61FIT3JSD Fall 2022

Lecture 9
GUI programming (4)
Advanced issues

Lecture outline

- Tabular display: JTable
- GUI tool kit: Font, Color
- Custom GUI using drawing



Lecture 8 review exercise

- Extend MyApp application to:
 - validate data entered by user
 - display an info. message for successful data entry
 - display an error message for erroneous data entry
 - support the functionality for two domain entities
 Customer and Order

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Tabular display: JTable

- Swing provides JTable to display data in a tabular form
- A table contains a header row and one or more rows of data
- The header row is an array of column names
- A data row is an array of values (possibly of different types)
- A column is an array of values of the same type
- Objects of different types can be displayed in a table

A simple JTable

- Create headers
- Create data rows
- Create a JTable object
- Put table object into a scroll bar object
- Add scroll bar object to window



A simple JTable

lect09.tables.SimpleTableDemo

	SimpleTableDemo						
First Na	Last Na	Sport	# of Years	Vegetarian			
Kathy	Smith	Snowboar	5	false			
John	Doe	Rowing	3	true			
Sue	Black	Knitting	2	false			
lane	White	Speed rea	20	true			
loe	Brown	Pool	10	false			

Create headers

```
Object[] head = {
    "First Name",
    "Last Name",
    "Sport",
    "# of Years",
    "Vegetarian" };
```

Create data rows

```
Object[][] data = {
     {"Kathy", "Smith", "Snowboarding", 5, false},
     {"John", "Doe", "Rowing", 3, true },
     {"Sue", "Black", "Knitting", 2, false },
     {"Jane", "White", "Speed reading", 20, true},
     {"Joe", "Brown", "Pool", 10, false}
};
```

Create a JTable object

```
JTable table = new JTable(data, head);
```

Put table object into a scroll bar object

```
// put table in a scroll bar
JScrollPane scroll = new JScrollPane(table);
```

Add scroll bar object to window

```
// add scroll bar to a window
w.add(scroll);
```

Table model

- Class: DefaultTableModel,
 AbstractTableModel,
 TableModel
- Manages the table data
- To get the table model: getModel(): TableModel
- To change the table model: setModel (TableModel)

Column model

- Class: DefaultTableColumn, TableColumnModel
- Manages all the table columns
- To get the column model: getColumnModel(): TableColumnModel
- To change the column model: setColumnModel(TableColumnModel)

Table header

- Class: JTableHeader
- Manages the table header
- To get the table header:
- getTableHeader(): JTableHeader
- To change the table header: setTableHeader(JTableHeader)



JTable with Checkboxes

lect09.tables.CheckBoxTableDemo

A Checkbox Table Demo	— [\supset \times				
Quan	0982496055					
Tuan	0982609010	V				
Check						



Another JTable example

lect09.tables.TableRenderDemo

⊗ ● ■ TableRenderDemo							
First Name	Last Name	Sport	# of Years	Vegetarian			
Kathy	Smith	Snowboarding	5				
John	Doe	Rowing	3	V			
Sue	Black	Knittina ▼	2				
Jane	White	Speed reading	20	V			
Joe	Brown	Pool	10				
			·				

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GUI tool kit

- Font
- Custom color
- Display tool kit

Font

- Class: java.awt.Font
- Constructor arguments:
 - family name: e.g. Times, SansSerif, Monospace,
 - style: Font.PLAIN, Font.BOLD, Font.ITALIC
 - size: number of points (point = 1/72 inch)

A new Font can be derived from an existing one.



Font

lect09.font.FontDemo



Custom colour

- Class: java.awt.Color
- Create a new Color object with arguments red, green, and blue
- R,G,B values are either in [0,255] or [0,1]:
 // using integral
 Color brown = new Color(200,150,0);
 // using float: (float) 200/255, ...

