# **REPORT**

# SWING-BASED MUSIC PLAYER IMPLEMENTATION IN JAVA

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The Java Swing-Based Music Player is an interactive graphical user interface (GUI) application developed using Java Swing libraries. Its primary function is to serve as a platform for playing music files in the WAV format. This project aims to provide a user-friendly environment for managing playlists, controlling playback, and offering essential music player functionalities.

The core objectives of this project encompass the following key points:

- Implementing a GUI-based music player using Java Swing components.
- Enabling users to add WAV format music files to a playlist.
- Facilitating control over playback (play, pause, next track) and loop functionalities.
- Displaying real-time progress information during music playback.

#### II. PROGRAM

```
import javax.sound.sampled.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.border.*;
import javax.swing.filechooser.FileNameExtensionFilter;
import javax.swing.plaf.basic.BasicButtonUI;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class JavaGUIMusicPlayerJFrame extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
    private JButton playButton;
    private JButton pauseButton;
    private JButton playlistButton;
    private JButton loopButton;
    private JButton nextButton;
    private boolean isPaused;
    private boolean isLooping = false;
    private JFileChooser fileChooser;
    private Clip clip;
    private Timer timer;
    private JProgressBar progressBar;
    private JLabel durationLabel;
    private JList<String> playlist;
    private DefaultListModel<String> playlistModel;
    private List<File> songs;
```

```
private int currentSongIndex = 0;
public JavaGUIMusicPlayerJFrame() {
    super("Music Player");
   setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    setLayout(new BorderLayout());
   getContentPane().setBackground(Color.BLACK);
   Font blockFont = new Font("Times New Roman", Font.BOLD, 16);
   Font buttonFont = new Font("Times New Roman", Font.PLAIN, 14);
   JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel(new GridBagLayout());
   mainPanel.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(20, 50, 20, 50));
   mainPanel.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
   GridBagConstraints gbc = new GridBagConstraints();
   gbc.gridx = 0;
   gbc.gridy = 0;
   gbc.gridwidth = 1;
   gbc.gridheight = 2;
   gbc.weightx = 0.7;
    gbc.fill = GridBagConstraints.BOTH;
   JPanel buttonPanel = new JPanel();
   buttonPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(5, 1, 10, 10));
    buttonPanel.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(10, 10, 10, 10));
   buttonPanel.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
    playButton = createStyledButton("Play", buttonFont);
   pauseButton = createStyledButton("Pause", buttonFont);
   playlistButton = createStyledButton("Playlist", buttonFont);
   loopButton = createStyledButton("Loop Off", buttonFont);
   nextButton = createStyledButton("Next", buttonFont);
   playButton.addActionListener(this);
   pauseButton.addActionListener(this);
   playlistButton.addActionListener(this);
   loopButton.addActionListener(this);
    nextButton.addActionListener(this);
   playButton.setFont(blockFont);
    pauseButton.setFont(blockFont);
   playlistButton.setFont(blockFont);
   loopButton.setFont(blockFont);
```

```
nextButton.setFont(blockFont);
buttonPanel.add(playButton);
buttonPanel.add(pauseButton);
buttonPanel.add(playlistButton);
buttonPanel.add(loopButton);
buttonPanel.add(nextButton);
mainPanel.add(buttonPanel, gbc);
progressBar = new JProgressBar();
progressBar.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
progressBar.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
progressBar.setValue(0);
durationLabel = new JLabel("00:00 / 00:00", SwingConstants.CENTER);
durationLabel.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
durationLabel.setFont(blockFont);
gbc.gridx = 1;
gbc.gridy = 0;
gbc.weightx = 0.3;
gbc.gridheight = 1;
mainPanel.add(progressBar, gbc);
gbc.gridx = 1;
gbc.gridy = 1;
gbc.weightx = 0.3;
gbc.fill = GridBagConstraints.BOTH;
mainPanel.add(durationLabel, gbc);
playlistModel = new DefaultListModel<>();
playlist = new JList<>(playlistModel);
playlist.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 14));
playlist.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
playlist.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
playlist.setSelectionMode(ListSelectionModel.SINGLE_SELECTION);
playlist.setBorder(BorderFactory.createLineBorder(Color.WHITE));
JScrollPane playlistScrollPane = new JScrollPane(playlist);
playlistScrollPane.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder());
playlistScrollPane.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(150, 150));
JPanel playlistPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
playlistPanel.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
```

```
playlistPanel.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(20, 20, 20, 20));
        playlistPanel.add(new JLabel("Playlist:", SwingConstants.CENTER),
BorderLayout.NORTH);
        playlistPanel.add(playlistScrollPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        gbc.gridx = 2;
        gbc.gridy = 0;
        gbc.gridheight = 2;
        gbc.weightx = 1.0;
        gbc.fill = GridBagConstraints.BOTH;
