Sebuah gambar berisi logo, Font, simbol, teks

Konten yang dihasilkan AI mungkin salah.

Laporan Praktikum 1 Arsitektur

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Jadi pada praktikum pertama mempelaari Gui yang Dimana kita mempelajari tentang Jframe,Jpanel,Butoon,dan fitur” lainnya.serta mempelejari terlait border layout,boxlayout,cardlayout,flowlayout,gridlayout,Event handling,jbutoon,combobox,chechkbox,radiobutoon,dan Jtable.baik untuk mengetahui lebih dalam mari kita bahas satu” .

1.baik pada praktikum pertama setelah kita create folder dan create filennya lalu kita membuat Jframe.Jframe adalah containernnya atau sebagai window utama dalam aplikasi gui jframe sendiri ini berfungsi sebagai wadah yang menampung berbagai komponen Guy lainnya contoh jbutoon.baik untuk jframe sendiri seperti yang ada dibawah terserbut.

Sebuah gambar berisi teks, cuplikan layar, komputer, software

Konten yang dihasilkan AI mungkin salah.

Baik gambar diatas merupakan Jframe dan itu ada tombol acc yang Dimana acc tersbut ikut dalam jbutoon jadi dapat disimpulkan bahwa jbutoon berada di dalam jframe tersebut untuk source code dari jframe tersebut seperti yang ada dibwah ini.

/\*

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\*/

package com.mycompany.arsitek1201230001;

/\*\*

\*

\* @author HP

\*/

public class jframe1 extends javax.swing.JFrame {

/\*\*

\* Creates new form jframe1

\*/

public jframe1() {

initComponents();

}

/\*\*

\* This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form.

\* WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is always

\* regenerated by the Form Editor.

\*/

@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")

// <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="Generated Code">

private void initComponents() {

jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);

jButton1.setText("ACC");

jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());

getContentPane().setLayout(layout);

layout.setHorizontalGroup(

layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGap(156, 156, 156)

.addComponent(jButton1)

.addContainerGap(172, Short.MAX\_VALUE))

);

layout.setVerticalGroup(

layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGap(123, 123, 123)

.addComponent(jButton1)

.addContainerGap(154, Short.MAX\_VALUE))

);

pack();

}// </editor-fold>

private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

new dialog1(this, true).setVisible(true);

}

/\*\*

\* @param args the command line arguments

\*/

public static void main(String args[]) {

/\* Set the Nimbus look and feel \*/

//<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">

/\* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.

\* For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html

\*/

try {

for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {

if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {

javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());

break;

}

}

} catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(jframe1.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(jframe1.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(jframe1.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(jframe1.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

}

//</editor-fold>

/\* Create and display the form \*/

java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {

public void run() {

new jframe1().setVisible(true);

}

});

}

// Variables declaration - do not modify

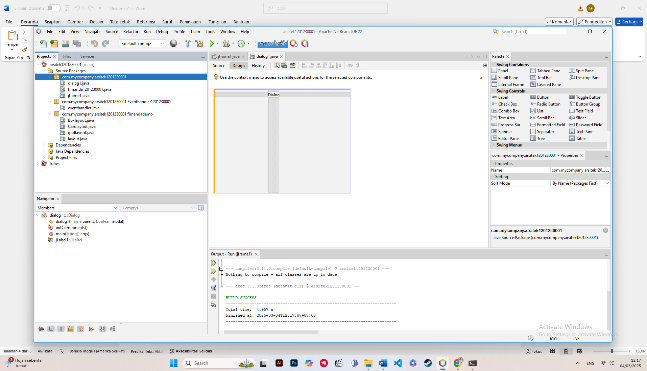
private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;

// End of variables declaration

}

Nah untuk membahas keterkaitan jbutton itu lanjut aja ya teman” langsung ke Jdialog

2.Jdialog itu apa sih?jadi Jdialog adalah suatu container yang digunakan untuk menampilkan pop up atau kotak dialog tersbut dalam aplikasi Gui.Tidak seperti Jframe,Jdialog bersifat modal,yang berarti memblokir interaksi dengan jendela utama(Jframe) sampai dialog terserbut ditutup.untuk contoh dialog sendiri berada dibawah tersebut.



