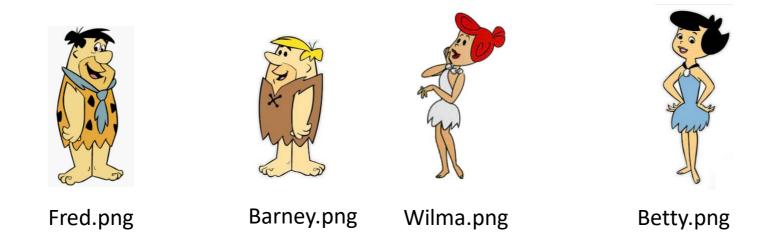


Pick at least 4 related images. My app uses 4 characters from the cartoon series Flintstones.



You can use .png or .jpeg or .gif files. Your file names should match the string you want to be entered as the guess for the character's name. Store these files in the same directory as your class files.

```
GUI - Label
package labeltest;
import javax.swing.JFrame;

public class LabelTest
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        LabelFrame labelFrame = new LabelFrame();
        labelFrame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        labelFrame.setSize(460,380);
        labelFrame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

Create your Code6 xxxxxxxxxxx project.

In main(), instantiate an object of the class Password.

Setup your password object the same way we set labelFrame in class LabelTest in the slides.

You will need to adjust the size as needed for your project.

This will be the only code that goes in main() and in class Code6_xxxxxxxxxx

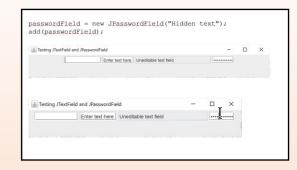
Create a Password class file.

Class Password extends JFrame

Set up a private final JPassword variable like we did in class.

Create a variable to hold the user entered password.

Create a final String variable and set it to the actual password.



Create a Password class file.

Create the Password class constructor

- Call the superclass constructor
- set the layout to FlowLayout
- instantiate a JPasswordField
- look in the Java documentation on how to set the Echo char to 'X'
- add

TextFieldHandler handler = new TextFieldHandler();
textField1.addActionListener(handler);
textField2.addActionListener(handler);
textField3.addActionListener(handler);
passwordField.addActionListener(handler);

Coding Assignment 6

Add event handling to Password class

Instantiate an event handler from class EventHandler

Add an ActionListener to passwordField

```
@Override
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event)
{
    String string = "";
    if (event.getSource() == textField1)
        string = String.format("textField1: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    else if (event.getSource() == textField2)
        string = String.format("textField2: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    else if (event.getSource() == textField3)
        string = String.format("textField3: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    else if (event.getSource() == textField3: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    else if (event.getSource() == passwordField)
        string = String.format("passwordField: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, string);
}
```

Add inner class EventHandler

private inner class EventHandler will implement interface ActionListener

If event.getSource() is passwordField, then set user entered password to
event.getActionCommand().

If user entered password equals the actual password, then pass false to setVisible() to hide the password entry box and set up GameFrame (next slide).

If user entered password does not equal the actual password, then use a MessageDialog box to display invalid password message.

```
GUI - Label
package labeltest;
import javax.swing.JFrame;

public class LabelTest
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        LabelFrame labelFrame = new LabelFrame();
        labelFrame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        labelFrame.setSize(460,380);
        labelFrame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

Instantiating GameFrame inside EventHandler

Set up GameFrame like you did Password.

instantiate it set default close operation set size set visibile

Now create a new class file named GameFrame.

Create class GameFrame

GameFrame extends JFrame

Declare 4 private final variables

JLabel label1
JButton OKButton
JButton CancelButton
JTextField textField1

Declare a String to hold the character's name/answer to the question. I called mine CCName.

GameFrame constructor

Call super constructor, set the layout and set the default close operation.

Use a random number to choose one of your four character names. I used a switch with the random number to pick 1 of my 4. For example, a random number of 2 sets my CCName variable to "Wilma".

Use the randomly chosen name to create the Icon object.

```
Icon CC = new ImageIcon(getClass().getResource(CCName + ".png"));
```

GameFrame constructor continued...

Create a new JLabel called label1

- set the text
- set the icon
- set to horizontal and vertical position
- set the tool tip to be a hint
- add it

```
public LabelFrame()
{
    super("Testing JLabel");
    setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    label1 = new JLabel("Label with text");
    label1.setToolTipText("This is label1");
    add(label1);
    Icon BB = new ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("BinaryBlaze.png"));
    label2 = new JLabel("Label with text and icon", BB, SwingConstants.LEFT);
    label2.setToolTipText("This is label2");
    add(label2);
    label3 = new JLabel();
    label3 = new JLabel with icon and text at bottom");
    label3.setText("Label with icon and text at bottom");
    label3.setToolTipText("This is label3");
    label3.setToolTipText("This is label3");
    add(label3);
}
```

GameFrame constructor continued...

