MVC and Android

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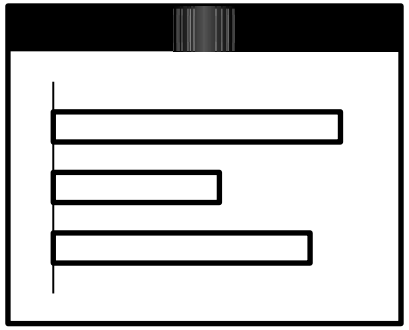
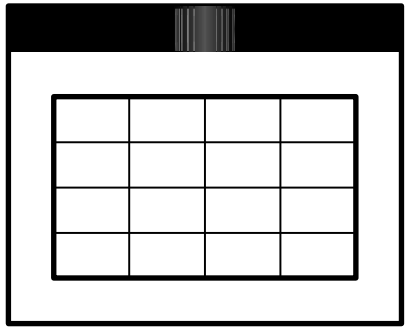
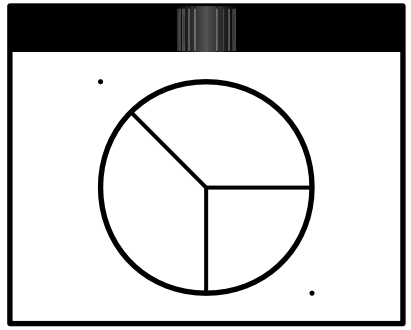
CMPUT 301 – Introduction to Software Engineering
Slides adapted from Dr. Hazel Campbell, Dr. Ken Wong

Views







Need to maintain consistency in the views

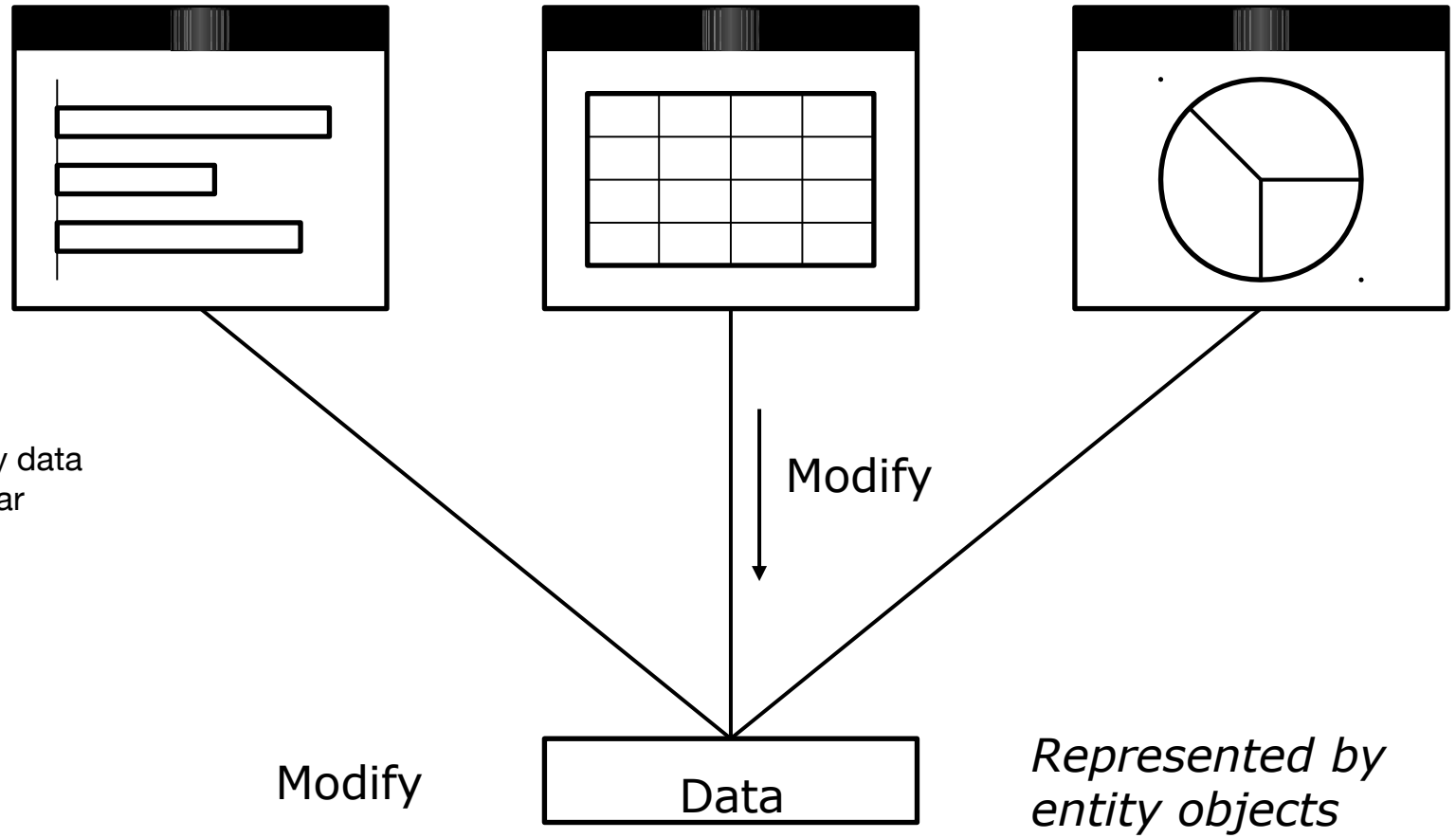
Want clear, separate responsibilities for presentation, interaction, computation, and representation

Data

Need to update multiple views of the common data model

Model

Views (i.e., observers, clients)

