

LAYOUT ALGORITHMS

CMPT 381

But first...





Overview

Variable intrinsic size examples

Row layout algorithm

Variable Intrinsic Size

- Size of widget determined by sizes of items within
 - e.g. Menus, most Java widgets

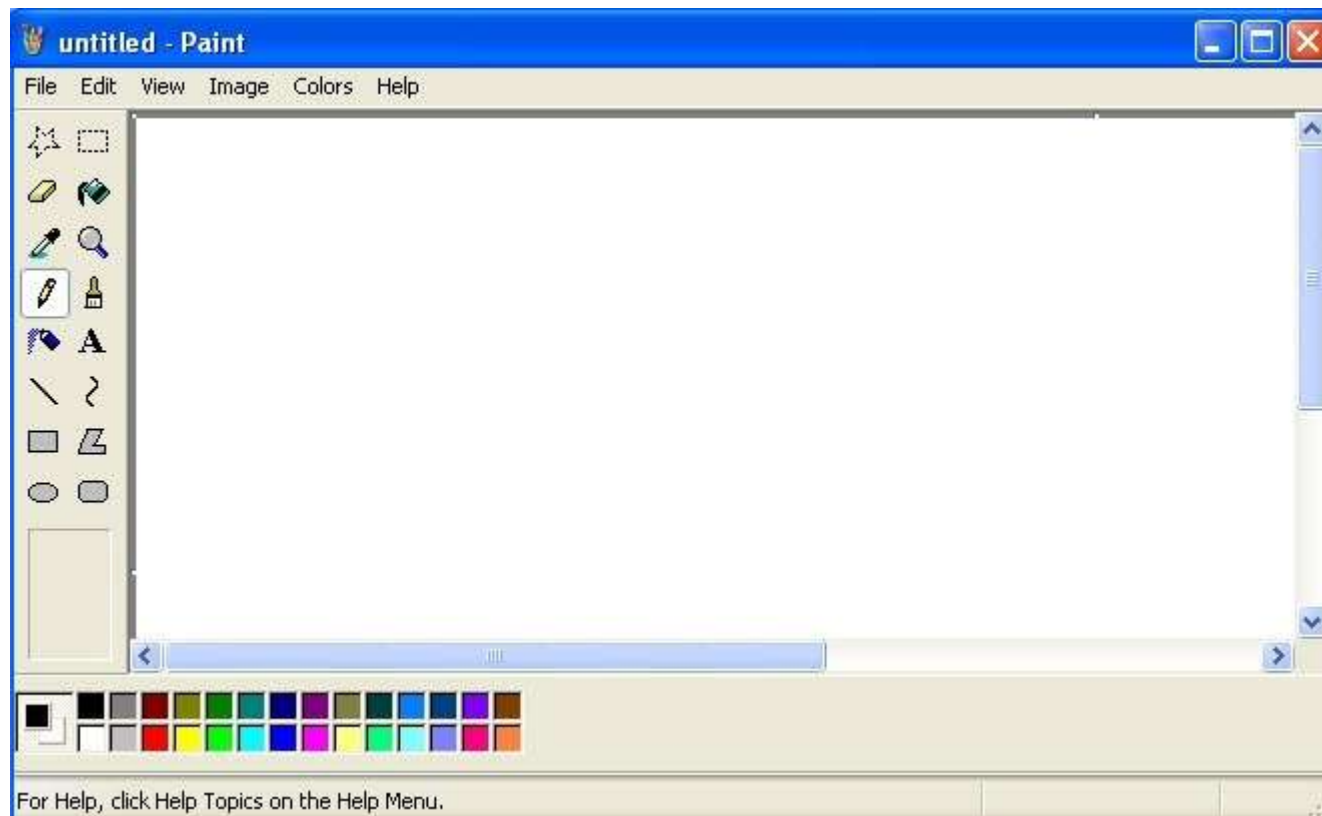


- Intrinsic size does not handle resizing
- Variable Intrinsic Size
 - Each widget reports its size needs (recursively if necessary)
 - Each widget also reports how much it can be reasonably squeezed or expanded

Variable Intrinsic Size: JavaFX Control

- **Min size**
 - Widget will not shrink below this size
 - `setMinSize()`, `setMinWidth()`, `setMinHeight()`
- **Preferred size**
 - Used for initial layout
 - `setPrefSize()`, `setPrefWidth()`, `setPrefHeight()`
- **Max size**
 - Widget will not grow larger than this size
 - `setMaxSize()`, `setMaxWidth()`, `setMaxHeight()`
 - Value of `Double.MAX_VALUE` means unbounded

