



ITEC 120

Lecture 34
GUIs

Review

- Questions?
- Higher level design
- Homework

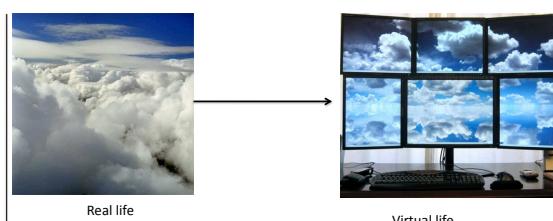
GUIs

Objectives

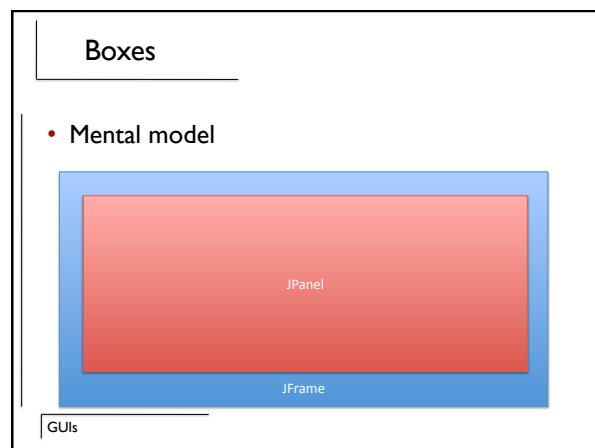
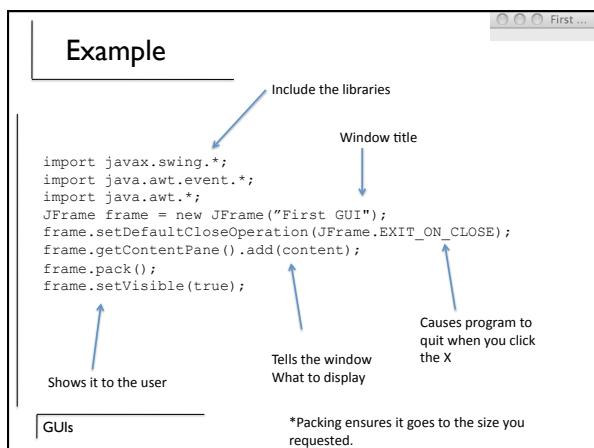
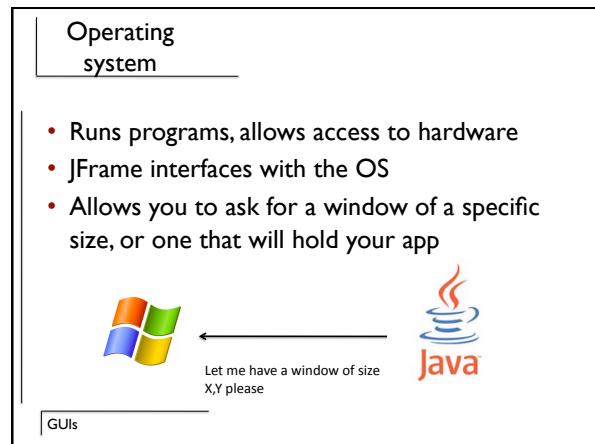
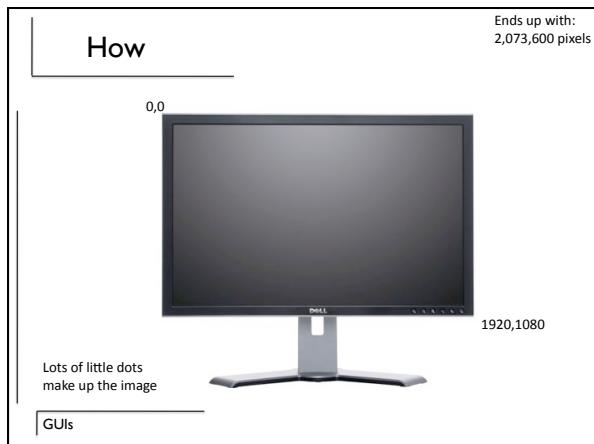
- Applying OO programming
- Learn basic GUI creation in Java
 - Conceptual model
 - How to make certain GUIs appear
 - No interactivity today

GUIs

Pixels



GUIs



Components

The diagram shows a red `JPanel` containing a `JLabel` (with text "JLabel"), a `JTextField` (with text "-"), and a `JButton` (with text "-"). Arrows point from the component names to their respective components.

```

JPanel content = new JPanel();
JLabel aLabel = new JLabel();
aLabel.setText("JLabel");
content.add(aLabel);

JButton minus = new JButton();
minus.setText("-");
content.add(minus);

JTextField jt = new JTextField(4);
content.add(jt);

```

You use `getText()` and `setText("Hi")` to access the contents of labels, buttons, and text fields.

Create GUI component
Add to content pane
Add one pane to the JFrame

Grouping

The diagram shows a `JFrame` containing a `JPanel`. This `JPanel` contains two smaller `JPanel`s. Arrows point from the component names to their respective components.

- Panels can include other panels

JFrame → JPanel → JPanel

JPanel

JPanel

Problem

- Arranging the components
 - What goes where
- No layout manager and set the X,Y position
 - Takes a while to get right
- LayoutManagers
 - Several different pre-built ways to order components

GUls

Border Layout

The screenshot shows a window titled "BorderTest" with a 5-panel border layout. The panels are labeled North, South, East, West, and Center.

- Specific layout
- Not all parts are required (scaling)

```

JPanel primary = new JPanel();
primary.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
primary.add(n,BorderLayout.NORTH);
primary.add(c,BorderLayout.CENTER);
frame.getContentPane().add(primary);

```

Tells the Panel to arrange its contents in a specific way

Tell the frame to display this panels content

GUls

Grid Layout

- Rows and columns

```
JPanel primary = new JPanel();
primary.setLayout(new GridLayout(3,2));

JButton one = new JButton();
JButton two = new JButton();

primary.add(one);
primary.add(two);

frame.getContentPane().add(primary);
```

GUls

1	2
3	4
5	6

Flow

- Assures left to right or right to left

```
JPanel primary = new JPanel();
primary.setLayout(new FlowLayout());

JButton one = new JButton();
JButton two = new JButton();

primary.add(one);
primary.add(two);

frame.getContentPane().add(primary);
```

GUls

Box Layout

- Like the flow layout
- Allows for blank spaces in the GUI

```
JPanel primary = new JPanel();
primary.setLayout(new BoxLayout(primary,BoxLayout.PAGE_AXIS));

JButton one = new JButton();
JButton two = new JButton();

primary.add(one);
primary.add(two);

frame.getContentPane().add(primary);
```

GUls

Documentation

- Reading it is good
- Using it for inspiration is better
 - Find out how to specify where extra space goes
 - Create spaces between components

<http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/uiswing/layout/box.html>

GUls

Process

- Identify what the GUI does
- Draw boxes on paper
- Determine components for the page
- Figure out how many panels do you need
- Figure out the layout of the panels
- Code
 - Notice this is the last step!!!!

GUls

Typical GUI

- Master panel
- Sub panels for each area of functionality
- Sub-sub panels if it is complicated
- Use layouts when possible

GUls

Summary

- Pixels
- Frame
 - Panel (layout manager)
 - Components (Textfields / Buttons / Labels)

GUls