

# ITSE322 Modern Programming Language: Advanced Java

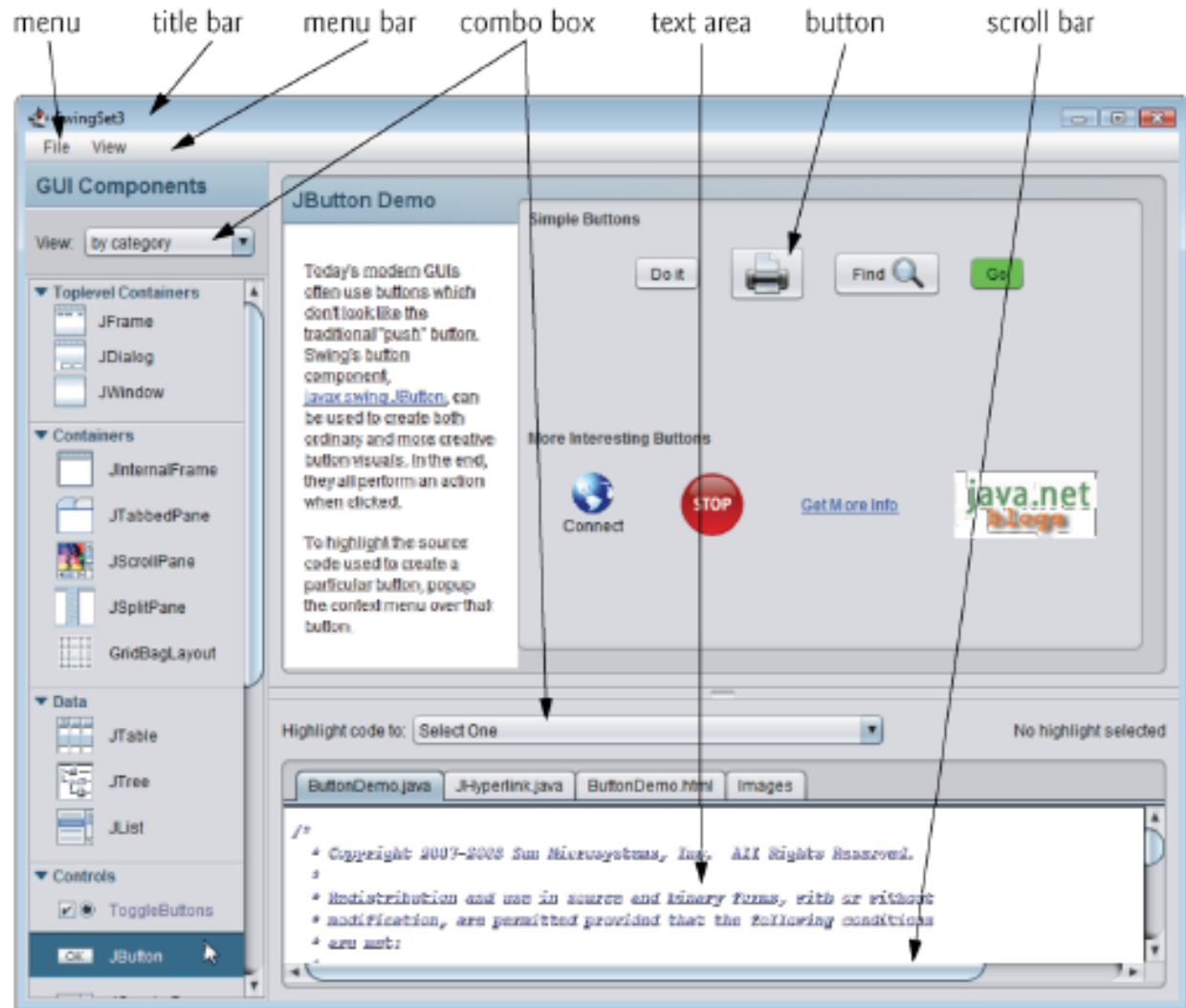
Java GUI  
Lecture 5

# Learning Objectives

1. Create simple graphical user interfaces (GUI's) in Java
2. Learn about event-driven model
3. Build GUI for your database

# What's in a GUI?

Answer:  
A bunch of  
graphical  
objects!

