

12B5

1. Creating label, button and Textfield in a frame using AWT

⇒

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

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

```
public class AWTExample extends WindowAdapter {  
    Frame f;
```

```
    AWTExample() {
```

```
        f = new Frame();
```

```
        Label l = new Label("Employee id");
```

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

```
        Textfield t = new Textfield();
```

```
        l.setBounds(20, 80, 80, 30);
```

```
        t.setBounds(70, 100, 80, 30);
```

```
        b.setBounds(100, 100, 80, 30);
```

```
        f.add(b);
```

```
        f.add(l);
```

```
        f.add(t);
```

```
        f.setSize(400, 300);
```

```
        f.setTitle("Employee info");
```

```
        f.setLayout(null);
```

```
        f.setVisible(true);
```

```
    }
```

```
public void windowClosing (WindowEvent e)
{
    System.exit(0);
}
```

```
public static void main (String[] args) {
    AWTExample awt_obj = new
    AWTExample ();
}
}
```

Output :-

1234	Submit	→ button
------	--------	----------

↓
Textfield

2. Create a button and add a action listener for Mouse click.

⇒

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class EventHandling extends WindowAdapter
    implements ActionListener {
    Frame f;
    Textfield tf;
    EventHandling () {
```



```
f = new frame();
```

```
Button b = new Button("Click me");  
b.setBounds(100, 120, 80, 30);
```

```
b.addActionListener(this);
```

```
f.add(b); f.add(tf);
```

```
f.setSize(300, 300);
```

```
f.setLayout(null);
```

```
f.setVisible(true);
```

```
}
```

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
```

```
{
```

```
tf.setText("Welcome");
```

```
}
```

```
public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e)
```

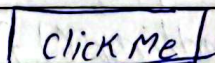
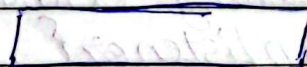
```
{
```

```
new EventHandler();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output.



3. Example 1:

=>

```
import java.io.*;
public class ByteArrayInput {
    public static void main (String[] args)
        throws IOException {
        byte[] buf = {35, 36, 37, 38};

        ByteArrayInputStream b1 = new
            ByteArrayInputStream (buf);
        int k=0
        while ((k= b1.read()) != -1) {
            char ch = (char) k;
            System.out.println ("ASCII value of
            character is : " + k + " ; special char.
            is : " + ch);
        }
    }
}
```

Output;

ASCII value of character is -1; special character is ?

4. Example 2:

=>

```
import java.io.*;
public class ByteArray_ex {
    public static void main (String args[])
        throws Exception {
        FileOutputStream fout1 =
            new FileOutputStream ("Example.txt");

        FileOutputStream fout2 = new
            FileOutputStream ("Example2.txt");

        ByteArrayOutputStream bout =
            new ByteArrayOutputStream ();

        bout.write (65);
        bout.writeTo (fout1);
        bout.writeTo (fout2);

        bout.flush ();
        bout.close ();
        System.out.println ("Success..")
    }
}
```

output:

Success--..

5. Example 3:

=>

```
public class FileEx {  
    public static void main(String a[]) throws  
        IOException {  
        FileInputStream fin = new FileInputStream  
            ("Example.txt");  
        int content;  
        System.out.println("Remaining bytes  
            that can be read: " + fin.available());  
  
        content = fin.read();  
        System.out.print((char)content);  
        System.out.print(content + " ");  
        System.out.print("Remaining  
            byte that can be read: " + fin.  
                available());  
    }  
}
```

Remaining bytes that can be read: 1.

A 65

Remaining byte that can be read: 0.

6. Example 4.

=>

```
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;

public class File Ex 2 {
    public static void main (String a[])
        throws IOException {
        FileInputStream fin = new FileInputStream
            ("Example.txt");

        byte[] bytes = new byte[20];
        int i;
        char c;
        i = fin.read (bytes);

        System.out.println ("Number of
            bytes read : " + i);

        System.out.print ("Bytes read :")

        for (byte b : bytes) {
            c = (char) b;
            System.out.print (c);
        }

        }

    }

    Number of bytes read : 1.
    Byte read : p.
```