## Q. Write a program to show different components and containers in swing.

```
import javax.swing.ButtonGroup;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JCheckBox;
import javax.swing.JComboBox;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
import javax.swing.JList;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
import javax.swing.JRadioButton;
import javax.swing.JScrollBar;
import javax.swing.JScrollPane;
import javax.swing.JSlider;
import javax.swing.JTabbedPane;
import javax.swing.JTable;
import javax.swing.JTextArea;
import javax.swing.JTextField;
import javax.swing.SwingConstants;
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import java.awt.GridLayout;
public class ComponentDemo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       JFrame jFrame = new JFrame();
       jFrame.setSize(600, 400);
       jFrame.setLocation(300, 200);
       jFrame.setTitle("JFrame Demo");
       jFrame.setLayout(new GridLayout(5,5));
       // JPanel jPanel = new JPanel();
       JLabel jLabel = new JLabel("This is new display",
SwingConstants.CENTER);
       jFrame.add(jLabel);
       JTextArea jTextArea = new JTextArea("This is text area");
       JScrollPane jScrollPane = new JScrollPane(jTextArea);
```

```
jFrame.add(jScrollPane);
       JButton jButton = new JButton("Click here");
       jButton.setSize(20, 40);
       jFrame.add(jButton);
       JCheckBox checkBox = new JCheckBox("Check box 1");
       jFrame.add(checkBox);
       JPanel jPanel = new JPanel();
       JRadioButton jRadioButton1 = new JRadioButton("Radio 1");
       JRadioButton jRadioButton2 = new JRadioButton("Radio 2");
       ButtonGroup buttonGroup = new ButtonGroup();
       buttonGroup.add(jRadioButton1);
       buttonGroup.add(jRadioButton2);
       ¡Panel.add(jRadioButton1);
       jPanel.add(jRadioButton2);
       jFrame.add(jPanel);
       String[] itemList = new String[] {"Item 1", "Item 2", "Item 3"};
       JList<String> jList = new JList<>(itemList);
       jFrame.add(jList);
       String[] comboBoxList = new String[] {"Item 1", "Item 2", "Item 3"};
       JComboBox<String> jComboBox = new JComboBox<>(comboBoxList);
       jFrame.add(jComboBox);
       JSlider slider = new JSlider(0, 100, 40);
       jFrame.add(slider);
       String[][] tableData = new String[][] {{"1", "2", "3"}, {"4", "5",
"6"}};
       String[] tableHeading = new String[] {"Heading 1", "Heading 2", "Heading
3"};
       JTable table = new JTable(tableData, tableHeading);
       jFrame.add(table);
```

```
JTabbedPane jTabbedPane = new JTabbedPane();
    jTabbedPane.addTab("Tab 1", new JLabel("Label 1"));
    jTabbedPane.addTab("Tab 2", new JLabel("Label 2"));
    jFrame.add(jTabbedPane);

jFrame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    jFrame.setVisible(true);
}
```

## Q.Write a program to demonstrate the Flow Layout in swing.

```
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.awt.FlowLayout;

public class FlowLayoutExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("FlowLayout Demo");
        frame.setLayout(new FlowLayout()); // default is CENTER alignment

        frame.add(new JButton("One"));
        frame.add(new JButton("Two"));
        frame.add(new JButton("Three"));
        frame.add(new JButton("Four"));
        frame.add(new JButton("Five"));

        frame.setSize(400, 200);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

Q. Write a program to demonstrate the Grid Layout in swing.

```
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import java.awt.*;

public class GridLayoutExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("GridLayout Demo");
        frame.setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 3));

        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
            frame.add(new JButton("Button " + i));
        }

        frame.setSize(400, 200);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}</pre>
```

Q.Write a program to handle action events in a Swing component using an ActionListener.

```
package swing.project.eventhandling;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;

public class ActionEventListenerExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      JFrame jFrame = new JFrame();
      jFrame.setSize(600, 400);
      jFrame.setLocation(300, 200);
```

```
jFrame.setTitle("Action Event Demo");
       JButton jButton = new JButton("Button");
       jFrame.add(jButton);
       jButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
           @Override
           public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent actionEvent) {
              System.out.println("Button Clicked");
       });
       jFrame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
       jFrame.setVisible(true);
   }
  public static class MyActionListener implements ActionListener {
       @Override
       public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
           System.out.println("Button Clicked");
       }
   }
Q.Write a program to handle item events in a Swing component using an
ItemEvent listener.
```

import java.awt.event.ItemEvent;
import java.awt.event.ItemListener;

import javax.swing.JCheckBox;
import javax.swing.JFrame;

```
public class ItemListenerExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       JFrame jFrame = new JFrame();
       jFrame.setSize(600, 400);
       jFrame.setLocation(300, 200);
       jFrame.setTitle("Action Event Demo");
       JCheckBox checkBox = new JCheckBox("Accept Terms");
       jFrame.add(checkBox);
       checkBox.addItemListener(new ItemListener() {
           @Override
           public void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent e) {
               if (e.getStateChange() == ItemEvent.SELECTED) {
                   System.out.println("Checkbox selected");
               } else {
                   System.out.println("Checkbox deselected");
               }
           }
       });
       jFrame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
       jFrame.setVisible(true);
```

Q. Write a program to handle mouse events in a Swing component using a mouse event listener.

```
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
import java.awt.event.MouseListener;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
```

```
import javax.swing.JLabel;
public class MouseEventListenerExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       JFrame frame = new JFrame("Mouse Listener Example");
       JLabel label = new JLabel("Click inside the frame");
       frame.add(label);
       frame.addMouseListener(new MouseListener() {
           @Override
           public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
               label.setText("Clicked at: " + e.getX() + ", " + e.getY());
           }
           @Override
           public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
            System.out.println("Mouse is pressed");
           }
           @Override
           public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
              System.out.println("Mouse is released");
           }
           @Override
           public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {
               System.out.println("Mouse is entered");
           }
           @Override
           public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
              System.out.println("Mouse is existed");
       });
       frame.setSize(300, 200);
```

```
frame.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    frame.setVisible(true);
}
```

Write a simple program that takes two numbers as input using JTextField, and includes an 'Add' button. When the button is clicked, it should display the result.

```
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
import javax.swing.JTextArea;
import javax.swing.JTextField;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
public class ClaculatorDemo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       JFrame jFrame = new JFrame();
       jFrame.setSize(550, 400);
       jFrame.setTitle("Addition Calculator");
       jFrame.setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 3, 10, 10));
       JLabel jLabel = new JLabel("Enter a number");
       jFrame.add(jLabel);
       JTextField jTextField = new JTextField();
       jFrame.add(jTextField);
       JLabel jLabel2 = new JLabel("Enter a number");
       jFrame.add(jLabel2);
       JTextField jTextField2 = new JTextField();
```