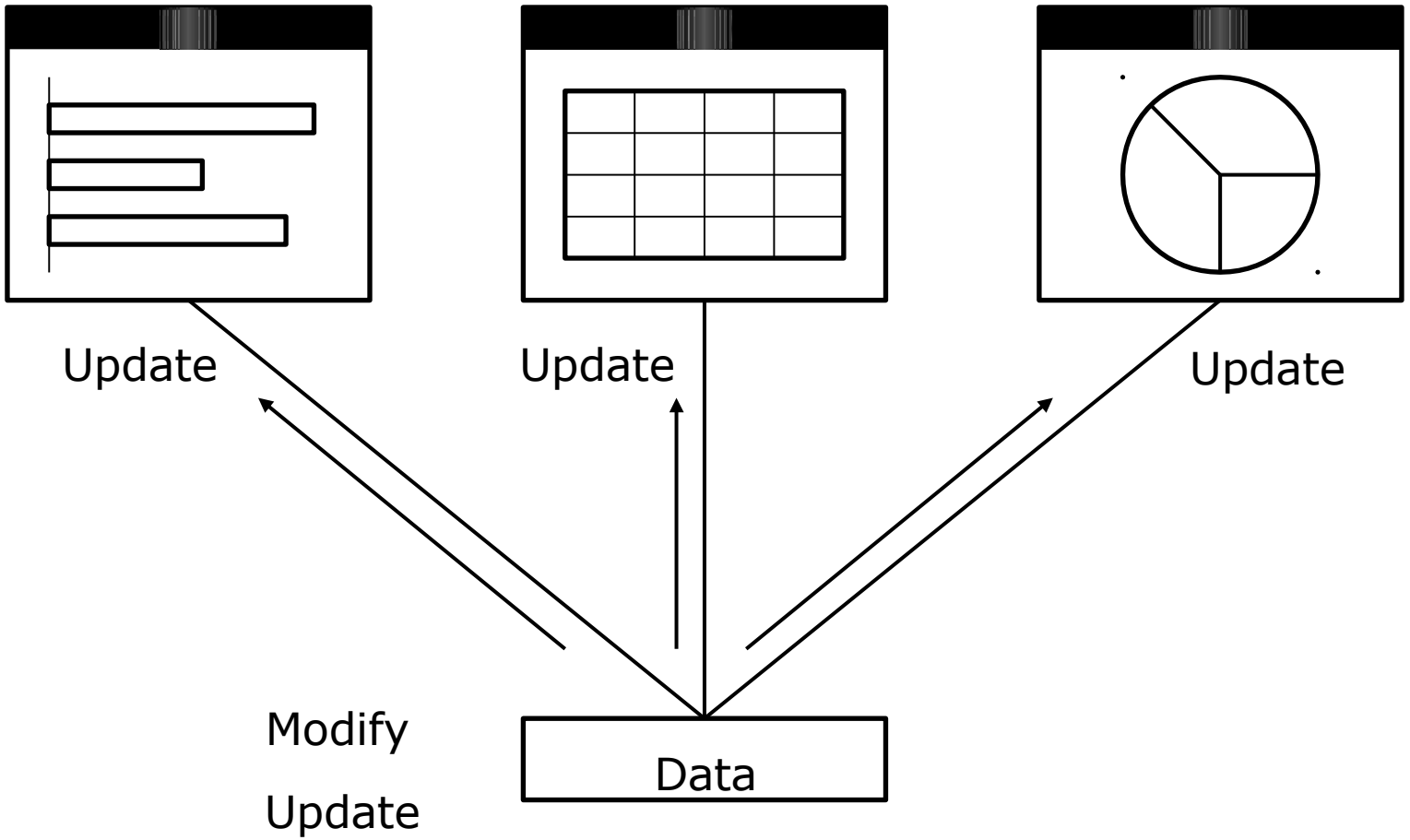


Spreadsheet is not actually data
Live updation of data on bar charts

Represented by entity objects

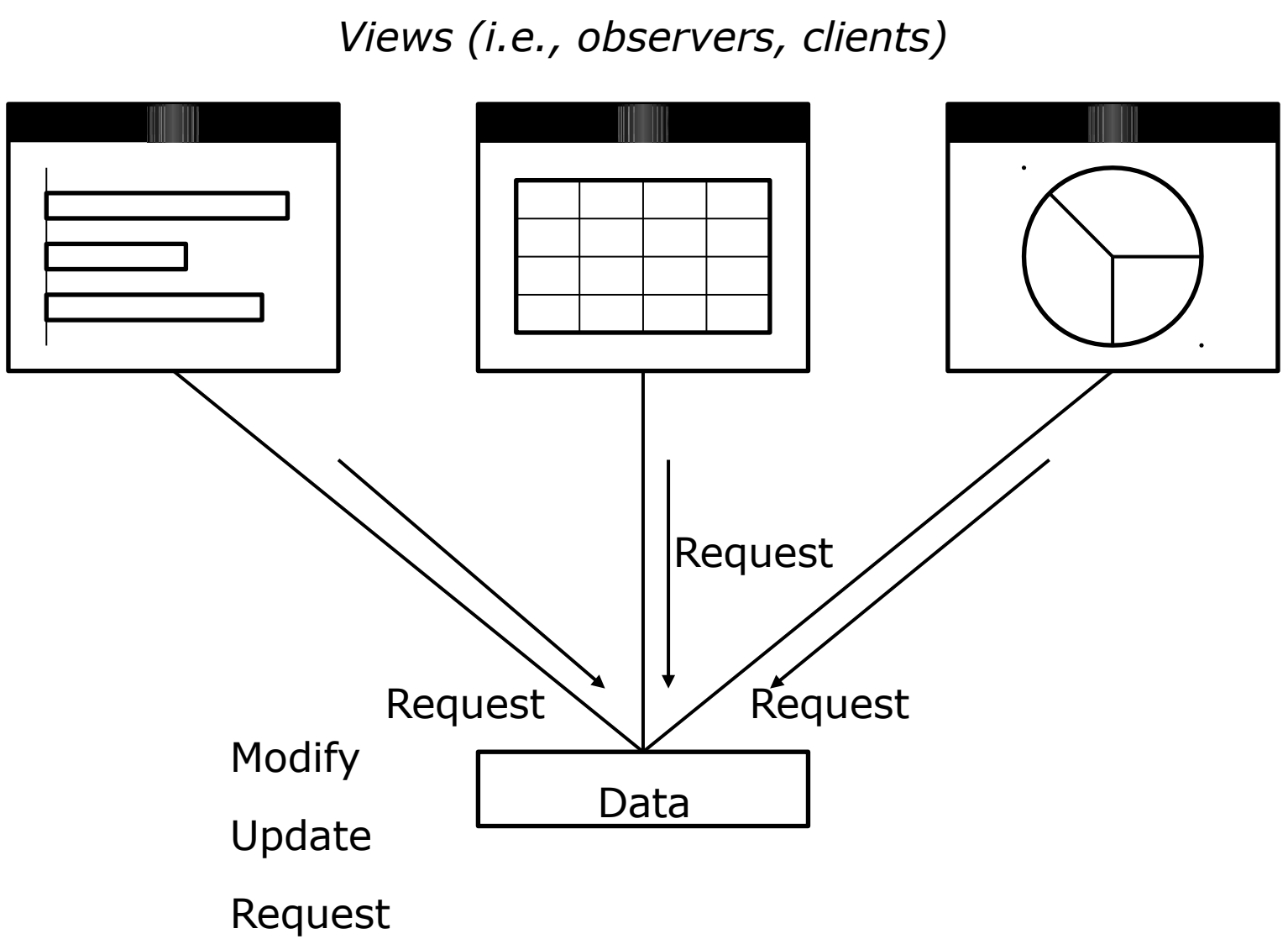
Model (i.e., subject, server)

Views (i.e., observers, clients)



Model (i.e., subject, server)

Responsive app



Model/View/Controller Roles

- Model:
  - Entity layer
    - Complete, self-contained representation of the data managed by the application
    - Provides services to manipulate this data
    - “The back end”
  - Main responsibilities
    - Representation and computation issues
    - Sometimes persistence

MVC Roles

- View: Presentation
  - Boundary layer
    - Set of user interface components determines what is needed for a particular perspective of the data
    - “The front end”
  - Main responsibility
    - Presentation issues

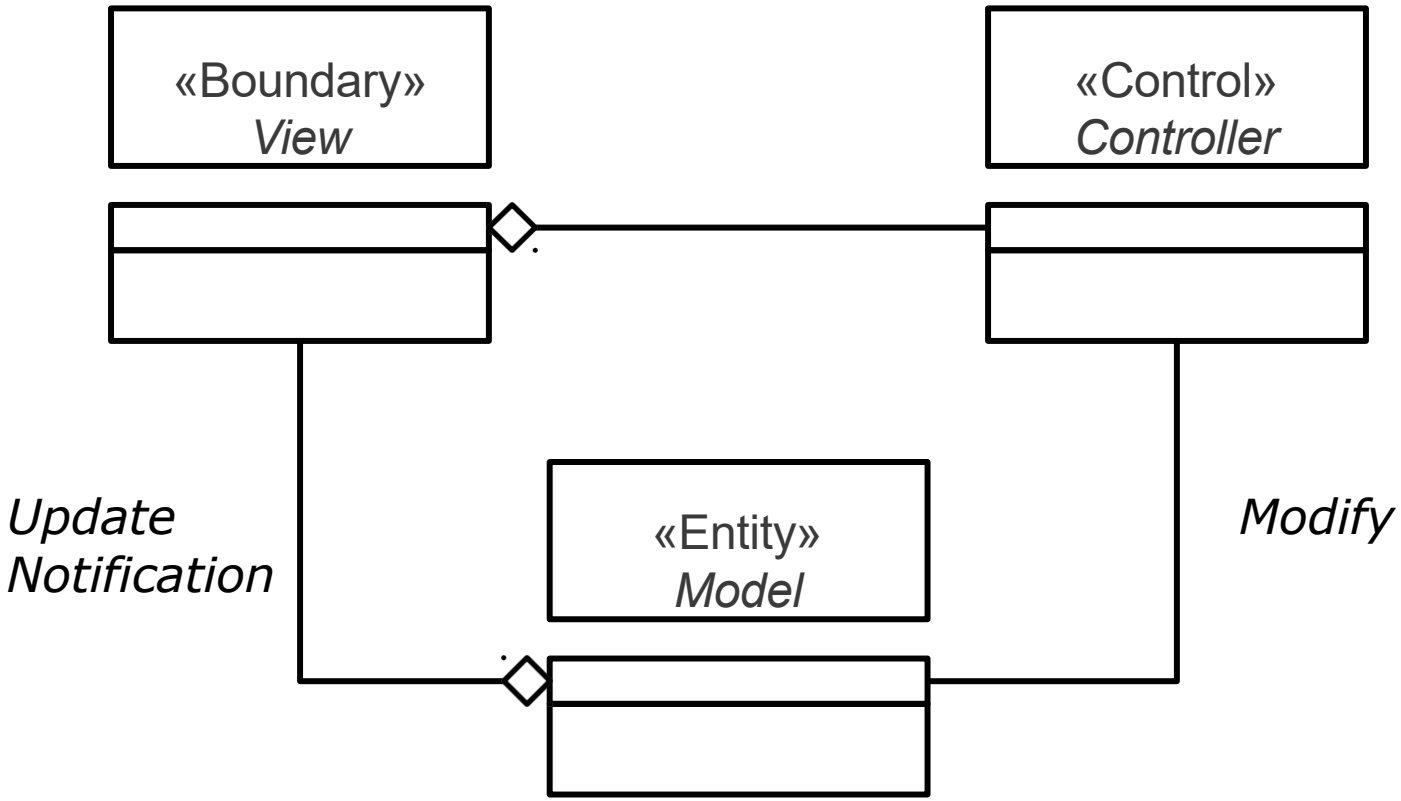
MVC Roles

- Controller:

Eg. Listener

  - Control layer
    - Handles events and uses appropriate information from user interface components to modify the model
  - Main responsibility
    - Interaction issues

Can create new, specific types of views without changing the model



The model should not need to know the particulars of a specific view

The model should not need to know about any controllers

MVC Design Issues

- Swing dependent part:
  - Views contain Swing components
  - Controllers are Swing listeners
- Swing independent part:
  - The model should be as Swing-free as possible
    - E.g., not using Swing types in entity classes

“MV” Design

- Generalization:
  - Use “model” superclass and “view” interface
    - All models keep track of their views
    - When changed, all models notify their views to update
    - All views update themselves when notified
  - Have application-specific model and view classes

Java Observer – java.util.Observable superclass

```
public class Observable {
        …
        public Observable() { … }

        // “all models keep track of their views”
        public void addObserver( Observer o ) { … }
        public void deleteObserver( Observer o ) { … }

        // “all models notify their views to update”
        public void notifyObservers() { … }
        public void notifyObservers( Object arg ) { … }

        // note whether the model has changed
        public boolean hasChanged() { … }
        protected void clearChanged() { … }
        protected void setChanged() { … }
        …
}
```

Constructor

Java Observer – java.util.Observer interface

Interface

```
public class Observer {

     public void update( Observable s, Object arg );

}
```

Java Observer

```
// MyModel.java
import java.util.*;

                Class 1                 SuperClass
public class MyModel extends Observable {
        private String message;

        public MyModel() {
                message = “”;
        }
        public String getMessage() {
                return message;
        }
        public void setMessage( String message ) {
                this.message = message;
                setChanged();
                notifyObservers(); // clears changed flag
        }
}
```

Java Observer

```
// MyView.java
import java.util.*;

public class MyView implements Observer {
     public void update( Observable s, Object arg ) {
          System.out.println(
               ((MyModel) s).getMessage()
          );
     }
}
```

Interface 1

Interface

downcasted

Java Observer

```
// MyApp.java

public class MyApp {

	public static void main( String args[] ) {

		MyModel theModel = new MyModel();
		MyView aView = new MyView();
		MyView anotherView = new MyView();

		theModel.addObserver( aView );
		theModel.addObserver( anotherView );

		theModel.setMessage( "hello" );
	}
}
```

Observer using Java Generics

```
// TView.java
public interface TView<M> {
     public void update( M model );
}
```

- TView<M>: This is a **generic interface** where M is a type parameter representing the **Model type**.
- update(M model): This method takes a model of type M and tells the View to update itself based on that model.

Observer using Java Generics

```
// TModel.java
import java.util.*;

public class TModel<V extends TView> {
	private ArrayList<V> views;

	public TModel() {
		views = new ArrayList<V>();
	}

	public void addView( V view ) {
		if (! views.contains( view )) {
			views.add( view );
		}
	}
```

Class

…

Observer using Java Generics

```
    public void deleteView( V view ) {
        views.remove( view );
    }

    public void notifyViews() {
        for (V view : views) {
            view.update( this );
        }
    }

    …
}
```

Observer using Java Generics

```
// MyView.java
import java.util.*;

public class MyView implements TView<MyModel> {
     public void update( MyModel model ) {
          System.out.println( model.getMessage() );
     }
}
```

Observer using Java Generics

```
// MyModel.java
public class MyModel extends TModel<TView> {
	private String message;

	public MyModel() {
		message = "";
	}
	public String getMessage() {
		return message;
	}
	public void setMessage( String message ) {
		this.message = message;
		notifyViews();
	}
}
```

Observer using Java Generics

```
// MyApp.java

public class MyApp {

	public static void main( String args[] ) {

		MyModel theModel = new MyModel();
		MyView aView = new MyView();
		MyView anotherView = new MyView();

		theModel.addView( aView );
		theModel.addView( anotherView );

		theModel.setMessage( "hello" );
	}
}
```

MVC Design

- Approach:
  - Use a framework that supports MVC to help structure an interactive application
  - Framework is a set of cooperating classes that forms a reusable design in a particular domain
  - Reusable design *and* code

MVC Framework

Who is in Control?

- Class library reuse
  - Application developers:
    - Write the main body of the application
    - Reuse library code by calling it
- Framework reuse
  - Application developers:
    - Reuse the main body of the application
    - Write code that the framework calls
    - Reuse library code by calling it

Framework

- Separation of concerns:
  - Framework
    - Skeletal application code
    - General superclasses and interfaces
  - Your “customizations”
    - Specific subclasses and implementations

Exercise

- Design an MVC framework for building interactive applications.

Generic View

```
// TView.java
public interface TView<M> {
     public void update( M model );
}
```

Generic Model

```
// TModel.java
…

public abstract class TModel<V extends TView> {
	private ArrayList<V> views;

	protected TModel() {
		views = new ArrayList<V>();
	}

	public void addView( V view ) {
		if (! views.contains( view )) {
			views.add( view );
		}
	}
```

Generic Model

```
    public void deleteView( V view ) {
        views.remove( view );
    }

    public void notifyViews() {
        for (V view : views) {
            view.update( this );
        }
    }
}
```

General Command

```
// TCommand.java
…

public class TCommand {
      public void execute( ActionEvent event ) {
      }
      public void execute( ItemEvent event ) {

      }
}
```

General Controller

```
// TController.java
…

public abstract class TController implements
      ActionListener, ItemListener {

      private JComponent component;
      private TCommand command;

      protected TController(
            JComponent component, TCommand command ) {

            this.component = component;
            this.command = command;
      }
```

General Controller

```
public JComponent getComponent() {
        return component;
}
public TCommand getCommand() {
        return command;
}

public void actionPerformed(
        ActionEvent event ) {

        TCommand command = getCommand();
        if (command != null) {
                command.execute( event );
        }
}
…
}
```

General Button Controller

```
// TButtonController.java
…

public class TButtonController extends TController {

      public TButtonController(
            JButton button, TCommand command ) {

            super( button, command );
            button.addActionListener( this );
      }
}
```

General Menu Item Controller

```
// TMenuItemController.java
…

public class TMenuItemController extends TController
{

      public TMenuItemController(
            JMenuItem menuItem, TCommand command ) {

            super( menuItem, command );
            menuItem.addActionListener( this );
      }
}
```

Generic Application

```
// TApp.java
…

public abstract class TApp<M> {
	private static TApp theApp = null;

	public static TApp getApp() {
		return theApp;
	}
	private M model;

	public M getModel() {
		return model;
	}
```

Generic Application

```
private JFrame frame;
private JPanel content;

public JFrame getFrame() {
     return frame;
}
public JPanel getContent() {
     return content;
}
```

Generic Application

```
protected TApp( String title, M model ) {
     if (theApp != null) {
          return;
     }
     theApp = this;

     this.model = model;

     makeWindow( title );
}
```

