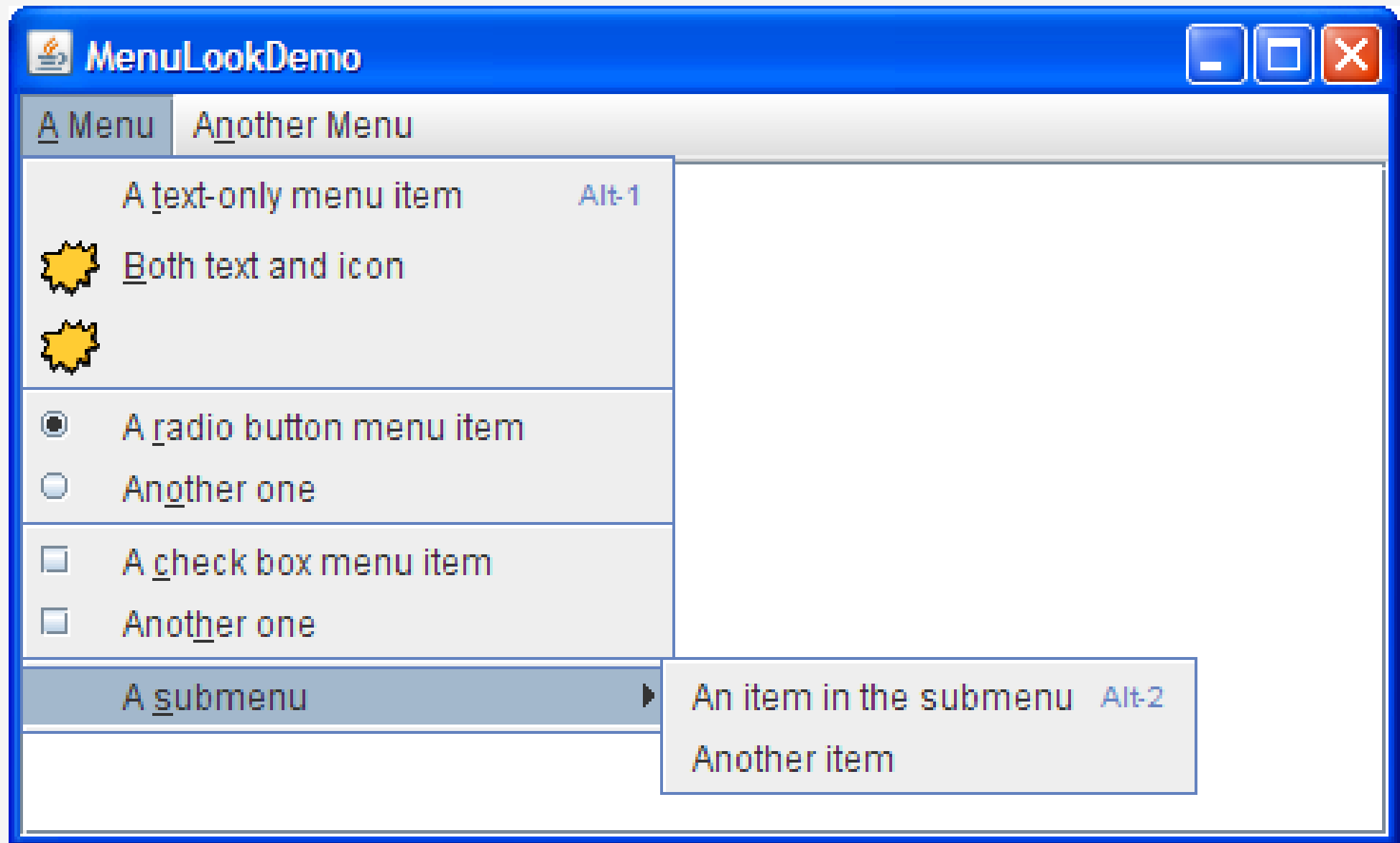




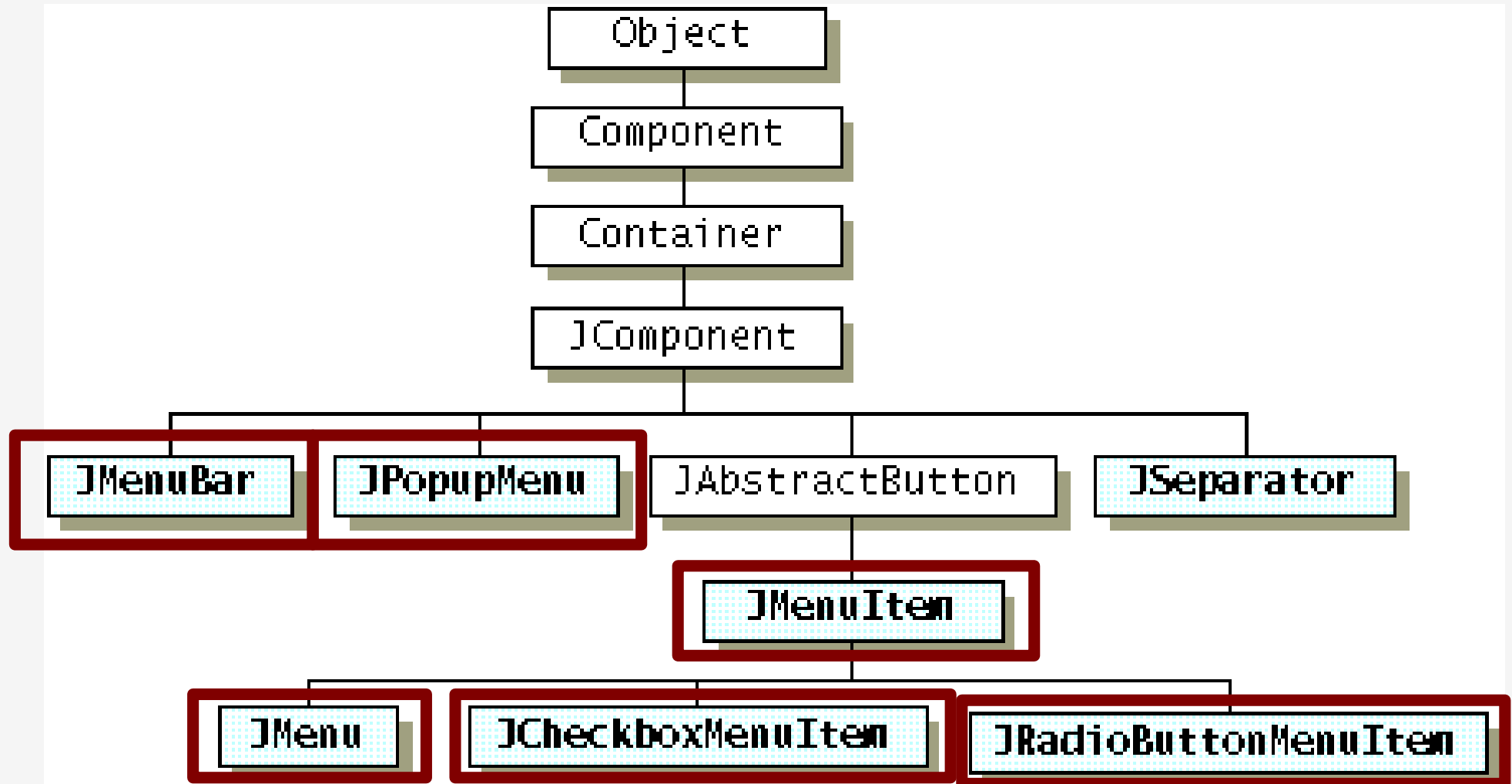
Menus, les bases

Utilisation des menus spéciaux

Menus



Hiérarchie des composants



javax.swing. JMenuBar JMenu

```
public Appli() {
```

```
JMenuBar menuBar;  
menuBar = new JMenuBar();
```

```
JMenu menu;  
menu = new JMenu("File");  
