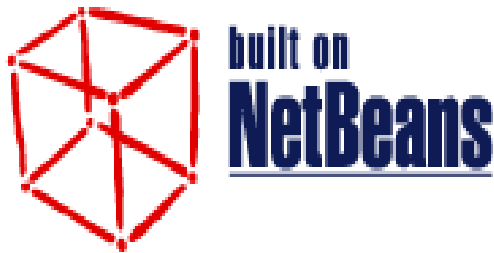


# **Pemrograman Berbasis Komponen**

**Java Beans + Swing di Netbeans**



# Java Beans

- Merupakan **component** pada Java
- Merupakan komponen perangkat lunak yang **reusable** dapat dimanipulasi secara visual menggunakan **builder tool**
- The JavaBeans API provides a *framework for defining reusable, embeddable, modular software components.*
- Memungkinkan pengguna untuk membangun aplikasi secara mudah

# Java Beans

- **Visual bean**

(mis. button, text-box)

- **Non-visual bean**

(mis. FTP, SMTP, ZipCode validator)

A JavaBean is a "**Plain Old Java Object**" (POJO) that is serializable, has a no-argument constructor, and allows access to properties using getter and setter methods

# Chilkat



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**Chilkat Class Libraries for Java**

\* Note: If the JDK is not specified, it is JDK6.

## Windows Downloads

**32-bit (win32) • v9.3.0 • 21-Jan-2012 • [chilkatJava.zip](#) ([Windows Install Instructions](#))**

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[chilkatJava-9.3.0-macosx.tar.gz](#) ([MAC OS X Install Instructions](#))

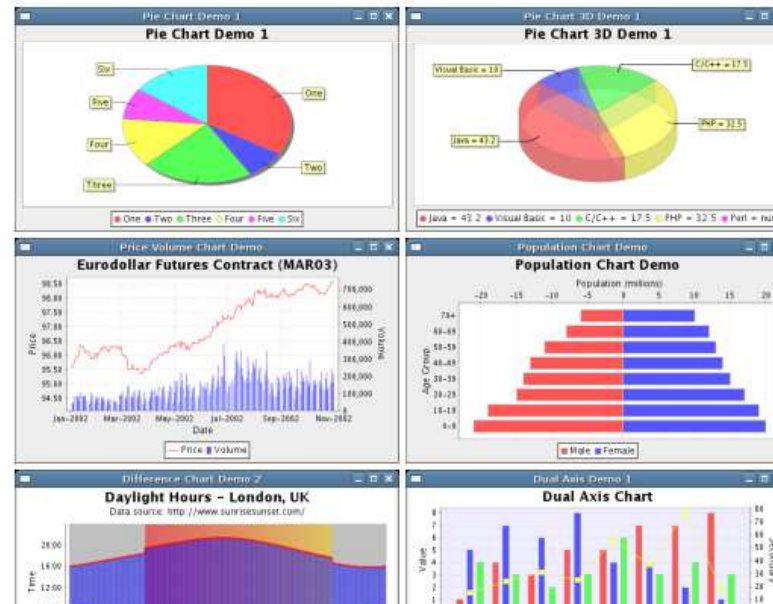
**Standard (32/64-bit Universal, v10.5 Base SDK) • 21-Jan-2012**  
[chilkatJava-9.3.0-macosx-10.5.tar.gz](#) ([MAC OS X Install Instructions](#))

# JFreeChart



## JFreeChart Samples

This page contains examples of the charts that can be produced using JFreeChart. If you'd prefer to see a live demo, please try our [JFreeChart Demo \(web start\)](#).



# JustFormsPDF



## Examples

Here are some examples, of using JustFormsPDF library in various situations, which can serve as kick starters.

### Java Program

[Source Code](#)

[Input/Template PDF](#)

[Output PDF](#)



### Servlet

[Source Code](#)

[Input/Template PDF](#)

[Output PDF](#)



### Multiline Text

[Source Code](#)

[Input/Template PDF](#)

[Output PDF](#)



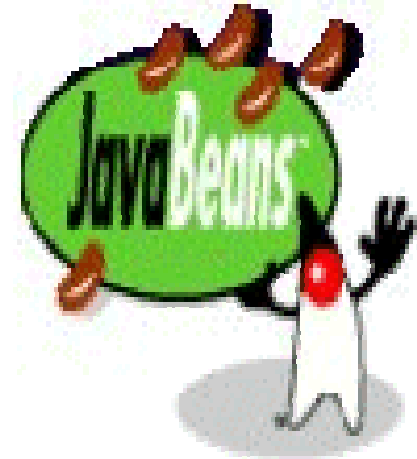
# JavaBean Component Model

- Stateful
- Visual oriented
- Introspection
- Event driven
- Method naming
- Event naming
- BeanInfo class

# JavaBeans

Lima fungsionalitas penting yang didukung oleh JavaBeans

- Event
- Property
- Persistence
  - Enable a bean to save and restore its state.
- Introspection: sifat-sifat suatu class
- Customization
  - Exposed properties could be modified at design time by a property editor or bean customizers.



