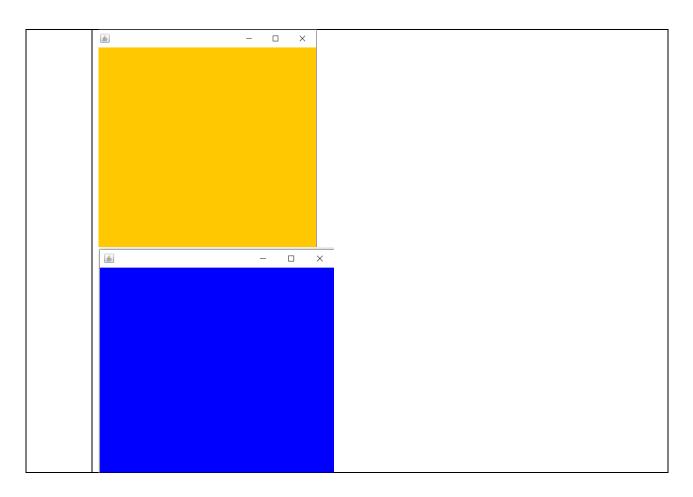
```
1.
         Write a program to demonstrate different Window handling events.
         import javax.swing.JFrame;
Code:-
         import java.awt.event.WindowEvent;
         import java.awt.event.WindowListener;
         Class handle{
         Public static void main(String[] args) {
         JFrameDemo jfd = newJFrameDemo();
             }
         }
         Class JFrameDemo extends JFrame implements WindowListener{
         Public JFrameDemo(){
         this.setSize(500, 500);
         this.setVisible(true);
         this.addWindowListener(this);
         @Override
         Public void windowOpened(WindowEvent e) {
             }
         @Override
         Public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
         System.out.println("Closing frame");
         dispose();
             }
         @Override
         Public void windowClosed(WindowEvent e ) {
         System.out.println("Closed frame");
         System.exit(0);
             }
         @Override
         Public void windowconified(WindowEvent e) {
             }
         @Override
         Public void windowDeiconified(WindowEvent e) {
             }
         @Override
         Public void windowActivated(WindowEvent e) {
             }
         @Override
         Public void windowDeactivated(WindowEvent e) {
```

	}	}			
Output:-	*		_	o ×	
Output.				_ ^	

```
2.
         Write a program to demonstrate different mouse handling events like mouseClicked(),
         mouseEntered(), mouseExited(), mousePressed, mouseReleased() and mouseDragged().
         import java.awt.*;
Code:-
         import java.awt.event.*;
         class MouseListenerExample extends Frame implements MouseListener{
         MouseListenerExample(){
         addMouseListener(this);
         setSize(400, 400);
         setVisible(true);
         public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
         this.setBackground(Color.ORANGE);
         System.out.println("Mouse clicked");
         public void mouse Entered(MouseEvent e) {
         this.setBackground(Color.GREEN);
         System.out.println("Mouse entered");
         public void mouse Exited(MouseEvent e) {
         this.setBackground(Color.BLUE);
         System.out.println("Mouse exited");
         public void mousePressed(MouseEvente) {
         this.setBackground(Color.GREEN);
         System.out.println("Mouse pressed");
         public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
         this.setBackground(Color.GREEN);
         System.out.println("Mouse released");
             }
         }
         public class mouse{
         public static void main(String[] args) {
         new MouseListenerExample();
             }
Output:-
         $
                                  ×
```



```
Write a program to demonstrate different keyboard handling events.
        import java.awt.*;
Code:-
        import java.awt.event.*;
        class KeyListenerExample extends Frame implements KeyListener {
        KeyListenerExample() {
        setSize (400, 400);
        setVisible (true);
        this.addKeyListener(this);
        Public void keyPressed (KeyEvent e) {
        this.setBackground(Color.ORANGE);
        System.out.println("key pressed");
        Public void keyReleased (KeyEvent e) {
        this.setBackground(Color.RED);
        System.err.println("key released");
        Public void keyTyped (KeyEvent e) {
        this.setBackground(Color.GREEN);
        System.out.println("key tapped");
        }
        Public class ki_board{
        Public static void main(String[] args) {
        New KeyListenerExample();
        }
                                          Output:
```



```
4.