Useful Color methods

- getRed(): int
 - returns the red value in the range [0,255]
- getGreen(): int
 - returns the green value
- getBlue(): int
 - returns the blue value
- brighter(): Color
 - returns a brighter color of the current one
- darker(): Color
 - returns a darker color of the current one

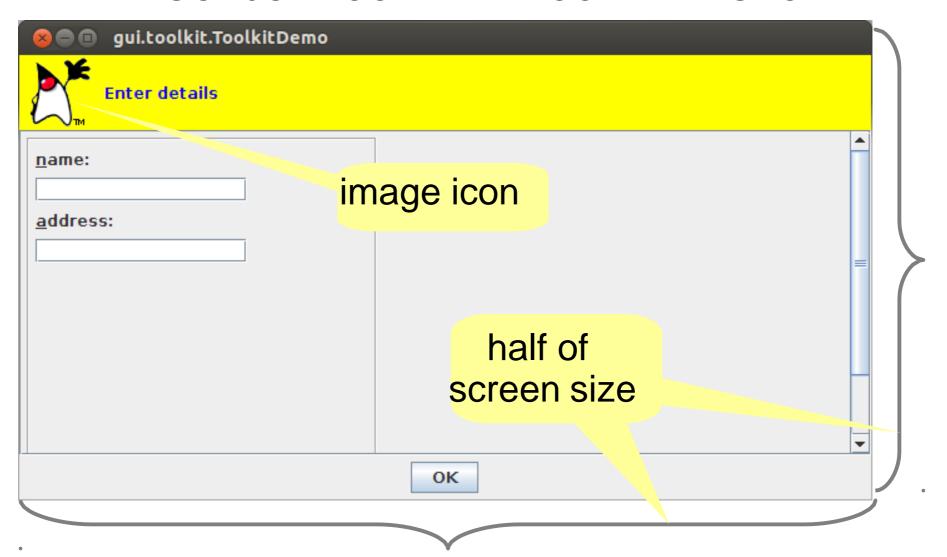
Display tool kit

- Class: java.awt.Toolkit
- Provides utility methods for:
 - getting screen size
 - creating an image from a file



Tool kit

lect09.toolkit.ToolkitDemo

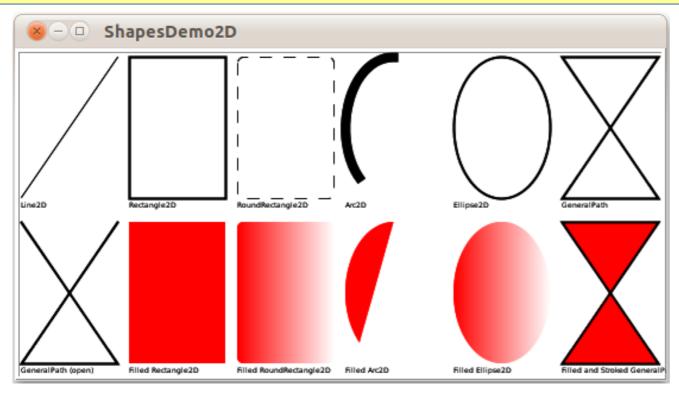


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Custom GUI using drawing

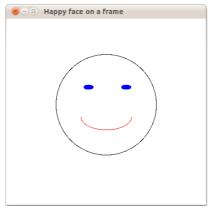
- GUI drawing is used for special graphical requirements
- Every Swing component has an associated graphics object
- Class: java.awt.Graphics, java.awt.Graphics2D

Basic examples





basic shapes



a pear!

a happy face

Class Graphics

- Encapsulates the GUI-related state of a display component
- Specifies the display area of the component:
 - all drawings on the component will appear within this area
- Provides methods for drawing primitive shapes (lines, circles, rectangles, etc.):
 - drawX(): draws an outline of shape X
 - fillX(): fills the area defined by drawX()
- Font and color of each drawing can be changed

