

GUI Programming

- Reading: Savitch, Chapter 12

Components, Containers, and Layout Managers in AWT(cont)

Numerical Input and Output

- The following example shows the way to conduct numerical input and output through GUI.

Example

//Adder.java

```
import java.awt.*;
```

```
import java.awt.event.*;
```

```
/* numerical input and output */
```

```
public class Adder extends Frame implements  
    ActionListener {
```

```
    public static final int WIDTH = 300;
```

```
    public static final int HEIGHT = 300;
```

```
    public static final int X = 80;
```

```
    public static final int Y = 50;
```

```
    private TextField inputOutputField;
```

```
    private double sum = 0;
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Adder guiAdder = new Adder();  
    guiAdder.setVisible(true);  
}
```

```
public Adder() {  
    setTitle("Adding Machine");  
    addWindowListener(new WindowDestroyer());  
    setSize(WIDTH, HEIGHT);  
    setLocation(X,Y);  
  
    setLayout(new BorderLayout());
```

```
Panel buttonPanel = new Panel();  
buttonPanel.setBackground(Color.gray);  
buttonPanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout());  
Button addButton = new Button("Add In");  
addButton.addActionListener(this);  
buttonPanel.add(addButton);  
Button resetButton = new Button("Reset");  
resetButton.addActionListener(this);  
buttonPanel.add(resetButton);  
add(buttonPanel, "South");
```

```
Panel textPanel = new Panel();  
textPanel.setBackground(Color.blue);  
inputOutputField = new TextField(20);  
inputOutputField.setBackground(Color.white);  
Label prompt = new Label("Enter a number to add");  
prompt.setForeground(Color.white);
```

```
textPanel.add(prompt, "Left");  
textPanel.add(inputOutputField);  
add(textPanel, "Center");  
}
```

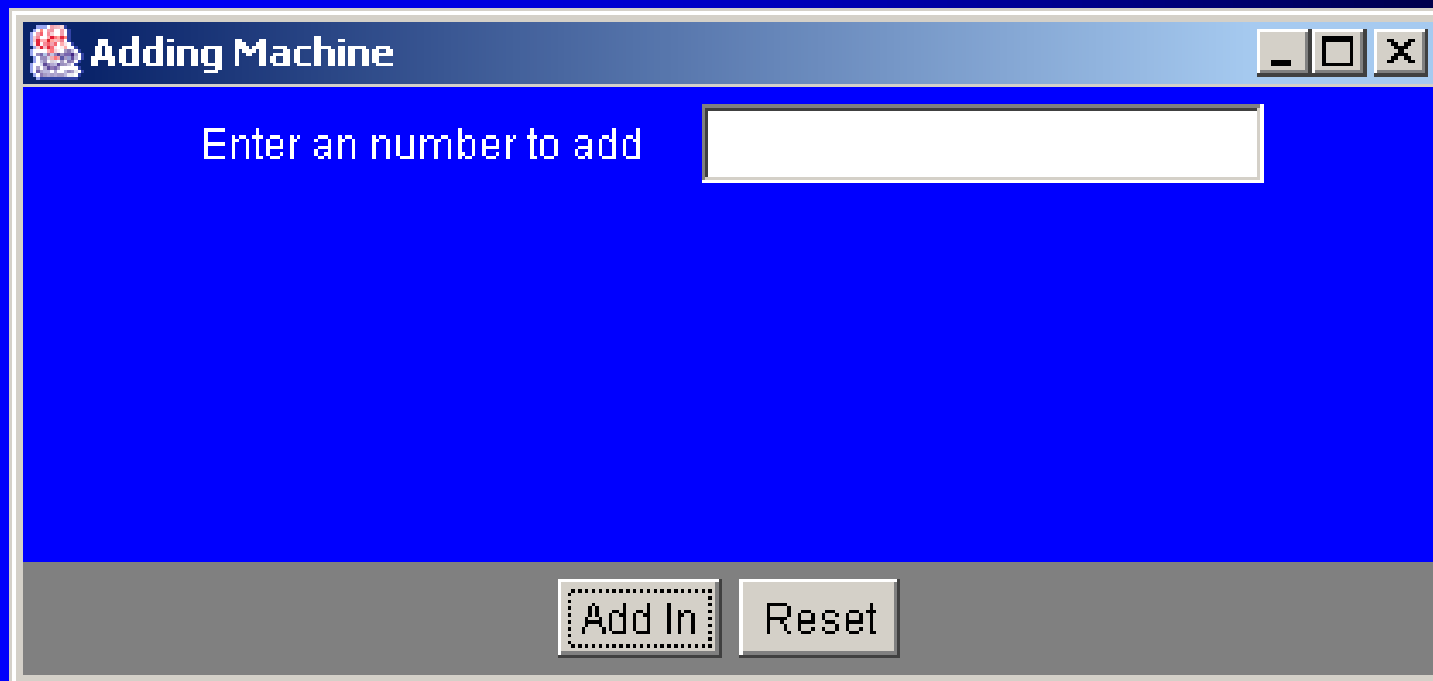
```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
    if (e.getActionCommand().equals("Add In")) {  
        sum = sum +  
            stringToDouble(inputOutputField.getText());  
        inputOutputField.setText(Double.toString(sum));  
    }  
    else if (e.getActionCommand().equals("Reset")) {  
        sum = 0;  
        inputOutputField.setText("0.0");  
    }  
    else  
        inputOutputField.setText("Error in adder code.");  
    repaint();  
}
```