//touche raccourci  
menu.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_A);
```

```
menuBar.add(menu);
```

```
setJMenuBar(menuBar);
```

```
}
```

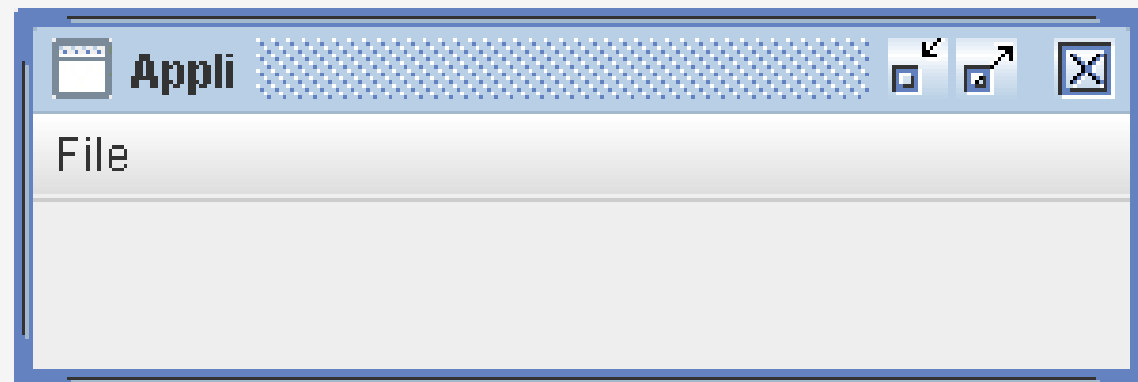
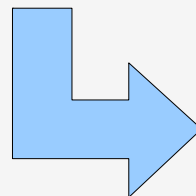
Barre de menu
OBLIGATOIRE

Un menu

raccourcis clavier
pour le menu (alt)

