

Widgets

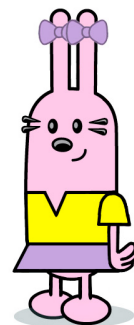
Widgets

Widget Toolkits

2.3 Widgets 1

User Interface Widget

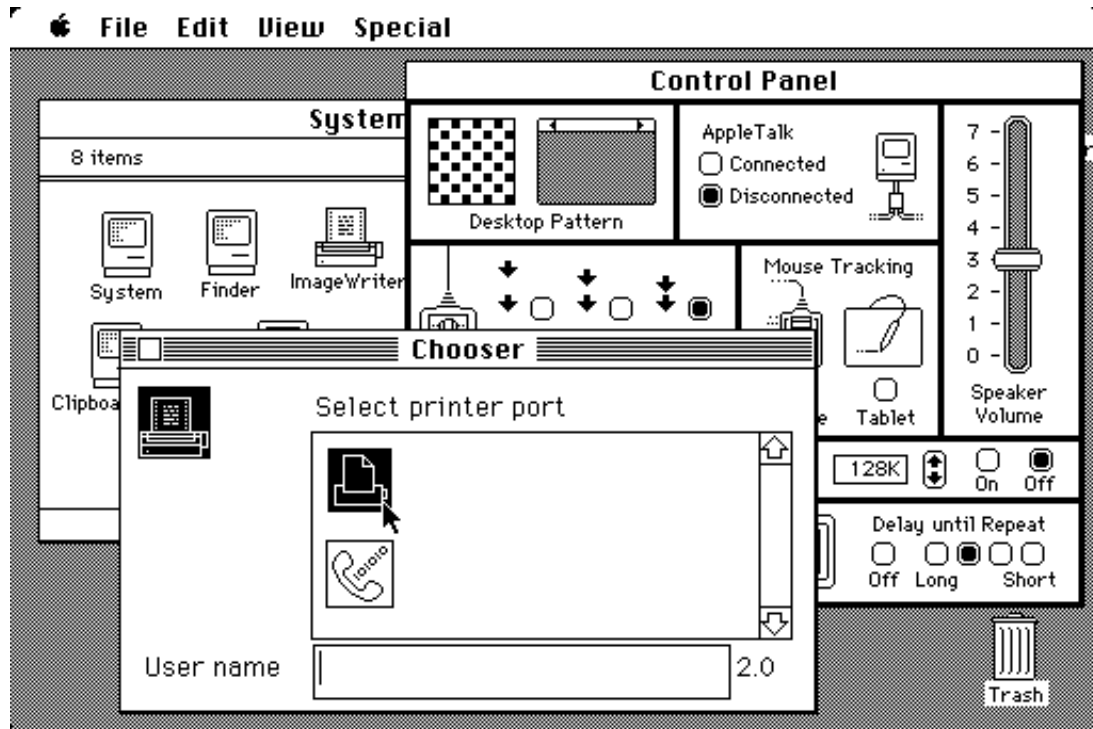
- **Widget** is a generic name for parts of an interface that have their own behavior: buttons, drop-down menus, spinners, file dialog boxes, progress bars, sliders, ...
- widgets also called **components**, or **controls**
- They provide user feedback and capture user input
- They have a defined appearance
- They send and receive events



