

# 320341 Programming in Java

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JACOBS  
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Lecture 15: More GUI Components

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# Objectives

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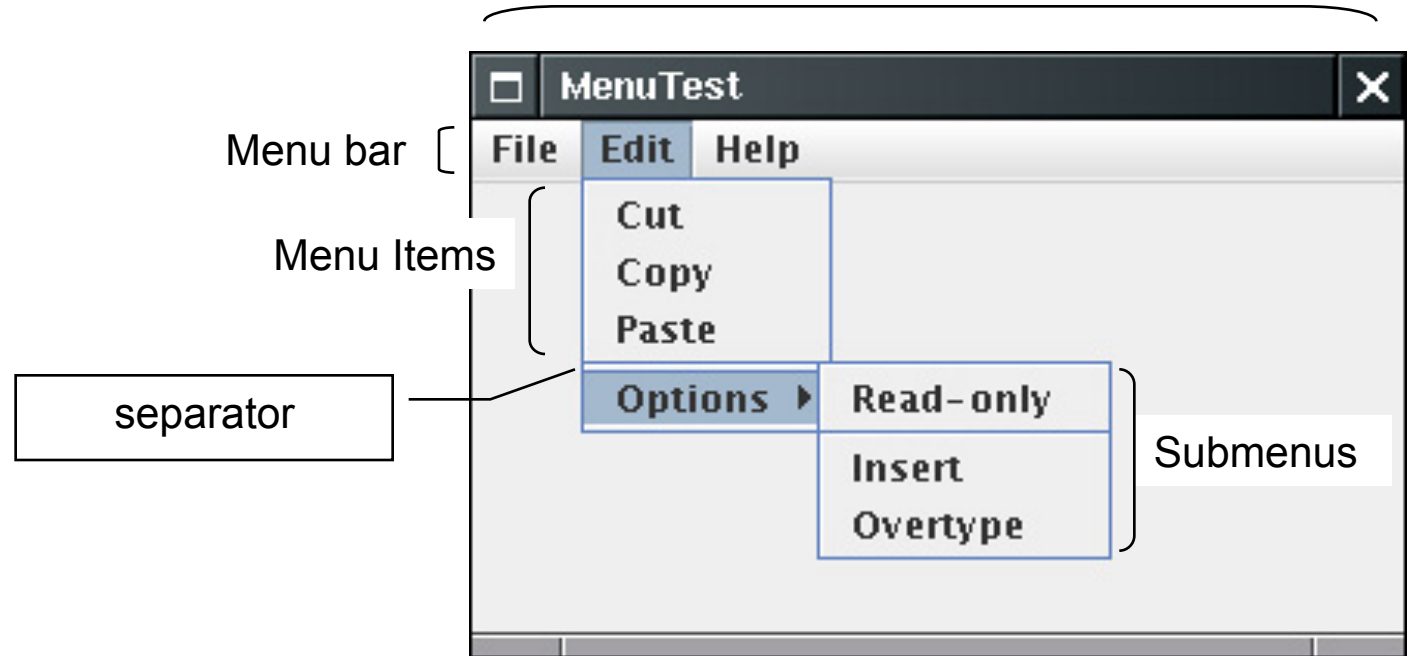
This lecture presents the following

- Menus
- Advanced Layout Managers
- Dialogs

## Pull Down Menus

- Swings supports *pull-down menus*

Window



- The **Menu bar** – contains names of *pull-down menus*
- Clicking on **menu item** sends a message to the handler for that menu item

Menus can be attached only to objects of the classes that provide the method ***setJMenuBar***

- Two such classes are **JFrame** and **JApplet**
  
- Classes used to declare menus are:
  - JMenuBar**
  - JMenu**
  - JMenuItem**
  - JCheckBoxMenuItem &**
  - JRadioButtonMenuItem**

## Building Pull-down Menus

- Create a menu bar

```
JMenuBar menuBar = new JMenuBar();
```

- A menu bar can appear anywhere, but normally you add it at the top of a frame

```
frame.setMenuBar(menuBar);
```

- For each menu, create a menu object

```
JMenu editMenu = new JMenu("Edit");
```

- Add top level menus to the menu bar

```
menuBar.add(editMenu);
```

## Building Pull-down Menus

- Add *menu items*, *separators* and *submenus* to the menu object

```
JMenuItem pastelItem = new JMenuItem("Paste");  
editMenu.add(pastelItem);  
editMenu.addSeparator();
```

```
JMenu optionsMenu = . . . ;  
// a submenu  
editMenu.add(optionsMenu);
```

Install an *action listener* for each menu item

```
ActionListener listener = . . . ;  
pasteltem.addActionListener(listener);
```

- The method **JMenu.add(String s)** adds a menu item to the end of a menu
- The method returns the created menu item, thus add listener as follows

```
JMenuItem pasteltem = editMenu.add("Paste");  
pasteltem.addActionListener(listener);
```

## Installing a listener using an **Action** name

- Convenient for activating menu items using other UI elements

```
Action exitAction = new  
    AbstractAction("Exit") // menu item text goes here  
    {  
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {  
            // action code goes here  
            System.exit(0);  
        }  
    };
```

- Add action to the menu

```
JMenuItem exitItem = fileMenu.add(exitAction);
```

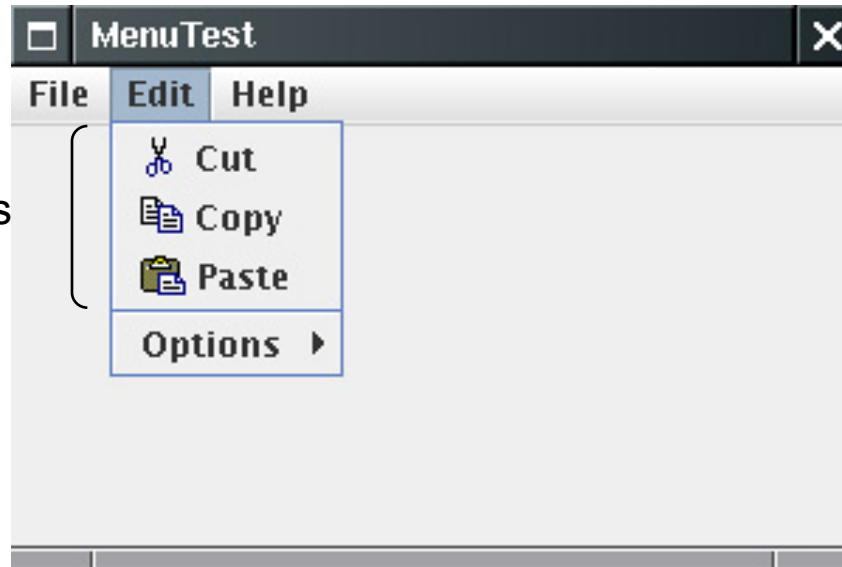


## Icons in Menu Items

- Menu items can have a *text label*, just an *icon* or *both*

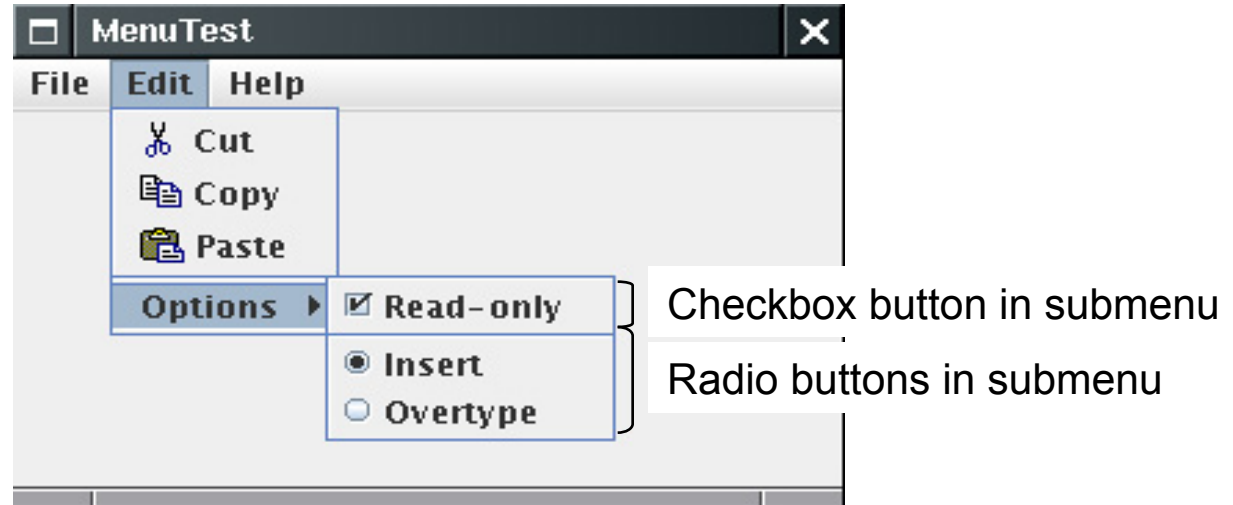
```
JMenuItem cutItem = new JMenuItem("Cut", new ImageIcon("cut.gif"));
```

Menu items with icons



## Checkbox and Radio Button Menu Items

- Display a checkbox or radio button next to the name



Treat these menu items just as you would any other

- Ex. Create a Checkbox menu item as follows:

```
JCheckBoxMenuItem readonlyItem = new JCheckBoxMenuItem("Read-only");  
optionsMenu.add(readonlyItem);
```

## Checkbox and Radio Button Menu Items

- The radio box menu items are handled similarly

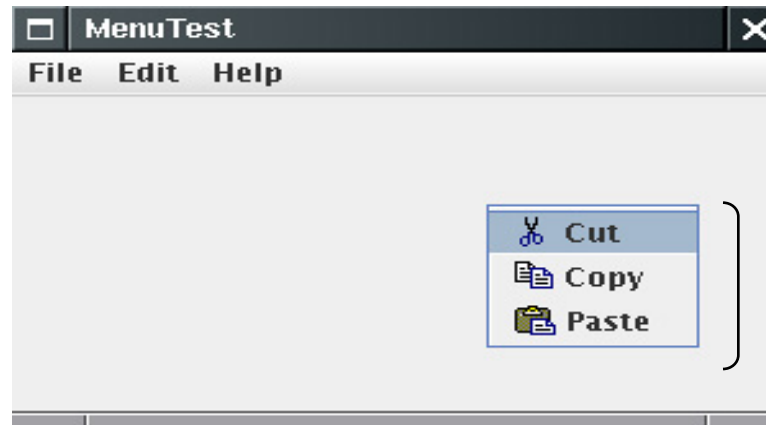
```
ButtonGroup group = new ButtonGroup();  
JRadioButtonMenuItem insertItem = new JRadioButtonMenuItem("Insert");  
insertItem.setSelected(true);  
JRadioButtonMenuItem overtypeItem = new JRadioButtonMenuItem("Overtypen");  
group.add(insertItem);  
group.add(overtypItem);  
optionsMenu.add(insertItem);  
optionsMenu.add(overtypItem);
```

It is not necessary to be notified at exact moment an item is selected

- Use *isSelected* method to test the current state of the menu item

## Pop-up Menu

- A menu that *is not attached to a menu bar, but floats around the surface*
- A pop-up menu has no title



Pop-up menu

## Creating a pop-up menu

1. create pop-up menu object

```
JPopupMenu popup = new JPopupMenu();
```

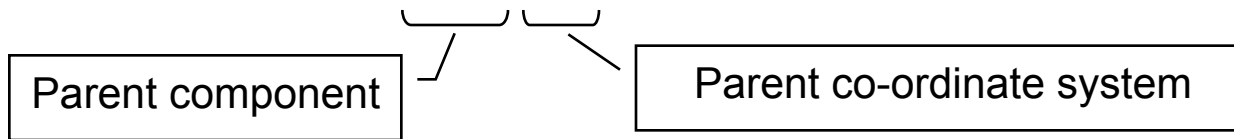
2. create menu items, install listeners & add menu items to the pop-up menu

```
JMenuItem item = new JMenuItem("Cut");  
item.addActionListener(listener);  
popup.add(item);
```

## Displaying Pop-up Menus

- Explicitly display pop-up menu using *show* method

```
popup.show(panel, x, y);
```



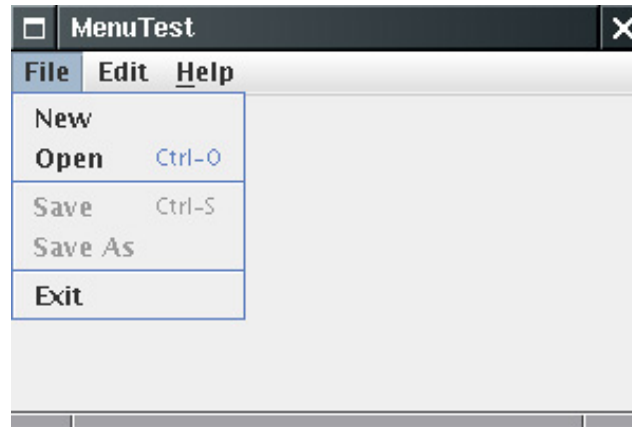
## Using pop-up trigger (usually right mouse button on Windows & Linux)

- Pops-up a menu when user clicks on a component using pop-up trigger

```
component.setComponentPopupMenu(popup);
```

## Enable/ Disable Menu Items

- Use *setEnabled* method to enable/ disable a menu item



## Strategy

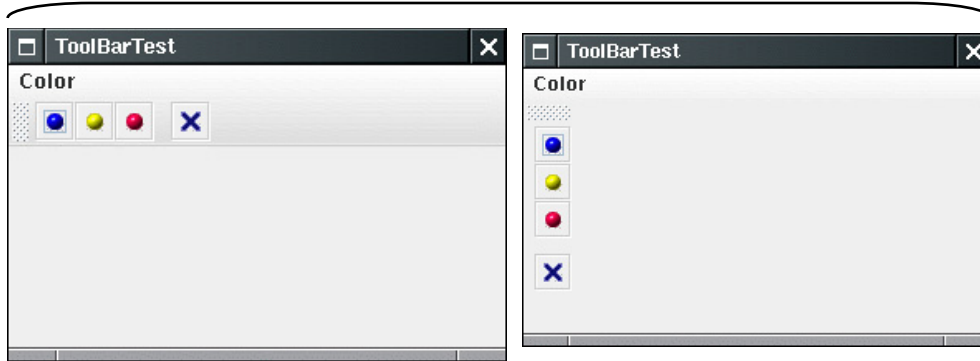
- Register listener for “menu selected” (**javax.swing.event.MenuListener** interface) event

```
public void menuSelected(MenuEvent event) {  
    saveAction.setEnabled(!readonlyItem.isSelected());  
    saveAsAction.setEnabled(!readonlyItem.isSelected());  
}
```

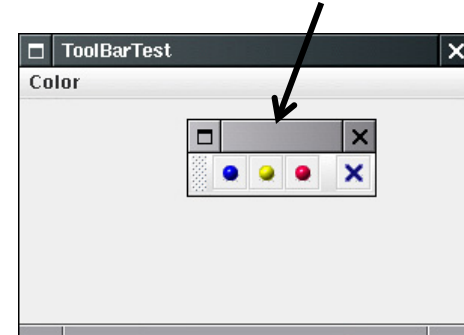
## Toolbars

- A button bar giving quick access to commonly used commands in a program

Can drag buttons to four borders of the frame



Toolbar can be detached from frame





## Programming toolbars

- Create toolbar object and add components into the toolbar

Create toolbar object [ `JToolBar bar = new JToolBar();`

Add component/ Action objects to the toolbar [ `bar.add(blueButton);`

...

Add toolbar to frame [ `add(bar, BorderLayout.NORTH);`

AWT distinguishes between dialog boxes

- **Modal** dialog boxes
- **Modeless** dialog boxes

## Modal Dialog Boxes

- Won't allow users to interact with remaining windows of the application until he/ she deals with current dialog
- Used when information is needed from user before execution can proceed e.g., supplying a file name for a file to be read
- Application proceeds when the user closes the (modal) dialog box

## Modeless Dialog Boxes

- Lets the user enter information in both dialog box and remainder of the application

## Option Dialogs

- Simple dialogs for asking a user single piece of information
- The **JOptionPane** has four static methods to show these simple dialogs

<b>showMessageDialog</b>	Show a message and wait for the user to click OK
<b>showConfirmDialog</b>	Show a message and get a confirmation (like OK/Cancel)
<b>showOptionDialog</b>	Show a message and get a user option from a set of options
<b>showInputDialog</b>	Show a message and get one line of user input

