an explanation between students and their teaching assistants (TA).



9.1 Event-Driven Programming

- **Event-Driven Programming:**

A programming of which the code is executed upon activation of **events**.





9.1 Event-Driven Programming

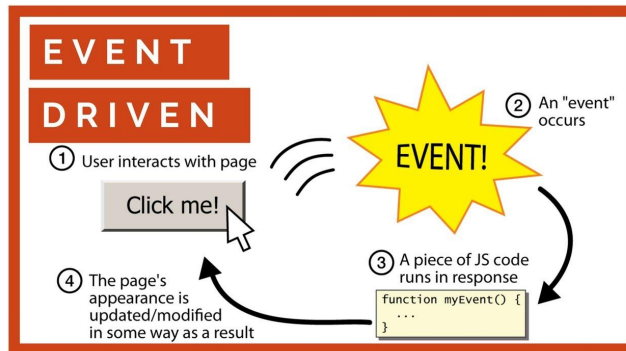
- In this lab, we will learn the basic usage of an **event-driven programming**.
- We start with learning the Java interface **ActionListener**.
- This interface declares one method, i.e. **actionPerformed()** as follows:

```
public interface ActionListener extends...{  
    void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e);  
}
```




8.2 Events

- **An event** can be defined as a type of signal to the program telling that something has happened.



- **The event** is generated
 1. by **external user actions** such as mouse movements, mouse clicks, and keystrokes, or
 2. by **the operating system**, such as a timer.



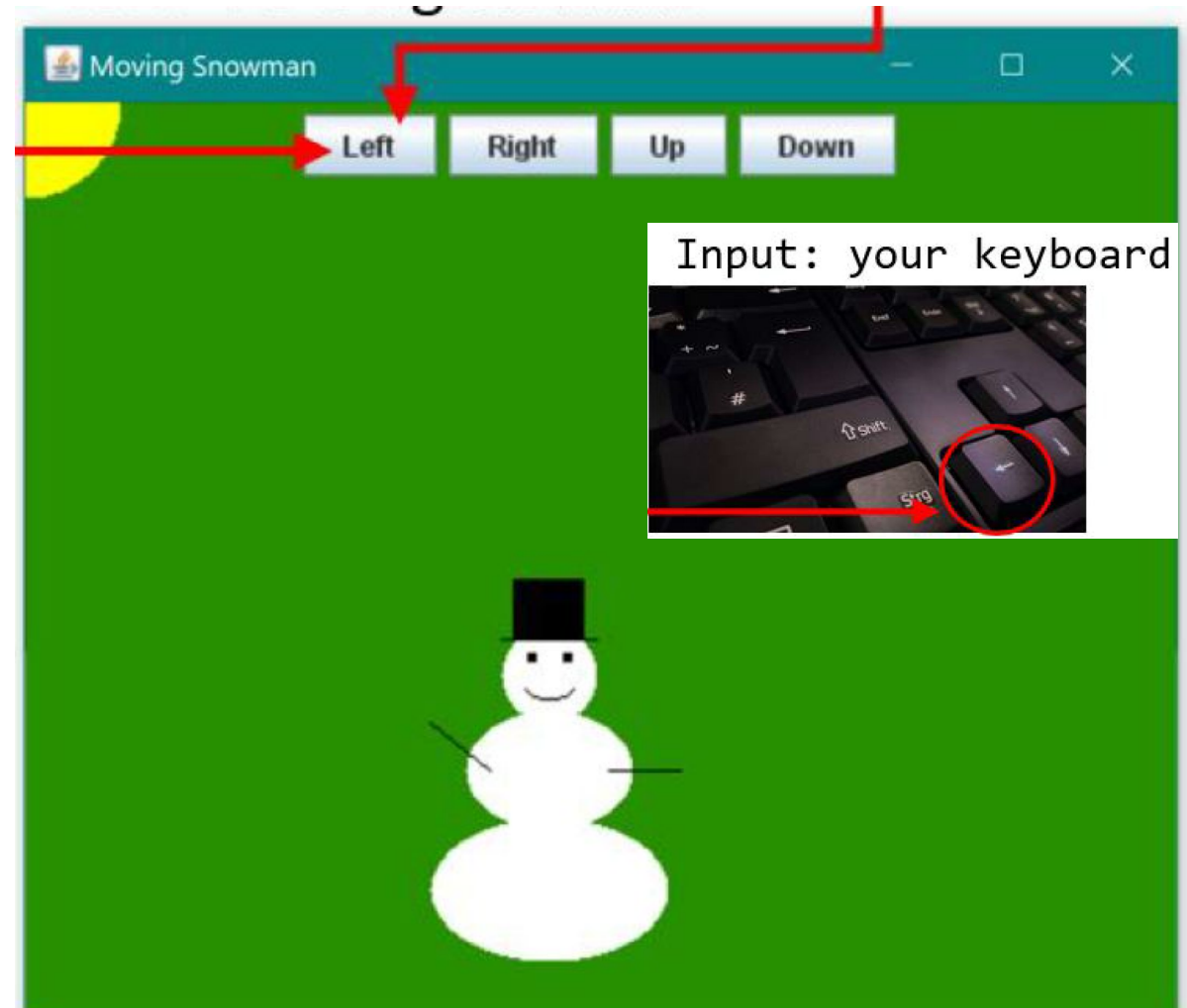
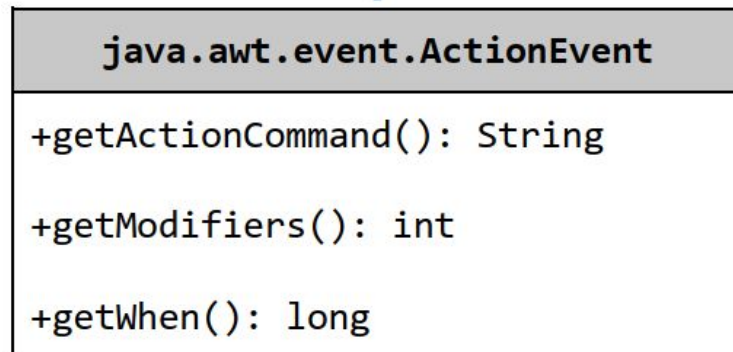
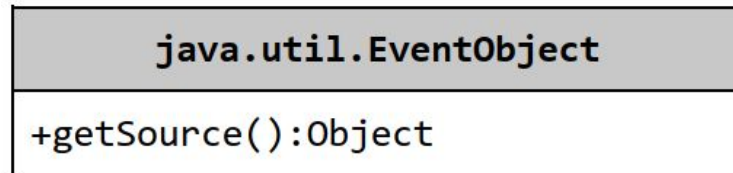
8.3 Examples of Sources and Events

