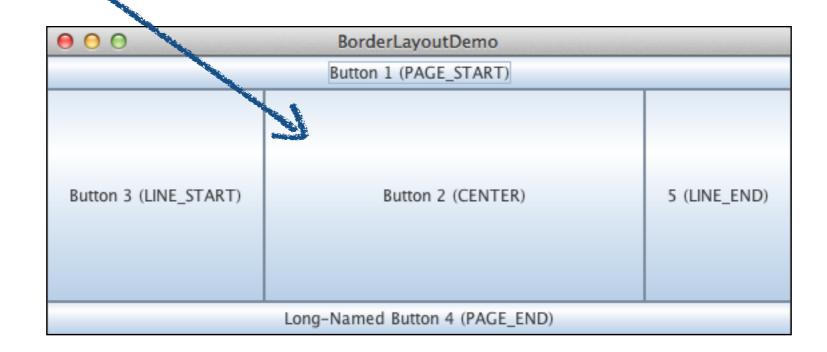
## Layout Managers

- Border Layout 4 default layout for all content panes
- Box Layout
- Flow Layout for JPanel
- Grid Bag Layout 
  complex layout manager
- Grid Layout
- Group Layout used by GUI builder apps

#### Border Layout

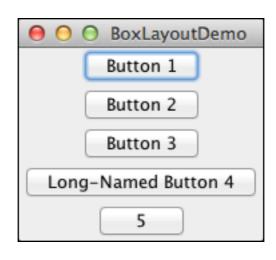
center area is only one that expands in both dimensions

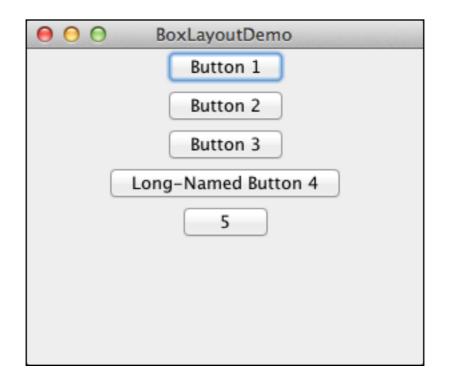




## Box Layout

Puts components in a single row or column



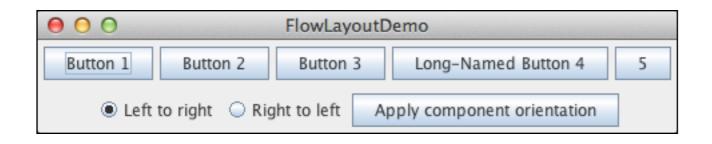


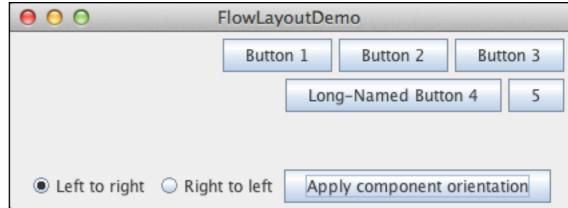
Respects
components'
requested
maximum sizes

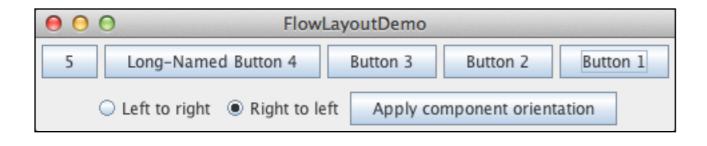
Lets you align components

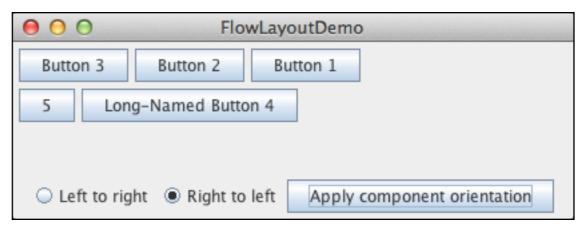
## Flow Layout

Simply lays out components in a single row, starts new row if container is not sufficiently wide





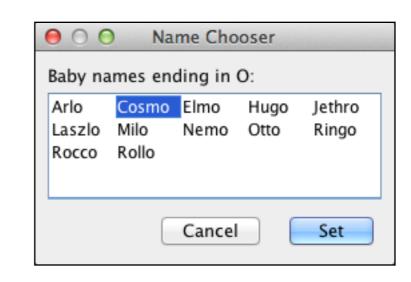




# Combining Layouts

- Name Chooser dialog box uses two instances of BoxLayout
  - Top part a top-to-bottom box layout places a label above a scroll pane
  - Bottom part a left-to-right box layout places two buttons next to each other
- A BorderLayout combines the two parts and ensures that excess space is given to the scroll pane.





#### Java Tutorial Note on Layout Managers

**Note:** This lesson covers writing layout code by hand, which can be challenging. If you are not interested in learning all the details of layout management, you might prefer to use the GroupLayout layout manager combined with a builder tool to lay out your GUI. One such builder tool is the NetBeans IDE. Otherwise, if you want to code by hand and do not want to use GroupLayout, then GridBagLayout is recommended as the next most flexible and powerful layout manager.

#### NetBeans GUI Builder Demo

- 1. Create a New Java Project (CelsiusConverter)
- 2. Add a JFrame Form (CelsiusConverterGUI)
- 3. Make the GUI look like this:



- 4. Add event listener to Convert button
- 5. Add action performed: