# Experiment – 9

1. Write a Java Swing program to create a Login Form using JTextField, JPasswordField, JButton, and JLabel. When the login button is clicked, validate if the username is "admin" and the password is "password".

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
public class LoginForm extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
  // Components
  JLabel userLabel, passLabel, messageLabel;
  JTextField userTextField;
  JPasswordField passField;
  JButton loginButton;
  public LoginForm() {
    // Frame setup
    setTitle("Login Form");
    setSize(400, 200);
    setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    setLayout(null); // Using absolute positioning
    setLocationRelativeTo(null); // Center the window
    // --- Username ---
    userLabel = new JLabel("Username:");
    userLabel.setBounds(50, 30, 80, 25);
    add(userLabel);
    userTextField = new JTextField();
    userTextField.setBounds(140, 30, 180, 25);
    add(userTextField);
    // --- Password ---
    passLabel = new JLabel("Password:");
    passLabel.setBounds(50, 70, 80, 25);
    add(passLabel);
    passField = new JPasswordField();
    passField.setBounds(140, 70, 180, 25);
    add(passField);
    // --- Login Button ---
    loginButton = new JButton("Login");
```

```
loginButton.setBounds(140, 110, 80, 30);
   loginButton.addActionListener(this); // Register listener
   add(loginButton);
   // --- Message Label (for feedback) ---
   messageLabel = new JLabel("");
   messageLabel.setBounds(50, 145, 300, 25);
   messageLabel.setForeground(Color.RED);
   add(messageLabel);
   setVisible(true);
 @Override
 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
   if (e.getSource() == loginButton) {
     String username = userTextField.getText();
     String password = new String(passField.getPassword()); // Get password as String
     // Validation
     if (username.equals("admin") && password.equals("password")) {
        messageLabel.setForeground(Color. GREEN);
        messageLabel.setText("Login Successful!");
        // JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Login Successful!");
        // dispose(); // Close the login window
      } else {
        messageLabel.setForeground(Color.RED);
        messageLabel.setText("Invalid Username or Password.");
public static void main(String[] args) {
   // Run the GUI code on the Event Dispatch Thread (EDT)
   SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
     public void run() {
        new LoginForm();
   });
 }
JB Login Form
                                                   JB Login Form
                 admin
                                                                     admin
     Username:
                                                         Username:
     Password:
                                                         Password:
                    Login
                                                                        Login
```

2. Design a simple calculator using Java Swing with buttons for digits (0-9), addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (\*), and division (/). Implement event handling for button clicks and display the result in a JTextField.

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class SimpleCalculator extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
  // Components
  JTextField displayField;
  JButton[] numberButtons = new JButton[10]; // 0-9
  JButton addButton, subButton, mulButton, divButton;
  JButton equButton, clrButton;
  JPanel buttonPanel;
  // Calculation variables
  double num1 = 0, num2 = 0, result = 0;
  char operator;
  boolean newCalculation = true; // Flag to clear display for new number
  public SimpleCalculator() {
    // Frame setup
    setTitle("Simple Calculator");
    setSize(350, 450);
    setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    setLayout(new BorderLayout()); // Use BorderLayout
    setLocationRelativeTo(null);
    // --- Display Field ---
    displayField = new JTextField();
    displayField.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(300, 50));
    displayField.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 24));
    displayField.setHorizontalAlignment(JTextField.RIGHT);
    displayField.setEditable(false); // User shouldn't type directly
    add(displayField, BorderLayout.NORTH);
    // --- Button Panel ---
    buttonPanel = new JPanel();
    buttonPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(4, 4, 10, 10)); // 4x4 grid with gaps
```

```
// Number Buttons (7, 8, 9, /)
for (int i = 7; i \le 9; i++) {
  numberButtons[i] = new JButton(String.valueOf(i));
  numberButtons[i].addActionListener(this);
  buttonPanel.add(numberButtons[i]);
divButton = new JButton("/");
divButton.addActionListener(this);
buttonPanel.add(divButton);
// Number Buttons (4, 5, 6, *)
for (int i = 4; i \le 6; i++) {
  numberButtons[i] = new JButton(String.valueOf(i));
  numberButtons[i].addActionListener(this);
  buttonPanel.add(numberButtons[i]);
}
mulButton = new JButton("*");
mulButton.addActionListener(this);
buttonPanel.add(mulButton);
// Number Buttons (1, 2, 3, -)
for (int i = 1; i \le 3; i++) {
  numberButtons[i] = new JButton(String.valueOf(i));
  numberButtons[i].addActionListener(this);
  buttonPanel.add(numberButtons[i]);
subButton = new JButton("-");
subButton.addActionListener(this);
buttonPanel.add(subButton);
// Bottom Row (C, 0, =, +)
clrButton = new JButton("C");
clrButton.addActionListener(this);
buttonPanel.add(clrButton);
numberButtons[0] = new JButton("0");
numberButtons[0].addActionListener(this);
buttonPanel.add(numberButtons[0]);
equButton = new JButton("=");
equButton.addActionListener(this);
buttonPanel.add(equButton);
addButton = new JButton("+");
addButton.addActionListener(this);
buttonPanel.add(addButton);
```

```
add(buttonPanel, BorderLayout. CENTER);
  setVisible(true);
}
@Override
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
  String command = e.getActionCommand();
  // Handle Number Clicks
  for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    if (command.equals(String.valueOf(i))) {
       if (newCalculation) {
         displayField.setText(""); // Clear if starting new number
         newCalculation = false;
       displayField.setText(displayField.getText() + command);
       return; // Exit after handling number
     }
  // Handle Operator Clicks
  switch (command) {
    case "+", "-", "*", "/" -> {
       if (!displayField.getText().isEmpty()) {
         num1 = Double.parseDouble(displayField.getText());
         operator = command.charAt(0);
         newCalculation = true; // Expecting second number next
    // Handle Equals Click
    case "=" -> {
       if (!displayField.getText().isEmpty() && !newCalculation) {
         num2 = Double.parseDouble(displayField.getText());
         try {
            switch (operator) {
              case '+' \rightarrow result = num1 + num2;
              case '-' \rightarrow result = num1 - num2;
              case '*' \rightarrow result = num1 * num2;
              case '/' -> {
                 if (num2 == 0) {
                    throw new ArithmeticException("Division by zero");
                 result = num1 / num2;
            displayField.setText(String.valueOf(result));
            num1 = result; // Allow chaining calculations
          } catch (ArithmeticException ex) {
            displayField.setText("Error: Div by 0");
```

```
} catch (Exception ex) {
              displayField.setText("Error");
            newCalculation = true; // Start fresh after equals
       }
       // Handle Clear Click
       case "C" -> {
         displayField.setText("");
         num1 = num2 = result = 0;
         operator = '\0'; // Reset operator
         newCalculation = true;
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    SwingUtilities. invokeLater(SimpleCalculator::new);
  }
}
 Simple Calculator
                                                   X
        7
                        8
                        5
                                        6
                        2
                                        3
        C
                        0
```

- 3. Write a Java Swing program to implement a To-Do List using JList. Provide: a. A JTextField to enter tasks
  - b. An Add button to add tasks to the list
  - c. A Remove button to delete selected tasks

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class TodoListApp extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
  // Components
  JTextField taskInputField;
  JButton addButton, removeButton;
  JList<String> taskList;
  DefaultListModel<String> listModel; // Model to manage list data
  JScrollPane listScrollPane; // To make the list scrollable
  public TodoListApp() {
    // Frame setup
    setTitle("To-Do List");
    setSize(400, 350);
    setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    setLayout(new BorderLayout(10, 10)); // BorderLayout with gaps
    setLocationRelativeTo(null);
    getRootPane().setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(10, 10, 10, 10)); // Padding for the whole
frame
    // --- Input Panel (Top) ---
    JPanel inputPanel = new JPanel(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT, 5, 0)); // FlowLayout for
TextField and Add button
    taskInputField = new JTextField(20); // Set preferred width
    addButton = new JButton("Add Task");
    addButton.addActionListener(this);
    inputPanel.add(new JLabel("New Task:"));
     inputPanel.add(taskInputField);
     inputPanel.add(addButton);
    add(inputPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
    // --- List (Center) ---
    listModel = new DefaultListModel<>();
    taskList = new JList≪(listModel);
```

