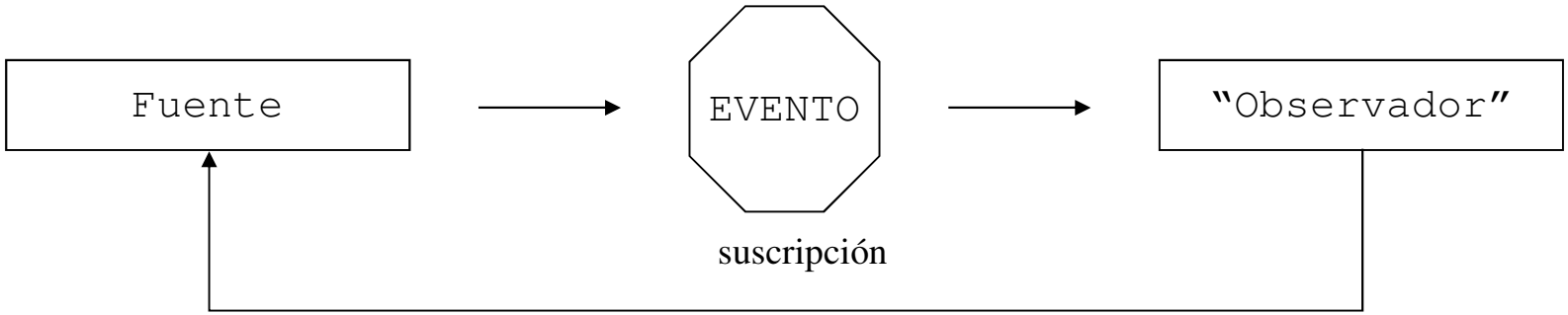
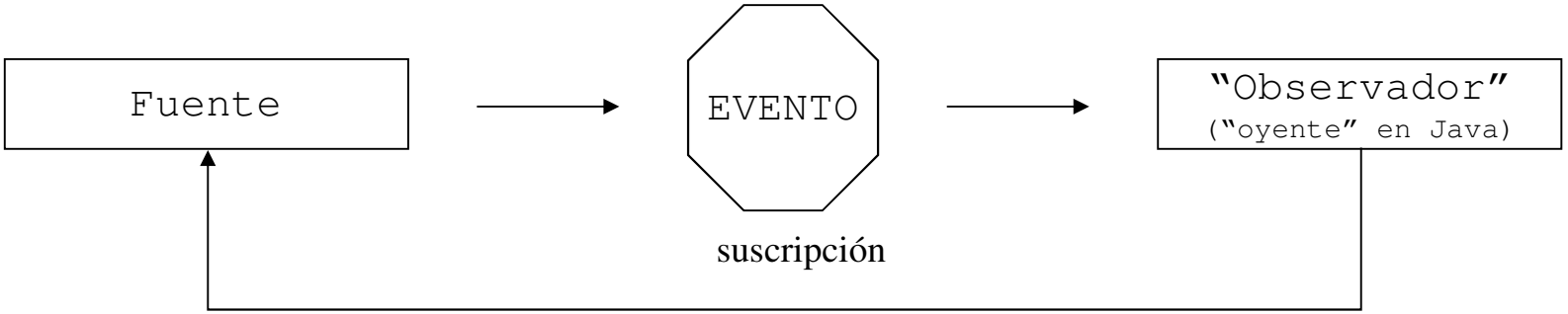
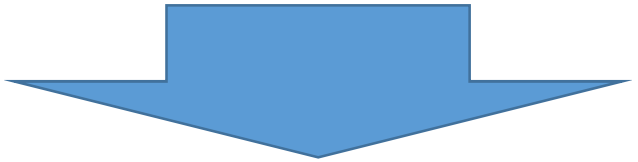
Interacción con GUIs

