

CS 102
Object Oriented Programming

Graphical User Interfaces (GUI)

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Java GUI

- Java APIs for GUI programming
 - AWT (Abstract Windowing Toolkit)
 - Sun's first attempt to create a set of cross-platform GUI classes that can be used to implement GUIs.
 - The standart API for implementing Java GUIs
 - Cons: It is limited.
 - Swing
 - This second attempt enhances the earlier AWT
 - Contains much more compherensive and powerful set of graphics libraries

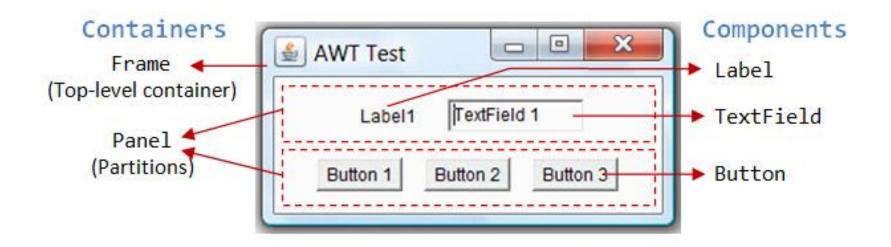
Java GUI

- Java APIs for GUI programming
 - AWT (Abstract Windowing Toolkit)
 - Swing
- They still exist in Java and have to be used together in some cases.
- □ We will be mixing and using components from both.

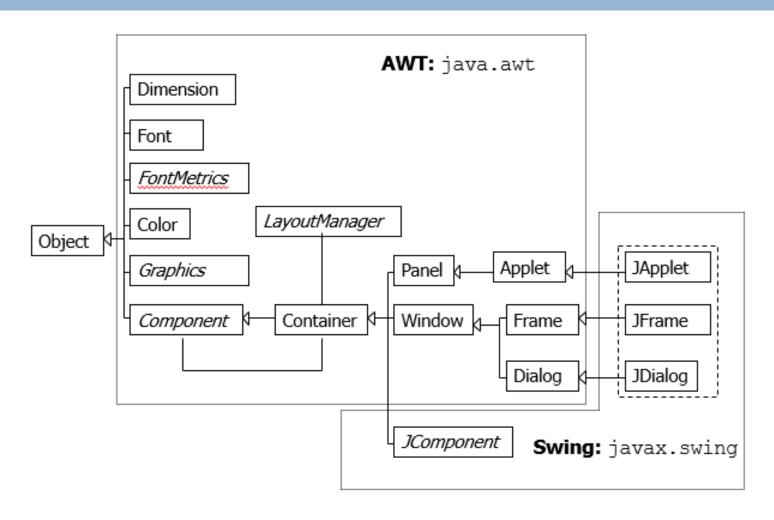
4 Components and Containers

Components and Containers

- Containers are used to hold components together.
- Components (aka. controls) are entities that reside inside containers.

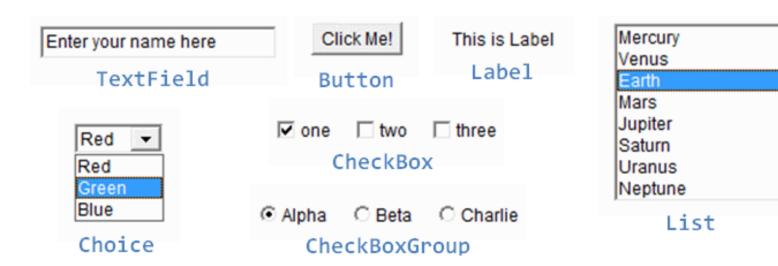


Java GUI



GUI Components

Components: GUI entities like button, label etc.

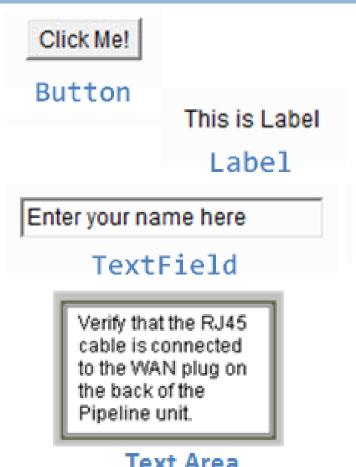


GUI Components

- Swing components starts with a prefix 'J'
 - JComponent
 - JPanel (partition)
 - JScrollPane
 - JTable
 - JButton
 - JLabel
 - JTextField
 - • • •

Common GUI Components

- JButton: Clickable component to perform a particular action
- JLabel: Used to display text
- JTextField: Used to get input from user
- JTextArea: Multiline text field



Text Area

Source:http://www3.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/ programming/java/j4a qui.html

