Merubah object user menjadi atribute pada fungsi Validation() pada class LoginController Before:

```
public MyResults ValidationForm(...) {
    ...
    User user = loginDao.checkLogin(users);
    System.out.println("NIK "+user.getNIK());
    System.out.println("Fullname "+user.getFullname());
    m.setResponce(true);
    m.setLabel("Wellcome to this application");
    ...
}
```

## After:

```
public class LoginController {
    ...
    private static Users user;
    ...

public MyResults ValidationForm(...) {
        ...
        user = loginDao.checkLogin(users);
        System.out.println("NIK "+user.getNIK());
        System.out.println("Fullname "+user.getFullname());
        m.setResponce(true);
        m.setLabel("Wellcome to this application");
        ...
    }
}
```

2. Mengirimkan parameter atribute user kedalam class Dashboard pada action event click button Login.

## Before:

```
if(result.getResponce()) {
    frameMain.dispose();
    new Dashboard().setVisible(true);
}else {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,
    result.getLabel(),"Error",JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
}
```

## After:

```
if(result.getResponce()) {
    frameMain.dispose();
    new Dashboard(user).setVisible(true);
}else {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,
    result.getLabel(),"Error",JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
}
```

3. Memasang inisialisasi parameter user pada class Dashboard. Before:

## After:

```
private Users user;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
      public void run() {
       try {
            Dashboard frame = new Dashboard(null);
            frame.setVisible(true);
       } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
       }
      }
  });
public Dashboard(Users user) {
      this.user = user;
      initialize();
private void initialize() {
   textFullname.setText(user.getFullname());
}
```

Output pada class Dashboard:

