

# Lecture 02

## Creating Graphical User Interface

### Part 2

## Events in Java

### How to Use Menu

References:

- (1) Textbook, chapter 11
- (2) [Java-Tutorials/tutorial-2015/uising/index.html](http://Java-Tutorials/tutorial-2015/uising/index.html)

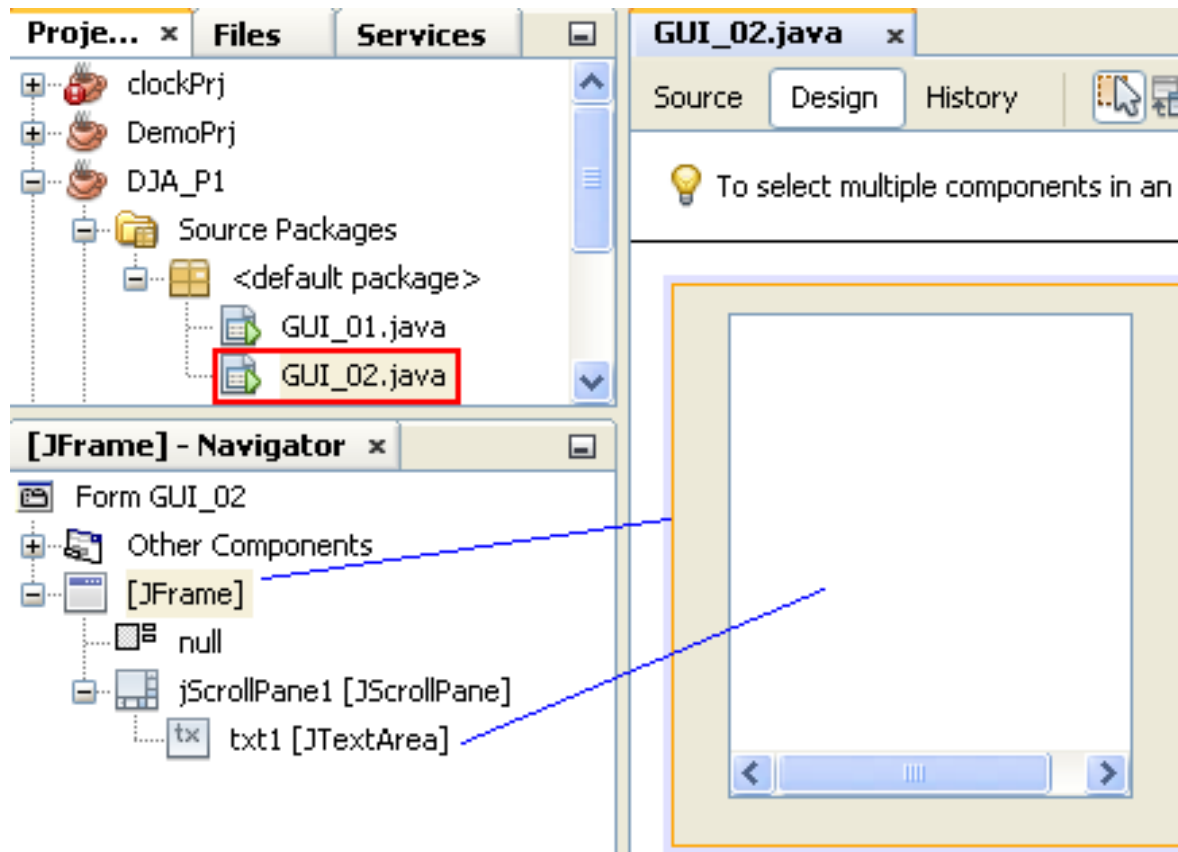
- Events in Java
- Working with Menu
- Demonstrations