- To learn how to register an **appropriate listener** to the **source**

User actions	Source objects	Type of fired events
Click a button	JButton	ActionEvent
Click a checkbox	JCheckBox	ItemEvent, ActionEvent
Click a radio button	JRadioButton	ItemEvent, ActionEvent
Press return on a text field	JTextField	ActionEvent
Select a new item	JComboBox	ItemEvent, ActionEvent
Window opened, closed, etc.	Window	WindowEvent
Mouse pressed, released, dragged etc.	Mouse	MouseEvent
Key released, pressed, etc.	Keyboard	KeyEvent



8.4 EventObject: Type-1 ActionEvent





8.4 EventObject: Type-2 ItemEvent

java.util.EventObject

+getSource():Object

java.awt.event.AWTEvent

java.awt.event.ItemEvent

getItem(): Object
getItemSelectable():
ItemSelectable
getStateChange(): int
 paramString(): String

```
//Java - Example of ItemEvent and ItemListener
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

public class ItemEx1 implements ItemListener
{
    Frame jf;
    Checkbox chk1, chk2;
    Label label1;

    ItemEx1()
    {
        jf= new Frame("Checkbox");
        chk1 = new Checkbox("Happy");
        chk2 = new Checkbox("Sad");
        label1 = new Label();

        jf.add(chk1);
        jf.add(chk2);

        chk1.addItemListener(this);
        chk2.addItemListener(this);

        jf.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        jf.setSize(220,150);
        jf.setVisible(true);
    }

    public void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent ie)
    {
        Checkbox ch =(Checkbox)ie.getItemSelectable();
        if(ch.getState()==true)
        {
            label1.setText(ch.getLabel()+ " is checked");
            jf.add(label1);
            jf.setVisible(true);
        }
        else
        {
            label1.setText(ch.getLabel()+ " is unchecked");
            jf.add(label1);
            jf.setVisible(true);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String... ar)
    {
        new ItemEx1();
    }
}
```

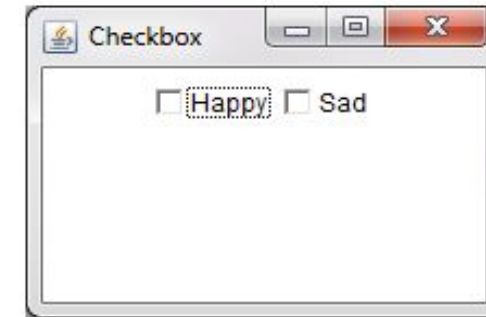


Figure 1

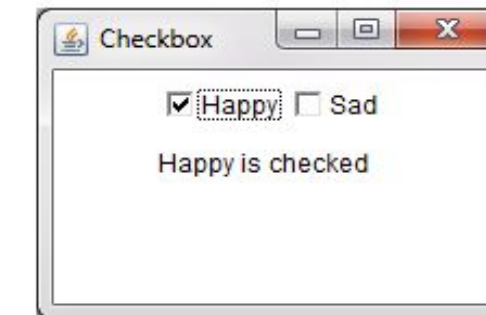


Figure 2

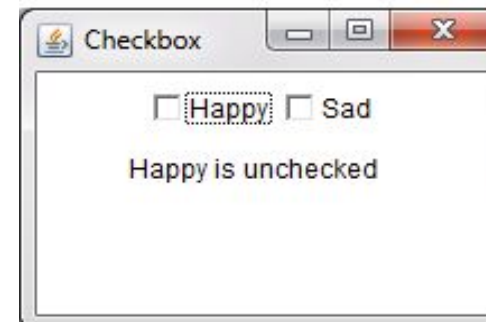


Figure 3



8.4 EventObject: Type-2 MouseEvent

java.awt.event.InputEvent

```
+getWhen(): long
+isAltDown(): boolean
+isControlDown(): boolean
+isMetaDown(): boolean
+isShiftDown(): boolean
```

java.awt.event.MouseEvent

```
+getButton(): int
+getClickCount(): int
+getPoint(): java.awt.Point
+getX(): int
+getY(): int
```

```
scene.setOnMouseClicked(mouseHandler);
scene.setOnMouseDragged(mouseHandler);
scene.setOnMouseEntered(mouseHandler);
scene.setOnMouseExited(mouseHandler);
scene.setOnMouseMoved(mouseHandler);
scene.setOnMousePressed(mouseHandler);
scene.setOnMouseReleased(mouseHandler);
```

