

CS1007: Object Oriented Design and Programming in Java

Lecture #16

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Outline

- Java beans
- Applets

- Reading: finish chapter 7, starting 8

Announcements

- 4 more lectures after today
- 1 more homework after today (no actual code needed).
- Plan
- No class Thursday (or office hours).

Feedback

- Questions on concepts
 - Please stop me and I can give more examples
- Generic example
 - Will review some more
- Homework help
 - Will try to help later in class

Generics

- Generally when you manipulate a group of objects, in order for the compiler to be aware of the manipulations (error checking) you need to explicitly cast the general objects you are working with.

```
List myints = new LinkedList();  
myints.add(new Integer(3));  
Integer x = (Integer)myints.iterator().next();
```

Errors runtime

- When manipulating objects and casting, if you make a mistake on what you think is in a collection, will throw errors.

Idea

- Allow you to tell the compiler what you are thinking...

```
List<Integer> myints = new  
    LinkedList<Integer>();  
//adding same  
Integer x = myints.iterator().next();
```

Another advantage

- Allows you to program algorithms which don't work in the dark
- Allows you to setup constraints on the objects you allow to be passed to your methods

wildcarding

- Allows you specify general types and bounded general types in your algorithms

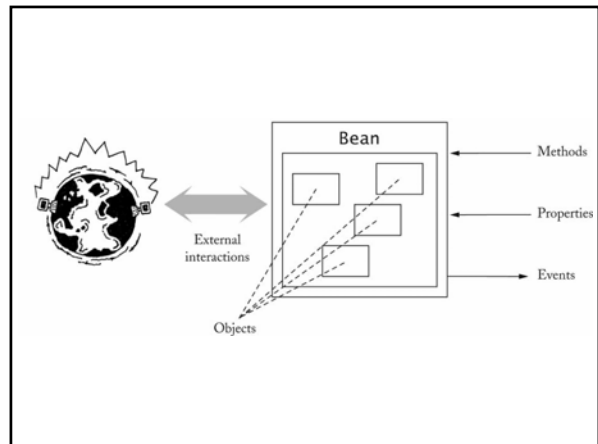
Map <String, ? extends employee>

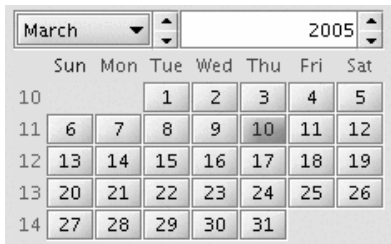
Confused?

- Please review book
- Please review last lecture
- Email myself/TAs
- Can ask other students
- Use internet (not responsible for anything you happen to dig up there).

Introducing Java Beans

- Java component model
- Bean has
 - methods (just like classes)
 - properties
 - events





Property sheet

Properties

- background [238,238,238]
- componentPopupMenu <none>
- displayedMnemonic
- font Dialog 12 Bold
- foreground [51,51,51]
- horizontalAlignment LEADING
- icon null
- labelFor <none>
- text** User Name
- toolTipText null
- verticalAlignment CENTER

text
(java.lang.String) Defines the single line of text this component will display.

Façade class

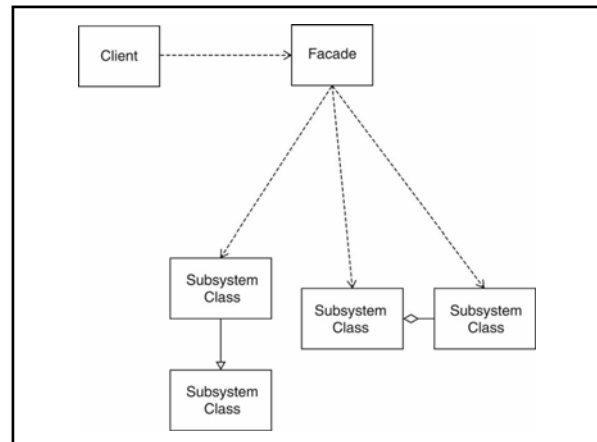
- Bean usually composed of multiple classes
- One class nominated as facade class
- Clients use only facade class methods

What kind of pattern can we extract?

