```
1 凌子健 16:44:09
 2 布局管理器
 3 import java.awt.*;
4 import javax.swing.*;
 5 public class amDemo extends JFrame{
6
       //布局管理器
 7
       /* BorderLayout
8
       amDemo(){
9
           setLayout(new BorderLayout());
10
           setSize(250,200);
11
           setVisible(true);
           JButton b1=new JButton("north");
12
13
           JButton b2=new JButton("east");
           JButton b3=new JButton("west");
14
           JButton b4=new JButton("south");
15
           JButton b5=new JButton("center");
16
17
           add(b1,BorderLayout.NORTH);
18
           add(b2,BorderLayout.EAST);
           add(b3,BorderLayout.WEST);
19
20
           add(b4,BorderLayout.SOUTH);
           add(b5,BorderLayout.CENTER);
21
22
       }
       */
23
24
       /*FlowLayout
25
       amDemo(){
26
           setLayout(new FlowLayout());
27
           setSize(200,250);
28
           setVisible(true);
29
           add(new JButton("left"),FlowLayout.LEFT);
30
           add(new JButton("center"),FlowLayout.CENTER);
           add(new JButton("right"),FlowLayout.RIGHT);
31
32
33
34
       /*CardLayout
35
       amDemo(){
           setLayout(new CardLayout());
36
37
           setSize(200,250);
38
           setVisible(true);
           add("1",new JButton("1"));
39
           add("2",new JButton("2"));
40
           add("3",new JButton("3"));
41
42
43
        */
44
45
       //还有GridLayout和GirdBagLayout
       public static void main(String[] args) {
46
47
           EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable(){
               public void run(){
48
49
                   amDemo a=new amDemo();
50
               }
51
           });
52
       }
53 }
54
55 凌子健 16:44:23
   事件处理机制
```

```
57 import java.awt.*;
 58 import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
 59 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
 60 import javax.swing.*;
 61
 62 import static javax.swing.JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE;
 63 /*方法1: 让窗体本身来完成这个监听器
    public class GuiTest extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
 65
         JButton b1,b2;
        public GuiTest(){
 66
 67
            setLayout(new BorderLayout());
            setVisible(true);
 68
            setBounds(200,200,300,200);
 69
            b1=new JButton("进入");
 70
            b2=new JButton("退出");
 71
            add(b1,BorderLayout.CENTER);
 72
 73
            add(b2,BorderLayout.EAST);
 74
            b1.addActionListener(this);
 75
            b2.addActionListener(this);
 76
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
 77
            if(e.getSource()==b1) {
 78
 79
                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "alert", "alert", ERROR_MESSAGE);
 80
            else if(e.getSource()==b2){
 81
                System.exit(ERROR);
 82
 83
 84
         */
     /*方法2: 匿名类(重点掌握)
 86
 87
    public class GuiTest extends JFrame {
         JButton b1=new JButton("禁用");
 89
        GuiTest(){
 90
            setLayout(new BorderLayout());
 91
 92
            setBounds(200,200,300,200);
 93
            setVisible(true);
            add(b1,BorderLayout.CENTER);
 94
            b1.addActionListener(new ActionListener(){
 95
                public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
 96
 97
                     if(e.getSource()==b1)b1.setEnabled(false);
 98
            });
 99
        }
100
101
102
        public static void main(String[] args){
            EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable(){
                public void run() {
                     GuiTest a = new GuiTest();
105
                }
106
            });
107
108
109
110 }
111
112
```

```
1 import java.awt.*;
 2 import java.awt.event.*;
 3 import javax.swing.*;
 4 public class PaintDemo extends JFrame{
       /*画圆
       public PaintDemo(){
 6
 7
           setBounds(200,200,300,200);
8
           setVisible(true);
9
10
       public void paint(Graphics g){
11
           super.paint(g);
12
           g.setColor(Color.red);
           g.drawOval(50,50,50,50);
13
           g.filloval(100,100,100,100);
14
15
        */
16
       /*点击鼠标让圆移动
17
18
        */
19
       int i=0;
       public PaintDemo(){
20
           setBounds(200,200,500,300);
21
           setVisible(true);
22
23
           setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
           addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter(){
24
25
                public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e){
26
                    i++;
27
                    repaint();
28
               }
           });
29
30
31
       public void paint(Graphics g){
32
           super.paint(g);
           if((i!=0)&&(300>150+i*10)&&(300>150+i*10))
33
34
               g.fillOval(50+i*10,50+i*10,100,100);
35
           else if(i!=0) i=0;
       }
36
       // */
37
       public static void main(String[] args){
38
39
           EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable(){
               public void run(){
40
41
                    PaintDemo aa=new PaintDemo();
42
               }
43
           });
       }
44
45 }
```