Widget from *Wow Wow Wubbzy*

2.3 Widgets 2

Early User Interface Widgets

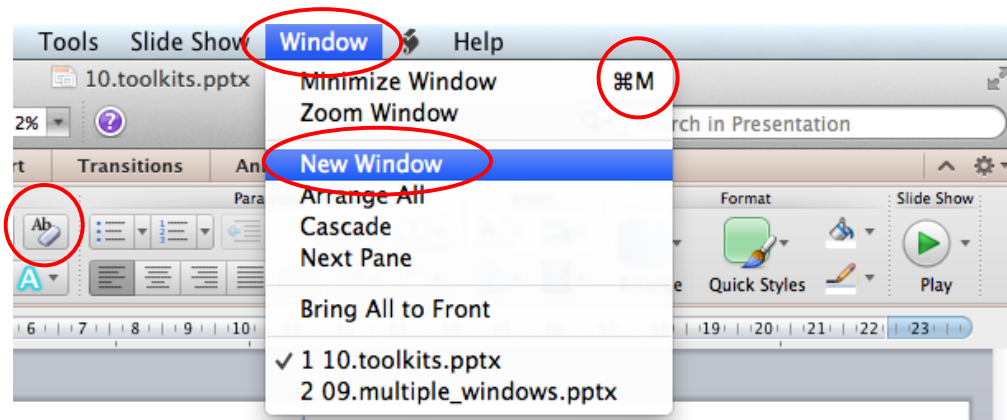


Macintosh System 5, circa 1987

2.3 Widgets 3

Logical Device

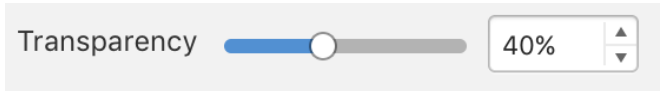
- A logical device is the essence of what a widget does, its *function*
- e.g. *logical button device*
 - function: generate “pushed” event
- A widget is a logical device with an appearance
- e.g. widgets based on *logical button device*
 - appearances: push button, keyboard shortcut, menu item, ...



4

Other Logical Devices

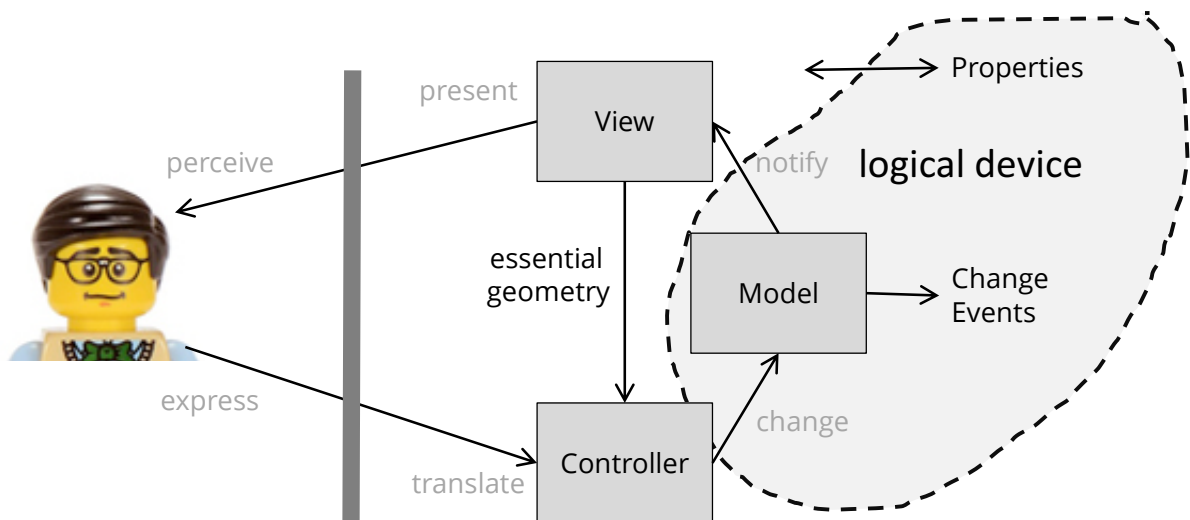
- *logical number device*
 - function: adjust a number, generates a “changed” event
 - appearances: slider, spinner, numeric textbox, ...