- A subsystem consists of multiple classes, making it complicated for clients to use
- Implementor may want to change subsystem classes
- Want to give a coherent entry point

How JAVABEAN does it

- Define a facade class that exposes all capabilities of the subsystem as methods
- The facade methods delegate requests to the subsystem classes
- The subsystem classes do not know about the facade class



Bean Properties

- Property = value that you can get and/or set
- Most properties are get-and-set
- Can also have get-only and set-only
- Property not the same as instance field
- Setter can set fields, then call repaint
- Getter can query database

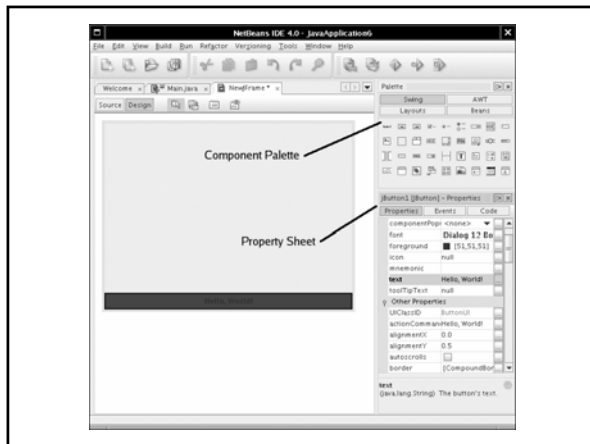
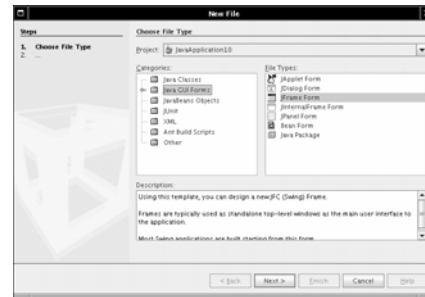
Syntax

- Not Java :-)
- C#, JavaScript, Visual Basic
- `b.propertyName = value`
calls setter
- `variable = b.propertyName`
calls getter

Conventions

- property = pair of methods
`public X getPropertyname()`
`public void setPropertyname(X newValue)`
- Replace propertyname with actual name
(e.g. `getColor/setColor`)
- Exception for boolean properties:
`public boolean isPropertyname()`
- Decapitalization hokus-pokus:
`getColor -> color`
`getURL -> URL`

Builder tool



Packaging

- Compile bean classes
`Ch7/carbean/CarBean.java`
- Create manifest file
`Ch7/carbean/CarBean.mf`
- Run JAR tool:
- `jar cvfm CarBean.jar CarBean.mf *.class`
- Import JAR file into builder environment

Composing Bean

- Make new frame
- Add car bean, slider to frame
- Edit stateChanged event of slider
- Add handler code
`carBean1.setX(jSlider1.getValue());`
- Compile and run
- Move slider: the car moves



Framework

- Set of cooperating classes
- Structures the essential mechanisms of a problem domain
- Example: Swing is a GUI framework
- Framework != design pattern
- Typical framework uses multiple design patterns

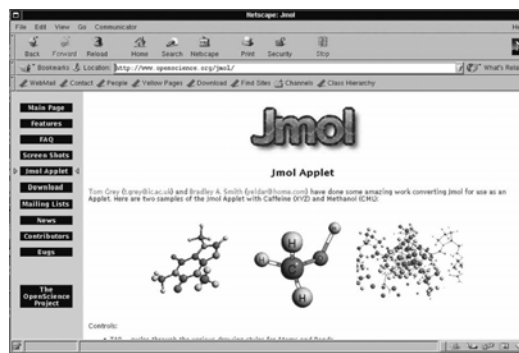
Application framework

- Implements services common to a type of applications
- Programmer forms subclasses of framework classes
- Result is an application
- Inversion of control: framework controls execution flow

Applet

- Applet: Java program that runs in a web browser
- Programmer forms subclass of Applet or JApplet
- Overwrites
 - init/destroy
 - start/stop
 - paint

Openscience.org/jmol



Applets

- Interacts with ambient browser
- ```
getParameter
showDocument
```
- HTML page contains applet tag and parameters
- ```
<applet code="BannerApplet.class"  
width="300" height="100">  
  <param name="message" value="Hello,  
World!"/>  
  <param name="fontname" value="Serif"/>  
  <param name="fontsize" value="64"/>  
  <param name="delay" value="10"/>  
</applet>
```

Example

- Shows scrolling banner
 - init reads parameters
 - start/stop start and stop timer
 - paint paints the applet surface
- Ch8/applet/BannerApplet.java

Next

- Finish homework
 - Please email me if you get stuck/clarrifications
- Do reading
 - Chapter 8 – 8.5