- java.util.[EventObject](#) (implements java.io.[Serializable](#))
  - java.awt.[AWTEvent](#)
    - java.awt.event.[ActionEvent](#)
    - java.awt.event.[AdjustmentEvent](#)
    - java.awt.event.[ComponentEvent](#)
      - java.awt.event.[ContainerEvent](#)
      - java.awt.event.[FocusEvent](#)
      - java.awt.event.[InputEvent](#)
        - java.awt.event.[KeyEvent](#)
        - java.awt.event.[MouseEvent](#)
          - java.awt.event.[MouseWheelEvent](#)
      - java.awt.event.[PaintEvent](#)
      - java.awt.event.[WindowEvent](#)
    - java.awt.event.[HierarchyEvent](#)
    - java.awt.event.[InputMethodEvent](#)
    - java.awt.event.[InvocationEvent](#) (implements java.awt.[ActiveEvent](#))
    - java.awt.event.[ItemEvent](#)
    - java.awt.event.[TextEvent](#)
- 2 types of events:
  - Low-level events:  
FocusEvent, KeyEvent
  - High-level events:  
ActionEvent, ItemEvent
- Refer to the **java.awt.event** package for more details.

# Demo 2: Window Events

This demonstration will help you exploring events on the window (Frame)

## Design



Frame Properties:  
Layout: null  
Title: GUI\_02 Demo

# Demo 2: Window Events



```
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

public class GUI_02 extends javax.swing.JFrame {
    /** Creates new form GUI_02 ...3 lines */
    public GUI_02() {
        initComponents();
        this.setSize(300, 200);
    }

    private void formWindowActivated(java.awt.event.WindowEvent evt) {
        txt1.append("The window is activated\n");
    }

    private void formWindowClosed(java.awt.event.WindowEvent evt) {
        txt1.append("The window is closed\n");
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "The window is closed!");
    }

    private void formWindowClosing(java.awt.event.WindowEvent evt) {
        txt1.append("The window is closing\n");
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "The window is closing!");
    }

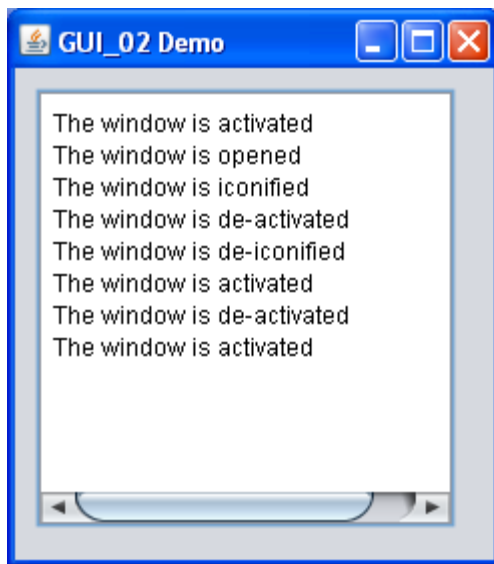
    private void formWindowDeactivated(java.awt.event.WindowEvent evt) {
        txt1.append("The window is de-activated\n");
    }

    private void formWindowDeiconified(java.awt.event.WindowEvent evt) {
        txt1.append("The window is de-iconified\n");
    }
}
```

# Demo 2: Window Events



```
private void formWindowIconified(java.awt.event.WindowEvent evt) {  
    txt1.append("The window is iconified\n");  
}  
private void formWindowOpened(java.awt.event.WindowEvent evt) {  
    txt1.append("The window is opened\n");  
}  
}
```