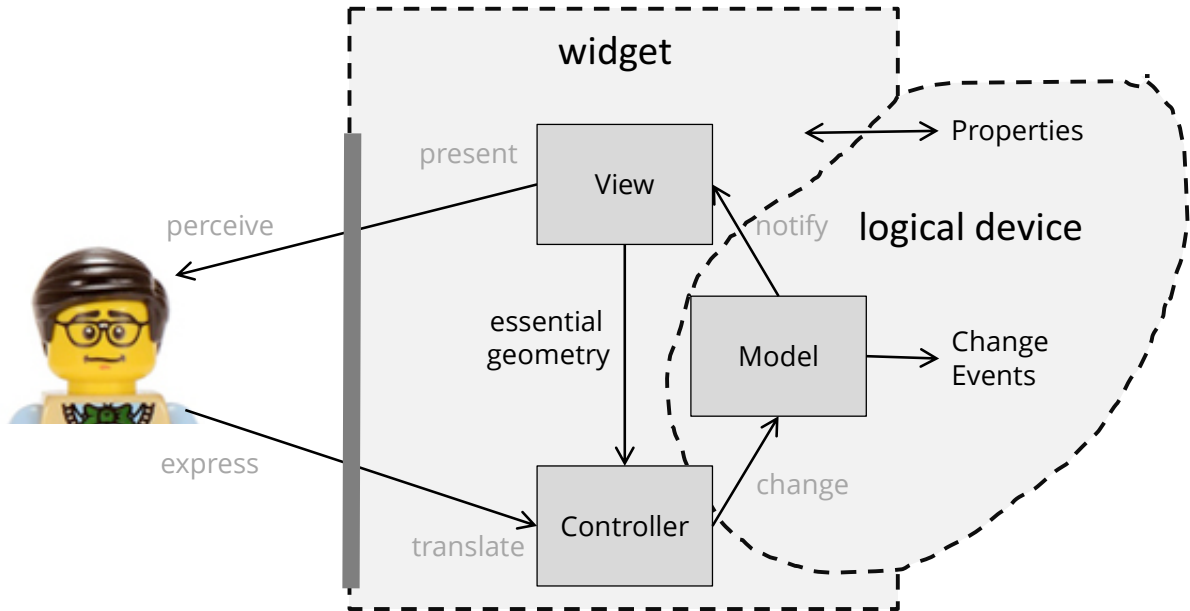
- logical *boolean* device
 - function:
 - appearances:



Widget Architecture as MVC

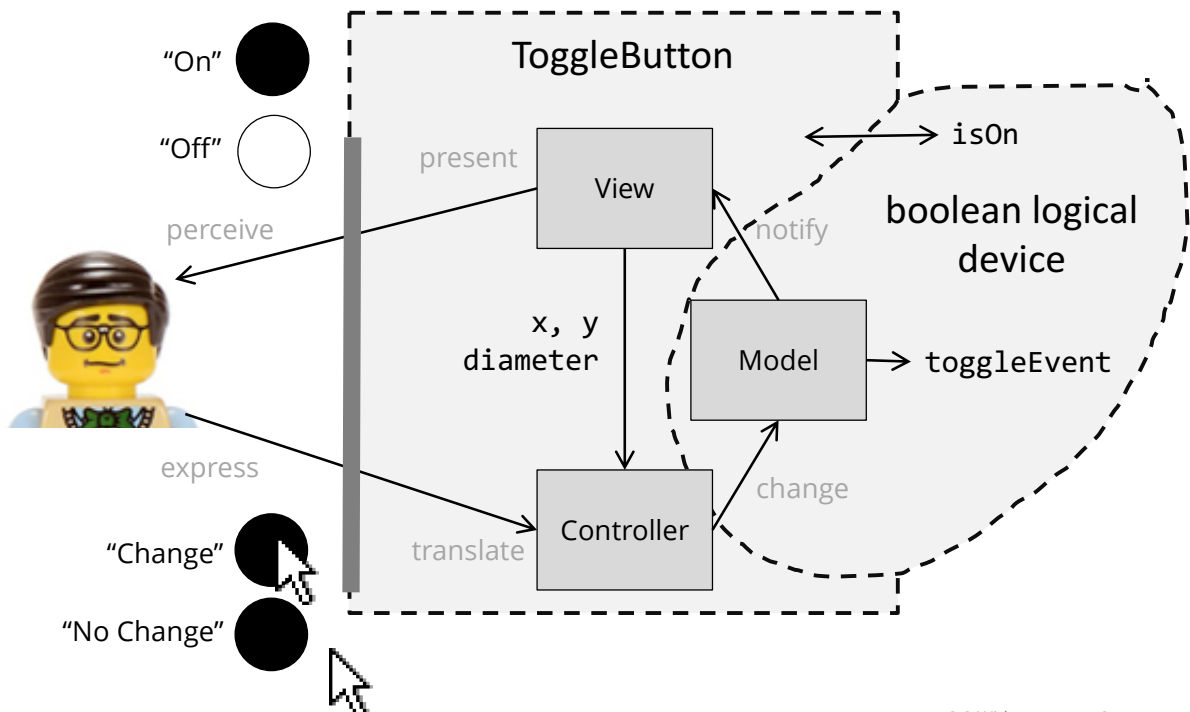


Widget Architecture as MVC



2.3 Widgets 7

ToggleButton Widget Example



2.3 Widgets 8

ToggleButton.cpp

```
class ToggleButton {
    ToggleButton(int _x, int _y, void (*_toggleEvent)(bool)) {
        toggleEvent = _toggleEvent;
        isOn = false;
        ...
    }

    // the CONTROLLER
    void mouseClicked(int mx, int my) {
        float dist = sqrt(pow(mx - x, 2) + pow(my - y, 2));
        if (dist < diameter) { toggle(); }
    }

    ...
}
```

ToggleButton.cpp (cont'd)

```
...

// the VIEW
void draw() {
    if (isOn) {
        setForeground(BLACK);
        XFillArc(...);
    } else {
        setForeground(WHITE);
        XFillArc(...);
    }
}

// VIEW "essential geometry"
int x;
int y;
int diameter;

...
}
```

ToggleButton.cpp (cont'd)

```
...

// toggle event callback
void (*toggleEvent)(bool);

// the MODEL
bool isOn;
void toggle() {
    isOn = !isOn;
    toggleEvent(isOn); }
};
```

2.3 Widgets 11

ToggleButton.cpp (cont'd)

```
bool isPaused = false;
// isPaused callback (a simple event handler)
void togglePause(bool isOn) {
    isPaused = isOn;
}

...

ToggleButton toggleButton(150, 100, &togglePause);

...

case ButtonPress:
    toggleButton.mouseClick(event.xbutton.x, event.xbutton.y);
    break;

...

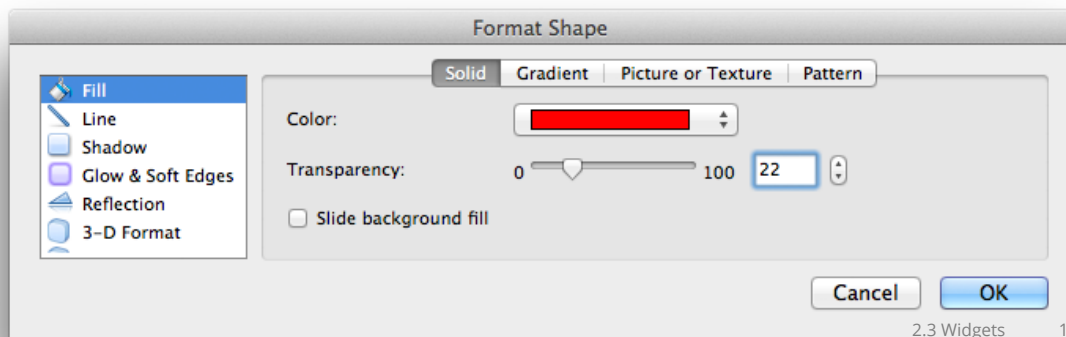
if (!isPaused) {
    // update ball position
}

toggleButton.draw();
```

2.3 Widgets 12

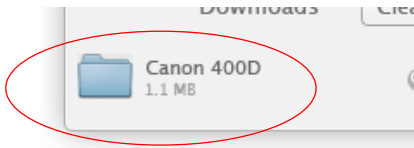
Categorizing and Characterizing Widgets

- Logical device
(button, number, text, choice ...)
- Events the widget generates
(action, change,...)
- Properties to change behaviour and appearance
(colour, size, icon, allowable values, ...)
- Can it contain other widgets?
(container vs. simple)

