

Abram Hindle
Department of Computing Science
University of Alberta

MVC and Android

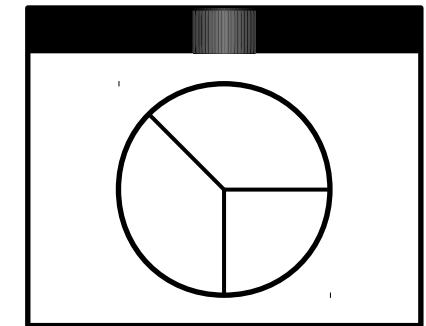
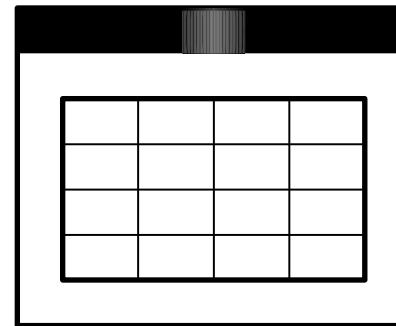
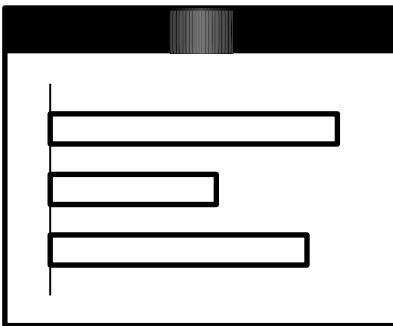


Slides originally by Ken Wong

Images reproduced in these slides have been included under section 29 of the Copyright Act, as fair dealing for research, private study, criticism, or review. Further distribution or uses may infringe copyright.



views



*need to maintain
consistency in the views*

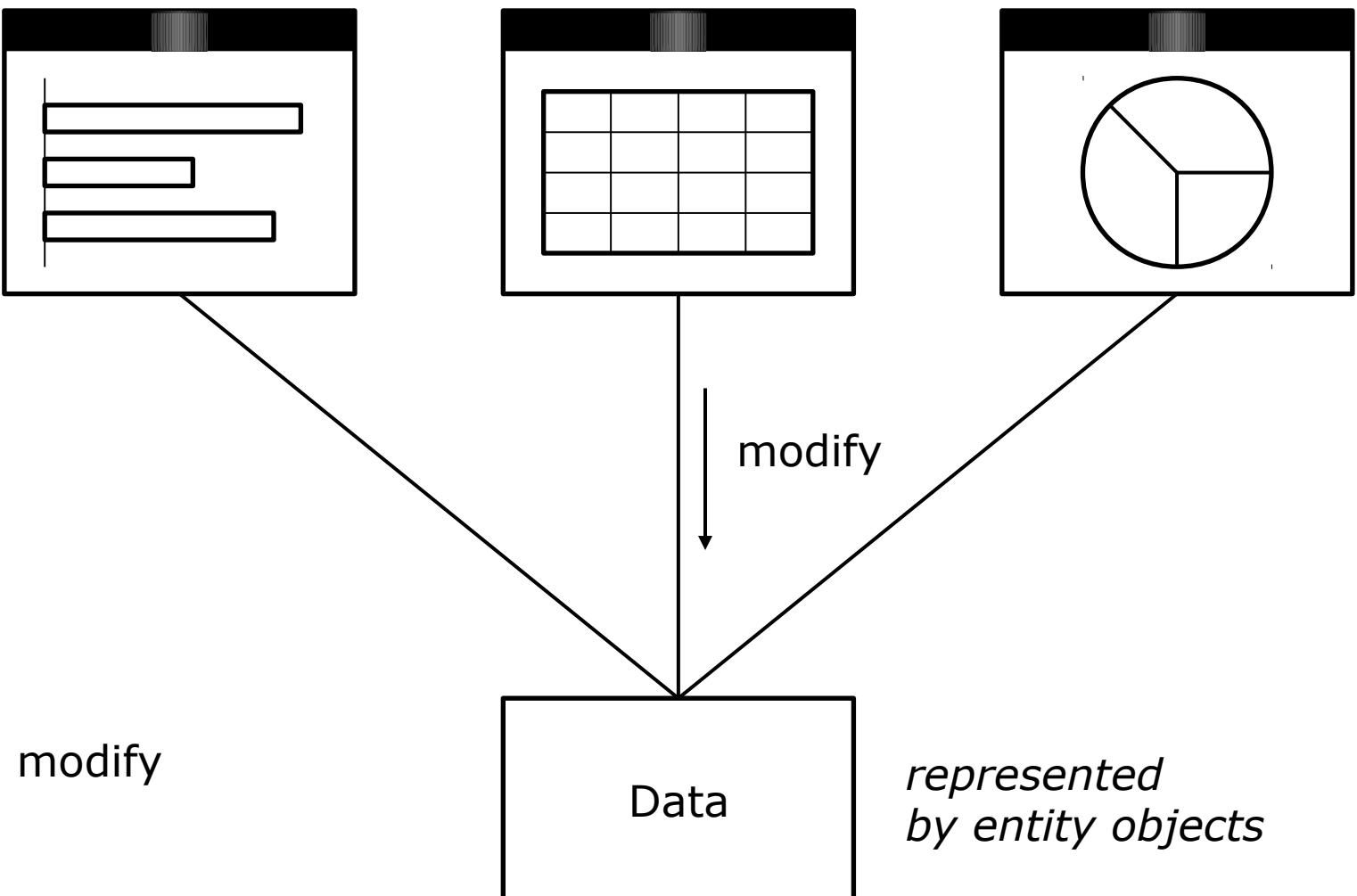
*want clear, separate
responsibilities for
presentation, interaction,
computation, and
representation*



model

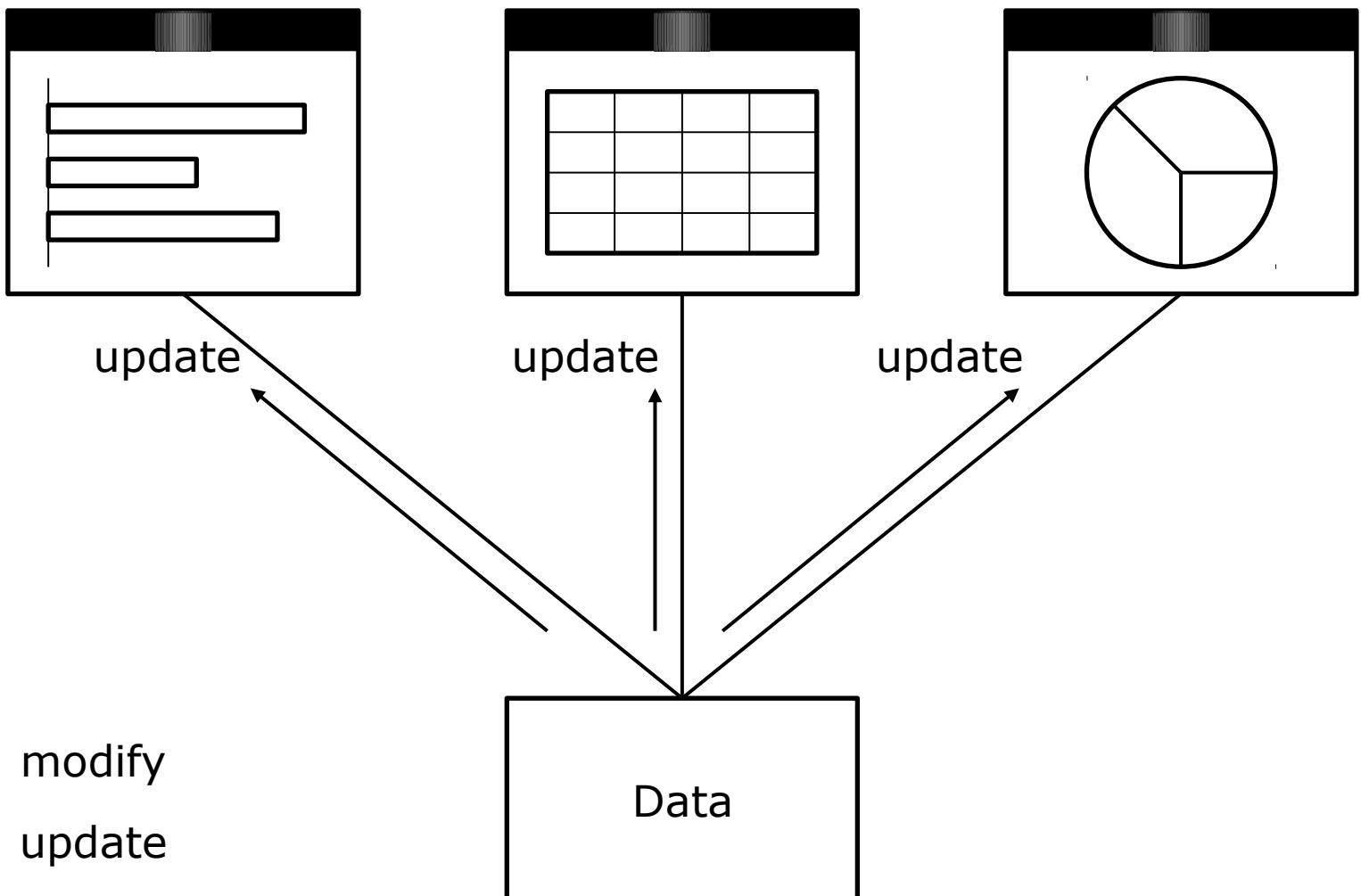
*need to update
multiple views of the
common data model*

views (i.e., observers, clients)



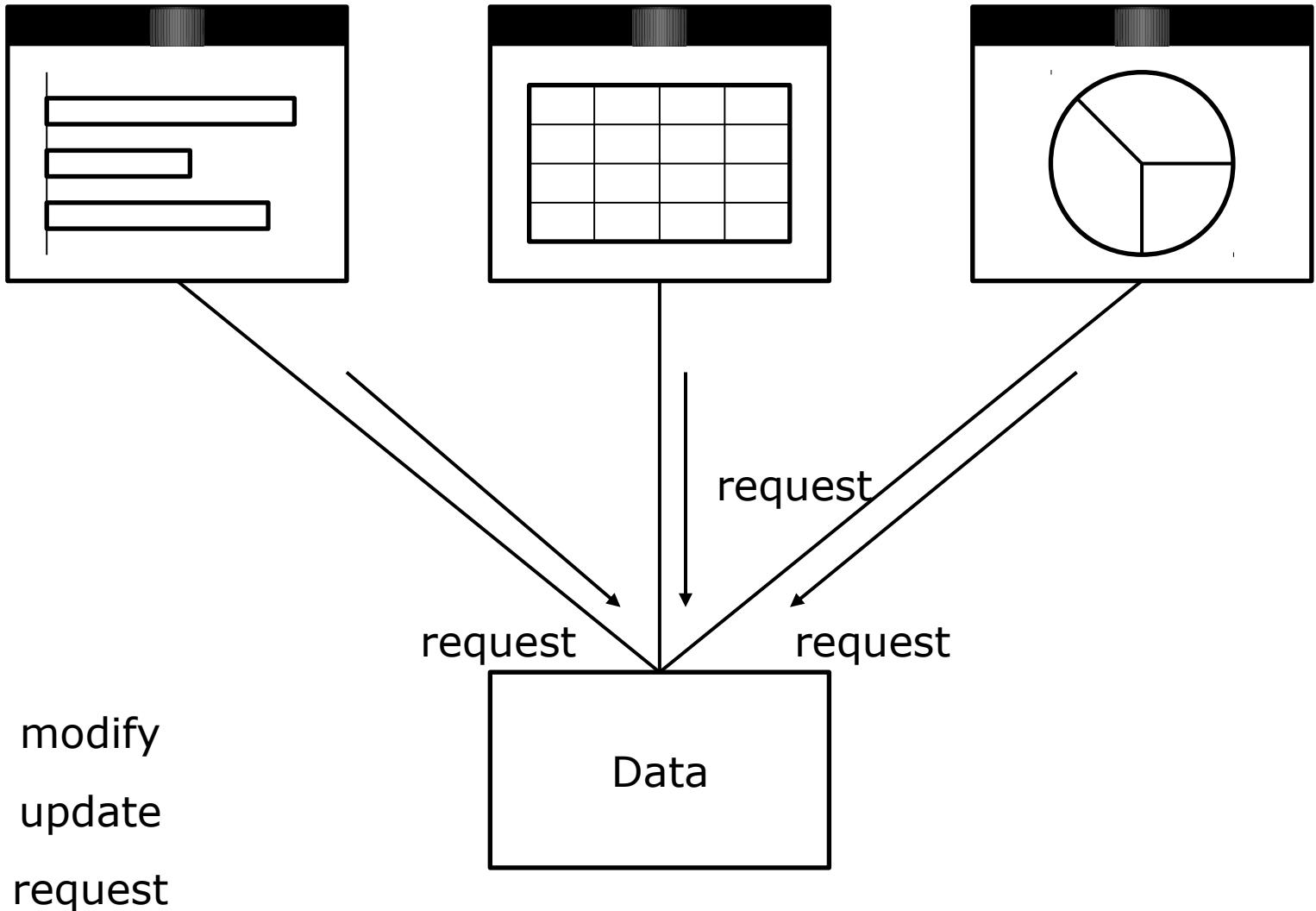
model (i.e., subject, server)

views (i.e., observers, clients)



model (i.e., subject, server)

views (i.e., observers, clients)



model (i.e., subject, server)



Model/View/Controller Roles

- Model:
 - entity layer
 - complete, self-contained representation of the data managed by the application
 - provides services to manipulate this data
 - “the back end”
 - main responsibilities
 - representation and computation issues
 - sometimes persistence



MVC Roles

- View:

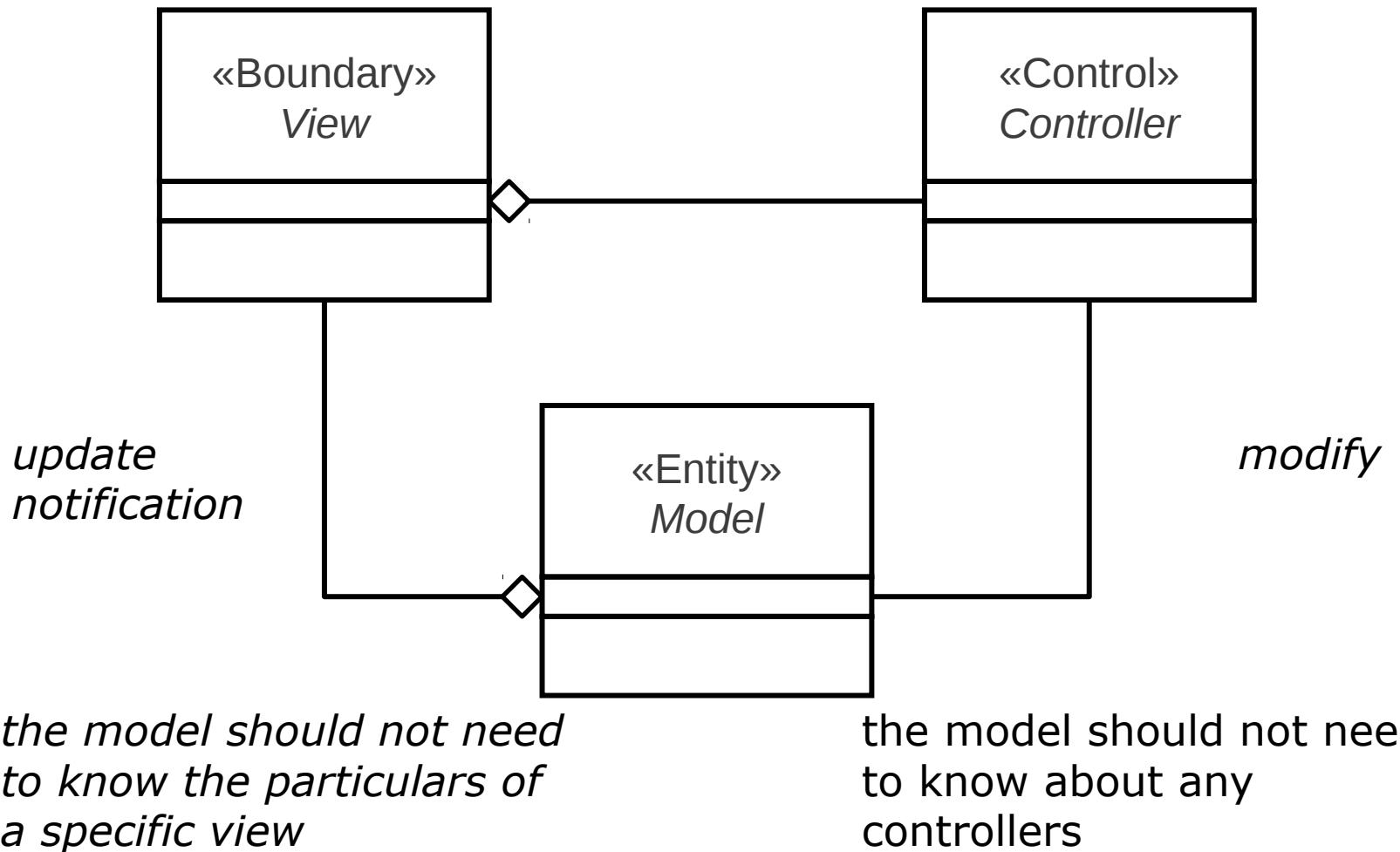
- boundary layer
 - set of user interface components
 - determines what is needed for a particular perspective of the data
 - “the front end”
- main responsibility
 - presentation issues



MVC Roles

- Controller:
 - control layer
 - handles events and uses appropriate information from user interface components to modify the model
 - main responsibility
 - interaction issues

can create new, specific types of views without changing the model





MVC Design Issues

- Swing dependent part:
 - views contain Swing components
 - controllers are Swing listeners
- Swing independent part:
 - the model should be as Swing free as possible
 - e.g., not using Swing types in entity classes



“MV” Design

- Generalization:

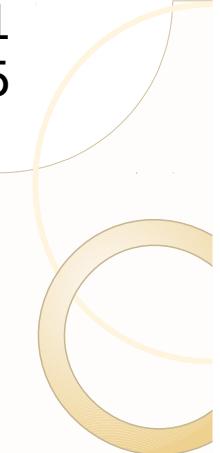
- use “model” superclass and “view” interface
 - all models keep track of their views
 - when changed, all models notify their views to update
 - all views update themselves when notified
- have application-specific model and view classes



Java Observer

- `java.util.Observable` superclass

```
• public class Observable {  
    ...  
    public Observable() { ... }  
  
    // "all models keep track of their views"  
    public void addObserver( Observer o ) { ... }  
    public void deleteObserver( Observer o ) { ... }  
  
    // "all models notify their views to update"  
    public void notifyObservers() { ... }  
    public void notifyObservers( Object arg ) { ... }  
  
    // note whether the model has changed  
    public boolean hasChanged() { ... }  
    protected void clearChanged() { ... }  
    protected void setChanged() { ... }  
    ...  
}
```



Java Observer

- `java.util.Observer` interface
- ```
public interface Observer {
 public void update(Observable s, Object arg);
}
```



# Java Observer

- 

```
// MyModel.java
import java.util.*;

public class MyModel extends Observable {
 private String message;

 public MyModel() {
 message = "";
 }
 public String getMessage() {
 return message;
 }
 public void setMessage(String message) {
 this.message = message;
 setChanged();
 notifyObservers(); // clears changed flag
 }
}
```



# Java Observer

- // MyView.java  
import java.util.\*;

```
public class MyView implements Observer {
 public void update(Observable s, Object arg) {
 System.out.println(
 ((MyModel) s).getMessage()
);
 }
}
```



# Java Observer

- // `MyApp.java`

```
public class MyApp {

 public static void main(String args[]) {

 MyModel theModel = new MyModel();
 MyView aView = new MyView();
 MyView anotherView = new MyView();

 theModel.addObserver(aView);
 theModel.addObserver(anotherView);

 theModel.setMessage("hello");
 }
}
```



# Observer using Java Generics

- ```
// TView.java
public interface TView<M> {
    public void update( M model );
}
```



Observer using Java Generics

- // TModel.java

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class TModel<V extends TView> {  
    private ArrayList<V> views;
```

```
    public TModel() {
```

```
        views = new ArrayList<V>();
```

```
}
```

```
    public void addView( V view ) {
```

```
        if ( ! views.contains( view ) ) {
```

```
            views.add( view );
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
...
```



Observer using Java Generics

-

```
public void deleteView( V view ) {  
    views.remove( view );  
}  
  
public void notifyViews() {  
    for (V view : views) {  
        view.update( this );  
    }  
}  
  
...
```



Observer using Java Generics

- // MyView.java
import java.util.*;

```
public class MyView implements TView<MyModel> {  
    public void update( MyModel model ) {  
        System.out.println( model.getMessage() );  
    }  
}
```



Observer using Java Generics

- // **MyModel.java**

```
public class MyModel extends TModel<TView> {
    private String message;

    public MyModel() {
        message = "";
    }
    public String getMessage() {
        return message;
    }
    public void setMessage( String message ) {
        this.message = message;
        notifyViews();
    }
}
```



Observer using Java Generics

- // **MyApp.java**

```
public class MyApp {  
  
    public static void main( String args[] ) {  
  
        MyModel theModel = new MyModel();  
        MyView aView = new MyView();  
        MyView anotherView = new MyView();  
  
        theModel.addView( aView );  
        theModel.addView( anotherView );  
  
        theModel.setMessage( "hello" );  
    }  
}
```



MVC Design

- Approach:

- use a framework that supports MVC to help structure an interactive application
- framework is a set of cooperating classes that forms a reusable design in a particular domain
- reusable design *and* code

MVC Framework



Who is in Control?

- Class library reuse
 - application developers:
 - write the main body of the application
 - reuse library code by calling it

- Framework reuse
 - application developers:
 - reuse the main body of the application
 - write code that the framework calls
 - reuse library code by calling it



Framework

- Separation of concerns:
 - framework
 - skeletal application code
 - general superclasses and interfaces
 - your “customizations”
 - specific subclasses and implementations



Exercise

- Design an MVC framework for building interactive applications.



Generic View

- `// TView.java`
`public interface TView<M> {`
 `public void update(M model);`
`}`



Generic Model

- // TModel.java

...

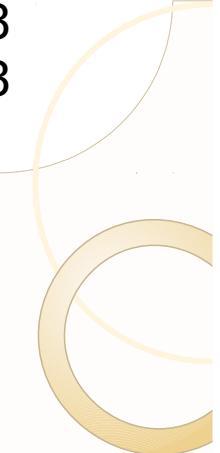
```
public abstract class TModel<V extends TView> {  
    private ArrayList<V> views;  
  
    protected TModel() {  
        views = new ArrayList<V>();  
    }  
  
    public void addView( V view ) {  
        if ( ! views.contains( view ) ) {  
            views.add( view );  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Generic Model

-

```
public void deleteView( V view ) {  
    views.remove( view );  
}  
  
public void notifyViews() {  
    for (V view : views) {  
        view.update( this );  
    }  
}
```



General Command

- // TCommand.java

...

```
public class TCommand {  
    public void execute( ActionEvent event ) {  
    }  
    public void execute( ItemEvent event ) {  
    }  
}
```

“Code Reuse”

- [http://www.dilbert.com
/strips/comic/1996-01-31/](http://www.dilbert.com/strips/comic/1996-01-31/)



General Controller

- // TController.java

...

```
public abstract class TController implements  
    ActionListener, ItemListener {  
  
    private JComponent component;  
    private TCommand command;  
  
    protected TController(  
        JComponent component, TCommand command ) {  
  
        this.component = component;  
        this.command = command;  
    }  
}
```



General Controller

- ```
public JComponent getComponent() {
 return component;
}
public TCommand getCommand() {
 return command;
}

public void actionPerformed(
 ActionEvent event) {

 TCommand command = getCommand();
 if (command != null) {
 command.execute(event);
 }
}
...
}
```



# General Button Controller

- // TButtonController.java

...

```
public class TButtonController extends TController {

 public TButtonController(
 JButton button, TCommand command) {

 super(button, command);
 button.addActionListener(this);
 }
}
```



# General Menu Item Controller

- // TMenuItemController.java

...

```
public class TMenuItemController extends TController
{
 public TMenuItemController(
 JMenuItem menuItem, TCommand command) {
 super(menuItem, command);
 menuItem.addActionListener(this);
 }
}
```



