20MCA132 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB

CO5 CLASS 2

SUBMITTED BY

VIVIN V. ABRAHAM R MCA-2020-S2 ROLL NO : 42

SUBMITTED TO,

SHELLY MISS

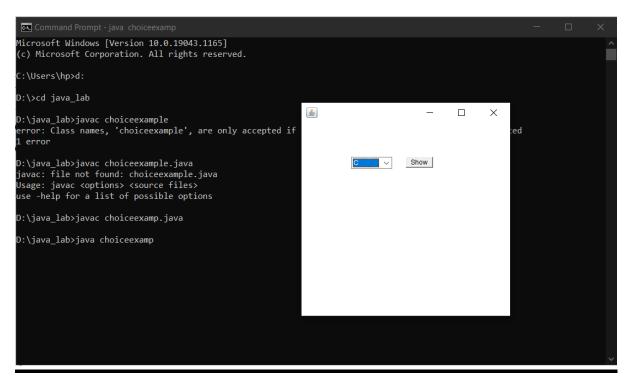
Course Outcome5 (CO5)

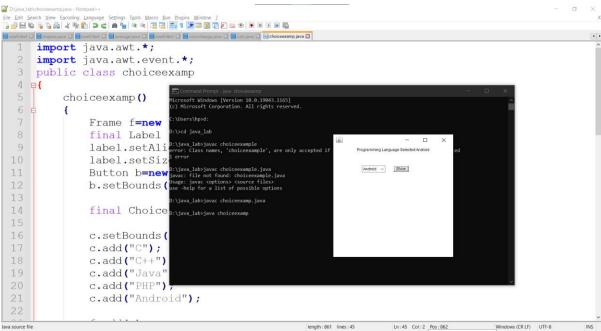
1.Choice component example **PROGRAM**

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class choiceexamp
       choiceexamp()
              Frame f=new Frame();
              final Label label=new Label();
              label.setAlignment(Label.CENTER);
              label.setSize(400,100);
              Button b=new Button("Show");
              b.setBounds(200,100,50,20);
              final Choice c=new Choice();
              c.setBounds(100,100,75,75);
              c.add("C");
              c.add("C++");
              c.add("Java");
              c.add("PHP");
              c.add("Android");
              f.add(c);
              f.add(label);
              f.add(b);
```

```
f.setSize(400,400);
              f.setLayout(null);
              f.setVisible(true);
              b.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
                     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
                             String data="Programming Language
Selected:"+c.getItem(c.getSelectedIndex());
                            label.setText(data);
                     }
              });
       }
       public static void main(String args[])
                     new choiceexamp();
```

OUTPUT





2. Implement a simple calculator using AWT components(question5)

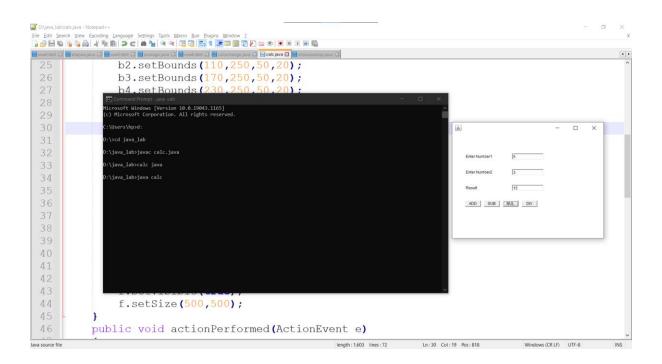
PROGRAM

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class calc implements ActionListener
{
       Frame f=new Frame();
       Label 11=new Label("Enter Number1");
       Label 12= new Label("Enter Number2");
       Label 13=new Label("Result");
       TextField t1=new TextField();
       TextField t2=new TextField();
       TextField t3=new TextField();
       Button b1=new Button("ADD");
       Button b2=new Button("SUB");
       Button b3=new Button("MUL");
       Button b4=new Button("DIV");
       calc()
             11.setBounds(50,100,100,20);
             12.setBounds(50,150,100,20);
             13.setBounds(50,200,100,20);
             t1.setBounds(200,100,100,20);
             t2.setBounds(200,150,100,20);
             t3.setBounds(200,200,100,20);
             b1.setBounds(50,250,50,20);
             b2.setBounds(110,250,50,20);
             b3.setBounds(170,250,50,20);
             b4.setBounds(230,250,50,20);
             f.add(11);
```

```
f.add(12);
       f.add(13);
       f.add(t1);
       f.add(t2);
       f.add(t3);
       f.add(b1);
       f.add(b2);
       f.add(b3);
       f.add(b4);
       b1.addActionListener(this);
       b2.addActionListener(this);
       b3.addActionListener(this);
       b4.addActionListener(this);
       f.setLayout(null);
       f.setVisible(true);
       f.setSize(500,500);
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
       int i=Integer.parseInt(t1.getText());
       int j=Integer.parseInt(t2.getText());
       if(e.getSource()==b1)
       {
               t3.setText(String.valueOf(i+j));
       }
       if(e.getSource()==b2)
       {
              t3.setText(String.valueOf(i-j));
       if(e.getSource()==b3)
```

```
{
    t3.setText(String.valueOf(i*j));
}
if(e.getSource()==b4)
{
    t3.setText(String.valueOf(i/j));
}
public static void main(String args[])
{
    new calc();
}
```

