

SWING:
CLASSES AND BUILDING BLOCKS – II

MENUS NEED SOME BOILER-PLATE, BUT ARE PRETTY
INTUITIVE

TREE-VIEWS
ARE SURPRISINGLY COMPLICATED

**FILE CHOOSERS AND
SCROLL BARS** ARE SURPRISINGLY SIMPLE

USING MENUS

```
JMenuBar menuBar = new JMenuBar();
```

CREATE A MENUBAR

```
JMenu menu = new JMenu("File");  
menu.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_F);  
menuBar.add(menu);
```

CREATE MENU ITEMS AND ADD TO THE
MENU BAR

(OPTIONALLY, SET KEYBOARD SHORT CUTS)

```
JMenuItem menuItem = new JMenuItem("Save");  
menuItem.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_S);  
menu.add(menuItem);
```

```
menuItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
        final JFileChooser fc = new JFileChooser();  
  
        if (fc.showSaveDialog(editorPane) == JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION) {  
            System.out.println(fc.getSelectedFile().getAbsolutePath());  
            HTMLWriter.writeToHTML(fc.getSelectedFile().getAbsolutePath(), mapOfSummaries);  
        }  
    }  
});
```

ASSIGN ACTIONS TO BE EXECUTED
WHEN THOSE MENU ITEMS ARE
SELECTED

```
frame.setJMenuBar(menuBar);
```

SET THE MENUBAR FOR THIS FRAME

USE THE `JFileChooser` OBJECT FOR FILE CHOICES

```
final JFileChooser fc = new JFileChooser();
```

ALL OF THESE ARE
ACCOMPLISHED IN
THESE 2 LINES OF CODE

```
if (fc.showSaveDialog(editorPane) == JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION) {  
    System.out.println(fc.getSelectedFile().getAbsolutePath() +  
        " was what the user chose");  
}
```

IF YOU THINK ABOUT IT, A FILE
CHOOSER NEEDS TO CONVEY
TWO BITS OF INFORMATION

1. WHETHER THE USER CANCELLED
OUT OF THE FILE CHOOSE OPERATION OR
NOT

2. IF THE USER DID NOT CANCEL OUT,
THE FILE THAT WAS CHOSEN TO BE
SAVED (OR OPENED)

FILE CHOOSERS TEND TO
EITHER TO

OPEN OR TO **SAVE**

`JFileChooser.showOpenDialog`

`JFileChooser.showSaveDialog`

THE JScrollPane CLASS IS PRETTY INTUITIVE TOO

```
final JTextArea summaryField = new JTextArea();  
summaryField.setLineWrap(true);  
JScrollPane summaryScrollPane = new JScrollPane(summaryField);  
summaryScrollPane.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(600, 150));  
JPanel summaryPanel = new JPanel();  
summaryPanel.add(summaryScrollPane);
```

INSTANTIATE THE
JScrollPane OBJECT

SPECIFY HOW BROAD AND
HOW WIDE YOU'D LIKE IT
TO BE

ADD IT TO THE
JPANEL INSIDE
WHICH IT WILL
BELONG

OPTIONALLY, YOU CAN ALSO
SET "SCROLLBAR POLICIES",
FOR INSTANCE WHETHER THE
SCROLLBARS SHOULD ALWAYS
APPEAR, OR ONLY WHEN NEEDED

TREES ARE RATHER COMPLICATED

JTree IS THE MAIN UI ELEMENT CLASS

BUT A HOST OF ASSOCIATED CLASSES
NEED TO BE USED IN ADDITION

TREENODE OBJECTS, WHICH ARE CONTAINED
INSIDE THE TREE

A TREEMODEL IS EXPLICITLY NEEDED FOR
OPERATIONS SUCH AS UPDATING THE TREE
WHEN A NEW NODE IS ADDED

TREEMODEL OBJECTS, WHICH REPRESENT
THE MODEL FOR WHICH THE JTREE IS THE VIEW

TreeModelListeners

USE TREEMODELLISTENERS
WHEN THE TREE DATA CHANGES
AND THE TREE UI MUST BE
UPDATED

AS THEIR NAME WOULD SUGGEST,
"TREE-MODEL-LISTENERS" LISTEN FOR
CHANGES IN THE MODEL (I.E.
THE UNDERLYING DATA) OF A TREE

TreeSelectionListeners

USE TREESELECTIONLISTENERS
WHEN THE USER HAS SELECTED
SOME NODES IN A TREE, AND
SOME OTHER UI ELEMENTS NEED
TO BE UPDATED TO STAY IN SYNCH

ON THE OTHER HAND
"TREE-SELECTION-LISTENERS"
LISTEN FOR CHANGES IN THE
VIEW (UI REPRESENTATION)
OF THE TREE

CAPTURING RIGHT-CLICKS OF A MOUSE

EVERY `JComponent` ALLOWS PROGRAMMERS TO LISTEN
IN ON MOUSE EVENTS

YOU CAN IMPLEMENT THE `mouseadapter` INTERFACE

AND LISTEN IN VIA THE `addmouselistener` METHOD, WHICH IS PRESENT
IN EVERY UI ELEMENT

WITHIN THESE METHODS, IT IS POSSIBLE
TO EXAMINE IF THE MOUSE EVENT WAS A
POPUP TRIGGER (I.E. A RIGHT-CLICK)