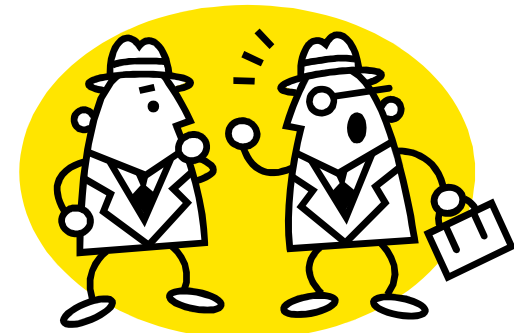


# Event

## Apa itu **event**?

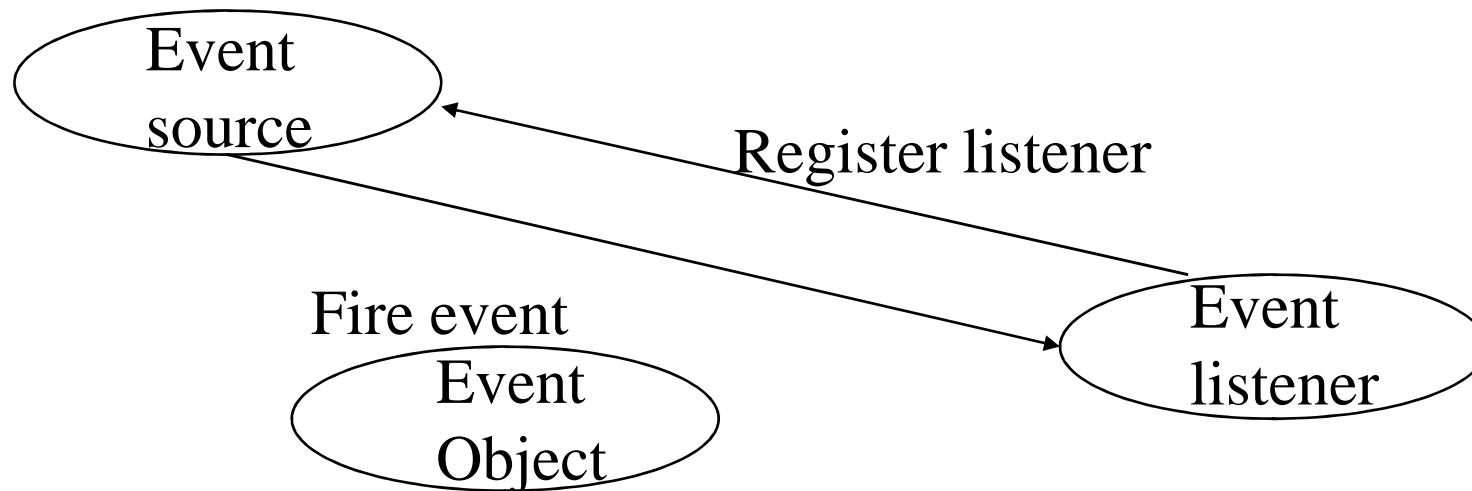
*A source bean fires an event, while a listener bean receives the event and responds to the event.*

- suatu message yang dikirim dari satu objek ke objek yang lain
- Pemberitahuan kepada penerima (recipient) bahwa telah terjadi ‘sesuatu’
- Ada dua tipe event:
  - “Source” objects.
  - “Listener” objects.
- Berdasarkan **registrasi** -> observer



# Event

- **Message** sent from one object to another.
- Sender *fires* event, recipient (listener) *handles* the event
- *There may be many listeners.*



# Multiple Listener



```
button1.addActionListener(this);
button2.addActionListener(this);

button2.addActionListener(new Eavesdropper(bottomTextArea));
```

```
class Eavesdropper implements ActionListener {
    JTextArea myTextArea;
    public Eavesdropper(JTextArea ta) {
        myTextArea = ta;
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        myTextArea.append(e.getActionCommand()
            + MultiListener.newline);
        myTextArea.setCaretPosition(myTextArea.getDocument().getLength());
    }
}
```

**What MultiListener hears:**

Blah blah blah  
You don't say!  
You don't say!  
Blah blah blah  
You don't say!

**What Eavesdropper hears:**

You don't say!  
You don't say!  
You don't say!

Blah blah blah      You don't say!

# Contoh Kode Listener

```
this.addKeyListener(new java.awt.event.KeyAdapter() {  
    @Override  
    public void keyPressed(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt) {  
        keyPressed(evt);  
    }  
});  
this.addFocusListener(new java.awt.event.FocusAdapter() {  
    @Override  
    public void focusLost(java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt) {  
        lost(evt);  
    }  
});
```

# Property

Apa itu **property** ?