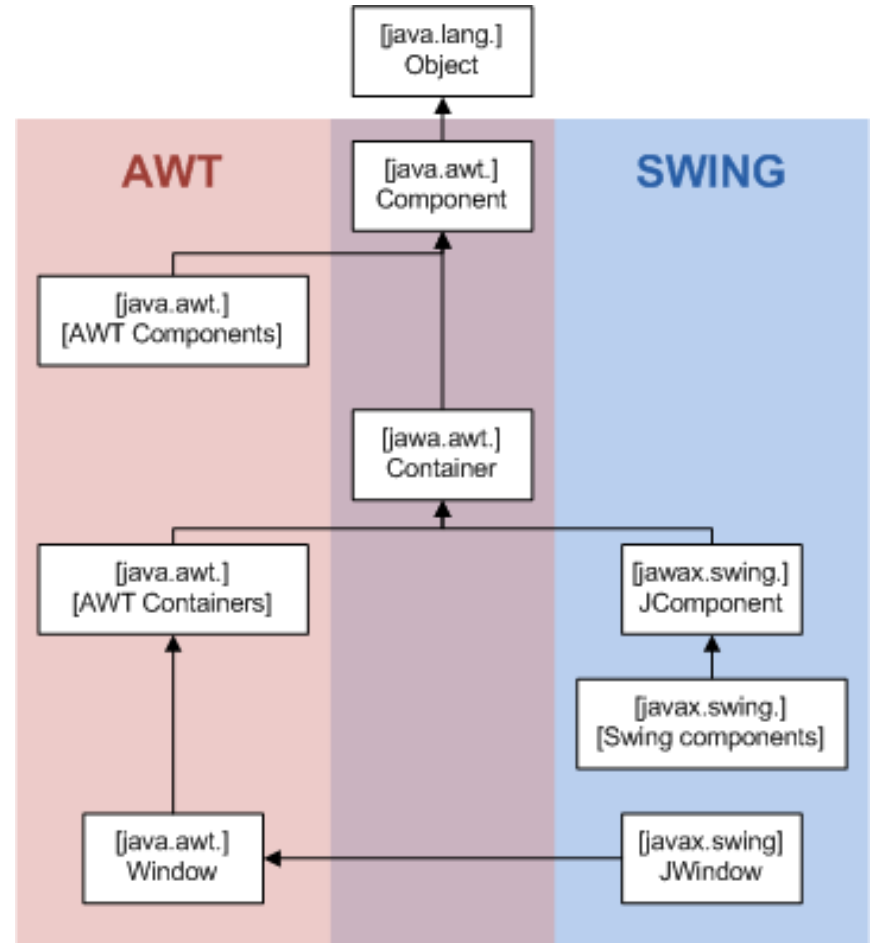


# The Java GUI framework

- ▶ Abstract Windowing Toolkit (AWT)
  - Built on the native OS
  - Faster
  - Can be used in browsers without a java plugin
- Swing
  - Newer – built on AWT.
  - Made completely in Java
  - More Portable
  - Easier to use
  - Can use the ‘Model View Control’ design process

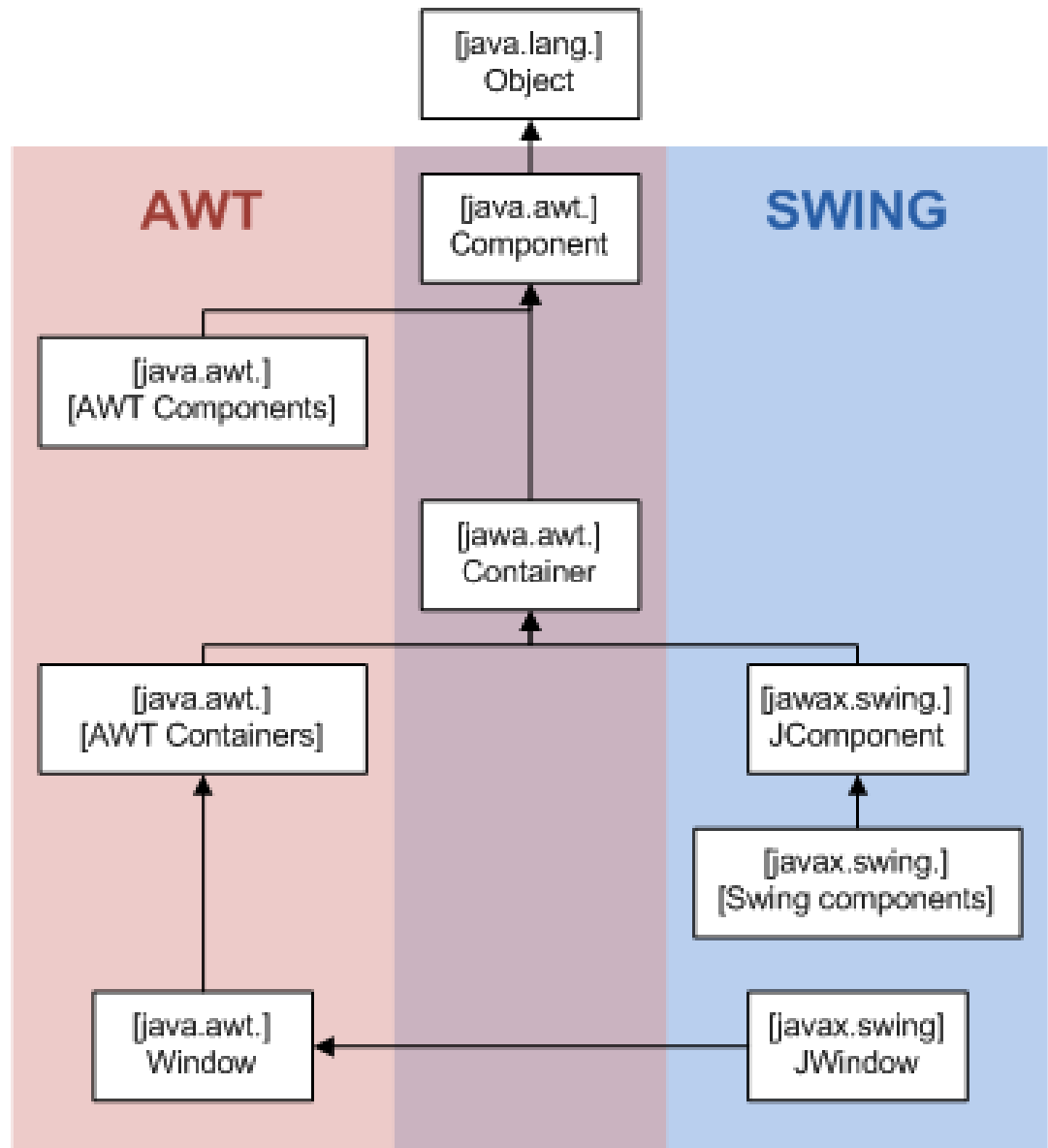
API:

<http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.3/docs/api/index.html>