# Generic Application

- // TApp.java

...

```
public abstract class TApp<M> {

 private static TApp theApp = null;

 public static TApp getApp() {
 return theApp;
 }

 private M model;

 public M getModel() {
 return model;
 }
}
```



# Generic Application

- 

```
private JFrame frame;
private JPanel content;

public JFrame getFrame() {
 return frame;
}
public JPanel getContent() {
 return content;
}
```



# Generic Application

- 

```
protected TApp(String title, M model) {
 if (theApp != null) {
 return;
 }
 theApp = this;

 this.model = model;

 makeWindow(title);
}
```



# Generic Application

- 

```
private void makeWindow(String title) {

 frame = new JFrame(title);

 content = new JPanel();
 frame.setContentPane(content);
}

public void show() {
 frame.pack();
 frame.setVisible(true);
}

public void addToContent(
 JComponent component) {

 content.add(component);
}
```



# Generic Application

- 

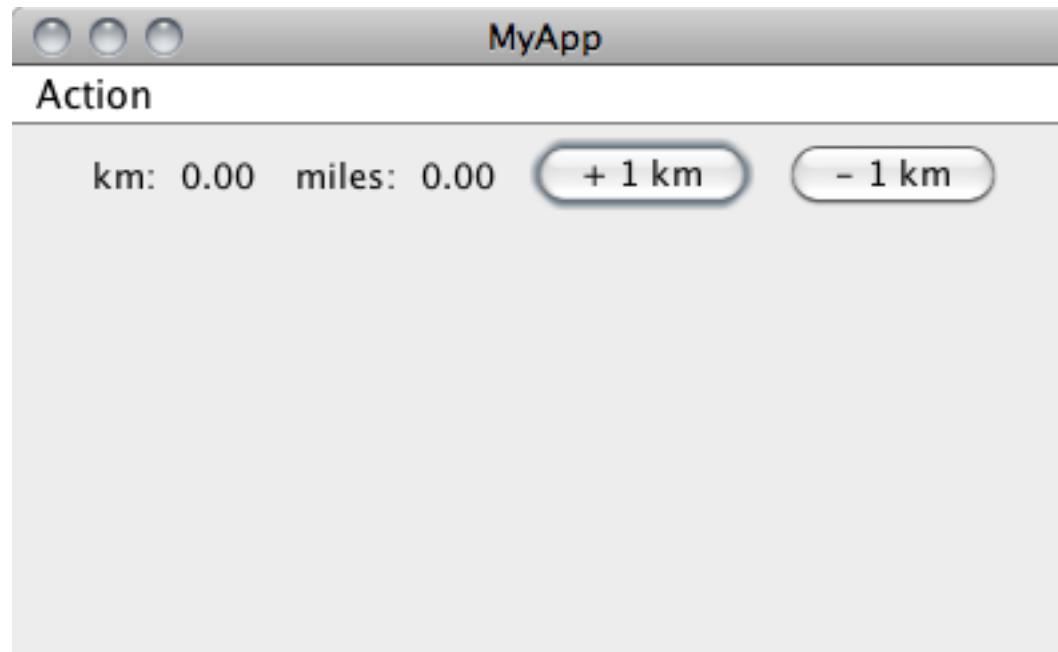
```
private JMenuBar menubar = null;

public void makeMenuBar() {
 menubar = new JMenuBar();
 frame.setJMenuBar(menubar);
}

public void addToMenuBar(JMenu menu) {
 if (menubar == null) {
 return;
 }
 menubar.add(menu);
}
```



# Example Custom Application





# Custom View

- // MyLabelView.java

...

```
public class MyLabelView implements TView<MyModel>
{
 private static DecimalFormat twoPlaces =
 new DecimalFormat("0.00");

 private JPanel panel;
 private JLabel labelLabel;
 private JLabel valueLabel;
 private double multiplier;
```



# Custom View

- ```
public MyLabelView(
    String labelText, double multiplier ) {

    panel = new JPanel();
    labelLabel = new JLabel( labelText );
    panel.add( labelLabel );
    valueLabel = new JLabel( " " );
    panel.add( valueLabel );
    this.multiplier = multiplier;
}

public JComponent getComponent() {
    return panel;
}
```



Custom View

- ```
public void update(MyModel model) {
 double value =
 model.getValue() * multiplier;

 valueLabel.setText(
 twoPlaces.format(value)
);
}
}
```



# Custom Model

- // MyModel.java

```
public class MyModel extends TModel<TView> {
 private int value;

 public MyModel() {
 value = 0;
 }
 public int getValue() {
 return value;
 }
 public void setValue(int value) {
 if (value < 0) {
 value = 0;
 }
 this.value = value;
 notifyViews();
 }
}
```



# Custom Application

- // `MyApp.java`

...

```
public class MyApp extends TApp<MyModel> {

 public MyApp(
 String title, MyModel model) {

 super(title, model);

 // create the UI
 MyMainView myMainView =
 new MyMainView(this, model);
 model.addView(myMainView);
 }
}
```



# Custom Application

- 

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
 MyModel model = new MyModel();
 MyApp app = new MyApp("MyApp", model);

 model.notifyViews();

 app.getContent().setPreferredSize(
 new Dimension(400, 200)
);
 app.show();
}
}
```



# Custom User Interface

- // MyMainView.java

...

```
public class MyMainView implements TView<MyModel> {

 private MyLabelView kmView;
 private MyLabelView milesView;

 private TCommand incrCommand;
 private TCommand decrCommand;

 private JMenu menu;

 private JMenuItem incrMenuItem;
 private JMenuItem decrMenuItem;

 private JButton incrButton;
 private JButton decrButton;
```



# Custom User Interface

- 

```
public MyMainView(
 MyApp app, final MyModel model) {

 // create views
 kmView = new MyLabelView(
 "km: ", 1.0
);
 milesView = new MyLabelView(
 "miles: ", 0.621371192
);

 // register views with model
 model.addView(kmView);
 model.addView(milesView);
```



# Custom User Interface

- ```
// create commands that modify the model
incrCommand = new TCommand() {
    public void execute(
        ActionEvent event ) {

        model.setValue(
            model.getValue() + 1
        );
    }
};
decrCommand = new TCommand() {
    public void execute(
        ActionEvent event ) {

        model.setValue(
            model.getValue() - 1
        );
}
};
```



Custom User Interface

- ```
// views
app.addToContent(kmView.getComponent());
app.addToContent(milesView.getComponent());

// controls
incrButton = new JButton("+ 1 km");
app.addToContent(incrButton);

decrButton = new JButton("- 1 km");
app.addToContent(decrButton);

// associate components to commands
new TMenuItemController(
 incrMenuItem, incrCommand);
new TMenuItemController(
 decrMenuItem, decrCommand);
new TButtonController(
 incrButton, incrCommand);
new TButtonController(
 decrButton, decrCommand);
}
```



# Custom User Interface

