

Programming in Java

Building Java GUIs Using the Swing API

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Spring 2019

Objectives

- Describe the **JFC Swing** technology
- Define **Swing**
- Identify the **Swing packages**
- Describe the GUI building blocks: **containers**, **components**, and **layout managers**
- Examine **top-level**, **general-purpose**, and **special-purpose properties** of **container**
- Examine **components**
- Examine **layout managers**
- Describe the Swing single-threaded model
- **Build a GUI** using Swing components



What Are the Java Foundation Classes(JFC)?

- Java Foundation Classes are a set of Graphical User Interface (GUI) support packages, including:
 - Abstract Window Toolkit (**AWT**)
 - The **Swing** component set
 - **2D** graphics
 - **Pluggable look-and-feel**
 - Accessibility
 - Drag-and-drop
 - Internationalization



What Is Swing?

- An enhanced GUI component set
- Provides replacement components for those in the original AWT
- Has special features, such as a pluggable look-and feel

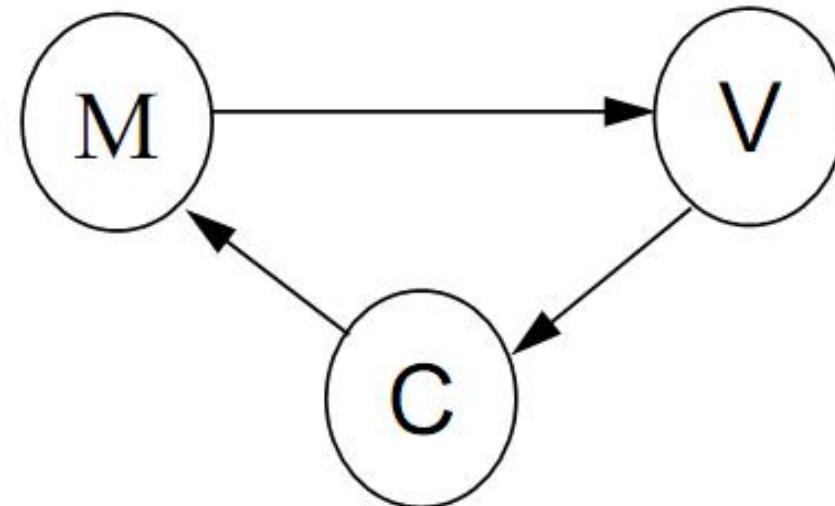


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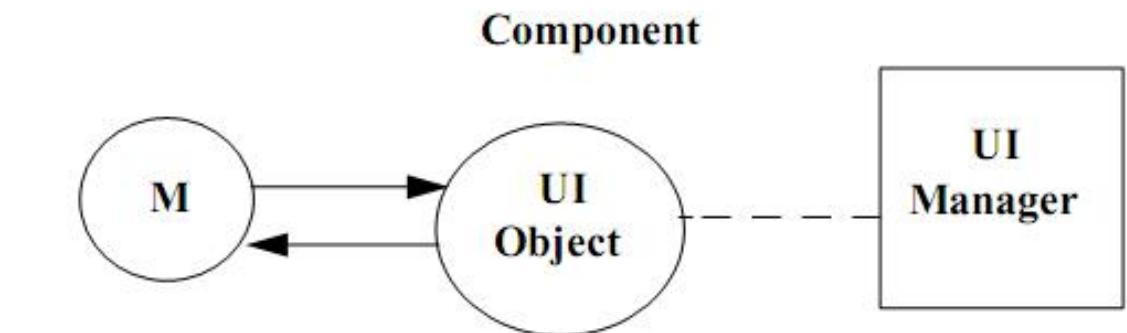
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Swing Architecture

- Has its roots in the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture



- The Swing components follow Separable Model Architecture



Swing Packages

Package Name

javax.swing
javax.swing.border
javax.swing.event
javax.swing.undo
javax.swing.plaf
javax.swing.plaf.basic
javax.swing.plaf.metal
javax.swing.plaf.multi
javax.swing.plaf.synth

Package Name

javax.swing.colorchooser
javax.swing.filechooser
javax.swing.table
javax.swing.tree
javax.swing.text
javax.swing.text.html
javax.swing.text.html.parser
javax.swing.text.rtf

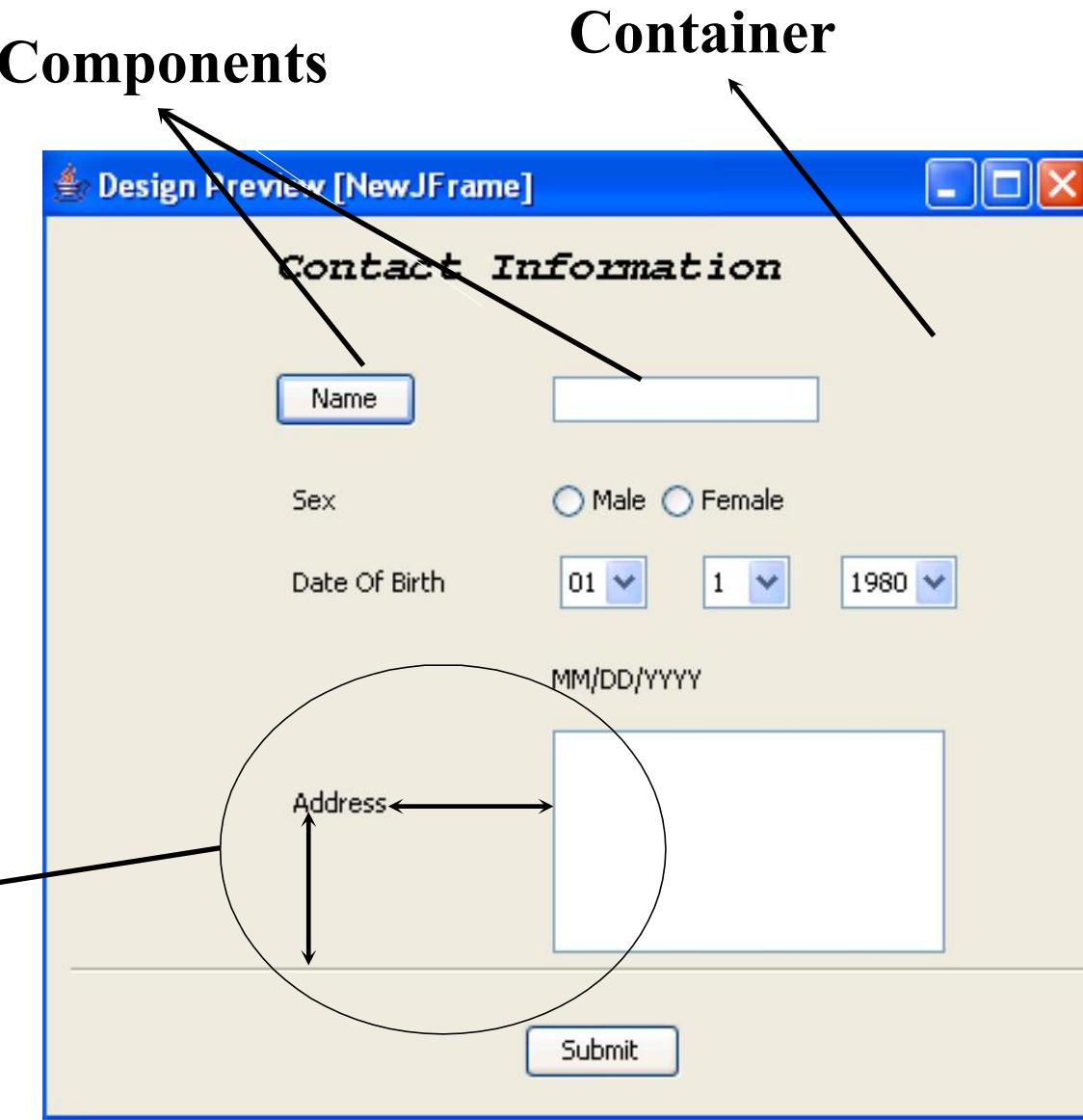


Examining the Composition of a Java Technology GUI

- A Swing API-based GUI is composed of the following elements:
 - **Containers** – Are on **top** of the GUI containment hierarchy.
 - **Components** – Contain all the **GUI components** that are derived from the **JComponent** class.
 - **Layout Managers** – Are responsible for **laying out components** in a container.



Examining the Composition of a Java Technology GUI(Cont.)



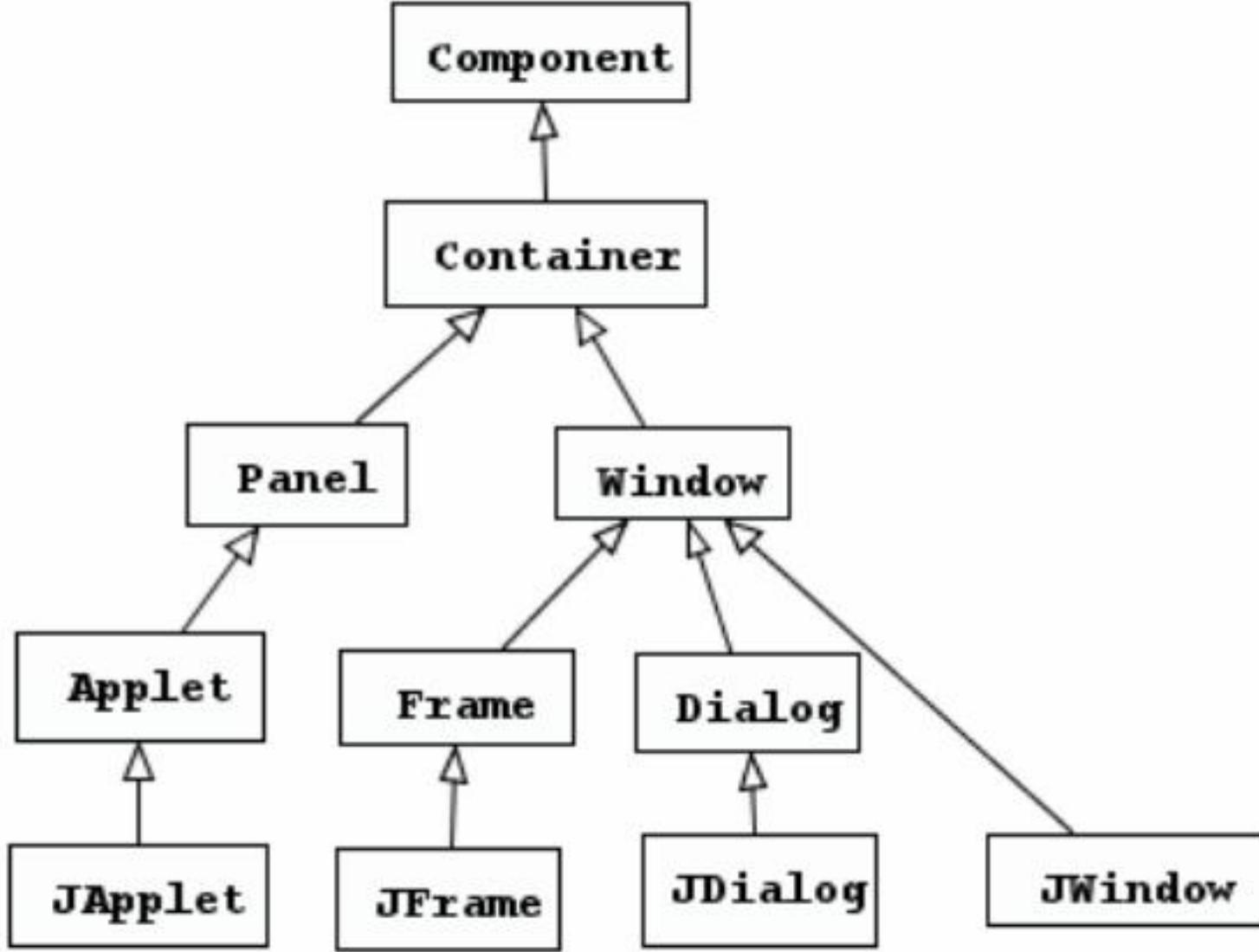
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Swing Containers

- Swing containers can be classified into **three** main **categories**:
 - Top-level containers:
 - **JFrame**, **JWindow**, and **JDialog**, (**Japplet**)
 - General-purpose containers:
 - **JPanel**, **JScrollPane**, **JToolBar**, **JSplitPane**, and **JTabbedPane**
 - Special-purpose containers:
 - **JInternalFrame** and **JLayeredPane**



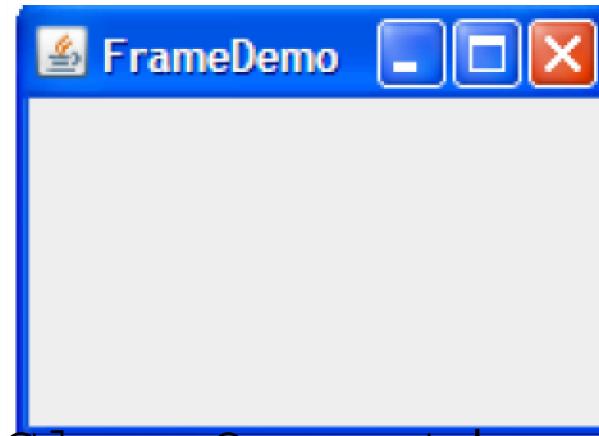
Top-Level Containers



Top-Level Containers(Cont.)