多线程

```
1 /* //方法: Thread.yield()
 2 //public class athread extends Thread{
 3 public class athread implements Runnable{
       private int i0;
 5
       private int m;
       public athread(int first,int order){
 6
 7
           i0=first;
           m=order;
 8
9
       public void run(){
10
           for(int i=i0;i<=20;i+=1){
11
```

```
12
               Thread.yield();
13
               System.out.println(m);
               Thread.yield();
14
15
16
17 }
18 class Test{
       public static void main(String[] args){
19
           //athread a1=new athread(1,1);
20
21
           //athread a2=new athread(0,2);
           Thread a1=new Thread(new athread(1,1));
22
23
           Thread a2=new Thread(new athread(0,2));
24
           a1.start();
25
           a2.start();
           System.out.println("main over");
26
27
28 }
29 */
     // 第二种方法: join();
30
31 class EvenOdd extends Thread{
32
       private int order;
       public EvenOdd(int order){
33
34
           this.order=order;
35
       }
       public void run(){
36
37
           for(int i=0;i<=20;i+=2){
38
               System.out.println(order);
           }
39
       }
40
41 }
   public class athread{
43
       public static void main(String[] args){
           EvenOdd ot=new EvenOdd(1);
44
45
           ot.start();
46
47
           try{
               System.out.println("Before ot.join");
48
               ot.join(); //join必须带有try catch语句
49
50
           }catch(Exception e){
51
               e.printStackTrace();
52
           }
53
54
           System.out.println("over");
55
56
       }
57 }
58 //其他方法: setDaemon (true) 设置后台进程
59 //thread.setPriority(n)设置优先级
```

独立线程画图

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

//最好用Runnable方法

public class myFrame extends JFrame implements Runnable{
   int i=0;
   Thread t=new Thread();
   public myFrame(){
```

```
9
           setVisible(true);
10
           setBounds(200,200,500,300);
11
           setLayout(null);
12
           this.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
           //重点: 要记下来
13
           addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter(){
14
15
               public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e){
                    startT();
16
               }
17
           });
18
           //
19
20
21
       private void startT(){
22
           //这里,如果使用implements Runnable方法,这里一定要加this;
23
           t=new Thread(this);
24
           t.start();
25
       }
26
       public void run(){
                                   //线程start调用
27
           for(i=1;i<=10;i++){
28
               try {
29
                    repaint();
                   Thread.sleep(100);
30
31
               }catch(Exception e){
32
33
               }
34
           }
35
       public void paint(Graphics g){ //自动调用
36
           super.paint(g);
37
           if(i!=0)
38
               g.fillOval(50+i*10,50+i*10,100,100);
39
40
41
       public static void main(String[] args) {
42
43
           EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable(){
44
               public void run(){
45
                    myFrame e=new myFrame();
46
               }
47
           });
       }
48
49 }
50
```

利用鼠标事件启动3个线程分别在三个窗口中同时绘制动态图形

```
1 import java.awt.*;
 2 import java.awt.event.*;
 3 import javax.swing.*;
 4 public class TestFrame extends JFrame implements Runnable{
       int i=0;
       Thread t1=new Thread(this);
 6
       TestFrame(){
           setVisible(true);
 8
           setBounds(200,200,500,300);
9
10
           setLayout(null);
            addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter(){
11
               public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e){
12
13
                    startT();
14
               }
```

```
});
15
16
       }
17
       public void startT(){
18
           t1=new Thread(this);
19
            t1.start();
20
       }
21
       public void run(){
22
           for(i=1;i<=55;i++)
23
           try{
               repaint();
24
25
               Thread.sleep(50);
           }catch(Exception e){
26
27
           }
28
29
30
       }
       public void paint(Graphics g){
31
32
            super.paint(g);
33
           if(i!=0)
34
               g.fillOval(i*1+50,i*1+50,100,100);
35
       public static void main(String[] args){
36
37
            EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable(){
               public void run(){
38
                    TestFrame wwe=new TestFrame();
39
                   wwe.setBounds(100,100,300,300);
40
41
                   TestFrame wwe1=new TestFrame();
                   wwe1.setBounds(400,100,300,300);
42
                   TestFrame wwe2=new TestFrame();
43
                   wwe2.setBounds(700,100,300,300);
44
45
               }
46
           });
47
48
       }
49 }
50
```