- ```
public void update( MyModel model ) {  
    // nothing to do  
}  
}
```



Exercise

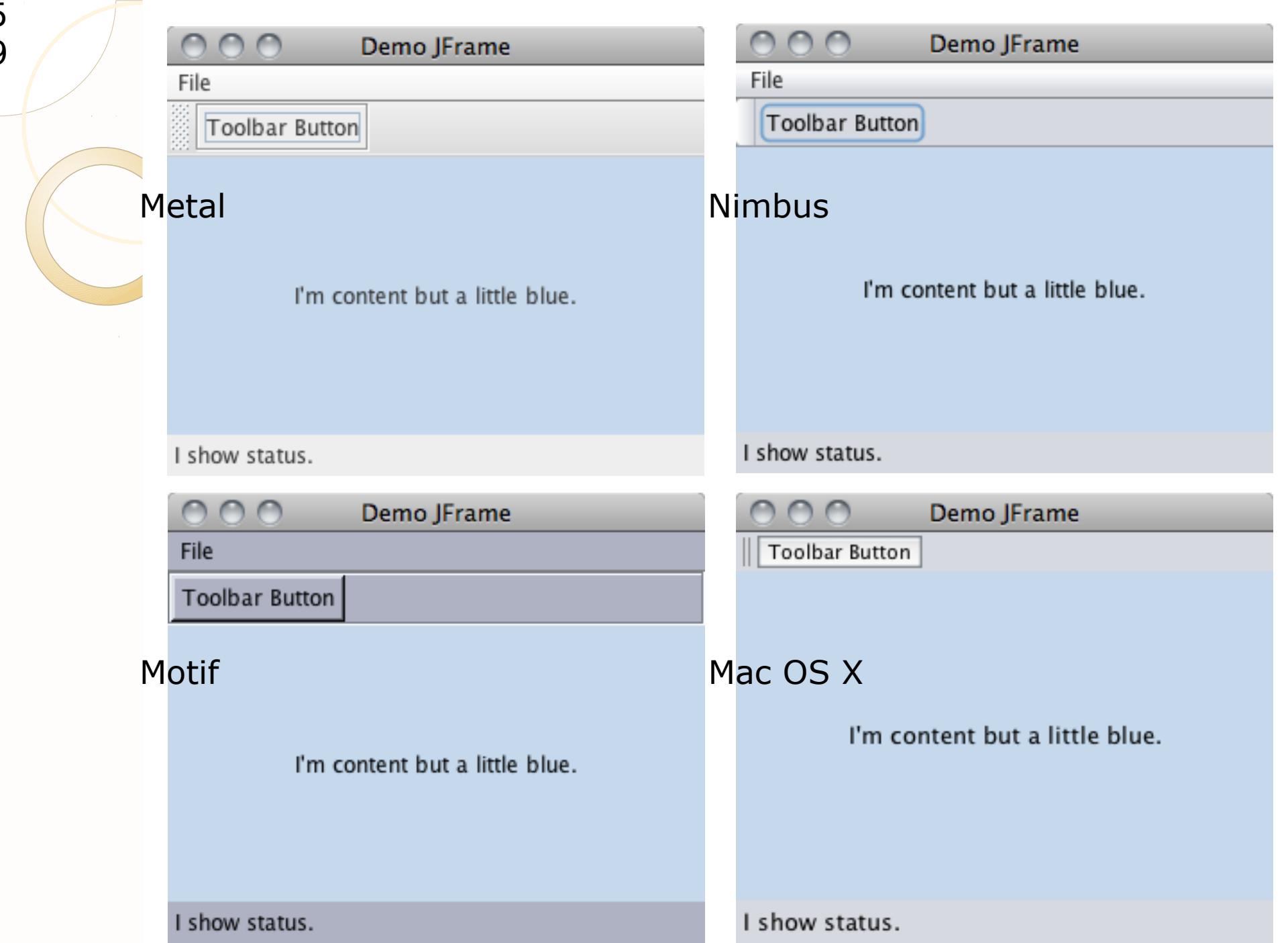
- Draw a UML sequence diagram for the behavior when a button is clicked in the example application.

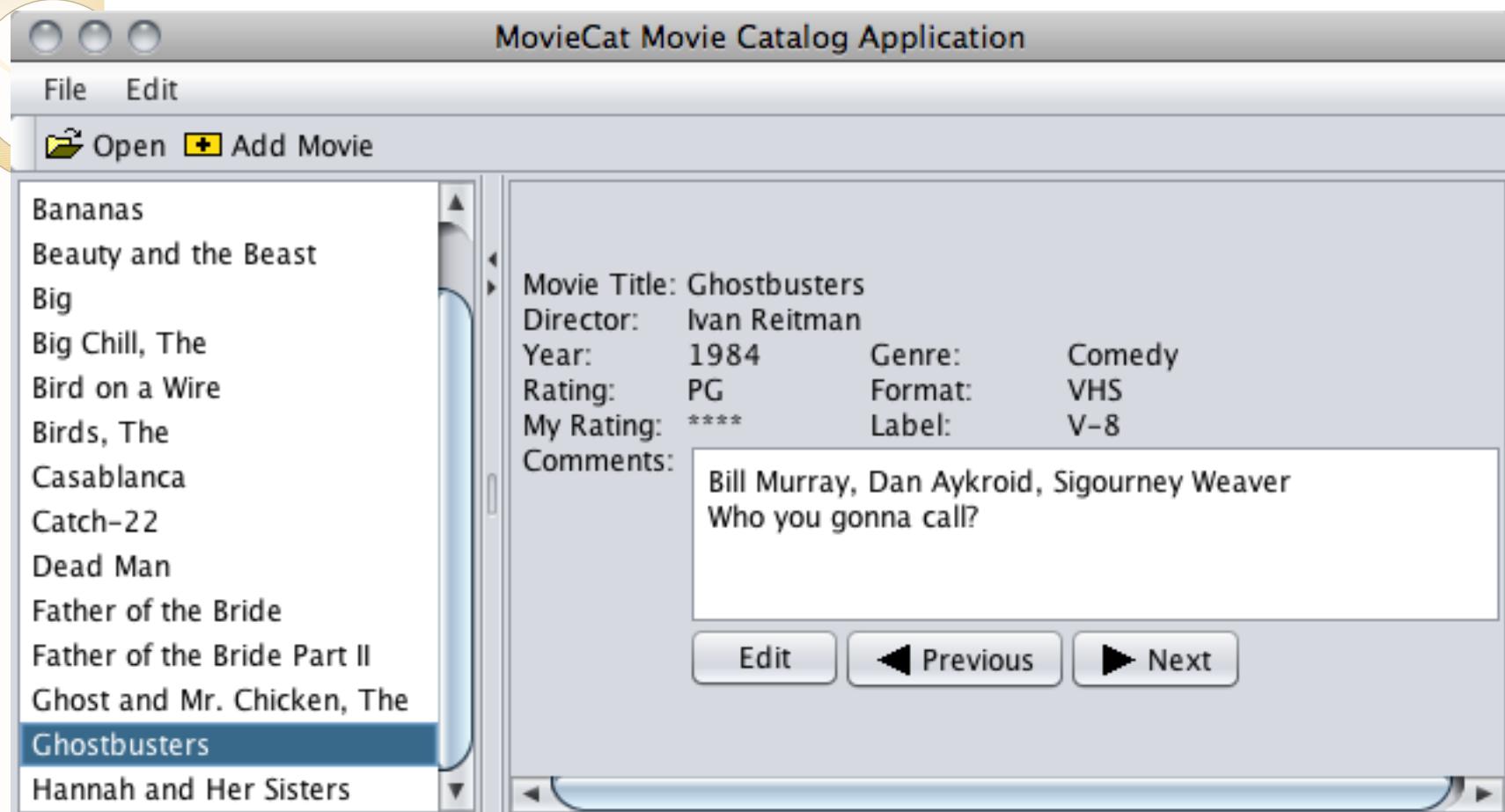


Swing

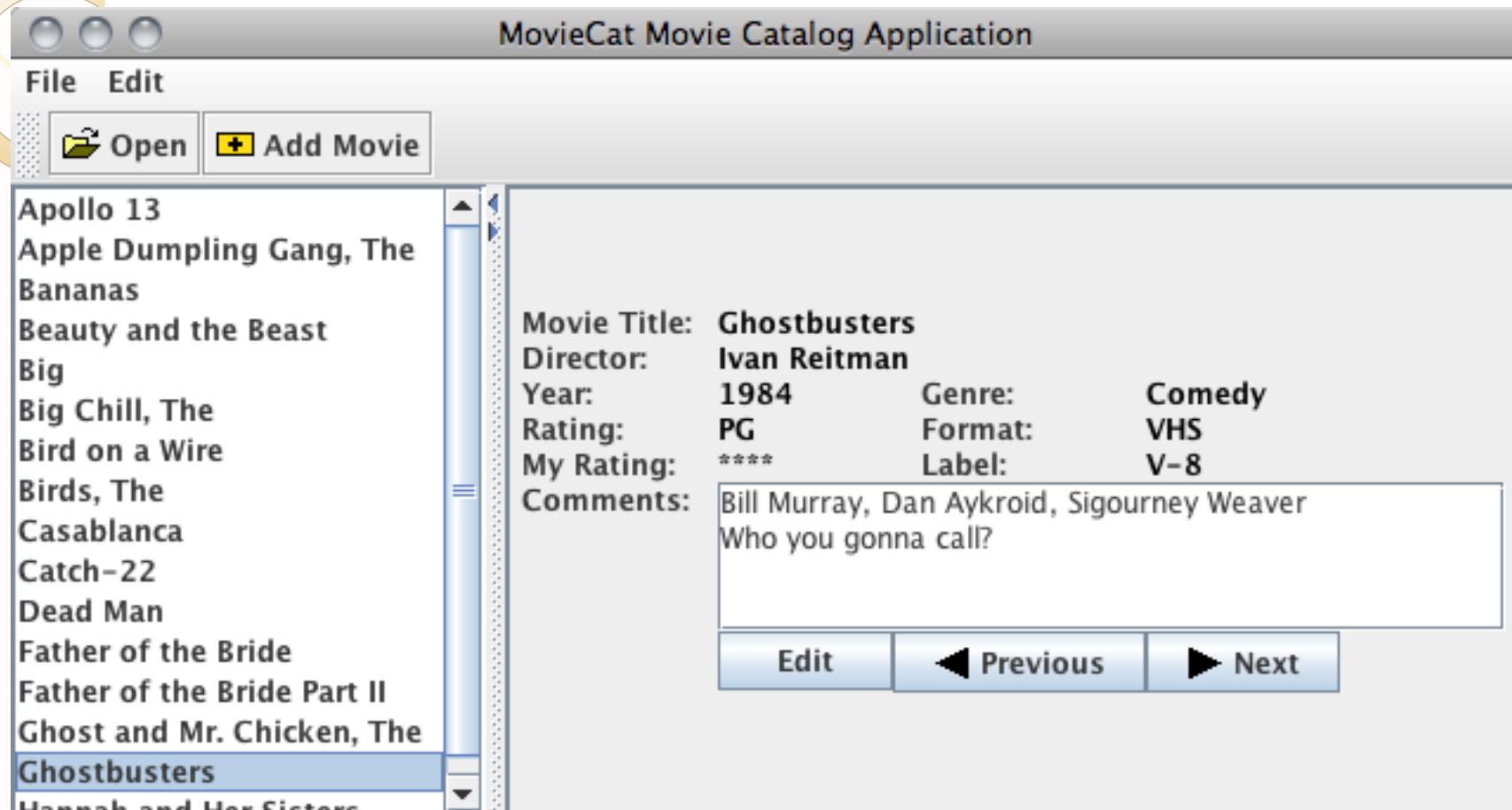


Swing



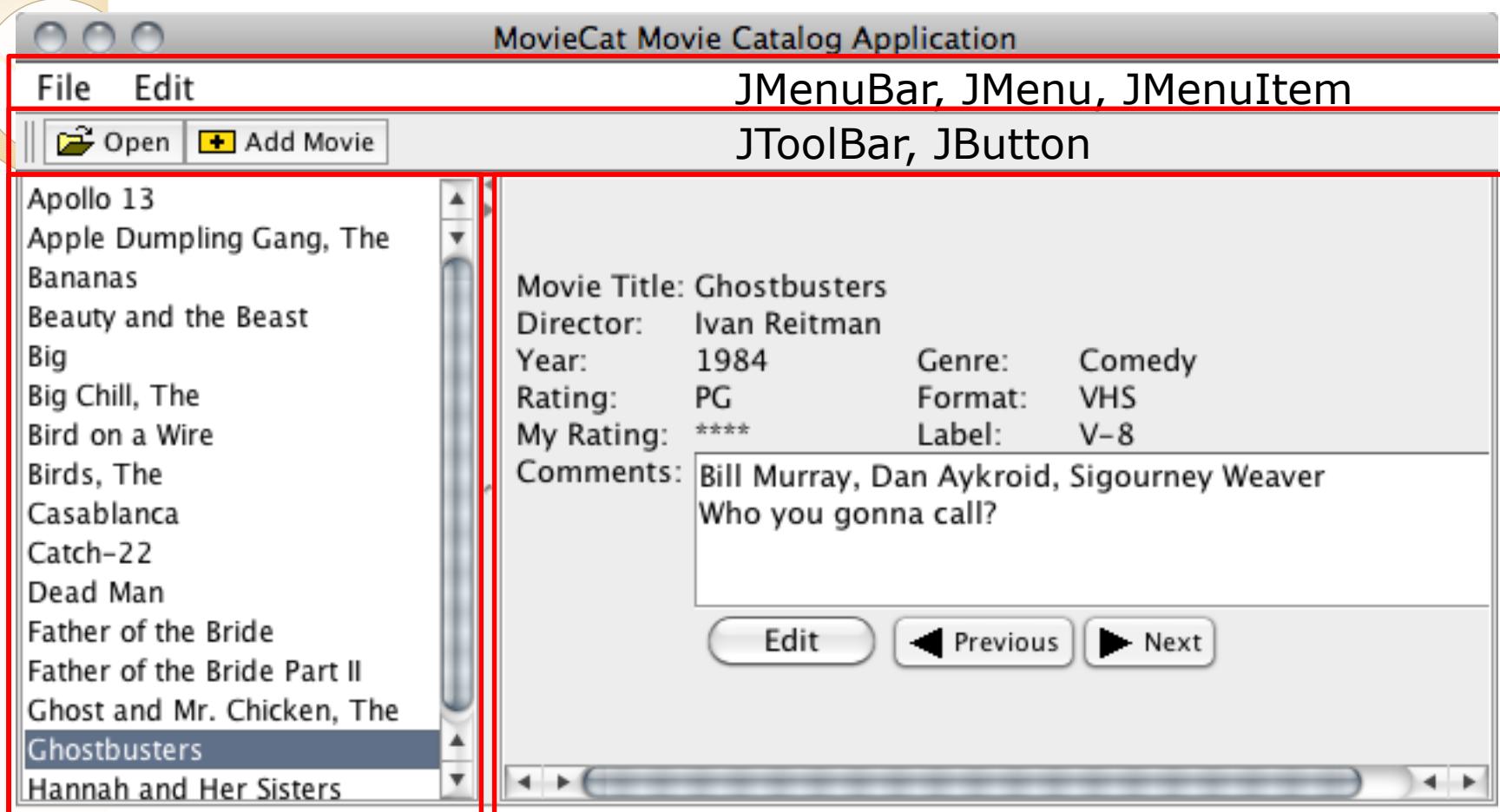


-Dswing.defaultlaf=com.sun.java.swing.plaf.nimbus.NimbusLookAndFeel



-Dswing.defaultlaf=javax.swing.plaf.metal.MetalLookAndFeel

JFrame, JPanel