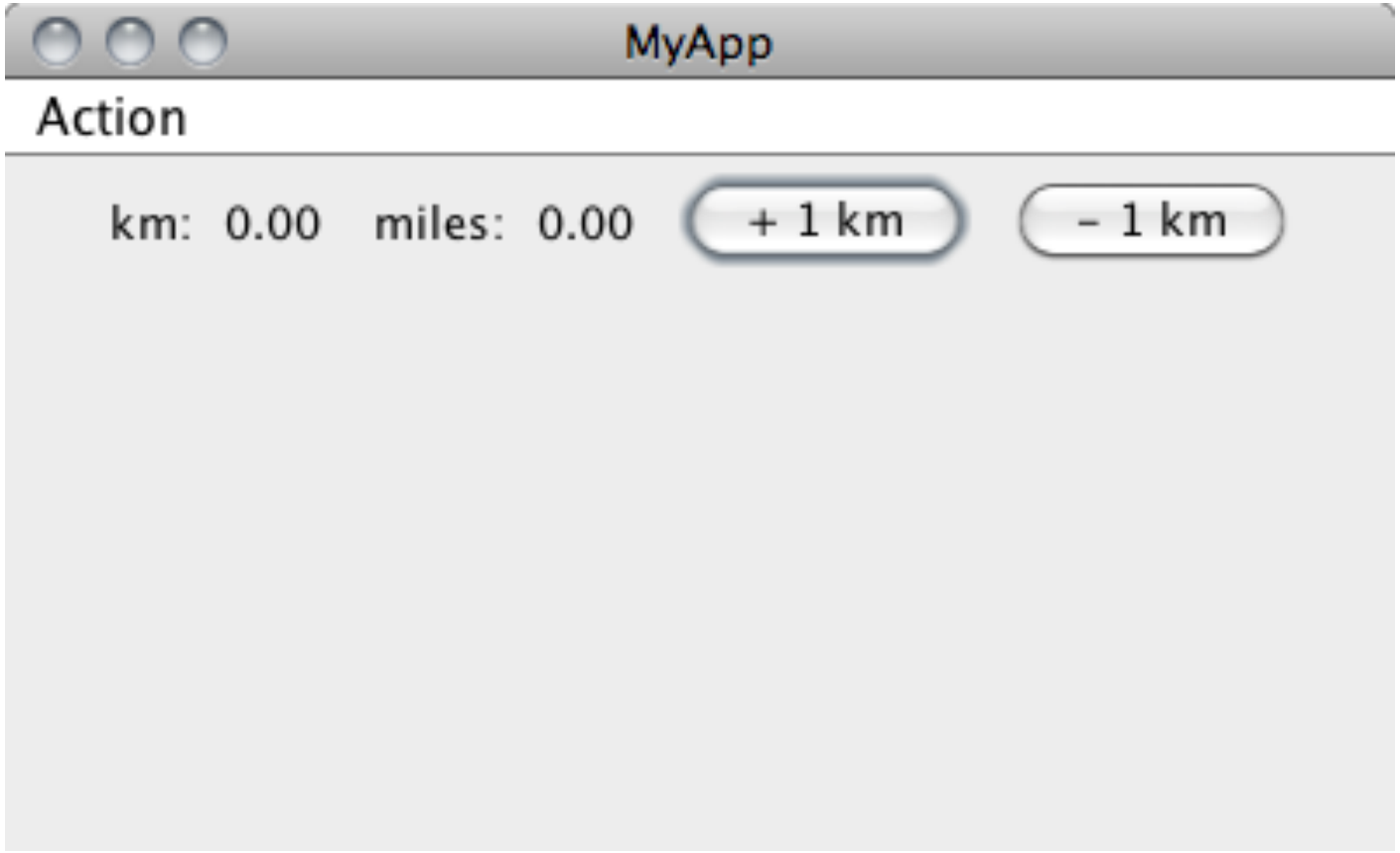
Generic Application

```
private void makeWindow( String title ) {

        frame = new JFrame( title );

        content = new JPanel();
        frame.setContentPane( content );
}

public void show() {
        frame.pack();
        frame.setVisible( true );
}

public void addToContent(
        JComponent component ) {

        content.add( component );
}
```

Generic Application

```
    private JMenuBar menubar = null;

    public void makeMenuBar() {
        menubar = new JMenuBar();
        frame.setJMenuBar( menubar );
    }

    public void addToMenuBar( JMenu menu ) {
        if (menubar == null) {
            return;
        }
        menubar.add( menu );
    }
}
```

Example Custom Application



Custom View

```
// MyLabelView.java
…

public class MyLabelView implements TView<MyModel>
{

     private static DecimalFormat twoPlaces =
          new DecimalFormat( "0.00" );

     private JPanel panel;
     private JLabel labelLabel;
     private JLabel valueLabel;
     private double multiplier;
```

Custom View

```
public MyLabelView(
      String labelText, double multiplier ) {

      panel = new JPanel();
      labelLabel = new JLabel( labelText );
      panel.add( labelLabel );
      valueLabel = new JLabel( " " );
      panel.add( valueLabel );
      this.multiplier = multiplier;
}

public JComponent getComponent() {
      return panel;
}
```

Custom View

```
    public void update( MyModel model ) {
        double value =
            model.getValue() * multiplier;

        valueLabel.setText(
            twoPlaces.format( value )
        );
    }
}
```

Custom Model

```
// MyModel.java

public class MyModel extends TModel<TView> {
        private int value;

        public MyModel() {
                value = 0;
        }
        public int getValue() {
                return value;
        }
        public void setValue( int value ) {
                if (value < 0) {
                        value = 0;
                }
                this.value = value;
                notifyViews();
        }
}
```

Custom Application

```
// MyApp.java
…

public class MyApp extends TApp<MyModel> {

      public MyApp(
            String title, MyModel model ) {

            super( title, model );

            // create the UI
            MyMainView myMainView =
                  new MyMainView( this, model );
            model.addView( myMainView );
      }
```

Custom Application

```
    public static void main( String args[] ) {
        MyModel model = new MyModel();
        MyApp app = new MyApp( "MyApp", model );

        model.notifyViews();

        app.getContent().setPreferredSize(
            new Dimension( 400, 200 )
        );
        app.show();
    }
}
```

Custom User Interface

```
// MyMainView.java
…

public class MyMainView implements TView<MyModel> {

        private MyLabelView kmView;
        private MyLabelView milesView;

        private TCommand incrCommand;
        private TCommand decrCommand;

        private JMenu menu;

        private JMenuItem incrMenuItem;
        private JMenuItem decrMenuItem;

        private JButton incrButton;
        private JButton decrButton;
```

Custom User Interface

```
public MyMainView(
      MyApp app, final MyModel model ) {

      // create views
      kmView = new MyLabelView(
            "km: ", 1.0
      );
      milesView = new MyLabelView(
            "miles: ", 0.621371192
      );

      // register views with model
      model.addView( kmView );
      model.addView( milesView );
```

Custom User Interface

```
// create commands that modify the model
incrCommand = new TCommand() {
        public void execute(
                ActionEvent event ) {

                model.setValue(
                        model.getValue() + 1
                );
        }
};
decrCommand = new TCommand() {
        public void execute(
                ActionEvent event ) {

                model.setValue(
                        model.getValue() - 1
                );
        }
};
```

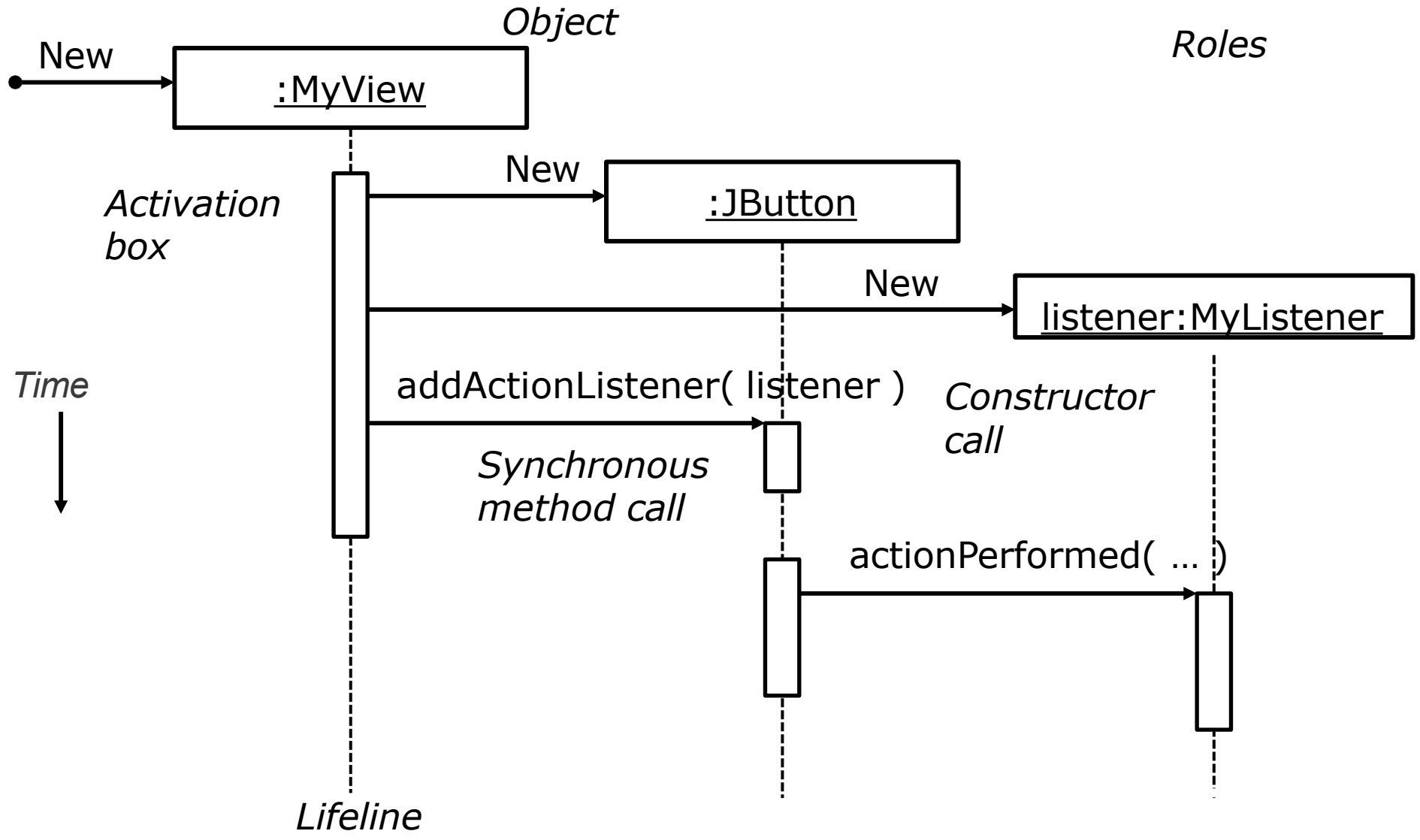
Custom User Interface

```
// views
app.addToContent( kmView.getComponent() );
app.addToContent( milesView.getComponent() );

// controls
incrButton = new JButton( "+ 1 km" );
app.addToContent( incrButton );

decrButton = new JButton( " 1 km" );
app.addToContent( decrButton );

// associate components to commands
new TMenuItemController(
          incrMenuItem, incrCommand );
new TMenuItemController(
          decrMenuItem, decrCommand );
new TButtonController(
          incrButton, incrCommand );
new TButtonController(
          decrButton, decrCommand );
}
```

