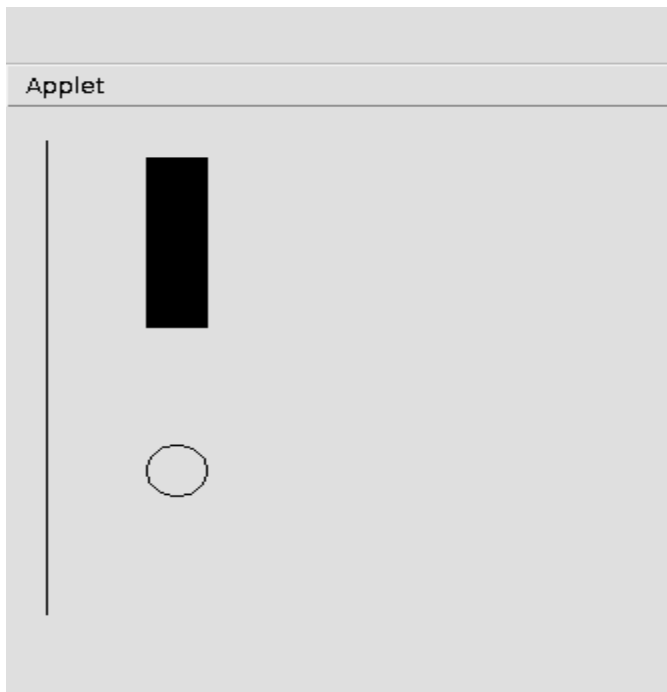


## 1. Program to draw Circle, Rectangle, Line in Applet.

### **CODE:-**

```
import java.applet.Applet;  
import java.awt.Color;  
import java.awt.Graphics;  
public class prgm1 extends Applet {  
    public void paint (Graphics g)  
    {  
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);  
        g.drawLine(20,20,20,300);  
        g.drawRect(70,30,30,100);  
        g.fillRect(70, 30,30, 100);  
        g.drawOval(70,200,30,30);  
    }  
}
```

### **OUTPUT:-**



## 2. Program to find maximum of three numbers using AWT.

### **CODE:-**

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class prgm2 implements ActionListener {
    Frame f=new Frame();
    Label l1=new Label("First Number");
    Label l2=new Label("Second Number");
    Label l3=new Label("Third Number");
    Label res=new Label("Result");
    TextField t1=new TextField();
    TextField t2=new TextField();
    TextField t3=new TextField();
    Button b1=new Button("Largest !");
    prgm2(){
        l1.setBounds(50,100,100,20);
        l2.setBounds(50,140,100,20);
        l3.setBounds(50,180,100,20);
        t1.setBounds(150,100,100,20);
        t2.setBounds(150,140,100,20);
        t3.setBounds(150,180,100,20);
        b1.setBounds(50,220,100,20);
        res.setBounds(50,260,100,20);
        f.add(l1);
        f.add(l2);
        f.add(l3);
        f.add(t1);
        f.add(t2);
        f.add(t3);
        f.add(res);
        f.add(b1);
        b1.addActionListener(this);
        f.setLayout(null);
    }
}
```

```

        f.setVisible(true);
        f.setSize(400,400);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        new prgm2();
    }
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
        if(e.getSource()==b1){
            int n1=Integer.parseInt(t1.getText());
            int n2=Integer.parseInt(t2.getText());
            int n3=Integer.parseInt(t3.getText());
            int largertest= (n1 > n2) ? (n1 > n3 ? n1 : n3) : (n2 > n3 ? n2 : n3);
            res.setText(String.valueOf(largertest)+" is the largest");
        }
    }
}

```

### **OUTPUT:-**

The screenshot shows a Java Swing window with a light gray background. At the top, there is a title bar with the text "Largest !". Below the title bar, there are three text input fields arranged vertically. The first field is labeled "First Number" and contains the value "23". The second field is labeled "Second Number" and contains the value "56". The third field is labeled "Third Number" and contains the value "100". Below these fields, there is a button labeled "Largest !". At the bottom of the window, there is a label that reads "100 is the large".

3. Find the percentage of marks obtained by a student in 5 subjects. Display a happy face if he secures above 50% or a sad face if otherwise.

**CODE:-**

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class prgm3 extends Applet implements ActionListener {
    TextField t1,t2,t3,t4;
    Button b;
    Label l1,l2,l3,l4;
    public void init(){
        l1=new Label("mark1");
        t1= new TextField(5);
//t1.setBounds(100,50,200,20);
        l2=new Label("mark2");
//l2.setBounds(100,130,100,30);
        t2= new TextField(5);
//t2.setBounds(100,80,100,20);
        l3=new Label("mark3");
//l3.setBounds(100,160,100,20);
        t3= new TextField(5);
//t3.setBounds(100,120,100,20);
        l4=new Label("result");
//l4.setBounds(100,200,100,20);
        t4=new TextField(5);
        t1.setBounds(210,40,100,20);
        t2.setBounds(210,80,100,20);
        t3.setBounds(210,120,100,20);
        t4.setBounds(210,140,100,20);
        l1.setBounds(100,40,100,20);
        l2.setBounds(100,80,100,20);
        l3.setBounds(100,120,100,20);
        l4.setBounds(100,140,100,20);
        b=new Button("find");
        b.setBounds(230,150,60,50);
```

```

        add(l1);
        add(l2);
        add(l3);
        add(l4);
        add(t1);
        add(t2);
        add(t3);
        add(t4);
        add(b);
        b.addActionListener(this);
    }
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
        int x=0;
        int y=0;
        int z=0;
        int total=0;
        x= Integer.parseInt(t1.getText());
        y= Integer.parseInt(t2.getText());
        z= Integer.parseInt(t3.getText());
        if(e.getSource()==b){
            total=(x+y+z)/3;
            t4.setText(String.valueOf(total));
        }
    }
}

    public void paint(Graphics g){
        int x=0;
        int y=0;
        int z=0;
        int total=0;
        x= Integer.parseInt(t1.getText());
        y= Integer.parseInt(t2.getText());
        z= Integer.parseInt(t3.getText());
        total=(x+y+z)/3;
        if(total > 50){
            g.setColor(Color.YELLOW);
            g.fillOval(80,70, 150, 150);
            g.setColor(Color.BLACK);

```

```
        g.fillOval(120,120,15,15);
        g.fillOval(170,120,15,15);
        g.drawArc(130,180,50,20,180,180);
    }
    else
    {
        g.setColor(Color.PINK);
        g.fillOval(80,70, 150, 150);
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.fillOval(120,120,15,15);
        g.fillOval(170,120,15,15);
        g.drawArc(130,180,50,20,180,-180);
    }
}
}
```

## **OUTPUT:-**



4. Using 2D graphics commands in an Applet, construct a house. On mouse click event, change the color of the door from blue to red.

**CODE:-**

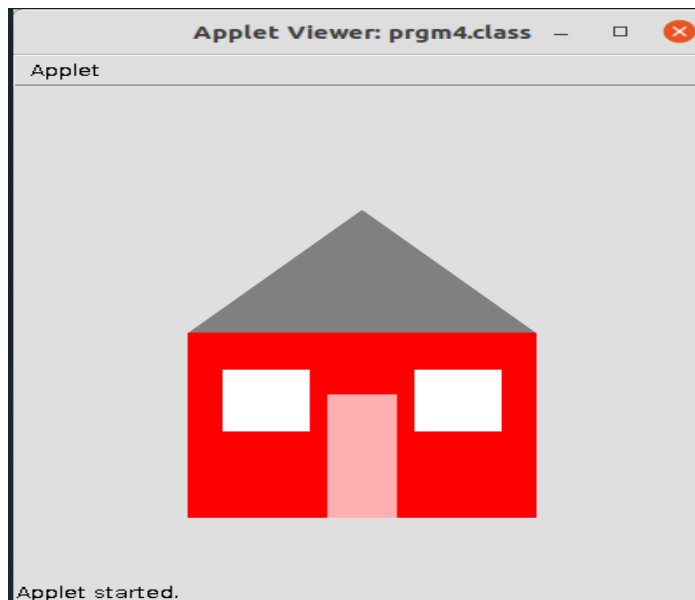
```
import java.awt.*;
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class prgm4 extends Applet implements MouseListener {
    private Color doorColor = Color.BLUE;
    public void init() {
        setSize(400, 400);
        addMouseListener(this);
    }
    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        drawHouse(g);
    }
    public void drawHouse(Graphics g) {
        g.setColor(Color.RED);
        g.fillRect(100, 200, 200, 150);
        int[] xPoints = {100, 200, 300};
        int[] yPoints = {200, 100, 200};
        g.setColor(Color.GRAY);
        g.fillPolygon(xPoints, yPoints, 3);
        g.setColor(doorColor);
        g.fillRect(180, 250, 40, 100);
        g.setColor(Color.WHITE);
        g.fillRect(120, 230, 50, 50);
        g.fillRect(230, 230, 50, 50);
    }
    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
        int mouseX = e.getX();
        int mouseY = e.getY();
        if (mouseX >= 180 && mouseX <= 220 && mouseY >= 250 && mouseY <= 350)
        {
            doorColor = (doorColor == Color.BLUE) ? Color.PINK : Color.BLUE;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        repaint();
    }
}
@Override
public void mousePressed(MouseEvent me) {
    throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Not supported yet.");
}
@Override
public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent me) {
    throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Not supported yet.");
}
@Override
public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent me) {
    throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Not supported yet.");
}
@Override
public void mouseExited(MouseEvent me) {
    throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Not supported yet.");
}
}

```

## **OUTPUT:-**





5. Implement a simple calculator using AWT components.

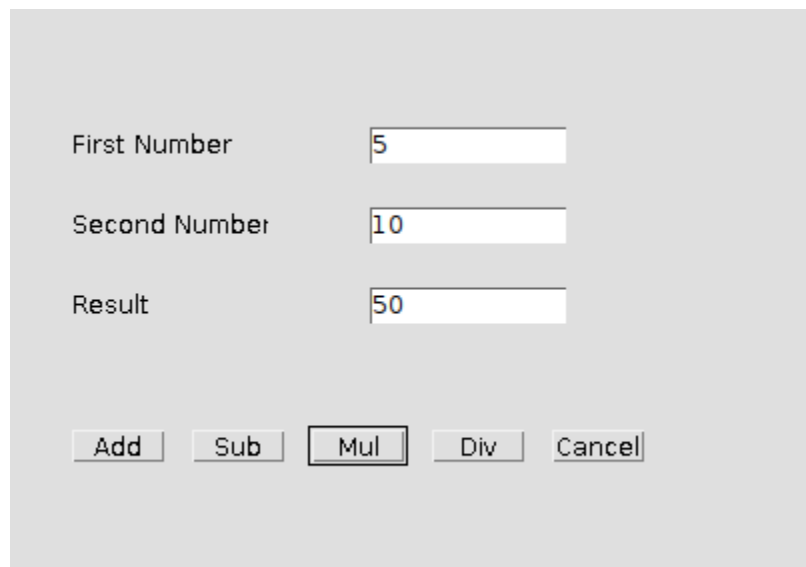
**CODE:-**

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class prgm5 implements ActionListener
{
    Frame f=new Frame();
    Label l1=new Label("First Number");
    Label l2=new Label("Second Number");
    Label l3=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");
    Button b5=new Button("Cancel");
    prgm5(){
        l1.setBounds(50,100,100,20);
        l2.setBounds(50,140,100,20);
        l3.setBounds(50,180,100,20);
        t1.setBounds(200,100,100,20);
        t2.setBounds(200,140,100,20);
        t3.setBounds(200,180,100,20);
        b1.setBounds(50,250,50,20);
        b2.setBounds(110,250,50,20);
        b3.setBounds(170,250,50,20);
        b4.setBounds(230,250,50,20);
        b5.setBounds(290,250,50,20);
        f.add(l1);
        f.add(l2);
        f.add(l3);
        f.add(t1);
        f.add(t2);
```