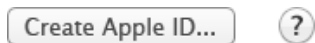


2.3 Widgets 13

Simple Widgets



- Labels and Images
 - (usually) no model or events
 - e.g. label, icon, spacer,



- Button
 - no model, pushed event
 - properties: label, size
 - e.g. button



- Boolean
 - true/false model, changed event
 - e.g. radio button, checkbox, toggle button

“Radio Button”

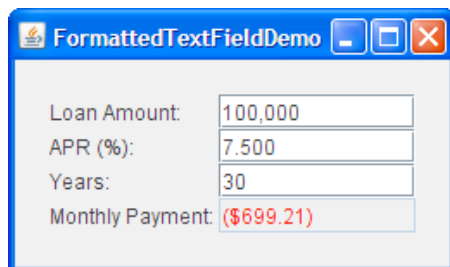


2.3 Widgets 15

Simple Widgets



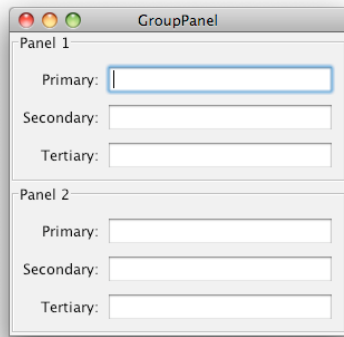
- Number
 - model: real number, changed event
 - properties: range, step
 - e.g. slider, progress bar, scrollbar



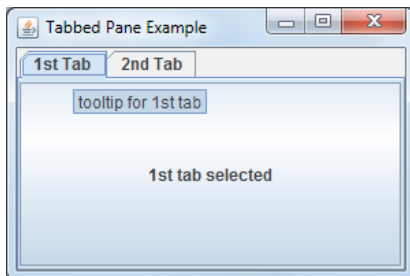
- Text
 - model: string; changed, selection, insertion events
 - properties: formatters (numeric, phone number, ...)

2.3 Widgets 16

Container Widgets



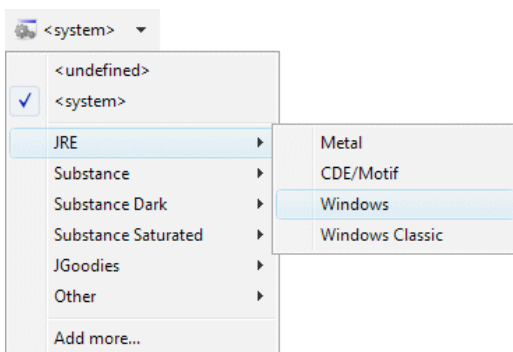
- Panel (Pane, Form, Toolbar)
 - arrangement of widgets
 - e.g. JPanel, toolbar



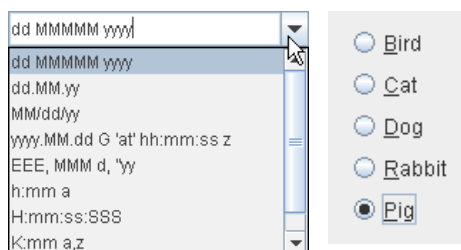
- Tab
 - choice between arrangements of widgets

2.3 Widgets 17

Container Widgets



- Menu
 - hierarchical list of (usually) buttons

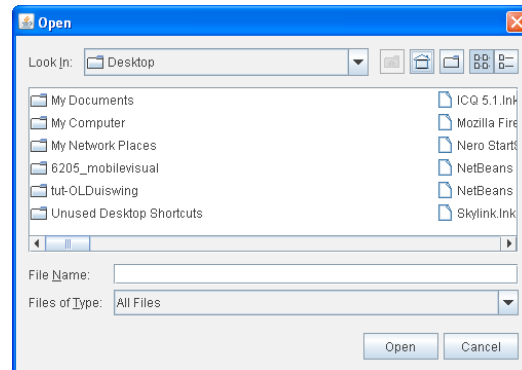
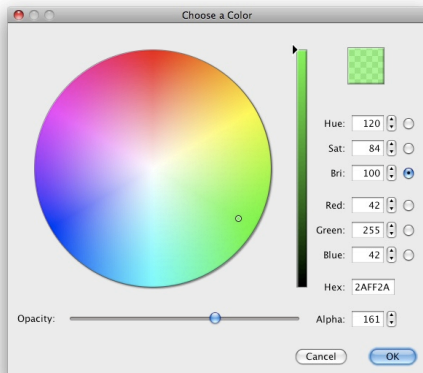