         Write a program to generate a window without an applet window using main() function.
         import java.awt.event.WindowEvent;
Code:-
         importjava.awt.event.WindowListener;
         class win{
         public static void main(String[] args) {
         JFrameDemo jfd = new JFrameDemo();
         }
         Class JFrameDemo extends JFrame implements WindowListener{
         //constructor
         Public JFrameDemo(){
         this.setSize(500, 500);
         this.setVisible(true);
         this.addWindowListener(this);
             }
         @Override
         import javax.swing.JFrame;
         Public void windowOpened(WindowEvent e) {
             }
         @Override
         Public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
         System.out.println("Closing frame");
         dispose();
             }
         @Override
         Public void windowClosed(WindowEvent e) {
         System.out.println("Closed frame");
         System.exit(0);
             }
         @Override
         Public void windowIconified(WindowEvent e) {
             }
         @Override
         Public void windowDeiconified(WindowEvent e) {
             }
         @Override
         Public void windowActivated(WindowEvent e) {
             }
         @Override
         Public void windowDeactivated(WindowEvent e) {
             }
```

0 1			
Output:-	<u></u>	- 🗆 ×	
İ			

```
Write a program to demonstrate the use of push buttons.
Code:-
         import java.awt.*;
         import java.awt.event.*;
         public class push{
         public static void main(String[] args) {
              Frame f = new Frame("Button Example");
         Final TextField tf=new TextField();
         tf.setBounds(50,50, 150,20);
              Button b=new Button("button");
         b.setBounds(50,100,60,30);
         b.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
         public void actionPerformed (ActionEvent e) {
         tf.setText("Button Pressed.");
         f.add(b);
         f.add(tf);
         f.setSize(400,400);
         f.setVisible(true);
         }

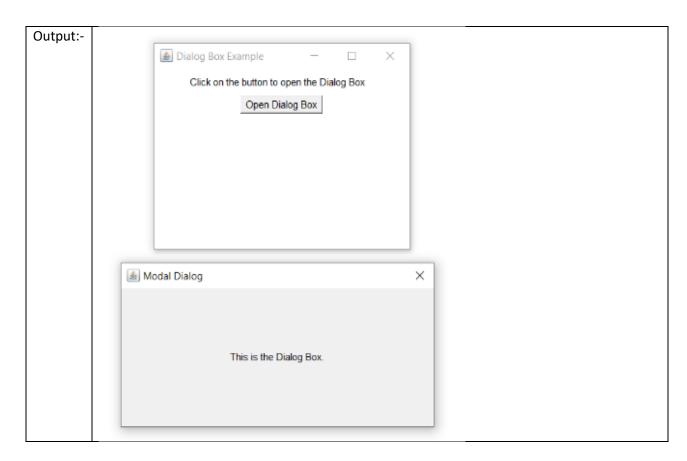
▲ Button Example

                               Output:-
          Button Pressed.
             button
```

```
6.
         WAP to create a Menu using the frame.
Code:-
         import java.awt.*;
         class menu
         menu(){
                   Frame f= new Frame("Statistics");
         MenuBar mb=new MenuBar();
                   Menu menu=new Menu("Tools");
                   Menu submenu=newMenu("Extra tools");
         MenuItemi1=new MenuItem("R");
         MenuItemi2=new MenuItem("MATLAB");
         MenuItemi3=new MenuItem("LaTeX");
         MenuItemi4=new MenuItem("STATA");
         MenuItemi5=new MenuItem("JULIA");
         menu.add(i1);
         menu.add(i2);
         menu.add(i3);
         submenu.add(i4);
         submenu.add(i5);
         menu.add(submenu);
         mb.add(menu);
         f.setMenuBar(mb);
         f.setSize(400,400);
         f.setVisible(true);
         }
         }
         Public class m_frame{
         Public static void main(String args[]){
         New menu();
             }
         }
Output:-
          Statistics
                                            Tools
           MATLAB
           LaTeX
          Extra tools▶
                    STATA
                    JULIA
```

```
7.