Gambar diatas adalah Jdialog dan Ketika saya melakukan akan muncul seperti ini Sebuah gambar berisi teks, cuplikan layar, software, Ikon komputer

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Jadi dalam Jdialog itu muncul seperti itu karena yang awalnnya itu kita membuat Jframe terlebih dahulu dan kita tambahkan Jbutton yang Dimana Ketika Jbutton di klik maka akan langsung ke lempar kedalam Jdialog itu sendiri dan itu yang dinamakan Jdialog yang langsung menutup Jframe.untuk source codennya sendiri itu seperti ini.

/\*

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\*/

package com.mycompany.arsitek1201230001;

/\*\*

\*

\* @author HP

\*/

public class dialog1 extends javax.swing.JDialog {

/\*\*

\* Creates new form dialog1

\*/

public dialog1(java.awt.Frame parent, boolean modal) {

super(parent, modal);

initComponents();

}

/\*\*

\* This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form.

\* WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is always

\* regenerated by the Form Editor.

\*/

@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")

// <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="Generated Code">

private void initComponents() {

jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.DISPOSE\_ON\_CLOSE);

jLabel1.setText("Dialog");

javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());

getContentPane().setLayout(layout);

layout.setHorizontalGroup(

layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGap(158, 158, 158)

.addComponent(jLabel1)

.addContainerGap(208, Short.MAX\_VALUE))

);

layout.setVerticalGroup(

layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addContainerGap()

.addComponent(jLabel1)

.addContainerGap(278, Short.MAX\_VALUE))

);

pack();

}// </editor-fold>

/\*\*

\* @param args the command line arguments

\*/

public static void main(String args[]) {

/\* Set the Nimbus look and feel \*/

//<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">

/\* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.

\* For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html

\*/

try {

for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {

if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {

javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());

break;

}

}

} catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(dialog1.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(dialog1.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(dialog1.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(dialog1.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

}

//</editor-fold>

/\* Create and display the dialog \*/

java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {

public void run() {

dialog1 dialog = new dialog1(new javax.swing.JFrame(), true);

dialog.addWindowListener(new java.awt.event.WindowAdapter() {

@Override

public void windowClosing(java.awt.event.WindowEvent e) {

System.exit(0);

}

});

dialog.setVisible(true);

}

});

}

// Variables declaration - do not modify

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;

// End of variables declaration

}

Pada teks void run sendiri itu ada yang Dimana event itu akan melakukan transisi dan yang Dimana dari event tersebut memanggil dari kelas Jframe tersebut yang dipanggil ke Jdialog tersebut lalu untuk dialognnya sendiri kita set true.setelah kita mempelajari Jdialog maka langsung aja kita masuk kedalam layout.

Layout

1.BorderLayout:borderlayout adalah layout yang menempatkan komponen jika komponen tersebut posisinnya tidak ditentukan tempatnnya maka akan ditempatkan di Center secara defaultnnya untuk contoh dari Border layout sendiri seperti ini. Sebuah gambar berisi teks, software, Ikon komputer, Laman internet

Konten yang dihasilkan AI mungkin salah.

Jadi gambar diatas adalah border layout yang dimana pada setiap jbutton itu merupakan posisinnya dan untuk yang disebelah kiri tersebut menunjukan component apa saja dan untuk source codennya sendiri itu seperti ini

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Dan untuk output keluarnnya Ketika saya run begini dia sudah ada bordernnya tetapi belum saya atuir untuk ukurannya maka dari itu segitu hehe untuk source codennya begini

/\*

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\*/

package com.mycompany.arsitek1201230001.firnandademo;

/\*\*

\*

\* @author HP

\*/

public class layout extends javax.swing.JFrame {

/\*\*

\* Creates new form layout

\*/

public layout() {

initComponents();

}

/\*\*

\* This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form.

\* WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is always

\* regenerated by the Form Editor.

\*/

@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")

// <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="Generated Code">

private void initComponents() {

jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jButton3 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jButton4 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jButton5 = new javax.swing.JButton();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);

jButton1.setText("jButton1");

jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton1, java.awt.BorderLayout.LINE\_END);

jButton2.setText("jButton2");

jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton2, java.awt.BorderLayout.PAGE\_START);

jButton3.setText("jButton3");

jButton3.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton3ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton3, java.awt.BorderLayout.PAGE\_END);

jButton4.setText("jButton4");

jButton4.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton4ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton4, java.awt.BorderLayout.LINE\_START);

jButton5.setText("jButton5");

jButton5.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton5ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton5, java.awt.BorderLayout.CENTER);

pack();

}// </editor-fold>

private void jButton5ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void jButton4ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

/\*\*

\* @param args the command line arguments

\*/

public static void main(String args[]) {

/\* Set the Nimbus look and feel \*/

//<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">

/\* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.

\* For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html

\*/

try {

for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {

if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {

javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());

break;

}

}

} catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(layout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(layout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(layout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(layout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

}

//</editor-fold>

/\* Create and display the form \*/

java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {

public void run() {

new layout().setVisible(true);

}

});

}

// Variables declaration - do not modify

private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton4;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton5;

// End of variables declaration

}

Untuk mengatur bordernnya sendiri itu sebenarnnya da di public classsnya sendiri itu nanti framennya diberi size atau ukuran yang kita inginkan.

2.boxlayout:boxlayout adalah komponen dalam satu baris (horizontal) atau satu kolom (vertical)berikut adalah contohnnya

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Oh iyaa untuk mengatur boxlayout sendiri bisa diatur di properties seperti ini ya teman”

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Konten yang dihasilkan AI mungkin salah.

Nah seperti yang ada Digambar tersebut disitu ada sumbu x dan sumbu y yang Dimana bisa mengatur untuk horizontal atau vertical untuk source codennya sendiri masih biasa karena masih belum saya tambahin untuk sizennya berikut adalah source codennya.

/\*

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\*/

package com.mycompany.arsitek1201230001.firnandademo;

/\*\*

\*

\* @author HP

\*/

public class Boxlayout extends javax.swing.JFrame {

/\*\*

\* Creates new form Boxlayout

\*/

public Boxlayout() {

initComponents();

}

/\*\*

\* This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form.

\* WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is always

\* regenerated by the Form Editor.

\*/

@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")

// <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="Generated Code">

private void initComponents() {

jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jButton3 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jButton4 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jButton5 = new javax.swing.JButton();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);

getContentPane().setLayout(new javax.swing.BoxLayout(getContentPane(), javax.swing.BoxLayout.Y\_AXIS));

jButton1.setText("jButton1");

jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton1);

jButton2.setText("jButton2");

jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton2);

jButton3.setText("jButton3");

jButton3.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton3ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton3);

jButton4.setText("jButton4");

jButton4.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton4ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton4);

jButton5.setText("jButton5");

jButton5.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton5ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton5);

pack();

}// </editor-fold>

private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void jButton4ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void jButton5ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

/\*\*

\* @param args the command line arguments

\*/

public static void main(String args[]) {

/\* Set the Nimbus look and feel \*/

//<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">

/\* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.

\* For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html

\*/

try {

for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {

if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {

javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());

break;

}

}

} catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Boxlayout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Boxlayout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Boxlayout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Boxlayout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

}

//</editor-fold>

/\* Create and display the form \*/

java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {

public void run() {

new Boxlayout().setVisible(true);

}

});

}

// Variables declaration - do not modify

private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton4;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton5;

// End of variables declaration

}  
oh iyaa sebenarnnya untuk mengatur framennya sendiri itu bisa malalui source code yang Dimana dibawah public class Boxlayout tersebut kita bisa mengatur ukuran yang kita inginkan dan bisa mengeset boxlayout tersebut menggunakan source code yang Dimana nanti kita membuat fungsi baru untuk untuk ukuran frame dan mengeset layout yang kita inginkan.

