

# Event Handling

## **Event and Listener**

- Changing the state of an object is known as an event.
- For example, click on button, dragging mouse etc.
- The **java.awt.event** package provides many event classes and Listener interfaces for event handling.

# The Delegation Event Model

- defines standard & consistent mechanism to generate and process events.
- A source code generates an event and sends it to one or more listeners.
- The listener simply waits until it receives an event.
- Once an event is received, the listener processes the event and then returns.
- In this model, the listeners must register with a source in order to receive an event notification.

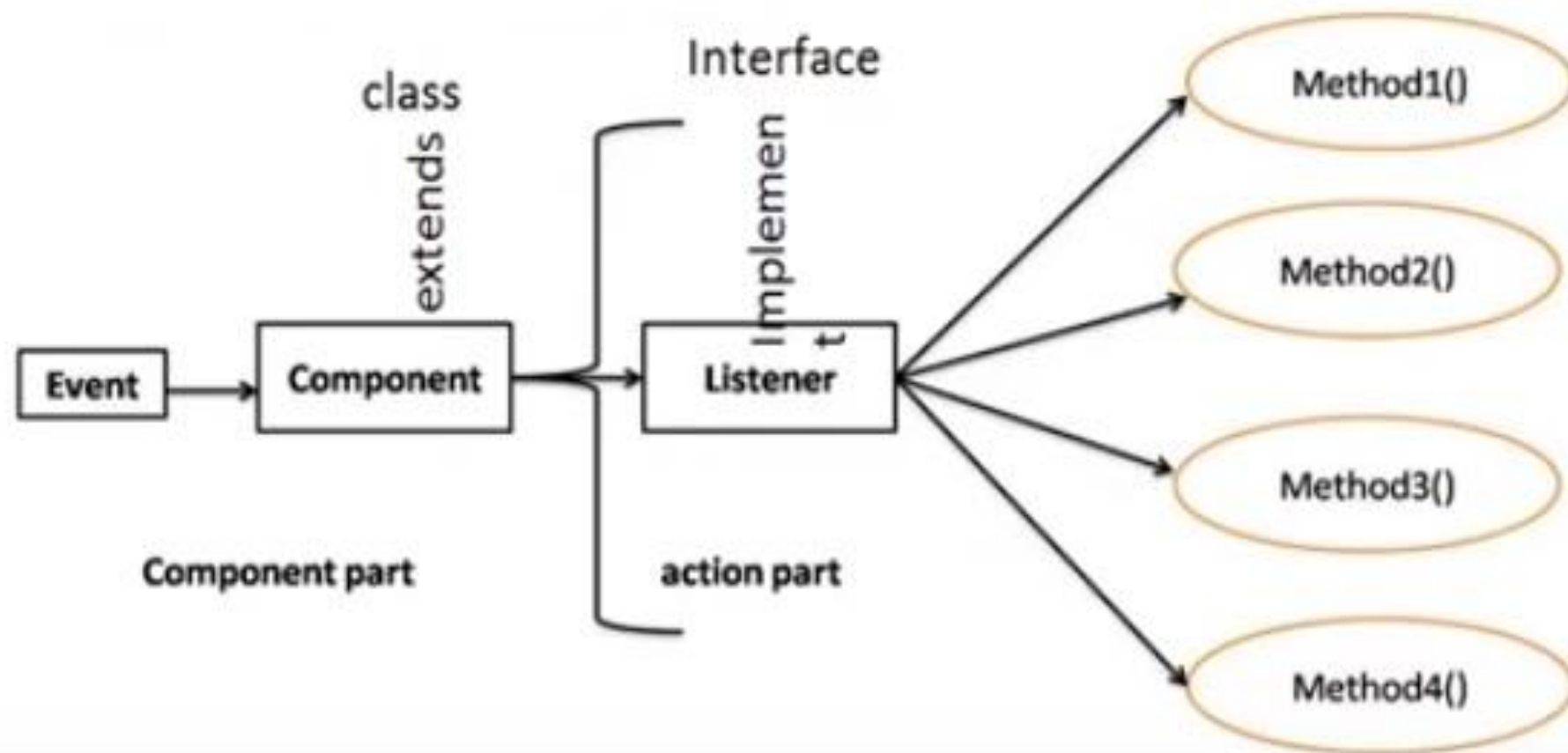


Figure: Event Delegation Model

# Java Event classes & Listener Interfaces

<b>Event Classes</b>	<b>Listener Interfaces</b>
ActionEvent	ActionListener
MouseEvent	MouseListener and MouseMotionListener
MouseWheelEvent	MouseWheelListener
KeyEvent	KeyListener
ItemEvent	ItemListener
TextEvent	TextListener
AdjustmentEvent	AdjustmentListener
WindowEvent	WindowListener
ComponentEvent	ComponentListener
ContainerEvent	ContainerListener
FocusEvent	FocusListener

Event Class	Description
ActionEvent	Generated when a button is pressed, a list item is double-clicked, or a menu item is selected.
AdjustmentEvent	Generated when a scroll bar is manipulated.
ComponentEvent	Generated when a component is hidden, moved, resized, or becomes visible.
ContainerEvent	Generated when a component is added to or removed from a container.
FocusEvent	Generated when a component gains or loses keyboard focus.
InputEvent	Abstract superclass for all component input event classes.
ItemEvent	Generated when a check box or list item is clicked; also occurs when a choice selection is made or a checkable menu item is selected or deselected.
KeyEvent	Generated when input is received from the keyboard.
MouseEvent	Generated when the mouse is dragged, moved, clicked, pressed, or released; also generated when the mouse enters or exits a component.
MouseWheelEvent	Generated when the mouse wheel is moved.
TextEvent	Generated when the value of a text area or text field is changed.
WindowEvent	Generated when a window is activated, closed, deactivated, deiconified, iconified, opened, or quit.

## Steps to perform Event Handling

- Following steps are required to perform event handling:
  1. Register the component with the Listener

## Registration Methods

- For registering the component with the Listener, many classes provide the registration methods. For example:
- **Button**
  - `public void addActionListener(ActionListener a){}`
- **MenuItem**
  - `public void addActionListener(ActionListener a){}`
- **TextField**
  - `public void addActionListener(ActionListener a){}`
  - `public void addTextListener(TextListener a){}`

- **TextArea**

- `public void addTextListener(TextListener a){}`

- **Checkbox**

- `public void addItemListener(ItemListener a){}`

- **Choice**

- `public void addItemListener(ItemListener a){}`

- **List**

- `public void addActionListener(ActionListener a){}`
- `public void addItemListener(ItemListener a){}`

# Events

- In the delegation model, an event is an object that describes a state change in a source.
- events generated by interacting directly
  - pressing a button
  - entering a character via the keyboard
  - selecting an item in a list
  - clicking the mouse
- events generated by not directly interacting
  - when a timer expires
  - a counter exceeds a value
  - a hardware or software failure occurs
  - an operation completed



# Event Sources

- A source is an object that generates an event.
- Sources may generate more than one type of event.
- A source must register listeners in order for the listeners to receive notifications about a specific type of event.
- Each type of event has its own registration method.

## General form

```
public void addTypeListener(TypeListener el)
```

Type -> name of the event

el -> reference to the event listener

eg) addKeyListener( ) -> registers a keyboard event listener

```
addMouseMotionListener( )
```

## Multicasting

- when an event occurs, all registered listeners are notified and receive a copy of the event object.

## Unicasting

- some sources may allow only one listener to register.
- when such event occurs, only the registered listener is notified.

General form

```
public void addTypeListener(TypeListener el) throws java.util.TooManyListenersException
```

- A source must also provide a method that allows a listener to unregister an specific type of event

General form

```
public void removeTypeListener(TypeListener el)
```

```
eg) removeKeyListener( ) -> to remove a keyboard listener
```

# Event Listeners

- A listener is an object that is notified when an event occurs.
- It has 2 major requirements
  - it must have been registered with one or more sources to receive notifications about specific types of events.
  - it must implement methods to receive and process these notifications.
- The methods that receive and process events are defined in a set of interfaces found in `java.awt.event`

# Event Classes

## EventObject class

- super class of all events
- root of the Java event class hierarchy; it is in **java.util** package
- constructor
  - `EventObject(Object src)`  
src -> object that generates this event
- Event objects contains 2 methods
  - `getSource( )` -> returns the source of the event
  - `toString( )` -> returns the string equivalent of the event