```
jFrame.add(jTextField2);
      JButton jButton = new JButton("Add");
      jFrame.add(jButton);
      JLabel result = new JLabel();
      jButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
           @Override
          public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent actionEvent) {
                  double num1 = Double.parseDouble(jTextField.getText());
                  double num2 = Double.parseDouble(jTextField2.getText());
                  result.setText("Result is " + (num1 + num2));
              } catch (Exception e) {
               result.setText("Invalid number");
               throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Input number");
      });
      jFrame.add(result);
      jFrame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
      jFrame.setVisible(true);
   }
}
```

Q.Write a program to connect a Java application to a database and perform insert, update, select, and delete operations.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.Statement;
public class DBTest {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
      String jdbcURL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/user"; // Replace with
your DB URL
                                   // Replace with your DB username
      String username = "root";
      String password = "";  // Replace with your DB password
      try {
           // 1. Load JDBC Driver
          Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
           // 2. Establish Connection
          Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbcURL,
username, password);
          System.out.println("Connected to the database.");
           // 3. Create Statement
           Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
          // // 4. Execute Query
          // String sql = "SELECT id, name FROM test table";
           // ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(sql);
          // 4. INSERT Query
          String insertSQL = "INSERT INTO user login (name, password) VALUES
('Utsav', 'utsav123')";
           int rowsInserted = statement.executeUpdate(insertSQL);
           System.out.println("Rows inserted: " + rowsInserted);
          // // 5. UPDATE Query
          // String updateSQL = "UPDATE test table SET name = 'Jane Doe' WHERE
id = 1";
          // int rowsUpdated = statement.executeUpdate(updateSQL);
          // System.out.println("Rows updated: " + rowsUpdated);
           // 6. SELECT Query
           String selectSQL = "SELECT user id, name, password FROM user login";
           ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(selectSQL);
           // 5. Process Results
           while (resultSet.next()) {
```

```
int id = resultSet.getInt("user_id");
    String name = resultSet.getString("name");
    String userPassword = resultSet.getString("password");
    System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", password
: " + userPassword);

    // 6. Close resources
    resultSet.close();
    statement.close();
    connection.close();
    System.out.println("Connection closed.");

} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
}
```

Q.Write a program to build a simple login application using Swing and connect it to a database.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;

import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
import javax.swing.JPasswordField;
import javax.swing.JTextField;
import javax.swing.JTextField;
import javax.awt.*;
```

```
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Login");
       JLabel nameLabel = new JLabel("Username:");
       JLabel passLabel = new JLabel("Password:");
       JTextField nameField = new JTextField(15);
       JPasswordField passField = new JPasswordField(15);
       JButton loginButton = new JButton("Login");
       frame.setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 2, 10, 10));
       frame.add(nameLabel);
       frame.add(nameField);
       frame.add(passLabel);
       frame.add(passField);
       frame.add(new JLabel());
       frame.add(loginButton);
       frame.setSize(500, 400);
       frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
       frame.setVisible(true);
       loginButton.addActionListener(e -> {
           String name = nameField.getText();
           String password = new String(passField.getPassword());
           try {
               // Load JDBC driver
               Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
               // DB connection
               Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(
                   "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/user", "root", "");
               String sql = "SELECT * FROM user_login WHERE name=? AND
password=?";
               PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
               stmt.setString(1, name);
               stmt.setString(2, password);
               ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery();
```

```
if (rs.next()) {
                   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Login Successful!");
               } else {
                   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Invalid username or
password");
               }
               rs.close();
               stmt.close();
               conn.close();
           } catch (Exception ex) {
               ex.printStackTrace();
               JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Error: " +
ex.getMessage());
          }
       });
  }
}
```

- Q. Write a program to demonstrate the Border Layout in swing. (do it yourself)
- Q. Write a program to demonstrate the Group Layout in swing. (do it yourself)

Q. Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of JToolBar in a Swing application. Your program should meet the following requirements:

- Create a JFrame titled "Simple JToolBar Example".
- Add a JToolBar at the top (NORTH) of the frame using BorderLayout.
- Add three buttons to the toolbar labeled New, Open, and Save.
- Set tooltips for each button to describe their action.
- When a button is clicked, display a message dialog showing which button was clicked (e.g., "New clicked").

```
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
import javax.swing.JToolBar;
import java.awt.*;
public class JToolBarExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("Simple JToolBar Example");
            frame.setSize(400, 300);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
            // Create toolbar
            JToolBar toolBar = new JToolBar();
            // Create buttons
            JButton newButton = new JButton("New");
            newButton.setToolTipText("Create a new file");
            JButton openButton = new JButton("Open");
            openButton.setToolTipText("Open a file");
            JButton saveButton = new JButton("Save");
            saveButton.setToolTipText("Save the file");
            // Add action listeners
            newButton.addActionListener(e ->
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "New clicked"));
            openButton.addActionListener(e ->
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Open clicked"));
```

```
saveButton.addActionListener(e ->
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Save clicked"));

// Add buttons to toolbar
toolBar.add(newButton);
toolBar.add(openButton);

toolBar.add(saveButton);

// Add toolbar and text area to frame
frame.add(toolBar, BorderLayout.NORTH);

// Show the frame
frame.setVisible(true);
}
```

## Q. Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of Mnemonics and Accelerators in a Swing Menu.