Attributes of Components

| name | type | description |
|--|-----------|--|
| enabled | boolean | whether it can be interacted with |
| focusable | boolean | whether key text can be typed on it |
| visible | boolean | whether component can be seen |
| background | Color | background color behind component |
| foreground | Color | foreground color of component |
| font | Font | font used for text in component |
| tooltip text | String | text shown when hovering mouse |
| border | Border | border line around component |
| height, width | int | component's current size in pixels |
| size, minimum / maximum / preferred size | Dimension | various sizes, size limits, or desired sizes that the component may take |

Source: GUI slides from http://www.cs.washington.edu/331/

Attributes of Components

| name | type | description | | |
|---|-----------|--|--|--|
| enabled | boolean | whether it can be interacted with | | |
| ¢ | | η it | | |
| Each attribute has a get (or is) accessor and | | | | |
| a set modifier method. | | | | |
| examples: | | | | |
| getColor(), isVisible() | | | | |
| setFont(Arial), setEnabled(true), | | | | |
| heignt, widtn | Int | component's current size in pixels | | |
| size, minimum / maximum / preferred size | Dimension | various sizes, size limits, or desired sizes that the component may take | | |
| | | Source: GUI slides from | | |

Source: GUI slides from http://www.cs.washington.edu/331/

Color

- □ The color of GUI components can be set using the java.awt.Color class
- Colors are made of red, green and blue components which range from 0 (darkest shade) to 255 (lightest shade)
- Each UI component has a background and foreground:

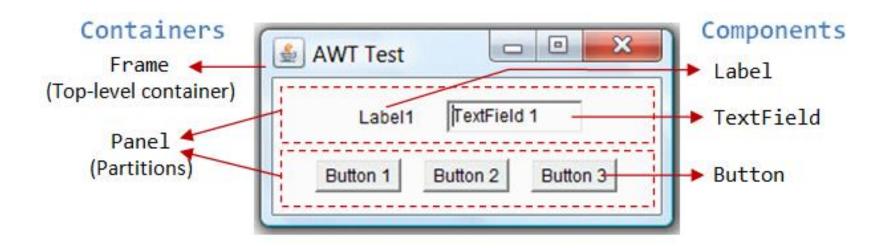
```
Color color = new Color(128, 0, 0);
JButton button = new JButton();
button.setBackground(color); //reddish
button.setForeground(new Color(0, 0, 128));//blueish
```

Colored Buttons

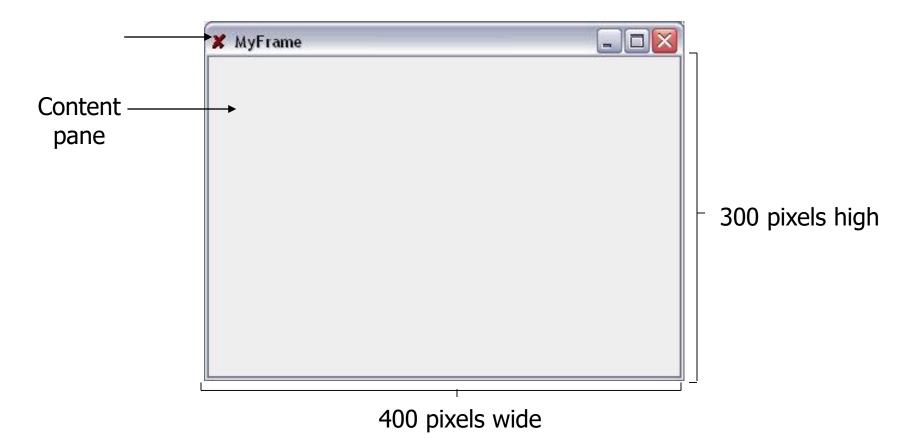


Container Classes

- Containers are used to hold other GUI components in a specific layout.
 - For example: Frames, panels etc.



A graphical window used to hold the components.



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```
import javax.swing.JFrame;

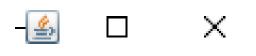
public class example1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    }
}
```

- We have created the frame
- □ But nothing will be displayed when we run this.

```
public class example1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();

        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

on the screen.

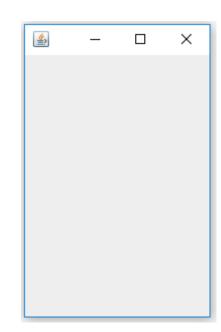


□ Now the frame is visible.

```
public class example1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();

        int width = 200;
        int height = 300;
        frame.setSize(width, height);

        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```



Sets the frame size to the given pixels.