java.awt.event.KeyEvent

java.awt.event.MouseEvent

```
+getKeyChar(): char
+getKeyCode(): int
+getKeyLocation():int
+getKeyText(int keyCode) :String
+getKeyModifiersText(int modifiers) :
String
```

```
EventHandler<MouseEvent> mouseHandler = new
EventHandler<MouseEvent>() {
    @Override
    public void handle(MouseEvent mouseEvent) {
        label.setText(mouseEvent.getEventType() + "\n"
            + "X : Y - " + mouseEvent.getX() + " : " + mouseEvent.getY() + "\n"
            + "SceneX : SceneY - " + mouseEvent.getSceneX() + " : " +
            mouseEvent.getSceneY() + "\n"
            + "ScreenX : ScreenY - " + mouseEvent.getScreenX() + " : " +
            mouseEvent.getScreenY());
    }
};
```

```
package javaFx_mouseevent;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.event.EventHandler;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.scene.input.MouseEvent;
import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

/**
 * @web http://java-buddy.blogspot.com/
 */
public class JavaFX_MouseEvent extends
    Application {
    Label label;

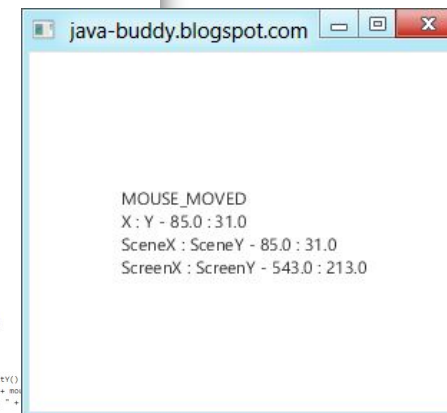
    /**
     * @param args the command line arguments
     */
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        primaryStage.setTitle("java-buddy.blogspot.com");
        StackPane root = new StackPane();
        Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 250);
        label = new Label("Wait mouse");

        scene.setOnMouseClicked(mouseHandler);
        scene.setOnMouseDragged(mouseHandler);
        scene.setOnMouseEntered(mouseHandler);
        scene.setOnMouseExited(mouseHandler);
        scene.setOnMouseMoved(mouseHandler);
        scene.setOnMousePressed(mouseHandler);
        scene.setOnMouseReleased(mouseHandler);

        root.getChildren().add(label);
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }

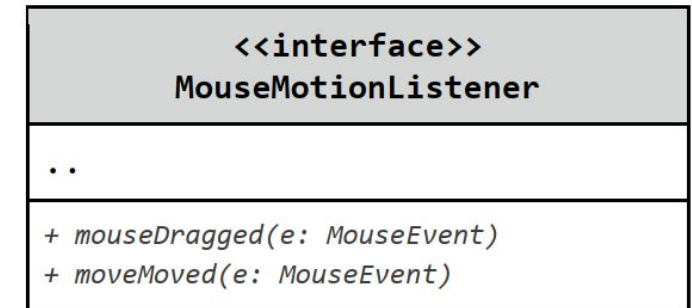
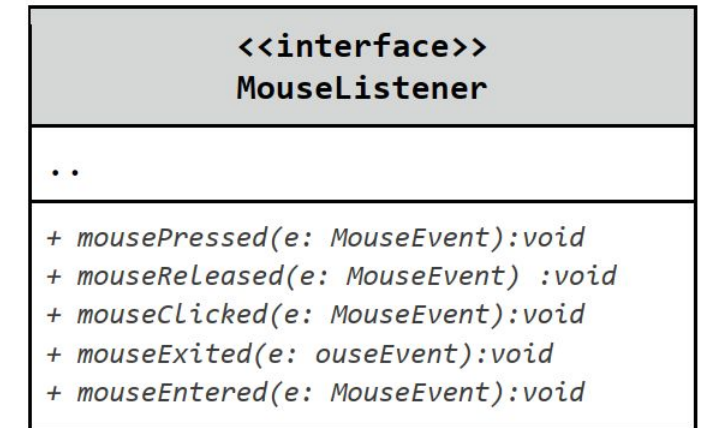
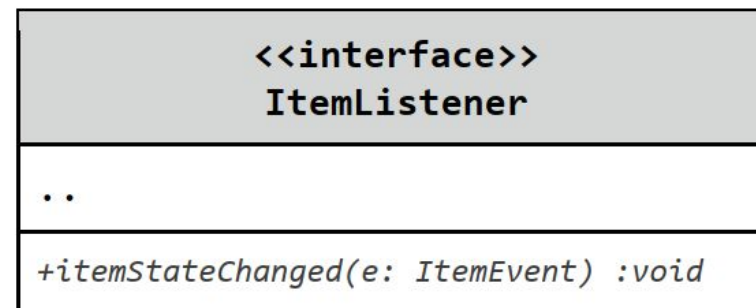
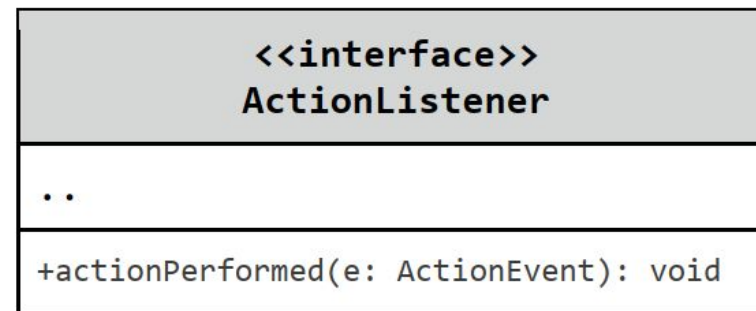
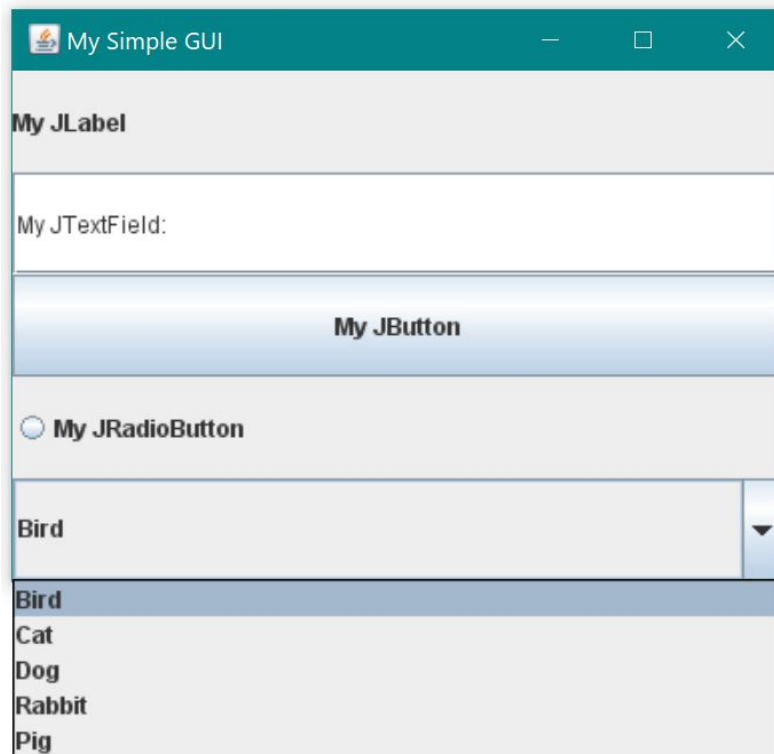
    EventHandler<MouseEvent> mouseHandler = new EventHandler<MouseEvent>() {
        @Override
        public void handle(MouseEvent mouseEvent) {
            label.setText(mouseEvent.getEventType() + "\n"
                + "X : Y - " + mouseEvent.getX() + " : " + mouseEvent.getY()
                + "\n"
                + "SceneX : SceneY - " + mouseEvent.getSceneX() + " : " +
                mouseEvent.getSceneY() + "\n"
                + "ScreenX : ScreenY - " + mouseEvent.getScreenX() + " : " +
                mouseEvent.getScreenY());
        }
    };
}
```