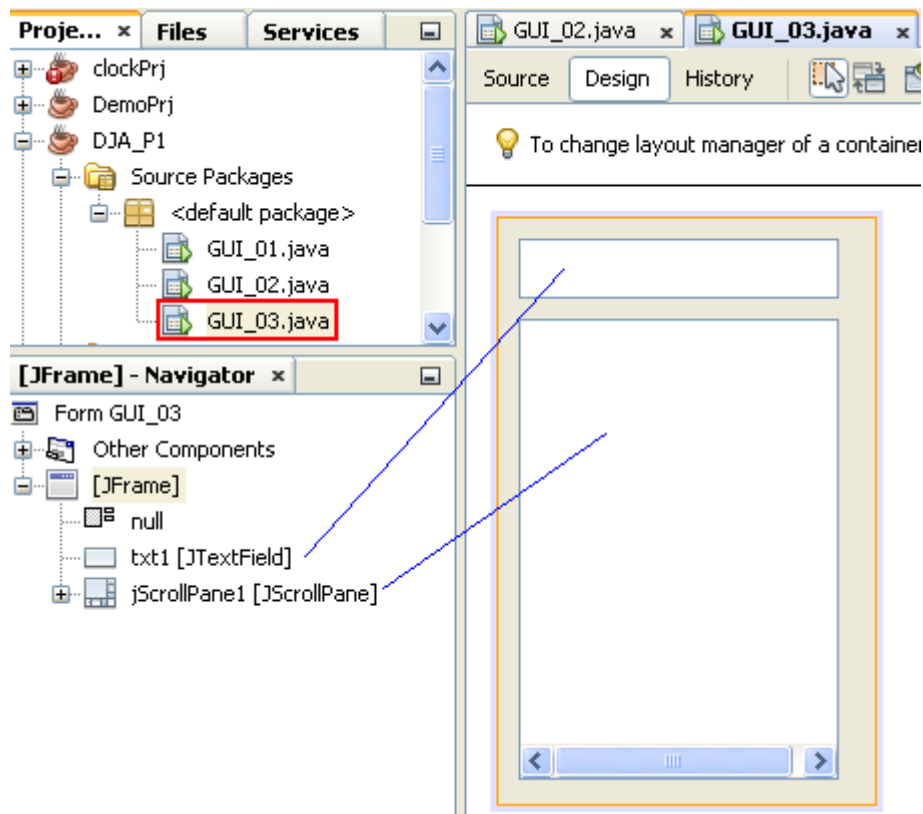
## Run the program:

Use the mouse, you will activate/iconify/de-iconify/close the program. You will see results presented in the textarea when the window (frame) is impacted.

## Questions:

Give your opinion about window events.

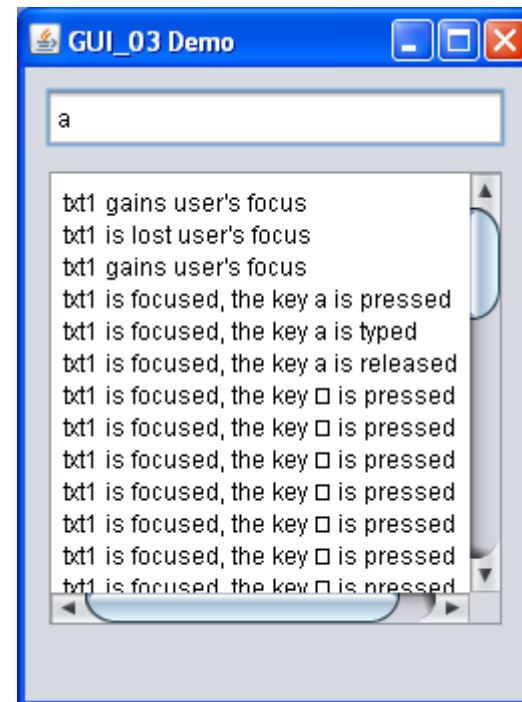
# Demo 3: Low Level Events



Frame Properties:

Layout: null

Title: GUI\_03 Demo



After you complete code, run the program. Click the mouse on textbox and/or textarea, press some key on the keyboard. The result will like as the GUI in this slide

## Questions:

Give your opinion about low-level events.

# Demo 3: Low Level Events



```
public GUI_03() {
    initComponents();
    this.setSize(260, 350);
}

private void txt1FocusGained(java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt) {
    jTextArea1.append("txt1 gains user's focus\n");
}

private void txt1FocusLost(java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt) {
    jTextArea1.append("txt1 is lost user's focus\n");
}

private void txt1KeyPressed(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt) {
    char c = evt.getKeyChar();
    jTextArea1.append("txt1 is focused, the key " + c + " is pressed\n");
}

private void txt1KeyReleased(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt) {
    char c = evt.getKeyChar();
    jTextArea1.append("txt1 is focused, the key " + c + " is released\n");
}

private void txt1KeyTyped(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt) {
    char c = evt.getKeyChar();
    jTextArea1.append("txt1 is focused, the key " + c + " is typed\n");
}
```



# Demo 4: Ordinary Components

- Application for managing employees

The screenshot displays an IDE interface with two main panels: 'main - Navigator' and 'Inspector'.

