

Esercitazioni Ing.Sw

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Towards Remote View

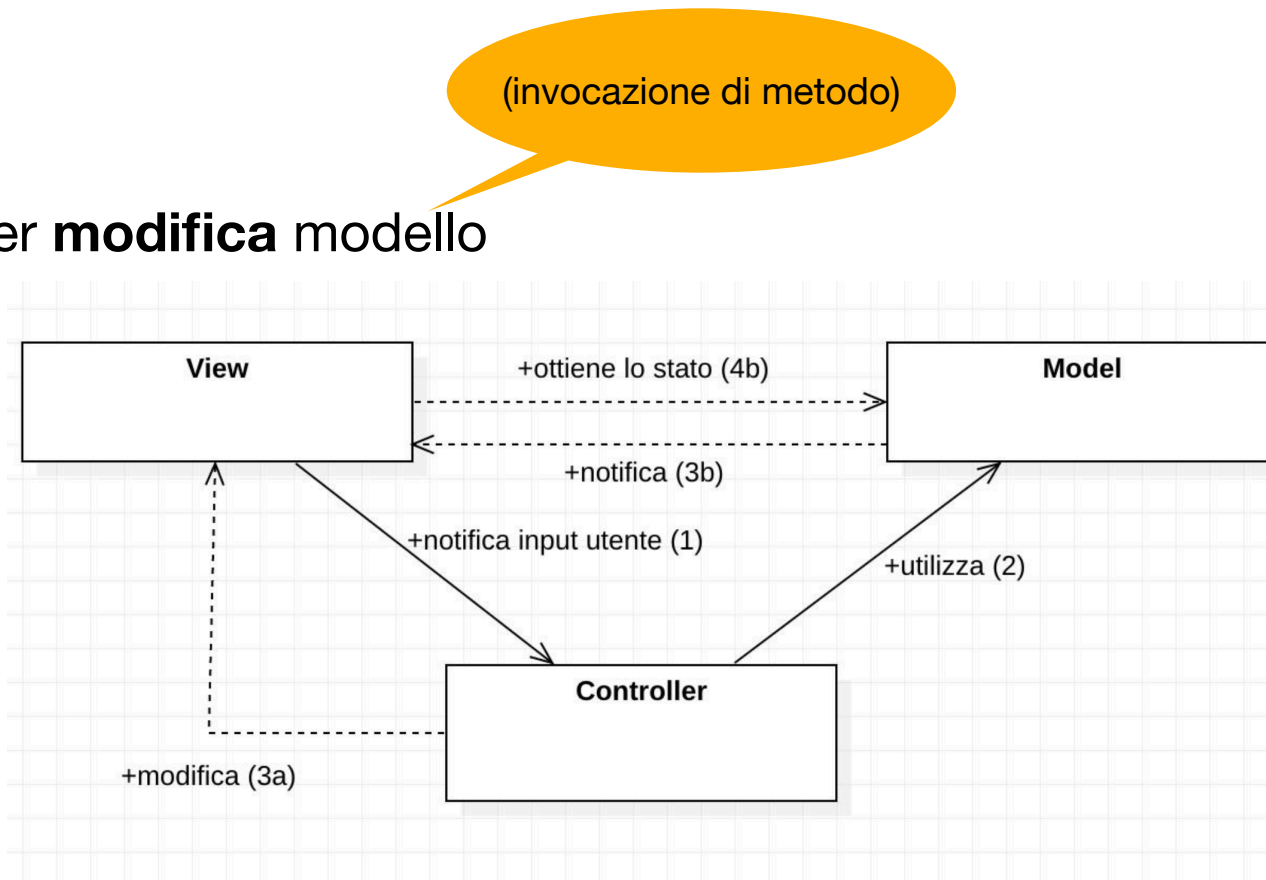
Code here:

<https://github.com/ingconti/TowardsRemoteView.git>

LOGIC:

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- MVC con M V C in locale
- I button modificano il modello
 - View -- (evento) --> controller **modifica** modello



- Aggiungiamo network...

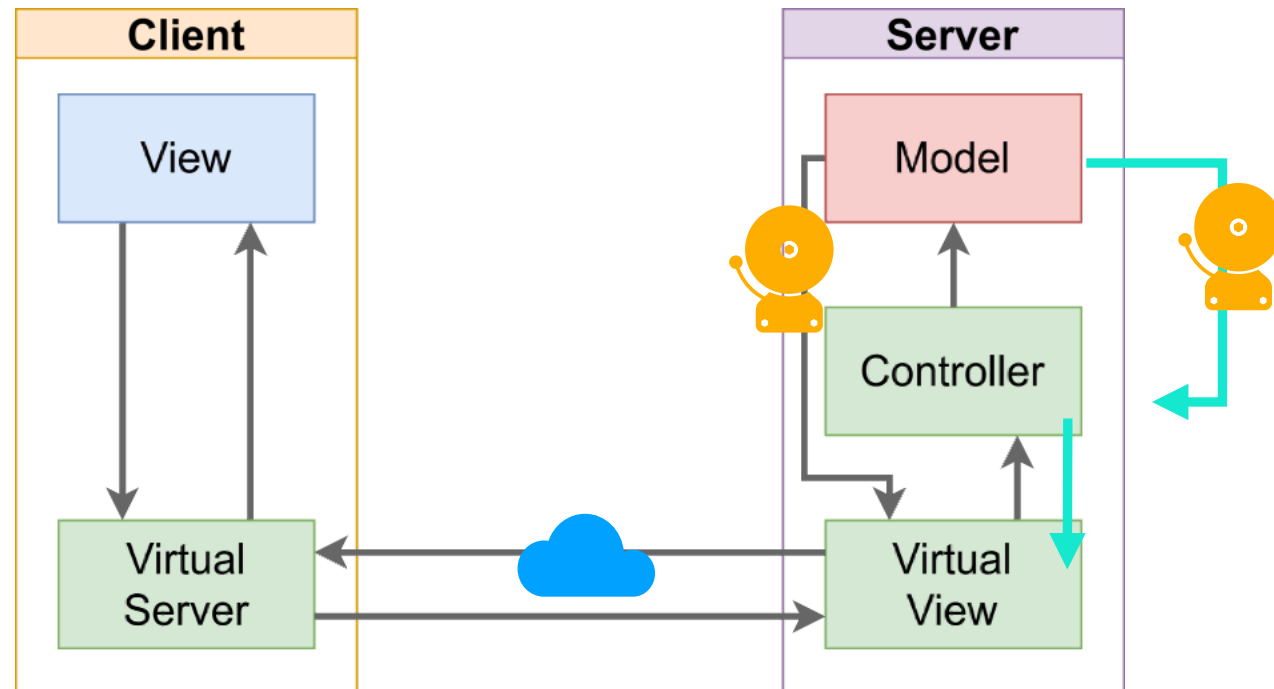
- Modello su server!
- Client manda
- Listeners ANCORA su modello (i.e. sul server!)
- Listener propagano -> View (virtual) -> rete -> update (sul client)

Dal modello generano RISPOSTE e vanno lungo la rete:

Connessione "nera" o verde"?

Piu semplice "nera":

Listener su VV.




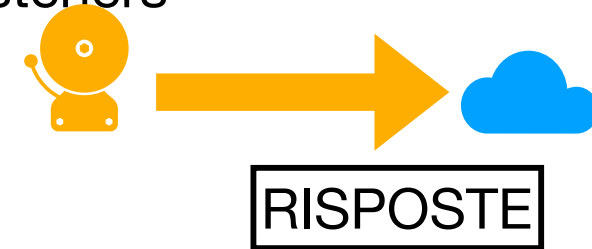
STEPS:

- app (client) in JavaFX ("TowardsRemoteViewClient")
- Modello ("*Restaurant*" *FSM*)

Testiamo in locale

..

- Miniserver
- Testiamo "miniserver" con messaggi testuali da terminale
- Spostiamo modello su server
- Codifichiamo i cmd in messaggi
- Messaggi ---> comandi ---  -> nel modello -> Listeners



MVC LOCALE

add an attribute and setter:

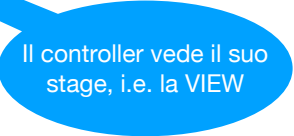
...

```
private Stage myStage;  
public void setStage(Stage stage) {  
    myStage = stage;  
}
```

And fix. POM..

Some fixes..

```
public void start(Stage stage) throws IOException {  
    //Was: FXMLLoader fxmLoader = new FXMLLoader(HelloApplication.class.getResource("hello-  
view.fxml"));  
    FXMLLoader fxmLoader = new FXMLLoader(HelloApplication.class.getResource("hello-view.fxml"));  
  
    //Added:  
    Parent root = fxmLoader.load();  
    HelloController controller = fxmLoader.getController();  
    controller.setStage(stage);  
  
    //was: Scene scene = new Scene(fxmLoader.load(), 320, 240);  
    Scene scene = new Scene(root, 320, 240);  
  
    stage.setTitle("Hello!");  
    stage.setScene(scene);  
    stage.show();  
}
```



Il controller vede il suo stage, i.e. la VIEW

Abbiamo un semplice ristorante:

(specs &&& code for a simple network automaton here: <https://github.com/ingconti/AutomatonFromNetwork>)

Our FSM describes a lunch.

It starts from ENTREE and evolves sending "g" (GO!) command from client on TCP.

States are:

```
UNKNOWN,  
ENTREE,  
MAIN_COURSE,  
SECOND_COURSE,  
DESSERT,  
THE_END_OF_LUNCH;
```

Allowed commands are:

- "G" (GO!)
- every initial char of every state, i.e. "E", "M"... "T"
- "P" to pay.

You cannot go back when specifying state.

NOTE: you cannot finish lunch without PAYING!

You can pay in any state you are in.

User cannot see why he cannot go on.

Note: for simplicity these commands are equal to states, (except "G").

to be precise we should pay more attention: cmd should be:

"GoTo_E", "GoTo_M" and so on...

Try it!

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To test against console:

(Download form git... run.. it will listen on port 1234)

```
/usr/bin/nc 127.0.0.1 1234
```

and type in console:

server will receive and send back some info.

