CSSE 220 Day 15

Event Based Programming

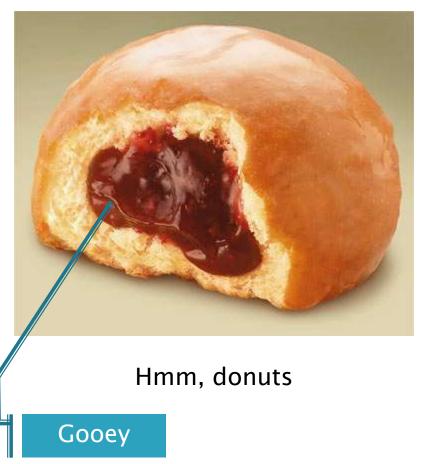
Questions?

Get Your Game On

>>> Share designs for the Game interface

Graphical User Interfaces in Java

- We say what to draw
- Java windowing library:
 - Draws it
 - Gets user input
 - Calls back to us with events
- We handle events



Handling Events

- Many kinds of events:
 - Mouse pressed, mouse released, mouse moved, mouse clicked, button clicked, key pressed, menu item selected, ...
- We create event listener objects
 - that implement the right interface
 - that handle the event as we wish
- We register our listener with an event source
 - Sources: buttons, menu items, graphics area, ...

Using Inner Classes

- Classes can be defined inside other classes or methods
- Used for "smallish" helper classes



Often used for ActionListeners...

Anonymous Classes

- Sometimes very small helper classes are only used once
 - This is a job for an anonymous class!
- ▶ Anonymous → no name
- A special case of inner classes
- Used for the simplest ActionListeners...

Inner Classes and Scope

 Inner classes can access any variables in surrounding scope

Caveats:

- Local variables must be final
- Can only use instance fields of surrounding scope if we're inside an instance method

Example:

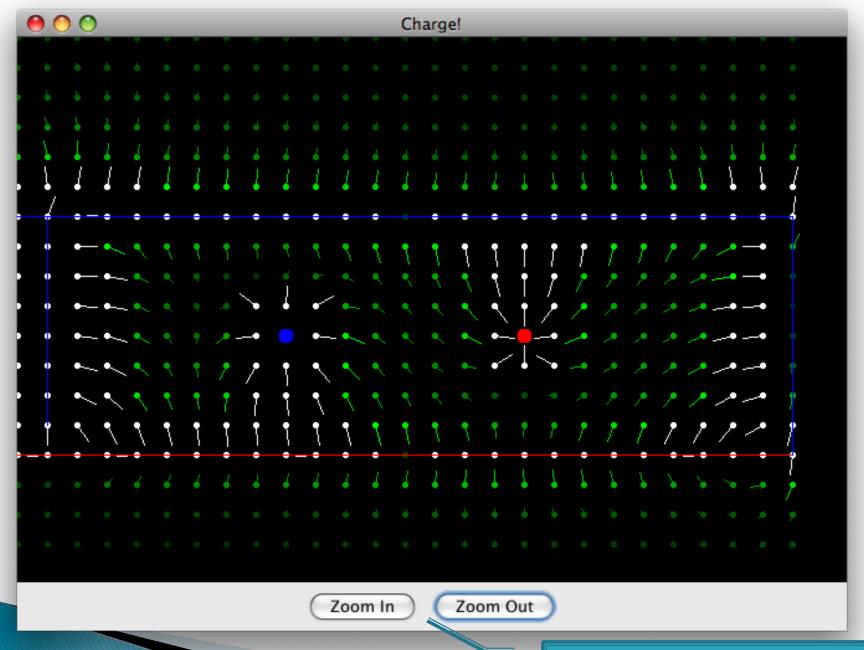
Prompt user for what porridge tastes like

Time to Make the Buttons

Layout in Java windows

Key Layout Ideas

- JFrame's add(Component c) method
 - Adds a new component to be drawn
 - Throws out the old one!
- JFrame also has method add(Component c, Object constraint)
 - Typical constraints:
 - BorderLayout.NORTH, BorderLayout.CENTER
 - Can add one thing to each "direction", plus center
- JPanel is a container (a thing!) that can display multiple components



So, how do we do this?

Repaint (and thin no more)

- With GUIs we're giving up control
 - To the user
 - To Java windowing library
- To update graphics:
 - We tell Java library that we need to be redrawn:
 - space.repaint()
 - Library calls paintComponent() when it's ready
- Don't call paintComponent() yourself! It's just there for Java's call back.

Mouse Listeners

```
public interface MouseListener {
   public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e);
   public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e);
   public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e);
   public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e);
   public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e);
}
```

Work Time

BigRationalHW 14