```
f.add(t3);
f.add(b1);
f.add(b2);
f.add(b3);
f.add(b4);
f.add(b5);
b1.addActionListener(this);
b2.addActionListener(this);
b3.addActionListener(this);
b4.addActionListener(this);
b5.addActionListener(this);
f.setLayout(null);
f.setVisible(true);
f.setSize(400,350);
}
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
int n1=Integer.parseInt(t1.getText());
int n2=Integer.parseInt(t2.getText());
if(e.getSource()==b1)
{
t3.setText(String.valueOf(n1+n2));
}
if(e.getSource()==b2)
{
t3.setText(String.valueOf(n1-n2));
}
if(e.getSource()==b3)
{
t3.setText(String.valueOf(n1*n2));
}
if(e.getSource()==b4)
{
t3.setText(String.valueOf(n1/n2));
}
if(e.getSource()==b5)
{
System.exit(0);
}
```

```
}  
}  
public static void main(String...s)  
{  
    new prgm5();  
}  
}
```

### **OUTPUT:-**



The screenshot shows a Java Swing window with a light gray background. It contains three text input fields and five buttons. The first input field is labeled "First Number" and contains the value "5". The second input field is labeled "Second Number" and contains the value "10". The third input field is labeled "Result" and contains the value "50". Below the input fields, there are five buttons: "Add", "Sub", "Mul", "Div", and "Cancel". The "Mul" button is highlighted with a double border, indicating it is the active operation.

Field	Value
First Number	5
Second Number	10
Result	50

Buttons: Add, Sub, **Mul**, Div, Cancel

6. Develop a program that has a Choice component which contains the names of shapes such as rectangle, triangle, square and circle. Draw the corresponding shapes for given parameters as per user's choice.

**CODE:-**

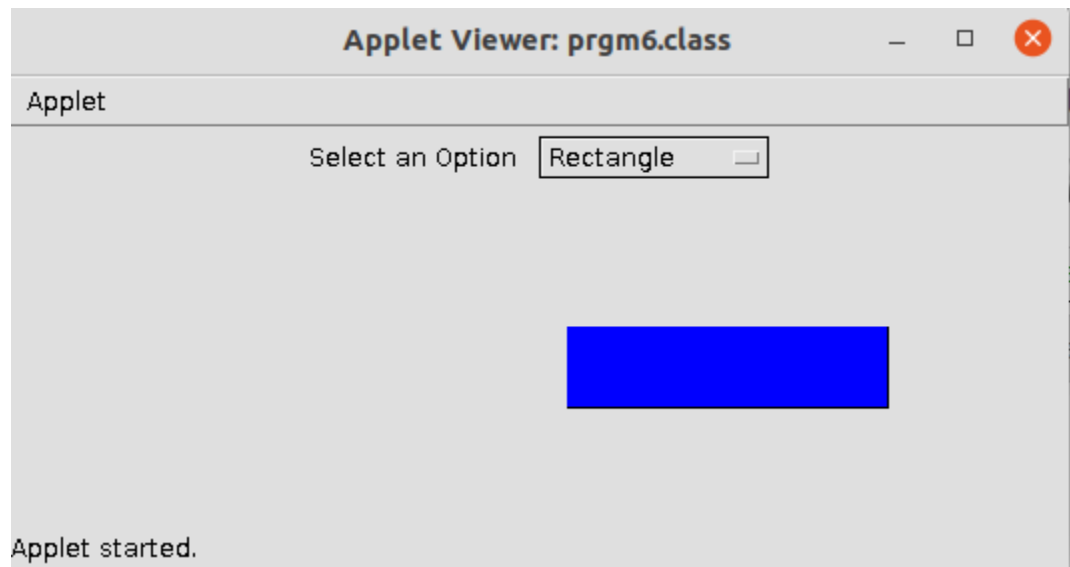
```
import java.awt.*;
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.event.ItemEvent;
import java.awt.event.ItemListener;
import java.awt.Graphics;
public class prgm6 extends Applet implements ItemListener {
    Choice ch;
    int n;
    public void init(){
        Label l1;
        l1=new Label("Select an Option");
        l1.setBounds(50, 80, 100, 20);
        add(l1);
        ch =new Choice();
        ch.addItem("choose shape");
        ch.addItem("Rectangle");
        ch.addItem("Triangle");
        ch.addItem("Square");
        ch.addItem("Circle");
        ch.addItemListener(this);
        add(ch);
    }
    public void paint(Graphics d){
        if(n==0){
        }
        if(n==1){
            d.drawRect(280, 100, 160, 40);
            d.setColor(Color.blue);
            d.fillRect(280,100,160,40);
            d.setColor(Color.CYAN);
        }
    }
}
```

