

Data Beans and Button Handlers

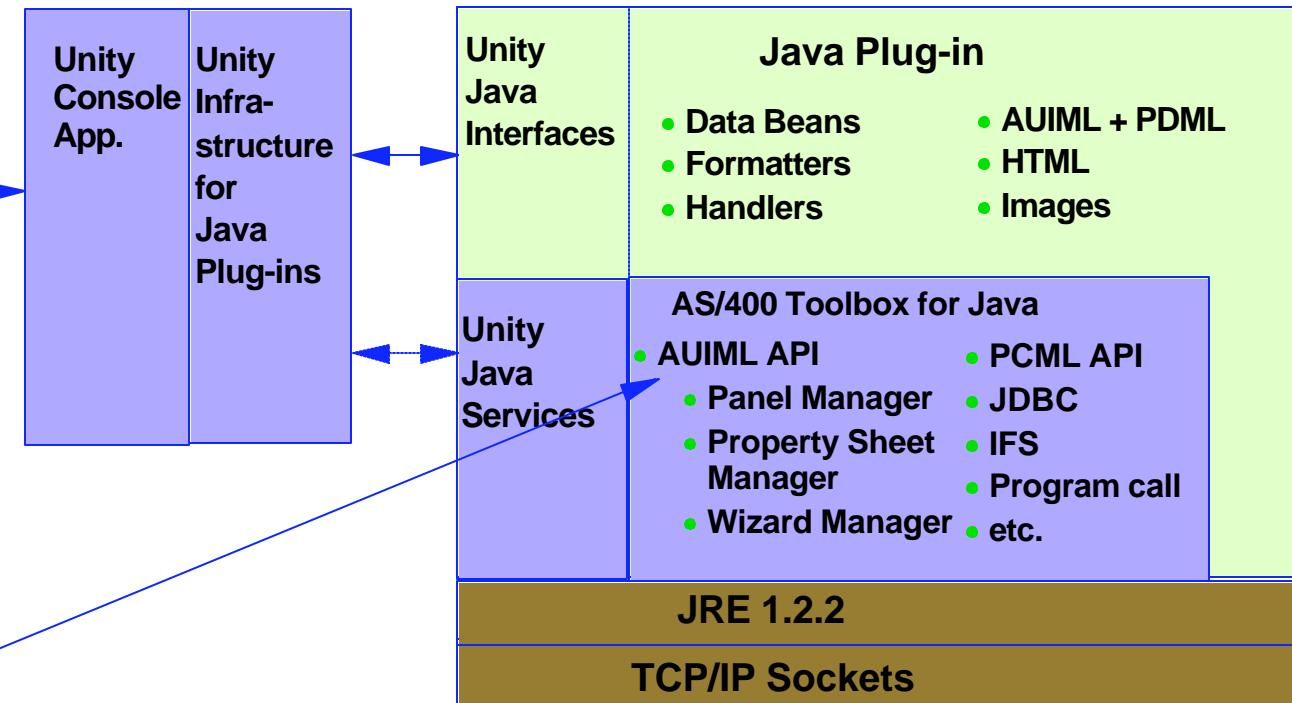
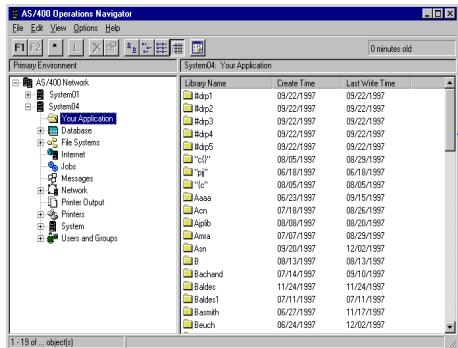
■ Overview

- Panel Manager: engine which displays dialogs
- Data Beans: classes which transfer data to and from the dialogs
- Button Handlers: classes which respond to and process a pressed button
- Formatters: check the data input by the user