**Inspector Panel:** Shows a tree view of components for 'Form EmployeeForm'. The components listed are:

- Other Components
- [JFrame]
- null (highlighted with a red box)
- label jLabel1 [JLabel]
- label jLabel2 [JLabel]
- label jLabel3 [JLabel]
- label jLabel4 [JLabel]
- label jLabel5 [JLabel]
- label jLabel6 [JLabel]
- label jLabel7 [JLabel]
- label jLabel8 [JLabel]
- txtEmail [JTextField]
- txtCode [JTextField]
- txtName [JTextField]
- rbMale [JRadioButton]
- rbFemale [JRadioButton]
- cbDegree [JComboBox]
- jScrollPane1 [JScrollPane]
- txtExperiences [JTextArea]
- chkSport [JCheckBox]
- chkMusic [JCheckBox]
- btnExit [JButton]
- btnNew [JButton]
- btnOK [JButton]

**main Panel:** Shows a preview of the 'Employee Details' form. The form includes the following fields and controls:

- Code:** Text input field.
- Name:** Text input field.
- Sex:** Radio buttons for 'Male' (selected) and 'Female'.
- E-mail:** Text input field.
- Degree:** Dropdown menu with '----Select----'.
- Experiences:** Text area with scrollbars.
- Hobbies:** Checkboxes for 'Music' and 'Sport'.
- Buttons:** 'New', 'OK', and 'Exit' buttons at the bottom.

# Demo 4: Ordinary Components...

main - Navigator

- Form EmployeeForm
  - Other Components
  - [JFrame]
    - null**
    - jLabel1 [JLabel]
    - jLabel2 [JLabel]
    - jLabel3 [JLabel]
    - jLabel4 [JLabel]
    - jLabel5 [JLabel]
    - jLabel6 [JLabel]
    - jLabel7 [JLabel]
    - jLabel8 [JLabel]
    - txtEmail [JTextField]
    - txtCode [JTextField]
    - txtName [JTextField]
    - rbMale [JRadioButton]
    - rbFemale [JRadioButton]
    - cbDegree [JComboBox]
    - jScrollPane1 [JScrollPane]
      - txtExperiences [JTextArea]
    - chkSport [JCheckBox]
    - chkMusic [JCheckBox]
    - btnExit [JButton]
    - btnNew [JButton]
    - btnOK [JButton]

Inspector

Employee Details

Code:

Name:

Sex: ☒ Male ☐ Female

E-mail:

Degree:

Experiences:

Hobbies: ☐ Music ☐ Sport

# Demo 4: Ordinary Components...



```
import javax.swing.JOptionPane; // Class for System Dialog

public class EmployeeForm extends javax.swing.JFrame {
    /** Constructor-Creates new form EmployeeForm */
    public EmployeeForm() {
        initComponents();
        this.setSize(300,450);
    }
}
```

```
private void btnExitActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    System.exit(0);
}
```

Exit

```
private void btnNewActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // Clear add input component
    this.txtCode.setText("");
    this.txtName.setText("");
    this.rbMale.setSelected(true);
    this.rbFemale.setSelected(false);
    this.txtEmail.setText("");
    this.cbDegree.setSelectedIndex(0);
    this.txtExperiences.setText("");
    this.chkMusic.setSelected(false);
    this.chkSport.setSelected(false);
}
```

