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# ~~Introduction to SWT (The Standard Widget Toolkit)~~

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[eclipse.org/swt](http://eclipse.org/swt)

*SWT Eye for the Swing Guy!*

TS-3853

# Goal of This Talk

Write an SWT Application

After this talk you will understand **what** SWT is and **how** to write a simple SWT application

# Agenda

## Background: A Brief History of SWT

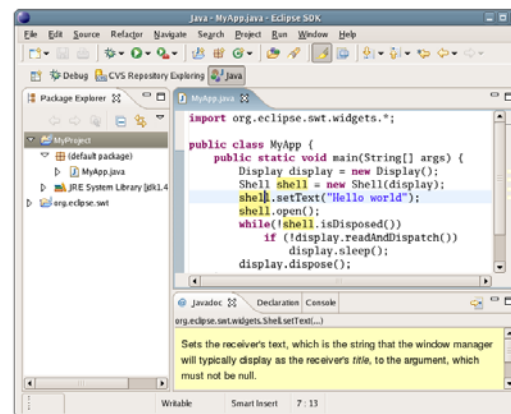
The Basics: Widgets and Graphics

Putting It All Together: An SWT Application

Sneak Peek: Advanced Topics

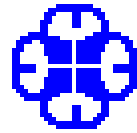
# What Is SWT?

- SWT = “Standard Widget Toolkit”
- A **native** GUI Toolkit for Java™ platform
- Standard UI component for Eclipse
- Roughly equivalent to AWT/Swing



# History of SWT

- Object Technology International (OTI)
  - VM's, Class Libraries, Compilers, IDE's
  - Configuration Management (ENVY/Manager)
- Smalltalk (in the early 90's)
  - Major Vendors: ParcPlace, Digitalk, IBM



IBM Acquired OTI in 1996

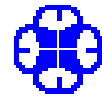
# Smalltalk Was... Java™!

- Object Oriented
- Byte Coded (VM, GC, JIT, Hot Replace...)
- Class Libraries (Collections, Streams...)
- Portable (Write Once, Run Anywhere™)



# WORA (Write Once, Run Away!)

- ParcPlace Smalltalk (emulated widgets)
- Digitalk Smalltalk/V (native + emulated)
  - Windows, OS/2, Mac (emulated)
- IBM Smalltalk (native, written by OTI)
  - Windows, X/Motif, OS/2, Mac, Open Look

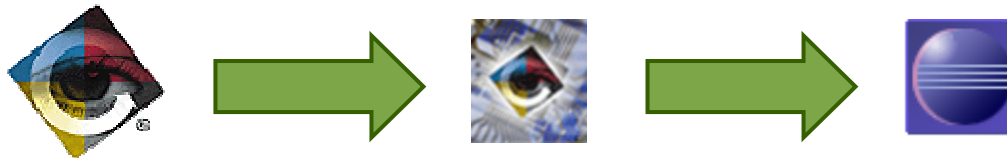


Native vs. Emulated!



# The “Leap Frog” Experience

- VisualAge for Java™
  - Written in IBM Smalltalk
- VisualAge Micro Edition
  - Prototype in Java code using AWT/Swing
  - Rewritten in Java code using SWT
- Eclipse





# What Is Eclipse?



**TEEN'S HOMEMADE SUNBLOCK CAUSES ECLIPSE**

By NIGEL FLEMING

**'It creates a vaporous umbrella that obscures the sun for blocks'**

**Everybody at the beach was in shock**

**sun screen**

**SELL BODY PARTS FROM HOME!**

**DENPASAR, Indonesia** — Forget Tupperware, lingerie and candles — the latest in home parties is transplants!

“The SWT component is designed to provide **efficient, portable** access to the **user-interface facilities of the operating system** on which it is implemented”

[eclipse.org/swt](http://eclipse.org/swt)

# SWT Is



- Efficient
  - Thin Java based layer over Java Native Interface calls to the OS
- Portable
  - Windows, GTK, Motif, Macintosh, Photon
  - Java ME, Java SE
- Native
  - Win32, GDI, GDI+, OLE, IE, Carbon, Cocoa, Core Graphics, Quick Draw, Safari, ATSUI, X Windows, X/t, Motif, GTK, GDK, Pango, cairo, ATK, Photon, Mozilla, QNX Voyager, Uniscribe...

A problem has been detected and windows has been shut down to prevent damage to your computer.

The problem seems to be caused by the following file: SPCMDCON.SYS

PAGE\_FAULT\_IN\_NONPAGED\_AREA

If this is the first time you've seen this stop error screen, you should restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps:

Check to make sure any new hardware or software is properly installed. If this is a new installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer for any windows updates you might need.

If problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware or software. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to use Safe Mode to remove or disable components, restart your computer, press F8 to select advanced startup options, and then select safe mode.

