

```
1 import java.awt.Cursor;
13
14 /**
15  * View class.
16  *
17  * @author Feras Akileh
18  */
19 public final class NNCalcView1 extends JFrame implements NNCalcView {
20
21     /**
22      * Controller object registered with this view to observe user-interaction
23      * events.
24      */
25     private NNCalcController controller;
26
27     /**
28      * State of user interaction: last event "seen".
29      */
30     private enum State {
31         /**
32          * Last event was clear, enter, another operator, or digit entry, resp.
33          */
34         SAW_CLEAR, SAW_ENTER_OR_SWAP, SAW_OTHER_OP, SAW_DIGIT
35     }
36
37     /**
38      * State variable to keep track of which event happened last; needed to
39      * prepare for digit to be added to bottom operand.
40      */
41     private State currentState;
42
43     /**
44      * Text areas.
45      */
46     private final JTextArea tTop, tBottom;
47
48     /**
49      * Operator and related buttons.
50      */
51     private final JButton bClear, bSwap, bEnter, bAdd, bSubtract, bMultiply,
52         bDivide, bPower, bRoot;
53
54     /**
55      * Digit entry buttons.
56      */
57     private final JButton[] bDigits;
58
59     /**
60      * Useful constants.
61      */
62     private static final int TEXT_AREA_HEIGHT = 5, TEXT_AREA_WIDTH = 20,
63         DIGIT_BUTTONS = 10, MAIN_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_ROWS = 4,
64         MAIN_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_COLUMNS = 4, SIDE_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_ROWS = 3,
65         SIDE_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_COLUMNS = 1, CALC_GRID_ROWS = 3,
66         CALC_GRID_COLUMNS = 1;
67
68     /**
69      * Default constructor.
70      */
```

```
71     public NNCalcView1() {
72         // Create the JFrame being extended
73
74         /*
75          * Call the JFrame (superclass) constructor with a String parameter to
76          * name the window in its title bar
77          */
78         super("Natural Number Calculator");
79
80         // Set up the GUI widgets -----
81
82         this.tTop = new JTextArea("", TEXT_AREA_HEIGHT, TEXT_AREA_WIDTH);
83
84         this.tBottom = new JTextArea("", TEXT_AREA_HEIGHT, TEXT_AREA_WIDTH);
85
86         /*
87          * Set up initial state of GUI to behave like last event was "Clear";
88          * currentState is not a GUI widget per se, but is needed to process
89          * digit button events appropriately
90          */
91         this.currentState = State.SAW_CLEAR;
92
93         /*
94          * Create widgets
95          */
96
97         // Set up the GUI widgets -----
98
99         /*
100          * Text areas should wrap lines, and should be read-only; they cannot be
101          * edited because allowing keyboard entry would require checking whether
102          * entries are digits, which we don't want to have to do
103          */
104
105         /*
106          * Initially, the following buttons should be disabled: divide (divisor
107          * must not be 0) and root (root must be at least 2) -- hint: see the
108          * JButton method setEnabled
109          */
110
111         this.bClear = new JButton("Clear");
112         this.bSwap = new JButton("Swap");
113         this.bEnter = new JButton("Enter");
114         this.bAdd = new JButton("+");
115         this.bSubtract = new JButton("-");
116         this.bMultiply = new JButton("*");
117         this.bDivide = new JButton("/");
118         this.bPower = new JButton("Power");
119         this.bRoot = new JButton("Root");
120
121         this.bDigits = new JButton[10];
122
123         int i = 0;
124
125         while (i < DIGIT_BUTTONS) {
126
127             this.bDigits[i] = new JButton(Integer.toString(i));
128             i++;
129         }
```

```
130     }
131
132     this.bDivide.setEnabled(false);
133     this.bRoot.setEnabled(false);
134
135     /*
136     * Create scroll panes for the text areas in case number is long enough
137     * to require scrolling
138     */
139
140     JScrollPane inPut = new JScrollPane(this.tTop);
141     JScrollPane outPut = new JScrollPane(this.tBottom);
142
143     /*
144     * Create main button panel
