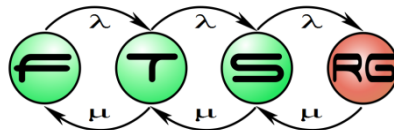


User Interface Programming in SWT

Eclipse Based Technologies

<http://inf.mit.bme.hu/edu/courses/eat>



Developing Graphical User Interfaces

■ Java Graphics Toolkits

○ AWT

- Native widgets
- Only common subset of platform widgets available!

○ Swing

- Manually drawn widgets
- Superset of platform widgets
- Extensible

○ JavaFX

- Available with Java 7 (but not added by default!)
- Completely rethought UI model

Problems with User Interfaces

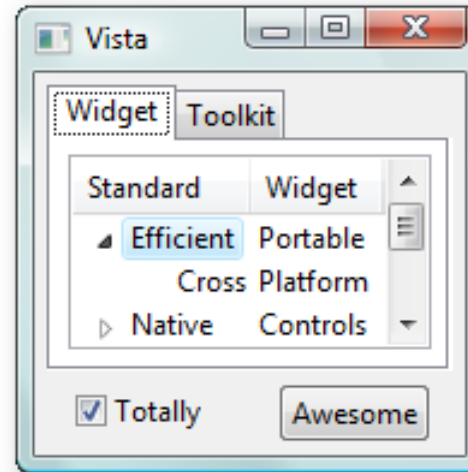
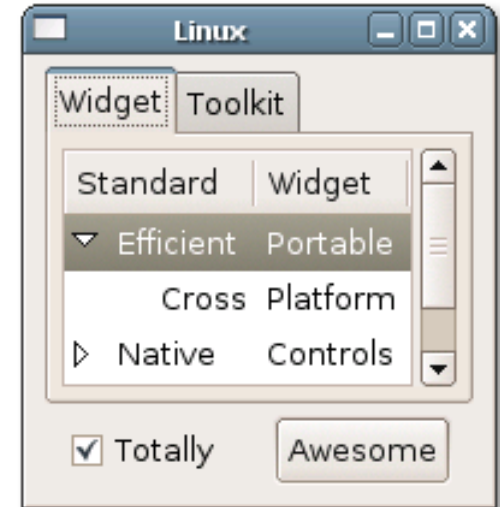
- “Does not look like Word” problem
 - Reusing platform look-and-feel
 - Internationalization settings
 - Java goal: look everywhere the same
- AWT
 - very low level
- Swing
 - memory usage and performance issues at start
 - Since Java 6 more than appropriate
- Java FX
 - Still not widely used

SWT – Standard Widget Toolkit

- Developed by IBM
 - Swing was not appropriate
 - When starting the Eclipse project
 - Based on Smalltalk native widget accessing experiments
 - Goals
 - Use native widgets everywhere possible
 - Looks like a native application

SWT – Standard Widget Toolkit

- Reusing platform widgets
 - Fast
 - Platform look-and-feel
 - Every platform service available
 - OLE, drag-n-drop, ...
 - Needs porting!
 - Appears differently

