

1. A sample of using GridLayout and BorderLayout

```

/*
Definitive Guide to Swing for Java 2, Second Edition
By John Zukowski
ISBN: 1-893115-78-X
Publisher: APress
*/

import java.awt.BorderLayout;
import java.awt.Container;
import java.awt.GridLayout;

import javax.swing.BorderFactory;
import javax.swing.Box;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JPanel;

public class GlueSample {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Box horizontalBox;
        JPanel panel;
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("Horizontal Glue");
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        Container contentPane = frame.getContentPane();
        contentPane.setLayout(new GridLayout(0, 1));

        horizontalBox = Box.createHorizontalBox();
        horizontalBox.add(Box.createGlue());
        horizontalBox.add(new JButton("Left"));
        horizontalBox.add(new JButton("Middle"));
        horizontalBox.add(new JButton("Right"));
        panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
        panel.add(horizontalBox);
        panel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createTitledBorder("Beginning Glue"));
        contentPane.add(panel);

        horizontalBox = Box.createHorizontalBox();
        horizontalBox.add(new JButton("Left"));
        horizontalBox.add(Box.createGlue());
        horizontalBox.add(new JButton("Middle"));
        horizontalBox.add(Box.createGlue());
        horizontalBox.add(new JButton("Right"));
        panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
        panel.add(horizontalBox);
        panel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createTitledBorder("2 Middle Glues"));
        contentPane.add(panel);

        horizontalBox = Box.createHorizontalBox();

```



```
horizontalBox.add(Box.createGlue());
horizontalBox.add(new JButton("Left"));
horizontalBox.add(new JButton("Middle"));
horizontalBox.add(new JButton("Right"));
horizontalBox.add(Box.createGlue());
panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
panel.add(horizontalBox);
panel
    .setBorder(BorderFactory
        .createTitledBorder("Beginning/End Glues"));
contentPane.add(panel);

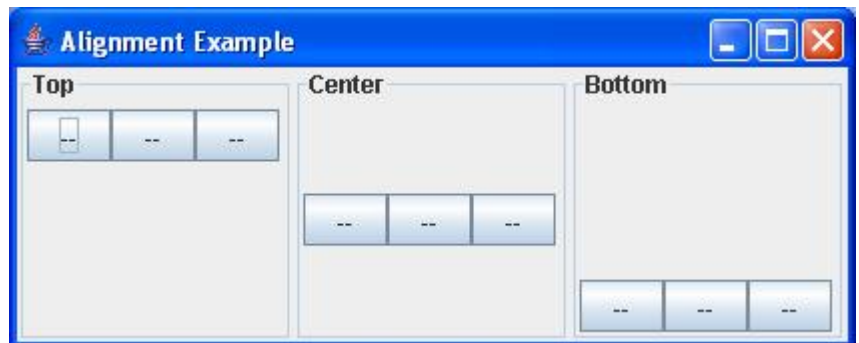
horizontalBox = Box.createHorizontalBox();
horizontalBox.add(new JButton("Left"));
horizontalBox.add(new JButton("Middle"));
horizontalBox.add(new JButton("Right"));
panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
horizontalBox.add(Box.createGlue());
panel.add(horizontalBox);
panel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createTitledBorder("End Glue"));
contentPane.add(panel);

frame.setSize(300, 300);
frame.setVisible(true);
}
}
```

2. A sample of using GridLayout

```
import java.awt.Component;
import java.awt.Container;
import java.awt.GridLayout;

import javax.swing.BorderFactory;
import javax.swing.BoxLayout;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
```



```
public class XAxisAlignY {
    private static Container makeIt(String title, float alignment) {
        String labels[] = { "--", "--", "--" };

        JPanel container = new JPanel();
        container.setBorder(BorderFactory.createTitledBorder(title));
        BoxLayout layout = new BoxLayout(container, BoxLayout.X_AXIS);
        container.setLayout(layout);

        for (int i = 0, n = labels.length; i < n; i++) {
            JButton button = new JButton(labels[i]);
```

```

        button.setAlignmentY(alignment);
        container.add(button);
    }
    return container;
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame("Alignment Example");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

    Container panel1 = makeIt("Top", Component.TOP_ALIGNMENT);
    Container panel2 = makeIt("Center", Component.CENTER_ALIGNMENT);
    Container panel3 = makeIt("Bottom", Component.BOTTOM_ALIGNMENT);

    Container contentPane = frame.getContentPane();
    contentPane.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 3));
    contentPane.add(panel1);
    contentPane.add(panel2);
    contentPane.add(panel3);

    frame.setSize(423, 171);
    frame.setVisible(true);
}
}

```

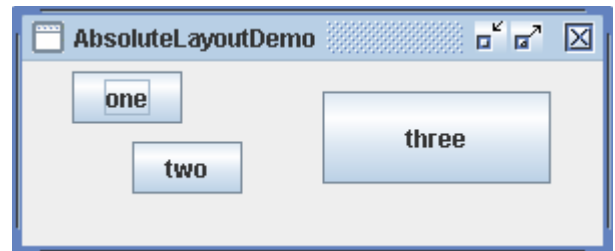
3. A sample of using absolute positioning technique to layout GUI (null layout)

```

import java.awt.Container;
import java.awt.Dimension;
import java.awt.Insets;

import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;

```



```

public class AbsoluteLayoutDemo {
    public static void addComponentsToPane(Container pane) {
        pane.setLayout(null);

        JButton b1 = new JButton("one");
        JButton b2 = new JButton("two");
        JButton b3 = new JButton("three");

        pane.add(b1);
        pane.add(b2);
        pane.add(b3);

        Insets insets = pane.getInsets();
        Dimension size = b1.getPreferredSize();
    }
}

```

```

b1.setBounds(25 + insets.left, 5 + insets.top, size.width, size.height);
size = b2.getPreferredSize();
b2
    .setBounds(55 + insets.left, 40 + insets.top, size.width,
        size.height);
size = b3.getPreferredSize();
b3.setBounds(150 + insets.left, 15 + insets.top, size.width + 50,
    size.height + 20);
}

/**
 * Create the GUI and show it. For thread safety, this method should be
 * invoked from the event-dispatching thread.
 */
private static void createAndShowGUI() {
    //Make sure we have nice window decorations.
    JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);

    //Create and set up the window.
    JFrame frame = new JFrame("AbsoluteLayoutDemo");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

    //Set up the content pane.
    addComponentsToPane(frame.getContentPane());

    //Size and display the window.
    Insets insets = frame.getInsets();
    frame.setSize(300 + insets.left + insets.right, 125 + insets.top
        + insets.bottom);
    frame.setVisible(true);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    //Schedule a job for the event-dispatching thread:
    //creating and showing this application's GUI.
    javax.swing.SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            createAndShowGUI();
        }
    });
}

```

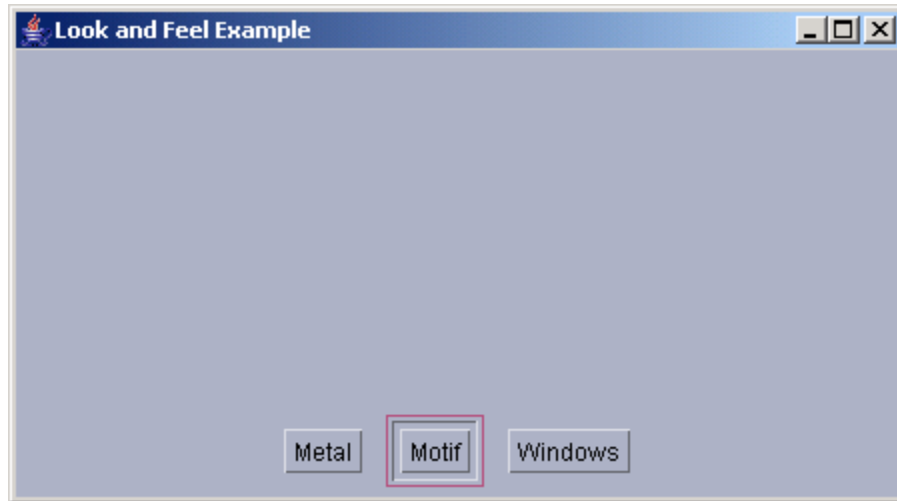
4. A program enables to change the face of it.