3.cardLayout:cardlayout adalah suatu komponen yang digunakan untuk menampilkan komponen seperti tumpukan kartu atau menampilkan suatu komponen berbeda sehingga hanya satu komponen yang terlihat pada satu waktu untuk contohnnya sendiri seperti ini

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Ketika saya mengeklik halaman 1 maka akan diarahkan pada komponen halaman yang bertulisan halaman 1 tersebut dan jika saya memencet halaman 2 maka akan beralih ke komponen halaman 2 untuk source codennya sendiri itu seperti ini

/\*

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\*/

package com.mycompany.arsitek1201230001.firnandademo;

import java.awt.CardLayout;

/\*\*

\*

\* @author HP

\*/

public class Cardlayout extends javax.swing.JFrame {

/\*\*

\* Creates new form Cardlayout

\*/

public Cardlayout() {

initComponents();

}

/\*\*

\* This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form.

\* WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is always

\* regenerated by the Form Editor.

\*/

@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")

// <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="Generated Code">

private void initComponents() {

jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();

Halaman2 = new javax.swing.JButton();

Border = new javax.swing.JPanel();

Halaman1 = new javax.swing.JPanel();

halaman2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jPanel1 = new javax.swing.JPanel();

halaman1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);

jButton1.setText("Halaman1");

jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

Halaman2.setText("Halaman 2");

Halaman2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

Halaman2ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

Border.setBorder(javax.swing.BorderFactory.createTitledBorder(null, "Halaman", javax.swing.border.TitledBorder.DEFAULT\_JUSTIFICATION, javax.swing.border.TitledBorder.DEFAULT\_POSITION, new java.awt.Font("Segoe UI", 0, 12), new java.awt.Color(0, 204, 204))); // NOI18N

Border.setLayout(new java.awt.CardLayout());

halaman2.setText("Halaman2");

javax.swing.GroupLayout Halaman1Layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(Halaman1);

Halaman1.setLayout(Halaman1Layout);

Halaman1Layout.setHorizontalGroup(

Halaman1Layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(Halaman1Layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGap(103, 103, 103)

.addComponent(halaman2)

.addContainerGap(126, Short.MAX\_VALUE))

);

Halaman1Layout.setVerticalGroup(

Halaman1Layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(Halaman1Layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGap(146, 146, 146)

.addComponent(halaman2)

.addContainerGap(172, Short.MAX\_VALUE))

);

Border.add(Halaman1, "card2");

halaman1.setText("Halaman1");

javax.swing.GroupLayout jPanel1Layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(jPanel1);

jPanel1.setLayout(jPanel1Layout);

jPanel1Layout.setHorizontalGroup(

jPanel1Layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(jPanel1Layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGap(118, 118, 118)

.addComponent(halaman1)

.addContainerGap(111, Short.MAX\_VALUE))

);

jPanel1Layout.setVerticalGroup(

jPanel1Layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(jPanel1Layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGap(145, 145, 145)

.addComponent(halaman1)

.addContainerGap(173, Short.MAX\_VALUE))

);

Border.add(jPanel1, "card3");

javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());

getContentPane().setLayout(layout);

layout.setHorizontalGroup(

layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addContainerGap()

.addGroup(layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addComponent(jButton1)

.addComponent(Halaman2))

.addGap(18, 18, 18)

.addComponent(Border, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT\_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT\_SIZE, Short.MAX\_VALUE)

.addGap(14, 14, 14))

);

layout.setVerticalGroup(

layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGroup(layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGap(138, 138, 138)

.addComponent(jButton1)

.addGap(39, 39, 39)

.addComponent(Halaman2))

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGap(26, 26, 26)

.addComponent(Border, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT\_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE)))

.addContainerGap(92, Short.MAX\_VALUE))

);

pack();

}// </editor-fold>

private void Halaman2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

CardLayout cl = (CardLayout) Border.getLayout();

cl.show(Border, "card2");

}

private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

CardLayout cl = (CardLayout) Border.getLayout();

cl.show(Border, "card3");

}

/\*\*

\* @param args the command line arguments

\*/

public static void main(String args[]) {

/\* Set the Nimbus look and feel \*/

//<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">

/\* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.