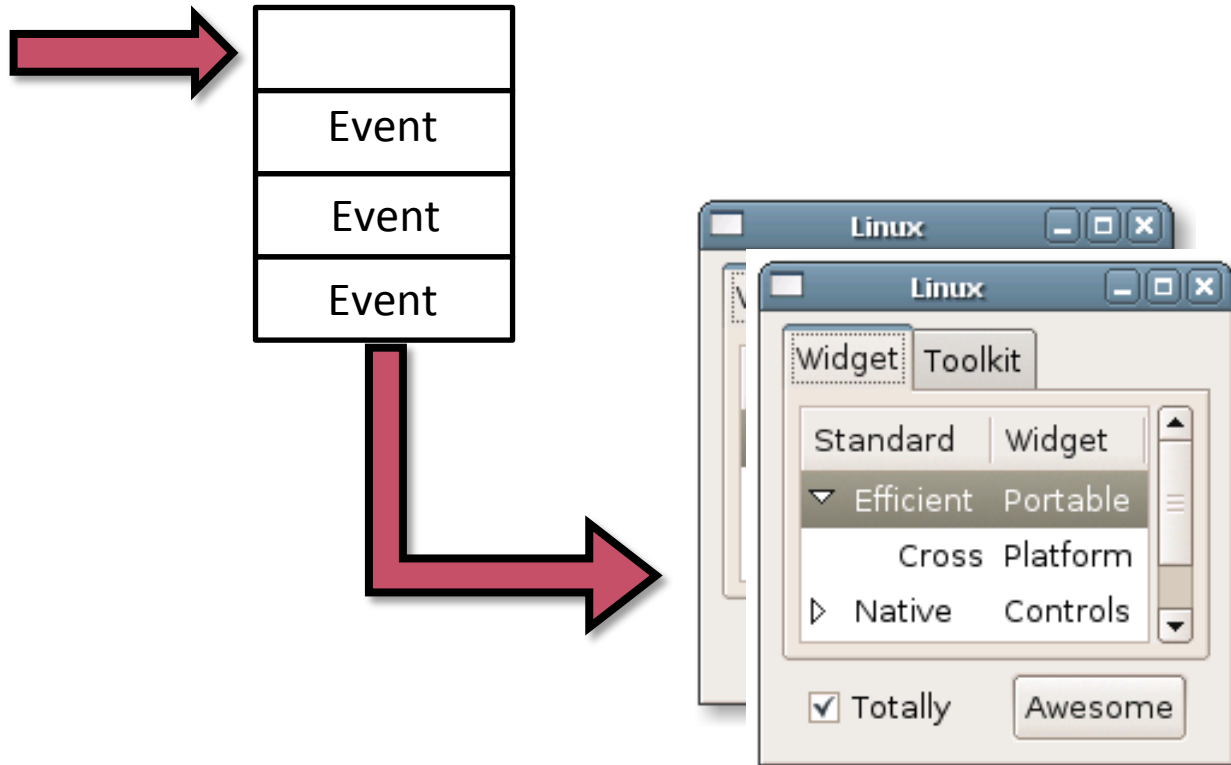


Source of pictures:
<http://eclipse.org/swt>

Programming Model

User action

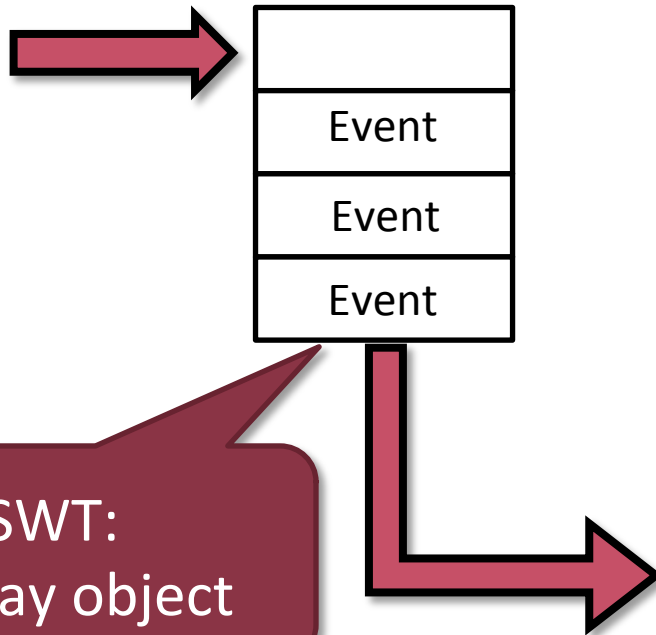
Event Queue



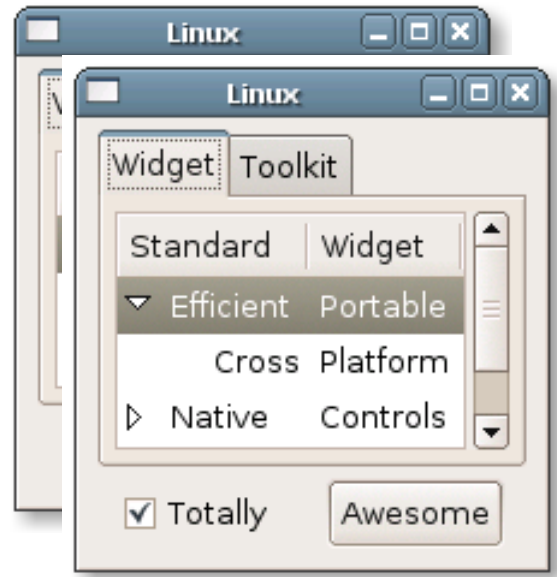
Programming Model

User action

Event Queue



SWT:
Display object

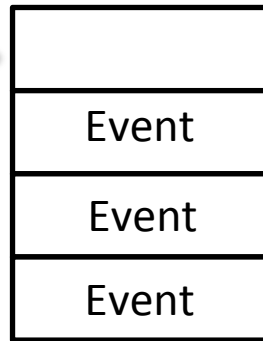


Programming Model

User action

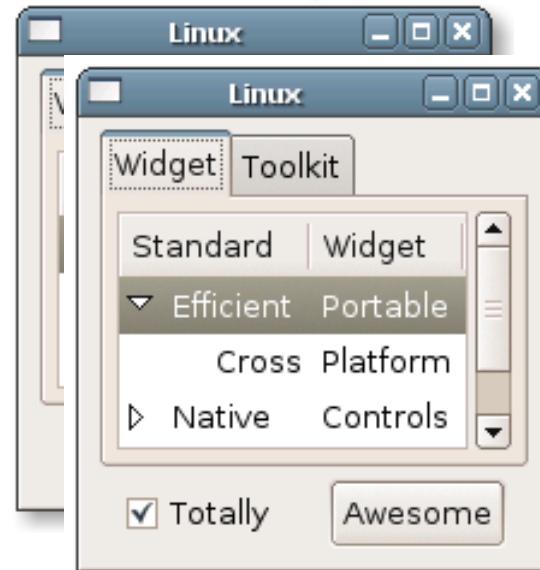
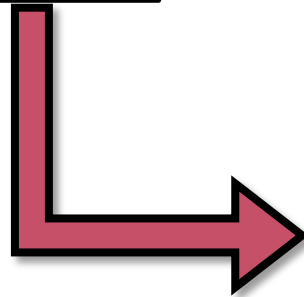


Event Queue



A Window in SWT:
Shell

SWT:
Display object



SWT Event Loop

- Explicit event loop
 - The application needs to include it!
 - Collecting incoming events
 - and processing it
 - Loop termination
 - Application terminates
 - Very similar to Win32 API

SWT Event Loop

```
public static void main(String [] args) {  
    Display display = new Display();  
    final Shell shell = new Shell(display);  
    shell.setSize(400, 400);  
    shell.open();  
  
    while (!shell.isDisposed()) {  
        if (!display.readAndDispatch())  
            display.sleep();  
    }  
    display.dispose();  
}
```

Event Handling

- Event: something the application needs to react
 - User events
 - Mouse move
 - Key presses
 - ...
 - System
 - Time passes
 - ...

Event Handling

- Assigning Event Listeners
 - Generic event listeners for every widget
 - Event information available as style bits (see later)
 - Typed listeners when applicable
 - Keyboard
 - Mouse
 - Multitouch
 - ...
- Both Listener and Adapters available

SWT widgets

- Relatively small widget hierarchy
 - E.g. as opposed to Swing
 - A class describes multiple widgets
 - Selection happens via style bits
- Associating model objects possible
 - `getData()/setData()` methods
 - Very useful for generic UI processing code and data bindings

Style bits

- Additional information
 - E.g. Button->CheckBox
- Constructor parameter
 - It is not possible to change later
 - The available styles depend on specific widgets
- Implementation
 - Works with Java 1.4 -> no 'enum' available
 - Using **int** constants from the SWT class
 - Multiple style bits can be selected via bitwise or:
 - SWT.SEPARATOR|SWT.HORIZONTAL

SWT widgets

- Manual instantiation
 - No factory
 - Strict containment hierarchy
- Manual cleanup
 - Garbage collection is not enough!
 - Native widgets!
 - Method `dispose()` needs to be called manually

Dispose rules

Dispose rules

1. Base rule:

- *If you create it, you dispose it!*

2. Reverse rule:

- *Do only dispose it if you create it!*

3. Exception:

- Widgets hierarchies are disposed by disposing the top-level element

Dispose rules

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Dispose rules

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- Widgets hierarchies are disposed by disposing the top-level element

Common widgets

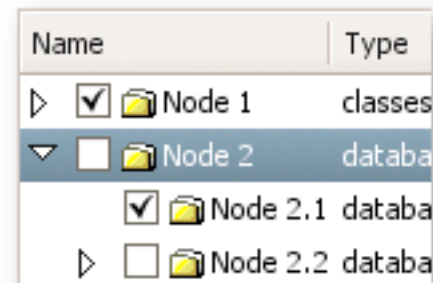
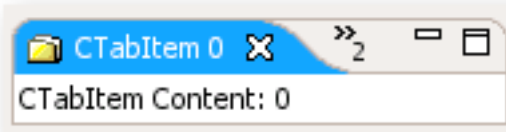
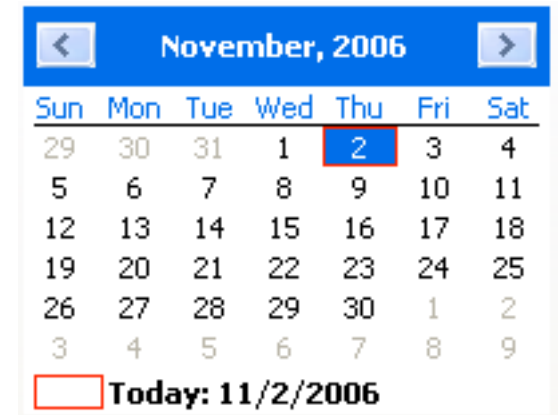
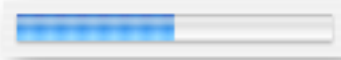
- Button
 - Push, radio, combo buttons
- Label
 - Read-only text display field (w or w/o icons)
- Text
 - Writeable text fields (single line, multiline)
- StyledText
 - Custom drawn multiline text field (e.g. Eclipse editors)

Common widgets

- Composite
 - Stores other widgets
 - Allows setting layouts
- Canvas
 - Manual drawing
- Menu, Toolbar
- List, Tree, Table
 - Specific widgets for displaying large amounts of data
 - Avoids creating a huge number of buttons, etc.

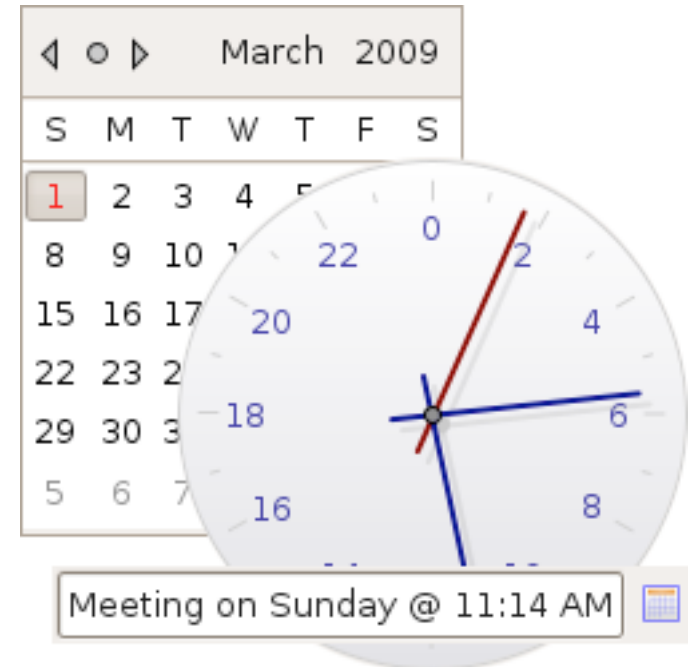
Common Widgets

- And many more: <http://eclipse.org/swt/widgets/>



Additional widget – Nebula project

- <http://eclipse.org/nebula/>
- Date-time handling
- FormattedText



```
DateTimeFormatter("yyyy/MM/dd H:m:s")
```

```
2007/03/30 23:27:21
```

```
NumberFormatter("#,###,##0.##", Locale.FRENCH)
```