*Public attributes of a bean that affects its appearance or behavior*

– Mendefinisikan karakteristik dari suatu bean

Contoh: bean NumericTextBox

- possible properties : max**Value**, min**Value**, text

– dapat di : read/write, read-only atau write-only

# Property

- Empat jenis property
  - **Simple Property**
    - Yang paling sederhana (tipe data **single** value)
  - **Indexed Property**
    - Suatu property tunggal dapat menyimpan **array** of values
  - **Bound property**
    - Memberi tahu *listeners* jika salah satu properti dari properti mengalami perubahan
  - **Constrained property**
    - Memungkinkan *listeners* untuk memilih constrain jika akan mengubah property

# Contoh property

Constructors

A bean has a no argument constructor

Simple Properties

```
public T getN()  
public void setN ( T value)
```

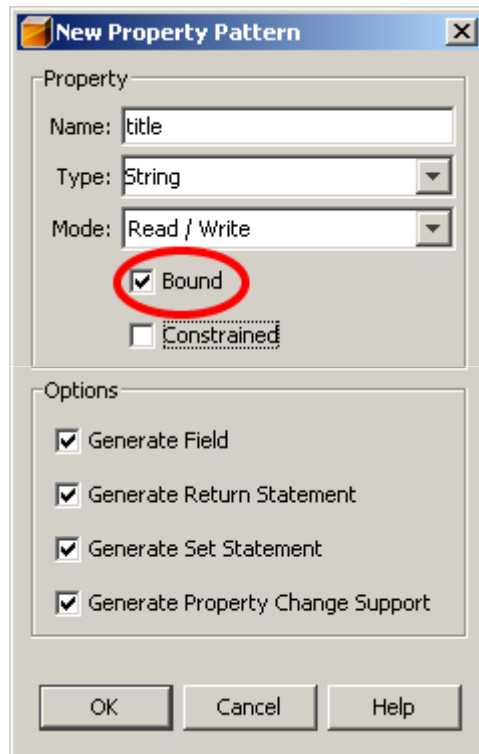
Boolean Properties

```
public boolean isN()  
public boolean getN()  
public void setN(boolean value)
```

Indexed Properties

```
public T getN(int index)  
public T[] getN()  
public void setN(int index, T  
value)  
public void setN(T[] values)
```

# Bound Property



```
private final PropertyChangeSupport pcs = new PropertyChangeSupport( this );

public String getTitle()
{
    return this.title;
}

public void setTitle( String title )
{
    String old = this.title;
    this.title = title;
    this.pcs.firePropertyChange( "title", old, title );
}
```

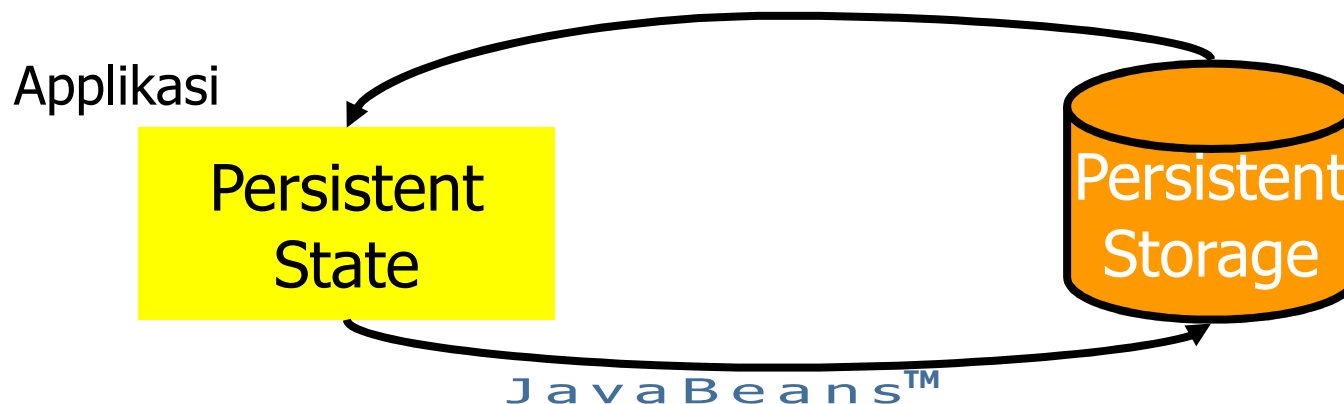


# Persistence

## Apa itu **persistence** ?

*Enable a bean to save and restore its state*

- development tool menyimpan JavaBean di dalam hard disk, dan dapat di-load suatu waktu
- memelihara nilai property tanpa tergantung apakah JavaBeans terdapat di memory atau hard disk