```
setSize(width, height)
```

```
public class example1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         JFrame frame = new JFrame("CS 102 App");
         frame.setSize(400, 400);
                                        CS 102 App
                                                                    ×
         frame.setVisible(true);
■ We can give a title to
   the frame.
        Ozyegin University - CS 102 - Object Oriented Prog
```

```
public class AbsoluteLayoutExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();
        frame.setSize(400,400);

        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

- Optional code specifying what happens when user closes the frame.
- □ In default it is frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.HIDE_ON_CLOSE);
 it looks like you have "killed" the program, but it
 keeps on running, and you don't see any frame.

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Adding Components

- Components can be add'ed to the content pane after they are created.
- Containers have add (component) method to add the component to the container.

Adding Components

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   JFrame frame = new JFrame("CS 102 App");
   frame.setSize(400, 400);
   frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
   JButton button = new JButton("I am a Button");
   frame.add(button);
                                           X
   frame.setVisible(true);
The button is centered in
   the frame and occupies
                                                         I am a Button
   the whole frame, no matter
   how it is resized.
        Ozyegin University - CS 102 - Object Oriented Pr
```

Adding Containers

add method can be also used to add containers to the frame.

- Swing Container Classes
 - **JFrame** is a window not contained inside another window (top-level)
 - **JPanel** is an invisible, nest-able container used to hold UI components or canvases to draw graphics

Adding Containers

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame("CS 102 App");
    frame.setSize(400, 400);
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);

CS 102 App

    JButton button = new JButton("I am a Button");
    mainPanel.add(button);
                                                                   I am a Button
    frame.setVisible(true);
    Even though panel is not
       visible, it is there.
             Ozyegin University - CS 102 - Object Oriented Program
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setSize(400, 400);
    frame.setTitle("My App");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
    JButton button = new JButton("ABC");
    mainPanel.add(button);
    JTextField field = new JTextField();
    field.setText(button.getText());
    mainPanel.add(field);
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setSize(400, 400);
    frame.setTitle("My App");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
    JButton button = new JButton("ABC");
    mainPanel.add(button);
    JTextField field = new JTextField();

≜ My App

                                                                П
                                                                    X
    field.setText(button.getText());
                                                            ABC
                                                        ABC
    mainPanel.add(field);
    frame.setVisible(true);
        Ozyegin University - CS 102 - Object Oriented Programming
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setSize(300, 200);
    frame.setTitle("My App");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    frame.setVisible(true);
                                           My App
                                                                   ×
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
    JButton button = new JButton("ABC");
    mainPanel.add(button);
    JTextField field = new JTextField();
    field.setText(button.getText());
    mainPanel.add(field);
```

 setVisible method should be called after all components are added

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setSize(300, 200);
    frame.setTitle("My App");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    frame.setVisible(true);
                                           My App
                                                                   ×
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
    JButton button = new JButton("ABC");
    mainPanel.add(button);
    JTextField field = new JTextField();
    field.setText(button.getText());
    mainPanel.add(field);
```

 setVisible method should be called after all components are added

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setSize(300, 200);
    frame.setTitle("My App");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    frame.setVisible(true);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);

≜ My App

                                                                    X
                                                          ABC
                                                      ABC
    JButton button = new JButton("ABC");
    mainPanel.add(button);
    JTextField field = new JTextField();
    field.setText(button.getText());
    mainPanel.add(field);
    frame.validate();
```

validate method refreshes the frame

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```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setSize(300, 200);
    frame.setTitle("My App");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
                                          My App
                                                                 X
    frame.add(mainPanel);
    JButton button = new JButton("ABC");
    JTextField field = new JTextField();
    field.setText(button.getText());
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setSize(300, 200);
    frame.setTitle("My App");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);

≜ My App

                                                                   ×
                                                       ABC
    JButton button = new JButton("ABC");
    mainPanel.add(button);
    JTextField field = new JTextField();
    field.setText(button.getText());
    mainPanel.add(field);
    mainPanel.remove(button);
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

Layout Managers

Layout Managers

- A layout manager is used to position and place components in a container
- There are three basic layout managers which control how components are organized on the frame
 - Absolute or Null Layout
 - FlowLayout
 - GridLayout
 - BorderLayout

Layout Managers

Once created, the layout can be set in the content pane using setLayout.

As the window is resized, the components reorganize themselves based on the rules of the layout.

Absolute Layout

□ Absolute layout, enable us to specify the exact location (x,y coordinates) of the components.

