Experiment 14: Program to create a GUI based Application

Theory:

Swing in java is part of Java foundation class which is lightweight and platform independent. It is used for creating window based applications. It includes components like button, scroll bar, text field etc. Putting together all these components makes a graphical user interface. In this article, we will go through the concepts involved in the process of building applications using swing in Java.

Swing in Java is a lightweight GUI toolkit which has a wide variety of widgets for building optimized window based applications. It is a part of the JFC(Java Foundation Classes). It is build on top of the AWT API and entirely written in java. It is platform independent unlike AWT and has lightweight components. It becomes easier to build applications since we already have GUI components like button, checkbox etc. This is helpful because we do not have to start from the scratch.

Container Class

Any **class** which has other components in it is called as a container class. For building GUI applications at least one container class is necessary.

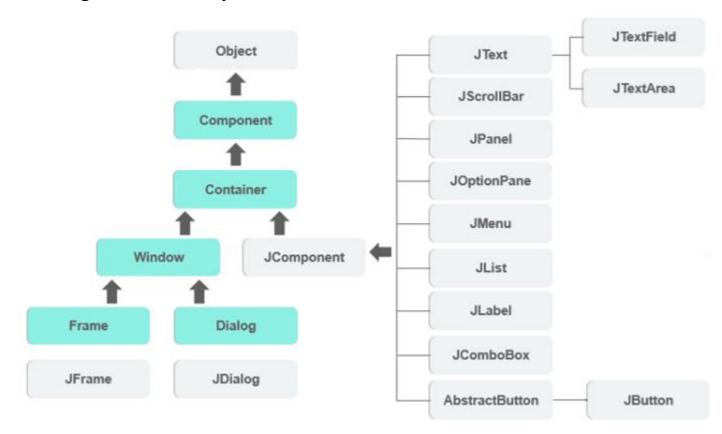
Following are the three types of container classes:

- 1. Panel It is used to organize components on to a window
- 2. Frame A fully functioning window with icons and titles
- 3. Dialog It is like a pop up window but not fully functional like the frame

Difference Between AWT and Swing

AWT	SWING
 Platform Dependent 	 Platform Independent
 Does not follow MVC 	 Follows MVC
 Lesser Components 	 More powerful components
 Does not support pluggable look and feel 	Supports pluggable look and feel
 Heavyweight 	 Lightweight

Java Swing Class Hierarchy



All the components in swing like JButton, JComboBox, JList, JLabel are inherited from the JComponent class which can be added to the container classes. Containers are the windows like frame and dialog boxes. Basic swing components are the building blocks of any gui application. Methods like setLayout override the default layout in each container. Containers like JFrame and JDialog can only add a

component to itself. Following are a few components with examples to understand how we can use them.

JButton Class

It is used to create a labelled button. Using the ActionListener it will result in some action when the button is pushed. It inherits the AbstractButton class and is platform independent.

JTextField Class

It inherits the JTextComponent class and it is used to allow editing of single line text.

JPanel Class

It inherits the JComponent class and provides space for an application which can attach any other component.

Java ActionListener Interface

The Java ActionListener is notified whenever you click on the button or menu item. It is notified against ActionEvent. The ActionListener interface is found in java.awt.event package. It has only one method: actionPerformed(). actionPerformed() method

The actionPerformed() method is invoked automatically whenever you click on the registered component.

public abstract void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e);

The common approach is to implement the ActionListener. We need to follow 3 steps:

- 1) Implement the ActionListener interface in the class: **public class** ActionListenerExample Implements ActionListener
- Register the component with the Listener: component.addActionListener(instanceOfListenerclass);

3) Override the actionPerformed() method:

- public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
- 2. //Write the code here
- 3. }

Aim: Create a registration form containing required fields.

The form should have all the studied components

The form should have minimum two buttons "Submit" and "Cancel"....giving appropriate messages at corresponding click.

Program:

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
public class Login_page {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        new Windows();
}
class Windows extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
    JTextField password, id;
    JLabel 1, 11, 12;
    JButton login,cancel;
    public Windows() {
        password = new JPasswordField(15);
        id = new JTextField(15);
        login = new JButton("Login");
        cancel = new JButton("Cancel");
        1 = new JLabel("Login Page");
        11 = new JLabel("User Id");
        12 = new JLabel("Password");
        setLayout(null);
        setVisible(true);
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        setTitle("GUI Form");
        setBounds(200,200,400, 400);
        1.setFont(new Font("Times New Roman", Font.PLAIN, 29));
        1.setBounds(140, 30, 190, 30);
        11.setFont(new Font("Tahoma", Font.PLAIN, 18));
```

```
11.setBounds(60, 120, 80, 20);
        12.setFont(new Font("Tahoma", Font.PLAIN, 18));
        12.setBounds(60, 170, 80, 20);
        id.setFont(new Font("Tahoma", Font.PLAIN, 17));
        id.setBounds(165, 120, 160, 26);
        password.setFont(new Font("Tahoma", Font.PLAIN, 17));
        password.setBounds(165, 170, 160, 26);
        login.setFont(new Font("Tahoma", Font.PLAIN, 20));
        login.setBackground(new Color(150, 255, 225));
        login.setBounds(40, 250, 140, 40);
        login.addActionListener(this);
        cancel.setFont(new Font("Tahoma", Font.PLAIN, 20));
        cancel.setBackground(new Color(150, 255, 225));
        cancel.setBounds(210, 250, 140, 40);
        cancel.addActionListener(this);
        add(1);
        add(11);
        add(id);
        add(12);
        add(password);
        add(login);
        add(cancel);
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        if(e.getSource()==login){
            String pass = password.getText();
            String name = id.getText();
            if (pass.equals("hello")) {
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(login, "Welcome "+name);
                dispose();
            } else {
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(login, "Incorrect password");
        }
        else if(e.getSource()==cancel){
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(cancel, "Are you sure you want to exit ?");
            dispose();
   }
}
```

Output:

