

Using a Simple GUI

Creating a JFrame

```
public static void initialize() {  
    mySSNGUI=new JFrame();  
    mySSNGUI.setSize(400, 200);  
    mySSNGUI.setLocation(100, 100);  
    mySSNGUI.setTitle("Social Security Numbers");  
    mySSNGUI.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
    mySSNGUI.setVisible(true);  
}
```

mySSNGUI



Putting data in a JFrame

```
public static void printSSNtoJFrame
    (JFrame jf, String[] list, int size) {

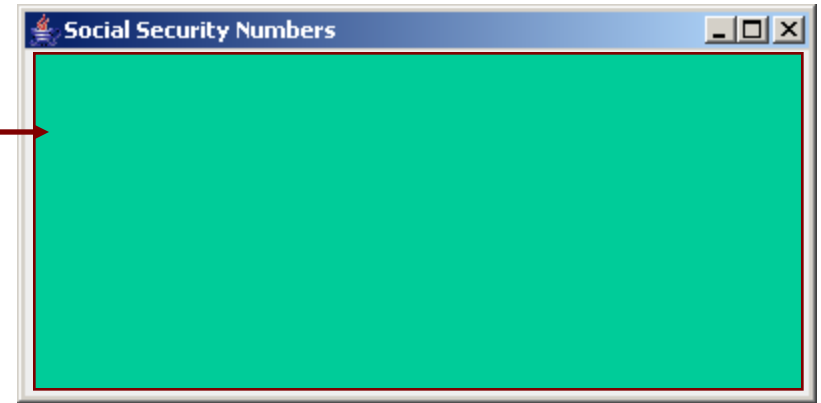
    Container myContentPane = jf.getContentPane();
    TextArea myTextArea = new TextArea();
    myContentPane.add(myTextArea);

    for (int i=0;i<size;i++)
        if (!isValidSSN(list[i]))
            myTextArea.append("Invalid SSN: "+list[i]+"\\n");
        else
            myTextArea.append(list[i]+"\\n");

    jf.setVisible(true);
}
```

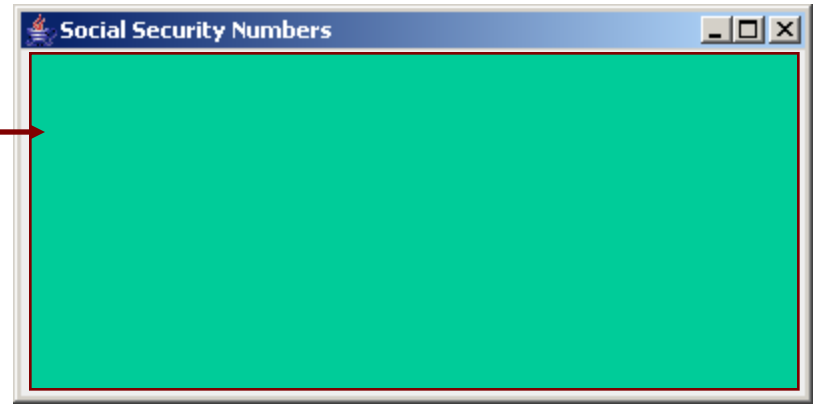
```
Container myContentPane = jf.getContentPane();
```

myContentPane



```
Container myContentPane = jf.getContentPane();
```

myContentPane

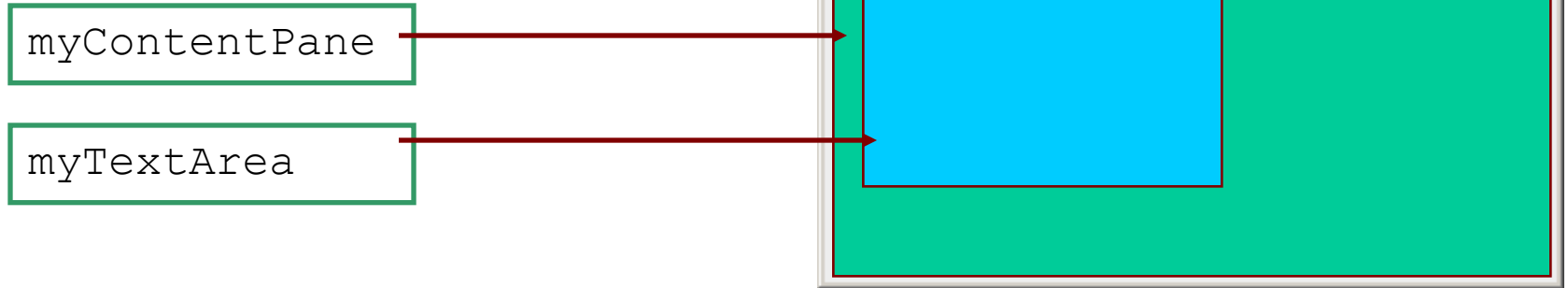


```
TextArea myTextArea = new TextArea();
```

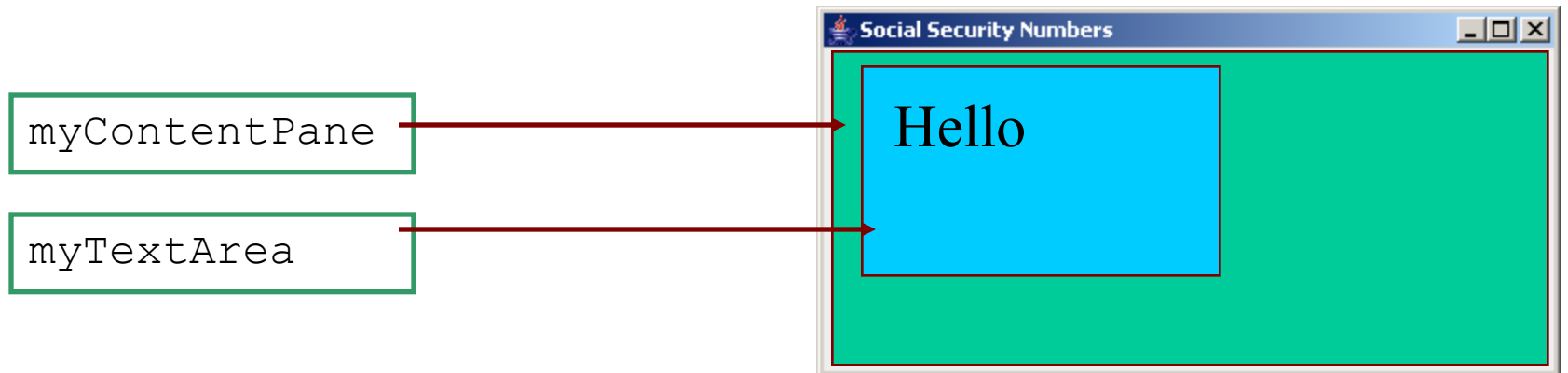
myTextArea



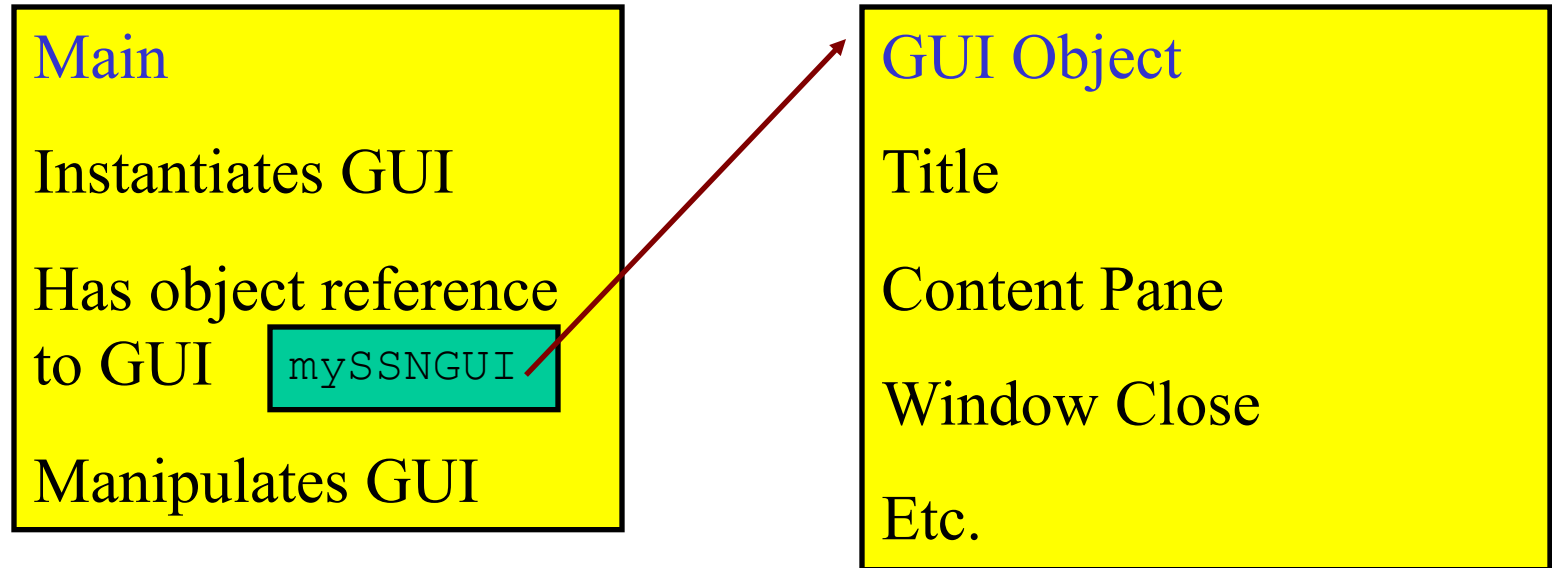
```
myContentPane.add(myTextArea) ;
```



```
myTextArea.append("Hello\n") ;
```



It is more common for the "main" application and the GUI to be separate classes.



```
public class SSN {...  
mySSNGUI = new JFrame();  
mySSNGUI = new SSNGUI();
```

```
public class SSNGUI {...
```

```
public class SSNGUI {...
```

But do we have to write code here for all things a GUI (JFrame) can do?

```
}
```

NO! We can take advantage of the most powerful Object-Oriented feature...

Inheritance

```
public class SSNGUI extends JFrame{...
```

```
}
```

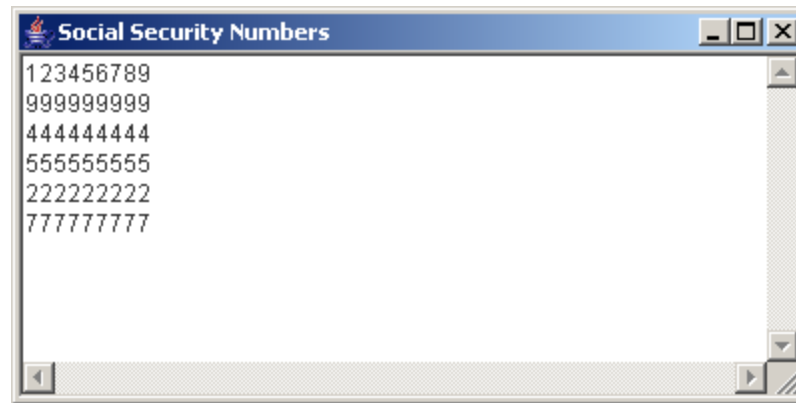


```
public class SSNGUI extends JFrame{...  
  
}
```

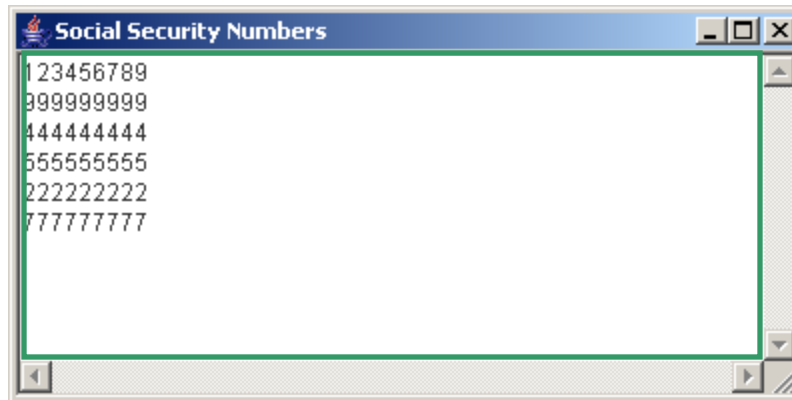
The class SSNGUI can now do whatever a JFrame can do, as well as whatever we add to it.

```
public static void initialize() {  
    mySSNGUI=new SSNGUI();  
    mySSNGUI.setSize(400, 200);  
    mySSNGUI.setLocation(100, 100);  
    mySSNGUI.setTitle("Social Security Numbers");  
    mySSNGUI.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
    mySSNGUI.setVisible(true);  
}
```

