

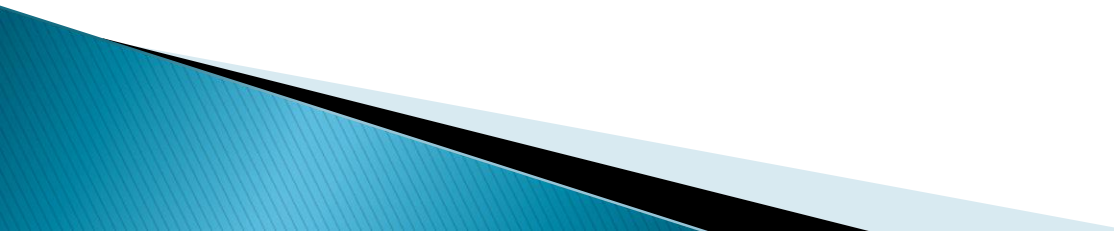
# Swing

GUI Widget Toolkit

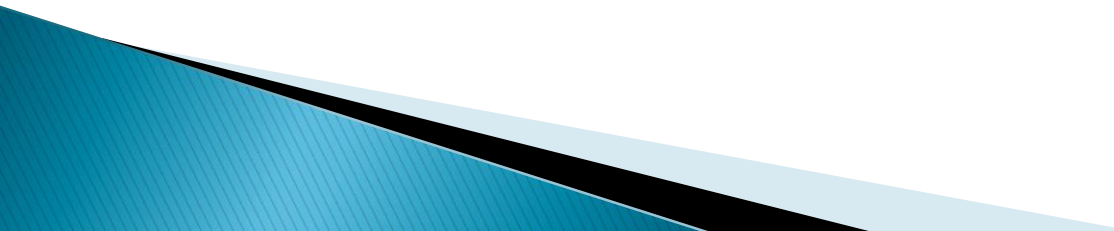
# What is Swing?

- ▶ A group of 14 GUI packages
- ▶ 451 classes as of JFC 1.4
- ▶ Part of JFC Java Foundation Classes (compare now defunct MFC)

# Swing Components

- ▶ General and Special Purpose Containers
  - ▶ Basic Controls
  - ▶ Uneditable Information Displays
  - ▶ Interactive Displays
- 

# Swing and Threading

- ▶ Swing and thread are lightweight processes
  - ▶ Most Swing components are not thread-safe
  - ▶ Swing components executes on the 'event-dispatching' thread
- 

# Launching Swing

- ▶ Start a Swing application using the following code:

```
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable()
    {
        public void run()
        {
            createAndShowGUI();
        }
    });
}
```

# Example Startup

```
private static void createAndShowGUI()
{
    JFrame frm = new JFrame("Hi..");
    frm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    JLabel label = new JLabel("Hello World");
    frm.getContentPane().add(label);
    frm.pack();
    frm.setVisible(true);
}
```



# Containers

## ▶ Top Level

- JFrame
- JApplet
- JDialog

## ▶ General Purpose

- Panel
  - Scroll pane
  - Split pane
  - Tabbed pane
  - Tool bar
- 

# JPanel

- ▶ Subclass of JComponent
- ▶ Borders can be added
- ▶ Tooltips too





# JSplitPane

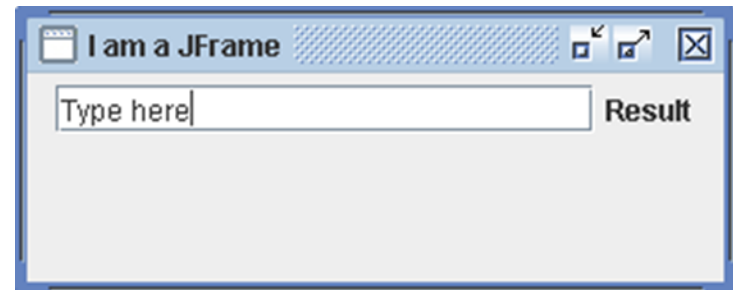
```
// Create a split pane
JSplitPane myPane = new JSplitPane();
myPane.setDividerLocation(150);
// make two panels
JPanel right = new JPanel();
right.setBackground(new Color(255,0,0));
JPanel left = new JPanel();
left.setBackground(new Color(0,255,0));
// set as left and right in split
myPane.setRightComponent(right);
myPane.setLeftComponent(left);
```

