# Computer Science Introductory Course MSc - Software Engineering

Lecture 6: GUI design with SWING

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**ENST** 

#### Outline

- 1 JFrame
- 2 Components
  - Adding components
  - Components Hierarchy
- 3 Layouts
- 4 Event listeners
  - Clicking on a button
  - Listeners
- 5 Drawing
- 6 Making your own components

## Top-level container: JFrame

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame("This is a frame");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    frame.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(400, 200));
    frame.pack();
    frame.setVisible(true);
```



### Adding components to our frame

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  JFrame frame = new JFrame("This is a frame");
  frame.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(400, 200));
  frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
  JPanel panel = new JPanel();
  frame.setContentPane(panel);
  panel.add(new JLabel("Hello World!"));
  frame.pack();
  rframe.setVisible();
```



# Components Hierarchy



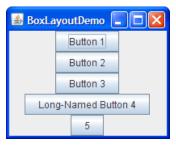
### JPanel and layouts

- JPanel are containers that group and arrange other components.
- We add a component to a JPanel with the .add(component) method.
- Components inside a JPanel are placed according to its layout.
- Layouts implement the API interface LayoutManager.
- We choose a JPanel's layout in its constructor new JPanel(new FlowLayout()).



## Some examples of layouts





### More complex layouts

- There are more complex layouts available, see : http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/uiswing/layout/
- Using hierarchies of layouts, you can place your components very precisely.

#### Clicking on a button

```
JButton button = new JButton("Hello!");
panel.add(button);
```

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```

How to react to an action from the user?

Listeners

#### Listener interface

```
import java.awt.event.*;
class ButtonListener implements ActionListener {
  JButton button;
  public ButtonListener(JButton button){
    this.button = button;
  public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    button.setLabel("Clicked");
button.addActionListener(new ButtonListener(button));
```

#### Anonymous classes and listeners

```
button.addActionListener(
  new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
       button.setLabel("Clicked");
    }
});
```

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Event listeners

Listeners

#### More on listeners

More details on listeners at : http ://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/uiswing/events/

#### Drawing

- Override the JComponent's method void paintComponent(Graphics g).
- This method is called each time the component must be redrawn.
- The Graphics object lets you draw inside the Component.
- For a JFrame you can override the paint method.
- See example!

# Making your own components

- As any other java class, JComponent can be extended.
- This can be useful in many cases :
  - Factorizing a component and its listeners in the same class.
  - Changing the look of a component.
  - Adding functionalities to a component.