\* For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html

\*/

try {

for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {

if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {

javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());

break;

}

}

} catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Cardlayout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Cardlayout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Cardlayout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Cardlayout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

}

//</editor-fold>

/\* Create and display the form \*/

java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {

public void run() {

new Cardlayout().setVisible(true);

}

});

}

// Variables declaration - do not modify

private javax.swing.JPanel Border;

private javax.swing.JPanel Halaman1;

private javax.swing.JButton Halaman2;

private javax.swing.JLabel halaman1;

private javax.swing.JLabel halaman2;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;

private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;

// End of variables declaration

}

Untuk memanggil fungsi dari komponen tersebut yaitu seperti ini

private void Halaman2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

CardLayout cl = (CardLayout) Border.getLayout();

cl.show(Border, "card2");

}

Diatas adalah method atau fungsi untuk memanggil halaman 2 yang border sendiri itu adalah bungkusan luar yang ada tulisan halaman tersebut adalah nama komponennya yaitu border dan untuk komponen yang bertulisan halaman 2 tersebut adalah Bernama card2 maka dari itu si cardlayout melakukan pemanggilan terhadap border dan card 2 yang Dimana itu berisikan fungsi atau halaman 2 itu yang muncul ketika kita mengeklik button halaman 2.

4GridLayout:Gridlayout adalah komponen yang disusun dalam bentuk table yang Dimana setiap table memiliki ukuan yang sama besar yaps berikut adalah contohnnya

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Konten yang dihasilkan AI mungkin salah.

Yang setelah saya run muncul yang kecil diatas itu yang Dimana untuk ukuran komponennya memiliki ukuran yang sama besar setiap komponennya tersebut dan untuk yang ada di properties adalah cara mengatur grid layout itu sendiri untuk source codennya sendiri seperti ini

/\*

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\*/

package com.mycompany.arsitek1201230001.firnandademo;

/\*\*

\*

\* @author HP

\*/

public class gridlayout extends javax.swing.JFrame {

/\*\*

\* Creates new form gridlayout

\*/

public gridlayout() {

initComponents();

}

/\*\*

\* This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form.

\* WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is always

\* regenerated by the Form Editor.

\*/

@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")

// <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="Generated Code">

private void initComponents() {

jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jButton3 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jButton4 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jButton5 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);

getContentPane().setLayout(new java.awt.GridLayout(2, 2, 2, 0));

jButton2.setText("jButton2");

jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton2);

jButton3.setText("jButton3");

getContentPane().add(jButton3);

jButton4.setText("jButton4");

getContentPane().add(jButton4);

jButton5.setText("jButton5");

getContentPane().add(jButton5);

jButton1.setText("jButton1");

getContentPane().add(jButton1);

pack();

}// </editor-fold>

private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

/\*\*

\* @param args the command line arguments

\*/

public static void main(String args[]) {

/\* Set the Nimbus look and feel \*/

//<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">

/\* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.

\* For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html

\*/

try {

for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {

if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {

javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());

break;

}

}

} catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(gridlayout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(gridlayout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(gridlayout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(gridlayout.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

}

//</editor-fold>

/\* Create and display the form \*/

java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {

public void run() {

new gridlayout().setVisible(true);

}

});

}

// Variables declaration - do not modify

private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton4;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton5;

// End of variables declaration

}

5.Event Handling:event handling adalahb yang dilakukan oleh user itu aka nada event atau peristiwa yang di trigger pada komponen Gui tertentu.oh iyaa event handlong sendiri itu dibagi menjadi 2 ada event listener dan event handler.event listener adalah suatu object yang Ketika di klik kek button itu maka itu biasannya ditangkap oleh event listener sedangkan kalau event handler adalah dari kompoonen tersebut brupa blok program/statement yang meproses suatu event yang ditangkap oleh event listener.langsung aja kecontohnnya seperti yang ada Digambar tersebut

Sebuah gambar berisi teks, cuplikan layar, software, Ikon komputer

Konten yang dihasilkan AI mungkin salah.

