# **JTable**

## **Topics**

- Basic Tables
- Overview of Related Classes
- JTable Class in Detail
- Table Data Models
  - interface, abstract, default, listener, event
- Table Columns
  - class, model, listener, event
- Table Headers
- Selection of Rows, Columns, and Cells

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- Cell Renderers and Editors
- Row Sorting
- Database Access

### JTable Overview

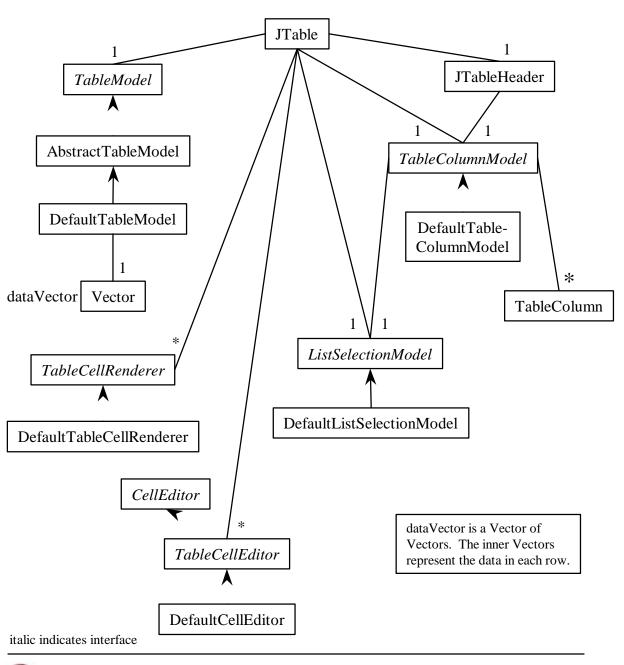
- Displays data in a table
- Features
  - user can
    - select rows, columns, or cells
    - reorder columns by dragging headers
    - resize columns by dragging border between them
    - edit cell values
    - sort rows based on selected column
      - requires extra coding
  - code can
    - change cell values
    - add/remove/move columns
    - customize cell rendering
    - customize cell editing
- Supported by
  - JTable class in javax.swing package
  - many classes and interfaces in javax.swing.table and javax.swing.event

## **Basic Example**

Movies!			□ ×
Title	Rating	On Video?	
A Bug's Life	G	false	
A Civil Action	PG13	false	55
The Faculty	R	false	- 1
Patch Adams	PG13	false	-

```
import java.awt.*;
                                            By default, this table
                                            • is editable
import java.awt.event.*;
                                            • only allows row selections
import javax.swing.*;
                                            • displays all cells as JLabels
public class BasicMovieApp extends JFrame {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new BasicMovieApp().setVisible(true);
    }
    private BasicMovieApp() {
        super("Movies!");
        String[] columnNames =
             {"Title", "Rating", "On Video?"};
        Object[][] data = {
             {"A Bug's Life", "G", new Boolean(false)},
             {"A Civil Action", "PG13", new Boolean(false)},
            // ... more movies omitted ...
        };
        JTable table = new JTable(data, columnNames);
        getContentPane().add(new JScrollPane(table),
                               BorderLayout.CENTER);
        pack();
```

### **Overview of Related Classes**



### **JTable Class**

- Delegates many details to these
  - TableModel
    - manages cell data
  - TableColumnModel
    - manages a collection of TableColumns
    - manages column selections
  - JTableHeader
    - component that displays the table header
    - controls color and font
    - controls whether column resizing and reordering are allowed
  - ListSelectionModel
    - manages row selections
  - TableCellRenderer
    - · draws cell values
  - TableCellEditor
    - allows editing of cell values

## JTable Class (Cont'd)

#### Method highlights

```
- getting fundamental helper objects

TableColumnModel getColumnModel() ← knows column selections

TableModel getModel()

ListSelectionModel getSelectionModel() ← knows row selections

TableHeader getTableHeader()
```

#### working with selections

```
void setCellSelectionEnabled(boolean flag)
void setColumnSelectionAllowed(boolean flag) - defaults to false
void setRowSelectionAllowed(boolean flag) - defaults to true
void setColumnSelectionInterval(int index0, int index1)
void setRowSelectionInterval(int index0, int index1)
void addColumnSelectionInterval(int index0, int index1)
void addRowSelectionInterval(int index0, int index1)
void clearSelection()
```

columns are not selected by clicking on a column heading!

