

EVENT HANDLING



Prepared by

Dr. Rajesh Kumar Ojha
Asst. Prof., CSE, Silicon University

Delegation Event Model

- A **source** generates an event and sends it to one or more **listeners**.
- Listener simply waits until it receives an event. Once received, the listener processes the event and then returns.
- Listeners must register with a source in order to receive an event notification.
- An event is an object that describes a state change in a source. It can be generated as a consequence of a person interacting with the elements in a graphical user interface.

Event Sources

- A source is an object that generates an event. This occurs when the internal state of that object changes in some way.
- A source must register listeners in order for the listeners to receive notifications about a specific type of event.

```
public void addTypeListener(TypeListener el)
```

- For example, the method that registers a keyboard event listener is called `addKeyListener()`. The method that registers a mouse motion listener is called `addMouseMotionListener()`.

- A source allows a listener to unregister an interest in a specific type of event.

```
public void removeTypeListener(TypeListener el)
```

Event Classes

- At the root of the Java event class hierarchy is `EventObject`, which is in `java.util`.
- Its one constructor is:
`EventObject(Object src)`
- `EventObject` contains two methods : **`getSource()`** and **`toString()`**.
- `Object getSource()`
`toString()` returns the string equivalent of the event.

- EventObject is a superclass of all events.
- AWTEvent is a superclass of all AWT events that are handled by the delegation event model.

ActionEvent Class

- ActionEvent is generated when a button is pressed, a list item is double-clicked, or a menu item is selected.

ActionEvent(Object *src*, int *type*, String *cmd*)

ActionEvent(Object *src*, int *type*, String *cmd*, int *modifiers*)

ActionEvent(Object *src*, int *type*, String *cmd*, long *when*, int *modifiers*)

- *src* is a reference to the object that generated this event. The type of the event is specified by *type*, and its command string is *cmd*.
- *modifiers* indicates which modifier keys (ALT, CTRL, META, and/or SHIFT) were pressed when the event was generated.

- *ActionEvent* object by using the *getActionCommand()* method.

`String getActionCommand()`

- *getModifiers()* method returns a value that indicates which modifier keys (ALT, CTRL, META, and/or SHIFT) were pressed when the event was generated.

`int getModifiers()`

- *getWhen()* that returns the time at which the event took place. This is called the event's *timestamp*.

`long getWhen()`

KeyEvent Class

- KeyEvent is generated when keyboard input occurs.
- There are three types of key events :**KEY_PRESSED**, **KEY_RELEASED**, and **KEY_TYPED**.
- KeyEvent is a subclass of InputEvent. Here are two of its constructors:

`KeyEvent(Component src, int type, long when, int modifiers, int code)`

`KeyEvent(Component src, int type, long when, int modifiers, int code, char ch)`

- KeyEvent class defines several methods:

`char getKeyChar()`

`int getKeyCode()`

MouseEvent Class

- Eight types of mouse events.
- The MouseEvent class defines the following integer constants

MOUSE_CLICKED

The user clicked the mouse.

MOUSE_DRAGGED

The user dragged the mouse.

MOUSE_ENTERED

The mouse entered a component.

MOUSE_EXITED

The mouse exited from a component.

MOUSE_MOVED

The mouse moved.

MOUSE_PRESSED

The mouse was pressed.

MOUSE_RELEASED

The mouse was released.

MOUSE_WHEEL

The mouse wheel was moved (Java 2, v1.4).

- MouseEvent is a subclass of InputEvent.

`MouseEvent(Component src, int type, long when, int modifiers,
int x, int y, int clicks, boolean triggersPopup)`

- coordinates of the mouse are passed in *x and y*.
- click count is passed in *clicks*.
- *triggersPopup* flag indicates if this event causes a pop-up menu to appear on this platform.
- We can use the `getPoint()` method to obtain the coordinates
`Point getPoint()`

- `translatePoint()` method changes the location of the event.
`void translatePoint(int x, int y)`
- `getClickCount()` method obtains the number of mouse clicks for this event.
`int getClickCount()`

Event Listener Interfaces

- Listeners are created by implementing one or more of the interfaces defined by the **Java.awt.event** package.

ActionListener

Defines one method to receive action events.

KeyListener

Defines three methods to recognize when a key is pressed, released, or typed.

MouseListener

Defines five methods to recognize when the mouse is clicked, enters a component, exits a component, is pressed, or is released.

ActionListener Interface

- This interface defines the actionPerformed() method that is invoked when an action event occurs.

```
void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
```

KeyListener Interface

- This interface defines three methods.
- **keyPressed()** and **keyReleased()** methods are invoked when a key is pressed and released, respectively.
- **keyTyped()** method is invoked when a character has been entered.

```
void keyPressed(KeyEvent ke)  
void keyReleased(KeyEvent ke)  
void keyTyped(KeyEvent ke)
```

MouseListener Interface

- This interface defines five methods.
- If the mouse is pressed and released at the same point, **mouseClicked()** is invoked.
- When the mouse enters a component, the **mouseEntered()** method is called. When it leaves, **mouseExited()** is called.
- **mousePressed()** and **mouseReleased()** methods are invoked when the mouse is pressed and released, respectively


```
void mouseClicked(MouseEvent me)  
void mouseEntered(MouseEvent me)  
void mouseExited(MouseEvent me)  
void mousePressed(MouseEvent me)  
void mouseReleased(MouseEvent me)
```

Using the Delegation Event Model

- Implement the appropriate interface in the listener so that it will receive the type of event desired.
- Implement code to register and unregister (if necessary) the listener as a recipient for the event notifications.