Yaps gambar diatas tersebut ada event listener dan event handler yang mana untuk event listener sendiri itu seperti ini

Sebuah gambar berisi teks, cuplikan layar, software, Ikon komputer

Konten yang dihasilkan AI mungkin salah.

Untuk contohnnya event listener itu kek button simpen tersebut yang mana dia mengguanakan tipe event listener mouseevent dan untuk event handlernnya sendiri itu adalah Ketika event dari event listener itu sudah ditangkap contohnnya seperti ini Sebuah gambar berisi teks, software, Ikon komputer, Laman internet

Konten yang dihasilkan AI mungkin salah.

Yaps seperti itu event handlernnya yang Dimana dari semua data yang sudah dimasukan lalu dipencet selesai dan ada event listener tadi yang menggunakan mouseEvent dan ditampilkan semua hasil inputan yang sudah di inputkan tadi untuk source codenya sendiri itu seperti ini

/\*

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\*/

package com.mycompany.arsitek1201230001.Eventhandler1201230001;

import java.awt.Color;

import javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel;

/\*\*

\*

\* @author HP

\*/

public class eventhandler extends javax.swing.JFrame {

/\*\*

\* Creates new form

\*/

public eventhandler() {

initComponents();

}

/\*\*

\* This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form.

\* WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is always

\* regenerated by the Form Editor.

\*/

@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")

// <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="Generated Code">

private void initComponents() {

buttonGroupGender = new javax.swing.ButtonGroup();

buttonhover = new javax.swing.JButton();

jScrollPane1 = new javax.swing.JScrollPane();

tablemahasiswa = new javax.swing.JTable();

tfnama = new javax.swing.JTextField();

labelnama = new javax.swing.JLabel();

boxprodi = new javax.swing.JComboBox<>();

rblaki = new javax.swing.JRadioButton();

rbwedok = new javax.swing.JRadioButton();

jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);

buttonhover.setText("Simpan");

buttonhover.addMouseListener(new java.awt.event.MouseAdapter() {

public void mouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {

buttonhoverMouseEntered(evt);

}

public void mouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {

buttonhoverMouseExited(evt);

}

});

buttonhover.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

buttonhoverActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

tablemahasiswa.setModel(new javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel(

new Object [][] {

},

new String [] {

"Nama", "prodi", "Jenis Kelamin"

}

));

jScrollPane1.setViewportView(tablemahasiswa);

tfnama.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

tfnamaActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

labelnama.setText("Nama");

boxprodi.setModel(new javax.swing.DefaultComboBoxModel<>(new String[] { "rpl", "infor", "sisfor" }));

boxprodi.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

boxprodiActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

buttonGroupGender.add(rblaki);

rblaki.setText("Laki Laki");

rblaki.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

rblakiActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

buttonGroupGender.add(rbwedok);

rbwedok.setText("Perempuan");

jLabel2.setText("Jenis Kelamin:");

javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());

getContentPane().setLayout(layout);

layout.setHorizontalGroup(

layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGap(41, 41, 41)

.addGroup(layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addComponent(boxprodi, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT\_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE)

.addPreferredGap(javax.swing.LayoutStyle.ComponentPlacement.RELATED, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT\_SIZE, Short.MAX\_VALUE)

.addComponent(buttonhover)

.addGap(33, 33, 33))

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGroup(layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addComponent(jScrollPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE, 375, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE)

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGroup(layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addComponent(labelnama)

.addComponent(tfnama, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE, 97, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE))

.addGap(88, 88, 88)