Live..

```
g
new state: MAIN COURSE
g
new state: SECOND COURSE
g
new state: DESSERT
p
new state: DESSERT
p
new state: DESSERT
asd
NOT MOVED FROM DESSERT
p
NOT MOVED FROM DESSERT
p
NOT MOVED FROM DESSERT
d
NOT MOVED FROM DESSERT
m
NOT MOVED FROM DESSERT
g
new state: END OF YOUR LUNCH!
```

Modello: ENUM "DinnerPhase"

```
enum DinnerPhase implements Comparable<DinnerPhase> {  
    UNKNOWN,  
    ENTREE,  
    MAIN_COURSE,  
    SECOND_COURSE,  
    DESSERT,  
    THE_END_OF_LUNCH;  
  
    DinnerPhase next() {  
        switch (this) {  
            case ENTREE:  
                return MAIN_COURSE;  
  
            case MAIN_COURSE:  
                return SECOND_COURSE;  
  
            case SECOND_COURSE:  
                return DESSERT;  
  
            case DESSERT:  
                return THE_END_OF_LUNCH;  
  
            case THE_END_OF_LUNCH:  
                return THE_END_OF_LUNCH;  
        }  
  
        return UNKNOWN;  
    }  
}
```

```
static DinnerPhase fromString(String s) {  
    switch (s.toUpperCase().charAt(0)) {  
        case 'E':  
            return ENTREE;  
        case 'M':  
            return MAIN_COURSE;  
        case 'S':  
            return SECOND_COURSE;  
        case 'D':  
            return DESSERT;  
        case 'T':  
            return THE_END_OF_LUNCH;  
        case 'U':  
            return UNKNOWN;  
    }  
    return UNKNOWN;  
}  
  
@Override  
public String toString() {  
    switch (this) {  
        case ENTREE:  
            return "ENTREE";  
        case MAIN_COURSE:  
            return "MAIN COURSE";  
        case SECOND_COURSE:  
            return "SECOND COURSE";  
        case DESSERT:  
            return "DESSERT";  
        case THE_END_OF_LUNCH:  
            return "END OF YOUR LUNCH!";  
    }  
    return "UNKNOWN";  
}
```

App: add automaton

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```
public void start(Stage stage) throws IOException {

    FXMLLoader fxmlLoader = new
FXMLLoader(HelloApplication.class.getResource("hello-
view.fxml"));

    // Added:
    Parent root = fxmlLoader.load();
    HelloController controller = fxmlLoader.getController();
    //was: controller.setStage(stage, this.automaton);
    controller.setStage(stage, this.automaton);

    Scene scene = new Scene(root, 320, 240);

    stage.setTitle("Hello!");
    stage.setScene(scene);
    stage.show();
}

// add model.
Automaton automaton;
public HelloApplication() {
    this.automaton = new Automaton();
}
```

Modello: Class "Automaton"

3 Automaton

```
public class Automaton {  
  
    private Boolean paid = false;  
    private DinnerPhase state = DinnerPhase.ENTREE;  
  
    public DinnerPhase getState(){  
        return state;  
    }  
  
    private Boolean canEvolve(){  
        int currOrd = state.ordinal();  
        int dessertOrd = DinnerPhase.DESSERT.ordinal();  
  
        if (currOrd >= dessertOrd && !paid) {  
            System.out.println("PAY BEFORE!!!");  
            return false;  
        }  
        return true;  
    }  
  
    public void setPaid(){  
        paid = true;  
    }  
}
```

```
    public Boolean evolve() {  
        if (!canEvolve())  
            return false;  
  
        int currOrd = state.ordinal();  
        int lastOrd = DinnerPhase.THE_END_OF_LUNCH.ordinal();  
  
        if (currOrd < lastOrd) {  
            state = state.next();  
            return true;  
        }  
        return false;  
    }  
  
    public Boolean evolveTo(DinnerPhase toState){  
        if (!canEvolve())  
            return false;  
  
        int toOrd = toState.ordinal();  
        int currOrd = state.ordinal();  
  
        if (toOrd > currOrd) {  
            state = toState;  
            return true;  
        }  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```


Send commands

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Come detto, dal controller chiamata di metodo al modello, che è visto per ref:

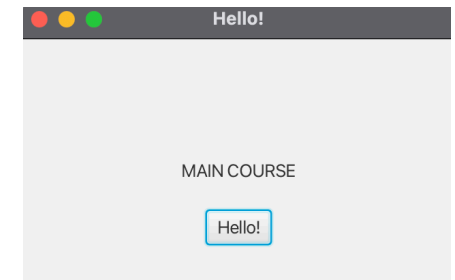
*(Nota: il button è **già** nella view (stage..) e manda touch al controller)*

```
protected void onHelloButtonClick() {  
    //was: welcomeText.setText("Welcome to JavaFX Application!");  
    this.automaton.evolve();  
    this.updateView();  
}  
  
void updateView(){  
    String status = this.automaton.getState().toString();  
    this.welcomeText.setText(status);  
}
```

Run...

Potremmo fare un po' di refactor / renaming.. ai pulsanti...
aggiungere check su **canEvolve**,
Dare piu diagnostica..

Network!



```
/Users/ingconti/Library/Java/JavaVirtua
```

```
PAY BEFORE!!!
```

```
PAY BEFORE!!!
```

Aggiungere network al client

Creare TCP server

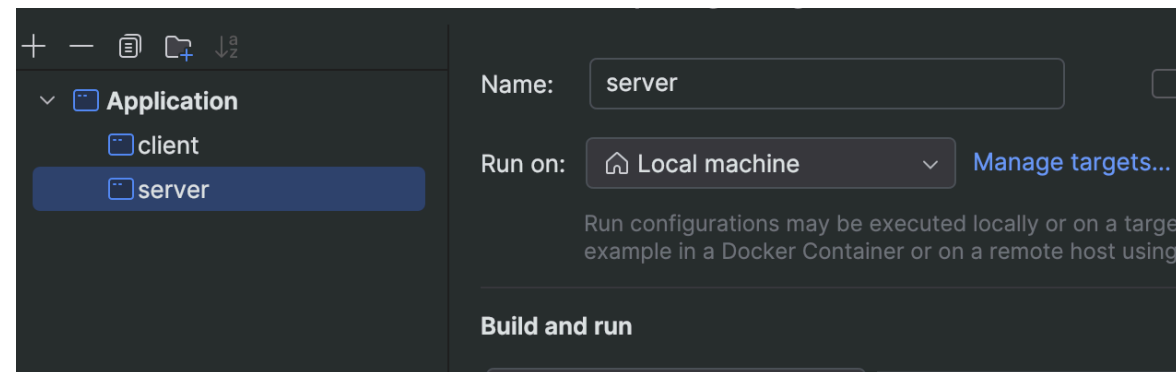
Test scambio messaggi

Spostare model sul server

(See: *MinimalTCPServerAndClient2025*)

- nuova classe ServerMain (copiata da MinimalTCPServerAndClient)
- (rifattorizziamo HelloApplication in ClientMain)
- (rifattorizziamo HelloControlller in Controller)
- creiamo 2 config:

X ora NON threaded



(See: *MinimalTCPServerAndClient2025*)

- Rimuoviamo model (andrà su server)
- Nuova classe VirtualServer
- Metodo "start()"
- Copiamo intero corpo di **main** di "ClientMain" / incolla dentro "start"
- ..

Network base code (client cont'd)

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```
public class VirtualServer {  
  
    void start() {  
        String hostName = "127.0.0.1";  
        int portNumber = 1234;  
  
        Socket echoSocket = null;  
        try {  
            echoSocket = new Socket(hostName, portNumber);  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            System.err.println(e.toString() + " " + hostName);  
            System.exit(1);  
        }  
  
        PrintWriter out = null;  
        BufferedReader in = null;  
        BufferedReader stdIn = null;  
        try {  
            out = new PrintWriter(echoSocket.getOutputStream(), true);  
            in = new BufferedReader(  
                new InputStreamReader(echoSocket.getInputStream()));  
  
            stdIn = new BufferedReader(  
                new InputStreamReader(System.in));  
  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            System.err.println(e.toString() + " " + hostName);  
            System.exit(1);  
        }  
  
        String userInput = "";  
        while (true) {  
            try {  
                if (!((userInput = stdIn.readLine()) != null)) break;  
                out.println(userInput);  
                System.out.println("echo: " + in.readLine());  
            } catch (IOException e) {  
                throw new RuntimeException(e);  
            }  
        } // while  
    }  
}
```

..

- Instanziamo VirtualServer dentro client:

```
public class ClientMain extends Application {

    @Override
    public void start(Stage stage) throws IOException {
        FXMLLoader fxmlLoader = new
            FXMLLoader(ClientMain.class.getResource("hello-view.fxml"));

        Parent root = fxmlLoader.load();
        Controller controller = fxmlLoader.getController();
        // removed controller.setStage(stage, this.automaton);
        controller.setStage(stage);
        Scene scene = new Scene(root, 320, 240);
        stage.setTitle("Hello!");
        stage.setScene(scene);
        stage.show();

        // added:
        this.virtualServer.start()
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch();
    }

    /*removed
    Automaton automaton;
    public ClientMain() {
        //removed this.automaton = new Automaton();
    }
    */

    VirtualServer virtualServer;
    public ClientMain() {
        this.virtualServer = new VirtualServer();
    }
}
```

Lanciamo QUI

- Rimuoviamo istanza Model da Controller

```
public class Controlller {
    @FXML
    private Label welcomeText;

    @FXML
    protected void onHelloButtonClick() {
        /*removed:
        welcomeText.setText("Welcome to JavaFX Application!");
        this.automaton.evolve();
        */
        this.updateView();
    }

    void updateView(){
        /* removed
        String status = this.automaton.getState().toString();
        this.welcomeText.setText(status);
        */
    }

    private Stage stage;
    //was: public void setStage(Stage stage, Automaton automaton) {
    public void setStage(Stage stage) {
        stage = stage;
        //removed: this.automaton = automaton;
    }
    //removed: private Automaton automaton;
}
```

RUN...

- Crash!

```
/Users/ingconti/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/openjdk-  
java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused 127.0.0.1
```

```
Process finished with exit code 1
```

```
|
```

Prima va lanciato server...

Run again.. Good.

Passiamo virtualServer al controller:

```
public void start(Stage stage) throws IOException {
    FXMLLoader fxmlLoader = new
        FXMLLoader(ClientMain.class.getResource("hello-view.fxml"));

    Parent root = fxmlLoader.load();
    Controller controller = fxmlLoader.getController();
    //was: controller.setStage(stage);
    controller.setStage(stage, this.virtualServer);

    Scene scene = new Scene(root, 320, 240);
    stage.setTitle("Hello!");
    stage.setScene(scene);
    stage.show();

    // added:
    this.virtualServer.start();
}
```

Così dal pulsante possiamo invocare metodi su VV ...