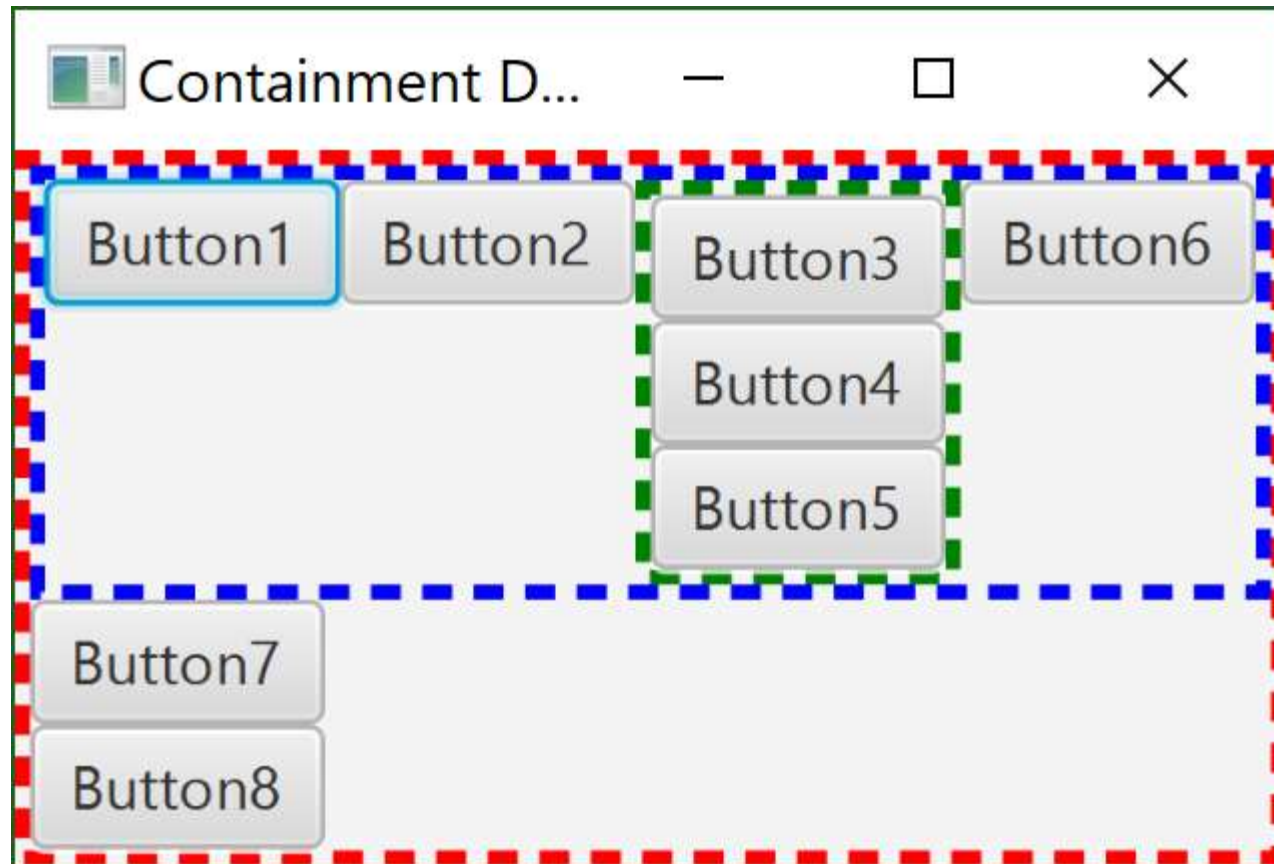
Infer the layout / VIS

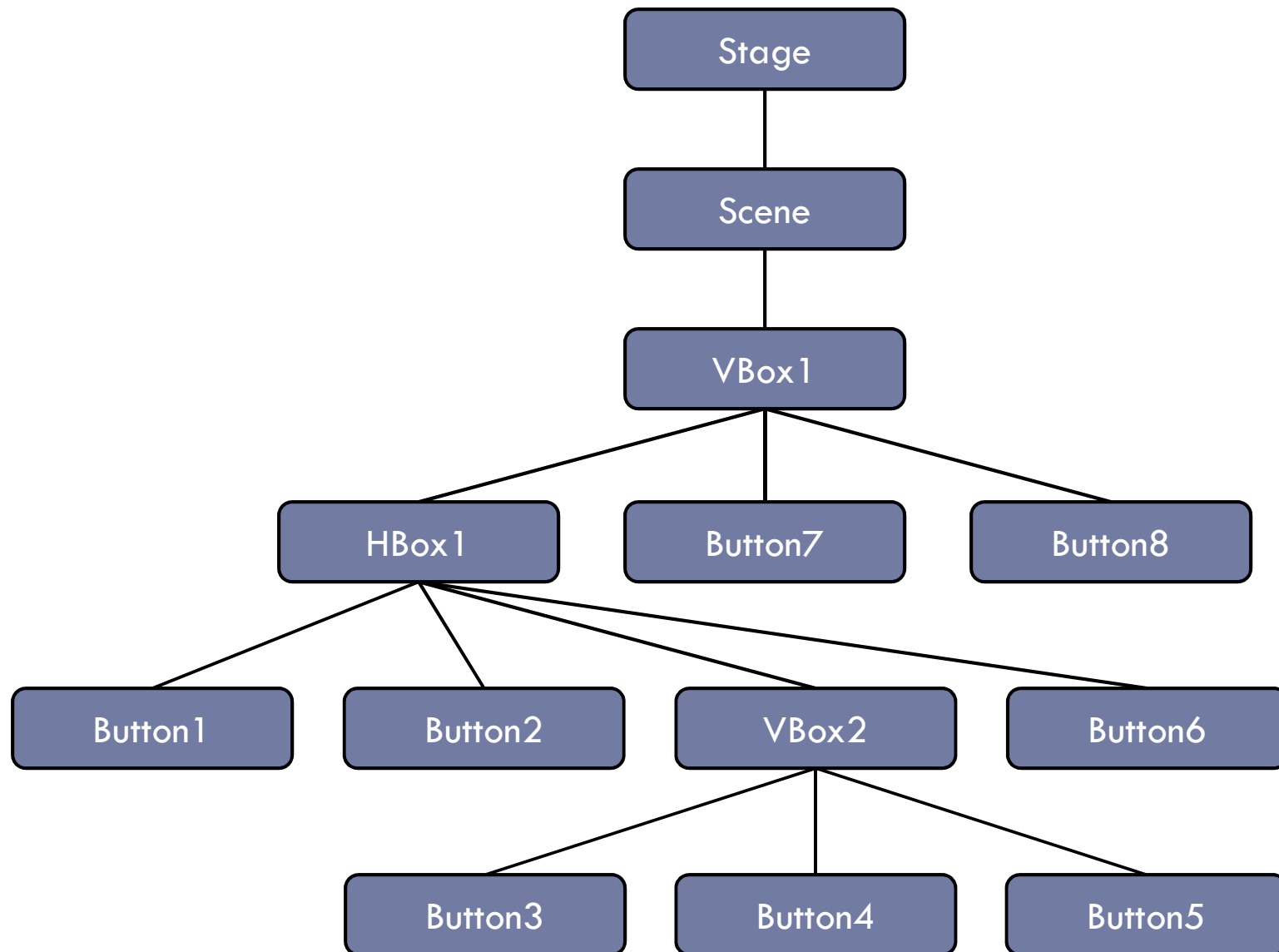


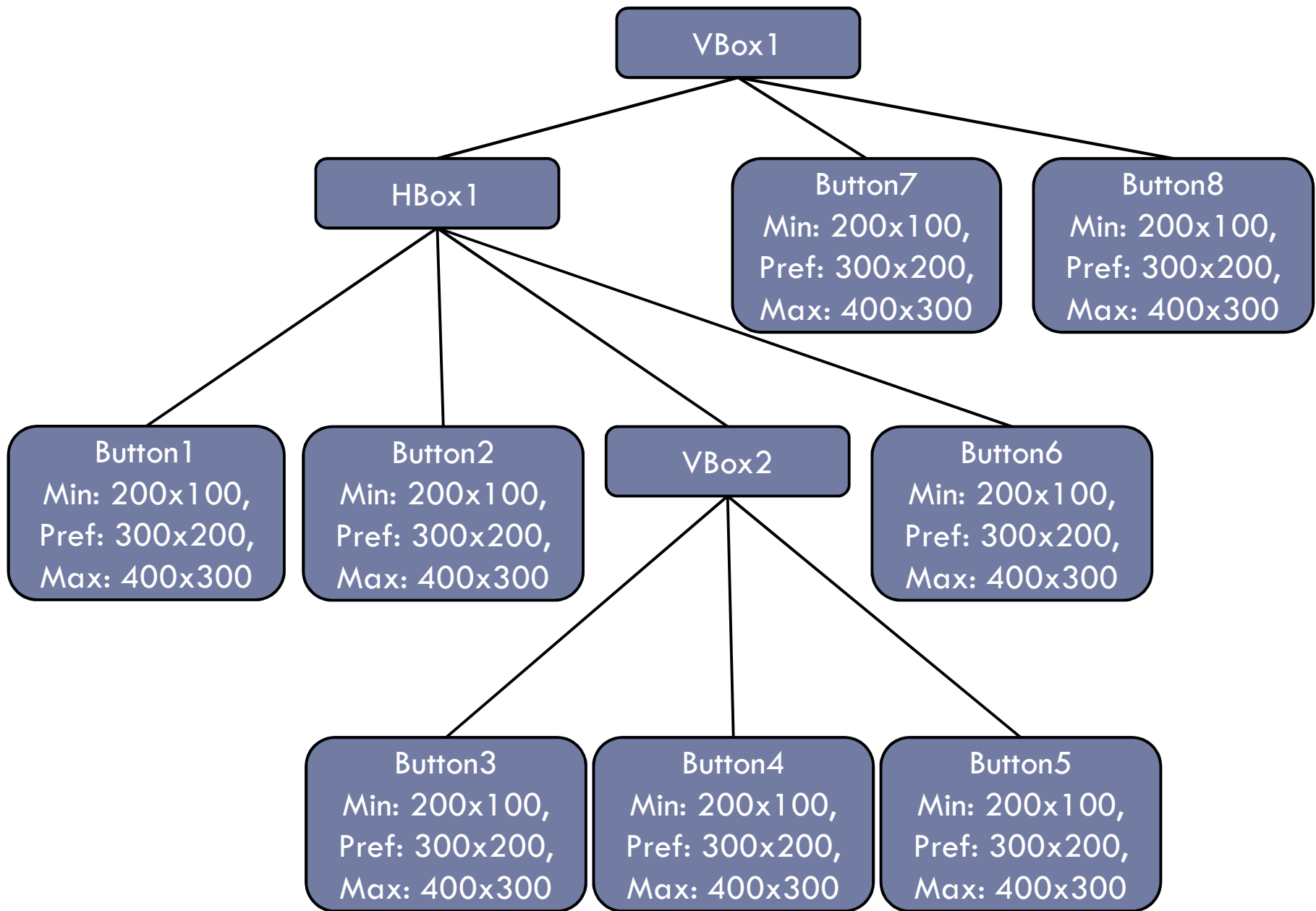
Basic layout algorithm

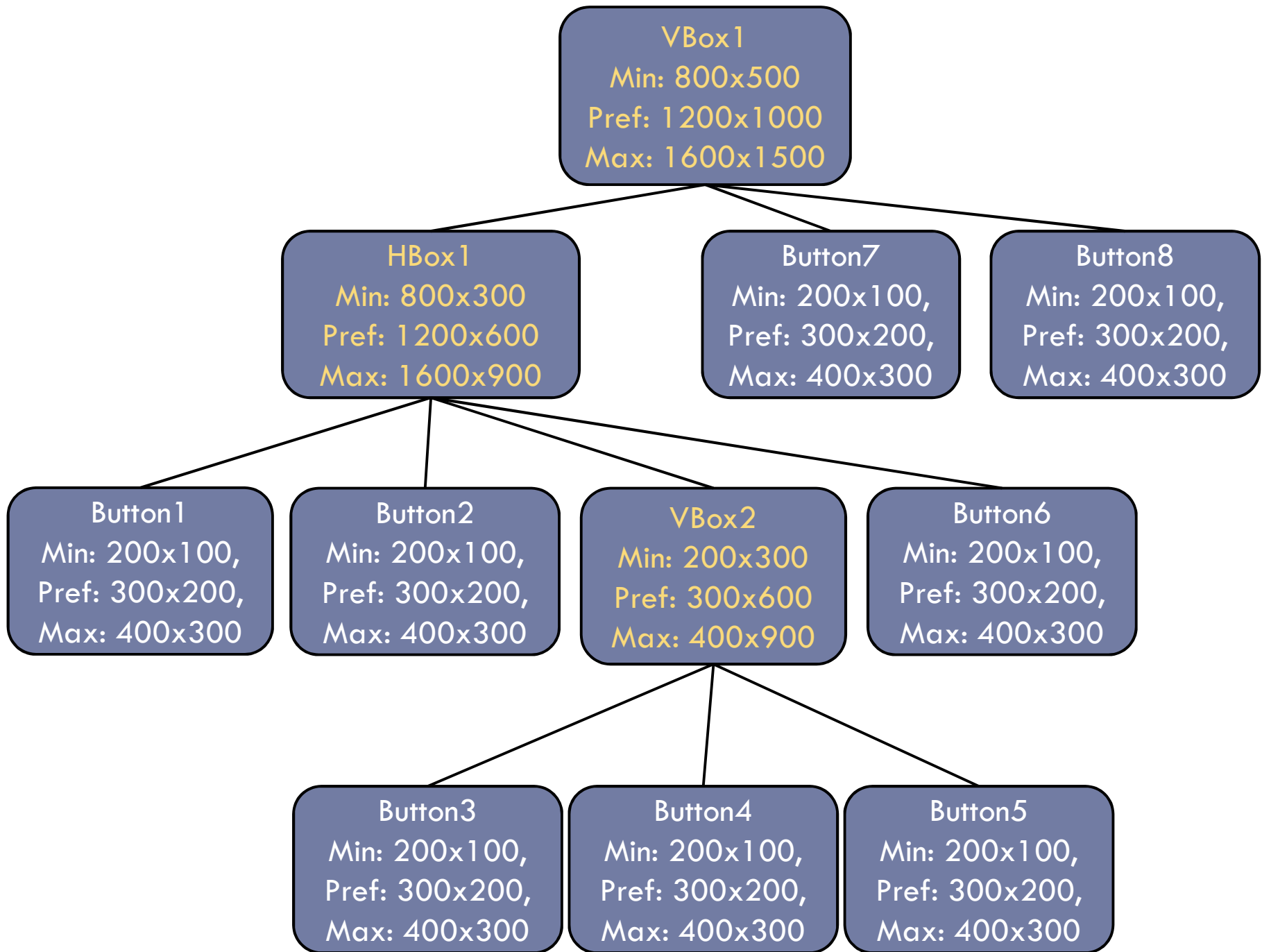
```
public void doLayout(Rectangle myBounds)
    foreach child C:
        get max / min / pref size of C
    update my max / min / pref size
    foreach child C:
        allocate bounds for C, based on layout
        approach, desired sizes, and myBounds
    foreach child C:
        C.doLayout(new bounds for C)
```

Calculate the VISs









Calculate size – row layout

```
public class HorizontalStack
{
    public Dimension getMinSize()
    {
        int minWidth=0;
        int minHeight=0;
        foreach child widget C
        {
            Dimension childSize = C.getMinSize();