Custom User Interface

```
        public void update( MyModel model ) {
            // nothing to do
        }
}
```

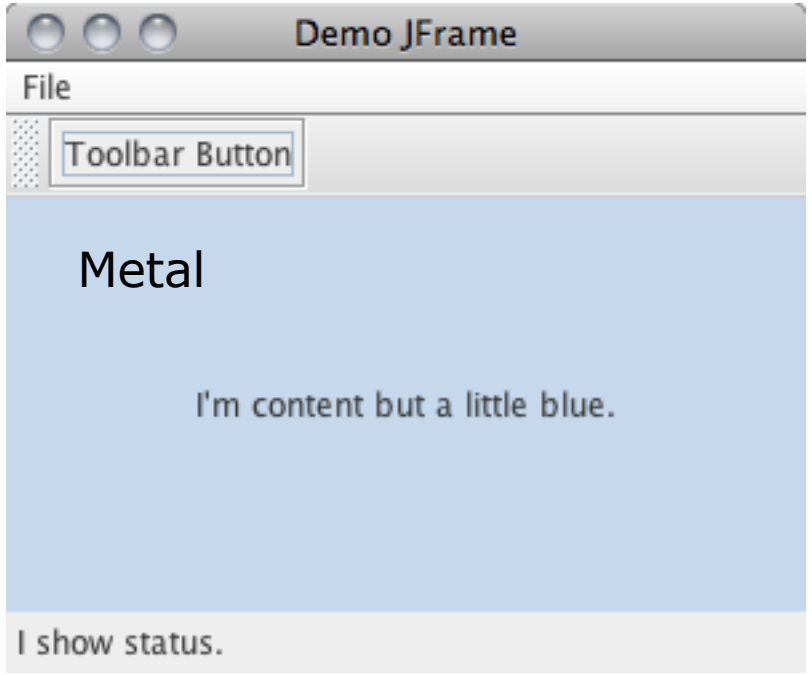
UML Sequence Diagram

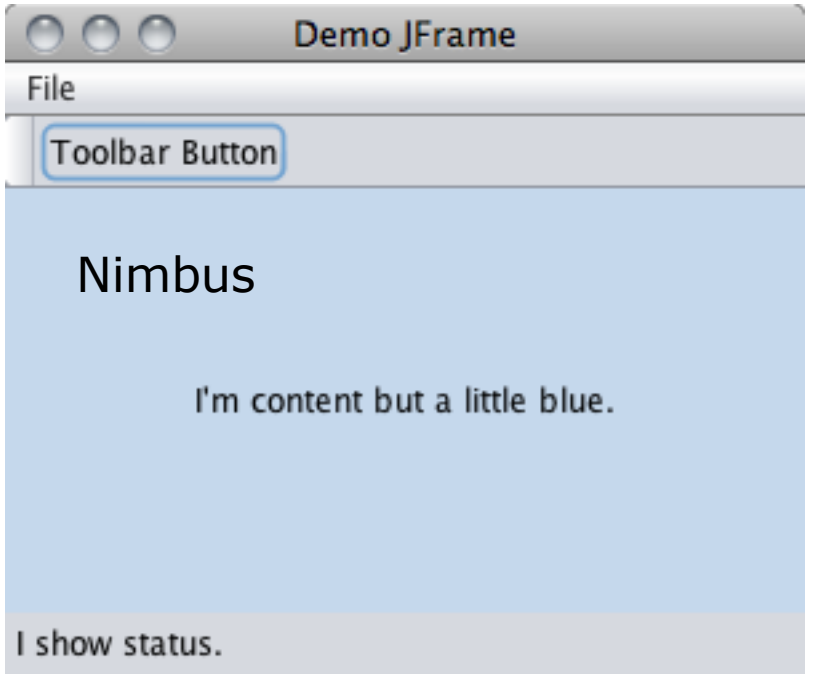


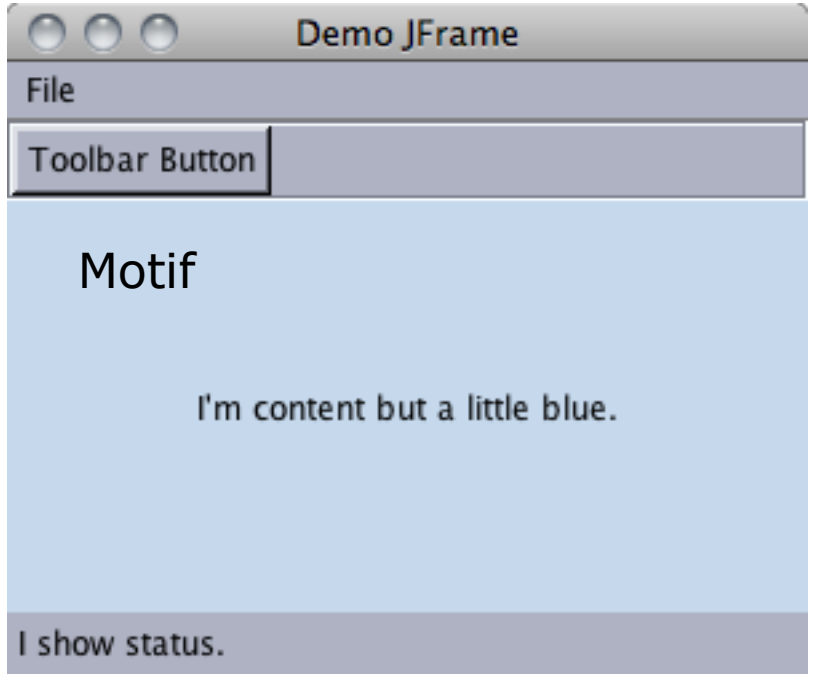
Exercise

- Draw a UML sequence diagram for the behavior when a button is clicked in the example application.

