

Swing응용과 애니매이션

실습예제1

마우스 이벤트를 이용하여 문장 변경하기 실습해 보시오

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
public class MouseEventFrame extends JFrame {
         public MouseEventFrame() {
                   super("마우스 올리기 내리기 연습");
                   setLayout(new FlowLayout());
                  this.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
                   JLabel label = new JLabel("Love Java");
                  label.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter() {
                            public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {
                                      JLabel la = (JLabel)e.getSource();
                                      la.setText("Love Java");
                            public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
                                      JLabel la = (JLabel)e.getSource();
                                      la.setText("사랑해");
                  });
                   add(label);
                  setSize(250,150);
                  setVisible(true);
         static public void main(String [] args) {
                  new MouseEventFrame();
         }
             _ D X
🗳 마우스 올리기 내...
         사랑해
```

실습예제2

체크박스 연습

체크박스를 비활성화 시켜 보고 버튼 감추기도 실습해 보시오

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

public class CheckBoxPracticeFrame extends JFrame {
    JButton btn = new JButton("test button");
    public CheckBoxPracticeFrame() {
        super("CheckBox Practice Frame");
        this.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
```

```
setLayout(new FlowLayout());
                 JCheckBox a = new JCheckBox("버튼 비활성화");
                 JCheckBox b = new JCheckBox("버튼 감추기");
                 add(a);
                 add(b);
                 add(btn);
                 a.addItemListener(new ItemListener() {
                          public void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent e) {
                                   if(e.getStateChange() == ItemEvent.SELECTED)
                                            btn.setEnabled(false);
                                   else
                                            btn.setEnabled(true);
                          }
                 b.addItemListener(new ItemListener() {
                          public void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent e) {
                                   if(e.getStateChange() == ItemEvent.SELECTED)
                                            btn.setVisible(false);
                                   else
                                            btn.setVisible(true);
                          }
                 });
                 setSize(250,150);
                 setVisible(true);
       public static void main(String[] args) {
                 new CheckBoxPracticeFrame();
       }
□ 버튼 비활성화 □ 버튼 감추기
       test button
```

JSlider 를 이용해서 JLabel로 만든 글자의 크기를 변경해 보시오

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.event.*;
public class JSliderPractice2Frame extends JFrame {
         JSlider slider = new JSlider(1,100,50);
         JLabel label = new JLabel("
                                        I Love Coding
                                                         ");
         public JSliderPractice2Frame() {
                   super("JSlider Practice Frame");
                   this.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
                   slider.setMajorTickSpacing(20);
                   slider.setMinorTickSpacing(5);
                   slider.setPaintLabels(true):
                   slider.setPaintTicks(true);
                   label.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
                   label.setOpaque(true);
                   label.setFont(new Font("TimesRoman", Font.PLAIN, slider.getValue()));
```

가위 바위 보 게임을 만들어 봅시다. 이때 이미지 파일을 본인의 프로젝트 아래에 가지고 와야합니다.

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
public class GBBFrame extends JFrame {
         ImageIcon [] gbbImage = { new ImageIcon("images/gawi.jpg"),
                           new Imagelcon("images/bawi.jpg"),
                           new ImageIcon("images/bo.jpg")
         };
         static String SAME = "Same !!!";
         static String ME WINNER = "ME !!!";
         static String COM WINNER = "Computer !!!";
         MenuPanel menuPanel = new MenuPanel();
         GamePanel gamePanel = new GamePanel();
         public GBBFrame() {
                  super("가위 바위 보 게임");
                  this.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
                  add(menuPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
                  add(gamePanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
                  setSize(400,300);
                  setVisible(true);
         }
         class MenuPanel extends JPanel {
                  JButton [] gbbBtn = new JButton [3];
                  public MenuPanel() {
```

```
setBackground(Color.GRAY);
                    for(int i=0; i<gbbBtn.length; i++) {
                              gbbBtn[i] = new JButton(gbbImage[i]);
                              add(gbbBtn[i]);
                              gbbBtn[i].addActionListener(new MyActionListener());
                    }
         }
class MyActionListener implements ActionListener {
          public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                    JButton btn = (JButton)e.getSource();
                    int computerPart = (int)(Math.random()*3); // 0~2;
                    String winner = SAME;
                    if(btn.getlcon() == gbblmage[0] && computerPart == 2 ||
                                        btn.getlcon() == gbblmage[1] && computerPart == 0 ||
                                        btn.getlcon() == gbblmage[2] && computerPart == 1)
                              winner = ME_WINNER;
                    else if(btn.getlcon() == gbblmage[0] && computerPart == 1 ||
                                        btn.getlcon() == gbblmage[1] && computerPart == 2 || btn.getlcon() == gbblmage[2] && computerPart == 0)
                              winner = COM WINNER;
                    else
                              winner = SAME;
                    gamePanel.draw(btn.getIcon(), gbbImage[computerPart], winner);
         }
}
class GamePanel extends JPanel {
          JLabel me = new JLabel("me");
          JLabel computer = new JLabel("com");
          JLabel winner = new JLabel("Winner");
          public GamePanel() {
                    setBackground(Color.YELLOW);
                    add(me);
                    add(computer);
                    add(winner);
                    winner.setForeground(Color.RED);
          }
          public void draw(Icon mylmage, Icon computerImage, String w) {
                    me.setlcon(mylmage);
                    computer.setIcon(computerImage);
                    winner.setText(w);
         }
public static void main(String[] args) {
          new GBBFrame();
}
```



버튼제어로 공 움직이기 (실습하기)

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
public class StartContStopAnimation {
int x=0;
 int y=0;
int xDir = 1;
int yDir = 1;
boolean cont=false;
JFrame frame;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  StartContStopAnimation gui = new StartContStopAnimation();
  gui.go();
 public void go() {
 frame = new JFrame();
 frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
  MyDrawPanel drawPanel = new MyDrawPanel();
  JButton startButton = new JButton("시작");
  JButton resumeButton = new JButton("계속");
 JButton stopButton = new JButton("중지");
  startButton.addActionListener(new StartButton());
  stopButton.addActionListener(new StopButton());
  resumeButton.addActionListener(new ResumeButton());
  JPanel buttonsPanel = new JPanel();
 buttonsPanel.add(startButton);
  buttonsPanel.add(resumeButton);
  buttonsPanel.add(stopButton);
 frame.getContentPane().add(BorderLayout. CENTER, drawPanel);
 frame.getContentPane().add(BorderLayout.SOUTH, buttonsPanel);
 frame.setSize(300,300);
 frame.setVisible(true);
  while (true) {
   if (cont) {
    if (x \ge drawPanel.getWidth() -40 || x < 0) xDir *= -1;
    if (y \ge drawPanel.getHeight() -40 || y < 0) yDir *= -1;
    x = x + xDir;
    y = y + yDir;
    drawPanel.repaint();
    Thread.sleep(10);
   } catch (Exception ex) {}
 class MyDrawPanel extends JPanel {
  public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
```