1. import java.awt.*;
2. import java.awt.event.*;
3. import javax.swing.*;
- 4.

```
5. public class LookFeel extends JFrame implements ActionListener
6. {
7.     JButton btnMetal, btnMotif, btnWindows;
8.
9.     public LookFeel()
10.    {
11.        super("Look and Feel Example");
12.
13.        getContentPane().setLayout(new BorderLayout());
14.
15.        addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter()
16.        {
17.            public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e)
18.            {
19.                System.exit(0);
20.            }
21.        });
22.
23.        JPanel pnlLookFeel = new JPanel();
24.
25.        btnMetal = new JButton("Metal");
26.        btnMetal.addActionListener(this);
27.        pnlLookFeel.add(btnMetal);
28.
29.        btnMotif = new JButton("Motif");
30.        btnMotif.addActionListener(this);
31.        pnlLookFeel.add(btnMotif);
32.
33.        btnWindows = new JButton("Windows");
34.        btnWindows.addActionListener(this);
35.        pnlLookFeel.add(btnWindows);
36.
37.        getContentPane().add(pnlLookFeel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
38.
39.        setSize(450, 250);
40.        setVisible(true);
41.    }
42.
43.    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
44.    {
45.
46.        String strLookFeel = null;
47.
48.        if (ae.getActionCommand().equals("Metal"))
49.        {
50.            strLookFeel = "javax.swing.plaf.metal.MetalLookAndFeel";
51.        }
52.        else if (ae.getActionCommand().equals("Windows"))
53.        {
54.            strLookFeel = "com.sun.java.swing.plaf.windows.WindowsLookAndFeel";
```

```
55.     }
56.     else if (ae.getActionCommand().equals("Motif"))
57.     {
58.         strLookAndFeel = "com.sun.java.swing.plaf.motif.MotifLookAndFeel";
59.     }
60.     else
61.     {
62.         System.err.println("Unrecognized L&F request action: " + ae.getActionCommand());
63.         return;
64.     }
65.
66.     try
67.     {
68.         UIManager.setLookAndFeel(strLookAndFeel);
69.         SwingUtilities.updateComponentTreeUI(this);
70.     }
71.     catch(UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex1)
72.     {
73.         System.err.println("Unsupported LookAndFeel: " + strLookAndFeel);
74.     }
75.     catch(ClassNotFoundException ex2)
76.     {
77.         System.err.println("LookAndFeel class not found: " + strLookAndFeel);
78.     }
79.     catch(InstantiationException ex3)
80.     {
81.         System.err.println("Could not load LookAndFeel: " + strLookAndFeel);
82.     }
83.     catch(IllegalAccessException ex4)
84.     {
85.         System.err.println("Cannot use LookAndFeel: " + strLookAndFeel);
86.     }
87. }
88.
89. public static void main(String args[])
90. {
91.     LookAndFeel objLookAndFeel = new LookAndFeel();
92. }
93. }
```

The result:



5. A frame with menu structure:

```

Subjects
  Physics
    Metaphysics
    Astrophysics
  Biology
    Microbiology
    Biotechnology
  Chemistry
    Organic
    Inorganic
    
```

```

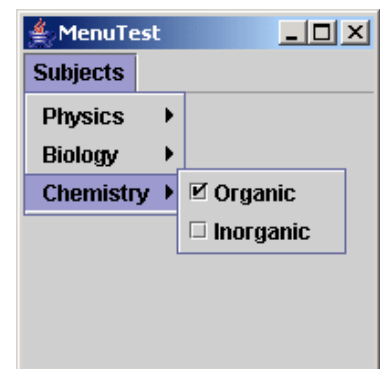
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
    
```

```

public class MenuTest extends JFrame
{
    MenuTest()
    {
        JMenuBar mb = new JMenuBar();
        JMenu subjects = new JMenu("Subjects");

        JMenu submenu1 = new JMenu("Physics");
        submenu1.add(new JCheckBoxMenuItem("Metaphysics"));
        submenu1.add(new JCheckBoxMenuItem("Astrophysics"));
        subjects.add(submenu1);

        submenu1 = new JMenu("Biology");
        submenu1.add(new JCheckBoxMenuItem("Microbiology"));
        submenu1.add(new JCheckBoxMenuItem("Biotechnology"));
        subjects.add(submenu1);
    }
}
    
```



```

        submenu1 = new JMenu("Chemistry");
        submenu1.add(new JCheckBoxMenuItem("Organic"));
        submenu1.add(new JCheckBoxMenuItem("Inorganic"));
        subjects.add(submenu1);

        mb.add(subjects);
        setJMenuBar(mb);
        setTitle("MenuTest");
        setSize(200,200);
        setVisible(true);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        MenuTest objMenuTest = new MenuTest();
    }
}

