

AWT



Abstract Windowing Toolkit.

Modello Component - Container

Layout

Menu

AWT



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J0
2

AWT



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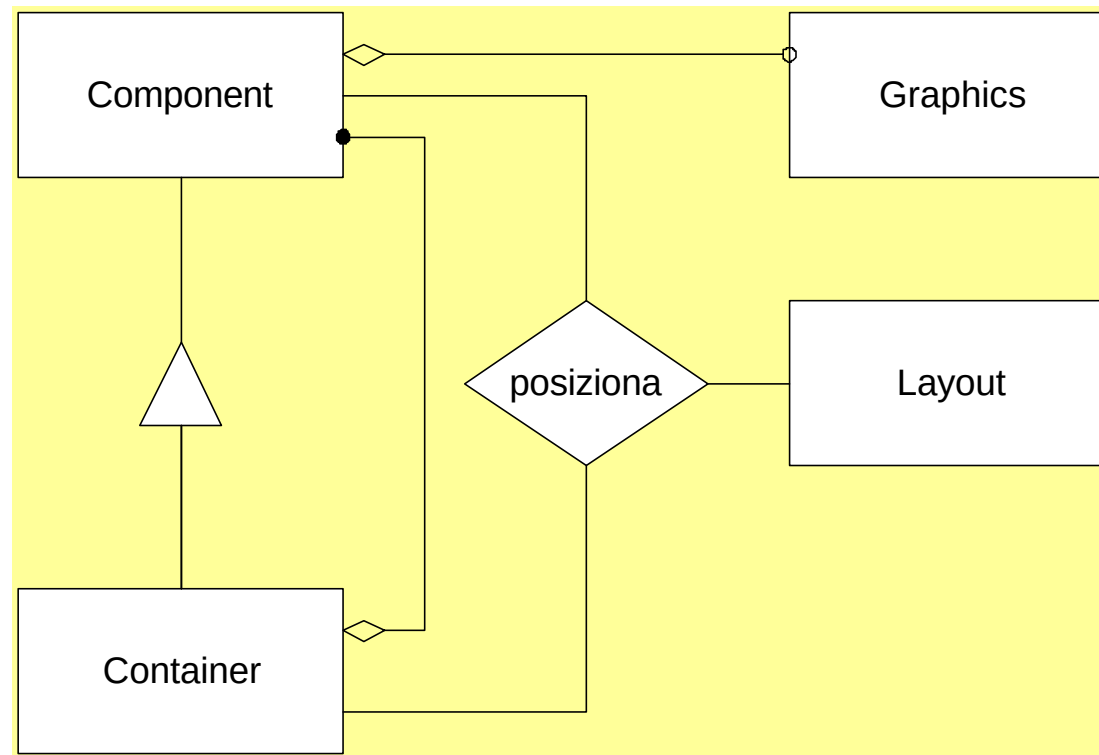
component - container - layout

Un Container contiene [0 o +] Components

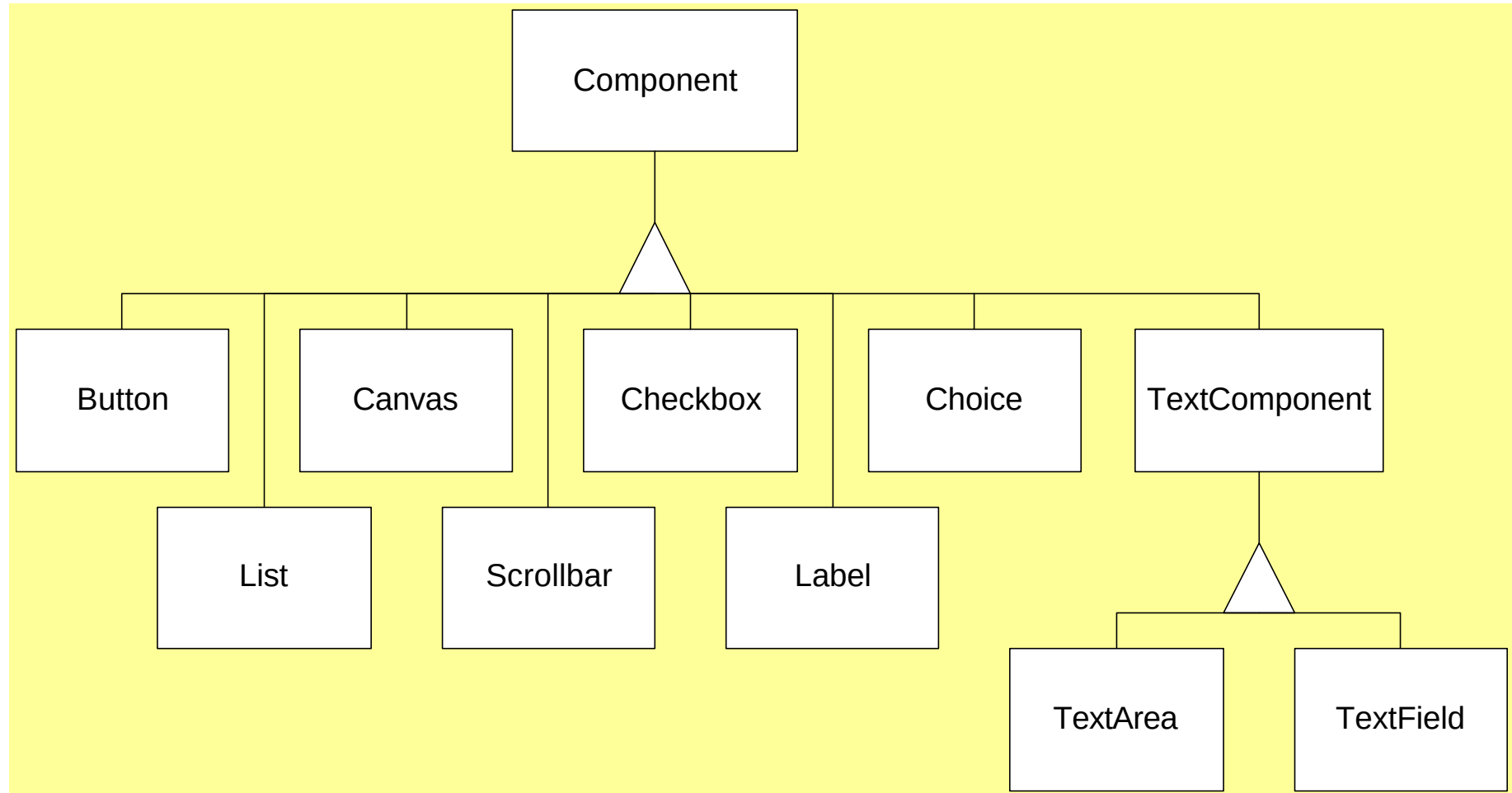
Il Layout specifica come i Components sono disposti nel Container

Un Container è un Component (quindi il contenimento è ricorsivo)

