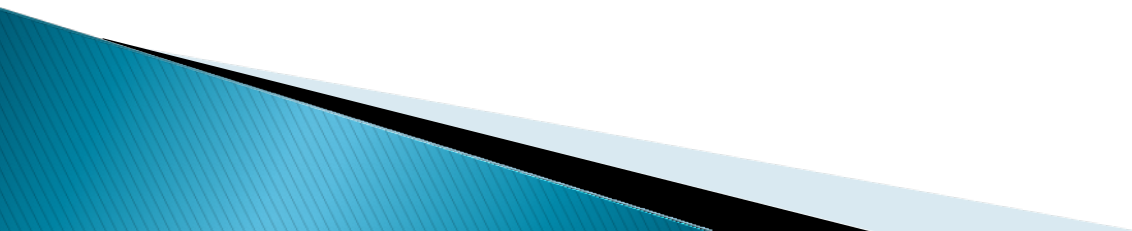


CSSE 220 Day 9

2D Arrays
Fun with GUIs

Check out *GUIExcursion* from SVN

Questions?

- ▶ Reading
 - ▶ Pascal's Triangle Assignment
 - ▶ Anything else?
- 

Wiki Poll Results

Result Summary		
5	16%	I much prefer the Wikis
4	13%	I slightly prefer the Wikis
4	13%	Both are equally effective (or equally ineffective) for me
4	13%	I slightly prefer ANGEL quizzes
14	45%	I much prefer ANGEL quizzes

- ▶ So we will (perhaps gradually) make the switchover from Wikis to quizzes
- ▶ Thanks for participating in the experiment.
- ▶ We try new things that we think might make things better.
- ▶ Sometimes they work!

Copying Part of an Array

- ▶ Use built-in function:
 - `System.arraycopy(fromArray, fromStart, toArray, toStart, count);`
- ▶ Copies
 - **count** values from **fromArray**,
 - beginning at index **fromStart**,
 - copying into array **toArray**,
 - beginning at index **toStart**

Two Dimensional Arrays

- ▶ Consider:

- `final int ROWS = 3;`
`final int COLUMNS = 3;`
`String[][] board = new String[ROWS][COLUMNS];`

- ▶ What's the value of `board[1][2]` now?

- ▶ Need to fill the 2-d array:

- ```
for (int r=0; r < ROWS; r++) {
 for (int c=0; c < COLUMNS; c++) {
 board[r][c] = " ";
 }
}
```

# Exercise

- » Complete the TODO items in TicTacToe and TicTacToeTest

They're numbered; do them in order.

# Quality Tip

- ▶ “Avoid parallel arrays”
- ▶ We did this in FractionArray class
- ▶ Instead of storing:
  - `ArrayList<Integer> numerators;`  
`ArrayList<Integer> denominators;`  
We used:
  - `ArrayList<Fraction> fList;`  
and put the 2 pieces of data for each fraction inside a Fraction object
- ▶ Why bother?

# Pick the Right Data Structure

- ▶ Array or ArrayList, that is the question
- ▶ General rule: use ArrayList
- ▶ Exceptions:
  - Lots of primitive data in time critical code
  - Two (or more) dimensional arrays



# GUIs in Java Swing

- ▶ So far we have seen:
- ▶ We add components to a **JFrame** (which represents a window)
- ▶ Draw on the component using the component's **paintComponent( )** method.

# 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 JComponent which gives us a place to put text in a window                                                             |
| JTextField  | a JComponent which provides 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                                                                            |

# Event-driven programming

- ▶ The flow of programs we have written so far is controlled by the program itself.
- ▶ It only accepts input when it asks 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 (MouseEvent)

# 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 JFrame is both the "boss" and the ActionListener.
- ▶ Multiplier
  - Get two numbers from text fields and display their product.

# Live coding

- » GUIExcursion  
May be continued later