

Graphical user interfaces

- **interfaces are built from components**
 - buttons, labels, text areas, lists, menus, dialogs, ...
 - canvas: graphics for drawing and image rendering
- **each component has**
 - properties: size, position, visibility, text, font, color, ...
 - methods: things it will do, e.g., change properties
 - events: external stimuli it responds to
- **containers hold components and containers**
- **layout managers control size, placement of objects within a container**
 - some programmable, some purely by drawing
 - may adapt to changes like reshaping
- **Swing package (`javax.swing`):**
 - runs standalone everywhere, can be used on web pages in applets
 - Google Web Toolkit is similar
- **other GUI systems are analogous, but with many differences**

Swing examples

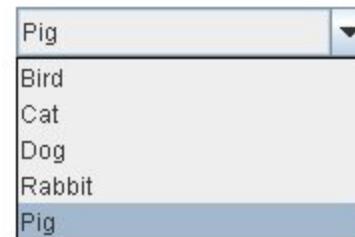
<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/ui/features/components.html>



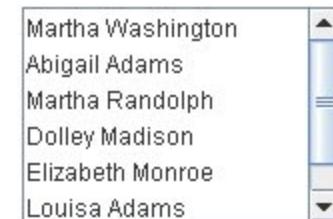
[JButton](#)



[JCheckBox](#)



[JComboBox](#)



[JList](#)



[JMenu](#)



[JRadioButton](#)



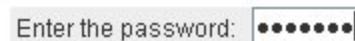
[JSlider](#)



[JSpinner](#)



[JTextField](#)



[JPasswordField](#)

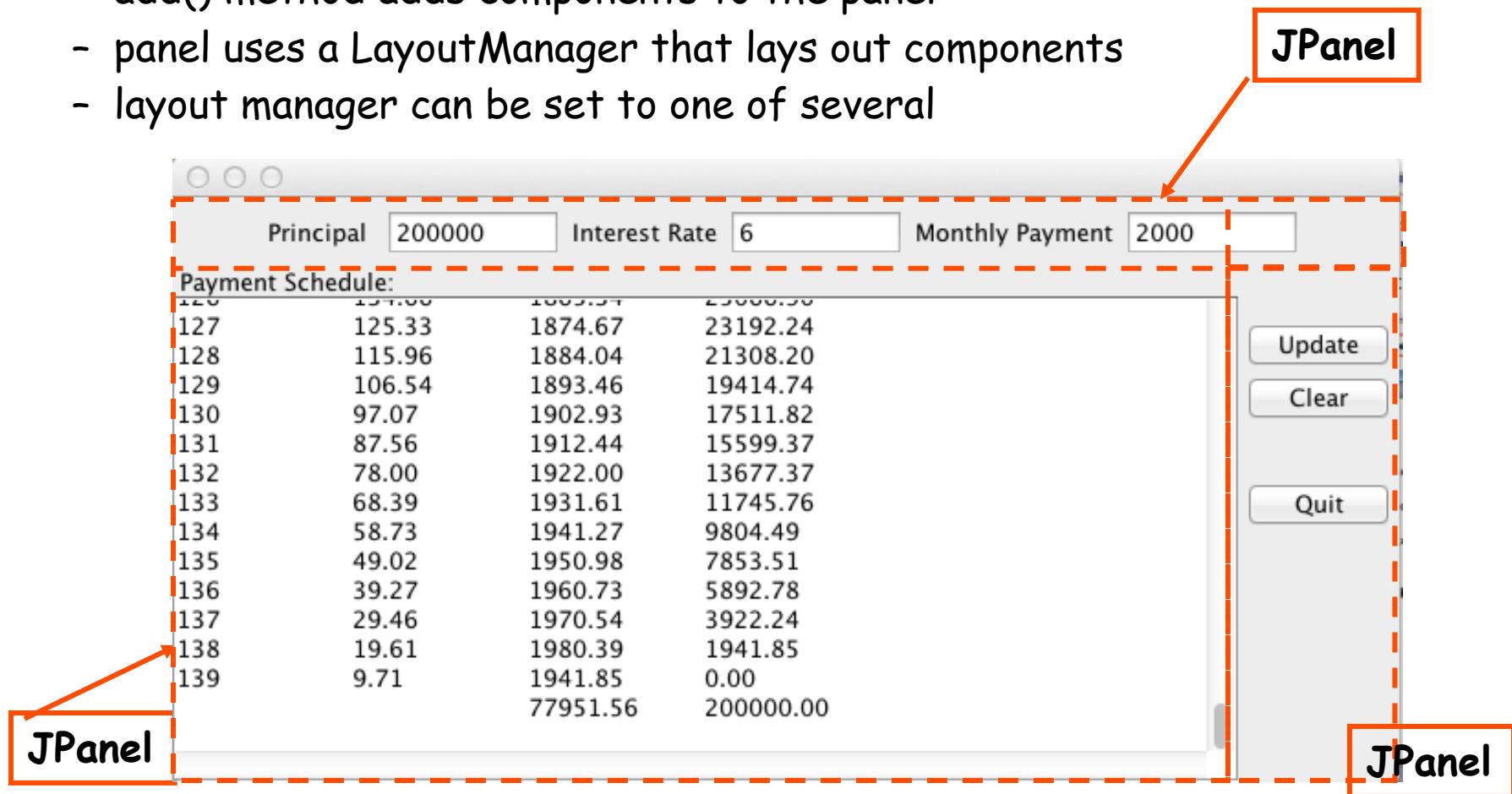
Component object hierarchy

```
Object
  Component
    Container
      JComponent
        JPanel
        JLabel
        JButton
        JTextComponent
          JTextField
            JFormattedTextField
            JPasswordField
        JTextArea
        JEditorPane
          JTextPane
```