Instantiate an event handler from class EventHandler and name it handler

We'll create the inner class EventHandler shortly...

NOTE: all components in the GameFrame class will use the same event handler – do not create separate ones for the text field and the buttons.

GameFrame constructor continued...

Instantiate a new JTextField named textField1.

Check the Java documentation on how to **select All** of the text in the field so that you can just start typing and overwrite it without having to manual select it or delete it.

Set an ActionListener for textField1 and add textField1 to the container.

```
ublic TextFieldFrame()

super("Testing JTextField and JPasswordField");
setLayout(new FlowLayout());

textFieldl = new JTextField(10);
add(textFieldl);

textField2 = new JTextField("Enter text here ");
add(textField2);

textField3 = new JTextField("Uneditable text field", 21);
textField3.setEditable(false);
add(textField3);

passwordField = new JPasswordField("Hidden text");
add(passwordField);

TextFieldInadGationListener(handler);
textField2.addActionListener(handler);
textField3.addActionListener(handler);
passwordField.addActionListener(handler);
passwordField.addActionListener(handler);
passwordField.addActionListener(handler);
passwordField.addActionListener(handler);
```

GameFrame constructor continued and finished

```
olic class ButtonFrame extends JFrame
private final JRutton plainJRutton:
private final JButton fancyJButton;
     setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    plainJButton = new JButton("Plain Button");
     Icon btn1 = new ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("BinaryBlaze.png"));
     Icon btn2 - new ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("Fred.png"));
    fancyJButton = new JButton ("Fancy Button", btnl);
    fancyJButton.setRolloverIcon(btn2);
     add(fancyJButton);
    ButtonHandler handler - new ButtonHandler();
    fancyJButton.addActionListener(handler);
    plainJButton.addActionListener(handler);
    @Override
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event
         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(ButtonFrame.this,
```

Instantiate a new JButton named OKButton.

Set an ActionListener for OKButton and add OKButton to the container.

Instantiate a new JButton named CancelButton.

Set an ActionListener for CancelButton and add CancelButton to the container.

```
### Continuation of the co
```

Create inner class EventHandler

private inner class EventHandler will implement interface ActionListener

Set up a String that will hold the response that you will show to the user

Create a boolean that will be true if the user entered guess matches the character's name – initialize it to false

```
@Override
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event)
{
    String string = "";
    if (event.getSource() == textField1)
        string = String.format("textField1: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    else if (event.getSource() == textField2)
        string = String.format("textField2: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    else if (event.getSource() == textField2)
        string = String.format("textField3: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    else if (event.getSource() == textField3)
        string = String.format("textField3: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    else if (event.getSource() == passwordField)
        string = String.format("passwordField: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, string);
}
```

Create inner class EventHandler

if the character's name equals* the user entered string set the response string to the guessed correctly phrase set the boolean to true

else

set the response string to the guessed incorrectly phrase

*be sure to ignore case

```
@Override
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event)
{
    String string = "";
    if (event.getSource() == textField1)
        string = String.format("textField1: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    else if (event.getSource() == textField2)
        string = String.format("textField2: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    else if (event.getSource() == textField2)
        string = String.format("textField3: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    else if (event.getSource() == textField3)
        string = String.format("textField3: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    else if (event.getSource() == passwordField)
        string = String.format("passwordField: %s", event.getActionCommand());
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, string);
}
```

Create inner class EventHandler

```
if event.getSource() is the OKButton or textField1
    show a MessageDialog box with the response string
    if your boolean is true
```

use System.exit(0) to shut down the program
else if event.getSource() is the CancelButton
use System.exit(0) to shut down the program

Almost everything you need for the assignment is in the Swing slides. There are a few minor things I want you to find on your own in the online documentation in order to become familiar with it.

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/allclasses-noframe.html

Google and Stack Overflow are NOT your friends for this assignment – they will lead you down a complicated path that will waste your time.

Stick with the simple things we did in class for this assignment.

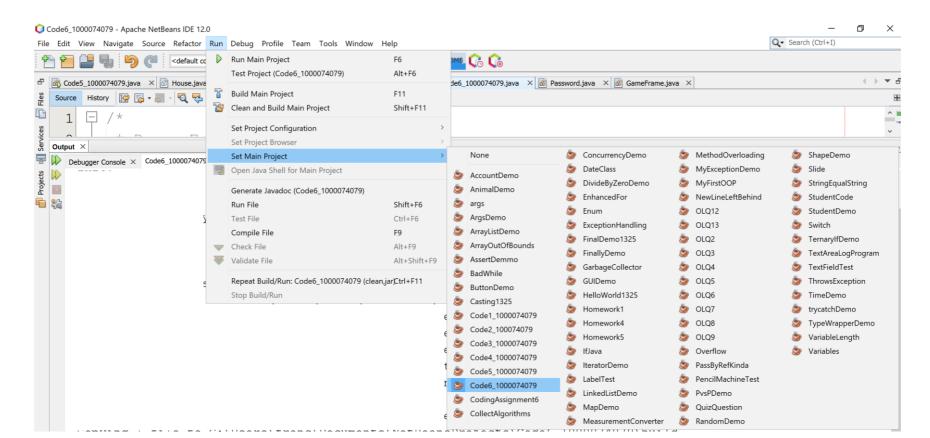
Create a standalone executable of your program by creating a .jar file.

I have included the directions for creating a .jar file in NetBeans.

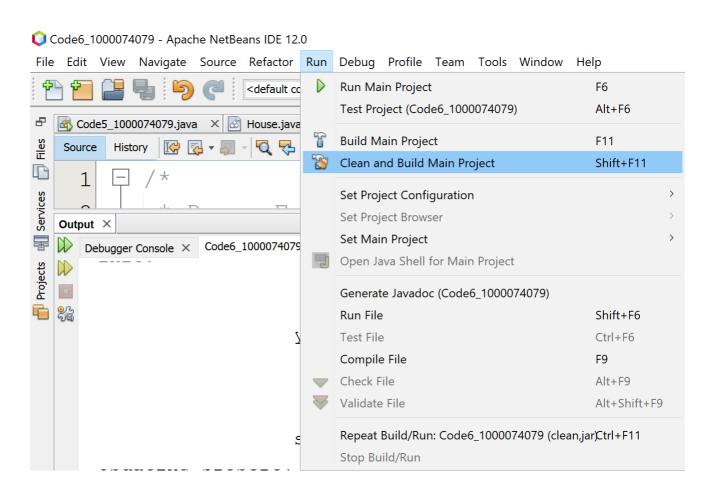
If you are using a different IDE, then look for similar terms.

Your code will be graded by running the executable file and looking at your code.

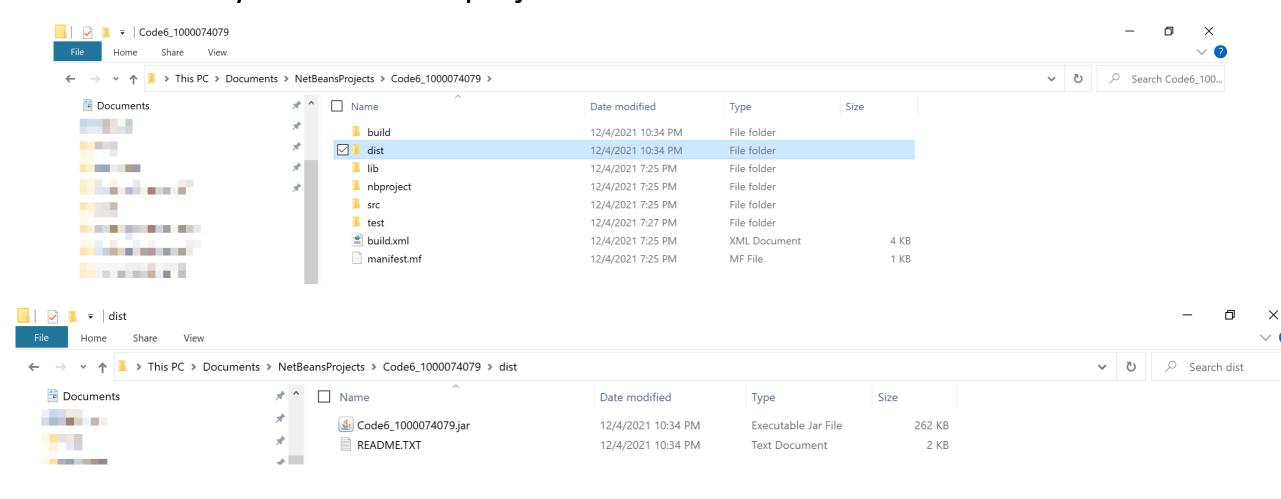
Under Run, go to Set Main Project and make sure Code6 xxxxxxxxx is set as the Main Project.



Under Run, click on Clean and Build Main Project



The Code6_xxxxxxxxxxx.jar file will be created in a folder named dist in your NetBeans project folder.



You pick the password.

You pick the images.

You pick the question.

You pick the answer(s).

You pick the text of the MessageDialog boxes for a right and a wrong answer.

Your application needs to behave in the same way as the example in the assignment. You do not need to have the exact layout as my example. I used a vertical box and a horizontal box to control the placement of the components but you are not required to do this.

Please be professional with your choices – no offensive images or offensive language.