Events and Their Handling

Object Oriented Programming 2024 First Semester Shin-chi Tadaki (Saga University) Event driven

Example: guiWithAction

Second Second

4 Class design for ColorPanel class

Today's program

https://github.com/oop-mc-saga/ColorChoice

Event Driven

- Events in GUI applications are generated by
 - User's action though mouse, keyboard
 - Changes in widgets, etc.
- Mechanisms driven by events are called Event Driven.
- Event driven mechanisms are common in GUI applications

Event Driven in Java

- Event classes are defined as extensions of java.util.EventObject.
- EventListener (receivers of events) classes are defined as extensions of java.util.EventListener.
- EventListener instances have methods for handling events.

Actions in guiWithAction Examples of events and event handling

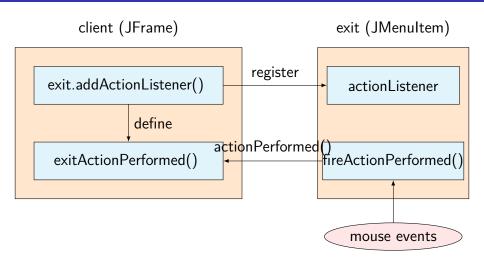
- guiWithAction responds to button events.
- Registering actionListener
 - JFrame: exit.addActionListener()
 - JMenuItem: Register as an instance of ActionListener
- Event handling
 - JFrame: call exitActionPerformed()
 - JMenuItem: call actionPerformed() in fireActionListener()

Code in guiWithAction

```
exit.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        exitActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
```

- The JMenuItem instance exit has a method addActionListener().
- The method registers an instance of the event listener interface ActionListener.
- The method actionPerformed() is implemented to call exitActionPerformed().

Relations between widgets and actions in guiWithAction



Actions in event generators

- An instance or a list of instances of action listeners
- addActionListener() method registers listeners
- At an occurrence of events
 - Notify event to listeners through fireActionListener()
 - In the fireActionListener() method, call actionPerformed() of each listener.

Example: ColorChoice

- The application specifies color by rgb components using sliders.
- Sliders
 - JSlider class
 - Generate ChangeEvent
- Place three color sliders for rgb components in a panel
 - Place JSlider instances in JPanel
 - JPanel usually does not generate ChangeEvent
 - Need to define event handling mechanisms

Widget composition

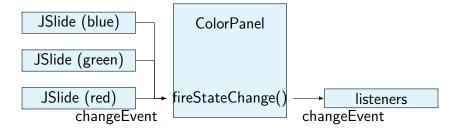
red green blue label (JSlider) (JSlider) (JLabel)

ColorPanel extends JPanel

Class design for ColorPanel class

- List of changeListener instances
- fireStateChange() method
 - notify changes to listeners
- Three JSlider instances for rgb
 - Each stateChange() calls fireStateChange() method

Event propagation in ColorPanel



ColorPanel

```
public ColorPanel() {
   initComponents();
   listeners = new ArrayList<>();
   setColor();
   redSlider.addChangeListener(e->fireStateChanged(e));
   greeSlider.addChangeListener(e->fireStateChanged(e));
   blueSlider.addChangeListener(e->fireStateChanged(e));
}
```

- Define actions as calling fireStateChanges() at state change events of sliders.
- Instances of ChangeListener are registered using lambda expressions.
 - The interface ChangeListener has a single method stateChanged().

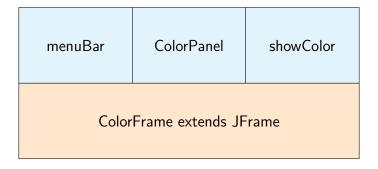
ColorPanel

```
/**
     * Add change listener
       Qparam listener
5
     */
     public void addChangeListener(ChangeListener listener) {
          listeners.add(listener):
8
     }
10
     /**
     * Notify listeners of event
11
12
13
     * @param e
14
     protected void fireStateChanged(ChangeEvent e) {
15
          setColor();
16
         listeners.forEach(li -> li.stateChanged(e));
17
     }
18
```

Notify an event to listeners at state change events.

```
/**
 1
      * Get color values from three sliders and set color
3
      */
4
      private void setColor() {
5
           int r = redSlider.getValue();
           int g = greeSlider.getValue();
int b = blueSlider.getValue();
6
           color = new Color(r, g, b);
8
           setLabel(r, g, b);
9
10
      }
```

Widgets in ColorFrame



Exercise

Get color from Colors and set the color to colorPanel (see quiz).