

```

public class A {
    //public static int x = 10;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Runnable r = new Runnable();
        int x = 10;
        RunnablePatiya rp = new RunnablePatiya(x);
        Thread t = new Thread(rp);
        t.start();
    }
}

class RunnablePatiya implements Runnable {
    int k;
    RunnablePatiya(int i) {
        //System.out.println(i);
        this.k = i;
    }

    @Override
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("Niyamai");
        //System.out.println(A.x);
        System.out.println(this.k);
    }
}

public class A {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 10;
        //class RunnablePatiya implements Runnable {
        //    @Override
        //    public void run() {
        //        //System.out.println("Niyamai");
        //        //System.out.println(x);
        //    }
        //}
        RunnablePatiya rp = new RunnablePatiya();
        Runnable rp = new Runnable(){
            @Override
            public void run() {
                System.out.println("Niyamai");
                System.out.println(x);
            }
        };
        Thread t = new Thread(rp);
        t.start();
    }
}

```

// local class
Runnable class
Runnable method
Runnable variables, local
Runnable direct access
Runnable anonymous inner class

```
public class A {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 10;  
  
        //class RunnablePatiya implements Runnable {  
        //    @Override  
        //    public void run() {  
        //        System.out.println("Niyamai");  
        //        System.out.println(x);  
        //    }  
        //}  
  
        //RunnablePatiya rp = new RunnablePatiya();  
  
        Runnable rp = () -> {  
            System.out.println("Niyamai");  
            System.out.println(x);  
        };  
        Thread t = new Thread(rp);  
        t.start();  
    }  
}
```

Lambda expectations

regex

```
String text = "0774773829";  
String regex = "07[01245678][0-9]{7}";  
System.out.println(text.matches(regex));
```

```

String x = "abc" ; → " "+x+" ' → 'abc'
int x = 10; → ' "+x+" ' → ' 10'
int x = 10; → "+x+" → 10

```

- ✿ **DefaultComboBoxModel** : combo box එකකට data load කරදීමේ අවශ්‍ය අලුතිනම model එකක් හඳුනවා.
- ✿ **DefaultTableModel** : table එකකට data load කරදීමේ අවශ්‍ය අලුතින් හඳුන්නෙ නෑ. තියෙන model එක ඇරගෙන ඒකට තමා data load කරන්නේ.

vector		
data 1	data 2	data 3

id	username	password
1	sahan	123
2	prabath	456

jTable1

Select	▼
Colombo	
Kandy	

jComboBox1

id	username	password
1	sahan	123
2	prabath	456
data 1	data 2	data 3

```

DefaultTableModel dtm = (DefaultTableModel)jTable1.getModel();
dtm.addRow(v);