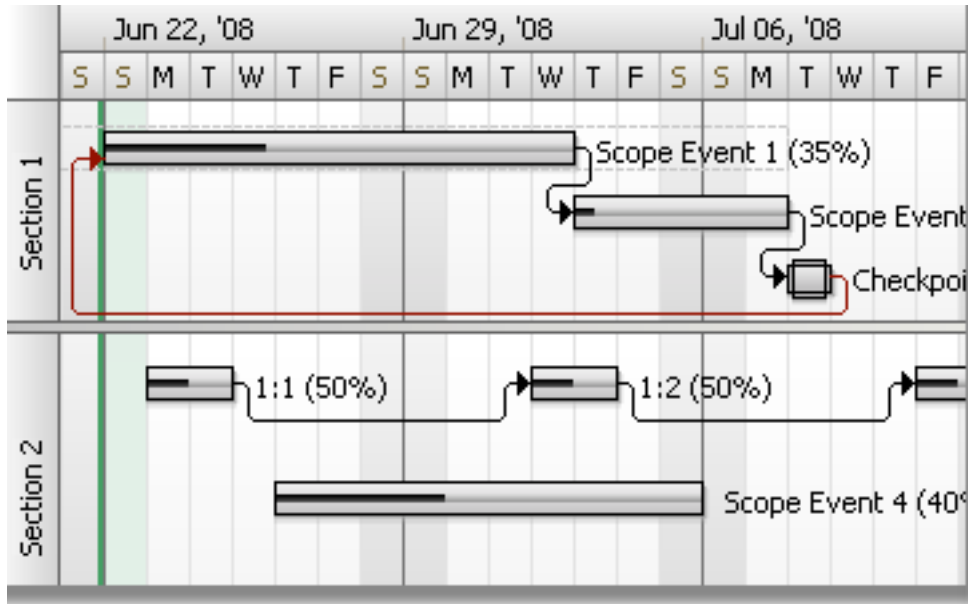
```
12 345,56
```

```
MaskFormatter("#####-#####-UUUUUUUUUUU-##")
```

```
01234-56789-QJHDJQJHQJ5-45
```

Additional widgets – Nebula project

- Gantt diagram



- Galery



Dialog windows

■ Types

- MessageBox- displaying messages
- ColorDialog – color choosing
- DirectoryDialog – directory structure
- FileDialog – file selection/save
- FontDialog – font selecting
- PrintDialog – printing
- These are not widgets!

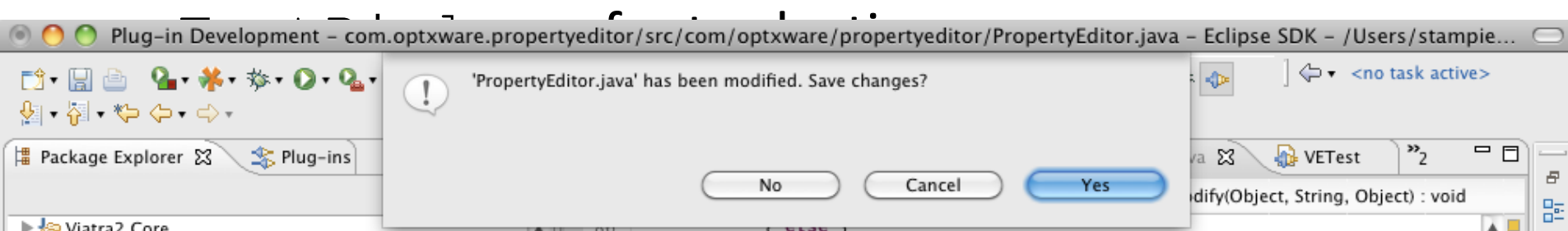
■ Reuses operating system dialogs

- Specific dialog settings available
 - Pl. SWT.SHEET

Dialog windows

■ Types

- MessageBox- displaying messages
- ColorDialog – color choosing
- DirectoryDialog – directory structure
- FileDialog – file selection/save



■ Reuses operating system dialogs

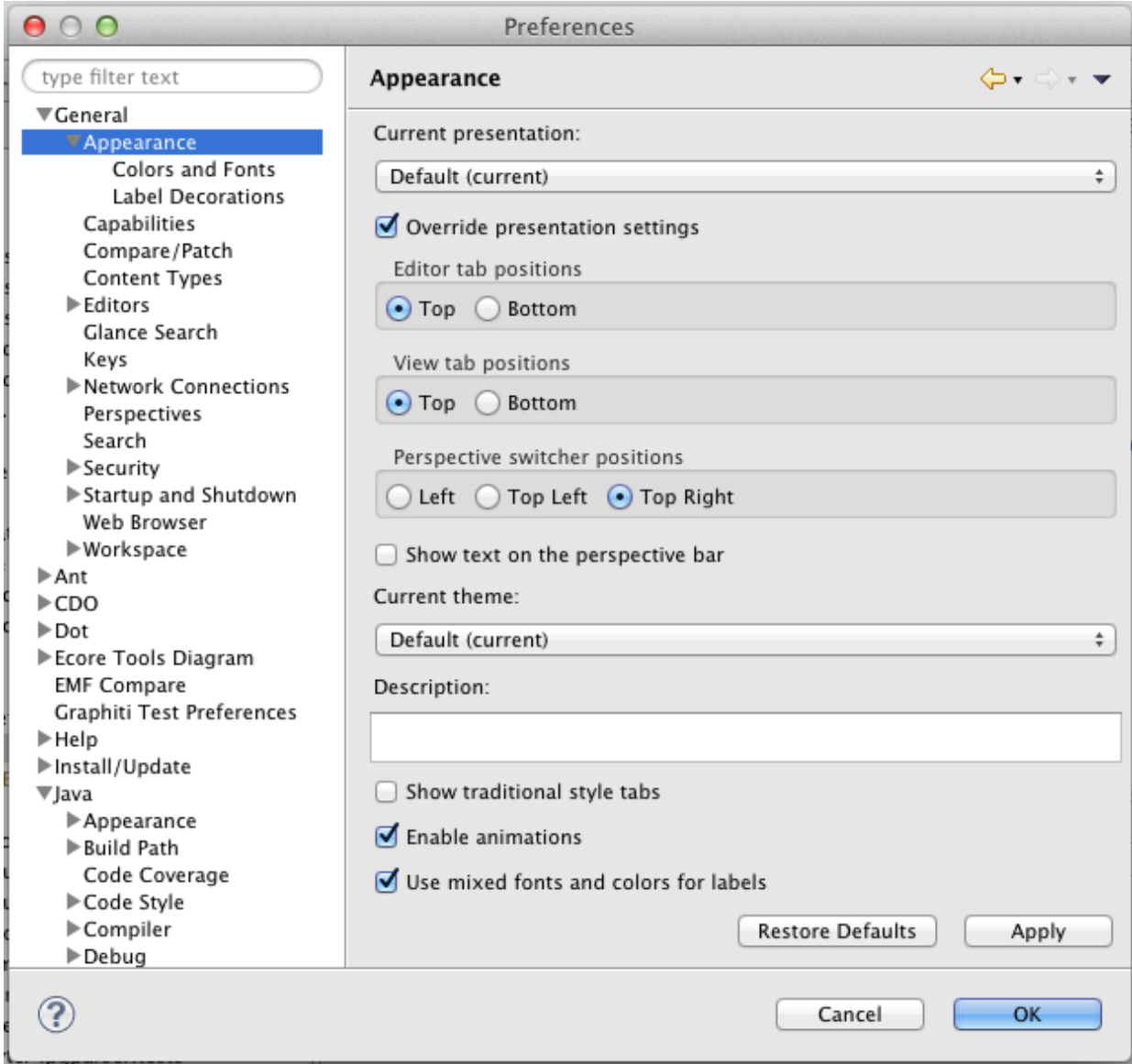
- Specific dialog settings available
 - PI. SWT.SHEET