```

if(n==2) {
    int[] x = new int[]{50, 50, 200};
    int[] y = new int[]{500, 400, 500};
    d.drawPolygon(x,y,3);
    d.setColor(Color.GREEN);
    d.fillPolygon(x,y,3);
}
if(n==3) {
    d.drawRect(100, 100, 100, 100);
    d.setColor(Color.pink);
    d.fillRect(100,100,100,100);
    d.setColor(Color.gray);
}
if(n==4) {
    d.setColor(Color.blue);
    d.drawOval(400, 300, 150, 175);
    d.fillOval(400,300,150,175);
    d.setColor(Color.green);
}
}
public void itemStateChanged (ItemEvent e)
{
    n = ch.getSelectedIndex();
    repaint();
}
}

```

## **OUTPUT:-**



7. Develop a program to handle all mouse events and window events.

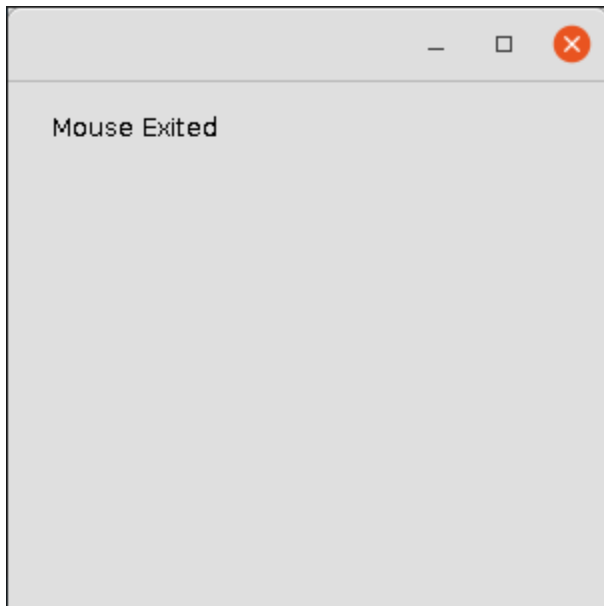
**CODE:-**

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class prgm7 extends Frame implements MouseListener {
    Label l;
    prgm7() {
        addMouseListener(this);

        l=new Label();
        l.setBounds(20,50,100,20);
        add(l);
        setSize(300,300);
        setLayout(null);
        setVisible(true);
    }
    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
        l.setText("Mouse Clicked");
    }
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {
        l.setText("Mouse Entered");
    }
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
        l.setText("Mouse Exited");
    }
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        l.setText("Mouse Pressed");
    }
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
        l.setText("Mouse Released");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new prgm7();
    }
}
```

```
}
```

### **OUTPUT:-**





8. Develop a program to handle Key events.

**CODE:-**

```
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import java.awt.Frame;
import java.awt.Label;
import java.awt.TextField;
import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
import java.awt.event.KeyListener;
public class prgm8 implements KeyListener
{
    Label lb1, lbl2, lb;
    TextField tf1;
    Frame fr;
    String s;
    prgm8()
    {
        fr = new Frame("KeyEventListener Example");
        lb1= new Label(" Key Events will be displayed based on the actions",
        Label.CENTER);
        lbl2= new Label();
        lb= new Label();
        tf1 = new TextField(20);
        fr.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        fr.add(lb1);
        fr.add(tf1);
        fr.add(lbl2);
        tf1.addKeyListener(this);
        fr.setSize(460,250);
        fr.setVisible(true);
    }
    public void keyPressed(KeyEvent ev)
    {

        lbl2.setText(" Key pressed");
    }
}
```

```
public void keyReleased(KeyEvent ev)
{
    lbl2.setText("Released");
}
public void keyTyped(KeyEvent ev)
{
    lbl2.setText("Key is typed");
    fr.setVisible(true);
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    new prgm8();
}
}
```

### **OUTPUT:-**