- Choice from a List
 - list of boolean widgets
 - e.g. drop-down, combo-box, radio button group, split button

2.3 Widgets 18

Special Value Widgets

- colour/file/date/time pickers



2.3 Widgets 19

Widget toolkits

- Also called widget libraries or GUI toolkits or GUI APIs
- Software bundled with a window manager, operating system, development language, hardware platform
- Defines a set of GUI components for programmers
 - Examples: buttons, drop-down menus, sliders, progress bars, lists, scrollbars, tab panes, file selection dialogs, etc.
- Programmers access these GUI components via an application programming interface (API)

2.3 Widgets 20

Event-driven programming

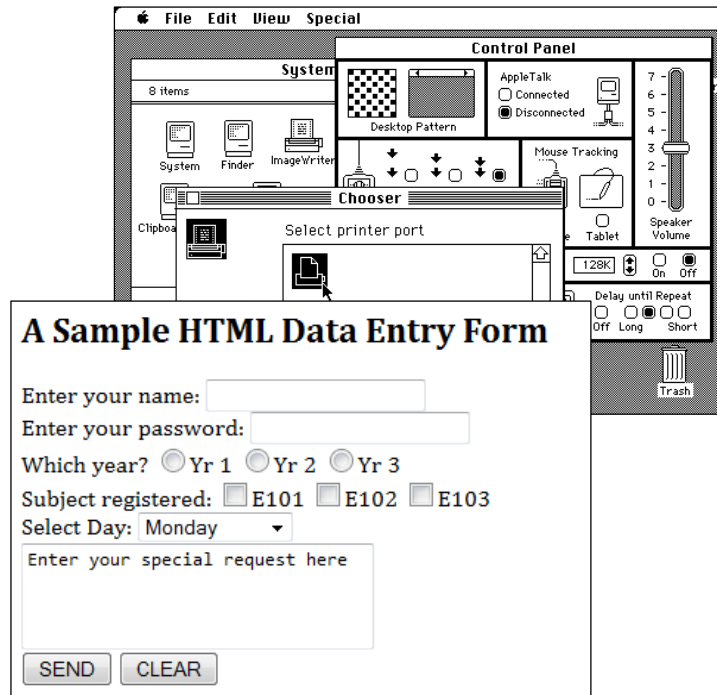
- Widget toolkits use event-driven programming model
- Reactive systems
 - User action → program response
 - Most of the time the program sits around doing nothing
- Widget toolkit supports a mechanism for mapping user action on widget to appropriate application code to handle that action

Widget Toolkit Design Goals:

- Complete
 - GUI designers have everything they need
- Consistent
 - Behaviour is consistent across components
- Customizable
 - Developer can reasonably extend functionality to meet particular needs of application
- Meeting these requirements encourages reuse

Completeness

- All you really need are:
 - Button
 - Slider
 - Pulldown menu
 - Check box
 - Radio button
 - Text field



2.3 Widgets

23

Consistency

- Use a common look and feel
- Use widgets appropriately

What is your nationality?	What is your nationality?
Select all that apply	Select all that apply
<input checked="" type="radio"/> British	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> British
<input type="radio"/> Irish	<input type="checkbox"/> Irish
<input type="radio"/> Citizen of another country	<input type="checkbox"/> Citizen of another country
Where do you live?	Where do you live?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Northern Ireland	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Northern Ireland
<input type="checkbox"/> Isle of Man or the Channel Islands	<input type="radio"/> Isle of Man or the Channel Islands
<input type="checkbox"/> I am a British citizen living abroad	<input type="radio"/> I am a British citizen living abroad

