```
1 //Lab Program 10
     import java.awt.*;
    import java.awt.event.*;
    □public class TextFieldDemo extends Frame implements ActionListener{
         TextField Num1, Num2;
         Button calc;
 8
         public TextFieldDemo() {
             setLayout (new FlowLayout ());
             Label Num1p = new Label("Num1:",Label.RIGHT);
Label Num2p = new Label("Num2:",Label.RIGHT);
             Num1 = new TextField(5);
             Num2 = new TextField(5);
14
             calc = new Button("Divide");
             add (Num1p);
16
             add (Num1);
             add (Num2p);
18
             add (Num2);
19
             add(calc);
             Num1.addActionListener(this);
             Num2.addActionListener(this):
             calc.addActionListener(this);
23
             addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter(){
24
                public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we) {
25
                     System.exit(0);
26
27
             });
28
29 白
         public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae){
             repaint();
31
32
         public void paint(Graphics g) {
             int q,r,n1,n2;
34
             try{
                 n1 = Integer.parseInt(Num1.getText());
36
                 n2 = Integer.parseInt(Num2.getText());
                 q = n1/n2;
38
                 r = n1%n2;
39
                 g.drawString("Quotient: "+g,20,100);
                 g.drawString("Remainder: "+r,20,120);
40
41
42 自
             catch (NumberFormatException e) {
                 g.drawString(e.toString(),20,100);
43
44
 45
                  catch (ArithmeticException e) {
 46
                       g.drawString(e.toString(),20,100);
 47
 48
 49
             public static void main (String args[]) {
 50
                  TextFieldDemo appwin = new TextFieldDemo();
 51
                  appwin.setSize(new Dimension(380,180));
 52
                  appwin.setTitle("TextFieldDemo");
 53
                  appwin.setVisible(true);
 54
 55
```

Output:

