

# Events Handling

"Understanding Events, Handling events and GUI"  
**Advanced in Programming**

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# Agenda

- 1 Introduction
  - What is event handling?
  - Event Handling Approach
- 2 Event Handling in Practice
  - Events, Source, and Listener
- 3 Questions and Discussion



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## 1 Introduction

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## 2 Event Handling in Practice

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# GUI Overview

- GUI programming is event-driven
- Hence, **event handling** is at the core of successful GUI programming
- Most events to which GUI components responds are generated by the user
- Events can be passed into GUI components in a variety of ways, depending upon the actual event
- Most common handled events are generated by:
  - Mouse
  - Keyboard
  - Various controls such as button, text box, drop down, check box etc.
- Events are supported by **java.awt.event** package



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# Event Handling Approach

- Modern approach to event handling is based on **delegation event model**
- This approach defines standards and consistent mechanism to handle and process events
- In this model *source* generates an event and sends it to one or more *listeners*
  - The listener simply waits until it receives an event
  - Once received, the listener processes the event and then returns
  - Listeners must register with a source in order to receive an event notification



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# Events

- In **delegation-model**, an **event** is an object that describes a *state change* in a source
- It can be generated as a result of users interacting with the elements in a graphical user interface
- Some of the activities that cause events to be generated are
  - pressing a button
  - entering a character via the keyboard
  - selecting an item in a list
  - clicking the mouse
- Events may also occur that are not directly caused by interactions with a user interface
  - an event may be generated when a timer expires
  - a counter exceeds a value
  - a software or hardware failure occurs
  - an operation is completed





# Event Sources

- A **source** is an object that generates an event
- Occurs when the internal state of that object changes in some way
- May generate more than one type of event
- A source must register listeners in order for the listeners to receive notifications about a specific type of event
- Each type of event has its own registration method

- general form

```
public void addTypeListener(TypeListener el)
```

- registering a keyboard listener

```
public void addKeyListener(KeyEvent el)
```



# Event Listeners

- A **listener** is an object that is notified when an event occurs
- Has two major requirements
  - must have been registered with one or more sources to receive notifications about specific types of events
  - must implement methods to receive and process these notifications
- The methods that receive and process events are defined in a set of interfaces found in **java.awt.event**
- MouseMotionListener interface defines two methods to receive notifications when the mouse is dragged or moved



# Event-Listener Interfaces

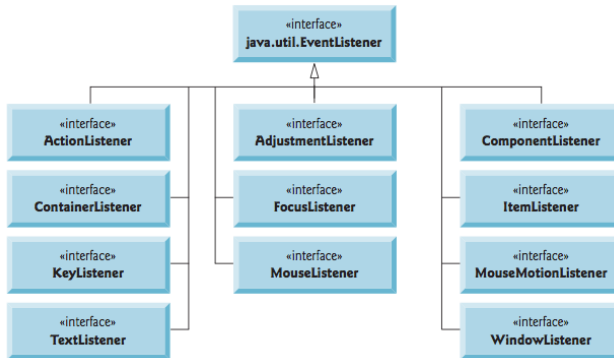


Figure: Some event-listener interfaces of package `java.awt.event` [1, Page 493]



# Event Classes

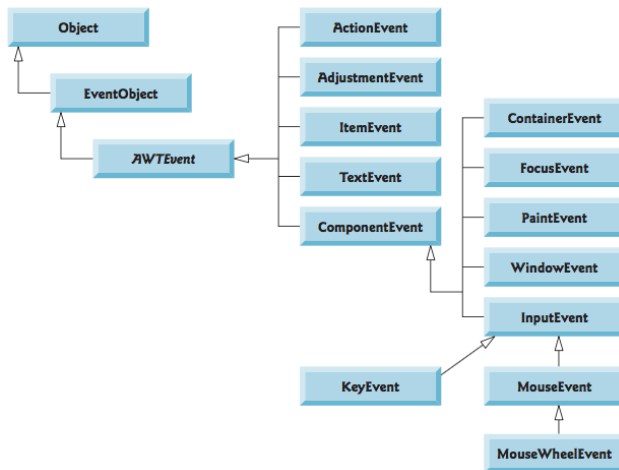


Figure: Some event classes of package `java.awt.event` [1, Page 492]



# Event Classes

- The classes that represent events are at the core of Java's event handling mechanism
- Some of these classes are listed below

Event Class	Description
ActionEvent	Generated when a button is pressed, a list item is double-clicked, or a menu item is selected.
AdjustmentEvent	Generated when a scroll bar is manipulated.
ComponentEvent	Generated when a component is hidden, moved, resized, or becomes visible.
ContainerEvent	Generated when a component is added to or removed from a container.
FocusEvent	Generated when a component gains or loses keyboard focus.
InputEvent	Abstract super class for all component input event classes.
ItemEvent	Generated when a check box or list item is clicked; also occurs when a choice selection is made or a checkable menu item is selected or deselected.

Figure: Some Event Classes [3, Page 657]



# Example

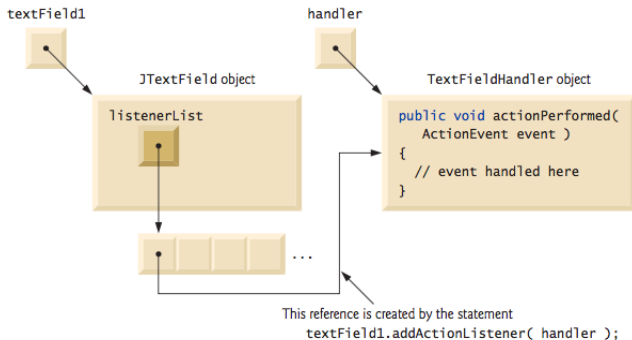


Figure: Event registration for JTextField textField1 [1, Page 494]



# Your Turn: Time to hear from you!



1



<sup>1</sup><https://fensafitters.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/3d095.jpg>

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