



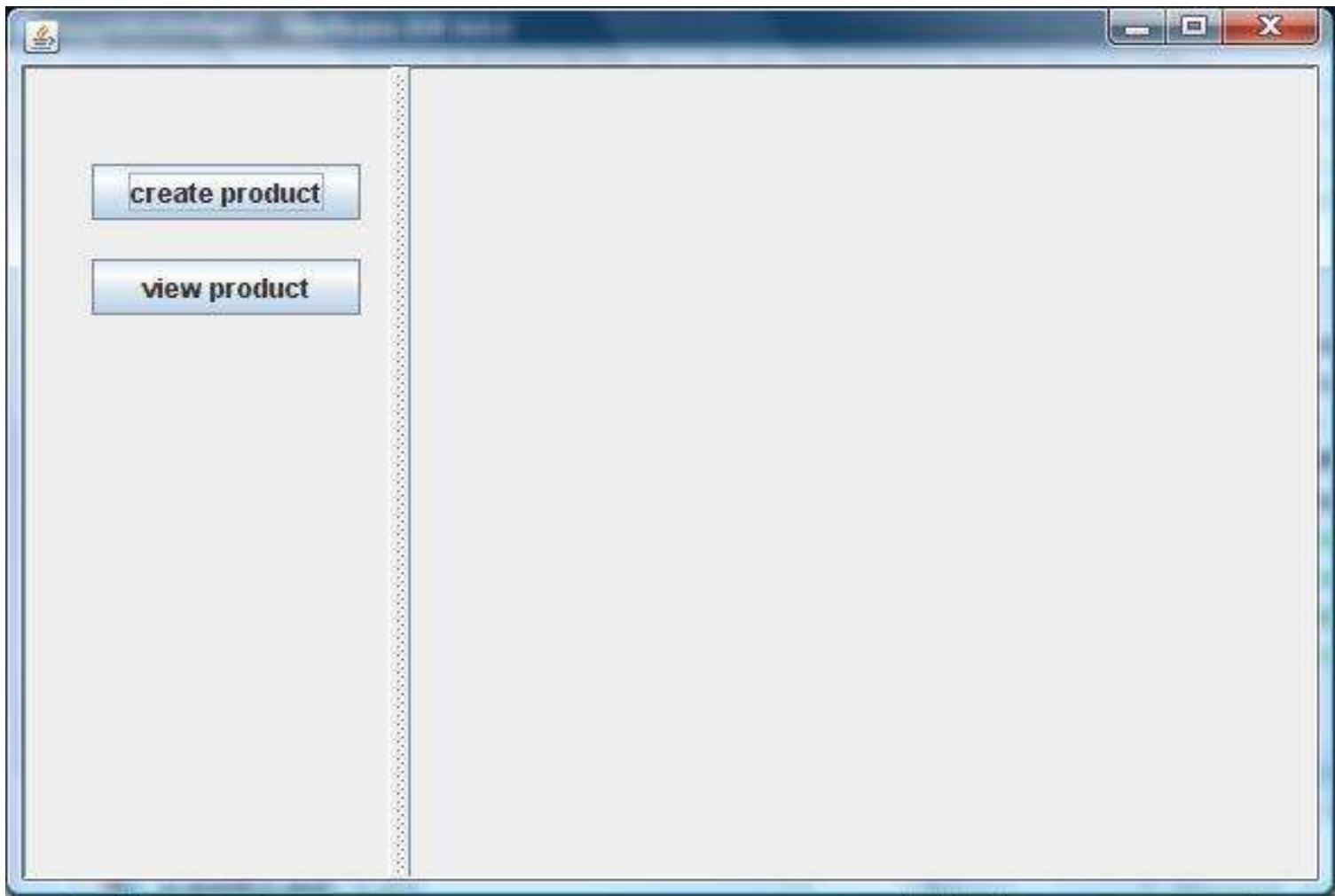
INFO 5100 :Application Engineering and Development

Lab I : Class + Object + Relationships

Objective

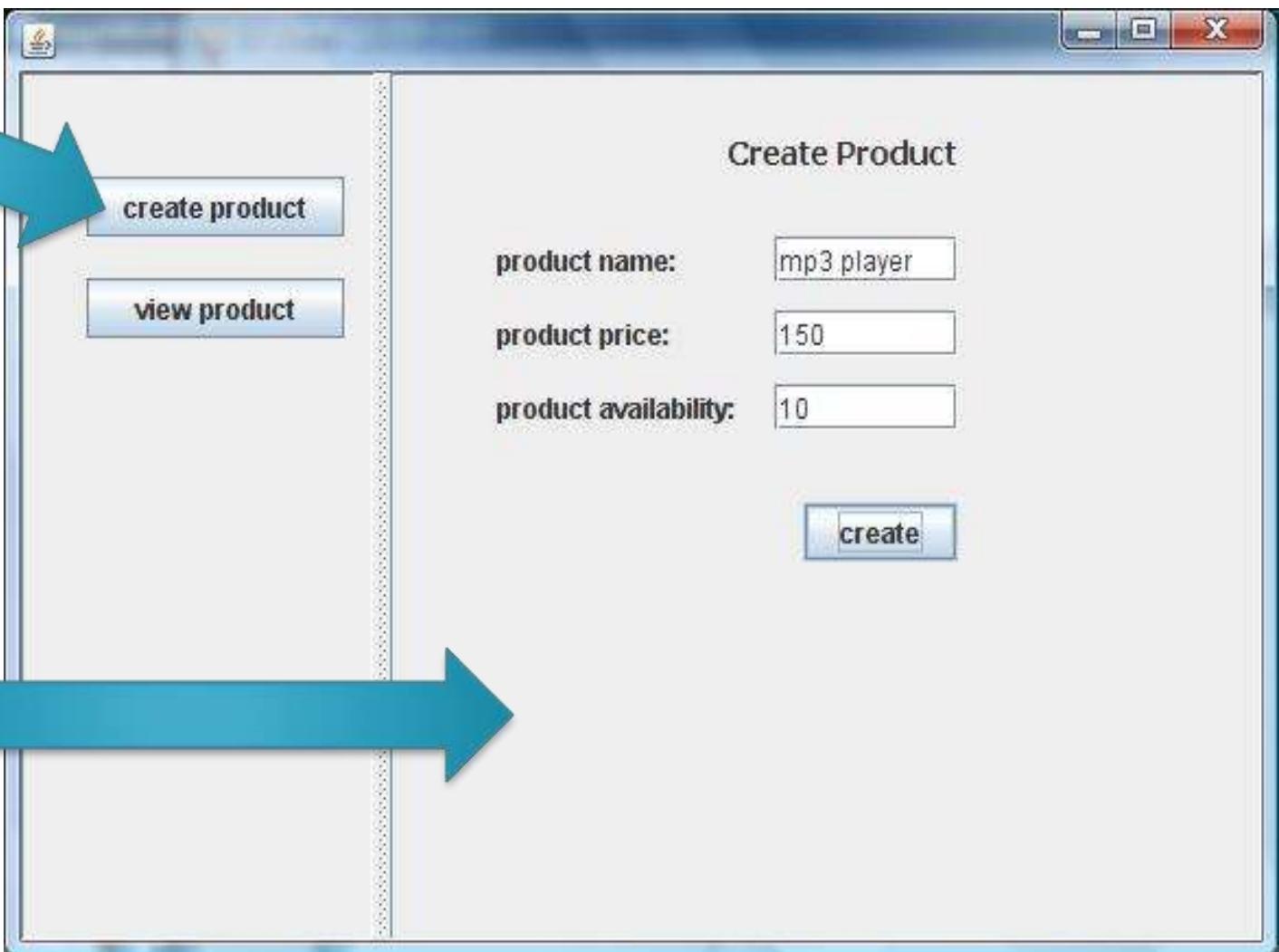
- Demonstrate how to create a java/swing application
- How to define java classes
- How to create and populate java objects
- How to pass data between from the Jframe to JPanels

Output Application I



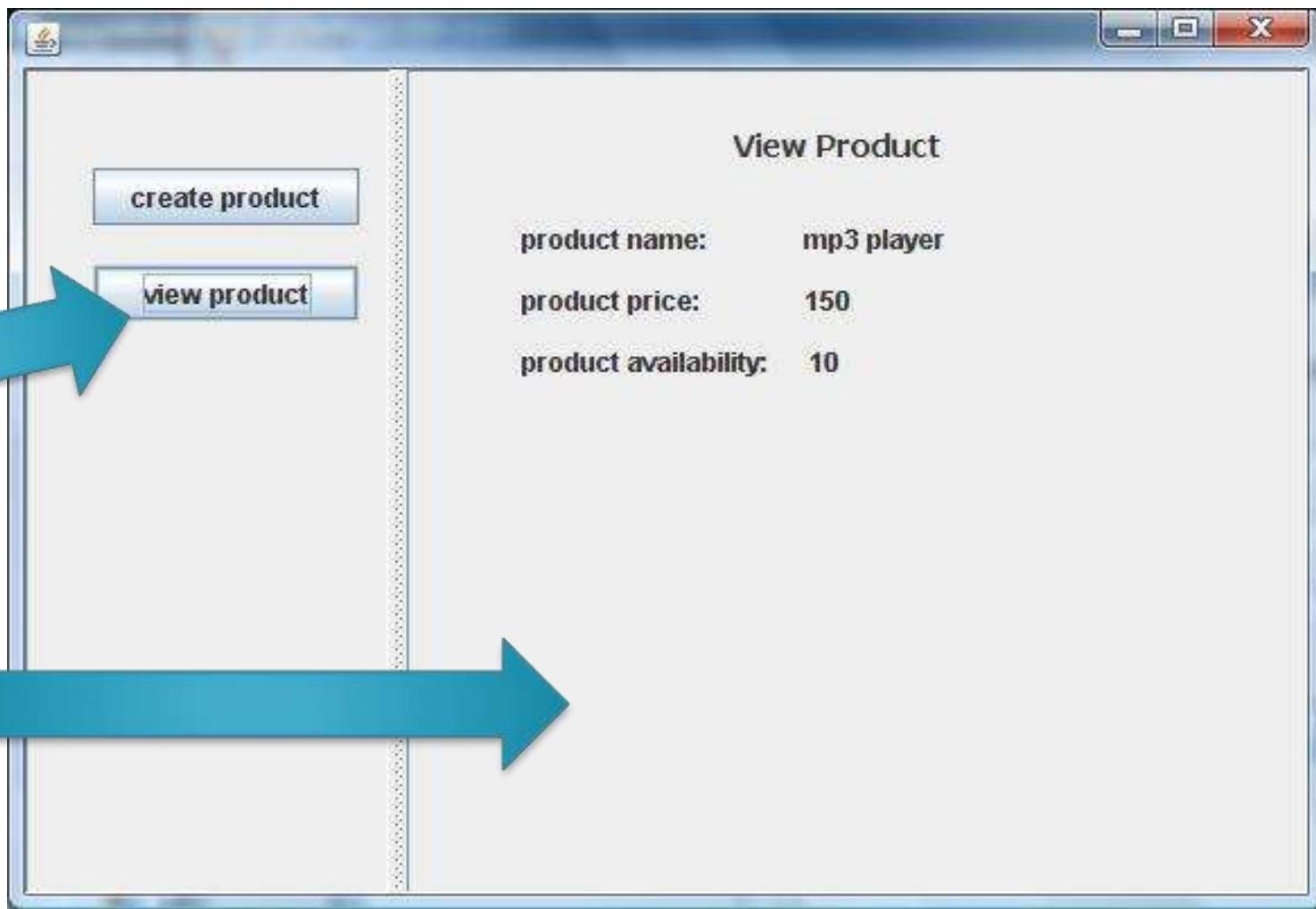
Output Step I

1

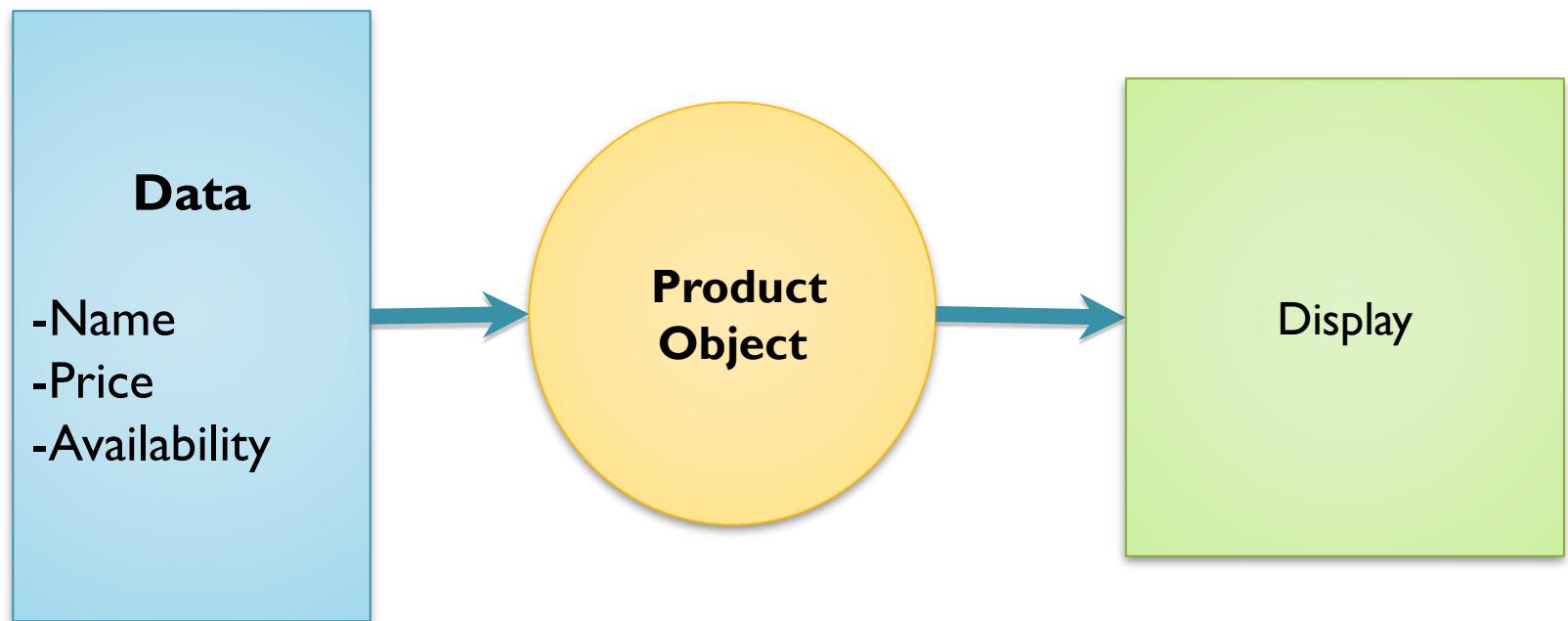


2

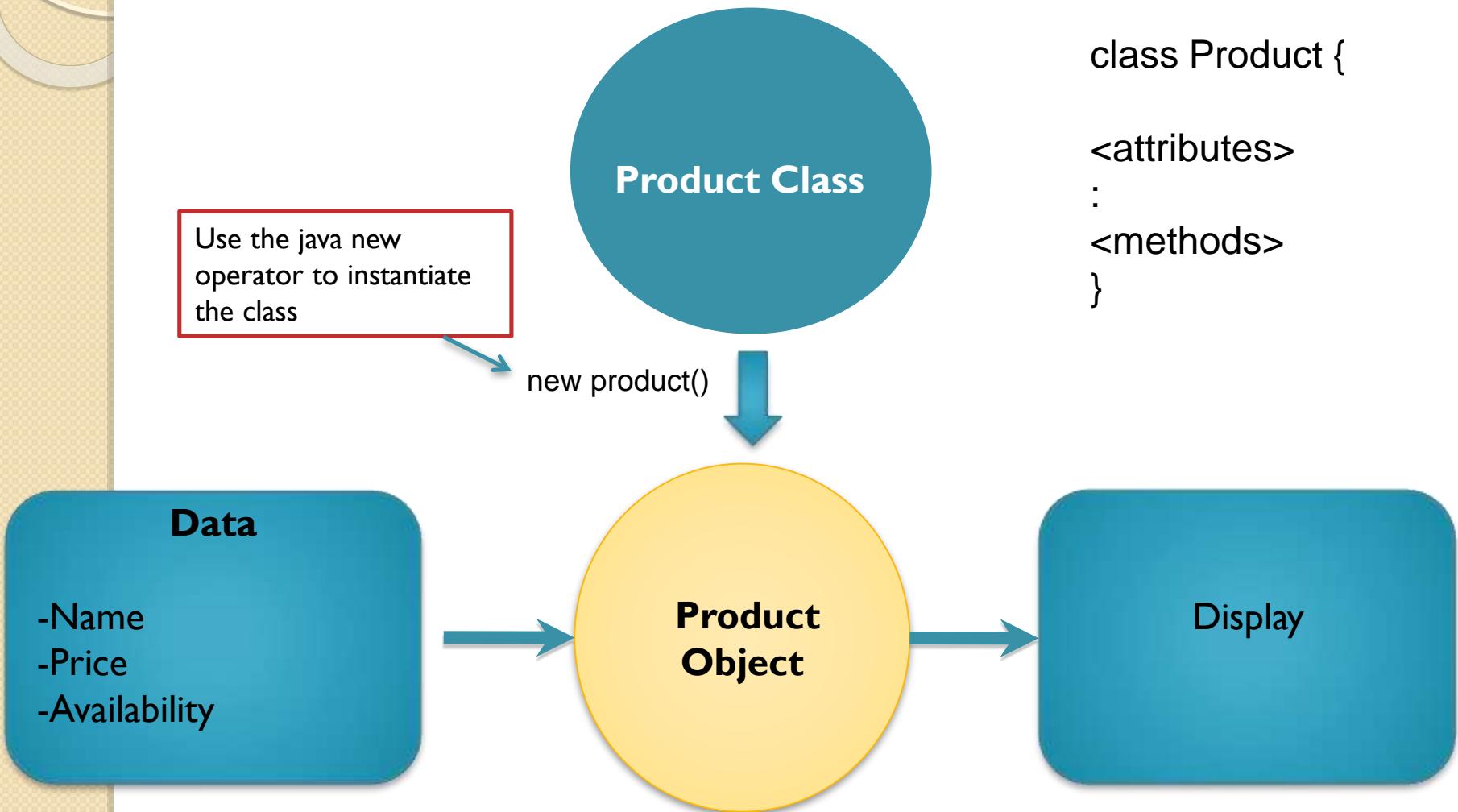
Output Step 2



How to create and move data in and out of objects?

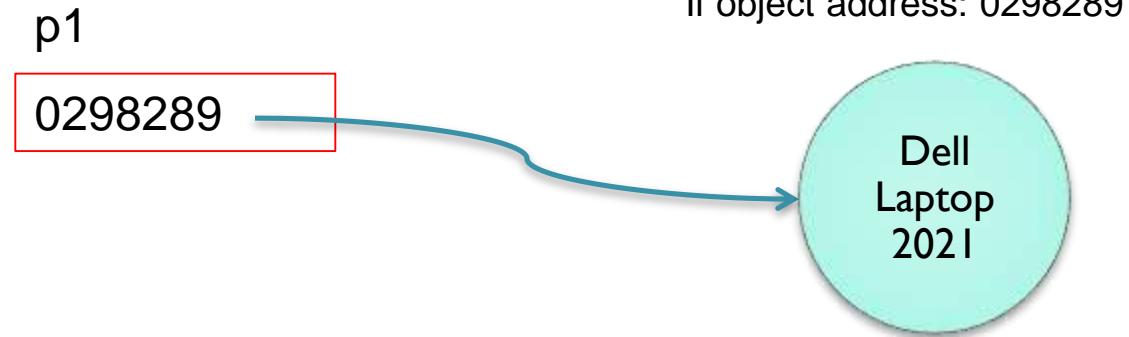


The approach:



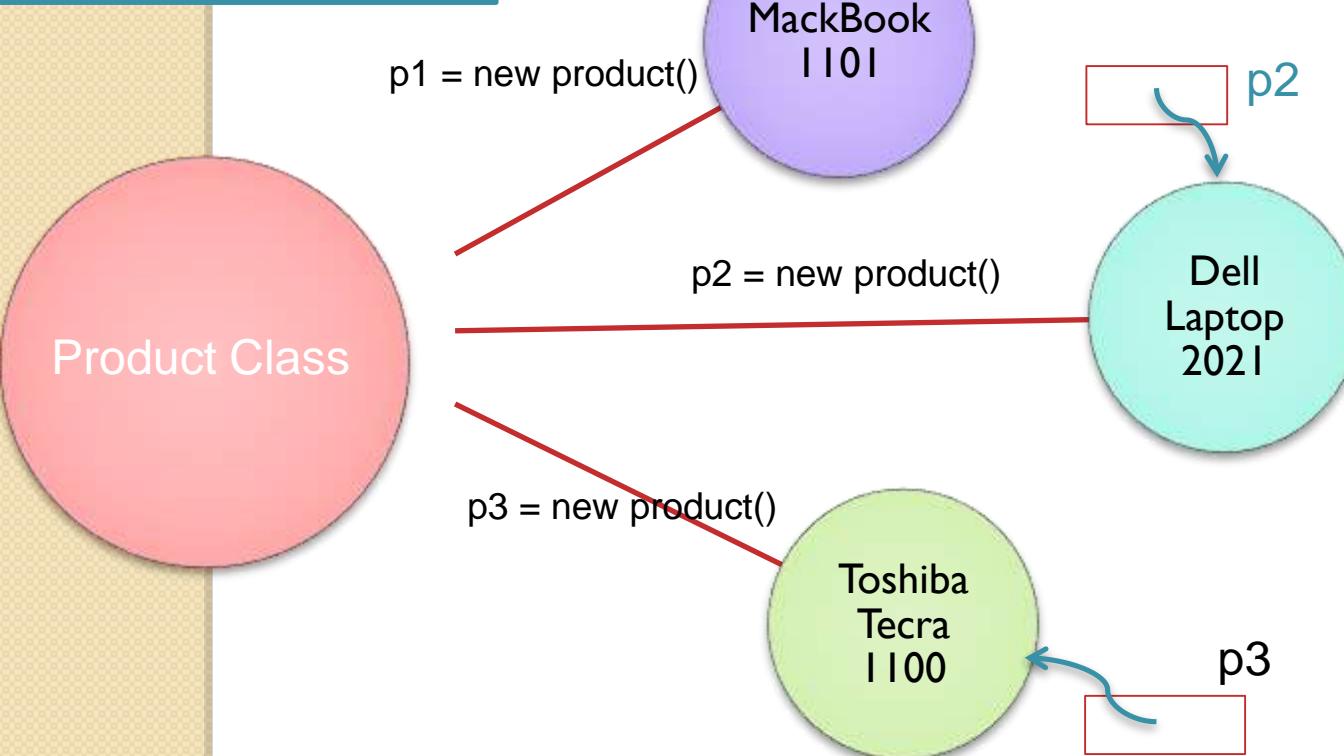
Java Reference variables

1. When we create things we need to keep track of them. If not we would never be able to find them.
2. A reference variable has a name. We use the name to find the variable and then look inside to find information about where the object is
3. Memory space (a place holder) for keeping track of an object but it is not an object in itself
4. An object has a numeric address of where it can be found
5. We save the address inside the reference variable as a way to get hold of the object



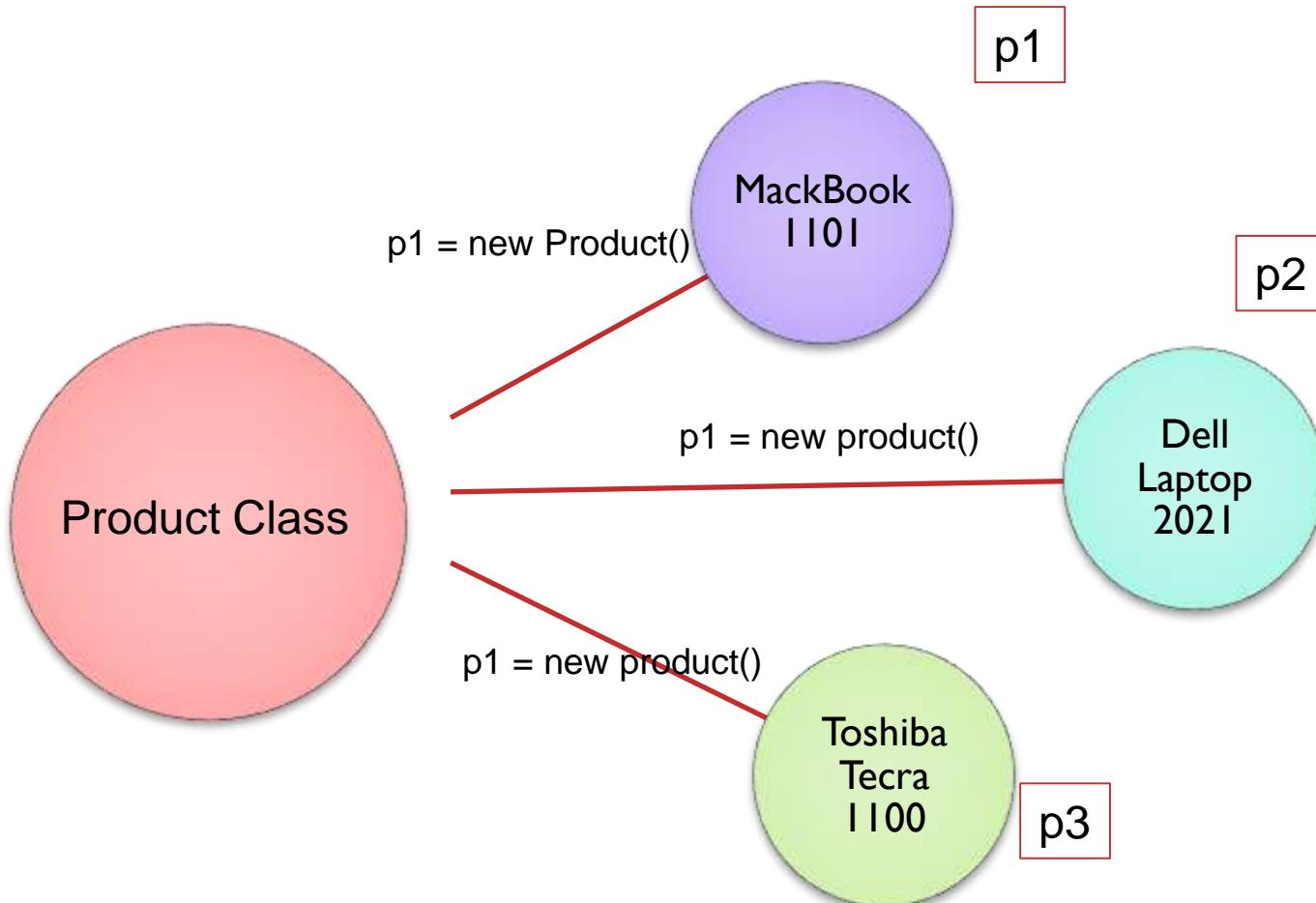
Java Reference variables

```
//example class definition Public class  
Product {  
  
String name;  
Public Product(){}
:  
:  
}
```



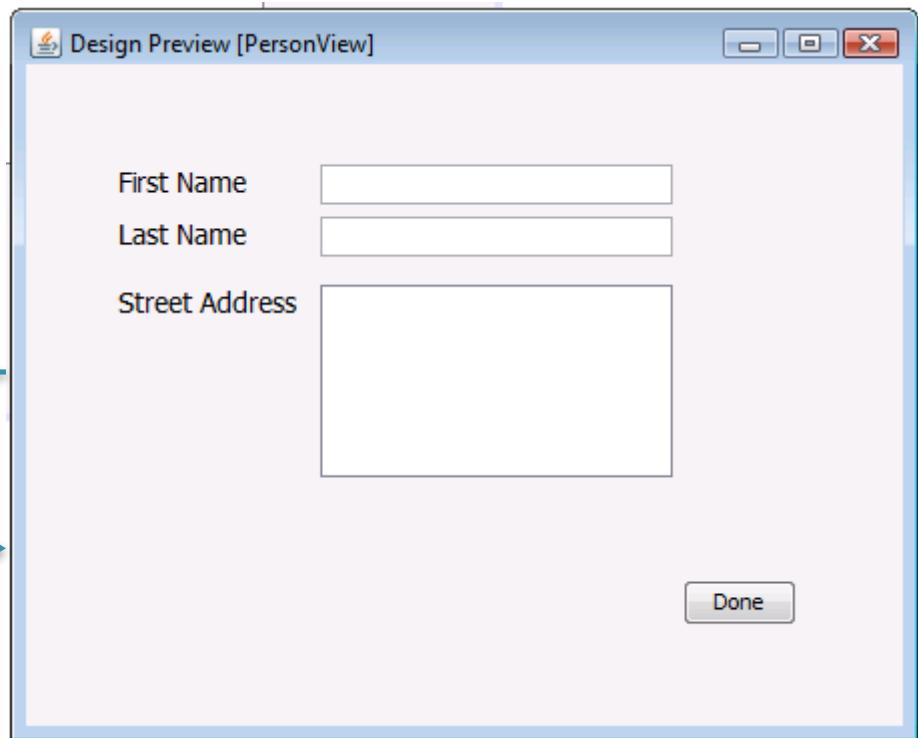
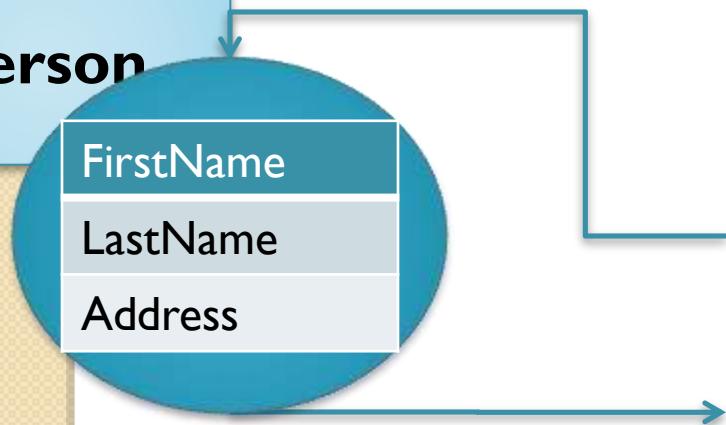
```
//Example main program:  
  
public class Main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // TODO code application logic  
        here  
  
        Product p1 = new Product();  
        p1.setName("MacBook ...");  
        Product p2 = new Product();  
        p2.setName("Dell ...");  
        Product p3 = new Product();  
        p3.setName("Toshiba ...");  
    }  
}
```

Instantiation: From classes to objects



Connecting components to UI

Person



Person is an object that is
an instance of class
Person. Must be created
using the new operator

Data attributes are accessed through their interfaces

Person

FirstName

LastName

Address

```
class Person {
```

```
    lastName: String  
    firstName: String  
    address: String
```

```
    getLastNome();  
    getFirstName();  
    getFullName();  
    getAddress();
```

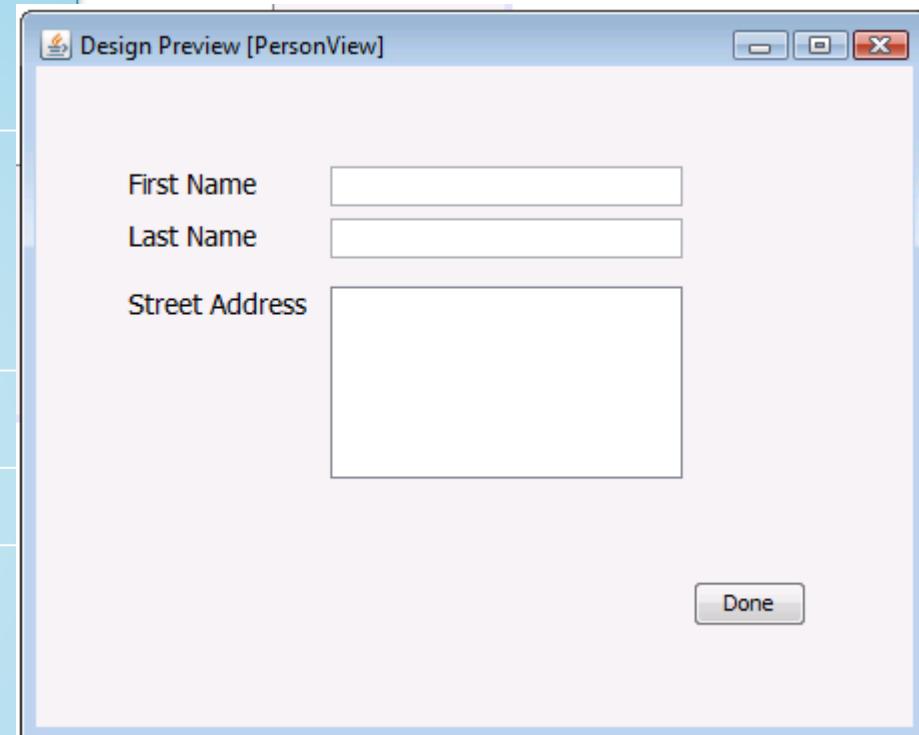
```
    setLastName()  
    setFirstName()  
    setAddress();
```

```
}
```

Form fields correspond to data attributes

Person

```
class Person {  
  
    lastName: String  
    firstName: String  
    address: String  
  
    getLastname();  
    getFirstname();  
    getfullname();  
    getAddress();  
  
    setLastname()  
    setFirstname()  
    setAddress();  
  
}
```



