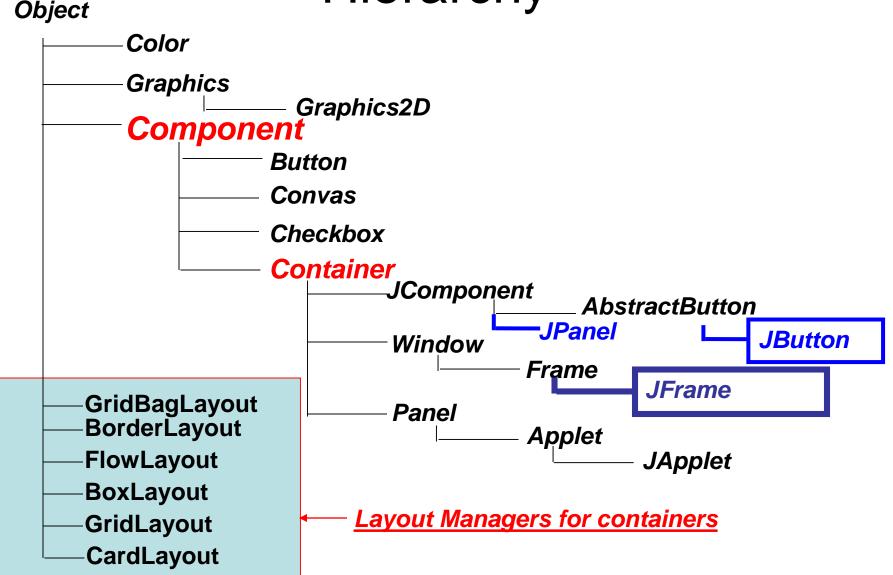
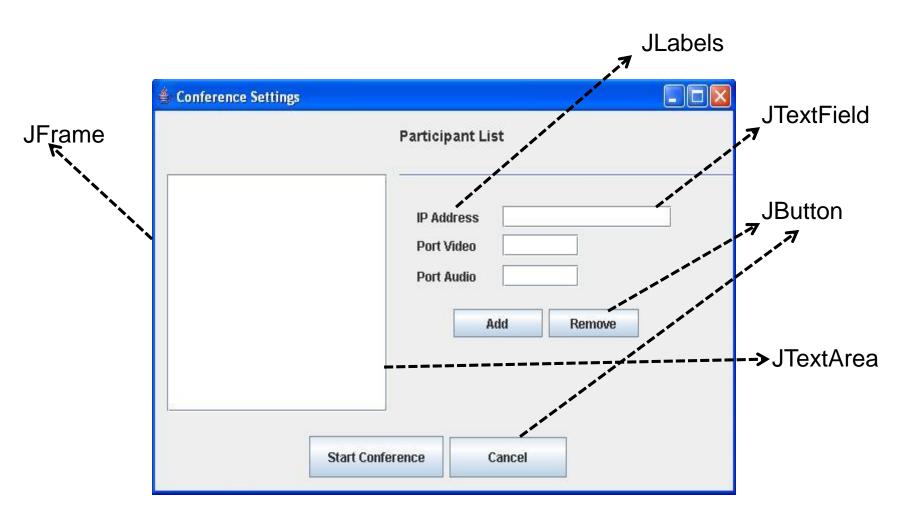
Graphics

- Mostly the classes graphics category are in two packages
- 1. java.awt.*
- 2. javax.swing.*; [All classes in this package starts with letter J]
- Graphics Programming in Java is Component oriented.

Partial View of Graphics class Hierarchy



A Simple GUI: Example



JFrame in Java

- An actual Window having Title Bar, Menu Bar, Borders and resizing corners.
- Imporatant Constructors:
- 1. <u>JFrame()</u>
 Constructs a new frame that is initially invisible.
- 2. <u>JFrame(String title)</u>
 Creates a new, initially invisible Frame with the specified title.
- Important Methods :
- 1. Container getContentPane()

 Returns the contentPane object for this frame.
- 2. void <u>setLayout(LayoutManager</u> manager)
 Sets the LayoutManager.
- 3. void setDefaultCloseOperation(int operation)
- 4. void setSize(FRAME_WIDTH,FRAME_HEIGHT)
- 5. void show(); \rightarrow shows the frame Now Deprecated
- 6. setVisible(true/false); // Actual Method in Java 2 for Displaying Frames.