        WAP to create a Frame that display the student information.
        import java.awt.*;
Code:-
        import java.awt.event.*;
        class StuDetails extends Frame {
            Label 11;
            Label 12;
            Label 13;
            Label 14;
            Label 15;
        StuDetails() {
        super("Student Details");
        11 = new Label("Name: Akshat");
        12 = new Label("Roll No: 21BCP322");
        13 = new Label("Marks in physics: 100");
        14 = new Label("Marks in chemistry: 99");
        15 = new Label("Marks in maths: 98");
        11.setBounds(25, 50, 250, 30);
12.setBounds(25, 100, 250, 30);
        13.setBounds(25, 150, 250, 30);
        14.setBounds(25, 200, 250, 30);
        15.setBounds(25, 250, 250, 30);
        this.add(11);
        this.add(12);
        this.add(13);
        this.add(14);
        this.add(15);
        this.setBackground(Color.GREEN);
        this.setSize(400, 400);
        this.setLayout(null);
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
        public void window Closing(WindowEvent e) {
        dispose();
                }
            }
        }
        Public class detail{
        Public static void main(String[] args) {
        new stuDetails();
                }
        }
Output:
         Student Details
                                         Name: Akshat
         Roll No: 21BCP322
         Marks in physics: 100
         Marks
                   in chemistry: 99
         Marks in maths: 98
```

```
8.
         WAP to create a Dialogbox.
         import java.awt.*;
Code:-
         import java.awt.event.*;
         class DialogBox Example extends WindowAdapter implements ActionListener{
             Frame frame;
             Label label1;
         TextFieldfield1;
             Button button1, button2, button3;
             Dialog d1, d2, d3;
         DialogBoxExample(){
         frame = new Frame("Dialog Box Example");
         button1 = new Button("Open Dialog Box");
         label1 = new Label("Click on the button to open the Dialog Box");
         frame.add(label1);
         frame.add(button1);
         button1.addActionListener(this);
         frame.pack();
         frame.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
         frame.setSize(330,250);
         frame.setVisible(true);
             }
         Public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae){
         if(ae.getActionCommand().equals("Open Dialog Box")){
         d1= new Dialog(frame, "ModalDialog", true);
                     Label label= new Label("This is the Dialog Box.", Label. CENTER);
         d1.add(label);
         d1.addWindowListener(this);
         d1.pack();
         d1.setLocationRelativeTo(frame);
         d1.setLocation(new Point(100,100));
         d1.setSize(400,200);
         d1.setVisible(true);
                 }
             }
         }
         Public class d box{
         Public static void main(String args[]){
         new DialogBoxExample();
             }
         }
```

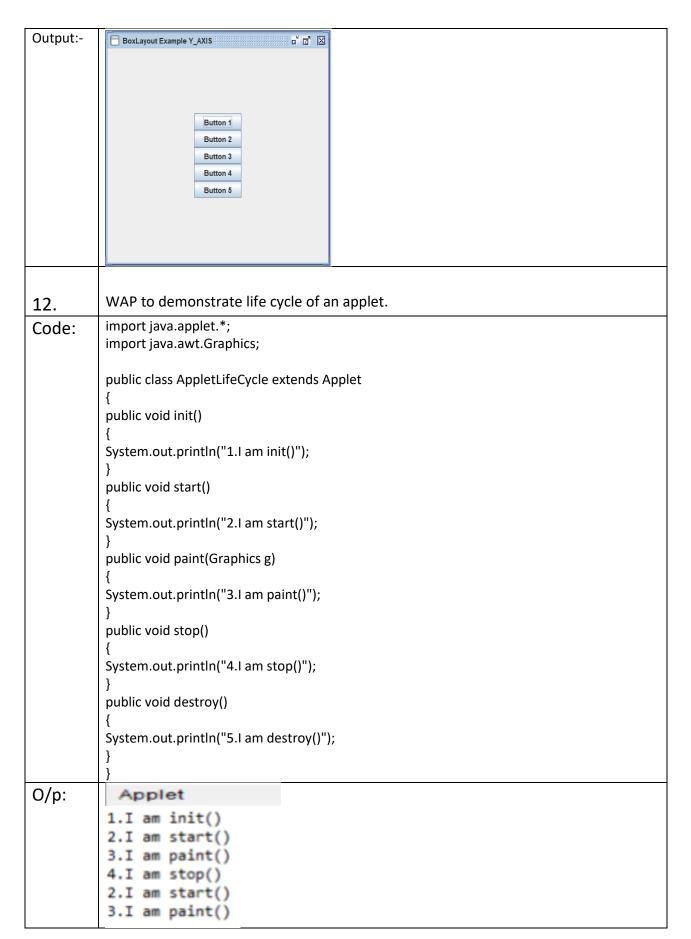


```
WAP to implement the FlowLayout and BorderLayout.
