

## Java GUI Programs

### Lab-01: Write a JAVA Program to Display Image using JFrame

#### # Source Code in JAVA:

```
import java.awt.FlowLayout;

import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;

public class Image extends JFrame {
    private ImageIcon image1;
    private JLabel label1;
    private ImageIcon image2;
    private JLabel label2;

    Image(){
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        image1 = new ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("ice.jpg"));
        label1 = new JLabel(image1);
        add(label1);

        image2 = new ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("pust.png"));
        label2 = new JLabel(image2);
        add(label2);
    }

    public static void main(String args[]) {

        Image gui = new Image();
        gui.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        gui.setVisible(true);
        gui.pack();
        gui.setTitle("Image Program");
    }
}
```

#### # Output:

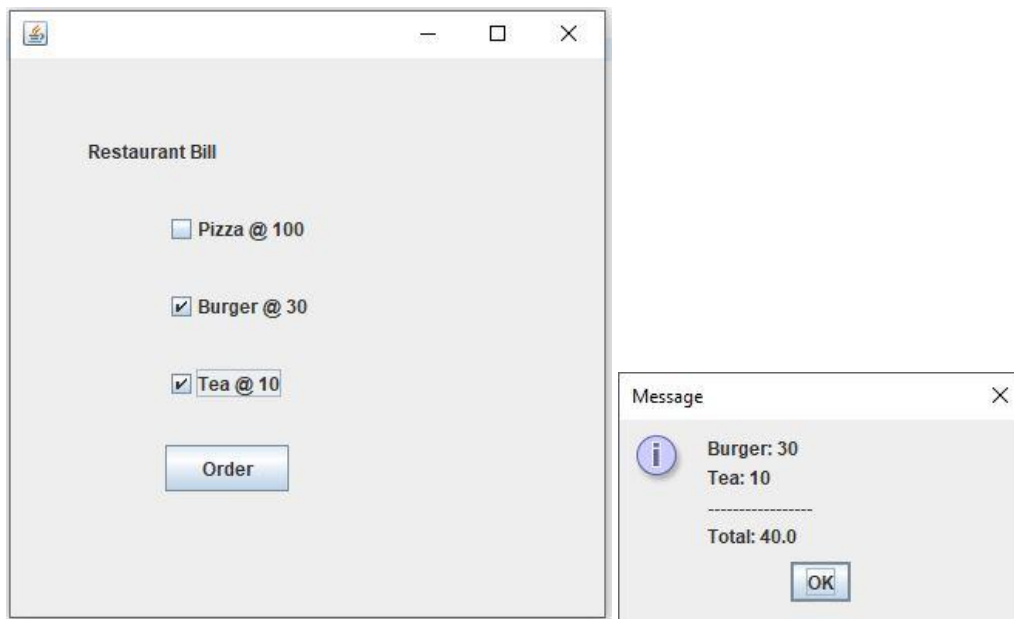


## **Lab-02: Write a JAVA Program for generating Restaurant Bill**

### **# Source Code in JAVA:**

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class BillGeneration extends JFrame implements ActionListener{
    JLabel l;
    JCheckBox cb1,cb2,cb3;
    JButton b;
    BillGeneration(){
        l=new JLabel("Food Ordering System");
        l.setBounds(50,50,300,20);
        cb1=new JCheckBox("Pizza @ 100");
        cb1.setBounds(100,100,150,20);
        cb2=new JCheckBox("Burger @ 30");
        cb2.setBounds(100,150,150,20);
        cb3=new JCheckBox("Tea @ 10");
        cb3.setBounds(100,200,150,20);
        b=new JButton("Order");
        b.setBounds(100,250,80,30);
        b.addActionListener(this);
        add(l);add(cb1);add(cb2);add(cb3);add(b);
        setSize(400,400);
        setLayout(null);
        setVisible(true);
        setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    }
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
        float amount=0;
        String msg="";
        if(cb1.isSelected()){
            amount+=100;
            msg="Pizza: 100\n";
        }
        if(cb2.isSelected()){
            amount+=30;
            msg+="Burger: 30\n";
        }
        if(cb3.isSelected()){
            amount+=10;
            msg+="Tea: 10\n";
        }
        msg+="-----\n";
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,msg+"Total: "+amount);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new BillGeneration();
    }
}
```

### **# Output:**



### **Lab-03: Write a JAVA Program to Create a Student form in GUI**

#### **# Source Code in JAVA:**

```
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;

import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
import javax.swing.JTextField;

public class form implements ActionListener {

    private static JLabel success;
    private static JFrame frame;
    private static JLabel label1, label2, label3;
    private static JPanel panel;
    private static JButton button;
    private static JTextField userText1, userText2, userText3;

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        frame = new JFrame();
        panel = new JPanel();
        frame.setSize(400, 300);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        frame.add(panel);
        panel.setLayout(null);

        //Setting all Three Labels
        label1= new JLabel("Name");
        label1.setBounds(10,10,80,25);
        panel.add(label1);
```

```

        label2 = new JLabel("Roll");
        label2.setBounds(10,60,80,25);
        panel.add(label2);
        label3 = new JLabel("Department");
        label3.setBounds(10,110,80,25);
        panel.add(label3);

        //Creating all Textfields
        userText1 = new JTextField("Enter Your Name");
        userText1.setBounds(100,10,200,25);
        panel.add(userText1);
        JTextField userText2 = new JTextField("Enter Your Name");
        userText2.setBounds(100,60,200,25);
        panel.add(userText2);
        JTextField userText3 = new JTextField("Enter Your Name");
        userText3.setBounds(100,110,200,25);
        panel.add(userText3);

        button = new JButton("Save");
        button.setBounds(150, 160, 80, 25);
        button.addActionListener(new form());
        panel.add(button);

        success = new JLabel("");
        success.setBounds(130,210,300,25);
        panel.add(success);

        frame.setVisible(true);
    }

    @Override
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        success.setText("Saved Successfully");
    }
}

```

**# Output:**



The screenshot shows a Java Swing window titled "form" with a standard Mac OS-style title bar (red, yellow, and green buttons). Inside the window, there is a registration form with three text input fields. The first field is labeled "Name" and contains the text "Mr. xyz". The second field is labeled "Roll" and contains the text "10000000". The third field is labeled "Department" and contains the text "Department of ICE". Below these fields is a button labeled "Save". At the bottom of the window, the text "Saved Successfully" is displayed in a bold font.

#### **Lab-04: Write a JAVA Program to develop a simple calculator in GUI**

##### **# Source Code in JAVA:**

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;

import javax.swing.*;
public class calculator extends JFrame implements ActionListener
{
    JButton b10,b11,b12,b13,b14,b15;
    JButton b[]=new JButton[10];
    int i,r,n1,n2;
    JTextField res;
    char op;
    public calculator()
    {
        super("Calulator");
        setLayout(new BorderLayout());
        JPanel p=new JPanel();
        p.setLayout(new GridLayout(4,4));
        for(int i=0;i<=9;i++)
        {
            b[i]=new JButton(i+"");
            p.add(b[i]);
            b[i].addActionListener(this);
        }
        b10=new JButton("+");
        p.add(b10);
        b10.addActionListener(this);

        b11=new JButton("-");
        p.add(b11);
        b11.addActionListener(this);

        b12=new JButton("*");
        p.add(b12);
        b12.addActionListener(this);

        b13=new JButton("/");
        p.add(b13);
        b13.addActionListener(this);

        b14=new JButton("=");
        p.add(b14);
        b14.addActionListener(this);

        b15=new JButton("C");
        p.add(b15);
        b15.addActionListener(this);

        res=new JTextField(10);
        add(p,BorderLayout.CENTER);
        add(res,BorderLayout.NORTH);
        setVisible(true);
        setSize(200,200);
    }
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
```

```

{
    JButton pb=(JButton)ae.getSource();
    if(pb==b15)
    {
        r=n1=n2=0;
        res.setText("");
    }
    else
        if(pb==b14)
        {
            n2=Integer.parseInt(res.getText());
            eval();
            res.setText(""+r);
        }

    else
    {
        boolean opf=false;
        if(pb==b10)
        {
            op='+';
            opf=true;
        }
        if(pb==b11)
        {
            op='-';opf=true;}
        if(pb==b12)
        {
            op='*';opf=true;}
        if(pb==b13)
        {
            op='/';opf=true;}

        if(opf==false)
        {
            for(i=0;i<10;i++)
            {
                if(pb==b[i])
                {
                    String t=res.getText();
                    t+=i;
                    res.setText(t);
                }
            }
        }
        else
        {
            n1=Integer.parseInt(res.getText());
            res.setText("");
        }
    }
}

int eval()
{
    switch(op)
    {
        case '+': r=n1+n2; break;
        case '-': r=n1-n2; break;
        case '*': r=n1*n2; break;
        case '/': r=n1/n2; break;

    }
    return 0;
}

```

```
}  
  
public static void main(String arg[])  
{  
    new calculator();  
}  
}
```

**# Output:**