```
protected void onHelloButtonClick() {
    String msg = new Date().toString();
    this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    this.updateView();
}
```

Network Client: send 1st command

Controller_Send_CMD1
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All code for VirtualServer:

```
public class VirtualServer {

    PrintWriter out = null;
    BufferedReader in = null;

    void start() {

        String hostName = "127.0.0.1";
        int portNumber = 1234;

        Socket echoSocket = null;
        try {
            echoSocket = new Socket(hostName, portNumber);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println(e.toString() + " " + hostName);
            System.exit(1);
        }
        /* moved up, class instances:
        PrintWriter out = null;
        BufferedReader in = null;*/
        BufferedReader stdIn = null;
        try {
            out = new PrintWriter(echoSocket.getOutputStream(), true);
            in = new BufferedReader(
                new InputStreamReader(echoSocket.getInputStream()));

            stdIn = new BufferedReader(
                new InputStreamReader(System.in));

        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println(e.toString() + " " + hostName);
            System.exit(1);
        }
        /* removed:
        String userInput = "";
        while (true) {
            try {
                if (!(userInput = stdIn.readLine()) != null)) break;
                out.println(userInput);
                System.out.println("echo: " + in.readLine());
            } catch (IOException e) {
                throw new RuntimeException(e);
            }
        } // while*/
    }

    void sendCmd(String cmd){
        out.println(cmd);
    }
}
```

All code Controlller:

```
public class Controller {

    @FXML
    private Label welcomeText;

    @FXML
    protected void onHelloButtonClick() {
        String msg = new Date().toString();
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
        this.updateView();
    }

    void updateView(){

    }

    VirtualServer virtualServer;
    private Stage stage;
    public void setStage(Stage stage, VirtualServer virtualServer) {
        this.stage = stage;
        this.virtualServer = virtualServer;
    }
}
```

Network Client: send 1st command: RUN

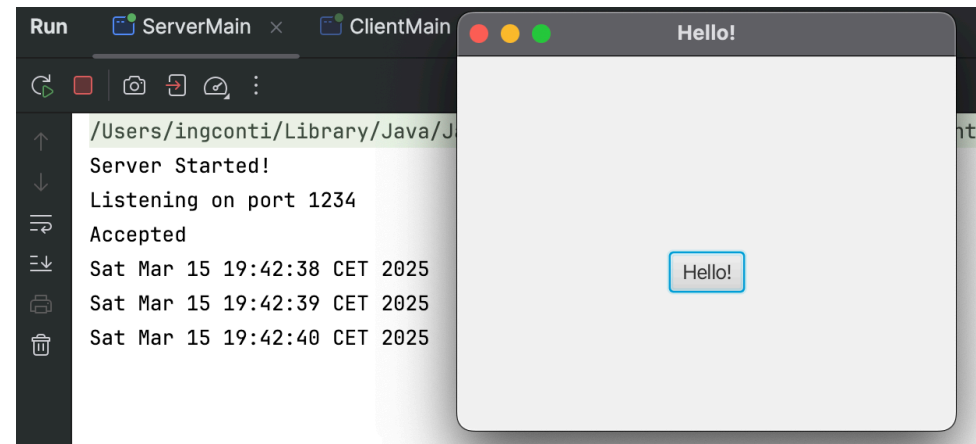
Controller_Send_CMD1

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Run server... run client..

Click multiple times and see server..

(We do not process yet answer from server to client..)



Process answer:

Nel client NON possiamo semplicemente riabilitare loop:

```
String userInput = "";
while (true) {
    try {
        if (!((userInput = stdIn.readLine()) != null)) break;
        out.println(userInput);
        System.out.println("echo: " + in.readLine());
    } catch (IOException e) {
        throw new RuntimeException(e);
    }
} // while
```

Perchè bloccante *(provateci..)*

Thread..

Creiamo classe ClientThread:

```
public class ClientThread extends Thread {  
    private BufferedReader reader;  
  
    public ClientThread(BufferedReader reader) {  
        this.reader = reader;  
    }  
  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println("ClientThread started");  
        int i = 0;  
  
        while (true) {  
            try {  
                String answer = this.reader.readLine();  
                System.out.println(answer);  
            } catch (IOException e) {  
                e.printStackTrace();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Passiamo reader,
rifattorizzare con Socket?

...

Network Client: manage reading: Thread (client cont'd)

09ThreadedClient

Nel VV:

...

```
ClientThread clientThread = new ClientThread(in);
clientThread.start();
```

```
} // end of start
```

```
void sendCmd(String cmd){
    out.println(cmd);
}
```

Run...

```
/Users/ingconti/Library/Java/
```

```
ClientThread started
```

```
SUN MAR 16 07:56:15 CET 2025
```

```
SUN MAR 16 07:56:16 CET 2025
```

Full code:

```
public class VirtualServer {

    PrintWriter out = null;
    BufferedReader in = null;

    void start() {

        String hostName = "127.0.0.1";
        int portNumber = 1234;

        Socket echoSocket = null;
        try {
            echoSocket = new Socket(hostName, portNumber);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println(e.toString() + " " + hostName);
            System.exit(1);
        }

        BufferedReader stdIn = null;
        try {
            out = new PrintWriter(echoSocket.getOutputStream(), true);
            in = new BufferedReader(
                new InputStreamReader(echoSocket.getInputStream()));
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.err.println(e.toString());
            System.exit(1);
        }

        ClientThread clientThread = new ClientThread(in);
        clientThread.start();
    } // end of start

    void sendCmd(String cmd){
        out.println(cmd);
    }
}
```

Nel controller:

```
@FXML
protected void onEvolveButtonClick() {
    // was: String msg = new Date().toString();
    String msg = "g"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
    this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    this.updateView();
}

@FXML
protected void onPayButtonClick() {
    // was: String msg = new Date().toString();
    String msg = "p"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
    this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    this.updateView();
}
```

Fxml:

```
<Button text="Evolve!"
onAction="#onEvolveButtonClick"/>
<Button text="Pay!"
onAction="#onPayButtonClick"/>
```

Run...

Network Server: process and answer

11-ProcessEvolveCmdOnServer

Nel server:

```
String s = "";
try {
    while ((s = in.readLine()) != null) {
        System.out.println(s);
        //was: out.println(s.toUpperCase());
        out.println(processCmd(s)); // write back to client.
    }
    System.out.println("done");
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
// we should close..

static Automaton model = new Automaton();

// from: static Boolean readLoop(...) on Automamton code.
static String processCmd(String s){

    String stateString;
    Boolean goOn = false;
    s = s.toUpperCase();
    System.out.println(s);
    if (s.equals("G")){
        goOn = model.evolve();
    }else if (s.equals("P")){
        model.setPaid();
    }else{
        DinnerPhase ph = DinnerPhase.fromString(s);
        goOn = model.evolveTo(ph);
    }

    stateString = model.getState().toString();
    return stateString;
}
```

Run...

All code:

```
public class ServerMain {
    static int portNumber = 1234;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Server Started!");
        ServerSocket serverSocket = null;
        try {
            serverSocket = new ServerSocket(portNumber);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        System.out.println("Listening on port " + portNumber);
        Socket clientSocket = null;
        try {
            clientSocket = serverSocket.accept();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        System.out.println("Accepted");
        BufferedReader in = null;
        PrintWriter out = null;
        try {
            in = new BufferedReader(
                new InputStreamReader(clientSocket.getInputStream()));
            out = new PrintWriter(clientSocket.getOutputStream(), true);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

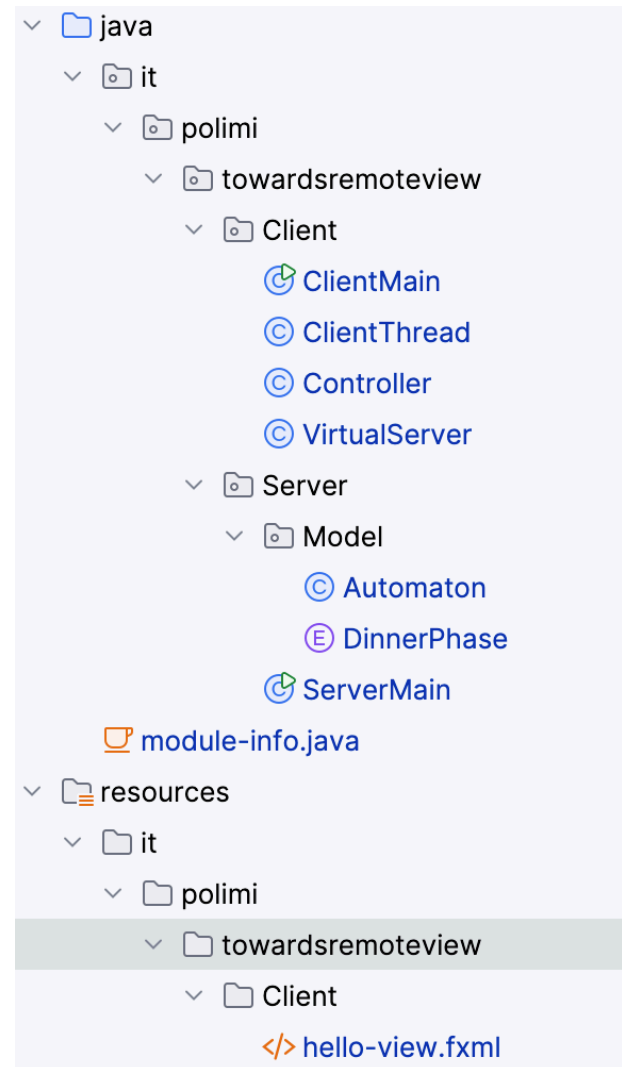
        String s = "";
        try {
            while ((s = in.readLine()) != null) {
                System.out.println(s);
                //was: out.println(s.toUpperCase());
                out.println(processCmd(s));
            }
            System.out.println("done");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        // we should close..

        static Automaton model = new Automaton();
        // from: static Boolean readLoop(BufferedReader in, PrintWriter out ) on Automamton code.
        static String processCmd(String s){

            String stateString;
            Boolean goOn = false;
            s = s.toUpperCase();
            System.out.println(s);
            if (s.equals("G")){
                goOn = model.evolve();
            }else if (s.equals("P")){
                model.setPaid();
            }else{
                DinnerPhase ph = DinnerPhase.fromString(s);
                goOn = model.evolveTo(ph);
            }

            stateString = model.getState().toString();
            return stateString;
        }
    }
}
```

