

- 10) Write a program that creates a user interface divisions. The user enters two numbers in text fields, Num1 & Num2. The division of Num1 & Num2 is displayed in Result field when the Divide button is clicked if Num1 & Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw an Arithmetic Exception Display exception in a message dialog box.

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

```
class SwingDemo {
```

```
    SwingDemo() {
```

```
        JFrame jfrm = new JFrame("Divider App");
```

```
        jfrm.setSize(275, 150);
```

```
        jfrm.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
```

```
        jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
```

```
        JLabel jlab = new JLabel("Enter the dividend  
        & divisor:");
```

```
        JTextField ajtf = new JTextField(8);
```

```
        JTextField bjtf = new JTextField(8);
```

```
        JButton button = new JButton("Calculate");
```

```
        JLabel erv = new JLabel();
```

```
        JLabel alab = new JLabel();
```

```
        JLabel blab = new JLabel();
```

```
        JLabel anslab = new JLabel();
```



```

jform.add(win);
jform.add(jlab);
jform.add(ajtf);
jform.add(bjtf);
jform.add(button);
jform.add(alab);
jform.add(blab);
jform.add(anslab);

```

```

ActionListener l = new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {

```

```

        try {

```

```

            int a = Integer.parseInt(ajtf.getText());

```

```

            int b = Integer.parseInt(bjtf.getText());
            int ans = a/b;

```

```

            alab.setText("\nA=" + a);

```

```

            blab.setText("\nB=" + b);

```

```

            ansLab.setText("\nAns=" + ans);

```

```

        }

```

```

        catch (NumberFormatException e) {

```

```

            alab.setText("");

```

```

            blab.setText("");

```

```

            ansLab.setText("");

```

```

            err.setText("Enter Only Integer!");

```

```

        }

```

```

        catch (ArithmeticException e) {

```

```

            alab.setText("");

```

```

            blab.setText("");

```

```

            ansLab.setText("");

```

```

            err.setText("B Should be Non zero!");

```

```

    }

```



```
if (m, set Visible (true);  
}  
public static void main (String args[]) {  
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater (new Runnable() {  
        public void run () {  
            new SwingDemo();  
        }  
    });  
}
```

output

Enter the dividend & divisor:

45	5
----	---

calculate	A=45 B=5 Ans=9
-----------	----------------

~~Be Should be Non zero!~~

Enter the dividend & divisor:

3	0
---	---

calculate

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Functions

- 1) setSize() :- It is a method used to set the width & height of a GUI component.
- 2) JFrame() :- The javax.swing.JFrame class is a type of container which inherits the java.awt.Frame class. JFrame works like the main window where components like labels, textfields are added to create a GUI.
- 3) setLayout() - method allows you to set the layout of container. The layout manager helps layout the components held by this container.
- 4) setDefaultCloseOperation() - method is used to specify one of several options for close button.
JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE - exit the application
- 5) JLabel - The object of JLabel class is a component for placing text in a container. It is used to display a single line of read only text.
- 6) JTextField - The object of JTextField class is a text component that allows the editing of single line text. It inherits JTextComponent class.
- 7) addFrame() - adds new frame in existing frame.
- 8) setText() - This method substitutes new text for all or part of text in the text field.

This works only with the first line of multi-line text fields.

9) ActionListener - The Java ActionListener is notified whenever you click on the button or mouse item, it is notified against ActionEvent. This interface is found in java.awt.event package.

10) setVisible() - is a method that has return type boolean

~~28/2/24~~