New

# Demo 4: Ordinary Components...



```
// checking whether data entered are valid or not
private boolean validData()
{
    String S;

    // Checking code format: E000
    S= this.txtCode.getText().trim().toUpperCase();
    this.txtCode.setText(S);
    if (!S.matches("^E\\d{3}$"))
    {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, " Code: E + 3 digits.");
        txtCode.requestFocus();
        return false;
    }

    // Name is required
    S= this.txtName.getText().trim().toUpperCase();
    this.txtName.setText(S);
    if (S.length()==0)
    {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, " Name is required.");
        txtName.requestFocus();
        return false;
    }

    // Checking E-mail
    S= this.txtEmail.getText().trim();
    this.txtEmail.setText(S);
    if (!S.matches("^\\w+@\\w+\\.\\w+$"))
    {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, " Email: anyname@any.any");
        txtEmail.requestFocus();
        return false;
    }
}
```

# Demo 4: Ordinary Components...

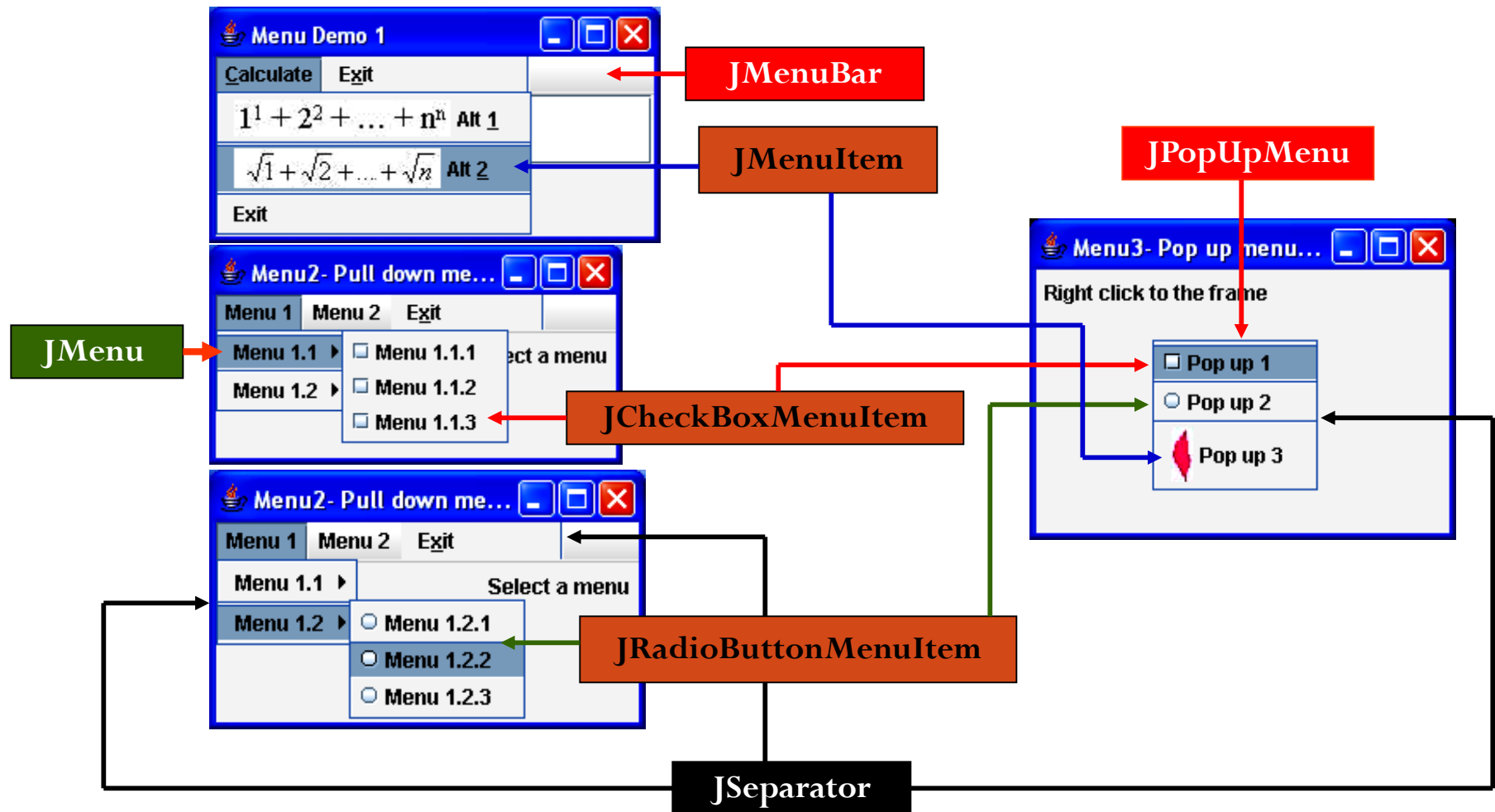
```
// Degree must be selected
if (this.cbDegree.getSelectedIndex() <= 0)
{
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, " Degree must be selected.");
    this.cbDegree.requestFocus();
    return false;
}

// experience can not be required
// Hobbies can not be required
return true;
}

private void btnOKActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // Process data entered.
    if (validData())
    {
        // Accessing data from input components
        String S="Welcome ";
        S+= this.txtCode.getText() + ", " +
            this.txtName.getText() + ", " +
            (this.rbMale.isSelected()? "Male " : "Female, ") +
            this.txtEmail.getText() + ", " +
            this.cbDegree.getSelectedItem() + ", " +
            this.txtExperiences.getText() + ", " +
            (this.chkMusic.isSelected()? " Music, " : "") +
            (this.chkSport.isSelected()? "Sport" : "") ;
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, S);
    }
}
```