```
import java.awt.event.InputEvent;
import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JMenu;
import javax.swing.JMenuBar;
import javax.swing.JMenuItem;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
import javax.swing.KeyStroke;
public class MNewmonicsAcceleratorEcmpale {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         JFrame frame = new JFrame("Mnemonic & Accelerator
Example");
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
            frame.setSize(400, 300);
            frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null);
            // Create a menu bar
            JMenuBar menuBar = new JMenuBar();
```

```
// Create "File" menu with mnemonic Alt + F
            JMenu jmFile = new JMenu("File");
            jmFile.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK F); // Alt + F to
open File menu
            // "Open" menu item with mnemonic 'O' and
accelerator Ctrl + 0
            JMenuItem jmiOpen = new JMenuItem("Open",
KeyEvent.VK O);
jmiOpen.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK O,
InputEvent.CTRL DOWN MASK));
            jmiOpen.addActionListener(e ->
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Open selected"));
            // "Close" menu item with mnemonic 'C' and
accelerator Ctrl + C
            JMenuItem jmiClose = new JMenuItem("Close",
KeyEvent.VK C);
jmiClose.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK C,
InputEvent.CTRL DOWN MASK));
            jmiClose.addActionListener(e ->
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Close selected"));
            // "Save" menu item with mnemonic 'S' and
accelerator Ctrl + S
            JMenuItem jmiSave = new JMenuItem("Save",
KeyEvent.VK S);
jmiSave.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK S,
InputEvent.CTRL DOWN MASK));
            jmiSave.addActionListener(e ->
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Save selected"));
            // "Exit" menu item with mnemonic 'E' and
accelerator Ctrl + E
            JMenuItem jmiExit = new JMenuItem("Exit",
KeyEvent.VK E);
```

- Q. Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of JTree in a Swing application. Your program should meet the following requirements:
  - Create a JFrame titled "JTree Example".
  - Construct a tree structure using DefaultMutableTreeNode

```
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JTree;
import javax.swing.tree.DefaultMutableTreeNode;

public class TreeExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("JTree Example");
        // Creating tree nodes
```

```
DefaultMutableTreeNode root = new
DefaultMutableTreeNode("Root");
        DefaultMutableTreeNode folder1 = new
DefaultMutableTreeNode("Folder1");
        DefaultMutableTreeNode folder2 = new
DefaultMutableTreeNode("Folder2");
        DefaultMutableTreeNode folder3 = new
DefaultMutableTreeNode("Folder3");
        root.add(folder1);
        root.add(folder2);
        folder1.add(folder3);
        folder3.add(new DefaultMutableTreeNode("File3.txt"));
        folder1.add(new DefaultMutableTreeNode("File1.txt"));
        folder2.add(new DefaultMutableTreeNode("File2.txt"));
        JTree tree = new JTree(root);
        frame.add(tree);
        frame.setSize(300, 300);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
Q. Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of JInternalFrame
in a Swing application.
import javax.swing.*;
public class JInternalFrameExample {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        JFrame mainFrame = new JFrame("JInternalFrame Example");
        mainFrame.setSize(600, 400);
mainFrame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
        JInternalFrame internalFrame = new
```

JInternalFrame ("Internal Window", true, true, true, true);

```
internalFrame.setSize(300, 200);
   internalFrame.setVisible(true);
   internalFrame.add(new JLabel("This is an internal
frame"));

   mainFrame.add(internalFrame);

   mainFrame.setVisible(true);
}
```