JFrame Examples

- JFrame f1 = new JFrame(); // Creates a Frame with no title
- JFrame f2 = new JFrame("My Frame"); // Frame with Title "MY Frame"
- f1.setSize(400,600); // sets size to 400 by 600 pixels
- f2.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
 (Program Terminates when Frame Window is closed)
- Adding Components to JFrame (Upto 1.4.2)
 Conatiner c1 = f1.getContentPane();
 c1.setLayout(.....);
 c1.add(<Component>);
- In Java 1.5 (No need to get ContentPane)
 f1.add(<Component>);

JPanel class in Java

- Is just like a Frame window without Borders and a Title.
- Flat panel window acts a light weight container
- Constructors
- JPanel()
 Creates a new JPanel with a double buffer and a flow layout.
- 2. <u>JPanel(LayoutManager</u> layout) Create a new buffered JPanel with the specified layout manager

JLabel Objects in Java

- 1. Display text or image or both in Java Graphics
- 2. Constructors:
- JLabel() throws HeadlessException
- JLabel(Icon image)
- JLabel(String text) throws HeadlessException
- Jlabel(String text, int how) throws HeadlessException [Note : 'how' parameter must be any of the three constants: Label.LEFT, Label.RIGHT or Label.CENTER
- 3. Important Methods:
- setIcon(Icon icon);
- getIcon()
- setText(String text);
- **getText()**;
- setSize(width,height);
- setForeground(Color.red):

Java.awt.Color class

- Every Component can set foreground and background colors.
 - 1. public void setBackground(java.awt.Color c)
 - 2. public void setForeground(java.awt.Color c)
- Colors can be set by passing arguments as :

Color.red

Color.black

Color.green

Layout Managers

- Arrangements of several components within a container is called layout.
- Conatiner's layout can be set by passing LayoutManager object to setLayout() method.
- Some basic Layouts :
 - 1. FlowLayout:

"Lays out components left to right and then starts from new row when there is not enough room in the current one."

2. BOXLayout:

"Lays out components horizontally or

vertically"

3. BorderLayout:

This layout has five areas for laying out. NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST and CENTER.

Layout Managers continued...

GridLayout :

"Arraganges Components in a rectangular grid. All Components are resized to an identical size".

GridBagLayout:

"Also Arraganges Components in a grid but rows and columns can have different sizes and components can span multiple rows and columns".

JTextField class

- A text field is a text component that displays editable text.
- Standard mechanism for input into graphics program.
- Constructors:

JTextField()

JTextField(String text)

JTextField(int columns)

JTextField(String text, int columns)

Icon Interface

Used to create and define icons.

```
public interface Icon
{

public int getIconHeight();

public int getIconWidth();

public void paintIcon(Component c, Graphics g, int x, int y)
```

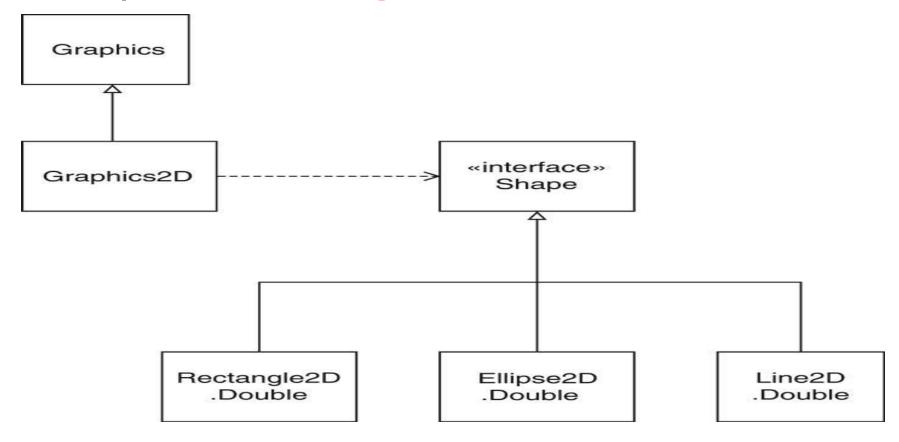
- Graphics Parameter carries out the Drawing operation.
- •To use more powerful 2D drawing operations we have to type case to Graphics2D