Form fields have names

Person

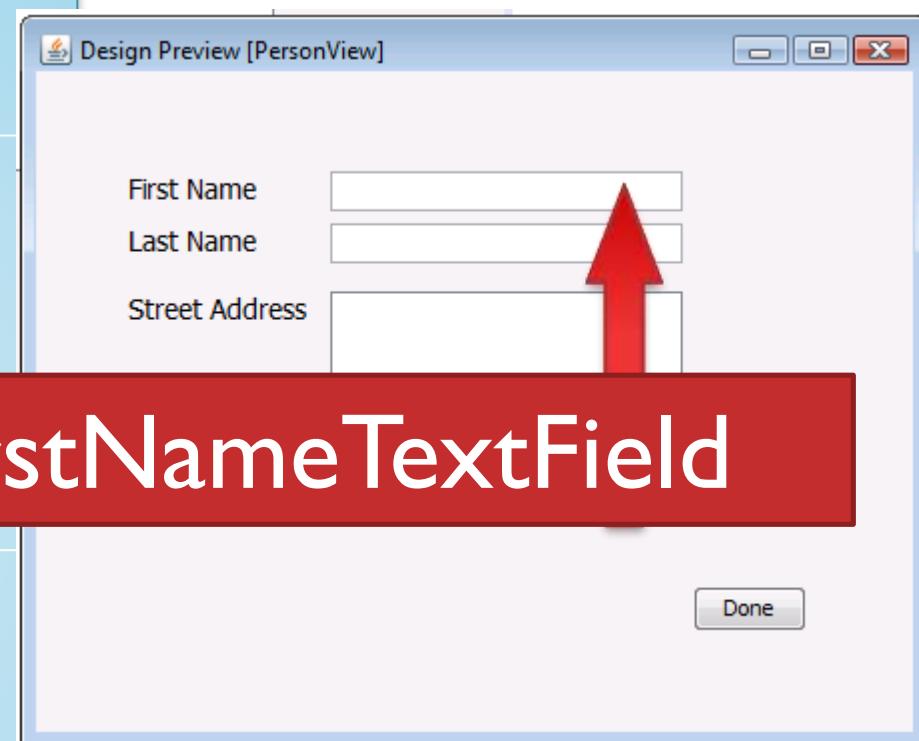
```
class Person {  
  
    lastName: String  
    firstName: String  
    address: String
```

Field name is FirstNameTextField

```
    getFullName();  
    getAddress();
```

```
    setLastName()  
    setFirstName()  
    setAddress();
```

```
}
```



2

```
class Person {
```

Person

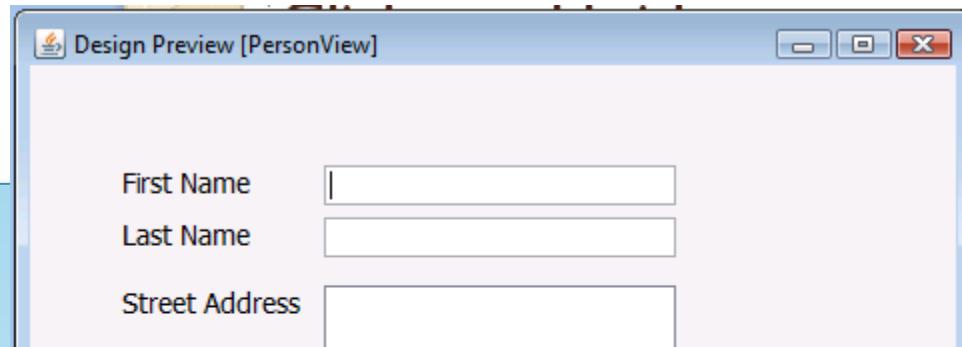
FirstName
LastName
Address

```
    private String  
    address: String
```

```
    getLastname();  
    getFirstname();  
    getFullname();  
    getAddress();
```

```
    setLastname()  
    setFirstname()  
    setAddress();
```

```
}
```



Person person = new Person();

Create New Person

```
Person p = new Person();  
String fn = firstnameTextField.getText();  
p.setFirstname(fn);  
....
```

I

```
class Person {
```

```
    lastName: String  
    firstName: String
```

String fn = FirstNameTextField.getText();

```
        getLastName();  
        getFirstName();  
        getFullName();  
        getAddress();
```

FirstName
LastName
Address

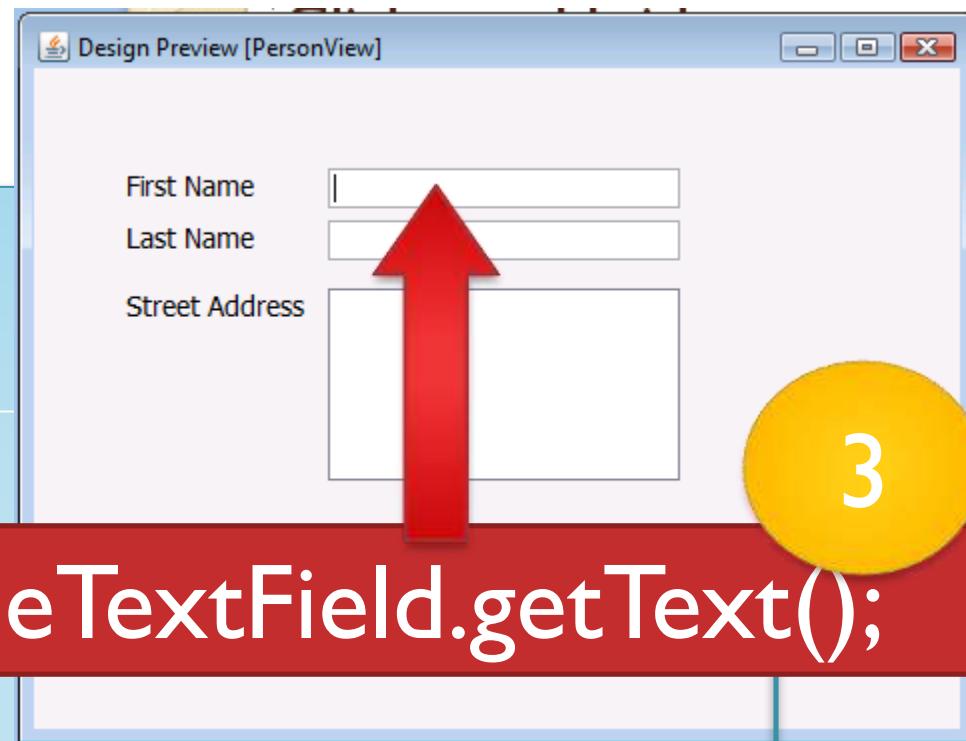
person

```
        setLastName()  
        setFirstName()  
        setAddress();
```

```
}
```

```
Person p = new Person();  
String fn = firstnameTextField.getText();  
p.setFirstName(fn);  
....
```

3



```
class Person {
```

```
    lastName: String  
    firstName: String
```

String fn = FirstNameTextField.getText();

```
    getLastname();
```

person.setFirstName(fn);

```
    setAddress();  
    setLastName();  
    setFirstName();  
    setAddress();
```

person

```
Person p = new Person();  
String fn = firstnameTextField.getText();  
...
```

3

First Name

Last Name

Street Address

Design Preview [PersonView]

First Name

Last Name

Street Address

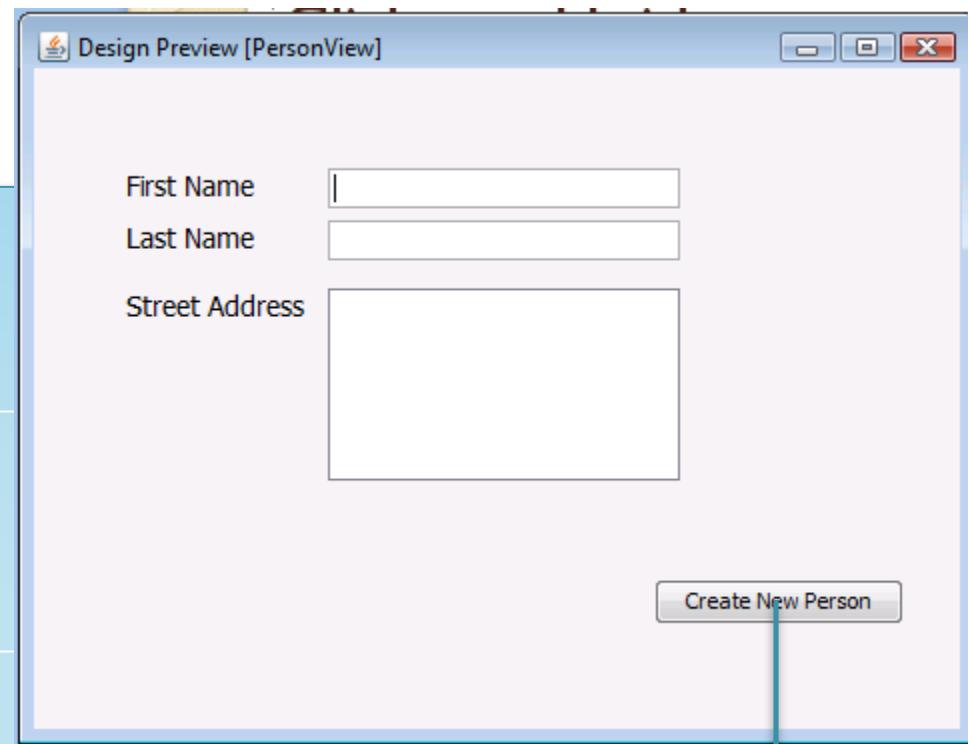
4

4

Person

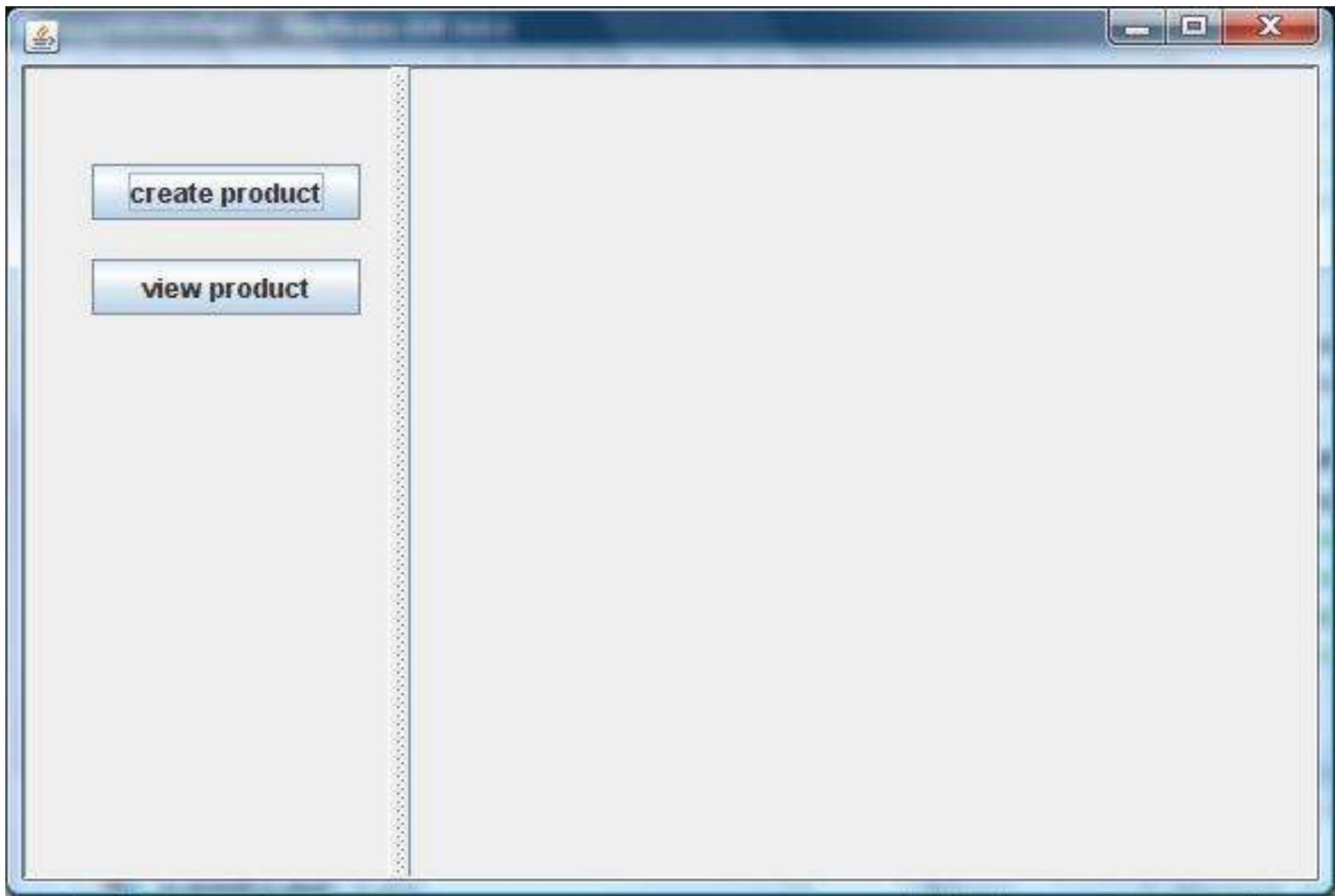
```
class Person {  
  
    lastName: String  
    firstName: String  
    address: String  
  
    getLastname();  
    getFirstName();  
    getFullName();  
    getAddress();  
  
    setLastName()  
    setFirstName()  
    setAddress();  
  
}
```