# Dialog Boxes

## An Option Dialog

A message

Icon depends on message types

- **ERROR\_MESSAGE**

- **INFORMATION\_MESSAGE**

- **WARNING\_MESSAGE**

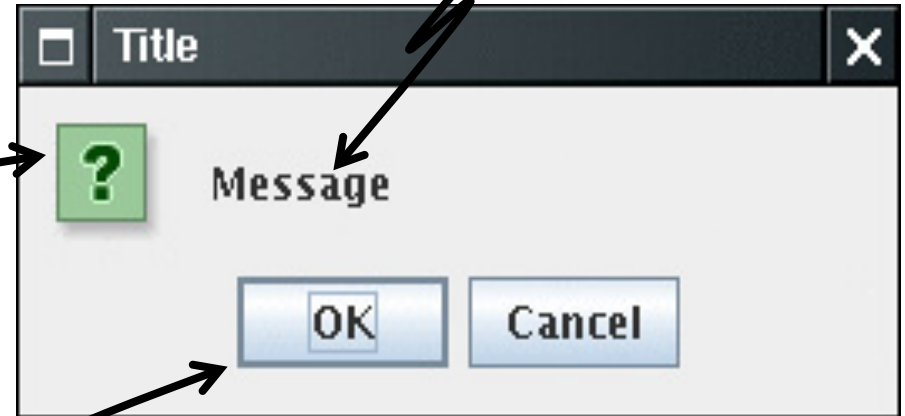
- **QUESTION\_MESSAGE**

- **PLAIN\_MESSAGE**

Option Buttons depend on

- Dialog type

- Option type



## Return Values

<b>showMessageDialog</b>	None
<b>showConfirmDialog</b>	An integer representing the chosen option
<b>showOptionDialog</b>	An integer representing the chosen option
<b>showInputDialog</b>	The string that the user supplied or selected

## Option Dialogs Summary

1. Choose the dialog type (message, confirmation, option, or input)
2. Choose the icon (error, information, warning, question, none, or custom)
3. Choose the message (string, icon, custom component, or a stack of them)
4. For a confirmation dialog, choose the option type (default, Yes/No, Yes/No/Cancel, or OK/Cancel)

## Option Dialogs Summary cont ...

5. For an option dialog, choose the options (strings, icons, or custom components) and the default option
6. For an input dialog, choose between a text field and a combo box.
7. Locate the appropriate method to call in the **JOptionPane** API

# Example

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```
int selection = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(parent, "Message", "Title",  
    JOptionPane.OK_CANCEL_OPTION,  
    JOptionPane.WARNING_MESSAGE);  
if (selection == JOptionPane.OK_OPTION) . . .
```

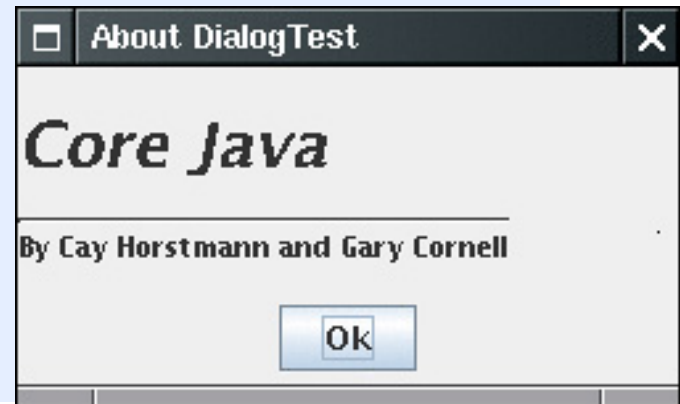


## Creating Dialogs

1. Derive a **class** from **JDialog**
2. Call constructor of superclass **JDialog**, specify owner frame
3. Add UI components of dialog box
4. Add event handlers
5. Set the size of dialog box

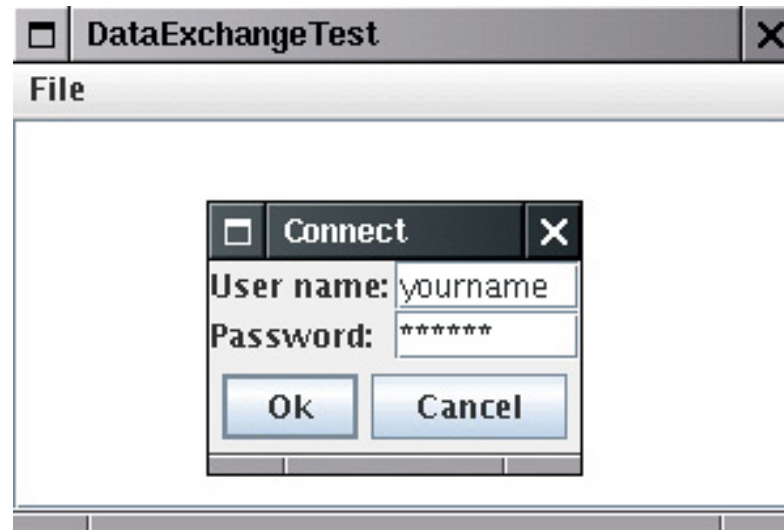
# Dialog Boxes

