# Hints on Decoupling Models and Views

## **Purpose:**

This handout is a note on how one can use the java.util.function.\* classes to decouple connections between a model and a view.

Implementing the changes suggested here are *not* required for Lab 7.

#### Method

The goal is to redesign the Register class from Lab 7 slightly, so that it can be connected to pretty much anything.

The main technical trick is to use a " $\lambda$ -expression" to provide the connection between the register and anything that wants to listen to its changes. The  $\lambda$ -expression is passed to the Register.

The interface that we wish to use comes from the java.util.function package:

```
import java.util.function.Consumer;
```

- Next, we want to add a private Consumer<String> sink member variable, together with
  a public setRegisterListener setter (and optionally a getter). The setRegisterListener
  method is somewhat like the addActionListener of buttons, et cetera. However we keep
  things simple and only allow one listener.
- The sink member variable is a Consumer<String> object, so has a void accept(String s) method. We use it to create a private utility method update

```
private void update() { sink.accept(getDisplayText()) ; }
```

Now whenever update() is called, the Register listener gets the new text to display.

- We then add the update() to the end of every behaviour that changes the Register text.
- We must make sure that Register objects always have a legitimate sink value. We can have the constructor set it to a *do-nothing* value.

```
...
setRegisterListener((s)->{});
```

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### Linking the Register to something

• Suppose that we want to link a Register to JTextField that it is to display its value. We can do this with code like

```
private Register myRegister ;
private JTextField myDisplay ;
...
// in wiring code
  myRegister.setRegisterListener((str)->myDisplay.setText(str)) ;
```

Now the myDisplay variable will update whenever the myRegister variable is changed.

#### Review

What have we accomplished?

There is a lot less **coupling**. The listener (here a JTextField) knows *nothing* about its model. The Register objects only rely on the general purpose java.util.function.Consumer interface, and can be connected to *any* other component through a  $\lambda$ -expression.

Finally, a setRegisterListener method seems to be cohesive with the general purpose of a Register model.