# Swing

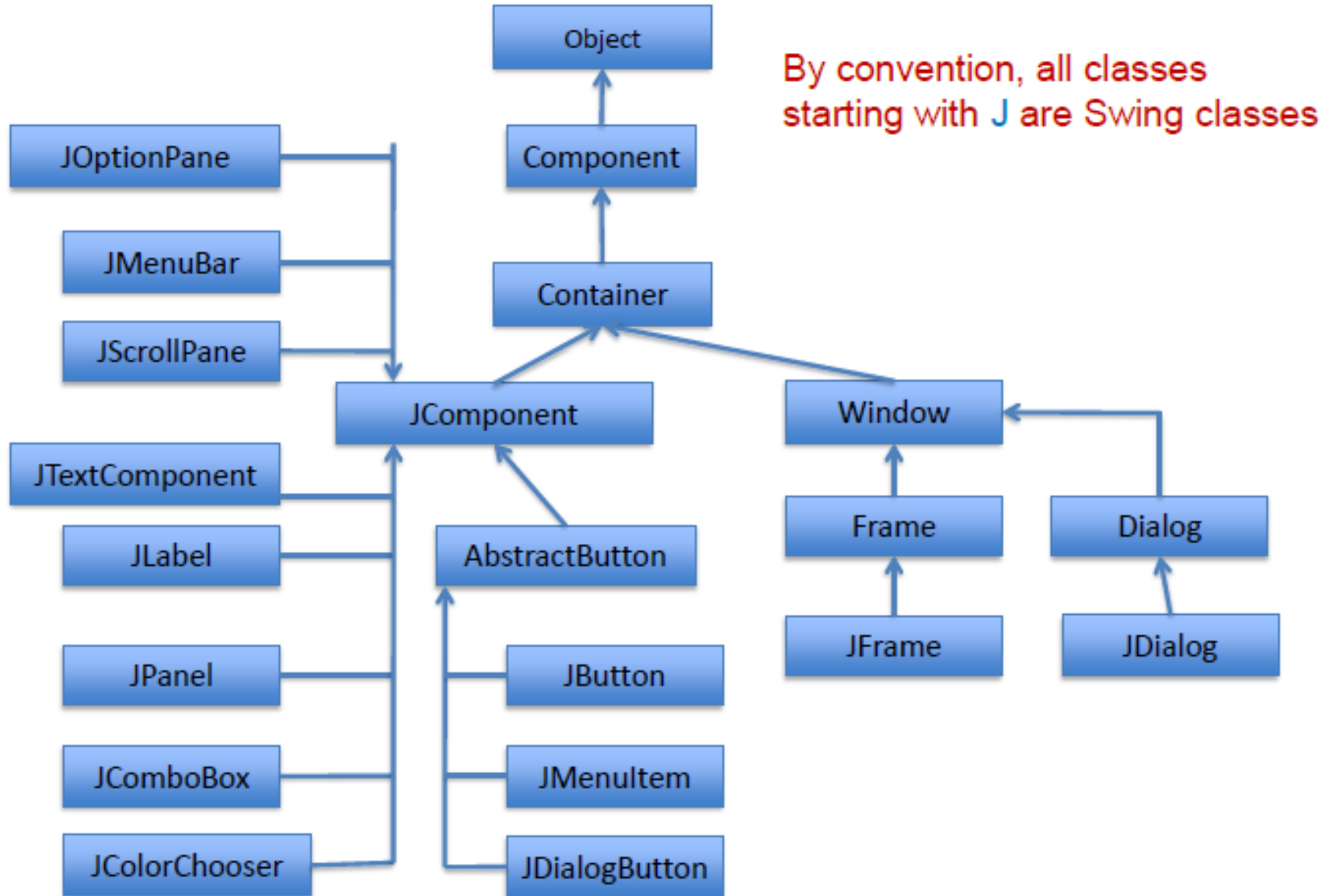
- The JComponent class is the root of the swing component hierarchy
  - All swing components are subtypes of this except for top-level containers such as JFrame



# More Swing Components

Component	Description
JLabel	An area that can display text
TextField	An area in which the user may type a single line of input from the key board
JComboBox	A component that displays a drop-down list of items from which the user may select. A combo box also provides a text field in which a use may type input. It is a combo box as it is a combination of a list and a text field
JCheckBox	A component that has a box that may be checked or unchecked
List	A list from which a user may select an item
JRadioButton	A control that can be either selected or deselected. Radio buttons usually appear in groups and allow the user to select one of several options
JSlider	A control that allows the user to select a value by moving a slider along a track
JButton	A button that can cause an action to occur when clicked

