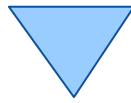


"Creating Portable GUIs for ooRexx Using BSF4ooRexx"

2010 International Rexx Symposium
Amsterdam/Almere, Netherlands
(December 2010)

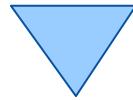
© 2010 Rony G. Flatscher (Rony.Flatscher@wu.ac.at)

Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien, Austria (<http://www.wu.ac.at>)



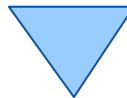
Portability

- Operating system independency
 - Graphical and graphical user interface (GUI) programs should ideally run unchanged on at least
 - Linux
 - Windows
 - Ideally wherever Rexx/ooRexx is available
- "Omni-available"
 - Java and the Java runtime environment (JRE)
 - JRE already installed on most computers!
- Bridging Rexx/ooRexx with Java
 - BSF4Rexx/BSF4ooRexx



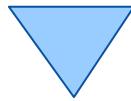
Graphical User Interfaces with Java

- Basics of GUIs with Java
 - Components
 - Events
 - Event adapters
- BSF4ooRexx-Example
 - Processing events
 - Asynchronously
 - Synchronously in ooRexx callbacks
 - Using Java's awt from ooRexx



Graphical User Interfaces, 1

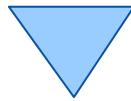
- Graphical User Interface
 - Output
 - Graphical (pixel-oriented) CRT
 - Black/white, colour
 - Speech
 - Input
 - Keyboard
 - Mouse
 - CRT
 - Pen
 - Speech



Graphical User Interfaces, 2

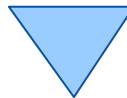
- Output on pixel-oriented screen
 - Addressing of screen
 - Each picture element ("pixel")
 - Two-dimensional co-ordinates ("x", "y")
 - Resolution e.g. 320x240, 640x480, 1024x768, 1280x1024, ...
 - Origin (i.e. co-ordinate: "0,0")
 - Left upper corner (e.g. Windows)
 - Left lower corner (e.g. OS/2)
 - Colour
 - Black/white (1 Bit per pixel)
 - Three base colours
 - Red, green, blue ("RGB")
 - Intensity from 0 through 255
 - 1 byte per base colour (2^{**8})

Three base colours $(2^{**8})^{**3} = 16.777.216$ colours !



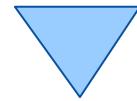
Graphical User Interfaces, 3

- Amount of pixels, amount of bytes
 - 640x480
 - 307.200 px = 300 Kpx
 - 38.400 bytes (b/w) = 37,5 KB
 - 921.600 bytes (full colour) = 900 KB
 - 1280x1024
 - 1.310.720 px = 1.280 Kpx
 - 163.840 bytes (b/w) = 160 KB
 - 3.932.160 bytes (full colour) = 3.840 KB = 3,75 MB
- Computing intensive
 - ➔ Look of each component must be programmed with individual pixels!
 - E.g. Colour points, rectangles, circles, boxes, shadows, fonts,...
 - Even animation effects!

