```
/** package class namespace */
package loremipsummer;
/** required imports */
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Random;
 * Project
             : LoremIpsummer
 * Description : Yes!!! Finally the school year has ended~ woohoo!!!!!
                But you suddenly feel depressed. You're life feels... strangely
                empty. What could it be? I know, it's a lack of Lorem Ipsum!
                To satisfy your deep biological desire for Lorem Ipsum; you
                decide to make a program that generates Lorem Ipsum.
                 (Even though it's really just random strings of characters, but
                that'll be our little secret~)
              : Lanz Povey
 * Author
             : Feb 27th 2018
 * Date
 * Instructor : Mr. Wachs
public class LoremIpsummer
   static final String LINE BREAK = "\n";
   static final String HEADER = "======
   static String[] randomStrings;
   private static Object bounds;
   private static Object mousePos;
   private static ActionListener al;
   boolean contain;
    * the main method (default constructor class) of the application
    * @param args the command line arguments
    public static void main(String[] args)
       s.outputc();
       intro();
        String words = s.input("Exposition aside- let's get to the hip ipsum!!!"
               + LINE BREAK + HEADER + " | Instructions | =" + HEADER + LINE BREAK
               + "1) Type how much Lorem Ipsum words you want into the textbox"
               + LINE BREAK + "2) Have fun"
               + LINE BREAK + "3) Lots of fun" + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK);
       String choice = s.input(HEADER + " | Frequently Asked Questions | " + HEADER
        + LINE BREAK + "Fair greetings again my benevolent user!" + LINE BREAK
        + "Would you wish to view the previous statement again!?" + LINE BREAK
        + "(Don't worry it's \" free \")" + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK);
        if (choice.charAt(0) == 'y' || choice.charAt(0) == 's' || choice.charAt(0) == '!'
        { // recursive case
```

```
s.input("Exposition aside- let's get to the hip ipsum!!!"
            + LINE BREAK + HEADER + " | Incisions | " + HEADER + LINE BREAK
           + "1) Type how much Lorem Ipsum words you want into the textbox"
            + LINE BREAK + "2) Have fun"
            + LINE BREAK + "3) Lots of fun"+ LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK);
   int wordCount = s.tryParse(words); // base case
   generateRandomWords(wordCount);
   Scroll.main();
   //s.sout(Arrays.toString(randomStrings)); // java.util.arrays
    //System.out.println(randomStrings);
   //s.output(randomStrings);
* A method that generates...
* 1) A char array for the letters (# of letters)
* 2) A String array for the words (# of words)
* Of course, since there's no The-Entire-English-Language-Dictionary in Java,
 * the letters are random (pseudo-Lorem Ipsum-esque)
 * So don't be surprised if you be see a lot of weird i before e.
 * @param numberOfWords the amount of random words to generate
* @return
public static String[] generateRandomWords(int numberOfWords)
   randomStrings = new String[numberOfWords];
   Random random = new Random();
    for(int i = 0; i < numberOfWords; i++)</pre>
       char[] word = new char[random.nextInt(8)+3]; // words of length 3 through 10.
       for(int j = 0; j < word.length; j++) // (1 and 2 letter words are boring)</pre>
           word[j] = (char)('a' + random.nextInt(26));
       randomStrings[i] = new String(word);
    //s.sout(Arrays.toString(randomStrings)); // java.util.arrays
    s.output(Arrays.toString(randomStrings));
   String choice = s.input(HEADER + " | Frequently Asked Questions | " + HEADER
   + LINE BREAK + "Fair greetings once more my benevolent user!!!" + LINE BREAK
    + "Would you wish to view the previous statement again!?!?" + LINE BREAK
    + "(Don't worry it's \" free \")" + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK);
   if (choice.charAt(0) == 'y' || choice.charAt(0) == 's' || choice.charAt(0) == '!'
    { // recursive case
       generateRandomWords(99999); // an optional pathway into the recursion
   return randomStrings; // base case
```