```

2. A sample about Popup menu

```

// : c14:Popup.java
// Creating popup menus with Swing.
// <applet code=Popup width=300 height=200></applet>
// From 'Thinking in Java, 3rd ed.' (c) Bruce Eckel 2002
// www.BruceEckel.com. See copyright notice in CopyRight.txt.

```

```

import java.awt.Container;
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.awt.event.MouseAdapter;
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;

```

```

import javax.swing.JApplet;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JMenuItem;
import javax.swing.JPopupMenu;
import javax.swing.JTextField;

```

```

public class Popup extends JApplet {
    private JPopupMenu popup = new JPopupMenu();

```

```

    private JTextField t = new JTextField(10);

```

```

    public void init() {
        Container cp = getContentPane();
        cp.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        cp.add(t);
    }

```




```
    ActionListener al = new ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
            t.setText(((JMenuItem) e.getSource()).getText());
        }
    };
    JMenuItem m = new JMenuItem("Hither");
    m.addActionListener(al);
    popup.add(m);
    m = new JMenuItem("Yon");
    m.addActionListener(al);
    popup.add(m);
    m = new JMenuItem("Afar");
    m.addActionListener(al);
    popup.add(m);
    popup.addSeparator();
    m = new JMenuItem("Stay Here");
    m.addActionListener(al);
    popup.add(m);
    PopupListener pl = new PopupListener();
    addMouseListener(pl);
    t.addMouseListener(pl);
}

class PopupListener extends MouseAdapter {
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        maybeShowPopup(e);
    }

    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
        maybeShowPopup(e);
    }

    private void maybeShowPopup(MouseEvent e) {
        if (e.isPopupTrigger())
            popup.show(((JApplet) e.getComponent()).getContentPane(), e
                .getX(), e.getY());
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    run(new Popup(), 300, 200);
}

public static void run(JApplet applet, int width, int height) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    frame.getContentPane().add(applet);
    frame.setSize(width, height);
    applet.init();
    applet.start();
}
```

```

    frame.setVisible(true);
}
} ///:~

```

3. A sample about menu with icons

/*

Java Swing, 2nd Edition

By Marc Loy, Robert Eckstein, Dave Wood, James Elliott, Brian Cole

ISBN: 0-596-00408-7

Publisher: O'Reilly

*/

// CheckBoxMenuItemExample.java

// A quick demonstration of checkbox menu items.

//

```

import java.awt.BorderLayout;
import java.awt.Dimension;
import java.awt.Toolkit;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;

```

```

import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
import javax.swing.JCheckBoxMenuItem;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JMenu;
import javax.swing.JMenuBar;
import javax.swing.JMenuItem;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
import javax.swing.JTextPane;
import javax.swing.JToolBar;
import javax.swing.KeyStroke;
import javax.swing.border.BevelBorder;

```

```

public class CheckBoxMenuItemExample extends JPanel {
    public JTextPane pane;

```

```

    public JMenuBar menuBar;

```

```

    public JToolBar toolBar;

```

```

    public CheckBoxMenuItemExample() {
        menuBar = new JMenuBar();
        JMenu justifyMenu = new JMenu("Justify");
        ActionListener actionPrinter = new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                try {
                    pane.getStyledDocument().insertString(
                        0,