Complex Form Design

Layouts

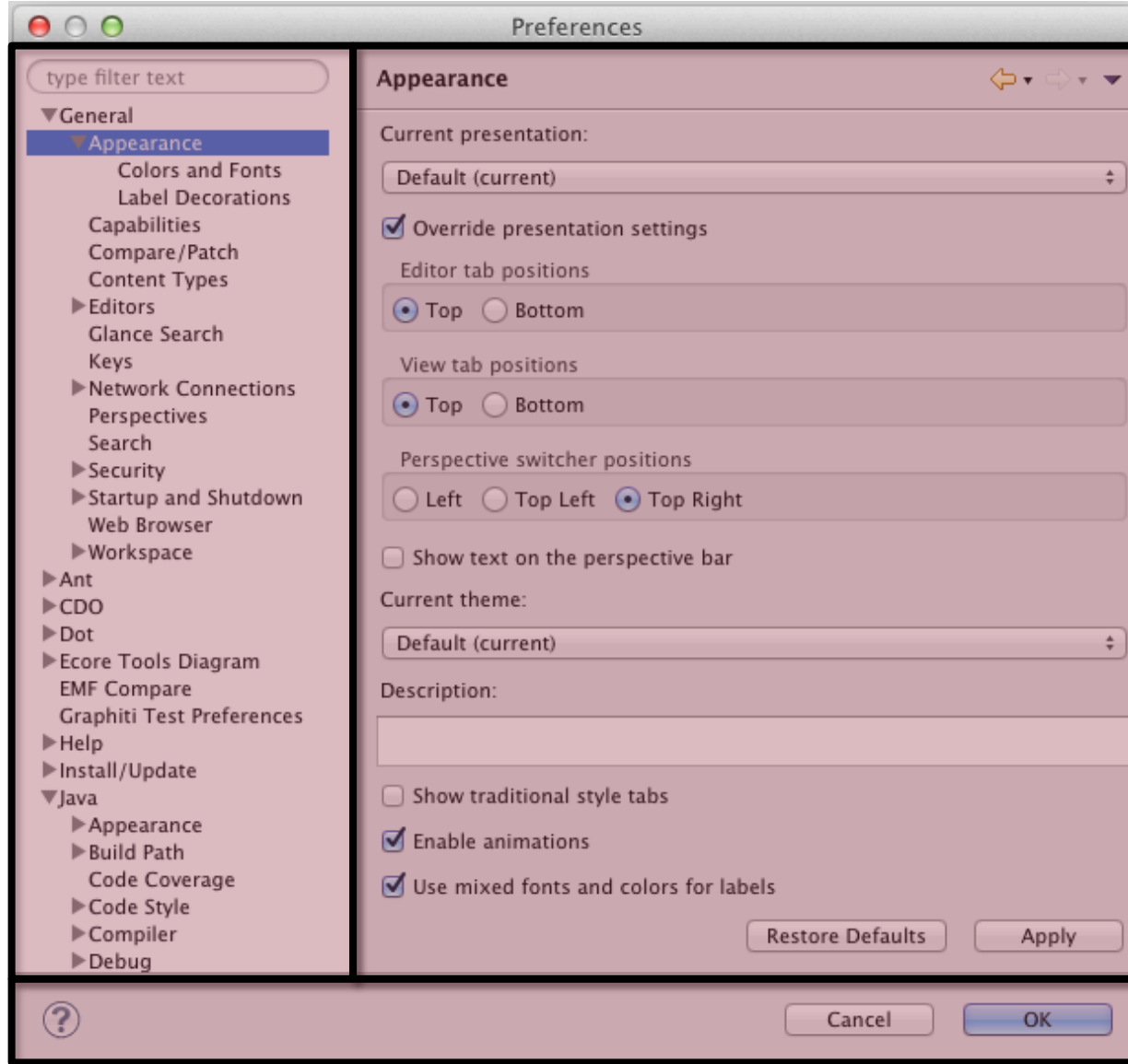
Complex Forms

How many widgets does the window contain?