# TextField

- ▶ For single-line text input
- ▶ Methods `getText`, `setText`
- ▶ Can use `ActionListener`, triggered when Enter pressed

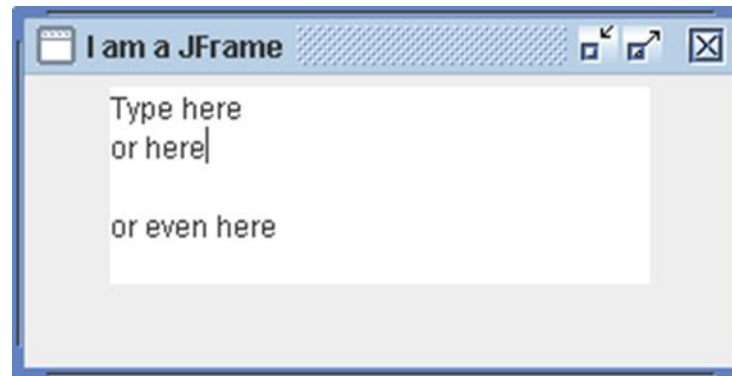
# Using JTextField

- ▶ Make a panel, set as content pane
- ▶ Make and add text field
- ▶ Add actionlistener
- ▶ Make and add a label
- ▶ Program actionPerformed



# JTextArea

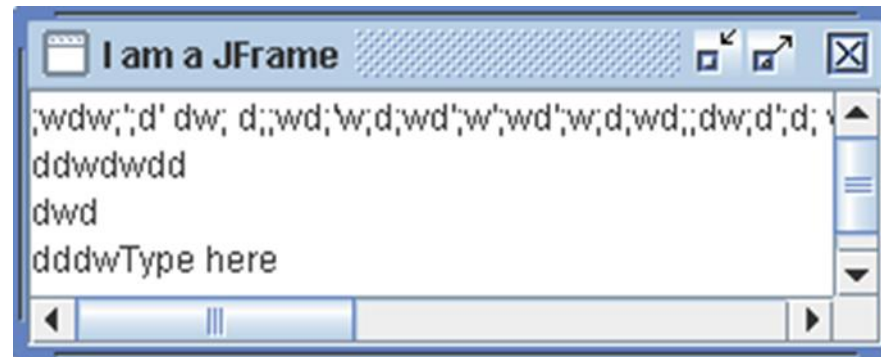
```
JPanel myPanel = new JPanel();  
app.textArea = new JTextArea("Type here",5, 20);  
myPanel.add(app.textArea);
```



TextArea expands rows and columns as needed

# JScrollPane

```
JTextArea textArea = new JTextArea("Type here",5, 20);  
JScrollPane scrollPane = new JScrollPane(textArea);  
frame.setContentPane(scrollPane);
```



# Layout Managers

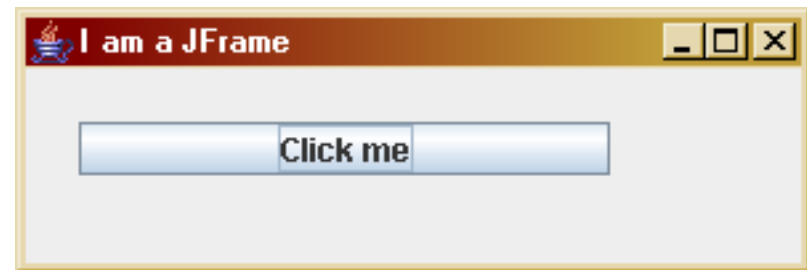
- ▶ Swing uses a *LayoutManager* to control positioning of items
- ▶ There is a choice of these which work in different ways
- ▶ To do without one:

`frame.setLayout(null);`



# Absolute Positioning

```
JFrame frame = new JFrame("I am a JFrame");  
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
frame.setBounds(20,30,300,100);  
frame.setLayout(null);  
JButton butt=new JButton("Click me");  
frame.getContentPane().add(butt);  
butt.setBounds(20, 20, 200,20);  
frame.setVisible(true);
```



# Layout Management

- ▶ Java supplies five commonly used layout managers:

1. BorderLayout
2. BoxLayout
3. FlowLayout
4. GridBagLayout
5. GridLayout



# BorderLayout

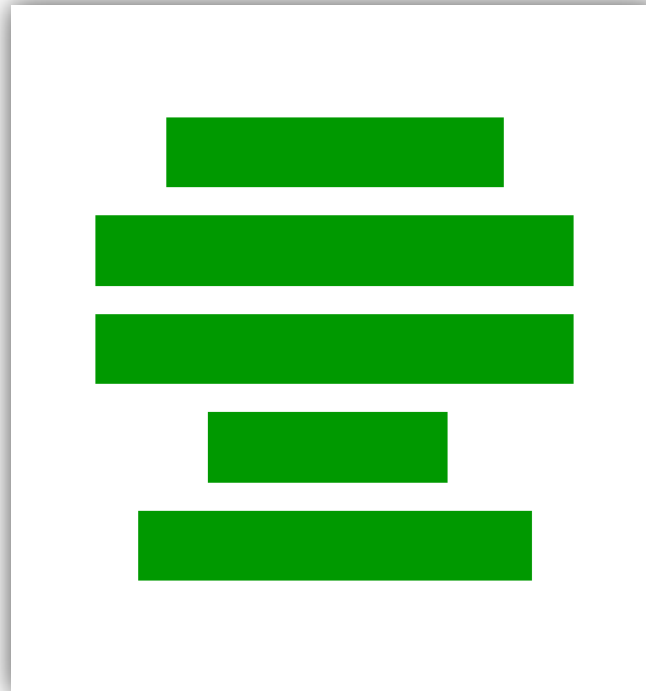
- ▶ Position must be specified:

`add ("North", myComponent)`



# BoxLayout

- ▶ The BoxLayout class puts components in a single row or column.
- ▶ It respects the components' requested maximum sizes.



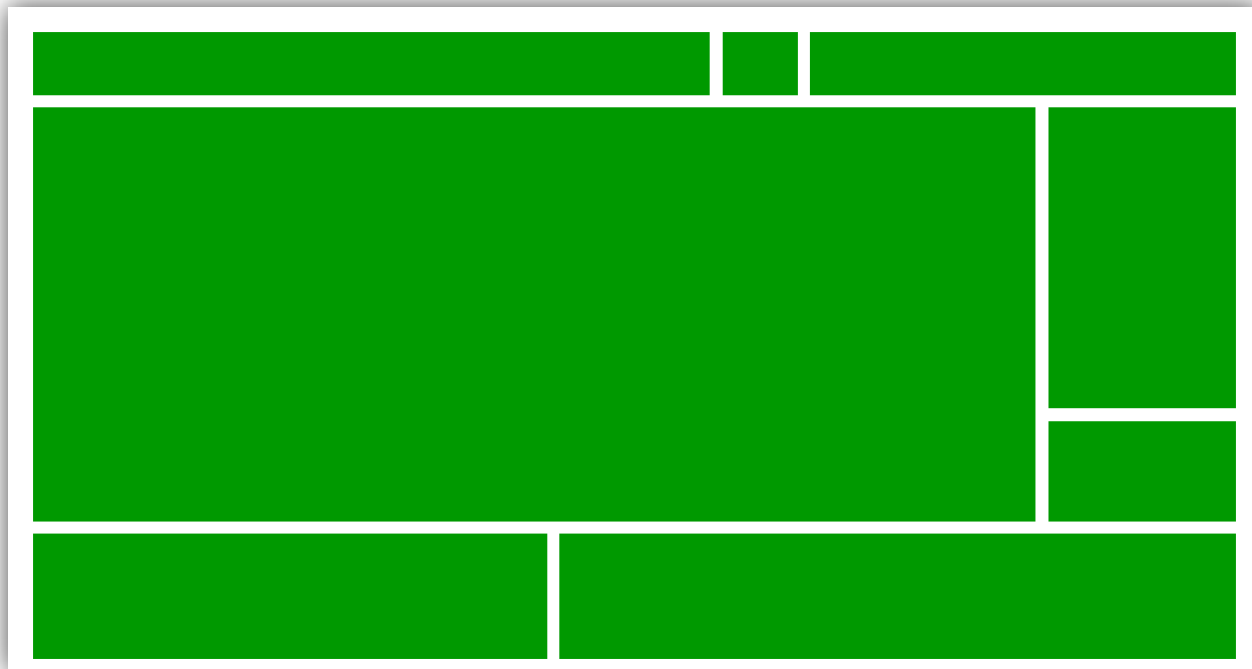
# FlowLayout

- FlowLayout is the default layout manager for every JPanel.
- It simply lays out components from left to right, starting new rows if necessary



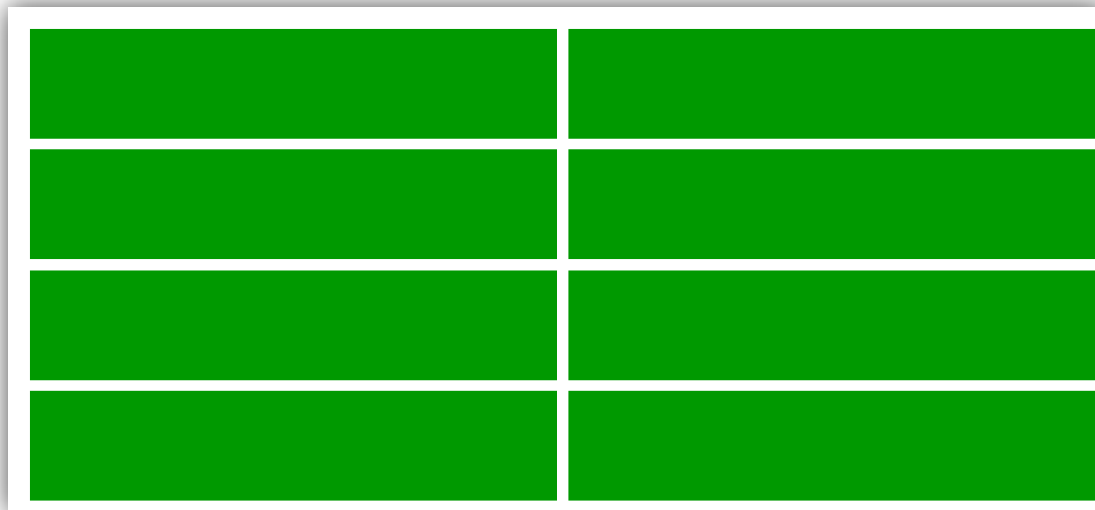
# GridBagLayout

- ▶ GridBagLayout is the most sophisticated, flexible layout manager the Java platform provides.

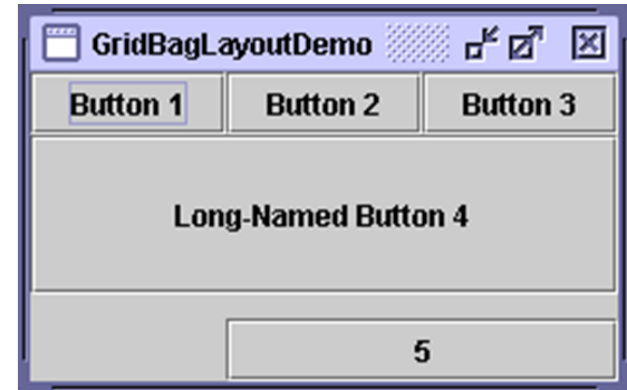
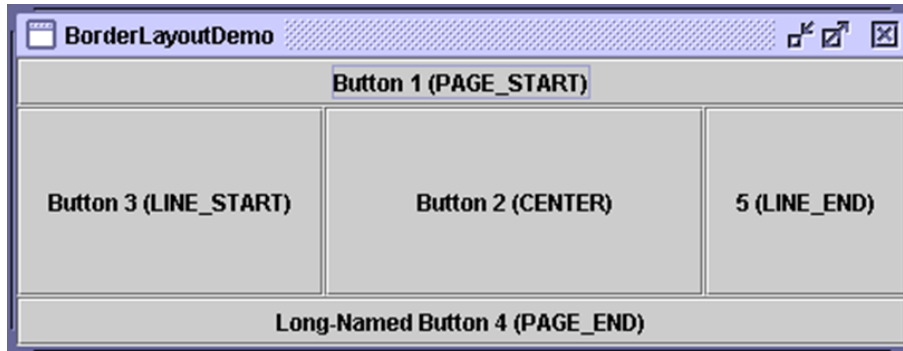