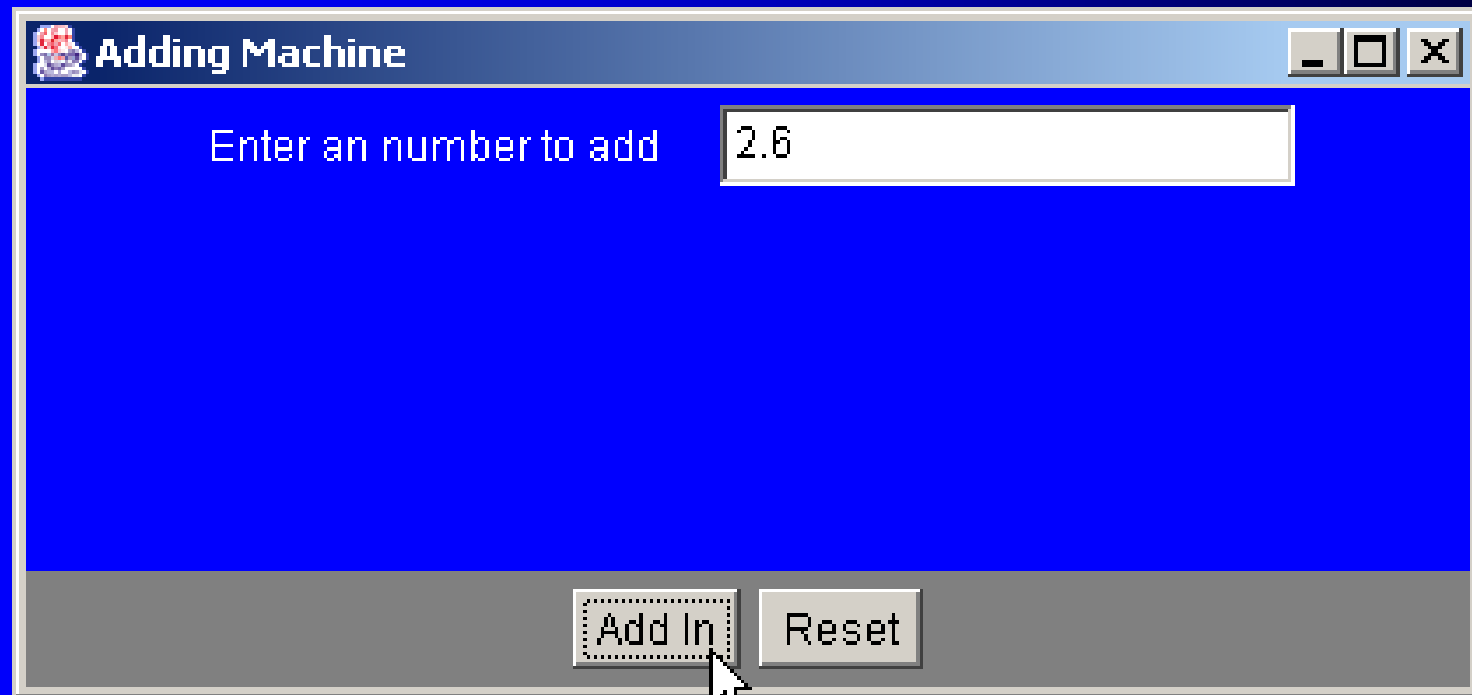



```
private static double stringToDouble(String stringObject) {  
    return Double.valueOf(stringObject.trim()).doubleValue();  
}  
}
```