         import java.awt.*;
Code:-
         import javax.swing.*;
         public class f lyt
         JFrame frameObj;
         f_lyt()
         frameObj = new JFrame();
         JButtonb1 = new JButton("1");
         JButtonb2 = new JButton("2");
         JButtonb3 = new JButton("3");
         JButtonb4 = new JButton("4");
         JButtonb5 = new JButton("5");
JButtonb6 = new JButton("6");
         JButtonb7 = new JButton("7");
         JButtonb8 = new JButton("8");
         JButtonb9 = new JButton("9");
         JButtonb10 = new JButton("10");
         frameObj.add(b1); frameObj.add(b2); frameObj.add(b3); frameObj.add(b4);
         frameObj.add(b5); frameObj.add(b6); frameObj.add(b7); frameObj.add(b8);
         frameObj.add(b9); frameObj.add(b10);
         frameObj.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
         frameObj.setSize(300, 300);
         frameObj.setVisible(true);
         Public static void main(String args[])
         new f_lyt ();
         }
Output:-
          $
                              1 2
                              5
                         4
                    8
                         9
                             10
```

```
10.
         WAP to implement the GridLayout and CardLayout.
         import java.awt.*;
Code:-
         import javax.swing.*;
         public class G_lyt{
         JFrame f;
         G_lyt(){
         f=new JFrame();
         JButtonb1=newJButton("1");
         JButtonb2=newJButton("2");
         JButtonb3=newJButton("3");
         JButtonb4=newJButton("4");
         JButtonb5=newJButton("5");
         JButtonb6=newJButton("6");
         JButtonb7=newJButton("7");
         JButtonb8=newJButton("8");
         JButtonb9=newJButton("9");
         // adding buttons to the frame
         f.add(b1); f.add(b2); f.add(b3);
f.add(b4); f.add(b5); f.add(b6);
         f.add(b7); f.add(b8); f.add(b9);
         f.setLayout(new GridLayout(3,3));
         f.setSize(300,300);
         f.setVisible(true);
         Public static void main(String[] args) {
         New G_lyt();
         }
Output:-
                                         X
            $
                  1
                               2
                                             3
                               8
```

```
11.
          WAP to implement the GroupLayout and BoxLayout.
