

**CS 683 Emerging Technologies**  
**Fall Semester, 2004**  
**Doc 19 MIDlet UI**  
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## **References**

J2ME in a Nutshell, Kim Topley, O'Reilly, 2002, Chapter 3 & 4

Examples in this lecture are based on examples in the above reference

## Input From Files in Jar

Embedding UI text strings in code is a poor idea

Put them in files

Add the files to the application jar file

Files

- src>HelloMIDlet.java
- res/Text.txt

**res/Text.txt**

Hello World from a file

**src/HelloMIDlet.java**

```
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.microedition.midlet.MIDlet;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;

public class HelloMIDlet extends MIDlet {

    public HelloMIDlet() {
        Form form = new Form( "Hi Mom" );
        form.append( readFile() );
        Display.getDisplay(this).setCurrent( form );
    }

    private String readFile() {
        try {
            InputStream byteInput =
                getClass().getResourceAsStream("/Text.txt");
            InputStreamReader characterInput =
                new InputStreamReader(byteInput);
            char[] buffer = new char[32];
            StringBuffer stringBuffer = new StringBuffer();
            int count;
            while ((count = characterInput.read(buffer, 0, buffer.length)) > -1) {
                stringBuffer.append(buffer, 0, count);
            }
            return stringBuffer.toString();
        }
        catch (Exception ioProblem) {
            return "Could not read file";
        }
    }
}
```

**Source Continued**

```
public void startApp() {}  
public void pauseApp() { }  
  
public void destroyApp( boolean unconditional ) { }  
}
```

## **Two Ways to reference the file**

### **Absolute**

```
getClass().getResourceAsStream("/foo/bar/Text.txt");
```

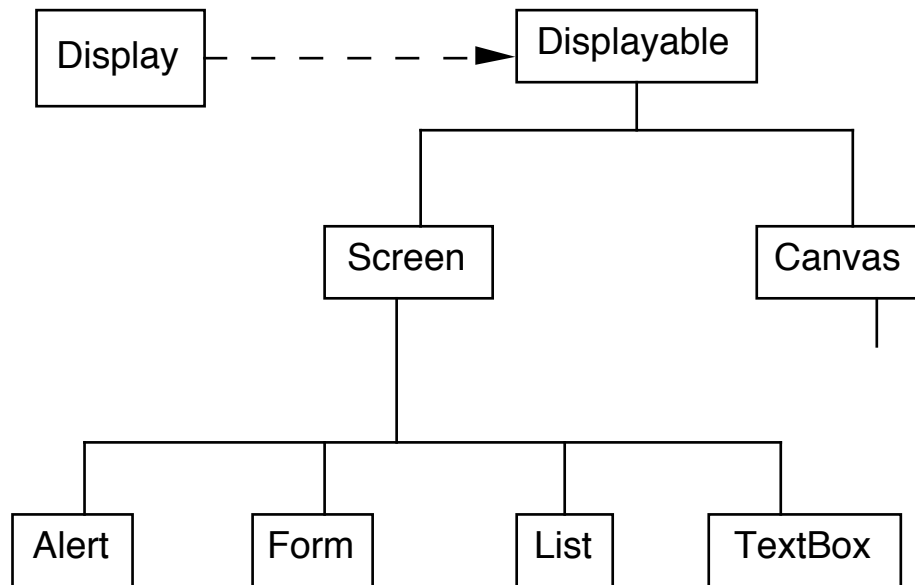
Path is from the top level of the jar file

### **Relative**

```
getClass().getResourceAsStream("/foo/bar/Text.txt");
```

Path is from the location of the location of the class in the jar file

## Hi-Level UI Components



## **TextBox**

Textbox Documentmentation

<http://www.eli.sdsu.edu/courses/fall04/cs683/j2me/docs/api/midp/javax/microedition/lcdgui/TextBox.html>

Input Constraints

<http://www.eli.sdsu.edu/courses/fall04/cs683/j2me/docs/api/midp/javax/microedition/lcdgui/TextField.html>