```

Select	▼
Colombo	
Kandy	
data 1	
data 2	
data 3	

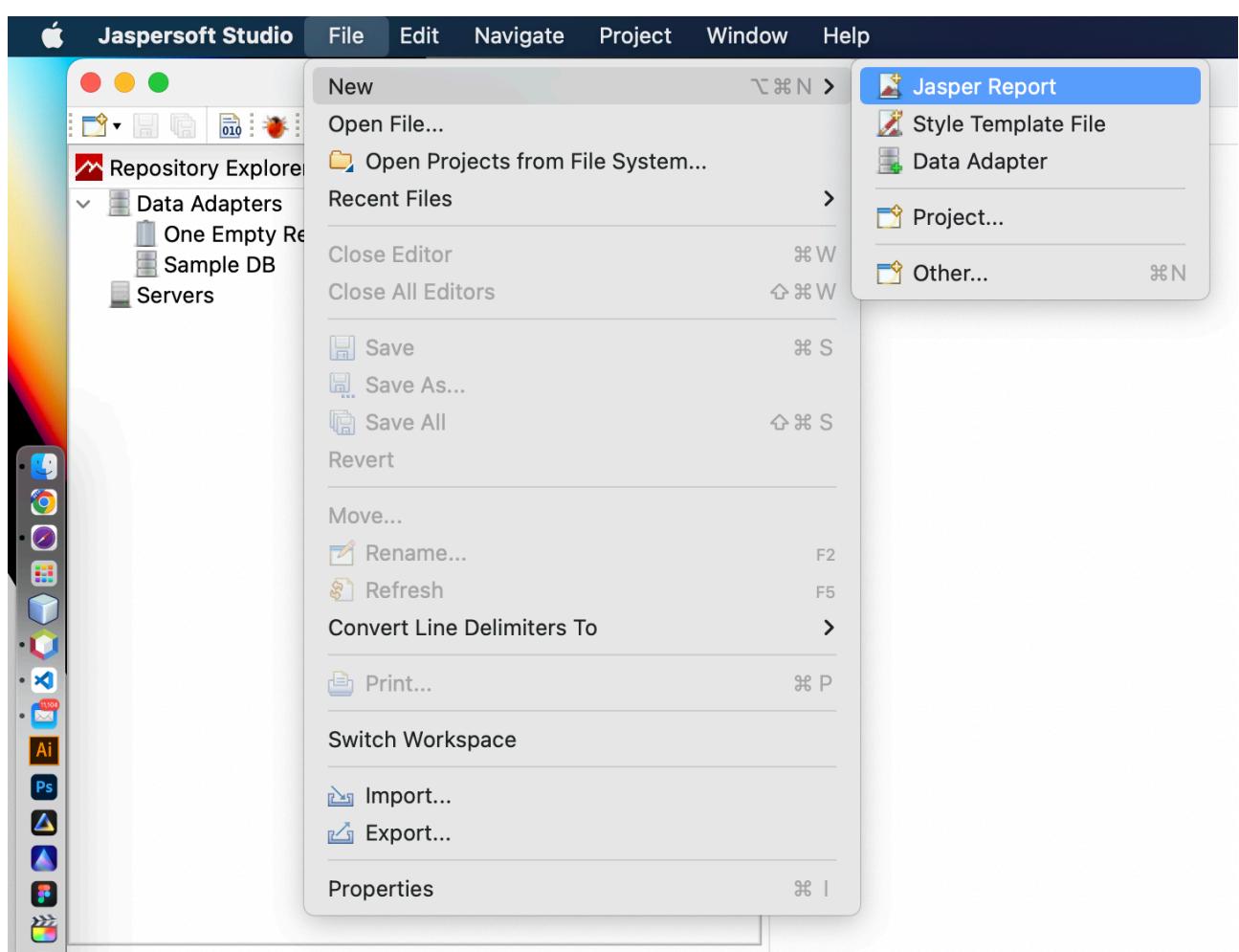
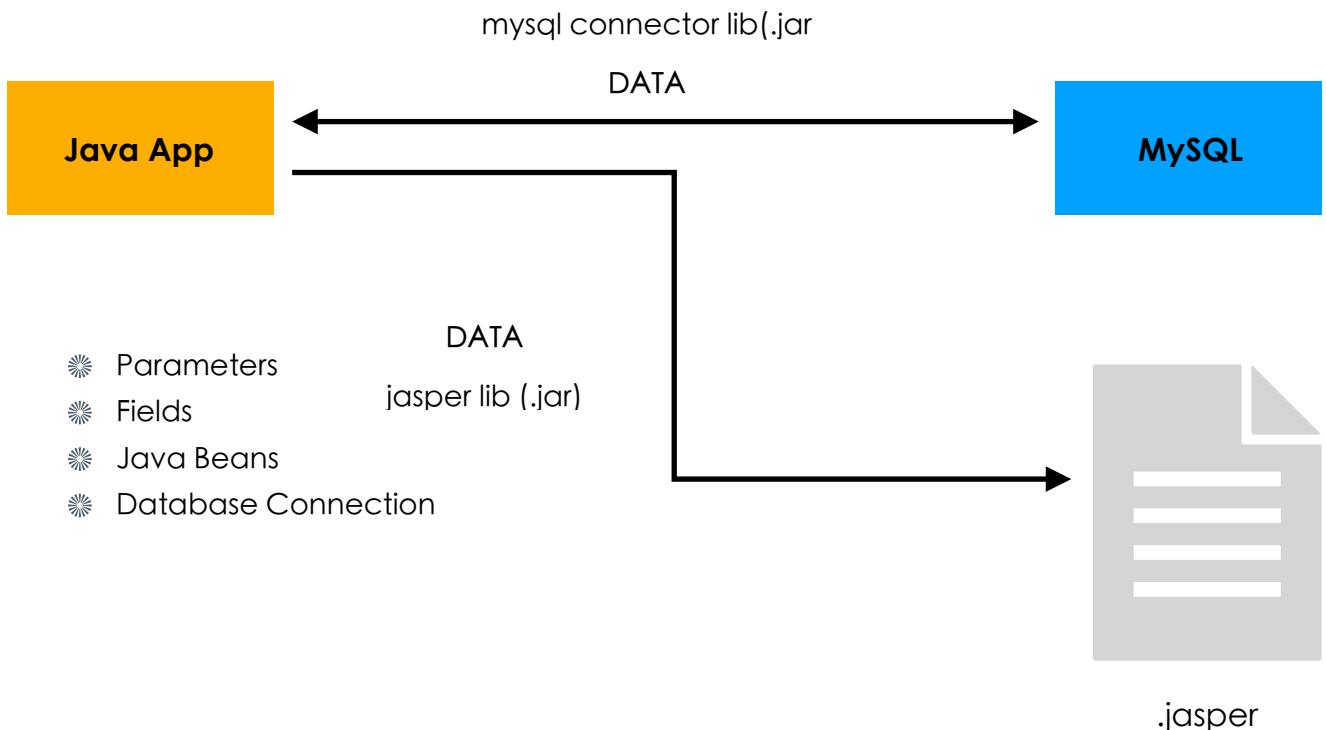
data 1	▼
data 2	
data 3	