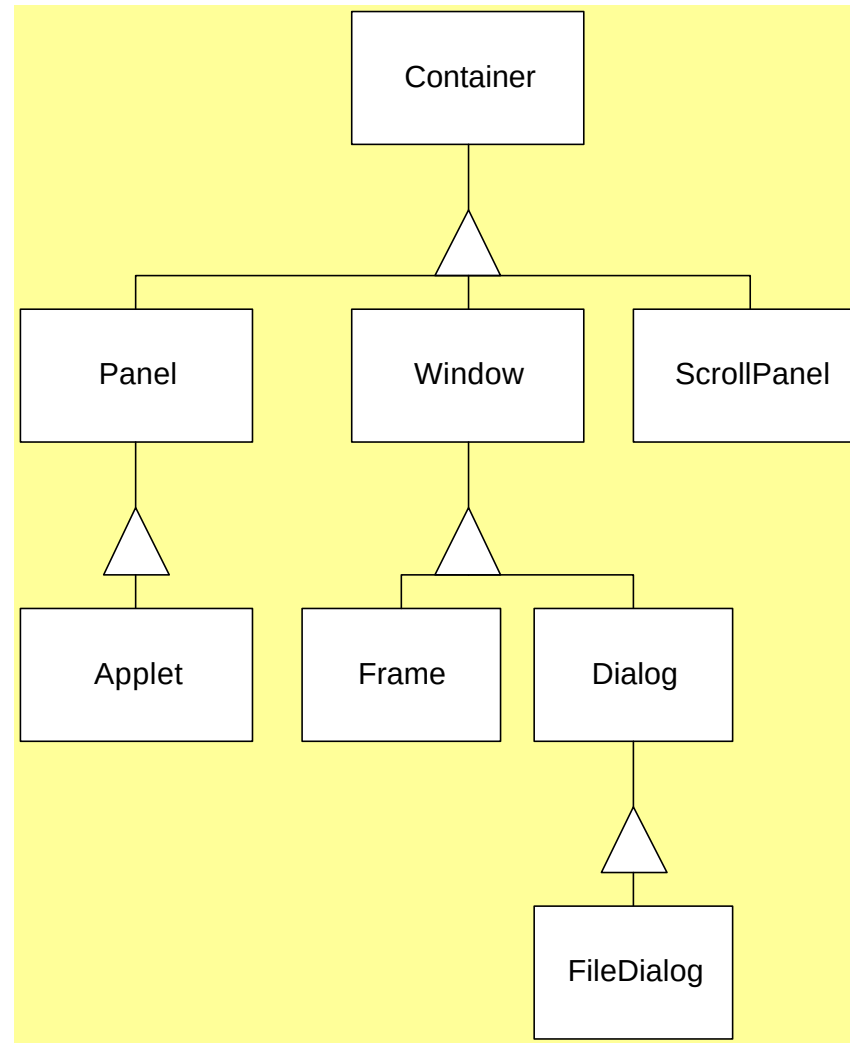
Un Component ha una Graphics associata



component hierarchy



container hierarchy



Una finestra animata

```
import java.awt.*;

public class Applicazione {
    public static void main(String s[]) {
        Applicazione a=new Applicazione();
    }

    Applicazione() {
        Frame f= new Frame ("Finestra crescente...");
        f.setSize(200,200);    // Dimensione della finestra
        f.setLocation(50,100); // Posizione della finestra
        f.show();
        for (int k=10;k<100;k+=10){
            //cicla su k incrementandolo di 1 al colpo
            // dormi per 500 millisecondi
            try {Thread.sleep(500);} catch (Exception e) {}
            f.setSize(200+k,200+k);
        }
        f.setTitle ("Finestra cresciuta");
    }
}
```

Una finestra animata – versione 2

```
import java.awt.*;
public class Applicazione extends Frame{
    public static void main(String s[]) {
        Applicazione a=new Applicazione();
    }
    Applicazione() {
        super("Finestra crescente...");
        this.setSize(200,200);    // Dimensione della finestra
        setLocation(50,100); // Posizione della finestra
        show();
        for (int k=10;k<100;k+=10){
            //cicla su k incrementandolo di 1 al colpo
            // dormi per 500 millisecondi
            try {Thread.sleep(500);} catch (Exception e) {}
            setSize(200+k,200+k);
        }
        setTitle ("Finestra cresciuta");
    }
}
```


BorderLayout

```
import java.awt.*;
public class Applicazione {
    public static void main(String s[]) {Applicazione a=new Applicazione();}
    Applicazione() {
        Frame f= new Frame ("Finestra controllata da BORDER Layout");
        f.setSize(200,200);    // Dimensione della finestra
        f.setLocation(50,100); // Posizione della finestra
        Button north, south, east, west, center;
        north  = new Button("North"); east   = new Button("East");
        west   = new Button("West");  center = new Button("Center");
        south  = new Button("South");
        f.setLayout(new BorderLayout(2,2));
        f.add(north,BorderLayout.NORTH);
        f.add(south ,BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        f.add(east ,BorderLayout.EAST);
        f.add(west ,BorderLayout.WEST);
        f.add(center ,BorderLayout.CENTER);
        f.show();
    }
}
```



FlowLayout

```
import java.awt.*;

public class Applicazione {
    public static void main(String s[]) {Applicazione a=new Applicazione();}
    Applicazione() {
        Frame f= new Frame ("Finestra controllata da FLOW Layout");
        f.setSize(200,200);    // Dimensione della finestra
        f.setLocation(50,100); // Posizione della finestra
        Button one, two, three, four, five, six;
        one  = new Button("one");      two  = new Button("two");
        three = new Button("three");    four  = new Button("four");
        five  = new Button("five");     six   = new Button("six");
        f.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        // attenzione all'ordine!
        f.add(one);      f.add(six);      f.add(five);
        f.add(two);      f.add(three);     f.add(four);
        // aggiungo five per la seconda volta:
        // la prima viene eliminata dalla sequenza!
        f.add(five);
        f.show();
    }
}
```



GridLayout

```
import java.awt.*;
public class Applicazione {
    public static void main(String s[]) {
        Applicazione a=new Applicazione();}
    Applicazione() {
        Frame f= new Frame ("Finestra controllata da Border Layout");
        f.setSize(200,200);    // Dimensione della finestra
        f.setLocation(50,100); // Posizione della finestra
        f.setLayout(new GridLayout(3,4));
        Button b[]=new Button[10]; // VETTORE DI 10 BOTTONI
        for (int k=0; k<10; k++){
            b[k]=new Button();
            b[k].setLabel(Integer.toString(k));
            f.add(b[k]);
        }
        f.show();
    }
}
```

Integer.toString(int a) traduce l'intero a in una String





CardLayout

Esercizio:
Esplorate i metodi
della classe
CardLayout

```
import java.awt.*;
public class Applicazione {
    public static void main(String s[]) {
        Applicazione a=new Applicazione();}
    Applicazione() {
        Frame f= new Frame ("Finestra controllata da BORDER Layout");
        f.setSize(200,200);    f.setLocation(50,100);
        CardLayout cl=new CardLayout();    f.setLayout(cl);
        Panel p[]=new Panel(5);
        Color c[]={Color.red,Color.orange,Color.green,Color.blue,Color.pink};
        for (int k=0;k<5; k++){
            Panel p[k]=new Panel();                p[k].setBackground(c[k]);
            f.add(Integer.toString(k),p[k]);
            f.show();
            while (true) { // ciclo infinito
                try {
                    Thread.sleep(500); // dormi per 500 millisecondi
                } catch (Exception e) {}
                cl.next(cardPanel);    // richiama il prossimo componente
            }
        }
    }
}
```

il primo parametro è una stringa
con la quale riferirsi al
componente aggiunto



Posizionamento assoluto: Null Layout

```
import java.awt.*;

public class Applicazione {
    public static void main(String s[]) {
        Applicazione a=new Applicazione()
        Applicazione() {
            Frame f= new Frame (
                "Finestra controllata da BORDER Layout");
            f.setSize(200,200);
            f.setLocation(50,100);
            Button b=new Button("Push me");
            f.setLayout(null);
            f.add(b);
            // Dimensiono il Bottone
            b.setSize(25,75);
            // Posiziono il bottone nella finestra
            b.setLocation(10,100);
            f.show();
        }
    }
}
```

It's possible to set the layout manager to null: no layout control.