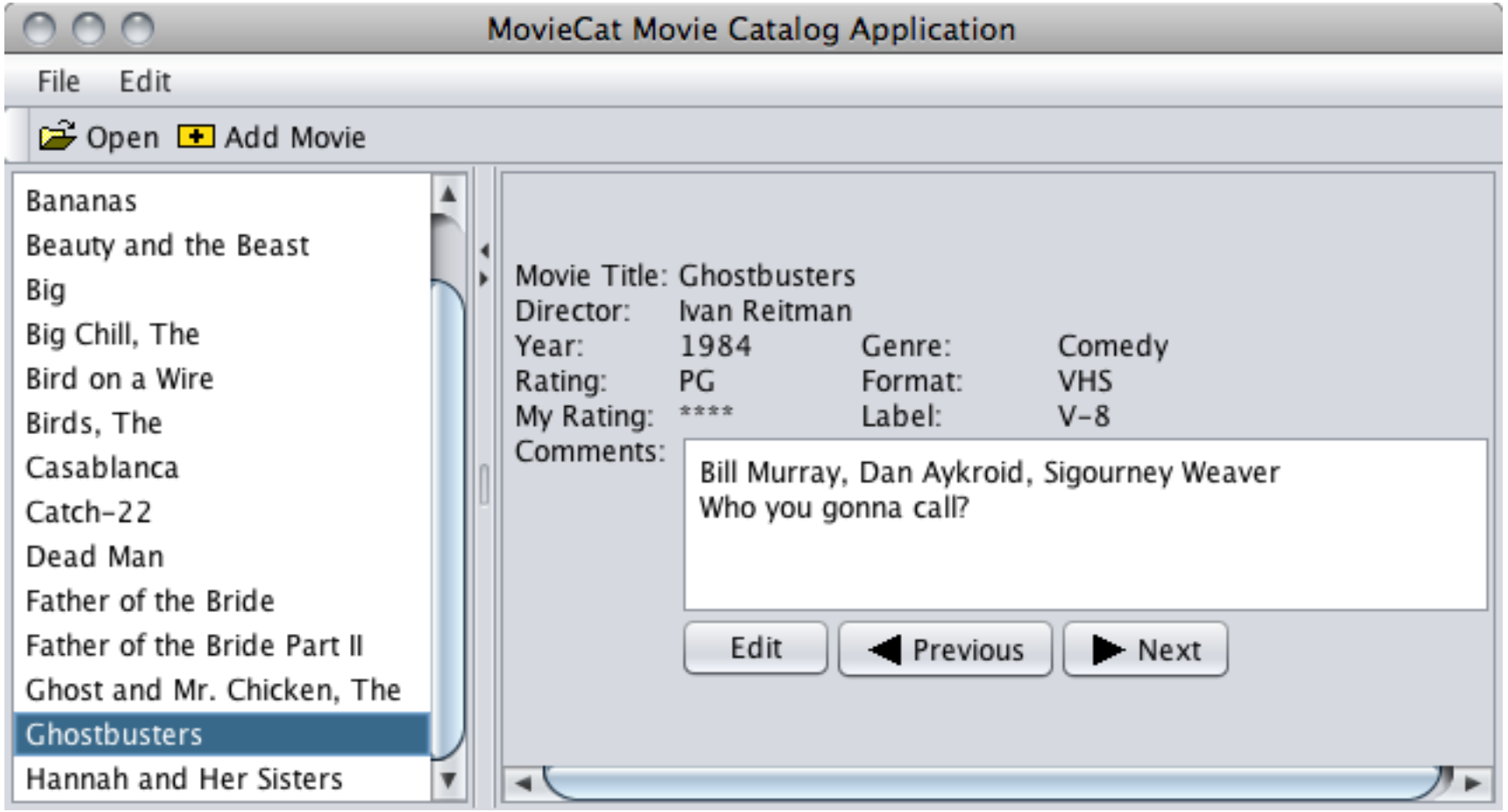
Swing


Demo JFrame
File
Toolbar Button
Metal
I'm content but a little blue.
I show status.

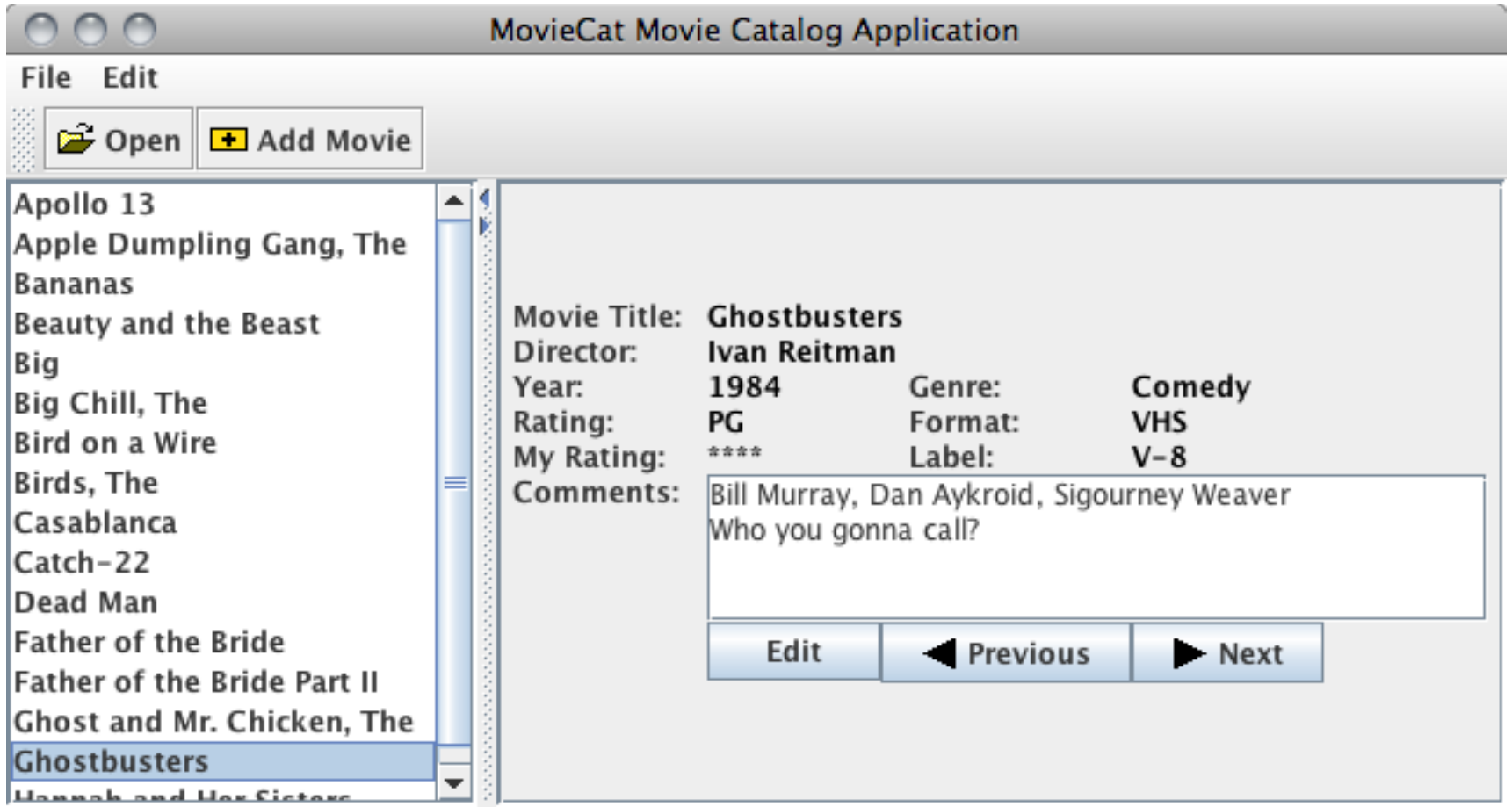

Demo JFrame
File
Toolbar Button
Nimbus
I'm content but a little blue.
I show status.


Demo JFrame
File
Toolbar Button
Motif
I'm content but a little blue.
I show status.


Demo JFrame
Toolbar Button
Mac OS X
I'm content but a little blue.
I show status.

