

CS 535 Object-Oriented Programming & Design  
Fall Semester, 2008  
Doc 16 VW GUI 2  
Nov 6 2008

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## References

VisualWorks GUI Developer's Guide, GUIDevGuide.pdf in the docs directory of the VW distribution

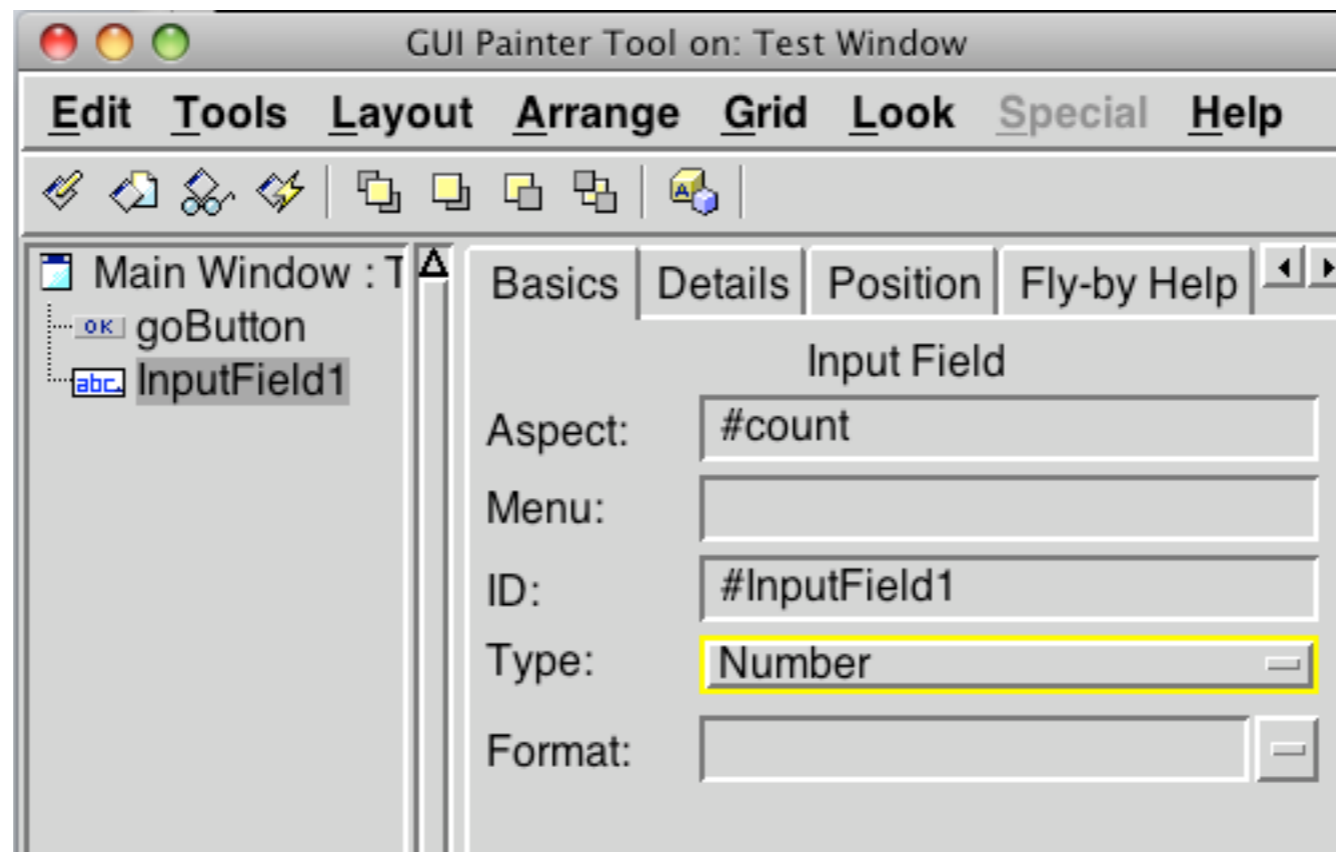
# Issues with ButtonExample

Strings rather than numbers

Dealing with ValueHolders rather than with values

View code/logic in domain code

# Configuring the Widget for Numbers



# Using Numbers in Button Example

ButtonExample>>count

```
^count isNil
  ifTrue:
    [count := 0 asValue]
  ifFalse:
    [count]
```