## AWTEvent class

- super class of all AWT based events.
- defined within the java.awt package
- subclass of EventObject
- Methods
  - `getID( )` -> used to determine the type of the event  
`int getID( )`
- The package `java.awt.event` defines several event classes.
  1. `ActionEvent`
  2. `AdjustmentEvent`
  3. `ComponentEvent`
  4. `ContainerEvent`

5. FocusEvent
6. InputEvent
7. ItemEvent
8. KeyEvent
9. MouseEvent
10. MouseWheelEvent
11. TextEvent
12. WindowEvent

# 1. The `ActionEvent` class

- Generated when a button is pressed, a list item is double-clicked or a menu item is selected.
- Defines 4 integer constants
  - `ALT_MASK`
  - `CTRL_MASK`
  - `META_MASK`
  - `SHIFT_MASK`

-> To identify any modifiers associated with an `ActionEvent`
- 3 constructors
  - `ActionEvent(Object src, int type, String cmd)`
  - `ActionEvent(Object src, int type, String cmd, int modifiers)`
  - `ActionEvent(Object src, int type, String cmd, long when, int modifiers)`

- src -> reference to the object that generated the event
- type -> type of the event
- cmd -> command string of the event
- modifiers -> indicates which modifier key(ALT, CTRL, META, SHIFT), user pressed when the event was generated.
- when -> specifies when the event occurred.
- **Methods**
  - `getActionCommand( )` -> to obtain the command name of the invoking object  
`String getActionCommand( )`
  - `getModifiers( )` -> returns a value that indicates which modifier keys were pressed.  
`int getModifiers( )`
  - `getWhen( )` -> returns the time at which the event took place.  
-> called event's time stamp  
`long getWhen( )`



## 2. The AdjustmentEvent class

- Generated when a scroll bar is manipulated.
- 5 types of adjustment events identified by the following constants.
  - BLOCK\_DECREMENT -> user clicked inside the scroll bar to decrease its value
  - BLOCK\_INCREMENT
  - TRACK -> the slider was dragged
  - UNIT\_DECREMENT -> button at the end of the scroll bar was clicked to decrease its value
  - UNIT\_INCREMENT
  - ADJUSTMENT\_VALUE\_CHANGED -> indicates that a change has occurred
- Constructor
  - AdjustmentEvent(Adjustable src, int id, int type, int data)
  - id -> ADJUSTMENT\_VALUE\_CHANGED

- Methods

- `getAdjustable( )` -> returns the object that generated the event  
`Adjustable getAdjustable( )`

- `getAdjustmentType( )` -> returns one of the constants defined by `AdjustmentEvent`  
`int getAdjustmentType( )`

- `getValue( )` -> amount of adjustment that can be obtained.  
`int getValue( )`

# 3. The ComponentEvent class

- Generated when a component is hidden, moved, resized or becomes visible.
- Integer constants
  - COMPONENT\_HIDDEN
  - COMPONENT\_MOVED
  - COMPONENT\_RESIZED
  - COMPONENT\_SHOWN
- Constructor
  - ComponentEvent(Component src, int type)
- Method
  - getComponent( ) -> returns the component that generated the event.
- superclass of ContainerEvent, FocusEvent, KeyEvent, MouseEvent and WindowEvent.

# 4. The ContainerEvent class

- Generated when a component is added or removed from a container.
- Integer constants
  - COMPONENT\_ADDED
  - COMPONENT\_REMOVED
- Constructor
  - ContainerEvent(Component src, int type, Component comp)  
comp -> component that has been added or removed from the container
- Methods
  - getContainer( ) -> returns a reference to the container that generated the event  
Container getContainer( )
  - getChild( ) -> returns a reference to the component added or removed  
Component getChild( )

# 5. The FocusEvent class

- Generated when a component gains or loses keyboard focus.
- Integer constants
  - FOCUS\_GAINED
  - FOCUS\_LOST
- Constructors
  - FocusEvent(Component src, int type)
  - FocusEvent(Component src, int type, boolean temporaryFlag)
  - FocusEvent(Component src, int type, boolean temporaryFlag, Component other)
    - temporaryFlag -> true if focus event is temporary, otherwise false
    - other -> the other component involved in focus change, called the opposite component, is passed in other.
    - (eg. assume focus is in text field; if the user moves the mouse to adjust scroll bar, focus is temporarily lost)