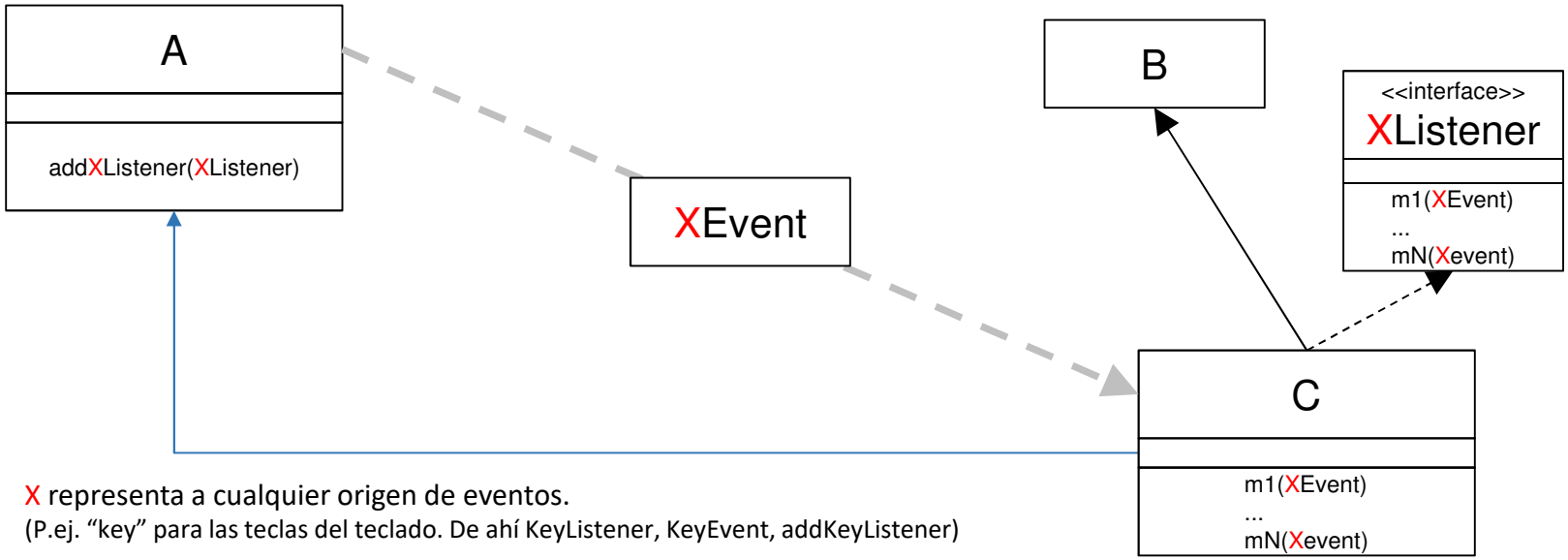
Un uso concreto del patrón “Delegation Event Model”

Más conocido como “observer” o “publish/subscribe”









X representa a cualquier origen de eventos.
(P.ej. "key" para las teclas del teclado. De ahí KeyListener, KeyEvent, addKeyListener)

Module java.desktop
Package java.awt.event

Aunque nos limitemos a Java7, podemos "familiarizarnos" con Java13

Interface KeyListener

All Superinterfaces:

EventListener

All Known Implementing Classes:

AWTEventMulticaster, BasicComboBoxUI.KeyHandler, BasicComboPopup.InvocationKeyHandler, BasicTableUI.KeyHandler, BasicTreeUI.KeyHandler, KeyAdapter