ajout dans la barre

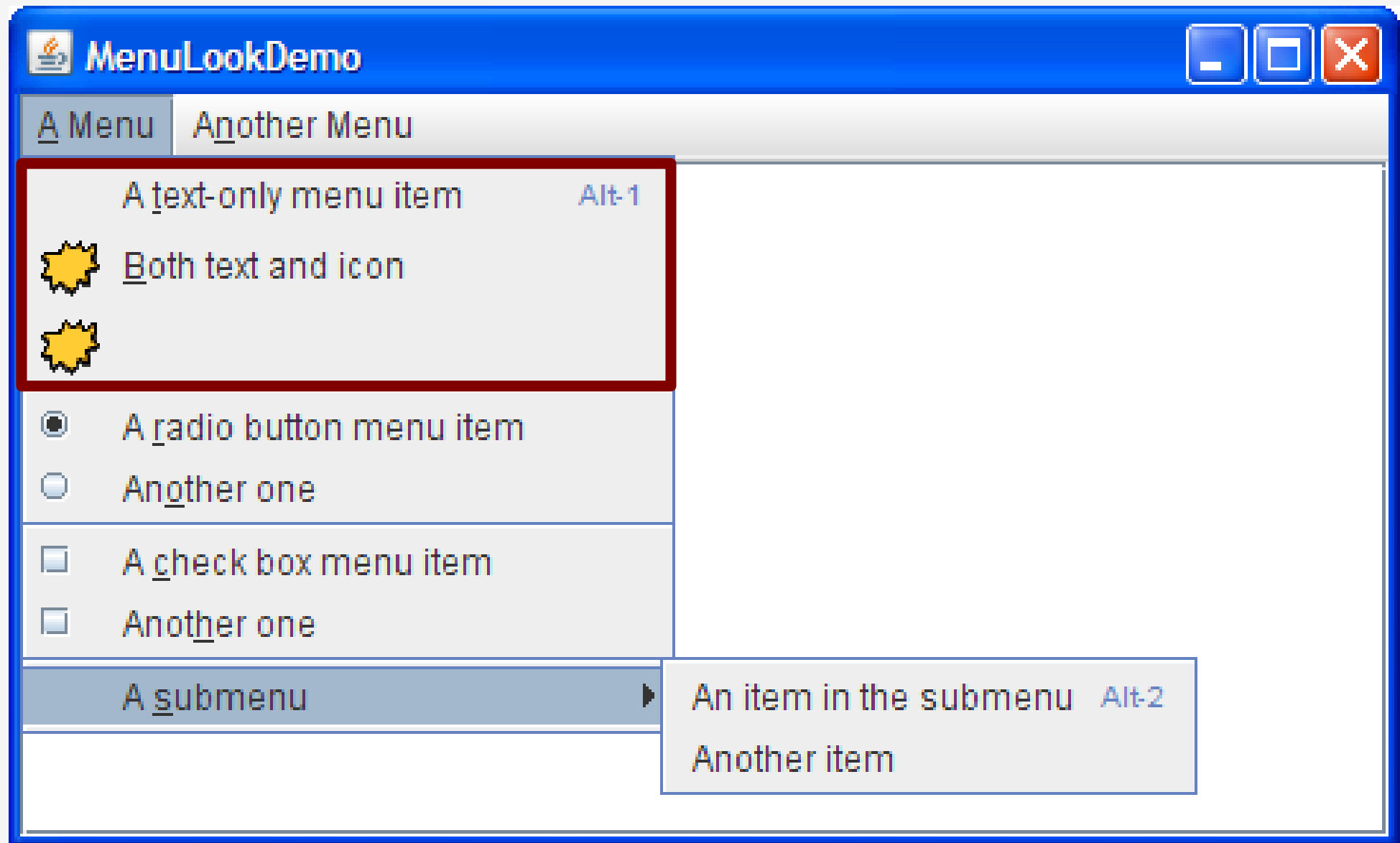
ajout de la barre
dans la JFrame



javax.swing.JMenuItem

- Il faut maintenant mettre des éléments dans le menu
- L'élément le plus courant est le ***javax.swing.JMenuItem***
- Les ***JMenuItems*** sont des boutons (extends ***javax.swing.AbstractButton***) !

JMenuItem



javax.swing.JMenuItem

Constructor Summary

[JMenuItem\(\)](#)

Creates a JMenuItem with no set text or icon.

[JMenuItem\(Action a\)](#)

Creates a menu item whose properties are taken from the specified Action.

[JMenuItem\(Icon icon\)](#)

Creates a JMenuItem with the specified icon.

[JMenuItem\(String text\)](#)

Creates a JMenuItem with the specified text.

[JMenuItem\(String text, Icon icon\)](#)

Creates a JMenuItem with the specified text and icon.

[JMenuItem\(String text, int mnemonic\)](#)

Creates a JMenuItem with the specified text and keyboard mnemonic.

javax.swing.JMenuItem

```
JMenuBar menuBar = new JMenuBar();
```

```
JMenu menu = new JMenu("File");
```

raccourcis clavier
pour la navigation

```
JMenuItem menuItem;
```

```
menuItem = new JMenuItem("A menu item", KeyEvent.VK_T);
```

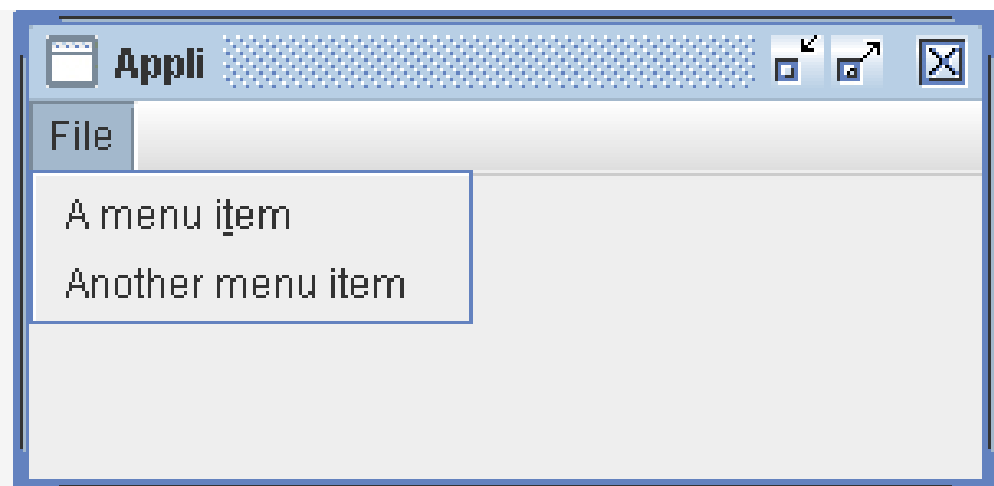
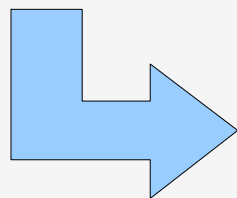
```
menu.add(menuItem);
```

```
menuItem = new JMenuItem("Another menu item");
```