- **containers hold components & containers, used to build up nested structures**
 - JFrame: top-level window
 - JPanel: general container for components & containers
 - JMenuBar for menubar across top of JFrame
 - JToolBar for toolbar, possibly floating
- **individual components like JButton, JText, ...**
 - respond to events, have methods for other behaviors
 - have get and set methods for accessing properties like size, color, font

Layout hierarchy

- JFrame holds one or more JPanels
 - JPanel holds components and other JPanels
 - JPanel used for layout
 - add() method adds components to the panel
 - panel uses a LayoutManager that lays out components
 - layout manager can be set to one of several



Events

- **stuff happens**
 - mouse motion, button push, button release, ...
 - scrollbar fiddled
 - keyboard keypress, release, shift key, etc.
 - component got or lost focus
 - window iconified, uniconified, hidden, exposed, moved, reshaped, killed
 - etc.
- **each such event is passed to event-handling mechanism in the program**
- **program can decide what to do with it**

Events in Swing

- components register to receive (listen for) events that they are interested in:

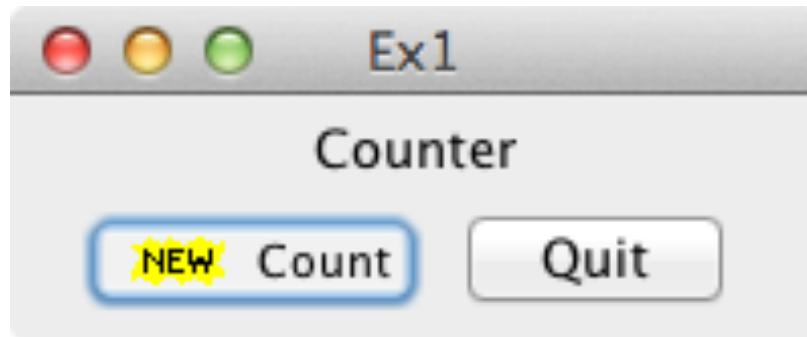
```
 JButton jb = new JButton("whatever");  
 jb.addActionListener(this);
```

- tells jb to notify this container when event happens
i.e., sets up a callback
- usually called by container that contains object that will get the event
- a thread watches for events like button push, mouse motion or click, key down or up, ...
- when event occurs, listener's actionPerformed is called
 - from component where event occurs (e.g., button instance) when it does
- handler determines type or instance that caused event, does appropriate action

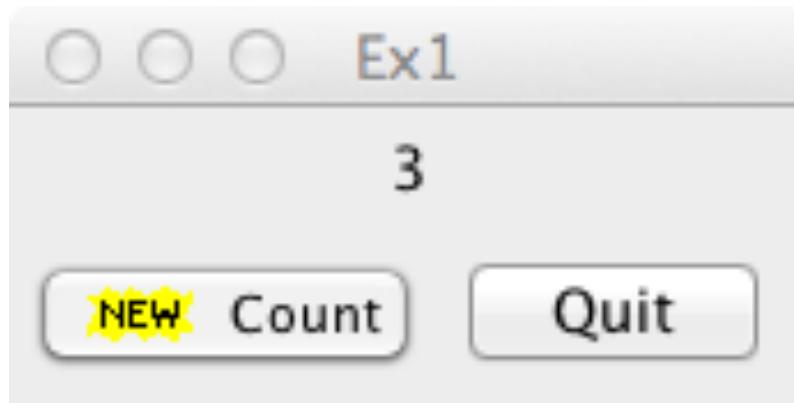
```
actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) { ... }
```
- different kinds of listeners for different sources
 - keyboard, mouse, mouse motion, window, ...

Example 1: Buttons and labels

- after it starts:



- after Count button is pushed 3 times:



- after Quit button is pushed:

Example 1 events, layout

```
import java.awt.*; import java.awt.event.*; import javax.swing.*;
public class Ex1 extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
    int count;
    JLabel lab;
    JButton bcount, bquit;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Ex1 a = new Ex1();
    }
    Ex1() {
        setTitle("Ex1");
        lab = new JLabel("Counter");
        JPanel p1 = new JPanel(); p1.add(lab);
        bcount = new JButton("Count", new ImageIcon("new.gif"));
        bcount.addActionListener(this);
        bquit = new JButton("Quit");
        bquit.addActionListener(this);
        JPanel p2 = new JPanel();
        p2.add(bcount); p2.add(bquit);
        getContentPane().setLayout(new BorderLayout());
        getContentPane().add(p1, BorderLayout.NORTH);
        getContentPane().add(p2, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        pack();
        setVisible(true);
        setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    }
}
```

