



# COMPSCI 230

Software Design and Construction

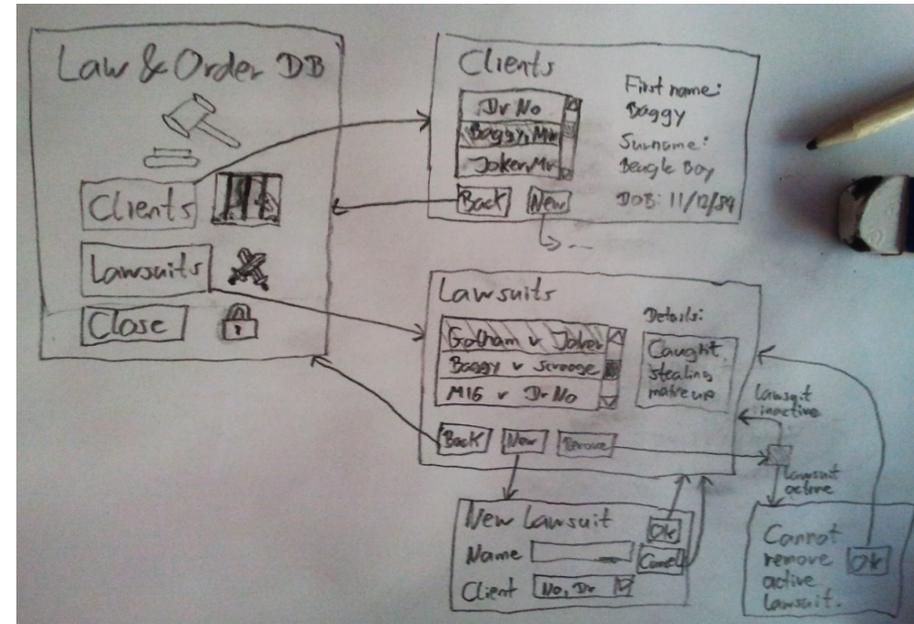
GUI Examples

2013-05-08

# How to get an A in the assignment

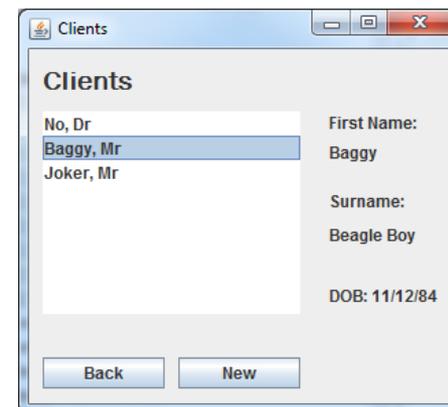
## Q1 Screen Diagram

- At least 4 screens
- At least 20 widgets
- "Real" data
- Arrows between screens
- Can use drawing app but must submit JPG or PDF



## Q2 Click Dummy

- Implement at least 4 screen as `JFrame`, `JPanel` filling a `JFrame` or `JDialog`
- At least 20 widgets
- Executable `MainFrame`
- Possible to open all screens when running the app
- No functionality required



# Q3 Model-View Separation

- All Swing widgets support **separate models**, e.g.
  - `DefaultListModel` for `JList`
  - `DefaultTreeModel` for `JTree`
- For at least one widget, show that you know how to use the separate model object for the data, by manually **writing some code that adds the data**
- Important to show **real-looking data** in your click dummy
- State where the separation is done (which file at which lines) in `readme.txt`

```
listModel = new DefaultListModel();  
listModel.addElement("Alan Sommerer");  
list = new JList(listModel);
```

Full source code at:

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/components/list.html>



# Q4 Event Handler with Simple Functionality

- Write at least one event listener that implements a simple **functionality** of your app, **changing the GUI**
- State where the event listener is located (which file at which lines) in `readme.txt`

```
...  
hireButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {  
    void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
        listModel.addElement(nameField.getText());  
    }});
```

```
fireButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {  
    void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
        int index = list.getSelectedIndex();  
        listModel.remove(index);  
    }});
```

...

Full source code at:

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/components/list.html>



# Important: Don't copy

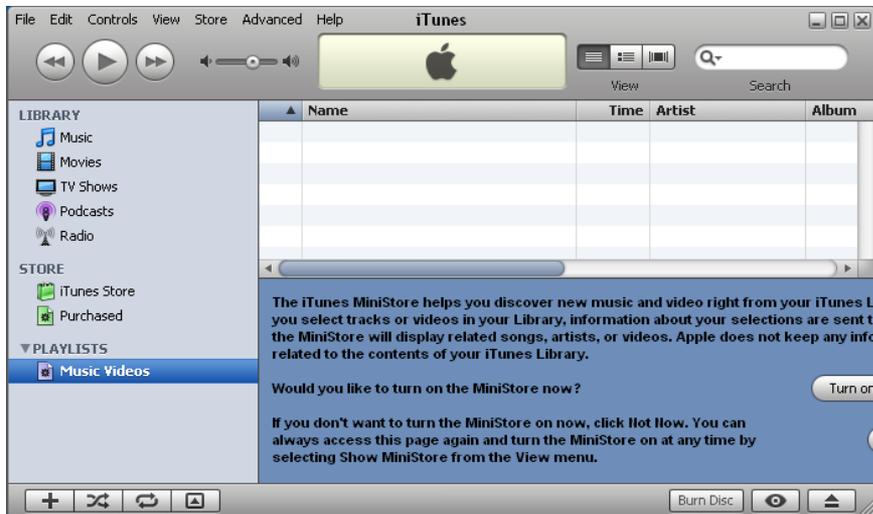
All assignments are automatically checked for copying.



So please don't copy. Thank you!



# Custom Widgets and Drawing

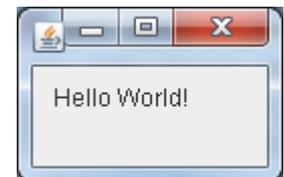


# Recap:

## Creating a Custom Widget

1. Create new class that **extends JPanel**
2. Override **paintComponent(Graphics g)** with custom drawing code
  - Make sure to honor the **width** and **height** of the widget
  - Possibly call **super.paint(g)** to draw the superclass widget (e.g. unicolored background)
3. Override size methods such as **getPreferredSize()** to return the right sizes for your widget

```
class MyPanel extends JPanel {  
    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
        super.paintComponent(g);  
        g.drawString("Hello World!", 10, 20);  
    }  
  
    public Dimension getPreferredSize() {  
        return new Dimension(100, 50);  
    }  
}
```



# RoundedButton Part 1



```
class RoundedButton extends JButton {
    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        // Argument of paint() is actually a Graphics2D object,
        // which has more functionality than Graphics
        Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
        // Switch on anti-aliasing, which looks better
        g2.setRenderingHint(RenderingHints.KEY_ANTIALIASING,
            RenderingHints.VALUE_ANTIALIAS_ON);
        g2.setRenderingHint(RenderingHints.KEY_TEXT_ANTIALIASING,
            RenderingHints.VALUE_TEXT_ANTIALIAS_ON);
```

Without Anti-  
Aliasing:



With  
Anti-Aliasing:



```
g2.setColor(getBackground());
g2.fill(new Rectangle2D.Float(
    0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight()));
g2.setColor(new Color(110, 120, 210));
g2.fill(new RoundRectangle2D.Float(
    0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight(), 50, 50));
```

...

# RoundedButton Part 2

```
g2.setColor(new Color(120, 130, 255));  
g2.setStroke(new BasicStroke(5));  
g2.draw(new RoundRectangle2D.Float(  
    2, 2, getWidth() - 4, getHeight() - 4, 50, 50));  
g2.setStroke(new BasicStroke(1));
```



```
FontMetrics metrics = g2.getFontMetrics(getFont());  
int h = metrics.getAscent();  
int w = metrics.stringWidth(getText());
```



```
g2.setColor(getForeground());  
g2.drawString(getText(),  
    (getWidth() - w) / 2, (getHeight() + h) / 2);
```

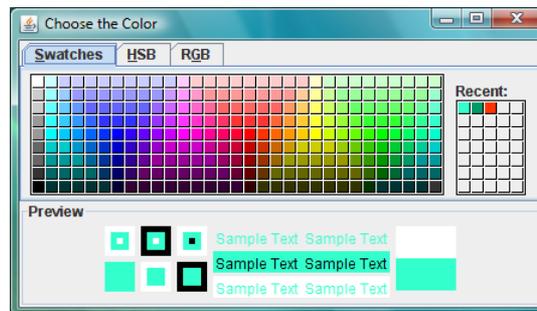
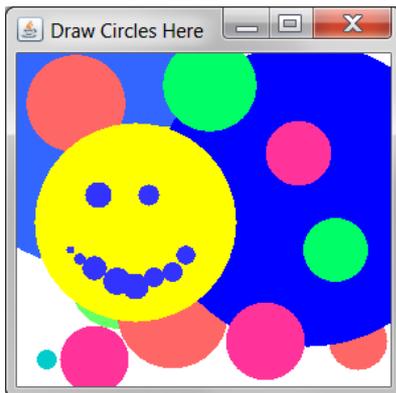
```
}
```



```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();  
    RoundedButton r = new RoundedButton();  
    r.setText("Hello!");  
    r.setFont(new Font("Comic Sans MS", Font.PLAIN, 16));  
    frame.getContentPane().add(r);  
    frame.pack(); frame.setVisible(true);
```

```
} }
```