# GridLayout

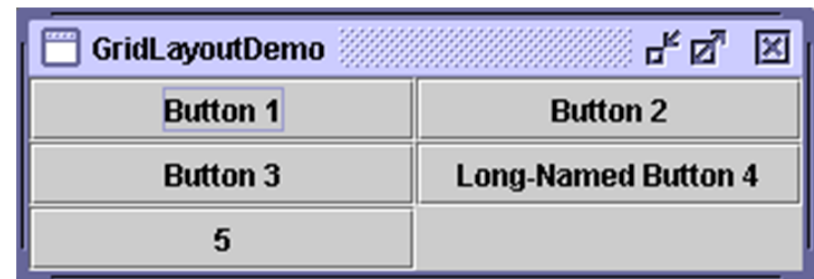
- ▶ GridLayout simply makes a bunch of components equal in size and displays them in the requested number of rows and columns



# Sample Layouts



from Swing tutorial on  
[java.sun.com](http://java.sun.com)

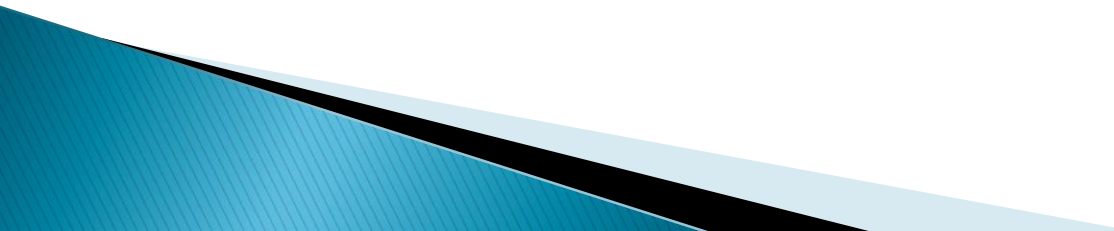


# Grid

```
JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);  
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Grid");  
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
frame.getContentPane().setLayout(new GridLayout(4,3,5,5));  
for (int i=0; i<10; i++)  
    frame.getContentPane().add(new JButton(""+i));  
frame.pack();  
frame.setVisible(true);
```