You might do this to position an object on the display at some absolute coordinates.

This is almost never the right approach.

Components might have different minimum sizes on different platforms, and your interface would not be very portable.

menu hierarchy

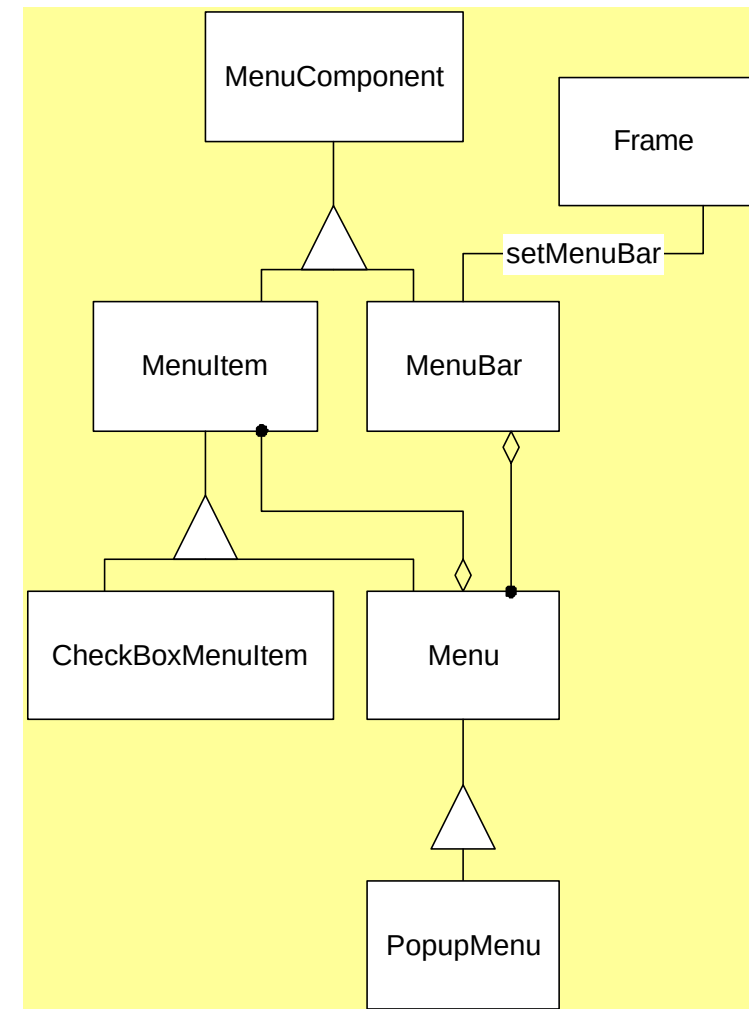
MenuComponent è una classe astratta

Ad un Frame può essere associato un Menubar

Un MenuBar contiene dei Menu

Un Menu contiene dei MenuItem

**Un Menu è un MenuItem
(risorsività del contenimento)**





menu hierarchy

```
import java.awt.*;

public class Applicazione extends Frame {

    MenuItem fileNew = new MenuItem("New");
    MenuItem fileOpen = new MenuItem("Open...");
    MenuItem fileSave = new MenuItem("Save");
    MenuItem fileExit = new MenuItem("Exit");
    MenuItem editUndo = new MenuItem("Undo");
    MenuItem editCut = new MenuItem("Cut");
    MenuItem editCopy = new MenuItem("Copy");
    MenuItem editPaste = new MenuItem("Paste");
    MenuItem helpContents = new MenuItem("Contents");
    MenuItem helpAbout = new MenuItem("About MenuFrame...");

    public Applicazione () {
        super("Menu example");

        MenuBar menubar = new MenuBar();
        Menu fileMenu = new Menu("File");
        Menu editMenu = new Menu("Edit");
        Menu helpMenu = new Menu("Help");
```



menu hierarchy

```
fileMenu.add(fileNew);
fileMenu.add(fileOpen);
fileSave.setEnabled(false);
fileMenu.add(fileSave);
fileMenu.addSeparator();
fileMenu.add(fileExit);

editMenu.add(editUndo);
editMenu.addSeparator();
editMenu.add(editCut);
editMenu.add(editCopy);
editMenu.add(editPaste);

helpMenu.add(helpContents);
helpMenu.addSeparator();
helpMenu.add(helpAbout);

menubar.add(fileMenu);
menubar.add(editMenu);
menubar.add(helpMenu);
menubar.setHelpMenu(helpMenu);

setMenuBar(menubar);
```

```
setSize(new Dimension(400, 300));

Dimension screenSize =
Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getScreenSize();
Dimension mySize = getSize();

setBounds((screenSize.width-mySize.width)/2,
(screenSize.height-mySize.height)/2,
mySize.width, mySize.height);

show();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Applicazione me = new Applicazione ();
}
```


AWT



Abstract Windowing Toolkit: Eventi

Demo events



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```
import java.awt.*;
class Main extends Frame {
    Main() {
        super("Event example");

// Menu bar with a menu and menu item.
        MenuBar mb = new MenuBar();
        Menu m = new Menu("Menu");
        m.add("MenuItem");
        m.add(new CheckboxMenuItem(
            "CheckboxMenuItem"));
        mb.add(m);
        setMenuBar(mb);
        setLayout(new GridLayout(0, 10));

// checkbox, grouped checkbox, label,
// text field, scrollbar, button
        add(new Checkbox("Checkbox"));
        add(new Checkbox("Checkbox", new
            CheckboxGroup(), true));
        add(new Label("label"));
        add(new TextField("TextField"));
        add(new Button("Button"));
        add(new MyCanvas());
    }
}
```

DemoEvents - 1

AWT

```
// scrollbar
        Scrollbar sb = new Scrollbar(
            Scrollbar.HORIZONTAL);
        sb.setValues(50, 25, 0, 100);
        add(sb);
// choice
        Choice choice = new Choice();
        choice.addItem("Choice");
        choice.addItem("a choice item");
        add(choice);
// list
        List list = new List();
        list.addItem("List");
        list.addItem("a list item");
        add(list);
// text area
        TextArea textArea = new
        TextArea("TextArea");
        textArea.resize(50, 25);
        add(textArea);
        pack();
        show();
    }
}
```

Demo events - 2

```
public boolean handleEvent(Event evt) {
    System.out.print(evt.target.getClass().getName());
    System.out.print(" ");
    switch (evt.id) {
        case Event.ACTION_EVENT:    System.out.print("ACTION_EVENT"); break;
        case Event.GOT_FOCUS:       System.out.print("GOT_FOCUS"); break;
        case Event.KEY_ACTION:      System.out.print("KEY_ACTION"); break;
        case Event.KEY_ACTION_RELEASE: System.out.print("KEY_ACTION_RELEASE"); break;
        case Event.KEY_PRESS:       System.out.print("KEY_PRESS"); break;
        case Event.KEY_RELEASE:     System.out.print("KEY_RELEASE"); break;
        case Event.LIST_DESELECT:   System.out.print("LIST_DESELECT"); break;
        case Event.LIST_SELECT:     System.out.print("LIST_SELECT"); break;
        case Event.LOAD_FILE:       System.out.print("LOAD_FILE"); break;
        case Event.LOST_FOCUS:      System.out.print("LOST_FOCUS"); break;
        case Event.MOUSE_DOWN:      System.out.print("MOUSE_DOWN"); break;
        case Event.MOUSE_DRAG:      System.out.print("MOUSE_DRAG"); break;
        case Event.MOUSE_ENTER:     System.out.print("MOUSE_ENTER"); break;
        case Event.MOUSE_EXIT:      System.out.print("MOUSE_EXIT"); break;
        case Event.MOUSE_MOVE:      System.out.print("MOUSE_MOVE"); break;
        case Event.MOUSE_UP:        System.out.print("MOUSE_UP"); break;
        case Event.SAVE_FILE:       System.out.print("SAVE_FILE"); break;
```

Demo events - 3

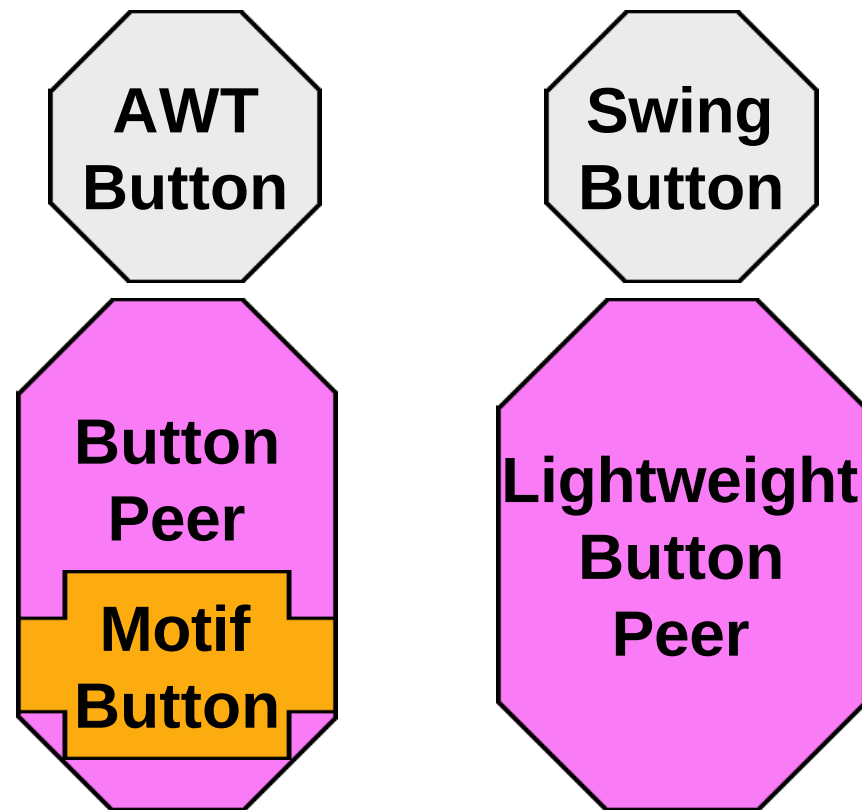


```
case Event.SCROLL_ABSOLUTE: System.out.print("SCROLL_ABSOLUTE"); break;
case Event.SCROLL_LINE_DOWN: System.out.print("SCROLL_LINE_DOWN"); break;
case Event.SCROLL_LINE_UP: System.out.print("SCROLL_LINE_UP"); break;
case Event.SCROLL_PAGE_DOWN: System.out.print("SCROLL_PAGE_DOWN"); break;
case Event.SCROLL_PAGE_UP: System.out.print("SCROLL_PAGE_UP"); break;
case Event.WINDOW_DEICONIFY: System.out.print("WINDOW_DEICONIFY"); break;
case Event.WINDOW_DESTROY: System.out.print("WINDOW_DESTROY"); break;
case Event.WINDOW_EXPOSE: System.out.print("WINDOW_EXPOSE"); break;
case Event.WINDOW_ICONIFY: System.out.print("WINDOW_ICONIFY"); break;
case Event.WINDOW_MOVED: System.out.print("WINDOW_MOVED"); break;
}
System.out.print(" (" + evt.x + " " + evt.y + ") w(" + evt.when + ")");
System.out.print(" k(" + (char) evt.key + ") m(" + evt.modifiers + ")");
System.out.print(" c(" + evt.clickCount + ") a(" + evt.arg + ")");
System.out.println();
return false;
}
```

Demo events - 4

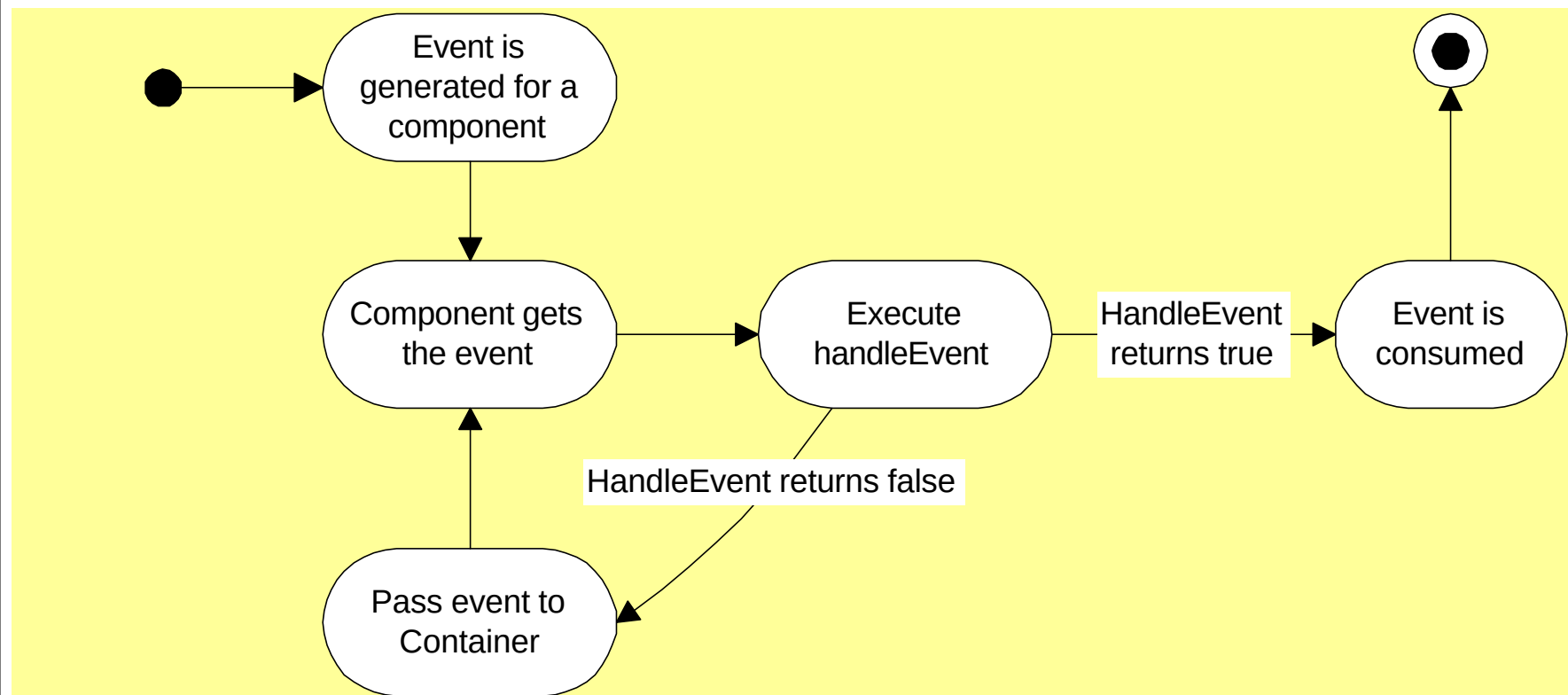
```
static public void main(String[] args) {  
    new Main();  
}  
  
class MyCanvas extends Canvas {  
    public void paint(Graphics g) {  
        FontMetrics fm = g.getFontMetrics();  
        g.drawString("Canvas",  
            (size().width-fm.stringWidth("Canvas"))/2,  
            (size().height-fm.getAscent())/2);  
    }  
}
```

Achieving OS Independence



OS

Modello 1.0



Ricorda: un Container è un Component!

handleEvent()

Questo codice fa
parte del sorgente di
AWT

```
public boolean handleEvent(Event evt) {
    switch (evt.id) {
        case Event.MOUSE_ENTER: return mouseEnter(evt, evt.x, evt.y);
        case Event.MOUSE_EXIT:  return mouseExit(evt, evt.x, evt.y);
        case Event.MOUSE_MOVE:  return mouseMove(evt, evt.x, evt.y);
        case Event.MOUSE_DOWN:  return mouseDown(evt, evt.x, evt.y);
        case Event.MOUSE_DRAG:  return mouseDrag(evt, evt.x, evt.y);
        case Event.MOUSE_UP:    return mouseUp(evt, evt.x, evt.y);
        case Event.KEY_PRESS:
        case Event.KEY_ACTION:  return keyDown(evt, evt.key);
        case Event.KEY_RELEASE:
        case Event.KEY_ACTION_RELEASE: return keyUp(evt, evt.key);
        case Event.ACTION_EVENT: return action(evt, evt.arg);
        case Event.GOT_FOCUS:    return gotFocus(evt, evt.arg);
        case Event.LOST_FOCUS:   return lostFocus(evt, evt.arg);
    }
    return false;
}
```



Event (1.0)

Questo codice fa
parte del sorgente di
AWT

```
/* Modifier constants */
public static final int SHIFT_MASK      = 1 << 0;
public static final int CTRL_MASK      = 1 << 1;
public static final int META_MASK      = 1 << 2;
ublic static final int ALT_MASK        = 1 << 3;

/* Action keys */
public static final int HOME           = 1000;
ublic static final int END             = 1001;
public static final int PGUP           = 1002; ...
public static final int PAUSE          = 1024;
public static final int INSERT         = 1025;

/* Non-action keys */
public static final int ENTER          = '\n';
public static final int BACK_SPACE     = '\b';
public static final int TAB            = '\t';
public static final int ESCAPE         = 27;
public static final int DELETE         = 127;
```

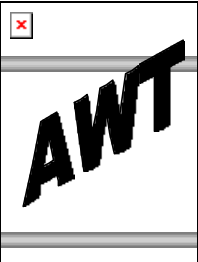
Event (1.0)

Questo codice fa
parte del sorgente di
AWT

```
/* Base for all window events. */
private static final int WINDOW_EVENT      = 200;
public static final int WINDOW_DESTROY     = 1 + WINDOW_EVENT;
public static final int WINDOW_EXPOSE      = 2 + WINDOW_EVENT;
public static final int WINDOW_ICONIFY     = 3 + WINDOW_EVENT;
    public static final int WINDOW_DEICONIFY = 4 + WINDOW_EVENT;
public static final int WINDOW_MOVED       = 5 + WINDOW_EVENT;

/* Base for all keyboard events. */
private static final int KEY_EVENT          = 400;
public static final int KEY_PRESS           = 1 + KEY_EVENT;
public static final int KEY_RELEASE         = 2 + KEY_EVENT;
public static final int KEY_ACTION          = 3 + KEY_EVENT;
public static final int KEY_ACTION_RELEASE  = 4 + KEY_EVENT;

/* Base for all mouse events. */
private static final int MOUSE_EVENT        = 500;
public static final int MOUSE_DOWN          = 1 + MOUSE_EVENT;
public static final int MOUSE_UP            = 2 + MOUSE_EVENT;
public static final int MOUSE_MOVE          = 3 + MOUSE_EVENT;
public static final int MOUSE_ENTER         = 4 + MOUSE_EVENT;
public static final int MOUSE_EXIT          = 5 + MOUSE_EVENT;
public static final int MOUSE_DRAG          = 6 + MOUSE_EVENT;
```



Event (1.0)

```
/* Scrolling events */    private static final int SCROLL_EVENT = 600;
public static final int SCROLL_LINE_UP    = 1 + SCROLL_EVENT;
public static final int SCROLL_LINE_DOWN = 2 + SCROLL_EVENT;
public static final int SCROLL_PAGE_UP    = 3 + SCROLL_EVENT;
public static final int SCROLL_PAGE_DOWN = 4 + SCROLL_EVENT;
public static final int SCROLL_ABSOLUTE   = 5 + SCROLL_EVENT;
public static final int SCROLL_BEGIN      = 6 + SCROLL_EVENT;
public static final int SCROLL_END        = 7 + SCROLL_EVENT;

/* List Events */    private static final int LIST_EVENT = 700;
public static final int LIST_SELECT        = 1 + LIST_EVENT;
public static final int LIST_DESELECT      = 2 + LIST_EVENT;

/* Misc Event */    private static final int MISC_EVENT      = 1000;
//This event indicates that the user wants some action to occur public static final int
ACTION_EVENT      = 1 + MISC_EVENT;
public static final int LOAD_FILE            = 2 + MISC_EVENT;
public static final int SAVE_FILE           = 3 + MISC_EVENT;
public static final int GOT_FOCUS            = 4 + MISC_EVENT;
public static final int LOST_FOCUS           = 5 + MISC_EVENT;
```

Questo
codice fa
parte del
sorgente di
AWT

Dealing with events-1.0



```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class Applicazione extends Frame {
    int lastx, lasty;
    Graphics g;
    Button clear_button;
    public static void main(String s[]) {
        new Applicazione();
    }
    Applicazione() {
        setSize(200,200);
        clear_button = new Button("Clear");
        add(clear_button,BorderLayout.NORTH);
        show();
        g=getGraphics(); //dopo la show!
    }
    /** Respond to mouse clicks */
    public boolean mouseDown(
        Event e, int x, int y) {
        lastx = x; lasty = y;
        return true; }
    /** Respond to mouse drags */
    public boolean mouseDrag(
        Event e, int x, int y) {
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        g.drawLine(lastx, lasty, x, y);
        lastx = x; lasty = y;
        return true; }
```

```
/** Respond to key presses */
public boolean keyDown(
    Event e, int key) {
    if ((e.id == Event.KEY_PRESS) &&
        (key == 'c')) {
        clear();
        return true;
    } else return false;
}
/** Respond to Button clicks */
public boolean action(
    Event e, Object arg) {
    if (e.target == clear_button) {
        clear();
        return true;
    } else return false;
}
/** convenience method to erase the
    scribble */
public void clear() {
    g.setColor(this.getBackground());
    g.fillRect(0, 0, bounds().width,
        bounds().height);
}
}
```



Eventi 1.1

Nel modello di Java 1.0 a ciascuna componente vengono notificati gli eventi che la riguardano, ed e' poi sua responsabilità gestirli (eventualmente scalandoli nella gerarchia di contenimento).

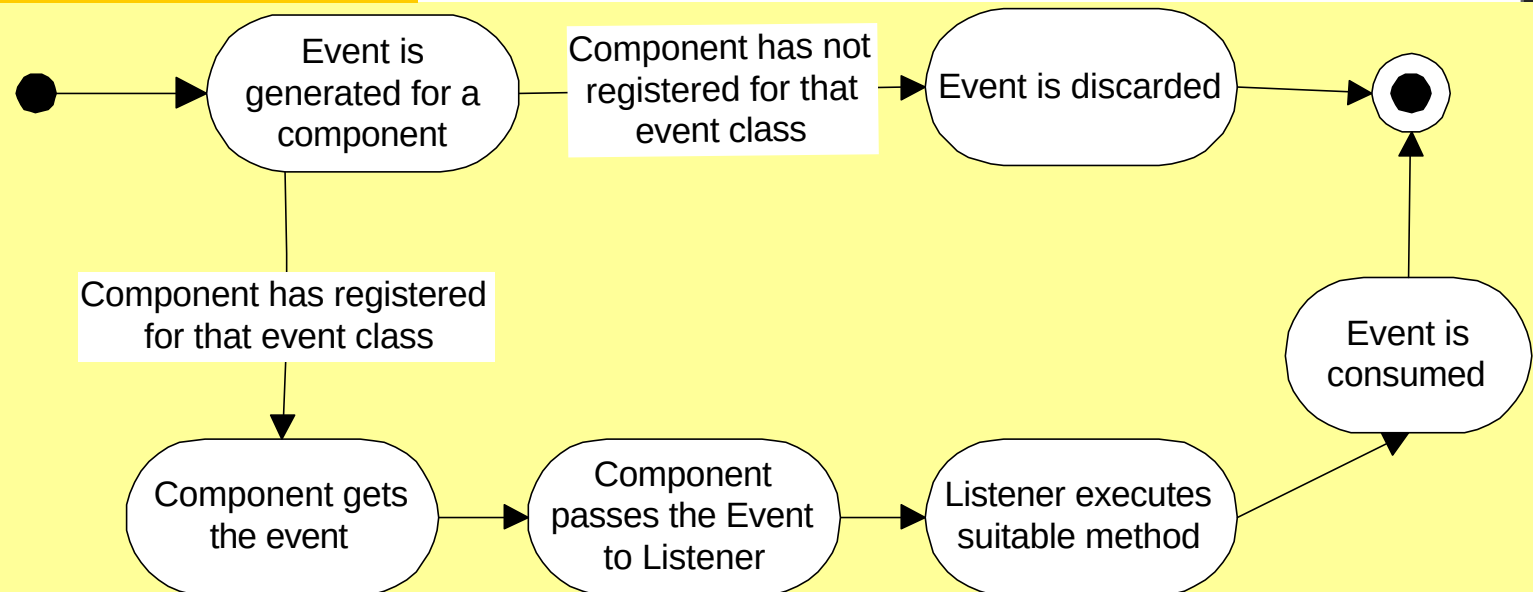
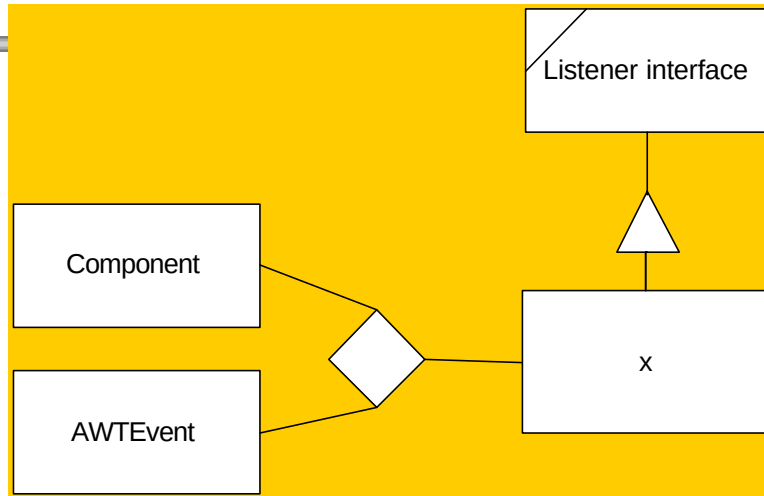
Il modello di Java 1.1 invece “centralizza” la gestione degli eventi facendo riferimento a delle classi “Listener”, presso le quali chi genera eventi deve registrarsi. La gestione dell’evento e' responsabilità del listener.

A volte, per semplicità, e' possibile unificare il generatore ed il gestore degli eventi. Anche in questo caso comunque si ha un vantaggio: la classe risulta chiaramente firmata come “implements Xlistener”.

Modello 1.1



Container non entra in gioco





AWT Components and the Java 1.1 Events They Generate

Component	Generated Events	Meaning
Button	ActionEvent	User clicked on the button
Checkbox	ItemEvent	User selected or deselected an item
CheckboxMenuItem	ItemEvent	User selected or deselected an item
Choice	ItemEvent	User selected or deselected an item
Component	ComponentEvent	Component moved, resized, hidden, or shown
	FocusEvent	Component gained or lost focus
	KeyEvent	User pressed or released a key
	MouseEvent	User pressed or released mouse button, mouse entered or exited component, or user moved or dragged mouse. Note: MouseEvent has two corresponding listeners, MouseListener and MouseMotionListener.
Container	ContainerEvent	Component added to or removed from container
List	ActionEvent	User double-clicked on list item
	ItemEvent	User selected or deselected an item
MenuItem	ActionEvent	User selected a menu item
Scrollbar	AdjustmentEvent	User moved the scrollbar
TextComponent	TextEvent	User changed text
TextField	ActionEvent	User finished editing text
Window	WindowEvent	Window opened, closed, iconified, deiconified, or close requested



1.1 Event Types, Listeners, and Listener Methods

Event Class	Listener Interface	Listener Methods
ActionEvent	ActionListener	actionPerformed()
AdjustmentEvent	AdjustmentListener	adjustmentValueChanged()
ComponentEvent	ComponentListener	componentHidden() componentMoved() componentResized() componentShown()
ContainerEvent	ContainerListener	componentAdded() componentRemoved()
FocusEvent	FocusListener	focusGained() focusLost()
ItemEvent	ItemListener	itemStateChanged()
KeyEvent	KeyListener	keyPressed() keyReleased() keyTyped()
MouseEvent	MouseListener	mouseClicked() mouseEntered() mouseExited() mousePressed()
	MouseMotionListener	mouseDragged() mouseMoved()
TextEvent	TextListener	textValueChanged()
WindowEvent	WindowListener	windowActivated() windowClosed() windowClosing() windowDeactivated() windowDeiconified() windowIconified() windowOpened()



Una finestra che risponde -1

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class Applicazione {
    public static void main(String s[]) {
        Applicazione a=new Applicazione();
    Applicazione() {
        Frame f= new Frame ();
        f.setSize(200,200);    // Dimensione della finestra
        f.setLocation(50,100); // Posizione della finestra
        f.add(new Label("Clicca sul bottone di chiusura"));
        Controllore c=new Controllore();
        f.addWindowListener(c);
        f.show();
    }
}
```

Una finestra che risponde – 2a

```
import java.awt.event.*;
class Controllore implements WindowListener {
    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we) {
        System.exit(1); // termina il programma
    }
    public void windowIconified(WindowEvent we) {}
    public void windowDeiconified(WindowEvent we) {}
    public void windowClosed(WindowEvent we) {}
    public void windowOpened(WindowEvent we) {}
    // public void windowActivating(WindowEvent we) {}
    public void windowActivated(WindowEvent we) {}
    public void windowDeactivated(WindowEvent we) {}
}
```

La maggior parte dei metodi implementati sono vuoti, ma l'implementazione é obbligatoria per rispettare il contratto dell'Interface

Una finestra che risponde – 2b

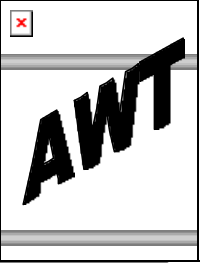


```
import java.awt.event.*;
class Controllore extends WindowAdapter {
    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we) {
        System.exit(1); // termina il programma
    }
}
```

Per ogni Interfaccia XListener
esiste un classe Xadapter,
che definisce tutti I metodi richiesti
dall'interfaccia come vuoti: basta
quindi sovrascrivere quelli che servono.