The program SSNFrame3 produces this SSNGUI:



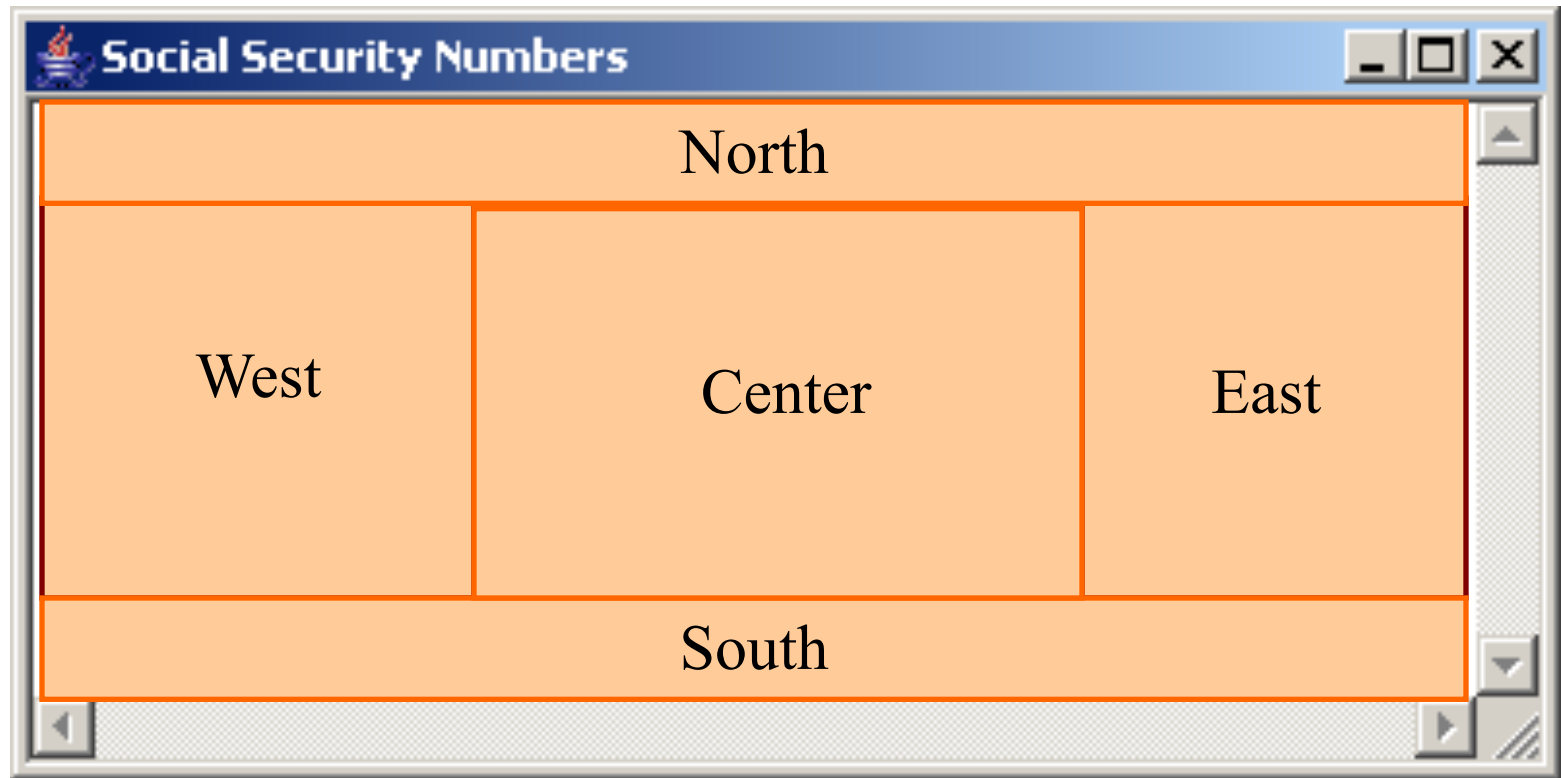
The entire ContentPane is one TextArea