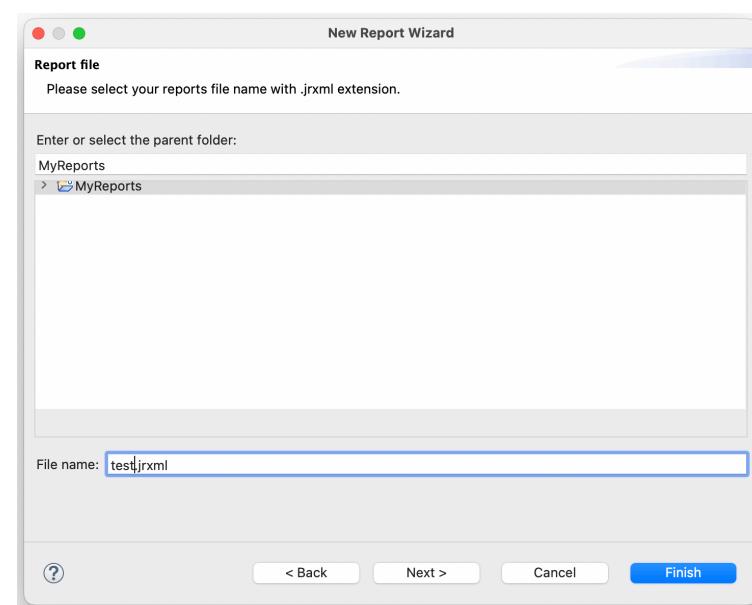
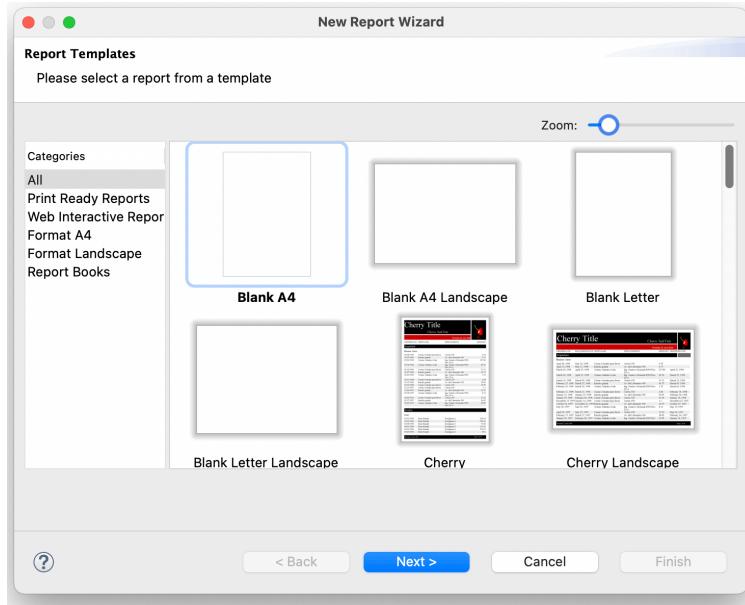
```

DefaultComboBoxModel dcm = new DefaultComboBoxModel(v);