FirstName
LastName
Address



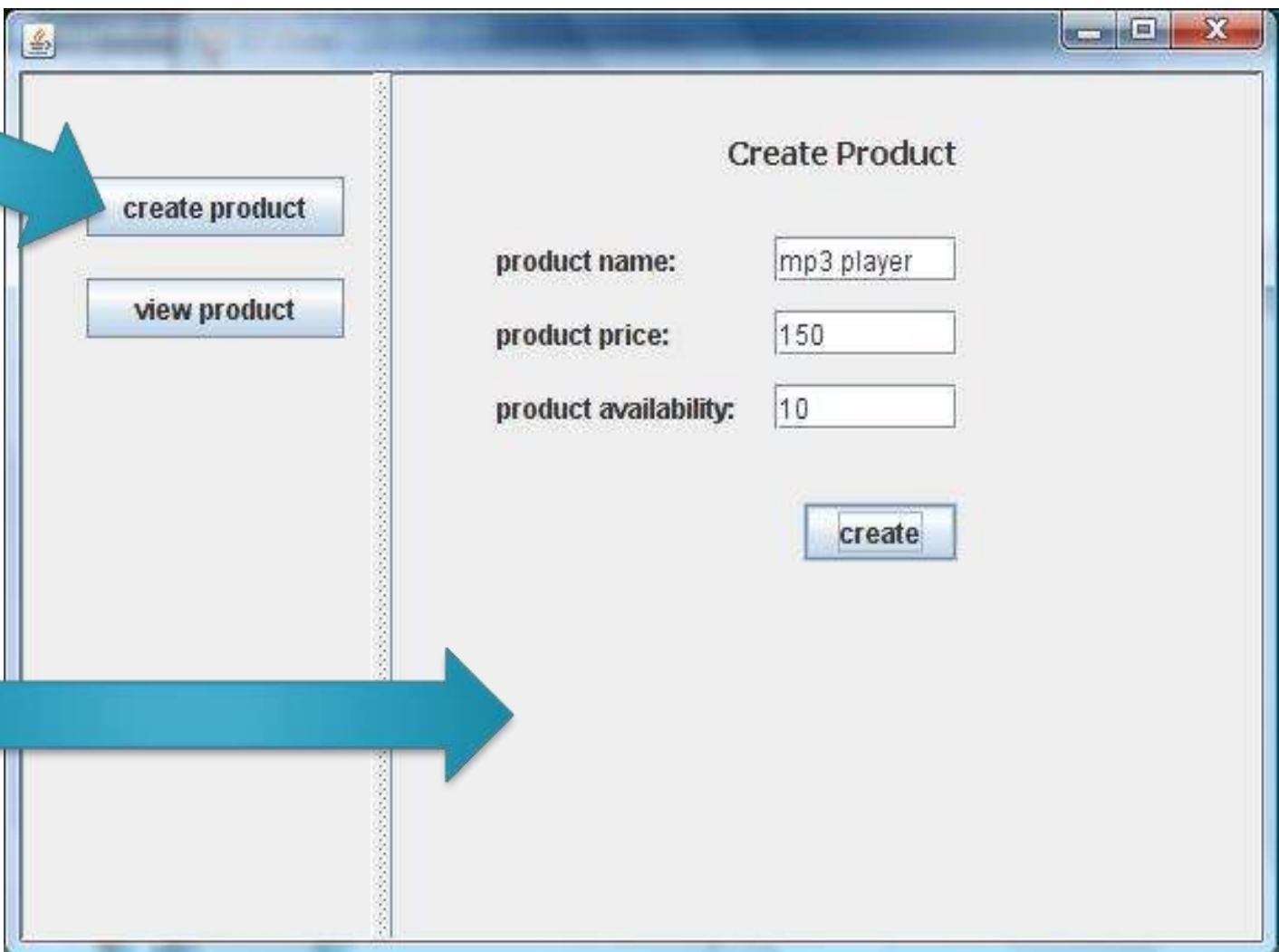
```
Person p = new Person();  
String fn = firstnameTextField.getText();  
p.setFirstName(fn);  
....
```

Output Application I



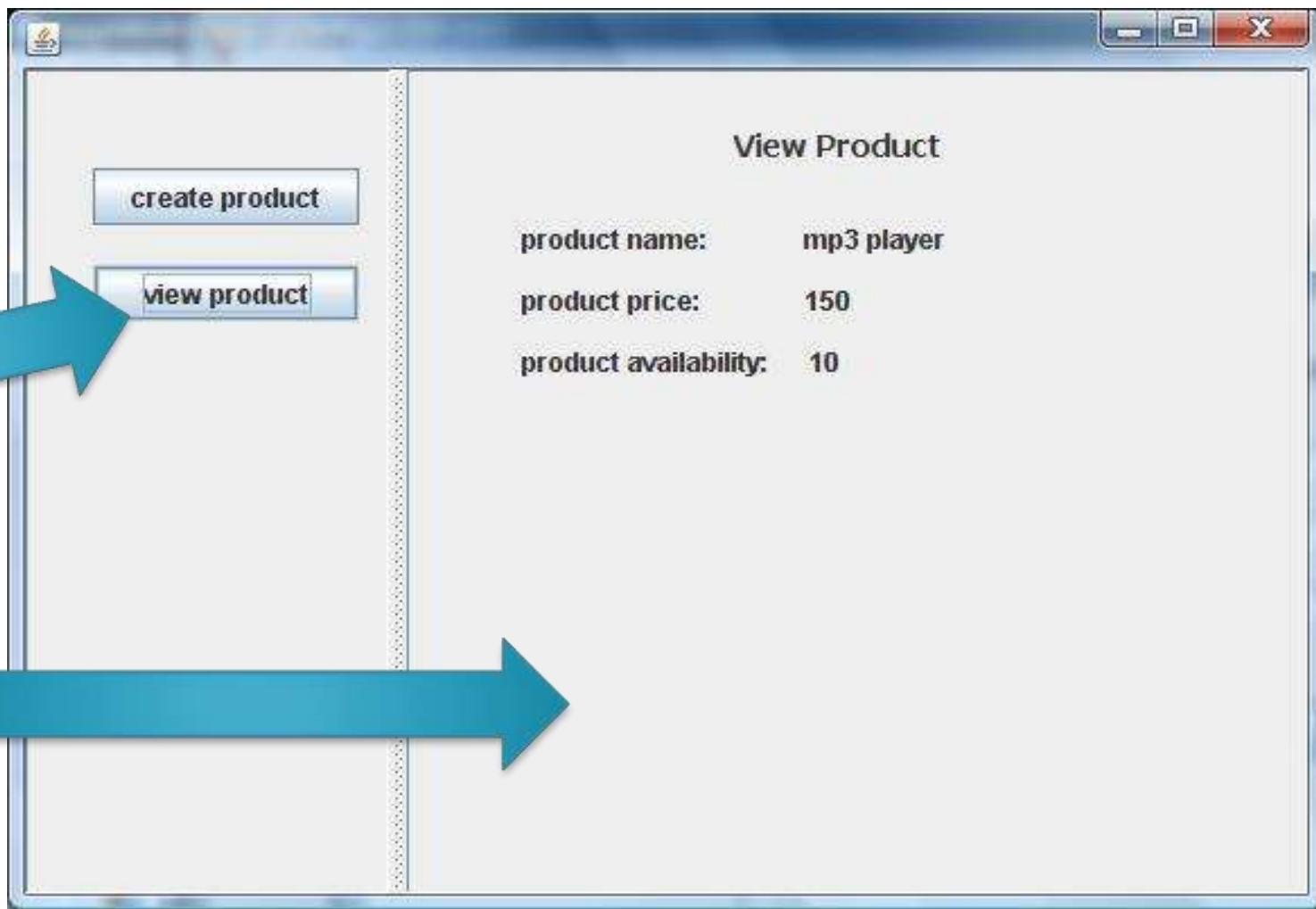
Output Step I

1



2

Output Step 2

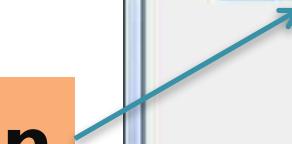


Swing application structure

JFrame



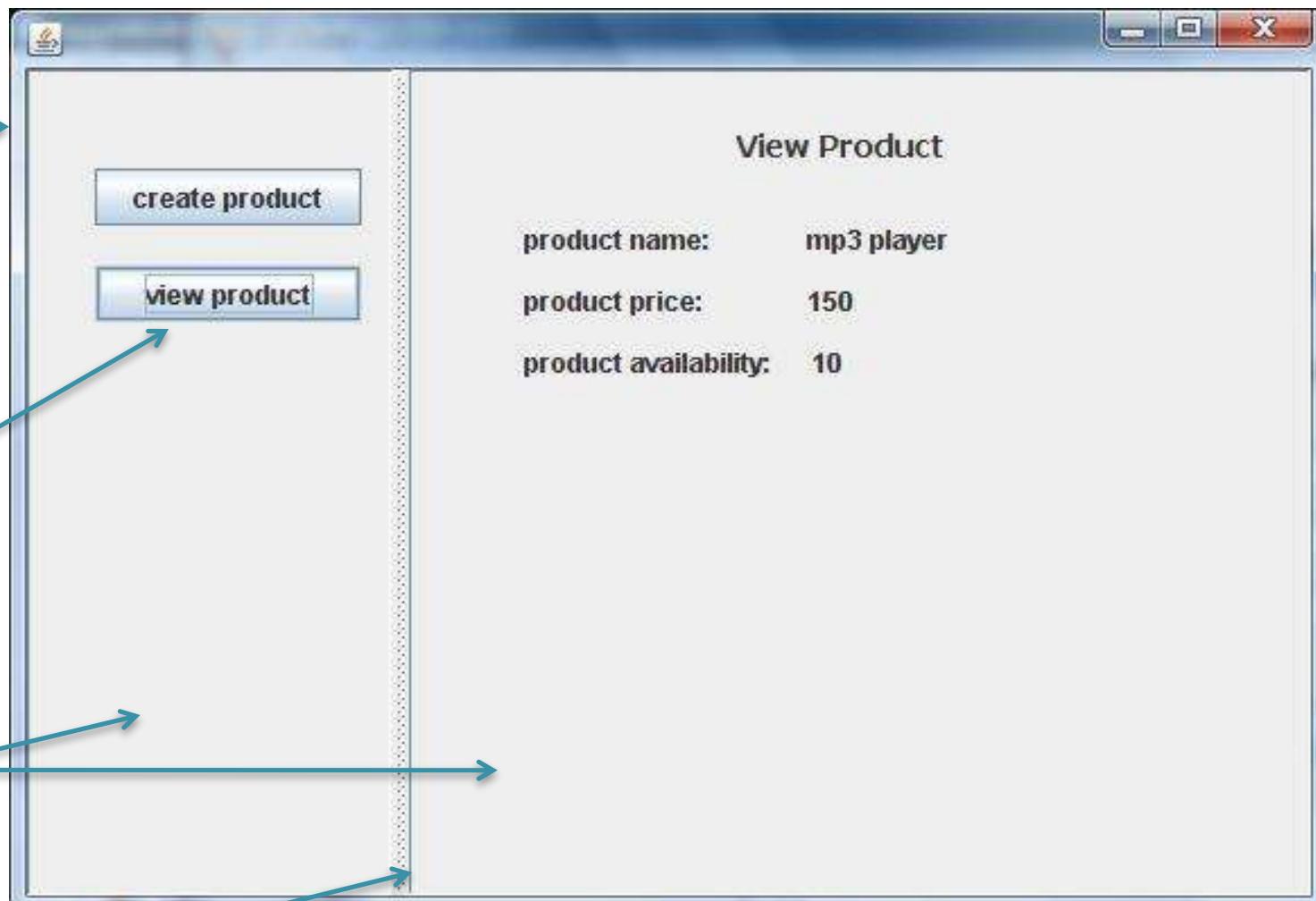
JButton



JPanel



JSplitPane



One UI and two tasks (create/View)



