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CSE 2221 Homework 22

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1. Controller1

```
import components.stack.Stack;
 * Controller class.
 * @author Bruce W. Weide
 * @author Paolo Bucci
public final class AppendUndoController1 implements
 AppendUndoController {
    /**
     * Model object.
    private final AppendUndoModel model;
     * View object.
    {\tt private \ final \ AppendUndoView \ view;}
     * Updates view to display model.
     * @param model
                   the model
       @param view
                   the view
     */
    private static void updateViewToMatchModel(AppendUndoModel model,
```

```
AppendUndoView view) {
    /*
     * Get model info
    String input = model.input();
    Stack < String > output = model.output();
    String outputString = "";
    String helper = "";
    for (String elem : output) {
        helper = outputString;
        outputString = helper + elem;
    }
    /*
     * Update view to reflect changes in model
    view.updateInputDisplay(input);
    view.updateOutputDisplay(outputString);
}
/**
 * Constructor; connects \{@code\ this\} to the
  model and view it coordinates.
   @param model
              model to connect to
   @param view
              view to connect to
*/
public AppendUndoController1(AppendUndoModel model,
AppendUndoView view) {
    this.model = model;
    this.view = view;
    /*
     * Update view to reflect initial value of model
    updateViewToMatchModel(this.model, this.view);
}
/**
* Processes reset event.
 */
@Override
public void processResetEvent() {
     * Update model in response to this event
```

```
this.model.setInput("");
        Stack < String > clearStack = this.model.output();
        clearStack.clear();
         * Update view to reflect changes in model
        updateViewToMatchModel(this.model, this.view);
    }
    /**
     * Processes Append event.
     * @param input
     *
                  value of input text
     */
    @Override
    public void processAppendEvent(String input) {
         * Update model in response to this event
        Stack < String > out = this.model.output();
        out.push(input);
        this.model.setInput("");
         * Update view to reflect changes in model
        updateViewToMatchModel(this.model, this.view);
    }
    @Override
    public void processUndoEvent() {
        Stack < String > out = this.model.output();
        String in = out.pop();
        this.model.setInput(in);
         * Update view to reflect changes in model
        updateViewToMatchModel(this.model, this.view);
    }
}
```

