

## **WEEK13\_EXTRA PROGRAMS**

**1BM19CS079**

**LIKITHA.B**

### **PROGRAM-1**

Create a GUI based program with the following specification: put two text field components and one button. Label the button as “paste”. When some text is typed in the first text field and paste button is pressed, then the text must gets copied into the second textfield.

**CODE-**

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

public class CopyPaste extends Frame implements ActionListener {

    TextField f1, f2;

    Label lf1, lf2;

    Button b;

    public CopyPaste() {

        setLayout(new FlowLayout());

        Label lf1 = new Label("FIELD 1", Label.RIGHT);

        Label lf2 = new Label("FIELD 2", Label.RIGHT);

        f1 = new TextField(12);

        f2 = new TextField(12);

        b = new Button("LABEL");
```

```
add(f1);  
add(f1);  
add(f2);  
add(f2);  
add(b);  
b.addActionListener(this);  
addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter1());  
  
}
```

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae) {  
    if (ae.getSource() == b) {  
  
        String text1 = f1.getText();  
        f2.setText(text1);  
  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main(String args[]) {  
    CopyPaste cp = new CopyPaste();  
    cp.setSize(new Dimension(400, 400));  
    cp.setTitle("COPY & PASTE");  
    cp.setVisible(true);  
}
```

```

    }

    class WindowAdapter1 extends WindowAdapter {

        public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we) {

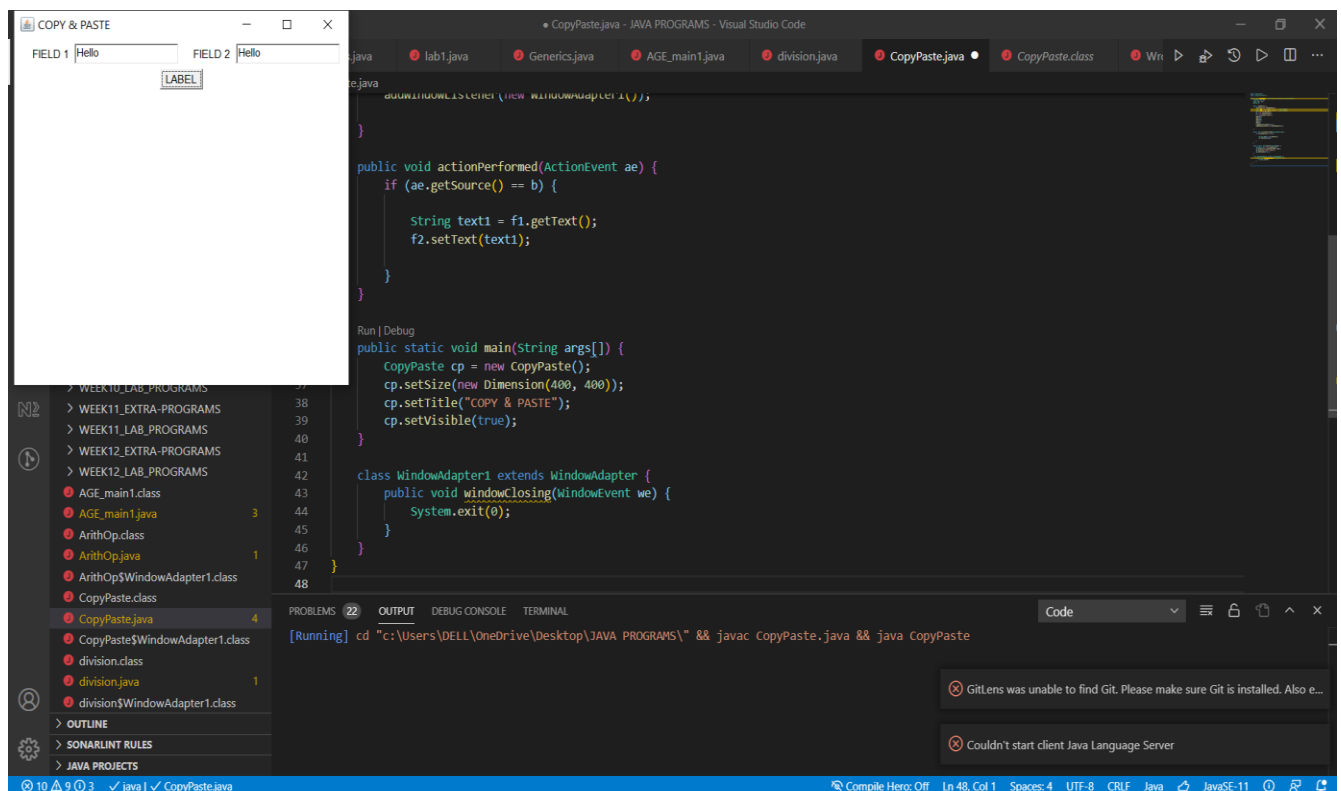
            System.exit(0);

        }

    }

}