Example 1, continued

```
// the one function of the ActionListener interface:  
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae) {  
    System.out.println(ae.getActionCommand());  
    if (ae.getActionCommand().equals("Count")) { // by content  
        count++;  
        lab.setText(Integer.toString(count));  
    } else if (ae.getSource() == bquit) { // by object name  
        System.exit(0);  
    }  
}
```

- **five steps to set up a GUI component:**
 - declare an object, like Button
 - create it with new
 - add it to a container
 - add an ActionListener to catch events
 - handle events in actionPerformed
- **information is spread all over the place**

Anonymous inner classes

- an unnamed class defined inside another class

```
JLabel label = new JLabel("0");
JButton button = new JButton("Lookup");
button.addActionListener(
    new ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
            n++;
            label.setText(n);
        }
    }
);
```

- equivalent to this, without separate declaration and name

```
class foo implements ActionListener {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        ...
    }
}
button.addActionListener(new foo());
```

Layout manager approaches

- **Java**
 - position by imperative code, with 8 standard layout managers
 - graphical layout by NetBeans IDE
- **Tk**
 - mostly declarative: position relative to other positioned objects
- **VB (pre .NET)**
 - mostly draw on a screen: absolute positioning
 - can modify dynamically by setting properties
- **C#**
 - drawing objects creates imperative code as side effect
 - can use either method to do layout
- **iPhone**
 - Interface Builder mostly drawing on screen
 - can create objects, position them, etc., by imperative commands
- **Android**
 - declarative positioning specified in XML
 - can create objects, position them, etc., by imperative commands

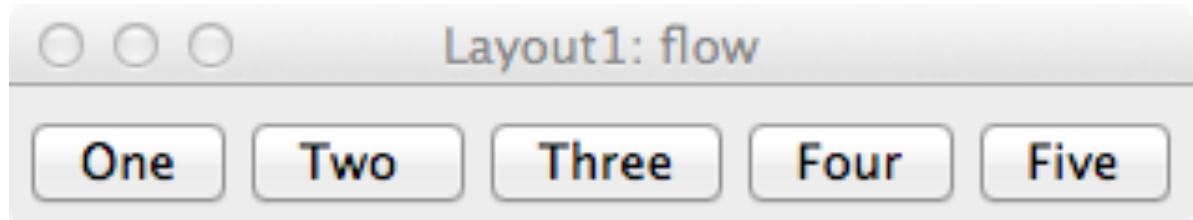
Layout managers in Swing

- control container size, position, padding, stretch & shrink, etc.,
- each container has a default layout manager
 - set it at creation or change it later with setLayout method

```
JPanel jp = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());  
jp.setLayout(new BorderLayout())
```
- **FlowLayout**
 - fills area left to right in rows
 - each row can be centered, left or right adjusted
- **BorderLayout**
 - fills North, South, East, West, and Center
(BorderLayout.NORTH, etc.)
- **GridLayout**
 - regular array of specified number of rows and columns
- **CardLayout**
 - multiple windows that all occupy the same space
 - usually selected with tabs or combo boxes
- etc., etc.

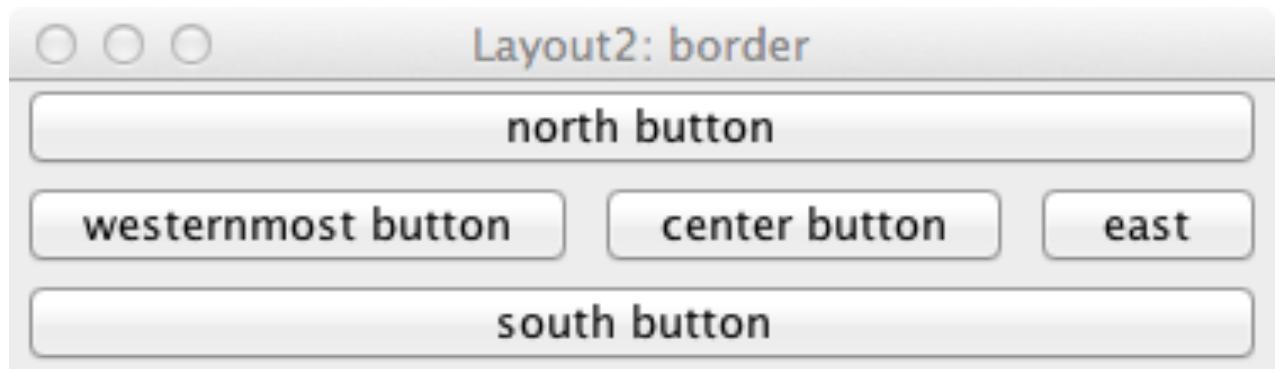
Flow Layout

- default for Panels



```
public class Layout1 extends JFrame {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Layout1 a = new Layout1();  
        a.setTitle("Layout1: flow");  
        JPanel p = new JPanel();  
        p.add(new Button("One"));  
        p.add(new Button("Two "));  
        p.add(new Button("Three"));  
        p.add(new Button("Four"));  
        p.add(new Button("Five"));  
        a.getContentPane().add(p);  
        a.pack();  
        a.setVisible(true);  
    }  
}
```

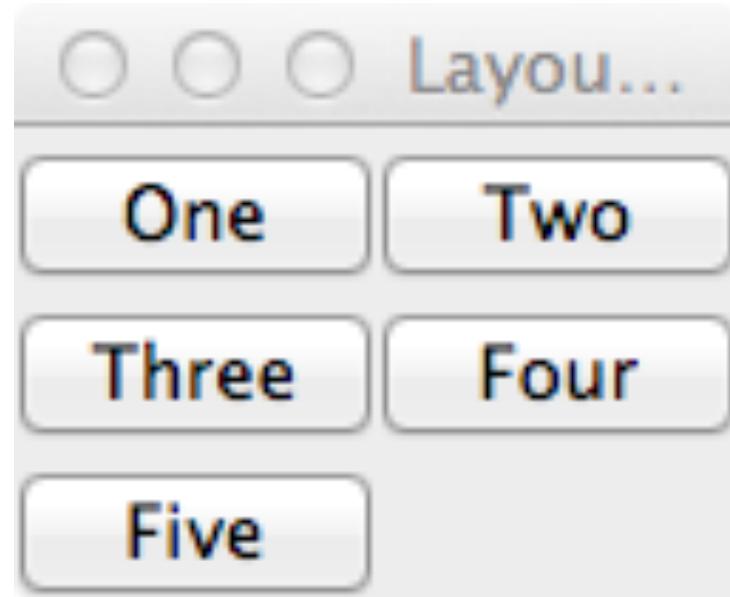
Border Layout



```
public class Layout2 extends JFrame {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Layout2 a = new Layout2();  
        a.setTitle("Layout2: border");  
        JPanel p = new JPanel();  
        p.setLayout(new BorderLayout());  
        p.add(new JButton("north button"), BorderLayout.NORTH);  
        p.add(new JButton("south button "), BorderLayout.SOUTH);  
        p.add(new JButton("east"), BorderLayout.EAST);  
        p.add(new JButton("westernmost button"), BorderLayout.WEST);  
        p.add(new JButton("center button"), BorderLayout.CENTER);  
        a.getContentPane().add(p);  
        a.pack();  
        a.setVisible(true);  
    }  
}
```

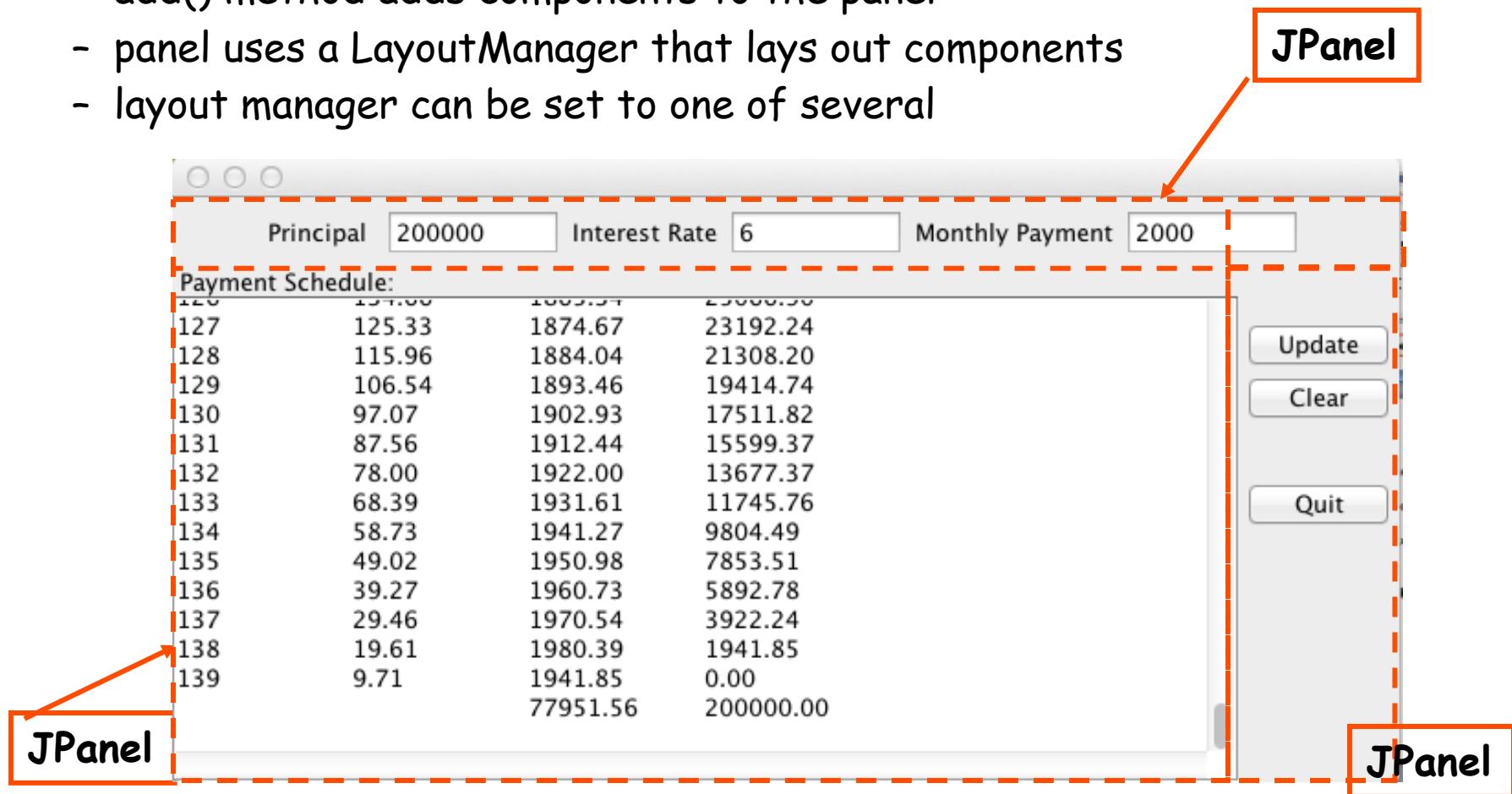
Grid Layout

```
public class Layout3 extends JFrame {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Layout3 a = new Layout3();  
        a.setTitle("Layout3: grid");  
        JPanel p = new JPanel();  
        p.setLayout(new GridLayout(3,2));  
        p.add(new Button("One"));  
        p.add(new Button("Two"));  
        p.add(new Button("Three"));  
        p.add(new Button("Four"));  
        p.add(new Button("Five"));  
        a.getContentPane().add(p);  
        a.pack();  
        a.setVisible(true);  
    }  
}
```