Program execution


Java Adder





 **Adding Machine** [-] [] [X]

Enter an number to add

 **Adding Machine** [-] [] [X]

Enter an number to add

Some notes

- The example shows a way to take numerical input from a text field.

```
private static double stringToDouble(String stringObject) {  
    return  
        Double.valueOf(stringObject.trim()).doubleValue();  
}
```

```
stringToDouble(inputOutputField.getText());
```

- And a way to display a numerical value on a text field.

```
inputOutputField.setText(Double.toString(sum));
```

- The Label class is defined in API. It is an object which contains a line of text that can be added into a container class.
- For example:

```
Label prompt = new Label("Enter an number to add");  
prompt.setForeground(Color.white);  
textPanel.add(prompt, "Left");
```


MenuBar, Menu and MenuItem

- The following example presents the way to build up a menu system inside a frame.

Example

```
//MenuDemo.java
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
/* save and retrieve memos using a menu. (by W.
   Savitch)*/
public class MenuDemo extends Frame implements
    ActionListener {
    public static final int WIDTH = 500;
    public static final int HEIGHT = 300;
    public static final int X = 100;
    public static final int Y = 30;
    private TextArea theText;
    private String memo1 = "No Memo 1.";
    private String memo2 = "No Memo 2.";
```

```
public MenuDemo() {  
    setTitle("Memo Saver");  
    setSize(WIDTH, HEIGHT);  
    setLocation(X, Y);  
    setBackground(Color.blue);  
    addWindowListener(new WindowDestroyer());
```

```
    Menu comm = new Menu("System Commands");  
    MenuItem m;  
    m = new MenuItem("Clear");  
    m.addActionListener(this);  
    comm.add(m);
```

```
m = new MenuItem("Exit");  
m.addActionListener(this);  
comm.add(m);
```

```
Menu saveMemo = new Menu("Save Memos");  
m = new MenuItem("Save Memo 1");  
m.addActionListener(this);  
saveMemo.add(m);
```

```
m = new MenuItem("Save Memo 2");  
m.addActionListener(this);  
saveMemo.add(m);
```

```
Menu getMemo = new Menu("Get Memos");  
    m = new MenuItem("Get Memo 1");  
    m.addActionListener(this);  
    getMemo.add(m);  
    m = new MenuItem("Get Memo 2");  
    m.addActionListener(this);  
    getMemo.add(m);
```

```
MenuBar mBar = new MenuBar();  
mBar.add(comm);  
mBar.add(saveMemo);  
mBar.add(getMemo);  
setMenuBar(mBar);
```

```
Panel textPanel = new Panel();
textPanel.setBackground(Color.blue);
theText = new TextArea(10, 50);
theText.setBackground(Color.white);
textPanel.add(theText);
setLayout(new FlowLayout());
add(textPanel);
}
```

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
    String actionCommand = e.getActionCommand();  
    if (actionCommand.equals("Save Memo 1"))  
        memo1 = theText.getText();  
    else if (actionCommand.equals("Save Memo 2"))  
        memo2 = theText.getText();  
    else if (actionCommand.equals("Clear"))  
        theText.setText("");  
    else if (actionCommand.equals("Get Memo 1"))  
        theText.setText(memo1);  
    else if (actionCommand.equals("Get Memo 2"))  
        theText.setText(memo2);  
}
```

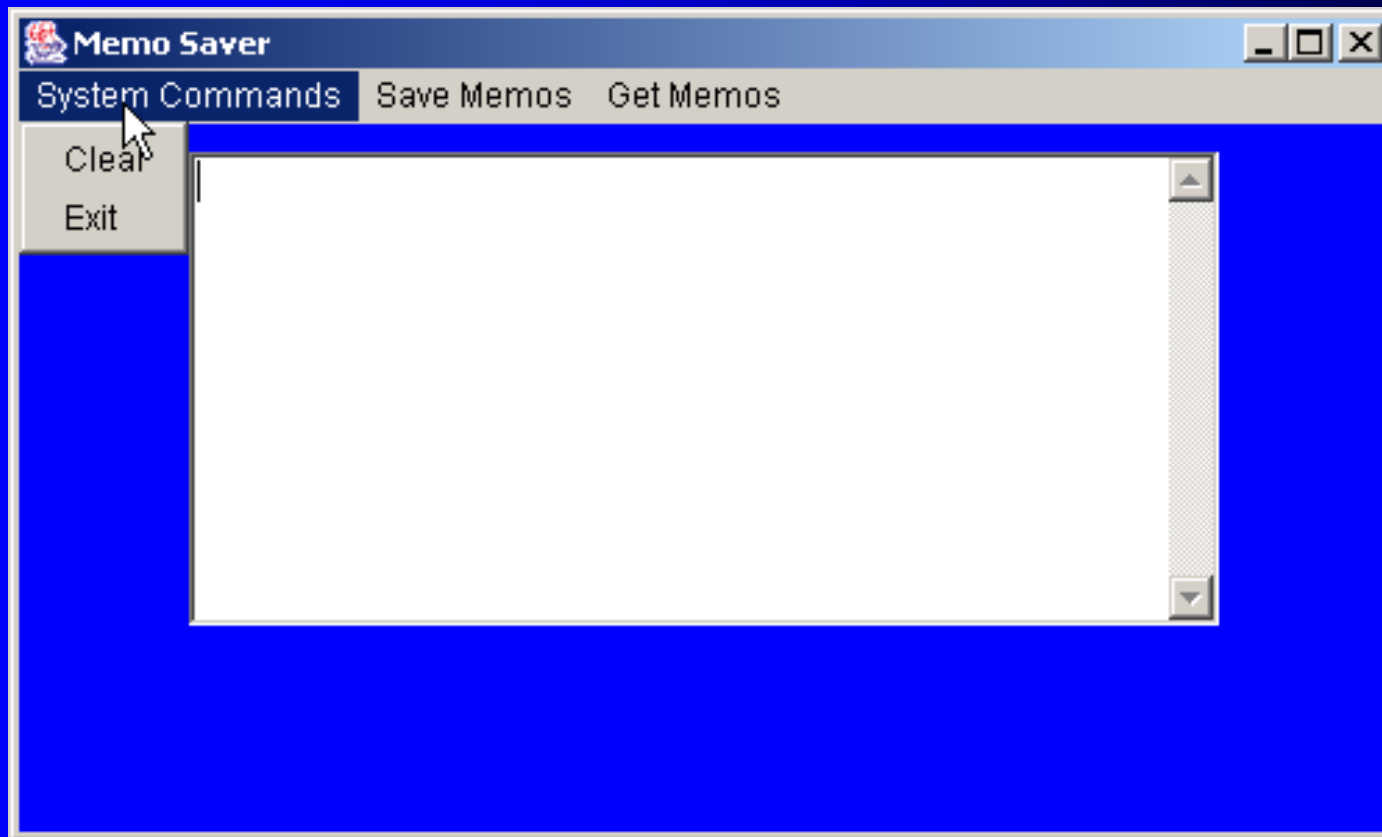
```
else if (actionCommand.equals("Exit"))
    System.exit(0);
else
    theText.setText("Error in memo interface.");