Jframe (MainFrame)

Jpanel for create a product

Jpanel for displaying a product

Pass the product object

Jframe (MainFrame)

Product
Object

Customer

Create Product JPanel

Product
Object

Input fields

NameTextField

PriceTextField

Jframe (MainFrame)

Product
Object

Customer

Create Product JPanel

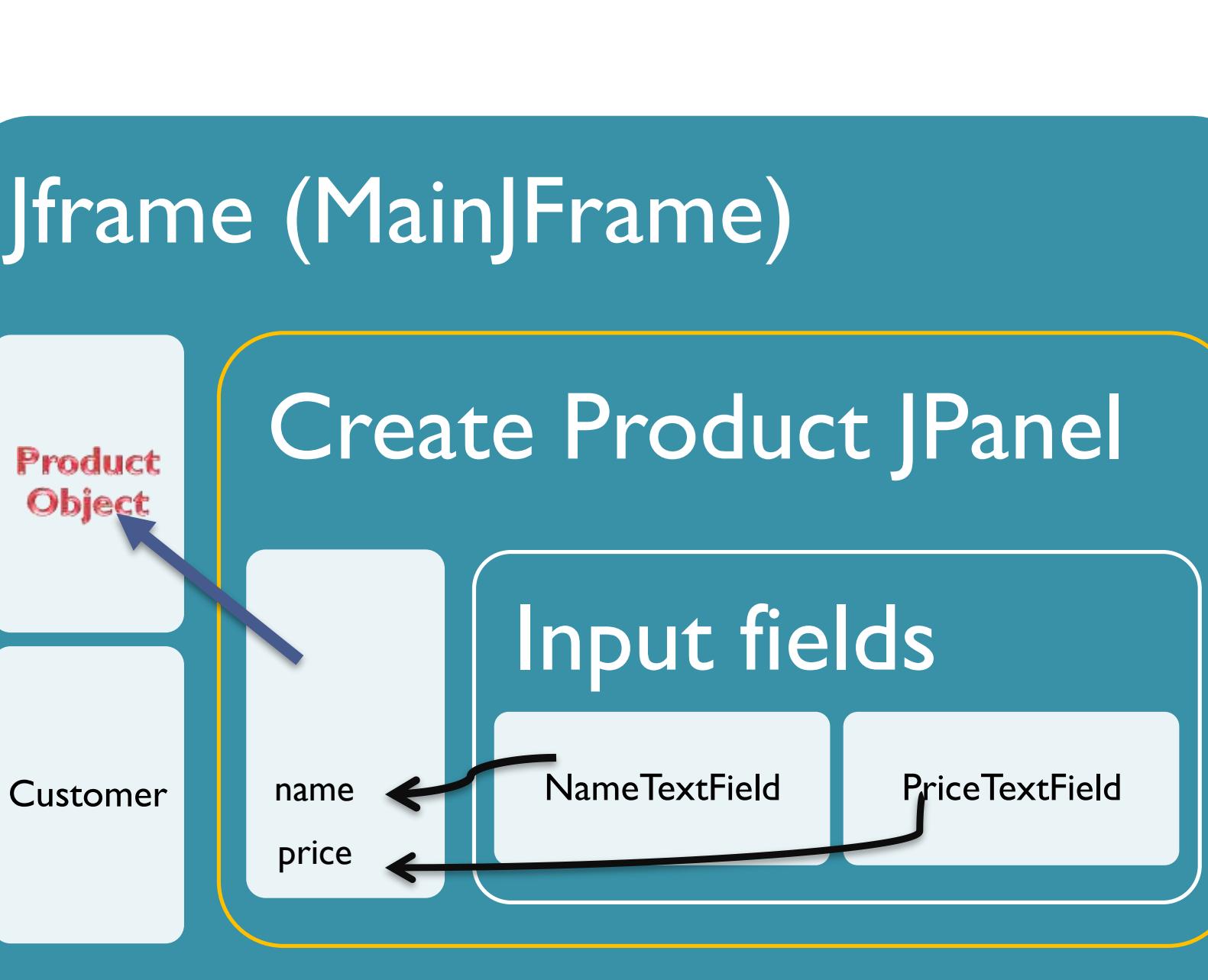
Input fields

name

price

NameTextField

PriceTextField



Putting the display panels together

Jframe (MainFrame)

Product
Object

Display Product JPanel

Product
Object

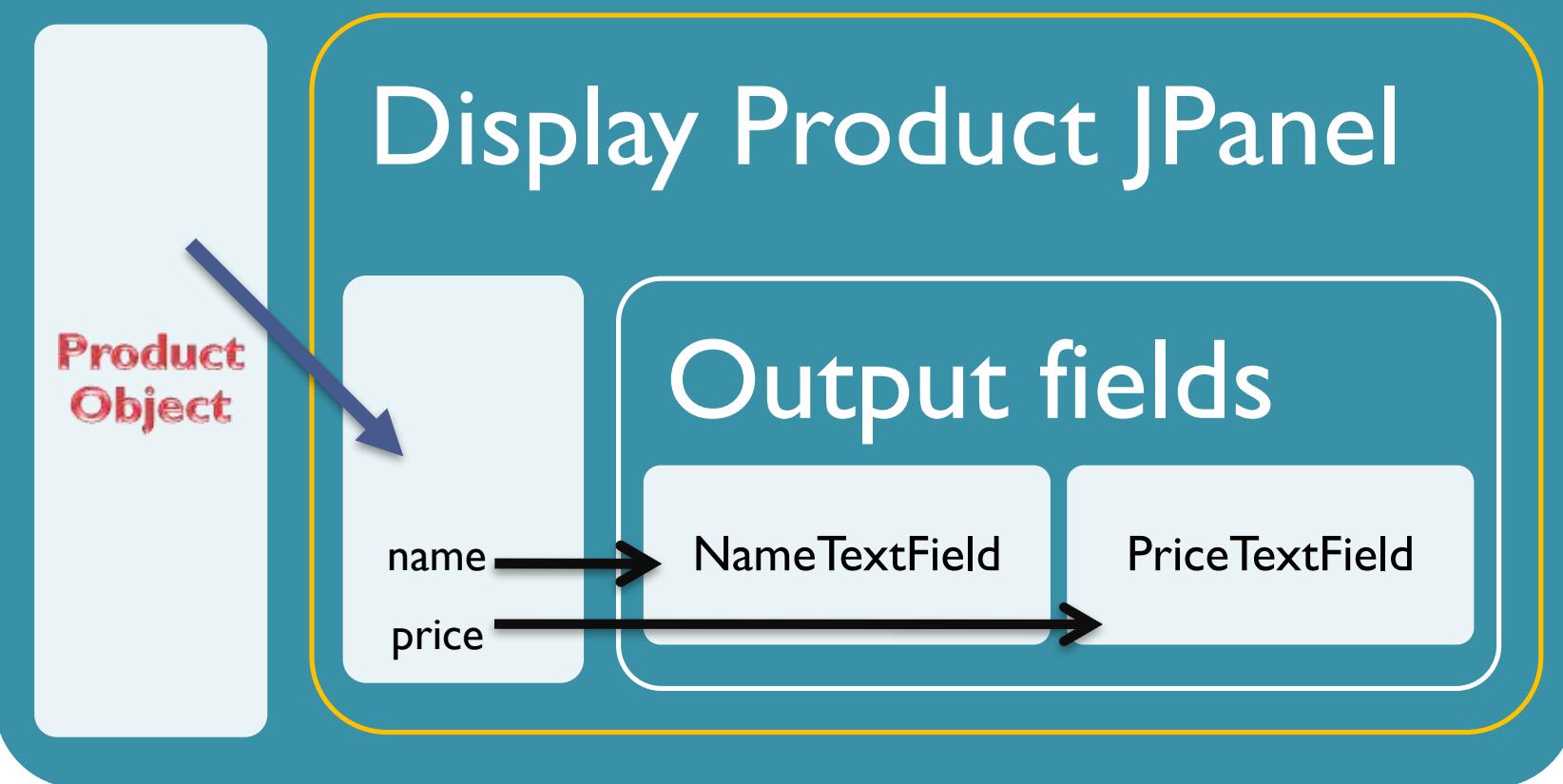
Output fields

NameTextField

PriceTextField

Putting the display panels together

Jframe (MainFrame)



Procedure

1. Create a new project
2. Define Business Package
 - Create product class
3. Define UserInterface Package
 - Define JFrame
 - Define Jpanels (Create and View)
 - Button listeners

Create Product Class

under the business package

Attribute

Product

- name
- price
- availability
- description

Method

Product Class

```
public class Product {  
  
    private String name;  
    private String price;  
    :  
  
    public String getName() // retrieve data  
    { return name; }  
    :  
  
    public void setName(String n) // keep data  
    { name = n; }  
    :  
}
```

Define MainJFrame Class

under the userinterface package

Create a global variable of product for this class

```
class MainJFrame {
```

Constructor

```
    public MainJFrame () {
```

```
        initComponents();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Method that creates visual components

Define MainJFrame Class

under the userinterface package

Create a global variable of product for this class

```
class MainJFrame {  
    private Product product; // Global Variable  
  
    public MainJFrame() {  
  
        initComponents();  
        product = new Product(); // Instantiate the object  
        (global variable)  
    }  
}
```

Define CreateProductJPanel class

under the userinterface package

```
class CreateProductJPanel () {  
  
    Constructor  
    ↓  
    CreateProductJPanel () {  
        initComponents ();  
    }  
  
    <other stuff>  
}  
Method that creates visual components
```

Define CreateProductJPanel class under the userinterface package

```
class CreateProductJPanel () {
```

Constructor →

```
    CreateProductJPanel (Product p) {  
        initComponents ();  
        product = p;
```

```
}
```

```
    <other stuff>
```

```
}
```

Create Product

- In the constructor of **CreateProductJPanel** class

```
public CreateProductJPanel (Product p) {  
    initComponents ();  
}  
}
```

View Product

- In the constructor of **ViewProductJPanel** class

```
public ViewProductJPanel(Product p) {  
    initComponents();  
    this.product = p;  
  
    nameTextField.setText(product.getName());  
  
    priceTextField.setText(product.getPrice());  
  
}
```

Button Events

When Create or View buttons are clicked on the left side, the following actions should be performed respectively.

Create Button

```
CreateProductJPanel j = new  
CreateProductJPanel(product);  
jSplitPanel.setRightComponent(j);
```

View Button

```
ViewProductJPanel v = new  
ViewProductJPanel(product);  
jSplitPanel.setRightComponent(v);
```

Create Button

When “create button” is clicked, following actions should be performed in the action perform method of the button