```
taskList.setSelectionMode(ListSelectionModel.SINGLE SELECTION); // Allow only one item
selection
    taskList.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 14));
    listScrollPane = new JScrollPane(taskList); // Add list to scroll pane
    add(listScrollPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
    // --- Remove Button (Bottom) ---
    removeButton = new JButton("Remove Selected Task");
    removeButton.addActionListener(this);
    add(removeButton, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
    setVisible(true);
  @Override
  public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    if (e.getSource() == addButton) {
       // Add Task
       String task = taskInputField.getText().trim(); // Get text and remove leading/trailing spaces
       if (!task.isEmpty()) {
         listModel.addElement(task); // Add to the list model
         taskInputField.setText(""); // Clear the input field
         taskInputField.requestFocusInWindow(); // Set focus back to input field
       } else {
         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please enter a task.", "Input Error",
JOptionPane. WARNING MESSAGE);
     } else if (e.getSource() == removeButton) {
       // Remove Task
       int selectedIndex = taskList.getSelectedIndex();
       if (selectedIndex != -1) { // Check if an item is actually selected
         listModel.removeElementAt(selectedIndex); // Remove from the model
         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please select a task to remove.", "Selection Error",
JOptionPane. WARNING MESSAGE);
                                                              JB To-Do List
  public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                              New Task:
                                                                                                       Add Task
    SwingUtilities. invokeLater(TodoListApp::new);
                                                              oops :- 9:15
}
```

Remove Selected Task

4. Write a Swing application with JDBC to insert and retrieve employee details (ID, Name, Department, Salary) into/from a MySQL database. Use d. JTextField for input e. JButton for inserting data f. JTable for displaying retrieved records

```
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.sql.*; // Import necessary SQL classes
// Rename class to match filename if desired, or keep as EmployeeDBApp
public class EmployeeDBApp Oracle extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
  // --- Oracle Database Configuration ---
  //!! IMPORTANT: Replace with your actual Oracle connection details!!
  // Format: jdbc:oracle:thin:@<hostname>:<port>:<service name or sid>
  // Example: jdbc:oracle:thin:@your oracle host.com:1521:yourservicename
  private static final String DB URL = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@your hostname:1521:your service name"; //
<<< CHANGE THIS >>>
  private static final String DB_USER = "your_oracle_username"; // <<< CHANGE THIS (Often APEX
Workspace Name) >>>
  private static final String DB PASSWORD = "your oracle password"; // <<< CHANGE THIS >>>
  private static final String ORACLE DRIVER = "oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"; // Standard Oracle
driver class
  // --- GUI Components ---
  JTextField idField, nameField, deptField, salaryField;
  JButton insertButton, refreshButton;
  JTable employeeTable;
  DefaultTableModel tableModel;
  JScrollPane tableScrollPane;
  public EmployeeDBApp Oracle() { // Constructor matches class name
    // Frame setup
    setTitle("Employee Oracle DB Interaction"); // Updated title
    setSize(600, 450);
    setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    setLayout(new BorderLayout(10, 10));
    setLocationRelativeTo(null);
     getRootPane().setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(10, 10, 10, 10));
```

```
// --- Input Panel (Top) ---
JPanel inputPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(5, 2, 5, 5));
inputPanel.add(new JLabel("Employee ID:"));
idField = new JTextField();
inputPanel.add(idField);
inputPanel.add(new JLabel("Name:"));
nameField = new JTextField();
inputPanel.add(nameField);
inputPanel.add(new JLabel("Department:"));
deptField = new JTextField();
inputPanel.add(deptField);
inputPanel.add(new JLabel("Salary:"));
salaryField = new JTextField();
inputPanel.add(salaryField);
insertButton = new JButton("Insert Employee");
insertButton.addActionListener(this);
inputPanel.add(insertButton);
refreshButton = new JButton("Refresh Table");
refreshButton.addActionListener(this);
inputPanel.add(refreshButton);
add(inputPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
// --- Table (Center) ---
String[] columnNames = {"ID", "Name", "Department", "Salary"};
tableModel = new DefaultTableModel(columnNames, 0) {
  @Override
  public boolean isCellEditable(int row, int column) {
     return false:
  }
};
employeeTable = new JTable(tableModel);
employeeTable.setFillsViewportHeight(true);
tableScrollPane = new JScrollPane(employeeTable);
add(tableScrollPane, BorderLayout. CENTER);
// Load initial data
loadTableData();
setVisible(true);
```