## JTable Class (Cont'd)

#### More method highlights

#### controlling visual attributes

#### other methods

```
void addColumn(TableColumn aColumn)
void editCellAt(int row, int column)
void setAutoResizeMode(int mode) - explained later
void setSelectionMode(int selectionMode)
    SINGLE_SELECTION, SINGLE_INTERVAL_SELECTION,
    MULTIPLE_INTERVAL_SELECTION
void setValueAt(Object aValue, int row, int column)
```

### **TableModel Interface**

(doing all the work and getting none of the freebies)

- Manages data displayed by a JTable
  - could also be used as the model for charts
- Methods

String getColumnName(int columnIndex)

used for column header

boolean isCellEditable(int rowIndex, int columnIndex)
Object getValueAt(int rowIndex, int columnIndex)

- called by JTable when cell edits are made so they can be saved
- JTable automatically adds itself as a listener of its model
- could be called by other objects so must let the JTable (and other listeners) know the model has changed by calling void tableChanged(TableModelEvent e)
  - AbstractTableModel (on next page) provides convenience methods for doing this

```
covered later
```

• to be notified of changes to the table data and structure void removeTableModelListener(TableModelListener 1)



### AbstractTableModel Class

(doing some of the work and getting some of the freebies)

- Implements TableModel
- Must define these methods

```
int getRowCount();
int getColumnCount();
Object getValueAt(int rowIndex, int columnIndex);
```

- Override remaining TableModel methods to change default behavior
  - supplies these defaults
    - the class of all cells is reported as Object
      - class-specific renderers and editors aren't used
    - · columns are named like in spreadsheets
    - cells <u>are not</u> editable
      - to make some or all cells editable, implement isCellEditable() to return true and setValueAt() to save edited values

# AbstractTableModel Class (Cont'd)

Adds convenience methods that create
 TableModelEvents and pass to listeners

```
void fireTableCellUpdated(int row, int column)

void fireTableRowsDeleted(int firstRow, int lastRow)

void fireTableRowsInserted(int firstRow, int lastRow)

void fireTableRowsUpdated(int firstRow, int lastRow)

void fireTableDataChanged()

can be called even if the number of rows changes

void fireTableStructureChanged()

call this when the number, names, or types of the columns changes

void fireTableChanged(TableModelEvent e)

you describe the change in the TableModelEvent

using the other "fire" methods is easier
```

### **DefaultTableModel Class**

(doing none of the work and getting all of the freebies)

- Extends AbstractTableModel
- Stores cell data in a Vector of Vectors
  - one Vector per row
- Override methods to change default behavior
  - supplies these defaults
    - the class of all cells is reported as Object
      - class-specific renderers and editors aren't used
    - columns are named like in spreadsheets
      - unless the column names are passed to the contructor, setDataVector(), or setColumnIdentifiers()
    - cells <u>are</u> editable
      - to make some or all cells read-only, override isCellEditable()
- Adds methods beyond those in AbstractTableModel ... highlights are

```
Vector getDataVector()
void setDataVector(Object[][] newData, Object[] columnIDs)
void setDataVector(Vector newData, Vector columnIDs)
void addColumn(Object columnID)
void addColumn(Object columnID, Object[] columnData)
void addRow(Object[] rowData)
void insertRow(int row, Object[] rowData)
void removeRow(int index)
void setColumnIdentifiers(Object[] columnIDs)
```

### **Movie Class**

```
public class Movie {
    public static final int NR = 0; // not rated
    public static final int G = 1;
    public static final int PG = 2;
    public static final int PG13 = 3;
    public static final int R = 4;
    public static final String[] RATINGS =
        {"NR", "G", "PG", "PG13", "R"};
    private String title;
    private int rating;
    private boolean onVideo;
    public Movie(String title) {
        this(title, NR);
    }
    public Movie(String title, int rating) {
        this.title = title;
        this.rating = rating;
    }
```