2.3 Widgets

24

Implementation Choices

- Heavyweight Widgets
 - OS provides widgets and hierarchical “windowing” system
 - Widget toolkit wraps OS widgets for programming language
 - BWS can dispatch events to a specific widget
 - *Examples: nested X Windows, Java's AWT, OSX Cocoa, standard HTML form widgets, Windows MFC*
- Lightweight Widgets
 - OS provides a top level window
 - Widget toolkit draws its own widgets and is responsible for mapping events to their corresponding widgets
 - *Examples: Java Swing, JQuery UI, Windows WPF*

Java Abstract Window Toolkit (AWT)

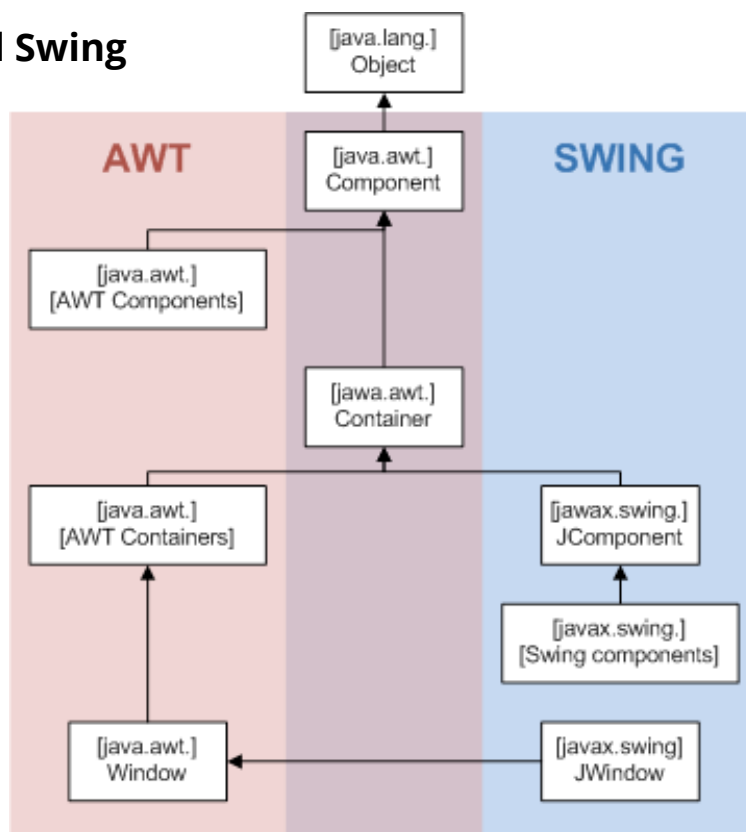
- **Heavyweight toolkit**
 - OS standard widgets, mapped onto the Java language: Button, Canvas, Choice, Frame, Label, List, MenuBar, Panel, PopupMenu, Scrollbar, TextArea, Window
 - Since BWS is aware of them, can send events directly to them
- Only components that are supported on most platforms are included, so it's a minimal widget toolkit
 - the “least-common denominator” across OSX, Windows, Linux, ...
 - so, no Spinner, no combo box, no progress bar, ...
- Programmers need to re-create/find unsupported widgets
- Uses exact OS look and feel

Java Swing Widget Toolkit

- **Lightweight Toolkit**
- Widgets are implemented in Java 2D
 - essentially, custom draw commands in `paintComponent()`
- AWT is still required for Window (OS level)
- BWS only knows about main window, so widget event dispatch is done in Java
- Mixing Swing and AWT widgets *used to be* problematic
 - Fewer technical problems after Java 6
 - AWT rendered by OS, Swing rendered by Java (guess who won)
- Different Swing Look and Feels
 - (see `SwingThemeDemo.java` lecture code)

2.3 Widgets 27

AWT and Swing



2.3 Widgets 28

WidgetDemo.java

- Add JLabel, set properties
- Add JButton, JSlider
- Create JMenuItem, add to JMenu in a JMenuBar
- Create JRadioButtons, put into ButtonGroup and JPanel
- Create events for all widgets to setText in label
- Set layout manager for JFrame