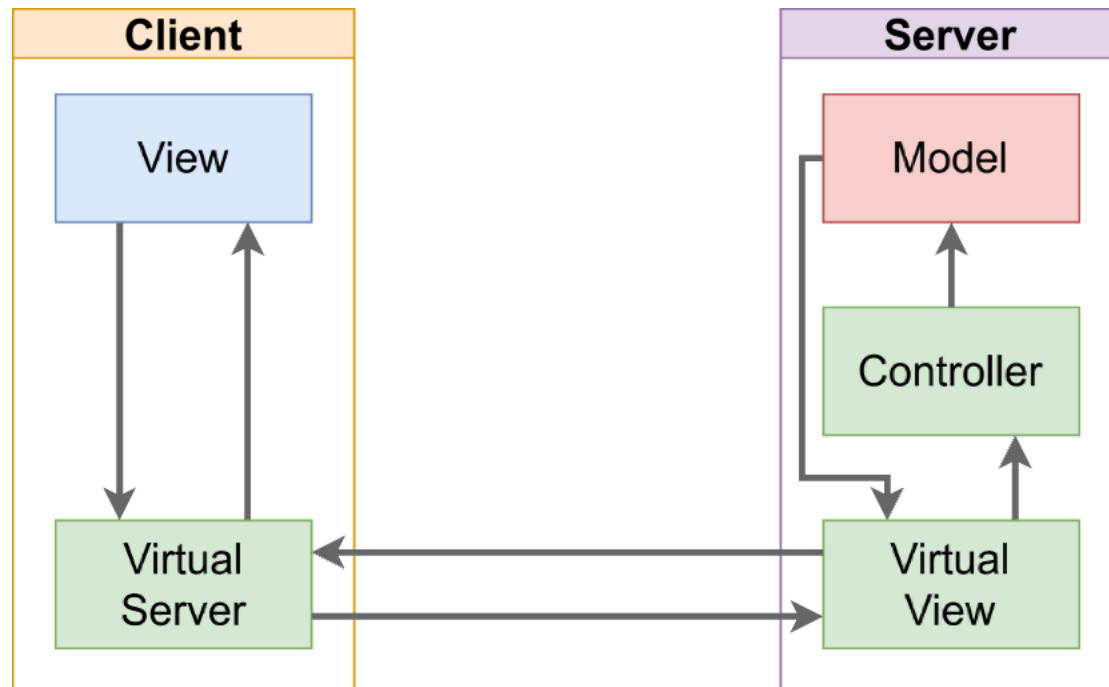
Separiamo in due package:



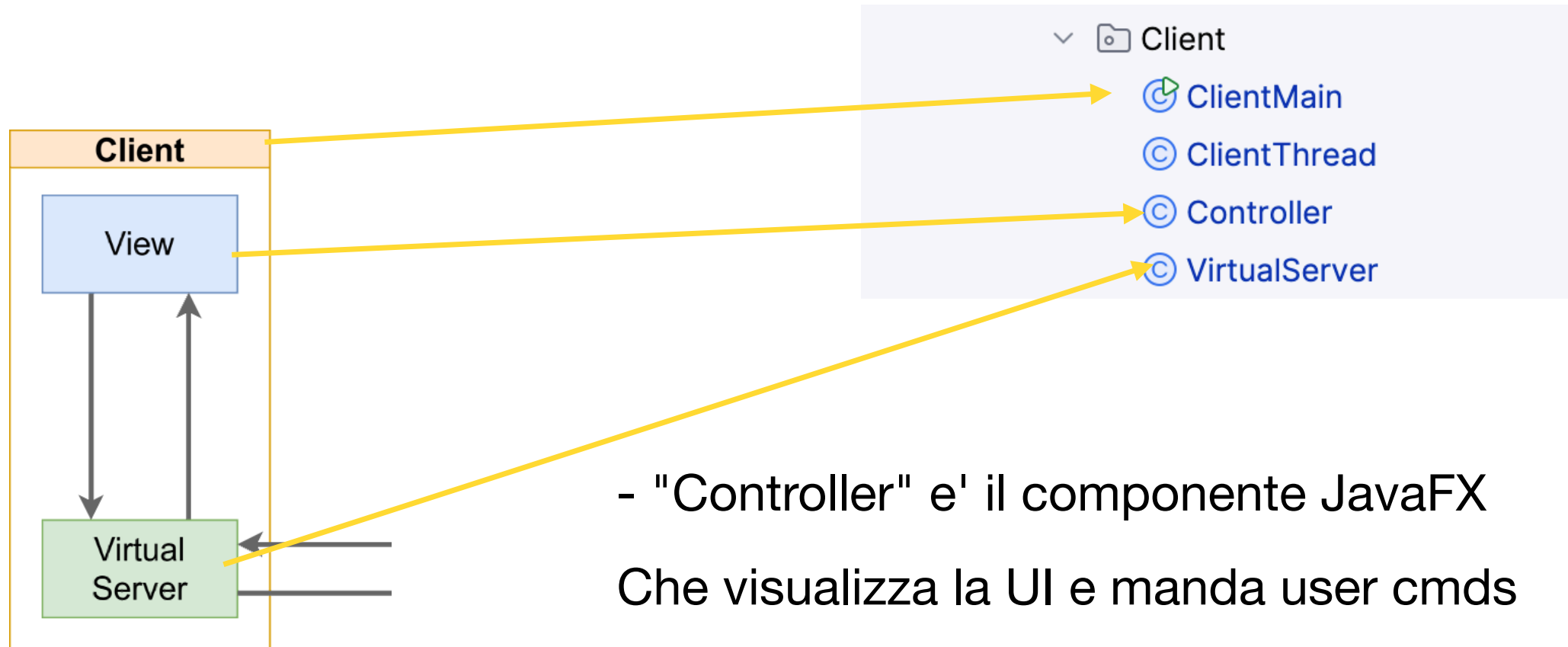
Just a moment..

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Si era detto:



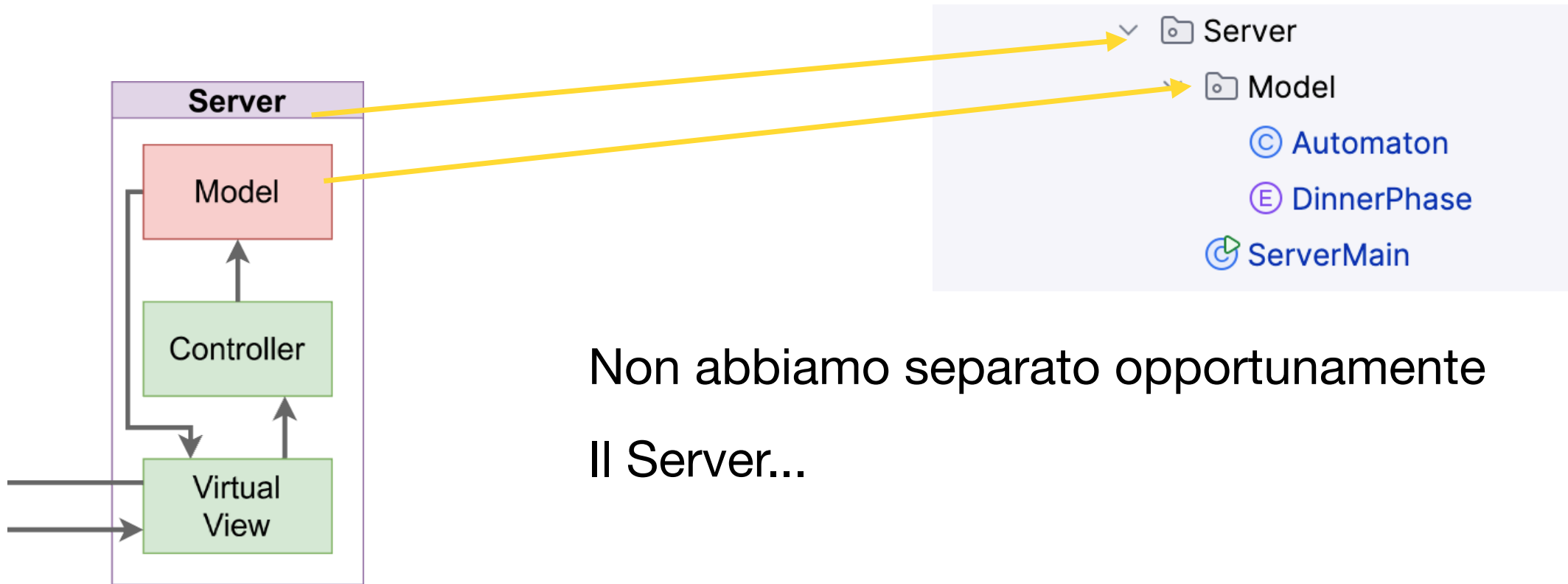
- Client
 - ClientMain
 - ClientThread
 - Controller
 - VirtualServer
- Server
 - Model
 - Automaton
 - DinnerPhase
 - ServerMain



- "Controller" e' il componente JavaFX
Che visualizza la UI e manda user cmds
- Il file Controller contiene implicitamente
la View

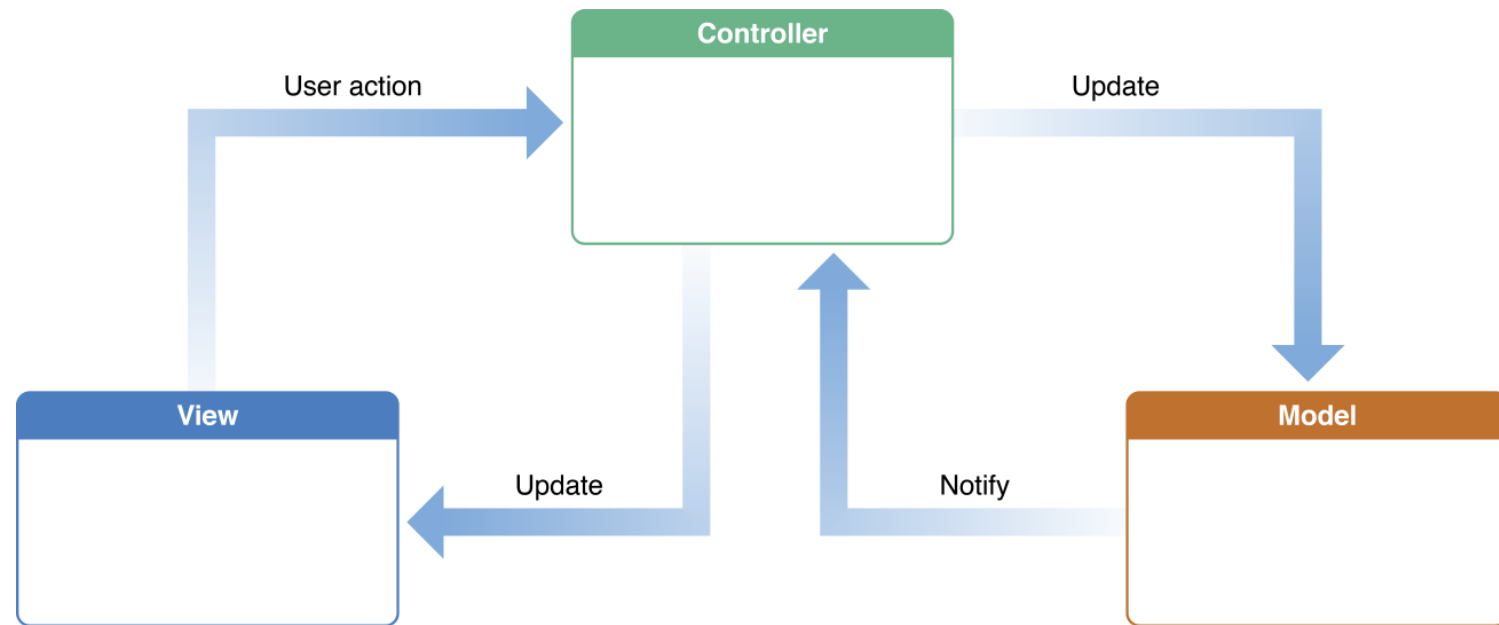
Just a moment..

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Non abbiamo separato opportunamente
Il Server...

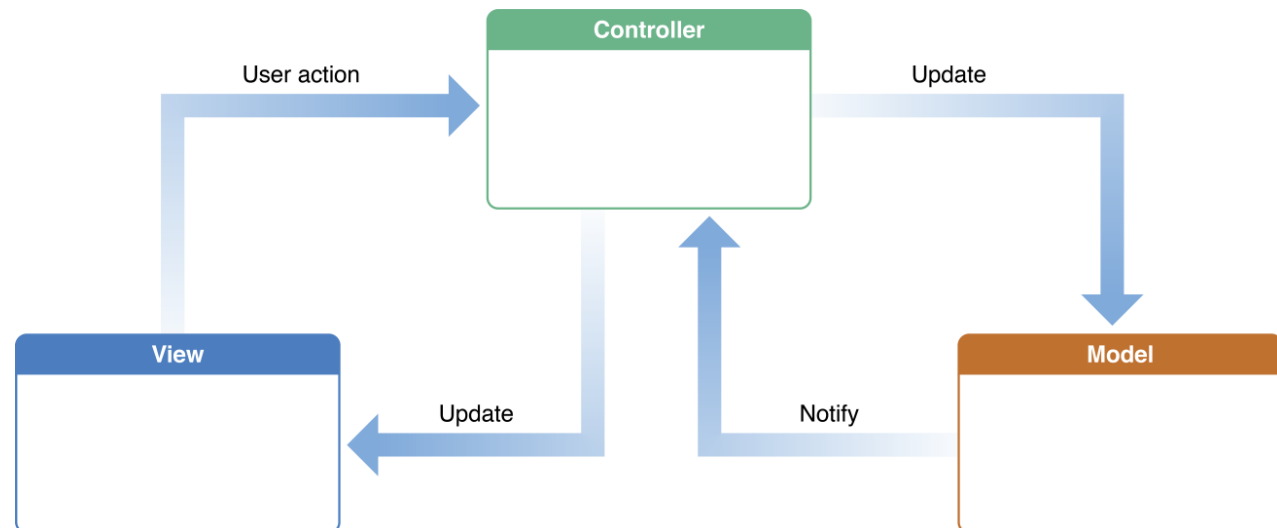
- istanzia:
- View
- Model
- Controller (a cui passa rif. a V e M)



Server 1' variante: il Controller

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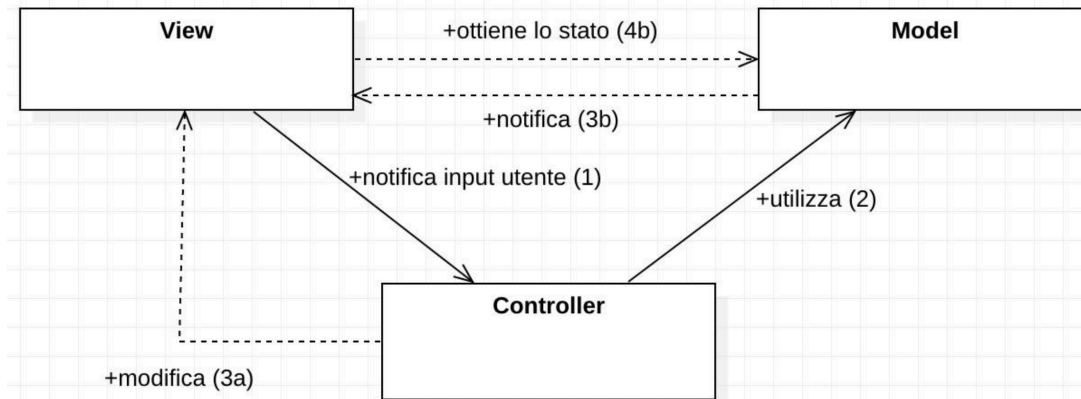
- business logic
- Riceve input dalla View (qui dalla VV, i.e. rete, che è "virtuale")
- Modifica Modello
- É notificato dal modello (listeners) e dalla view



✓ Server 2' variante

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- istanza:
- Model
- Controller (riceve rif. a M)
- View (riceve rif. a C)
- Listener propagano -> View (virtual) -> rete -> update (sul client) *



Nota: non avendo piu eventi UI,
facciamo chiamata diretta V->C
(andrebbe usati listener su UI, javafx: public class
Controller implements ActionListener { ... })

* slide 4

- Codice di rete nella VV
- Istanziamo VV nella App
- Nel costruttore C passiamo rif. al model (invocazione diretta)
- Nel costruttore VV passiamo rif. al controller
- **La VV non processa piu il cmd!** *(Useremo listeners)*

Server 2' codice VV

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```
public class ServerMain {
    static int portNumber = 1234;
    static Automaton model = new Automaton();

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println("Server Started!");
        ServerSocket serverSocket = null;
        try {
            serverSocket = new ServerSocket(portNumber);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        System.out.println("Listening on port " + portNumber);
        Socket clientSocket = null;
        try {
            clientSocket = serverSocket.accept();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        System.out.println("Accepted");

        Controller controller = new Controller(model);
        VirtualView virtualView = new VirtualView(clientSocket, controller);
        virtualView.networkEventLoop();
        // we should close..
    }
}
```

Server 2' codice Controller

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```
public class Controller {
    Automaton model = null;

    public Controller(Automaton model) {
        this.model = model;
    }

    String processCmd(String s){ // Business logic
        String stateString;
        Boolean goOn = false;

        s = s.toUpperCase();
        System.out.println(s);
        if (s.equals("G")){
            goOn = model.evolve();
        }else if (s.equals("P")){
            model.setPaid();
        }else{
            DinnerPhase ph = DinnerPhase.fromString(s);
            goOn = model.evolveTo(ph);
        }

        stateString = model.getState().toString();
        return stateString;
    }
}
```

Server 2' codice Server

🔑 13-AddedControllerAndVViewOnServer ▾

```
public class ServerMain {
    static int portNumber = 1234;
    static Automaton model = new Automaton();

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println("Server Started!");
        ServerSocket serverSocket = null;
        try {
            serverSocket = new ServerSocket(portNumber);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        System.out.println("Listening on port " + portNumber);

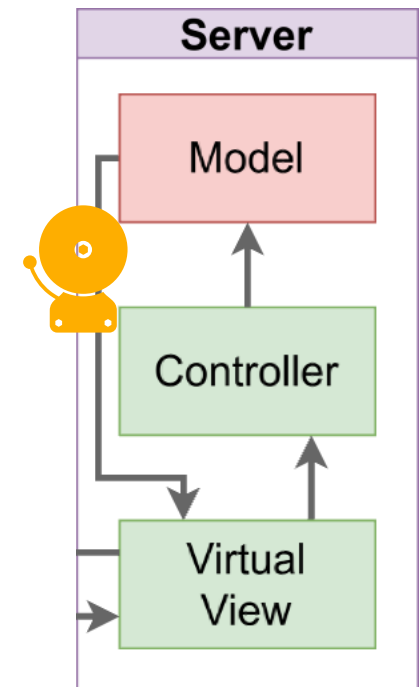
        Socket clientSocket = null;
        try {
            clientSocket = serverSocket.accept();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        System.out.println("Accepted");
        Controller controller = new Controller(model);
        VirtualView virtualView = new VirtualView(clientSocket, controller);
        virtualView.networkEventLoop();
        // we should close..
    }
}
```

Run...

- Server riceve ma NON risponde (log ok)
- Listeners! On model
- Istanziati su VV

Listener logic...

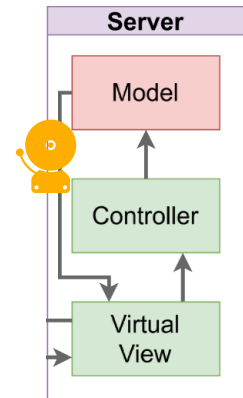
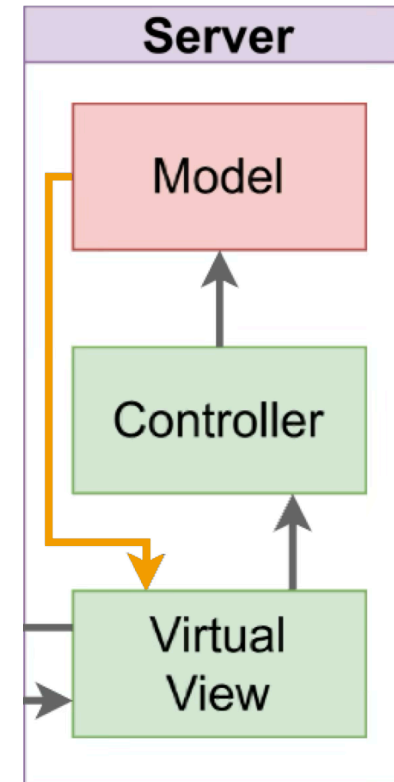


- NOTA:

Sarebbe possibile anche avere:

Chiamata **diretta**,

ma **viola** modello ad observers/listeners



(Avremmo rif. incrociati,

M ha rif a VV, VV a M via C)

Let's listen!