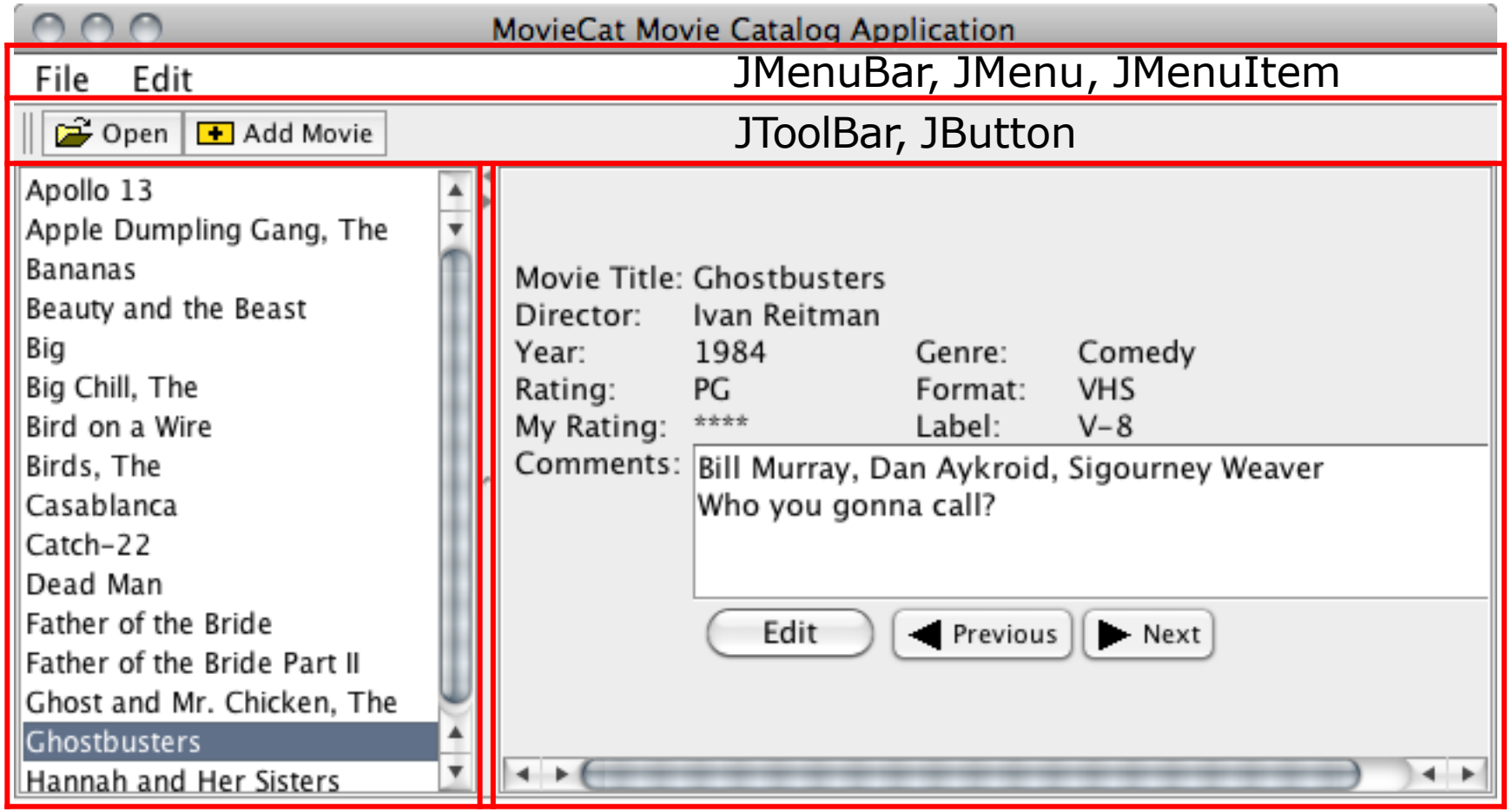


-Dswing.defaultlaf=com.sun.java.swing.plaf.nimbus.NimbusLookAndFeel



-Dswing.defaultlaf=javax.swing.plaf.metal.MetalLookAndFeel

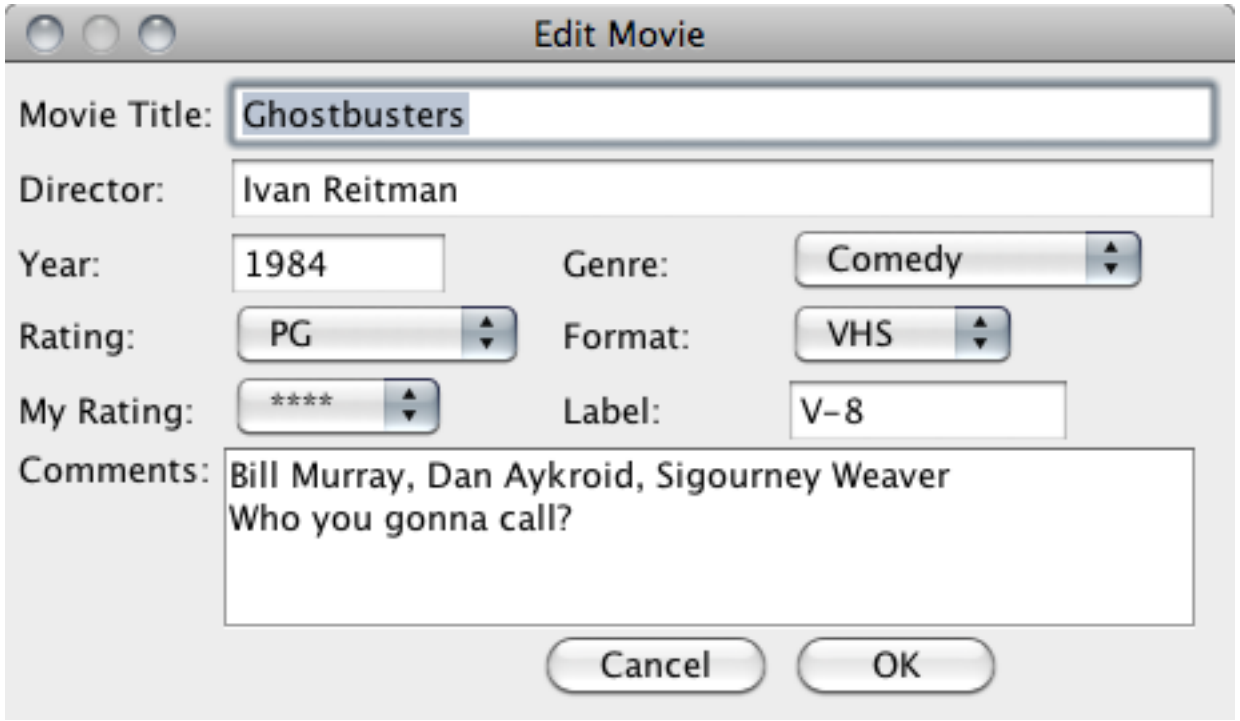
JFrame, JPanel



JSplitPane, JScrollPane

JDialog, JPanel

JLabel



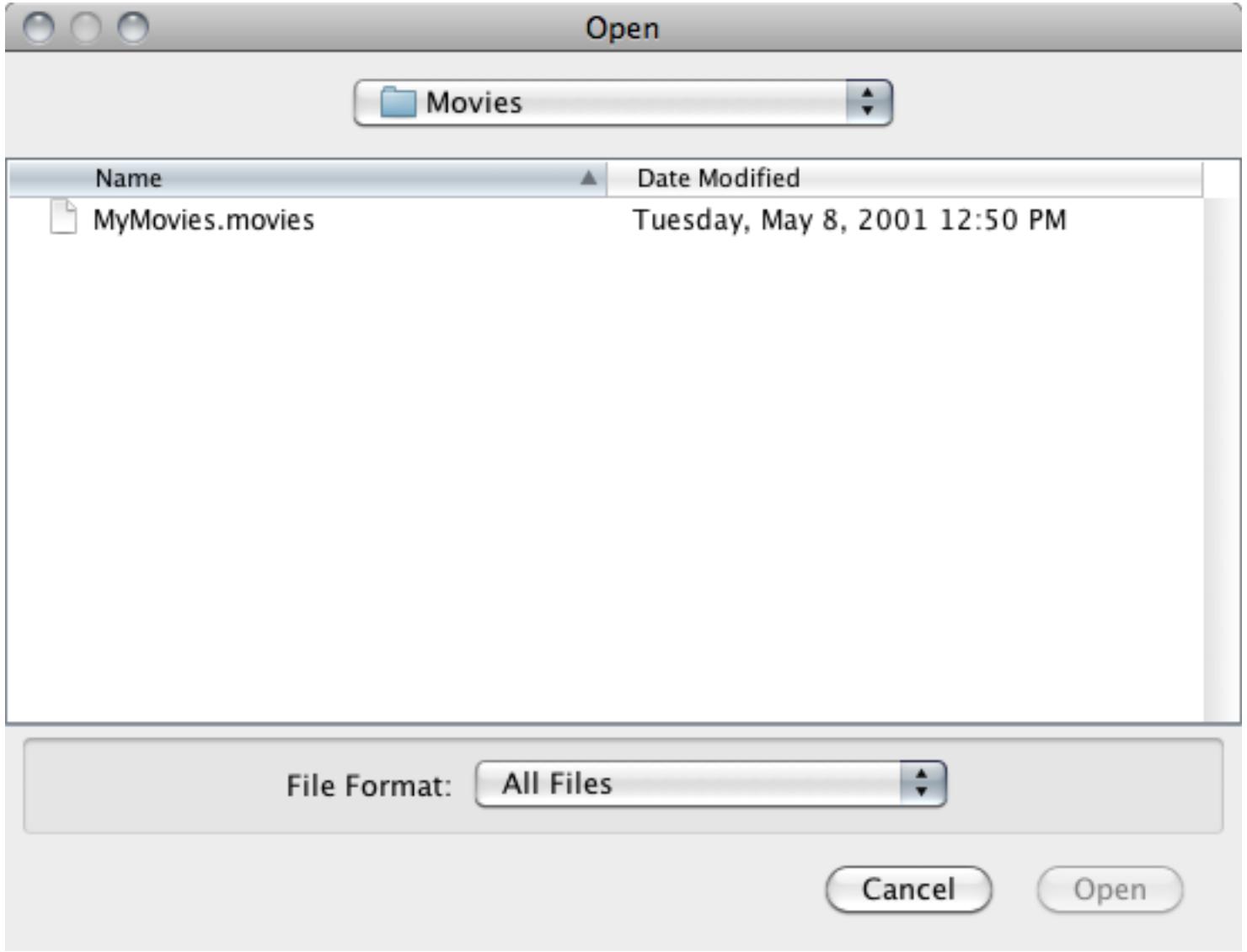
JTextField

JComboBox

JScrollPane,
JTextArea

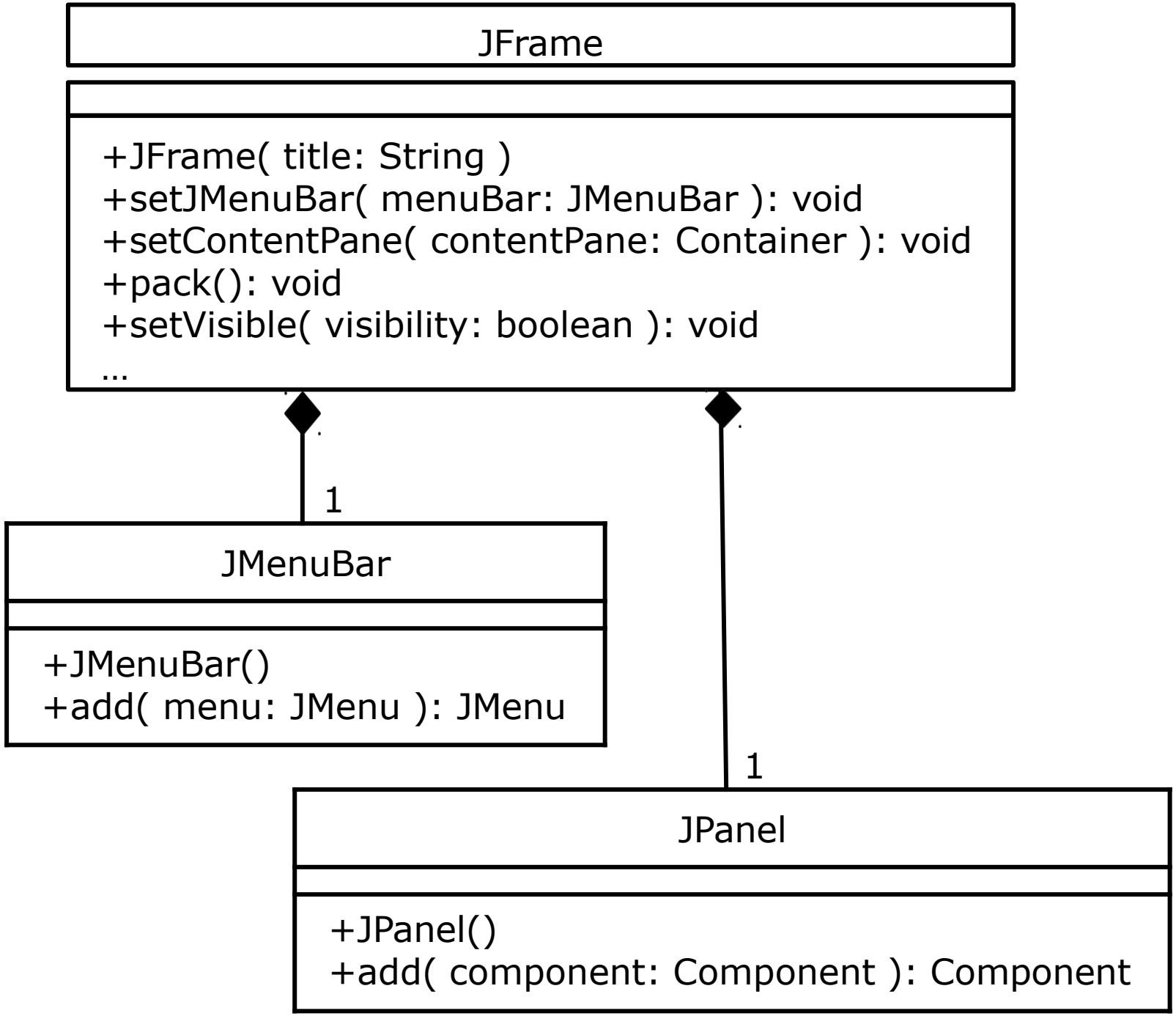
JButton

JFileChooser

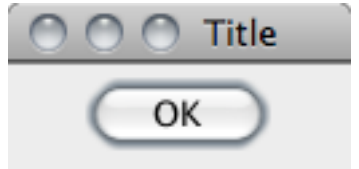


Main Window

- Typical containment setup steps:
  - Create a JFrame
    - Create and define a JMenuBar (optional)
    - Add this JMenuBar to the JFrame (optional)
  - Create a JPanel
    - Add components to this JPanel
    - Set JFrame *content pane* to this JPanel
  - Pack and show the JFrame

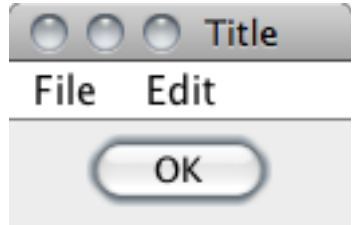

JFrame
+JFrame(title: String)
+setJMenuBar(menuBar: JMenuBar): void
+setContentPane(contentPane: Container): void
+pack(): void
+setVisible(visibility: boolean): void
…
1
JMenuBar
+JMenuBar()
+add(menu: JMenu): JMenu
1
JPanel
+JPanel()
+add(component: Component): Component

```
// MyApp.java

import javax.swing.*;

public class MyApp {
        public static void main( String args[] ) {
                JFrame theFrame = new JFrame( "Title" );

                JMenuBar theMenuBar = new JMenuBar();
                // code to define menu items, etc.
                …
                theFrame.setJMenuBar( theMenuBar );

                JPanel thePanel = new JPanel();
                // code to define components in the panel,
                // layout manager, etc.
                JButton aButton = new JButton( "Hello" );
                thePanel.add( aButton );
                …
                theFrame.setContentPane( thePanel );

                theFrame.pack();
                theFrame.setVisible( true );
        }
}
```



Custom User Interface

```
// code to define menu items, etc.

JMenu fileMenu = new JMenu( “File” );
JMenuItem newMenuItem = new JMenuItem( “New“);
JMenuItem openMenuItem = new JMenuItem( “Open“);
fileMenu.add( newMenuItem );
fileMenu.add( openMenuItem );
theMenuBar.add( fileMenu );

JMenu editMenu = new JMenu( “Edit” );
…
theMenuBar.add( editMenu );
```



Events

- Interactive applications are event driven:
  - Receive an event (e.g., initiated from user)
  - Check event and system state