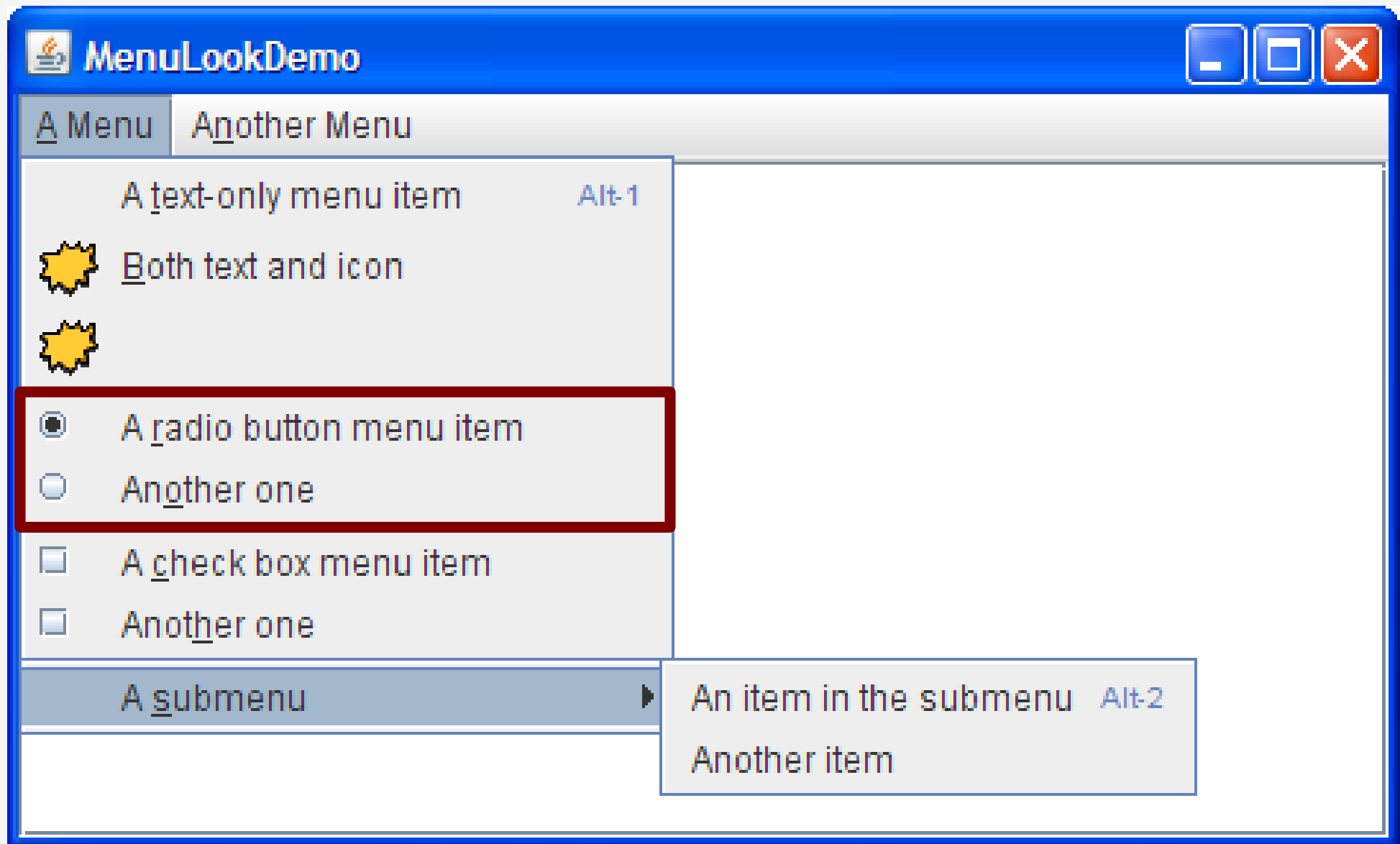
```
menu.add(menuItem);
```

```
menuBar.add(menu);
```

```
setJMenuBar(menuBar);
```



JRadioButtonMenuItem



JRadioButtonMenuItem

javax.swing

Class JRadioButtonMenuItem

```
java.lang.Object
├── java.awt.Component
│   ├── java.awt.Container
│   │   ├── javax.swing.JComponent
│   │   │   ├── javax.swing.AbstractButton
│   │   │   │   ├── javax.swing.JMenuItem
│   │   │   │   └── javax.swing.JRadioButtonMenuItem
```

All Implemented Interfaces:

[ImageObserver](#), [ItemSelectable](#), [MenuContainer](#), [Serializable](#), [Accessible](#), [MenuElement](#), [SwingConstants](#)

```
public class JRadioButtonMenuItem
extends JMenuItem
implements Accessible
```

An implementation of a radio button menu item. A `JRadioButtonMenuItem` is a menu item that is part of a group of menu items in which only one item in the group can be selected. The selected item displays its selected state. Selecting it causes any other selected item to switch to the unselected state. To control the selected state of a group of radio button menu items, use a `ButtonGroup` object.

For further documentation and examples see [How to Use Menus](#), a section in *The Java Tutorial*.

