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JavaOne
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Extreme GUI Makeover: Lookin' Better

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Sun Microsystems, Inc.
<http://java.sun.com>

TS-1548

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2006 JavaOneSM Conference | Session TS-1548 |

java.sun.com/javaone/sf

Goal

Learn to take advantage of advanced Swing and Java 2D™ API to create visually stunning applications

Goal

Learn to take advantage of advanced Swing and Java 2D™ API to create visually stunning applications

And have fun!

Agenda

Introduction

Last year's application, this year's application, inspiration!

Spicing up the Main Window

Shadows, fancy rendering, drag and drop feedback

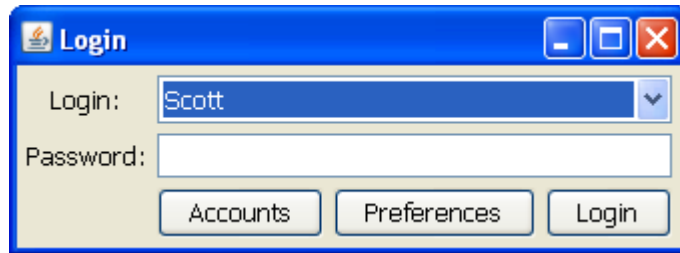
Tables, Lists, and of Course Text

Beautifying table, web style lists, and message folding

Search Dialogs and Sending Messages

Color mixing, frosting, and animation

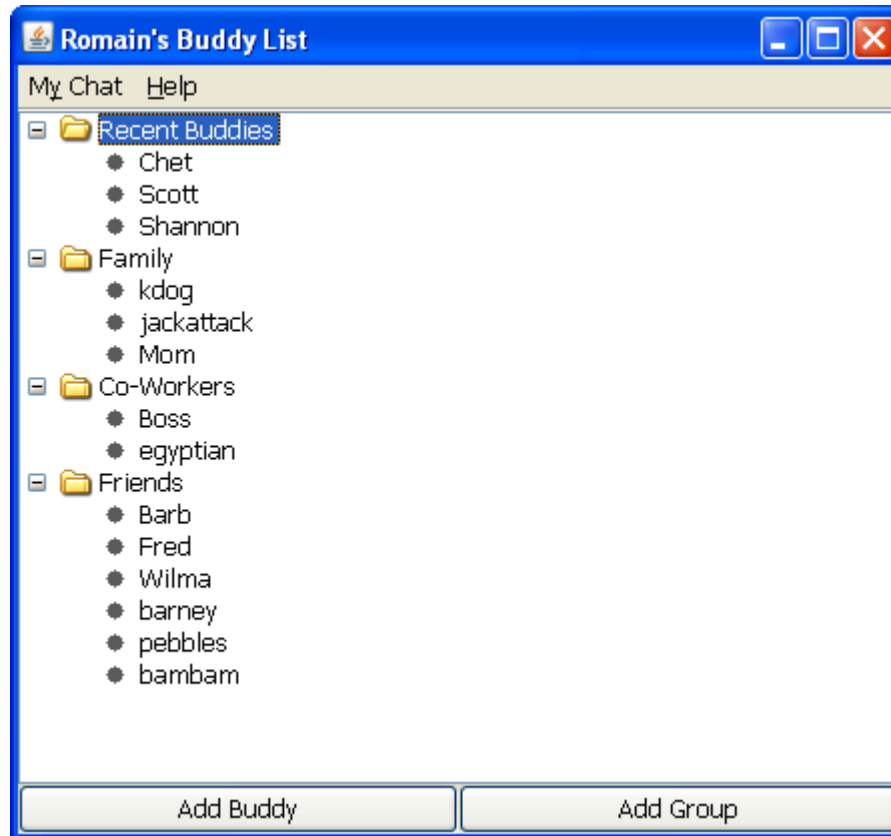
Chat: Plain Login



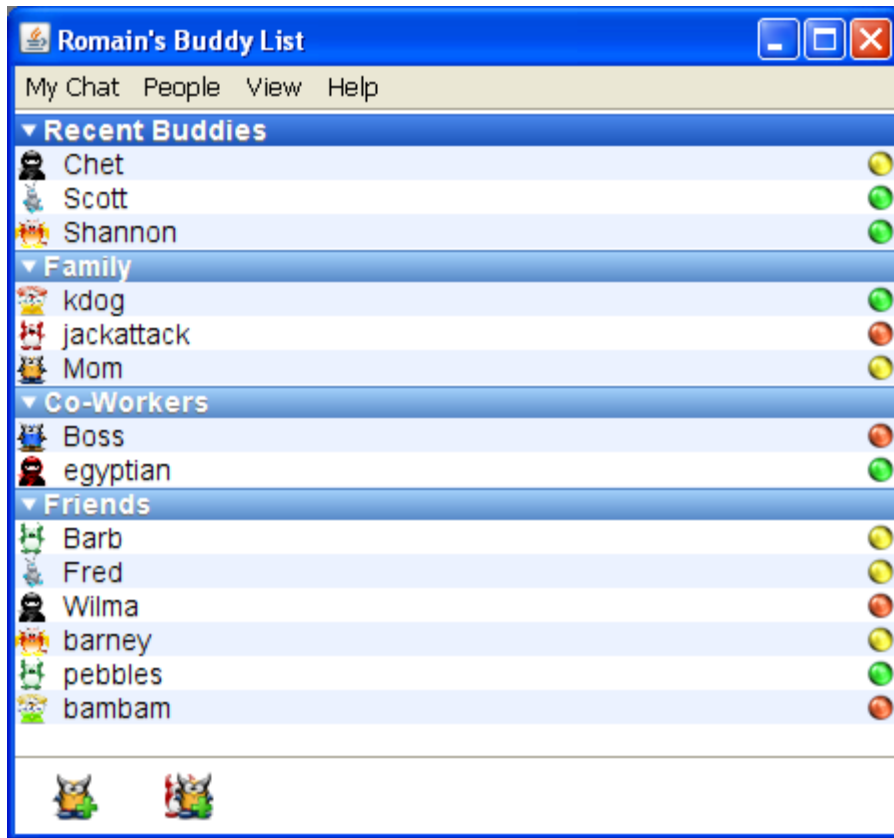
Chat: Extreme Login



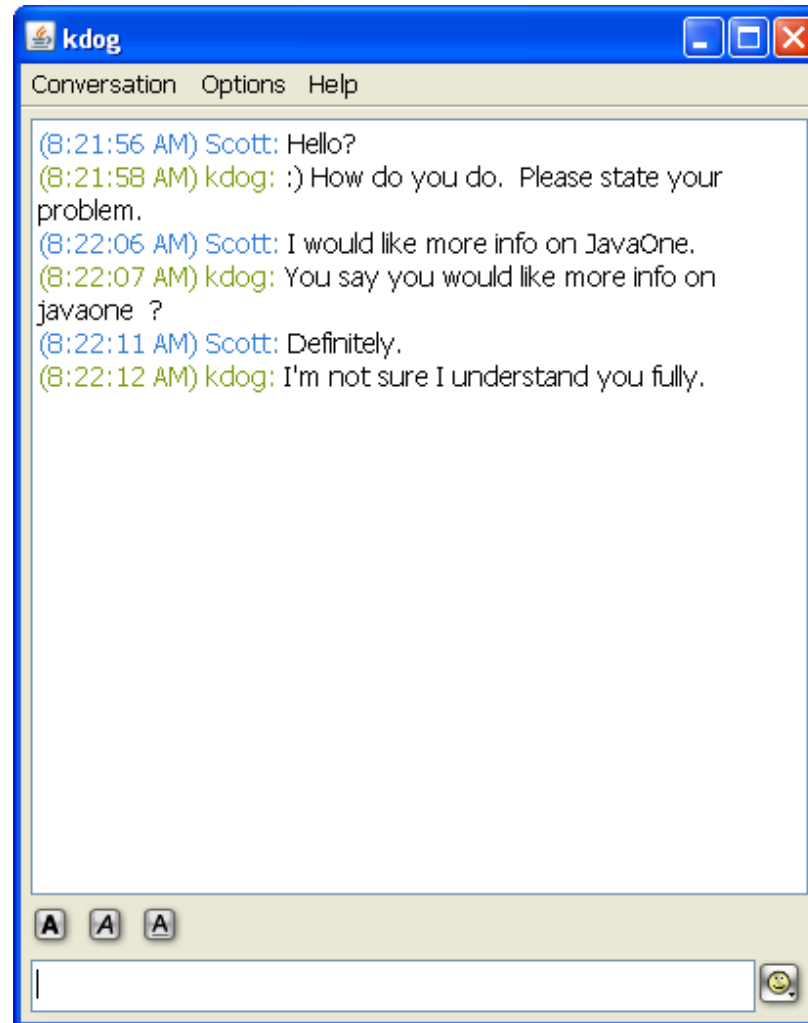
Chat: Plain Buddy List



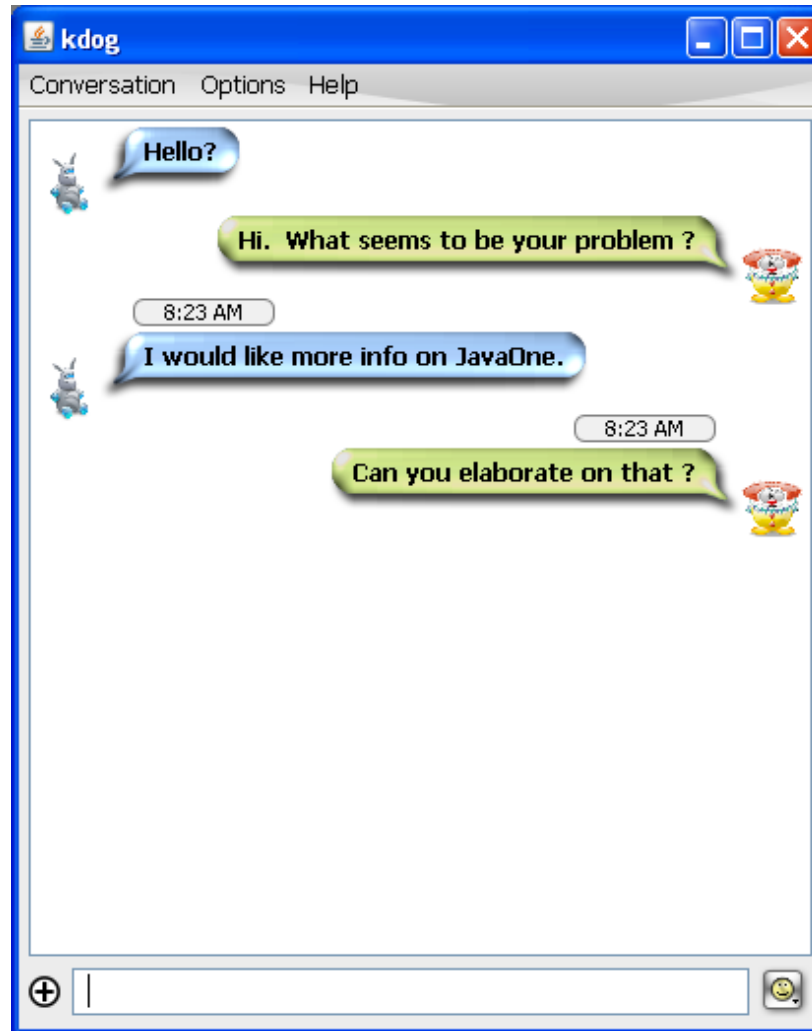
Chat: Extreme Buddy Lists



Chat: Plain Chat Window



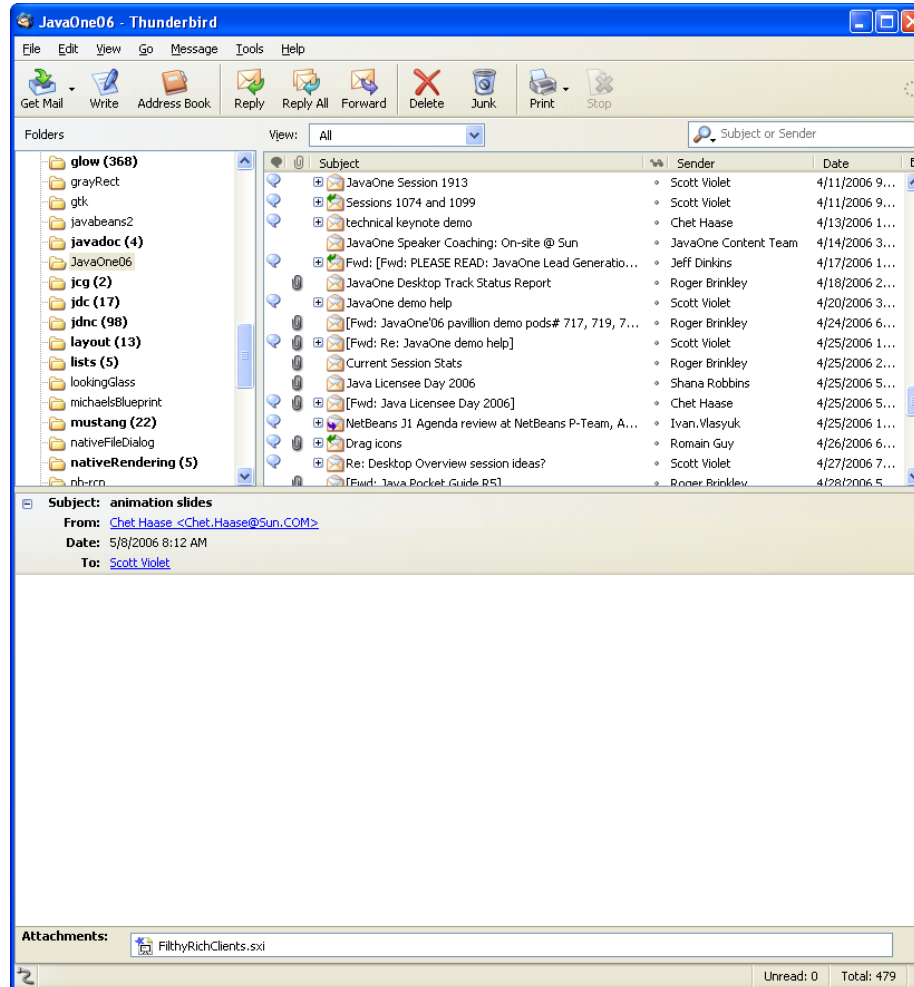
Chat: Extreme Chat Window



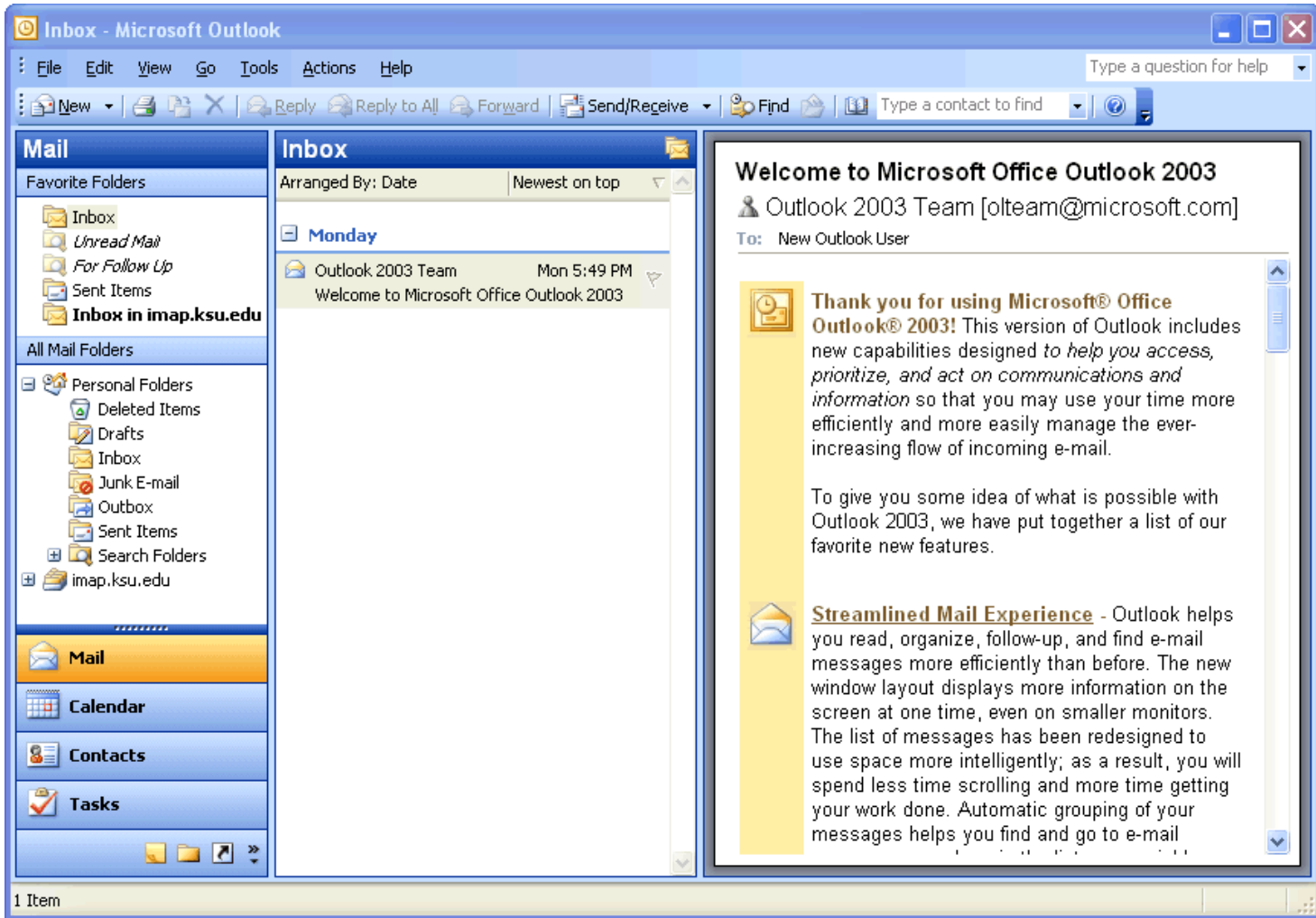