!Attenzione all'ereditarietà multipla!

Dealing with events - 1.1a



```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class Controller
    implements MouseListener, MouseMotionListener {
    private int last_x, last_y;
    private Frame a;
    Controller(Frame sender) {a=sender;}
    // A method from the MouseListener interface.
    // Invoked when the user presses a mouse button.
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        last_x = e.getX();
        last_y = e.getY(); }
    // A method from the MouseMotionListener interface.
    // Invoked when the user drags the mouse with a button pressed.
    public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
        Graphics g = a.getGraphics();
        int x = e.getX(), y = e.getY();
        g.drawLine(last_x, last_y, x, y);
        last_x = x; last_y = y; }
    // The other, unused methods of the MouseListener interface.
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {;}
    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {;}
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {;}
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {;}
    // The other method of the MouseMotionListener interface.
    public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {;}
}
```

Dealing with events - 1.1a



```
public class Applicazione extends Frame{
    public static void main(String s[]) {
        new Applicazione ();
    }
    Applicazione() {
        Controller c=new Controller(this);
        setSize(200,200);
        show();
        addMouseListener(c);
        addMouseMotionListener(c);
    }
}
```

Dealing w.events-1.1b



```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

class Applicazione extends Frame implements
    MouseListener, MouseMotionListener {
    int last_x, last_y;
    public static void main(String s[]) { new Applicazione();}
    Applicazione() {
        setSize(200,200);
        show();
        addMouseListener(this);
        addMouseMotionListener(this);
    }
    // A method from the MouseListener interface.
    // Invoked when the user presses a mouse button.
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        last_x = e.getX();
        last_y = e.getY();  }
```

Dealing w.events-1.1b

```
// A method from the MouseMotionListener interface.  
//Invoked when the user drags the mouse with a button pressed.  
    public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {  
        Graphics g = getGraphics();  
        int x = e.getX(), y = e.getY();  
        g.drawLine(last_x, last_y, x, y);  
        last_x = x; last_y = y;    }  
// The other, unused methods of the MouseListener interface.  
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {;}  
    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {;}  
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {;}  
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {;}  
// The other method of the MouseMotionListener interface.  
    public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {;}  
}
```


Dealing with events-1.1d



```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class Applicazione extends Frame {
    int last_x, last_y;
    public static void main(String a[]) {
        new Applicazione();
    }
    Applicazione() {
        super("Con le inner classes");
        setSize(200,200);
        // Create a clear button
        Button b = new Button("Clear");
        // Define, instantiate, and register a listener
        //to handle button presses
        b.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                // clear the scribble
                Graphics g = getGraphics();
                g.setColor(getBackground());
                g.fillRect(0, 0, getSize().width, getSize().height);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

Using
inner
anonymous
Classes

Dealing with events-1.1d

AWT

Using
inner
anonymous
Classes

```
// And add the button to the applet
this.add(b, BorderLayout.NORTH);
show();
// Define, instantiate and register a
// MouseListener object.
this.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter() {
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        last_x = e.getX();
        last_y = e.getY();
    }
});
// Define, instantiate and register a MouseMotionListener object.
this.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseMotionAdapter() {
    public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
        Graphics g = getGraphics();
        int x = e.getX(), y = e.getY();
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        g.drawLine(last_x, last_y, x, y);
        last_x = x; last_y = y;
    }
});
}
```

1.1a with image persistence



```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class Controller
    implements MouseListener, MouseMotionListener {
    private int last_x, last_y;
    private Application a;
    Controller(Application sender) {a=sender;}
// MouseListener interface. -----
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        last_x = e.getX();    last_y = e.getY();    }
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {};
    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {};
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {};
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {};
// MouseMotionListener interface. -----
    public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
        Graphics g = a.getOffScreenGraphics();
        int x = e.getX(); y = e.getY();
        g.drawLine(last_x, last_y, x, y);
        last_x = x; last_y = y;
        a.repaint();
    }
    public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {};
}
```



1.1a with image persistence

```
public class Applicazione extends Frame{
    Image offscreenImg;
    Graphics offscreenG;
    public static void main(String s[]) { new Applicazione ();}
    Applicazione() {
        Controller c=new Controller(this);
        setSize(200,200);
        show();
        offscreenImg = createImage(this.size().width,this.size().height);
        offscreenG = offscreenImg.getGraphics();
        addMouseListener(c);
        addMouseMotionListener(c);
    }
    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        if (offscreenImg!=null) {
            g.drawImage(offscreenImg,0,0,this);
        }
    }
    public Graphic getOffScreenGraphics(){
        return offscreenG ;
    }
}
```

Problema:
Che succede se
Si fa un resize della finestra?
Come si può aggiustare?

Double buffering

Le animazioni vengono effettuate cancellando l'immagine presente e ridisegnando la nuova. Questo da' origine ad un fastidioso sfarfallio.

Per evitare questo effetto, la nuova immagine viene disegnata in memoria anziche' a video: quando l'immagine e' pronta, quella presente a video viene sostituita con la nuova (tecnica di double buffering).

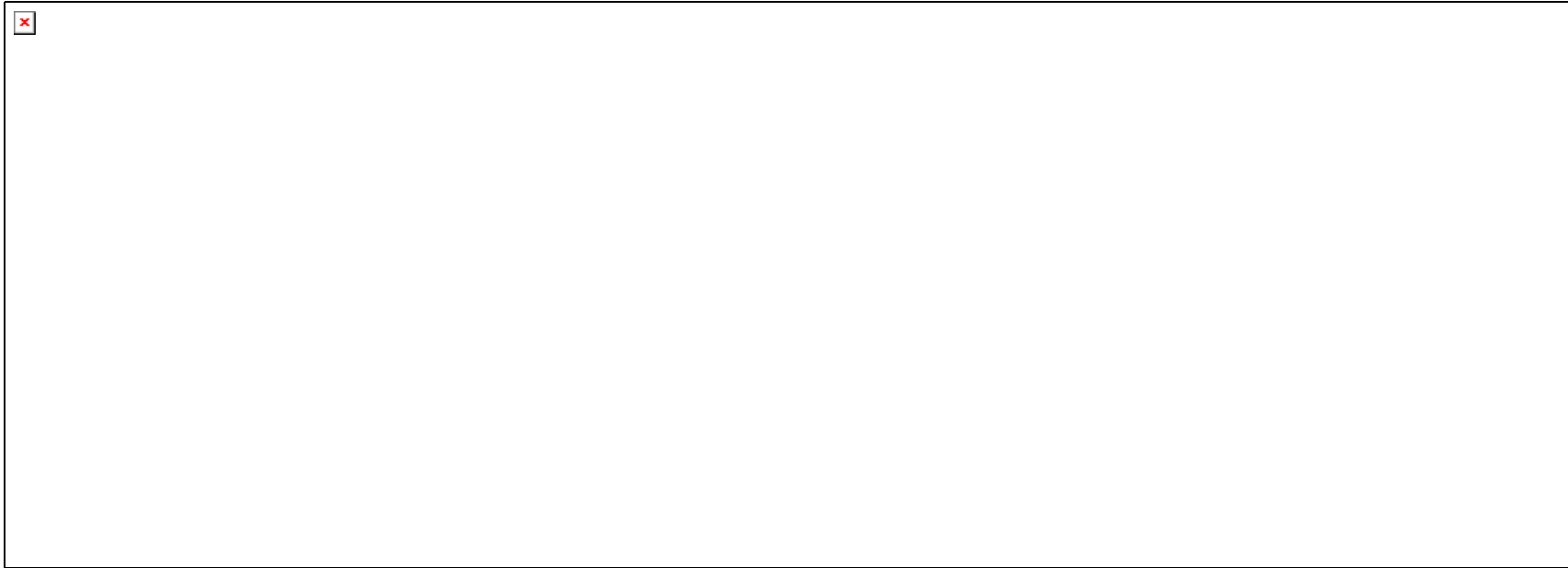
La tecnica si basa sulla ridefinizione del metodo "update()" che viene chiamato dalla repaint(), e che a sua volta schedula la paint(). La versione standard di update e' :