145     */
146
147     JPanel buttonPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(
148         MAIN_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_ROWS, MAIN_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_COLUMNS));
149
150     /*
151     * Add the buttons to the main button panel, from left to right and top
152     * to bottom
153     */
154
155     buttonPanel.add(this.bDigits[7]);
156     buttonPanel.add(this.bDigits[8]);
157     buttonPanel.add(this.bDigits[9]);
158     buttonPanel.add(this.bAdd);
159
160     buttonPanel.add(this.bDigits[4]);
161     buttonPanel.add(this.bDigits[5]);
162     buttonPanel.add(this.bDigits[6]);
163     buttonPanel.add(this.bSubtract);
164
165     buttonPanel.add(this.bDigits[1]);
166     buttonPanel.add(this.bDigits[2]);
167     buttonPanel.add(this.bDigits[3]);
168     buttonPanel.add(this.bMultiply);
169
170     buttonPanel.add(this.bDigits[0]);
171     buttonPanel.add(this.bPower);
172     buttonPanel.add(this.bRoot);
173     buttonPanel.add(this.bDivide);
174
175     /*
176     * Create side button panel
177     */
178
179     JPanel sidePanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(
180         SIDE_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_ROWS, SIDE_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID_COLUMNS));
181
182     /*
183     * Add the buttons to the side button panel, from left to right and top
184     * to bottom
185     */
186
187     sidePanel.add(this.bClear);
188     sidePanel.add(this.bSwap);
```

```
189     sidePanel.add(this.bEnter);
190
191     /*
192     * Create combined button panel organized using flow layout, which is
193     * simple and does the right thing: sizes of nested panels are natural,
194     * not necessarily equal as with grid layout
195     */
196
197     JPanel combinedPanel = new JPanel(new FlowLayout());
198
199     /*
200     * Add the other two button panels to the combined button panel
201     */
202
203     combinedPanel.add(buttonPanel);
204     combinedPanel.add(sidePanel);
205
206     /*
207     * Organize main window
208     */
209
210     this.setLayout(new GridLayout(CALC_GRID_ROWS, CALC_GRID_COLUMNS));
211
212     /*
213     * Add scroll panes and button panel to main window, from left to right
214     * and top to bottom
215     */
216
217     this.add(inPut);
218     this.add(outPut);
219     this.add(combinedPanel);
220
221     // Set up the observers -----
222
223     this.bAdd.addActionListener(this);
224     this.bSubtract.addActionListener(this);
225     this.bDivide.addActionListener(this);
226     this.bMultiply.addActionListener(this);
227     this.bClear.addActionListener(this);
228     this.bSwap.addActionListener(this);
229     this.bEnter.addActionListener(this);
230     this.bPower.addActionListener(this);
231     this.bRoot.addActionListener(this);
232
233     int n = 0;
234     while (n < DIGIT_BUTTONS) {
235         this.bDigits[n].addActionListener(this);
236         n++;
237     }
238
239     /*
240     * Register this object as the observer for all GUI events
241     */
242
243     // Set up the main application window -----
244
245     /*
246     * Make sure the main window is appropriately sized, exits this program
247     * on close, and becomes visible to the user
```

```
248         */
249
250         this.pack();
251         this.setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
252         this.setVisible(true);
253     }
254
255     @Override
256     public void registerObserver(NNCalcController controller) {
257         this.controller = controller;
258     }
259
260     @Override
261     public void updateTopDisplay(NaturalNumber n) {
262         String userNum = n.toString();
263         this.tTop.setText(userNum);
264     }
265
266     @Override
267     public void updateBottomDisplay(NaturalNumber n) {
268         String userNum = n.toString();
269         this.tBottom.setText(userNum);
270     }
271
272     @Override
273     public void updateSubtractAllowed(boolean allowed) {
274         this.bSubtract.setEnabled(allowed);
275     }
276
277     @Override
278     public void updateDivideAllowed(boolean allowed) {
279         this.bDivide.setEnabled(allowed);