This Year's Makeover Application

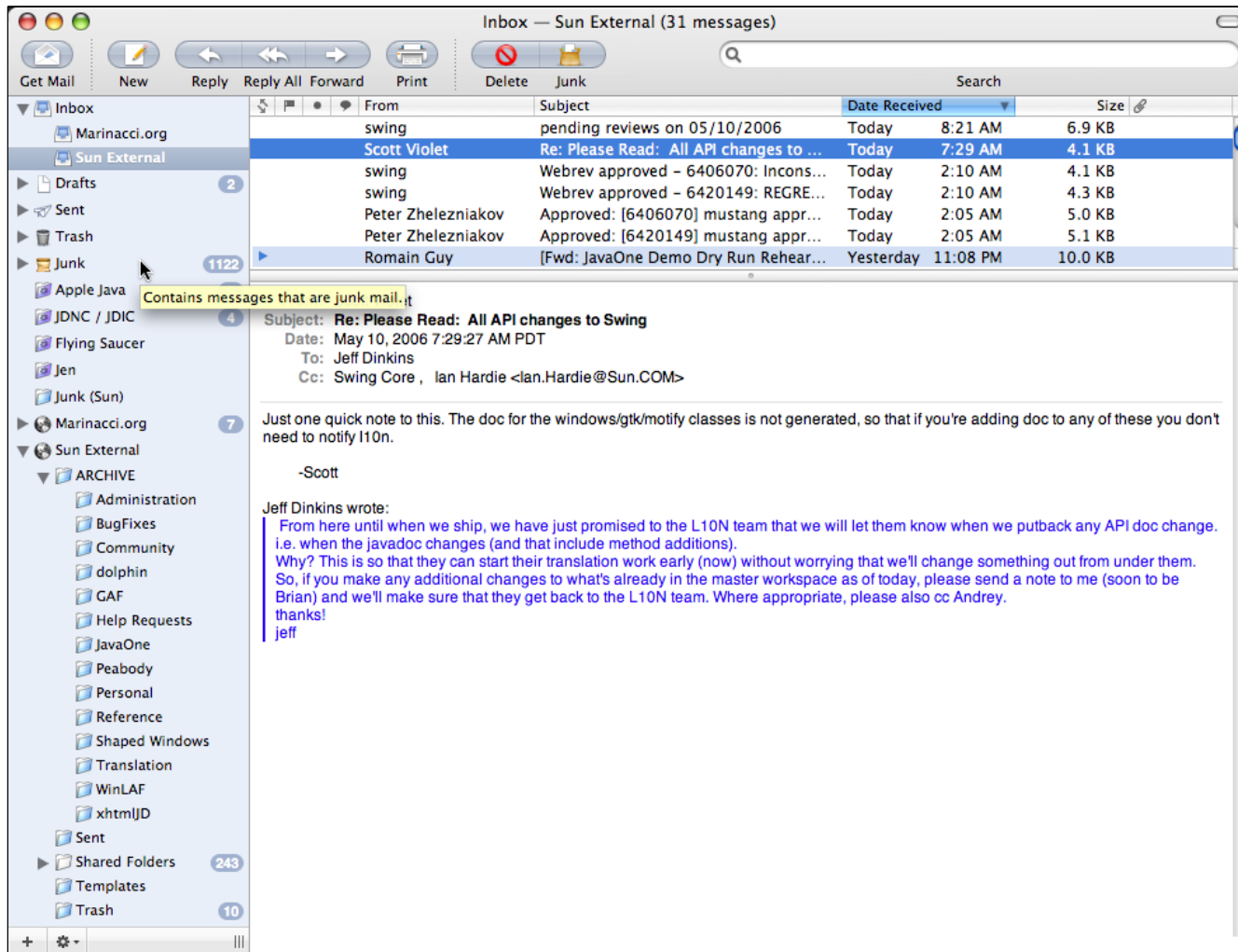
This Year's Makeover Application



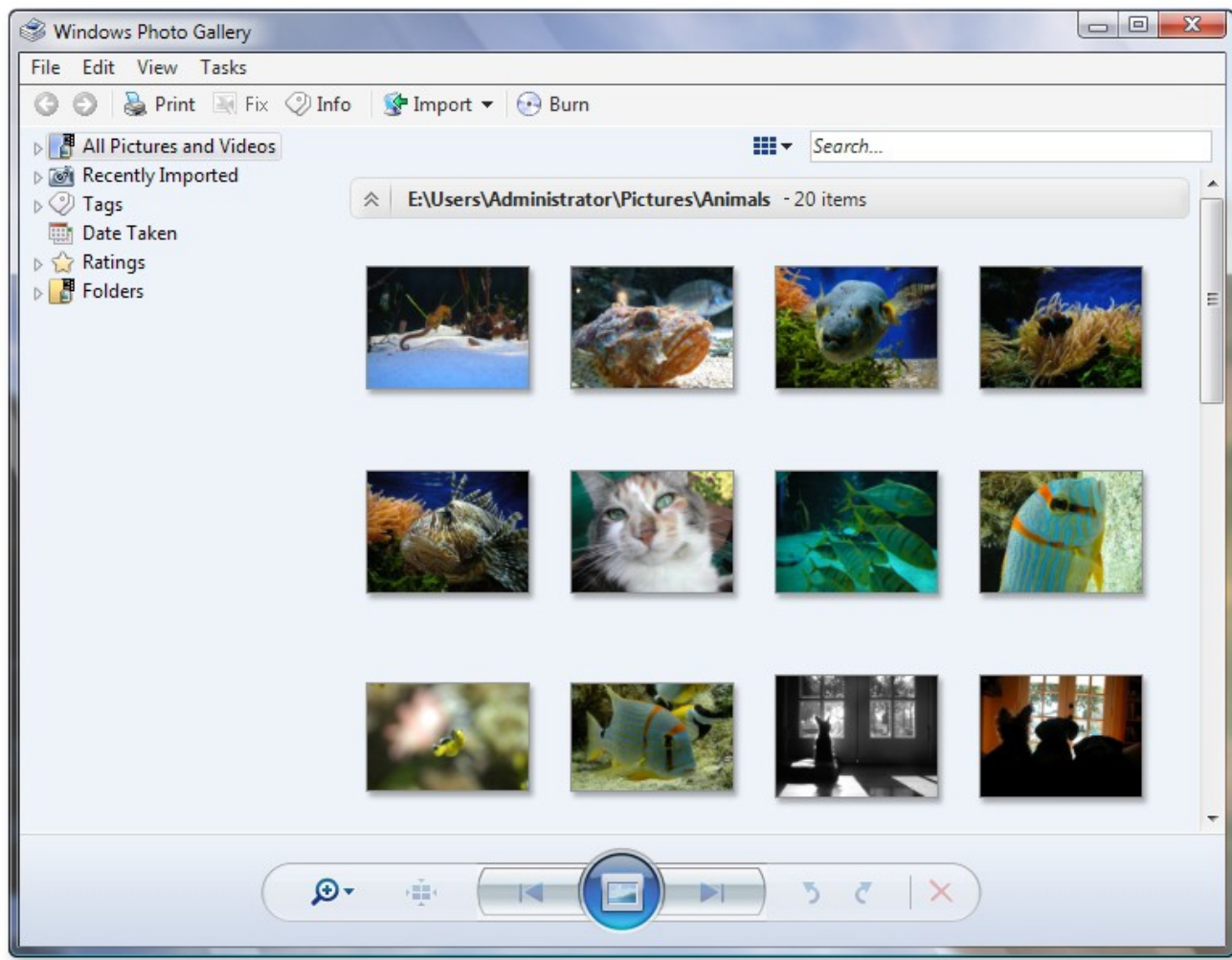
Outlook



OS X Mail



Inspiration: Vista



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DEMO

The Shadowy Depths, and
a New Look for Buttons

The Shadowy Depths

- Multiple ways to generate shadows
- DropShadowBorder
 - Add a rectangular drop shadow to a component
 - `org.jdesktop.swingx.border.DropShadowBorder`
- ShadowFactory and DropShadowPanel
 - Non-rectangular shadows for opaque content
 - In the SwingLabs incubator project

DropShadowBorder

Constructor

```
public DropShadowBorder(  
    Color lineColor, int lineWidth,  
    int shadowSize, float shadowOpacity, int cornerSize,  
    boolean showTopShadow, boolean showLeftShadow,  
    boolean showBottomShadow, boolean showRightShadow)
```

Example

```
Border shadow =  
    new DropShadowBorder(Color.BLACK, 0,  
        5, .5f, 12,  
        false, true, true, true);  
  
c.setBorder(new CompoundBorder(shadow, c.getBorder()));
```

ShadowFactory

Constructor

```
public ShadowFactory(int size, float opacity, Color color)
```

Method

```
public BufferedImage createShadow(BufferedImage image)
```

Example—create a shadow for an image

```
ShadowFactory fac = new ShadowFactory(5, 0.2f, BLACK);  
BufferedImage shadow = fac.createShadow(myImage);