```
public void update(Graphics g) {  
    g.setColor(getBackground());  
    g.fillRect(0,0,width,height);  
    g.setColor(getForeground());  
    paint(g);  
}
```

**Eliminare le righe rosse
per evitare il flickering**

Grafica: Coordinate

Origine in alto a sinistra



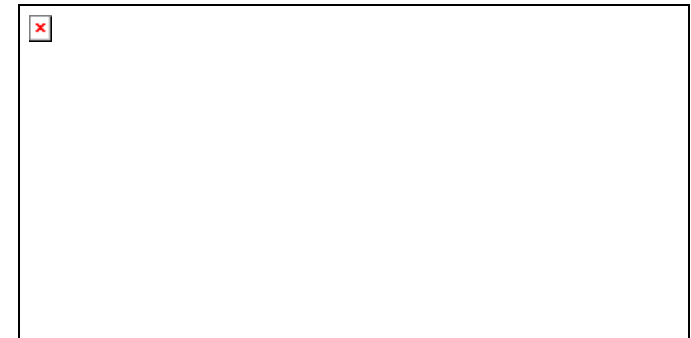
Elementi Grafici

AWT

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class TestPattern extends
    java.applet.Applet {
    int theta = 45;
    public void paint( Graphics g ) {
        int Width = size().width;
        int Height = size().height;
        int width = Width/2;
        int height = Height/2;
        int x = (Width - width)/2;
        int y = (Height - height)/2;
        int [] polyx = { 0, Width/2, Width, Width/2 };
        int [] polyy = { Height/2, 0, Height/2, Height };
        Polygon poly = new Polygon( polyx, polyy, 4 );

        g.setColor( Color.black );
        g.fillRect( 0, 0, size().width, size().height );
        g.setColor( Color.yellow );
        g.fillPolygon( poly );
        g.setColor( Color.red );
        g.fillRect( x, y, width, height );
        g.setColor( Color.green );
        g.fillOval( x, y, width, height );
        g.setColor( Color.blue );
        int delta = 90;
        g.fillArc( x, y, width, height, theta, delta );
        g.setColor( Color.white );
        g.drawLine( x, y, x+width, x+height );
    }
}
```

```
public void init() {
    addMouseListener( new MouseAdapter() {
        public void mousePressed( MouseEvent e ) {
            theta = (theta + 10) % 360;
            repaint();
        }
    } );
}
```



Metodi grafici di Graphics

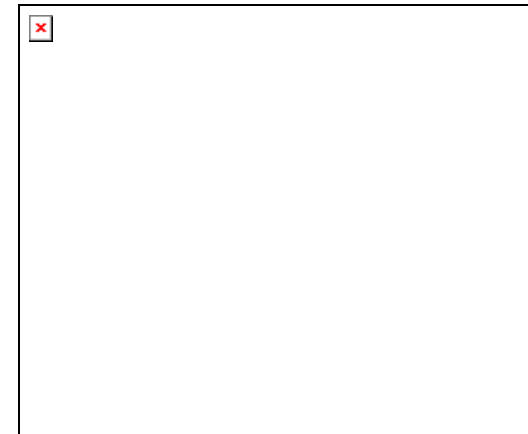
<code>draw3DRect()</code>	Draws a highlighted, 3D rectangle
<code>drawArc()</code>	Draws an arc
<code>drawLine()</code>	Draws a line
<code>drawOval()</code>	Draws an oval
<code>drawPolygon()</code>	Draws a polygon, connecting endpoints
<code>drawPolyline()</code>	Draws a line connecting a polygon's points
<code>drawRect()</code>	Draws a rectangle
<code>drawRoundRect()</code>	Draws a rounded-corner rectangle
<code>fill3DRect()</code>	Draws a filled, highlighted, 3D rectangle
<code>fillArc()</code>	Draws a filled arc
<code>fillOval()</code>	Draws a filled oval
<code>fillPolygon()</code>	Draws a filled polygon
<code>fillRect()</code>	Draws a filled rectangle
<code>fillRoundRect()</code>	Draws a filled, rounded-corner rectangle

Text & Fonts

```
import java.awt.Font;  import java.awt.Graphics;  import java.awt.FontMetrics;

public class ManyFonts extends java.applet.Applet {
    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        Font f = new Font("TimesRoman", Font.PLAIN, 18);
        FontMetrics fm = getFontMetrics(f);
        g.setFont(f);
        String s = "This is a plain font";
        int xstart = (size().width - fm.stringWidth(s)) / 2;
        //int ystart = (size().height + fm.getHeight()) / 2;
        g.drawString(s, xstart, 25);

        Font fb = new Font("TimesRoman", Font.BOLD, 18);
        Font fi = new Font("TimesRoman", Font.ITALIC, 18);
        Font fbi = new Font("TimesRoman", Font.BOLD + Font.ITALIC, 18);
        g.setFont(fb);
        g.drawString("This is a bold font", 10, 50);
        g.setFont(fi);
        g.drawString("This is an italic font", 10, 75);
        g.setFont(fbi);
        g.drawString("This is a bold italic font", 10, 100);
    }
}
```



Colore



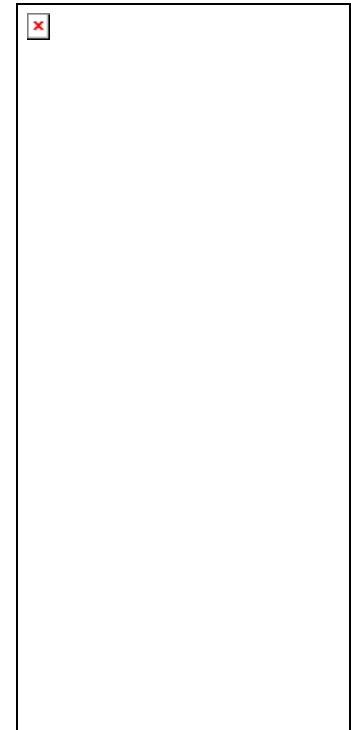
```
import java.awt.Graphics;
import java.awt.Color;

public class ColorBoxes extends java.applet.Applet {

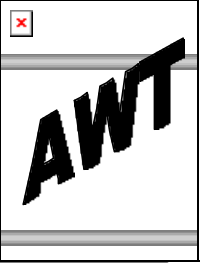
    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        int rval, gval, bval;

        for (int j = 30; j < (this.size().height - 25); j += 30)
            for (int i = 5; i < (this.size().width - 25); i += 30) {
                rval = (int) Math.floor(Math.random() * 256);
                gval = (int) Math.floor(Math.random() * 256);
                bval = (int) Math.floor(Math.random() * 256);

                g.setColor(new Color(rval, gval, bval));
                g.fillRect(i, j, 25, 25);
                g.setColor(Color.black);
                g.drawRect(i-1, j-1, 25, 25);
            }
    }
}
```



Esercizio



Scrivere una calcolatrice che risponda a menu, mouse e keyboard events.