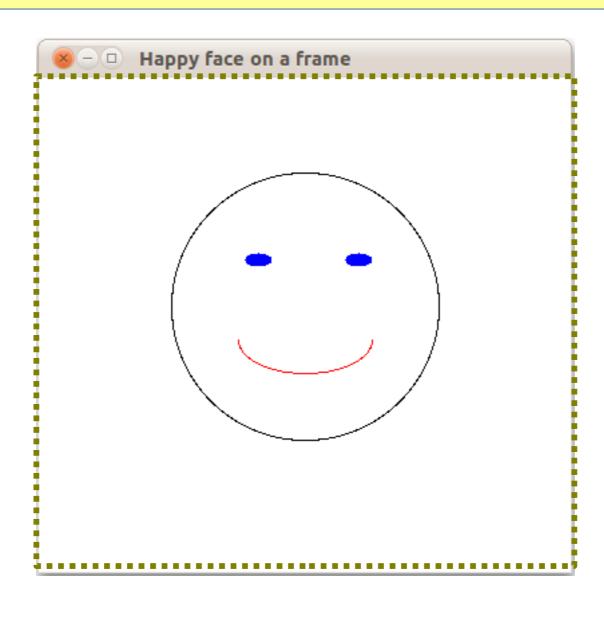
Display area

- Top-level container (e.g. JFrame):
 - the entire window
- Nontop-level container:
 - display area of the container of the component

Top-level display area



Component display area



GUI drawing basics

- Sub-class a JComponent object:
 - commonly JFrame or JPanel
- Override the paint or paintComponent method:
 - must invoke the super-class method first!
 - use Graphics object to draw the desired basic shapes
- Display the object:
 - use a JFrame if object is not a top-level container

Using JFrame

```
public class HappyFaceColor extends JFrame {
   public HappyFaceColor() {
     // set up this frame
   @Override
   public void paint(Graphics g) {
     // invoke super class method first!
     super.paint(g);
     // custom drawing using g
```

Using JPanel (1)

```
class Drawing extends JComponent {
 @Override
 public void paintComponent(Graphics q) {
    // invokes super class method first!
    super.paintComponent(g);
   // custom drawing using g
```

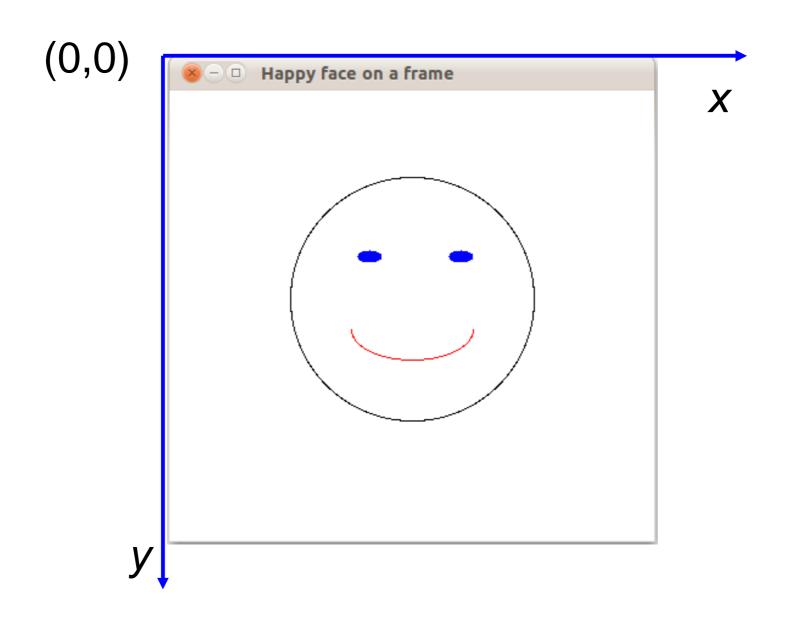
Using JPanel (2)

```
public class DrawingApp {
   private JFrame frame;
   public void createAndShowGUI() {
     // setup drawing
     Drawing draw = new Drawing();
     // setup drawing panel
     JPanel drawPanel = new JPanel();
     drawPanel.add(draw);
     frame.add(drawPanel);
     // ...
```