            minWidth += childSize.width;
            if (minHeight<childSize.height)
            {
                minHeight=childSize.height; }
        }
        return new Dimension(minWidth,minHeight);
    }
    public Dimension getDesiredSize()
    {
        similar to getMinSize using C.getDesiredSize() }
    public Dimension getMaxSize()
    {
        similar to getMinSize using C.getMaxSize() }
}
```

Do layout – row layout

```
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public class HorizontalStack
{
    ... the other methods and fields ...
    public void doLayout(Rectangle newBounds)
    {
        Dimension min = getMinSize();
        Dimension desired = getDesiredSize();
        Dimension max = getMaxSize();

        If (min.width >= newBounds.width)
        { // give all children their minimum and let them be clipped
            int childLeft = newBounds.left;
            foreach child widget C
            {
                Rectangle childBounds = new Rectangle();
                childBounds.top = newBounds.top;
                childBounds.height = newBounds.height;
                childBounds.left = childLeft;
                childBounds.width = C.getMinSize().width;
                childLeft += childBounds.width;
                C.doLayout(childBounds);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Do layout – row layout

```
else if (desired.width >= newBounds.width)
{
    // give min to all and proportional on what is available for desired
    int desiredMargin = desired.width - min.width;
    float fraction = (float)(newBounds.width - min.width) / desiredMargin;
    int childLeft = newBounds.left;
    foreach child widget C
    {
        Rectangle childBounds = new Rectangle();
        childBounds.top = newBounds.top;
        childBounds.height = newBounds.height;
        childBounds.left = childLeft;
        int minWidth = C.getMinSize().width;
        int desWidth = C.getDesiredSize().width;
        childBounds.width = minWidth + (desWidth - minWidth) * fraction;
        childLeft += childBounds.width;
        C.doLayout(childBounds);
    }
}
else
{
    // allocate what remains based on maximum widths
    int maxMargin = max.width - desired.width;
    float fraction = (float)(newBounds.width - desired.width) / maxMargin;
    int childLeft = newBounds.left;
    foreach child widget C
    {
        ... Similar code to previous case ...
    }
}
}
```