Icon interface

- paintIcon method receives graphics context of type Graphics
- Actually a Graphics2D object in modern Java versions

Drawing Shapes

 We can draw objects of any class that implements shape interface



Drawing shapes

```
Shape s = \dots
g2.draw(s);
Shape s = new Rectangle2D.Double(x,y,width,height);
g2.draw(s); // Rectangle will be drawn
Shape s = new Ellipse2D.Double(x,y,width,height);
g2.draw(s); // Ellipse will be drawn
Shape s = new Rectangle2D.Double(x,y,width,width);
g2.draw(s); // Circle will be drawn
```

Drawing shapes cont....

```
Point2D.Double start = new Point2D.Double(x1,y1);
Point2D.Double end = new Point2D.Double(x1,y1);
Shape s1 = new Line2D.Double(start,end);
g2.draw(s1);
```

Example 1 Circle Icon

```
class circleicon implements Icon
private int size; // radius
circleicon(int radius) { size = radius;}
public int getIconHeight() { return size;}
public int getIconWidth() { return size;}
public void paintlcon(Component c, Graphics g, int x,int y)
Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
Ellipse2D.Double circle = new Ellipse2D.Double(x,y,size,size);
g2.draw(circle);
```

Example 2 RectangleIcon

```
class recticon implements Icon
private int height;
private int width;
recticon(int height,int witdh)
this.height = height;
this.width = width;
public int getIconHeight() { return height;}
public int getIconWidth() { return width;}
public void paintlcon(Component c, Graphics g, int x,int y)
Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
Rectangle2D.Double r1 = new Rectangle2D.Double(5,5,x-width,y-
height);
g2.draw(r1);
```

Adding a Rectangle to Frame

METHOD 1 : Make a Rectangle a Componenet

```
// A simple Frame with Rectangle Inside
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.geom.*; // For Shapes
class rectComponent extends JComponent
public void paintComponenet(Graphics g)
Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
Rectangle2D.Double rect = new Rectangle2D.Double(0,0,20,30);
//Rectangle rect = new Rectangle(0,0,50,100);
g2.draw(rect);
g2.setColor(Color.red);
//q2.fill(rect);
                                           Cont .....
```

```
class FrameTest
public static void main(String args[])
JFrame f1 =new JFrame("My Frame");
f1.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
rectComponent r1 = new rectComponent();
f1.setSize(300,400);
f1.add(r1,BorderLayout.CENTER);
//f1.show();
f1.setVisible(true);
```

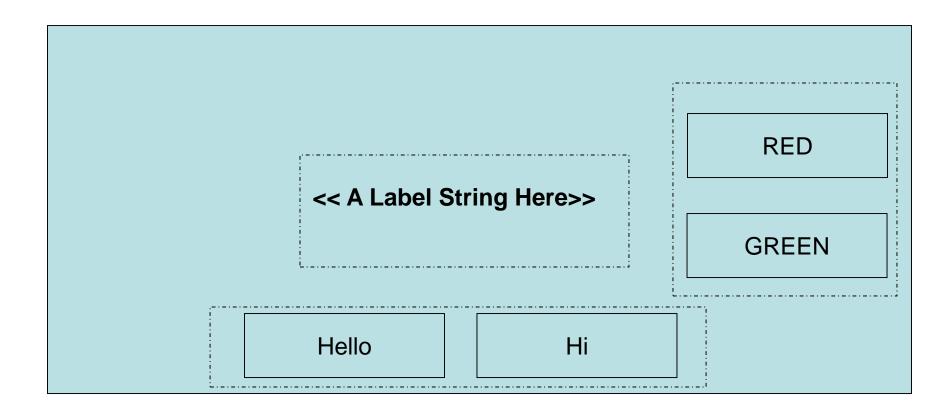
Adding a Rectangle to Frame

METHOD 2 : Make a class implemeting Icon interface

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.geom.*;
class rectComponent implements Icon
private int height; private int width;
rectComponent(int h,int w)
{ height = h; width = w; }
public int getIconHeight() { return height; }
public int getIconWidth() { return width; }
public void paintlcon(Component c,Graphics g,int x,int y)
Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
Rectangle2D.Double rect = new Rectangle2D.Double(x,y,width,height);
//Rectangle rect = new Rectangle(0,0,50,100);
g2.draw(rect);
g2.setColor(Color.red);
g2.fill(rect);
                                                      Cont .....
```