```
// --- Action Listener ---
@Override
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
  if (e.getSource() == insertButton) {
     insertEmployeeData();
  } else if (e.getSource() == refreshButton) {
    loadTableData();
}
// --- Database Methods ---
// Method to load data from Oracle DB into the JTable
private void loadTableData() {
  tableModel.setRowCount(0); // Clear existing data
  // SQL query is standard and should work on Oracle
  String sql = "SELECT ID, Name, Department, Salary FROM employees ORDER BY ID";
  // Use try-with-resources for automatic resource closing
  try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(DB URL, DB USER, DB PASSWORD);
     Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
     ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql)) {
    while (rs.next()) {
       // Retrieve data by column name
       int id = rs.getInt("ID");
       String name = rs.getString("Name");
       String dept = rs.getString("Department");
       double salary = rs.getDouble("Salary");
       // Add row to the table model
       tableModel.addRow(new Object[]{id, name, dept, salary});
     }
  } catch (SQLException ex) {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Error loading data from Oracle: " + ex.getMessage(),
          "Database Error", JOptionPane. ERROR_MESSAGE);
    ex.printStackTrace();
}
// Method to insert data from text fields into the Oracle DB
private void insertEmployeeData() {
  String idStr = idField.getText().trim();
  String name = nameField.getText().trim();
  String dept = deptField.getText().trim();
  String salaryStr = salaryField.getText().trim();
```

```
if (idStr.isEmpty() || name.isEmpty() || dept.isEmpty() || salaryStr.isEmpty()) {
       JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please fill in all fields.", "Input Error",
JOptionPane. WARNING MESSAGE);
       return;
    int id;
    double salary;
    try {
       id = Integer.parseInt(idStr);
       salary = Double.parseDouble(salaryStr);
     } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
       JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Invalid ID or Salary format (Numbers required).", "Input
Error", JOptionPane. ERROR MESSAGE);
       return:
     }
    // SQL INSERT statement (standard, should work)
    // Using PreparedStatement for security and efficiency
    String sql = "INSERT INTO employees (ID, Name, Department, Salary) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)";
     try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(DB URL, DB USER, DB PASSWORD);
       PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
       pstmt.setInt(1, id);
       pstmt.setString(2, name);
       pstmt.setString(3, dept);
       pstmt.setDouble(4, salary);
       int rowsAffected = pstmt.executeUpdate();
       if (rowsAffected > 0) {
         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Employee inserted successfully!", "Success",
JOptionPane. INFORMATION MESSAGE);
         idField.setText("");
         nameField.setText("");
         deptField.setText("");
         salaryField.setText("");
         loadTableData(); // Refresh table
         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Failed to insert employee (0 rows affected).", "Insert
Failed", JOptionPane. WARNING MESSAGE);
       }
     } catch (SQLIntegrityConstraintViolationException ex) {
       // This specific exception should catch Primary Key violations in Oracle too
       JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Error: Employee ID already exists (Primary Key
```

```
Violation).", "Database Error", JOptionPane. ERROR MESSAGE);
       ex.printStackTrace();
    } catch (SQLException ex) {
      // Catch other potential Oracle errors (e.g., connection issues, syntax errors)
       JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Database error during insertion: " + ex.getMessage(),
"Database Error", JOptionPane. ERROR MESSAGE);
      ex.printStackTrace();
  }
  // --- Main Method ---
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Explicitly load the Oracle JDBC driver
       Class.forName(ORACLE DRIVER);
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
      System.err.println("FATAL ERROR: Oracle JDBC Driver not found.");
      System.err.println("Please ensure the Oracle JDBC JAR (e.g., ojdbc8.jar) is in your classpath.");
      e.printStackTrace();
      // Display a graphical error message as well
      JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,
           "Oracle JDBC Driver not found.\nPlease add the ojdbc JAR to your classpath.",
           "Driver Load Error", JOptionPane. ERROR MESSAGE);
      return; // Exit if driver not found
    // Run the GUI on the Event Dispatch Thread
    // Ensure you instantiate the correct class name here
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(EmployeeDBApp_Oracle::new);
  }
Driver Load Error
           Oracle JDBC Driver not found.
           Please add the ojdbc JAR to your classpath.
```

Note:- my apex schema is not working properly therefore I cannot create a table.