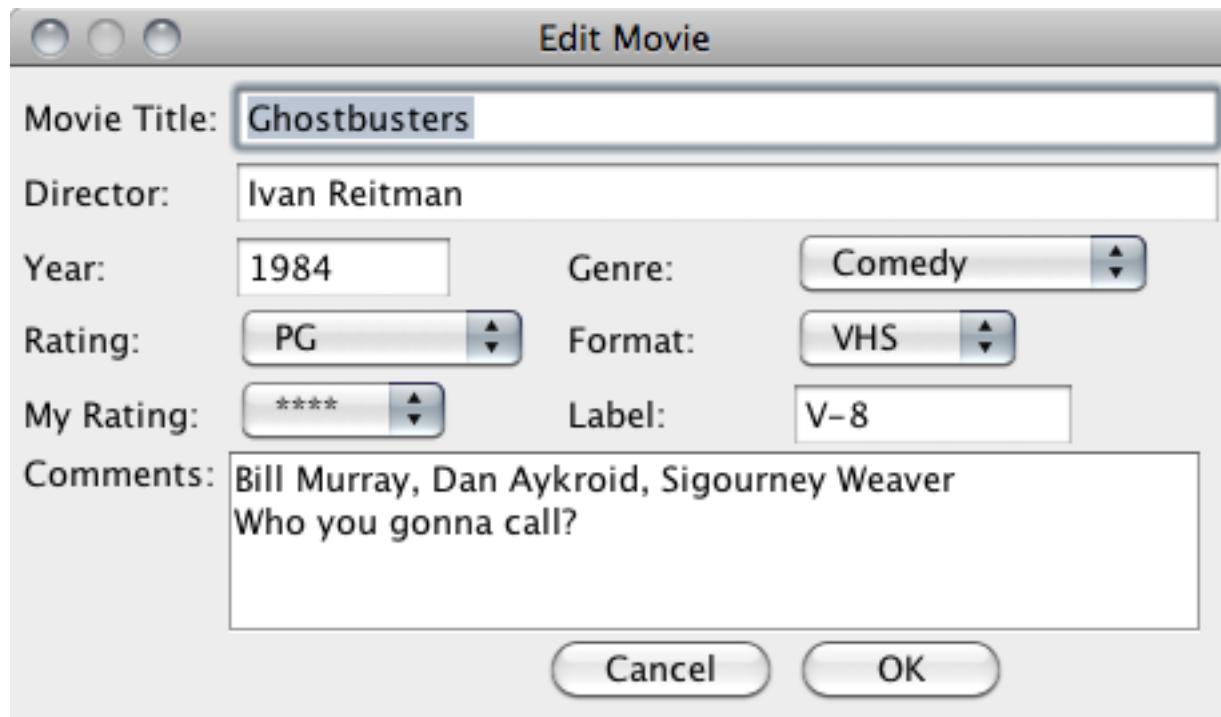
JPanel, JList

JPanel

JSplitPane, JScrollPane

JDialog, JPanel

JLabel



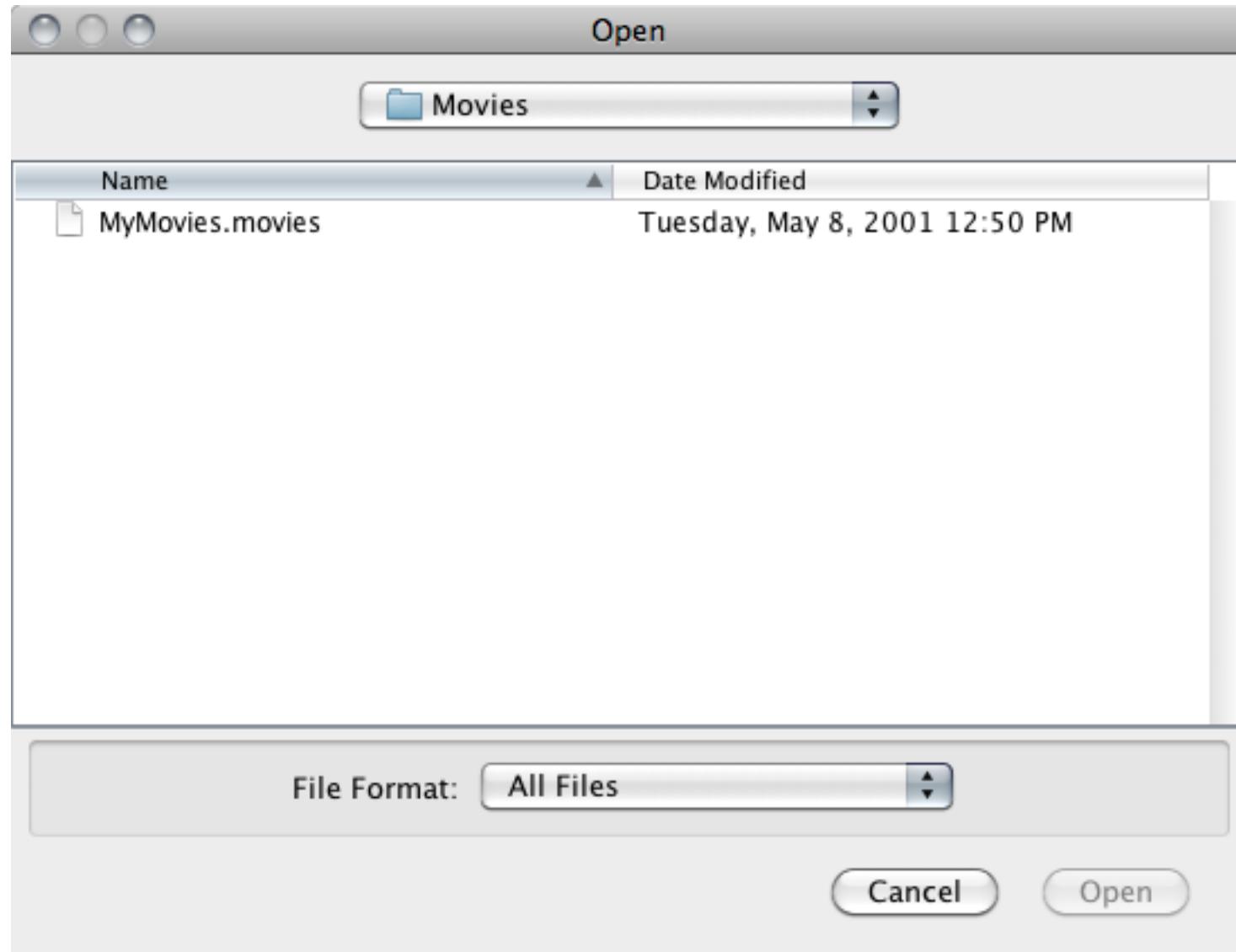
JTextField

JComboBox

JScrollPane,
JTextArea

JButton

JFileChooser





Main Window

- Typical containment setup steps:
 - create a JFrame
 - create and define a JMenuBar (optional)
 - add this JMenuBar to the JFrame (optional)
 - create a JPanel
 - add components to this JPanel
 - set JFrame *content pane* to this JPanel
 - pack and show the JFrame

JFrame