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```
public interface KeyListener
extends EventListener
```

The listener interface for receiving keyboard events (keystrokes). The class that is interested in processing a keyboard event either implements this interface (and all the methods it contains) or extends the abstract KeyAdapter class (overriding only the methods of interest).

The listener object created from that class is then registered with a component using the component's addKeyListener method. A keyboard event is generated when a key is pressed, released, or typed. The relevant method in the listener object is then invoked, and the KeyEvent is passed to it.

Since:

1.1

See Also:

KeyAdapter, KeyEvent, Tutorial: Writing a Key Listener

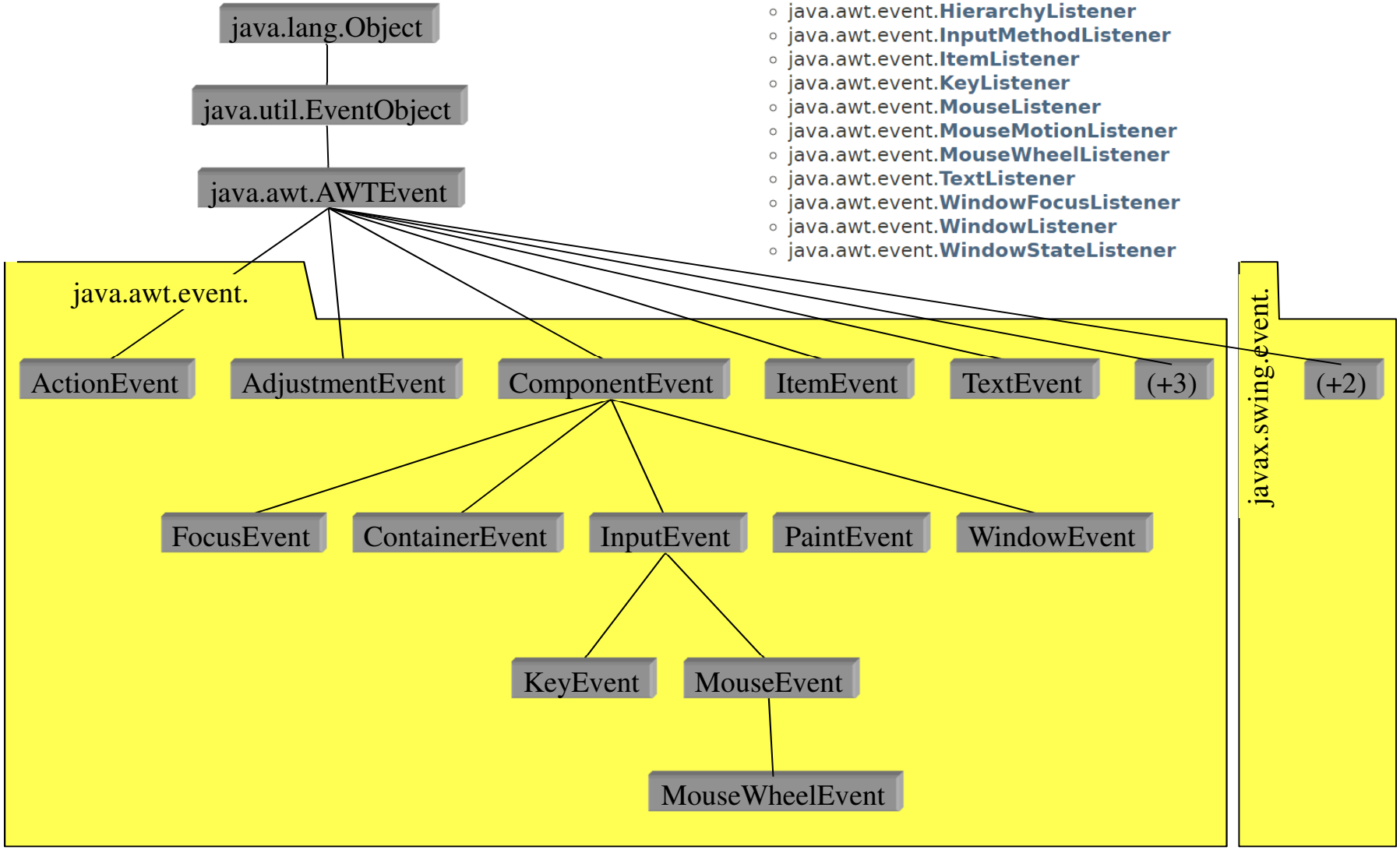
Method Summary

All Methods | Instance Methods | Abstract Methods

Modifier and Type	Method	Description
void	**keyPressed**(KeyEvent e)	Invoked when a key has been pressed.
void	**keyReleased**(KeyEvent e)	Invoked when a key has been released.
void	**keyTyped**(KeyEvent e)	Invoked when a key has been typed.

“Listeners” y eventos disponibles en un GUI con awt/swing

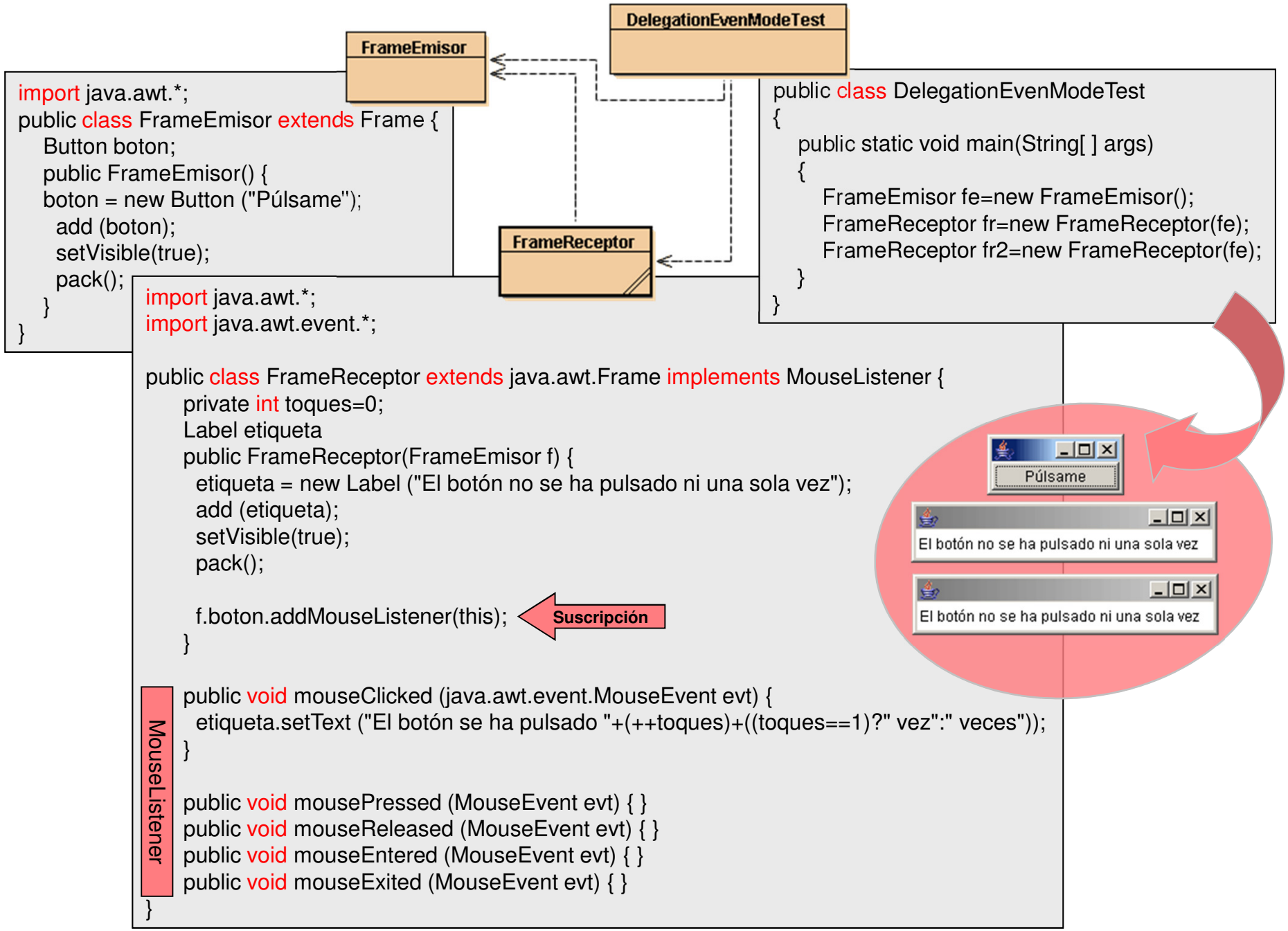
- java.util.**EventListener**
  - java.awt.event.**ActionListener**
  - java.awt.event.**AdjustmentListener**
  - java.awt.event.**AWTEventListener**
  - java.awt.event.**ComponentListener**
  - java.awt.event.**ContainerListener**
  - java.awt.event.**FocusListener**
  - java.awt.event.**HierarchyBoundsListener**
  - java.awt.event.**HierarchyListener**
  - java.awt.event.**InputMethodListener**
  - java.awt.event.**ItemListener**
  - java.awt.event.**KeyListener**
  - java.awt.event.**MouseListener**
  - java.awt.event.**MouseMotionListener**
  - java.awt.event.**MouseWheelListener**
  - java.awt.event.**TextListener**
  - java.awt.event.**WindowFocusListener**
  - java.awt.event.**WindowListener**
  - java.awt.event.**WindowStateListener**



Métodos de los principales Listeners

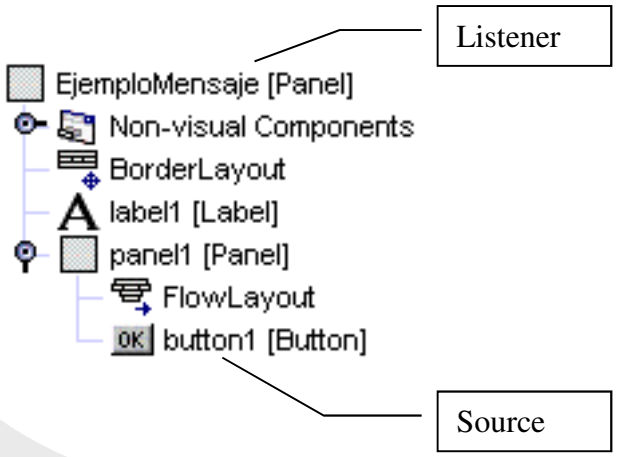
ActionListener	actionPerformed(ActionEvent)
ItemListener	itemStateChanged(ItemEvent)