Warning: Serialized objects of this class will not be compatible with future Swing releases. The current serialization support is appropriate for short term storage or RMI between applications running the same version of Swing. As of 1.4, support for long term storage of all JavaBeans™ has been added to the `java.beans` package. Please see [XMLEncoder](#).

JRadioButtonMenuItem

```
JMenuBar menuBar = new JMenuBar();
```

```
JMenu menu = new JMenu("File");
```

```
JMenuItem menuItem;
```

```
menuItem = new JMenuItem("A menu item", KeyEvent.VK_T);  
menu.add(menuItem);
```

```
menu.addSeparator();
```

```
ButtonGroup group = new ButtonGroup();
```

```
JRadioButtonMenuItem rbMenuItem;
```

```
rbMenuItem = new JRadioButtonMenuItem("A radio button menu item");  
rbMenuItem.setSelected(true);  
group.add(rbMenuItem);  
menu.add(rbMenuItem);
```

```
rbMenuItem = new JRadioButtonMenuItem("Another radio button");  
group.add(rbMenuItem);  
menu.add(rbMenuItem);
```

```
menuBar.add(menu);  
setJMenuBar(menuBar);
```

Barre de
séparation

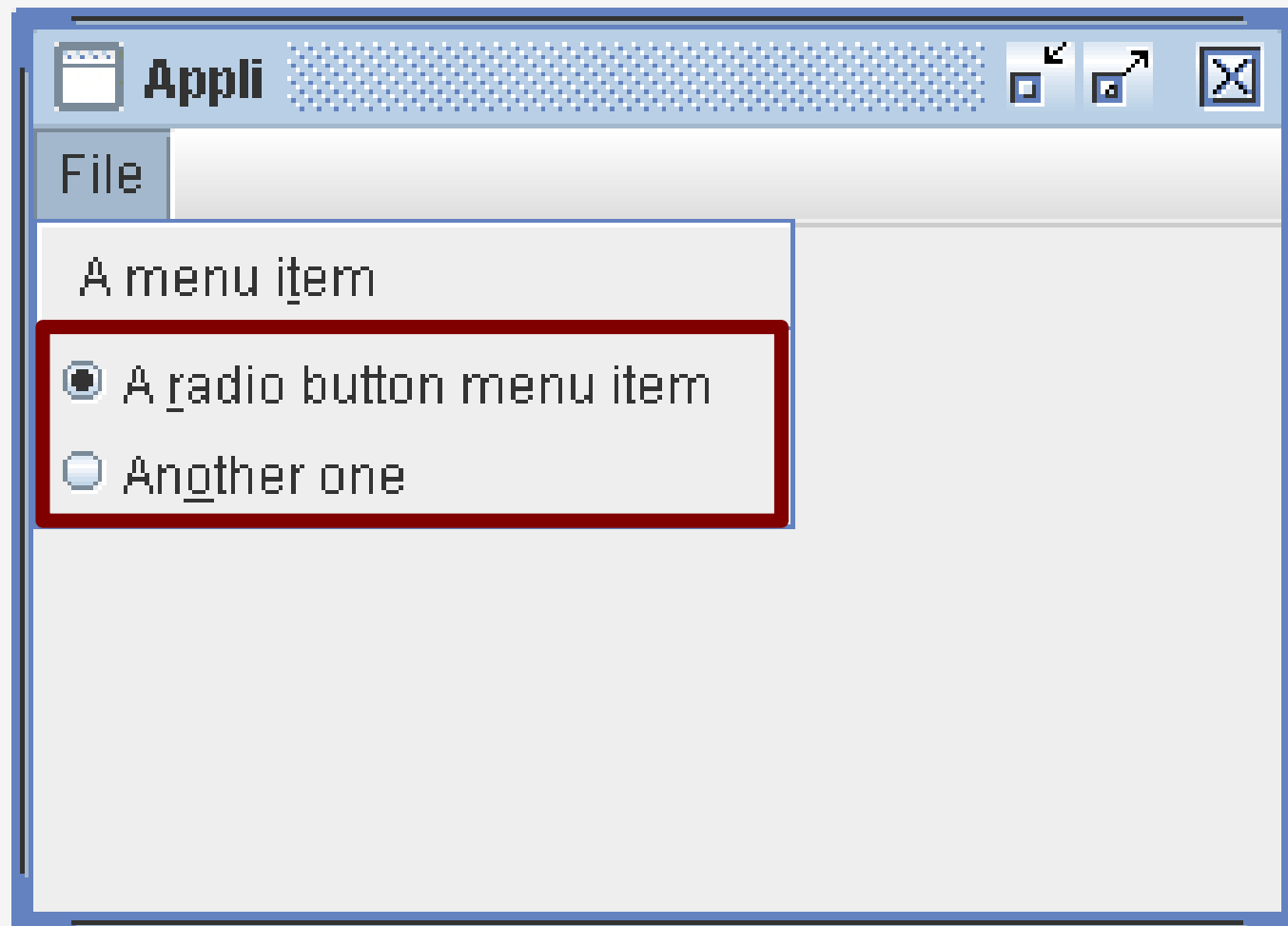
Groupe pour les
radio boutons

Un radio bouton

à faux par défaut

Un 2ème radio bouton
non sélectionné

JRadioButtonMenuItem



Écouter les JMenuItem

- Les JMenuItem sont des boutons !
- Pour les écouter, on applique donc le même principe que pour les boutons
- Il faut donc créer un ActionListener par JMenuItem

