

# Event Handling

# Event

- Object that describes a state change in source
- e.g Pressing a Button generates Action Event [ Button is source of Event, Name of the event is Action]
- Every event has a source whose state change causes the event
- Some of the activities that may result in event generation:
  1. Pressing a Button
  2. Entering a Character from keyboard
  3. Selecting an item in a list
  4. Clicking the mouse
  5. Timer expires
  6. Counter Exceeds

# Event Source

- Source is an object that generates an event
- Internal state of the source changes in some way
- When ever source generates an event it is notified to one or more listeners
- Source must register one or more listeners via following methods:
  1. **public void addTypeListener(TypeListener el)**
  2. **public void addTypeListener(TypeListener el) throws java.util.TooManyListnersException**
- Second Form allows only single listener to attached to the source.
- **<<Type>>** is the type of the Event

# Event Listeners

- Object That is notified whenever source generates a particular type of event
- Responsibilities
  1. Must register with the source
  2. Must implement desired Listener interface

# Delegation Event Model

- Modern Approach for event handling
- Three components
  1. Source [Object which generates the vent]
  2. Event [ Object that indicates state change in Source]
  3. Listener [ Notified Object which carries out some action whenever event is generated]
- Source generates a particular type of event and it notifies the listener
- On receiving notification from source listener carries out the desired task

# Examples of Events

## 1. **ActionEvent**

- (a) When Button is Pressed**
- (b) When List Item is double-clicked**
- (c) Menu Item is selected**

## 2. **AdjustmentEvent**

- (a) Scroll Bar manipulated**

## 3. **ComponentEvent**

- (a) Component is hidden, moved, resized or becomes visible**

## 4. **ContainerEvent**

- (a) Whenever a component is added or removed from container**

## 5. **FocusEvent**

- (a) When ever component gains or lose keyboard focus**

## 6 **Mouse Event**

- (a) Mouse Dragged , moved, clicked, pressed or released**

# Event Sources Examples

- User interface components that can generate events
  1. Button (ActionEvent)
  2. Checkbox (ItemEvent)
  3. Choice (ItemEvent)
  4. List (ActionEvent, ItemEvent)
  5. MenuItem (ActionEvent, ItemEvent)
  6. Scrollbar (AdjustmentEvent)
  7. Window (WindowEvent)

# Event Classes

- EventObject (Super Class for for all events, java.util.\*)
- AWTEvent (Subclass of EventObject, Superclass of all AWT based events)
- Package java.awt.event defines event classes
- Examples : ActionEvent, ContainerEvent, FocusEvent



# Event Listener Interfaces

- **Listener must implement suitable event listener interface in order to execute the code whenever that type of event is generated**
- **What happens when an event occurs?**
  1. **Suitable Event object is created**
  2. **Source invokes the appropriate method provided by the listener by passing the object created in step1 as parameter**
- **Examples : ActionListener, MouseListner, MouseMotionListener**

## ActionListener Interface

```
public interface ActionListener
{
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae);
}
```

# MouseListener

```
public interface MouseListener  
{  
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent me);  
public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent me);  
public void mouseExited(MouseEvent me);  
public void mousePressed(MouseEvent me);  
public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent me);  
}
```

## MouseMotionListener extends MouseListener

```
public interface MouseListener extends MouseMotionListener  
{  
public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent me);  
public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent me);  
}
```