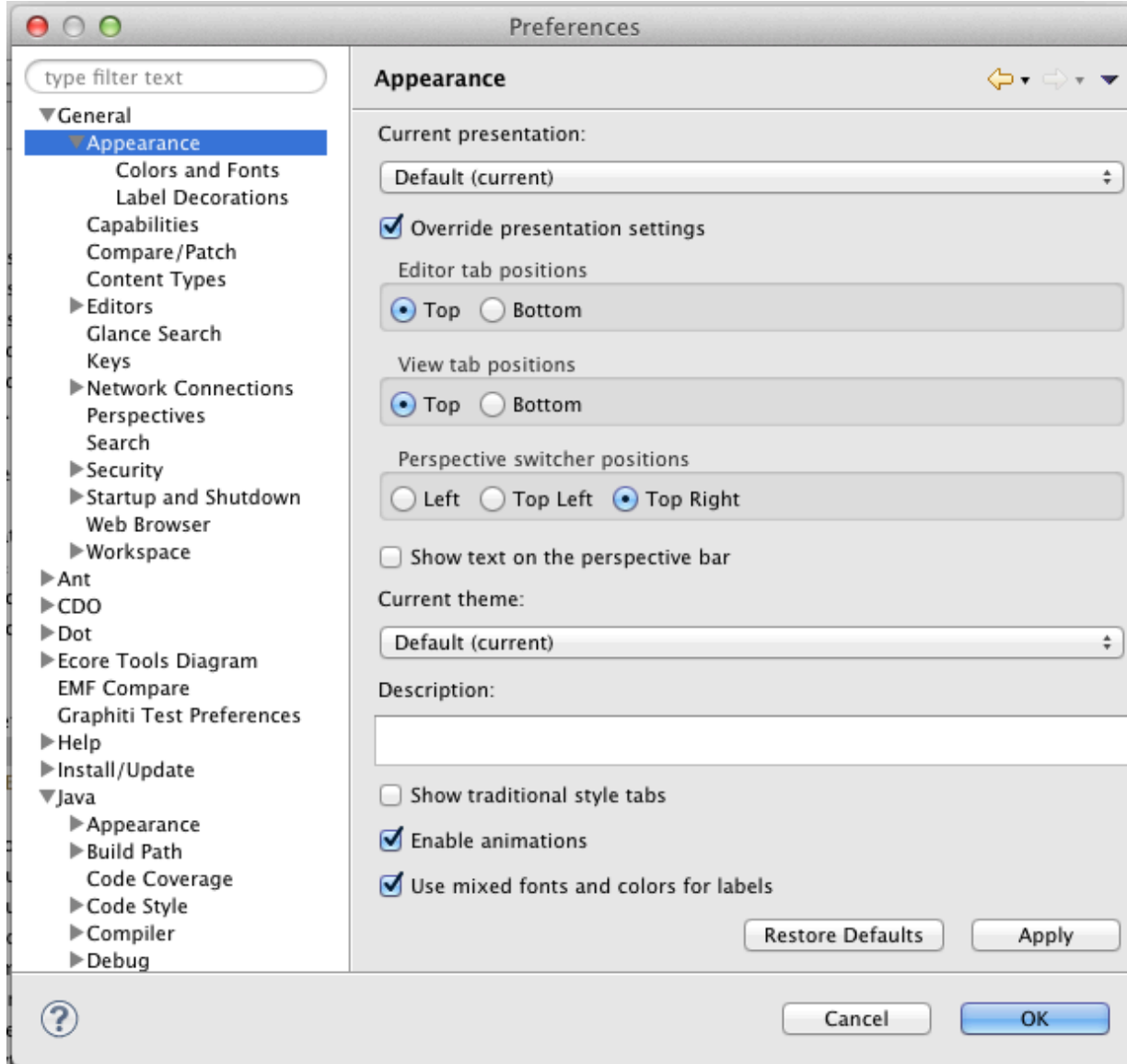
Complex Forms

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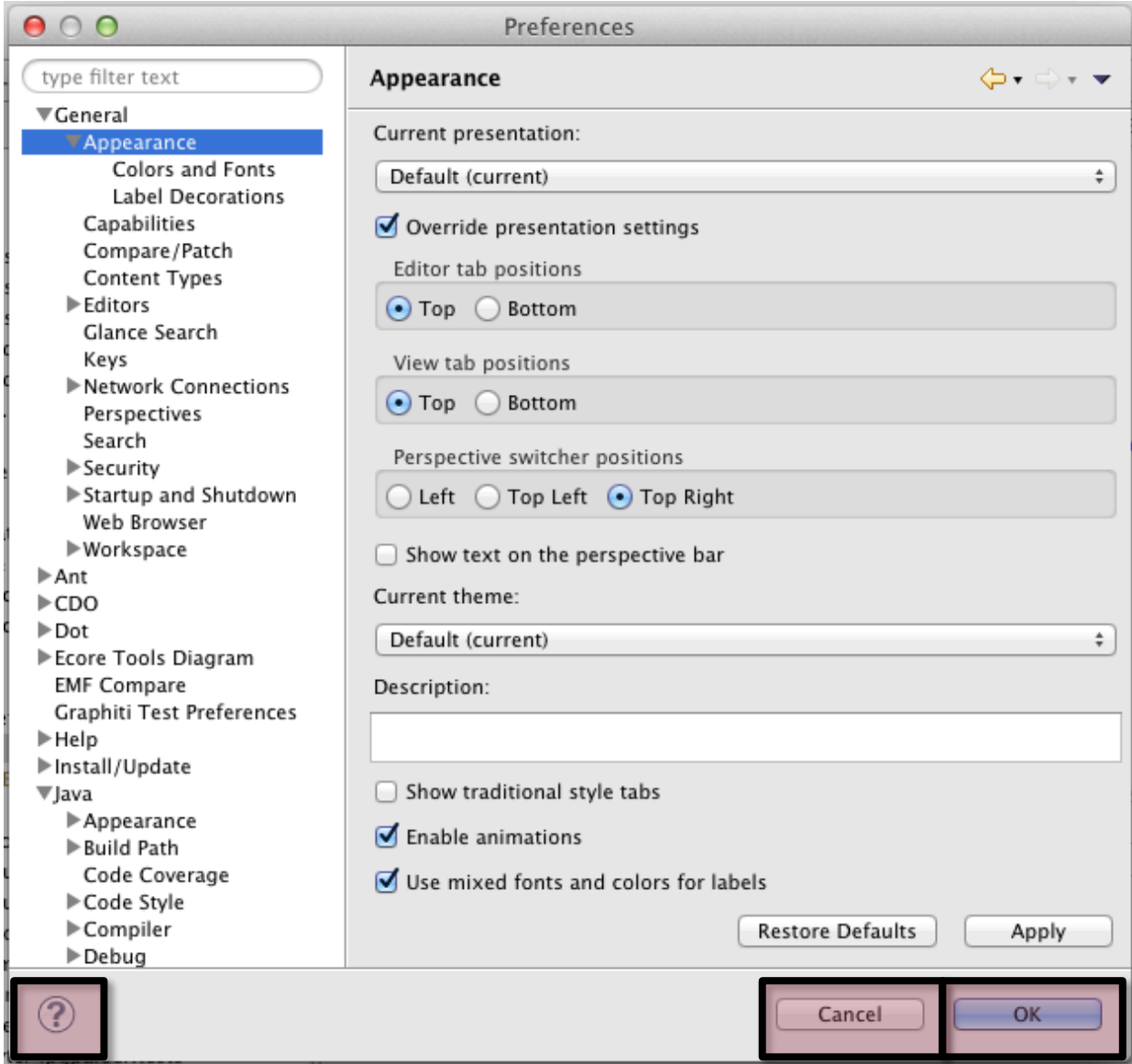
Complex Forms

How many
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Complex Forms

How many widgets does the window contain?



Widget Containment Hierarchy

- Strict containment hierarchy
 - Every widget has a single parent
 - Exception: Shell (window)
- Composite widget
 - Contains other widgets
 - Layout can be created

Layout

- Separation of arrangement and content
 - Decides positioning
 - Relative to container
 - Követi a konténer méretének változását
- Abstract Base class: Layout
 - Do not call it manually

Layout Hints

- Every widget might give some positioning information
 - Use #setLayoutData
 - Different data for different layouts
 - Inconsistent setting results in runtime error

Layouts in SWT

- Built-in layouts available
 - FillLayout
 - RowLayout
 - GridLayout
 - FormLayout
 - StackLayout
- Default layout
 - Set up coordinates and size for each widget!

Layouts in SWT

- Built-in layouts available

- FillLayout
- RowLayout
- GridLayout
- FormLayout
- StackLayout

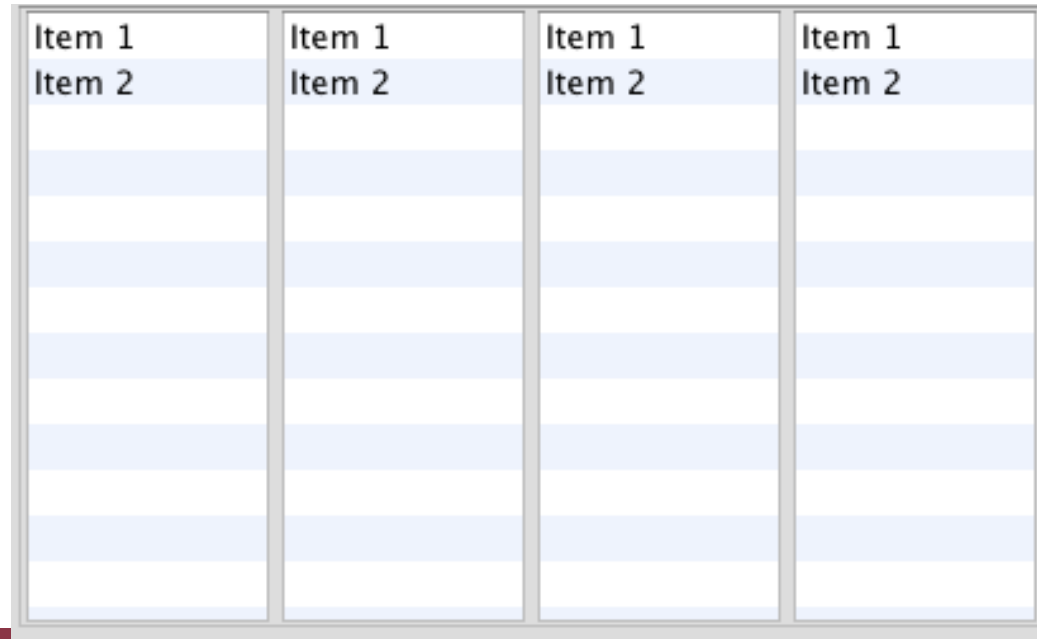
If no layout is defined and no size/positioning is set up, the widget will not appear!

- Default layout

- Set up coordinates and size for each widget!

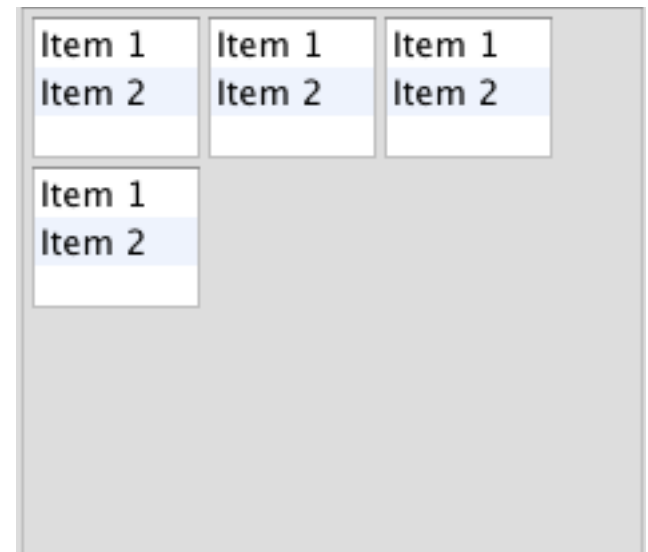
FillLayout

- Fill all space
 - Places all elements next to each other
 - Horizontal or vertical
 - Primitive layout
 - Ignores suggested size of widgets!
- May be useful for nested composites



RowLayout

- Similar to FillLayout
 - Arranges elements into rows or columns
 - Considers widget size
- Hint object: RowData (LayoutData) : height, width
 - Sets the preferred size of the widget