Écouter les JMenuItem

```
JMenuItem menuItem;  
menuItem = new JMenuItem("A menu item", KeyEvent.VK_T);  
menu.add(menuItem);  
menuItem.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {  
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {  
        System.out.println("le bouton menu item a été sélectionné");  
    }  
});
```

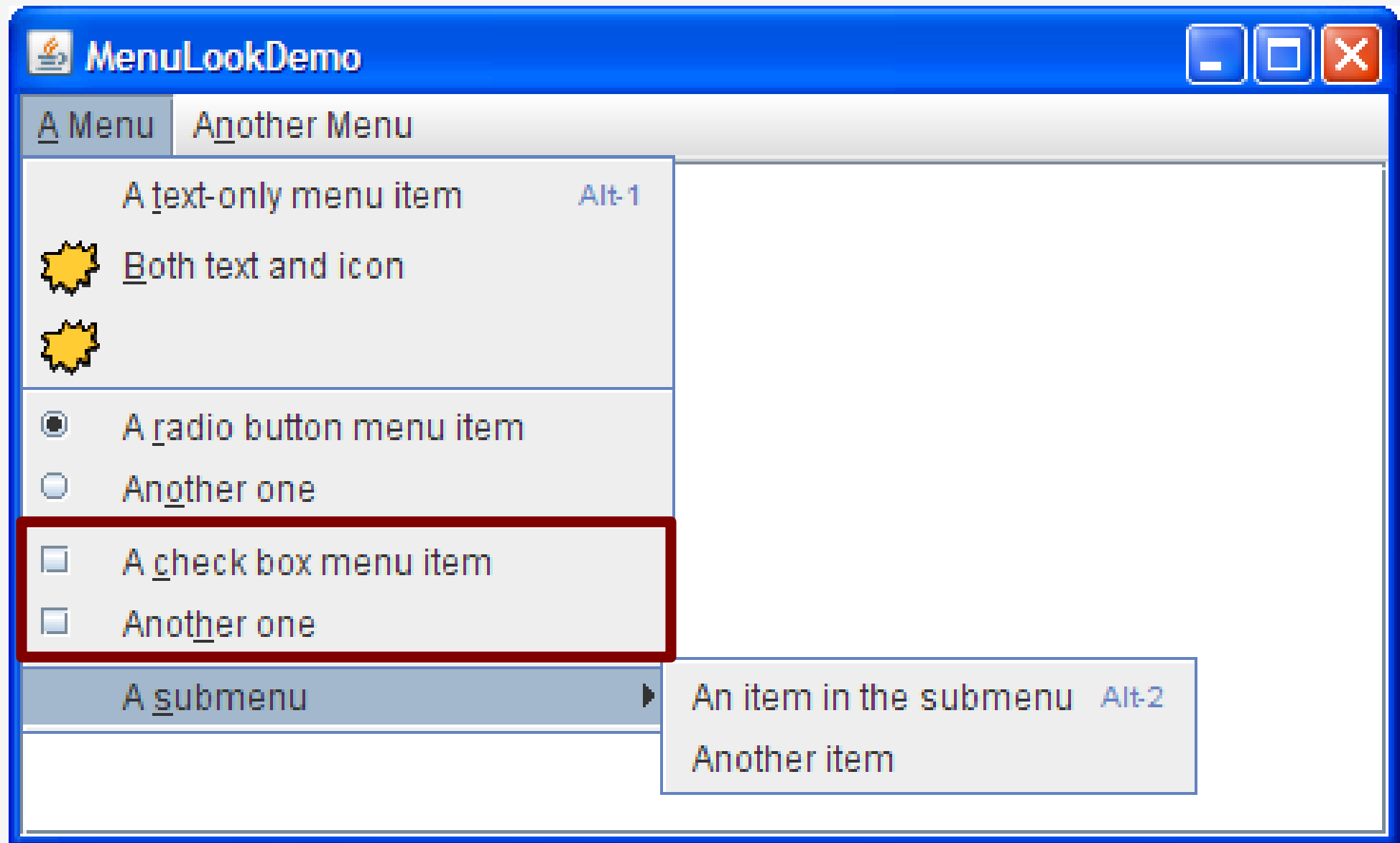
- Pour les autres composants, on utilise simplement l'interface écouteur qui correspond aux composants (cf. doc !)

Écouter un JRadioMenuItem

- Comme les *MenuItems*, les *JRadioMenuItems* sont une sorte de bouton : on applique donc encore une fois le principe d'écoute par *ActionListener* :

```
JRadioButtonMenuItem1 = new JRadioButtonMenuItem();
JRadioButtonMenuItem1.setText("3");
JRadioButtonMenuItem1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent e) {
        System.out.println("actionPerformed()");
    }
});
```

JCheckBoxMenuItem



JCheckBoxMenuItem

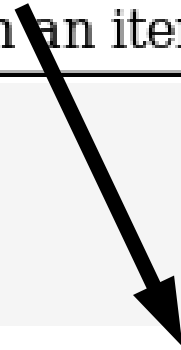
- La création et l'ajout de ce type de ***JMenuItem*** sont classiques
- L'écoute diffère cependant : il faut savoir s'il est sélectionné ou non !
- On utilise donc un ***ItemListener*** qui est ajouté à l'aide la fonction ***addItemListener***
- De plus un ***java.awt.event.ItemListener*** reçoit des ***java.awt.event.ItemEvent***

java.awt.event

Interface ItemListener

Method Summary

void	<u>itemStateChanged</u> (<u>ItemEvent</u> e) Invoked when an item has been selected or deselected by the user.
------	--



java.awt.event

Class ItemEvent

Class ItemEvent

Method Summary

Object	getItem() Returns the item affected by the event.
ItemSelectable	getItemSelectable() Returns the originator of the event.
int	getStateChange() Returns the type of state change (selected or deselected).
String	paramString() Returns a parameter string identifying this item event.