```

Now the shadow and original image can be overlaid to generate the effect

DropShadowPanel

Extends JPanel—Just Add Your Components to It

Constructor

```
public DropShadowPanel()
```

Methods

```
public void setShadowFactory(ShadowFactory)
```

```
public void setAngle(float angle)
```

```
public void setDistance(int distance)
```

Example—Shadows behind our toolbar buttons

```
DropShadowPanel dsp = new DropShadowPanel();  
dsp.setLayout(new BorderLayout(dsp, BorderLayout.X_AXIS));  
dsp.add(getMailButton);  
dsp.add(composeButton);  
dsp.add(addressBookButton);
```

CoolBar—Extends JToolBar

```
public CoolBar() {
    setBorder(new DropShadowBorder(/* bottom only */));
}

public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
    Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D)g.create();
    int bottom = getHeight() - getInsets().bottom;
    GradientPaint gp =
        new GradientPaint(0, 0, GRAY, 0, bottom, WHITE);
    g2.setPaint(gp);
    g2.fillRect(0, 0, getWidth(), bottom);
    g2.setColor(BLUEISH);
    g2.drawLine(0, bottom - 1, getWidth(), bottom - 1);
    g2.dispose();
}
```

CoolButton—Extends JButton

Override `paintComponent(Graphics g)`

CoolButton—Extends JButton

Override `paintComponent(Graphics g)`

Initial Graphics clip is the full bounds of the component:



CoolButton—Extends JButton

Override `paintComponent(Graphics g)`