OUTPUT



3. On mouse click event, change the color of the text color change

PROGRAM

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.*;
public class colchange extends Applet implements MouseListener, Runnable
{
private Color textColor = Color.BLACK;
public void paint(Graphics g)
{
g.setColor(Color.black);
g.drawOval(20,20,140,140);
g.setColor(Color.pink);
g.fillOval(20,20,140,140);
g.setColor(Color.black);
g.setColor(textColor);
g.setFont(new Font("SanSerif",Font.BOLD,25));
g.drawString("JAVA",60,95);
}
public void init()
{
this.setSize(200,200);
addMouseListener(this);
}
public void run()
{
while(true)
{
repaint();
```

```
try{
Thread.sleep(17);
}catch(InterruptedException e){
e.printStackTrace();
}
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e)
{
int x=e.getX(), y=e.getY();
if(x>=60 && x<=120 && y>=80 && y<=95)
textColor=Color.RED;
else
textColor=Color.BLACK;
repaint();
System.out.println("Mouse Position : x= "+x+" y= "+y);
}
public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e){}
public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e){}
public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e){}
public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e){}
}
Html
<html>
       <head>
       </head>
       <body>
               <div align="center">
                      <applet code="colchange.class" height="500" width="800">
                      </applet>
```

```
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

```
🚆 new5 html 🖸 🔛 average java 🔀 🚍 new6 html 🖸 🔛 colorchange java 🔀 🚍 calc java 🖸 🚍 choiceexamp java 🔀 🚍 colchange java 🖸
           1 • import java.applet.*;
           2 import java.awt.*;
3 import java.awt.event.*;
           4 import java.util.*;
          public class colchange extends historic models and specific class colchange extends public class colchange extends historic models and specific class colchange extends Applet implements Mouselistener, Munnable models and specific class colchange extends Applet implements Mouselistener, Munnable models and specific class colchange extends Applet implements Mouselistener, Munnable models and specific class colchange extends are considered as a specific class colchange extends and specific class colchange extends are considered extends and considered extends are consider
           6 ₽{
          7 private Color textColor = Color.
          9 public void naint (Granhics a)
Applet Viewer colchange class - X
       10 | {
       g.setColo
g.drawOva
g.setColo
                                                                                       JAVA
      14 g.fillOva
15 g.setColo
16 g.setColo
       17 g.setFont Applet started
                      g.drawString("JAVA",60,95);
       19 -}
       20 public void init()
      21 = {
22 this.setSize(200,200);
```