MouseListener	mousePressed(MouseEvent) mouseReleased(MouseEvent) mouseEntered(MouseEvent) mouseExited(MouseEvent) mouseClicked(MouseEvent)
MouseMotionListener	mouseDragged(MouseEvent) mouseMoved(MouseEvent)
KeyListener	keyPressed(KeyEvent) keyReleased(KeyEvent) keyTyped(KeyEvent)
FocusListener	focusGained(FocusEvent) focusLost(FocusEvent)
AdjustmentListener	adjustmentValueChanged(AdjustmentEvent)
ComponentListener	componentMoved(ComponentEvent) componentHidden(ComponentEvent) componentResized(ComponentEvent) componentShown(ComponentEvent)
WindowListener	windowClosing(WindowEvent) windowOpened(WindowEvent) windowIconified(WindowEvent) windowDeiconified(WindowEvent) windowClosed(WindowEvent) windowActivated(WindowEvent) windowDeactivated(WindowEvent)
ContainerListener	componentAdded(ContainerEvent) componentRemoved(ContainerEvent)
TextListener	textValueChanged(TextEvent)

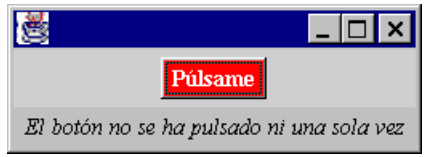
Un ejemplo hecho “a mano”

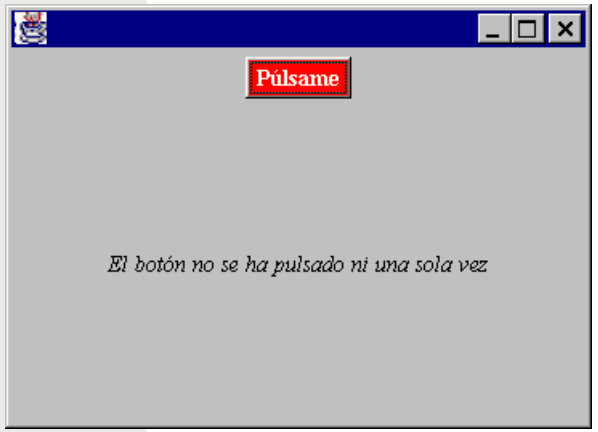


Un ejemplo (a estudiar) hecho con ayuda de Netbeans