```
public AboutDialog extends JDialog {
    public AboutDialog(JFrame owner) {
        super(owner, "About DialogTest", true);
        add(new JLabel(
            "<html><h1><i>Core Java</i></h1><hr>By Cay Horstmann and Gary
            Cornell</html>"),
            BorderLayout.CENTER);
        JPanel panel = new JPanel();
        JButton ok = new JButton("Ok");
        ok.addActionListener(new
            ActionListener() {
                public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {
                    setVisible(false);
                }
            });
        panel.add(ok);
        add(panel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        setSize(250, 150);
    }
}
```



## Data Exchange

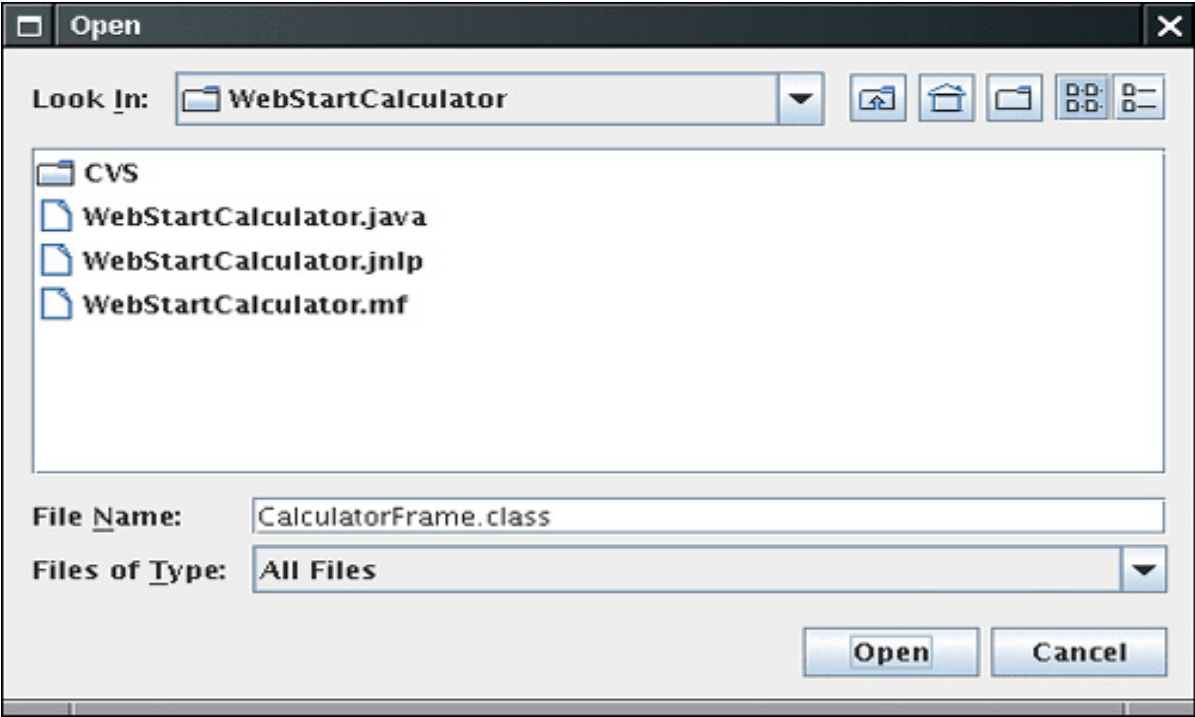
- Most common reason to use dialog is to get information from the user
- Example: A dialog to obtain a user name and a password



## File Dialogs

- Swing provides a **JFileChooser** class that allows to display a file dialog box
- **JFileChooser** dialogs are always modal
- **JFileChooser** is not a subclass of **JDialog**
- Call the method *showOpenDialog* to display a dialog for opening a file
- Call the method *showSaveDialog* to display a dialog for saving a file

# Example



## File Dialogs – Setup Steps

1. Make a **JFileChooser** object
2. Set the directory by calling the *setCurrentDirectory* method
3. Supply a default file name using the *setSelectedFile* method
4. To enable the user to select multiple files in the dialog, call the *setMultiSelectionEnabled* method

## File Dialogs – Setup Steps cont ...

5. To restrict the display of files in the dialog to a particular type use a file filter
6. Use the *setFileSelectionMode* method to set files, directories or both for selection
7. Show the dialog box by calling the *showOpenDialog* or *showSaveDialog* method
8. Get the selected file or files with the *getSelectedFile()* or *getSelectedFiles()* method

# Reading Assignment

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Core Java 2 Volume I, Chapter 9 and 10. User Interface Components with Swing, Deploying Applets and Applications by Horstmann and Cornell