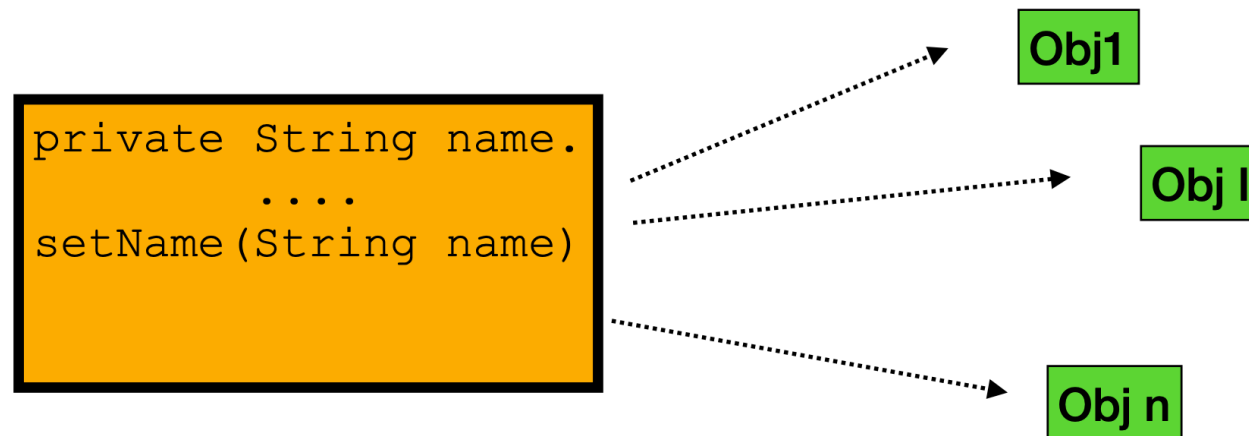
47

Vogliamo un meccanismo che permetta a PIU oggetti di essere notificati su un cambiamento.

Perchè?

A) Per esempio vogliamo poter aggiungere **ascoltatori senza modificare il codice della sorgente** delle modifiche.

Sul "set" notifico.



B) non è necessario tenere una lista dei potenziali "interessati alle modifiche"

C) disaccoppiare le modifiche al modello dalle view che devono mostrare le modifiche.

(See also at: <https://github.com/ingconti/JAVAPropertyListeners>)

Let's listen!

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- make attributes private (so *You are forced to pass via **Setters***)
- Instantiate a `PropertyChangeListener` listener in VV
- Pass `PropertyChangeListener` listener to model
(aggiungere attributo `PropertyChangeListener listener`; al modello)
- Set it as listener or changes in model.

Nota: by design la VV non vede il modello.. passeremo dal controller..

Model e controller

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Model:

```
private PropertyChangeListener listener;  
  
public void setListener(PropertyChangeListener listener)  
{  
    this.listener = listener;  
}
```

Controller:

```
public void setListener(PropertyChangeListener listener)  
{  
    this.model.setListener(listener);  
}
```

Model e controller full code

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Model:

```
public class Automaton {  
    private Boolean paid = false;  
    private DinnerPhase state = DinnerPhase.ENTREE;  
  
    public DinnerPhase getState(){  
        return state;  
    }  
  
    private Boolean canEvolve(){  
        int currOrd = state.ordinal();  
        int dessertOrd = DinnerPhase.DESSERT.ordinal();  
  
        if (currOrd >= dessertOrd && !paid) {  
            System.out.println("PAY BEFORE!!!");  
            return false;  
        }  
        return true;  
    }  
  
    public void setPaid(){  
        paid = true;  
    }  
  
    public Boolean evolve() {  
        if (!canEvolve())  
            return false;  
  
        int currOrd = state.ordinal();  
        int lastOrd = DinnerPhase.THE_END_OF_LUNCH.ordinal();  
  
        if (currOrd < lastOrd) {  
            state = state.next();  
            return true;  
        }  
        return false;  
    }  
  
    public Boolean evolveTo(DinnerPhase toState){  
        if (!canEvolve())  
            return false;  
        int toOrd = toState.ordinal();  
        int currOrd = state.ordinal();  
  
        if (toOrd > currOrd) {  
            state = toState;  
            return true;  
        }  
        return false;  
    }  
  
    private PropertyChangeListener listener;  
    public void setListener(PropertyChangeListener listener) {  
        this.listener = listener;  
    }  
}
```

Controller:

```
public class Controller {  
    Automaton model = null;  
  
    public Controller(Automaton model) {  
        this.model = model;  
    }  
  
    String processCmd(String s){ // Business logic  
        String stateString;  
        Boolean goOn = false;  
  
        s = s.toUpperCase();  
        System.out.println(s);  
        if (s.equals("G")){  
            goOn = model.evolve();  
        }else if (s.equals("P")){  
            model.setPaid();  
        }else{  
            DinnerPhase ph = DinnerPhase.fromString(s);  
            goOn = model.evolveTo(ph);  
        }  
  
        stateString = model.getState().toString();  
        return stateString;  
    }  
  
    public void setListener(PropertyChangeListener listener) {  
        this.model.setListener(listener);  
    }  
}
```

Listener code 2

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- *(make methods private (to model better..))*
- Instantiate a `PropertyChangeListener` listener in VV
- Pass `PropertyChangeListener` listener to model
- Set it as listener or changes in model.

Listener code

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```
public class ModelListener implements PropertyChangeListener {  
    @Override  
    public void propertyChange(PropertyChangeEvent evt) {  
        String debugStr = evt.getPropertyName() + " from: " +  
            evt.getOldValue() + " to: " + evt.getNewValue();  
        System.out.println(debugStr);  
    }  
}
```

VV code

```
public class VirtualView {

    BufferedReader in = null;
    PrintWriter out = null;
    Socket clientSocket = null;
    Controller controller = null;
    ModelListener listener;

    public VirtualView(Socket clientSocket, Controller controller) {
        this.clientSocket = clientSocket;
        this.listener = new ModelListener();
        this.controller = controller;
        controller.setListener(this.listener);

        try {
            in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(clientSocket.getInputStream()));
            out = new PrintWriter(clientSocket.getOutputStream(), true);

        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    void networkEventLoop(){
        String s = "";
        try {
            while ((s = in.readLine()) != null) {
                System.out.println(s);
                // no more...out.println(processCmd(s));
                String status = this.controller.processCmd(s);
                System.out.println(status); // only for debug. we do NOT send back!
            }
            System.out.println("done");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

Run...

Adding Listener: RUN

Nota: non abbiamo ancora invio indietro al client... ma sul server si vede:

```
/Users/ingconti/Library/Java/...  
Server Started!  
Listening on port 1234  
Accepted  
g  
G  
MAIN COURSE  
g  
G  
SECOND COURSE
```

Ora aggiungiamo invocazione del listener sul model...

Listener - add triggering:

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```
public class Automaton {  
    .....  
    if (currOrd < lastOrd) {  
        DinnerPhase next = state.next();  
        tellToListener(state, next);  
        // and update:  
        state = next;  
        return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
}  
  
public Boolean evolveTo(DinnerPhase toState){  
    ....  
    if (toOrd > currOrd) {  
        tellToListener(state, toState);  
        // and update:  
        state = toState;  
        return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
}  
  
private void tellToListener(DinnerPhase from, DinnerPhase to ){  
    PropertyChangeEvent evt = new PropertyChangeEvent( this, "PHASE_CHANGED", from, to);  
    listener.propertyChange(evt);  
}  
  
private PropertyChangeListener listener;  
public void setListener(PropertyChangeListener listener) {  
    this.listener = listener;  
}  
}
```

Listener - add triggering: full code

```
public class Automaton {

    private Boolean paid = false;
    private DinnerPhase state = DinnerPhase.ENTREE;

    public DinnerPhase getState(){
        return state;
    }

    private Boolean canEvolve(){
        int currOrd = state.ordinal();
        int dessertOrd = DinnerPhase.DESSERT.ordinal();

        if (currOrd >= dessertOrd && !paid) {
            System.out.println("PAY BEFORE!!!");
            return false;
        }
        return true;
    }

    public void setPaid(){
        paid = true;
    }

    public Boolean evolve() {
        if (!canEvolve())
            return false;

        int currOrd = state.ordinal();
        int lastOrd = DinnerPhase.THE_END_OF_LUNCH.ordinal();

        if (currOrd < lastOrd) {
            DinnerPhase next = state.next();
            tellToListener(state, next);
            // and update:
            state = next;
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    public Boolean evolveTo(DinnerPhase toState){
        if (!canEvolve())
            return false;

        int toOrd = toState.ordinal();
        int currOrd = state.ordinal();

        if (toOrd > currOrd) {
            tellToListener(state, toState);
            // and update:
            state = toState;
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    private void tellToListener(DinnerPhase from, DinnerPhase to){
        PropertyChangeEvent evt = new PropertyChangeEvent(this, "PHASE_CHANGED", from, to);
        listener.propertyChange(evt);
    }

    private PropertyChangeListener listener;

    public void setListener(PropertyChangeListener listener) {
        this.listener = listener;
    }
}
```

Run...

Adding Listener: RUN && listeners

Nota: non abbiamo ancora invio indietro al client...

sul server si vede:

```
Server Started!  
Listening on port 1234  
Accepted  
g  
G  
PHASE_CHANGEDENTREEMAIN COURSE
```

Ora a bit of functional to send back...

Adding Listener: RUN && listeners

Nota: non abbiamo ancora invio indietro al client...

sul server si vede:

```
Server Started!  
Listening on port 1234  
Accepted  
g  
G  
PHASE_CHANGEDENTREEMAIN COURSE
```

Ora a bit of functional to send back...

Interfaccia:

```
public interface CallBack {  
    void gotEvent(PropertyChangeEvent evt);  
}
```

Sul Listener:

```
public class ModelListener implements PropertyChangeListener {  
    @Override  
    public void propertyChange(PropertyChangeEvent evt) {  
        /*  
        String debugStr = evt.getPropertyName() + " from: " +  
            evt.getOldValue() + " to: " + evt.getNewValue();  
        System.out.println(debugStr);*/  
        this.callBack.gotEvent(evt);  
    }  
  
    private CallBack callBack;  
    public ModelListener(CallBack callBack) {  
        this.callBack = callBack;  
    }  
}
```

Interfaccia:

```
public interface CallBack {  
    void gotEvent(PropertyChangeEvent evt);  
}
```

Sul Listener:

```
public class ModelListener implements PropertyChangeListener {  
    @Override  
    public void propertyChange(PropertyChangeEvent evt) {  
        /*  
        String debugStr = evt.getPropertyName() + " from: " +  
            evt.getOldValue() + " to: " + evt.getNewValue();  
        System.out.println(debugStr);*/  
        this.callBack.gotEvent(evt);  
    }  
  
    private CallBack callBack;  
    public ModelListener(CallBack callBack) {  
        this.callBack = callBack;  
    }  
}
```

Sending Back.. VV

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Added:

```
public VirtualView(Socket clientSocket, Controller controller) {  
    this.clientSocket = clientSocket;  
  
    Callback callBack = (PropertyChangeEvent evt) -> {  
        String debugStr = evt.getPropertyName() + " from: " +  
            evt.getOldValue() + " to: " + evt.getNewValue();  
        System.out.println(debugStr);  
    };  
  
    this.listener = new ModelListener(callBack);  
    ...  
}
```

Sending Back.. VV full code.

🔍 16-sendingBack ▾