```
p.setName(nameField.getText()); //  
p.setPrice(priceField.getText());  
p.setAvailability(availabilityField.getText());
```

View Button

When “create button” is clicked, following actions should be performed in the action perform method of the button

```
nameTextField.setText(p.getName());  
priceTextField.setText(product.getPrice());
```

Programming relationships

- Show how to implement relationships between classes
- Show how java works to connect and access objects
- Show how to traverse relationships

The Business Model

Person

First name,
Last name,
Social security number
DOB
Address Line 1,
Address Line 2,
City
Country
Zipcode

Etc

Example: One person multiple addresses

Joe,
Smith,
290-29-2974
2/2/1986
360 Huntington Ave
Snell Engineering
Boston
MA
USA
02115
Etc....

Work

Joe,
Smith,
290-29-2974
2/2/1986
100 Main Street,
Natick
MA
USA
01760
Etc....

Local

Joe,
Smith,
290-29-2974
2/2/1986
201 Best street
Cool-town
Shanghai
China

Etc

home

Multiple addresses means duplication of information and potential for errors

Joe,
Smith,
290-29-2974
2/21/1990

360 Huntington Ave
Snell Engineering
Boston
MA
USA
02115
Etc....

Work

Joe,
Smith,
200-29-2974
2/2/1986
100 Main Street,
Natick
MA
01760
USA
Etc....

Local

Joe,
Summer,
290-29-2974
2/2/1986
201 Best Street
Cool-town
Shanghai
China

Etc

home

What if we split the info into:

First name,
Last name,
Social security
number
DOB

Address Line 1,
Address Line 2,
City
Country
Zipcode



What if we split the info into:

First name,
Last name,
Social security
number
DOB
Address



Personal information

Address Line 1,
Address Line 2,
City
Country
Zipcode



Address specific

What if we split the info into:

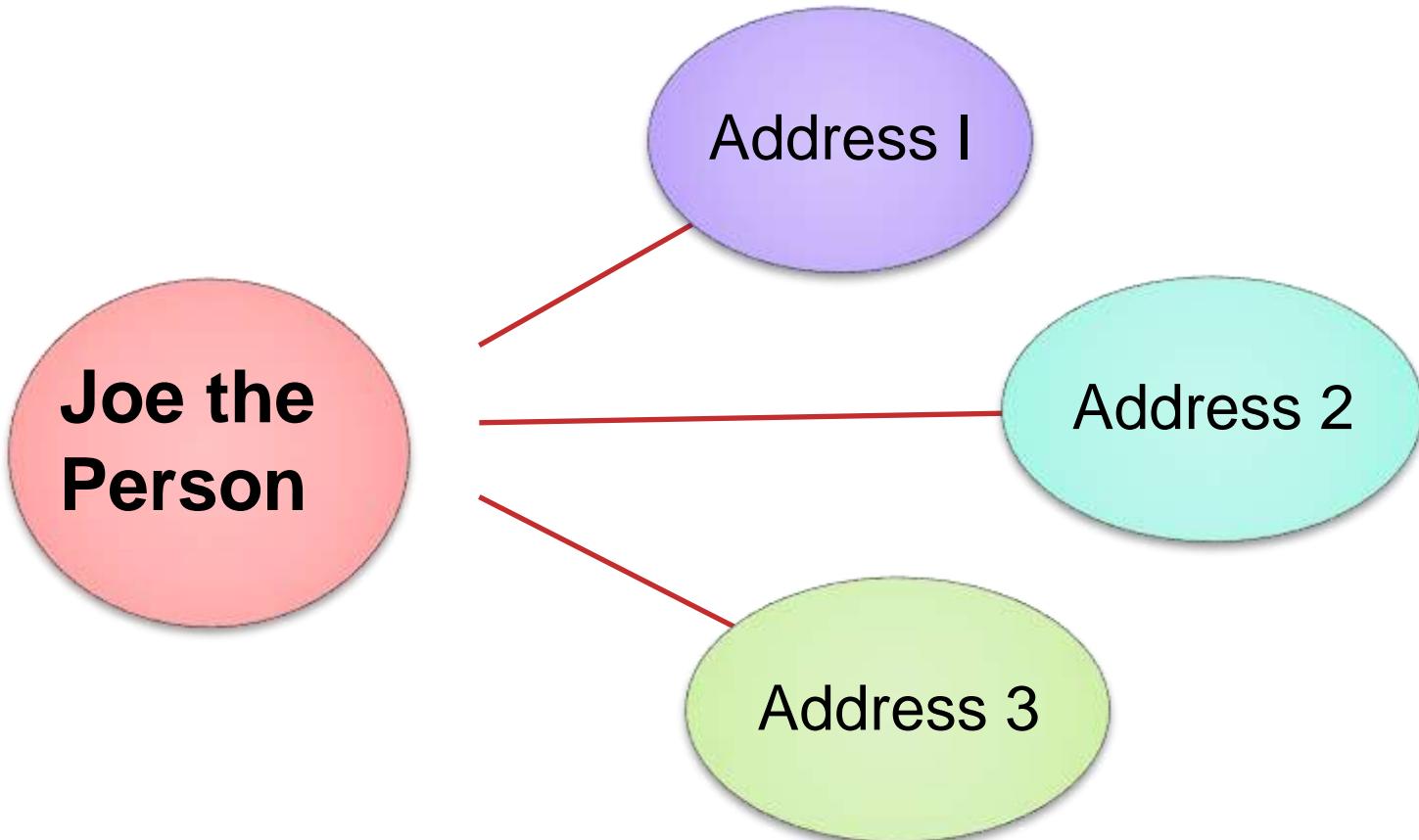
First name,
Last name,
Social security
number
DOB
Address



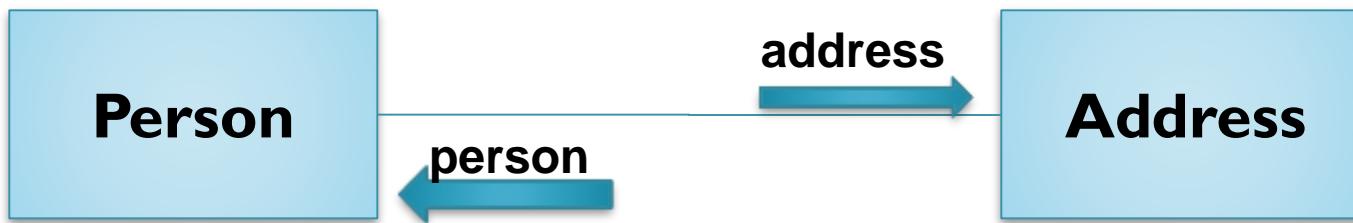
Address Line 1,
Address Line 2,
City
Country
Zipcode



One person object linked to three address objects each keeping track of one address



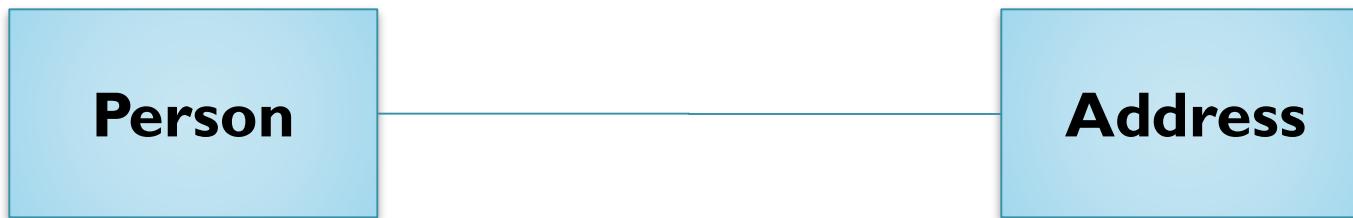
A reference variable is needed in the person class to keep track of the address object



From the person perspective, we must add

- 1) An address attribute which will serve as a reference variable to the address object
- 2) getAddress method to retrieve the address object
- 3) setAddress method to store the address object as part of the person

But how do we differentiate different kinds of addresses from each other such as work, home,...?



Answer: we can't with this kind of relationship unless we add an address type attribute to the address class

View Person Profile Screen

Design Preview [PersonView]

Person Profile

First Name	<input type="text"/>	DOB (YYYY/MM/DD)	<input type="text"/>
Last Name	<input type="text"/>		
Street Address	<input type="text"/>		
Work Address			
Street Line 1	<input type="text"/>	Local Address	
Street Line 2	<input type="text"/>	Street Line 1	<input type="text"/>
City	<input type="text"/>	Street Line 2	<input type="text"/>
State	<input type="text"/>	City	<input type="text"/>
Zip code	<input type="text"/>	State	<input type="text"/>
Country	<input type="text"/>	Zip code	<input type="text"/>
		Country	<input type="text"/>
Sweet home Address			
Street Line 1	<input type="text"/>		
Street Line 2	<input type="text"/>		
City	<input type="text"/>		
State	<input type="text"/>		
Zip code	<input type="text"/>		
Country	<input type="text"/>		

 Design Preview [PersonView]

Person Profile

First Name

DOB (YYYY/MM/DD)

Last Name

Street Address

360 Huntington Ave
Boston MA 012115
USA

Work Address

Street Line 1

Street Line 2

City

State

Zip code

Country

Local Address

Street Line 1

Street Line 2

City

State

Zip code

Country

Sweet home Address

Street Line 1

Street Line 2

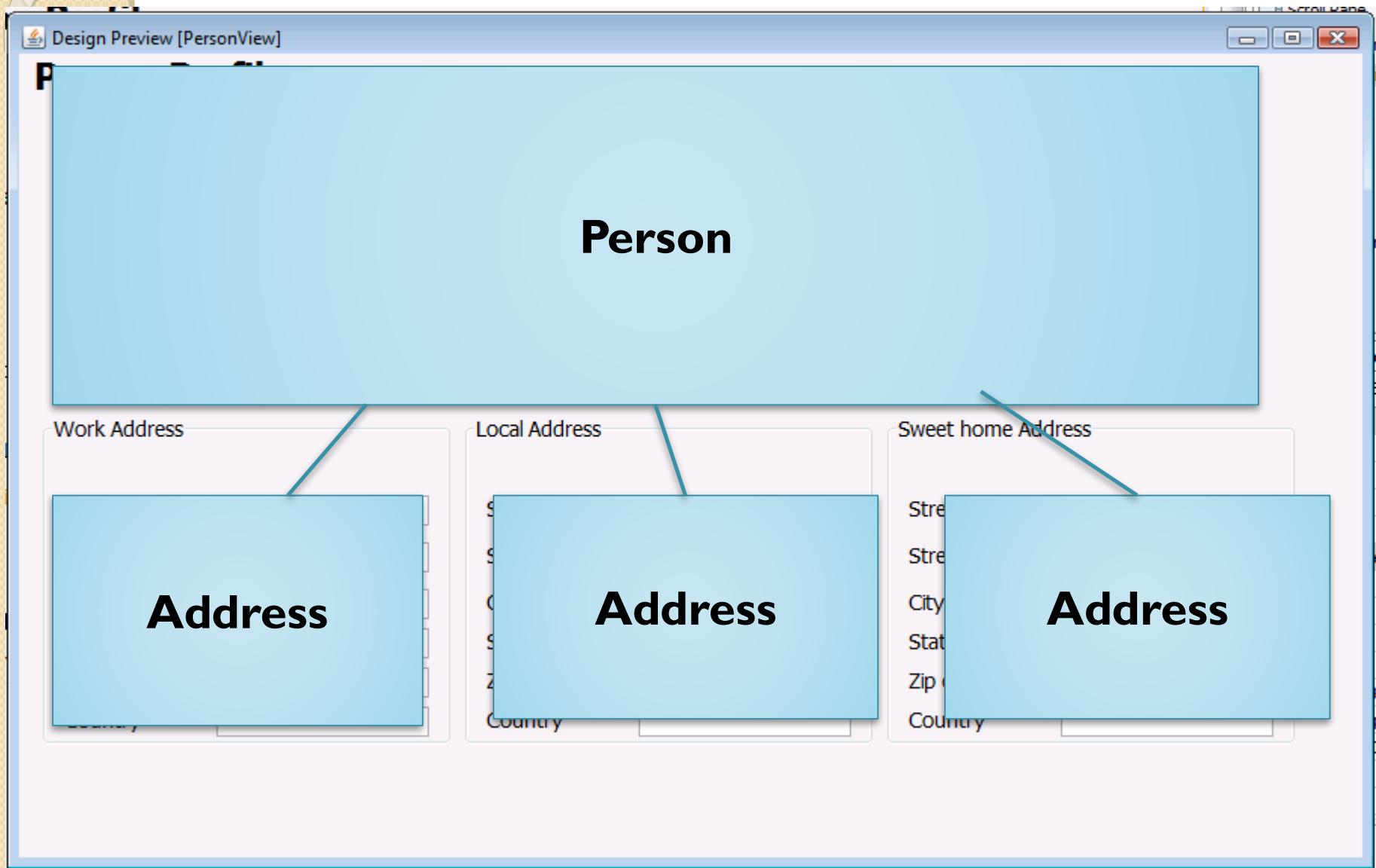
City

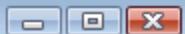
State

Zip code

Country

Matching the model to the user interface



 Design Preview [PersonView]

Person Profile

First Name

DOB (YYYY/MM/DD)

Last Name

Street Address

Work Address

Street Line 1

Local Address

Street Line 1

Sweet home Address

Street Line 1

Street Line 2

Street Line 1

City

Street Line 2

City

State

State

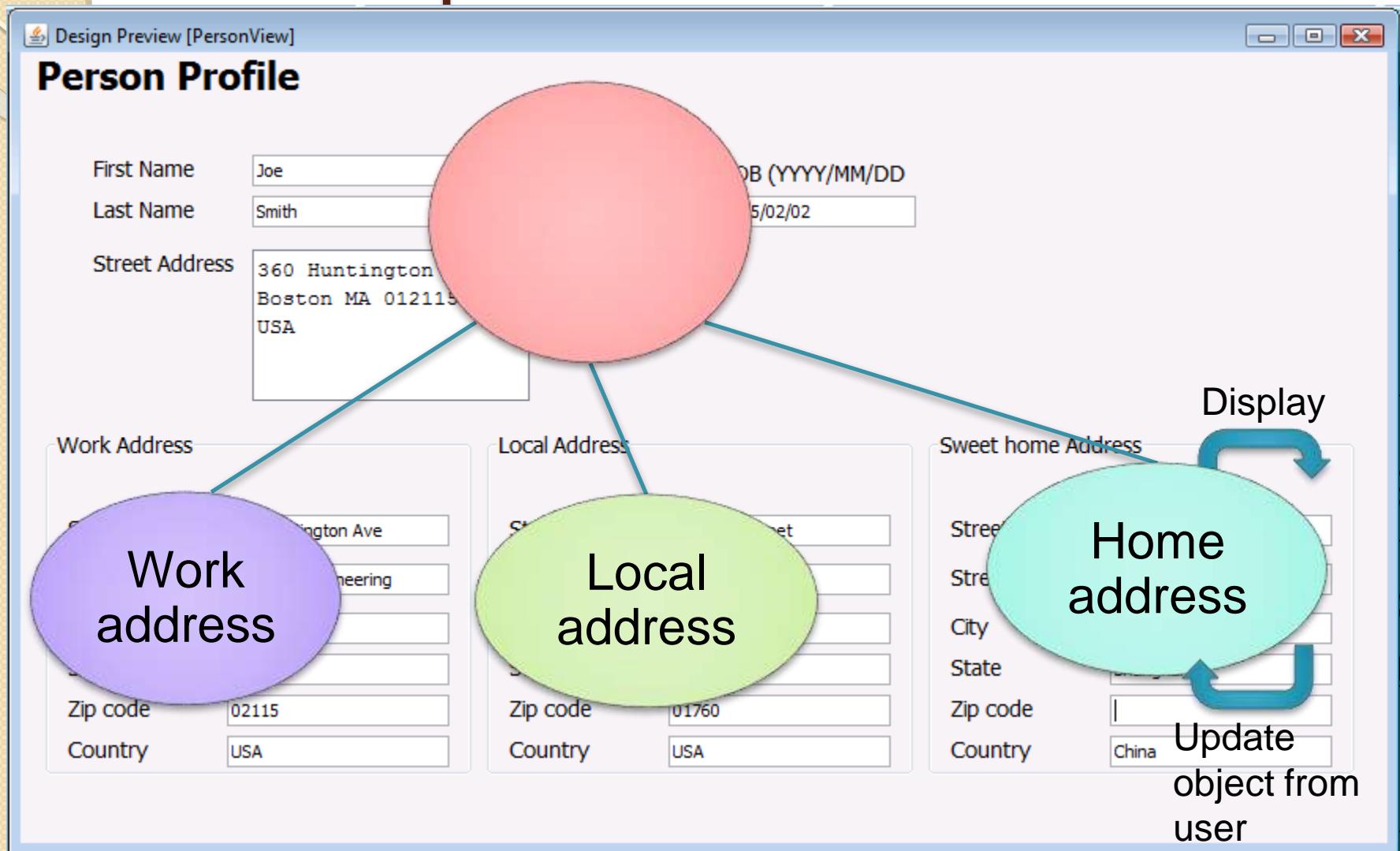
Zip code

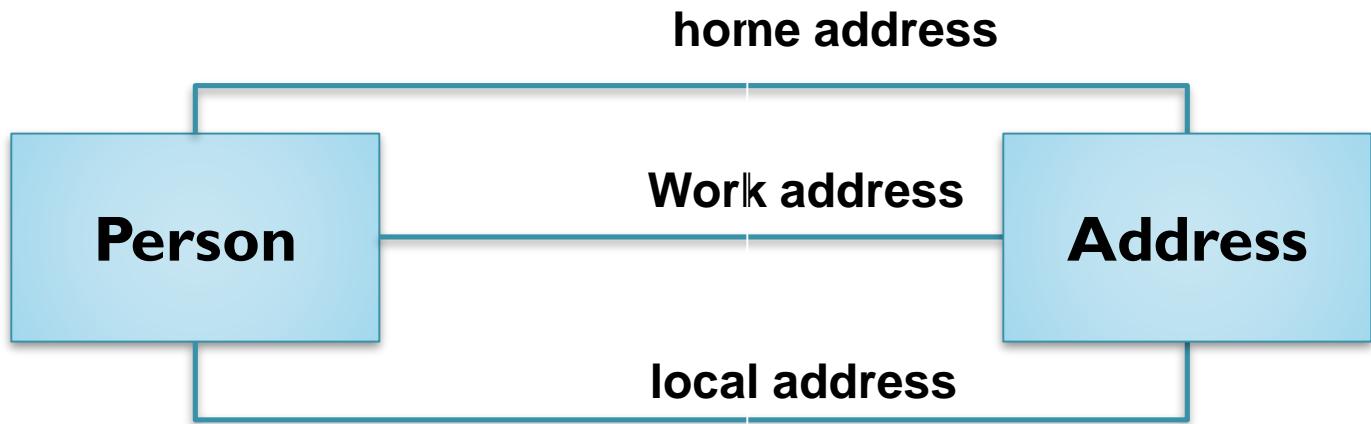
Zip code

Country

Country

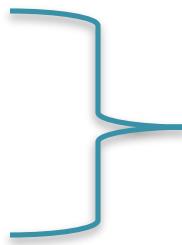
Changes are localized at the single address – person info remains fixed