  - Respond by changing state and display
  - Return and wait for another event
- Event handling is done via:
  - Explicit event loop, event queue, and dispatcher
  - *Registered callback through listeners*

Event Handling

```
// MyListener.java

public class MyListener implements ActionListener {
      …
      public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent e ) {
            // react to event
            …
      }
}
```

Implementing a Listener

```
// MyView.java
…
class MyListener implements ActionListener {
        …
        public void actionPerformed( ActionEvent e ) {
                …
        }
}

public class MyView {
        …
        public MyView() {
                …
                button.addActionListener(
                        new MyListener();
                );
                …
        }
}
```

Implementing a Listener

```
// without adapter class

public class MyWindowHandler implements WindowListener {
      public void windowClosing( WindowEvent e ) {
            // respond to closing window
            …
      }
      public void windowOpened( WindowEvent e ) {}
      public void windowClosed( WindowEvent e ) {}
      public void windowIconfied( WindowEvent e ) {}
      public void windowDeiconified( WindowEvent e ) {}
      public void windowActivated( WindowEvent e ) {}
      public void windowDeactivated( WindowEvent e ) {}
}

theFrame.addWindowListener( new MyWindowHandler() );
```

More Information

- Books:
  - The Essence of Object-Oriented Programming with Java and UML
    - B. Wampler
    - Addison-Wesley, 2002
  - Java in a Nutshell
    - D. Flanagan
    - O'Reilly, 2005
  - Core Java 2: Fundamentals
    - C. Horstmann
    - Prentice-Hall, 2004

More Information

- Books:
  - Learning Java
    - P. Niemeyer and J. Knudsen
    - O'Reilly, 2005
  - UML Distilled
    - M. Fowler
    - Addison-Wesley, 2003
  - The Elements of UML 2.0 Style
    - S. W. Ambler
    - Cambridge, 2005

More Information

- Links:
  - The Swing Tutorial
    - https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/
  - Java Standard Edition 6 API Specification
    - https://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/
  - Java SE Application Design with MVC
    - https://www.oracle.com/technical-resources/articles/javase/application-design-with-mvc.html