## CS202: IT Workshop Java

#### **GUI**

#### Ref:

- 1. Herb Schildt: Java The Complete Reference, 8/e Tata Mcgraw Hill Education.
- 2. Internet

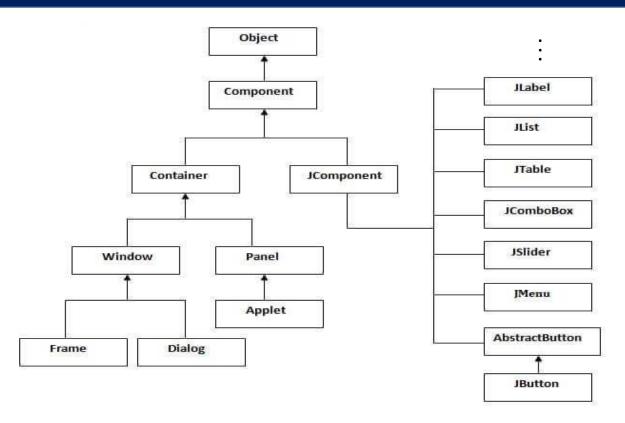


#### Graphical User Interface in Java

- □3 sets of Java APIs for graphics programming:
  - AWT (Abstract Windowing Toolkit): basic one (java.awt)
  - Swing: built on AWT (javax.swing)
  - JavaFX: introduced recently in JDK 8 (javafx)
- □ Support from other organizations are also available: (Eclipse's Standard Widget Toolkit (SWT), Google Web Toolkit (GWT), Java bindings for OpenGL (JOGL) etc.)



### Class hierarchy of swing



- ☐ There are two types of GUI elements:
  - o Component: elementary GUI entities (e.g. Button, Label, etc.)
  - o Container: used to hold components in a specific layout
- ☐ Components are to be added to the container for their appearance
- ☐ AWT also follows similar class hierarchy

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#### **Creating GUI**

- We can create a frame by
  - Creating an instance of JFrame
  - Extending JFrame and then creating an object of the subclass

```
JFrame f=new JFrame("Welcome");

class SampleGUI extends JFrame {
...
new SampleGUI ("Welcome");

A window is created with a title bar having Java icon, max-min-close buttons and title Welcome
```

☐ A frame supports a number of methods; e.g. we can set the displaying position of the window using

```
f.setLocation(200, 300);
```

Top-Left corner is considered to be (0, 0)

Displayed at position x=200 and y=300



#### Adding components to Container

■ We need to create a component and then we can add

```
JButton b = new JButton("click");

f.add(b);

Name of the button is set as click.

It is added to the frame f
```

☐ We may also set various parameters of a component

b.setBounds(30,10,100, 40);

Button is placed at position (30,10) within the container with width 100 and height 40

b.setEnabled(false);

This will disable the button

b.setBackground(Color.green);

Changes the color of the button



#### Adding components to Container

☐ We may add other components similarly

```
JTextField tf = new JTextField();
tf.setBounds(130,170,200, 50);
f.add(tf);

Creates a text field
e.g. to enter name in a form
f.add(tf);

Creates a text area
User may write inside that
f.add(ta);
```

☐ If we need to display text on GUI, we may use label

JLabel I1 = new JLabel("First name");



#### Panel and Layout manager

- ☐ Panel is the simplest container without title bar
- We may add a group of components in a panel and position the panel on the window

```
JPanel p1 = new JPanel();
p1.setBounds(70, 200, 200, 50);
p1.add(b1); p1.add(b2);
f.add(p1);
```

Parameters can be set for the entire panel

☐ If we need to add multiple components in a container, we can place them nicely using **Layout manager** 

```
JPanel p1 = new Jpanel ( new GridLayout(2,2) );
p1.setBounds(70, 200, 200, 50);
p1.add(b1); p1.add(b2); p1.add(b3); p1.add(b4);
f.add(p1);
```

GridLayout displays components in a two-dimensional grid

Other layouts are also available



# Do we want our GUI to interact?

Yes, GUI should do some work No, It is already done!



#### **Events in GUI**

- ☐ User needs to interact with GUI
- ☐ Events are generated when user interacts with GUI
- □ A source generates an event → It is sent to one or more listeners → listener processes the event (i.e. a listener waits until it receives an event)
- ☐ Activities that can generate events are pressing a button, entering a character via the keyboard, clicking the mouse, etc.
- ☐ A source must register listeners in order for the listeners to receive notifications

b.addActionListener(this);

Here, b is JButton object

Some action will be performed upon pressing the button



### Handling GUI events

- ☐ Listeners are created by implementing one or more of the interfaces
- ☐ Each listener invokes some methods in response to events

```
class IPFinder extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
...

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
...
}
...
}
```



## Other commonly used events

Event class	Description
FocusEvent	When a component gains or loses keyboard focus.
ItemEvent	When a check box or list item is clicked; also when a choice selection is made or a checkable menu item is selected or deselected.
MouseEvent	When the mouse is dragged, moved, clicked, pressed, or released; also generated when the mouse enters or exits a component.
MouseWheelEvent	When the mouse wheel is moved.
TextEvent	Generated when the value of a text area or text field is changed.



# Questions?