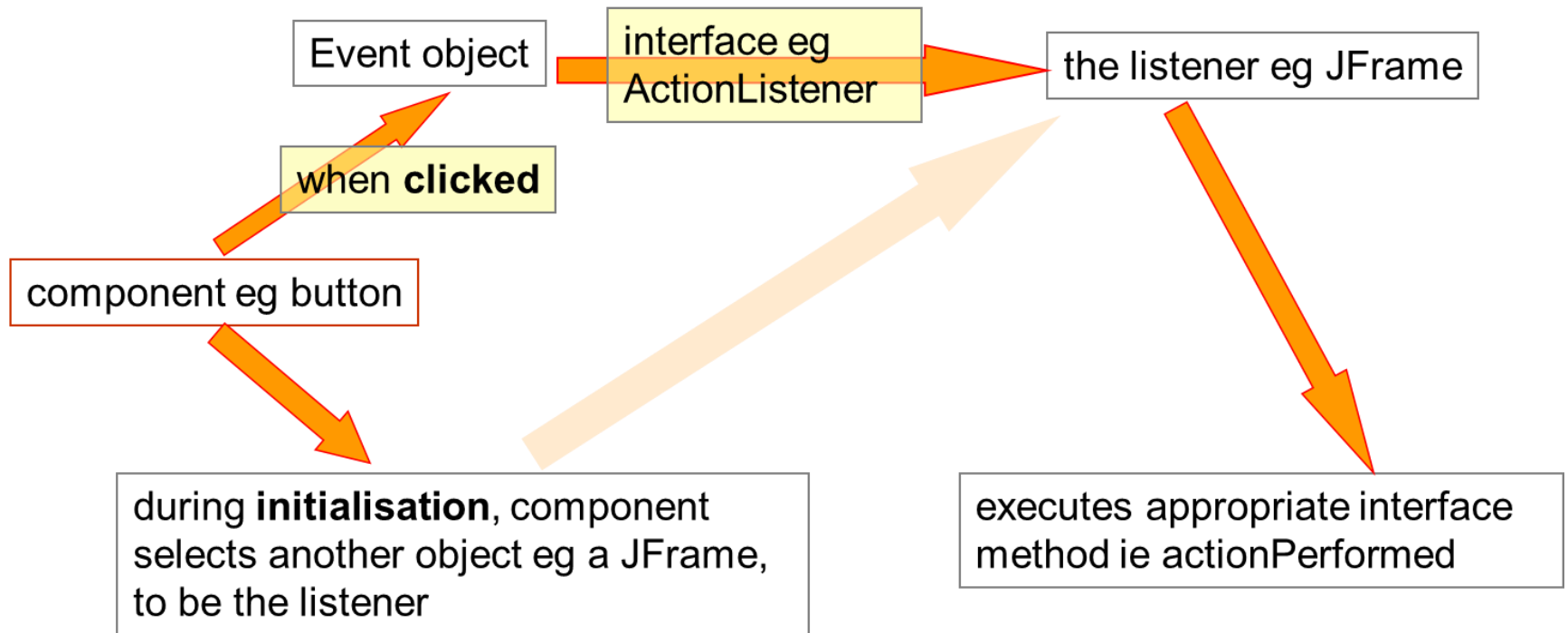


# Events

- ▶ Based on an event-handling model
  - ▶ New component implements a *Listener*
  - ▶ The *Listener* object is responds to Event objects coming from the component
  - ▶ The Listener object needs to implement the appropriate *interface*
- 



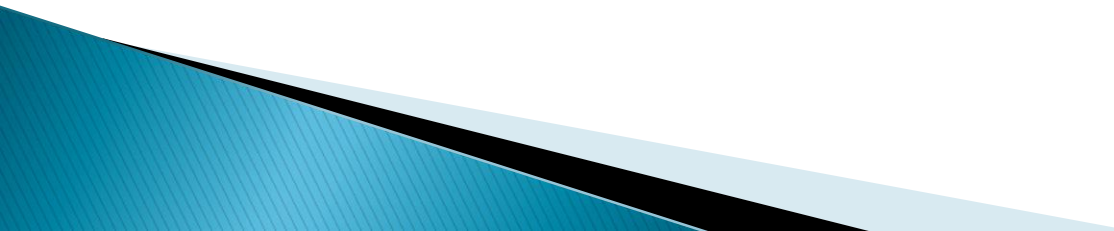
# Event Handling



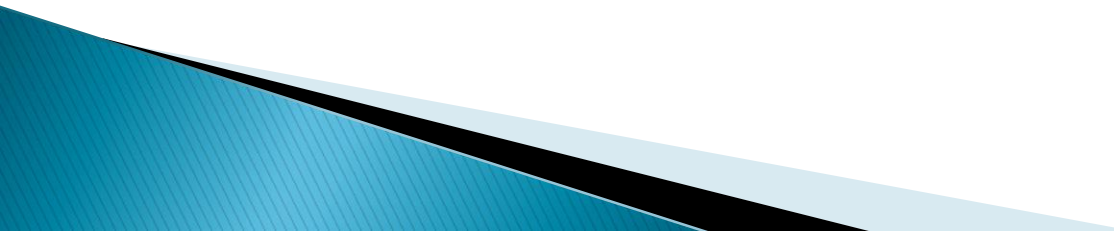
# Interfaces

- ▶ The ActionListener interface has just one method:

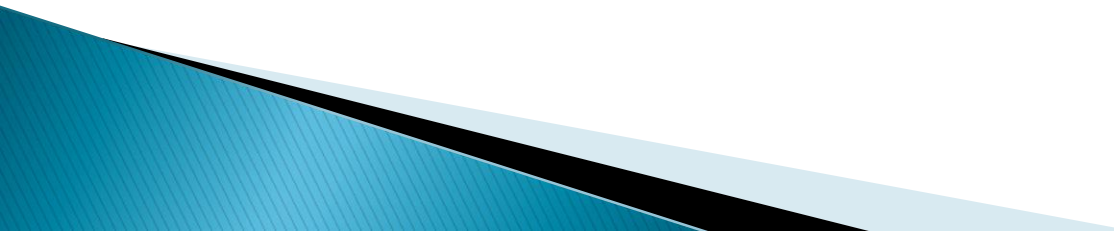
`public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)`

- ▶ A class implementing the ActionListener interface defines that method
  - ▶ Or it's a compile error
- 

