CSSE 220 Day 7 GUI programming in Java Using Swing

Announcements

- JUnit Testing exercise is due now.
- Turn in your written problems from Assignment 6.
- You should be done BigRational, but I'll extend due date until next class, so you can add extra unit tests or documentation.
- Try to finish earlier so you can get an early day and start GUI programming!
- Any questions about course material?

GUIs in Python and Java

- Python provides an extensive GUI toolkit called Tkinter, which is built on top of the (not specific to Python) Tcl/Tk framework.
 - http://www.python.org/doc/life-preserver/
 - www.tcl.tk/software/tcltk/
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tk_(computing)
- In CSSE120, we did not use Tkinter directly
- Instead used ZelleGraphics
 - a simplified collection of classes for drawing on the screen.
 - Hides details that would be confusing to beginners in OOP.
- In Java, we'll see "the real thing": Swing

Swing resources

- Appendices in the Weiss book (sketchy).
- Java Swing by Cole, Eckstein, et. al.
 - This is a great Swing resource (for both learning and reference):
 - Available for you to read on Safari Tech Books Online
 - http://proquest.safaribooksonline.com/?uicode=rosehulman
 Then find the Java Swing book
 - If that link does not work for you, go to the Logan Library page, and choose Safari from the **Databases** drop-down list near the top of the page, then click **Go**.
- SUN's Swing Tutorial at http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/uiswing/index.html
 - This one has great examples, but it tends to assume a deeper familiarity with Java than most of you have now.

Java GUI toolkits

- AWT (Abstract Windowing Toolkit) was part of the original Java release
 - Many features are still used
 - But users were dissatisfied ...
- Swing was standardized with Java 2 (1999)
 - The most widely used Java GUI toolkit.
 - The one we will study
- SWT (Standard Widget Toolkit) was developed by IBM for Eclipse
 - Simpler to get started with than Swing.
 - Has some limitations.

What is a GUI toolkit?

- A collection of widgets and ways to control their interaction with the user and with each others
- Examples of widgets
 - window
 - menu
 - button
 - text area
 - slider
 - scroll bar
 - 0

Some Classes That We will be Using

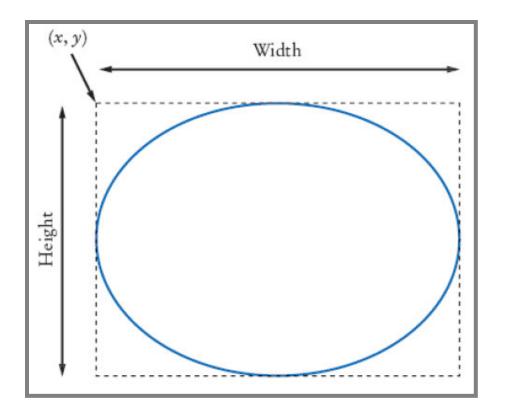
Class	What it is
JFrame	a top-level window
JComponent	a region where we can draw; also parent of many other widget classes
JButton	a JComponent representing a button. When clicked, an action can happen
JLabel	a place to put text in a window
JTextfield	a place for the user to enter text
JPanel	a JComponent 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,

Two Classes Needed for a Simple Application That Draws Things

- A JFrame in which to put our component(s)
- A JComponent in which to draw things
 - We need to extend JComponent
 - The extension class must provide a paintComponent() method that does the actual drawing
 - Sometimes we will extend JPanel, which extends JComponent.
- paintComponent() is automatically called when the program starts, and when the window is resized or unhidden.

Live Demo

- We will learn by doing.
- After class, the notes for this live session will be posted, so you will have them for reference.
 - 220-Day07_200820-script.docx
- Many of the examples I use are based on Cay Horstmann's examples in *Big Java*.
- This should be a lot of fun!
- Ask for help from the assistants if something does not work for you.



Message

Baseline

Basepoint

