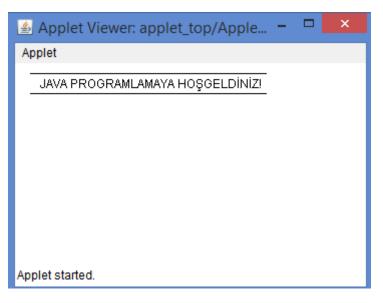
**Uygulama-1:** Ekranda istenilen koordinatlarda "JAVA PROGRAMLAMAYA HOŞGELDİNİZ" mesajını veren Appleti oluşturan JAVA kodlarınız yazınız?

```
package applet top;
 <u>Q.</u>
   import java.awt.Color;
 3
      import javax.swing.JApplet;
    import java.awt.Graphics;
 4
 5
       public class Applet_ilk extends JApplet {
      public void paint (Graphics g)
 7
   □ {
 8
      g.drawLine( 15, 10, 250, 10 );
 9
      g.drawLine( 15, 30, 250, 30 );
      g.drawString( "JAVA PROGRAMLAMAYA HOŞGELDİNİZ!", 25, 25 );
10
11
      }
12
```

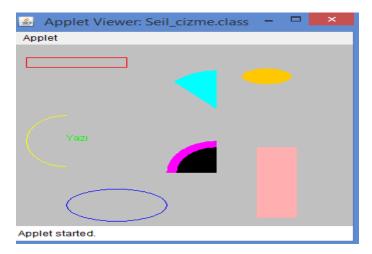


Uygulama-2: InputDialog ile iki sayı alan ve toplamını gösteren bir Applet kodu yazınız?

```
package applet top;
   import java.awt.Graphics;
 2
    import javax.swing.*;
 3
      public class AdditionApplet extends JApplet {
 4
 5
          double toplam;
₩+
   public void init() {
 7
               double sayi1, sayi2;
               sayi1 = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("ilk say1:"));
 8
               sayi2 = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("İkinci sayı:"));
 9
10
               toplam = sayi1 + sayi2;
11
          ŀ
   <u>Q.</u>↓
          public void paint (Graphics g) {
13
              g.drawRect(15, 10, 270, 20);
14
               g.drawString("Toplam: " + toplam, 25, 25);
15
          }
16
      }
```

#### Uygulama-3: Farklı şekilleri çizmek için bir Java uygulaması

```
import java.applet.*;
    import java.awt.*;
 2
 3
      public class Seil cizme extends Applet {
 4
         int width, height;
Q.↓
   public void init() {
            width = getSize().width;
 6
 7
            height = getSize().height;
 8
            setBackground( Color. LIGHT GRAY );}
₩.
         public void paint (Graphics g ) {
            g.setColor( Color.red );
10
11
            g.drawRect( 10, 20, 100, 15 );
            g.setColor( Color.pink );
12
            g.fillRect( 240, 160, 40, 110 );
13
            g.setColor( Color.blue );
14
15
            g.drawOval(50, 225, 100, 50);
            g.setColor( Color.orange );
16
            g.fillOval( 225, 37, 50, 25 );
17
            g.setColor( Color.yellow );
18
            g.drawArc( 10, 110, 80, 80, 90, 180 );
19
            g.setColor( Color.cyan );
20
            g.fillArc( 140, 40, 120, 120, 90, 45 );
21
            g.setColor( Color.magenta );
22
23
            g.fillArc( 150, 150, 100, 100, 90, 90 );
            g.setColor( Color.black );
24
            g.fillArc( 160, 160, 80, 80, 90, 90 );
25
26
            g.setColor( Color.green );
            g.drawString( "Yazı", 50, 150 );
27
28
         }}
```

