Java Swing — Introduction

Swing is a part of Java Foundation Classes (JFC). It is used to create Graphical User Interface (GUI) applications in Java.

- Lightweight components.
- Pluggable Look and Feel
- Platform-independent.
- More powerful than the old AWT (Abstract Window Toolkit).

Basic Concepts

- JFrame \rightarrow Main window (like a blank page).
- JButton \rightarrow A clickable button.
- JLabel \rightarrow Display text.
- JTextField → Single-line text box.
- JTextArea → Multi-line text area.

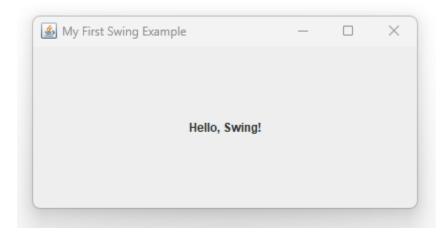
First Simple Example: "Hello Swing"

```
HelloSwing.java 🗵
       import javax.swing.*;
                               // import Swing classes
  2
      public class HelloSwing {
  3
           public static void main(String[] args) {
  4
               // Create a new frame (window)
  5
               JFrame frame = new JFrame("My First Swing Example");
  6
               // Create a label
  7
               JLabel label = new JLabel("Hello, Swing!", JLabel.CENTER);
  8
               // Set size of the frame
  9
               frame.setSize(400, 200);
               // Add label to the frame
 10
 11
               frame.add(label);
 12
               // Set default close operation
 13
               frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
 14
               // Make the frame visible
 15
               frame.setVisible(true);
 16
 17
```

Output:

D:\Java Code\swing>javac HelloSwing.java

D:\Java Code\swing>java HelloSwing



Explanation

- JFrame creates a window.
- setSize(width, height) sets the window size.
- add(component) adds a label (or button) inside the frame.
- setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE) ensures the program closes when you click X.
- setVisible(true) shows the window.

Adding Buttons and Action Listeners in Swing

In Swing, when you click a button, you can make something happen, like showing a message!

Important things to use:

- JButton \rightarrow To create a button.
- ActionListener \rightarrow To listen when the button is clicked.
- addActionListener() \rightarrow To connect the button to an action.

setBounds() method

In Java Swing, the setBounds() method is used to set the position and size of a component (like a button, label, text field, etc.) on a container (like a JFrame or JPanel).

component.setBounds(int x, int y, int width, int height);

Parameters it takes:

- x the x-coordinate (horizontal position) of the component's top-left corner.
- y the y-coordinate (vertical position) of the component's top-left corner.
- width the width of the component.
- height the height of the component.

Example:

```
JButton button = new JButton("Click Me");
```

button.setBounds(100, 50, 120, 30);

frame.add(button);

- Here, the button will be placed 100 pixels from the left edge and 50 pixels from the top edge of the container.
- The button's size will be 120 pixels wide and 30 pixels tall.

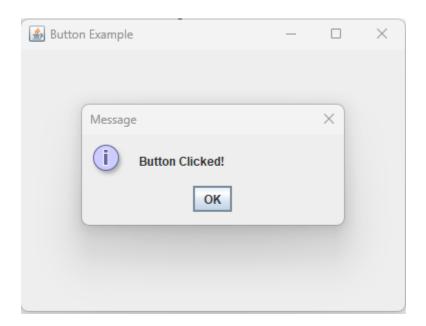
Example: Button with ActionListener

```
🔚 ButtonExample.java 🗵
       import javax.swing.*;
       import java.awt.event.*; // Needed for ActionListener
  3
      □public class ButtonExample {
  4
           public static void main(String[] args) {
  5
               // Create a new frame
  6
               JFrame frame = new JFrame("Button Example");
  7
               // Create a new button
  8
               JButton button = new JButton("Click Me!");
  9
               // Set button position and size
               button.setBounds(140, 80, 120, 40);
 10
 11
               // Add ActionListener to the button
 12
               button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
 13
                   public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
 14
                        // Action performed when button is clicked
 15
                        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Button Clicked!");
 16
                    } });
 17
               // Add button to the frame
               frame.add(button);
 18
 19
               // Set frame size
 20
               frame.setSize(400, 300);
 21
               // Set layout to null (absolute positioning)
 22
               frame.setLayout(null);
 23
               // Set default close operation
 24
               frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
 25
               // Make frame visible
 26
               frame.setVisible(true);
 27
```

Output:

```
D:\Java Code\swing>javac ButtonExample.java
D:\Java Code\swing>java ButtonExample
```





Explanation

Thing	Purpose
JButton	Creates the clickable button
setBounds(x, y, width, height)	Sets position and size manually