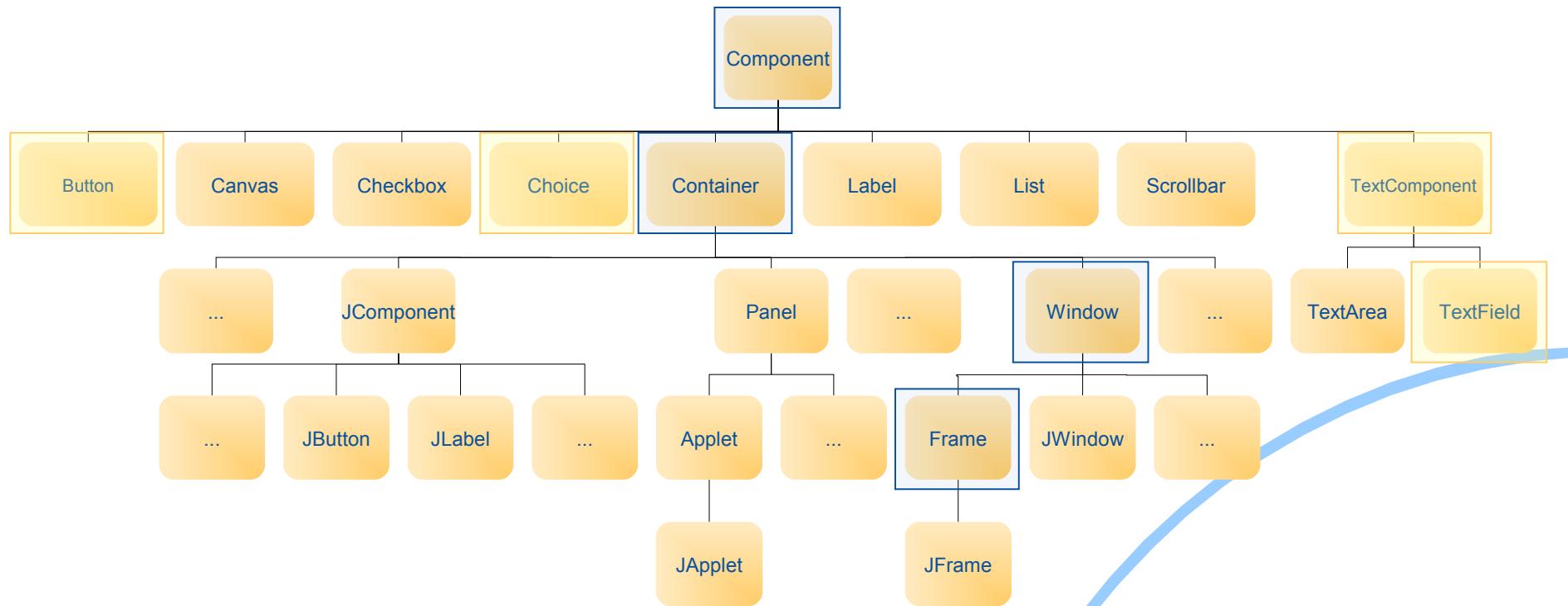


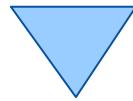
Graphical User Interfaces, 4

- Structure of elements/components ("Component"s), e.g.
 - "Container"
 - "Window"
 - "Frame"
 - "Panel"
 - "Button"
 - "Checkbox", "CheckboxGroup" ('Radio-Buttons')
 - "Choice"
 - "Image"
 - Text fields
 - "Label" (only for output)
 - "TextField" (both, input and output)
 - "TextArea" (both, input and output, multiple lines)
 - "List", "Scrollbar", "Canvas", ...



Graphical User Interfaces, 5





Graphical User Interfaces, 6

– "Component"

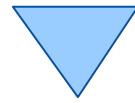
- Can create events, e.g. "ActionEvent", "KeyEvent", "MouseEvent", ...
- Accept "EventListener" and send them events, by invoking the respective methods of the "EventListener"-objects
- Can be positioned in "Container"s

– "Container"

- A graphical "Component"
- Can contain other graphical components
 - Contained "Component"s can be of type "Container" as well
- Contained components can be maintained and positioned with the help of layout manager

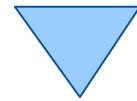
– "Frame"

- Extends/specializes the "Window" (a "Container") class
- Adds a frame and a title to a "Window"



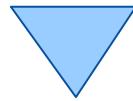
"Hello, my beloved world" in a GUI (Java)

```
import java.awt.*;  
  
class HelloWorld  
{  
    public static void main (String args[])  
    {  
        Frame f = new Frame("Hello, my beloved world!");  
        f.show();  
    }  
}
```



"Hello, my beloved world", in a GUI (ooRexx)

```
.bsf~new('java.awt.Frame', 'Hello, my beloved world - from ooRexx.') ~show  
  
call SysSleep 10  
  
::requires BSF.CLS
```