```



```
"Action [" + e.getActionCommand()
    + "] performed!\n", null);
} catch (Exception ex) {
    ex.printStackTrace();
}
}
};
JCheckBoxMenuItem leftJustify = new JCheckBoxMenuItem("Left",
    new ImageIcon("1.gif"));
leftJustify.setHorizontalTextPosition(JMenuItem.RIGHT);
leftJustify.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke('L', Toolkit
    .getDefaultToolkit().getMenuShortcutKeyMask()));
leftJustify.addActionListener(actionPrinter);
JCheckBoxMenuItem rightJustify = new JCheckBoxMenuItem("Right",
    new ImageIcon("2.gif"));
rightJustify.setHorizontalTextPosition(JMenuItem.RIGHT);
rightJustify.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke('R', Toolkit
    .getDefaultToolkit().getMenuShortcutKeyMask()));
rightJustify.addActionListener(actionPrinter);
JCheckBoxMenuItem centerJustify = new JCheckBoxMenuItem("Center",
    new ImageIcon("3.gif"));
centerJustify.setHorizontalTextPosition(JMenuItem.RIGHT);
centerJustify.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke('M', Toolkit
    .getDefaultToolkit().getMenuShortcutKeyMask()));
centerJustify.addActionListener(actionPrinter);
JCheckBoxMenuItem fullJustify = new JCheckBoxMenuItem("Full",
    new ImageIcon("4.gif"));
fullJustify.setHorizontalTextPosition(JMenuItem.RIGHT);
fullJustify.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke('F', Toolkit
    .getDefaultToolkit().getMenuShortcutKeyMask()));
fullJustify.addActionListener(actionPrinter);

justifyMenu.add(leftJustify);
justifyMenu.add(rightJustify);
justifyMenu.add(centerJustify);
justifyMenu.add(fullJustify);

menuBar.add(justifyMenu);
menuBar.setBorder(new BevelBorder(BevelBorder.RAISED));

}

public static void main(String s[]) {
    CheckBoxMenuItemExample example = new CheckBoxMenuItemExample();
    example.pane = new JTextPane();
    example.pane.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(250, 250));
    example.pane.setBorder(new BevelBorder(BevelBorder.LOWERED));

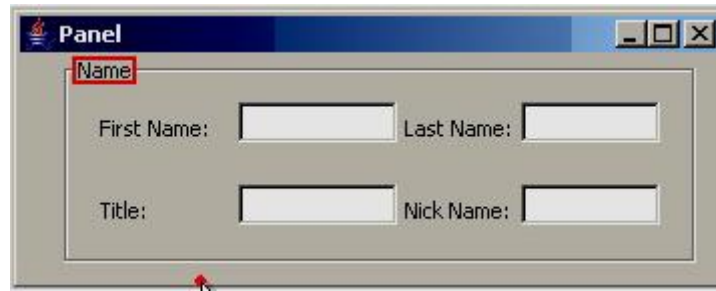
    JFrame frame = new JFrame("Menu Example");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
```

```
frame.setJMenuBar(example.menuBar);
frame.getContentPane().add(example.pane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
frame.pack();
frame.setVisible(true);
}
}
```