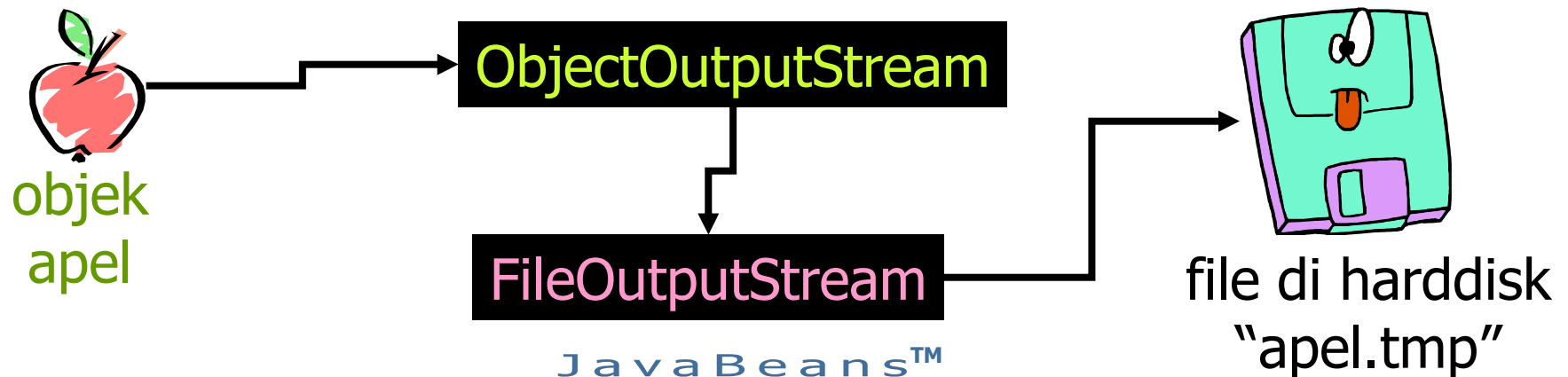
# Object serialization

- Persistence dapat diperoleh dengan ***object serialization*** (implements serializable)
  - Save semua content dari suatu object pada data stream
  - Generate kembali objek ketika membaca data dari data stream
- Selected property fields can bypass the serialization using keywords ***transient***

# Object serialization

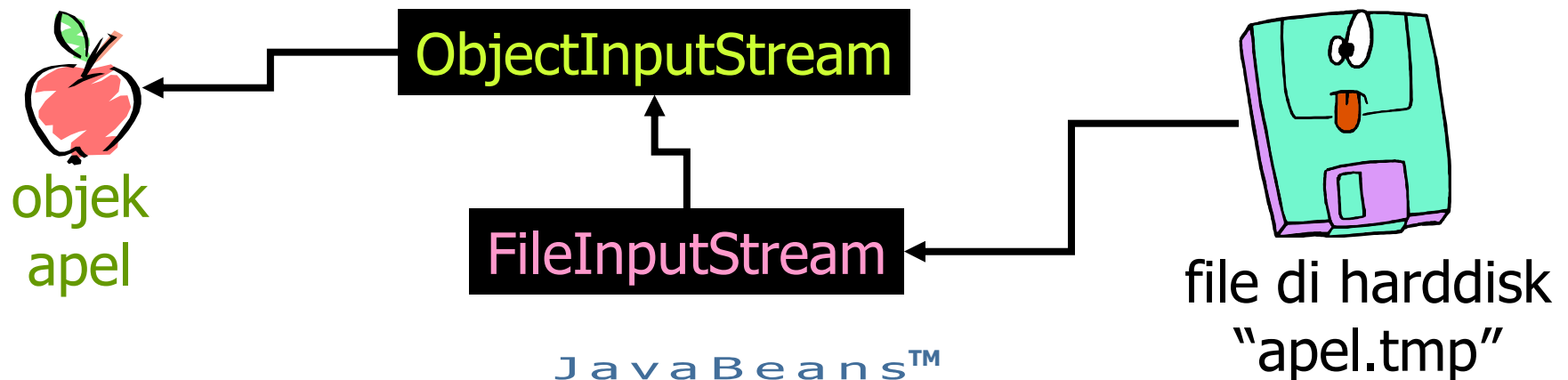
## Contoh

```
Apel apel = new Apel(Color.green);  
FileOutputStream f = new FileOutputStream("apel.tmp");  
ObjectOutputStream s = new ObjectOutputStream(f);  
s.writeObject(apel);  
s.flush();  
f.close();
```



# Object serialization

```
FileInputStream f = new FileInputStream("apel.tmp");  
ObjectInputStream s = new ObjectInputStream(f);  
Apel apel = (Apel)s.readObject();  
  
f.close();
```