ButtonExample>>go

```
self count value: (self count value + 1) .
Dialog warn: 'Hi'.
^self
```

# Adapters



# ButtonExample Adapter

```
ButtonExample>>countAdapter
```

```
| countAdapter |  
countAdapter := AspectAdaptor subject: self.  
countAdapter  
    forAspect: #count;  
    subjectSendsUpdates: true.  
^countAdapter
```

```
ButtonExample>>initialize
```

```
    count := 0
```

```
ButtonExample>>count
```

```
    ^count
```

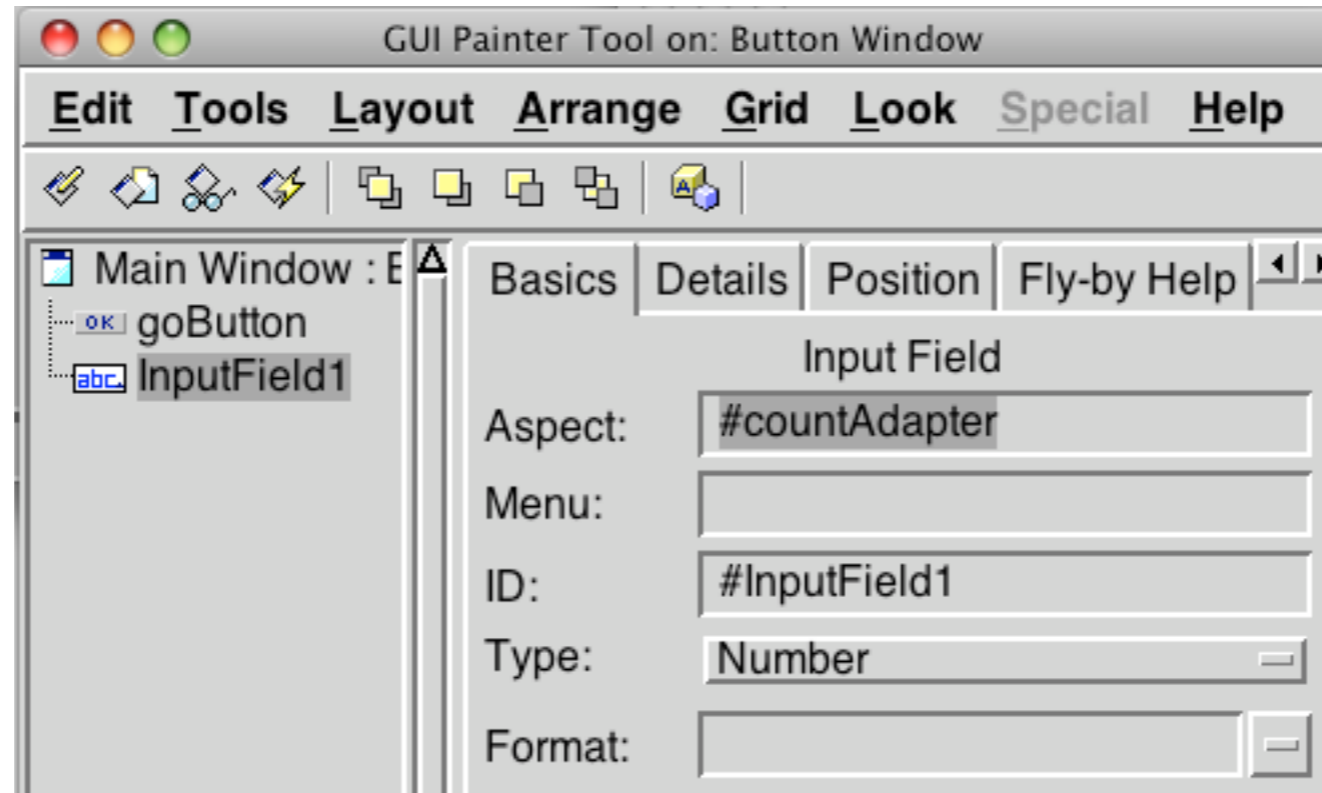
```
ButtonExample>>go
```

```
    count := count + 1.  
    self changed: #count.  
    Dialog warn: 'Time to go'.  
^self
```

```
ButtonExample>>count: anInteger
```

```
    count := anInteger
```

