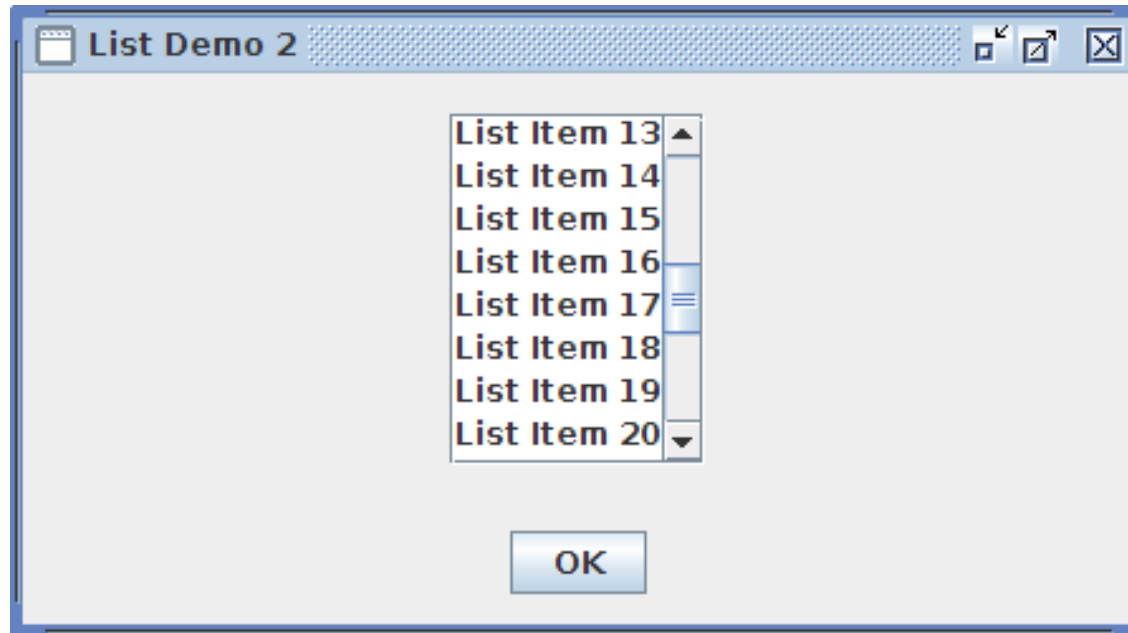


19. GUI Programming :: The *JScrollPane* Class

Sometimes a *JList* contains more list items than can be displayed at one time. In this situation, we can create a *javax.swing.JScrollPane* object and add the *JList* to the *JScrollPane*:



We create the *JList* as before, but call *setVisibleRowCount(int numRows)* to specify the number of list items to display at one time:

```
final JList<String> list = new JList<>(listItems);  
list.setSelectionMode(ListSelectionModel.SINGLE_SELECTION);  
list.setLayoutOrientation(JList.VERTICAL);  
list.setVisibleRowCount(8);
```

19. GUI Programming :: The *JScrollPane* Class

Next we create a *JScrollPane* object and add *list* to the *JScrollPane* by passing *list* to the *JScrollPane* constructor:

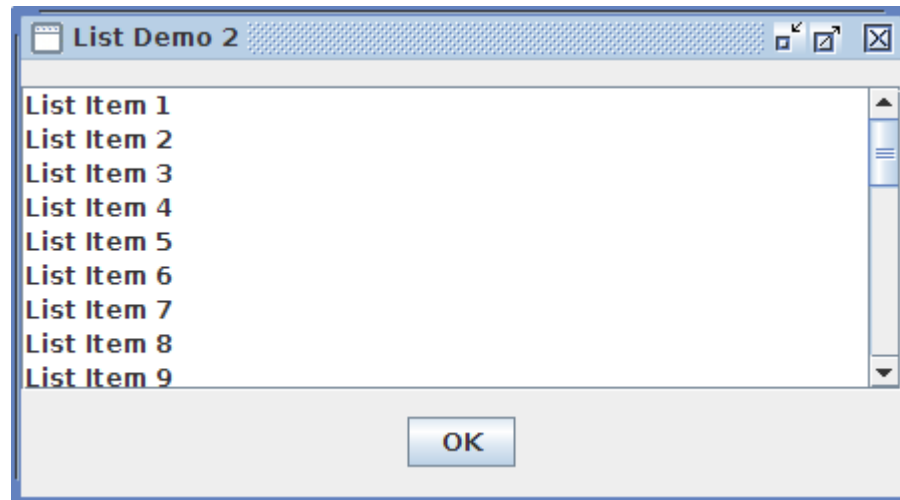
```
JScrollPane listScrollPane = new JScrollPane(list);
```

19. GUI Programming :: The *JScrollPane* Class :: *ListDemo2* Example

```
//*****  
// CLASS: ListDemo2 (ListDemo2.java)  
//*****  
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;  
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;  
import javax.swing.Box;  
import javax.swing.BoxLayout;  
import javax.swing.JButton;  
import javax.swing.JFrame;  
import javax.swing.JList;  
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;  
import javax.swing.JPanel;  
import javax.swing.JScrollPane;  
import javax.swing.ListSelectionModel;  
  
/**  
 * This application demonstrates how to create a vertical list using the javax.  
 * swing.JList and javax.swing.JScrollPane classes.  
 */  
public class ListDemo2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) { new ListDemo2().run(); }  
    public void run() {  
        // Use the Swing look and feel.  
        JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);
```

19. GUI Programming :: The *JScrollPane* Class :: *ListDemo2* (continued)

```
// Create an array of 30 strings to be added to the JList.  
String[] listItems = new String[30];  
for (int i = 0; i < 30; ++i) listItems[i] = "List Item " + (i + 1);  
  
// Create a JList where each list item is a String. setVisibleRowCount()  
// specifies that we wish to make the JList large enough to display 8  
// list items at a time.  
final JList<String> list = new JList<>(listItems);  
list.setSelectionMode(ListSelectionModel.SINGLE_SELECTION);  
list.setLayoutOrientation(JList.VERTICAL);  
list.setVisibleRowCount(8);  
  
// Create a JScrollPane to contain the JList.  
JScrollPane listScrollPane = new JScrollPane(list);  
  
// Add the JScrollPane to a FlowLayout panel.  
JPanel listPanel = new JPanel();  
listPanel.add(listScrollPane);
```



19. GUI Programming :: The *JScrollPane* Class :: *ListDemo2* (continued)

```
JButton butOk = new JButton("OK");
butOk.setAlignmentX(0.5f);
butOk.addActionListener(
    new ActionListener() {
        @Override
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent pEvent) {
            int index = list.getSelectedIndex();
            String msg;
            if (index == -1) {
                msg = "You did not select a list item!";
            } else {
                msg = "You selected: " + list.getSelectedValue();
                msg += " which is at index " + index;
            }
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, msg);
        }
    });

JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
mainPanel.setLayout(new BoxLayout(mainPanel, BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
mainPanel.add(Box.createVerticalGlue());
mainPanel.add(listPanel);
mainPanel.add(Box.createVerticalGlue());
mainPanel.add(butOk);
mainPanel.add(Box.createVerticalGlue());
```

19. GUI Programming :: The *JScrollPane* Class :: *ListDemo2* (continued)

```
JFrame frame = new JFrame("List Demo 2");
frame.setSize(450, 250);
frame.add(mainPanel);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
frame.setVisible(true);
}
```