A **Frame** is the **basic window** used in most GUI applications.

- Has a **border** and a **title**.
- Other components can be added to the frame.
- **Menus** can be added to the frame.
- The `javax.swing.JFrame` class is used to create frames.
- The `JFrame` container permits you to set one of four reactions for the **Close Window menu button**.
 - `DO NOTHING ON CLOSE`
 - `HIDE ON CLOSE`
 - `DISPOSE ON CLOSE`
 - `EXIT ON CLOSE`
- Set the option by invoking the `setDefaultCloseOperation` method on the `JFrame` instance.



Top-Level Containers(Cont.)

JDialog is used to create a dialog window.

- Has different versions of constructors for defining dialogs.
- Are **dependent on the frames**.
- Can be used to **take input** from the user and **confirm** any critical actions.
- Can be used to **display** warnings, errors, questions, and information to the user.



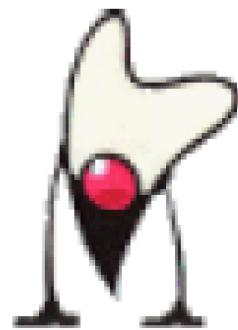
Top-Level Containers(Cont.)

- The `JWindow` container is similar to `JFrame` but it **does not have a border or title bar**.
- There are **no window management services**.



Top-Level Containers(Cont.)

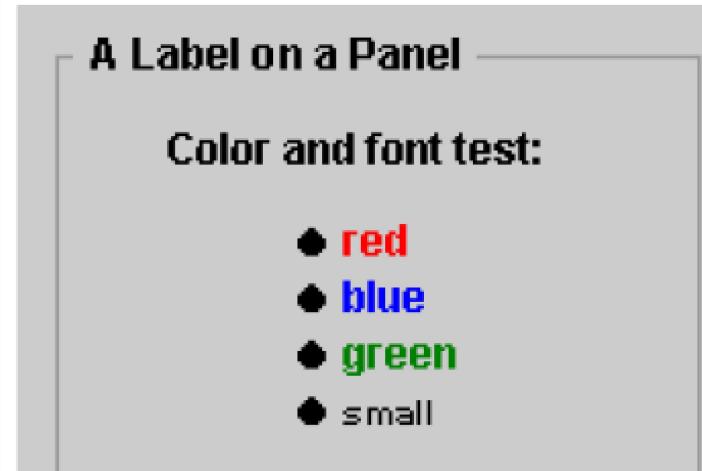
- The `JApplet` container is used to create a UI that is run in a web browser.
- `JApplets` are usually **embedded in a web page** and can be used to **run animations**.
- Other **components** and **menus** can be added to this container.
- **Draw** in an applet is allowed.



General-purpose containers

Panels are containers into which several components can be added.
They also provide a surface to draw on.

- Not top-level containers.
- Should be contained in top-level containers.
- The `javax.swing.JPanel` class is used to create panels. It extends `JComponent` and not `java.awt.Panel`.



General-purpose containers(Cont.)

Scrollpanes are very handy when the amount of space is limited.

- Used to display large components or images.
- Have **two scrollbars**, a row header, and a column header.
- The `javax.swing.JScrollPane` class is used to create scrollpanes.



General-purpose containers(Cont.)

Toolbars are a group of buttons with icons for easily accessing the frequently used functions.

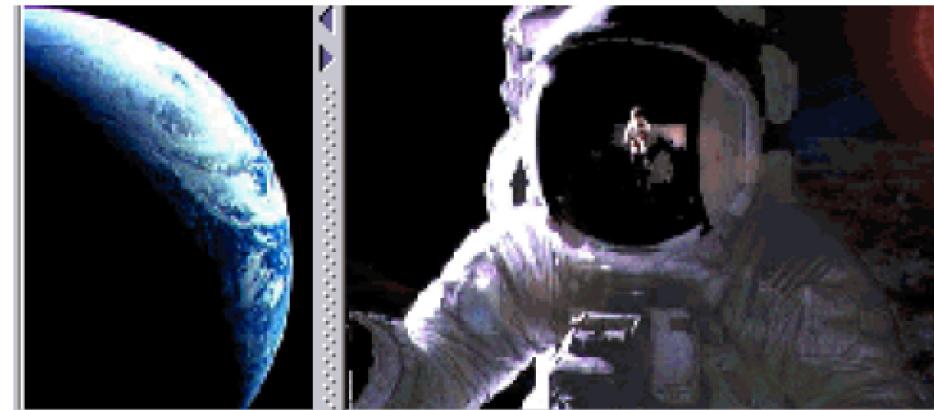
- Can be considered as **shortcuts** to the actions in menus.
- The `javax.swing.JToolbar` class is used to create toolbars.



General-purpose containers(Cont.)

Splitpanes display two or more components separated by a divider.

- Components can be displayed **side by side** or **one over the other**.
- By dragging the divider the amount of **space** for each component **can be adjusted**.
- The `javax.swing.JSplitPane` class is used to create splitpanes.



General-purpose containers(Cont.)

TabbedPanes are also useful when the space is limited.

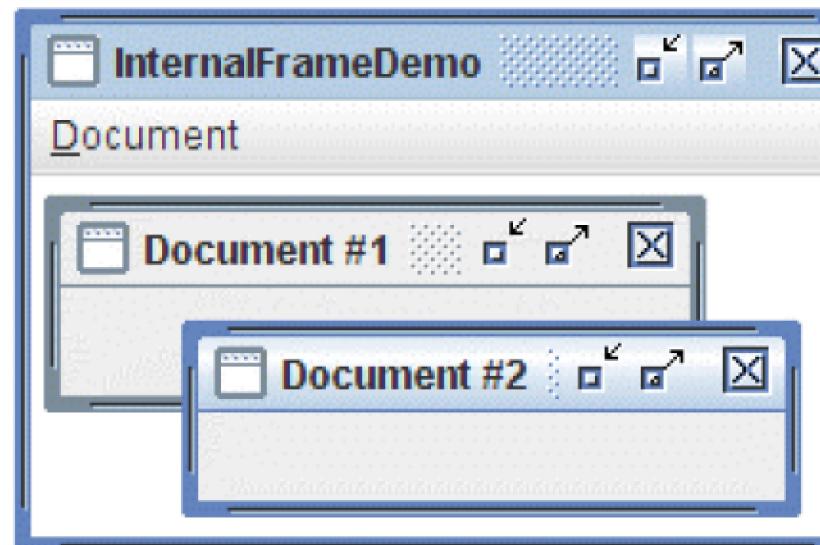
- Several tabs **share the same space**. At any one time only one tab is visible.
- To be displayed, a tab needs to be **selected** by the user.
- The `javax.swing.JTabbedPane` class is used to create tabbedpanes.