```

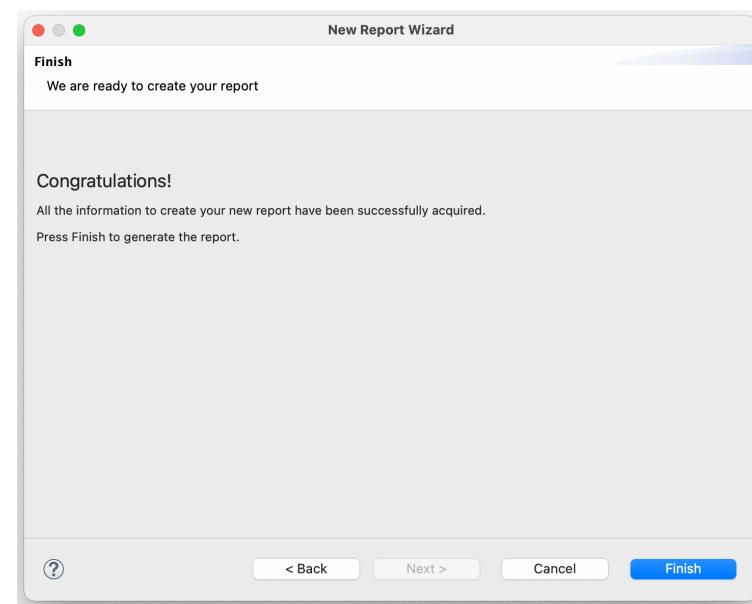
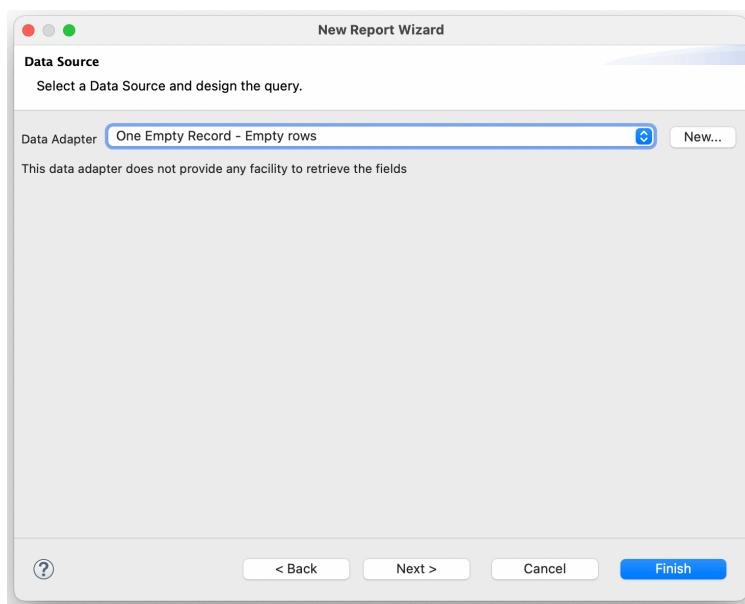
Jasper Reporting