8.5 Interaction between Source and Listener

8.5.1 UML of Listener's Class Listeners are defined as <<interface>>





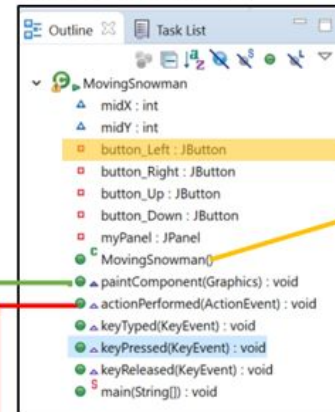
8.5 Interaction between Source and Listener

8.5.2 Example:

`<object>.add<Listener>(this);`

Example: `button_Left.addActionListener(this);`

Java Project



Lab#2: Constructor

```
public MovingSnowman() {
    setLayout(new BorderLayout());
    myPanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    myPanel.add(button_Left);
    myPanel.add(button_Right);
    myPanel.add(button_Up);
    myPanel.add(button_Down);
    myPanel.setOpaque(false); // transparent background
    add(myPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
    button_Left.addActionListener(this);
    button_Right.addActionListener(this);
    button_Up.addActionListener(this);
    button_Down.addActionListener(this);
    addKeyListener(this);
    setFocusable(true); // set focus to receive key press
}
```

Lab#7: Graphics

```
public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
    super.paintComponent(g);
    setBackground(new Color(40, 144, 0));
    g.setColor(Color.yellow);
    g.fillArc(-40, -40, 80, 80, 0, -90); // sun
    g.setColor(Color.white);
    g.fillOval(midX - 20, midY - 60, 40, 40); // head
    g.fillOval(midX - 35, midY - 25, 70, 50); // upper body
    g.fillOval(midX - 50, midY + 20, 100, 60); // lower body
    g.setColor(Color.black);
    g.fillOval(midX - 10, midY - 50, 5, 5); // left eye
    g.fillOval(midX + 5, midY - 50, 5, 5); // right eye
    g.drawArc(midX - 10, midY - 40, 20, 10, 190, 160); // smile
    g.drawLine(midX - 25, midY, midX - 50, midY - 20); // left arm
    g.drawLine(midX + 25, midY, midX + 55, midY); // right arm
    g.drawLine(midX - 20, midY - 55, midX + 20, midY - 55); // brim of hat
    g.fillRect(midX - 15, midY - 80, 30, 25); // hat
}
```

Lab#8: Listener

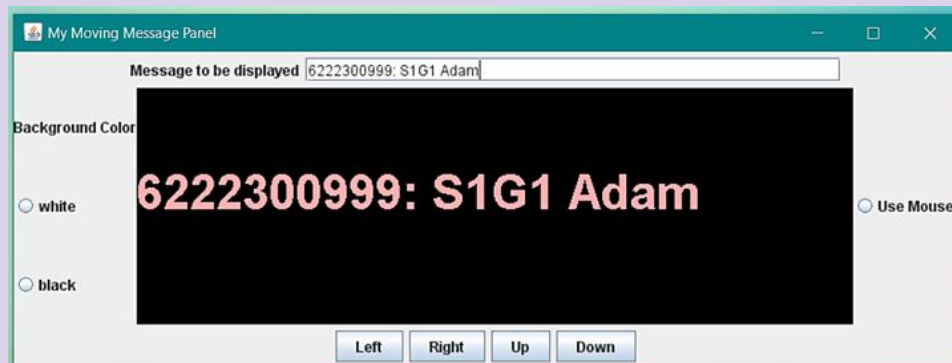
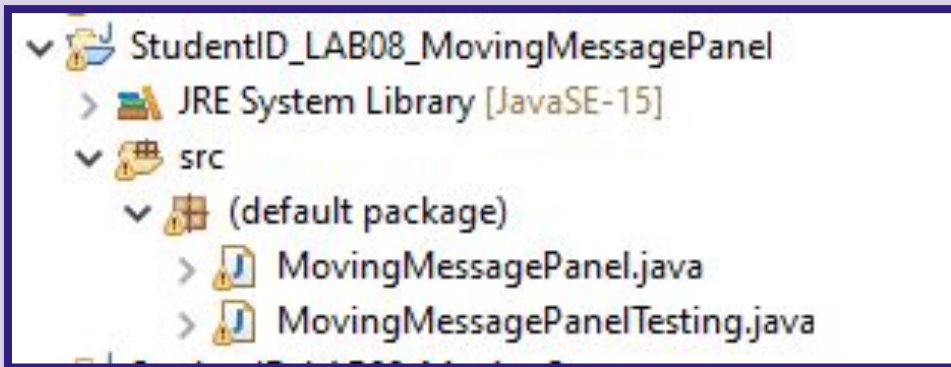
```
@Override
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    if (e.getSource() == button_Left) {
        midX -= 20;
    } else if (e.getSource() == button_Right) {
        midX += 20;
    } else if (e.getSource() == button_Up) {
        midY -= 20;
    } else {
        midY += 20;
    }
    repaint();
}
```

Registered!

GUI: MovingSnowman



LAB Exercises



5 Exercises^(10 points)

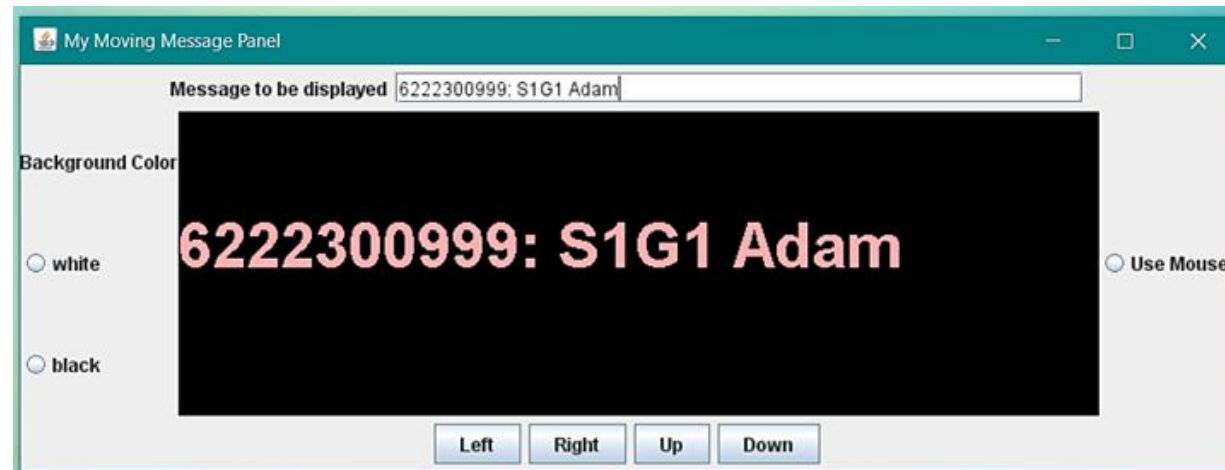
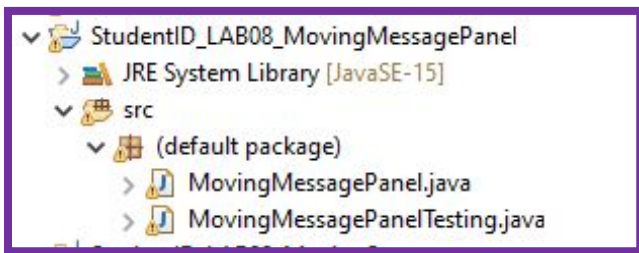
- ❖ **Exercise 1 (2 points)**
- ❖ **Exercise 2 (2 points)**
- ❖ **Exercise 3 (2 points)**
- ❖ **Exercise 4 (2 points)**
- ❖ **Exercise 5 (2 points)**



LAB EXERCISES

The name format of a java project:

“<StudentID>_LAB08_MovingMessagePanel” for exercise 1–5.