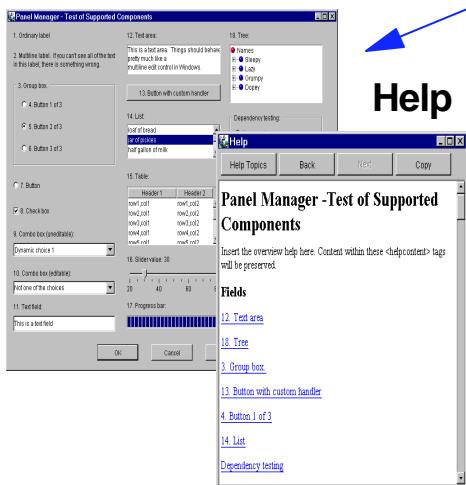


Unity Console with Java Plug-ins

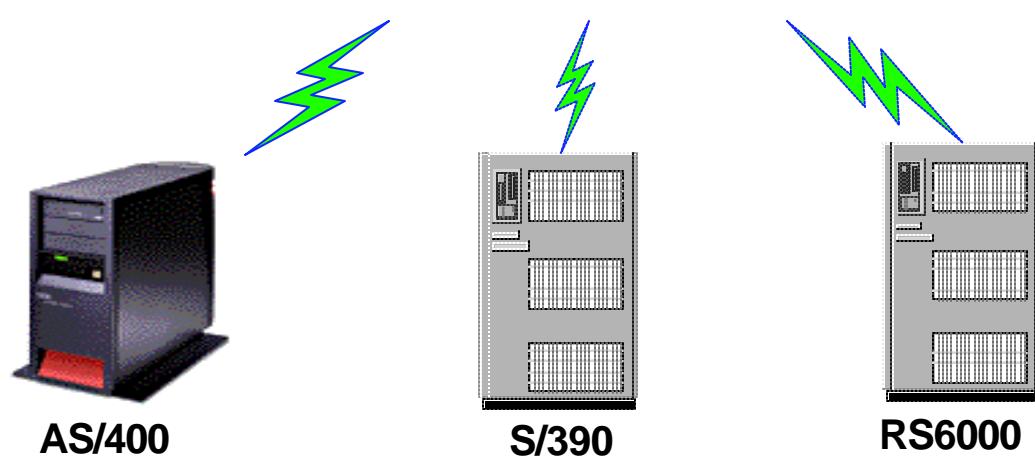
Unity Console



Panels



Help



Created with the GUIBuilder

Java Connections (Server Jobs)

Panel Manager

- Engine which displays dialogs
- Used for common dialogs
- Base engine for other style dialog managers
 - DeckPaneManager
 - PaneManager
 - SplitPaneManager
 - TabbedPaneManager
 - PropertySheetManager
 - WizardManager



Panel Manager Usage

■ Parameters

- PDML file (*.pdml* or *pdml.ser* extension assumed)
 - treated as a resource name found using classpath and package
- Dialog identifier
- Databean array
- Frame (optional - for modal dialogs)

■ Common methods

- setVisible - makes visible (modal or modeless)
- setExitOnClose - causes dialog to go away on X (only used for applications)



Panel Manager Example

```
public void Main(String[] args)
{
    MyDataBean dataBean = new MyDataBean();
    dataBean.load();

    DataBean[ ] dataBeans = { dataBean };

PanelManager pm = null;
try
{
    pm = new PanelManager("MySample", "MY_DIALOG", dataBeans);
}
catch (DisplayManagerException e) { ... }

pm.setExitOnClose(true); // Only used in applications.
pm.setVisible(true);
}
```



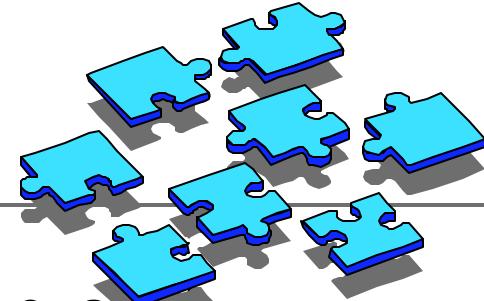
Java System.exit Method

- System.exit terminates the Java Virtual Machine
- Useful when your application is called by operating system
 - Example used SystemExitOnClose
 - Example handled errors by calling SystemExit
- Deathly if used in the Unity Console
 - OpNav has single JVM
 - System.exit call terminates all java services
 - Exceptions are correct way to return errors from called programs

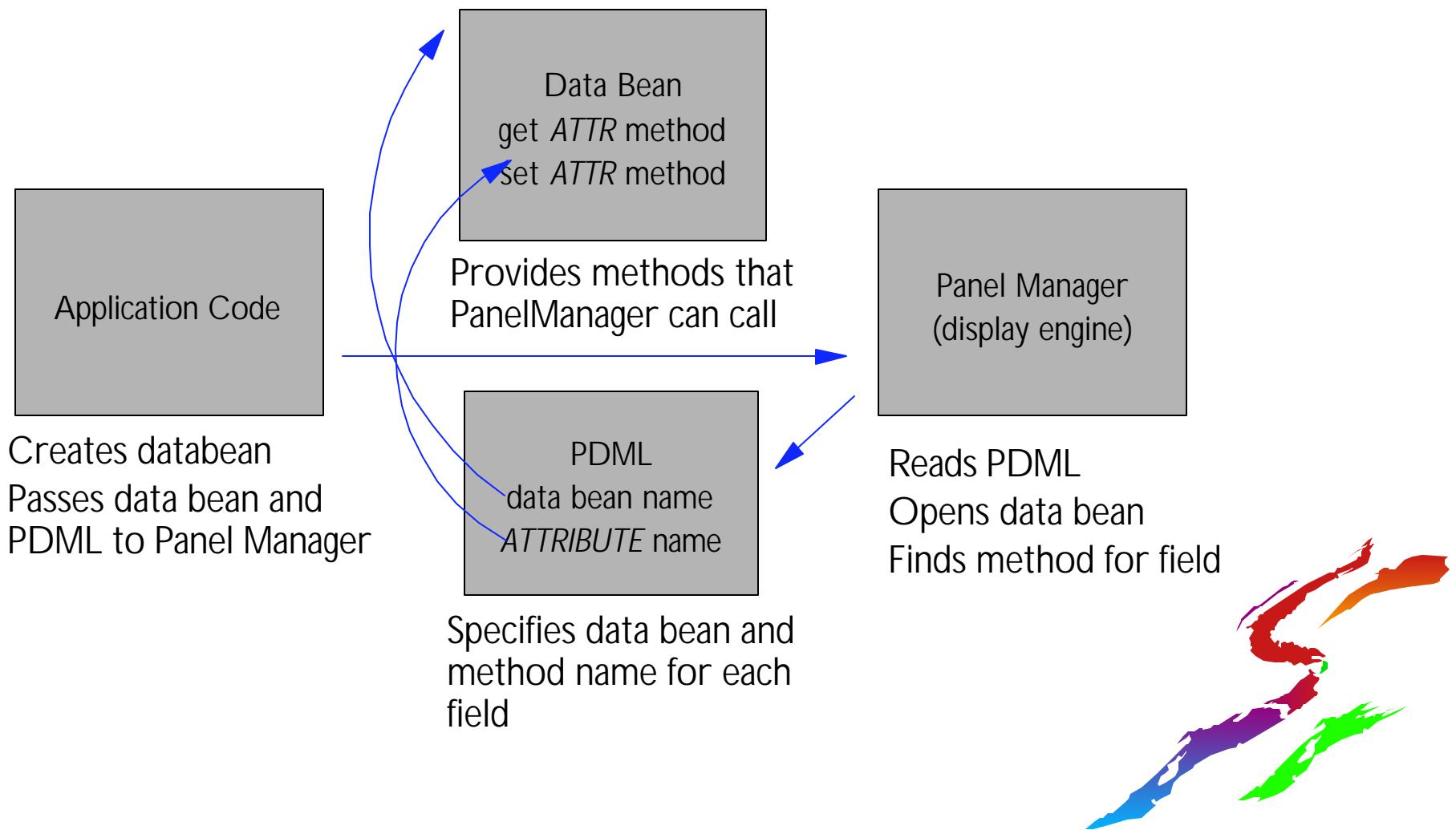


Data Beans

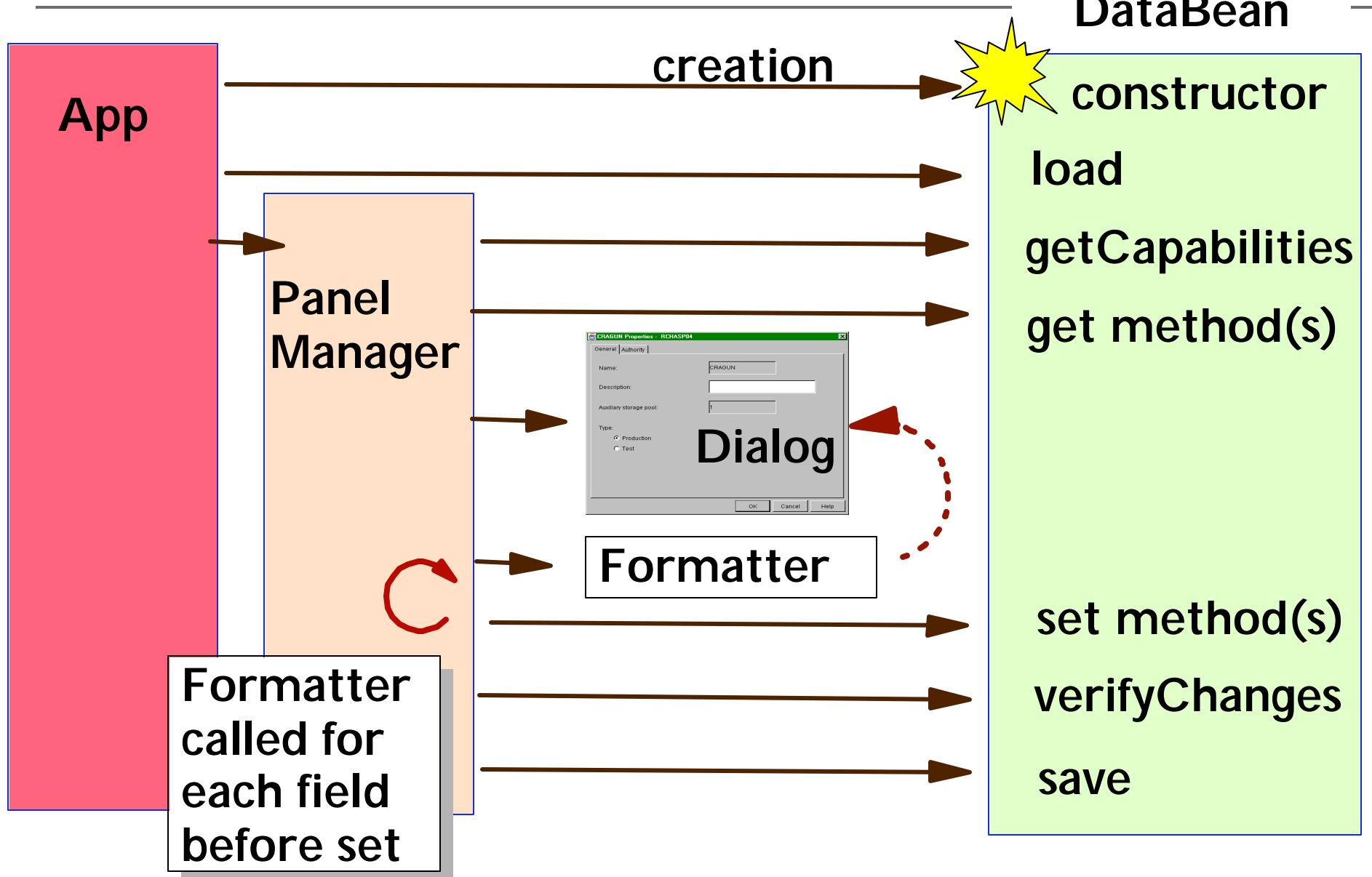
- A class which implements an interface and a set of pre-defined methods.
- Data beans handle all transfer of data to and from the GUI created by GUI builder.
- Each field with values will have a databean method to handle data transfer.
- The data bean and the handler method are specified in the PDML file.



Data Bean Process



Life of a DataBean



Data Bean Data

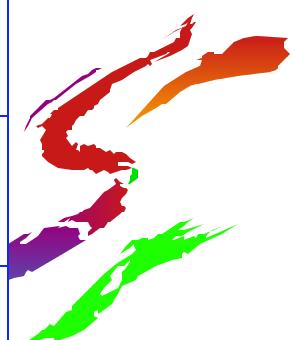
- Where does the data bean get the data?
- What does the data bean do with the data?
- Can hard code the value, get it locally, or obtain the value from an external source i.e. Database server
- Can store the data for access by other handlers or beans



Data Bean Methods

- **set** and **get** method for each attribute
- Appropriate parameter types for each GUI object

single field - text, numeric	String
flag , button ,	Boolean
List	getATTRList getATTRSelection array ItemDescriptor[]
Selectable List	getATTRChoices array ChoiceDescriptor[]
Radio button group	String - the selected button in group



Other Data Bean Methods

■ load -- initializes the bean

- called before handing off to Panel manager
- Leaves object ready to return data on get/set methods

■ save -- called after the sets

- When OK (COMMIT) selected
- Should save all changes to object from get/set

■ verifyChanges - check before commit

- Validates any changes from get/set
- Called just prior to save to allow checking



