Lecture 5: Listeners and assertions

CS 62

Spring 2018 Alexandra Papoutsaki & William Devanny

Inner Classes

- DrawingCanvas extends JPanel
 - Associates listeners for mouse actions on the canvas
 - Responsible for repainting the screen
- DrawingMouseListener and DrawingMouseMotionListener
 - Responsible for responding to mouse actions by changing the items in the ArrayList.

Handling Mouse Events

- If you want program to react to mouse press, click, or release on a component
 - send **addMouseListener(mlo)** to component (usually in the constructor of the component)
 - See PostItApplication.java and Demo.java
 - For motion or drag, send addMouseMotionListener(mlo)
- When user presses mouse on a component
 - Computer looks for registered **MouseListener** for component or its containers.
 - If found, sends mousePressed(evt) to listener

Listener

- Object designated as mouse listener must
 - implement MouseListener (& implement mousePressed, mouseReleased, & mouseClicked) or
 - extend MouseAdapter (which has default implementations of all 3)
- Second is easier unless class already extends another.
 - Can only extend one class in Java
- Similarly, for mouse motion listener
 - implement MouseMotionListener or
 - extend MouseMotionAdapter

Listeners in PostItApplication

- Main class (this) is listener for button and choice. Set up when GUI items constructed
- Special listener objects for mouse actions. Set up by DrawingCanvas since listening for actions on that object.

Pre and Post conditions

- Pre-condition: Specification of what must be true for method to work properly
- Post-condition: Specification of what must be true at end of method if precondition held before execution.
- See **Ratio** class example

Assertions in Java

- Won't use Assert class from Bailey.
- Command to check assertions in standard Java
- Two forms:
 - assert boolExp
 - assert boolExp: message
- Article on when to use assert:
 https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/language/assert.html

Assertions help...

- Defensive programming
- Little cost to executing assertions ... and can turn off checking
- Extremely useful in debugging in tracking down what is going wrong can be better than inserting println's.
- Also useful in checking cases that should not occur
 - e.g., defaults in switch, other control paths not taken.
- Do NOT use argument checking in public methods
 - Should throw an exception instead
- Do NOT use to perform action that is critical for the program
 - Instead perform the action before the assertion and then assert that the action succeeded

Turning on assert

- Turn on assertions when run program, by adding **-ea** as virtual machine argument in arguments tab in Eclipse when set up runtime configuration.
- If you leave it off, then it ignores assert statements.
- If on and the assertion is false, then it will raise an AssertionError exception and will print associated message
- They should not be caught as represents a program error