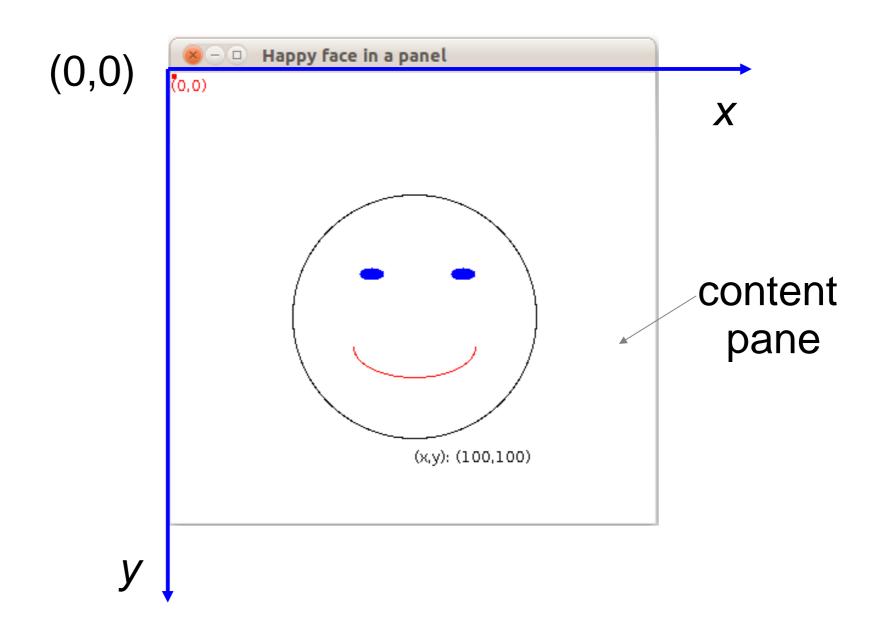
Drawing coordinate space

- The coordinate space of the component display area:
 - origin (0,0) is the top-left corner
 - x-axis extends rightward
 - y-axis extends downward