# Application Example "CirclePaint"



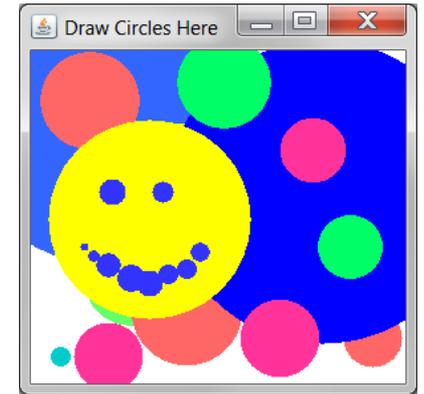
# CirclePaint Part 1

## Custom Component

```
public class Canvas extends JComponent {
    // our model, i.e. the data that is represented
    class Circle { float x, y, r; Color col; }
    Vector<Circle> circles
        = new Vector<Circle>();
    Circle current;

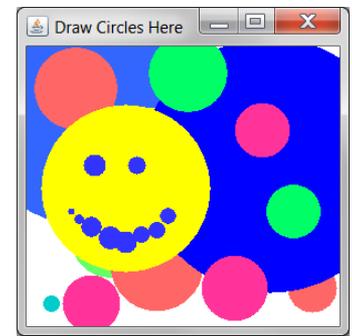
    public Canvas() {
        setOpaque(true);
        setBackground(Color.white);
        // add mouse listeners, see next slides...
    }

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        // paint the background & circles, see next slides...
    }
}
```



# CirclePaint Part 2

## Event Listeners

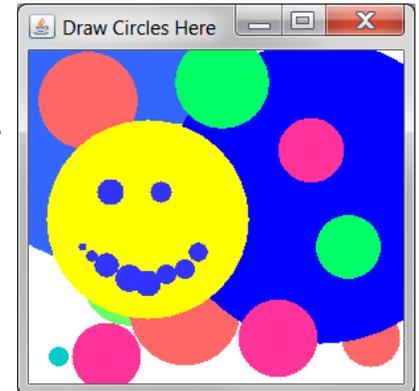


```
addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter() {
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        current = new Circle();
        current.x = e.getX(); current.y = e.getY();
        current.col = CirclePaint.colorChooser.getColor();
    }
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
        if(current!=null) circles.add(current); }
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
        current = null; repaint(); }
});
addMouseMotionListener(new MouseMotionAdapter() {
    public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
        if(current==null) return;
        current.r = (float)Math.sqrt(
            (e.getX() - current.x) * (e.getX() - current.x)
            + (e.getY() - current.y) * (e.getY() - current.y));
        repaint();
    }
});
```

# CirclePaint Part 3

## Paint Method

```
public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
    Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;  
    g2.clearRect(0, 0, this.getWidth(), this.getHeight());  
    for(Circle c : circles) {  
        g2.setColor(c.col);  
        g2.fill(new Ellipse2D.Float(  
            c.x-c.r, c.y-c.r, 2*c.r, 2*c.r));  
    }  
    if(current!=null) {  
        g2.setColor(current.col);  
        g2.fill(new Ellipse2D.Float(  
            current.x-current.r, current.y-current.r,  
            2*current.r, 2*current.r));  
    }  
}
```



# CirclePaint Part 4

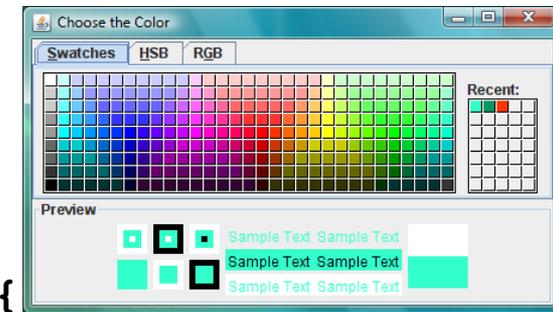
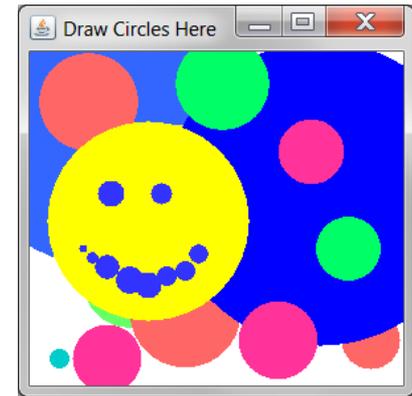
## Main Class

```
public class CirclePaint extends JFrame {
    public static JColorChooser colorChooser
        = new JColorChooser();

    public CirclePaint() {
        setTitle("Draw Circles Here");
        setDefaultCloseOperation(
            JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        setSize(300, 300);
        getContentPane().add(new Canvas());
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new CirclePaint().setVisible(true);

        JFrame paletteFrame= new JFrame("Choose the Color");
        paletteFrame.setSize(450, 260);
        paletteFrame.setDefaultCloseOperation(
            JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        paletteFrame.getContentPane().add(
            colorChooser);
        paletteFrame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```



# Summary



- **Custom components** can be created by overriding the method `paintComponent(Graphics g)` of a widget
- **Interactive graphics** apps can be created by using custom **painting** and **event handlers**

## References:

- The Java Tutorials: 2D Graphics.  
<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/2d/>
- The Java Tutorials: Performing custom painting. <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/painting/>

# Quiz



1. Change the **CirclePaint** app so that it draws rectangles instead of circles.
2. What does the **repaint ()** method of a widget do?