Technical information:

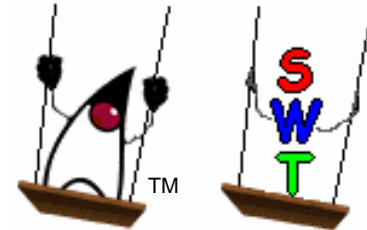
\*\*\* STOP: 0x00000050 (0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x00000000)

\*\*\* SPCMDCON.SYS - Address FBFE7617 base at FBFE5000, Datestamp 3d6dd67c

**JUST KIDDING!**

# Myths

- SWT is better than Swing
- Swing is better than SWT
- SWT is “windows only”
- SWT is proprietary
- SWT applications are not portable
- ...and more



# Agenda

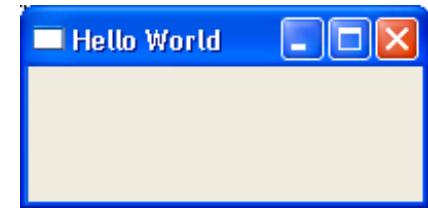
Background: A Brief History of SWT

**The Basics: Widgets and Graphics**

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Sneak Peek: Advanced Topics

# Hello World in SWT



```
import org.eclipse.swt.widgets.*;

public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Display display = new Display();
        Shell shell = new Shell(display);
        shell.setText("Hello World");
        shell.setSize(200, 100);
        shell.open();
        while (!shell.isDisposed()) {
            if (!display.readAndDispatch())
                display.sleep ();
        }
        display.dispose ();
    }
}
```

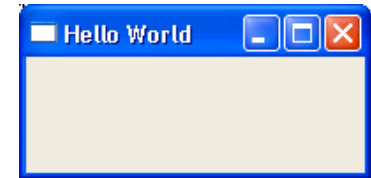
# Display

- Connection to the window system
- Represents the “screen”
- Contains a list of Shells
- Normally a singleton

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Display display = new Display();  
    Shell shell = new Shell(display);  
}
```



# Shell



- Represents a “window” on the “screen”
- Root of a tree of Composites and Controls

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Display display = new Display();  
    Shell shell = new Shell(display);  
    shell.setText("Hello World");  
    shell.setSize(200, 100);  
    shell.open();  
}
```

# Composite and Control

- Composite
  - Control that contains other Composites and Controls
- Control
  - A **heavyweight** operating system object
  - buttons, labels, entry fields, tables, toolbars, and trees are controls (Shells and Composites too)

Shell, Composite, Control are subclasses of **Widget**

# The Event Loop

- Repeatedly reads and dispatches events
- Yields CPU when no events are available
- Applications choose when to exit

```
shell.open();  
while (!shell.isDisposed()) {  
    if (!display.readAndDispatch())  
        display.sleep();  
}  
display.dispose();
```

# Events

- JavaBeans™ event model (“typed” events)
- Events come from the event loop (and from widget operations)
- Low level “untyped” events also available

# Freeing Resources

- Operating system resources are explicitly released by the programmer

```
display.dispose();
```

**Rule #1:** “If you created it, you dispose it”

**Rule #2:** “Disposing a parent disposes the children”

# Standard Constructors

- Widgets must be created with a parent
- Style bits used for create-only attributes

```
//Create a push button control
```

```
Button button = new Button(shell, SWT.PUSH);
```

```
//Create a single line entry field with a border
```

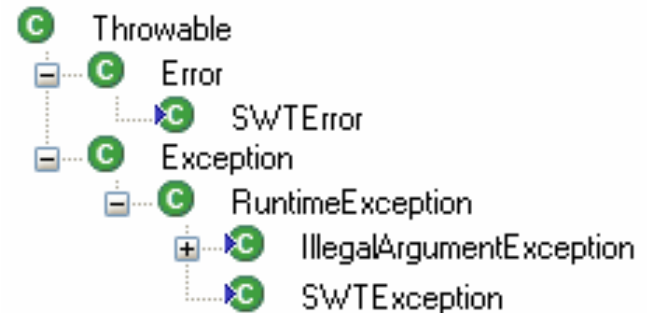
```
Text text = new Text(group, SWT.SINGLE|SWT.BORDER);
```

```
//Create a shell with dialog trimmings
```

```
Shell dialog = new Shell(shell, SWT.DIALOG_TRIM);
```

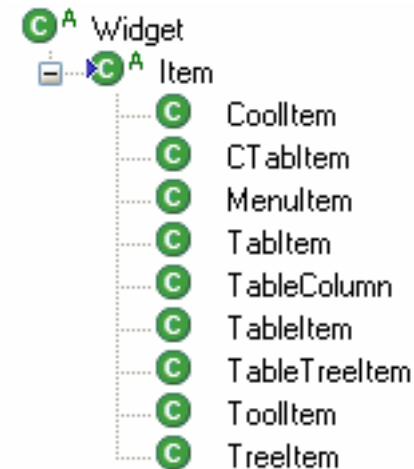
# Errors and Exceptions

- **SWTError**
  - An unrecoverable error
  - The operating system failed
- **SWTException**
  - A recoverable error occurred
  - Invalid thread access, etc.
- **IllegalArgumentException**
  - A recoverable error (argument is invalid)
  - Argument cannot be null, etc.