```



## PROGRAM-2

Develop a Java program that displays 4(Four) text fields, two of which accepts integer inputs and the third an arithmetic operator. A button with label “Result” when clicked displays the result of the above operation in the fourth text field.

## CODE-

```
import java.awt.*;

import java.awt.event.*;

public class Calculate extends Frame implements ActionListener{

    TextField n1,n2,n3,n4,res1;

    Label l1,l2,l3,res2;

    Button b;

    public Calculate(){

        setLayout(new FlowLayout());

        Label l1=new Label("ENTER NUMBER 1",Label.RIGHT);

        Label l2=new Label("ENTER NUMBER 2",Label.RIGHT);

        Label l3=new Label("ENTER ARITHMETIC OPERATOR",Label.RIGHT);

        Label res2=new Label("RESULT",Label.RIGHT);

        n1=new TextField(12);

        n2=new TextField(12);

        n3=new TextField(12);

        res1=new TextField(30);

        b=new Button("CALCULATE");

        add(l1);

        add(n1);

        add(l2);

        add(n2);

        add(l3);

        add(n3);
```

```
        add(b);

        add(res2);

        add(res1);

        b.addActionListener(this);

addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter1());
}

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
{
    int ans=0;

    if(ae.getSource()==b)
    {
        try{

            int num1=Integer.parseInt(n1.getText());

            int num2=Integer.parseInt(n2.getText());

            String num3=n3.getText();

            switch(num3){

                case "+": ans=num1+num2;

                res1.setText(String.valueOf(ans));

                break;

                case "-": ans=num1-num2;

                res1.setText(String.valueOf(ans));

                break;

                case "*": ans=num1*num2;

                res1.setText(String.valueOf(ans));
```

```
        break;

        case "/": ans=num1/num2;