```
class FrameTest1
public static void main(String args[])
JFrame f1 =new JFrame("My Frame");
f1.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
rectComponent r1 = new rectComponent(50,100);
JLabel 11 = new JLabel(r1);
f1.setSize(300,400);
f1.add(11,BorderLayout.CENTER);
f1.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
//f1.show();
f1.setVisible(true);
```

Design and Implement a Frame as follows



```
Without Inner Classes
```

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class buttonlistener implements ActionListener
JLabel I1;
buttonlistener(JLabel I1)
this.11 = 11;
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
String str = ae.getActionCommand();
if(str.equals("Hello"))
I1.setText("Hello How are you");
if(str.equals("Hi"))
I1.setText("Hi How are you");
if(str.equals("RED"))
11.setForeground(Color.red);
if(str.equals("GREEN"))
11.setForeground(Color.green);
} // End of class
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
JFrame f1 = new JFrame("Main Frame");
JPanel p1 = new JPanel();
p1.setLayout(new BoxLayout(p1,BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
JPanel p2 = new JPanel();
JPanel p3 = new JPanel();
p3.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
JButton b1 = new JButton("RED");
JButton b2 = new JButton("GREEN");
JButton b3 = new JButton("Hello");
JButton b4 = new JButton("Hi");
p1.add(b1);
p1.add(b2);
p2.add(b3);
p2.add(b4);
JLabel I1 =new JLabel("Hello How are you");
p3.add(I1,BorderLayout.CENTER);
```

class mainframetest

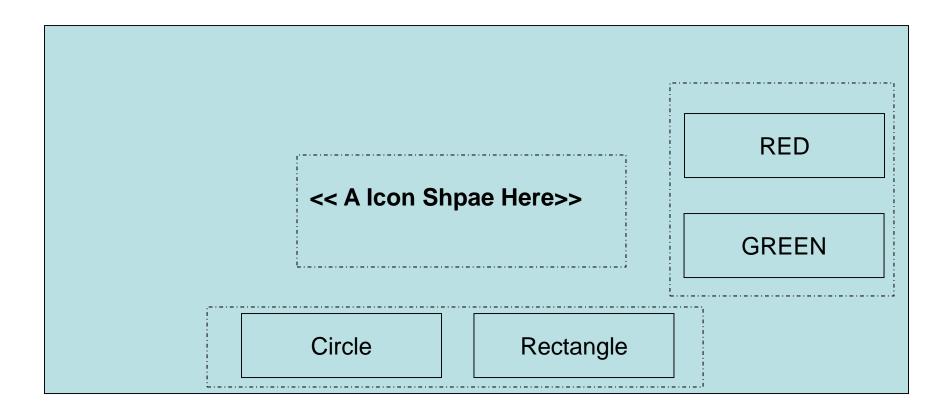
```
b1.addActionListener(new buttonlistener(l1));
b2.addActionListener(new buttonlistener(I1));
b3.addActionListener(new buttonlistener(I1));
b4.addActionListener(new buttonlistener(I1));
f1.add(p1,BorderLayout.EAST);
f1.add(p3,BorderLayout.CENTER);
f1.add(p2,BorderLayout.SOUTH);
f1.setSize(400,600);
f1.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
f1.show();
```

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
                                                  Use Inner classes
import java.awt.event.*;
class mainframetest
public static void main(String args[])
JFrame f1 = new JFrame("Main Frame");
JPanel p1 = new JPanel();
p1.setLayout(new BoxLayout(p1,BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
JPanel p2 = new JPanel();
//p2.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
JPanel p3 = new JPanel();
p3.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
JButton b1 = new JButton("RED");
JButton b2 = new JButton("GREEN");
JButton b3 = new JButton("Hello");
JButton b4 = new JButton("Hi");
```

