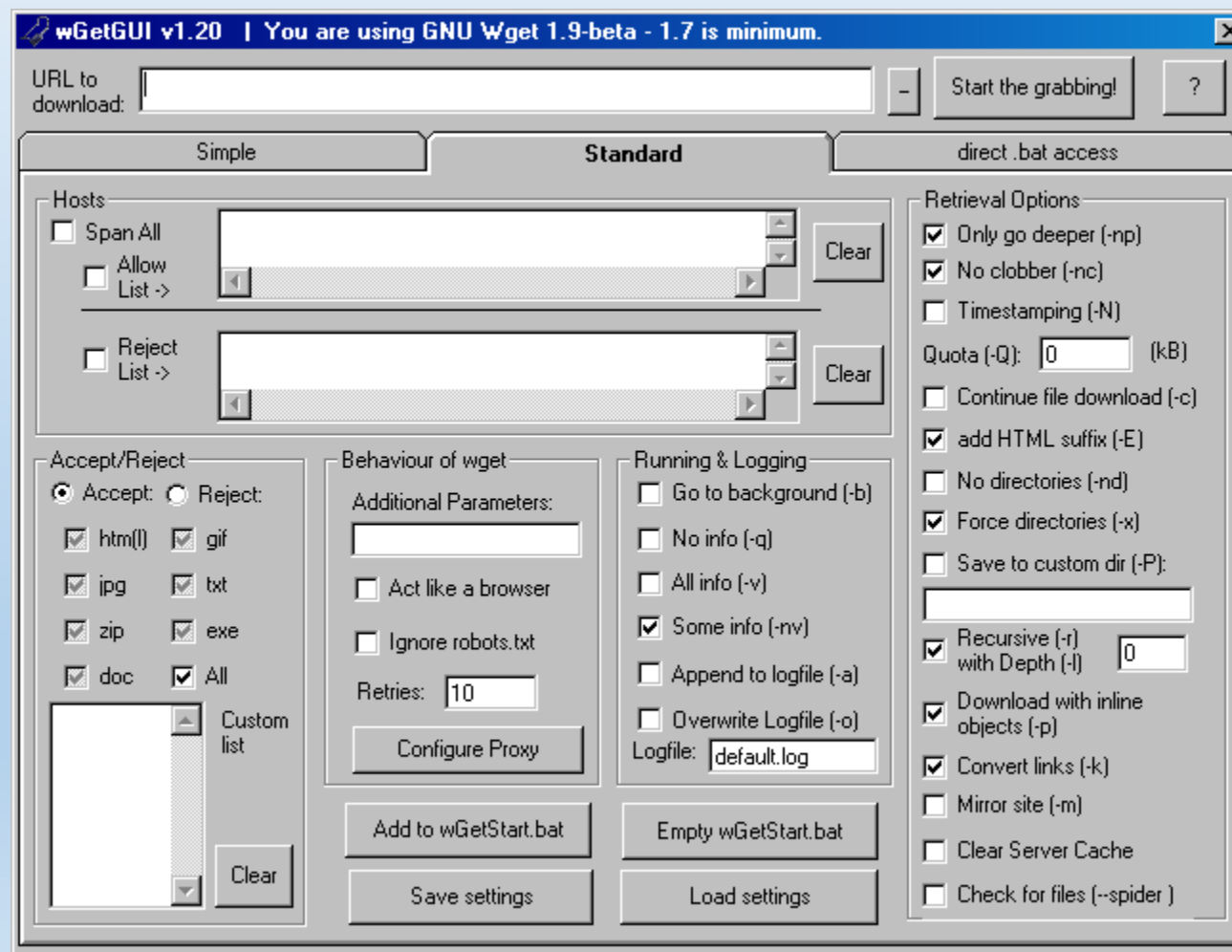


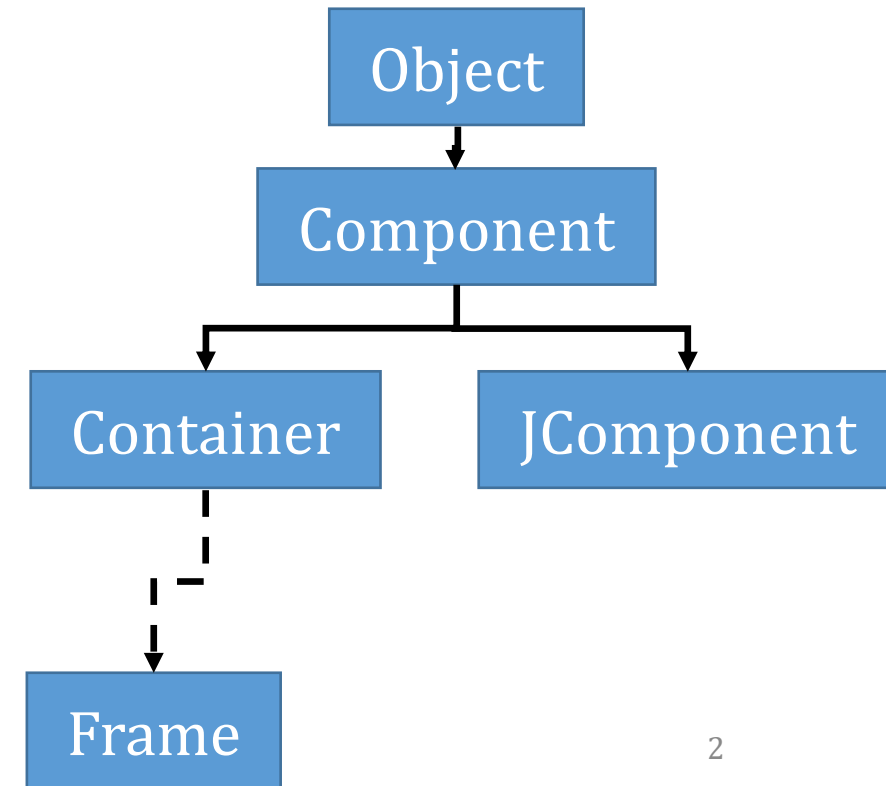
Swing Introduction



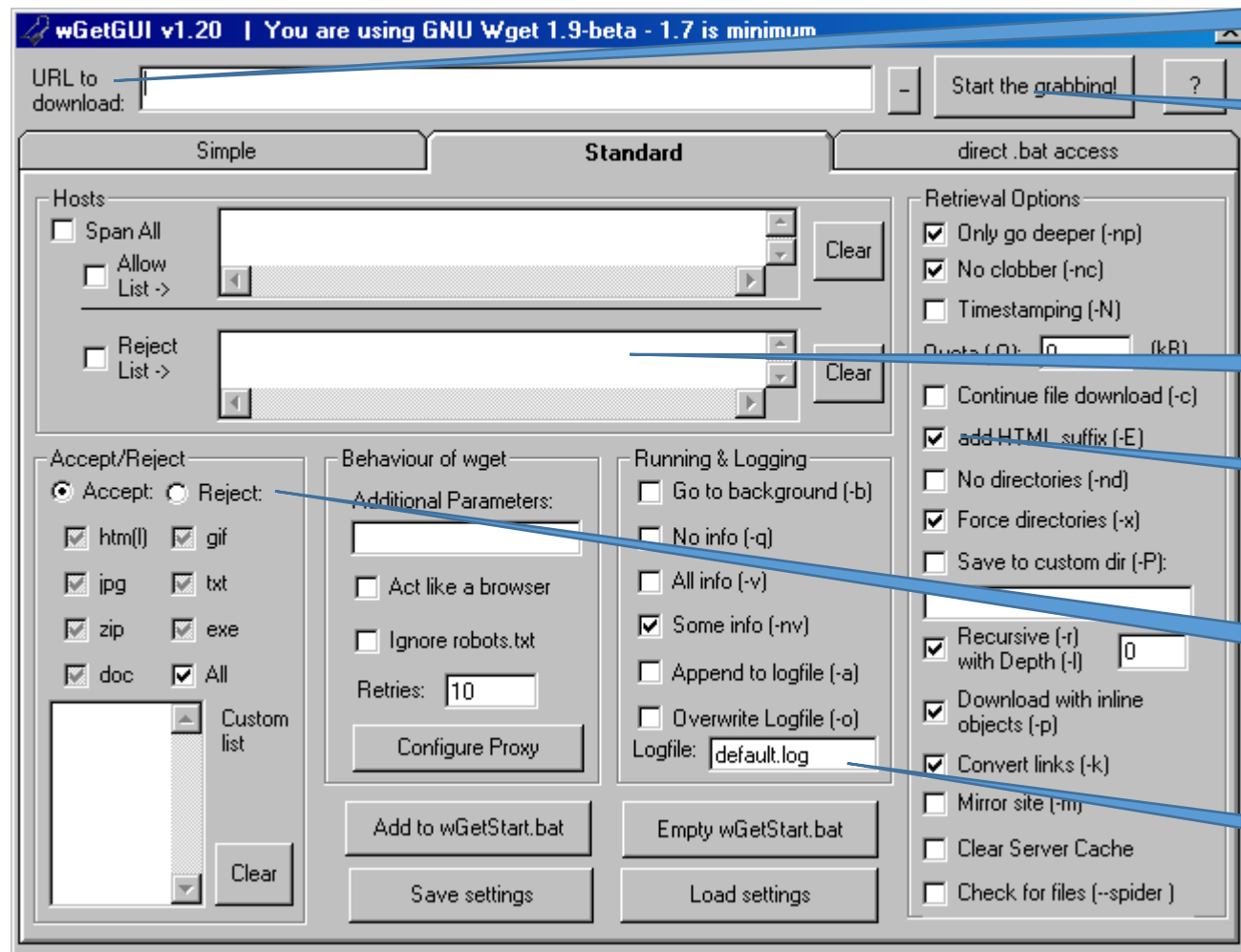
Chapter 20

Swing is Rectangular

- You get a rectangular window from the X server or "Frame"
- You fill up that rectangular window with rectangular components
 - Think of these as two dimensional "blocks"
- The basic class in Swing is "Component"
 - `public void setSize(int width,int height)`
- There are two kinds of components:
 - Container (Contains other components)
 - JComponent (These are widgets)



Common Swing Widgets (Components)