One More Data Bean Method

■ getCapabilities

- Returns a Capabilities object identifying unsupported attributes and a handler for each
- Reasons for unsupported attributes:
 - Not supported by server
 - Not supported by operating system version
 - Current user does not have authorization
- Capabilities object
 - lists of HandlerTasks to have framework perform
 - ex. unsupported field is hidden or read only



Data Bean Example

- MsgQueuesSample1 uses MqNewMessageBean
- addMessage method in MqActionsManager creates a new MqNewMessageBean
- The data bean is loaded into the DataBean array
- The DataBean array is passed along with the PDML file as Panel Manager is invoked.



Data Bean Example (code)

```
MqNewMessageBean msgBean = new MqNewMessageBean(server, m_owner);
msgBean.load();
```

```
DataBean[ ] dataBeans = { msgBean }; // Set up to pass to PanelManager
```

```
PanelManager pm = null; // Create the panel
```

```
try { pm = new PanelManager("com.ibm.as400.opnav.MsgQueueSample1.MessageQueueGUI",
    "IDD_MSGQ_ADD",
    dataBeans,
    m_owner); }
```

```
catch (DisplayManagerException e) { ... }
```

```
pm.setVisible(true); // Display the panel (we give up control here)
```

```
if (!msgBean.m_actionPerformed) // If no new message was created, simply return
    return;
```

```
// Refresh the list view to show the new added message
```

```
try { new UIServices().refreshList(m_owner, m_loader.getString("message.text.newmsg")); }
catch (UIServicesException e) { ... }
```

Data Bean Example (con't)

- MessageQueueGUI.pdml specifies the data bean and the attribute in the data bean for each field.
- NewMessagesBean provides the methods specified in MessageQueueGUI.pdml
- The java engine displays the dialog and calls the specified method as needed.



Data Bean Example (pdml)

```
PANEL name="IDD_MSGQ_ADD">
<TITLE>IDD_MSGQ_ADD</TITLE>
<SIZE>337,328</SIZE>
<TEXTAREA name="IDC_MSGQ_MESSAGE" editable="yes" disabled="no">
    <TITLE>IDC_MSGQ_MESSAGE</TITLE>
    <LOCATION>17,47</LOCATION>
    <SIZE>303,209</SIZE>
    <DATACLASS>com.ibm.as400.opnav.MsgQueueSample1.MqNewMessageBean</DATACLASS>
    <ATTRIBUTE>Message</ATTRIBUTE>
    <HELPALIAS>IDC_MSGQ_ADD_TEXT</HELPALIAS>
</TEXTAREA>

/PANEL>
```



Data Bean Ex. (MqNewMessageBean)

```
public MqNewMessageBean(AS400 as400, Frame owner)
{
    // Create the Toolbox message queue object
    m_queue = new MessageQueue(as400, MessageQueue.CURRENT);

    // Store the owning frame
    m_owner = owner;
}

// Initialize
public void load()
{
    m_sMessage = "";
}
```

Data Bean Ex. (MqNewMessageBean - 2)