Absolute Layout

```
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JPanel;

public class AbsoluteLayoutExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();
        frame.setSize(400,400);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
        frame.add(mainPanel);
        mainPanel.setLayout(null);

        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

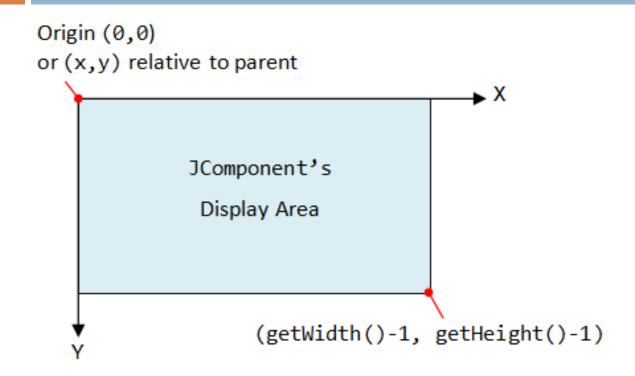
Creating a new panel, adding it to the frame and setting its layout to absolute layout.

Absolute Layout

```
I am a Button
public class AbsoluteLayoutExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();
        frame.setSize(400,400);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EX
        JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
        frame.add(mainPanel);
        mainPanel.setLayout(null);
        JButton button = new JButton("I am a Button");
        button.setBounds(10, 10, 200, 60);
        mainPanel.add(button);
        frame.setVisible(true);
```

- Creating a button and adding it to the panel.
- setBounds(x, y, width, height)

Graphics Coordinate System



Y axis is inverted

Source:http://www3.ntu.ed u.sg/home/ehchua/progra mming/java/j8b_game_2d graphics.html

Absolute Layout

Lets add more components.

```
public class AbsoluteLayoutExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();
        frame.setSize(400,400);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
        JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
        frame.add(mainPanel);
        mainPanel.setLayout (null);
        JButton button = new JButton("I am a Button");
        button.setBounds(10, 10, 200, 60);
        mainPanel.add(button);
        JTextField field = new JTextField("My size is manually set...");
        field.setBounds(10, 90, 90, 40);
        mainPanel.add(field);
        frame.setVisible(true);
```

Absolute Layout

Lets add more components.

```
public class AbsoluteLayoutExample {
    public static void main(String[] ard
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();
        frame.setSize(400,400);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(
        JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel()
        frame.add(mainPanel);
        mainPanel.setLayout(null);
        JButton button = new JButton("I am a Button");
        button.setBounds(10, 10, 200, 60);
        mainPanel.add(button);
        JTextField field = new JTextField("My size is manually set...");
        field.setBounds(10, 90, 90, 40);
        mainPanel.add(field);
        frame.setVisible(true);
```

€2

My size is manu

I am a Button

×

With flow layout, the components arrange themselves from left to right and top to bottom in the order they were added.

```
public class FlowLayoutExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();
        frame.setSize(400,400);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
        JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
        frame.add(mainPanel);
        mainPanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        JButton button = new JButton("I am a Button");
        mainPanel.add(button);
        JTextField field = new JTextField("My size is manually set...");
        mainPanel.add(field);
        frame.setVisible(true);
```

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```
public class FlowLayoutExample {
   public static void main(String[] args
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();
       frame.setSize(400,400);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JF:
       JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
       frame.add(mainPanel);
       mainPanel.setLayout (new FlowLayout
        JButton button = new JButton("I am a Button");
       mainPanel.add(button);
       JTextField field = new JTextField("My size is manually set...");
       mainPanel.add(field);
        frame.setV
                    The components are being positioned based
                            on the rules of the FlowLayout.
                    The components are also automatically sized.
```

<u>\$</u>2

I am a Button

×

My size is manually set...

```
public class FlowLayoutExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();
        frame.setSize(400,400);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
        JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
        frame.add(mainPanel);
        mainPanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        mainPanel.add(new JLabel("one"));
        mainPanel.add(new JButton("two"));
        mainPanel.add(new JTextField("three"));
        mainPanel.add(new JButton("four"));
        mainPanel.add(new JLabel("five"));
        mainPanel.add(new JTextField("six"));
        mainPanel.add(new JButton("seven"));
        mainPanel.add(new JLabel("eight"));
        mainPanel.add(new JButton("ninehundredninetynine"));
        mainPanel.add(new JLabel("ten"));
        frame.setVisible(true);
```

```
public class FlowLayoutExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();
        frame.setSize(400,400);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFram
        JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
        frame.add(mainPanel);
        mainPanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout()
        mainPanel.add(new JLabel("one"));
        mainPanel.add(new JButton("two"));
        mainPanel.add(new JTextField("three"));
        mainPanel.add(new JButton("four"));
        mainPanel.add(new JLabel("five"));
        mainPanel.add(new JTextField("six"));
        mainPanel.add(new JButton("seven"));
        mainPanel.add(new JLabel("eight"));
        mainPanel.add(new JButton("ninehundredninetynine"));
        mainPanel.add(new JLabel("ten"));
        frame.setVisible(true);
```

