

Introduction to FlexGantt

Topic: Commands

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Command

- ❖ Commands are executed in the background.
- ❖ Run in separate thread.
- ❖ Passed to a command stack.
- ❖ Can be undone and redone.
- ❖ Report their execution progress.
- ❖ Can be composed to composite commands.

Commands Demo

The screenshot displays the 'Commands' application window. The main area is a grid representing a timeline for 21 nodes (Node 0 to Node 20). The grid is organized by date: 9. Dez 2013, 16. Dez 2013, 23. Dez 2013, and 30. Dez 2013. Each day is further divided into days of the week (S, M, D, M, D, F, S, S). Two specific time points are highlighted: 08.12.13 10:03 and 30.12.13 07:25. Blue horizontal bars represent commands scheduled for various nodes. To the right of the grid, text descriptions specify command parameters: 'node: no, start: no, duration: no', 'node: no, start: no, duration: yes', 'node: no, start: yes, duration: no', 'node: yes, start: no, duration: no', 'node: no, start: yes, duration: yes', 'node: yes, start: yes, duration: no', 'node: yes, start: no, duration: yes', and 'node: yes, start: yes, duration: yes'. The right-hand panel contains instructions: 'Perform various editing operations on the given timeline objects. The text descriptions to the right provide information on which operations can be performed on each object. Notice how the list below fills up with the various commands run in order to execute each operation.' Below this, it states: 'Enabling command interceptors will cause "Are you sure?" dialogs to appear. Interceptors are invoked before a command actually executes.' The 'Actions' section includes buttons for 'Not Undoable Command', 'Long Running Command', and a checkbox for 'Use Command Interceptors' (unchecked), and a checked checkbox for 'Enable Dragging'. The 'Command Stack' section shows a list with 'Long Running' and buttons for 'Widerrufen' and 'Widerrufen rückgängig'. The system tray at the bottom shows the date and time (30.12.13 09:00), a previous date (08.12.13 19:03), and memory usage (33,1 MB / 81,1 MB).

| Name | 9. Dez 2013 | 16. Dez 2013 | 23. Dez 2013 | 30. Dez 2013 |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | S M D M D F S S | M D M D F S S | M D M D F S S | M D M D F S S |
| 1 Node 0 | 08.12.13 10:03 | | | 30.12.13 07:25 |
| 2 Node 1 | | | | |
| 3 Node 2 | | | | |
| 4 Node 3 | | | | |
| 5 Node 4 | | | | |
| 6 Node 5 | | | | |
| 7 Node 6 | | | | |
| 8 Node 7 | | | | |
| 9 Node 8 | | | | |
| 10 Node 9 | | | | |
| 11 Node 10 | | | | |
| 12 Node 11 | | | | |
| 13 Node 12 | | | | |
| 14 Node 13 | | | | |
| 15 Node 14 | | | | |
| 16 Node 15 | | | | |
| 17 Node 16 | | | | |
| 18 Node 17 | | | | |
| 19 Node 18 | | | | |
| 20 Node 19 | | | | |
| 21 Node 20 | | | | |

ICommand

```
public interface ICommand extends Serializable {  
    void executeCommand(IProgressMonitor monitor) throws CommandException;  
    void undoCommand(IProgressMonitor monitor) throws CommandException;  
    void redoCommand(IProgressMonitor monitor) throws CommandException;  
  
    boolean isUndoable();  
  
    boolean isRedoable();  
  
    boolean isRelevant();  
  
    String getName();  
}
```

Example: Set Key on Node

```
public class DefaultChangeKeyCommand extends AbstractCommand {
    private Object oldKey;
    private Object newKey;
    private DefaultGanttChartModel model;

    ...

    public void executeCommand(IProgressMonitor monitor)
        throws CommandException {
        monitor.beginTask("Changing key to: " + newKey, 1);
        oldKey = model.getKey(node);
        model.setKey(node, newKey);
        monitor.done();
    }

    ...
}
```

Composite Commands

- ❖ Executes individual commands as a single command.
- ❖ All sub-commands are executed, undone, redone as one.

CommandStack

- ❖ Central place for executing commands.
- ❖ Each Gantt chart has its own command stack.
- ❖ Applications can choose to set the same stack on all Gantt charts and related views.