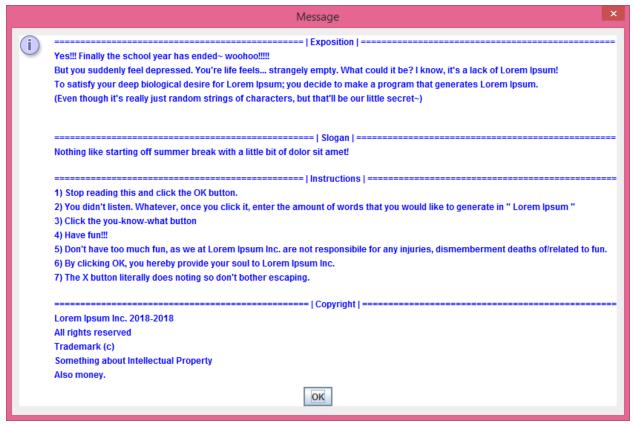
```
* The intro method, consisting of a method that shortens JOptionPane.
* Ironically, it is still rather long, so I put in here as to not break
 * my scroll wheel whenever I'm browsing the main class (default constructor)
* /
private static void intro()
   s.output(HEADER + " | Exposition | =" + HEADER + LINE BREAK
   + "Yes!!! Finally the school year has ended~ woohoo!!!!!" + LINE BREAK
   + "But you suddenly feel depressed. You're life feels... strangely "
   + "empty. What could it be? I know, it's a lack of Lorem Ipsum!" + LINE BREAK
   + "To satisfy your deep biological desire for Lorem Ipsum; you"
   + " decide to make a program that generates Lorem Ipsum." + LINE BREAK
   + "(Even though it's really just random strings of characters, but "
   + "that'll be our little secret~)" + LINE BREAK
   + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK + HEADER + "== | Slogan | ==" + HEADER + LINE BREAK
   + "Nothing like starting off summer break with a little bit of "
   + "dolor sit amet!"
   + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK + HEADER + " | Instructions | " + HEADER + LINE BREAK
   + "1) Stop reading this and click the OK button." + LINE BREAK
   + "2) You didn't listen. Whatever, once you click it, enter the "
   + "amount of words that you would like to generate in \" Lorem "
   + "Ipsum \" " + LINE BREAK
   + "3) Click the you-know-what button" + LINE BREAK
    + "4) Have fun!!!" + LINE BREAK
   + "5) Don't have too much fun, as we at Lorem Ipsum Inc. are not "
    + "responsibile for any injuries, dismemberment deaths of/related "
   + "to fun. " + LINE BREAK
   + "6) By clicking OK, you hereby provide your soul to Lorem Ipsum Inc." + LINE BREAK
   + "7) The X button literally does noting so don't bother escaping."
   + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK + HEADER + "= | Copyright | =" + HEADER + LINE BREAK
   + "Lorem Ipsum Inc. 2018-2018" + LINE BREAK
   + "All rights reserved" + LINE BREAK
   + "Trademark (c)" + LINE BREAK
   + "Something about Intellectual Property" + LINE BREAK
   + "Also money." + LINE BREAK);
   String choice = s.input(HEADER + " | Frequently Asked Questions | " + HEADER
   + LINE BREAK + "Fair greetings my benevolent user!" + LINE_BREAK
    + "Would you wish to view the previous statement again?" + LINE BREAK
    + "(Don't worry it's \" free \")" + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK);
   if (choice.charAt(0) == 'y' || choice.charAt(0) == 's' || choice.charAt(0) == '!'
       intro(); // an optional pathway into the recursion
   if (choice == "lorem ipsum")
       s.output(HEADER + " | Warning | " + HEADER + LINE BREAK
       + "Don't get too excited yet buddy, we ain't even past the settings yet"
       + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK + LINE BREAK
       T TIME DOENT I TIME DOENT I TIME DOENT I TIME DOENT I TIME DOENT.
```

```
}
}

T DINE_DREAD T DINE_DREAD T DINE_DREAD T DINE_DREAD);

}
```