# Items

- A **lightweight** operating system object
- Always occur within a specific widget
  - A Tree contains TreeItems
  - A Table contains TableItems
  - A Menu contains MenuItem
  - ...and more





# Threads

- Single UI-thread (“apartment threaded”)
  - Widget operations **must** be called from the UI-thread
  - Runnables can be queued to run in the UI-thread
- Background Threads
  - Use `Display.syncExec()`, `asyncExec()`, `wake()`
  - Graphics operations may be called from any thread

# Widget Packages

- org.eclipse.swt.widgets
- org.eclipse.swt.dnd
  - Drag and Drop and Clipboard
- org.eclipse.swt.browser
  - HTML Browser control
- org.eclipse.swt.custom
  - Custom Controls for Eclipse
- org.eclipse.swt.ole.win32
  - OLE (ActiveX) Support



# Widget Classes—All of Them!

## (Dialogs, D&D, OLE, Browser, Custom Controls)



# Graphics Classes—All of Them!

- Resource Based Objects
  - GC (Graphics Context), Color, Image, Font, Path, Region, Transform, Pattern, TextLayout
- Java Based Objects
  - Point, Rectangle, RGB, ImageData, FontData, PaletteData, PathData, TextStyle, FontMetrics, GlyphMetrics, ImageLoader

# GC (Graphics Context)

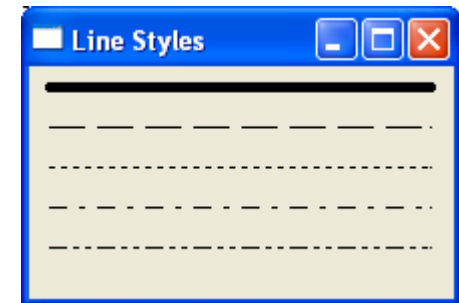
- All line, shape, text, image drawing, clipping, alpha, anti-alias and filling operations
- Created on Control, Image, Display or Printer
  - new GC (Control)
  - new GC (Image)
  - new GC (Display)
  - new GC (Printer)
- Call dispose() when done

# GC Line Draw Methods

- `drawLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)`
- `drawPolyline(int[] xyArray)`
- `setLineWidth(int width)`
- `setLineStyle(int style)`
  - `SWT.LINE_SOLID`, `SWT.LINE_DASH`,  
`SWT.LINE_DOT`, `SWT.LINE_DASHDOT`,  
`SWT.LINE_DASHDOTDOT`, `SWT.LINE_CUSTOM`

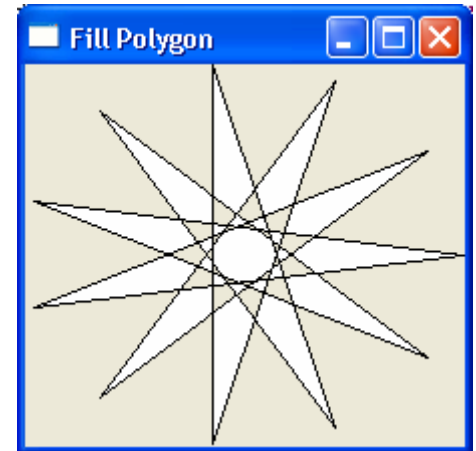
# Draw Lines on a Shell

```
shell.addPaintListener(new PaintListener() {  
    public void paintControl(PaintEvent event) {  
        GC gc = event.gc;  
        gc.setLineWidth(5);  
        gc.setLineStyle(SWT.LINE_SOLID);  
        gc.drawLine(10, 10, 200, 10);  
        gc.setLineWidth(1);  
        gc.setLineStyle(SWT.LINE_DASH);  
        gc.drawLine(10, 30, 200, 30);  
        gc.setLineStyle(SWT.LINE_DOT);  
        gc.drawLine(10, 50, 200, 50);  
        gc.setLineStyle(SWT.LINE_DASHDOT);  
        gc.drawLine(10, 70, 200, 70);  
        gc.setLineStyle(SWT.LINE_DASHDOTDOT);  
        gc.drawLine(10, 90, 200, 90);  
    }  
});
```



# Draw and Fill a Polygon on a Shell

```
public void paintControl(PaintEvent event) {
    Rectangle bounds = shell.getClientArea();
    center.x = bounds.x + bounds.width/2;
    center.y = bounds.y + bounds.height/2;
    int pos = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < points; ++i) {
        double r = Math.PI*2 * pos/points;
        radial[i*2] = (int)((1+Math.cos(r))*center.x);
        radial[i*2+1] = (int)((1+Math.sin(r))*center.y);
        pos = (pos + points/2) % points;
    }
    event.gc.setBackground(
        display.getSystemColor(SWT.COLOR_WHITE));
    event.gc.fillPolygon(radial);
    event.gc.drawPolygon(radial);
}});
```