# Contoh Lain: Pegawai

```
import java.io.*;

public class Pegawai implements Serializable {
    private String nama;
    private int umur;
    private int gaji;

    public Pegawai(String nama, int umur, int gaji) {
        this.nama = nama;
        this.umur = umur;
        this.gaji = gaji;
    }

    public void print() {
        System.out.println("Data untuk " + this.nama);
        System.out.println("nama " + this.nama);
        System.out.println("umur " + this.umur);
        System.out.println("gaji " + this.gaji);
    }
}
```

# Contoh SimpanPegawai

```
import java.io.*;

public class SimpanPegawai {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Pegawai aaa = new Pegawai("aaa", 28, 100);
        Pegawai bbb = new Pegawai("bbb", 30, 150);

        try {
            FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream("db");
            ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(fos);
            oos.writeObject(aaa);
            oos.writeObject(bbb);
            oos.flush();
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.print("error " + e);
            System.exit(1);
        }
    }
}
```

# Contoh: BacaPegawai

```
import java.io.*;

public class BacaPegawai {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("db");
            ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(fis);

            Pegawai aaa = (Pegawai) ois.readObject();
            Pegawai bbb = (Pegawai) ois.readObject();

            aaa.print();
            bbb.print();
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
            System.exit(1);
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.exit(1);
        }
    }
}
```

```
Data untuk aaa
nama aaa
umur 28
gaji 100
Data untuk bbb
nama bbb
umur 30
gaji 150
```

# Introspection

- Bagaimana development tools mengetahui method/event/property yang terdapat pada suatu beans?
  - **Introspection**
  - Java Reflection API (*java.lang.reflect*)
- Java Reflection API digunakan jika bean tidak mendukung introspection





# Introspection

Apa itu **introspection**?

*Information about the properties, events, and methods supported by a target Java Bean.*

- Buat class **XXXBeanInfo** khusus untuk menjelaskan **class XXX** secara detail
- BeanInfo mendefinisikan informasi bean berikut:
  - Icon (displayed in development tool)
  - Property
  - Method
  - Other information



# Java Reflection API

Apa itu **Java Reflection API** ?

*A Java API for finding out the methods, fields, constructors, superclasses at **RUNTIME***

- API ini juga digunakan untuk menulis development tools yang lain:
  - debuggers
  - class browsers
  - GUI builders



# Java Reflection API

Contoh:

- Bagaimana mencari nama class suatu objek?

```
Button b      = new Button();  
Class c       = b.getClass();  
String s      = c.getName();  
System.out.println(s);
```

- Bagaimana mencari superclass suatu class?

```
Button b      = new Button();  
Class c       = b.getClass();  
Class sc      = c.getSuperclass();  
String s      = sc.getName();  
System.out.println(s);
```

# Java Reflection API

Contoh :

- Bagaimana mengetahui fields suatu objek?

```
Button b      = new Button();  
Class c       = b.getClass();  
Field[] f    = c.getFields();  
System.out.println(f[0].getName() + f[0].getType());
```

- Bagaimana mengetahui method suatu objek?

```
Button b      = new Button();  
Class c       = b.getClass();  
Method[] m   = c.getMethods();  
System.out.println(m[0].getName() + m[0].getReturnType());
```

# Java API yang dipakai pada JavaBean

- **The Java event model:**  
java.util.EventObject, java.awt.event
- **Object serialization:** java.io.Serializable,  
java.io.Object
- **Reflection:** java.lang.reflect

# Contoh PersonBean

```
public class PersonBean implements java.io.Serializable {

    private String name;

    private boolean deceased;

    /** No-arg constructor (takes no arguments). */
    public PersonBean() {
    }

    /**
     * Property <code>name</code> (note capitalization) readable/writable.
     */
    public String getName() {
        return this.name;
    }

    /**
     * Setter for property <code>name</code>.
     * @param name
     */
    public void setName(final String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }

    /**
     * Getter for property "deceased"
     * Different syntax for a boolean field (is vs. get)
     */
    public boolean isDeceased() {
        return this.deceased;
    }

    /**
     * Setter for property <code>deceased</code>.
     * @param deceased
     */
    public void setDeceased(final boolean deceased) {
        this.deceased = deceased;
    }
}
```

# TestPersonBean

```
/**
 * Class TestPersonBean.
 */
public class TestPersonBean {
    /**
     * Tester method main for class PersonBean.
     * @param args
     */
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        PersonBean person = new PersonBean();
        person.setName("Bob");
        person.setDeceased(false);

        // Output: "Bob [alive]"
        System.out.print(person.getName());
        System.out.println(person.isDeceased() ? " [deceased]" : " [alive]");
    }
}
```

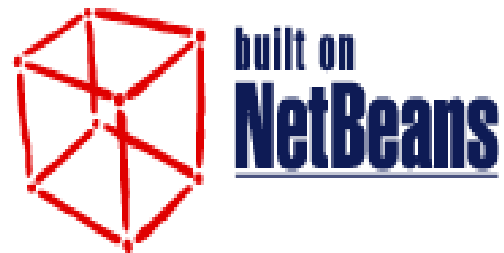
# Beberapa Hal yang diperhatikan

- All beans should **implement** the **Serializable** interface so that their state can be **saved** and later restored.
- Methods that are to be **exposed** to the builder tool and to other beans must be made **public**.
- All exposed methods should be made **thread-safe** (possibly **synchronized**) to prevent more than one thread from calling a method at any given time.
- Properties are exposed through the use of public “set” and “get” methods.
  - Properties with no “set” method are **read-only**.
  - Properties with no “get” method are **write-only**.
- The “get” side of a boolean property may be exposed either through the use of a public “is” method or an ordinary “get” method.
- Events that the bean can multicast are exposed through public “add” and “remove” methods.



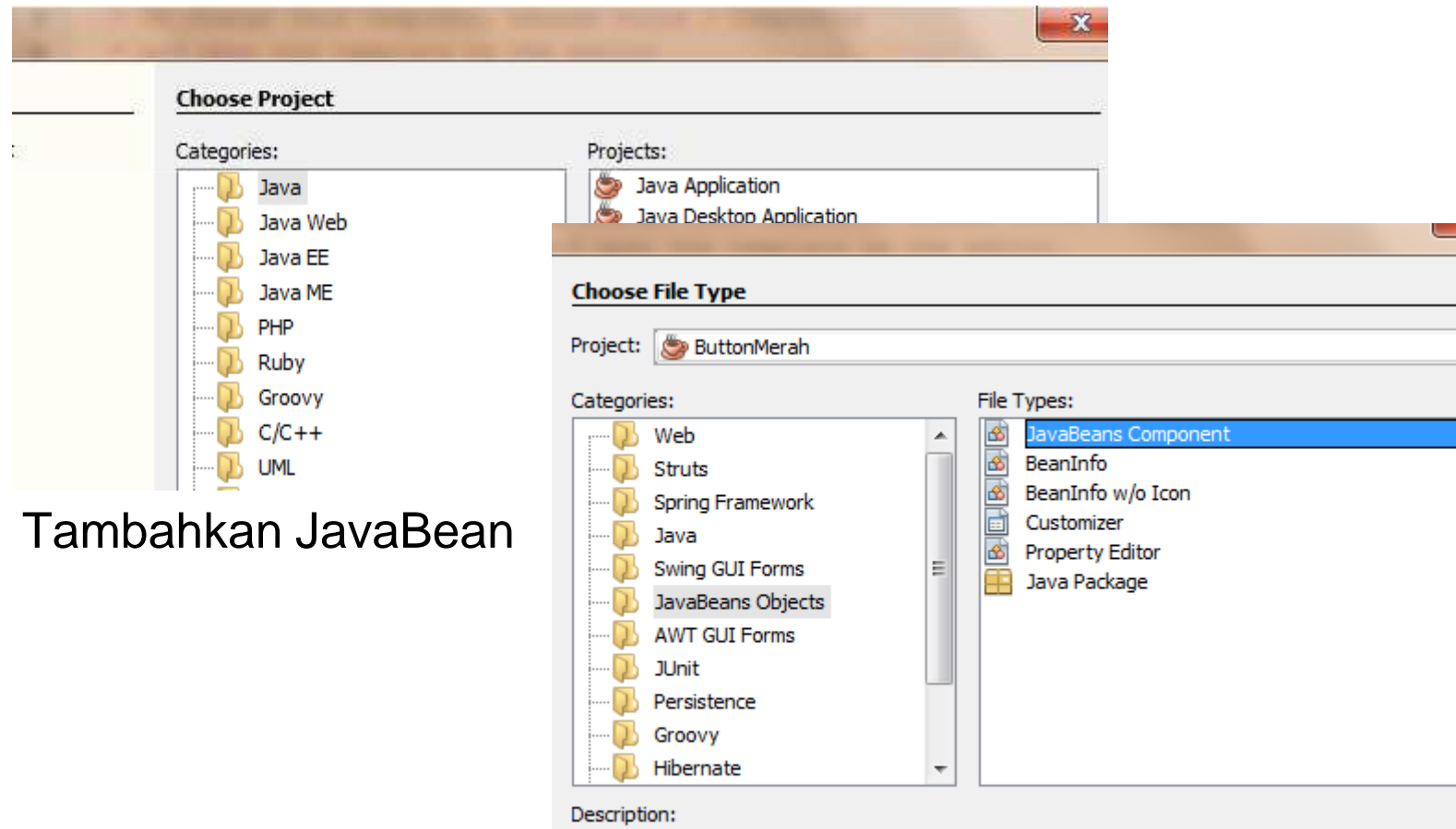
# Komponen Bean pada Netbeans

- Contoh kasus: TombolMerah
- Contoh kasus: NumericTextBox
- Contoh kasus: AdvancedEdit