ICommandStack

```
public interface ICommandStack {  
    void execute(ICommand cmd, IProgressMonitor monitor);  
    void undo(IProgressMonitor monitor);  
    void redo(IProgressMonitor monitor);  
    ...  
    void addCommandStackListener(ICommandStackListener l);  
    void removeCommandStackListener(ICommandStackListener l);  
}
```

Command Stack Listener

- ❖ Listeners can be attached to the stack to receive events when commands are started, executed, cancelled, failed, undone.

```
public interface ICommandStackListener extends EventListener {  
  
    /**  
     * Gets called whenever the command stack changed. The event object that is  
     * passed to this method contains information about the type of event and a  
     * reference to the command that caused the event.  
     */  
    void commandStackChanged(CommandStackEvent e);  
}
```

Command Stack Event

```
public enum ID {  
    COMMAND_CANCELED, COMMAND_EXECUTED, COMMAND_FAILED,  
    COMMAND_STARTED, COMMAND_UNDONE  
}  
  
public CommandStackEvent(ICommandStack stack, ICommand command,  
    ID id, Exception ex) {  
    ...  
}  
  
public ID getId() {}  
  
public ICommand getCommand() {}
```

Progress Monitor

- ❖ Used to report progress on an activity.
- ❖ Much more sophisticated approach than just min, max, value progress.
- ❖ Supports sub progress monitors.
- ❖ NullProgressMonitor for unknown amount of work.
- ❖ Implemented by GanttChartProgressMonitor (standard Swing progress monitor), GanttChartGlassPane, and GanttChartStatusBar.

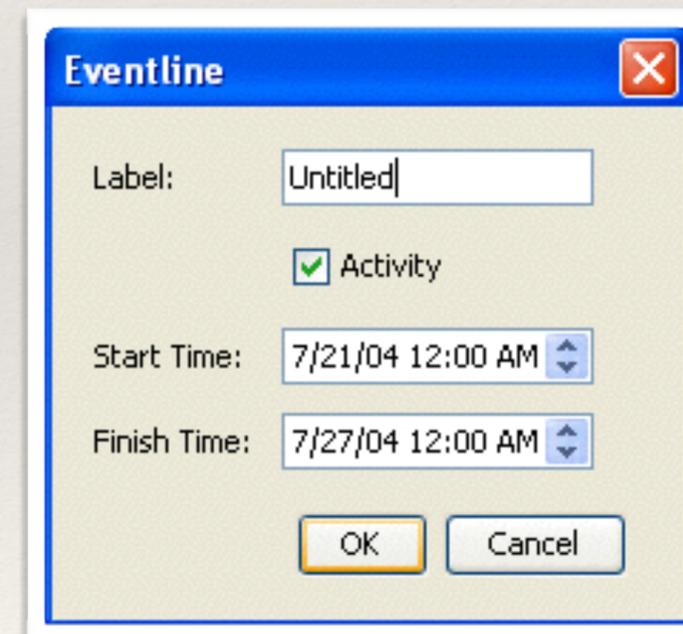
Command Interceptors

- ❖ Used to „intercept“ commands BEFORE they are being executed.
- ❖ Registered with the Gantt chart (not the command stack).
- ❖ Only called when using `AbstractGanttChart.executeCommand(ICommand);`
- ❖ Used for user feedback, populate commands with data, cancel commands.

Command Interceptor Example

- ❖ By default every event line registers a listener to intercept the command that creates an eventline object.

```
gc.setCommandInterceptor(DefaultCreateEventlineObjectCommand.class,  
    new ICommandInterceptor() {  
        public boolean intercept(AbstractGanttChart gc, ICommand cmd) {  
            DefaultCreateEventlineObjectCommand createCmd = (DefaultCreateEventlineObjectCommand) cmd;  
  
            EditDialog dialog = new EditDialog(createCmd);  
            dialog.setVisible(true);  
  
            if (!dialog.isCancelled()) {  
                createCmd.setTimeSpan(panel.getTimeSpan());  
                createCmd.setEventlineObjectName(panel  
                    .getLabelField().getText());  
                return true;  
            }  
            return false;  
        }  
    });
```



- ❖ Create `NotifyUserCommand`, implement `ICommand`
- ❖ Pass command to `GanttChart.commandExecute()`
- ❖ Create `NotifyUserCommandInterceptor`, implement `ICommandInterceptor`
- ❖ Bring up a dialog in `intercept()` method to confirm command execution
- ❖ Register interceptor via `AbstractGanttChart.setCommandInterceptor()`
- ❖ Run command again