# Should This GC Be Disposed?

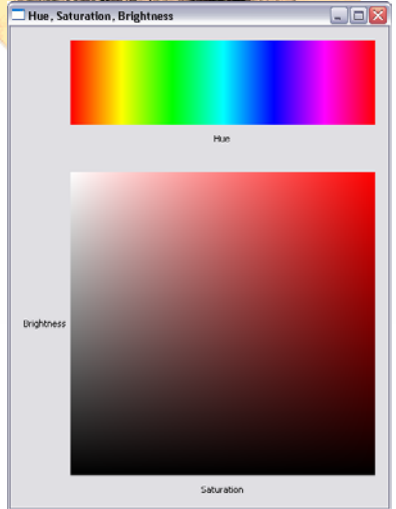
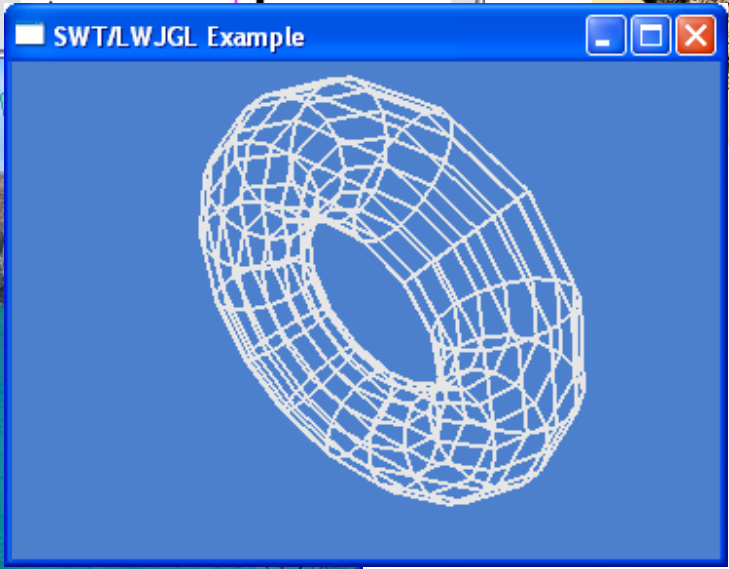
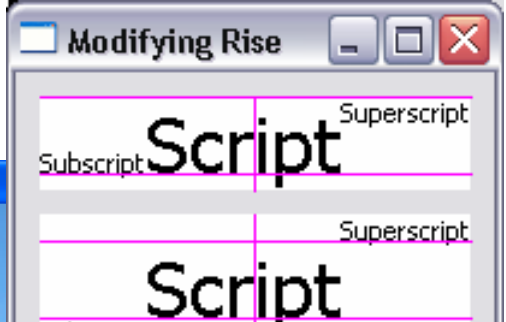
```
shell.addPaintListener(new PaintListener() {
    public void paintControl(PaintEvent event) {
        ...
        //do I need to dispose this crazy thing?
        GC gc = event.gc;
        ...
    }});
```

No. It was not created with “new GC()”

# What Else Can SWT Graphics Do?

```

+ @since 3.0
+
public void setRegion (Region region) {
    checkWidget();
    if ((style && SWT_SCROLL) == 0) return;
    OS.SetWidgetRegion (this, region == null ? 0
    public void setEnabled (boolean enabled) {
        checkWidget();
        state &= ~DISABLED;
        if ((enabled) state != DISABLED;
        if (!Display.TrainEnabled() {
            super.setEnabled (enabled);
    }
    
```

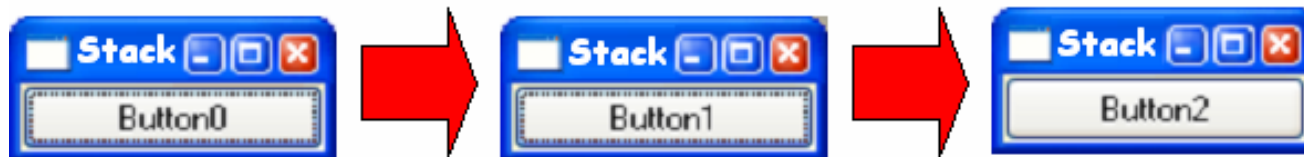
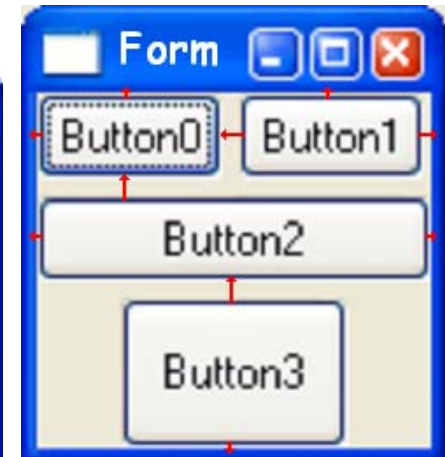
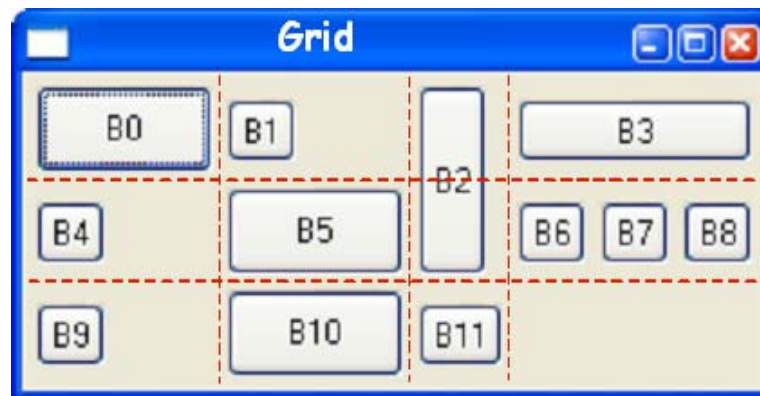
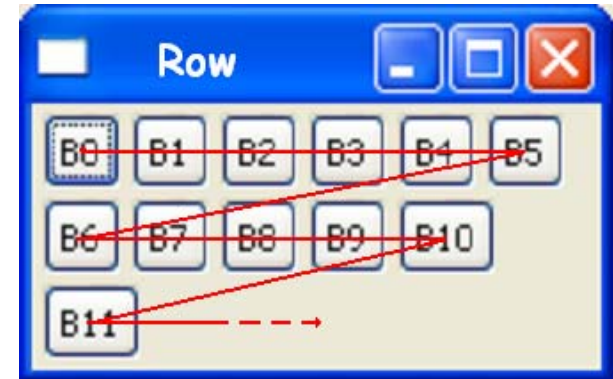
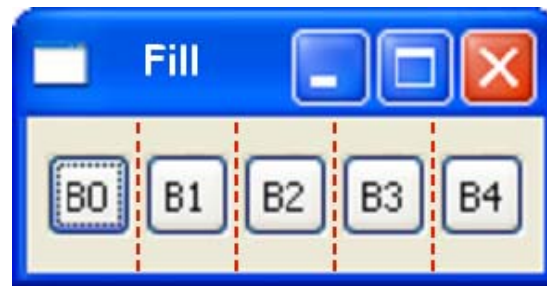