JLabel

JButton

Scrollable
JTextArea

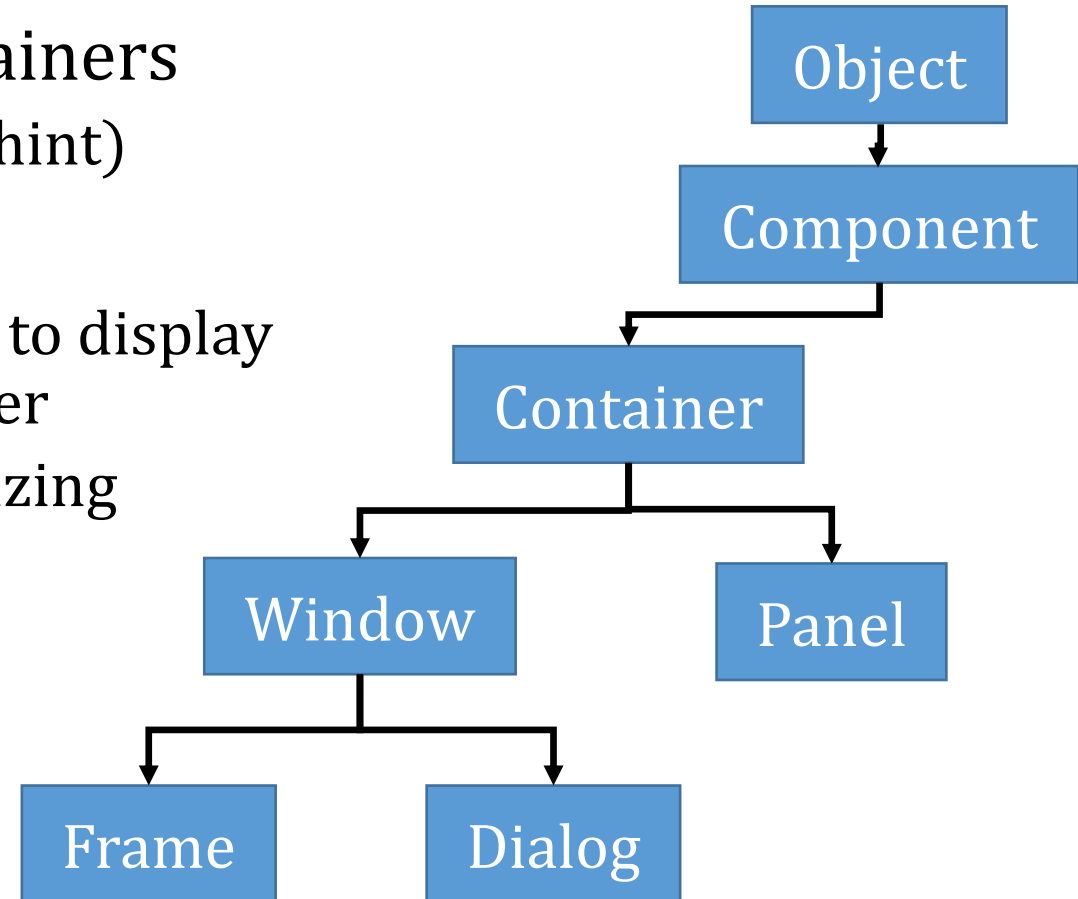
JCheckBox

JRadioButton

JTextField

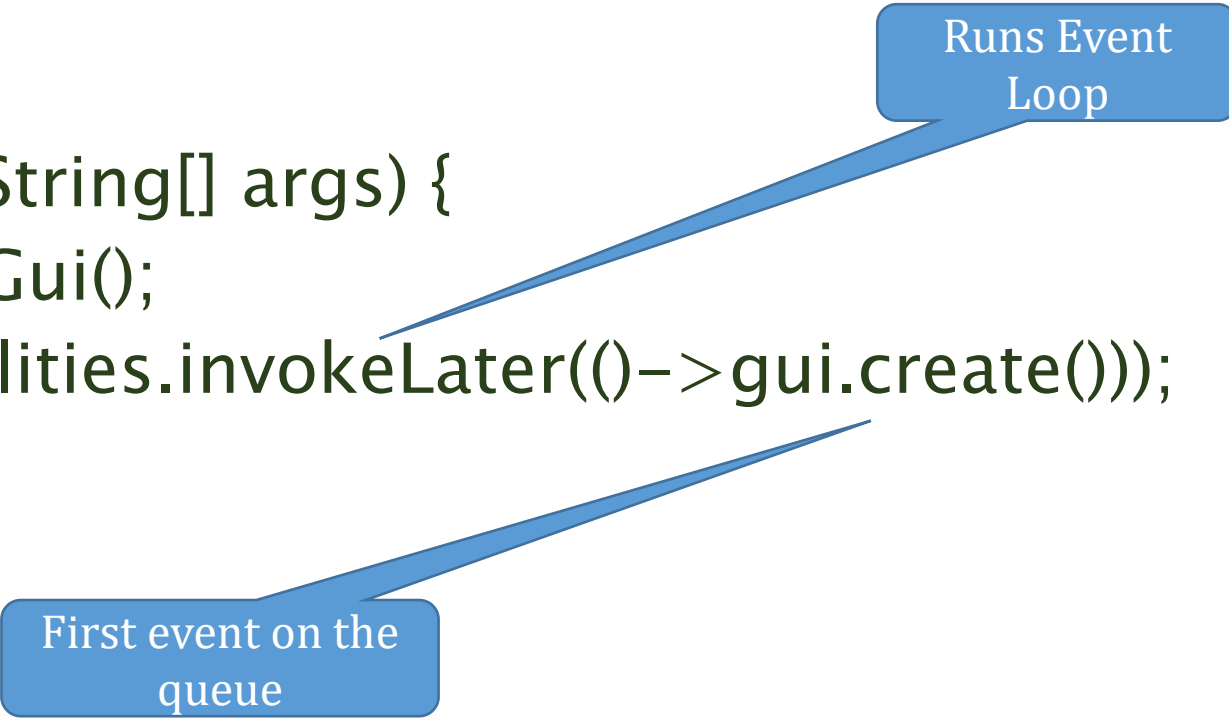
Containers

- We put components inside containers
 - `container.add(component,layout-hint)`
- Layout Management
 - We need to tell the container how to display components relative to one another
 - We need to manage container resizing



BootStrapping the event loop w/lambda

```
class MyGui {  
    public void create() {  
        // Create and show GUI  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        MyGui gui = new MyGui();  
        javax.swing.SwingUtilities.invokeLater(() -> gui.create());  
    }  
}
```



Runs Event Loop

First event on the queue

Reacting to User Actions

- Swing provides the capability to register a callback
 - When a button is pushed
 - When the value in a widget changes
 - etc.
- Callbacks can:
 - Perform computations
 - Modify the GUI
 - etc.