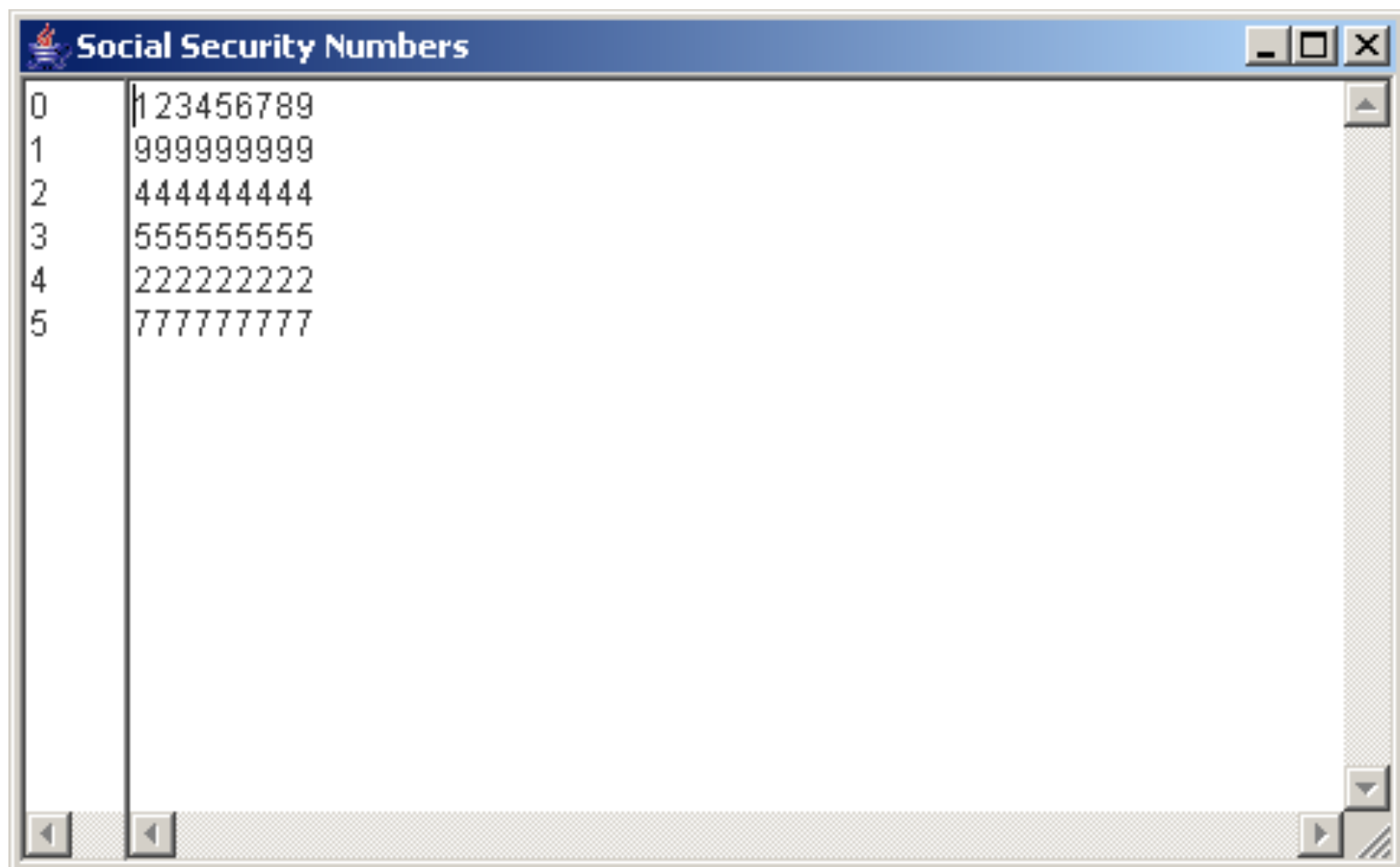
To "divide" the ContentPane into different areas, we can use a
LayoutManager