# Layout Overview

- Layout
  - An algorithm to position and resize controls
  - Use `Composite.setLayout()`
- Layout Data
  - Algorithm specific data associated with each control
  - Use `Control.setLayoutData()`

# Layout Classes

- FillLayout
- RowLayout
- GridLayout
- FormLayout
- StackLayout



# Agenda

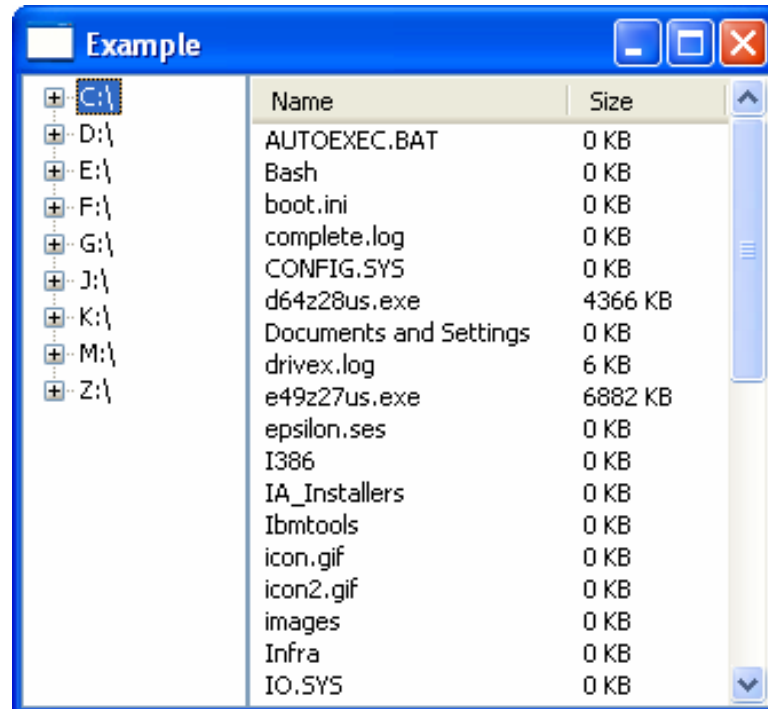
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# Example: FileExplorer



# Create the Display

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    1 Display display = new Display();  
      Shell shell = new Shell(display);  
      shell.setText("Example");  
      shell.setLayout(new FillLayout());  
      Tree tree = createTree(shell);  
      Table table = createTable(shell);  
      createListeners(tree, table);  
      shell.open();  
    2 while (!shell.isDisposed()) {  
          if (!display.readAndDispatch()) display.sleep();  
        }  
    3 display.dispose();  
}
```

# Create the Shell

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Display display = new Display();
    Shell shell = new Shell(display);
    shell.setText("Example");
    shell.setLayout(new FillLayout());
    Tree tree = createTree(shell);
    Table table = createTable(shell);
    createListeners(tree, table);
    shell.open();
    while (!shell.isDisposed()) {
        if (!display.readAndDispatch()) display.sleep();
    }
    display.dispose();
}
```

1

2



# Create the Tree

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Display display = new Display();
    Shell shell = new Shell(display);
    shell.setText("Example");
    shell.setLayout(new FillLayout());
    Tree tree = createTree(shell);
    Table table = createTable(shell);
    createListeners(tree, table);
    shell.open();
    while (!shell.isDisposed()) {
        if (!display.readAndDispatch()) display.sleep();
    }
    display.dispose();
}
```

# Create the Tree with TreeItems