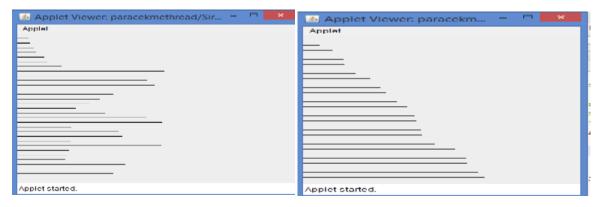


**Uygulama-4:** Applet kullanarak 10 sayıyı sıralayan bir Java programı yazılacaktır. Her bir sayı büyüklüğü kadar bir çizgi ile gösterilecektir. Animasyon şeklinde bir çizim yapılarak her bir yer değiştirme adımı gösterilecektir.

```
package paracekmethread;
     2
               import java.awt.Graphics;
                   import javax.swing.JApplet;
    3
                            public class SiralaApplet extends JApplet implements Runnable{
     4
    <u>@</u>
                                              private int [] dizi=new int[30];
₩.
              戸
                                              public void init() {
     7
                                                                 (new Thread(SiralaApplet.this)).start();
    8
                                                                 for (int i = 0; i < dizi.length; i++) {</pre>
                                                                                  dizi[i]=(int) (Math.random()*200);
    9
10
11
₩.

  Image: Control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the
                                             public void run() {
13
                                                                for (int i = 0; i < dizi.length; i++) {
14
                                                                                   for (int j = i+1; j < dizi.length; j++) {
15
                                                                                                     if(dizi[j]<dizi[i]) {
16
                                                                                                                       int ara=dizi[i];
17
                                                                                                                      dizi[i]=dizi[j];
                                                                                                                      dizi[j]=ara;
18
19
                                                                                                     }
20
21
                                                                                  repaint();
22
                                                                                   try{
    ₽.
                                                                                                    Thread. sleep (300);
24
                                                                                   catch (Exception e) { }
    <u>Q.</u>
26
                                                                 }
27
                                              }
```

```
₩‡
          public void paint (Graphics g)
29
   {
30
               super.paint(g);
31
               int y=10;
               for (int i = 0; i < dizi.length; i++) {
32
                   g.drawLine(0, y, dizi[i], y);
33
34
                   y+=10;
35
               }
36
37
      }
38
```

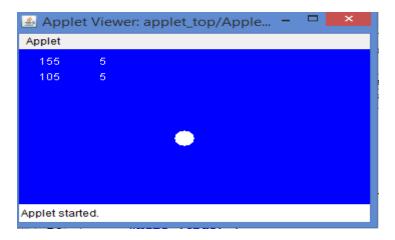


**Uygulama-5:** Ekranda her 500 ms'de bir yanıp sönen bir mesaj gösteren bir Applet uygulaması yapınız.

```
package paracekmethread;
   import java.awt.Graphics;
    import javax.swing.JApplet;
 3
      public class apllet_uygulama extends JApplet implements Runnable {
 4
 5
          public String yazi="APPLETLER";
 private int y=100;
‰↓
           public void init() {
 8
               (new Thread(apllet_uygulama.this)).start();
 9
   口
⊶‡
           public void run() {
11
             try{
12
                   for (;;) {
13
                        if(yazi.equals(" "))
14
                            yazi="APPLETLER";
15
                        else
                            yazi=" ";
16
17
                   repaint();
<u>Q.</u>
                   Thread. sleep(500);
19
20
               1
               catch(Exception e) { }
22
<u>Q</u>.↓
           public void paint(Graphics g) {
24
               super.paint(g);
               g.drawString(yazi, 150, y);
25
26
27
      }
28
```

Uygulama-6: Ekranda hareket eden top animasyonunu gerçekleştiren JAVA kodlarını yazınız?

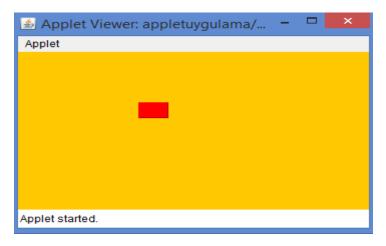
```
1
      package applet top;
 2
   import java.awt.*;
 <u>Q.</u>
      import java.awt.event.*;
 4
      import java.applet.*;
 5
      public class Applet top extends Applet implements Runnable {
 6
        int x,y,dx,dy,diam,sizex,sizey;
₩‡
        public void init() {
          setBackground(Color.BLUE);
 8
          x=y=0; dx=dy=5; diam=20;
9
10
          sizex=getSize().width;
          sizey=getSize().height;
11
12
          (new Thread(Applet_top.this)).start(); }
₩.
   public void run() {
          while (true) {
14
15
            try {
₽.
              Thread.currentThread().sleep(40);
17
            }
            catch (InterruptedException e) {}
18
19
            x+=dx; y+=dy;
20
            if ((x<=0)||(x+dx+diam>=sizex)) dx=-dx;
            if ((y \le 0) | | (y + dy + diam > = sizey)) dy = -dy;
21
            repaint();
22
23
          }
24
        }
        public void paint(Graphics g) {
₩.
           public void paint (Graphics g) {
26
             g.setColor(Color.white);
27
             g.fillArc(x,y,diam,diam,0,360);
28
             g.drawString(String.valueOf(x),20,20);
29
             g.drawString(String.valueOf(y),20,40);
30
             g.drawString(""+dx,80,20);
31
             g.drawString(""+dy,80,40);
32
           1
33
         }
```