- There are several LayoutManagers available, including
- BorderLayout
- GridLayout

BorderLayout

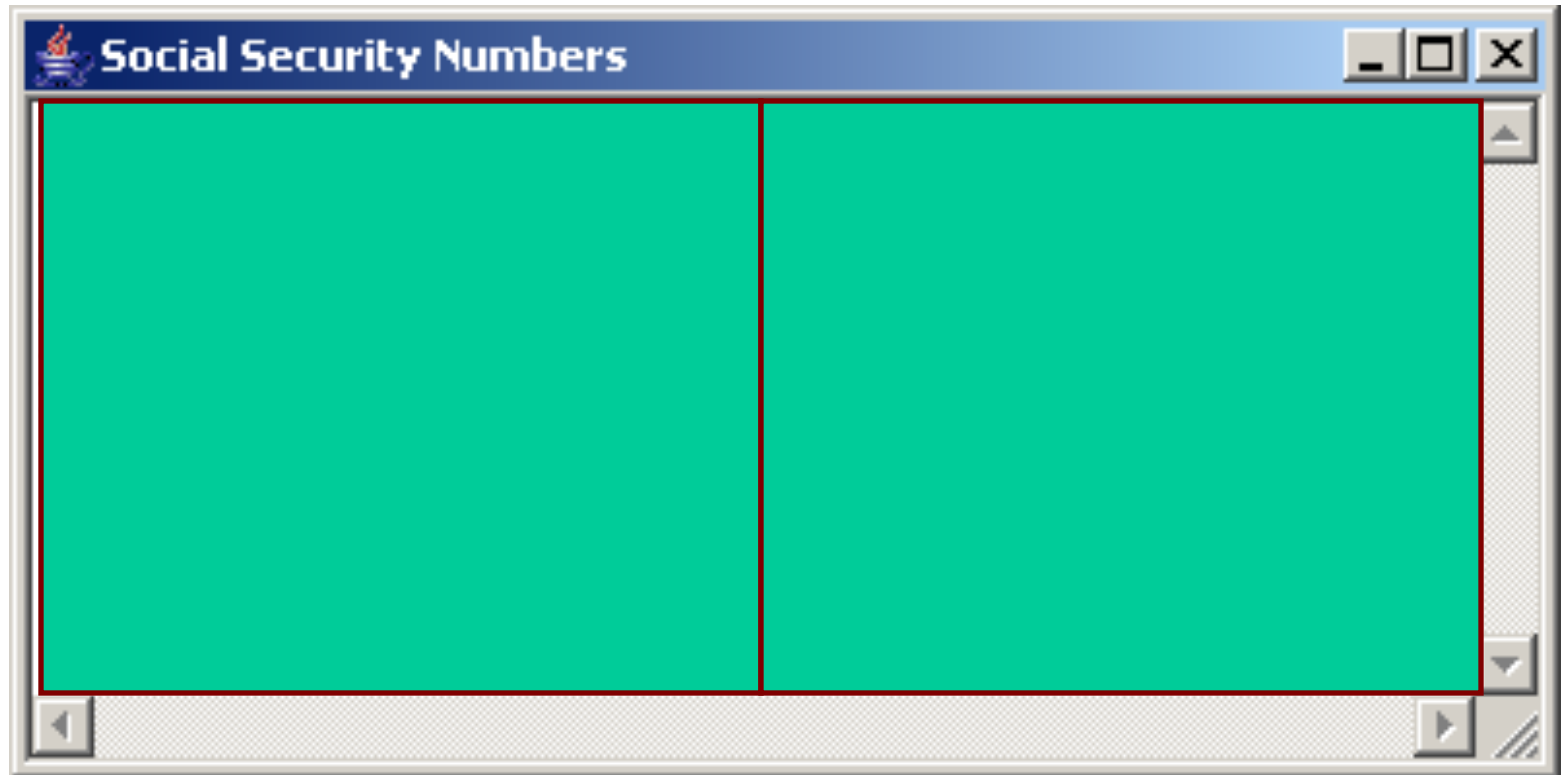


```
public static void printSSNtoSSNGUI
    (SSNGUI ssnGUI, String[] list, int size) {
    Container myContentPane = ssnGUI.getContentPane();
    TextArea myTextArea = new TextArea();
    TextArea mySubscripts = new TextArea();
myContentPane.add(myTextArea, BorderLayout.EAST);
myContentPane.add(mySubscripts, BorderLayout.WEST);
    for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {
        mySubscripts.append(Integer.toString(i)+"\n");
        if (!isValidSSN(list[i]))
            myTextArea.append("Invalid SSN: "+list[i)+"\n");
        else
            myTextArea.append(list[i)+"\n");
    }
    ssnGUI.setVisible(true);
}
```