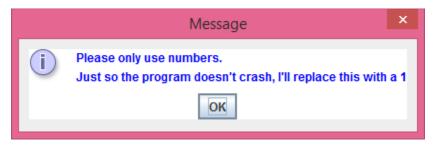




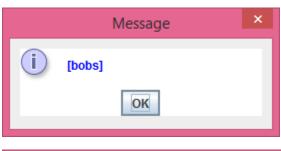
(Saying no returns to the previous JOptionPane while saying yes continues the program).

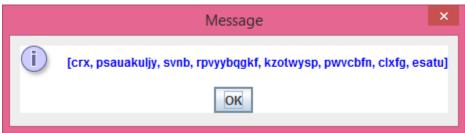


(Saying no returns to the previous JOptionPane while saying yes continues the program).



Error catch message





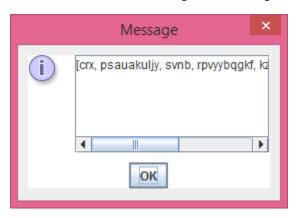
Random Lorem Ipsum text is displayed, the amount of words based on the user's input. All these words are wrapped in inclusive brackets [and]

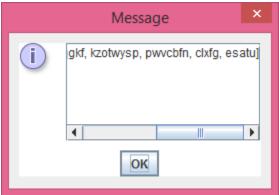


(Saying no returns to the previous JOptionPane while saying yes continues the program).