2. Model1

```
import components.stack.Stack;
import components.stack.Stack1L;
/**
* Model class.
 * @author Bruce W. Weide
 * @author Paolo Bucci
public final class AppendUndoModel1 implements AppendUndoModel {
    /**
     * Model variables.
    private String input;
    /**
    * More Model variables.
    private Stack < String > output;
    /**
     * Default constructor.
    public AppendUndoModel1() {
         * Initialize model; both variables start as empty strings
        Stack<String> nullStack = new Stack1L<String>();
        this.input = "";
        this.output = nullStack;
    }
    @Override
    public void setInput(String input) {
        this.input = input;
    @Override
    public String input() {
        return this.input;
    }
    @Override
    public Stack<String> output() {
```

```
return this.output;
    }
}
3.
    View1
import java.awt.Cursor;
import java.awt.GridLayout;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
import javax.swing.JScrollPane;
import javax.swing.JTextArea;
 * View class.
 * @author Bruce W. Weide
 * @author Paolo Bucci
@SuppressWarnings ("serial")
public final class AppendUndoView1 extends
JFrame implements AppendUndoView {
    /**
     * Controller object.
    private AppendUndoController controller;
    /**
     * GUI widgets that need to be in scope in
     * actionPerformed method, and
     * related constants. (Each should have its own
     * Javadoc comment, but these
     * are elided here to keep the code shorter.)
     */
    private static final int LINES_IN_TEXT_AREAS = 5,
            LINE\_LENGTHS\_IN\_TEXT\_AREAS = 20,
            ROWS_IN_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID = 1,
            COLUMNS_IN_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID = 3,
            ROWS_IN_THIS_GRID = 3,
            COLUMNS_IN_THIS_GRID = 1;
```

```
/**
* Text areas.
private final JTextArea inputText, outputText;
/**
* Buttons.
*/
private final JButton resetButton, appendButton, undoButton;
/**
* No-argument constructor.
public AppendUndoView1() {
   // Create the JFrame being extended
    /*
    * Call the JFrame (superclass) constructor
    * with a String parameter to
    * name the window in its title bar
    super("Simple GUI Demo With MVC");
   // Set up the GUI widgets -
    * Create widgets
    this.inputText = new JTextArea("", LINES_IN_TEXT_AREAS,
            LINE_LENGTHS_IN_TEXT_AREAS);
    this.outputText = new JTextArea("", LINES_IN_TEXT_AREAS,
            LINE_LENGTHS_IN_TEXT_AREAS);
    this.resetButton = new JButton("Reset");
    this.appendButton = new JButton("Append");
    this.undoButton = new JButton("Undo");
    * Text areas should wrap lines, and outputText
    * should be read-only
    */
    this.inputText.setEditable(true);
    this.inputText.setLineWrap(true);
    this.inputText.setWrapStyleWord(true);
    this.outputText.setEditable(false);
    this.outputText.setLineWrap(true);
    this.outputText.setWrapStyleWord(true);
    /*
```

```
* Create scroll panes for the text areas in
 * case text is long enough to
* require scrolling in one or both dimensions
JScrollPane inputTextScrollPane
= new JScrollPane(this.inputText);
JScrollPane outputTextScrollPane
= new JScrollPane(this.outputText);
* Create a button panel organized using grid layout
JPanel buttonPanel = new JPanel (new GridLayout (
        ROWS_IN_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID,
        COLUMNS_IN_BUTTON_PANEL_GRID ) );
/*
 * Add the buttons to the button panel,
* from left to right and top to
* bottom
*/
buttonPanel.add(this.resetButton);
buttonPanel.add(this.appendButton);
buttonPanel.add(this.undoButton);
* Organize main window using grid layout
*/
this.setLayout(new GridLayout(ROWS_IN_THIS_GRID,
COLUMNS_IN_THIS_GRID));
* Add scroll panes and button panel to
* main window, from left to right
* and top to bottom
*/
this.add(inputTextScrollPane);
this.add(buttonPanel);
this.add(outputTextScrollPane);
// Set up the observers -
* Register this object as the observer for all GUI events
*/
this.resetButton.addActionListener(this);
this.appendButton.addActionListener(this);
this.undoButton.addActionListener(this);
// Start the main application window —
```

```
/*
     * Make sure the main window is appropriately sized for the widgets in
     * it, that it exits this program when closed, and that it becomes
     * visible to the user now
     */
    this.pack();
    this.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    this.setVisible(true);
}
/**
 * Register argument as observer/listener of this; this must be done first
 * before any other methods of this class are called.
 * @param controller
              controller to register
*/
@Override
public void registerObserver(AppendUndoController controller) {
    this.controller = controller;
}
* Updates input display based on String provided as argument.
 * @param input
              new value of input display
*
*/
@Override
public void updateInputDisplay(String input) {
    this.inputText.setText(input);
* Updates output display based on String provided as argument.
* @param output
              new value of output display
*/
@Override
public void updateOutputDisplay(String output) {
    this.outputText.setText(output);
```

@Override

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {
   /*
    * Set cursor to indicate computation on-going;
    * this matters only if
    * processing the event might take a noticeable
    * amount of time as seen
    * by the user
     */
    this.setCursor(Cursor.getPredefinedCursor
    (Cursor.WAIT_CURSOR));
    * Determine which event has occurred that
    * we are being notified of by
    * this callback; in this case, the source
    * of the event (i.e, the widget
     * calling actionPerformed) is all we need
    * because only buttons are
     * involved here, so the event must be a
     * button press; in each case,
     * tell the controller to do whatever is needed
       to update the model and
    * to refresh the view
    Object source = event.getSource();
    if (source = this.resetButton) {
        this.controller.processResetEvent();
    } else if (source = this.appendButton) {
        this.controller.processAppendEvent(this.
        inputText.getText());
    }
    * Set the cursor back to normal (because we
    * changed it at the beginning
    * of the method body)
    this.setCursor(Cursor.getDefaultCursor());
}
* Updates display of whether undo operation is allowed.
  @param allowed
              true iff undo is allowed
*/
@Override
public void updateUndoAllowed(boolean allowed) {
```

}