Containers: JFrame and JPanel

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- Import packages
 - When writing Java Graphical Applications, you need to import these packages
 - java.awt.* : the abstract window toolkit the first generation Java API
 - javax.swing.* : the "swing" extension toolkit provides additional functionality on top of AWT
 - Classes that start with J... are swing classes
- Containers: used to organize GUI components
 - Containers:
 - JFrame = a heavy weight container used as the top-level window
 - JPanel = a light weight container used to organize GUI components
 - How to use these containers:
 - Various GUI components are stuck (added) on to one or more JPanels
 - Then the JPanels are stuck (added) onto the JFrame
- The JFrame class
 - Creating a JFrame object:

```
JFrame f = new JFrame("Title of the Window");
```

Note:

When a JFrame is created, it is not painted (= visible) !!!

Some important methods on a JFrame:

- setSize(width, height): set the display size of the frame (=
 window)
- setVisible(true): make the frame (= window) visible

Example: an empty window

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

public class Frame1
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
     JFrame f = new JFrame("My First GUI"); // Create Frame
     f.setSize(400,300); // Set size of frame
     f.setVisible(true); // Show the window
   }
}
```

• Example Program: (Demo above code)

Prog file: click here



- Adding a GUI component (label) to JFrame
 - o Label:
- A label is a box with some text
- We will use a label to write the traditional first program: the "Hello World" program
- Creating a Label:

```
JLabel L = new JLabel("Text");
```

Adding a GUI object onto a JFrame:

```
JLabel L = new JLabel("Text");

JFrame f = new JFrame("Window Title");

f.getContentPane().add( L );
```

Example:

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

public class Frame2
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        JFrame f = new JFrame("My First GUI");
        f.setSize(400,300);
        JLabel L = new JLabel("Hello World !");
        f.getContentPane().add( L );
        f.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

Example Program: (Demo above code)

Prog file: click here



- The JPanel class
 - JPanel:
- A JPanel object is a lightweight (simple) container to hold graphical components
- I like to imagine a JPanel as a "post-it" sticker (of any size).
- Usage of JPanels:
 - Hold other "normal" graphical components (such as labels, buttons, etc)
 - Hold other JPanels !!!
 Yep, you can stick a JPanel on to another JPanel

(Just imagine putting a smaller post-it sticker onto a larger one....)

It lets you organize other windows in the window

Creating a JPanel:

```
JPanel MyPanel = new JPanel();
```

Adding a graphical object on to a JPanel:

```
JLabel L = new JLabel("Hello World !");

JPanel P = new JPanel();

P.add(L);
```

Note:

To display the JPanel, the JPanel must be added on to the JFrame!!!

• Example:

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

public class Frame4a
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
    JFrame f = new JFrame("JFrame with a JPanel");

   JLabel L = new JLabel("Hello World !"); // Make a JLabel;
   JPanel P = new JPanel(); // Make a JPanel;

   P.add(L); // Add lable L to JPanel P

   f.getContentPane().add(P); // Add panel P to JFrame f

   f.setSize(400,300);
   f.setVisible(true);
   }
}
```

Example Program: (Demo above code)

Prog file: click here

How to run the program:



- Right click on link(s) and save in a scratch directory
- To compile: javac Frame4a.java
- Torun: java Frame4a
- Why use JPanels?

- JPanels allow you to group related GUI components inside one JPanel
- By organizing **related components** within **one single JPanel** you can **re-arrange** the **individual JPanels** on the **JFrame** *later*.

When you **re-position** a JPanel in the **JFrame**, you will move the **entire group of related components**

■ Therefore:

The JPanel is ideally suited for designing layout of the GUI