.addGroup(layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addComponent(rbwedok)

.addComponent(rblaki)

.addComponent(jLabel2))))

.addContainerGap(49, Short.MAX\_VALUE))))

);

layout.setVerticalGroup(

layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addComponent(jLabel2)

.addGap(2, 2, 2)

.addComponent(rblaki)

.addGap(7, 7, 7)

.addGroup(layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.BASELINE)

.addComponent(rbwedok)

.addComponent(labelnama))

.addPreferredGap(javax.swing.LayoutStyle.ComponentPlacement.RELATED)

.addComponent(tfnama, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE, 31, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE)

.addGap(1, 1, 1)

.addGroup(layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.BASELINE)

.addComponent(boxprodi, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT\_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE)

.addComponent(buttonhover))

.addPreferredGap(javax.swing.LayoutStyle.ComponentPlacement.UNRELATED)

.addComponent(jScrollPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE, 275, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED\_SIZE)

.addContainerGap(javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT\_SIZE, Short.MAX\_VALUE))

);

pack();

}// </editor-fold>

private void buttonhoverActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

String Nama =tfnama.getText();

String Prodi = (String) boxprodi.getSelectedItem();

String gender;

if (rblaki.isSelected()){

gender ="Laki-Laki";

}else if (rbwedok.isSelected()){

gender ="Perempuan";

}else{

gender = "tidak diketahui";

}

DefaultTableModel model = (DefaultTableModel) tablemahasiswa.getModel();

model.addRow(new Object[]{Nama,Prodi,gender});

tfnama.setText("");

boxprodi.setSelectedIndex(0);

buttonGroupGender.clearSelection();

}

private void buttonhoverMouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

buttonhover.setBackground(Color.red);

// textAction.setText("Hover in");

}

private void buttonhoverMouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

buttonhover.setBackground(null);

}

private void tfnamaActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void rblakiActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void boxprodiActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

/\*\*

\* @param args the command line arguments

\*/

public static void main(String args[]) {

/\* Set the Nimbus look and feel \*/

//<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">

/\* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.

\* For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html

\*/

try {

for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {

if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {

javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());

break;

}

}

} catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(eventhandler.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(eventhandler.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(eventhandler.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(eventhandler.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

}

//</editor-fold>

/\* Create and display the form \*/

java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {

public void run() {

new eventhandler().setVisible(true);

}

});

}

// Variables declaration - do not modify

private javax.swing.JComboBox<String> boxprodi;

private javax.swing.ButtonGroup buttonGroupGender;

private javax.swing.JButton buttonhover;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;

private javax.swing.JScrollPane jScrollPane1;

private javax.swing.JLabel labelnama;

private javax.swing.JRadioButton rblaki;

private javax.swing.JRadioButton rbwedok;

private javax.swing.JTable tablemahasiswa;

private javax.swing.JTextField tfnama;

// End of variables declaration

}

Yang Dimana untuk fungsinnya sendiri itu berada disini

private void buttonhoverActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

String Nama =tfnama.getText();

String Prodi = (String) boxprodi.getSelectedItem();

String gender;

if (rblaki.isSelected()){

gender ="Laki-Laki";

}else if (rbwedok.isSelected()){

gender ="Perempuan";

}else{

gender = "tidak diketahui";

}

DefaultTableModel model = (DefaultTableModel) tablemahasiswa.getModel();

model.addRow(new Object[]{Nama,Prodi,gender});

kita ngeset satu” dan jangan lupa Ketika kita ngeset tersebut untuk nama variablennya disamakan dengan variable ininnya ya teman”

Sebuah gambar berisi teks, software, Ikon komputer, Laman internet

Konten yang dihasilkan AI mungkin salah.

Seperti itu ya teman” contohnnya textfield di situ nama variablennya sendiri itu tfnama atau kalau enggak bisa dilihat di sisi kiri yang dibawah other components itu juga sama temen” .sekian terima kasih laporan saya maaf kalau ada salahnnya