```
import javax.swing.*;
   import java.awt.*;
   /**
3
   * Display07, a JPanel being used by Panel07 for Unit 03 Lab 07:
   * GCD and LCM. Contains a JLabel in which the gcd or the lcm is
   * displayed at, as well as two JTextFields in which the user
   * may input the two numbers whose gcd and lcm are to be displayed.
8
   * @author Josh Ibad
9
   * @author James Park
   * @version30 November 2017
   * @teacher Coglianese
   * @period 2
13
   * /
14
   public class Display07 extends JPanel
16
       private JLabel label;
17
       private JTextField box1, box2;
18
       /**
19
       * Constructs a JPanel with a FlowLayout in which another
20
       * JPanel and a label is being put in to. The inner JPanel
21
       * also has a FlowLayout, in which two JTextFields are
22
        * being added to.
23
       */
24
       public Display07()
25
26
27
            setLayout(new FlowLayout());
            setPreferredSize(new Dimension(200, 125));
29
            JPanel subpanel = new JPanel();
30
31
            subpanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
32
            subpanel.add(new JLabel("One: "));
            box1 = new JTextField("", 5);
33
            box1.setHorizontalAlignment(SwingConstants.CENTER);
34
            subpanel.add(box1);
35
36
            subpanel.add(new JLabel("Two: "));
37
            box2 = new JTextField("", 5);
            box2.setHorizontalAlignment(SwingConstants.CENTER);
38
            subpanel.add(box2);
            add(subpanel);
40
41
42
            label = new JLabel("?");
            label.setFont(new Font("Serif", Font.BOLD, 75));
43
            label.setForeground(Color.blue);
44
            add(label);
45
46
       }
47
48
        * Displays the greatest common denominator of the two numbers
49
```

```
* inputed into the two JTextFields, box1 and box2, by using
50
        * the gcd helper method.
       * /
52
       public void showGCD()
54
            int x = Integer.parseInt(box1.getText());
            int y = Integer.parseInt(box2.getText());
56
            int z = gcd(x, y);
57
            label.setText("" + z);
58
       }
59
60
        /**
61
        * Displays the lowest common multiple of the two numbers inputed
62
        * into the two JTextFields, box1 and box 2, by dividing the
63
        * product of the two numbers by their greatest common
64
        * denominator.
65
        * Due to the definition of the lowest common multiple, the smallest
67
        * positive integer is displayed.
60
       public void showLCM()
70
71
            int x = Integer.parseInt(box1.getText());
72
            int y = Integer.parseInt(box2.getText());
73
            int z = x * y / gcd(x, y);
74
            label.setText("" + z);
75
76
       }
77
       /**
78
       * Returns the greatest common denominator of the two integers
79
        * inputed, a and b, using the Euclidean Algorithm or Euclid's
80
81
        * algorithm. The Euclidean Algorithm repeatedly replaces the
        * bigger of the two numbers with the difference between the
82
        * two numbers, until they are equal. This works due to the
83
       * property of numbers to retain their greatest common
84
85
        * denominator when subtracted from each other. As the algorithm
        * repeats, the difference between the two numbers shrinks until
        * the two numbers are the same, and are equivalent to the
87
       * greatest common denominator.
89
90
       * @param a The first of the two numbers whose greatest common
                    denominator is being found and returned.
91
       * @param b The second of the two numbers whose greatest common
92
                    denominator is being found and returned.
93
        * @ret
                    The greatest common denominator of a and b according
94
                    to the Euclidean Algorithm
95
96
       private int gcd(int a, int b)
97
98
```

```
Class Display07 - Unit 3 Lab 07 GCD and LCM (continued)
                                                                                         3/3
             a = Math.abs(a);
99
             b = Math.abs(b);
100
101
             while(a != b)
102
103
                  if(a>b)
                       a -= b;
105
106
107
                  else
108
                  {
                      b -= a;
109
110
111
112
             return a;
113
114
```