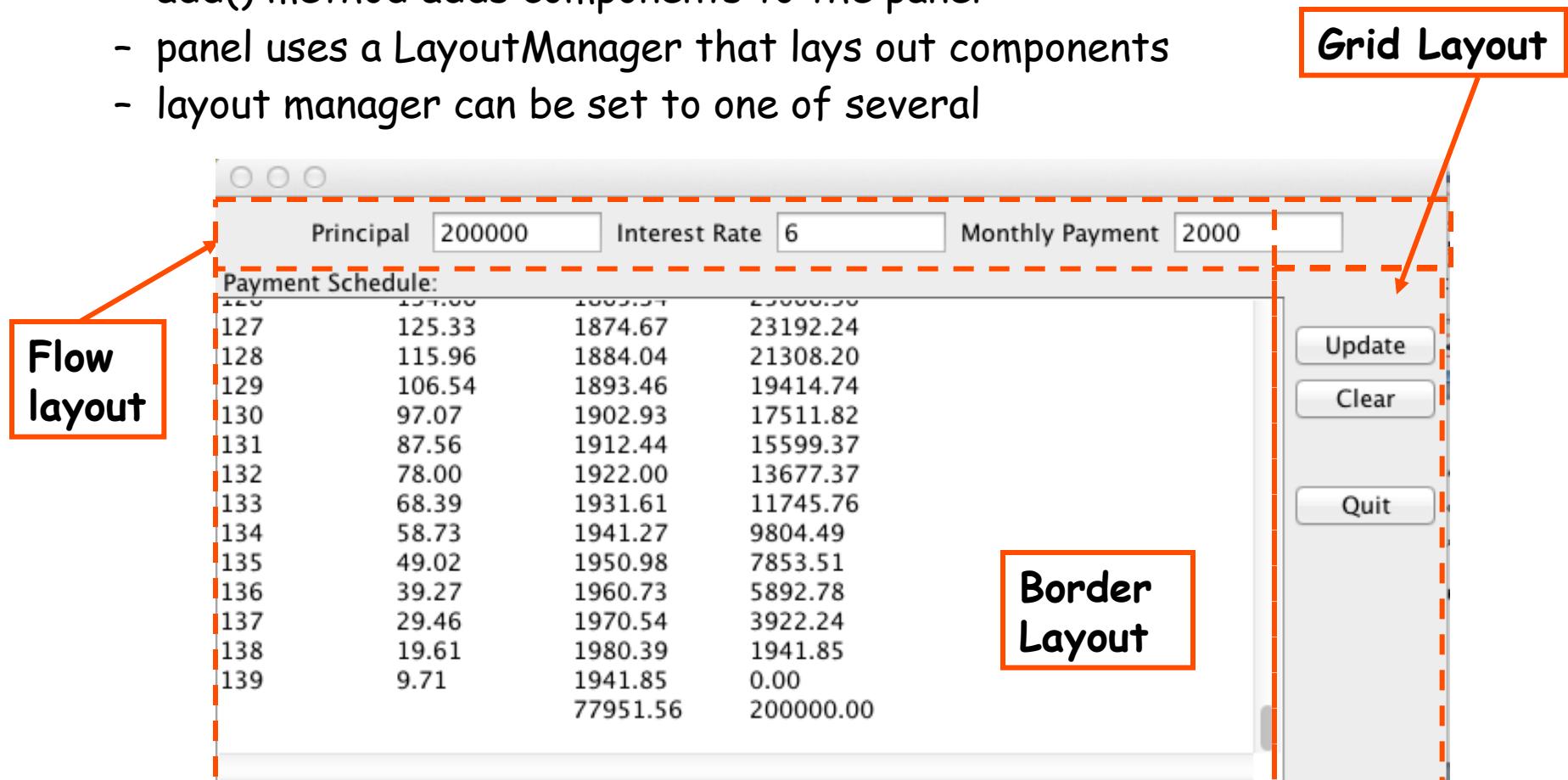
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Example 2: Text components

- **JTextField**
 - single line for input
 - main interesting event is pushing Return
- **JTextArea**
 - multiple lines; can add scrolling
 - can edit in place
 - can change size and font for whole area but not parts
 - fancier JTextComponents for editing, display of different sizes and fonts, HTML, etc.

The screenshot shows a Java Swing application window titled "Payment Schedule". The window has a title bar with three standard OS X-style buttons (red, yellow, green) on the left. Below the title bar are four text input fields: "Principal" (value: 200000), "Interest Rate" (value: 6), and "Monthly Payment" (value: 2000). To the right of these fields is a scrollable table containing 139 rows of payment data. The table has four columns: Row Number, Principal, Interest, and Payment. The last row of the table shows a total value of 77951.56. On the far right of the window, there is a vertical scroll bar and a panel with three buttons: "Update" (highlighted in blue), "Clear", and "Quit".

Payment Schedule:			
127	125.33	1874.67	23192.24
128	115.96	1884.04	21308.20
129	106.54	1893.46	19414.74
130	97.07	1902.93	17511.82
131	87.56	1912.44	15599.37
132	78.00	1922.00	13677.37
133	68.39	1931.61	11745.76
134	58.73	1941.27	9804.49
135	49.02	1950.98	7853.51
136	39.27	1960.73	5892.78
137	29.46	1970.54	3922.24
138	19.61	1980.39	1941.85
139	9.71	1941.85	0.00
			77951.56
			200000.00

Example 2 code excerpts

```
class Mtg extends JFrame implements ActionListener {  
    JLabel lprin = new JLabel("Principal ") ;  
    JTextField tprin = new JTextField(7) ;  
    JLabel lrate = new JLabel("Interest Rate") ;  
    JTextField trate = new JTextField(7) ;  
    JLabel lmpay = new JLabel("Monthly Payment") ;  
    JTextField tmpay = new JTextField(7) ;  
  
    JLabel lsched = new JLabel("Payment Schedule:") ;  
    JTextArea tpay = new JTextArea(15, 45) ;  
  
    JButton update = new JButton("Update") ;  
    JButton clear = new JButton("Clear") ;  
    JButton quit = new JButton("Quit") ;  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Mtg m = new Mtg() ;  
    }  
}
```

Example 2, page 2

```
Mtg() {
    addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
        public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
            System.exit(0);
        }
    });
    // top row of entry boxes
    JPanel ptop = new JPanel();
    ptop.add(lprin); ptop.add(tprin); ptop.add(lrate);
    ptop.add(trate); ptop.add(lmpay); ptop.add(tmpay);
    tprin.setToolTipText("Enter principal amount");
    trate.setToolTipText("Enter yearly interest rate ...");
    tmpay.setToolTipText("Enter monthly payment");
    // text area for payment schedule
    JScrollPane jsp = new JScrollPane(tpay,
        JScrollPane.VERTICAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS,
        JScrollPane.HORIZONTAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS);
    JPanel pctr = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
    pctr.add(lsched, BorderLayout.NORTH);
    pctr.add(jsp, BorderLayout.CENTER);
```

Example 2, page 3

```
// buttons on right
JPanel pr = new JPanel(new GridLayout(0,1));
pr.add(new JLabel());      // spacer
pr.add(update); pr.add(clear);
pr.add(new JLabel());      // spacer
pr.add(quit);
JPanel pright = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
pright.add(pr, BorderLayout.NORTH);    // pack at top
update.addActionListener(this);
clear.addActionListener(this);
quit.addActionListener(this);
update.setToolTipText("Update payment schedule");
clear.setToolTipText("Clear payment schedule");
// overall layout
Container cp = getContentPane();
cp.add(ptop, BorderLayout.NORTH);
cp.add(pctr, BorderLayout.CENTER);
cp.add(pright, BorderLayout.EAST);
pack();
setVisible(true);
}
```

Example 2, page 4

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
    if (e.getSource() == quit) {  
        System.exit(0);  
    } else if (e.getSource() == update) {  
        tpay.setText(pay());  
    } else if (e.getSource() == clear) {  
        tpay.setText("");  
    }  
}
```

Example 2, page 5

```
String pay() {
    double mp = Double.parseDouble(tmpay.getText());
    double prin = Double.parseDouble(tprin.getText());
    double mrate = Double.parseDouble(trate.getText()) / 12 / 100;
    double totint = 0, totprin = 0;
    String s = "";
    for (int i = 1; i <= 500; i++) {
        double Int = prin * mrate;
        double dp = mp - Int;      // decrease of principal
        if (prin - dp > 0) {
            prin -= dp;
        } else {
            dp = prin;
            prin = 0;
        }
        s += String.format("%d\t%.2f\t%.2f\t%.2f\n", i, Int, dp, prin);
        totint += Int;
        totprin += dp;
        if (prin <= 0)
            break;
    }
    s += String.format("\t\t%.2f\t%.2f\n", totint, totprin);
    return s;
}
```

Google Web Toolkit version (page 1)

```
public void onModuleLoad() {  
    final VerticalPanel mainPanel = new VerticalPanel();  
    final HorizontalPanel ptop = new HorizontalPanel();  
  
    final Label lprin = new Label("Principal");  
    final TextBox tprin = new TextBox();  
    final Label lrate = new Label("Interest Rate");  
    final TextBox trate = new TextBox();  
    final Label lmpay = new Label("Monthly Payment");  
    final TextBox tmpay = new TextBox();  
    //final Label lsched = new Label("Payment Schedule");  
    final TextArea tpay = new TextArea();  
    final Button update = new Button("Update");  
    final Button clear = new Button("Clear");  
    final Button quit = new Button("Quit");  
    ptop.add(lprin); ptop.add(tprin); tprin.setVisibleLength(7);  
    ptop.add(lrate); ptop.add(trate); trate.setVisibleLength(7);  
    ptop.add(lmpay); ptop.add(tmpay); tmpay.setVisibleLength(7);  
    tpay.setCharacterWidth(60); tpay.setVisibleLines(15);
```

Google Web Toolkit version (page 2)

```
HorizontalPanel hp = new HorizontalPanel();
hp.add(tpay);
VerticalPanel buts = new VerticalPanel();
buts.add(update); buts.add(clear); buts.add(quit);
hp.add(buts);
mainPanel.add(ptop);
mainPanel.add(hp);

RootPanel.get("mtgroot").add(mainPanel);

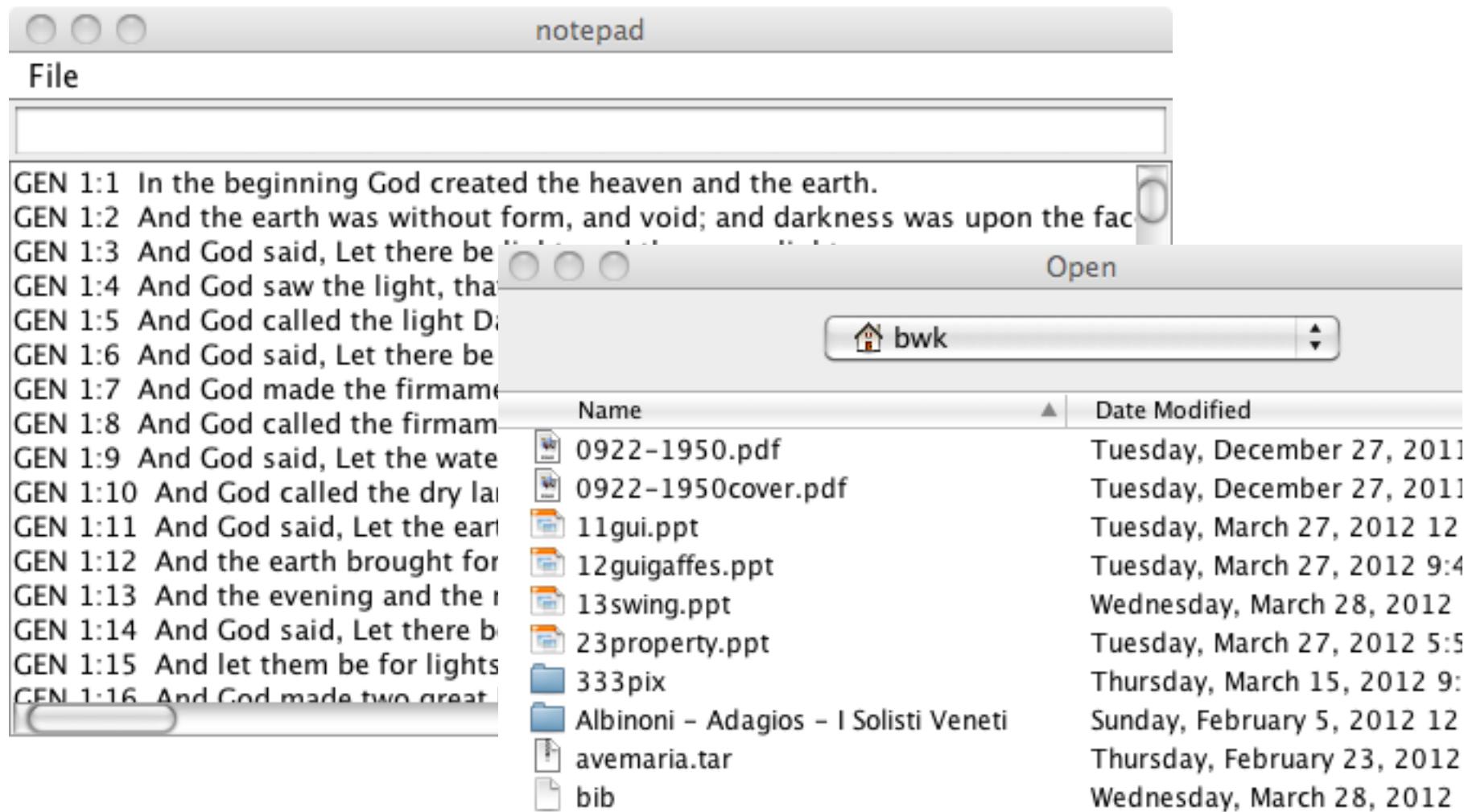
update.addClickHandler(new ClickHandler() {
    public void onClick(ClickEvent event) {
        tpay.setText(computePay(tprin.getText(), trate.getText(),
            tmpay.getText()));
    }
});
clear.addClickHandler(new ClickHandler() {
    public void onClick(ClickEvent event) {
        tpay.setText("");
    }
});
quit.addClickHandler(new ClickHandler() {
    public void onClick(ClickEvent event) {
        //System.exit();
    }
});
```

Google Web Toolkit version (page 3)