# Using a Number rather than a String





# View & Domain Logic Mixed

ButtonExample

Simple example

Designed to show how to use a widget

It handles both view logic and domain logic

# Simple Domain Class

```
Smalltalk defineClass: #Counter  
  superclass: #{Core.Object}  
  instanceVariableNames: 'count '
```

```
Counter class>>new  
  ^super new initialize
```

```
Counter>>count  
  ^count
```

```
Counter>>count: anInteger  
  count := anInteger
```

```
Counter>>increment  
  self count: count + 1
```

```
Counter>>initialize  
  count := 0
```

# Using the Domain Object

```
Smalltalk defineClass: #ButtonExample  
  superclass: #{UI.ApplicationModel}  
  instanceVariableNames: 'count '
```

initialize

```
  count := Counter new
```

go

```
  count increment.  
  count changed: #count.  
  Dialog warn: 'Time to go'.  
  ^self
```

countAdapter

```
  | countAdapter |  
  countAdapter := AspectAdaptor subject: count.  
  countAdapter  
    forAspect: #count;  
    subjectSendsUpdates: true.  
  ^countAdapter
```

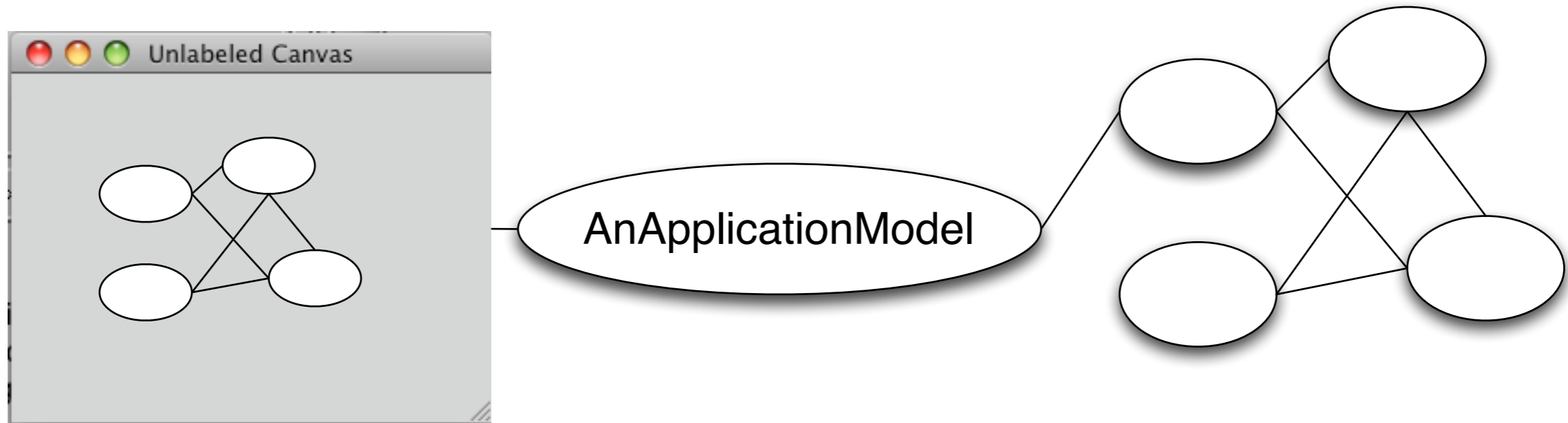
# Issue - Who changes count?