```
static Tree createTree (Composite parent) {  
    Tree tree = new Tree(parent, SWT.BORDER);  
    createTreeItems(tree, null, File.listFiles());  
    return tree;  
}
```



First Level

# Create the TreeItems

```
static void createTreeItems(Tree tree, TreeItem parent,
File [] files) {
    if (files == null) return;
    for (int i = 0; i < files.length; i++) {
        if (files[i].isDirectory()) {
            TreeItem item;
            if (parent == null) {
                item = new TreeItem(tree, SWT.NONE);
                item.setText(files[i].toString());
            } else {
                item = new TreeItem(parent, SWT.NONE);
                item.setText(files[i].getName());
            }
            item.setData(files[i]);
            new TreeItem(item, SWT.NULL); // force a '+'
        }
    }
}
```

1

# Create the TreeItems

```
static void createTreeItems(Tree tree, TreeItem parent,
File [] files) {
    if (files == null) return;
    1 for (int i = 0; i < files.length; i++) {
        if (files[i].isDirectory()) {
            TreeItem item;
            if (parent == null) {
                item = new TreeItem(tree, SWT.NONE);
                item.setText(files[i].toString());
            }
            2 } else {
                item = new TreeItem(parent, SWT.NONE);
                item.setText(files[i].getName());
            }
            item.setData(files[i]);
            new TreeItem(item, SWT.NULL); // force a '+'
        }
    }
}
```

# Create the TreeItems

```
static void createTreeItems(Tree tree, TreeItem parent,
File [] files) {
    if (files == null) return;
    1 for (int i = 0; i < files.length; i++) {
        if (files[i].isDirectory()) {
            TreeItem item;
            if (parent == null) {
                item = new TreeItem(tree, SWT.NONE);
                item.setText(files[i].toString());
            2 } else {
                item = new TreeItem(parent, SWT.NONE);
                item.setText(files[i].getName());
            3 }
            item.setData(files[i]);
            new TreeItem(item, SWT.NULL); // force a '+'
        }
    }
}
```

# Create the TreeItems

```
static void createTreeItems(Tree tree, TreeItem parent,
File [] files) {
    if (files == null) return;
    1 for (int i = 0; i < files.length; i++) {
        if (files[i].isDirectory()) {
            TreeItem item;
            if (parent == null) {
                item = new TreeItem(tree, SWT.NONE);
                item.setText(files[i].toString());
            2 } else {
                item = new TreeItem(parent, SWT.NONE);
                item.setText(files[i].getName());
            3 }
            item.setData(files[i]);
            4 new TreeItem(item, SWT.NULL); // force a '+'
        }
    }
}
```

# Create the Table

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Display display = new Display();
    Shell shell = new Shell(display);
    shell.setText("Example");
    shell.setLayout(new FillLayout());
    Tree tree = createTree(shell);
    Table table = createTable(shell);
    createListeners(tree, table);
    shell.open();
    while (!shell.isDisposed()) {
        if (!display.readAndDispatch()) display.sleep();
    }
    display.dispose();
}
```

# Create the Table **Without** TableItems

```
static Table createTable(Composite parent) {
    Table table = new Table(parent, SWT.BORDER);
    table.setHeaderVisible(true);
    String [] titles = {"Name", "Size"};
    for (int i=0; i<titles.length; i++) {
        TableColumn column =
            new TableColumn(table, SWT.NONE);
        column.setText(titles[i]);
    }
    return table;
}
```



# Create the Listeners

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Display display = new Display();
    Shell shell = new Shell(display);
    shell.setText("Example");
    shell.setLayout(new FillLayout());
    Tree tree = createTree(shell);
    Table table = createTable(shell);
    createListeners(tree, table);
    shell.open();
    while (!shell.isDisposed()) {
        if (!display.readAndDispatch()) display.sleep();
    }
    display.dispose();
}
```

# Create the Listeners

```
static void createListeners(final Tree tree,
final Table table) {
    tree.addSelectionListener(new SelectionAdapter() {
        public void widgetSelected(SelectionEvent event) {
            1    TreeItem item = (TreeItem) event.item;
                File file = (File) item.getData();
                createTableItems(table, file.listFiles());
        }
    });
    tree.addTreeListener(new TreeAdapter() {
        public void treeExpanded(TreeEvent event) {
            TreeItem item = (TreeItem) event.item;
            if (item.getItem(0).getData() != null) return;
            item.removeAll();
            File file = (File) item.getData();
            createTreeItems(null, item, file.listFiles());
        }
    });
}
```

# Create the Listeners

```
static void createListeners(final Tree tree,
final Table table) {
    tree.addSelectionListener(new SelectionAdapter() {
        public void widgetSelected(SelectionEvent event) {
            1    TreeItem item = (TreeItem) event.item;
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        }
    });
}
```

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        public void treeExpanded(TreeEvent event) {
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            item.removeAll();
            File file = (File) item.getData();
            createTreeItems(null, item, file.listFiles());
        }
    });
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```

# Create the Listeners

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            4    item.removeAll();
            File file = (File) item.getData();
            createTreeItems(null, item, file.listFiles());
        }
    });
}
```

