GUI Controls

gui: graphical user interface

- Java allows the use of graphical components to let us interact with electronic devices such as computers, mobiles and tablets.
- Since text command-line interfaces were complex and somewhat uneasy to understand, the role of GUI is crucial.
- Examples of GUI controls: menus, tabs, buttons, scroll bars, checkbox, menus, icons, etc.
- GUI controls can be opened by clicking/pointing to a small image, such as icon or widget.
- GUI enables user-centered design for software application programming.
- Packages such as awt and swing enable use to do GUI programming.

Example #1: Label

```
import java.awt.*;
 1
    □public class LabelDemo extends Frame {
 2
 3
        // Declaration
 4
        private LayoutManager Layout;
        private Label Label1;
 5
 6
        private Label Label2;
        private Label Label3;
 7
 8
        public LabelDemo () {
 9
10
          // Instantiation
11
          Layout = new GridLayout (7, 1);
12
          Label1 = new Label ("A Simple Label");
13
          Label2 = new Label ("A Label with LEFT alignment", Label.LEFT);
14
          Label3 = new Label ("A Label with CENTER alignment", Label.CENTER);
15
16
17
          // Location
                                                                                      ×
          setLayout (Layout);
18
19
          add (Label1);
                                                    A Simple Label
          add (Label2);
20
21
          add (Label3);
                                                    A Label with LEFT alignment
22
23
          // Decoration
                                                            A Label with CENTER alignment
24
          Label2.setBackground (Color.yellow);
          Label1.setForeground (Color.blue);
25
        }
26
27
        public static void main(String[] args){
28
           LabelDemo ld = new LabelDemo();
29
           ld.setVisible(true);
30
           ld.setSize(400,300);
31
32
        }
33
34
```

Example #2: Choice

```
import java.awt.*;
 2
      import java.awt.event.*;
 3
 4
    □public class ChoiceDemo extends Frame implements ItemListener {
 5
        private LayoutManager Layout;
 6
        private Choice Selector;
 7
        private Font SansSerif;
 8
 9
        public ChoiceDemo () {
          String [] ColorList;
10
11
          int i;
12
13
          ColorList = new String [9];
14
          SansSerif = new Font ("SansSerif", Font.BOLD, 14);
15
          Layout = new FlowLayout ();
          Selector = new Choice ();
16
17
          ColorList [0] = "Red"; ColorList [1] = "Magenta";
18
          ColorList [2] = "Blue"; ColorList [3] = "Cyan";
19
          ColorList [4] = "Green"; ColorList [5] = "Yellow";
ColorList [6] = "White"; ColorList [7] = "Gray";
20
21
22
          ColorList [8] = "Black";
          for (i = 0; i < ColorList.length; ++i) {</pre>
23
             Selector.insert (ColorList [i], i);
24
25
26
          Selector.setBackground (Color.yellow);
27
          Selector.setForeground (Color.red);
28
          Selector.setFont (SansSerif);
29
          setLayout (Layout);
30
          add (Selector):
31
32
33
          Selector.addItemListener (this);
34
35
          Selector.select (5):
          setBackground (Color.yellow);
36
37
```

```
□public void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent e) {
     int Selection;
     Selection = Selector.getSelectedIndex();
     if (Selection == 0) {
       setBackground (Color.red);
                                                                    } else if (Selection == 1) {
       setBackground (Color.magenta);
                                                    Cyan 🗆
     } else if (Selection == 2) {
       setBackground (Color.blue);
     } else if (Selection == 3) {
       setBackground (Color.cyan);
     } else if (Selection == 4) {
       setBackground (Color.green);
     } else if (Selection == 5) {
       setBackground (Color.yellow);
     } else if (Selection == 6) {
       setBackground (Color.white);
     } else if (Selection == 7) {
       setBackground (Color.gray);
     } else if (Selection == 8) {
       setBackground (Color.black);
   }
   public static void main(String[] args){
         ChoiceDemo cd= new ChoiceDemo();
         cd.setVisible(true);
         cd.setSize(300,300);
```

Example #3: Java GUI Controls

```
1
      import java.awt.*;
 2
      import java.applet.Applet;
 3
 4
    □public class ControlsDemo extends Frame {
 5
        private Label DemoLabel;
 6
        private Button DemoButton;
 7
        private Scrollbar DemoSlider;
 8
        private Checkbox DemoRadio;
 9
        private Checkbox DemoBox;
        private TextField DemoText;
10
11
        private TextArea DemoArea;
12
        private Choice DemoCombo;
13
        private List DemoList;
        private LayoutManager Layout;
14
        private CheckboxGroup Group;
15
16
17
        public ControlsDemo () {
          DemoLabel = new Label ();
18
                                        DemoSlider = new Scrollbar ();
19
          Group = new CheckboxGroup ();
          DemoRadio = new Checkbox ("Checkbox", Group, false);
20
          DemoBox = new Checkbox ();
21
                                         DemoButton = new Button ():
22
          DemoText = new TextField ():
                                           DemoCombo = new Choice ();
23
          DemoList = new List (3);
                                       DemoArea = new TextArea (5, 30);
24
          Layout = new FlowLayout ();
25
          setLayout (Layout);
26
                                                                                  add (DemoLabel);
                               add (DemoButton);
27
          add (DemoRadio);
28
                               add (DemoBox);
                                                           Button Checkbox
                                                    Label

▼ Checkbox

29
          add (DemoText):
                               add (DemoList);
30
          add (DemoCombo);
                               add (DemoArea);
                                                            List
          add (DemoSlider);
31
                                                            Selection
                                                                               Selection -
                                                   TextField
32
          DemoLabel.setText ("Label");
33
                                                     TextArea
34
          DemoSlider.setName ("Scrollbar");
          DemoButton.setLabel ("Button");
35
          DemoBox.setLabel ("Checkbox");
36
          DemoText.setText ("TextField");
37
38
          DemoCombo.addItem ("Choice");
39
          DemoCombo.addItem ("Selection");
          DemoList.add ("List");
40
41
          DemoList.add ("Selection");
42
          DemoArea.setText ("TextArea");
43
        }
44
45
        public static void main(String[] args){
              ControlsDemo t= new ControlsDemo();
46
47
              t.setVisible(true);
48
              t.setSize(300,300);
49
          }
50
```