- Methods

- `getOppositeComponent( )`

- `Component getOppositeComponent( )`

- `isTemporary( )`

- indicates if this focus change is temporary

- boolean `isTemporary( )`

# 6. The InputEvent class

- superclass for KeyEvent and MouseEvent classes
- subclass of ComponentEvent class
- Defines 8 values to represent the modifiers
  - ALT\_DOWN\_MASK
  - ALT\_GRAPH\_DOWN\_MASK
  - BUTTON1\_DOWN\_MASK
  - BUTTON2\_DOWN\_MASK
  - BUTTON3\_DOWN\_MASK
  - CTRL\_DOWN\_MASK
  - META\_DOWN\_MASK
  - SHIFT\_DOWN\_MASK

- Methods

- boolean isAltDown( )
- boolean isAltGraphDown( )
- boolean isControlDown( )
- boolean isMetaDown( )
- boolean isShiftDown( )

→ these methods are used to test if a modifier was pressed at the time an event is generated.



# 7. The ItemEvent class

- Generated when a check box or list item is checked.
- also occurs when a choice selection is made or a checkable menu item is selected or deselected.
- Integer constants
  - DESELECTED
  - SELECTED
  - ITEM\_STATE\_CHANGED

- Constructor

ItemEvent(ItemSelectable src, int type, Object entry, int state)

ItemSelectable -> interface

entry -> specific item that generated the item event

state -> current state of that item

- Methods

- Object getItem( )

- ItemSelectable getItemselectable( )

- int getStateChange( ) -> returns the state change for this event(SELECTED or DESELECTED)

# 8. The KeyEvent class

- generated when input is received from the keyboard.
- Integer constants
  - KEY\_PRESSED
  - KEY\_RELEASED
  - KEY\_TYPED

- Constructor

KeyEvent( Component src, int type, long when, int modifiers, int code, char ch)

code -> the virtual keycode VK\_0 through VK\_9 and VK\_A through VK\_Z,  
VK\_UP, VK\_DOWN....etc.,

ch -> the character equivalent(if one exists) is passed in ch. If no valid character exists, then ch contains CHAR\_UNDEFINED  
(pressing shift key will not generate a character)

# 9. The MouseEvent class

- Generated when the mouse is dragged, moved, clicked, pressed, or released.
- Integer constants
  - MOUSE\_CLICKED
  - MOUSE\_DRAGGED
  - MOUSE\_ENTERED -> mouse entered a component
  - MOUSE\_EXITED -> mouse exited from a component
  - MOUSE\_MOVED
  - MOUSE\_PRESSED
  - MOUSE\_RELEASED
  - MOUSE\_WHEEL

- **Constructor**

MouseEvent(Component src, int type, long when, int modifiers, int x, int y, int clicks, boolean triggersPopup)

when -> system time at which the mouse event occurred

x & y -> coordinates of the mouse

clicks -> the click count

triggersPopup -> indicates if this event causes a pop-up menu to appear

- **Methods**

- int getX( )
  - int getY( )
- > returns the X & Y coordinates of the mouse when the event occurred.
- Point getPoint( ) -> returns a Point object that contains the X & Y coordinates
  - void translatePoint(int x, int y) -> changes the location of the event

- `int getClickCount( )` -> obtain the no.of mouse clicks for this event.
- `boolean isPopupTrigger( )` -> tests if this event causes a pop-up menu to appear on this platform
- `int getButton( )` -> return value that represents the button that caused the event.
  - > the return values will be one of these constants, `NOBUTTON, BUTTON1, BUTTON2, BUTTON3`

# 10. The MouseWheelEvent class

- Generated when the mouse wheel is moved.
- subclass of MouseEvent
- Integer constants
  - WHEEL\_BLOCK\_SCROLL -> page-up or page-down scroll
  - WHEEL\_UNIT\_SCROLL -> line-up or line-down scroll

- Constructor

MouseWheelEvent(Component src, int type, long when, int modifiers, int x, int y, int clicks, boolean triggersPopup, int scrollHow, int amount, int count)

ScrollHow -> either WHEEL\_UNIT\_SCROLL or WHEEL\_BLOCK\_SCROLL

amount -> no.of units to scroll

count -> no.of rotational units that the wheel moved

## Methods

- `int getWheelRotation( )`
  - to obtain the no.of rotational units
  - value -> positive -> wheel moved counter clockwise  
negative -> wheel moved clockwise
- `int getScrollType( )`
- `int getScrollAmount( )`