## Movie Class (Cont'd)

```
public int getRating() { return rating; }
public String getRatingString() { return RATINGS[rating]; }
public String getTitle() { return title; }
public boolean isOnVideo() { return onVideo; }
public void setTitle(String title) { this.title = title; }
public void setRating(int rating) { this.rating = rating; }
public void setOnVideo(boolean onVideo)
    { this.onVideo = onVideo; }
public void setRatingString(String ratingString) {
    for (int i = 0; i < RATINGS.length; <math>i++) {
        if (RATINGS[i].equals(ratingString)) {
            rating = i;
            return;
        }
    System.err.println
        ("bad value " + ratingString +
         " passed to Movie.setRatingString()");
}
public String toString() {
    return getTitle() + " - " + getRatingString();
```

#### MovieTableModel

```
import java.util.*;
import javax.swing.table.*;
public class MovieTableModel extends AbstractTableModel {
    public static final int TITLE_COLUMN = 0;
    public static final int RATING_COLUMN = 1;
    public static final int ON_VIDEO_COLUMN = 2;
    private Vector movies = new Vector();
    public void addMovie(Movie movie) {
        movies.addElement(movie);
        int index = movies.size() - 1;
        fireTableRowsInserted(index, index);
    }
    public int getRowCount() {
        return movies.size();
    }
    public int getColumnCount() {
        return 3;
    }
    public boolean isCellEditable(int rowIndex,
                                   int columnIndex) {
        return columnIndex != 0; // title is not editable
```

## MovieTableModel (Cont'd)

```
public Class getColumnClass(int columnIndex) {
    switch (columnIndex) {
        case TITLE_COLUMN: return String.class;
        case RATING_COLUMN: return String.class;
        case ON_VIDEO_COLUMN: return Boolean.class;
        default: return null;
public String getColumnName(int columnIndex) {
    switch (columnIndex) {
        case TITLE_COLUMN: return "Title";
        case RATING_COLUMN: return "Rating";
        case ON VIDEO COLUMN: return "On Video?";
        default: return null;
    }
public Object getValueAt(int rowIndex, int columnIndex) {
    Movie movie = (Movie) movies.elementAt(rowIndex);
    switch (columnIndex) {
        case TITLE COLUMN:
            return movie.getTitle();
        case RATING COLUMN:
            return movie.getRatingString();
        case ON_VIDEO_COLUMN:
            return new Boolean(movie.isOnVideo());
        default: return null;
    }
```

## MovieTableModel (Cont'd)

```
public void setValueAt(Object aValue,
                           int rowIndex,
                           int columnIndex) {
        Movie movie = (Movie) movies.elementAt(rowIndex);
        try {
            switch (columnIndex) {
                case TITLE_COLUMN:
                    movie.setTitle((String) aValue);
                    break;
                case RATING_COLUMN:
                    movie.setRatingString((String) aValue);
                    break;
                case ON_VIDEO_COLUMN:
                    movie.setOnVideo
                         (((Boolean) aValue).booleanValue());
                    break;
            }
            fireTableCellUpdated(rowIndex, columnIndex);
        } catch (ClassCastException cce) {
            cce.printStackTrace();
}
```

# Creating a JTable Using MovieTableModel

# TableModelListener & TableModelEvent

- The JTable is a TableModelListener
- TableModelListener interface methods

void tableChanged(TableModelEvent e)

TableModelEvent class methods

int getColumn()

- returns the index of the affected column
- can be ALL\_COLUMNS

int getFirstRow()

- returns the index of the first affected row
- can be HEADER\_ROW

int getLastRow()

- returns the index of the last affected row
- can be HEADER\_ROW

int getType()

- returns the type of change
- INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE

### **VideoStore**

(decides when to order new videos)

```
import javax.swing.event.*;
public class VideoStore implements TableModelListener {
    private String name;
    public VideoStore(String name) { this.name = name; }
    public void tableChanged(TableModelEvent e) {
        if (e.getColumn() ==
            MovieTableModel.ON_VIDEO_COLUMN &&
                                                         type is
            e.getType() != TableModelEvent.DELETE) {
                                                         INSERT or
                                                         UPDATE
            int firstRow = e.getFirstRow();
            int lastRow = e.getLastRow();
            MovieTableModel tableModel =
                 (MovieTableModel) e.getSource();
            for (int row = firstRow; row <= lastRow; row++) {</pre>
                Boolean onVideo =
                     (Boolean) tableModel.getValueAt
                     (row, MovieTableModel.ON_VIDEO_COLUMN);
                if (onVideo.booleanValue()) {
                     String title =
                         (String) tableModel.getValueAt
                         (row, MovieTableModel.TITLE_COLUMN);
                     System.out.println
                         (name + " should order " + title);
                }
            }
             VideoStore store = new VideoStore("BlockBreaker");
             model.addTableModelListener(store);
```

## TableColumnModel Interface

- Implemented by DefaultTableColumnModel
- Holds a collection of TableColumns
- Supports adding, removing, and moving columns
- Supports column selections
  - controls whether they are allowed
  - knows which are currently selected
  - uses a ListSelectionModel which supports
     ListSelectionListeners
- Supports TableColumnModelListeners
- Method highlights

```
int getColumnCount()
TableColumn getColumn(int columnIndex)
Enumeration getColumns()
int[] getSelectedColumns()
void addColumn(TableColumn column)
void moveColumn(int index, int newIndex)
void removeColumn(TableColumn column)
void addColumnModelListener(TableColumnModelListener x)
```

To get the one

associated with a JTable, call

getColumnModel().

# TableColumnModelListener & TableColumnModelEvent

#### TableColumnModelListener interface methods

```
void columnAdded(TableColumnModelEvent e)
void columnRemoved(TableColumnModelEvent e)
void columnMoved(TableColumnModelEvent e)
void columnMarginChanged(ChangeEvent e)
void columnSelectionChanged(ListSelectionEvent e)
```

#### TableColumnModelEvent class methods

```
void getFromIndex()
```

- returns index of column that was moved or removed void getToIndex()
  - returns new index of column after being moved or added

#### TableColumn Class

#### Encapsulates the following

- header value (Object)
- min, max, current, and preferred width (int)
  - defaults are 15, Integer.MAX\_VALUE, 75, and 75
- header renderer (TableCellRenderer)
- renderer to be used for all cells in the column (TableCellRenderer)
- editor to be used for all cells in the column (TableCellEditor)

#### Fires PropertyChangeEvents for

column width, header renderer,
 cell renderer, cell editor

#### Method highlights

```
void setHeaderValue(Object aValue)
void setPreferredWidth(int newWidth) - see next page
void setCellEditor(TableCellEditor anEditor)
void setCellRenderer(TableCellRenderer aRenderer)
```

## **Setting Column Widths**

 Two ways to get a reference to a TableColumn

```
TableColumn tc =
    table.getColumn(heading-string);

OR
TableColumnModel tcm = table.getColumnModel();
TableColumn tc = tcm.getColumn(column-index);
```

To set the width of a column

```
tc.setPreferredWidth(pixel-width);
```

# Controlling Column Resizing

- Users can drag lines between column headings to resize columns
  - enabled by default

more on JTableHeader on next page

- turn off with
   table.getTableHeader().setResizingAllowed(false);
- Set resizing mode with

table.setAutoResizeMode(int mode);

- Valid modes are
  - AUTO\_RESIZE\_OFF
    - only the column being resized changes
    - all other columns maintain their width
    - table width changes unlike all other modes

throws exception if last column is resized!

- AUTO\_RESIZE\_NEXT\_COLUMN
  - · resizes next column to keep constant table width
- AUTO\_RESIZE\_LAST\_COLUMN
  - · resizes last column to keep constant table width
- AUTO\_RESIZE\_SUBSEQUENT\_COLUMNS
  - proportionally resizes all subsequent columns to keep constant table width
- AUTO\_RESIZE\_ALL\_COLUMNS
  - proportionally resizes all columns to keep constant table width

#### JTableHeader Class

- Component that displays the table header
  - can set color and font
- Controls whether column resizing and reordering are allowed
  - both are allowed by default
- Method highlights

```
void setForeground(Color c)
void setBackground(Color c)
void setFont(Font f)
void setReorderingAllowed(boolean b)
void setResizingAllowed(boolean b)
```

## **Setting Table Size**

 Assuming the JTable will be placed in a JScrollPane, set the preferred viewport size