                                      GroupLayout
          import java.awt.Container;
Code:-
          import javax.swing.GroupLayout;
          import javax.swing.JButton;
          import javax.swing.JFrame;
          import static javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.*;
          public class G lyt {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
          JFrame frame = new JFrame("GroupLayoutExample");
          frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
                  Container myPanel = frame.getContentPane();
          GroupLayout groupLayout = newGroupLayout(myPanel);
          groupLayout.setAutoCreateGaps(true);
          groupLayout.setAutoCreateContainerGaps(true);
          myPanel.setLayout(groupLayout);
          JButtonb1 = new JButton("Button One");
          JButtonb2 = new JButton("Button Two");
          JButtonb3 = new JButton("Button Three");
          groupLayout.setHorizontalGroup(groupLayout.createSequentialGroup()
          .addGroup(groupLayout.createParallelGroup(LEADING).addComponent(b1).addComp
          onent(b3))
          .addGroup(groupLayout.createParallelGroup(TRAILING).addComponent(b2)));
          groupLayout.setVerticalGroup(groupLayout.createSequentialGroup()
          .addGroup(groupLayout.createParallelGroup(BASELINE).addComponent(b1).addCom
          ponent(b2))
          .addGroup(groupLayout.createParallelGroup(BASELINE).addComponent(b3)));
          frame.pack();
          frame.setVisible(true);
          }
Output:-
           GroupLayoutExample
                                       П
                                            ×
              Button One
                         Button Two
              Button Three
                                        BoxLayout
Code:-
          import javax.swing.JFrame;
          import javax.swing.JButton;
          import javax.swing.BoxLayout;
          import javax.swing.Box;
          import javax.swing.JPanel;
          import javax.swing.border.EmptyBorder;
          import java.awt.Insets;
          import java.awt.Dimension;
          Public class B lyt {
```

```
Public static void main(String[] args)
    {
JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);
// Creating Object of "JFrame" class
JFrame frame = new JFrame("BoxLayout Example Y AXIS");
// Declaration of objects of JButton class.
JButton jbtn1, jbtn2, jbtn3, jbtn4, jbtn5;
// Function to set the default close operation of JFrame the.
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
JPanel panel = new JPanel();
// Creating Object of "boxlayout" in Y_Axis from top to down
BoxLayout boxlayout = new BoxLayout(panel, BoxLayout.Y_AXIS);
panel.setLayout(boxlayout);
// Set border for the panel
panel.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(new Insets(100, 150, 100, 150)));
// Initialization of object "jb1" of JButton class.
jbtn1 = new JButton("Button 1");
jbtn2 = new JButton("Button 2");
jbtn3 = new JButton("Button 3");
jbtn4 = new JButton("Button 4");
jbtn5 = new JButton("Button 5");
panel.add(jbtn1);
panel.add(jbtn2);
panel.add(jbtn3);
panel.add(jbtn4);
panel.add(jbtn5);
frame.add(panel);
frame.pack();
frame.setVisible(true);
}
```



```
13.
         WAP to demonstrate System clock.
         import java.time.Clock;
Code:-
         import java.time.Duration;
         public class clk {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
              Clock c = Clock.systemUTC();
              Duration d = Duration.ofHours(5);
              Clock clock = Clock.offset(c, d);
         System.out.println(clock.instant());
            }
          java -cp /tmp/m704GHaUoS main
          2022-11-19T 18:07:23.707249Z
14.
         WAP to demonstrate graphics in applet
Code:
         import java.applet.*;
         import java.awt.*;
         import java.awt.Graphics;
         public class Emoji extends Applet
                 public void paint(Graphics g)
                        g.setColor(Color.yellow);
                        g.fillOval(0,0,300,300);
                        g.setColor(Color.white);
                        g.fillOval(180,90,60,60);
                        g.fillOval(60,90,60,60);
                        g.setColor(Color.black);
                        g.drawLine(150,170,150,120);
                        g.drawLine(70,220,230,220);
                 }
Output:
15
         WAP to dmonstrate painting in applet.
Code:
         import java.applet.*;
         import java.awt.*;
```

```
public class House extends Applet
           public void paint (Graphics g)
           g.setColor(Color.BLUE);
           g.fillRect(50,50,50,50);
           g.setColor(Color.RED);
           g.drawLine(50, 50, 75, 30);
           g.drawLine(75,30,100,50);
           g.setColor(Color.YELLOW);
           g.fillRect(55, 60, 10, 10);
           g.fillRect(85, 60, 10, 10);
           g.setColor(Color.GREEN);
           g.fillRect(68, 80, 15, 20);
           }
           }
Output:
```