```
import java.awt.*;
public class EjemploMensaje extends java.awt.Panel {

    public EjemploMensaje() {
        initComponents ();
    }

  private void initComponents () {
    label1 = new java.awt.Label ();
    panel1 = new java.awt.Panel ();
    button1 = new java.awt.Button ();
    setLayout (new java.awt.BorderLayout ());

    label1.setFont (new java.awt.Font ("Book Antiqua", 2, 14));
    label1.setName ("label6");
    label1.setBackground (new java.awt.Color (204, 204, 204));
    label1.setForeground (java.awt.Color.black);
    label1.setText ("El bot\u00f3n no se ha pulsado ni una sola vez");
    label1.setAlignment (java.awt.Label.CENTER);

    add (label1, java.awt.BorderLayout.CENTER);

    panel1.setFont (new java.awt.Font ("Dialog", 0, 11));
    panel1.setName ("panel8");
    panel1.setBackground (new java.awt.Color (204, 204, 204));
    panel1.setForeground (java.awt.Color.black);

    button1.setFont (new java.awt.Font ("Arial", 1, 14));
    button1.setLabel ("P\u00falsame");
    button1.setName ("button6");
    button1.setBackground (new java.awt.Color (255, 0, 51));
    button1.setForeground (java.awt.Color.white);

(continúa ...)
```







button1.addMouseListener (nuevo objeto MouseAdapter definido aquí mismo);

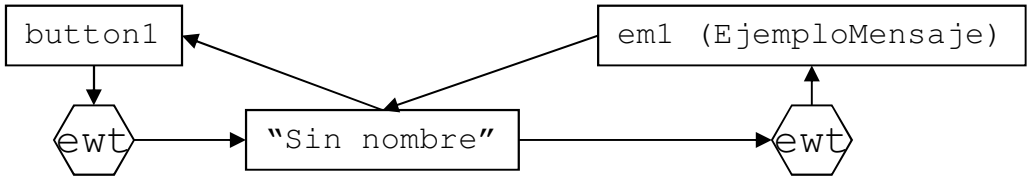
Source

Adapter "sin nombre"

```
button1.addMouseListener (new java.awt.event.MouseAdapter () {
  public void mouseClicked (java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    button1MouseClicked (evt);
    }
  }
  );

panel1.add (button1);

add (panel1, java.awt.BorderLayout.NORTH);

}

private void button1MouseClicked (java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
  label1.setText ("El botón se ha pulsado "+(++toques)+((toques==1)?" vez":" veces"));
}

private java.awt.Label label1;
private java.awt.Panel panel1;
private java.awt.Button button1;

private int toques=0;
}
```

El "oyente" del adapter es el propio Panel

Rutina "oyente" del adaptador



```
public class FrameTEst extends java.awt.Frame {

    public FrameTEst() {
        initComponents ();
        ejm=new EjemploMensaje();
        add(ejm);
        pack ();
    }

    private void initComponents () {
        addWindowListener (new java.awt.event.WindowAdapter () {
            public void windowClosing (java.awt.event.WindowEvent evt) {
                exitForm (evt);
            }
        }
        );
    }

    private void exitForm(java.awt.event.WindowEvent evt) {
        System.exit (0);
    }

    public static void main (String args[]) {
        new FrameTEst ().show ();
    }

    EjemploMensaje ejm;
}
```