Example #4: TextField

Add event handling code to enable echo behavior.

```
import java.applet.*;
 2
      import java.awt.*;
 3
 4
    □public class TextFieldDemo extends Frame{
 5
        /* Declaration */
 6
        TextField Input;
 7
        TextField Echo;
 8
        LayoutManager Layout;
 9
10
        public TextFieldDemo () {
11
          /* Instantiation */
          Input = new TextField ("Input", 35);
12
13
          Echo = new TextField ("Text entered above will appear here.", 35);
          Layout = new FlowLayout ();
14
15
                                                                                     _ D X
          /* Decoration */
16
17
          setBackground (Color.yellow);
          Input.setBackground (Color.green);
18
                                                           nput
19
          Echo.setForeground (Color.blue);
20
                                                           Text entered above will appear here.
21
          /* Location */
22
          setLayout (Layout);
23
          add (Input);
24
          add (Echo);
25
          /* Configuration */
26
27
          Echo.setEditable (false);
28
29
        public static void main(String []args){
              TextFieldDemo tfd= new TextFieldDemo();
30
31
              tfd.setVisible(true);
32
              tfd.setSize(300,300);
33
          }
34
     }
35
36
```

Example #5: Button

```
1
      import java.applet.*;
2
      import java.awt.*;
3
4
    □public class TextFieldDemo extends Frame{
5
        /* Declaration */
6
        TextField Input;
7
        TextField Echo;
8
        LayoutManager Layout;
9
        public TextFieldDemo () {
10
11
          /* Instantiation */
12
          Input = new TextField ("Input", 35);
          Echo = new TextField ("Text entered above will appear here.", 35);
13
          Layout = new FlowLayout ();
14
15
                                                                                    _ _ X
          /* Decoration */
16
17
          setBackground (Color.yellow);
18
          Input.setBackground (Color.green);
                                                          nput
19
          Echo.setForeground (Color.blue);
20
                                                          Text entered above will appear here.
21
          /* Location */
22
          setLayout (Layout);
23
          add (Input);
24
          add (Echo);
25
          /* Configuration */
26
27
          Echo.setEditable (false);
28
        public static void main(String []args){
29
              TextFieldDemo tfd= new TextFieldDemo();
30
31
              tfd.setVisible(true);
32
              tfd.setSize(300,300);
33
          }
34
35
     }
36
```

Example #6: Menu and Dialog

```
import java.awt.*;
 2
      import java.awt.event.*;
 3
 4
     □public class MenuDialogDemo extends Frame implements ActionListener{
 5
          Dialog d:
 6
          Menu filemenu:
 7
          MenuItem openitem;
          MenuItem exititem:
 8
                                                                       Testing D... ×
 9
          MenuBar mb;
          Label 1;
10
11
          public MenuDialogDemo(){
12
              super("Testing Menu and Dialog");
13
              setSize(300,200);
14
15
              filemenu=new Menu("File");
              openitem = new MenuItem("Display Dialog");
16
              exititem = new MenuItem("Exit");
17
                                                      Testing Menu and Dialog -
                                                                                   ×
              mb= new MenuBar();
18
              l=new Label();
19
                                                     File
20
21
              filemenu.add(openitem);
              filemenu.add(exititem);
22
              mb.add(filemenu);
23
              setMenuBar(mb);
24
25
              openitem.addActionListener(this);
26
27
              exititem.addActionListener(this);
          }
28
29
          public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
30
              String cmd=e.getActionCommand();
31
              if(cmd.equals("Exit")){
32
                   System.exit(0);
33
34
              else if(cmd.equals("Display Dialog")){
35
                   d= new Dialog(this, "Testing Dialog", false);
36
                   d.setVisible(true);
37
38
              }
39
          }
40
41
          public static void main(String[] args){
              MenuDialogDemo t= new MenuDialogDemo();
42
43
              t.setVisible(true);
44
          }
     L3
45
```

Example #7: TextArea

```
import java.awt.*;
 2
 3
      import java.awt.event.*;
 4
5
    public class TextAreaDemo extends Frame implements TextListener {
6
        /* Declaration */
7
        private TextArea Echo;
        private TextArea Echo2;
8
9
        private LayoutManager Layout;
                                                                              10
        public TextAreaDemo () {
11
                                           Hello
12
          /* Instantiation */
          Echo = new TextArea (2, 40);
13
          Echo2 = new TextArea (2, 40);
14
                                           Hello
15
          Layout = new FlowLayout ();
16
          /* Configuration */
17
          Echo.addTextListener (this);
18
19
          Echo2.setEditable (false);
20
21
          /* Location */
22
          setLayout (Layout);
          add (Echo);
23
24
          add (Echo2);
25
26
          /* Decoration */
27
          setBackground (Color.yellow);
28
          Echo.setBackground (Color.green);
          Echo.setText ("Enter text in this area and watch!");
29
        }
30
31
32
        public void textValueChanged (TextEvent e) {
33
          String Entry;
34
          Entry = Echo.getText ();
35
          Echo2.setText (Entry);
        }
36
37
38
        public static void main(String[] args){
39
              TextAreaDemo t= new TextAreaDemo();
40
              t.setVisible(true);
41
              t.setSize(300,200);
42
          }
43
44
```