```
String s = "";
for (int i = 1; i <= 500; i++) {
    double interest = dprin * drate;
    double dp = mp - interest;
    if (dprin - dp > 0) {
        dprin -= dp;
    } else {
        dp = dprin;
        dprin = 0;
    }
    //s += String.format("%d\t%.2f\t%.2f\t%.2f\n", i, interest, dp, dprin);
    s += i + "\t" + f2(interest) + "\t" + f2(dp) + "\t" + f2(dprin) + "\n";
    totint += interest;
    totprin += dp;
    if (dprin <= 0)
        break;
}
return s + "\t\t" + f2(totint) + "\t" + f2(totprin) + "\n";
}
String f2(double d) {
    NumberFormat fmt = NumberFormat.getFormat("#####0.00");
    return fmt.format(d);
}
```

Example 3: Notepad editor

- menus
- file dialog
- I/O from file system



Notepad, page 2

```
public class Notepad extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
    int last;
    JLabel lfind = new JLabel("Find:");
    JTextField tf = new JTextField(60);
    JTextArea ta = new JTextArea(15, 60);
    JMenuBar mb = new JMenuBar();
    JMenu mfile;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Notepad a = new Notepad();
    }

    Notepad() {
        setTitle("Notepad");
        setJMenuBar(mb);
        mfile = new JMenu("File");
        JMenuItem mi;
        mfile.add(mi = new JMenuItem("Open"));
        mi.addActionListener(this);
        mfile.add(mi = new JMenuItem("Save"));
        mi.addActionListener(this);
        mfile.add(mi = new JMenuItem("Quit"));
        mi.addActionListener(this);
        mb.add(mfile);
        tf.addActionListener(this);
    }
}
```

Notepad, page 3

```
getContentPane().setLayout(new BorderLayout());
JPanel top = new JPanel();
top.add(lfind); top.add(tf);
getContentPane().add(top, BorderLayout.NORTH);
JScrollPane jsp = new JScrollPane(ta,
    JScrollPane.VERTICAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS,
    JScrollPane.HORIZONTAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS);
getContentPane().add(jsp, BorderLayout.CENTER);
pack();
setVisible(true);
setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
}
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    if (e.getSource() == tf) {
        find(tf.getText());
    } else if (e.getSource() instanceof JMenuItem) {
        String b = e.getActionCommand();
        if (b.equals("Quit")) {
            System.exit(0);
        } else if (b.equals("Open")) {
            openfile();
        } else if (b.equals("Save")) {
            savefile(ta.getText());
        }
    }
}
```

Notepad, page 4

```
public void find(String pat) {    // find next pat in ta
    String s = ta.getText();    // where to search
    if (last + pat.length() >= s.length())
        last = 0;
    int n = s.indexOf(pat, last); // look to end
    if (n == -1) {
        last = 0;
        n = s.indexOf(pat, 0);    // look from beginning
    }
    if (n >= 0) {
        int m = n + pat.length();
        System.err.println("found " + tf.getText() +
                            " at " + n + "," + m);
        //ta.setHighlighter(new DefaultHighlighter());
        //ta.setSelectedTextColor(Color.green);
        ta.setSelectionColor(Color.red);
        ta.getCaret().setSelectionVisible(true);
        ta.select(n, m);
        last = n + 1;
    }
}
```

Notepad, page 5

```
public void openfile() {  
    JFileChooser jfc = new JFileChooser();  
    jfc.showOpenDialog(this);  
    if (jfc.getSelectedFile() == null) // cancelled  
        return;  
  
    File fil = jfc.getSelectedFile().getAbsolutePath(); // attach directory name  
    String f = fil.getAbsolutePath();  
    try {  
        FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream(f);  
        byte [] data = new byte [in.available()];  
        in.read(data);  
        ta.setText(new String(data));  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        ta.setText("Can't open file " + f);  
    }  
}
```

Notepad, page 6

```
public void savefile(String s) {
    JFileChooser jfc = new JFileChooser();
    jfc.showSaveDialog(this);
    if (jfc.getSelectedFile() == null)    // cancelled
        return;

    File fil = jfc.getSelectedFile().getAbsoluteFile();
    String f = fil.getAbsolutePath(); // attach directory name
    try {
        FileOutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(f);
        out.write(s.getBytes());
        out.close();
    } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
        System.err.println(e + " can't open " + f);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.err.println(e + " savefile error");
    }
}
```