To calculate full table width

```
int width = 0;
TableColumnModel tcm = table.getColumnModel();
Enumeration e = tcm.getColumns();
while (e.hasMoreElements()) {
    TableColumn tc = (TableColumn) e.nextElement();
    width += tc.getPreferredWidth();
}
```

• To calculate full table height

```
int height = table.getRowCount() *
  (table.getRowHeight() + 1);
  for grid lines
```

## ListSelectionModel Interface

- Implemented by DefaultListSelectionModel
- One for rows and one for columns
- To be notified of table row selections

```
table.getSelectionModel().
          addListSelectionListener(1);
```

To be notified of table column selections

```
table.getColumnModel().getSelectionModel().
    addListSelectionListener(1);
```

ListSelectionListener interface method

void valueChanged(ListSelectionEvent e)

- ListSelectionEvent class
  - getFirstIndex()
    - returns index of first row/column selected
  - getLastIndex()
    - returns index of last row/column selected
  - getValueIsAdjusting()
    - indicates whether this event is part of a series of ListSelectEvents and it is not the last one

# TableCellRenderer Interface

- A "renderer" creates a Component that displays the value of a table cell
  - default renderer uses JLabel to display the toString() value of each table cell
- Two ways to specify
  - by Class of the object to be rendered

```
table.setDefaultRenderer
  (Class columnClass, TableCellRenderer renderer);
```

by column (takes precedence)

```
tableColumn.setCellRenderer(TableCellRenderer); ←
```

can also set renderer for specific column headers

```
tableColumn.setHeaderRenderer(TableCellRenderer);
```

#### TableCellRenderer interface

two methods of getting TableColumn objects were covered earlier

only one method

```
Component getTableCellRendererComponent
(JTable table,
Object value,
boolean isSelected,
boolean hasFocus,
int row,
int column)
when a row is
in the row are
only the one classical.
```

when a row is selected, all cells in the row are selected, but only the one clicked has focus

- can return different rendering components based on
  - the value or its class
  - whether the cell is selected or has focus
  - the row and column that contains the value

## MovieRatingTableCellRenderer

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.table.TableCellRenderer;
public class MovieRatingTableCellRenderer extends JLabel
implements TableCellRenderer {
    private static final Font NORMAL_FONT =
        new Font("Serif", Font.ITALIC, 18);
    private static final Font SELECTED FONT =
        new Font("Serif", Font.ITALIC + Font.BOLD, 18);
    public Component getTableCellRendererComponent
        (JTable table, Object value,
         boolean isSelected, boolean hasFocus,
         int row, int column) {
        if (value == null) return null;
        String rating = (String) value;
        Color color =
            rating.equals(Movie.RATINGS[Movie.NR]) ? Color.red :
            rating.equals(Movie.RATINGS[Movie.G]) ? Color.orange :
            rating.equals(Movie.RATINGS[Movie.PG]) ? Color.green :
            rating.equals(Movie.RATINGS[Movie.PG13]) ? Color.blue :
            rating.equals(Movie.RATINGS[Movie.R]) ? Color.magenta :
            Color.black;
        setText(rating);
        setFont(isSelected ? SELECTED_FONT : NORMAL_FONT);
        setForeground(color);
        return this;
```

# Using MovieRatingTableCellRenderer

```
TableColumnModel tcm = table.getColumnModel();
TableColumn tc =
    tcm.getColumn(MovieTableModel.RATING_COLUMN);
tc.setCellRenderer
    (new MovieRatingTableCellRenderer());
```

### TableCellEditor Interface

- Cells can be editable
  - determined by calling isCellEditable()
     method of the Table's TableModel
  - if the class of a cell value is Boolean,
     JCheckbox is be used
  - otherwise JTextField is used
    - must double-click to put in edit mode
  - can easily use JComboBox
    - see example below
  - using other components is more work
    - very similar to MovieRatingTableCellRenderer

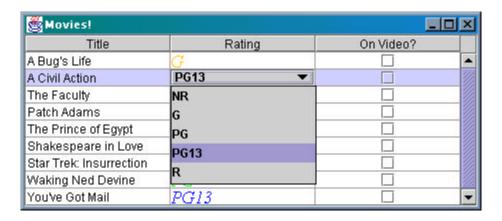
#### JComboBox cell editor