        mainPanel.add(playlistPanel, gbc);
        add(mainPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        fileChooser = new JFileChooser(".");
        fileChooser.setFileFilter(new FileNameExtensionFilter("WAV Files",
'wav"));
        songs = new ArrayList<>();
        setSize(600, 300);
        setLocationRelativeTo(null);
        setVisible(true);
        timer = new Timer(100, e -> {
            if (clip != null && clip.isRunning()) {
                long time = clip.getMicrosecondPosition() / 1_000_000;
                long duration = clip.getMicrosecondLength() / 1 000 000;
                String timeStr = String.format("%02d:%02d / %02d:%02d",
                        time / 60, time % 60, duration / 60, duration % 60);
                durationLabel.setText(timeStr);
                int progress = (int) (((double) clip.getMicrosecondPosition() /
clip.getMicrosecondLength()) * 100);
                progressBar.setValue(progress);
        });
        timer.setInitialDelay(0);
    private JButton createStyledButton(String label, Font font) {
        JButton button = new JButton(label);
        button.setFont(font);
        button.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
```

```
button.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
        button.setBorder(new CompoundBorder(new LineBorder(Color.WHITE, 2), new
EmptyBorder(5, 15, 5, 15)));
        button.setUI(new BasicButtonUI() {
            @Override
            protected void paintButtonPressed(Graphics g, AbstractButton b) {
                Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g.create();
                g2.setColor(Color.WHITE);
                g2.fillRect(0, 0, b.getWidth(), b.getHeight());
                g2.dispose();
        });
        button.setFocusPainted(false);
        return button;
   @Override
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        if (e.getSource() == playButton) {
            if (songs.size() > 0) {
                pauseButton.setText("Resume");
                playSelectedSong(songs.get(currentSongIndex));
            } else {
                selectSong();
            if(pauseButton.getText() == "Resume") {
                pauseButton.setText("Pause");
        } else if (e.getSource() == pauseButton) {
            pauseOrResumeMusic();
        } else if (e.getSource() == playlistButton) {
            selectSong();
        } else if (e.getSource() == loopButton) {
            toggleLoop();
        } else if (e.getSource() == nextButton) {
            playNextSong();
   private void selectSong() {
        int result = fileChooser.showOpenDialog(this);
        if (result == JFileChooser.APPROVE OPTION) {
            File selectedFile = fileChooser.getSelectedFile();
            playlistModel.addElement(selectedFile.getName());
```

```
songs.add(selectedFile);
    private void playSelectedSong(File selectedFile) {
        try {
            if (clip != null && clip.isRunning()) {
                clip.stop();
            AudioInputStream audioIn =
AudioSystem.getAudioInputStream(selectedFile);
            clip = AudioSystem.getClip();
            clip.open(audioIn);
            clip.start();
            if (!timer.isRunning()) {
                timer.start();
            clip.addLineListener(event -> {
                if (event.getType() == LineEvent.Type.STOP) {
                    if (!isLooping && pauseButton.getText()!="Resume") {
                        stopMusic();
                        //if (currentSongIndex < songs.size() - 1) {</pre>
                            //currentSongIndex++;
                             currentSongIndex = (currentSongIndex + 1) %
(songs.size());
                            playSelectedSong(songs.get(currentSongIndex));
                            playlist.setSelectedIndex(currentSongIndex);
                    else if (pauseButton.getText() == "Resume") {
                        stopMusic();
                    else {
                        clip.setMicrosecondPosition(0);
                        clip.start();
            });
        } catch (Exception ex) {
            ex.printStackTrace();
```

```
private void pauseOrResumeMusic() {
    if (clip != null) {
        if (clip.isRunning()) {
            pauseButton.setText("Resume");
            clip.stop();
        } else {
            clip.start();
            pauseButton.setText("Pause");
private void playNextSong() {
    if (songs.size() > 0) {
        if (clip != null && clip.isOpen()) {
            clip.close();
            clip.stop();
        if(isLooping) {
        currentSongIndex = (currentSongIndex + 1) % (songs.size());
        playSelectedSong(songs.get(currentSongIndex));
        playlist.setSelectedIndex(currentSongIndex);
private void stopMusic() {
    if (clip != null && clip.isRunning()) {
        clip.stop();
        clip.close();
        clip = null;
        timer.stop();
        progressBar.setValue(0);
        durationLabel.setText("00:00 / 00:00");
        if (songs.size() > 0) {
            songs.remove(currentSongIndex);
            playlistModel.removeElementAt(currentSongIndex);
```

```
}

private void toggleLoop() {
    isLooping = !isLooping;
    if (isLooping) {
        loopButton.setText("Loop On");
    } else {
        loopButton.setText("Loop Off");
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(() -> new JavaGUIMusicPlayerJFrame());
}
```