# Which Button

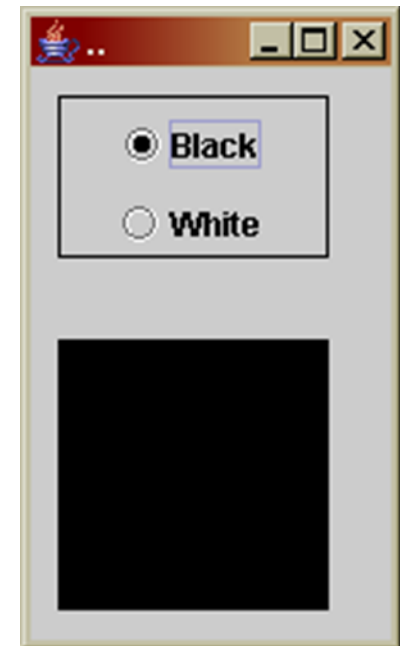
- ▶ If have several buttons, all must link to `actionPerformed`.
  - ▶ How to know which button was clicked?
  - ▶ Use the `.getSource` method of the `ActionEvent` object
- 

```
button1=new JButton("Button 1");  
..  
button2 = new JButton("Button 2");  
..  
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)  
{  
    if (e.getSource()==button1)  
        label.setText("Button1 clicked");  
    else  
        label.setText("Button2 clicked");  
}
```



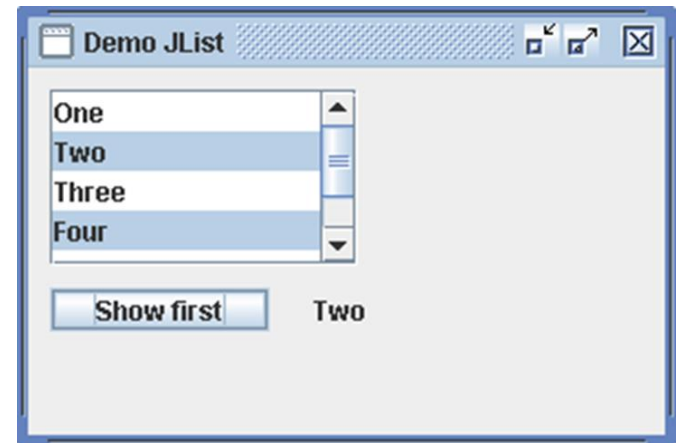
# Groups

```
JPanel groupPanel = new JPanel();  
groupPanel.setBounds(10,10,100,60);  
groupPanel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createLineBorder  
    (Color.black));  
frame.getContentPane().add(groupPanel);  
groupPanel.add(app.choice1);  
groupPanel.add(app.choice2);
```