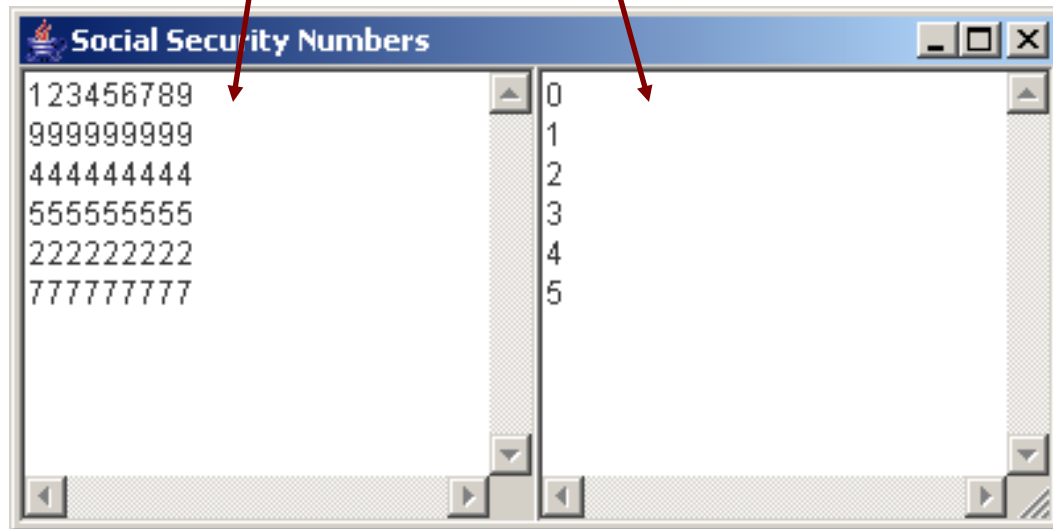


0	123456789
1	999999999
2	444444444
3	555555555
4	222222222
5	777777777

```
mySSNGUI.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,2));
```



```
myContentPane.add(myTextArea);  
myContentPane.add(mySubscripts);  
for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {  
    mySubscripts.append(Integer.toString(i)+"\n");  
    if (!isValidSSN(list[i]))  
        myTextArea.append("Invalid SSN: "+list[i)+"\n");  
    else  
        myTextArea.append(list[i)+"\n");  
}
```



Non-application Classes (no "main" method)

- Classes without "main" methods are true **objects**
- They cannot exist without being **instantiated**
- They may **inherit** from other classes so little extra code must be written
- When an object is instantiated, a special method called a "**constructor**" is automatically executed.
- The name of the constructor is the same as the name of the class.

```
import javax.swing.*;

public class SSNGUI extends JFrame {

    public SSNGUI () {

    }

}
```

- The constructor has the same name as the class
- The constructor has no "return" attributes
- The constructor is the initialization method for the object
- The constructor may take parameters from the instantiating method for initial values

```
import javax.swing.*;

public class SSNGUI extends JFrame {

    public SSNGUI(String title) {

        setTitle(title);

    }

}
```

```
import javax.swing.*;

public class SSNGUI extends JFrame {

    public SSNGUI(String title, int height, int width) {

        setTitle(title);

        setSize(height, width);

    }

}
```