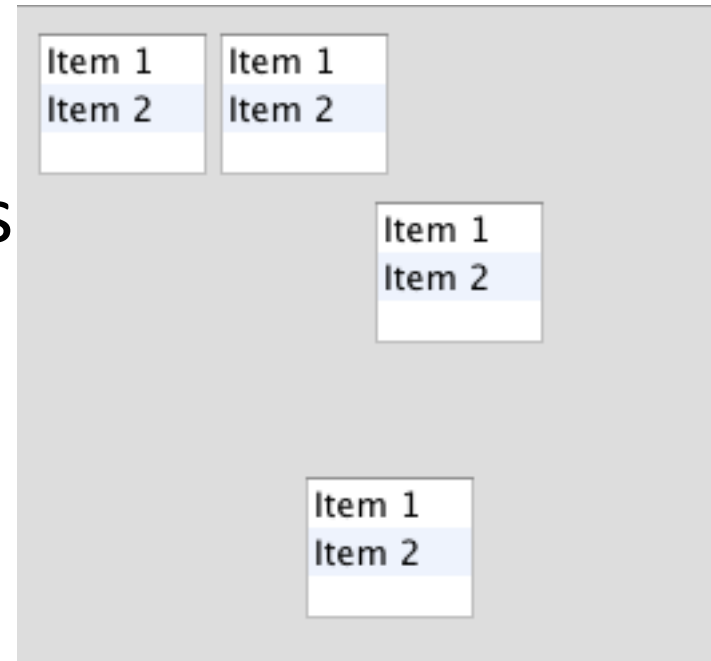
GridLayout

- Grid arrangement
 - Fixed number of columns
- Important properties
 - horizontalSpacing
 - makeColumnsEqualWidth
 - marginHeight
 - marginWidth
 - numColumns
 - verticalSpacing



FormLayout

- Complex layout
- Layout data stores attachments
 - Relative positioning for a selected side
 - Definition
 - $y=ax+b$
 - y : height, x : width
 - a : relative positioning, b : offset



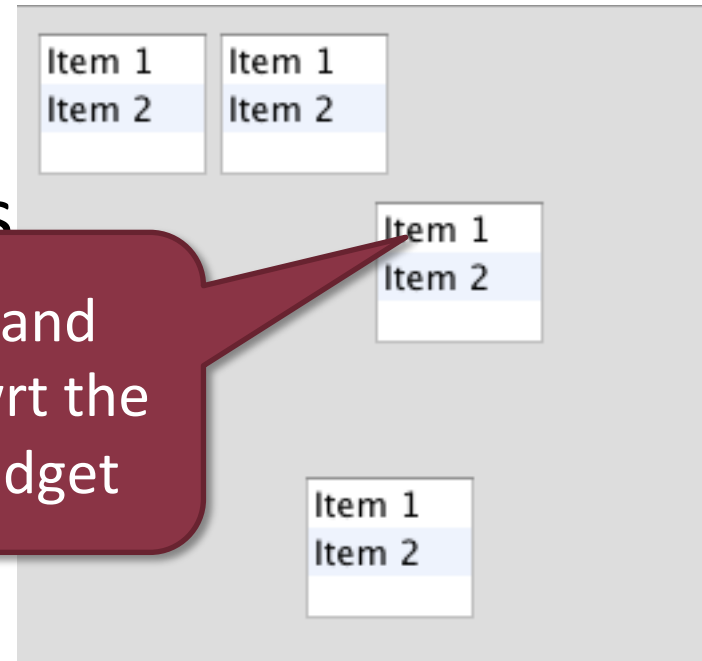
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FormLayout

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- Layout data stores attachments
 - Relative positioning for a selected side
 - Definition
 - $y=ax+b$
 - y : height, x : width
 - a : relative positioning, b : offset



StackLayout

- Each element has the same size and position
- Only the top control will be visible
 - `StackLayout.topControl`
 - After setting, `layout()` needs to be called for UI update
- Margin settable
 - `marginHeight`
 - `marginWidth`

Layout

Layout

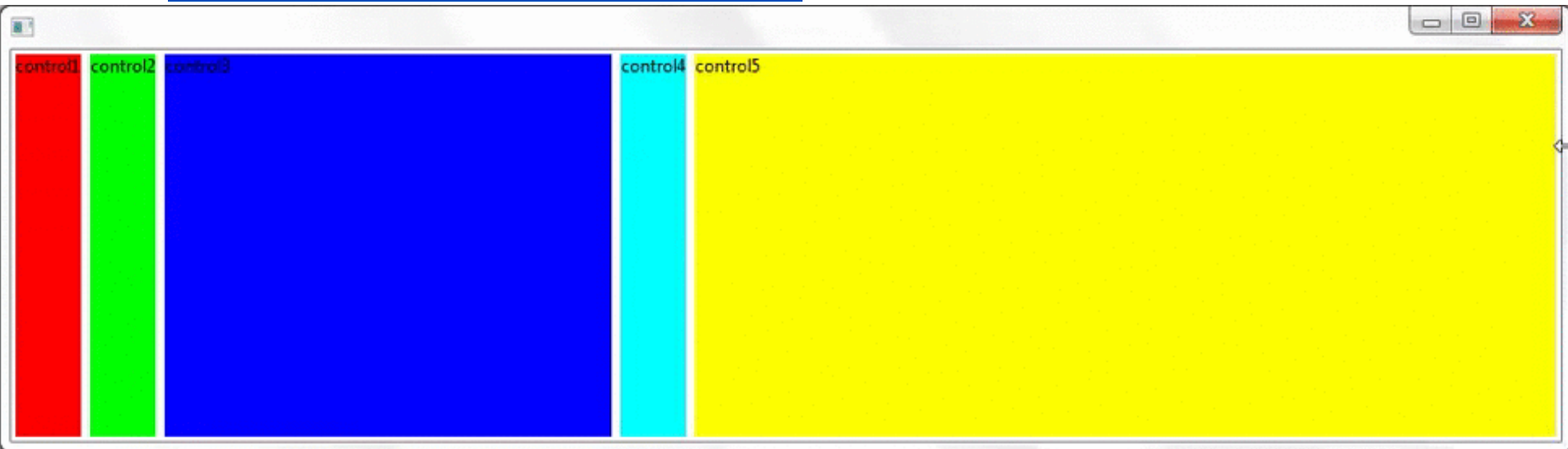
- Many layouts available
- Custom layouts possible
 - Create new layout implementation
 - E.g. responsive layout from <http://www.codeaffine.com/2014/02/24/responsive-uis-with-eclipse-and-swt/>
- Not required to use
 - `Widget#setBound(x,y,w,h)`
 - Container-relative positioning
 - Size

Layout

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Layout

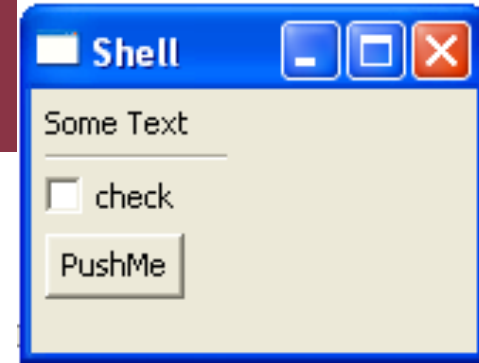
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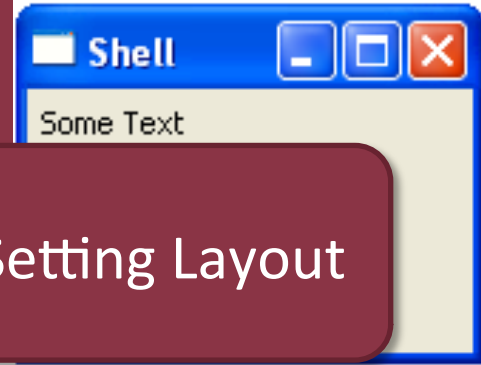
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- Not required to use
 - `Widget#setBound(x,y,w,h)`
 - Container-relative positioning
 - Size

