

Lecture 26



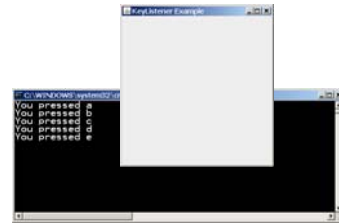
Keyboard Events

Section 17.7
Keyboard Events

Introduction

- KeyEvents are generated when any key on the keyboard is pressed.

Let's write a program which simply prints out the key that was pressed



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

public class MyJPanel extends JPanel {

    public MyJPanel() {

    }

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g){
        super.paintComponent(g);
    }
}
```

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

public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements KeyListener {

    public MyJPanel() {

    }

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g){
        super.paintComponent(g);
    }
}
```

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

public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements KeyListener {

    public MyJPanel() {

    }

    public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {

    }

    public void keyReleased(KeyEvent e) {}
    public void keyTyped(KeyEvent e) {}

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g){
        super.paintComponent(g);
    }
}
```

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

public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements KeyListener {

    public MyJPanel() {
        addKeyListener(this);
    }

    public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {

    }

    public void keyReleased(KeyEvent e) {}
    public void keyTyped(KeyEvent e) {}

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g){
        super.paintComponent(g);
    }
}
```

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

public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements KeyListener {

    public MyJPanel() {
        addKeyListener(this);
    }

    public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {
        System.out.println("You pressed " + e.getKeyChar());
    }

    public void keyReleased(KeyEvent e) {}
    public void keyTyped(KeyEvent e) {}

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g){
        super.paintComponent(g);
    }
}
```

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

public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements KeyListener {

    public MyJPanel() {
        addKeyListener(this);
    }

    public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {
        System.out.println("You pressed " + e.getKeyChar());
    }

    public void keyReleased(KeyEvent e) {}
    public void keyTyped(KeyEvent e) {}

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g){
        super.paintComponent(g);
    }
}
```

Which key?

- To find out which key was pressed, there are two methods we can call on the KeyEvent parameter, e:

Method	Return type	Description
e.getKeyChar()	char	Returns the character associated with the key
e.getKeyCode()	int	Returns the integer code associated with the key

getKeyChar() vs getKeyCode()

e.getKeyChar()	e.getKeyCode()
Just compare with character literals: 'a', 'b', 'c', ' ',	Compare with public static constants defined in the KeyEvent class KeyEvent.VK_UP KeyEvent.VK_LEFT
EXAMPLE: if (e.getKeyChar() == 'q')	EXAMPLE: if (e.getKeyCode() == KeyEvent.VK_UP)

Focus

- At any time, only one component has "keyboard focus"
- If a component like a JTextField has keyboard focus, then any key presses will be handled by that component
- If we want our program to respond to key presses, then the JPanel must have keyboard focus

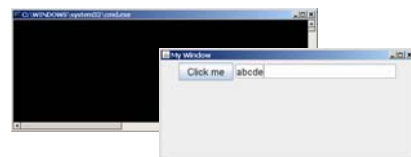


- Our JPanel class will initially have keyboard focus by default

Focus

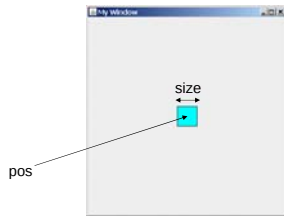
If the JPanel loses focus for some reason, we can request it again by calling the method:

```
requestFocusInWindow();
```



Example: navigation

- Using the keyboard can be a useful way to navigate some object around the screen.



```
public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements KeyListener {
    private Point pos;
    private int size;

    public MyJPanel() {
        addKeyListener(this);
    }

    public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {
    }

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g){
        super.paintComponent(g);
    }

    public void keyReleased(KeyEvent e) {}
    public void keyTyped(KeyEvent e) {}
}
```

Initialise the instance variables

Update the position of the square

Draw the square

```
public MyJPanel() {
    pos = new Point(100,80);
    size = 20;

    addKeyListener(this);
}
```

```
public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {
    if (e.getKeyCode() == KeyEvent.VK_UP)
        pos.y -= size;
    if (e.getKeyCode() == KeyEvent.VK_DOWN)
        pos.y += size;
    if (e.getKeyCode() == KeyEvent.VK_LEFT)
        pos.x -= size;
    if (e.getKeyCode() == KeyEvent.VK_RIGHT)
        pos.x += size;

    repaint();
}
```

```
public void paintComponent(Graphics g){
    super.paintComponent(g);

    g.setColor(Color.cyan);
    g.fillRect(pos.x - size/2, pos.y - size/2, size, size);
    g.setColor(Color.black);
    g.drawRect(pos.x - size/2, pos.y - size/2, size, size);
}
```

Handling multiple event types

- We can list multiple interfaces when we define the JPanel class:

```
public class MyJPanel extends JPanel
    implements MouseListener, ActionListener {
```