Initial Graphics clip is the full bounds of the component:

```
// create a rounded clip LARGER than the comp
RoundRectangle2D.Float r2d =
    new RoundRectangle2D.Float(
        0, 0, w + 30, h - 1, 20, 20);
```



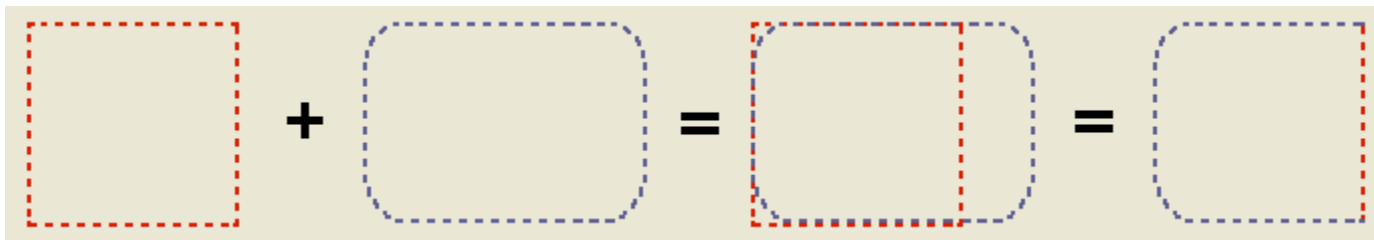
CoolButton—Extends JButton

Override `paintComponent(Graphics g)`

Initial Graphics clip is the full bounds of the component:

```
// create a rounded clip LARGER than the comp
RoundRectangle2D.Float r2d =
    new RoundRectangle2D.Float(
        0, 0, w + 30, h - 1, 20, 20);
```

```
// intersect this with the existing clip
g2d.clip(r2d);
```



CoolButton—Extends JButton

```
// fill the clipped area  
g2d.setPaint(LIGHT_GRADIENT);  
g2d.fillRect(0, 0, w, h);  
// restore original clip
```



CoolButton—Extends JButton

```
// fill the clipped area  
g2d.setPaint(LIGHT_GRADIENT);  
g2d.fillRect(0, 0, w, h);  
// restore original clip
```



```
// paint outer border  
g2d.setPaint(OUTER);  
g2d.drawRoundRect(0, 0, w + 30, h - 1, 20, 20);
```



CoolButton—Extends JButton

```
// fill the clipped area  
g2d.setPaint(LIGHT_GRADIENT);  
g2d.fillRect(0, 0, w, h);  
// restore original clip
```



```
// paint outer border  
g2d.setPaint(OUTER);  
g2d.drawRoundRect(0, 0, w + 30, h - 1, 20, 20);
```



```
// paint inner border  
g2d.setPaint(INNER);  
g2d.drawRoundRect(1, 1, w + 30, h - 3, 18, 18);
```