The JButton uses the source.gif as it's background image.





```
/** package class namespace */
package loremipsummer;
/** required imports */
import java.awt.Color;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
import javax.swing.UIManager;
 * Project : The s stands for supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
 * Description : Literally just my custom default template lol.
 * Author : Lanz Povey
 * Date : Mar 2 2018
 * Instructor : Mr. Wachs
public class s
     //comment out/in = ctrl + shift + c
     //These are just commented out as they aren't being used atm.
     public static final String ANSI RESET = "\u001B[0m";
     public static final String ANSI BLACK = "\u001B[30m";
     public static final String ANSI RED = "\u001B[31m";
     public static final String ANSI GREEN = "\u001B[32m";
     public static final String ANSI YELLOW = "\u001B[33m";
     public static final String ANSI BLUE = "\u001B[34m";
     public static final String ANSI PURPLE = "\u001B[35m";
     public static final String ANSI CYAN = "\u001B[36m";
     public static final String ANSI WHITE = "\u001B[37m";
     public static final String ANSI BLACK BACKGROUND = "\u001B[40m";
     public static final String ANSI RED BACKGROUND = "\u001B[41m";
     public static final String ANSI GREEN BACKGROUND = "\u001B[42m";
     public static final String ANSI YELLOW BACKGROUND = "\u001B[43m";
     public static final String ANSI BLUE BACKGROUND = "\u001B[44m";
     public static final String ANSI PURPLE BACKGROUND = "\u001B[45m";
     public static final String ANSI CYAN BACKGROUND = "\u001B[46m";
     public static final String ANSI WHITE BACKGROUND = "\u001B[47m";
   public static final int MAX INT = 2147483647;
   public static final String LINE BREAK = "\n";
                         -----Code Shorteners----
    * A shortened JOPtionPane.showMessageDialog, as to help condense the code.
    * As it is the only type of possible output, it's generic name suits it well.
    * @param text the text to be displayed from the JOptionPane.showMessageDialog.
   public static void output(String text)
       JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, text);
```

```
* A method that sets the color for futureJOptionPane messages
* (By future, I'm referring to every single JOptionPane message in the future)
* /
public static void outputc()
   UIManager um = new UIManager();
   um.put("OptionPane.messageForeground", Color.blue);
   um.put("Panel.background", Color.white);
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Loading...", "Set Color",
                    JOptionPane.PLAIN MESSAGE);
   //isMouseWithinComponent();
* A shortened JOptionPane.showInputDialog, as to help condense the code.
* Cparam text the text to be displayed from the JOptionPane.showInputDialog.
* @return the user's input into the JOptionPane.showInputDialog.
public static String input(String text)
   String textInput = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(null, text);
   return textInput;
* A shortened JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog, as to help condense the code.
* @param text the text to be displayed from the JOptionPane.showInputDialog.
* @return whether the user clicked yes (0), no (1) or cancel (2) as an int.
public static int confirm(String text)
   int textConfirm = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(null, text);
   String confirmTrinary = Integer.toString(textConfirm);
   s.sout(confirmTrinary);
   return textConfirm;
   // Yes = 0
   // No = 1
   // Cancel = 2
^{\star} A method that checks whether or not a variable can be parsed into an int
 * without an error appearing.
* @param text
 * @return either the parsed int value (if it can be parsed without an error)
* or a 1 (if it can't be parsed).
```

```
public static Integer tryParse(String text)
   try
    {
       return Integer.parseInt(text);
   catch (NumberFormatException e)
       output("Please only use numbers." + LINE BREAK
            + "Just so the program doesn't crash, "
           + "I'll replace this with a 1");
       return 1;
* So here's the back story. You know how you can shorten sout with some
* bizarre key command right? Well I ain't got a clue how I can do that.
 * So we're doing this instead. Plus, it makes the code shortened and simple
 * #ScratchIsTheOneTrueCodingLanguage
 * @param text the text to be displayed from the system output
public static void sout(String text)
   System.out.println(text);
   //System.err.println("yo gabba gabba"); // special red text
   //Colors won't work if the text begins with a "\n"
```

```
/** package class namespace */
package loremipsummer;
/** required imports */
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.Arrays;
import javax.swing.*;
 ^{\star} A Java class to demonstrate how to put a scrolling text area
 * in a JOptionPane showMessageDialog dialog.
 * Steps are: Create a JTextArea, wrap it in a JScrollPane, and
 * then add the JScrollPane to the showMessageDialog.
public class Scroll implements Runnable
 private final JFrame frame = new JFrame("Lorem Ipsum Inc.");
 public static void main()
   Scroll example = new Scroll();
   SwingUtilities.invokeLater(example);
 public static void main2()
   Scroll example = new Scroll();
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(example);
  @Override
 public void run()
    // start building a jframe
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(WindowConstants.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    frame.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(1000, 100));
   // add a button to the jframe
    JButton button = new JButton("Loremember sito clicksum");
   button.setFont(new Font("Comic Sans", Font. PLAIN, 40));
   button.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
   button.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(100, 50));
    button.addActionListener(new ShowDialogListener());
   button.setOpaque(false);
   button.setContentAreaFilled(false);
   button.setBorderPainted(false);
   button.setAutoscrolls(true);
    frame.getContentPane().add(button);
    frame.getAlignmentX();
```

```
// display the jframe
 frame.pack();
 frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null);
 frame.setVisible(true);
 frame.setResizable(false);
 frame.toFront();
 frame.createImage(100,100);
 frame.add(new JLabel(new ImageIcon("K:/source.gif")));
 // change the directory based on where you put the source.gif file
* Our button listener. Show a scrolling text area in a
* JOptionPane showMessageDialog dialog.
class ShowDialogListener implements ActionListener
 @Override
 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
   // create a JTextArea
   JTextArea textArea = new JTextArea(5, 5);
   textArea.setText(Arrays.toString(LoremIpsummer.randomStrings));
   textArea.setEditable(false);
   // wrap a scrollpane around it
   JScrollPane scrollPane = new JScrollPane(textArea);
   scrollPane.setSize(200, 500);
   // display them in a message dialog
   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, scrollPane);
```