

```

Loading vc-cvs...
1 package caltool;
2
3 import caltool.caltool_ui.*;
4 import caltool.file.*;
5 import caltool.edit.*;
6 import caltool.schedule.*;
7 import caltool.view.*;
8 import caltool.admin.*;
9 import caltool.options.*;
10 import caltool.help.*;
11 import caltool.caldb.*;
12 import mvp.Model;
13
14 /**
15 *
16 * Class CalendarTool is the top-level model class for the regular-user
17 * Calendar Tool program. CalendarTool has references to the functional model
18 * classes of the tool: File, Edit, Schedule, View, Admin, Options, and Help.
19 * There is also a reference to the CalendarDB class that houses the tool's
20 * major data bases.
21 *
22 * The CalendarTool class also has the main method for the program. This
23 * method constructs the top-level model, view, and process classes. It then
24 * shows the top-level UI and let's the Java event loop take it from there.
25 *
26 * Functionalitywise, all of the model classes are autonomous units. They each
27 * do their own work as invoked by the user. All that this top-level class
28 * does is to construct the work-doing model classes and set up the initial
29 * state of the tool when it is invoked from the outside operating system.
30 *
31 * See also the companion view class <a href= "caltool_ui/CalendarToolUI.html">
32 * CalendarToolUI. </a>
33 *
34 * @author Gene Fisher (gfisher@calpoly.edu)
35 * @version 6feb05
36 *
37 */
38 public class CalendarTool extends Model {
39
40 /**
41 * Construct this with the given companion view. Call the submodel
42 * constructors. Initialize the start-up state based on default options
43 * and command-line arguments.
44 */
45 public CalendarTool(CalendarToolUI calToolUI) {
46
47 /**
48 * Call the parent constructor.
49 */
50 super(calToolUI);
51
52 /**
53 * Construct and store the submodel instances. Note that the
54 * CalendarDB is constructed before the File so the latter can observe
55 * the former for changes.
56 */
57 caldb = new CalendarDB();
58 file = new File(null, caldb, this);
59 edit = new Edit(null);
60 schedule = new Schedule(null, caldb);
61 calView = new View(null, caldb);
62
63 /*
64 * Set up the initial state of the tool.
65 */
66 initialize();
67 }
68
69 /**
70 * Implement the exit method to pass the buck to file.exit(). Per set up
71 * performed in the companion CalendarToolUI view, this method is called
72 * when the user closes the top-level menubar window, e.g., via the window
73 * manager close button.
74 */
75 public void exit() {
76 file.exit();
77 }
78
79 /**
80 * Construct models, construct views, compose views, and fire the puppy up.
81 */
82 public static void main(String[] args) {
83 mvp.Screen s; // The GUI screen
84 CalendarTool calTool; // The top-level Calendar model
85 CalendarToolUI calToolUI; // The top-level Calendar view
86
87 /*
88 * Construct the GUI screen, thereby initializing the GUI system. In
89 * this Java-based implementation, the GUI screen is managed entirely
90 * by the Java runtime environment, so the only thing to do in the way
91 * of screen construction is to set its look and feel, if desired. In
92 * other GUI toolkits, screen construction may involve more substantial
93 * work.
94 */
95 s = new mvp.Screen();
96
97 /*
98 * Construct the top-level Calendar model. It will in turn construct
99 * all subsidiary model classes and the data objects they require.
100 * Note that the view parameter is null, since the view has not yet
101 * been constructed. After it is, we call the calTool.setView method,
102 * which is inherited from class Model.
103 */
104 calTool = new CalendarTool(null);
105
106 /*
107 * Construct and compose the Calendar Tool view. Compose will lay out
108 * all GUI components, including dialogs that appear during the course
109 * of user interaction.
110 */
111 calToolUI = new CalendarToolUI(s, calTool);

```

```
112     calToolUI.compose();
113
114     /*
115      * Store the view in the model to enable two-way communication between
116      * the model and the view.
117      */
118     calTool.setView(calToolUI);
119
120     /*
121      * Display the top-level view window on the UI screen.
122      */
123     calToolUI.show(10,10);
124
125     /*
126      * In Java, no call to View.run is necessary, since showing any window
127      * on the screen automatically starts the event loop. The program
128      * subsequently exits when the System.exit function is called, e.g.,
129      * in response to the user choosing the File Quit menu item.
130     */
131 }
132
133 /**
134  * Return the File model.
135  */
136 public File getFile() { return file; }
137
138 /**
139  * Return the Edit model.
140  */
141 public Edit getEdit() { return edit; }
142
143 /**
144  * Return the Schedule model.
145  */
146 public Schedule getSchedule() { return schedule; }
147
148 /**
149  * Return the View model.
150  */
151 public View getCalView() { return calView; }
152
153 /**
154  * Return the Admin model.
155  */
156 public Admin getAdmin() { return admin; }
157
158 /**
159  * Protected methods
160  */
161
162 /**
163  * Set up the initial state of the tool, based on default option values and
164  * command-line arguments, if any. Details TBD.
165  */
166 void initialize() {}
167
168     * Data fields
169     */
170
171 /**
172  * File-handling module
173  */
174 protected File file;
175
176 /**
177  * Basic editing module
178  */
179 protected Edit edit;
180
181 /**
182  * Scheduling module
183  */
184 protected Schedule schedule;
185
186 /**
187  * Calendar viewing module
188  */
189 protected View calView;
190
191 /**
192  * Calendar administration module
193  */
194 protected Admin admin;
195
196 /**
197  * Tool options module
198  */
199 protected Options options;
200
201 /**
202  * Tool help module
203  */
204 protected Help help;
205
206 /**
207  * Calendar database
208  */
209 protected CalendarDB caldb;
```