CoolButton—Extends JButton

```
// paint right outside border  
g2d.setPaint(p1);  
g2d.drawLine(w - 1, 1, w - 1, h);
```



CoolButton—Extends JButton

```
// paint right outside border  
g2d.setPaint(p1);  
g2d.drawLine(w - 1, 1, w - 1, h);
```



```
// paint right inside border  
g2d.setPaint(p2);  
g2d.drawLine(w - 2, 2, w - 2, h - 1);
```



CoolButton—Extends JButton

```
// paint right outside border  
g2d.setPaint(p1);  
g2d.drawLine(w - 1, 1, w - 1, h);
```



```
// paint right inside border  
g2d.setPaint(p2);  
g2d.drawLine(w - 2, 2, w - 2, h - 1);
```



```
// make it translucent  
g2d.setComposite(AlphaComposite.getInstance(  
    AlphaComposite.SRC_OVER, 0.1f));
```



CoolButton—Extends JButton

```
// paint the text and icon  
super.paintComponent(g);
```



CoolButton—Extends JButton

```
// paint the text and icon  
super.paintComponent(g);
```

```
// create shadow by adding groups of buttons  
// to a DropShadowPanel
```



Fading by Way of TimingController

```
TimingController con = new TimingController(200, target);

addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter() {
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent me) {
        con.start();
    }
})
```

Fading by Way of TimingController

```
TimingTarget target = new TimingTarget() {  
    public void timingEvent(long cycleElapsedTime,  
                           long totalElapsedTime,  
                           float fraction) {  
  
        this.pct = fraction;  
        int r = BLUE.getRed() + (int)  
            ((WHITE.getRed() - BLUE.getRed()) * pct);  
        int g = BLUE.getGreen() + (int)  
            ((WHITE.getGreen() - BLUE.getGreen()) * pct);  
        int b = BLUE.getBlue() + (int)  
            ((WHITE.getBlue() - BLUE.getBlue()) * pct);  
        setForeground(new Color(r, g, b));  
        repaint();  
    }  
};
```

Fading by Way of `TimingController`

And of course, in the `paintComponent` method:

```
// base transparency is 0.1f
// fade towards fully opaque, based on pct
float tran = 0.1f + pct * 0.9f;

g2d.setComposite(AlphaComposite.getInstance
    (AlphaComposite.SRC_OVER, tran));
```

DEMO

Tree Spice + DnD Spice
{and all things nice}

Custom Tree

- Nodes are drawn by a `TreeCellRenderer` with code similar to `CoolButton`
- Renderer also responsible for drawing stars to show new message count
- `TimingController` used to fade in these stars
- Custom UI class to relocate +/- control, draw connection lines, and give drag-over feedback

Relocate +/- Control

Subclass WindowsTreeUI

```
void paintExpandControl(..., Rectangle bounds, ...) {
    Rectangle transBounds = new Rectangle(bounds);
    transBounds.x += 44;
    transBounds.y += 10;
    super.paintExpandControl(..., transBounds, ...);
}

boolean isLocationInExpandControl(..., int mouseX,
                                   int mouseY) {
    return super.isLocationInExpandControl(...,
                                             mouseX - 44,
                                             mouseY - 10);
}
```


Relocate +/- Control

Subclass WindowsTreeUI

```
void selectPathForEvent(TreePath path, MouseEvent evt) {  
    if (isLocationInExpandControl(path,  
                                   event.getX(),  
                                   event.getY())) {  
        return;  
    }  
  
    super.selectPathForEvent(path, event);  
}
```

Drag-Over Feedback for the Tree

Subclass `WindowsTreeUI`

```
protected void installListeners() {
    super.installListeners();
    tree.addPropertyChangeListener("dropLocation", this);
}

public void propertyChange(PropertyChangeEvent pce) {
    DropLocation dl = tree.getDropLocation();
    repaintFor(this.dropPath);
    this.dropPath = (dl == null) ? null : dl.getPath();
    repaintFor(this.dropPath);
}
```

Drag-Over Feedback for the Tree

Subclass `WindowsTreeUI`

```
public void paint(Graphics g, JComponent c) {
    super.paint(g, c);
    if (dropPath == null) { return; }

    int row = tree.getRowForPath(dropPath);
    Rectangle bounds = getRowBounds(row);
    bounds.x -= 8;
    bounds.y -= 8;
    bounds.width += 16;
    bounds.height += 16;
    paintRow(g, (Rectangle)g.getClip(),
            getInsets(), bounds,
            dropPath, row, true, true, true);
}
```

Drag and Drop Visual Representation

- Custom GlassPane is responsible for showing an image at a given location
- Custom TransferHandler: controls the visibility of this GlassPane, the image it shows, and placement of the image

First, The Custom GlassPane

```
class DragOverGlassPane extends JPanel {
    private Point p;
    private Image image;

    public DragOverGlassPane() {
        setOpaque(false);
        setVisible(false);
    }

    public void showIt(Image image, Point p) {
        this.image = image;
        setVisible(true);
        moveImageTo(p);
    }
}
```

First, The Custom GlassPane

```
public void moveImageTo(Point p) {
    // point is in SCREEN co-ordinates
    SwingUtilities.convertPointFromScreen(p, this);
    repaintFor(this.p);
    this.p = p;
    repaintFor(this.p);
}

public void hideIt() { setVisible(false); }

public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
    if (image != null) {
        g.drawImage(image, p.x, p.y, null);
    }
}
}
```

Install the Custom GlassPane

```
DragOverGlassPane gp = new DragOverGlassPane();  
mainFrame.setGlassPane(gp);
```

The Custom TransferHandler

Uses the GlassPane to Show Drop Location

```
public class CoolTransferHandler extends TransferHandler
    implements DragSourceMotionListener {

    public Transferable createTransferable(JComponent c) {
        DragSource.getDefaultDragSource()
            .addDragSourceMotionListener(this);
        Point p = MouseInfo.getPointerInfo().getLocation();
        gp.showIt(icon, p);

        // then create and return Transferable
    }
}
```


The Custom TransferHandler

Uses the GlassPane to Show Drop Location

```
public void dragMouseMoved(DragSourceDragEvent dsde) {
    gp.moveImageTo(dsde.getLocation());
}

public void exportDone(JComponent source,
                       Transferable data, int action) {
    DragSource.getDefaultDragSource().
        removeDragSourceMotionListener(this);
    gp.hideIt();
}
}
```

Or, to Shrink and Fade on a Drop

```
public void exportDone(JComponent source,
                      Transferable data, int action) {
    DragSource.getDefaultDragSource().
        removeDragSourceMotionListener(this);

    new TimingController(300, this).start();
}

public void timingEvent(long l, long l0, float f) {
    gp.reduceItTo(1.0f - f);
}
```

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DEMO

Beautifying Table



Beautifying Table

- Grid lines are good for spread sheets, not so good for mail clients
 - `setShowHorizontalLines (false) , setShowVerticalLines (false)`
- White space is your friend
 - Default row height is 16, regardless of font
 - Up to a more reasonable value via `setRowHeight ()`
 - Default renderer has 1 pixel border surrounding content—way too small
 - Provide a custom renderer for more space

Table Striping

- Makes it easier to follow wide rows
- Numerous approaches
 - Only a couple of lines of code with SwingX's JXTable
 - Make JTable non-opaque, override `paintComponent` and draw stripes
 - Making components non-opaque will result in needing to paint more, especially when scrolling
 - Create custom renderer that sets background color as appropriate
 - You'll have to replace all renderers to do this
 - If table smaller than viewport, striping will abruptly stop

Table Striping

Make the Table Non-Opaque

```
table.setOpaque(false);
```

Table Striping

Override `paintComponent` and Fill the Background

```
table.setOpaque(false);
```

```
protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
    Rectangle clip = g.getClipBounds();  
    // Fill in the background  
    g.setColor(getBackground());  
    g.fillRect(clip.x, clip.y, clip.width, clip.height);  
}
```