Events, 1

- Many events conceivable and possible, e.g.
 - "ActionEvent"
 - Important for components for which only one action is conceived, e.g. "Button"
 - "ComponentEvent"
 - "FocusEvent"
 - "InputEvent"
 - "KeyEvent"
 - "MouseEvent"
 - "WindowEvent"

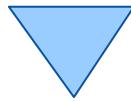


Events, 2

- Event interfaces are defined in interfaces of type "EventListener"
 - C.f. Java online documentation for package "java.util"
 - Important "EventListener" for graphical user interfaces...
 - Interface "ActionListener"

```
void actionPerformed (ActionEvent e)
```
 - Interface "KeyListener"

```
void keyPressed (KeyEvent e)
void keyReleased (KeyEvent e)
void keyTyped (KeyEvent e)
```



Events, 3

- Important "EventListener" for graphical user interfaces...

- Interface "MouseListener"

```
void mouseClicked ( MouseEvent e )
void mouseEntered ( MouseEvent e )
void mouseExited ( MouseEvent e )
void mousePressed ( MouseEvent e )
void mouseReleased( MouseEvent e )
```

- Interface "WindowListener"

```
void windowActivated ( WindowEvent e )
void windowClosed         ( WindowEvent e )
void windowClosing        ( WindowEvent e )
void windowDeactivated( WindowEvent e )
void windowDeiconified( WindowEvent e )
void windowIconified   ( WindowEvent e )
void windowOpened        ( WindowEvent e )
```



Events and Components

- Components create events
- Components accept "Listener" objects, which then will be informed of events that got created by the component

- Registration of "Listener" objects is possible with a

```
void add...Listener( ...Listener listener)
```

e.g.:

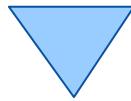
```
void addKeyListener (KeyListener kl)
```

```
void addMouseListener (MouseListener ml)
```

- Information is carried out by invoking the "event method" that got defined in the respective interface, e.g.

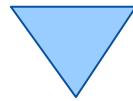
```
kl.keyPressed (e);
```

```
ml.mouseClicked (e);
```



Processing of awt-events, 1

- Program runs in main thread
 - Setup of awt/swing components
 - Registering Java listener objects awt/swing components should notify in case of events
- awt/swing creates *one additional thread* ("awt thread") to monitor interactions with awt/swing components
 - awt thread runs in parallel of the other threads
 - If an event occurs the registered Java listener objects get invoked with the event information as a parameter



Processing of awt-events, 2

Asynchronous Processing of Events

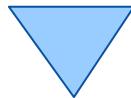
- A Java listener object logs event invocations in the awt thread, but does not process them
 - Stores information that a particular event has occurred in a datastructure (e.g. a list of event information)
 - BSF supplies on-the-fly Java adapter creation for event listener objects which log event invocations
 - BSFRexx and BSF4ooRexx supply in addition a prioritized list of event invocations with three levels
 - » 'batch', 'normal' (default), 'alarm'
- Main thread (or any other thread)
 - Program checks the list of event information
 - By constantly peeking
 - Reading in blocking mode, maybe with a timeout value



Processing of awt-events, 3

Synchronous Processing of Events

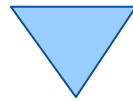
- In case of an awt event
 - Every registered Java listener object gets invoked
 - Type of event is determined by the invoked event method
 - There will be always an event object as an argument that supplies additional information about the event
 - Invocations are carried out within the awt thread (always synchronously with the occurrence of the awt event)
 - Java listener object event methods will therefore run in parallel to other threads
- Synchronisation with awt thread may be necessary
 - In Rexx and ooRexx the ending of the Rexx program will otherwise terminate all Java threads including the awt thread



Processing of awt-events, 4

Synchroneous Processing of Events

- BSF4Rexx
 - Synchroneous processing with Rexx code is not possible!
- BSF4ooRexx
 - Synchroneous processing with Rexx is possible!
 - Steps
 - Define an ooRexx class with the event methods you want to process from within Rexx
 - Define an "unknown" method to intercept invocations of those event methods you are not interested in, otherwise a runtime error would occur ("method not found")!
 - Create an instance of the ooRexx class and wrap it up as a Java-proxy, denoting the Java listener interface(s) this particular Rexx object is programmed to react to
 - Register this Java-proxy with the monitored awt-component



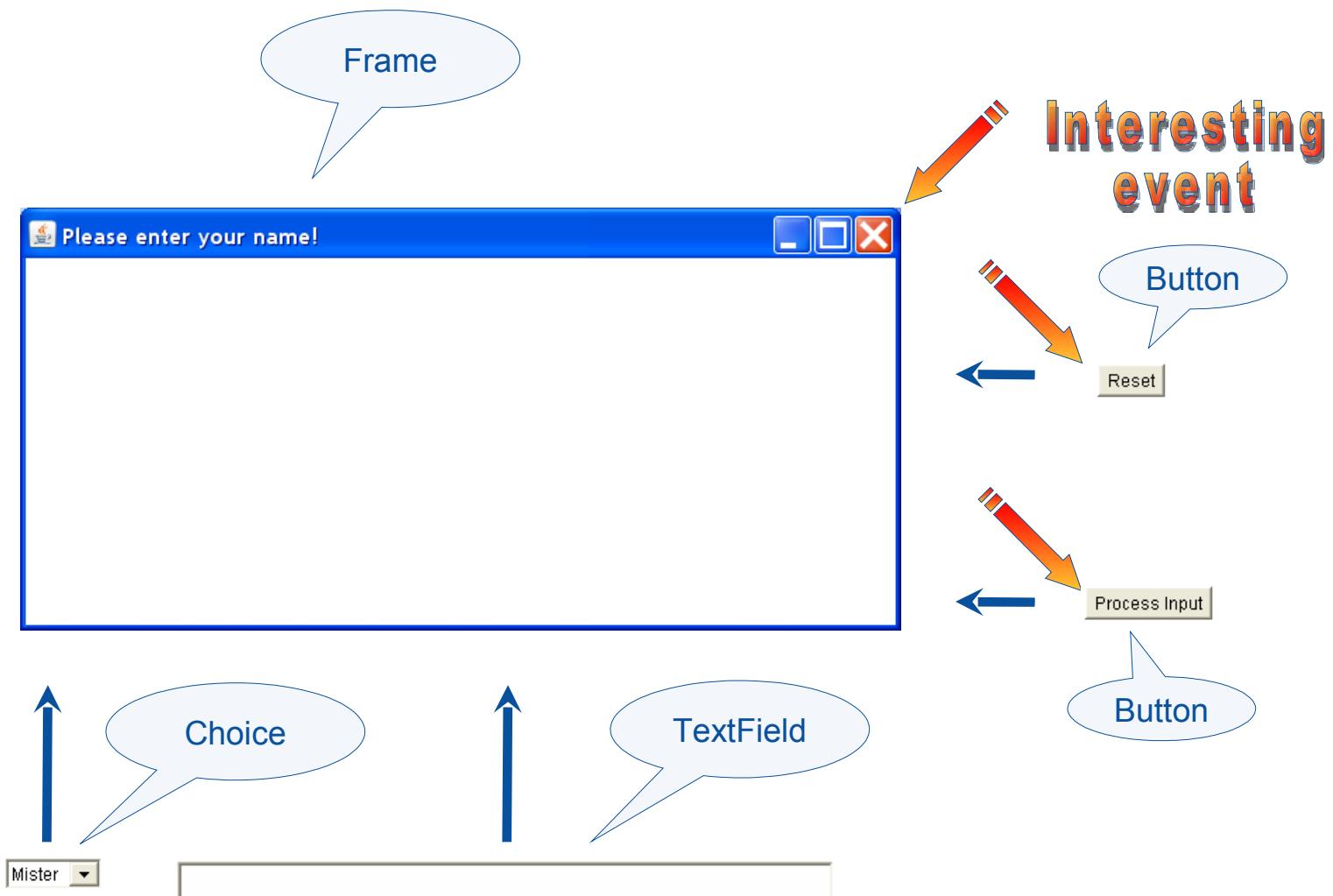
Example "Input", 1

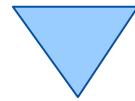
- "**TextField**"
 - Input field to allow for entering a name
- "**Choice**"
 - Choice of "**Mister**" bzw. "**Misses**"
- "**Button**": "Revert"
 - Reverts the input (clears the input)
- "**Button**": "Process Input"
 - Accepts input
 - Choice value and input text are read and output to "**System.out**"

Example "Input", 2

- Considerations
 - Which awt classes?
 - "Frame", "Choice", "TextField", "Button"
 - Which events?
 - Closing the frame
 - Event method "windowClosing" from "WindowListener"
 - Using an adapter class
 - Otherwise we would need to implement seven (!) event methods!
 - Pressing the respective "Button"s
 - Event method "actionPerformed" from "ActionListener"
 - All other events are totally uninimportant for this particular application and get therefore ignored by us!

Example "Input", 3

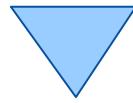




"Input.java", Anonymous Java-Class

```
import java.awt.*; import java.awt.event.*;

class Input
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        Frame      f = new Frame("Please enter your name!");
        f.addWindowListener( new WindowAdapter()
            { public void windowClosing( WindowEvent e) { System.exit(0); } } );
        f.setLayout(new FlowLayout()); // create a FlowLayout manager
        final Choice cf = new Choice(); cf.add("Mister"); cf.add("Misses");
        f.add(cf);           // add component to container
        final TextField tf = new TextField("", 50); // space for 50 characters
        f.add(tf);           // add component to container
        Button     bNeu = new Button("Reset");
        f.add(bNeu);         // add component to container
        bNeu.addActionListener( new ActionListener ()
            { public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) { tf.setText(""); cf.select("Mister"); } } );
        Button     bOK = new Button("Process Input");
        f.add(bOK);          // add component to container
        bOK.addActionListener( new ActionListener ()
            { public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                System.out.println(cf.getSelectedItem()+" "+tf.getText());
                System.exit(0); }
            } );
        f.pack(); f.show();
    }
}
```



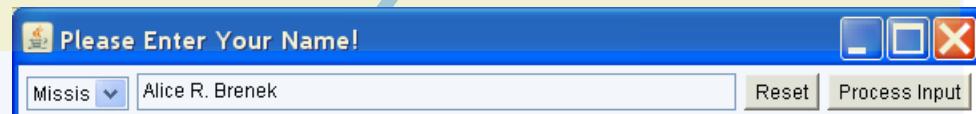
"Input.rex", ooRexx with BSF4REXX

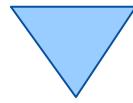
Asynchronous Event Handling

```
f=.bsf~new("java.awt.Frame", "Please Enter Your Name!")
f~bsf.addEventListener( 'window', 'windowClosing', 'call BSF "exit"' )
f~setLayout( .bsf~new("java.awt.FlowLayout") ) -- create a FlowLayout manager
cf=.BSF~new("java.awt.Choice")
cf ~~add("Mister") ~~add("Missis")
f~add(cf)                                -- add component to container
tf=.bsf~new("java.awt.TextField", "", 50)   -- space for 50 characters
f~add(tf)                                 -- add component to container
but=.bsf~new('java.awt.Button', 'Reset')
f~add(but)                                -- add component to container
but~bsf.addEventListener('action', '', ' tf~setText("") ')
but=.bsf~new('java.awt.Button', 'Process Input')
f~add(but)                                -- add component to container
but~bsf.addEventListener( 'action', '', 'call done cf, tf' )
f ~~pack ~~setVisible(.true) ~~toFront
do forever
    INTERPRET .bsf~bsf.pollEventText           -- get event text, interpret it as REXX code
    if result=="SHUTDOWN, REXX !" then leave
end
exit

/* called, if the "Process Input" button is pressed and the according eventText gets sent */
done: procedure
    use arg cf, tf
    say cf~getSelectedItem tf~getText
    return .bsf~bsf.exit                      -- will shutdown JVM in .1sec

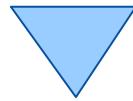
::requires BSF.cls                           -- load Java support
```