Special-purpose containers

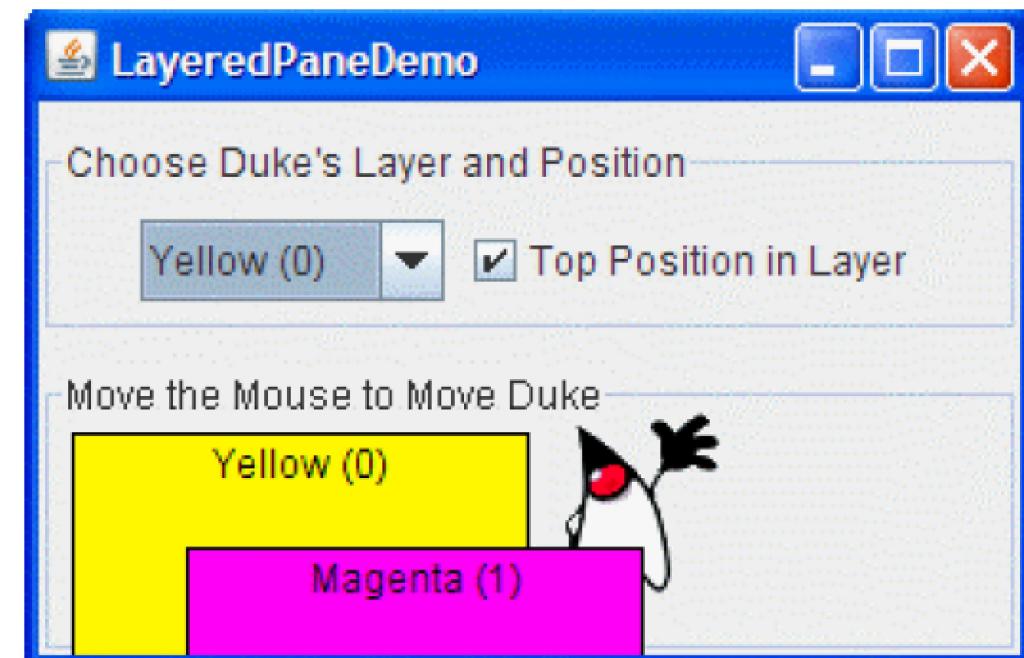
Internal frames are **non top-level** containers.

- Features similar to JFrames such as dragging, resizing, iconifying, and maximizing.
- Class `javax.swing.JInternalFrame` are created using internal frames.
- As with regular frames, **components can be added to a JInternalFrame**.



Special-purpose containers

- **Layered panes** allow the addition of components at required depths.
The depth is specified as an integer value.
- The `javax.swing.JLayeredPane` class is used to create layered panes. Standard layers defined by this class:
 - `DEFAULT_LAYER`(bottommost),
 - `PALETTE_LAYER`,
 - `MODAL_LAYER`,
 - `POPUP_LAYER`,
 - `DRAG_LAYER`(topmost).



Rules for using container classes

- GUI components will only be displayed when **they are in a containment hierarchy**.
- A GUI component object instance **can appear only once** in a containment tree.
- Each top-level container has a **content pane** that contains (directly or indirectly) the **visible components** in that top level container's GUI.
- **Menu bar** can be optionally added to a top-level container.

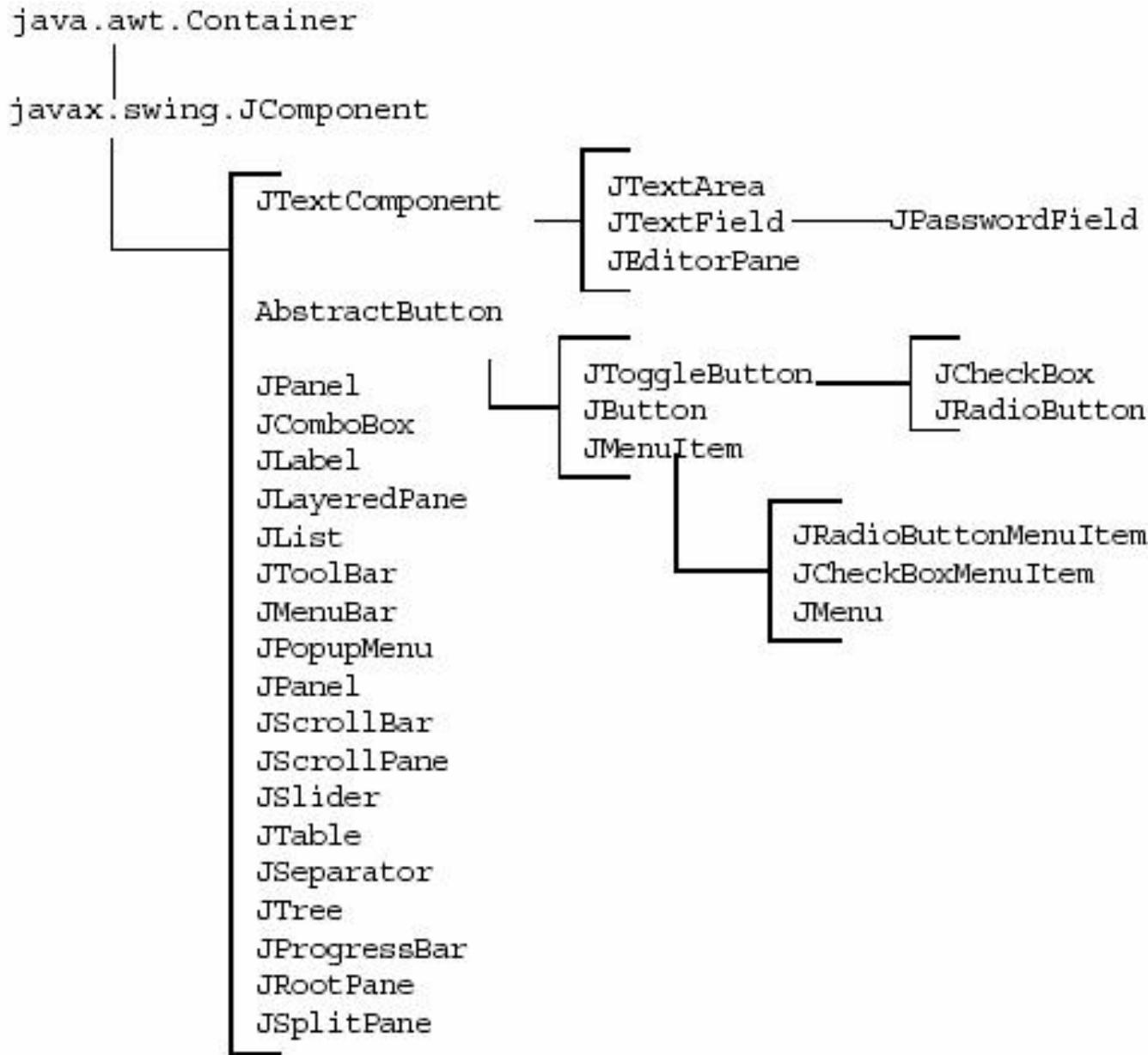


Swing Components

- Swing components can be broadly classified as:
 - Buttons
 - Text components
 - Uneditable information display components
 - Menus
 - Formatted display components
 - Other basic controls



Swing Component Hierarchy



Text Components

- Swing text components can be broadly divided into three categories.