OK

- Menu is a mean which allows user choose an function of a program at a time
- Main characteristic of menu: It needs not to be supply a wide screen area
- A menu should be created if the program supporting a lot of operations but we do not want to pay more screen area.

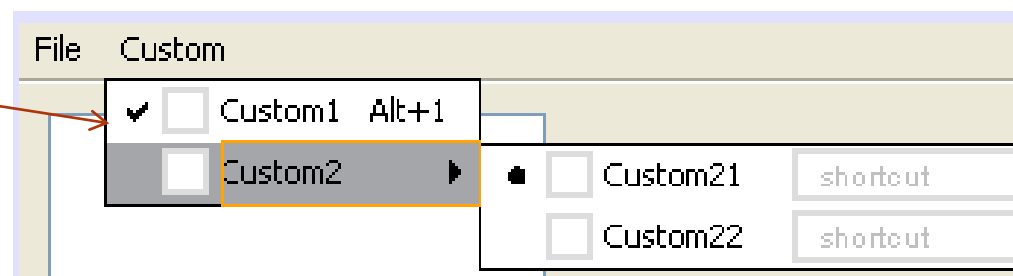
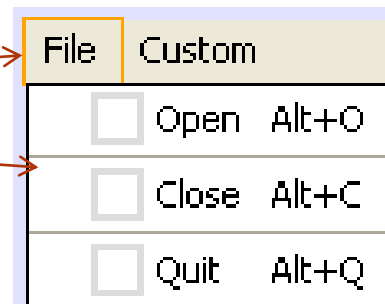
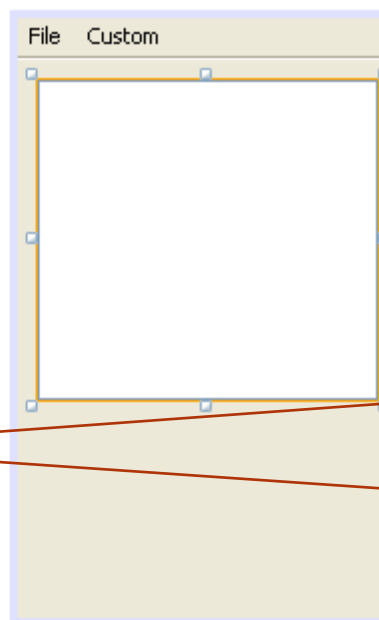
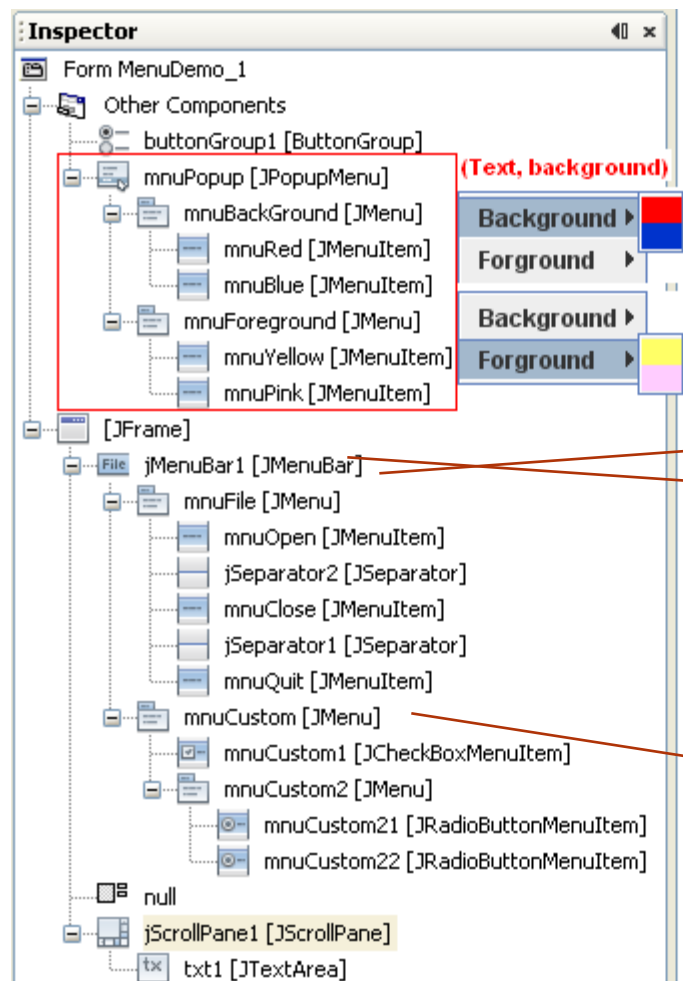


