

Dr. Sarah Abraham

University of Texas at Austin

Computer Science Department



Event-driven Programming: GUIs

Elements of Graphics
CS324e

Event-driven Programming

- ❖ Programming model where code runs based on **events**
- ❖ Events occur asynchronously throughout program execution
 - ❖ System-generated events
 - ❖ User-generated events
- ❖ Some part of system signaled / messaged when event is triggered
- ❖ Change program flow based on user input, sensor output, or system messages

System-generated Events

- ❖ System initiates an event outside of user's control
- ❖ Generated by:
 - ❖ External hardware beyond application (e.g. a system timer)
 - ❖ Internal software within application (e.g. notification of task completion)
- ❖ Application responds to event

User-generated Events

- ❖ System initiates an event based on user input onto connected hardware
 - ❖ Keyboard press
 - ❖ Mouse movement / click
 - ❖ Joystick control
- ❖ Operating system stores user input as event in a queue
- ❖ UI toolkits provide checks and responses to events
- ❖ Programmer determines behavior based on events

GUI and Menus

- ❖ Graphical user interfaces (GUIs) determine input based on mouse (or stylus) position on the screen
- ❖ Standard events already built into system
 - ❖ Window minimize, window close, etc
- ❖ Custom events added by programmer
 - ❖ Game paused, change music volume, etc
- ❖ User interacts with elements at any point of the program execution

How to Use with Callbacks?

- ❖ Tells the system what to do when particular event arrives
- ❖ Necessary code executes automatically
- ❖ Standard technique for a GUI system:
 1. Application implements function to handle event
 2. Application notifies GUI which function to call
 3. GUI handles this functionality when user interacts with the system

Graphical User Interface

- ❖ Computer interface with a visual component
- ❖ Direct interaction with the screen rather than interactions via command line
- ❖ Designed for easier, more intuitive experience
- ❖ Based on event-driven programming

Uses

- ❖ Text editors
- ❖ Web browsers
- ❖ Music controls
- ❖ Video games
- ❖ Many, many more...



(iMovie)

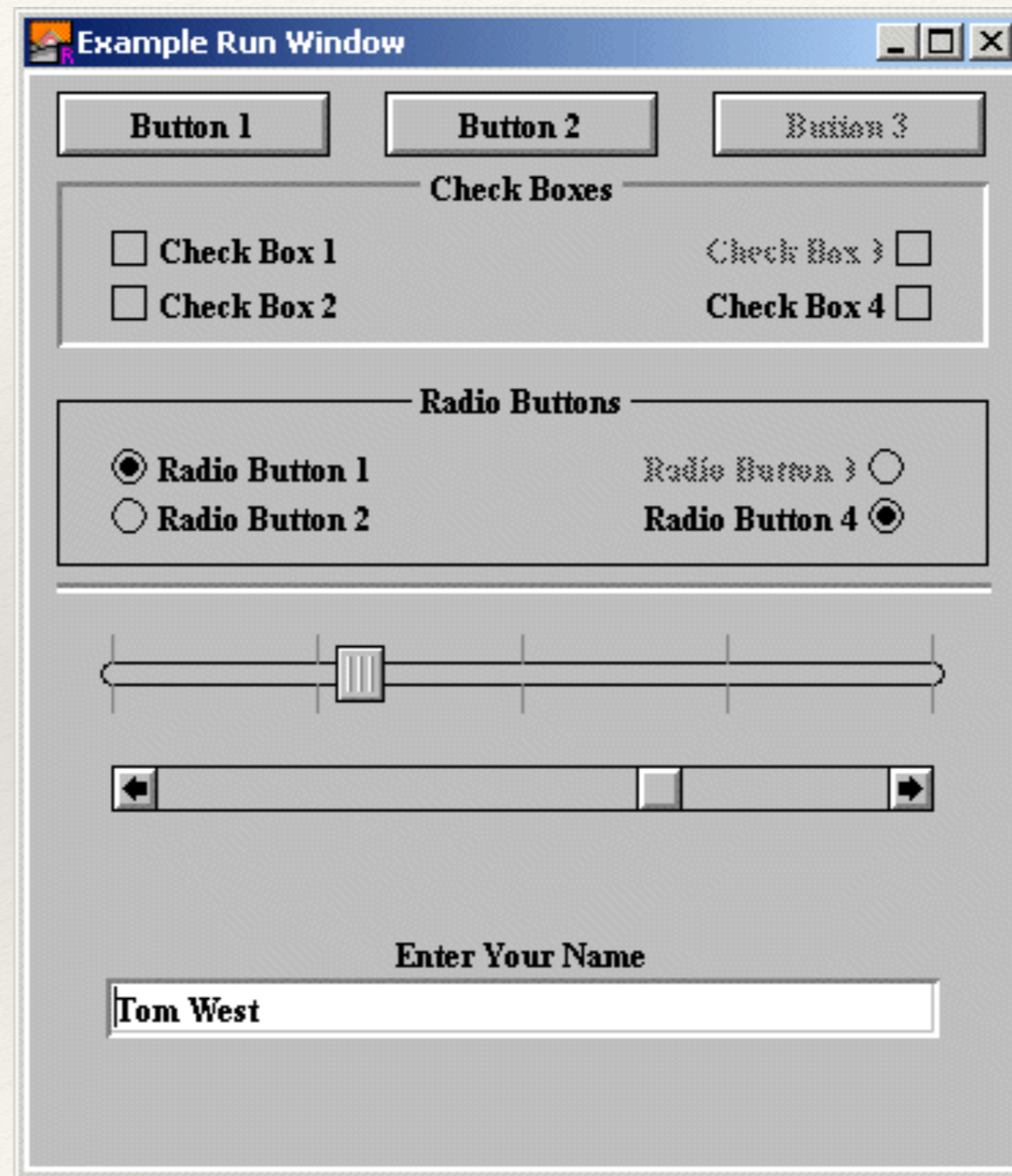
Consider

- ❖ How are some ways we can interact with a GUI?

Widgets

- ❖ Common interactable objects within a GUI:
 - ❖ Buttons
 - ❖ Check boxes
 - ❖ Radio buttons
 - ❖ Sliders
- ❖ Provide different ways of interacting with program behavior

Example Widget



(<http://compsci.ca>)

Buttons

- ❖ Allow for functionality upon mouse click
- ❖ Must be aware of mouse position and button boundary
- ❖ Circles and rectangles have accessible formulae to determine boundaries
 - ❖ Circles check based on radius from center position
 - ❖ Rectangles check based on width/height distance from corner (or center) position
- ❖ What do these equations look like?

Hands-on: Buttons

❖ Today's activities:

1. Implement a `Button` class that checks when the mouse is over it, and when the mouse clicks on it
2. Create both rectangular and circular buttons
3. Experiment with the `mousePressed` and `mouseReleased` event calls
4. Add functionality so that the sketch's background color changes every time a button is pressed