# 11. WindowEvent class

- Generated when a window is activated, closed, deactivated, deiconified, iconified, opened or quit.
  - 10 types of window events
  - subclass of ComponentEvent
  - constructors
    - WindowEvent(Window src, int type)
    - WindowEvent(Window src, int type, Window other)
    - WindowEvent(Window src, int type, int fromState, int toState)
    - WindowEvent(Window src, int type, Window other, int fromState, int toState)
- other -> opposite window when a focus event occurs
- fromState -> prior state of the window
- toState -> new state of the window

## Methods

- Window getWindow( )
- Window getOppositeWindow( )
- int getOldState( )
- int getNewState( )

# 12. TextEvent class

- Generated when the value of a text area or text field is changed.

- Integer constant

`TEXT_VALUE_CHANGED`

- Constructor

`TextEvent(Object src, int type)`

## Sources of Events

- Button
- Checkbox
- Choice
- List
- Menu item
- Scroll bar
- Text components
- Window

# EventListener Interfaces

## ➤ ActionListener Interface

- defines one method to receive action events

`void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)`

## ➤ AdjustmentListener Interface

- defines one method to receive adjustment events

`void adjustmentValueChanged(AdjustmentEvent ae)`

## ➤ ComponentListener Interface

- defines 4 methods to recognize when a component is hidden, moved, resized or shown

`void ComponentHidden(ComponentEvent ce)`

`void ComponentMoved(ComponentEvent ce)`

`void ComponentResized(ComponentEvent ce)`

`void ComponentShown(ComponentEvent ce)`

## ➤ ContainerListener Interface

- defines 2 methods to recognize when a component is added or removed from a container

void ComponentAdded(ContainerEvent ce)

void ComponentRemoved(ContainerEvent ce)

## ➤ FocusListener Interface

- defines 2 methods to recognize when a component gains or loses keyboard focus

void focusGained(FocusEvent fe)

void focusLost(FocusEvent fe)

## ➤ ItemListener Interface

- defines one method to recognize when the state of an item changes

void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent ie)

## ➤ KeyListener Interface

- defines 3 methods to recognize when a key is pressed, released or typed.

`void keyPressed(KeyEvent ke)`

`void keyReleased(KeyEvent ke)`

`void keyTyped(KeyEvent ke)`

## ➤ MouseListener Interface

- defines 5 methods

`void mouseClicked(MouseEvent me)`

`void mouseEntered(MouseEvent me)`

`void mouseExited(MouseEvent me)`

`void mousePressed(MouseEvent me)`

`void mouseReleased(MouseEvent me)`

➤ **MouseWheelListener Interface**

➤ defines one method to recognize when the mouse wheel is moved

`void mouseWheelMoved(MouseWheelEvent mwe)`

➤ **TextListener Interface**

➤ defines one method to recognize when a text value changes

`void textChanged(TextEvent te)`

➤ **WindowFocusListener Interface**

➤ defines 2 methods to recognize when a window gains or loses input focus

`void windowGainedFocus(WindowEvent we)`

`void windowLostFocus(WindowEvent we)`



## ➤ WindowListener Interface

➤ defines 7 methods

void windowActivated(WindowEvent we)

void windowClosed(WindowEvent we)

void windowClosing(WindowEvent we)

void windowDeactivated(WindowEvent we)

void windowDeiconified(WindowEvent we)

void windowIconified(WindowEvent we)

void windowOpened(WindowEvent we)

# Adapter Classes

- Simplify the creation of event handlers in certain situations.
- useful when you want to receive and process only some of the events that are handled by a particular event listener interface.
- eg. the `MouseMotionAdapter` class has two methods, `mouseDragged( )` and `mouseMoved( )`
  - signatures same as defined in `MouseMotionListener` interface
  - if only interested in mouse drag events, simply extend `MouseMotionAdapter` and implement `mouseDragged( )`

- The commonly used adapter classes in java.awt.event are,
  - ComponentAdapter
  - ContainerAdapter
  - FocusAdapter
  - KeyAdapter
  - MouseAdapter
  - MouseMotionAdapter
  - WindowAdapter