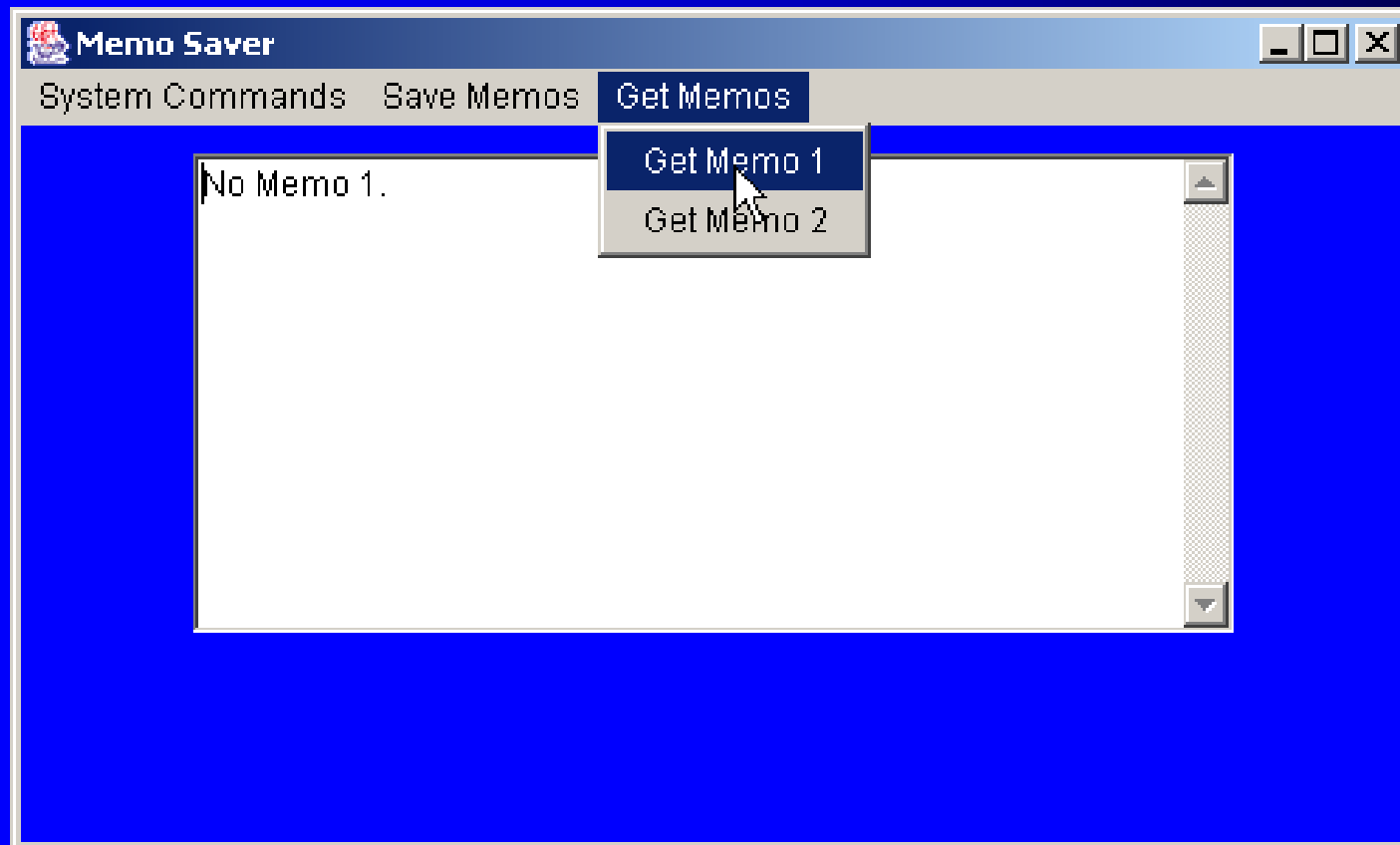
repaint();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    MenuDemo menuGUI = new MenuDemo();
    menuGUI.setVisible(true);
}
}
```


Program execution

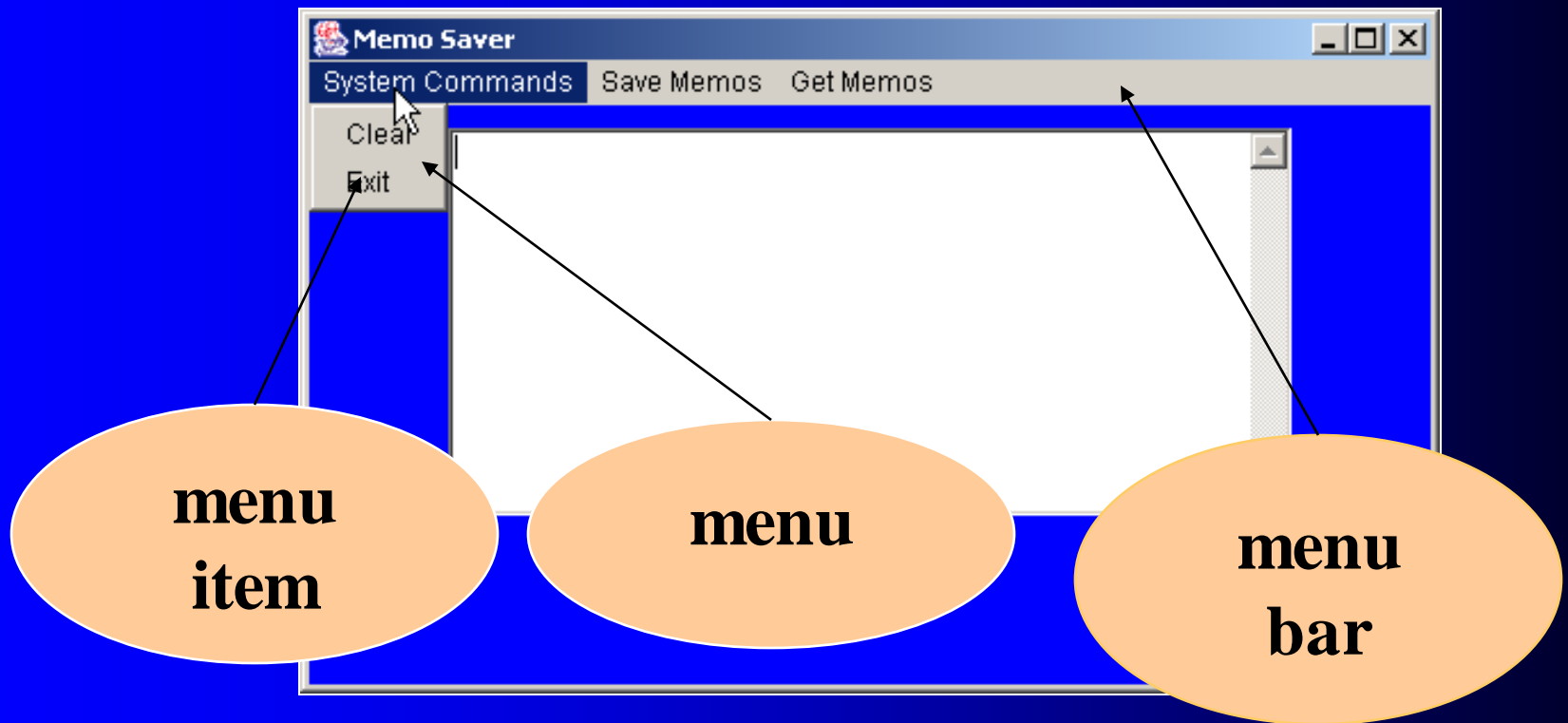
Java MenuDemo





Some note

- MenuBar, Menu and MenuItem (built in API) are the three classes we normally use to establish our menu system.



- We add menu items onto a menu; add menus onto a menu bar; and add the menu bar to the frame. We then link an action with each menu item.