```
p1.add(b1);
p1.add(b2);
p2.add(b3);
p2.add(b4);
final JLabel I1 =new JLabel("Hello How are you");
p3.add(I1,BorderLayout.CENTER);
b1.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
11.setForeground(Color.red);
});
b2.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
11.setForeground(Color.green);
```

```
b3.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
I1.setText("Hello How are you");
});
b4.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
I1.setText("Hi How are you");
});
f1.add(p1,BorderLayout.EAST);
f1.add(p3,BorderLayout.CENTER);
f1.add(p2,BorderLayout.SOUTH);
f1.setSize(400,600);
f1.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
f1.show();
```

Icon Frames



```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.geom.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class circleicon implements Icon
private int size;
circleicon(int radius) { size = radius;}
public int getIconHeight() { return size;}
public int getIconWidth() { return size;}
public void paintlcon(Component c, Graphics g, int x,int y)
Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
Ellipse2D.Double circle = new Ellipse2D.Double(x,y,size,size);
g2.draw(circle);
```

```
class recticon implements Icon
private int height;
private int width;
recticon(int height,int witdh)
this.height = height;
this.width = width;
public int getIconHeight() { return height;}
public int getIconWidth() { return width;}
public void paintlcon(Component c, Graphics g, int x,int y)
Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
Rectangle2D.Double r1 = new Rectangle2D.Double(5,5,x-width,y-
height);
g2.draw(r1);
```

```
class maintest
public static void main(String args[])
JFrame f1 = new JFrame("Main Frame");
JPanel p1 = new JPanel();
p1.setLayout(new BoxLayout(p1,BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
JPanel p2 = new JPanel();
//p2.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
JPanel p3 = new JPanel();
p3.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
JButton b1 = new JButton("RED");
JButton b2 = new JButton("GREEN");
JButton b3 = new JButton("Circle Icon");
JButton b4 = new JButton("Rectangle Icon");
```

```
p1.add(b1);
p1.add(b2);
p2.add(b3,BorderLayout.CENTER);
p2.add(b4,BorderLayout.CENTER);
final circleicon cir = new circleicon(50);
final recticon rect = new recticon(10,20);
final JLabel I1 = new JLabel(cir);
b1.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
11.setForeground(Color.red);
}});
b2.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
11.setForeground(Color.green);
}});
```

```
b3.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
11.setIcon(cir);
}});
b4.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
11.setIcon(rect);
}});
```

```
p3.add(I1,BorderLayout.CENTER);
Container c1 = f1.getContentPane();
c1.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
c1.add(p1,BorderLayout.EAST);
c1.add(p3,BorderLayout.CENTER);
c1.add(p2,BorderLayout.SOUTH);
f1.setSize(400,600);
f1.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
f1.show();
```

Example TextField Demo

Enter Temperature in Fahrenhiet		ОК
<<	Out Put	>>

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class textfielddemo
public static void main(String args[])
JFrame f1 = new JFrame("Temprature Converiosn Demo");
f1.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
JLabel 11 = new JLabel("Enter Temprature: ");
final JLabel 12 = new JLabel();
final JTextField txt = new JTextField(10);
JButton btn = new JButton("OK");
JPanel p1 =new JPanel();
p1.add(11);
p1.add(txt);
p1.add(btn);
f1.add(p1,BorderLayout.NORTH);
f1.add(12,BorderLayout.CENTER);
```

```
btn.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
double f = Double.parseDouble(txt.getText());
int c = (int) Math.round(5*(f-32)/9);
txt.setText("");
12.setText("Temprature in Centigrade is :"+c);
});
f1.setSize(400,400);
f1.setLocation(100,200);
f1.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
f1.show();
```

Timer class in Java

- Used for Animation Pupose
- Defined in javax.swing. Package
- Generates action events spaced at equal intervals.
- Syntax:

```
Timer T1 = \text{new Time}(100,L1);
```

```
Delay in successive action Action Listener events [In this case 100 ms]
```