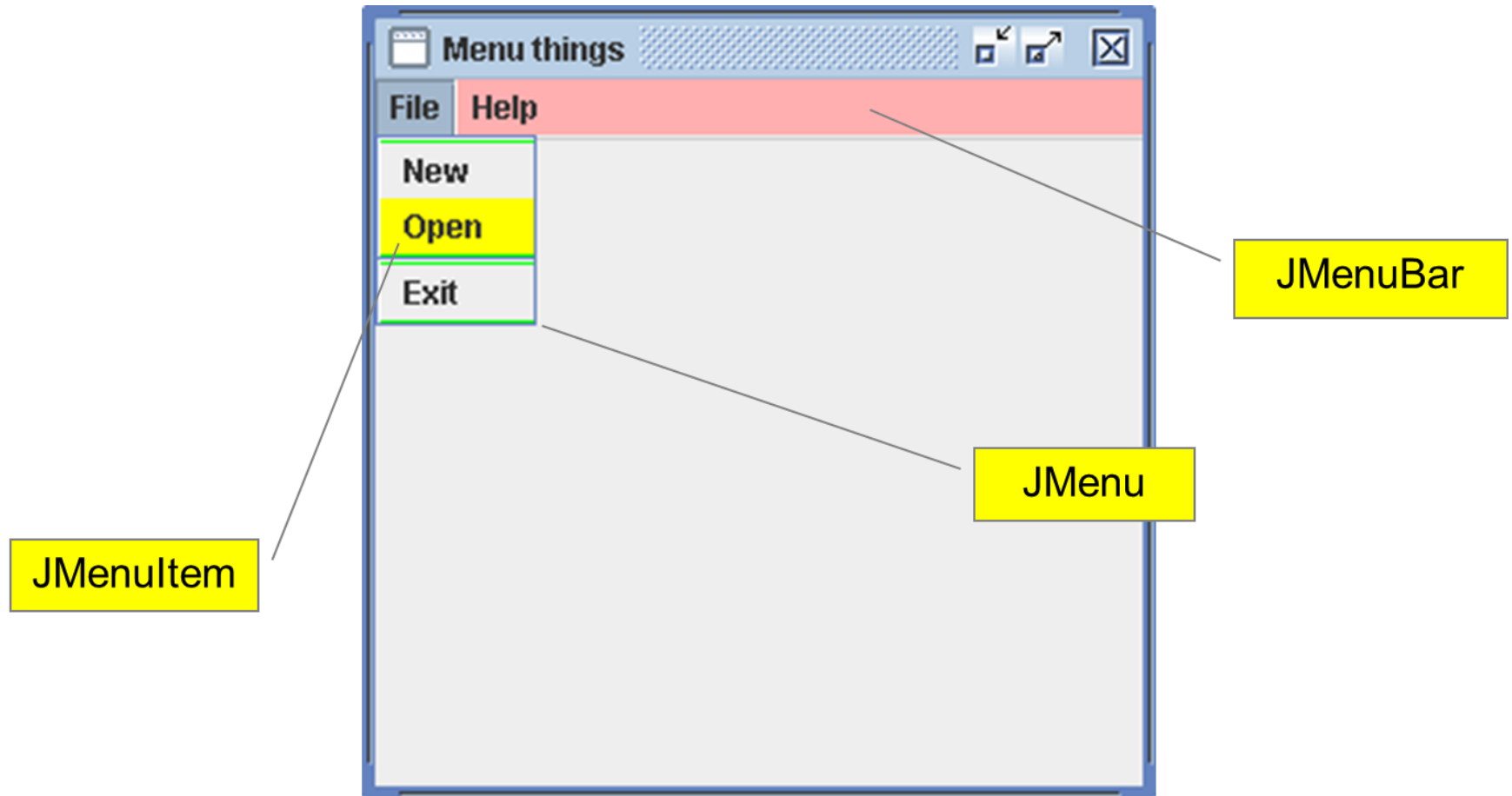
# ListBox

- ▶ Data held in array
- ▶ List box shows array
- ▶ List box inside scroll pane



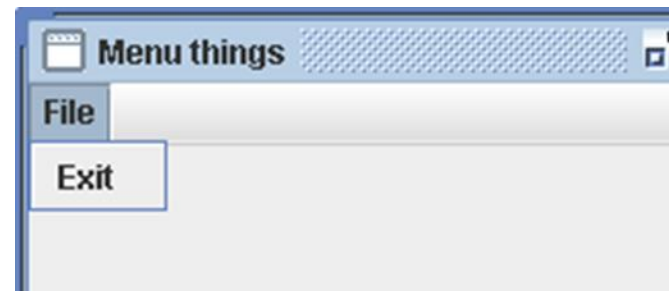
`myList.getModel().getElementAt(..`

# Menus



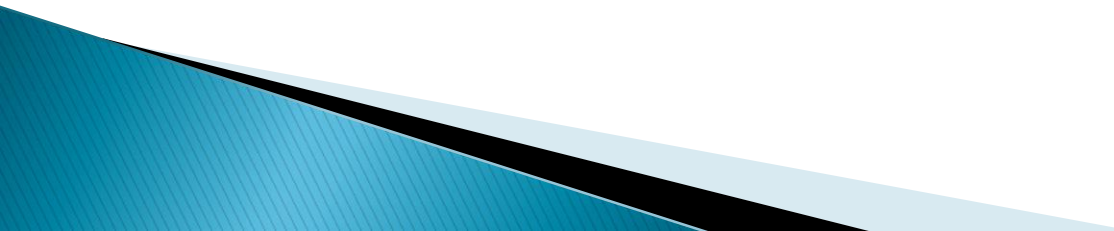
# Menu Excerpt

```
JMenuBar myMenuBar = new JMenuBar();  
JMenu menu1 = new JMenu("File");  
JMenuItem item = new JMenuItem("Exit");  
item.addActionListener(app);  
menu1.add(item);  
myMenuBar.add(menu1);  
frame.setJMenuBar(myMenuBar);  
..  
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)  
{  
    System.exit(0);  
}
```





# PaintComponent

- ▶ Method of class JComponent
  - ▶ Inherited to all subclasses, e.g. JPanel, JButton,...
  - ▶ The place where all custom painting belongs
  - ▶ Invoked by the event-scheduler or by the repaint() – method
- 

# Custom Painting

- ▶ Every class derived from Jcomponent can be used for custom drawing.
- JPanel: Generating and displaying graphs in top of a blank or transparent background
- JLabel: Painting on top of an image
- JButton: custom button