## Basic TextBox

Based on example, pages 89-90, J2ME in a Nutshell, Kim Topley, O'Reilly

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
import javax.microedition.midlet.MIDlet;

public class TextBoxMIDlet extends MIDlet {
    private static final int MAX_TEXT_SIZE = 80;
    protected TextBox textBox;
    protected Display display;

    public TextBoxMIDlet() {
        textBox = new TextBox("TextBox Example", readFile("/Text.txt"),
                               MAX_TEXT_SIZE, TextField.ANY);

        Ticker ticker = new Ticker("This is a ticker...");
        textBox.setTicker(ticker);

        display = Display.getDisplay(this);
        display.setCurrent(textBox);
    }

    public void startApp() { }
    public void pauseApp() { }
    public void destroyApp( boolean unconditional ) { }
```

**Basic TextBox Continued**

```
private String readFile(String filename) {
    try {
        InputStream byteInput = getClass().getResourceAsStream(filename);
        InputStreamReader characterInput = new
InputStreamReader(byteInput);
        char[] buffer = new char[32];
        StringBuffer stringBuffer = new StringBuffer();
        int count;
        while ((count = characterInput.read(buffer, 0, buffer.length)) > -1) {
            stringBuffer.append(buffer, 0, count);
        }
        return stringBuffer.toString();
    }
    catch (Exception ioProblem) {
        return "Could not read file";
    }
}
```

## TextBox with Timer

Based on examples, pages 73-74, 89-90, J2ME in a Nutshell

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
import javax.microedition.midlet.MIDlet;
import java.util.*;

public class ThreadTextBoxMIDlet extends MIDlet {
    private static final int MAX_TEXT_SIZE = 80;
    protected TextBox textBox;
    private Timer timer;
    private int count = 0;

    public ThreadTextBoxMIDlet() {
        textBox = new TextBox("Timer Example", "Hello for now",
                               MAX_TEXT_SIZE, TextField.ANY);
        Display.getDisplay(this).setCurrent(textBox);
    }

    public void startApp() {
        if (timer == null)
            startTimer();
        else
            count = 0;
    }
}
```

**TextBox with Timer Continued**

```
public void pauseApp() {
    textBox.setString("Here we go again");
}

public void destroyApp( boolean unconditional ) {
    stopTimer();
}

private void startTimer() {
    TimerTask addCount = new TimerTask() {

        public void run() {
            textBox.setString( "" + count++);
            if (count == 10)
                notifyPaused();
            else if (count > 15)
                resumeRequest();
        }
    };

    timer = new Timer();
    timer.schedule(addCount, 2000, 1000);
}

private void stopTimer() {
    if (timer != null)
        timer.cancel();
}
}
```

## TextBox with Command

Based on example, pages 99-100, J2ME in a Nutshell

```
import javax.microedition.lcdui.Command;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.CommandListener;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.Displayable;

public class CommandTextBoxMIDlet extends TextBoxMIDlet
    implements CommandListener {

    private static final Command EXIT_COMMAND =
        new Command("Exit", Command.EXIT, 0);

    private static final Command OK_COMMAND =
        new Command("OK", Command.OK, 0);

    private static final Command CLEAR_COMMAND =
        new Command("Clear", Command.SCREEN, 1);

    private static final Command REVERSE_COMMAND =
        new Command("Reverse", Command.SCREEN, 1);

    public CommandTextBoxMIDlet() {
        super();
        textBox.addCommand(OK_COMMAND);
        textBox.addCommand(EXIT_COMMAND);
        textBox.addCommand(CLEAR_COMMAND);
        textBox.addCommand(REVERSE_COMMAND);
        textBox.setCommandListener(this);
    }
}
```

**TextBox with Command Continued**

```
public void commandAction(Command c, Displayable d) {  
    if (c == EXIT_COMMAND) {  
        destroyApp(true);  
        notifyDestroyed();  
    } else if (c == OK_COMMAND) {  
        textBox.setString("OK pressed");  
    } else if (c == CLEAR_COMMAND) {  
        textBox.setString(null);  
    } else if (c == REVERSE_COMMAND) {  
        String str = textBox.getString();  
        if (str != null) {  
            StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(str);  
            textBox.setString(sb.reverse().toString());  
        }  
    }  
}
```