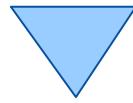
Synchroneous Rexx Event Handler, 1

- External Rexx function **BsfCreateRexxProxy(...)**
 - Encapsulates an ooRexx object in a Java object ("proxy") and returns it
 - Returned Java object can be supplied to Java methods
 - Java programs can send the ooRexx object messages
 - Optionally allows for implementing abstract methods in ooRexx
 - Supply one or more Java interface classes
 - The Java "proxy" object will be of the type(s) of any of the supplied interface classes!
 - Supply Java abstract class followed by arguments for creating an instance of that class
 - In this case the Java object created from the abstract class will be returned as a **RexxProxy** (a Java "proxy" object)



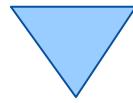
Synchroneous Rexx Event Handler, 2

- `BsfCreateRexxProxy(ooRexx-object[, [userData] [, xyz] ...])`
 - `userData`
 - Optional ooRexx object which gets sent back to Rexx on a Java callback
 - Can be used to share information with callbacks
 - `xyz...`
 - Optional argument(s) for creating the Java `RexxProxy`
 - » **One or more Java interface classes, or**
 - » A single abstract Java class, optionally followed by arguments for creating an instance of that class
- Returns a *Java object* (`RexxProxy`), which can be supplied to Java methods as an argument!



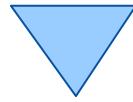
Synchroneous Rexx Event Handler, 3

- Arguments supplied to the ooRexx callback method
 - All arguments the Java method received in the same order
 - Plus one additional trailing argument, an ooRexx directory object ("slotDir"), which may contain the following entries:
 - » "USERDATA", returns the "userData" ooRexx object , which may be supplied as the second argument to `BsfCreateRexxProxy(...)`
 - » "METHODNAME", returns the mixed-case Java method name
 - » "METHODDESCRIPTOR", returns a string with the signature of the Java method
 - » "METHODOBJECT", returns the Java method, *if* the `RexxProxy` was created for a Java interface class
 - » "JAVAOBJECT", *if* the `RexxProxy` was created from an abstract Java class, then this is the Java object which got created (allows for sending Java messages to that Java object from ooRexx)



Synchronous Event Handling

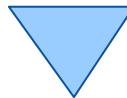
- Define ooRexx classes for those awt objects with events you are interested in
 - Define an ooRexx method matching the name of each of the Java event method that you are interested in
 - Define an "unknown" method to intercept invocations of all other Java event methods you do not want to process
 - To allow for synchronisation of the main with the awt thread
 - Create an ooRexx attribute serving as a control variable
 - Define a method that uses "guard on when" to wait (block) on the control variable to acquire a predefined value
 - Set the control variable's value in the event method that should allow the main thread to get unblocked



"Input.rex", ooRexx with BSF4ooRexx, 2

Synchroneous Event Handling

- If an ooRexx event method needs to access other objects, e.g. other awt components, then
 - Save all needed objects in an ooRexx collection object ("userData")
- Create instances of the ooRexx classes and wrap them up
 - Use "BsfCreateRexxProxy()"
 - Supply "userData" as the 2nd argument, if needed
- Setup the awt components
 - Use "addEvent...Listener()" and supply the "RexxProxy(ies)"
- Block the main thread
 - Send the Rexx object the message that will cause it to block (due to using "guard on when" for testing a control variable)