## Menu Organization

The sequence of screenshots demonstrates the following actions and states:

- Screenshot 1:** The 'File' menu is open, showing 'Open', 'Close', and 'Quit'. A message box says 'Menu Open is clicked.'
- Screenshot 2:** The 'Custom' menu is open, showing 'Custom1' and 'Custom2'. A message box says 'Menu Custom1 is de-selected.'
- Screenshot 3:** The 'Custom' menu is open, showing 'Custom1' and 'Custom2'. A message box says 'Menu Custom21 is selected.'
- Screenshot 4:** The 'Custom' menu is open, showing 'Custom1' and 'Custom2'. A message box says 'Menu Custom22 is selected.'
- Screenshot 5:** The 'File' menu is open, showing 'Open', 'Close', and 'Quit'. A message box says 'Menu Close 1 is clicked.'
- Screenshot 6:** The 'Custom' menu is open, showing 'Custom1' and 'Custom2'. A message box says 'Menu Custom1 is selected.'
- Screenshot 7:** The 'Custom' menu is open, showing 'Background' and 'Foreground' options with color swatches.





```
import javax.swing.JOptionPane; // for common dialog
public class MenuDemo_1 extends JFrame {
```

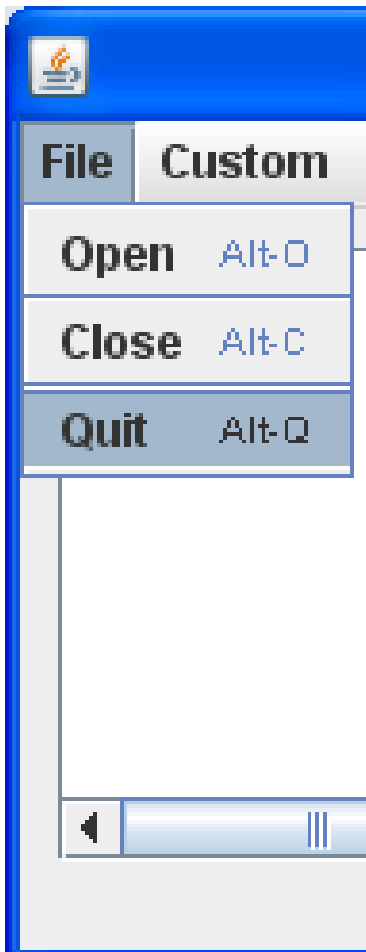
```
    /** Creates new form MenuDemo_1 */
```