```
+JFrame( title: String )  
+setJMenuBar( menuBar: JMenuBar ): void  
+setContentPane( contentPane: Container ): void  
+pack(): void  
+setVisible( visibility: boolean ): void  
...
```



1

JMenuBar

```
+JMenuBar()  
+add( menu: JMenu ): JMenu
```



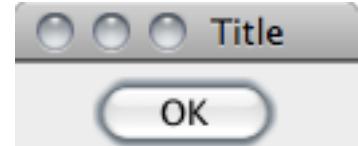
1

JPanel

```
+JPanel()  
+add( component: Component ): Component
```

- // MyApp.java

```
import javax.swing.*;  
  
public class MyApp {  
    public static void main( String args[] ) {  
        JFrame theFrame = new JFrame( "Title" );  
  
        JMenuBar theMenuBar = new JMenuBar();  
        // code to define menu items, etc.  
        ...  
        theFrame.setJMenuBar( theMenuBar );  
  
        JPanel thePanel = new JPanel();  
        // code to define components in the panel,  
        // layout manager, etc.  
        JButton aButton = new JButton( "Hello" );  
        thePanel.add( aButton );  
        ...  
        theFrame.setContentPane( thePanel );  
  
        theFrame.pack();  
        theFrame.setVisible( true );  
    }  
}
```



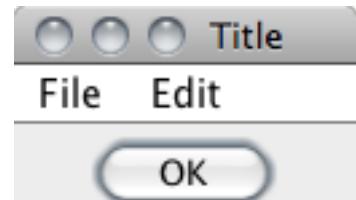


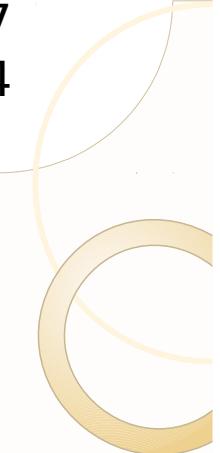
Menu Construction

- // code to define menu items, etc.