<u>\$</u>

two

three

four

ninehundredninetynine

X

eight

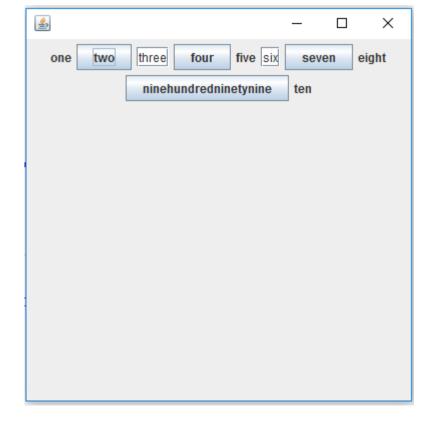
five six

seven

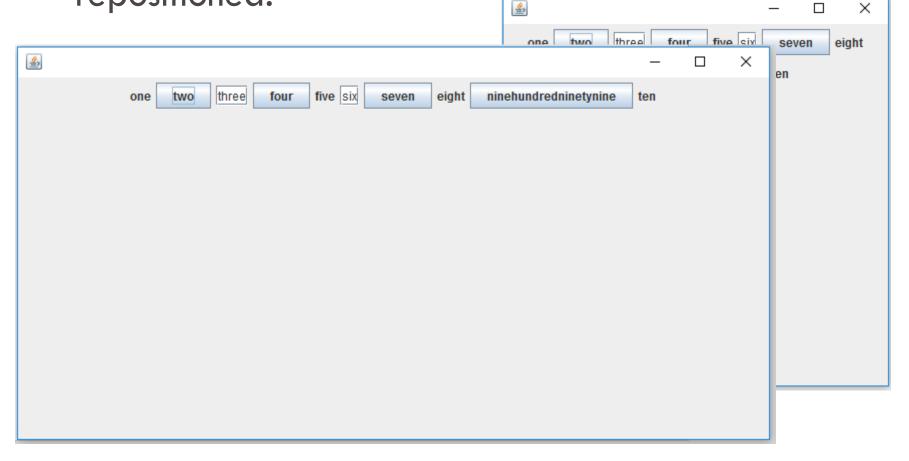
ten

■ When you resize the frame they will be

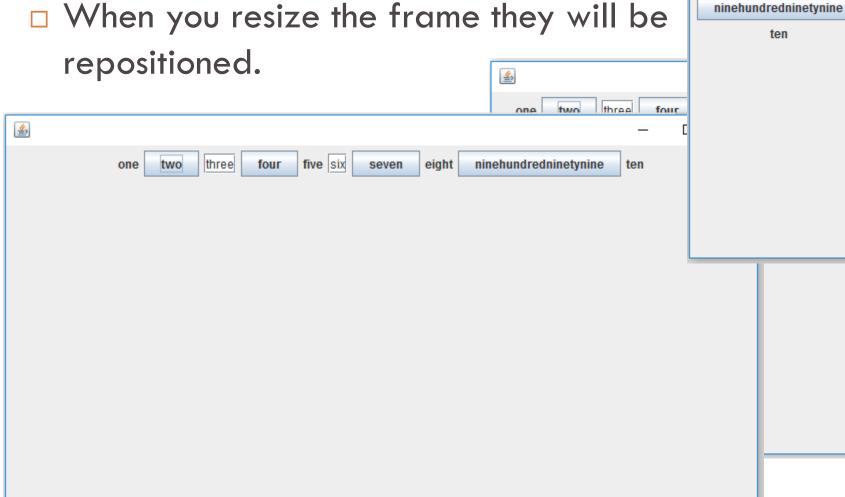
repositioned.



When you resize the frame they will be repositioned.



■ When you resize the frame they will be



two

four

seven

three

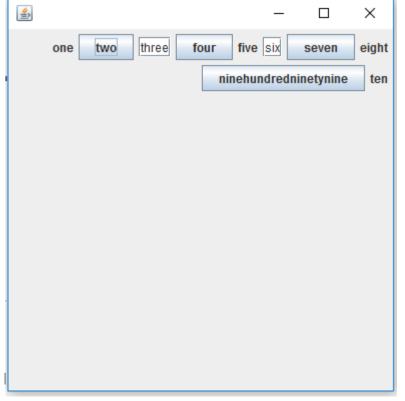
five six

eight

 \times

□ FlowLayout by default centers the components.