Do It Yourself

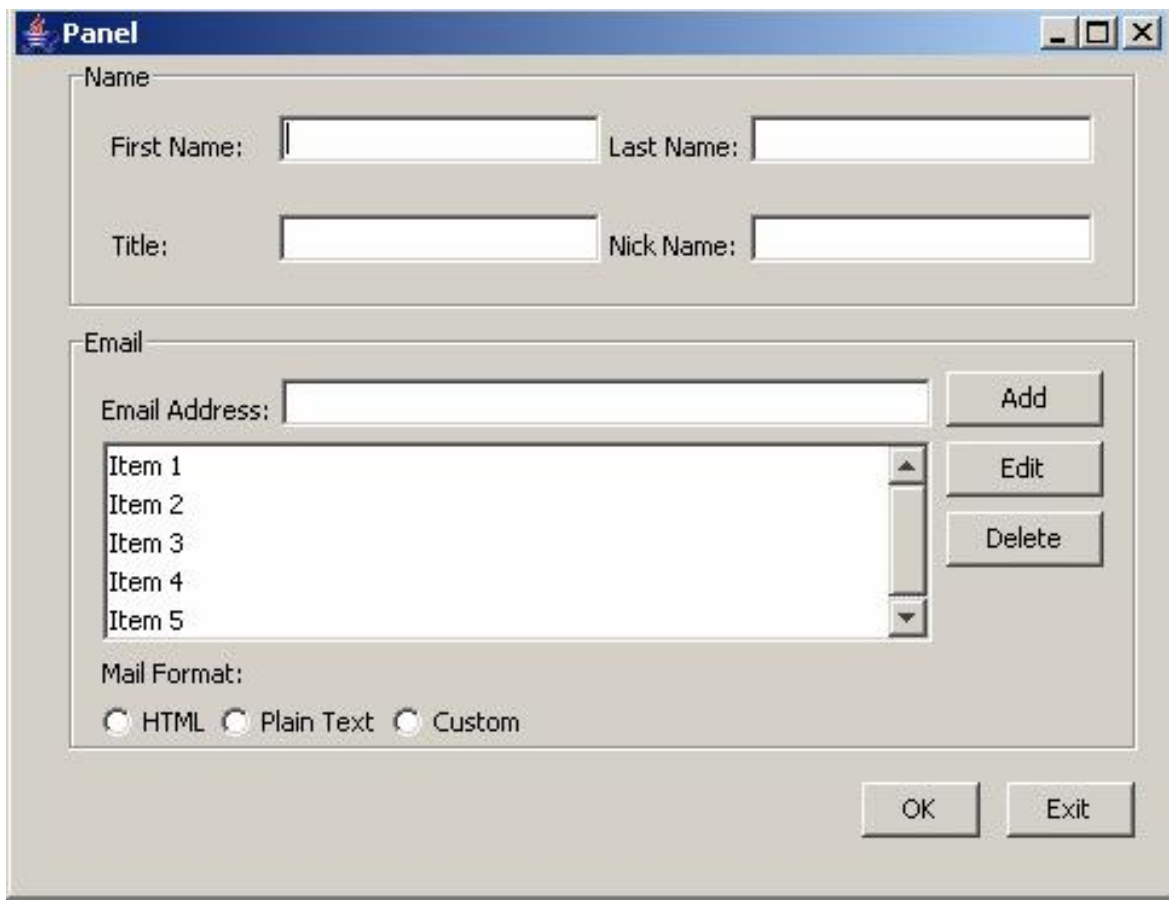
2.1. Do workshop 3, 4

2.2. Create this form by two ways not using any tool and using a tool like Netbeans



A Java Swing window titled "Panel" with a standard title bar (minimize, maximize, close buttons). The window contains a form with four text input fields arranged in two rows. The first row has "First Name:" and "Last Name:". The second row has "Title:" and "Nick Name:". A red box highlights the "Name" label at the top left of the form area.

2.3. Create another form



A Java Swing window titled "Panel" with a standard title bar. The window contains a form with two main sections: "Name" and "Email". The "Name" section has four text input fields for "First Name:", "Last Name:", "Title:", and "Nick Name:". The "Email" section has an "Email Address:" text input field, a list box containing "Item 1", "Item 2", "Item 3", "Item 4", and "Item 5", and three buttons: "Add", "Edit", and "Delete". Below the list box is a "Mail Format:" section with three radio buttons: "HTML", "Plain Text", and "Custom". At the bottom right of the window are "OK" and "Exit" buttons.

2.4. Continue creating this form

Design Preview [SoldItem]

Sold item

Product Serial:

Product Manufacture:

Sold Date:

Price: USD

VAT: ☐

↑ ↓

Serial	Manufacture	Sold Date	Sold Price	VAT
				<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>

Apply Cancel

2.5. Create a window with menu system like the Notepad application



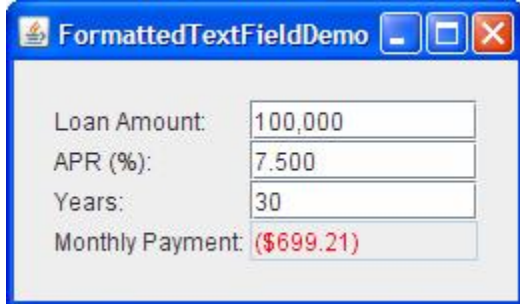
Self-study Samples

DJava-Lab2-Layout Manager and Menu Components

+ How to layout on java2s.com

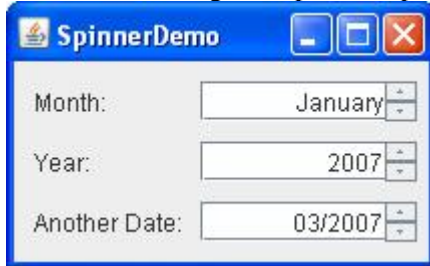
<http://www.java2s.com/Code/Java/Swing-JFC/Layout.htm>