# Create the Listeners

```

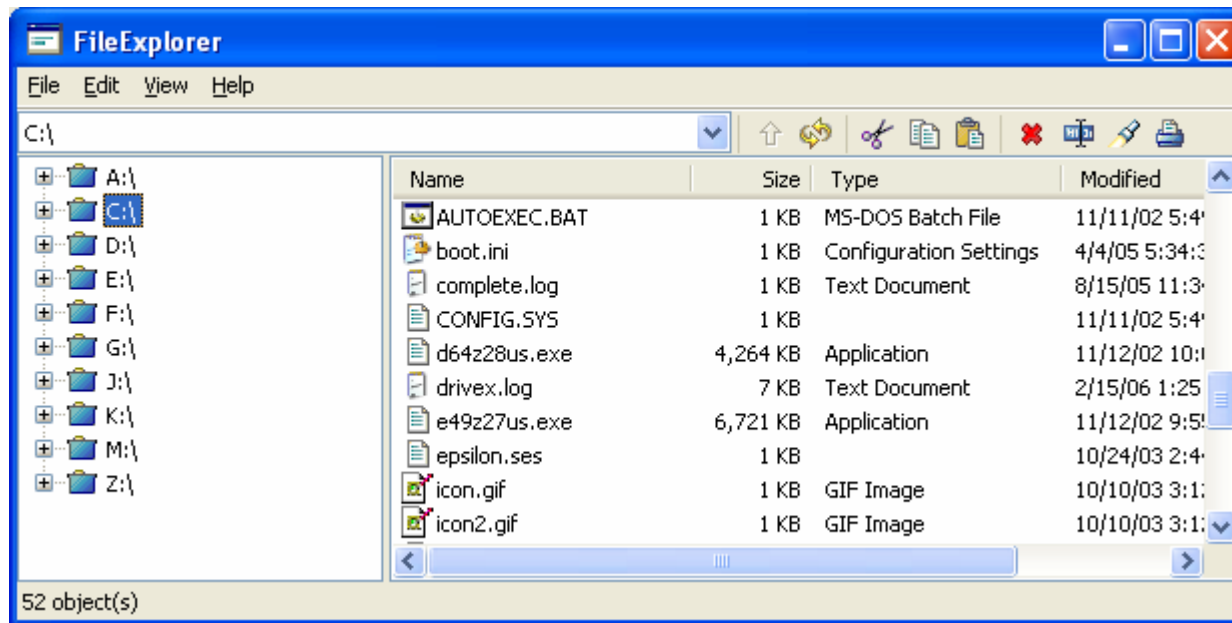
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final Table table) {
    tree.addSelectionListener(new SelectionAdapter() {
        public void widgetSelected(SelectionEvent event) {
            1    TreeItem item = (TreeItem) event.item;
            2    File file = (File) item.getData();
                createTableItems(table, file.listFiles());
        }
    });
    tree.addTreeListener(new TreeAdapter() {
        public void treeExpanded(TreeEvent event) {
            3    TreeItem item = (TreeItem) event.item;
            4    if (item.getItem(0).getData() != null) return;
                item.removeAll();
                File file = (File) item.getData();
                createTreeItems(null, item, file.listFiles());
        }
    });
}
    
```