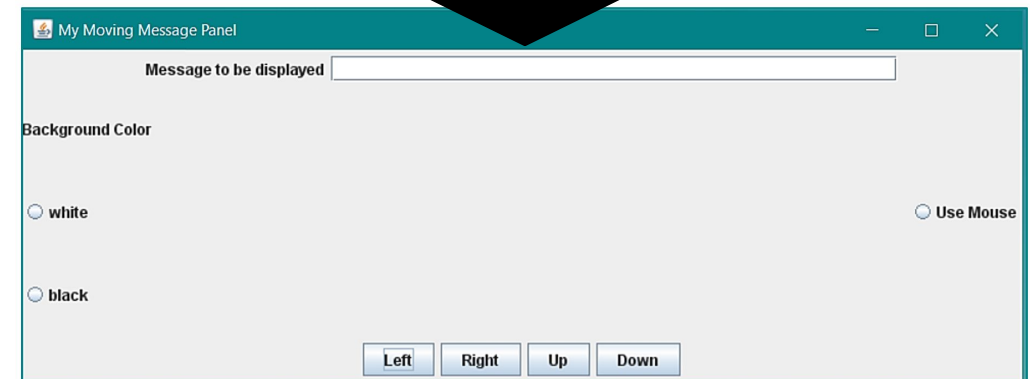
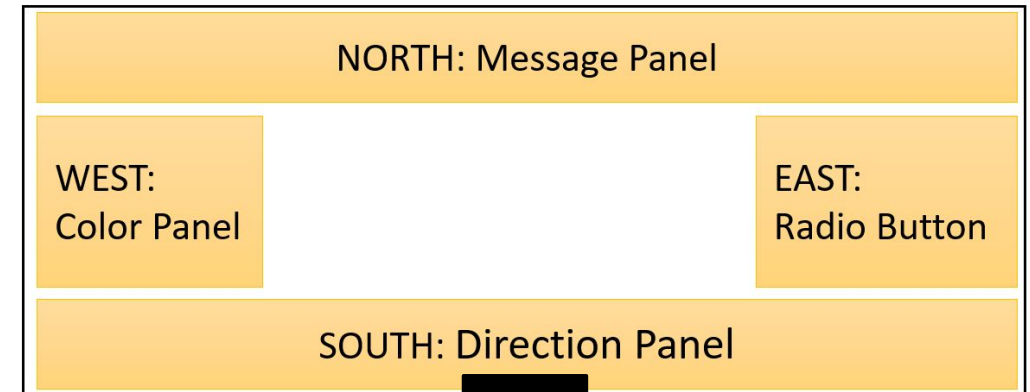
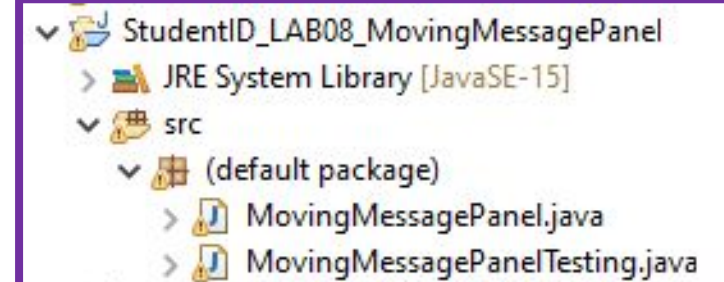


Exercise 1 (2 points)

- **Project Name:** <Student_ID>_LAB08_MovingMessagePanel
- **Instruction:** Write code in the following tasks.

a) Add a new java class **MovingMessagePanel** that makes the following GUI design.

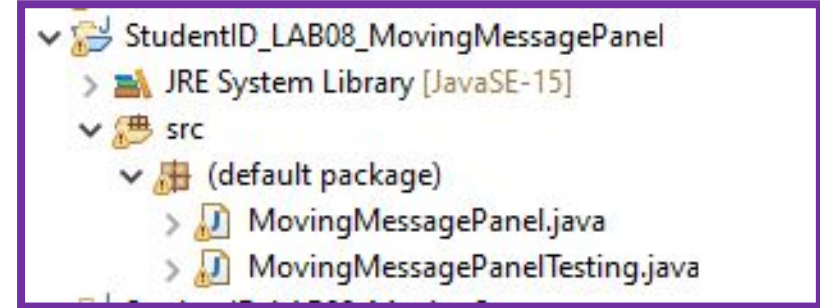
b) Add a new java class **MovingMessagePanelTesting** and write a main method for a running output of the **MovingMessagePanel** GUI.



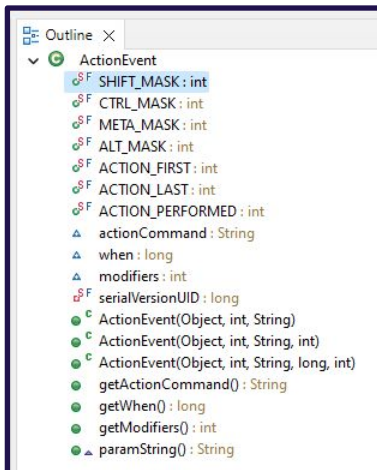
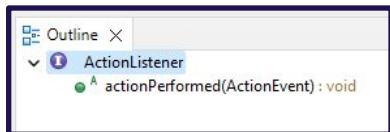
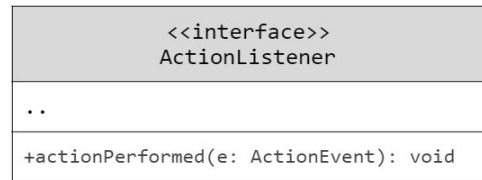


Exercise 2 (2 points)

- **Project Name:** <Student_ID>_LAB08_MovingMessagePanel
- **Instruction:** Write code in the following tasks.



a) Make the `MovingMessagePanel` class to be a subclass of the interface `ActionListener`.



b) Register the textfield with itself which acts as the `ActionListener` using an appropriate method.

c) Override the implementation details of the overridden method of `ActionListener`.