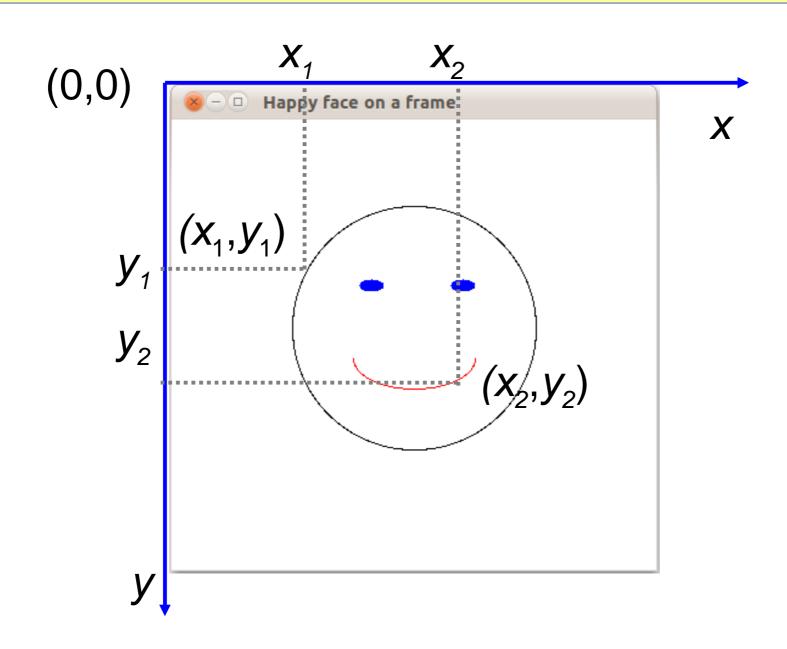
Coordinate space: JFrame



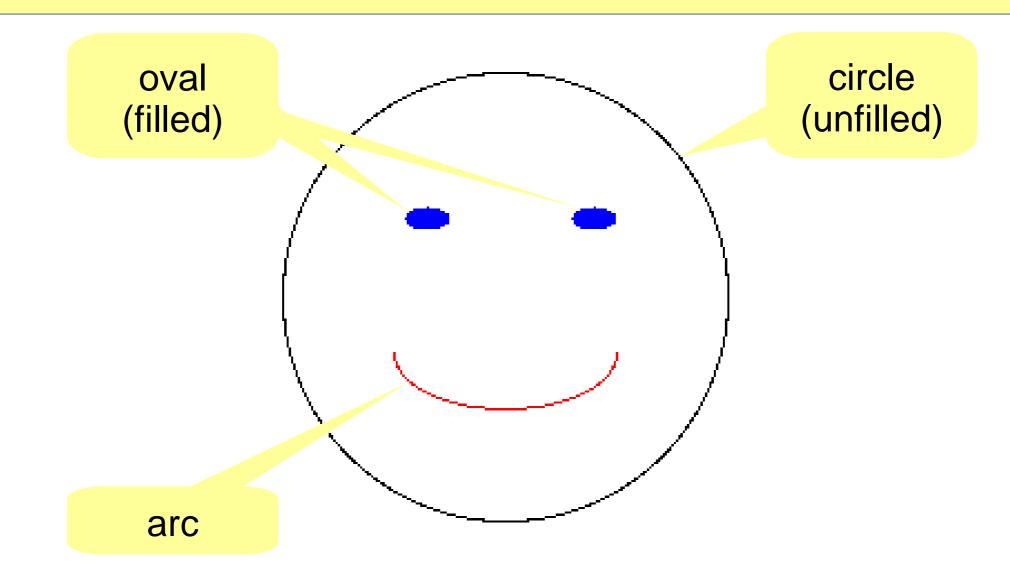
Coordinate space: content pane



Drawing points



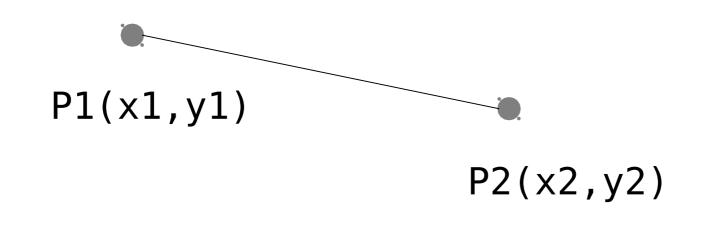
Basic drawing shapes



drawLine()

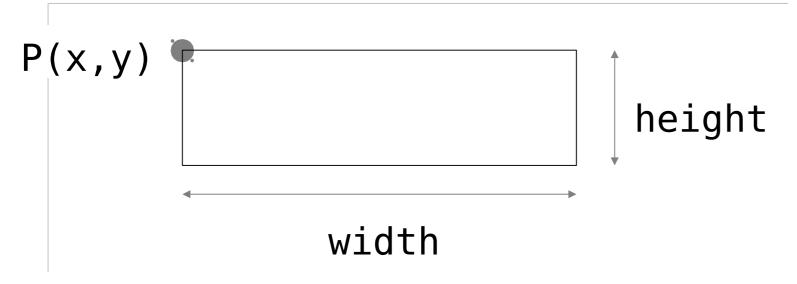
 Draw a line segment between two points P1(x1,y1), P2(x2,y2)

(0,0)



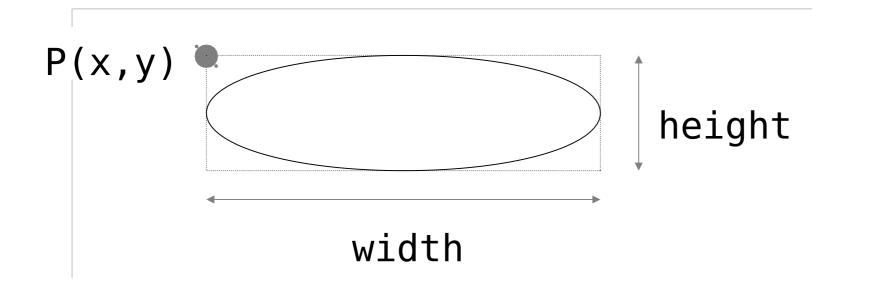
drawRect()