+ /tutorial/uiswing/examples/components/index.html#FormattedTextFieldDemo



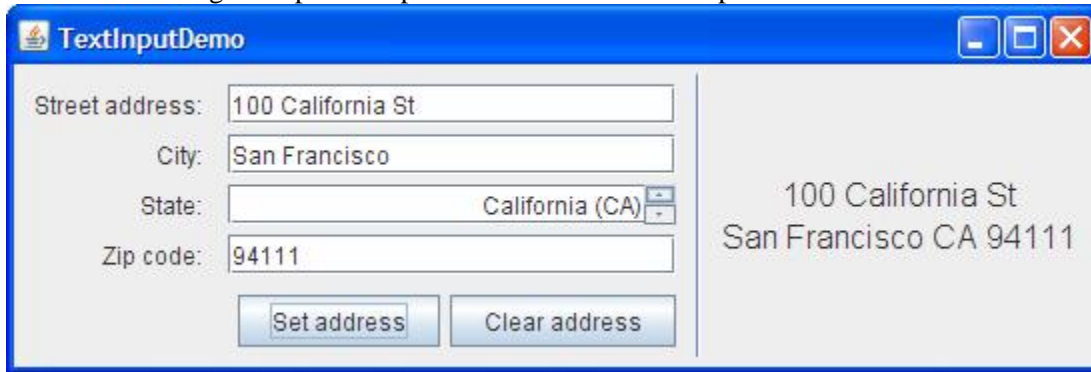
A Java Swing window titled "FormattedTextFieldDemo" with a blue title bar and standard window controls. It contains four text fields arranged vertically. The first three fields are labeled "Loan Amount:", "APR (%):", and "Years:", and contain the values "100,000", "7.500", and "30" respectively. The fourth field is labeled "Monthly Payment:" and contains the value "\$699.21" in red text.

+ /tutorial/uiswing/examples/components/index.html#SpinnerDemo



A Java Swing window titled "SpinnerDemo" with a blue title bar and standard window controls. It contains three date pickers. The first is labeled "Month:" and shows "January". The second is labeled "Year:" and shows "2007". The third is labeled "Another Date:" and shows "03/2007". Each date picker has small up and down arrows on its right side.

+ /tutorial/uiswing/examples/components/index.html#TextInputDemo



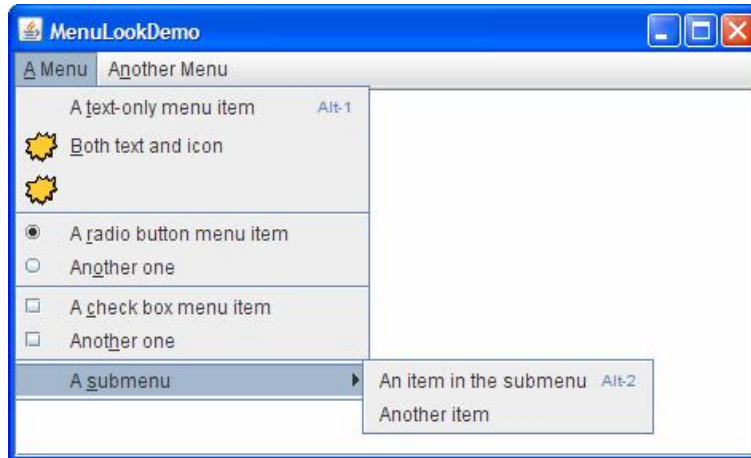
A Java Swing window titled "TextInputDemo" with a blue title bar and standard window controls. It contains four text fields for address information: "Street address:" (100 California St), "City:" (San Francisco), "State:" (California (CA)), and "Zip code:" (94111). Below these fields are two buttons: "Set address" and "Clear address". To the right of the input fields, the full address "100 California St San Francisco CA 94111" is displayed in a larger font.

+ Menu samples on java2s.com

<http://www.java2s.com/Code/Java/Swing-JFC/Menu.htm>

+ Tutorial about using menu in "java tutorial"

/tutorial/uiswing/components/menu.html



+ javapassion.com