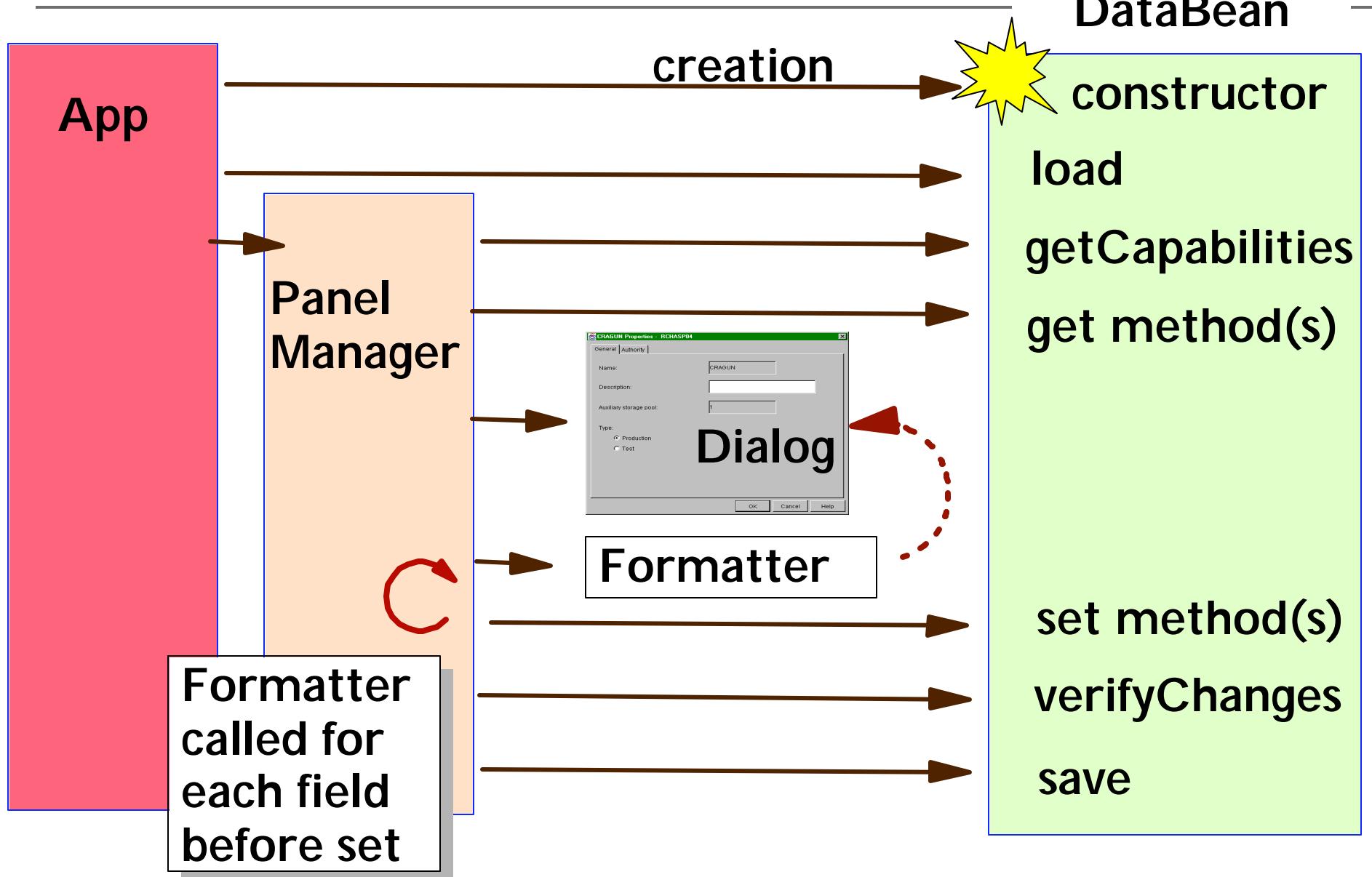
```
// Returns the Message attribute.
```

```
public String getMessage()
{
    return m_sMessage;
}
```

```
// Sets the Message attribute.
```

```
public void setMessage(String s)
{
    m_sMessage = s;
}
```

Life of a DataBean



Data Bean Ex. (MqNewMessageBean - 3)

```
public void save()
{
    // Send the new message to the message queue
    try { m_queue.sendInformational(m_sMessage); }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        Monitor.logThrowable(e); // Log the error
        String msg = m_loader.getString("error.text.send.msg"); // Load the error message text
        Object[] args = { m_queue.getSystem().getSystemName() }; // Subst. system name
        String usrMsg = MessageFormat.format(msg, args); // Format the error message
        MessageBoxDialog.showMessageDialog(m_owner, // Display it to the user
                                         usrMsg,
                                         m_loader.getString("error.title.msgbox"),
                                         JOptionPane.WARNING_MESSAGE);
        return;
    }

    // Indicate create performed
    mActionPerformed = true;
}
```

Example 2 - List

- List box has list contents and list selection
- Corresponding getList and getSelection methods



Example 2 - pdml

```
<TABLE name="APP_LIBRARY_TABLE" selection="multiinterval" disabled="no">
  <LOCATION>16,170</LOCATION>
  <SIZE>296,211</SIZE>
  <COLUMN primary="yes" editable="no">
    <TITLE>APP_LIBRARY_TABLE.COLUMN_1</TITLE>
    <DATACLASS>SampleApplicationDataBean</DATACLASS>
    <ATTRIBUTE>LibraryName</ATTRIBUTE>
  </COLUMN>
</TABLE>
```