# TombolMerah

- Create New Project from Netbeans
  - Java Class Library
  - Beri nama ButtonMerah



- Tambahkan JavaBean

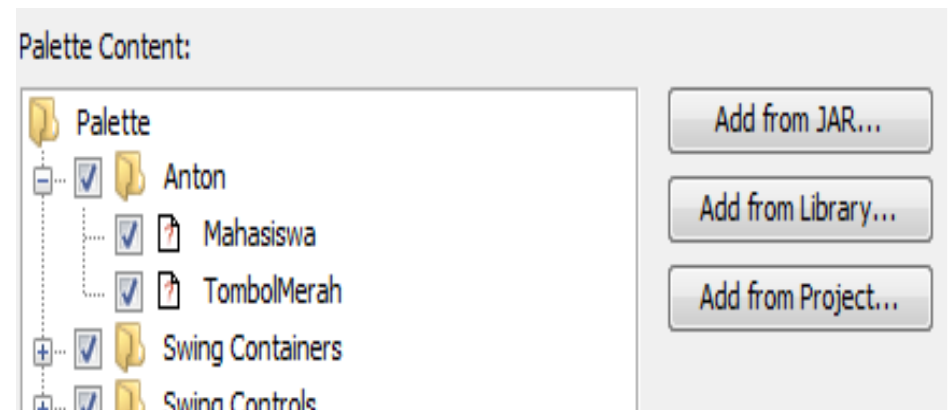
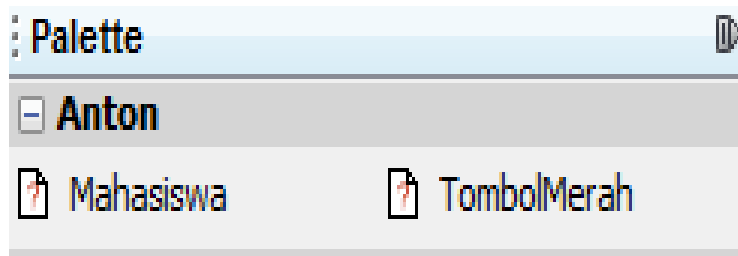
# Source Code

```
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
import java.io.Serializable;
import javax.swing.JButton;

public class TombolMerah extends JButton implements Serializable {
    public TombolMerah() {
        this.setForeground(Color.BLUE);
        this.addMouseListener(new java.awt.event.MouseAdapter() {
            @Override
            public void mouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
                MouseClicked(evt);
            }
        });
    }
    public void MouseClicked(MouseEvent evt){
        if(this.setForeground() == Color.BLUE){
            this.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
            this.setBackground(Color.RED);
        } else {
            this.setForeground(Color.BLUE);
            this.setBackground(new Color(240,240,240));
        }
    }
}
```

# Tambahkan ke Pallette

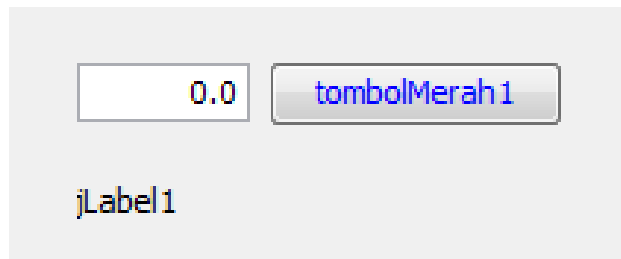
- Dari Pallette > klik kanan, pilih Pallette Manager
- Buat New Category > misal Anton
  - From JAR, pilih JAR TombolMerah dari folder dist
  - Pilih komponen
  - Pilih kategori Anton



# Numeric TextBox

- Extends dari **JTextField**
- Mampu menerima input berupa data angka (numeric) saja, plus minus, dan decimal

# Numeric TextBox



```
import java.awt.Dimension;  
import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;  
import java.io.Serializable;  
import javax.swing.JTextField;
```

A screenshot of the Java Swing Properties Inspector for a `JTextField`. The properties are listed in two sections: "Properties" and "Other Properties". The "allowDecimal" and "allowNeg" properties are circled in red.