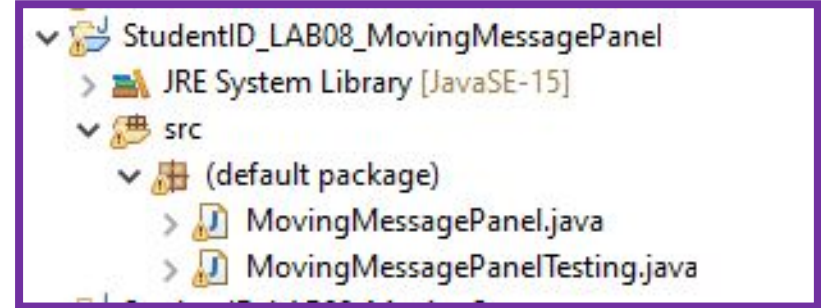
Your program should get the text from the textfield when the user writes a text into the textfield box and hits `enter`.





Exercise 3 (2 points)

- **Project Name:** <Student_ID>_LAB08_MovingMessagePanel
- **Instruction:** Write code in the following tasks.

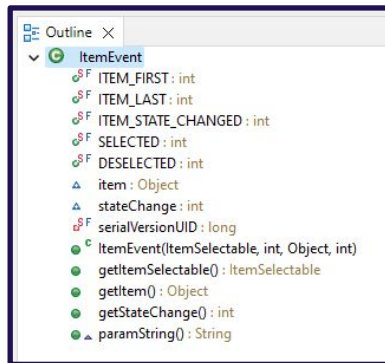
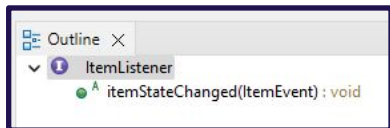


a) Make the **MovingMessagePanel** class also a subclass of the interface **ItemListener**

```
<<interface>>
ItemListener

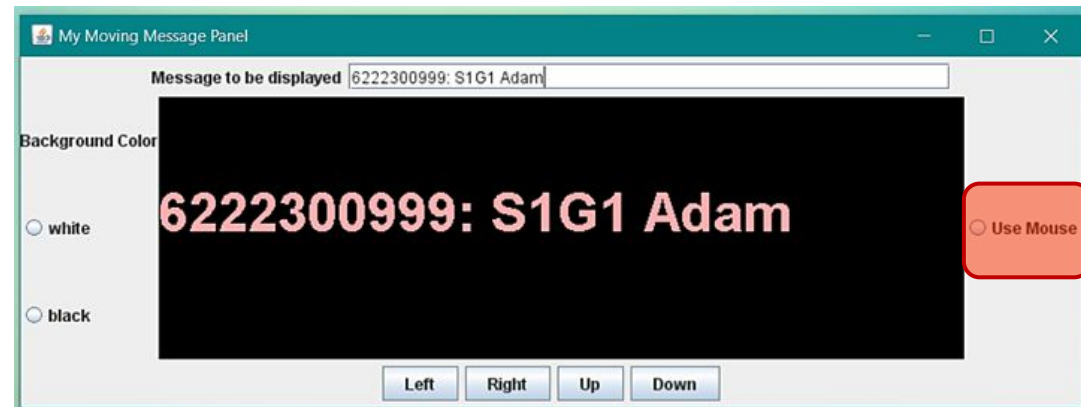
..

+itemStateChanged(e: ItemEvent) :void
```



b) Register the black and white radio buttons with itself which acts as the **ItemListener** using an appropriate method.

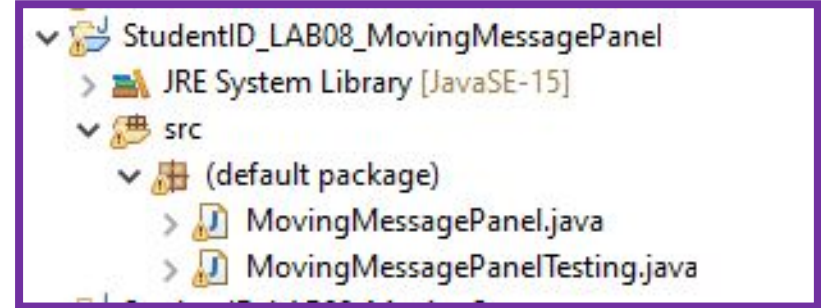
c) Add in the implementation details of the overridden method of **ItemListener**.





Exercise 4 (2 points)

- **Project Name:** <Student_ID>_LAB08_MovingMessagePanel
- **Instruction:** Write code in the following tasks.

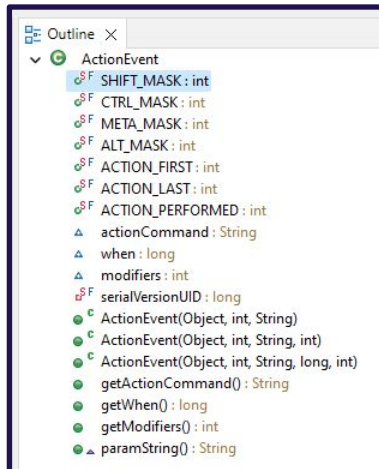
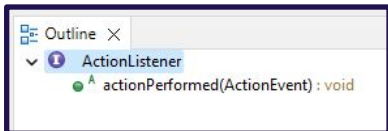


a) Register the four buttons: Left, Right, Up, and Down with itself which acts as the **ActionListener** using an appropriate method.

```
<<interface>>
ActionListener

..

+actionPerformed(e: ActionEvent): void
```



b) Add in the implementation details of the overridden method of **ActionListener**.