Handling Mouse Events

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.applet.*;
/*
    <applet code="MouseEvents" width=300 height=100>
    </applet>
*/
public class MouseEvents extends Applet
    implements MouseListener, MouseMotionListener {

    String msg = "";
    int mouseX = 0, mouseY = 0; // coordinates of mouse
```

```
public void init() {  
    addMouseListener(this);  
    addMouseMotionListener(this);  
}  
  
// Handle mouse clicked.  
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent me) {  
    // save coordinates  
    mouseX = 0;  
    mouseY = 10;  
    msg = "Mouse clicked.";  
    repaint();  
}
```

```
// Handle mouse entered.  
public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent me) {  
    // save coordinates  
    mouseX = 0;  
    mouseY = 10;  
    msg = "Mouse entered.";  
    repaint();  
}
```

```
// Handle mouse exited.  
public void mouseExited(MouseEvent me) {  
    // save coordinates  
    mouseX = 0;  
    mouseY = 10;  
    msg = "Mouse exited.";  
    repaint();  
}
```

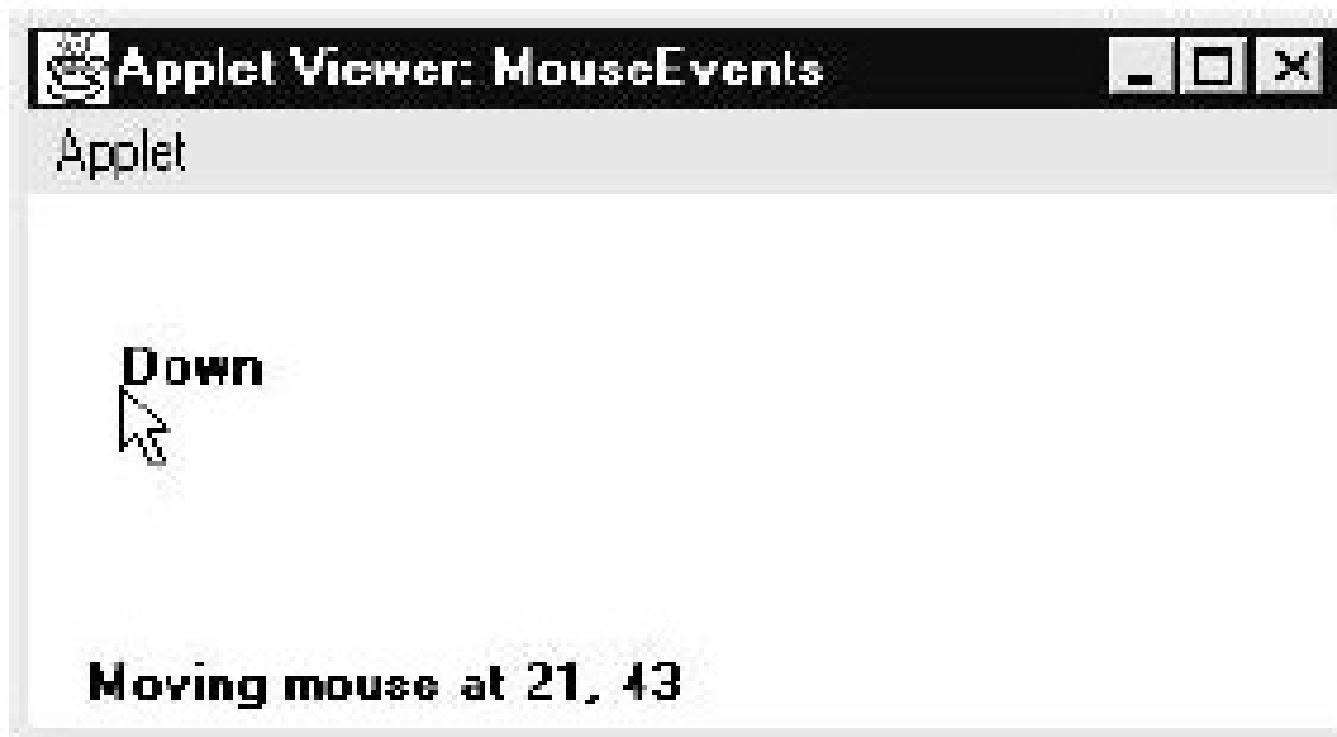
```
public void mousePressed(MouseEvent me) {  
    // save coordinates  
    mouseX = me.getX();  
    mouseY = me.getY();  
    msg = "Down";  
    repaint();  
}
```

```
// Handle button released.  
public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent me) {  
    // save coordinates  
    mouseX = me.getX();  
    mouseY = me.getY();  
    msg = "Up";  
    repaint();  
}
```

```
// Handle mouse dragged.
public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent me) {
    // save coordinates
    mouseX = me.getX();
    mouseY = me.getY();
    msg = "*";
    showStatus("Dragging mouse at " + mouseX + ", " + mouseY);
    repaint();
}

// Handle mouse moved.
public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent me) {
    // show status
    showStatus("Moving mouse at " + me.getX() + ", " + me.getY());
}
```

```
// Display msg in applet window at current X,Y location.  
public void paint(Graphics g) {  
    g.drawString(msg, mouseX, mouseY);  
}  
}
```



Thank you