```
public class VirtualView {

    BufferedReader in = null;
    PrintWriter out = null;
    Socket clientSocket = null;
    Controller controller = null;
    ModelListener listener;

    public VirtualView(Socket clientSocket, Controller controller) {
        this.clientSocket = clientSocket;

        CallBack callBack = (PropertyChangeEvent evt) -> {
            String debugStr = evt.getPropertyName() + " from: " + evt.getOldValue() + " to: " + evt.getNewValue();
            System.out.println(debugStr);
        };

        this.listener = new ModelListener(callBack);
        this.controller = controller;
        controller.setListener(this.listener);

        try {
            in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(clientSocket.getInputStream()));
            out = new PrintWriter(clientSocket.getOutputStream(), true);

        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

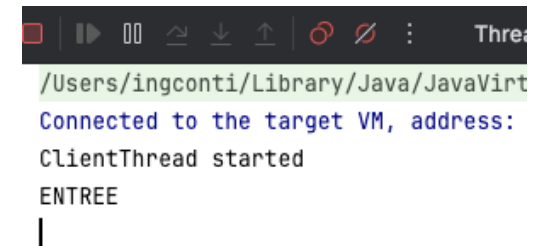
    void networkEventLoop(){
        String s = "";
        try {
            while ((s = in.readLine()) != null) {
                System.out.println(s);
                // no more...out.println(processCmd(s));
                String status = this.controller.processCmd(s);
                System.out.println(status); // only for debug. we do NOT send back!
            }
            System.out.println("done");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

Sending Back.. network

17-sendingBack-network

```
CallBack callBack = (PropertyChangeEvent evt) -> {  
    /*  
    String debugStr = evt.getPropertyName() + " from: " +  
        evt.getOldValue() + " to: " + evt.getNewValue();  
    System.out.println(debugStr);  
    */  
    DinnerPhase state = this.controller.model.getState();  
    String answer = state.toString();  
    out.println(answer);  
};
```

In client:



```
Thre:  
/Users/ingconti/Library/Java/JavaVirt  
Connected to the target VM, address:  
ClientThread started  
ENTREE  
|
```

Now is time to update JavaFx UI

Update JavaFx UI

64

Dovremmo usare listeners sul modello, oppure (per semplicità..) avere rif. alla V (lo stage / al ctl. ..) dentro il thread.. (un po' sporco..)

Per **semplicità** / modularità:

Altra callBack:

```
public interface UpdateUICallBack {  
    void process(String cmd);  
}
```

Nel controller un po' di modifiche:

Update JavaFx UI: controller

65

```
public void setStage(Stage stage, VirtualServer virtualServer) {
    this.stage = stage;
    this.virtualServer = virtualServer;

    // add call back:
    this.updateUICallback = new UpdateUICallback() {
        @Override
        public void process(String cmd) {
            System.out.println("Call back " + cmd);
        }
    };

    virtualServer.setUICallback(this.updateUICallback);
}
```

ALL CODE:

```
public class Controller {
    @FXML
    private Label welcomeText;

    @FXML
    protected void onEvolveButtonClick() {
        String msg = "g"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    }

    @FXML
    protected void onPayButtonClick() {
        String msg = "p"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    }

    /*
    void updateView(String msg){
        this.welcomeText.setText(msg);
    }*/

    VirtualServer virtualServer;
    private Stage stage;

    UpdateUICallback updateUICallback;

    public void setStage(Stage stage, VirtualServer
virtualServer) {
        this.stage = stage;
        this.virtualServer = virtualServer;

        // add call back:
        this.updateUICallback = new UpdateUICallback() {
            @Override
            public void process(String cmd) {
                System.out.println("Call back " + cmd);
            }
        };

        virtualServer.setUICallback(this.updateUICallback);
    }
}
```

Update JavaFx UI: ClientThread

66

```
// add call back:
private UpdateUICallback updateUICallback;

void setUICallback(
    UpdateUICallback updateUICallback){
    this.updateUICallback = updateUICallback;
}
```

ALL CODE:

```
public class ClientThread extends Thread {
    private BufferedReader reader;

    public ClientThread(BufferedReader reader) {
        this.reader = reader;
    }

    public void run() {
        System.out.println("ClientThread started");

        while (true) {
            try {
                String answer = this.reader.readLine();
                System.out.println(answer);
                this.updateUICallback.process(answer);
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }

    // add call back:
    private UpdateUICallback updateUICallback;

    void setUICallback(UpdateUICallback updateUICallback){
        this.updateUICallback = updateUICallback;
    }
}
```

Update JavaFx UI: VirtualServer

67

```
//was: ClientThread clientThread = new ClientThread(in);
this.clientThread = new ClientThread(in);
//added:
clientThread.setUICallback(this.updateUICallback);
clientThread.start();
} // end of start

public void sendCmd(String cmd){
    out.println(cmd);
}

ClientThread clientThread;
private UpdateUICallback updateUICallback;

void setUICallback(UpdateUICallback updateUICallback){
    this.updateUICallback = updateUICallback;
}
```

ALL CODE:

```
public class VirtualServer {

    PrintWriter out = null;
    BufferedReader in = null;

    public void start() {

        String hostName = "127.0.0.1";
        int portNumber = 1234;

        Socket echoSocket = null;
        try {
            echoSocket = new Socket(hostName, portNumber);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println(e.toString() + " " + hostName);
            System.exit(1);
        }

        BufferedReader stdIn = null;
        try {
            out = new PrintWriter(echoSocket.getOutputStream(), true);
            in = new BufferedReader(
                new InputStreamReader(echoSocket.getInputStream()));
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.err.println(e.toString());
            System.exit(1);
        }

        //was: ClientThread clientThread = new ClientThread(in);
        this.clientThread = new ClientThread(in);
        //added:
        clientThread.setUICallback(this.updateUICallback);
        clientThread.start();
    } // end of start

    public void sendCmd(String cmd){
        out.println(cmd);
    }

    ClientThread clientThread;
    private UpdateUICallback updateUICallback;

    void setUICallback(UpdateUICallback updateUICallback){
        this.updateUICallback = updateUICallback;
    }
}
```



Update JavaFx UI: run!

18-updateStage

```
/Users/ingconti/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/openj  
ClientThread started  
ENTREE  
Call back ENTREE  
MAIN COURSE  
Call back MAIN COURSE  
SECOND COURSE  
Call back SECOND COURSE
```

(Too many debug infos....)

Update JavaFx UI: GUI

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Modifichiamo callBack:

```
// add call back:
this.updateUICallBack = new UpdateUICallBack() {
    @Override
    public void process(String answer) {
        System.out.println("Call back " + answer);
        updateView(answer);
    }
};
```

Aggiungiamo:

```
void updateView(String msg){
    this.welcomeText.setText(msg);
}
```

RUN...

ALL CODE:

```
public class Controller {
    @FXML
    private Label welcomeText;

    @FXML
    protected void onEvolveButtonClick() {
        String msg = "g"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    }

    @FXML
    protected void onPayButtonClick() {
        String msg = "p"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    }

    void updateView(String msg){
        this.welcomeText.setText(msg);
    }

    VirtualServer virtualServer;
    private Stage stage;

    UpdateUICallBack updateUICallBack;

    public void setStage(Stage stage, VirtualServer virtualServer) {
        this.stage = stage;
        this.virtualServer = virtualServer;

        // add call back:
        this.updateUICallBack = new UpdateUICallBack() {
            @Override
            public void process(String answer) {
                System.out.println("Call back " + answer);
                updateView(answer);
            }
        };

        virtualServer.setUICallBack(this.updateUICallBack);
    }
}
```

Update JavaFx UI: GUI **CRASH**

70

FIX: `RunLater!`

Update JavaFx UI: GUI

19-updateStage-GUI-fixed_crash

FIX:

```
private void safeUpdateView(String msg){
    Platform.runLater(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            updateView(msg);
        }
    });
}

private void updateView(String msg){
    this.welcomeText.setText(msg);
}

...
public void process(String answer) {
    System.out.println("Call back " + answer);
    safeUpdateView(answer);
}
```

RUN.. ok

(Non gestiamo x per ora errore da automa)

ALL CODE:

```
public class Controller {
    @FXML
    private Label welcomeText;

    @FXML
    protected void onEvolveButtonClick() {
        String msg = "g"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    }

    @FXML
    protected void onPayButtonClick() {
        String msg = "p"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    }

    private void safeUpdateView(String msg){
        Platform.runLater(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                updateView(msg);
            }
        });
    }

    private void updateView(String msg){
        this.welcomeText.setText(msg);
    }

    VirtualServer virtualServer;
    private Stage stage;

    UpdateUICallback updateUICallback;

    public void setStage(Stage stage, VirtualServer virtualServer) {
        this.stage = stage;
        this.virtualServer = virtualServer;

        // add call back:
        this.updateUICallback = new UpdateUICallback() {
            @Override
            public void process(String answer) {
                System.out.println("Call back " + answer);
                safeUpdateView(answer);
            }
        };

        virtualServer.setUICallback(this.updateUICallback);
    }
}
```

FXML, aggiungiamo una hBox:

```
<HBox fx:id="hbox" >  
  
</HBox>
```

Controller, aggiungiamo una hBox:

```
@FXML  
private Label welcomeText;  
  
@FXML  
private HBox hbox;
```


Controller:

```
private void updateView(String msg){  
    this.welcomeText.setText(msg);  
    this.addCircle(msg);  
}
```

+ altri metodi..

```
private void addCircle(String answer){  
    double centerX = xForAnswer(answer);  
    double centerY = 100;  
    double radius = 30;  
  
    Circle c1 = new Circle(centerX, centerY, radius, Color.RED);  
    this.hbox.getChildren().add(c1);  
}
```

Faremo apparire dei cerchi, uno x fase....