Other Levels →

# Create the TableItems

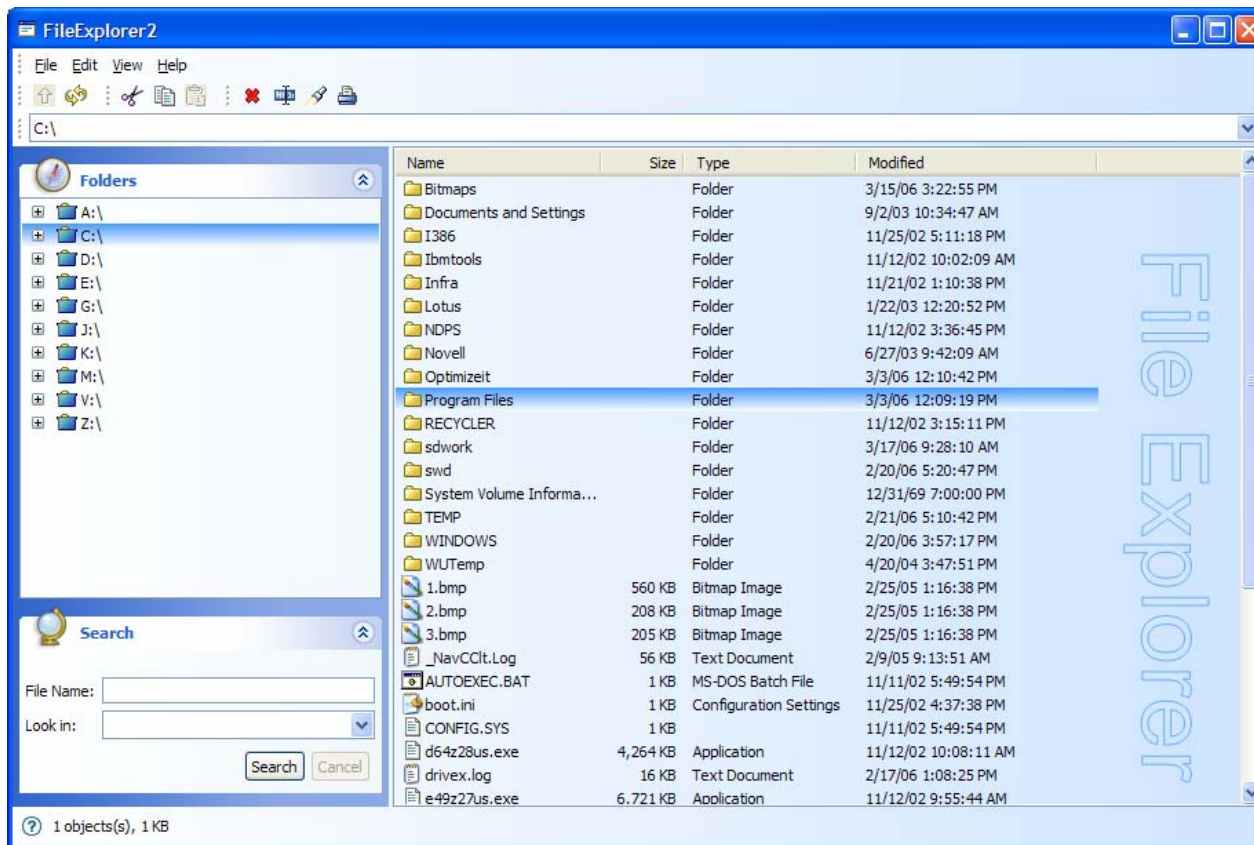
```
static void createTableItems(Table table, File [] files) {
    table.removeAll();
    if (files == null) return;
    for (int i = 0; i < files.length; i++) {
        TableItem item = new TableItem(table, SWT.NULL);
        item.setText(new String [] {
            files[i].getName(),
            files[i].length() / 1000 + " KB"
        });
    }
    for (int i=0; i<table.getColumnCount(); i++) {
        table.getColumn (i).pack();
    }
}
```

# More Features





# Yet More Features



# And Finally



## “Crown Roast of Frankfurters”

# Agenda

Background: A Brief History of SWT

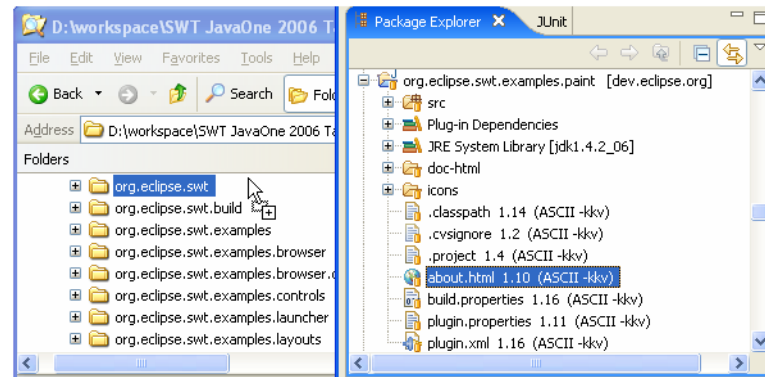
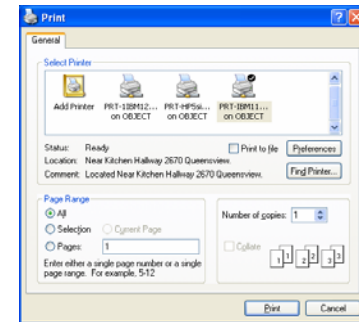
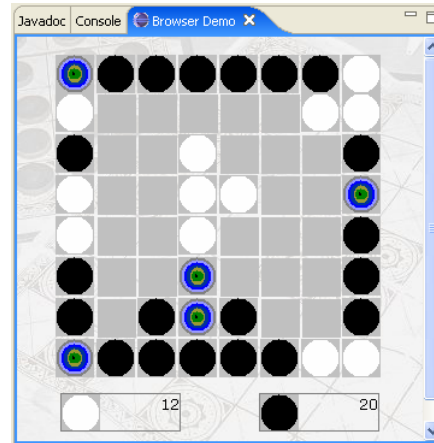
The Basics: Widgets and Graphics

Putting It All Together: An SWT Application

**Sneak Peek: Advanced Topics**

# Sneak Peek: Advanced Topics

- Browser
- Drag and Drop
- Printing
- Program
- Accessibility
- OLE (win32)
- AWT/Swing interop





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# ~~Introduction to SWT (The Standard Widget Toolkit)~~

Steve Northover

SWT Team Lead  
IBM Canada  
[eclipse.org/swt](http://eclipse.org/swt)

*SWT Eye for the  
Swing Guy!*

TS-3853