T1.start(); //starts generating events

T1.stop(); // stops generating events

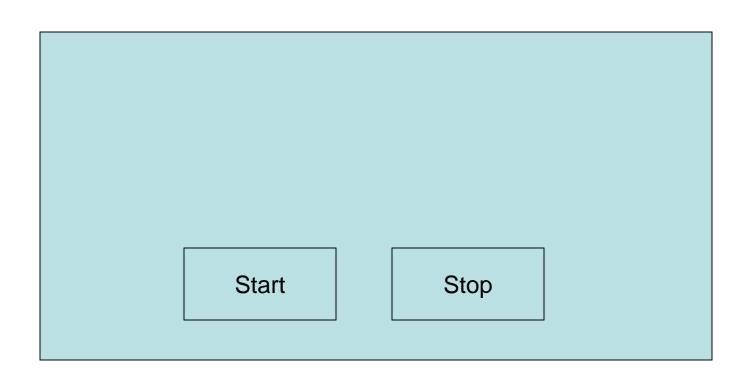
Example

 Show a Frame which displays texts "Hello" and "Hi" alternatively after 10 ms interval.

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
class TimerTest
static boolean isHello = false;
public static void main(String args[])
JFrame f1 = new JFrame();
f1.setSize(400,600);
final JLabel label = new JLabel("Hi");
f1.add(label,BorderLayout.CENTER);
```

```
ActionListener I1 = new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
if(isHello)
label.setText("Hi");
isHello = false;
else
label.setText("Hello");
isHello = true;
Timer t1 = new Timer(100, I1);
t1.start();
f1.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
f1.show();
```

Animation Effects using Threads



<< Start>> will display displaying texts "Hello" and "Hi" alternatively <<Stop>> will stop alternating the text.

USING suspend and resume (Java 1.1)

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
class LabelThread extends Thread
JLabel lbl;
boolean helloFlag;
LabelThread(JLabel lbl)
this.lbl = lbl;
helloFlag = true;
public void run()
try
if(helloFlag)
lbl.setText("Hi");
helloFlag = false;
```

```
else
{
    Ibl.setText("Hello");
    helloFlag = true;
}
Thread.sleep(10);
run();
} catch(InterruptedException ae){}
}
```

```
class MYFRAME
static boolean started =false;
public static void main(String args[])
JFrame f1 = new JFrame();
final JLabel lbl = new JLabel("Hello");
final LabelThread T1 = new LabelThread(lbl);
JButton b1 = new JButton("Start");
JButton b2 = new JButton("Stop");
JPanel btnPanel = new JPanel();
btnPanel.add(b1);
btnPanel.add(b2);
f1.add(lbl,BorderLayout.CENTER);
f1.add(btnPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
```

```
b1.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
if(!started)
T1.start();
started = true;
return;
T1.resume();
});
b2.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
T1.suspend();
});
f1.setSize(400,600);
f1.show(); } }
```

Suspend and Resume in Java 2 (Page 308 complete reference)

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
class LabelThread extends Thread
JLabel lbl;
boolean helloFlag;
boolean suspendflag =false;
LabelThread(JLabel 1b1)
 this.lbl = lbl;
helloFlag = true;
```

```
public void run()
try
synchronized(this)
while(suspendflag)
wait();
if(helloFlag)
lbl.setText("Hi");
helloFlag = false;
else
lbl.setText("Hello");
helloFlag = true;
Thread.sleep(10);
run();
catch(InterruptedException ae){}
```

```
void mysuspend() { suspendflag = true;}
synchronized void myresume()
suspendflag = false;
notify();
```

```
class MYFRAME15
static boolean started =false;
public static void main(String args[])
JFrame f1 = new JFrame();
final JLabel lbl = new JLabel("Hello");
final LabelThread T1 = new LabelThread(lbl);
JButton b1 = new JButton("Start");
JButton b2 = new JButton("Stop");
JPanel btnPanel = new JPanel();
btnPanel.add(b1);
btnPanel.add(b2);
f1.add(lbl,BorderLayout.CENTER);
f1.add(btnPanel,BorderLayout.SOUTH);
```

```
b1.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
if(!started)
T1.start();
started = true;
return;
T1.myresume();
b2.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
T1.mysuspend();
});
f1.setSize(400,600);
f1.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
f1.show();
} }
```