Single line text

- Text controls – **JTextField**, **JPasswordField**(for user input)

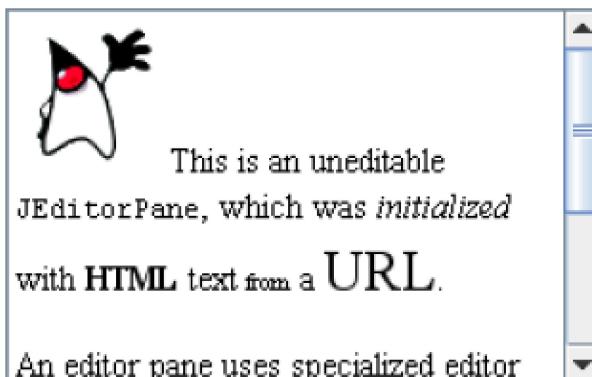
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Second line

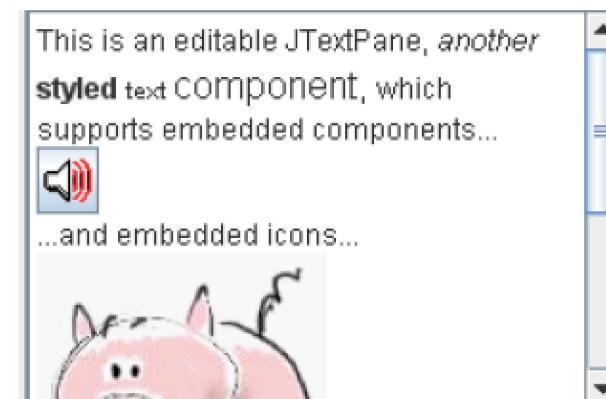
last line

- Plain text areas – **JTextArea**(displays text in plain text, also for multi-line user input)

- Styled text areas – **JEditorPane**, **JTextPane** (displays formatted text)



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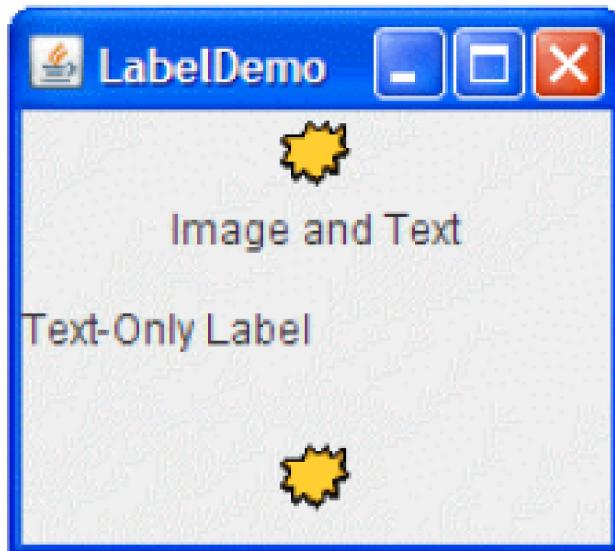


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Uneditable Information Display Components

- Component
 - **Labels:** `javax.swing.JLabel`, can also be used to display images.
 - **ToolTip:** `javax.swing.JToolTip`, `setToolTipText(Jcomponent)` method can be used to set the string to be displayed.
 - **JProgressBar:** helpful in indicating the progress of any long-running tasks.



Uneditable Information Display Components(Cont.)

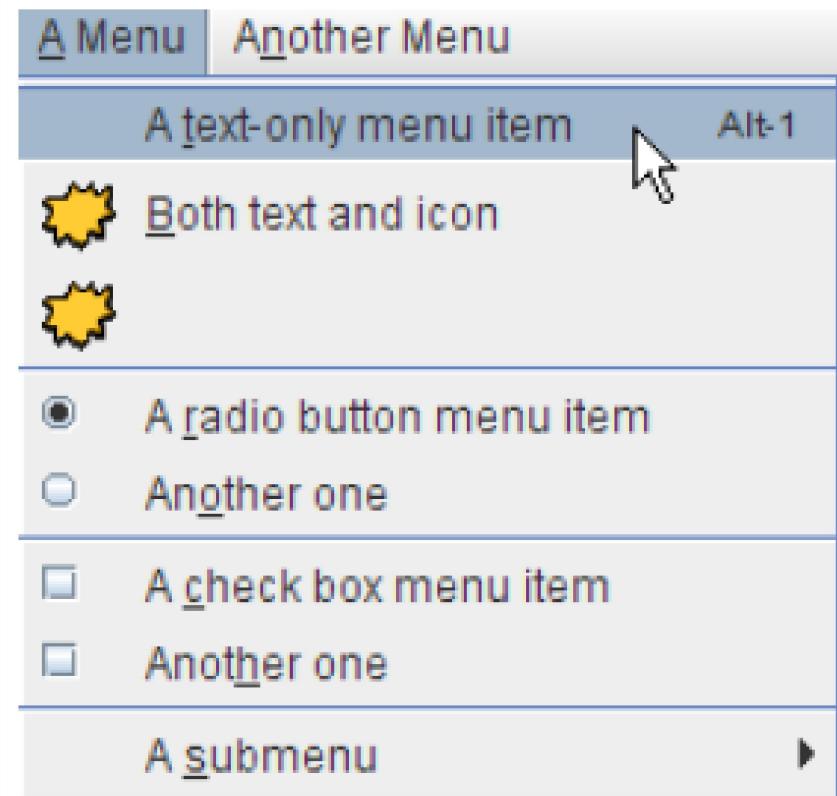
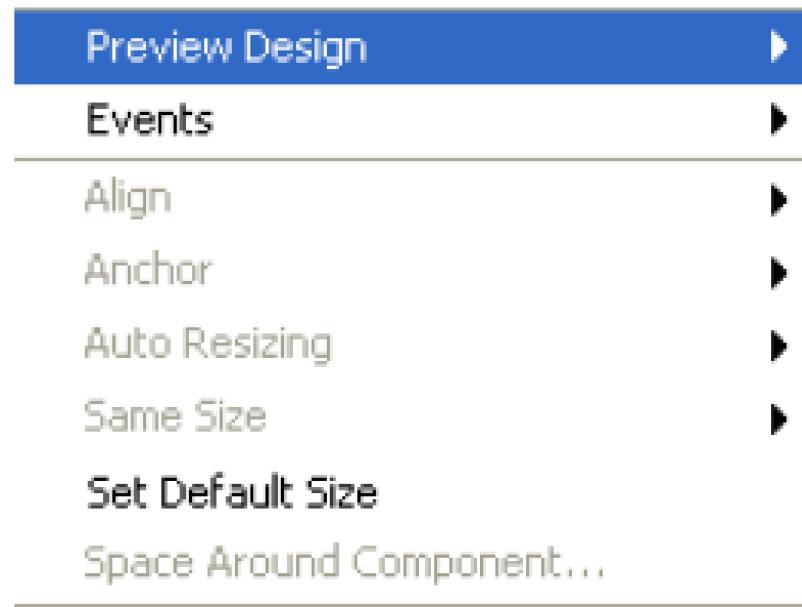
- Menu Components

- menu bar

- javax.swing.JMenu,
 - javax.swing.JMenuItem

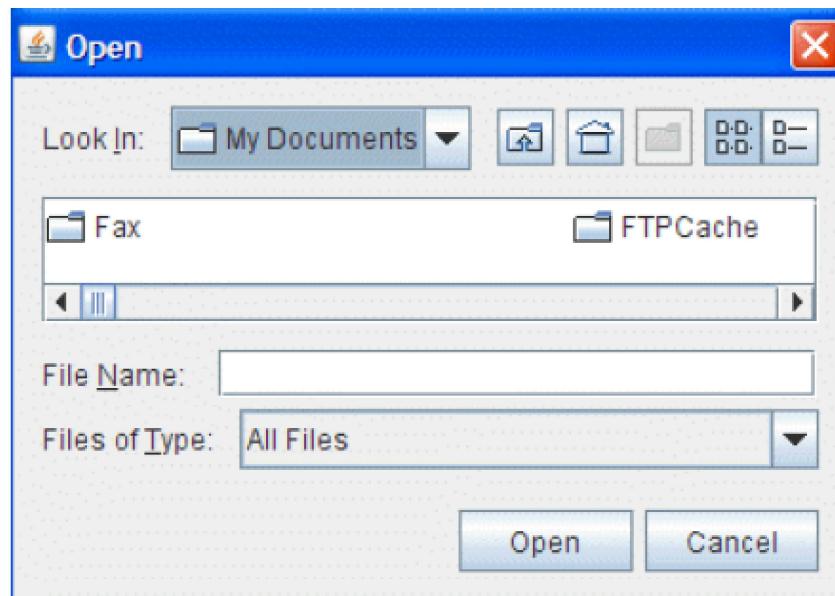
- popup menu

- javax.swing.JPopupMenu



Formatted Display Components

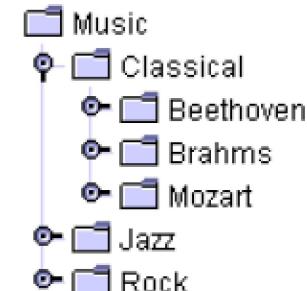
- Tables: **javax.swing.JTable**
 - JTable does **not store the data**, but only **displays the data from the table model**.
- Tree: **Jtree**
 - Presents the data in the **TreeModel** instance.
 - Data can also be provided as a collection of elements such as a **Hashtable** or a **Vector**.
- • **FileChooser** • **ColorChooser**



ColorChooser



SimpleTableDemo			
First Name	Last Name	Sport	Vegetari...
Mary	Campione	Snowboarding	false
Alison	Huml	Rowing	true
Kathy	Walrath	Chasing toddlers	false
Mark	Andrews	Speed reading	true



Other Basic Controls

- **ComboBox:** **JcomboBox**, Can be **Editable** and **UnEditable**
- **Lists:** **Jlist**, Can create its own **ListModel** if needed by putting the data items into either a **Vector** or an **array of Objects**
- **Spinners:** **Jspinner**, Has three subcomponents: an up arrow, a down arrow, and an editor
- **Slider:** have a finite range.



Swing Component Properties

- Common component properties:
 - All the Swing components share some **common properties** because they all extend **JComponent**.
- Component-specific properties:
 - Each component defines more **specific** properties.



Common Component Properties

Property	Methods
Border	Border getBorder() void setBorder(Border b)
Background and foreground color	void setBackground(Color bg) void setForeground(Color bg)
Font	voidsetFont(Font f)
Opaque	void setOpaque(boolean isOpaque)
Maximum and minimum size	void setMaximumSize(Dimension d) void setMinimumSize(Dimension d)
Alignment	void setAlignmentX(float ax) void setAlignmentY(float ay)
Preferred size	void setPreferredSize(Dimension ps)



Component-Specific Properties

- The following shows properties specific to **JComboBox**.

Property	Methods
Maximum row count	void setMaximumRowCount(int count)
Model	void setModal(ComboBoxModel cbm)
Selected index	int getSelectedIndex()
Selected Item	Object getSelectedItem()
Item count	int getItemCount()
Renderer	void setRenderer(ListCellRenderer ar)
Editable	void setEditable(boolean flag)



Layout Managers

Determines the **size** and **position** of the components **within** a container. (Absolute positioning)

- Handle problems caused by:
 - GUI **resizing** by user
 - Operating system differences in fonts
 - Locale-specific **text layout** requirements
- Layout manager classes:
 - **BorderLayout**
 - **FlowLayout**
 - **BoxLayout**
 - **CardLayout**
 - **GridLayout**
 - **GridBagLayout**
 -



The BorderLayout Manager

- The **BorderLayout** manager places components in **top, bottom, left, right** and **center** locations.
- **BorderLayout** is the default layout for **JFrame**, **JDialog**, and **JApplet**.



BorderLayout Example

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
public class BorderExample {
    private JFrame f;
    private JButton bn, bs, bw, be, bc;
    public BorderExample() {
        f = new JFrame("Border Layout"); bn = new JButton("Button 1");
        bc = new JButton("Button 2"); bw = new JButton("Button 3");
        bs = new JButton("Button 4"); be = new JButton("Button 5");
    }
    public void launchFrame() {
        f.add(bn, BorderLayout.NORTH); f.add(bs, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        f.add(bw, BorderLayout.WEST); f.add(be, BorderLayout.EAST);
        f.add(bc, BorderLayout.CENTER); f.setSize(400,200);
        f.setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        BorderExample guiWindow2 = new BorderExample();
        guiWindow2.launchFrame();
    }
}
```



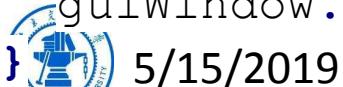
The FlowLayout Manager

- The **FlowLayout** manager places components in a row, and if the row fills, components are placed in the next row.
- By default, it arranges the components from **LEFT_TO_RIGHT**. It can be changed using the **ComponentOrientation** property **RIGHT_TO_LEFT**



FlowLayout Example

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
public class LayoutExample {
    private JFrame f; private JButton b1;
    private JButton b2; private JButton b3;
    private JButton b4; private JButton b5;
    public LayoutExample() {
        f = new JFrame("GUI example"); b1 = new JButton("Button 1");
        b2 = new JButton("Button 2"); b3 = new JButton("Button 3");
        b4 = new JButton("Button 4"); b5 = new JButton("Button 5");
    }
    public void launchFrame() {
        f.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        f.add(b1); f.add(b2);
        f.add(b3); f.add(b4);
        f.add(b5); f.pack(); f.setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
        LayoutExample guiWindow = new LayoutExample();
        guiWindow.launchFrame();
    }
} // end of LayoutExample class
```



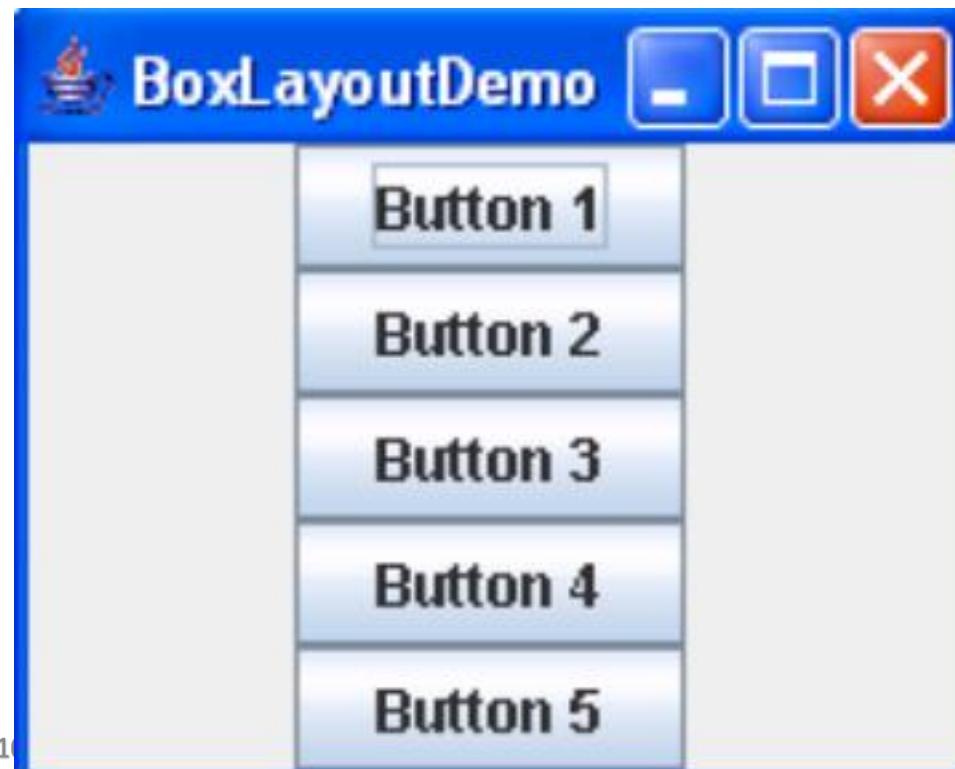
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The BoxLayout Manager

- The **BoxLayout** manager arranges the components either vertically or horizontally.
- The **BoxLayout** constructor takes a parameter called **axis**, where the direction to align the components should be specified. Values can be:
 - X_AXIS
 - Y_AXIS
 - LINE_AXIS
 - PAGE_AXIS



The CardLayout Manager

- The **CardLayout** manager places the components in different cards. Cards are usually controlled by a combo box.



The GridLayout Manager

- The **GridLayout** manager places components in **rows and columns** in the form of a grid.