# Hierarchical View



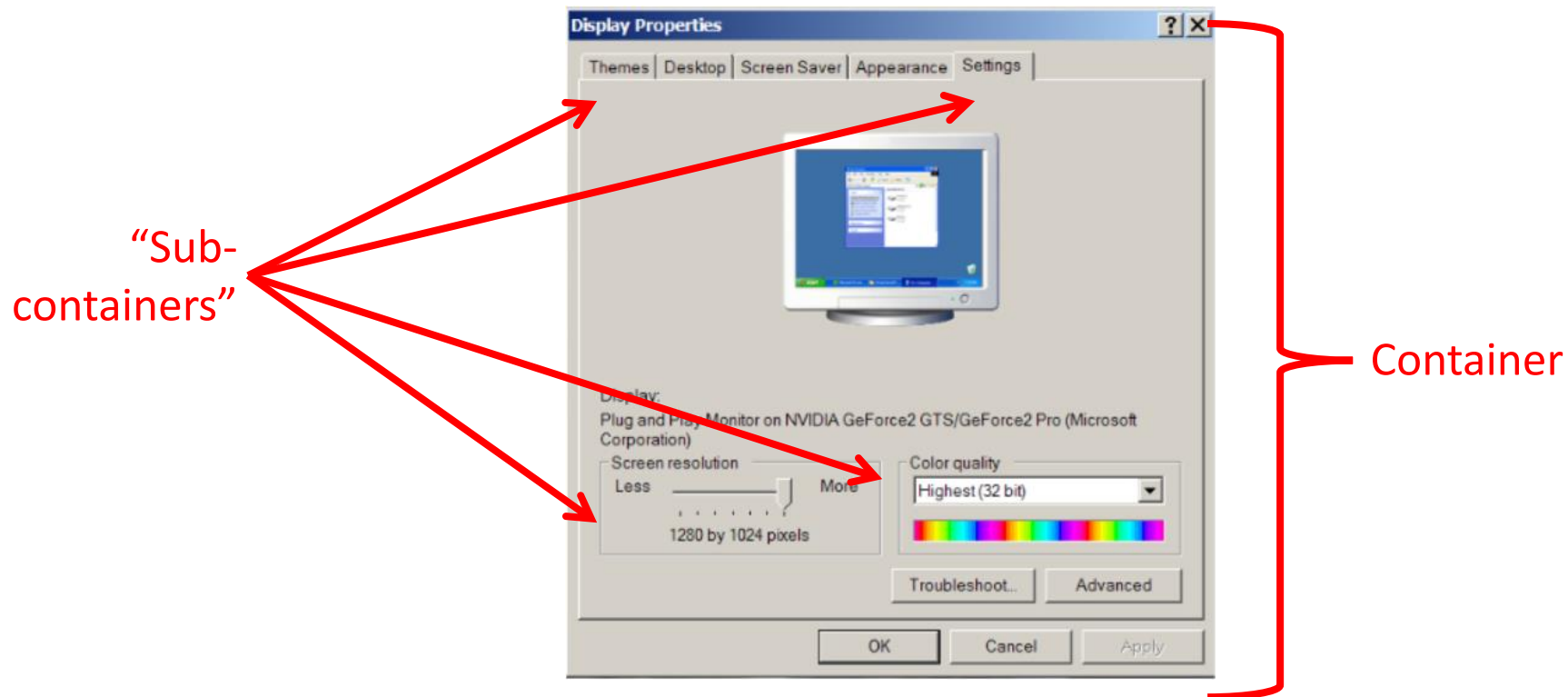
# Components

- There are many types of graphical controls and displays available:
  - JButton, JFrame, JLabel, JList, JTextArea, Window
- A graphical component is also known as a “widget”



# Containers

- A special type of Component that is used to hold other components.
- Can be used to group components on the screen (i.e., one container holds another container which in turn groups a number of controls).



# GUI Component API

- Java: GUI component = class

- Properties

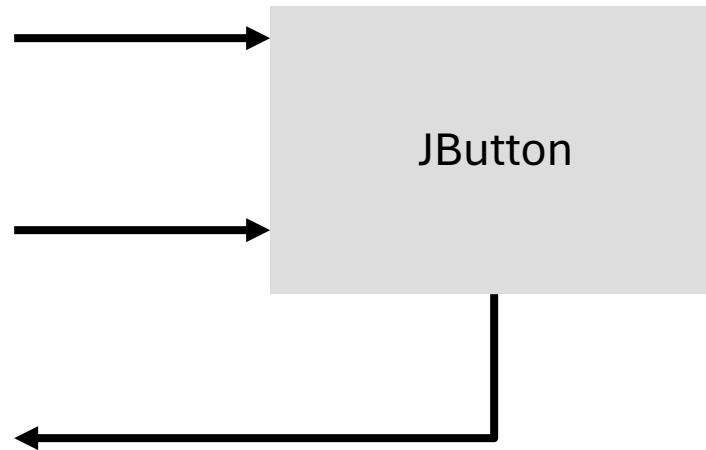
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- Methods

•

- Events

•



# Using a GUI Component

## 1. Create it

- Instantiate object: `b = new JButton("press me");`

## 2. Configure it

- Properties: `b.text = "press me";` [avoided in java]
- Methods: `b.setText("press me");`

## 3. Add it

- `panel.add(b);`

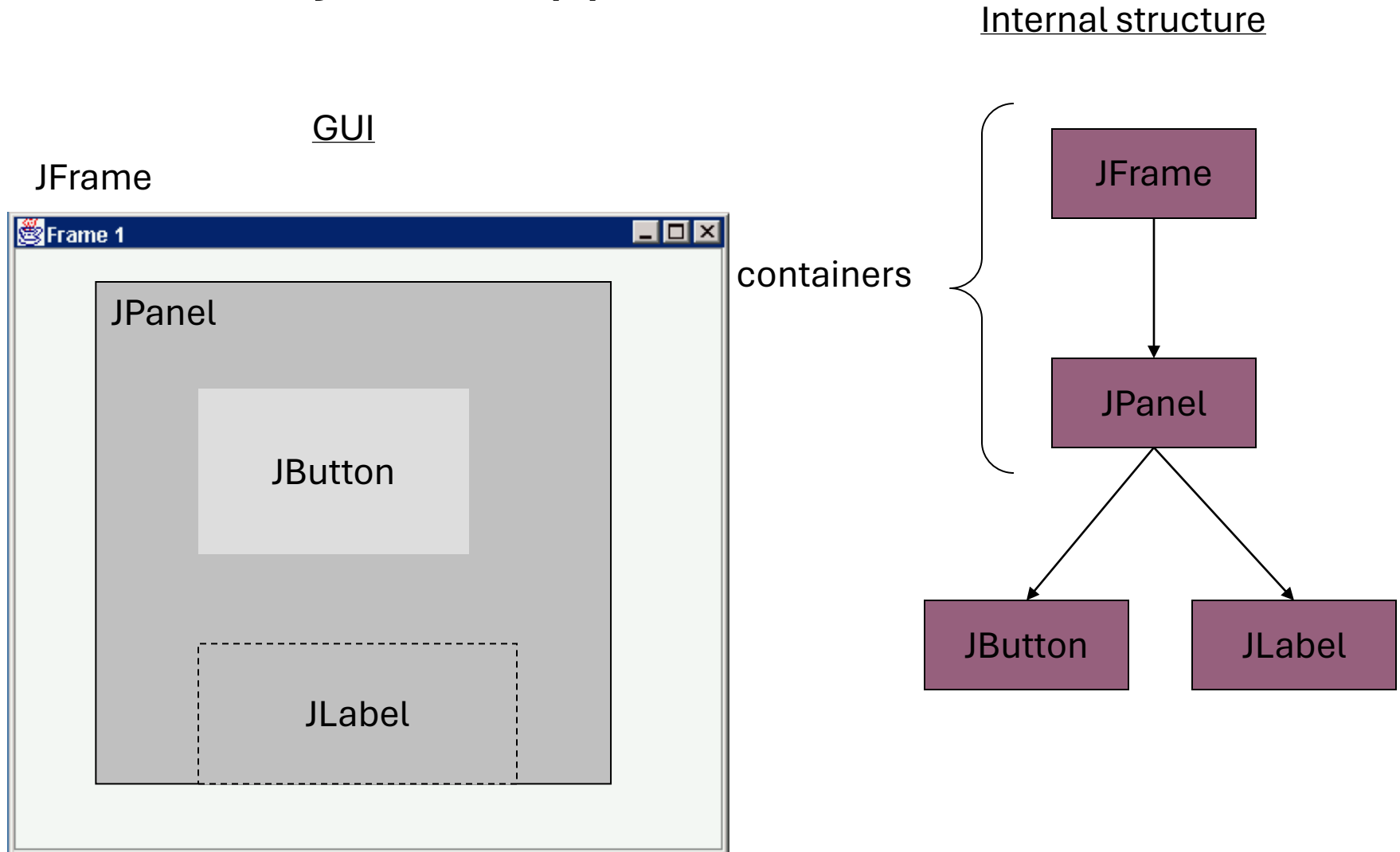
## 4. Listen to it

- Events: Listeners



JButton

# Anatomy of an Application GUI



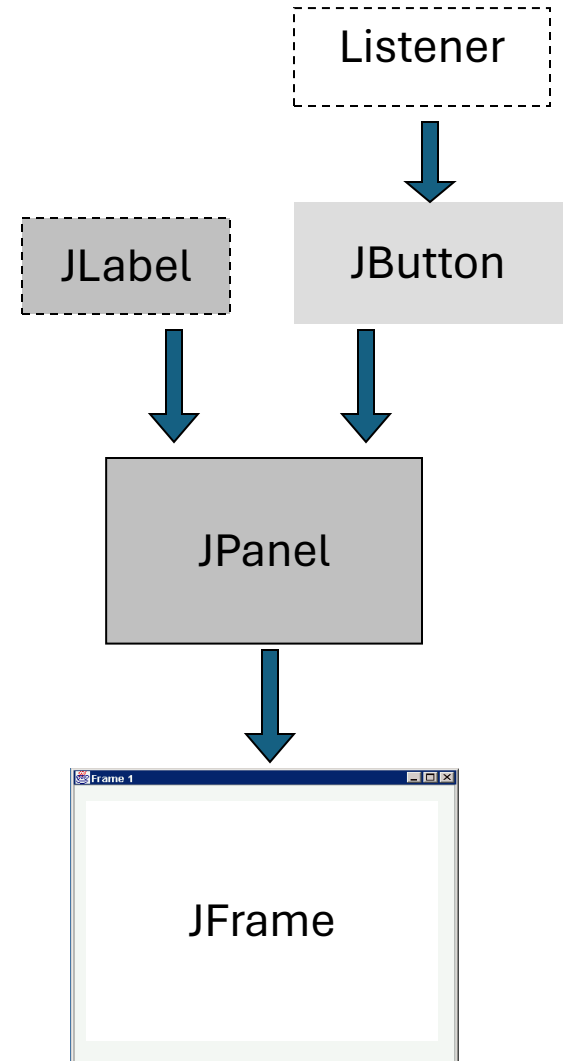
# Build from bottom up

- Create:

- Frame
- Panel
- Components
- Listeners

- Add:

- listeners into components
- components into panel
- panel into frame



# Code

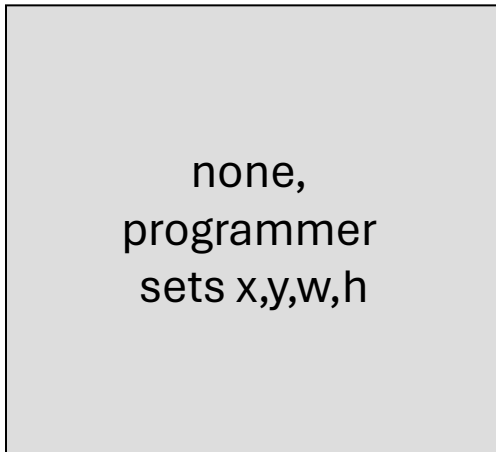
```
import java.awt.Color;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JPanel;

public class SimpleGUI1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("TITLE");
        //1. Create it
        JPanel panel = new JPanel();
        JButton button = new JButton("PRESS ME");
        //2. Configure it
        frame.setTitle("My Frame");
        frame.setSize(400,100);
        button.setBackground(Color.YELLOW);
        //3. add it
        panel.add(button); // add button to panel
        frame.setContentPane(panel); // add panel to frame
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

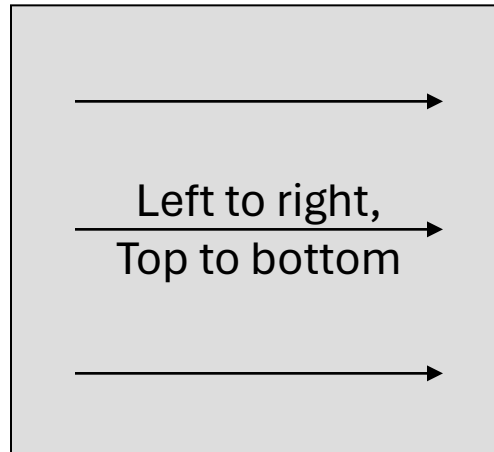


# Layout Manager Heuristics

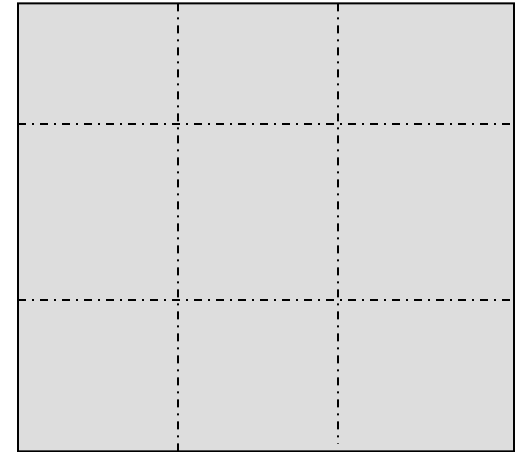
null



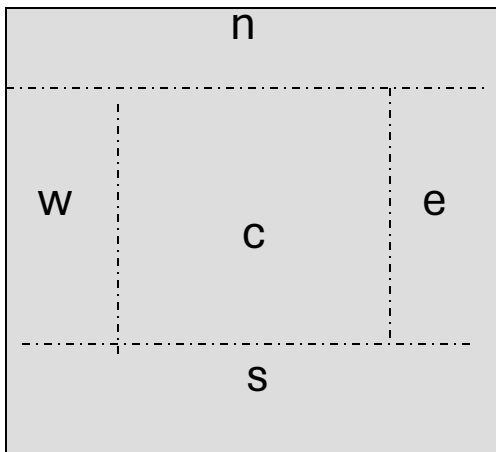
FlowLayout



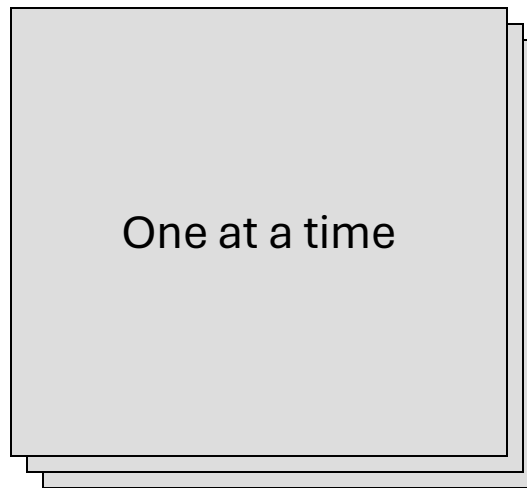
GridLayout



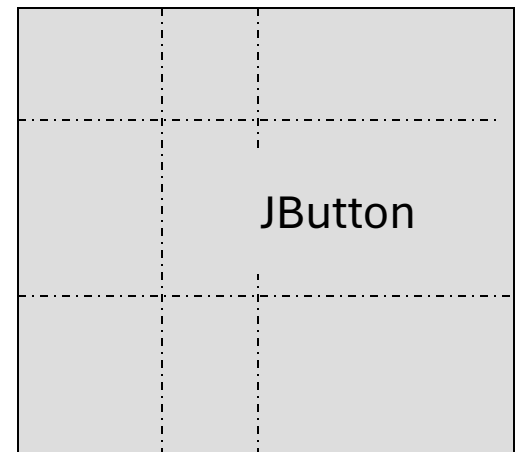
BorderLayout



CardLayout

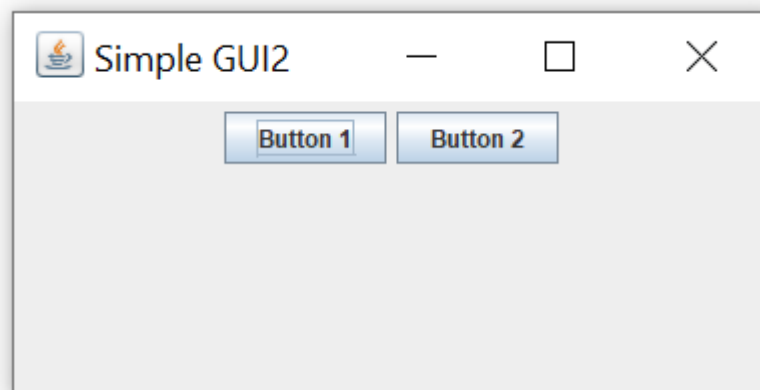


GridBagLayout



# Flow Layout