Example 2 - getLibraryNameList

```
public ItemDescriptor[ ] getLibraryNameList() // Fills the library name column
{ Vector data = new Vector();
  :
  if (m_libraryList != null)
  { for (Enumeration e = m_libraryList.elements(); e.hasMoreElements() ; )
    { Library lib = (Library) e.nextElement();
      String name = lib.getName();
      data.addElement(new ItemDescriptor(name, name));
    }
    // Set the first library as the selected one
    Library first = (Library) m_libraryList.firstElement();
    if (first != null)
    { String name = first.getName();
      m_selectedLibNames = new String [ ] {name};
    }
  }
  ItemDescriptor[ ] items = new ItemDescriptor[data.size()];
  data.copyInto(items);
  return items;
}
```

Example 2 - getLibraryNameSelection

```
// Selects a Library name column initially in the list
public String[ ] getLibraryNameSelection()
{
    return m_selectedLibNames;
}

// A selected Library name column will be returned as the users choice.
public void setLibraryNameSelection(String[ ] selection)
{
    if (selection.length > 0)
    {
        // Just take the first item selected since this a single select list
        m_selectedLibNames = selection;
    }
}
```



Example 3 - getCapabilities

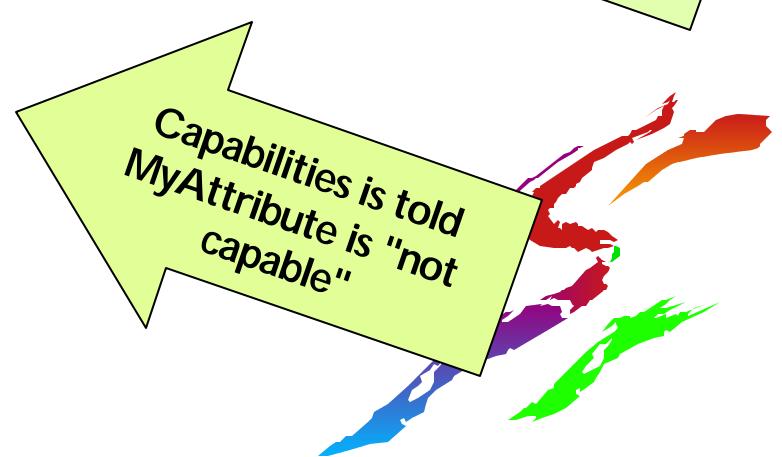
```
public Capabilities getCapabilities()
{
    Capabilities cp = new Capabilities();

    HandlerTask ht = new HandlerTask(HandlerTask.DISABLE);
    String[] names = { "IDC\_MYDESCRIPTION","IDC\_MYFIELD" };
    ht.setComponents(names);

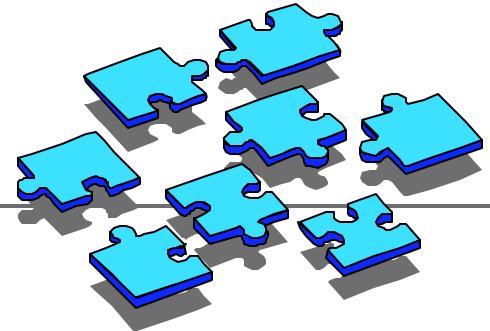
    HandlerTask[ ] htList = { null };
    htList[0] = ht;
    cp.setNotCapable("MyAttribute", htList);

    return cp;
}
```

Note: You get column
disabling for free without
HandlerTasks



Button Handler



- A specialized class called when a button is clicked.
- Has access to the instance of PanelManager
- Can access data beans
- Can start up new dialogs with new instance of PanelManager



Default Button Handling

- OK - Normally set COMMIT
- Cancel - Normally set CANCEL
- Help - Normally set HELP



Ex. 4 propertiesLibraryButtonHandler

```
public PropertiesLibraryButtonHandler(PanelManager pm)
{
    super(pm);
    // Set up access to the DataBean class for the wizard this button is associated with
    DataBean[] dataBeans = pm.getDataBeans();
    // In this application, only one databean was created for the application
    if (dataBeans != null)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < dataBeans.length; i++)
        {
            DataBean tmp = dataBeans[i];
            if (tmp instanceof SampleApplicationDataBean)
            {
                m_appBean = (SampleApplicationDataBean) tmp;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Ex. 4 ButtonHandler: actionPerformed

```
// Note: some logic, conditionals, and error handling not shown
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
{
    // Determine whether this is the custom button or initial panel activation
    // See which panel this browse button call originated from
    // Get the indexes of all selected libs
    JTable table = (JTable) m_pm.getComponent(LIBRARY_TABLE);
    int [] selectedLibs = table.getSelectedRows();