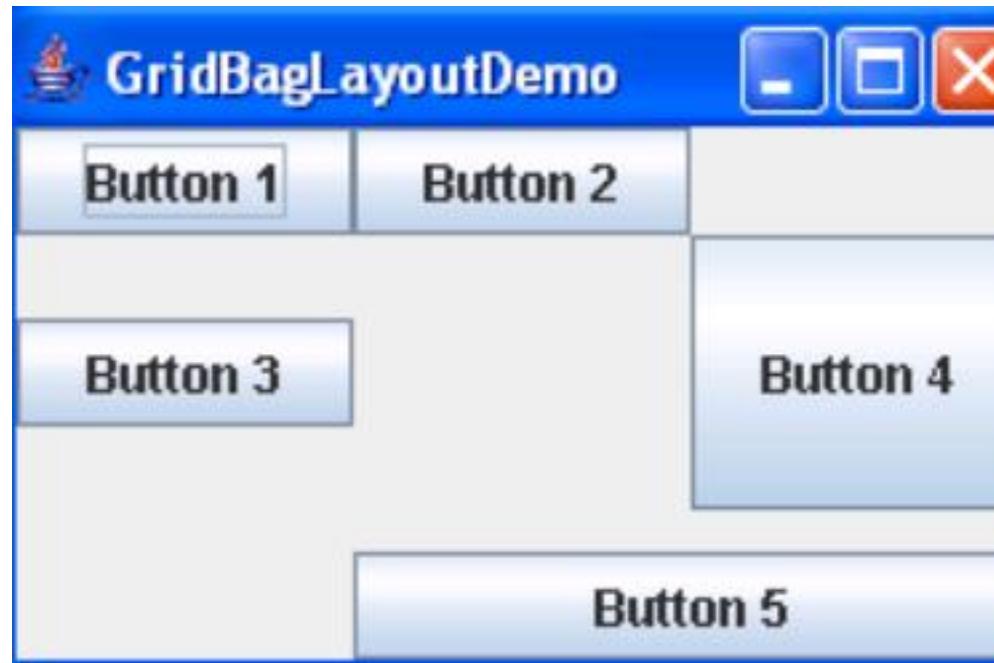
GridLayout Example

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
public class GridExample {
    private JFrame f;
    private JButton b1, b2, b3, b4, b5;
    public GridExample() {
        f = new JFrame("Grid Example");      b1 = new JButton("Button 1");
        b2 = new JButton("Button 2");        b3 = new JButton("Button 3");
        b4 = new JButton("Button 4");        b5 = new JButton("Button 5");
    }
    public void launchFrame() {
        f.setLayout (new GridLayout(3,2));
        f.add(b1);          f.add(b2);
        f.add(b3);          f.add(b4);
        f.add(b5);          f.pack();
        f.setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        GridExample grid = new GridExample();
        grid.launchFrame();
    }
}
```



The GridBagLayout Manager

- The **GridBagLayout** manager arranges components in rows and columns, similar to a grid layout, but provides a wide variety of options for resizing and positioning the components.
- **GroupLayout** was added to Java SE version 6. This layout manager was added for use by toolmakers. Used in the NetBeans IDE GUI builder tool.



GUI Construction

- Programmatic
 - Useful for learning GUI construction. However, it is very laborious for use in production environments.
- GUI builder tool
 - Uses a visual approach to drag-and-drop containers and components to a work area.
 - **Eclipse**: Windows Buider Pro/MyEclipse visual swing designer/Eclipse Visual Editor
 - **Netbeans**: Swing GUI Builder (Matisse)
 - **IntelliJ IDEA**: UI Designer plugin



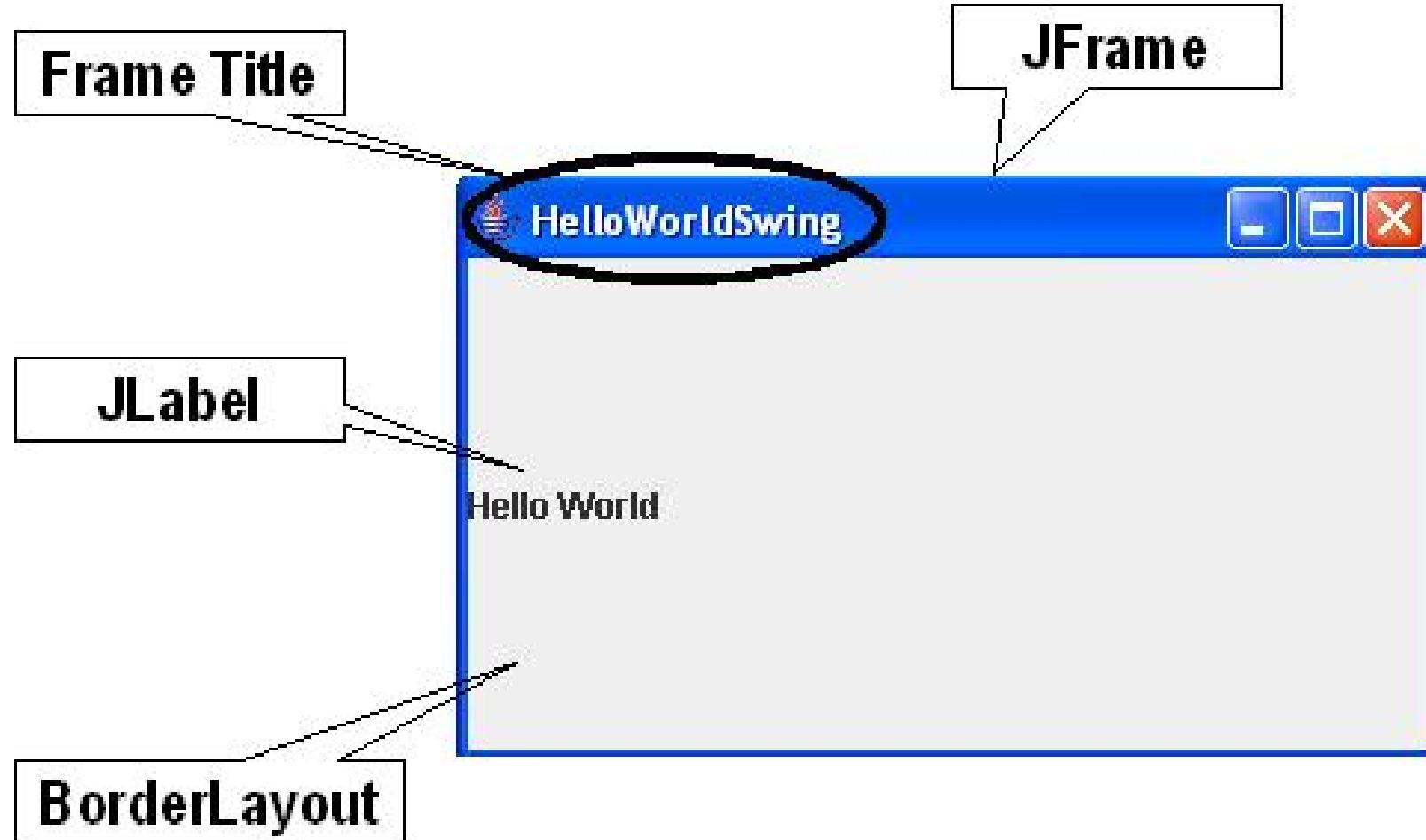
Programmatic Construction

```
import javax.swing.*;  
public class HelloWorldSwing {  
    private static void createAndShowGUI() {  
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("HelloWorldSwing");  
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE); //Set up the window.  
        JLabel label = new JLabel("Hello World"); // Add Label  
        frame.add(label);  
        frame.setSize(300,200);  
        frame.setVisible(true); // Display Window  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        javax.swing.SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {  
            //Schedule for the event-dispatching thread:  
            //creating, showing this app's GUI.  
            public void run() {  
                createAndShowGUI();  
            }  
        });  
    }  
}
```



Programmatic Construction(Cont.)

- The output generated from the program



Key Methods

- Methods for setting up the **JFrame** and adding **JLabel**:
 - `setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE)`
 - Creates the program to exit when the close button is clicked.
 - Four possible ways of handling:
`DO NOTHING ON CLOSE` `HIDE ON CLOSE` `DISPOSE ON CLOSE`
`EXIT ON CLOSE`
 - `pack()`: Inherited from `java.awt.Window`. Helps to resize the window, so that all the components' layout and their preferred sizes are preserved.
 - `setVisible(true)` – Makes the `JFrame` visible.
 - `add(label)` – `JLabel` is added to the content pane not to the `JFrame` directly.



Key Methods(Cont.)

- Tasks involved in displaying the GUI **efficiently**:
 - Executing GUI application code, such as rendering
 - Handling **GUI events**
 - Handling **time consuming (background)** processes
- The **SwingUtilities** class:
 - `SwingUtilites.invokeLater(new Runnable())`



Summary

- JFC Swing technology
- The Swing packages
- GUI building blocks: **containers, components, and layout managers**
- Examine top-level, general-purpose, and special- purpose properties of container
- Components
- Layout managers
- The Swing single-threaded model
- Build GUIs using Swing components



Questions or Comments?



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