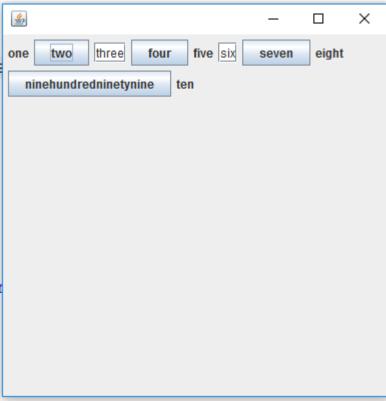
mainPanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.RIGHT));



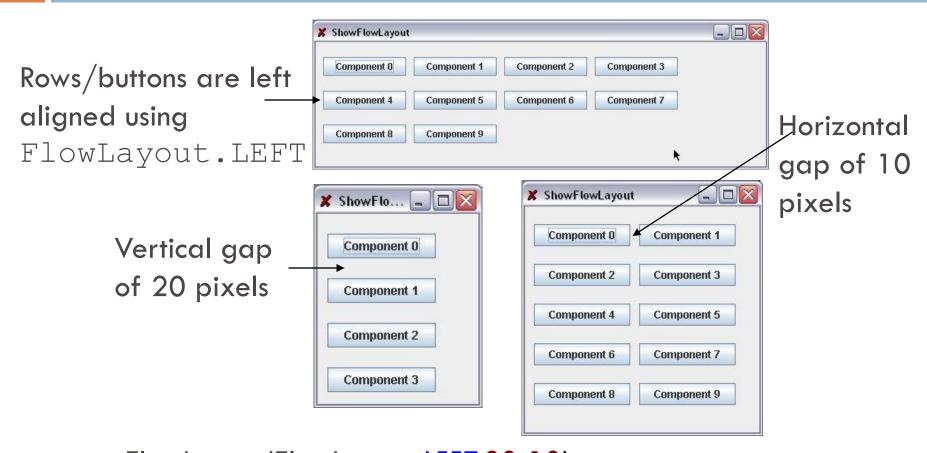
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FlowLayout by default centers the components.

mainPanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT));



Oriented Programming



new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT,20,10)

- With grid layout, the components arrange themselves in a matrix formation (rows, columns)
- □ Either the row or column must be non-zero
- The non-zero dimension is fixed and the zero dimension is determined dynamically
- □ The dominating parameter is the rows

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    frame.setSize(400,400);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
    mainPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(2,5));
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("one"));
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("two"));
    mainPanel.add(new JTextField("three"));
   mainPanel.add(new JButton("four"));
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("five"));
    mainPanel.add(new JTextField("six"));
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("seven"));
   mainPanel.add(new JLabel("eight"));
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("ninehundredninetynine"));
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("ten"));
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

```
two
                                                          three
                                            one
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.
    frame.setSize(400,400);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
                                                         eiaht
                                                     seven
    mainPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(2,5
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("one"));
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("two"));
    mainPanel.add(new JTextField("three"));
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("four"));
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("five"));
    mainPanel.add(new JTextField("six"));
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("seven"));
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("eight"));
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("ninehundredninetynine"));
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("ten"));
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

<u>\$</u>2

X

four

nineh...

five

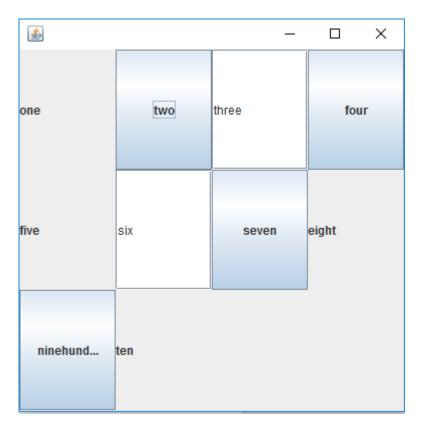
```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    frame.setSize(400,400);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
   mainPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,5));
   mainPanel.add(new JLabel("one"));
   mainPanel.add(new JButton("two"));
   mainPanel.add(new JTextField("three"));
   mainPanel.add(new JButton("four"));
   mainPanel.add(new JLabel("five"));
   mainPanel.add(new JTextField("six"));
   mainPanel.add(new JButton("seven"));
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("eight"));
   mainPanel.add(new JButton("ninehundredninetynine"));
   mainPanel.add(new JLabel("ten"));
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.
                                                  three
                                                         five
                                                             six
                                                                    eight
    frame.setSize(400,400);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
   mainPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,5)
   mainPanel.add(new JLabel("one"));
   mainPanel.add(new JButton("two"));
    mainPanel.add(new JTextField("three"));
   mainPanel.add(new JButton("four
   mainPanel.add(new JLabel("five"
                                       The row dominates the column.
   mainPanel.add(new JTextField("s
   mainPanel.add(new JButton("seve
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("eight"));
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("ninehundredninetynine"));
   mainPanel.add(new JLabel("ten"));
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

<u>\$</u>

Х

mainPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(3,5));