Table Striping

Draw the Stripes

```
protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
    // Code from last slide removed for more space  
    // Draw the stripes.  
    // For simplicity this assumes a uniform height  
    int startRow = clip.y / rowHeight;  
    int endRow = (clip.y + clip.height) / rowHeight + 1;  
    g.setColor(STRIPE_COLOR);  
    for (int row = startRow / 2 * 2; row < endRow;  
        row += 2) {  
        g.fillRect(0, rowHeight * row, w, rowHeight);  
    }  
}
```

Table Striping

Invoke super to Paint the Content

```
protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
    // Code from last slide removed for more space.
    // Draw the stripes.
    int startRow = clip.y / rowHeight;
    int endRow = (clip.y + clip.height) / rowHeight + 1;
    g.setColor(STRIPE_COLOR);
    for (int row = startRow / 2 * 2; row < endRow;
        row += 2) {
        g.fillRect(0, rh * row, w, rh);
    }
    super.paintComponent(g);
}
```

Highlighting Rows

- Similar approach to that of striping
 - Override `paintComponent`, and fill in background for necessary rows
- Painting done with a gradient and round rectangle

```
g.setPaint(new GradientPaint(  
    x, y, color1, x, y + h, color2));  
g.fillRoundRect(x, y, w, h, arcSize, 12);
```

Beautifying Table

- Looks better, but hardly extreme
- Many apps moving toward a richer, Web-like look
 - No more table
 - List with content wrapped in a cell
 - Works well when you can use images

DEMO

Extreme List

Extreme List

- Custom ListCellRenderer
 - ImagePanel for showing image
 - JLabels for subject, date, content, sender
- Use your LayoutManager(s) of choice
 - Grid based layout managers work well for this
 - GroupLayout works too
- Make sure you use prototype cell value, or fixed cell height, else performance will be impacted

```
list.setPrototypeCellValue(...);
```

Extreme List

- Only trick is in flowing the text
- JLabel doesn't wrap for you
- Implemented as two JLabels
 - Iterate through characters using `Graphics.charWidth` to determine wrap location
 - Once wrap location is determined, set text on JLabel

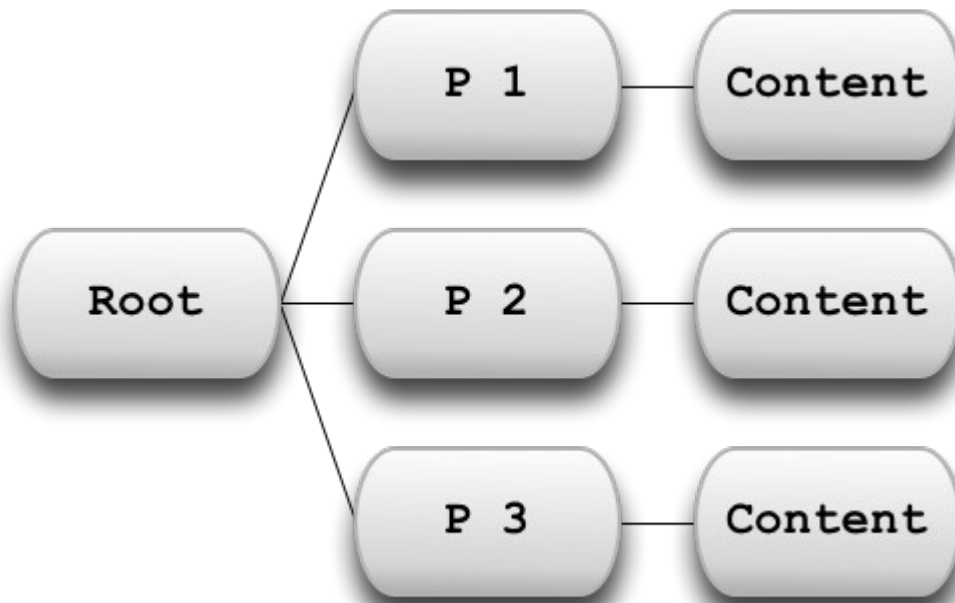
DEMO

Message Folding

Message Folding

- JTextPane subclass
- Custom document structure to represent messages
- Custom View to render indentation level
 - Ability to hide/show folded message
 - Animates using timing framework
- Provides message path property that is updated based on visible location
 - Separate component listens for changes and displays path appropriately