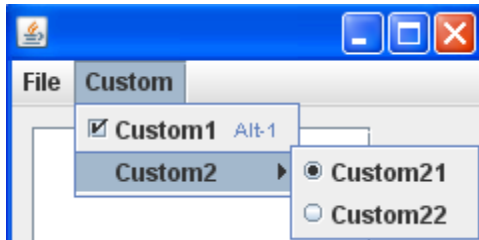
```
    public MenuDemo_1() {
        initComponents();
        this.setSize(200,250);
    }
```

```
    private void mnuOpenActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Menu Open is clicked.");
    }
```

```
    private void mnuCloseActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Menu Close 1 is clicked.");
    }
```

```
    private void mnuQuitActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        System.exit(0);
    }
```



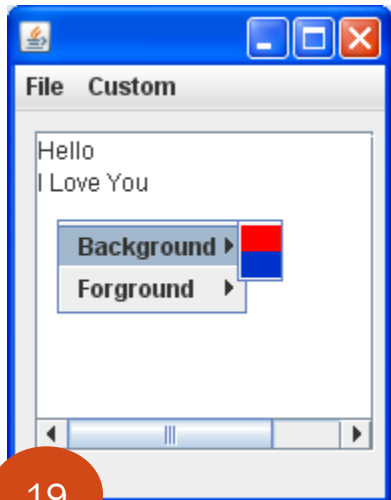


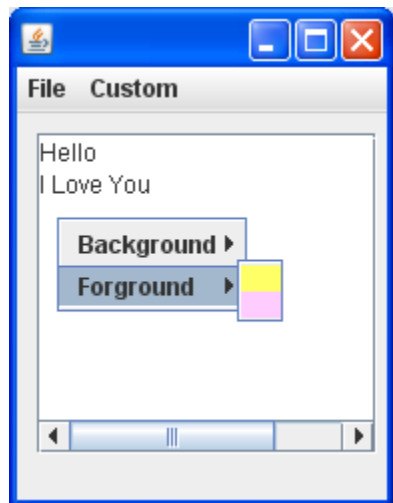
```
private void mnuCustom1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {  
    // TODO add your handling code here:  
    if (this.mnuCustom1.isSelected())  
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Menu Custom1 is selected.");  
    else  
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Menu Custom1 is de-selected.");  
}
```

```
private void mnuCustom21ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {  
    // TODO add your handling code here:  
    if (this.mnuCustom21.isSelected())  
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Menu Custom21 is selected.");  
}
```

```
private void mnuCustom22ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {  
    // TODO add your handling code here:  
    if (this.mnuCustom22.isSelected())  
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Menu Custom22 is selected.");  
}
```

```
private void mnuRedActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {  
    // TODO add your handling code here:  
    this.txt1.setBackground(mnuRed.getBackground());  
}  
private void mnuBlueActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {  
    // TODO add your handling code here:  
    this.txt1.setBackground(mnuBlue.getBackground());  
}
```





```
private void mnuYellowActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    this.txt1.setForeground(mnuYellow.getBackground());
}

private void mnuPinkActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    this.txt1.setForeground(mnuPink.getBackground());
}

private void txt1MouseReleased(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    if (evt.isPopupTrigger())
        this.mnuPopup.show(this.txt1, evt.getX(), evt.getY());
}
```

- Events in Java
- Working with Menu
- Demonstrations

# Thank You