```
JMenu fileMenu = new JMenu( "File" );
JMenuItem newItem = new JMenuItem( "New" );
JMenuItem openMenuItem = new JMenuItem( "Open" );
fileMenu.add( newItem );
fileMenu.add( openMenuItem );
theMenuBar.add( fileMenu );

JMenu editMenu = new JMenu( "Edit" );
...
theMenuBar.add( editMenu );
```





Events

- Interactive applications are event driven:
 - receive an event (e.g., initiated from user)
 - check event and system state
 - respond by changing state and display
 - return and wait for another event
- Event handling is done via:
 - explicit event loop, event queue, and dispatcher
 - *registered callback through listeners*



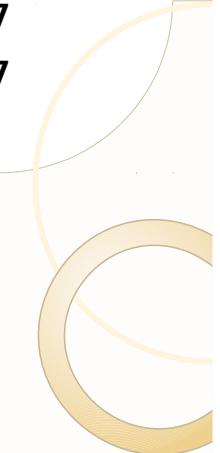
Events

- Interactive applications are event driven:
 - receive an event (e.g., initiated from user)
 - check event and system state
 - respond by changing state and display
 - return and wait for another event
- Event handling is done via:
 - explicit event loop, event queue, and dispatcher
 - *registered callback through listeners*



Events

- Interactive applications are event driven:
 - receive an event (e.g., initiated from user)
 - check event and system state
 - respond by changing state and display
 - return and wait for another event
- Event handling is done via:
 - explicit event loop, event queue, and dispatcher
 - *registered callback through listeners*



Events

- Interactive applications are event driven:
 - receive an event (e.g., initiated from user)
 - check event and system state
 - respond by changing state and display
 - return and wait for another event
- Event handling is done via:
 - explicit event loop, event queue, and dispatcher
 - *registered callback through listeners*



Event Handling

- // MyListener.java

```
public class MyListener implements ActionListener {  
    ...  
    public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent e ) {  
        // react to event  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

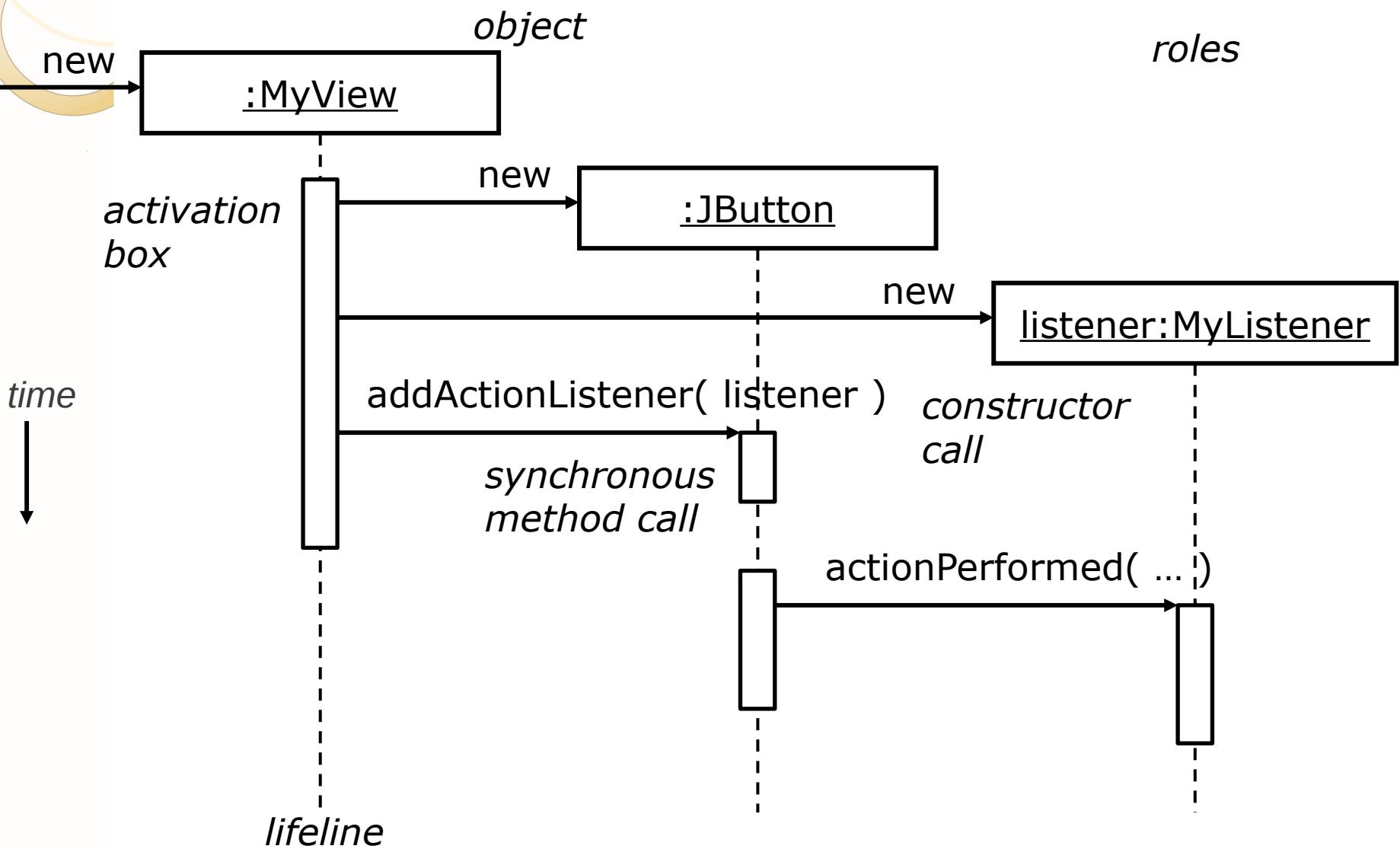


Event Handling

- // MyListener.java

```
public class MyListener implements ActionListener {  
    ...  
    public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent e ) {  
        // react to event  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

UML Sequence Diagram





Implementing a Listener

- // MyView.java
 - ...
 - class MyListener implements ActionListener {
 - ...
 - public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
 - ...
 - }
 - }
 - public class MyView {
 - ...
 - public MyView() {
 - ...
 - button.addActionListener(
 - new MyListener();
 -);
 - ...
 - }
 - }



Implementing a Listener

- // MyView.java
 - ...
 - class MyListener implements ActionListener {
 - ...
 - public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
 - ...
 - }
 - }
 - public class MyView {
 - ...
 - public MyView() {
 - ...
 - button.addActionListener(
 - new MyListener();
 -);
 - ...
 - }
 - }



Implementing a Listener

- // MyView.java

```
...
class MyListener implements ActionListener {
    ...
    public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent e ) {
        ...
    }
}

public class MyView {
    ...
    public MyView() {
        ...
        button.addActionListener(
            new MyListener());
        ...
    }
}
```



Implementing a Listener

- // MyView.java

```
// MyView.java
...
class MyListener implements ActionListener {
    ...
    public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent e ) {
        ...
    }
}

public class MyView {
    ...
    public MyView() {
        ...
        button.addActionListener(
            new MyListener());
        ...
    }
}
```



Implementing a Listener

- // without adapter class

```
public class MyWindowHandler implements WindowListener {  
    public void windowClosing( WindowEvent e ) {  
        // respond to closing window  
        ...  
    }  
    public void windowOpened( WindowEvent e ) {}  
    public void windowClosed( WindowEvent e ) {}  
    public void windowIconified( WindowEvent e ) {}  
    public void windowDeiconified( WindowEvent e ) {}  
    public void windowActivated( WindowEvent e ) {}  
    public void windowDeactivated( WindowEvent e ) {}  
}
```

- theFrame.addWindowListener(new MyWindowHandler());



Implementing a Listener

- // MyView.java

```
...
class MyListener implements ActionListener {
    ...
    public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent e ) {
        ...
    }
}

public class MyView {
    ...
    public MyView() {
        ...
        button.addActionListener(
            new MyListener());
        ...
    }
}
```



Implementing a Listener

- // MyView.java

```
...
class MyListener implements ActionListener {
    ...
    public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent e ) {
        ...
    }
}

public class MyView {
    ...
    public MyView() {
        ...
        button.addActionListener(
            new MyListener());
        ...
    }
}
```



More Information

- Books:
 - The Essence of Object-Oriented Programming with Java and UML
 - B. Wampler
 - Addison-Wesley, 2002
 - Java in a Nutshell
 - D. Flanagan
 - O'Reilly, 2005



More Information

- Books:

- Core Java 2: Fundamentals
 - C. Horstmann
 - Prentice-Hall, 2004
 - Learning Java
 - P. Niemeyer and J. Knudsen
 - O'Reilly, 2005



More Information

- Books:
 - UML Distilled
 - M. Fowler
 - Addison-Wesley, 2003
 - The Elements of UML 2.0 Style
 - S. W. Ambler
 - Cambridge, 2005



More Information

- Links:
 - The Swing Tutorial
 - <http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/>
 - Java Standard Edition 6 API Specification
 - <http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/>



More Information

- Links:
 - Java SE Application Design with MVC
 - <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/articles/javase/index-142890.html>
 - How to Use Model-View-Controller
 - <http://st-www.cs.illinois.edu/users/smarch/st-docs/mvc.html>
 - A Generic MVC Model in Java
 - <http://onjava.com/pub/a/onjava/2004/07/07/genericmvc.html>