```
Class Person {  
  
    String lastName;  
    String firstName;  
    Address workaddress;  
    Address homeaddress;  
    Address localaddress;  
  
    public Address getWorkAddress(){  
        Return workaddress;  
    }  
    Public void setWorkAddress(Address addressparam){  
        Workaddress = addressparam;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

```
Class Person {  
  
    String lastName;  
    String firstName;  
    Address workaddress;  
    Address homeaddress;  
    Address localaddress;  
  
    public Address getWorkAddress(){  
        Return workaddress;  
    }  
    Public void setWorkAddress(Address addressparam){  
        Workaddress = addressparam;  
    }  
    :::  
}
```



3 reference variables for
keeping track of the 3
addresses

Implementation of the class Person

```
Class Person {  
  
    String lastName;  
    String firstName;  
    Address workaddress;  
    Address homeaddress;  
    Address localaddress;
```



The reference variables hold addresses only. The must be declared of type Address

```
Address(){  
  
    Address addressparam{  
        param;
```

```
:::  
}
```

```
Class Person {  
  
    String lastName;  
    String firstName;  
    Address workaddress;  
    Address homeaddress;  
    Address localaddress;  
  
    public Address getWorkAddress(){  
        Return workaddress;  
    }  
    Public void setWorkAddress(Address addressparam){  
        Workaddress = addressparam;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Implementation of the class Person

```
Class Person {  
  
    String lastName;  
    String firstName;  
    Address workaddress;  
    Address homeaddress;  
    Address localaddress;  
  
    public Address getWorkAddress(){  
        return workaddress;  
    }
```

The get method returns the workaddress object.
The return value must be of type Address

```
}
```

Implementation of the class Person

```
Class Person {
```

The set method returns nothing (void). It takes an address object as an input parameter and saves it in the workaddress attribute. As a result the person would be linked to an address object as the work address.

```
}
```



```
Public void setWorkAddress(Address addressparam){  
    workaddress = addressparam;  
}  
...  
}
```

Implementation of the class Person

```
Person person = new Person();
```

```
person.setFirstName("Joe");  
person.setLastName("Smith");
```

```
address address = new Address();  
address.setAddressLine1("360 Huntington Ave");  
person.setWorkAddress(address); //save address object as a work address
```

```
address = new Address(); // create new address object using the same ref variable  
address.setAddressLine1("100 Main Street"); //insert address info  
person.setLocalAddress(address); //save address object as a local address
```

```
address = new Address();  
address.setAddressLine1("201 Best Street");  
Person.setHomeAddress(address);
```

Consider the following form

Design Preview [PersonView]

Person Profile

First Name	<input type="text"/>	DOB (YYYY/MM/DD)	<input type="text"/>
Last Name	<input type="text"/>		
Street Address	<input type="text"/>		
Work Address			
Street Line 1	<input type="text"/>	Local Address	
Street Line 2	<input type="text"/>	Street Line 1	<input type="text"/>
City	<input type="text"/>	Street Line 2	<input type="text"/>
State	<input type="text"/>	City	<input type="text"/>
Zip code	<input type="text"/>	State	<input type="text"/>
Country	<input type="text"/>	Zip code	<input type="text"/>
		Country	<input type="text"/>
Sweet home Address			
Street Line 1	<input type="text"/>		
Street Line 2	<input type="text"/>		
City	<input type="text"/>		
State	<input type="text"/>		
Zip code	<input type="text"/>		
Country	<input type="text"/>		

Exercise 1

- Define a project with a main class.
- Define the classes as described
- In the main method do the following:
Create a person object and three address objects. Initialize the objects with sample data.
Use the system.println function to print all your data in a format like the following:

Person

1. First name : Joe
2. Last name: Smith

Work Address

1. Address Line 1: 360 Huntington Ave.
2. Etc....

Exercise 2

- Define a project with a jframe
- In the constructor for the jframe initialize a person object and three address like before.
- Pass the person object to a jPanel to display the person info as showing the form defined earlier.
- In the constructor for the jPanel display the person and 3 addresses to the jPanel form.