## III. OUTPUT



#### IV. <u>FUNCTIONALITIES AND FEATURES</u>

#### Playback Control:

- Play/Pause: Enables users to start or pause music playback.
- Next Song: Allows users to skip to the next track in the playlist.
- Looping: Provides an option to toggle continuous looping of the currently playing track.
- Real-time Progress Display: Presents the progress of the current track and its duration.

#### Playlist Management:

- File Selection: Users can add WAV format music files to the playlist through the file chooser.
- Playlist Display: Shows the list of added songs for selection and playback.
- Dynamic Updating: Updates playlist dynamically upon adding or removing songs.

#### V. <u>METHODOLOGY</u>

The development of the Swing-Based Music Player involved a systematic approach that encompassed various stages and methodologies to achieve a functional and user-friendly application. The methodology employed during the project implementation can be outlined as follows:

#### 1. Requirement Analysis and Planning

- Identification of Project Goals: Defined the primary objectives of the music player application, including playback control, playlist management, and user interface design.
- User Story Creation: Developed user stories to comprehend user interactions and functionalities expected from the application.
- Initial Planning: Outlined the project roadmap, identified necessary tools, and delineated the scope of functionalities to be included.

### 2. Design Phase

- UI/UX Design: Utilized paper prototypes and wireframes to sketch the initial user interface design, incorporating essential components like buttons, progress bars, playlist display, and navigation controls.
- Architecture Planning: Defined the software architecture, emphasizing modularity and scalability using Java Swing components.
- Component Allocation: Distributed responsibilities among different classes and components for improved code organization and maintainability.

#### 3. Implementation

- Java Swing and Audio Handling: Leveraged Java Swing libraries for GUI creation and the Java Sound API for audio file handling and playback functionalities.
- Code Development: Wrote code modules to implement various features, including play, pause, next track, playlist management, and real-time progress tracking.
- Error Handling and Testing: Implemented exception handling and conducted iterative testing to identify and rectify errors in audio handling, UI components, and functionalities.

#### 4. Iterative Development and Testing

- Incremental Development: Adopted an iterative approach, building functionalities incrementally and performing continuous testing after each implementation phase.
- User Testing: Conducted user testing sessions to gather feedback and iteratively refine the application based on user suggestions.

#### 5. Documentation and Report Writing

 Code Documentation: Generated code comments and documentation for better code understanding and maintainability.
 Report Compilation: Documented the project's progress, methodologies, and implementation details for a comprehensive report presentation.

- 6. Conclusion and Future Steps
  - Finalization: Completed the Swing-Based Music Player application based on the outlined requirements and functionalities.
  - Future Scope: Outlined potential enhancements and additional features for future iterations of the application

#### VI. REFERENCES

 Java Documentation: Information and documentation about Java Swing libraries and Java Sound API were referred to extensively during the development of the project.

https://www.baeldung.com/java-play-sound

- Official Oracle Documentation: Oracle's official Java documentation provided insights into Java's audio handling and Swing GUI components. <a href="https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/">https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/</a>
- 3. Stack Overflow: Various threads on Stack Overflow provided troubleshooting solutions and guidance during the implementation of specific functionalities. <a href="https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/drivers/debugger/debugging-a-stack-overflow">https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/drivers/debugger/debugging-a-stack-overflow</a>

#### 4. Programming Books:

Programming with Java : A Primer – E. Balagurusamy

#### 5. Online Tutorials or Websites:

https://youtu.be/Q6yl-7ayn1w?si=w7j3PYKvieR9gB\_i

#### VII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this project demonstrates a robust implementation of a music player using Java Swing, emphasizing functionality and ease of use. The application meets the objectives set forth, providing a solid foundation for future enhancements and improvements.