X ShowGridLayout Component 0 Component 1 Component 2 Component 3 Component 4 Component 5 Component 6 Component 7 Component 8 Component 9

Component 2

Component 3

10, 10



0,4

X ShowGridLayout

Component 0



Component 1

4,4



With border layout, the window is divided into five areas:

```
BorderLayout.NORTH

BorderLayout.WEST BorderLayout.CENTER BorderLayout.EAST

BorderLayout.SOUTH
```

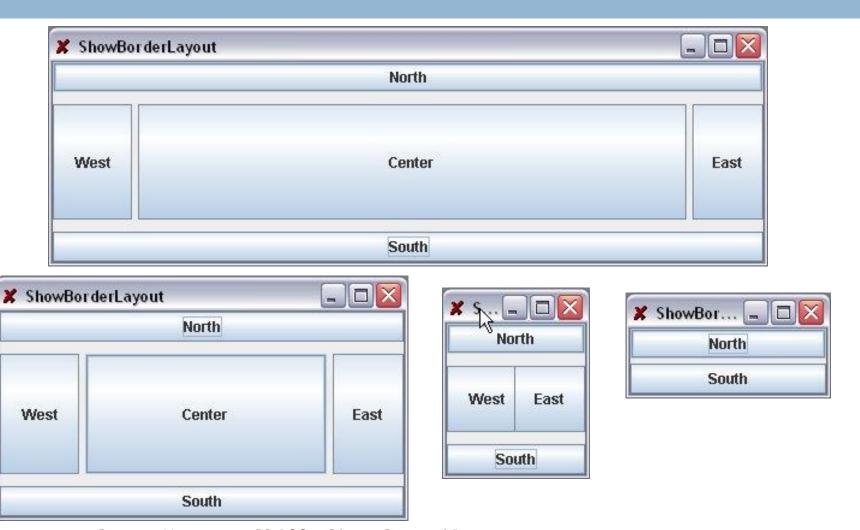
Components are added to the frame using a specified index:

```
container.add(new JButton("East"),
BorderLayout.EAST);
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    frame.setSize(400,400);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
   mainPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
    mainPanel.setBackground(Color.RED);
   mainPanel.add(new JButton("CENTER"), BorderLayout.CENTER);
   mainPanel.add(new JTextField("S"), BorderLayout. SOUTH);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("N"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("W"), BorderLayout.WEST);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("E"), BorderLayout.EAST);
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
                                                              CENTER
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON
    frame.setSize(400,400);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
    mainPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
    mainPanel.setBackground(Color.RED);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("CENTER"), BorderLayout.CENTER);
    mainPanel.add(new JTextField("S"), BorderLayout. SOUTH);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("N"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("W"), BorderLayout.WEST);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("E"), BorderLayout.EAST);
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

X



Ozyegin University - CS 102 - Object Oriented Programming

- □ The components stretch in this manner:
 - North and South stretch horizontally
 - East and West stretch vertically
 - Center can stretch in both directions to fill space
- □ The default location for a component is BorderLayout.CENTER
- If you add two components to the same location,
 only the last one will be displayed
- It is unnecessary to place components to occupy all areas

Deafult Layouts

- Border layout is the default layout for JFrame
- □ Flow layout is the default layout for JPanel

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
                                                              CENTER
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON
    frame.setSize(400,400);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
    mainPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
    mainPanel.setBackground(Color.RED);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("CENTER"), BorderLayout.CENTER);
    mainPanel.add(new JTextField("S"), BorderLayout. SOUTH);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("N"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("W"), BorderLayout.WEST);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("E"), BorderLayout.EAST);
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

X

What does the output look like?

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    frame.setSize(400,400);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
    frame.add(new JButton("South"), BorderLayout.SOUTH);
    frame.add(new JButton("North"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
    mainPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
    mainPanel.setBackground(Color.RED);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("CENTER"), BorderLayout.CENTER);
    mainPanel.add(new JTextField("S"), BorderLayout.SOUTH);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("N"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("W"), BorderLayout.WEST);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("E"), BorderLayout.EAST);
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

What does the output lo

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                               CENTER
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON
    frame.setSize(400,400);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
                                                                 South
    frame.add(mainPanel);
    frame.add(new JButton("South"), BorderLayout.SOUTH);
    frame.add(new JButton("North"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
    mainPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
    mainPanel.setBackground(Color.RED);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("CENTER"), BorderLayout.CENTER);
    mainPanel.add(new JTextField("S"), BorderLayout.SOUTH);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("N"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("W"), BorderLayout.WEST);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("E"), BorderLayout.EAST);
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

North

N

What does the output look like?

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    frame.setSize(400,400);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    frame.add(mainPanel);
    frame.add(new JButton("South"), BorderLayout. SOUTH);
    frame.add(new JButton("North"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
   mainPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
   mainPanel.setBackground(Color.RED);
   mainPanel.add(new JButton("CENTER"), BorderLayout.CENTER);
   mainPanel.add(new JTextField("S"), BorderLayout.SOUTH);
   mainPanel.add(new JButton("N"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
   mainPanel.add(new JLabel("W"), BorderLayout.WEST);
   mainPanel.add(new JButton("E"), BorderLayout.EAST);
    frame.add(new JButton("Center"), BorderLayout.CENTER);
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

What does the output lo

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                 Center
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON C
    frame.setSize(400,400);
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
                                                                 South
    frame.add(mainPanel);
    frame.add(new JButton("South"), BorderLayout. SOUTH);
    frame.add(new JButton("North"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
    mainPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
    mainPanel.setBackground(Color.RED);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("CENTER"), BorderLayout.CENTER);
    mainPanel.add(new JTextField("S"), BorderLayout.SOUTH);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("N"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
    mainPanel.add(new JLabel("W"), BorderLayout.WEST);
    mainPanel.add(new JButton("E"), BorderLayout.EAST);
    frame.add(new JButton("Center"), BorderLayout.CENTER);
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    frame.setSize(500,500);
    frame.setMinimumSize(new Dimension(400, 400));
    frame.setLayout(new GridLayout(3,1));
    JPanel panel1 = new JPanel();
    JPanel panel2 = new JPanel();
    JPanel panel3 = new JPanel();
    frame.add(panel1);
    frame.add(panel2);
    frame.add(panel3);
    panel1.setBackground(Color.WHITE);
    panel2.setBackground(Color.BLUE);
    panel3.setBackground(Color.RED);
    panel1.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
    panel2.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    panel3.setLayout(new GridLayout(5,2));
```

```
public static void main(String[]
    JFrame frame = new JFrame();
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation
    frame.setSize(500,500);
    frame.setMinimumSize(new Dimens
    frame.setLayout(new GridLayout)
    JPanel panel1 = new JPanel();
    JPanel panel2 = new JPanel();
    JPanel panel3 = new JPanel();
    frame.add(panel1);
    frame.add(panel2);
    frame.add(panel3);
    panell.setBackground(Color.WHI)
    panel2.setBackground(Color.BLUT
    panel3.setBackground(Color.RED);
    panel1.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
    panel2.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    panel3.setLayout(new GridLayout(5,2));
```

