

# **1.00 Lecture 20**

## **Anonymous Inner Classes Model-View-Controller**

Reading for next time: Big Java: review sections 4.3-4.10

## **Anonymous Inner Classes**

- **Java offers a shortcut for creating new classes**
  - Used when writing small, simple classes.
  - Helpful for writing event listeners. Because they are very common, this approach makes writing them simpler.
- **To see how anonymous inner classes can be used, look at the `SwitchButton` class.**

# SwitchButtonFrame

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;

public class SwitchButtonFrame extends JFrame {
    public SwitchButtonFrame() {
        JButton b = new JButton("Click me!",
            Color.BLUE, Color.WHITE);
        Container c = getContentPane();
        c.add(b);
        pack();    // Pack has JFrame resize to fit components
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SwitchButtonFrame f = new SwitchButtonFrame();
        f.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        f.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

# SwitchButton

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

public class SwitchButton extends JButton implements
    ActionListener {
    public SwitchButton(String text, Color b, Color f) {
        super(text);
        setBackground(b);
        setForeground(f);
        addActionListener(this);
    }
    // Button listens to itself (no panel here to do it)
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae) {
        Color fore = getForeground();
        setForeground(getBackground());
        setBackground(fore);
    }
}
```

## AnonSwitchButton

- This code is functionally equivalent and can be used with the same `SwitchButtonFrame`, but it uses an anonymous inner class to serve as the `ActionListener`.

```
// Same import statements
public class AnonSwitchButton extends JButton {
    public AnonSwitchButton(String t, Color b, Color f) {
        super(t);
        setBackground(b);
        setForeground(f);
        addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae) {
                Color fore = getForeground();
                setForeground(getBackground());
                setBackground(fore);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

## SwitchButton

- `SwitchButton` no longer implements `ActionListener` or possesses an `actionPerformed` method.
- The anonymous inner classes takes over that function.
- It looks as if we are newing an interface, which would be illegal. Actually we are creating a nameless class that will only have a single instance, the one we create right here for the `addActionListener()` method.
- The new constructor call can NOT have arguments.  
`addActionListener(  
 new ActionListener() { . . . }  
);`
- The anonymous inner class has access to its enclosing class' data members and methods, so it doesn't need arguments.
- Anonymous inner classes are helpful when there are many event sources—we can have one class per event source

## Clock: Anonymous Inner Classes

- Rewrite Clock example from lecture 15 using two anonymous inner classes.
  - Download `ClockFrame` and `ClockPanel`
- Create an anonymous inner class for `tickButton` and for `resetButton`.
- `ClockPanel` no longer needs to implement `ActionListener`
  - Remove `actionPerformed()`
- Once you have a solution, run `ClockFrame` and verify that it works.

## ClockFrame

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;

// Nothing needs to be changed in ClockFrame
public class ClockFrame extends JFrame{
    public ClockFrame() {
        super("Clock Test");
        Container contentPane= getContentPane();
        ClockPanel clock = new ClockPanel();
        contentPane.add(clock);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ClockFrame frame = new ClockFrame();
        frame.setSize(300, 200);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

# ClockPanel

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

public class ClockPanel extends JPanel implements ActionListener {
    private JButton tickButton, resetButton;
    private JLabel hourLabel, minuteLabel;
    private int minutes = 720;           // 12 noon

    public ClockPanel(){
        JPanel panel = new JPanel();
        tickButton = new JButton("Tick");
        resetButton = new JButton("Reset");
        hourLabel = new JLabel("12:");
        minuteLabel = new JLabel("00");
        panel.add(tickButton);
        panel.add(resetButton);
        panel.add(hourLabel);
        panel.add(minuteLabel);
        setLayout(new BorderLayout());
        add(panel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        tickButton.addActionListener(this); // Change these 2 lines
        resetButton.addActionListener(this);
    }
}
```

Remove



## ClockPanel, p.2

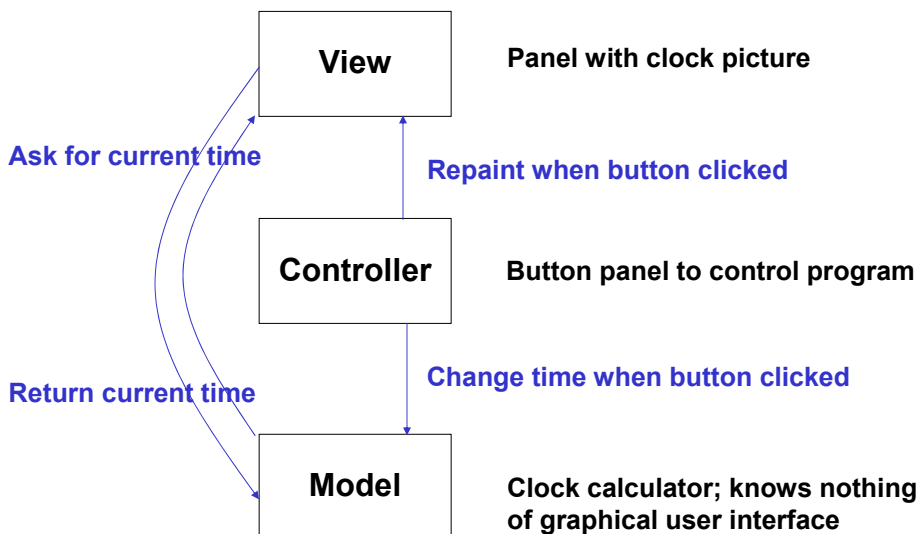
```
// Remove this method and replace it with anonymous classes
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        if(e.getSource().equals(tickButton))
            minutes++;
        else
            minutes = 720;           // 12 noon
        repaint(); // Repaint redraws circle and lines
        setLabels(); // setLabels resets hour, minute text
    }
}
```

## ClockPanel, p.3

```
// These two methods are unchanged
public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
    super.paintComponent(g);
    g.drawOval(100, 0, 100, 100);
    double hourAngle = 2 * Math.PI * (minutes - 3 * 60) / (12 * 60);
    double minuteAngle = 2 * Math.PI * (minutes - 15) / 60;
    g.drawLine(150, 50, 150 + (int)(30 * Math.cos(hourAngle)),
              50 + (int)(30 * Math.sin(hourAngle)));
    g.drawLine(150, 50, 150 + (int)(45 * Math.cos(minuteAngle)),
              50 + (int)(45 * Math.sin(minuteAngle)));
}

public void setLabels(){
    // Doesn't handle midnight
    int hours = minutes/60;
    int min = minutes - hours*60;
    hourLabel.setText(hours+ ":");
    if(min<10) // Minutes should be two digits
        minuteLabel.setText("0" + min);
    else
        minuteLabel.setText("" + min);
}
}
```

## Clock: Model-view-controller



# Clock Model

```
// Notice no import javax.swing.*; or java.awt.*;
// No references or knowledge of view or controller

public class ClockModel {
    private int minutes;

    public ClockModel(int m) {
        minutes = m;
    }
    public int getMinutes() {
        return minutes;
    }
    public void setMinutes(int m) {
        minutes = m;
    }
    public int advance() {
        minutes++;
        return minutes;
    }
}
```

# Clock View

```
import java.awt.* ;
import javax.swing.* ;

public class ClockView extends JPanel {
    private ClockModel model ; // Needs reference to model!
    public ClockView( ClockModel cm ) { model = cm ;}

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        super.paintComponent(g);
        double minutes= model.getMinutes(); // Uses model
        g.drawOval(100, 0, 100, 100);
        double hourAngle = 2 * Math.PI * (minutes - 3*60) / (12 * 60);
        double minuteAngle = 2 * Math.PI * (minutes - 15) / 60;
        g.drawLine(150,50,150 + (int) (30 * Math.cos(hourAngle)),
            50 + (int) (30 * Math.sin(hourAngle)));
        g.drawLine(150,50,150 + (int) (45 * Math.cos(minuteAngle)),
            50 + (int) (45 * Math.sin(minuteAngle)));
    }
}
```

## Clock Controller, p.1

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

public class ClockController extends JFrame {
    private JLabel hourLabel, minuteLabel ;
    private JButton tickButton, resetButton ;
    private JPanel buttonHolder ;
    private Container canvas ;
    private ClockView drawArea ;    // Reference to view
    private ClockModel clock ;    // Reference to model

    public ClockController() {
        canvas = getContentPane() ;
        canvas.setLayout( new BorderLayout() ) ;
        setSize(200, 300 ) ; setTitle( "MVC Clock" ) ;
        buttonHolder = new JPanel() ; // Create button holder
        canvas.add( buttonHolder, BorderLayout.SOUTH ) ;
        tickButton = new JButton("Tick");
        resetButton = new JButton("Reset");
        hourLabel = new JLabel("12:");
        minuteLabel = new JLabel("00");
    }
}
```

## Clock Controller, p.2

```
buttonHolder.add(tickButton);
buttonHolder.add(resetButton);
buttonHolder.add(hourLabel);
buttonHolder.add(minuteLabel);

clock= new ClockModel(720);    // Creates model object
drawArea= new ClockView(clock);    // Creates view object
canvas.add( drawArea, BorderLayout.CENTER ) ;
drawArea.repaint() ;    // Adds view to canvas,
                        // same as buttonHolder
tickButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae) {
        clock.advance(); drawArea.repaint(); // Use model,view
        setLabels(); }
});

resetButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae) {
        clock.setMinutes(720); drawArea.repaint(); // Use model,view
        setLabels(); }
});
} // End constructor
```



## Clock Controller, p.3

```
public void setLabels() { // Doesn't handle midnight
    int hours = clock.getMinutes() / 60;
    int min = clock.getMinutes() - hours * 60;
    hourLabel.setText(hours + ":");
    if (min < 10) // Minutes should be two digits
        minuteLabel.setText("0" + min);
    else
        minuteLabel.setText("" + min);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    ClockController application = new ClockController();
    application.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    application.setVisible(true);
}
}
```

## Model-view-controller

- **Model: computational (CatenaryModel in hw 6-7)**
  - Only knows how to compute the solution
  - Doesn't know how to draw
  - Doesn't know about events, or the GUI at all
- **View: purely display of results(CatenaryView in hw)**
  - Only knows how to draw
  - Doesn't know how to compute the solution
  - Doesn't know about events
- **Controller: manages events (CatenaryController...)**
  - Manages startup (construction), object creation, events, repaints, label refreshes, exit, ...
  - Doesn't know how to draw
  - Doesn't know how to compute

# Exercise

- **Download and modify the clock MVC code:**
  - Add a `randomAdvance()` method to the appropriate class:

```
minutes+= Math.random()*MAX_ADVANCE;  
// Math.random() returns double between 0.0 and 1.0  
// Store MAX_ADVANCE appropriately (use 20 minutes)
```
  - “**Crazy**” button:
    - Declare it, create it, add to to the appropriate panel
    - Write an `ActionListener()` for it to increment the time by `randomAdvance()` when the `crazyButton` is clicked
  - **Save/compile and run your program**