ButtonExample class controls when count changes

ButtonExample can then inform window of changes

Keeps Counter class independent of GUI

# Issue - Who changes count?



What if other objects can change count?

ButtonExample will not be able to inform window of changes

# Domain Objects Updated

```
Smalltalk defineClass: #Counter  
  superclass: #{Core.Object}  
  instanceVariableNames: 'count '
```

```
Counter class>>new  
  ^super new initialize
```

```
Counter>>count  
  ^count
```

```
Counter>>count: anInteger  
  count := anInteger
```

```
Counter>>increment  
  self count: count + 1.  
  self changed: #count ←
```

```
Counter>>initialize  
  count := 0
```

# ButtonExample Updated

```
Smalltalk defineClass: #ButtonExample  
  superclass: #{UI.ApplicationModel}  
  instanceVariableNames: 'count '
```

initialize

```
count := Counter new
```

countAdapter

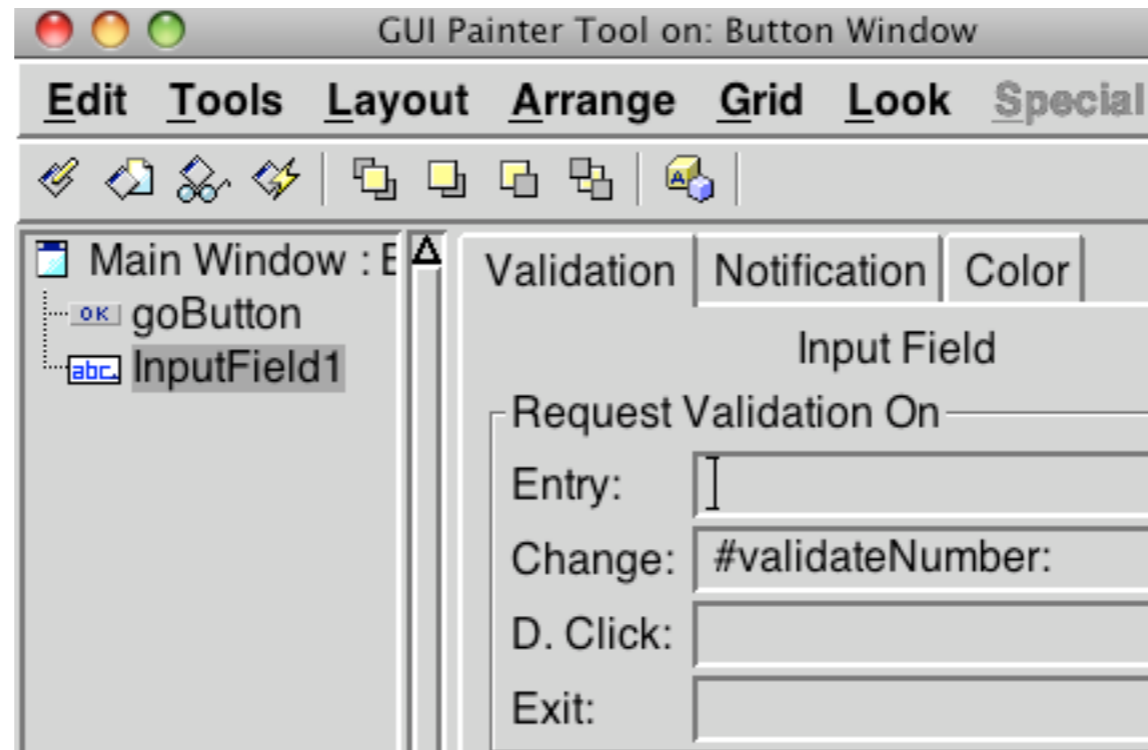
```
| countAdapter |  
countAdapter := AspectAdaptor subject: count.  
countAdapter  
  forAspect: #count;  
  subjectSendsUpdates: true.  
^countAdapter
```

go

```
count increment.  
Dialog warn: 'Time to go'.  
^self
```



# Validating Input



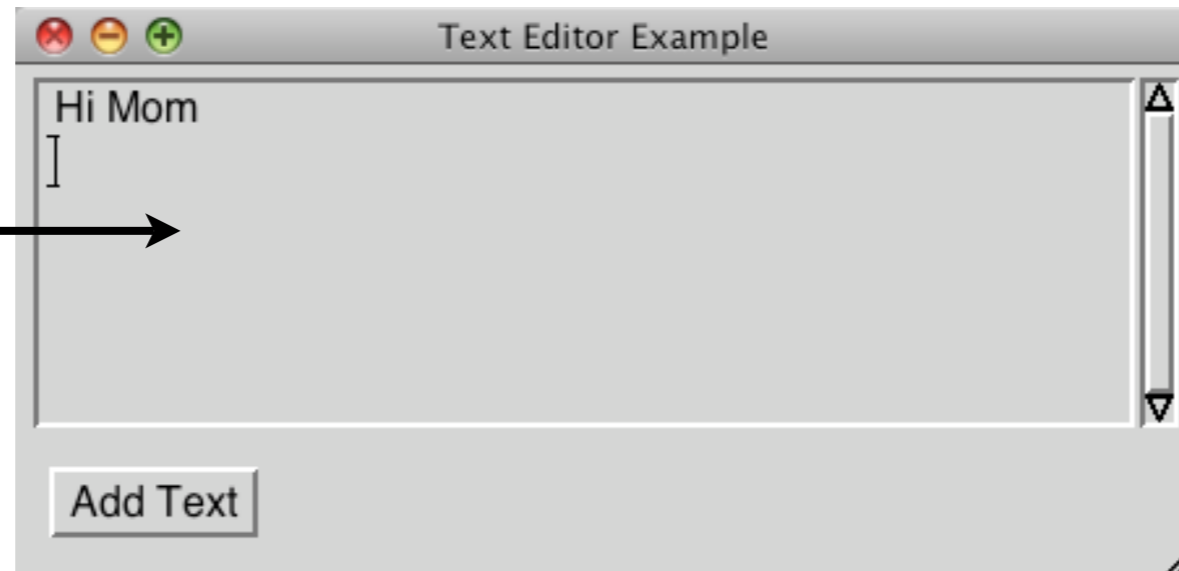
```
ButtonExample>>validateNumber: aController  
| entry |  
entry := aController editValue.  
^entry >= 0
```



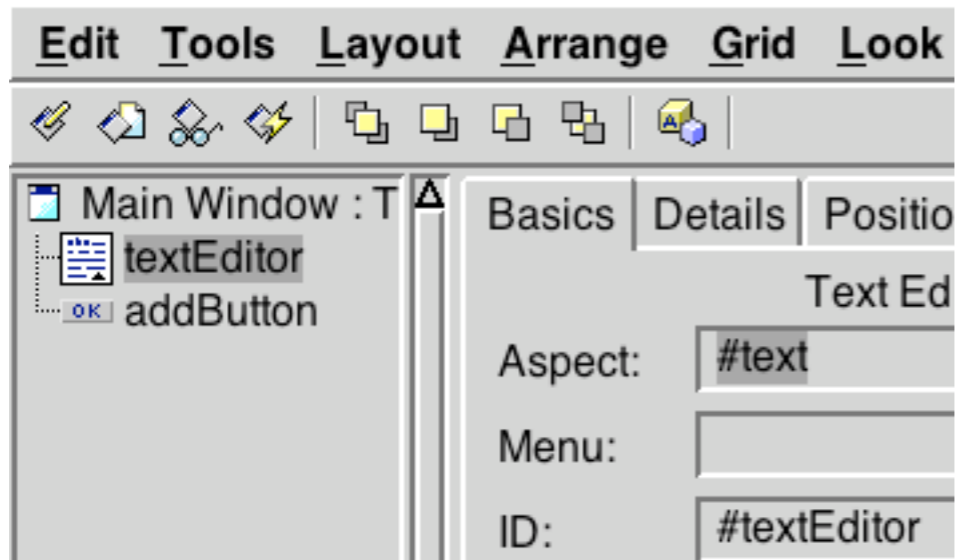
# Text Editor Example



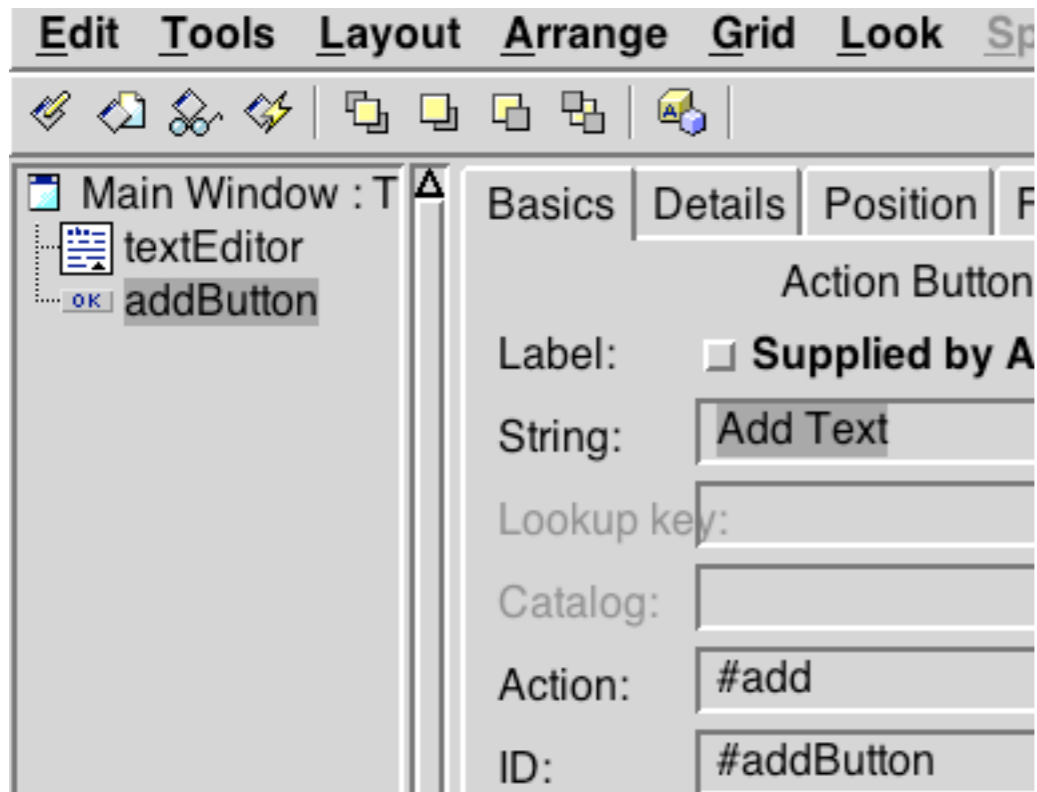
Text Editor  
widget



# Text Editor Example



```
TextExample>>text
  ^text isNil
    ifTrue:
      [text := 'Hi Mom' asValue]
    ifFalse:
      [text]
```



```
TextExample>>add
  self text
  value: self text value , '\Add more text\' withCRs
```