Thing Purpose

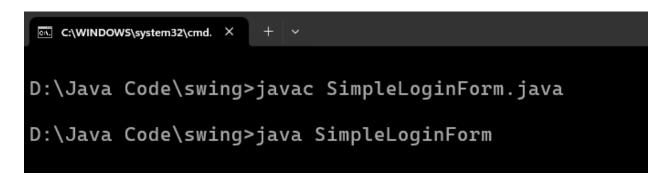
addActionListener() Listens for clicks

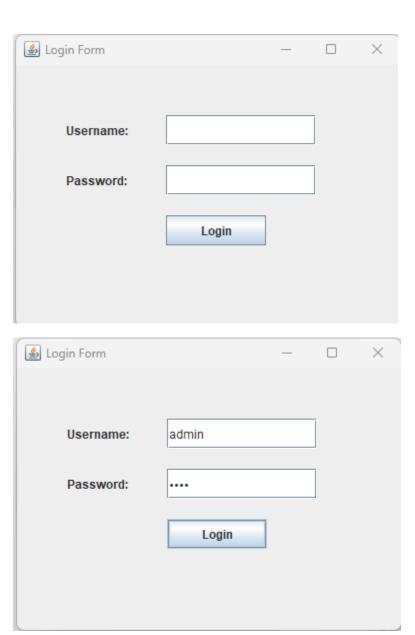
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog() Shows a small message box

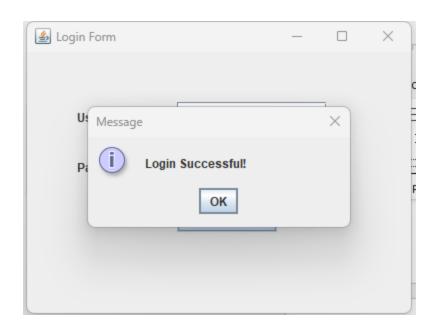
Mini Project: Simple Login Form (Swing + ActionListener)

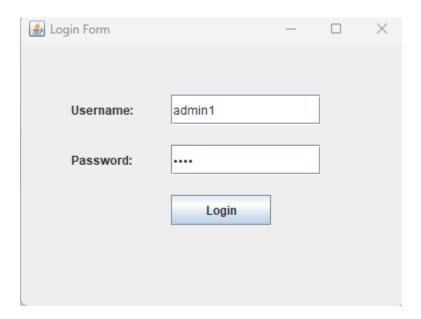
```
🔚 SimpleLoginForm.java 🔣
       import javax.swing.*;
       import java.awt.event.*; // For ActionListener
  3
      □public class SimpleLoginForm {
  4
           public static void main(String[] args) {
  5
               // Create a frame
               JFrame frame = new JFrame("Login Form");
  6
  7
               // Create labels
  8
               JLabel userLabel = new JLabel("Username:");
  9
               JLabel passLabel = new JLabel("Password:");
               // Create text fields
 11
               JTextField userText = new JTextField();
 12
               JPasswordField passText = new JPasswordField();
 13
               // Create button
 14
               JButton loginButton = new JButton("Login");
 15
               // Set positions and sizes (x, y, width, height)
 16
               userLabel.setBounds(50, 50, 100, 30);
               passLabel.setBounds(50, 100, 100, 30);
 17
 18
               userText.setBounds(150, 50, 150, 30);
 19
               passText.setBounds(150, 100, 150, 30);
               loginButton.setBounds(150, 150, 100, 30);
 21
               // Add action listener to the button
 22
               loginButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
 23
                    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
 24
                        String username = userText.getText();
 25
                        String password = new String(passText.getPassword());
                       if (username.equals("admin") && password.equals("1234")) {
27
                           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Login Successful!");
28
                       } else {
 29
                           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Invalid username or password");
31
32
               });
33
               // Add components to the frame
 34
               frame.add(userLabel);
 35
               frame.add(passLabel);
 36
               frame.add(userText);
 37
               frame.add(passText);
 38
               frame.add(loginButton);
 39
               // Frame settings
 40
               frame.setSize(400, 300);
41
               frame.setLayout(null);
42
               frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
43
               frame.setVisible(true);
44
```

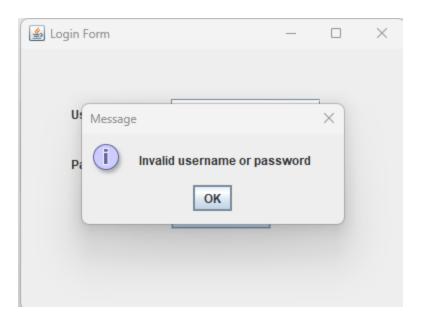
Output:











Explanation

Component Purpose

JLabel To display "Username" and "Password" labels

JTextField To type username

JPasswordField To type password

JButton To click and check login

addActionListener() To handle the button click

JDBC Example:

Here's the Java program to connect to the database, insert employee records, and display them.

```
import java.sql.*; // For JDBC classes
import javax.swing.*;
public class SimpleJDBCExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Database connection info
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/company"; // Your MySQL database URL
    String username = "root"; // Your database username
    String password = "password"; // Your database password
    // JDBC Connection & Statement objects
    Connection conn = null;
    Statement stmt = null;
    try {
       // Connect to the database
       conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
       stmt = conn.createStatement();
       // SQL query to insert a new employee
       String insertSQL = "INSERT INTO emp (name, salary) VALUES ('Aman', 50000.00)";
       stmt.executeUpdate(insertSQL);
       // SQL query to select all employees from 'emp' table
       String selectSQL = "SELECT * FROM emp";
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(selectSQL);
       // Display the result set (emp details)
       while (rs.next()) {
         int empId = rs.getInt("emp id");
```

```
String name = rs.getString("name");
         double salary = rs.getDouble("salary");
         // Show employee data in a message dialog
         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Emp ID: " + empId + "\nName: " + name +
"\nSalary: " + salary);
       }
       // Close the ResultSet and Statement
       rs.close();
       stmt.close();
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       // Handle SQL exceptions
       e.printStackTrace();
     } finally {
       try {
         // Close the connection
         if (conn!=null) {
            conn.close();
       } catch (SQLException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
       }
```

Java Swing Event Handling - Step-by-Step Programs

Step 1: Basic Frame with Button

```
import javax.swing.*;
public class Step1 BasicFrame {
public static void main(String[] args) {
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Step 1: Basic Frame");
JButton button = new JButton("Click Me");
button.setBounds(100, 100, 120, 40);
frame.add(button);
frame.setSize(300, 300);
frame.setLayout(null);
frame.setVisible(true);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
Step 2: Button Click Event Handling
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class Step2 ButtonClickEvent {
public static void main(String[] args) {
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Step 2: Button Event");
JButton button = new JButton("Click Me");
button.setBounds(100, 100, 120, 40);
button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Button Clicked!");
}
});
frame.add(button);
frame.setSize(300, 300);
frame.setLayout(null);
```

```
frame.setVisible(true);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
Step 3: Text Input Event Handling
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class Step3_TextFieldEvent {
public static void main(String[] args) {
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Step 3: Text Input");
JTextField textField = new JTextField();
JButton button = new JButton("Submit");
textField.setBounds(50, 50, 200, 30);
button.setBounds(100, 100, 100, 30);
button.addActionListener(e -> {
String name = textField.getText();
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Hello, " + name);
});
frame.add(textField);
frame.add(button);
frame.setSize(300, 250);
frame.setLayout(null);
frame.setVisible(true);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
}
Step 4: CheckBox and RadioButton
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class Step4 CheckBoxRadioButton {
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Step 4: CheckBox & Radio");
JCheckBox cbJava = new JCheckBox("Java");
JCheckBox cbPython = new JCheckBox("Python");
JRadioButton rMale = new JRadioButton("Male");
JRadioButton rFemale = new JRadioButton("Female");
ButtonGroup genderGroup = new ButtonGroup();
genderGroup.add(rMale);
genderGroup.add(rFemale);
JButton button = new JButton("Submit");
cbJava.setBounds(50, 30, 100, 30);
cbPython.setBounds(150, 30, 100, 30);
rMale.setBounds(50, 70, 100, 30);
rFemale.setBounds(150, 70, 100, 30);
button.setBounds(100, 120, 100, 30);
button.addActionListener(e -> {
String skills = "Skills: ";
if (cbJava.isSelected()) skills += "Java ";
if (cbPython.isSelected()) skills += "Python";
String gender = rMale.isSelected()? "Male": (rFemale.isSelected()?
"Female": "Not selected");
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, skills + "\nGender: " + gender);
});
frame.add(cbJava); frame.add(cbPython);
frame.add(rMale); frame.add(rFemale);
frame.add(button);
frame.setSize(350, 230);
frame.setLayout(null);
frame.setVisible(true);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
```

Step 5: ComboBox and JList

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class Step5 ComboBoxList {
public static void main(String[] args) {
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Step 5: ComboBox & List");
String[] countries = {"India", "USA", "UK", "Germany"};
String[] colors = {"Red", "Green", "Blue", "Yellow"};
JComboBox<String> countryBox = new JComboBox<>(countries);
JList<String> colorList = new JList<>(colors);
JButton button = new JButton("Show Selection");
countryBox.setBounds(50, 30, 150, 30);
colorList.setBounds(50, 70, 100, 80);
button.setBounds(50, 170, 150, 30);
button.addActionListener(e -> {
String country = (String) countryBox.getSelectedItem();
String color = colorList.getSelectedValue();
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Country: " + country + "\nColor: " +
color);
});
frame.add(countryBox);
frame.add(colorList);
frame.add(button);
frame.setSize(300, 300);
frame.setLayout(null);
frame.setVisible(true);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
Step 6: Mouse Events
import javax.swing.*;
```

```
import java.awt.event.*;
public class Step6 MouseEvents {
public static void main(String[] args) {
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Step 6: Mouse Events");
JLabel label = new JLabel("Click anywhere!");
label.setBounds(80, 50, 200, 30);
frame.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter() {
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
label.setText("Clicked at: " + e.getX() + ", " + e.getY());
});
frame.add(label);
frame.setSize(300, 200);
frame.setLayout(null);
frame.setVisible(true);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
Step 7: Window Events
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class Step7 WindowEvents {
public static void main(String[] args) {
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Step 7: Window Events");
JLabel label = new JLabel("Try minimizing or closing this window.");
label.setBounds(30, 50, 300, 30);
frame.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
public void windowIconified(WindowEvent e) {
System.out.println("Window Minimized");
public void windowDeiconified(WindowEvent e) {
```

```
System.out.println("Window Restored");
public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
System.out.println("Window is closing...");
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Closing App...");
System.exit(0);
});
frame.add(label);
frame.setSize(350, 200);
frame.setLayout(null);
frame.setVisible(true);
}
Mini-Project: Swing-Based Student Feedback Form
Description:
This project demonstrates a Swing-based GUI for student feedback collection. It integrates
JTextField,
JRadioButton, JComboBox, JList, JCheckBox, and event handling for buttons to dynamically
display the
user's input.
Complete Code:
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class StudentFeedbackForm {
public static void main(String[] args) {
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Student Feedback Form");
JLabel nameLabel = new JLabel("Name:");
JTextField nameField = new JTextField();
JLabel genderLabel = new JLabel("Gender:");
JRadioButton male = new JRadioButton("Male");
```

```
JRadioButton female = new JRadioButton("Female");
ButtonGroup genderGroup = new ButtonGroup();
JLabel courseLabel = new JLabel("Course:");
String[] courses = {"Java", "Python", "C++"};
JComboBox<String> courseBox = new JComboBox<>(courses);
JLabel ratingLabel = new JLabel("Rate the course:");
JList<String> ratingList = new JList<>(new String[]{"Excellent", "Good", "Average",
"Poor"});
JCheckBox practical = new JCheckBox("Practical");
JCheckBox theory = new JCheckBox("Theory");
JButton submitButton = new JButton("Submit");
JLabel outputLabel = new JLabel("");
// Setting Bounds
nameLabel.setBounds(30, 20, 100, 25);
nameField.setBounds(140, 20, 150, 25);
genderLabel.setBounds(30, 60, 100, 25);
male.setBounds(140, 60, 70, 25);
female.setBounds(210, 60, 80, 25);
courseLabel.setBounds(30, 100, 100, 25);
courseBox.setBounds(140, 100, 150, 25);
ratingLabel.setBounds(30, 140, 120, 25);
ratingList.setBounds(140, 140, 150, 60);
practical.setBounds(30, 210, 100, 25);
theory.setBounds(140, 210, 100, 25);
submitButton.setBounds(100, 250, 120, 30);
outputLabel.setBounds(30, 290, 300, 40);
// Adding components
genderGroup.add(male);
genderGroup.add(female);
frame.add(nameLabel);
frame.add(nameField);
```

```
frame.add(genderLabel);
frame.add(male);
frame.add(female);
frame.add(courseLabel);
frame.add(courseBox);
frame.add(ratingLabel);
frame.add(ratingList);
frame.add(practical);
frame.add(theory);
frame.add(submitButton);
frame.add(outputLabel);
// Action Listener
submitButton.addActionListener(e -> {
String name = nameField.getText();
String gender = male.isSelected()? "Male": (female.isSelected()? "Female":
"Unspecified");
String course = (String) courseBox.getSelectedItem();
String rating = ratingList.getSelectedValue();
String modules = "";
if (practical.isSelected()) modules += "Practical";
if (theory.isSelected()) modules += "Theory";
outputLabel.setText("<html>Name: " + name + "<br>Gender: " + gender +
"<br/>course: " + course + "<br/>br>Rating: " + rating +
"<br/>br>Modules: " + modules + "</html>");
});
frame.setSize(350, 400);
frame.setLayout(null);
frame.setVisible(true);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
}
```