Field Summary

static int	DESELECTED This state-change-value indicates that a selected item was deselected.
static int	ITEM_FIRST The first number in the range of ids used for item events.
static int	ITEM_LAST The last number in the range of ids used for item events.
static int	ITEM_STATE_CHANGED This event id indicates that an item's state changed.
static int	SELECTED This state-change value indicates that an item was selected.

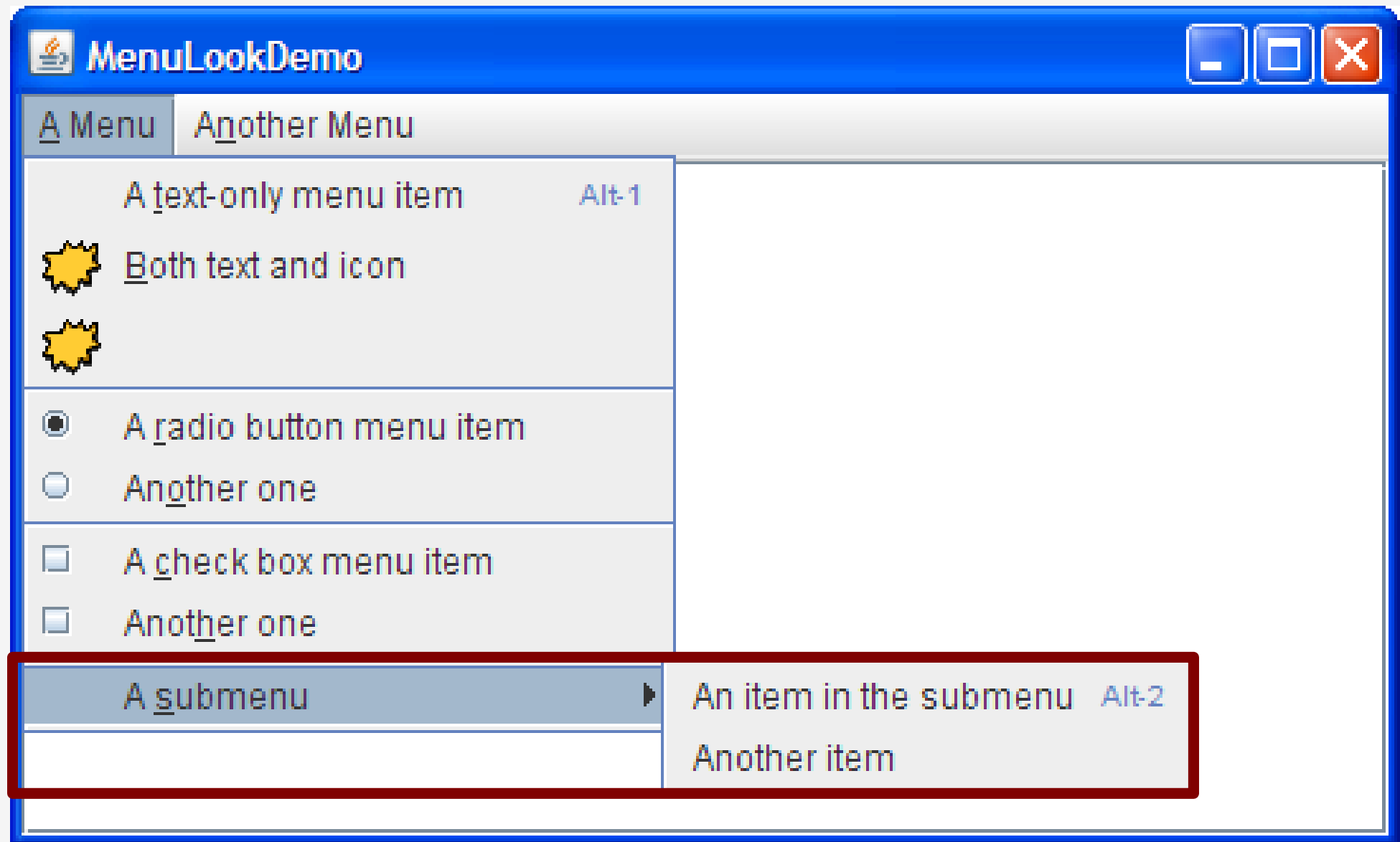
Ecoute d'un JCheckBoxMenuItem

```
jCheckBoxMenuItem = new JCheckBoxMenuItem();  
jCheckBoxMenuItem.setSelected(true);  
jCheckBoxMenuItem.setText("Génération automatique des noms");  
jCheckBoxMenuItem.addItemListener(new java.awt.event.ItemListener() {  
    public void itemStateChanged(java.awt.event.ItemEvent e) {  
        noms_auto=(e.getStateChange() == ItemEvent.SELECTED);  
    }  
});
```



variable booléenne

Création de sous menus



Création de sous menus

- Il suffit d'ajouter un menu à un menu !

```
//a submenu
menu.addSeparator();
submenu = new JMenu("A submenu");
submenu.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_S);

menuItem = new JMenuItem("An item in the submenu");
menuItem.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(
    KeyEvent.VK_L, ActionEvent.ALT_MASK));
menuItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener(){
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
        System.out.println("Sélection du sous menu 1");
    }
});
submenu.add(menuItem);

menuItem = new JMenuItem("Another item");
submenu.add(menuItem);
menu.add(submenu);
```

raccourcis clavier
avec combinaison
de touches

javax.swing.JPopupMenu

- Menus qui apparaissent en fonction d'une action/condition définie par programme.
- Similaire à un **JMenuItem** normal pour le reste.
- Affiché grâce à la méthode suivante :

show

```
public void show(Component invoker,  
                int x,  
                int y)
```

Displays the popup menu at the position x,y in the coordinate space of the component invoker.