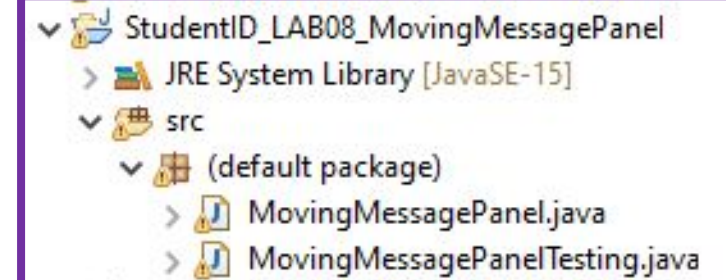
c) Your program should move the message to 4 directions according to correspond directions from 4 buttons: **Left, Right, Up, and Down**.





Exercise 5 (2 points)

- **Project Name:** <Student_ID>_LAB08_MovingMessagePanel
- **Instruction:** Write code in the following tasks.



<<interface>>
MouseMotionListener

+ mouseDragged(e: MouseEvent)
+ moveMoved(e: MouseEvent)

Outline X
▼ **MouseMotionListener**
 mouseDragged(MouseEvent) : void
 mouseMoved(MouseEvent) : void

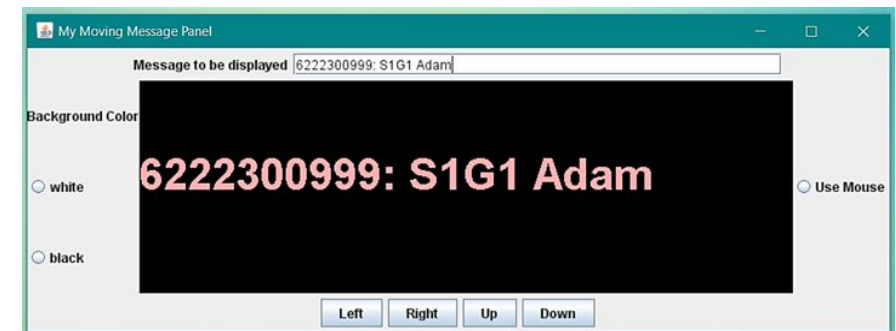
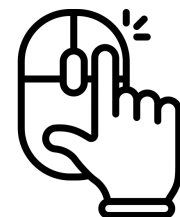
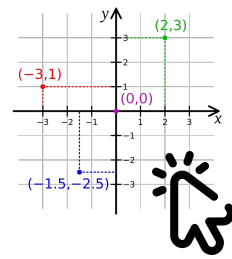
Outline X
 MouseEvent
 MOUSE_FIRST : int
 MOUSE_LAST : int
 MOUSE_CLICKED : int
 MOUSE_PRESSED : int
 MOUSE_RELEASED : int
 MOUSE_MOVED : int
 MOUSE_ENTERED : int
 MOUSE_EXITED : int
 MOUSE_DRAGGED : int
 MOUSE_WHEEL : int
 NOBUTTON : int
 BUTTON1 : int
 BUTTON2 : int
 BUTTON3 : int
 x : int
 y : int
 xAbs : int
 yAbs : int
 clickCount : int
 causedByTouchEvent : boolean
 button : int
 popupTrigger : boolean
 serialVersionUID : long
 cachedNumberOfButtons : int
 initDs() : void
 getLocationOnScreen() : Point
 getXOnScreen() : int
 getYOnScreen() : int
 MouseEvent(Component, int, long, int, int, int, boolean, int)
 MouseEvent(Component, int, long, int, int, int, boolean)
 shouldExcludeButtonFromExtModifiers : boolean
 getModifiersEx() : int
 MouseEvent(Component, int, long, int, int, int, int, boolean, int)
 getX() : int
 getY() : int
 getPoint() : Point
 translatePoint(int, int) : void
 getClickCount() : int
 getButton() : int
 isPopupTrigger() : boolean
 getMouseModifiersText(int) : String
 paramString() : String
 setNewModifiers() : void
 setOldModifiers() : void
 readObject(ObjectInputStream) : void

a) Make the **MovingMessagePanel** class also a subclass of the interface **MouseMotionListener**

b) Register the display panel(itself) with itself which acts as the **MouseMotionListener** using an appropriate method.

c) Add in the implementation details of the overridden method of **MouseMotionListener**.

When the **use-mouse radio button** is selected and the user drags the mouse, your program should move the message at the location of the mouse.



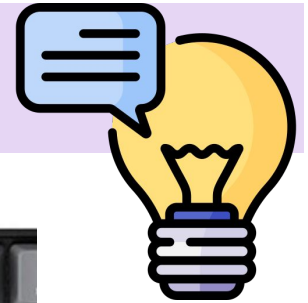


{Let's Code}





Suggestions: Formatting Code



- PDT can auto-format your code according to set standards in order to make it easily navigable and readable.
- To format your whole script:
 - Open the required file.
 - Go to Source
 - | Format Document or press

Ctrl+Shift+F



Example:

<pre><?php class Calculator { public function add(\$a, \$b) { return \$a + \$b; } public function multiply(\$a, \$b) { return \$a * \$b; } public function divide(\$a, \$b) { if(\$b == null) { throw new Exception("Division by zero"); } return \$a / \$b; } public function subtract(\$a, \$b) { return \$a - \$b; } } ?></pre>	<pre><?php class Calculator { public function add(\$a, \$b) { return \$a + \$b; } public function multiply(\$a, \$b) { return \$a * \$b; } public function divide(\$a, \$b) { if (\$b == null) { throw new Exception ("Division by zero"); } return \$a / \$b; } public function subtract(\$a, \$b) { return \$a - \$b; } } ?></pre>
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References

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