```
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import java.awt.Container;
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
class SimpleGUI2 extends JFrame{
    public SimpleGUI2()
    {
        setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        //add button
        JButton but1 = new JButton("Button 1");
        JButton but2 = new JButton("Button 2");
        Container cp = getContentPane();//must do this
        cp.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        cp.add(but1);
        cp.add(but2);
        setTitle("Simple GUI2");
        setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        SimpleGUI2 gui = new SimpleGUI2();
        gui.setSize(400,200);
    }
}
```





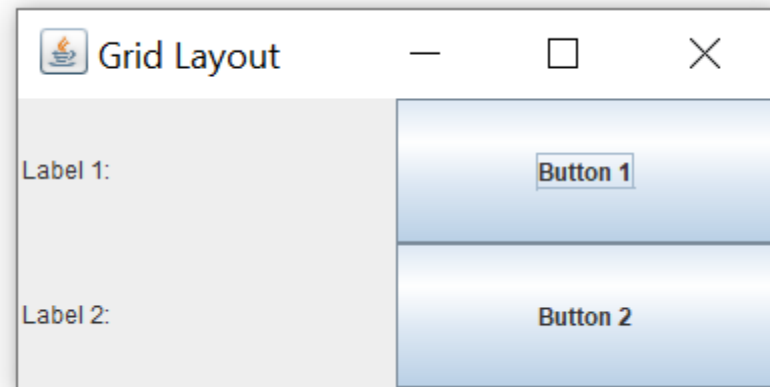
# Grid Layout

```
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import java.awt.Container;
import java.awt.GridLayout;
import java.awt.Label;

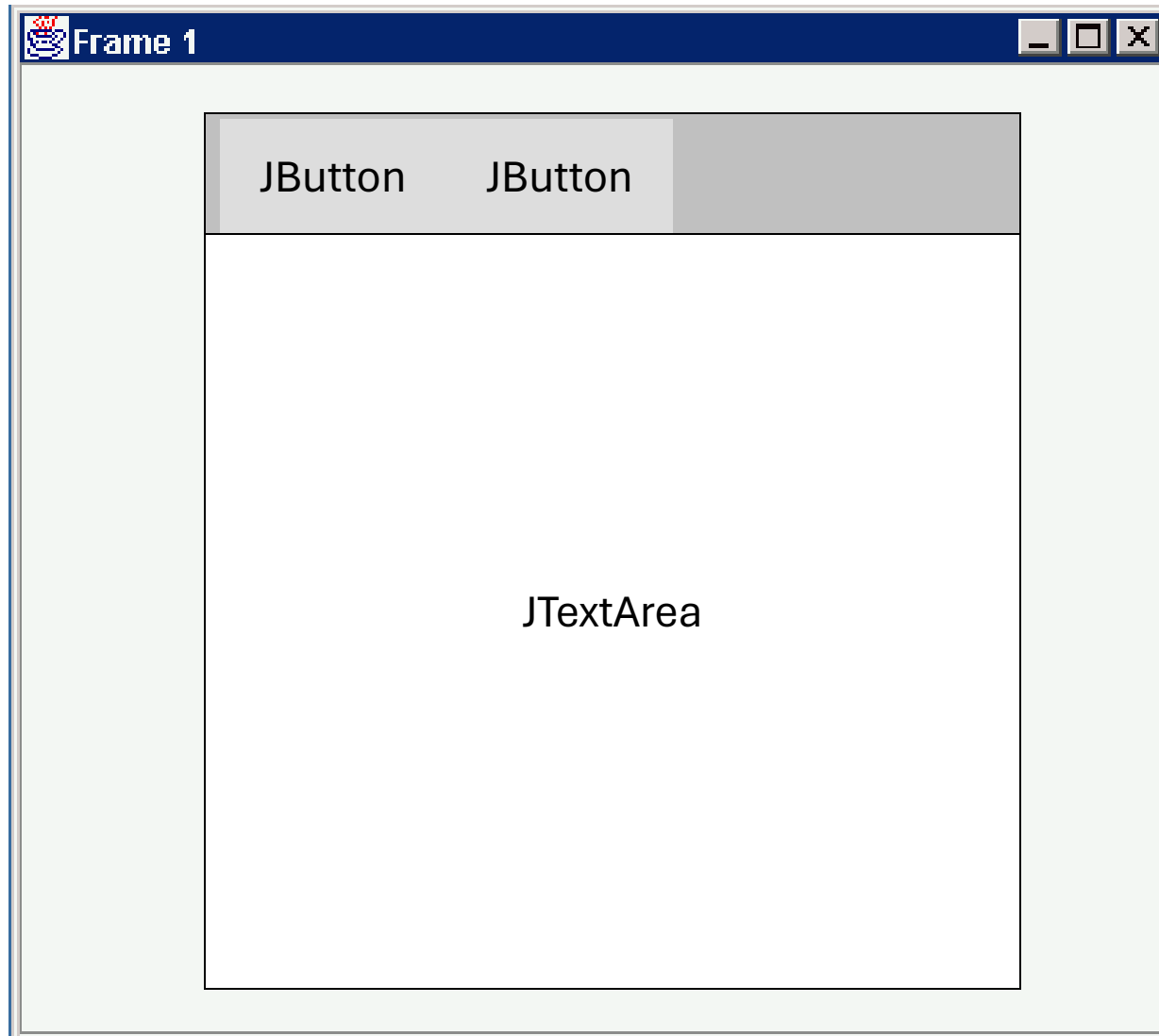
class SimpleGUI3 extends JFrame{
    public SimpleGUI3()
    {
        setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        //add button
        JButton but1 = new JButton("Button 1");
        JButton but2 = new JButton("Button 2");
        Container cp = getContentPane();//must do this
        cp.setLayout(new GridLayout(2,2));
        cp.add(new Label("Label 1:"));
        cp.add(but1);
        cp.add(new Label("Label 2:"));
        cp.add(but2);