Property	Value
background	[255,255,255]
border	[XPFillBorder]
columns	0
document	<default>
editable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
foreground	[0,0,0]
horizontalAlignment	RIGHT
text	0.0
toolTipText	null
Other Properties	
UI	<default>
UIClassID	TextFieldUI
accessibleContext	<default>
action	
actionListeners	<default>
actions	<default>
alignmentX	0.5
alignmentY	0.5
<b>allowDecimal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>allowNeg</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ancestorListeners	<default>
autoscrolls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
baselineResizeBehavior	[BaselineResizeBehavior]
caret	<default>
caretColor	[0,0,0]
caretListeners	<default>
caretPosition	3
componentPopupMenu	<none>
components	<default>

# Konstruktor

```
private boolean _AllowNeg = true;
private boolean _AllowDecimal = true;
private double _MaxValue;
private double _MinValue;
private int _intnilai = 0;
private double _dnilai = 0.0;

public NumericTextBox(){
    this.setText("0");
    setMinValue(Double.MIN_VALUE);
    setMaxValue(Double.MAX_VALUE);
    setIntnilai(0);
    setDnnilai(0);
    this.setHorizontalAlignment(JTextField.RIGHT);
    this.addKeyListener(new java.awt.event.KeyAdapter() {
        @Override
        public void keyPressed(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt) {
            xkeyTyped(evt);
        }
    });
    this.addFocusListener(new java.awt.event.FocusAdapter() {
        @Override
        public void focusLost(java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt) {
            lost(evt);
        }
    });
    this.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(59,20));
}
```

# Event Keypress

```
private void xkeyTyped(KeyEvent evt) {
    if(Character.isDigit(evt.getKeyChar())){

    } else
    if(evt.getKeyChar() == '.' || evt.getKeyChar() == ','){
        if(isAllowDecimal() == true && this.getText().indexOf(DecimalSeparator()) == -1){
            evt.setKeyChar(DecimalSeparator());
        } else {
            evt.setKeyChar('\u0000');
        }
    } else {
        switch(evt.getKeyChar()){
            case '-':
                int p;
                if(isAllowNeg()==true){
                    p = this.getSelectionStart();
                    System.out.println(p);
                    setDnilai(-1*getDnilai());
                    if(getDnilai() > 0)
                        this.setSelectionStart(p-1);
                    else
                        this.setSelectionStart(p+1);
                    evt.setKeyChar('\u0000');
                } else {
                    evt.setKeyChar('\u0000');
                }
                break;
            case '\u0008':
                break;
            default: evt.setKeyChar('\u0000');
        }
    }
}
```



# AdvancedEdit

- Sama dengan VB.NET, sudah memiliki fitur alignment, yaitu diset dari property **horizontalAlignment = left, right, center**
- Extends dari JTextField
- Variable
  - private Color FOldBackColor;
  - private Color FColorOnEnter;
  - private boolean FTabOnEnter;
- Imports:
  - import java.awt.Color;
  - import java.awt.Dimension;
  - import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
  - import javax.swing.\*;

# Class AdvancedEdit

```
import java.awt.Color;
import java.awt.Dimension;
import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
import javax.swing.*;

public class AdvancedEdit extends JTextField {
    private Color FOldBackColor;
    private Color FColorOnEnter;
    private boolean FTabOnEnter;

    public AdvancedEdit(){
        this.setFColorOnEnter(this.getBackground());
        this.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(59,20));
        this.addKeyListener(new java.awt.event.KeyAdapter() {
            @Override
            public void keyPressed(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt) {
                onKeyPress(evt);
            }
        });
        this.addFocusListener(new java.awt.event.FocusAdapter() {
            @Override
            public void focusLost(java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt) {
                onLostFocus(evt);
            }
            @Override
            public void focusGained(java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt){
                onFocus(evt);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

# Setter dan getter

```
public Color getFOldBackColor() {  
    return FOldBackColor;  
}  
  
public void setFOldBackColor(Color FOldBackColor) {  
    this.FOldBackColor = FOldBackColor;  
}  
  
public Color getFColorOnEnter() {  
    return FColorOnEnter;  
}  
  
public void setFColorOnEnter(Color FColorOnEnter) {  
    this.FColorOnEnter = FColorOnEnter;  
}  
  
public boolean isFTabOnEnter() {  
    return FTabOnEnter;  
}  
  
public void setFTabOnEnter(boolean FTabOnEnter) {  
    this.FTabOnEnter = FTabOnEnter;  
}
```

# Method inti

```
public void OnFocus (java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt) {
    this.setFOldBackColor (this.getBackground ());
    this.setBackground (this.getFColorOnEnter ());
}

public void OnLostFocus (java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt) {
    this.setBackground (this.getFOldBackColor ());
}



public void OnKeyPress (KeyEvent evt) {
    int key = evt.getKeyCode ();
    if (key == KeyEvent.VK_ENTER)
        if (this.isFTabOnEnter ())
            transferFocus ();
}
```

# Hasil

anton	
	coba
	haihai

anton	
	coba
	haihai

anton	
	coba
	haihai

Properties	Binding	Events	Code
horizontalAlignment		LEADING	...
text		anton	...
toolTipText		null	...
[-] Other Properties			
FColorOnEnter		 [255,255,51]	...
FOldBackColor		null	...
FTabOnEnter			...

# Next

- TTS
- Web Component