## 实验八 图形用户界面(运算器)

## 一 实验目的:

1掌握 java 语言图形用户界面的编写过程

## 二 实验内容:

1 请用 java 语言编写一个运算器应用程序。要求实现运算器中常用的功能(+, -, \*, \)。

```
🔚 Calculator. java🏻
       import java.awt.*;
       import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
       import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
       import javax.script.ScriptEngine;
       import javax.script.ScriptEngineManager;
       import javax.script.ScriptException;
       import javax.swing.*;
       import javax.swing.border.EmptyBorder;
      public class Calculator extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
           private ScriptEngine jse = new ScriptEngineManager().getEngineByName("JavaScript");
            private JPanel northPanel = new JPanel();
            private JTextField showText = new JTextField();
 14
            private JButton acButton = new JButton("AC");
 16
            private JPanel btnPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(4, 4, 4, 4));
 18
19
            private JButton[] buttons = new JButton[16];
private String btnStr = "789/456*123-0.=+";
            private void initUI() {
 22
23
24
25
                 this.setSize(300,
                                     300):
                 northPanel.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(6, 6, 6, 6));
                 northPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
                 northPanel.add(showText, BorderLayout.CENTER);
 26
27
28
29
                 acButton.setFont(new Font("微软雅黑", Font.BOLD, 15));
                 acButton.addActionListener(this);
                northPanel.add(acButton, BorderLayout.EAST);
this.add(northPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
                btnPanel.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(6, 6, 6, 6));
for (int i=0; i < btnStr.length(); i++) {
   buttons[i] = new JButton(String.valueOf(btnStr.charAt(i)));</pre>
 31
 34
                     buttons[i].setFont(new Font("微软雅黑", Font.BOLD, 15));
                     buttons[i].addActionListener(this);
 36
                     btnPanel.add(buttons[i]);
                 this.add(btnPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
 39
                 this.setDefaultCloseOperation(WindowConstants.EXIT ON CLOSE);
 40
                 this.setVisible(true);
 41
 42
 43
            @Override
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
```

```
45
              JButton button = (JButton) e.getSource();
              if (button.getLabel().equals("AC")) {
46
                  showText.setText("");
              }else if (button.getLabel().equals("=")) {
49
                     showText.setText(jse.eval(showText.getText()).toString());
                  } catch (ScriptException el) {
                      e1.printStackTrace();
53
54
55
              }else {
                  showText.setText(showText.getText() + button.getLabel());
56
58
59
          private Calculator (String title) throws HeadlessException {
60
             super(title);
61
62
63
          public static void main(String[] args) {
64
             new Calculator("Calculator").initUI();
65
66
```