"Input.rex", ooRexx with BSF4ooRexx, 4a

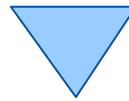
Synchroneous Event Handling

```
rexxCloseEH = .RexxCloseAppEventHandler~new -- Rexx event handler
rpCloseEH = BsfcCreateRexxProxy(rexxCloseEH, , "java.awt.event.WindowListener")
f=.bsf~new("java.awt.Frame", "Please Enter Your Name!") -- create frame
f~addWindowListener(rpCloseEH) -- add RexxProxy event handler
f~setLayout( .bsf~new("java.awt.FlowLayout") ) -- create FlowLayout object and assign it
userData = .directory~new -- a directory which will be passed to Rexx with the event
userData~rexxCloseEH=rexxCloseEH -- save Rexx event handler for later use
cf=.BSF~new("java.awt.Choice") -- create Choice object
userData~cf=cf -- add choice field for later use
cf ~~add("Mister") ~~add("Missis")
f~add(cf) -- add Choice object to frame
tf=.bsf~new("java.awt.TextField", "", 50) -- create TextField, show 50 chars
userData~tf=tf -- add text field for later use
f~add(tf) -- add TextField object to frame
but=.bsf~new('java.awt.Button', 'Reset') -- create Button object
f~add(but) -- add Button object to frame
rp=BsfCreateRexxProxy(.RexxResetEventHandler~new, userData, "java.awt.event.ActionListener")
but~addActionListener(rp) -- add RexxProxy event handler
but=.bsf~new('java.awt.Button', 'Process Input') -- create Button object
f~add(but) -- add Button object to frame
rp=BsfCreateRexxProxy(.RexxProcessEventHandler~new, userData, "java.awt.event.ActionListener")
but~addActionListener(rp) -- add RexxProxy event handler
f ~~pack ~~setVisible(.true)~~ToFront -- layout the Frame object, show it, make sure it is in front
rexxCloseEH~waitForExit -- wait until we are allowed to end the program
call SysSleep .2 -- let Java's RexxProxy finalizations find a running Rexx instance

::requires BSF.cls -- load Object Rexx BSF support

-- ... continued on next page ...
```





"Input.rex", ooRexx with BSF4ooRexx, 4b

Synchroneous Event Handling

```
/* Rexx event handler to set "close app" indicator: "java.awt.event.WindowListener" */
::class RexxCloseAppEventHandler
::method init                      /* constructor */
  expose closeApp                  -- used as control variable
  closeApp = .false

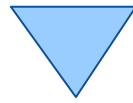
::method windowClosing              -- event method (from WindowListener)
  expose closeApp
  closeApp=.true                   -- change control variable to unblock

::method unknown                    -- intercept unhandled events, do nothing
::attribute closeApp               -- allow to get and set the control variable's value

::method waitForExit                -- blocking (waiting) method
  expose closeApp
  guard on when closeApp=.true-- blocks (waits) until control variable is set to .true
```

```
/* Rexx event handler: "java.awt.event.ActionListener" */
::class RexxResetEventHandler
::method actionPerformed
  use arg eventObject, slotDir
  slotDir~userData~tf~setText("")      -- get text field and set it to empty string
  slotDir~userData~cf~select("Mister") -- reset choice
```

```
/* Rexx event handler : "java.awt.event.ActionListener" */
::class RexxProcessEventHandler
::method actionPerformed
  use arg eventObject, slotDir
  userData=slotDir~userData           -- get 'userData' directory
  say userData~cf~getSelectedItem userData~tf~getText -- show input
  userData~rexxCloseEH~closeApp=.true -- unblock main program such that it can end
```



Roundup and Outlook

- Java allows platform independent GUI
- BSF4Rexx bridges REXX and Java
 - Can be used for any SAA-compliant REXX interpreter
 - Java events can be processed asynchronously only
- BSF4ooREXX
 - ooREXX only
 - Java events can be processed synchronously
- Questions ?