280     }
281
282     @Override
283     public void updatePowerAllowed(boolean allowed) {
284         this.bPower.setEnabled(allowed);
285     }
286
287     @Override
288     public void updateRootAllowed(boolean allowed) {
289         this.bRoot.setEnabled(allowed);
290     }
291
292     @Override
293     public void updateRootAllowed(boolean allowed) {
294         this.bRoot.setEnabled(allowed);
295     }
296
297     @Override
298     public void updateRootAllowed(boolean allowed) {
299         this.bRoot.setEnabled(allowed);
300     }
301
302     @Override
303     public void updateRootAllowed(boolean allowed) {
304         this.bRoot.setEnabled(allowed);
305     }
306
307     @Override
308     public void updateRootAllowed(boolean allowed) {
309         this.bRoot.setEnabled(allowed);
310     }
```

```
307     @Override
308     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {
309         /*
310          * Set cursor to indicate computation on-going; this matters only if
311          * processing the event might take a noticeable amount of time as seen
312          * by the user
313          */
314         this.setCursor(Cursor.getPredefinedCursor(Cursor.WAIT_CURSOR));
315         /*
316          * Determine which event has occurred that we are being notified of by
317          * this callback; in this case, the source of the event (i.e, the widget
318          * calling actionPerformed) is all we need because only buttons are
319          * involved here, so the event must be a button press; in each case,
320          * tell the controller to do whatever is needed to update the model and
321          * to refresh the view
322          */
323         Object source = event.getSource();
324         if (source == this.bClear) {
325             this.controller.processClearEvent();
326             this.currentState = State.SAW_CLEAR;
327         } else if (source == this.bSwap) {
328             this.controller.processSwapEvent();
329             this.currentState = State.SAW_ENTER_OR_SWAP;
330         } else if (source == this.bEnter) {
331             this.controller.processEnterEvent();
332             this.currentState = State.SAW_ENTER_OR_SWAP;
333         } else if (source == this.bAdd) {
334             this.controller.processAddEvent();
335             this.currentState = State.SAW_OTHER_OP;
336         } else if (source == this.bSubtract) {
337             this.controller.processSubtractEvent();
338             this.currentState = State.SAW_OTHER_OP;
339         } else if (source == this.bMultiply) {
340             this.controller.processMultiplyEvent();
341             this.currentState = State.SAW_OTHER_OP;
342         } else if (source == this.bDivide) {
343             this.controller.processDivideEvent();
344             this.currentState = State.SAW_OTHER_OP;
345         } else if (source == this.bPower) {
346             this.controller.processPowerEvent();
347             this.currentState = State.SAW_OTHER_OP;
348         } else if (source == this.bRoot) {
349             this.controller.processRootEvent();
350             this.currentState = State.SAW_OTHER_OP;
351         } else {
352             for (int i = 0; i < DIGIT_BUTTONS; i++) {
353                 if (source == this.bDigits[i]) {
354                     switch (this.currentState) {
355                         case SAW_ENTER_OR_SWAP:
356                             this.controller.processClearEvent();
357                             break;
358                         case SAW_OTHER_OP:
359                             this.controller.processEnterEvent();
360                             this.controller.processClearEvent();
361                             break;
362                         default:
363                             break;
364                     }
365                     this.controller.processAddNewDigitEvent(i);
366                 }
367             }
368         }
369     }
370 }
```

```
366         this.currentState = State.SAW_DIGIT;
367         break;
368     }
369 }
370 }
371 /*
372  * Set the cursor back to normal (because we changed it at the beginning
373  * of the method body)
374  */
375 this.setCursor(Cursor.getDefaultCursor());
376 }
377
378 }
379
```