Default Styled Text Element Structure

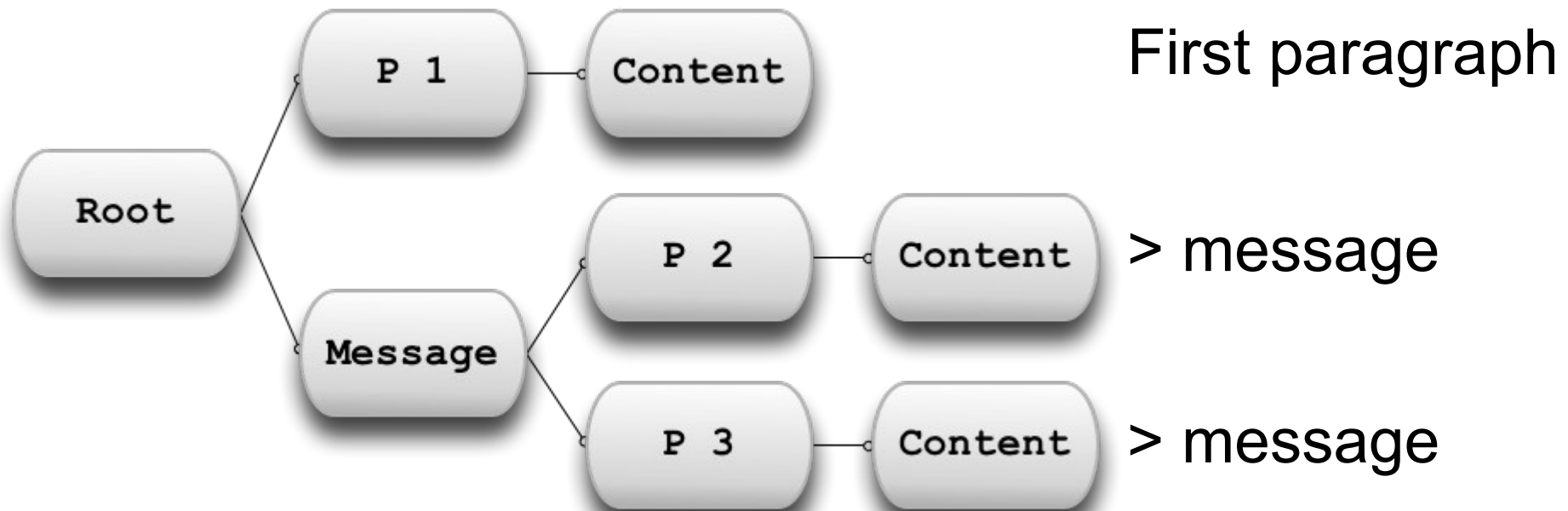


First paragraph

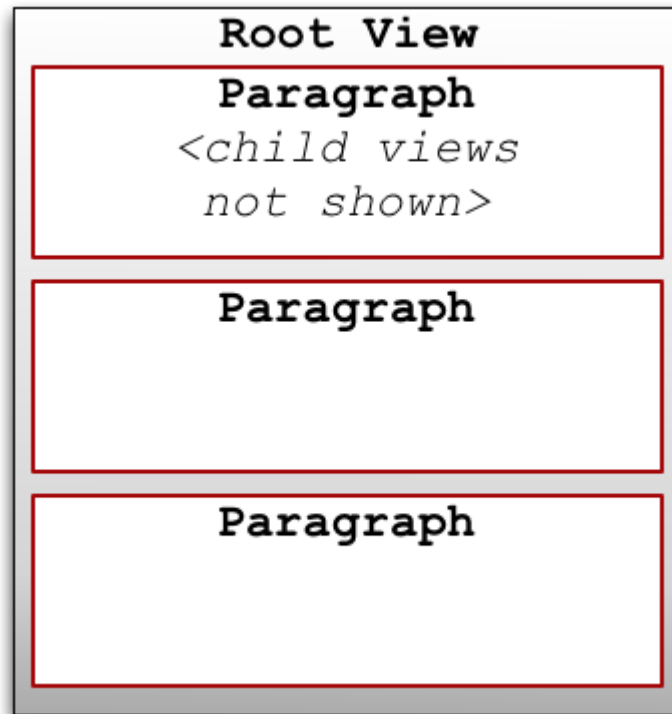
Second paragraph

Third paragraph

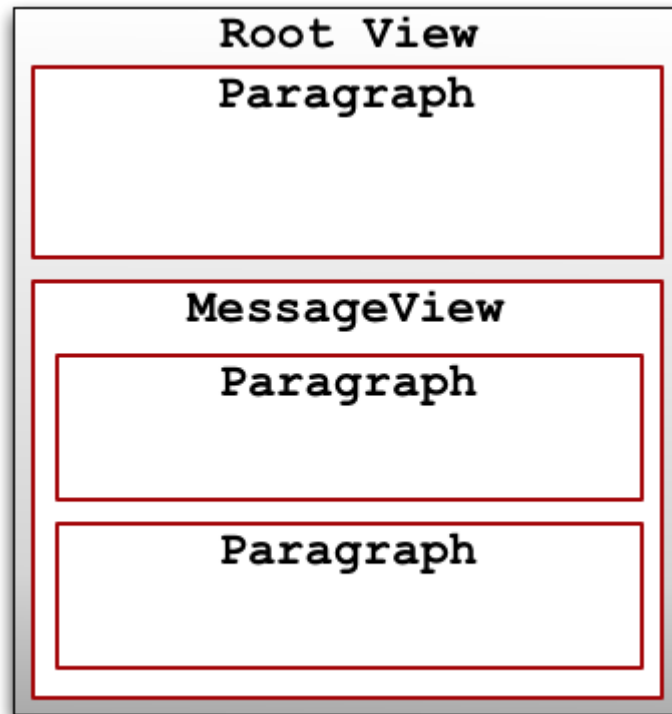
Message Folding Element Structure



Default Styled Text View Structure



Message Folding View Structure



Text View

- View is very similar to Container
- Has methods for obtaining preferred, minimum and maximum size
- Views are responsible for painting themselves, and their children
- Views are responsible for positioning and sizing any children Views

MessageView

- Extends BoxView
 - Superclass methods still used for layout and calculating expanded size
- Paints expand/collapse icon
- Paints the line along the left side of the View
- Indents children
- Overrides sizing methods to return a fixed value when collapsed
 - When animating, size is varied over time

MessageView: Painting Icon and Line

```
// The paint method is defined by View. The paint
// method is passed the bounds of the View.
public void paint(Graphics g, Shape bounds) {
    // Paint the icon
    Icon icon = getIcon();
    Point iconLoc = getIconLocation(bounds);
    icon.paintIcon(null, g, iconLoc.x, iconLoc.y);

    // Fill in the line
    Color lineColor = getLineColor();
    Rectangle lb = getLineBounds(bounds);
    g.setColor(lineColor);
    g.fillRect(lb.x, lb.y, lb.width, lb.height);
}
```


MessageView: Painting Children

```
public void paint(Graphics g, Shape bounds) {
    // Code for painting line and icon on previous slide
    if (isCollapsed()) {
        // If collapsed, constrain the clip to avoid
        // hidden views painting.
        Graphics childG = g.create();
        childG.clipRect(bounds.x, bounds.y, bounds.width,
            fixedHeight);
        super.paint(childG, bounds);
        childG.dispose();
    } else {
        super.paint(g, bounds);
    }
}
```

MessageView: Constraining Size

```
// getPreferredSize is the equivalent of
// getPreferredSize, along a particular axis.
public float getPreferredSize(int axis) {
    if (axis == Y_AXIS && isCollapsed()) {
        // User has collapsed this view; return a fixed
        // height. When animating this value will vary.
        return height;
    }
    return super.getPreferredSize(axis);
}

// getMinimumSpan and getMaximumSpan overridden in
// same manner.
```

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Search Made Extreme

- Find Dialogs are common to many applications
- Very simple GUI
 - Two minutes with NetBeans™ IDE GUI builder
- Located atop the search area
 - Search results are hidden
- Very distracting
 - Pop-ups are an annoyance
 - Where's the text!
- Very boring

DEMO

Classic Search Dialog

Collapsible Search Bar

- Located at the bottom of the search area
 - Search results are visible
- Easy to implement
 - SwingX search components
- Easy to spot
- User's work flow is not disrupted
 - Search can be performed on a keystroke
- Animated arrival

DEMO

Collapsible Search Bar

Collapsible Search Bar, the Code 1/2

```
search = new JXSearchPanel();  
collapser = new JXCollapsiblePane();  
collapser.getContentPane().add(search);  
  
frame.add(messageView, BorderLayout.CENTER);  
frame.add(collapser, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
```


Collapsible Search Bar, the Code 2/2

```
// or keyTyped(), etc.  
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
    boolean collapsed = collapser.isCollapsed();  
    collapser.setCollapsed(!collapsed);  
}
```

Extreme Search Dialog

- Animated open and close
 - Fade in/out
- Translucent
 - The user knows what is behind
 - Frosty background improves readability
- Drop shadow
- Glowing title
- Inspired by Windows Vista

DEMO

Extreme Search Dialog

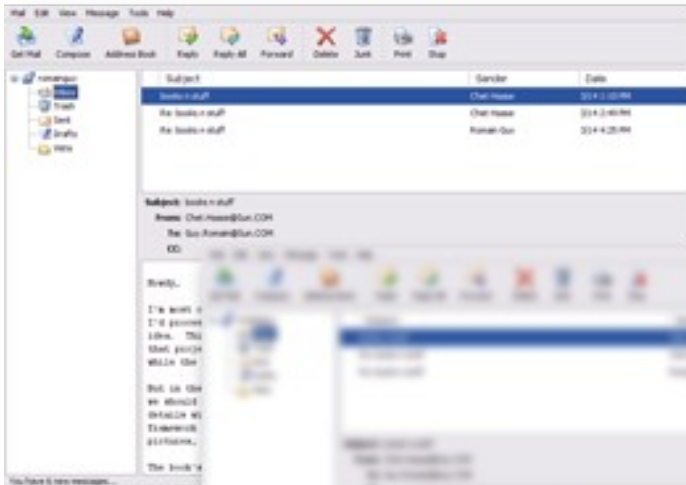
Extreme Search Dialog, Hierarchy



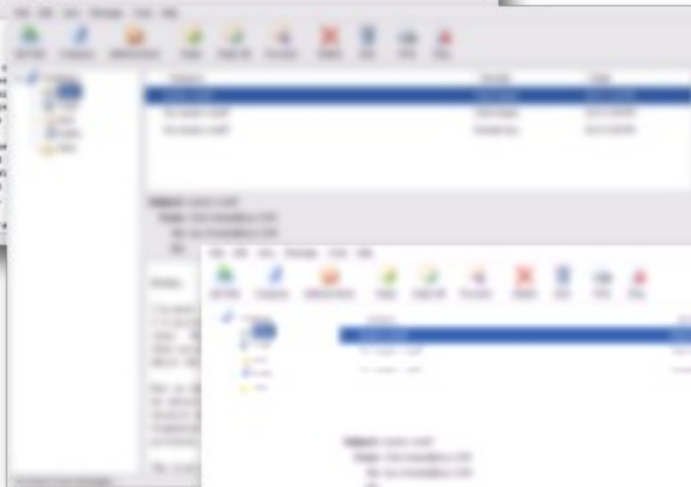
Extreme Search Dialog, Hierarchy

```
private void install(JComponent component) {
    layeredPane = getRootPane().getLayeredPane();
    layeredPane.add(component,
        JLayeredPane.PALETTE_LAYER, 20);
    Dimension size = component.getPreferredSize();
    component.setSize(size);
    component.setLocation(
        (getWidth() - size.width) / 2,
        (getHeight() - size.height) / 2);
    component.setVisible(true);
}
```