Sample application

```
private void createSShell() {
    sShell = new Shell();
    sShell.setText("Shell");
    sShell.setLayout(new GridLayout());
    sShell.setSize(new Point(90,127));
    label1 = new Label(sShell, SWT.NONE);
    label1.setText("Some Text");
    label2 = new Label(sShell, SWT.SEPARATOR |
    SWT.HORIZONTAL);
    label2.setText("Label");
    checkBox = new Button(sShell, SWT.CHECK);
    checkBox.setText("check");
    button = new Button(sShell, SWT.NONE);
    button.setText("PushMe");
}
```

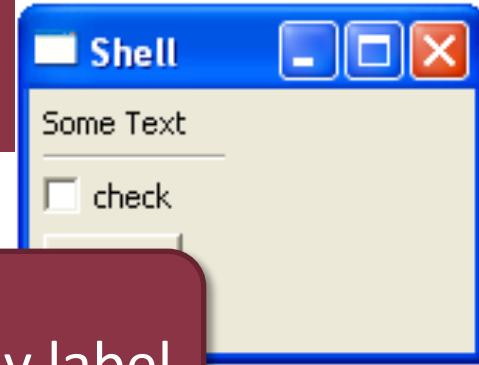


Sample application



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Sample application

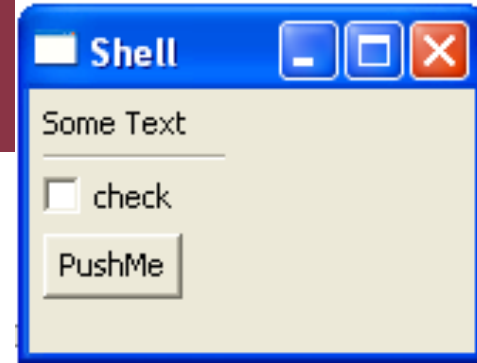


```
private void createSShell() {
    sShell = new Shell();
    sShell.setText("Shell");
    sShell.setLayout(new GridLayout());
    sShell.setSize(new Point(99, 127));
    label1 = new Label(sShell, SWT.NONE);
    label1.setText("Some Text");
    label2 = new Label(sShell, SWT.SEPARATOR |
        SWT.HORIZONTAL);
    label2.setText("Label");
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    checkBox.setText("check");
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}
```

Read only label

Sample application

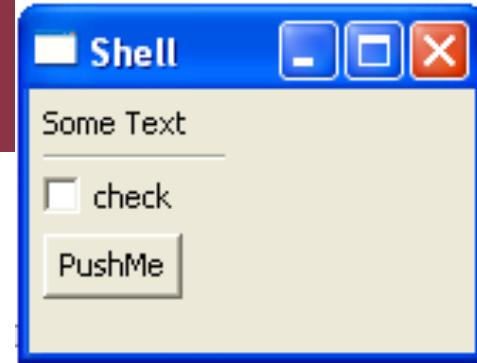
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}
```



'SEPARATOR'
stylebit

Sample application

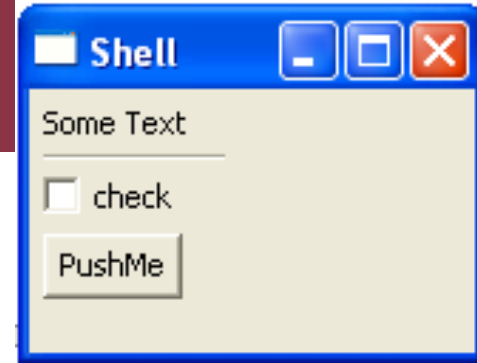
```
private void createSShell() {
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    sShell.setSize(new Point(90,127));
    label1 = new Label(sShell, SWT.NONE);
    label1.setText("Some Text");
    label2 = new Label(sShell, SWT.SECONDARY);
    label2.setText("Label");
    checkBox = new Button(sShell, SWT.CHECK);
    checkBox.setText("check");
    button = new Button(sShell, SWT.NONE);
    button.setText("PushMe");
}
```



Checkbox uses
'CHECK' style
bit

Sample application

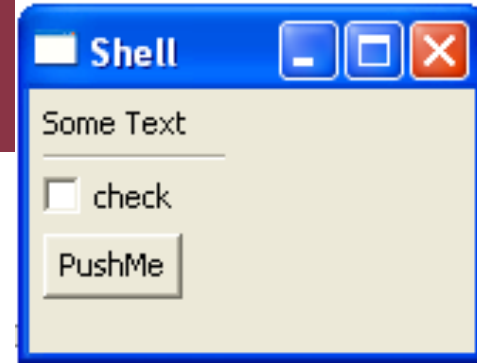
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    button = new Button(sShell, SWT.NONE);
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}
```