```
g.setColor(Color.white);
  g.fillRect(0,0,this.getWidth(), this.getHeight());
  g.setColor(Color.green);
  g.fillOval(x,y,40,40);
class StartButton implements ActionListener {
 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent arg0) {
  cont = true;
  x=0; y=0;
}
}
class StopButton implements ActionListener {
 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent arg0) {
  cont = false;
}
class ResumeButton implements ActionListener {
 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent arg0) {
  cont = true;
}
```



계산기 프로그램 예제 (실습)

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class Cal extends Frame implements ActionListener {
Panel buttons;
TextField tf;
Button one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, zero, plus,
  minus, times, division, equalls, c;
String s1, s2, s3, s4, s5;
int c1, c2, c3, c4, n;
Cal(String title) {
 super(title);
 tf = new TextField("");
 buttons = new Panel();
 one = new Button("1");
 one.addActionListener(this);
 two = new Button("2");
  two.addActionListener(this);
 three = new Button("3");
 three.addActionListener(this);
 four = new Button("4");
 four.addActionListener(this);
 five = new Button("5");
 five.addActionListener(this);
```

```
six = new Button("6");
 six.addActionListener(this);
 seven = new Button("7");
 seven.addActionListener(this);
eight = new Button("8");
eight.addActionListener(this);
nine = new Button("9");
nine.addActionListener(this);
 zero = new Button("0");
 zero.addActionListener(this);
 plus = new Button("+");
plus.addActionListener(this);
minus = new Button("-");
minus.addActionListener(this);
times = new Button("*");
times.addActionListener(this);
division = new Button("/");
division.addActionListener(this);
 equalls = new Button("=");
 equalls.addActionListener(this);
c = new Button("C");
c.addActionListener(this);
 buttons.setLayout(new GridLayout(4, 4, 4, 4));
buttons.setBackground(Color.LIGHT_GRAY);
 buttons.add(seven);
 buttons.add(eight);
 buttons.add(nine);
buttons.add(division);
buttons.add(four);
buttons.add(five);
buttons.add(six);
buttons.add(times);
buttons.add(one);
buttons.add(two);
 buttons.add(three);
buttons.add(minus);
buttons.add(c);
buttons.add(zero);
 buttons.add(equalls);
buttons.add(plus);
 add(tf, "North");
 add(buttons, "Center");
 setSize(200, 300);
 setVisible(true);
addWindowListener(new MyCloseButtonHandler());
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
if (e.getSource() == one) {
  s3 = tf.getText();
 s4 = "1";
 s5 = s3 + s4;
 tf.setText(s5);
 if (e.getSource() == two) {
 s3 = tf.getText();
 s4 = "2";
  s5 = s3 + s4;
 tf.setText(s5);
 if (e.getSource() == three) {
```

```
s3 = tf.getText();
 s4 = "3";
s5 = s3 + s4;
tf.setText(s5);
if (e.getSource() == four) {
s3 = tf.getText();
s4 = "4";
s5 = s3 + s4;
tf.setText(s5);
if (e.getSource() == five) {
s3 = tf.getText();
s4 = "5";
s5 = s3 + s4;
tf.setText(s5);
if (e.getSource() == six) {
s3 = tf.getText();
s4 = "6";
s5 = s3 + s4;
tf.setText(s5);
if (e.getSource() == seven) {
s3 = tf.getText();
s4 = "7";
s5 = s3 + s4;
tf.setText(s5);
if (e.getSource() == eight) {
s3 = tf.getText();
54 = "8";
s5 = s3 + s4;
tf.setText(s5);
if (e.getSource() == nine) {
s3 = tf.getText();
s4 = "9";
s5 = s3 + s4;
tf.setText(s5);
if (e.getSource() == zero) {
s3 = tf.getText();
s4 = "0";
s5 = s3 + s4;
tf.setText(s5);
if (e.getSource() == plus) {
s1 = tf.getText();
tf.setText("");
c1 = 1;
if (e.getSource() == minus) {
s1 = tf.getText();
tf.setText("");
c2 = 1;
if (e.getSource() == times) {
s1 = tf.getText();
tf.setText("");
c3 = 1;
if (e.getSource() == division) {
 s1 = tf.getText();
```

```
tf.setText("");
 c4 = 1;
 if (e.getSource() == c) {
 tf.setText("");
if (e.getSource() == equalls) {
 s2 = tf.getText();
 if (c1 == 1) {
  n = Integer.parseInt(s1) + Integer.parseInt(s2);
  tf.setText(String.valueOf(n));
 } else if (c2 == 1) {
  n = Integer.parseInt(s1) - Integer.parseInt(s2);
  tf.setText(String.valueOf(n));
 } else if (c3 == 1) {
  n = Integer.parseInt(s1) * Integer.parseInt(s2);
  tf.setText(String.valueOf(n));
 } else if (c4 == 1) {
  int p = Integer.parseInt(s2);
  if (p != 0) {
   n = Integer.parseInt(s1) / Integer.parseInt(s2);
   tf.setText(String.valueOf(n));
  } else
   tf.setText("");
 }
}
}
private class MyCloseButtonHandler extends WindowAdapter {
public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
 System.exit(0);
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
Cal c = new Cal("계산기");
}
```



수고했습니다. 위의 예제 외에도 많은 응용 프로그램을 만들 수 있습니다. 또한, 아이디어가 좋은 작품을 만들어 삼성, 네이버, 정보올림피아드 등에서 주최하는 공모전에도 출전할 수 있습니다.

