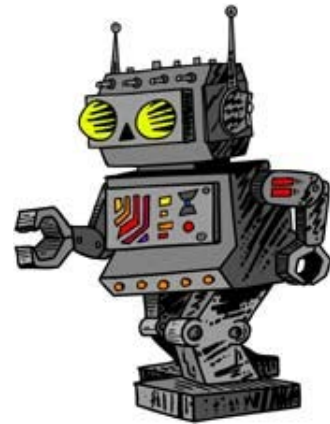
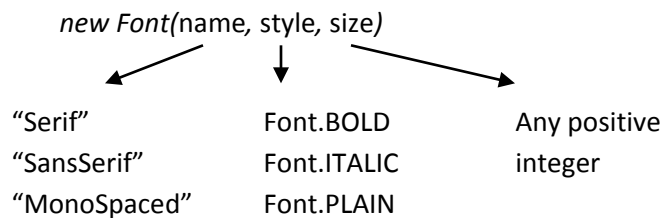


Fonts in Java

When you use a `setFont()` method to tell Java what font you want to use, you have to put something in the brackets to specify the font. The thing you put in the brackets will create a new font for Java to use.



You create a new font to use like this:



Serif = Times New Roman on most computers

SansSerif = Arial on most computers

MonoSpaced = Courier New on most computers

Examples:

```
new Font("Serif", Font.PLAIN, 12)
```

```
new Font("SansSerif", Font.ITALIC, 16)
```

```
new Font("MonoSpaced", Font.BOLD, 8)
```

You tell the Console to use your new font like this:

```
c.setFont(new Font(name, style, size));
```

The console will now use your new font with the specified name, style, and size

Examples:

```
c.setFont(new Font("Serif", Font.BOLD, 12));
```

```
c.setFont(new Font("SansSerif", Font.PLAIN, 15));
```

```
c.setFont(new Font("MonoSpaced", Font.ITALIC, 10));
```