        res1.setText(String.valueOf(ans));

        break;

        case "%": ans=num1%num2;

        res1.setText(String.valueOf(ans));

        break;

        default:

        res1.setText("NO OPERATOR ENTERED");

        break;

    }

}

catch(ArithmeticException a){

    res1.setText("ERROR");

}

catch(NumberFormatException ne ){

    res1.setText("ERROR");

}

}

}

public static void main(String args[])

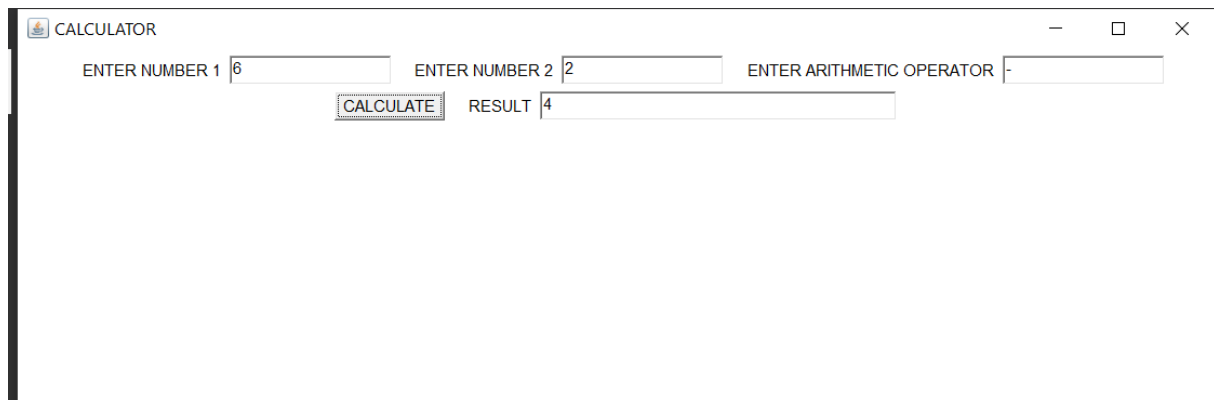
{

    Calculate c=new Calculate();

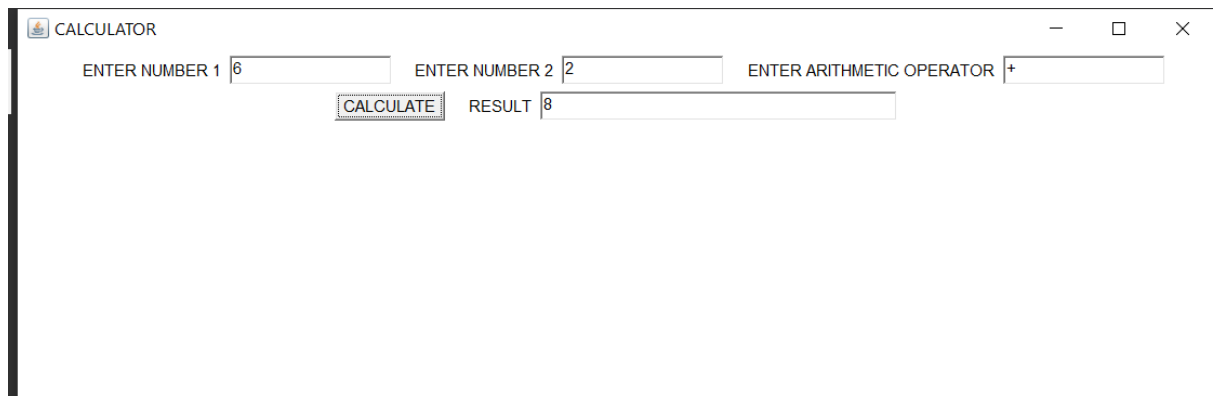
    c.setSize(new Dimension(900,300));

    c.setTitle("CALCULATOR");
```


```
c.setVisible(true);  
  
}  
  
class WindowAdapter1 extends WindowAdapter{  
  
    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we)  
  
    {  
  
        System.exit(0);  
  
    }  
  
}  
  
}
```



A screenshot of a Java Swing window titled "CALCULATOR". The window contains three input fields: "ENTER NUMBER 1" with the value "6", "ENTER NUMBER 2" with the value "2", and "ENTER ARITHMETIC OPERATOR" with the value "-". Below these fields is a "CALCULATE" button and a "RESULT" field displaying the value "4". The window has standard Mac OS X window controls (red, yellow, and green buttons) in the top-left corner.



A screenshot of a Java Swing window titled "CALCULATOR". The window contains three input fields: "ENTER NUMBER 1" with the value "6", "ENTER NUMBER 2" with the value "2", and "ENTER ARITHMETIC OPERATOR" with the value "+". Below these fields is a "CALCULATE" button and a "RESULT" field displaying the value "8". The window has standard Mac OS X window controls (red, yellow, and green buttons) in the top-left corner.

 CALCULATOR


ENTER NUMBER 1

ENTER NUMBER 2

ENTER ARITHMETIC OPERATOR

CALCULATE

RESULT

 CALCULATOR

ENTER NUMBER 1

ENTER NUMBER 2

ENTER ARITHMETIC OPERATOR

CALCULATE

RESULT