Parameters:

invoker - the component in whose space the popup menu is to appear

x - the x coordinate in invoker's coordinate space at which the popup menu is to be displayed

y - the y coordinate in invoker's coordinate space at which the popup menu is to be displayed

exemple

```
final JPopupMenu popup = new JPopupMenu();  
menuItem = new JMenuItem("A popup menu item");  
popup.add(menuItem);  
menuItem = new JMenuItem("Another popup menu item");  
popup.add(menuItem);
```

```
//a submenu  
menu.addSeparator();  
submenu = new JMenu("A submenu");  
submenu.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_S);
```

```
menuItem = new JMenuItem("An item in the submenu");  
menuItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener(){  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){  
        popup.show(getContentPane(), 10, 10);  
    }  
});  
submenu.add(menuItem);
```

création comme pour
un menu normal

invocation sur clique
d'un JMenuItem

Ajouter des bulles d'aide

- Héritée de la classe ***javax.swing.JComponent*** :

setToolTipText

```
public void setToolTipText(String text)
```

Registers the text to display in a tool tip. The text displays when the cursor lingers over the component.

See [How to Use Tool Tips](#) in *The Java Tutorial* for further documentation.

Parameters:

text - the string to display; if the text is `null`, the tool tip is turned off for this component

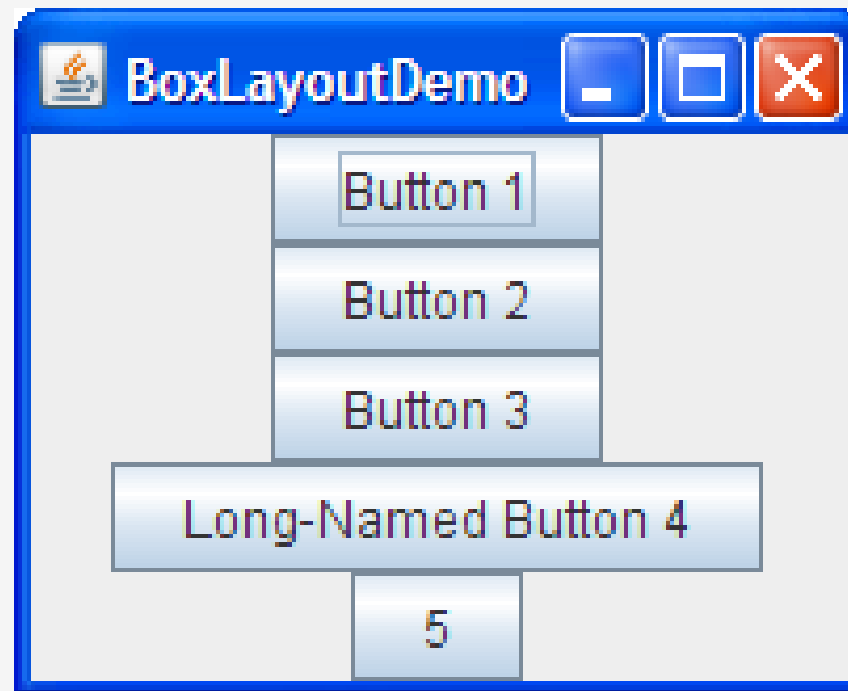
See Also:

[TOOL_TIP_TEXT_KEY](#)

```
menuItem.setToolTipText("This doesn't really do anything");
```

Mise en forme des menus

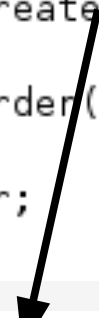
- Les menus sont gérés par défaut par un gestionnaire de type **BoxLayout**. (Un FlowLayout qui conserve l'alignement: vertical ou horizontal)



example

```
public JMenuBar createMenuBar() {  
    JMenuBar menuBar = new JMenuBar();  
    menuBar.setLayout(new BorderLayout(menuBar, BorderLayout.PAGE_AXIS));  
    menuBar.add(createMenu("Menu 1"));  
    menuBar.add(createMenu("Menu 2"));  
    menuBar.add(createMenu("Menu 3"));  
  
    menuBar.setBorder(BorderFactory.createMatteBorder(0,0,0,1,  
                                                    Color.BLACK));  
    return menuBar;  
}
```

```
class HorizontalMenu extends JMenu {  
    HorizontalMenu(String label) {  
        super(label);  
        JPopupMenu pm = getPopupMenu();  
        pm.setLayout(new BorderLayout(pm, BorderLayout.LINE_AXIS));  
    }  
}
```



MenuLayoutDemo



Menu 1

Menu 2

Menu item #1 in Menu 2

Menu item #2 in Menu 2

Menu item #3 in Menu 2

Submenu

Submenu item #2

Menu 3

Submenu item #1

javax.swing.Box

- ***javax.swing.Box*** :classe composée de méthode statiques destinées à créer des composants particuliers (invisibles) qui permettent de combler un espace par exemple.
- `menuBar.add(Box.createHorizontalGlue());`
- `//...`
- `menuBar.add(rightMenu);`