```
JComboBox comboBox = new JComboBox(Movie.RATINGS);
TableColumnModel tcm = table.getColumnModel();
TableColumn tc =
    tcm.getColumn(MovieTableModel.RATING_COLUMN);
tc.setCellEditor(new DefaultCellEditor(comboBox));
```

- implements TableCellEditor
- cells edited using this should contain one of the strings in Movie.RATINGS
- if not then the first string in the JComboBox is selected



# TableCellEditor Interface (Cont'd)



#### TableCellEditor interface

only one method

```
Component getTableCellEditorComponent
(JTable table,
Object value,
boolean isSelected,
int row,
int column)
```

- can return different editing components based on
  - the value or its class
  - whether the cell is selected
  - the row and column that contains the value
- implements CellEditor so seven other methods must be written

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• see SliderEditor example on next page

## **SliderEditor**

```
import java.awt.Component;
import java.util.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.event.*;
import javax.swing.table.TableCellEditor;
public class SliderEditor extends JSlider
implements TableCellEditor {
    private transient Vector listeners = new Vector();
    private int savedValue;
    public SliderEditor(int min, int max) {
        super(min, max, min);
    / * *
     * @return the Component to be used for editing.
    public Component getTableCellEditorComponent
        (JTable table, Object value,
         boolean isSelected, int row, int column) {
        savedValue = ((Integer) value).intValue();
        setValue(savedValue);
        return this;
```

## SliderEditor (Cont'd)

```
public Object getCellEditorValue() {
    return new Integer(getValue());
}
/**
 * Can editing begin based on the event passed in?
 * /
public boolean isCellEditable(EventObject anEvent) {
    return true;
 * Should the cell be selected based on the event passed in?
public boolean shouldSelectCell(EventObject anEvent) {
    return true;
public void addCellEditorListener(CellEditorListener 1) {
    listeners.addElement(1);
}
public void removeCellEditorListener(CellEditorListener 1) {
    listeners.removeElement(1);
```

## SliderEditor (Cont'd)

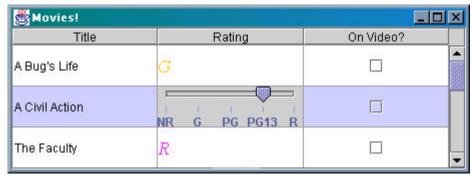
## SliderEditor (Cont'd)

```
* Stops editing and accepts the edited value.
     * Returns false if editing wasn't stopped.
     * Useful for editors that validate and
     * can't accept invalid entries.
     * /
    public boolean stopCellEditing() {
        ChangeEvent ce = new ChangeEvent(this);
        Vector copy = (Vector) listeners.clone();
        Enumeration e = copy.elements();
        while (e.hasMoreElements()) {
            CellEditorListener l =
                (CellEditorListener) e.nextElement();
            l.editingStopped(ce);
        }
        return true;
}
```

## MovieRatingEditor

```
import java.util.Hashtable;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
public class MovieRatingEditor extends SliderEditor {
    private static Hashtable labelTable =
        new Hashtable(Movie.RATINGS.length);
    static {
        for (int i = Movie.NR; i <= Movie.R; i++) {</pre>
            addLabel(i);
    public MovieRatingEditor() {
        super(Movie.NR, Movie.R);
        setPaintTicks(true);
        setMinorTickSpacing(1);
        setMajorTickSpacing(1);
        setSnapToTicks(true);
        setPaintLabels(true);
        setLabelTable(labelTable);
    }
    private static void addLabel(int ratingIndex) {
        labelTable.put
            (new Integer(ratingIndex),
             new JLabel(Movie.RATINGS[ratingIndex]));
```

# Using the MovieRatingEditor



#### Modify MovieTableModel

- getValueAt() must return an Integer for ratings instead of a String
- getColumnClass() must return Integer.class instead of String.class
- setValueAt() must accept an Integer for ratings instead of a String

#### To request this editor for the Rating column

```
TableColumnModel tcm = table.getColumnModel();
TableColumn tc =
    tcm.getColumn(MovieTableModel.RATING_COLUMN);
tc.setCellEditor(new MovieRatingEditor());
table.setRowHeight(40); // so the editor will fit
```