Extreme Search Dialog, the Frosting



Original



Blur



Color Mix

Extreme Search Dialog, the Frosting

- Blur
 - ConvolveOp and kernel
 - Pre-built filters
 - JH Labs, <http://www.jhlibs.com/ip/filters/>
 - Very expensive operation
 - Optimization by image scaling
- Color mix
 - Mix factor (e.g., 40% of white is added)
 - $\text{newColor} = (1 - \text{factor}) * \text{oldColor} + \text{factor} * \text{mixColor}$

Extreme Search Dialog, the Frosting

```
Container content = frame.getRootPane();  
int width = content.getWidth() + 2 * BLUR_SIZE;  
int height = content.getHeight() + 2 * BLUR_SIZE;  
image = createImage(width, height);
```

```
Graphics2D g2 = image.createGraphics();  
g2.translate(BLUR_SIZE, BLUR_SIZE);  
content.paint(g2);  
g2.translate(-BLUR_SIZE, -BLUR_SIZE);  
g2.dispose();
```


Extreme Search Dialog, the Frosting

```
int width = image.getWidth();  
image = createThumbnail(image, width / 2);  
gaussian = new GaussianFilter(BLUR_SIZE)  
image = gaussian.filter(image, null);  
  
colorMix = new ColorMixerFilter(  
    Color.WHITE, 0.4f);  
image = colorMix.filter(image, null);  
image = createThumbnail(image, width * 2);
```

Extreme Search Dialog, Painting

```
protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
    Point location = getLocation();
    location.x = (int) (-location.x - BLUR_SIZE);
    location.y = (int) (-location.y - BLUR_SIZE);

    Insets insets = getInsets();
    Shape oldClip = g.getClip();
    g.setClip(insets.left, insets.top,
              getWidth() - insets.left - insets.right,
              getHeight() - insets.top - insets.bottom);
    g.drawImage(image, location.x, location.y, null);
    g.setClip(oldClip);
}
```

Agenda

Introduction

Last year's application, this year's application, inspiration!

Spicing up the Main Window

Shadows, fancy rendering, drag and drop feedback

Tables, Lists, and of Course Text

Beautifying table, web style lists, and message folding

Search Dialogs and **Sending Messages**

Color mixing, frosting, and animation

Animated Sending

- Mail clients spend a lot of time sending mail
 - Some show a progress bar ... boring!
 - Some show status text ... even more boring!
 - Some work in the background ... frustrating!
- Show what the application is doing
 - Showing progress is dull
 - But showing the mail being sent is ... extreme!
- Animated graphics are the solution

DEMO

Animated Sending

Animated Sending

- Pure Java 2D API
- Relies heavily on the Timing Framework
 - Attend our presentation yesterday (TS-1297)
- Divide to conquer
 - Scale down the message
 - Fold the message
 - Put the message in the envelope
 - Fold the envelope
 - Seal the envelope
 - Send the envelope

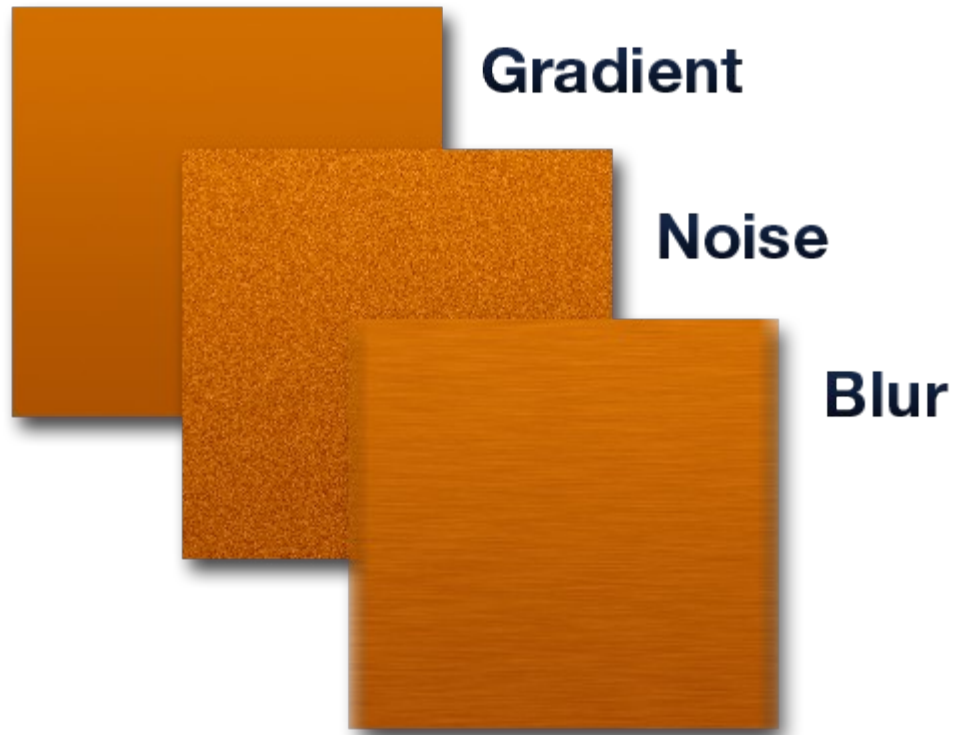
Animated Sending, Message Folding

```
range = PropertyRange.createPropertyRangeFloat(
    "folded", 0.0f, 1.0f);
ObjectModifier target = new ObjectModifier(
    this, range);
controller = new TimingController(
    cycle, envelope, target);
controller.addTimingListener(new TimingListener() {
    public void timerStarted(TimingEvent e) { }
    public void timerStopped(TimingEvent e) {
        foldEnvelope();
    }
    public void timerRepeated(TimingEvent e) { }
});
controller.start();
```

Animated Sending, Message Folding

```
Shape oldClip = g2.getClip();
int clipHeight = (int) (folded * height / 2.0f);
if (folded > 0.0f) {
    g2.setClip(new Rectangle(x, y + clipHeight,
                            width, height));
}
g2.drawImage(image, x, y, width, height, null);
if (folded > 0.0f) {
    g2.setClip(oldClip);
    g2.setPaint(foldGradient);
    g2.fillRect(x, y + clipHeight - 1,
                width, clipHeight + 1);
    g2.setPaint(oldPaint);
}
```


Animated Sending, Wood Background



Animated Sending, Wood Background

```
noise = new NoiseFilter();
noise.setDistribution(NoiseFilter.GAUSSIAN);
noise.setMonochrome(true);
blur = new WrappedBoxBlurFilter();

gradient = new BasicGradientPainter(woodGradient);
gradient.setEffects(new ImageEffect(noise),
                   new ImageEffect(blur));
gradient.setUseCache(true);

// using SwingX JPanel
messageBackground.setBackgroundPainter(gradient);
```

Summary

- Take advantage of the power of Swing and Java 2D™ API to create visually stunning and rich applications
- Timing framework and SwingLabs make it easier to add effects to your application
 - It's only going to get easier going forward
- Don't be boring—make your application fun!

For More Information

- SwingLabs
 - <http://swinglabs.org/>
- Timing Framework
 - <http://timingframework.dev.java.net>
- JavaDesktop
 - <http://javadesktop.org>
- Blogs
 - <http://www.jroller.com/page/gfx>
 - <http://weblogs.java.net/blog/gfx>
 - http://weblogs.java.net/blog/shan_man
 - <http://weblogs.java.net/blog/zixle/>

Q&A





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Scott Violet
Shannon Hickey
Romain Guy

Sun Microsystems, Inc.
<http://java.sun.com>

TS-1548