Simple button

Sample application

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private void createSShell() {
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    button.setText("PushMe");
}
```



Developing User Interface

Designing user interfaces

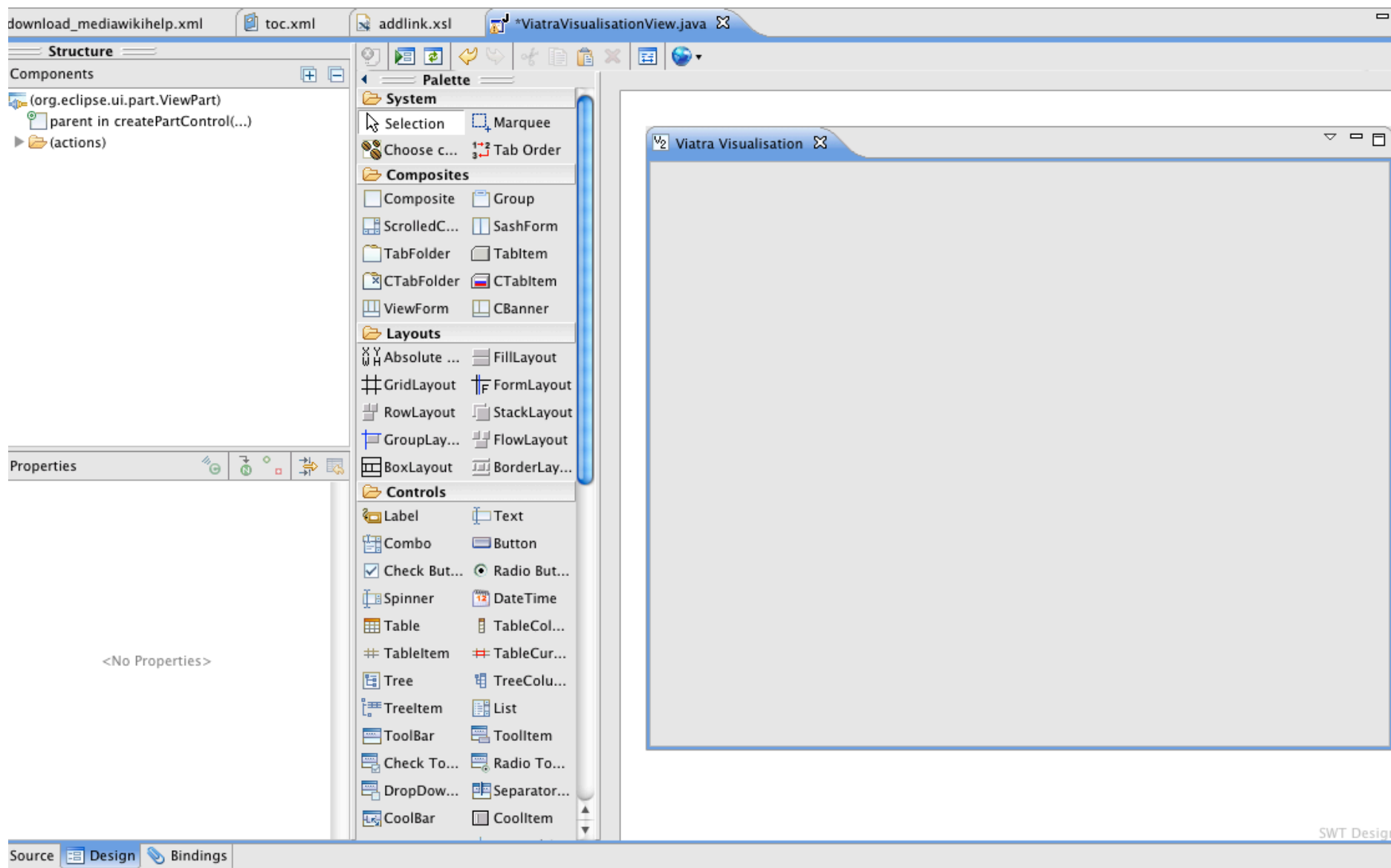
- Required features
 - Direct code editing
 - Layout support
 - Both source and UI editing
- Multiple tools available
 - Eclipse WindowBuilder is one of the best

WindowBuilder

■ History

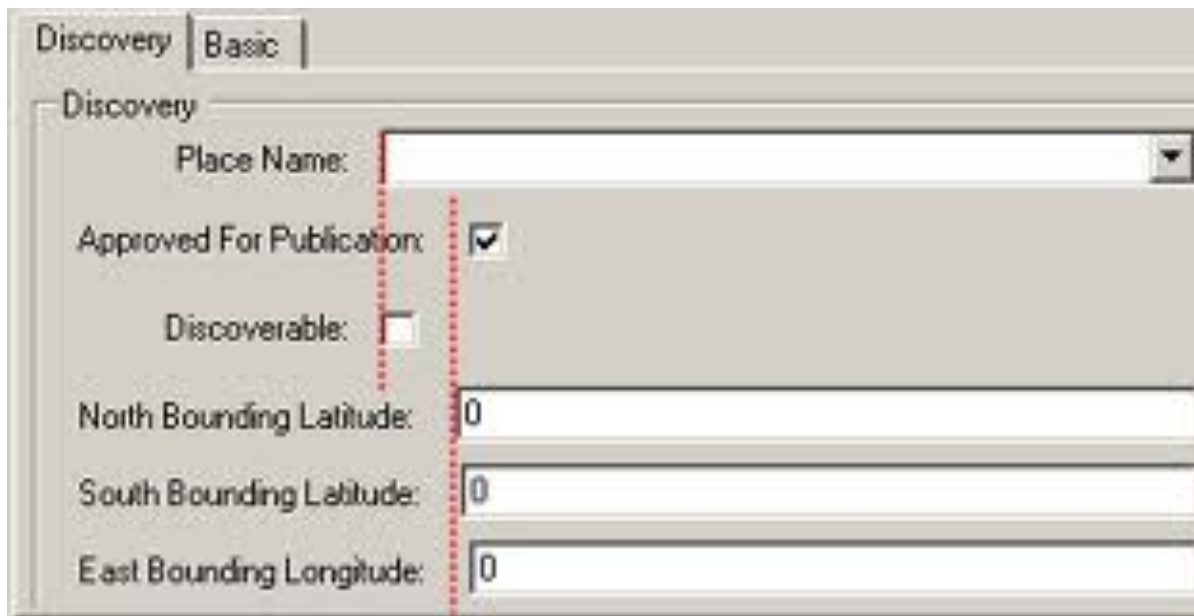
- Instantiations -> Google -> Eclipse
- Roundtrip engineering
- SWT, JFace, Forms API
- Eclipse Workbench
- BUT: memory requirements
 - Pro tip: do not use WindowBuilder as default Java editor
- BUT: Smaller bugs, missing features

WindowBuilder



Pitfall 1.

- Use automatic layouting if possible
 - Avoids alignment errors



The screenshot shows a web form with the following elements:

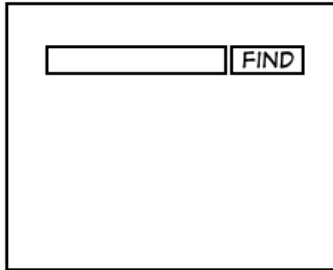
- Discovery | Basic
- Discovery
- Place Name: [input field]
- Approved For Publication:
- Discoverable:
- North Bounding Latitude: [input field with value 0]
- South Bounding Latitude: [input field with value 0]
- East Bounding Longitude: [input field with value 0]

A vertical red dashed line is drawn through the form, highlighting that the labels for 'Place Name:', 'Approved For Publication:', and 'Discoverable:' are not aligned with their respective input fields, illustrating an alignment error.

Source: <http://uxmatters.com/mt/archives/2009/02/reviewing-user-interfaces.php>

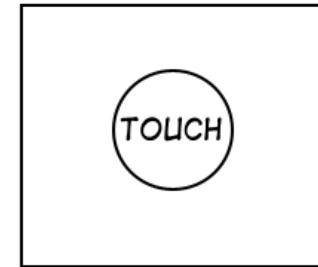
Easy to create != Easy to use

A GOOGLE PRODUCT...

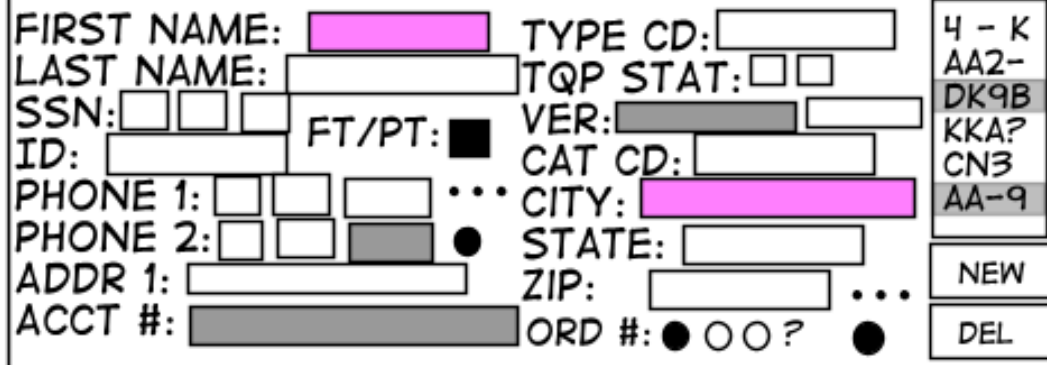


A simple search interface consisting of a rectangular box containing a text input field on the left and a button labeled "FIND" on the right.

TYPICAL APPLE PRODUCT...

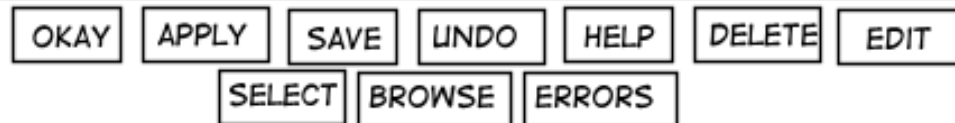


YOUR COMPANY'S APP...



A complex and cluttered form with many fields, checkboxes, and buttons. The fields are arranged in a grid-like fashion. Some fields are highlighted in pink, and some are highlighted in grey. The form includes a list of options on the right side and a row of buttons at the bottom.

FIRST NAME:	<input type="text"/>	TYPE CD:	<input type="text"/>	4 - K
LAST NAME:	<input type="text"/>	TQP STAT:	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	AA2-
SSN:	<input type="text"/>	VER:	<input type="text"/>	DK9B
ID:	<input type="text"/>	FT/PT:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KKA?
PHONE 1:	<input type="text"/>	CAT CD:	<input type="text"/>	CN3
PHONE 2:	<input type="text"/>	CITY:	<input type="text"/>	AA-9
ADDR 1:	<input type="text"/>	STATE:	<input type="text"/>	NEW
ACCT #:	<input type="text"/>	ZIP:	<input type="text"/>	DEL
		ORD #:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> ? <input checked="" type="radio"/>	



A row of buttons: OKAY, APPLY, SAVE, UNDO, HELP, DELETE, EDIT, SELECT, BROWSE, ERRORS.

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Summary

SWT - Summary

- Native graphical user interface framework
 - Fast
 - Simple
- Different form elements
 - **Complex forms**
 - Dialogs
 - Menus
 - Drawing
 - Printing
 - ...

Further reading

- Understanding Layout in SWT
 - <http://www.eclipse.org/articles/article.php?file=Article-Understanding-Layouts/index.html>
 - Describes Layouts
- User Interface Guidelines – Eclipsepedia
 - http://wiki.eclipse.org/User_Interface_Guidelines
- SWT Snippets:
 - <http://www.eclipse.org/swt/snippets/>
 - Grouped samples for coding SWT