        setTitle("Grid Layout ");
        setVisible(true);
    }

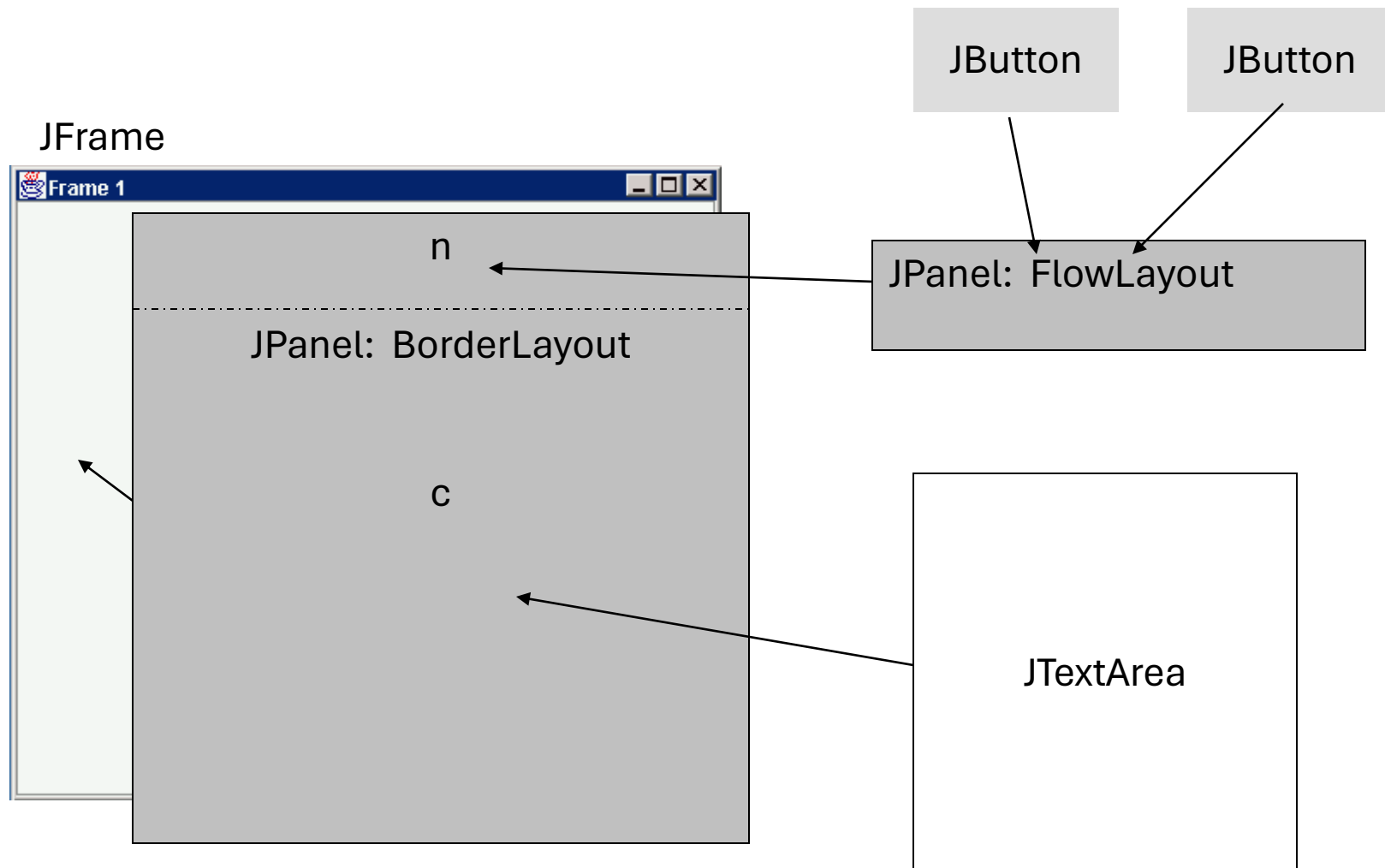
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        SimpleGUI3 gui = new SimpleGUI3();
        gui.setSize(400,200);
    }
}
```



# Combinations



# Combinations



```

1  import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
2  import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
3  import java.awt.*;
4  import javax.swing.*;
5
6  public class Main {
7      // * to use Layout u need to go from pane and frame into Conta
8      // * Container is to set the nature of the Layout, Flow, Grid
9      // * Having no Container means you have no Layout set for the
10
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12
13         GUI2 frame = new GUI2();
14         frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
15         frame.setSize(400, 200);
16         frame.setVisible(true);
17
18     }
19 }

```

```

public class ActListnr implements ActionListener {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent act) {
        Object source = act.getSource();

        if (source == Btn6) {
            System.exit(0);
        } else if (source == Btn5) {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, source, "Btn5", 0);
        } else if (source == jBtn1) {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, source, "jBtn1", 1);
        } else if (source == jBtn2) {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, source, "jBtn2", 2);
        } else if (source == Btn3) {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, source, "Btn3", 3);
        }
    }
}

```

```

class GUI2 extends JFrame {
    JButton jBtn1 = new JButton("btn1");
    JButton jBtn2 = new JButton("btn2");
    JButton Btn3 = new JButton("Btn3");
    JButton Btn5 = new JButton("Btn5");
    JButton Btn6 = new JButton("Exit");

    public GUI2() { //Constructor
        super("GUI2");

        Container cntnr = getContentPane();
        cntnr.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        //Layout

        //Buttons added to Container in GUI2 class
        cntnr.add(jBtn1);
        cntnr.add(jBtn2);
        cntnr.add(Btn3);

        cntnr.add(Btn5);
        cntnr.add(Btn6);

        //same action listenr down the class GUI2
        ActListnr actListnr = new ActListnr();

        jBtn1.addActionListener(actListnr);
        jBtn2.addActionListener(actListnr);
        Btn3.addActionListener(actListnr);
        Btn5.addActionListener(actListnr);
        Btn6.addActionListener(actListnr);
    }
}

```

Same file, notice that the actionlistenr is part of the GUI2 JFrame