 Draw an (unfilled) rectangle whose top-left corner is P(x,y) and whose dimension is width, height



drawOval()

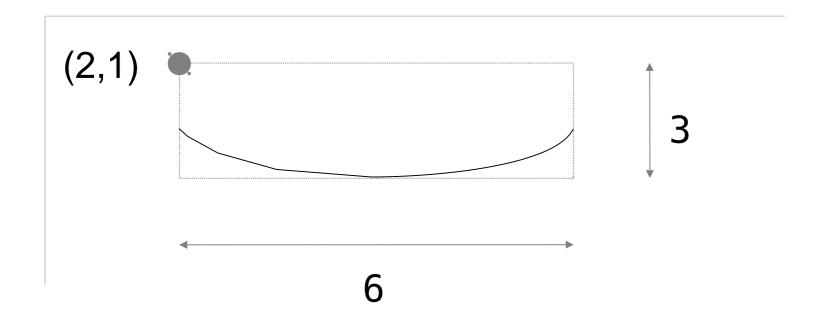
Draw an (unfilled) oval bounded by an (invisible) rectangle: top-left corner = P(x,y) & dimension =(width, height)



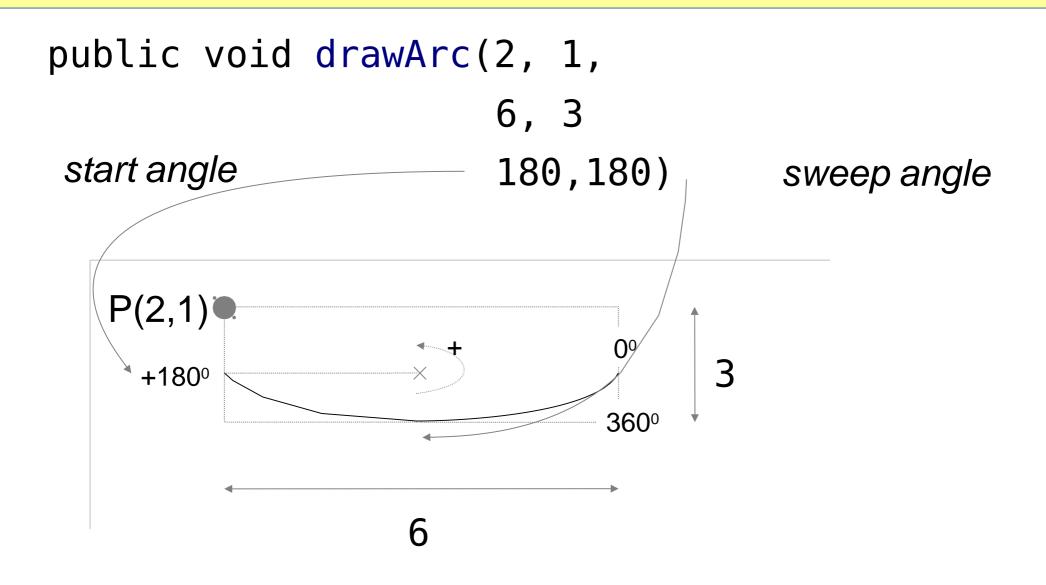
drawArc()

- Draw an (unfilled) arc of an oval
 - bounded by an (invisible) rectangle <P(x,y), width, height>,
 - start position is at startAngle and
 - end position is at the angle startAngle + sweepAngle

drawArc() method example



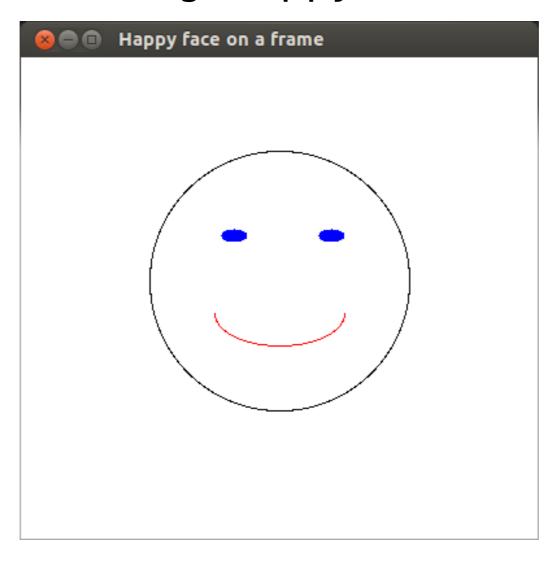
drawArc() method example (2)





Happy face

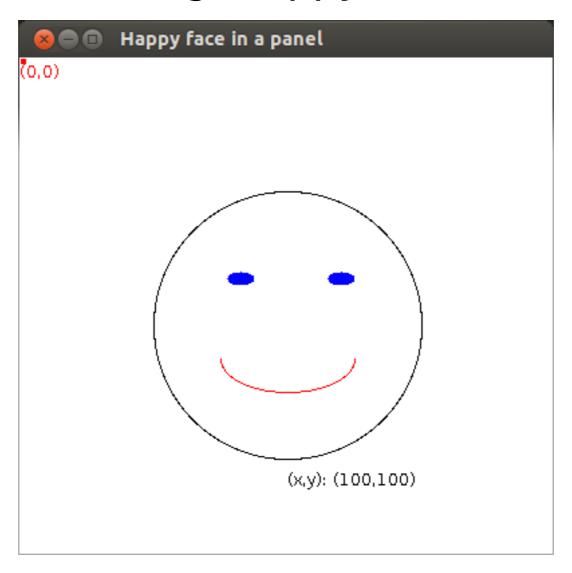
lect09.drawing.HappyFaceColorFrame





Happy face panel

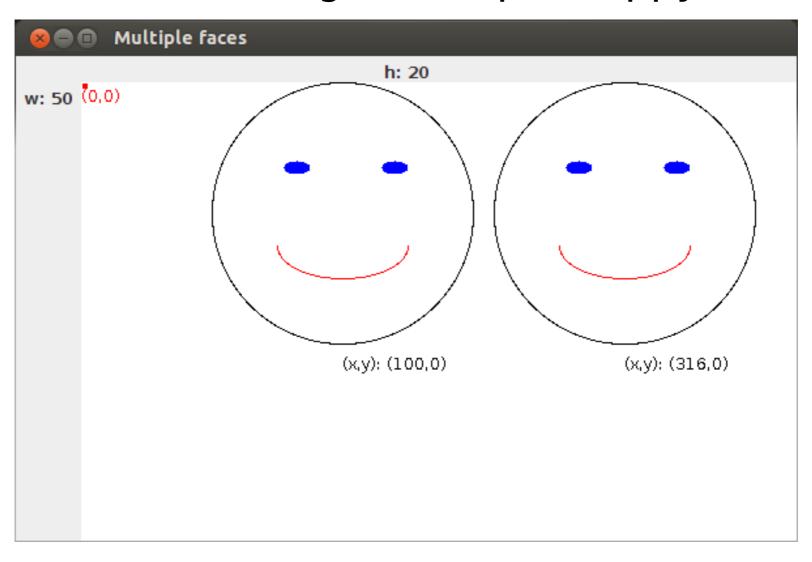
lect09.drawing.HappyFaceColorPanel





Multiple happy faces

lect09.drawing.MultipleHappyFaces



References

Savitch W., Absolute Java, 6th, Pearson, 2015

- Chapter 17,18

Oracle, The Java Tutorial, Oracle, 2011, http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial

- -Lesson: Creating a GUI With JFC/Swing, Using Swing Components
- Trail: 2D Graphics