<u>\$</u>

```
panel1.add(new JLabel("one"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
panel1.add(new JButton("two"), BorderLayout.CENTER);
panel1.add(new JTextField("three"), BorderLayout.SOUTH);
panel2.add(new JButton("four"));
panel2.add(new JLabel("five"));
panel2.add(new JTextField("six"));
panel2.add(new JButton("seven"));
panel2.add(new JLabel("eight"));
panel2.add(new JButton("ninehundredninetynine"));
panel2.add(new JLabel("ten"));
panel3.add(new JButton("eleven"));
panel3.add(new JLabel("twelve"));
panel3.add(new JTextField("thirteen"));
panel3.add(new JButton("fourteen"));
panel3.add(new JLabel("fifteen"));
panel3.add(new JButton("sixteen"));
panel3.add(new JLabel("seventeen"));
panel3.add(new JButton("eighteen"));
panel3.add(new JLabel("nineteen"));
panel3.add(new JButton("eighteen"));
panel3.add(new JLabel("nineteen"));
frame.setVisible(true);
```

```
two
panel1.add(new JLabel("one"), Borde
panel1.add(new JButton("two"), Bordthree
panel1.add(new JTextField("three"),
                                                                ninehundredninetynine
panel2.add(new JButton("four"));
panel2.add(new JLabel("five"));
panel2.add(new JTextField("six"));
panel2.add(new JButton("seven"));
panel2.add(new JLabel("eight"));
panel2.add(new JButton("ninehundred
                                           eleven
                                                                     thirteen
panel2.add(new JLabel("ten"));
                                           fourteen
                                                                           sixteen
panel3.add(new JButton("eleven"));
                                                          eighteen
panel3.add(new JLabel("twelve"));
                                           eighteen
panel3.add(new JTextField("thirteen
panel3.add(new JButton("fourteen"))
panel3.add(new JLabel("fifteen"));
panel3.add(new JButton("sixteen"));
panel3.add(new JLabel("seventeen"));
panel3.add(new JButton("eighteen"));
panel3.add(new JLabel("nineteen"));
panel3.add(new JButton("eighteen"));
panel3.add(new JLabel("nineteen"));
frame.setVisible(true);
```

€2

×

Any Questions?