CSSE 220 Day 8

Drawing Objects Event Handling Layout Managers

CSSE 220 Day 8

BigRational exercise is due at 8:05 AM.

Your questions about ...

- Java
- Reading from the textbook
- Homework
- etc.

Some Classes That We will be Using

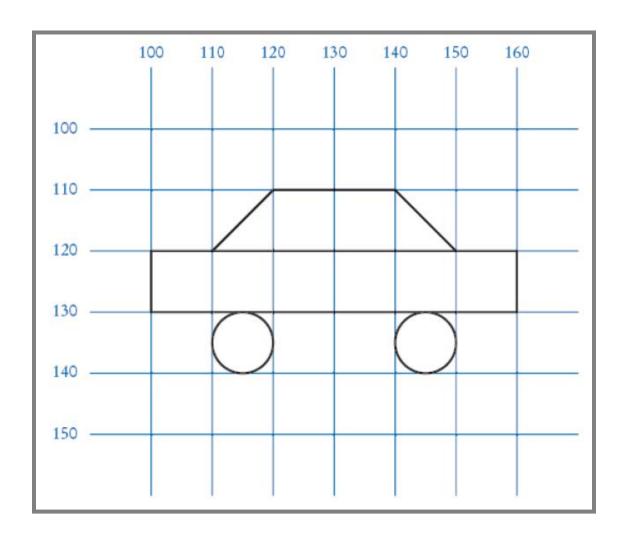
Class	What it is
JFrame	a top-level window
JComponent	a region where we can draw; also parent of many other widget classes
JButton	a JComponent representing a button. When clicked, an action can happen
JLabel	a place to put text in a window
JTextfield	a place for the user to enter text
JPanel	a JComponent that can be used as a container for organizing other widgets
Graphics	an object that can draw things on a JComponent. We never have to create this object; it is provided to us by the system
Graphics2D	a more "object-oriented" graphics object
JOptionPane	Request a single line of input from the user,

GUI recap

- So far we have
 - Created A JFrame to serve as a top level window.
 - Added a subclass of JComponent to the JFrame.
 - Drawn in the component by writing code in the paintComponent() method.
 - Used the Graphics2D object passed to paintComponent by the system.
 - Gotten that object to draw shapes by using Graphics2D's draw and fill methods.
 - Drawn text and modified colors
 - Constructed colors based on RGB values.

Live Demo - continued

Do the Car example.



Event-driven programming

- The flow of programs we have written so far is controlled by the program itself.
- They only accept input when they ask for it.
- In most modern GUI programs, the user is in control.
 - Once it is initialized, the program does things in response to events. Examples:
 - A button or menu item is clicked (ActionEvent)
 - A key is pressed (KeyEvent)
 - The mouse is clicked (MouseEvent)
 - The mouse is moved (MouseMotionEvent)

Why There Are Listeners

- "Most Programs don't want to be flooded by boring events"
 - Cay Horstmann
- If I click the mouse on a button
 - The mouse moves over the button (mouseEntered)
 - Mouse moves within button's borders (mouseMoved)
 - Mouse button is pressed
 - Mouse button is released
- And I don't really care about any of that mouse stuff.
- So I choose not to listen for mouse events.
- I listen for an ActionEvent on the button.

Some demo programs we will write

- ButtonTester/ClickListener
 - About as simple as we can get and still respond to clicks. (from BigJava)
 - A separate ActionListener class.
- OneButton
 - Frame is filled with a button that changes colors when clicked.
- FollowTheMouse
 - Draw a small circle where the user clicks.
- OneButton2
 - Make the button smarter ...
- ClickCounter
 - Clicking a button causes the contents of a label to change.
 - The Frame is the "boss" and the ActionListener.
- Multiplier
 - Get two numbers from textfields and display their products.

To do before Session 9

- The next reading assignment.
- ANGEL quiz 6 (over Section 5.5)
- Swing Warmup. Three short but not trivial problems.
- Experiment with some of the things we did in class.