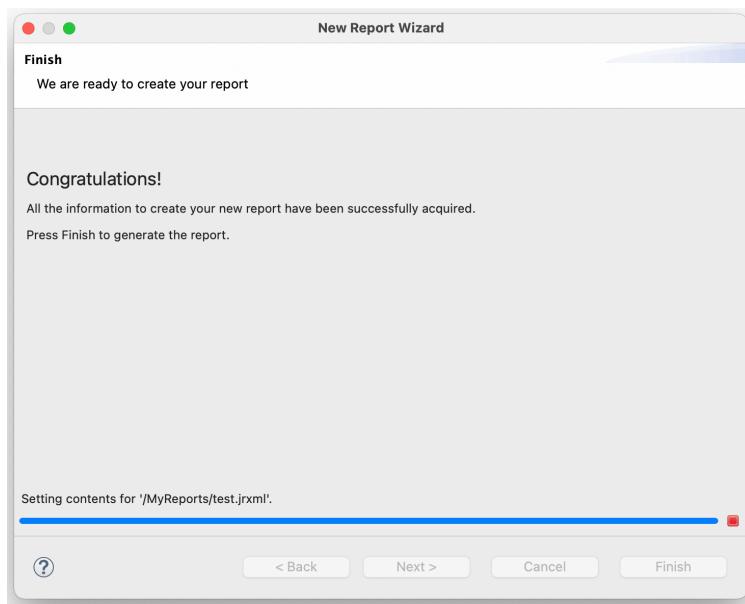
1

2



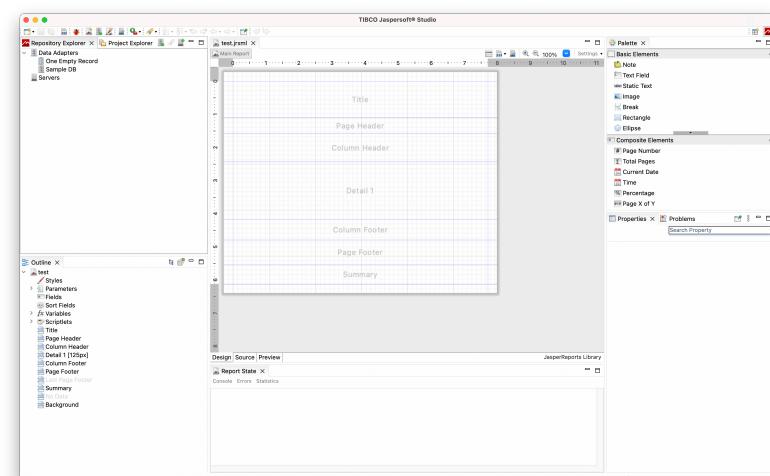
3

4



5

6



		Title	
		Page Header	
		Column Header	
		Detail 1	
		Column Footer	
		Page Footer	
		Summary	

Java Map

“x” “y” “z”



PHP - Associative Array

“x” “y” “z”



Java - Map

```
HashMap m = new HashMap();
```

```
m.put( "a" ,10);
m.put( "b" ,20);
m.put( "c" ,30);
```

```
System.out.println(m.get( "b" ));
```

Jasper

Parameters

\$P{Parameter1}

මෙම විද්‍යාත් තමා jasper වල parameters පෙන්නන්නේ.

parameter1 කියන එක තමා මෙතන වෙනස් වෙන්නේ.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    try {  
        String filePath = "src//reports//test.jrxml";  
        JasperReport jr = JasperCompileManager.compileReport(filePath);  
  
        HashMap parameters = new HashMap();  
        parameters.put("Parameter1", "abc");  
        parameters.put("Parameter2", "123");  
  
        JREmptyDataSource dataSource = new JREmptyDataSource();  
  
        JasperPrint jp = JasperFillManager.fillReport(jr, parameters, dataSource);  
  
        JasperViewer.viewReport(jp);  
  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}  
  
String filePath = "src//reports//test.jrxml";  
JasperReport jr = JasperCompileManager.compileReport(filePath);  
JasperPrint jp = JasperFillManager.fillReport(jr, parameters, dataSource);
```

මෙම විද්‍යාත් අඩිට jasper file එක කළුත් compile නොකර ඕන වෙළාවට compile කරලා භාවිත කරන්න පුළුවන්. ඒත් ඒක රීකක් slow, මොකද compile වෙන්න වෙළාවක් යනවා.

මෙතනදී ඇම compile කරලා ඒක variable එකක store කරලා ඒක තමා දෙන්නේ JasperFillManager එකට.

එහෙම නැත්තම් අටිච් පුදුවන් කළින් compile කරලා පාලීවා කරන්න. ඒක ටිකක් fast. but හැමබෝලාවෙම compile කරන්න ඕනෑම හඳුන වෙලාවෙදී මොනවහරි වෙනස් කළාම.

ඒ තිසා හඳුනකොට jrxml (compile නැති) එක පාලීවා කරලා software කර customer ට දෙනකොට compile කරපු file එක දාල දෙනවා. මොකද එනකොට ඒක වෙනස් වෙනස්. ඒ වගේම speed කළින් compile කරපු තිසා.

Fields