    LibraryListVector libList = m_appBean.getLibraryList();
    for (int i=0; i < selectedLibs.length; i++) // For each selected library
    {
        int index = selectedLibs[i];
        Library lib = (Library) libList.elementAt(index); // Get the selected library object
        lib.getAttributesFromAS400(); // Get attributes of this library from AS/400
        showLibraryPropertyPage(lib); // Show the properties of library
    } // endfor

    // Update and redisplay the library list if needed, or return.
}
```

Ex. 4 ButtonHandler: showPage

```
public boolean showLibraryPropertyPage(Library lib)
{
    // Instantiate the library property panel data bean
    m_dataBean = new PropertiesLibraryDataBean(lib);
    m_dataBean.load();
    DataBean[ ] dataBeans = { m_dataBean };

    // Get the application frame
    Frame win = new Frame();

    // Create the property sheet
    PropertySheetManager psm = null;
    try { psm = new PropertySheetManager("LibrariesSample",
        "IDD_LIBRARY_PROPERTIES",
        dataBeans,
        win); } // Providing the frame makes this modal
    catch (DisplayManagerException e)
    { // display error }
```

Ex. 4 ButtonHandler: showPage

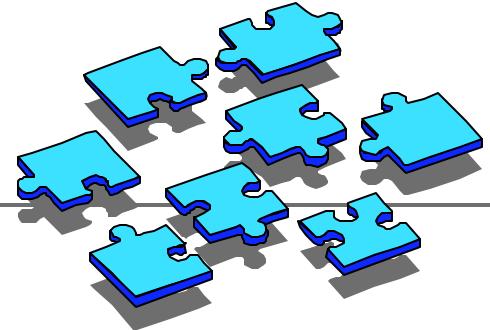
```
// continued  
// Set the title of the property sheet  
String s = m_loader.getString("properties_title");  
Object[] args = { lib.getName(), lib.getSystemName() };  
String title = MessageFormat.format(s, args);  
psm.setTitle(title);  
  
// All text fields that need to have automatic checking for  
// valid AS/400 object names need to have a formatter object  
DataFormatter myFormatter= new AS400NameFormatter(lib.getSystemObject());  
boolean requiredField = true;  
  
psm.setFormatter("IDD_LIB_PROP_AUTHORITY. IDC_LIB_PROP_AUT_LIST_NAME",  
myFormatter,  
requiredField);  
// Display the panel, wait for result  
psm.setVisible(true);  
// See if the user pressed the OK button  
return m_dataBean.getButtonStateOK();  
}
```

Load the resource,
load the arguments,
format the message

Equivalent to
DoModal because of
Frame

Subpanel notation for
property sheets

Formatters



- What is a formatter?
- Checks input to be in a specific format
- Getting a formatter
 - Several built-in formats
 - Several packaged formats
 - Write your own formatter



Using a Built-in Formatter

- Integer
- Date
- Time
- Internet Address
- Percent

```
<TEXTFIELD name="IDC_TEXTFIELD">
  <LOCATION>7,254</LOCATION>
  <SIZE>124,14</SIZE>
  <DATACLASS>TestDataBean1</DATACLASS>
  <ATTRIBUTE>TextField</ATTRIBUTE>
  <FORMAT>PERCENT</FORMAT>
```



Using a Packaged or Custom Formatter

■ Formatter without parameters

```
<TEXTFIELD name="IDC_TEXTFIELD">
<LOCATION>7,254</LOCATION>
<SIZE>124,14</SIZE>
<DATACLASS>TestDataBean1</DATACLASS>
<ATTRIBUTE>TextField</ATTRIBUTE>
<FORMAT>com.ibm.as400.MyPackage.MyFormatter</FORMAT>
```



Using a Packaged or Custom Formatter

■ Formatters with parameters

```
try { pm = new PanelManager("EduSample",
    "SYS_VAL_USER", dataBeans);
```

```
}
```

```
catch (DisplayManagerException err) { ...}
```

```
:
```

```
AS400 as400 = new AS400 (m_appBean.getAS400Name());
```

```
DataFormatter myFormatter= new AS400NameFormatter(as400);
```

```
boolean requiredField = true;
```

```
pm.setFormatter("SVUSR_USR_NAME",
    myFormatter, requiredField);
```

