



# Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

## Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

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Implement a program on Applet or AWT Controls
Date of Performance:
Date of Submission:



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**Aim:** Implement a program on Applet or AWT Controls

**Objective:**

To develop application like Calculator, Games, Animation using AWT Controls.

**Theory:**

Java AWT (Abstract Window Toolkit) is an API to develop Graphical User Interface (GUI) or windows-based applications in Java.

Java AWT components are platform-dependent i.e. components are displayed according to the view of operating system. AWT is heavy weight i.e. its components are using the resources of underlying operating system (OS). The java.awt package provides classes for AWT API such as TextField, Label, TextArea, RadioButton, CheckBox, Choice, List etc.

1. A general interface between Java and the native system, used for windowing, events and layout managers. This API is at the core of Java GUI programming and is also used by Swing and Java 2D. It contains the interface between the native windowing system and the Java application<sup>1</sup>.
2. A basic set of GUI widgets such as buttons, text boxes, and menus<sup>1</sup>. AWT also provides Graphics and imaging tools, such as shape, color, and font classes<sup>2</sup>. AWT also avails layout managers which helps in increasing the flexibility of the window layouts<sup>2</sup>

Java AWT calls the native platform calls the native platform (operating systems) subroutine for creating API components like TextField, ChechBox, button, etc.

For example, an AWT GUI with components like TextField, label and button will have different look and feel for the different platforms like Windows, MAC OS, and Unix. The reason for this is the platforms



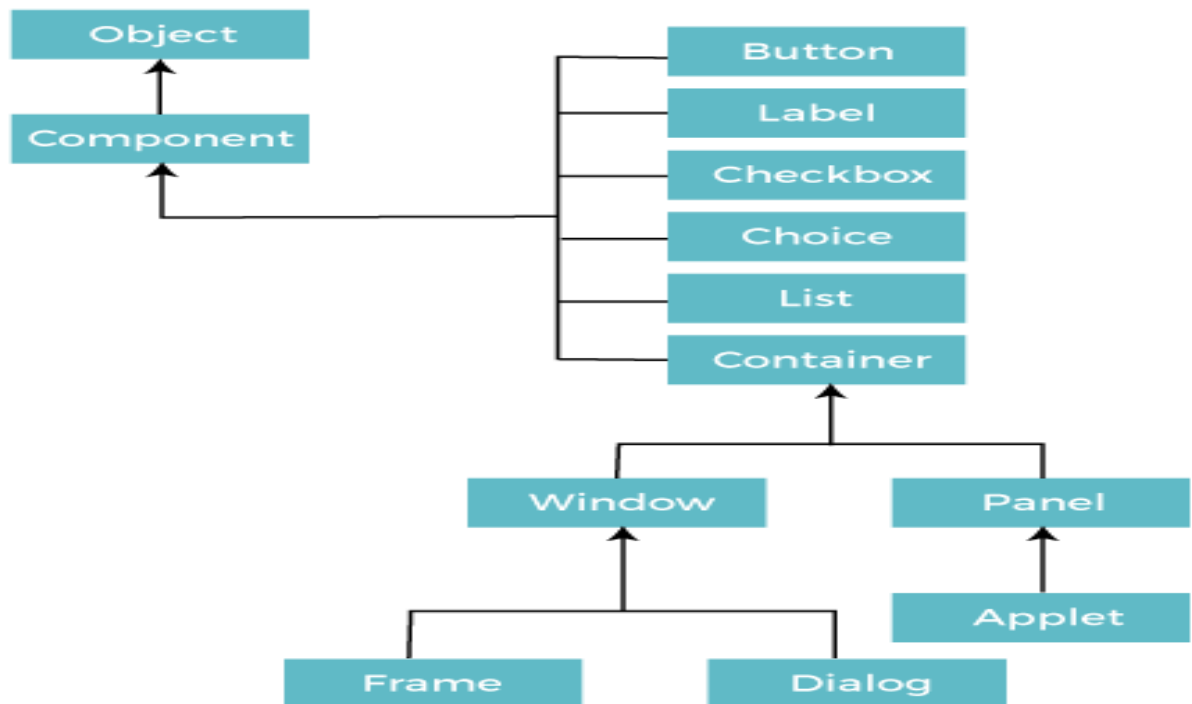
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have different view for their native components and AWT directly calls the native subroutine that creates those components.

In simple words, an AWT application will look like a windows application in Windows OS whereas it will look like a Mac application in the MAC OS.

### Java AWT Hierarchy



### Code:

```
import java.awt.*;
```

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

```
public class SimpleCalculator extends Frame implements ActionListener {
```



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```
// Declaring AWT controls (components)
TextField tf1, tf2, tfResult;
Label label1, label2, label3;
Button btnAdd, btnSub, btnMul, btnDiv, btnClear;

// Constructor to set up the GUI
public SimpleCalculator() {
    // Setting layout and title
    setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    setTitle("Simple Calculator");

    // Creating components
    label1 = new Label("First Number: ");
    tf1 = new TextField(10);

    label2 = new Label("Second Number: ");
    tf2 = new TextField(10);

    label3 = new Label("Result: ");
    tfResult = new TextField(10);
    tfResult.setEditable(false); // Result should not be editable

    // Creating buttons for operations
    btnAdd = new Button("+");
    btnSub = new Button("-");
    btnMul = new Button("*");
    btnDiv = new Button("/");
    btnClear = new Button("Clear");

    // Adding components to the frame
    add(label1); add(tf1);
```



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```
add(label2); add(tf2);
```

```
add(label3); add(tfResult);
```

```
add(btnAdd); add(btnSub); add(btnMul); add(btnDiv); add(btnClear);
```

```
// Adding ActionListener to buttons
```

```
btnAdd.addActionListener(this);
```

```
btnSub.addActionListener(this);
```

```
btnMul.addActionListener(this);
```

```
btnDiv.addActionListener(this);
```

```
btnClear.addActionListener(this);
```

```
// Setting size of frame and visibility
```

```
setSize(300, 300);
```

```
setVisible(true);
```

```
// Adding window listener to close the window
```

```
addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
```

```
    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we) {
```

```
        dispose();
```

```
    }
```

```
});
```

```
}
```

```
// ActionListener method to handle button clicks
```

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
```

```
    try {
```

```
        // Retrieving numbers from text fields
```

```
        int num1 = Integer.parseInt(tf1.getText());
```

```
        int num2 = Integer.parseInt(tf2.getText());
```

```
        int result = 0;
```



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// Checking which button was clicked

```
if (e.getSource() == btnAdd) {  
    result = num1 + num2;  
} else if (e.getSource() == btnSub) {  
    result = num1 - num2;  
} else if (e.getSource() == btnMul) {  
    result = num1 * num2;  
} else if (e.getSource() == btnDiv) {  
    result = num1 / num2;  
} else if (e.getSource() == btnClear) {  
    // Clearing all text fields  
    tf1.setText("");  
    tf2.setText("");  
    tfResult.setText("");  
    return;  
}
```

// Setting the result to the result text field

```
tfResult.setText(String.valueOf(result));  
} catch (NumberFormatException ex) {  
    tfResult.setText("Invalid Input");  
} catch (ArithmeticException ex) {  
    tfResult.setText("Cannot divide by 0");  
}  
}
```

// Main method to run the calculator

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    new SimpleCalculator();  
}  
}
```



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### **Conclusion:**

Comment on application development using AWT Controls.