Update JavaFx UI : Drawing in graphics full code

```

public class Controller {
    @FXML
    private Label welcomeText;
    @FXML
    private HBox hbox;

    @FXML
    protected void onEvolveButtonClick() {
        String msg = "g"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    }

    @FXML
    protected void onPayButtonClick() {
        String msg = "p"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    }

    private int xForAnswer(String answer) { // todo: You will process answer..
        switch (answer) {
            case "ENTREE":return 30;
            case "MAIN COURSE":return 60;
            case "SECOND COURSE":return 90;
            case "DESSERT":return 120;
            case "END OF YOUR LUNCH!":return 30;
        }
        return 0;
    }

    private void addCircle(String answer){
        double centerX = xForAnswer(answer), centerY = 100, radius = 30;
        Circle c1 = new Circle(centerX, centerY, radius, Color.RED);
        this.hbox.getChildren().add(c1);
    }

    private void safeUpdateView(String msg){
        Platform.runLater(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                updateView(msg);
            }
        });
    }

    private void updateView(String msg){
        this.welcomeText.setText(msg);
        this.addCircle(msg);
    }

    VirtualServer virtualServer;
    private Stage stage;
    UpdateUICallback updateUICallback;

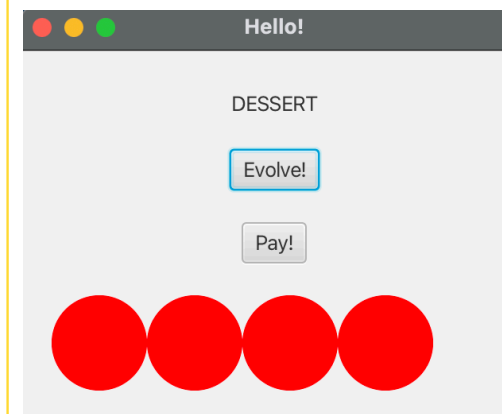
    public void setStage(Stage stage, VirtualServer virtualServer) {
        this.stage = stage;
        this.virtualServer = virtualServer;

        // add call back:
        this.updateUICallback = new UpdateUICallback() {
            @Override
            public void process(String answer) {
                System.out.println("Call back " + answer);
                safeUpdateView(answer);
            }
        };

        virtualServer.setUICallback(this.updateUICallback);
    }
}

```

Run...



Update JavaFx UI : Drawing.. colors..

🔗 21-updateStage-GUI-ColoredCircles

```
public class Controller {
    @FXML
    private Label welcomeText;
    @FXML
    private HBox hbox;

    @FXML
    protected void onEvolveButtonClick() {
        String msg = "g"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    }

    @FXML
    protected void onPayButtonClick() {
        String msg = "p"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    }

    // todo: You will process answer..
    private ColorsAndCoord ColorsAndCoordForAnswer(String answer) {
        switch (answer) {
            case "ENTREE":return new ColorsAndCoord(30, Color.GREEN);
            case "MAIN COURSE":return new ColorsAndCoord(60, Color.ORANGE);
            case "SECOND COURSE":return new ColorsAndCoord(90, Color.BLUE);
            case "DESSERT":return new ColorsAndCoord(120, Color.MAGENTA);
            case "END OF YOUR LUNCH!":return new ColorsAndCoord(150, Color.YELLOW);
        }
        return new ColorsAndCoord(30, Color.BLACK);
    }

    private void addCircle(String answer){
        ColorsAndCoord colorsAndCoord = ColorsAndCoordForAnswer(answer);
        double centerX = colorsAndCoord.x, centerY = 100, radius = 30;
        Circle c1 = new Circle(centerX, centerY, radius, colorsAndCoord.c);
        this.hbox.getChildren().add(c1);
    }

    private void safeUpdateView(String msg){
        Platform.runLater(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                updateView(msg);
            }
        });
    }

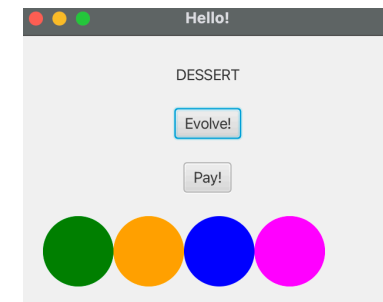
    private void updateView(String msg){
        this.welcomeText.setText(msg);
        this.addCircle(msg);
    }

    VirtualServer virtualServer;
    private Stage stage;
    UpdateUICallback updateUICallback;

    public void setStage(Stage stage, VirtualServer virtualServer) {
        this.stage = stage;
        this.virtualServer = virtualServer;

        // add call back:
        this.updateUICallback = new UpdateUICallback() {
            @Override
            public void process(String answer) {
                System.out.println("Call back " + answer);
                safeUpdateView(answer);
            }
        };
        virtualServer.setUICallback(this.updateUICallback);
    }
}
```

Run...



Update JavaFx UI: all by code...

21-updateStage-GUI-ColoredCircles

Potremmo anche non usare del tutto FXML e usare solo codice x disegnare:

Al messaggio "DESSERT" svuotiamo tutto *(Dessert appare solo dopo aver pagato.. 3 Evolve->Pay->Evolve)*

```
private void cleanUpAll() {
    Group root = new Group();
    Canvas canvas = new Canvas(300, 250);
    GraphicsContext gc = canvas.getGraphicsContext2D();
    drawShapes(gc);
    root.getChildren().add(canvas);
    stage.setScene(new Scene(root));
    stage.show();
}

private void safeCleanUpAll() {
    Platform.runLater(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            cleanUpAll();
        }
    });
}

private void drawShapes(GraphicsContext gc) {
    gc.setFill(Color.GREEN);
    gc.setStroke(Color.BLUE);
    gc.setLineWidth(5);
    gc.strokeLine(40, 10, 10, 40);
    gc.fillOval(10, 60, 30, 30);
    gc.strokeOval(60, 60, 30, 30);
    gc.fillRoundRect(110, 60, 30, 30, 10, 10);
    gc.strokeRoundRect(160, 60, 30, 30, 10, 10);
    gc.fillArc(10, 110, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.OPEN);
    gc.fillArc(60, 110, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.CHORD);
    gc.fillArc(110, 110, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.ROUND);
    gc.strokeArc(10, 160, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.OPEN);
    gc.strokeArc(60, 160, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.CHORD);
    gc.strokeArc(110, 160, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.ROUND);
    gc.fillPolygon(new double[]{10, 40, 10, 40}, new double[]{210, 210, 240, 240}, 4);
    gc.strokePolygon(new double[]{60, 90, 60, 90}, new double[]{210, 210, 240, 240}, 4);
    gc.strokePolyline(new double[]{110, 140, 110, 140}, new double[]{210, 210, 240, 240}, 4);
}
```

```
// add call back:
this.updateUICallback = new UpdateUICallback() {
    @Override
    public void process(String answer) {
        System.out.println("Call back " + answer);
        safeUpdateView(answer);
        if (answer.equals("DESSERT")){
            safeCleanUpAll();
        }
    }
};
```

Update JavaFx UI: all by code. All Code

🔗 21-updateStage-GUI-ColoredCircles

```
public class Controller {
    #FXML
    private Label welcomeText;
    #FXML
    private HBox hbox;

    #FXML
    protected void onPolveButtonClick() {
        String msg = "g"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    }

    #FXML
    protected void onPayButtonClick() {
        String msg = "p"; // as per AutomatonFromNetwork.
        this.virtualServer.sendCmd(msg);
    }

    private ColorsAndCoord ColorsAndCoordForAnswer(String answer) {
        switch (answer) {
            case "FIRST":return new ColorsAndCoord(30, Color.GREEN);
            case "MAIN COURSE":return new ColorsAndCoord(40, Color.ORANGE);
            case "SECOND COURSE":return new ColorsAndCoord(50, Color.BLUE);
            case "DESSERT":return new ColorsAndCoord(120, Color.MAGENTA);
            case "END OF YOUR LUNCH":return new ColorsAndCoord(150, Color.YELLOW);
        }
        return new ColorsAndCoord(30, Color.BLACK);
    }

    private void addCircle(String answer){
        ColorsAndCoord colorsAndCoord = ColorsAndCoordForAnswer(answer);
        double centerX = colorsAndCoord.x, centerY = 100, radius = 30;
        Circle c1 = new Circle(centerX, centerY, radius, colorsAndCoord.c);
        this.hbox.getChildren().add(c1);
    }

    private void safeUpdateView(String msg){
        Platform.runLater(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                updateView(msg);
            }
        });
    }

    private void updateView(String msg){
        this.welcomeText.setText(msg);
        this.addCircle(msg);
    }

    VirtualServer virtualServer;
    private Stage stage;
    UpdateUICallback updateUICallback;

    public void setStage(Stage stage, VirtualServer virtualServer) {
        this.stage = stage;
        this.virtualServer = virtualServer;
        // add call back:
        this.updateUICallback = new UpdateUICallback() {
            @Override
            public void process(String answer) {
                System.out.println("Call back " + answer);
                safeUpdateView(answer);
                if (answer.equals("DESSERT")){
                    safeCleanUpAll();
                }
            }
        };
        virtualServer.setUICallback(this.updateUICallback);
    }

    private void cleanUpAll() {
        Group root = new Group();
        Canvas canvas = new Canvas(300, 250);
        GraphicsContext gc = canvas.getGraphicsContext2D();
        drawShapes(gc);
        root.getChildren().add(canvas);
        stage.setScene(new Scene(root));
        stage.show();
    }

    private void safeCleanUpAll() {
        Platform.runLater(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                cleanUpAll();
            }
        });
    }

    private void drawShapes(GraphicsContext gc) {
        gc.setFill(Color.GREEN);
        gc.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
        gc.setLineWidth(3);
        gc.strokeLine(40, 10, 10, 40);
        gc.fillOval(10, 60, 30, 30);
        gc.strokeOval(60, 60, 30, 30);
        gc.fillRoundRect(110, 60, 30, 30, 10, 10);
        gc.strokeRoundRect(160, 60, 30, 30, 10, 10);
        gc.fillArc(10, 110, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.OPEN);
        gc.fillArc(60, 110, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.CHORD);
        gc.fillArc(110, 110, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.ROUND);
        gc.strokeArc(10, 160, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.OPEN);
        gc.strokeArc(60, 160, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.CHORD);
        gc.strokeArc(110, 160, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.ROUND);
        gc.fillPolygon(new double[][]{{110, 40, 10, 40}, new double[][]{210, 210, 240, 240}, 4);
        gc.strokePolygon(new double[][]{{60, 90, 60, 90}, new double[][]{210, 210, 240, 240}, 4);
        gc.strokePolyline(new double[][]{{110, 140, 110, 140}, new double[][]{210, 210, 240, 240}, 4);
    }
}
```



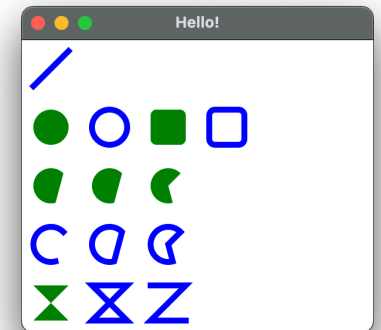
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Update JavaFx UI: all by code...

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Potremmo anche non usare del tutto FXML e usare solo codice x disegnare:

Al messaggio "DESSERT" svuotiamo tutto (*Dessert appare solo dopo aver pagato.. 3 Evolve->Pay->Evolve*)



End...

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