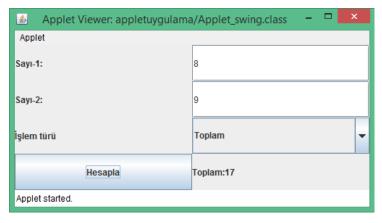
**Uygulama-7:** Appletleri kullanarak yön tuşları ile bir dikdörtgeni hareket ettiren JAVA kodlarını yazalım.

```
1
      package appletuygulama;
 2
   import java.applet.Applet;
 3
      import java.awt.Color;
      import java.awt.Graphics;
 4
 5
      import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
 6
    import java.awt.event.KeyListener;
 7
      public class Applet_key extends Applet implements KeyListener{
 8
          int x=0, y=0, en=30, boy=20;
 9
          int penx, peny;
10
          int c;
⊶
   public void init(){
               addKeyListener(this);
12
13
               penx=getSize().width;
               peny=getSize().height;
14
               setBackground(Color.ORANGE);
15
16
   public void paint (Graphics g) {
₩.
18
              super.paint(g);
19
              g.setColor(Color.RED);
20
              g.fill3DRect(x, y, en, boy, true);
21
          }
```

```
<u>Q.</u>↓
           public void keyPressed( KeyEvent e ) {
23
                 c=e.getKeyCode();
24
                 if (c==KeyEvent.VK LEFT) {
25
                     x=x-2;
26
27
                 else if (c==KeyEvent.VK RIGHT)
28
                     x=x+2;
29
                 else if (c==KeyEvent.VK UP)
                         y=y-2;
30
31
                 else if(c==KeyEvent.VK DOWN)
32
                     y=y+2;
                 int sonx=x+en;
33
34
                 int sony=y+boy;
                 if (sonx>penx)
35
36
                     x=x-2;
37
                 if (sony>peny)
38
                     y=y-2;
39
                 if(x<0)
40
                     x=x+2;
                 if(y<0)
41
42
                     y=y+2;
43
                 repaint();
44
<u>Q.</u>↓
   public void keyReleased( KeyEvent e ) { }
₩‡
   _
           public void keyTyped( KeyEvent e ) { }
       }
47
```



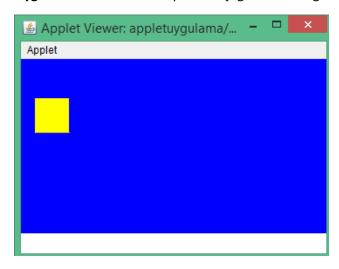
**Uygulama-8:** Swing bileşenleri ile Applet üzerinde aşağıdaki ekran görüntüsünü oluşturarak dört işlemi gerçekleştiren Java kodlarını yazalım.



```
1
     package appletuygulama;
   import java.awt.*;
 2
     import java.awt.event.*;
 3
     import javax.swing.JApplet;
 4
     import javax.swing.*;
 5
     public class Applet swing extends JApplet {
 6
 7
          JLabel lbl1 = new JLabel("Say1-1:");
          JTextField txt1 = new JTextField();
8
          JTextField txt2=new JTextField();
9
         JLabel lbl2 = new JLabel("Say1-2:");
10
          String []dizi={"Fark","Toplam","Carp","Bol"};
11
12
         JComboBox secim=new JComboBox(dizi);
         JLabel lbl4=new JLabel("İşlem türü");
13
          JButton btn1 = new JButton("Hesapla");
14
         JLabel lbl3 = new JLabel();
15
₩.
         public void init() {
17
              setLayout(new GridLayout(4, 2));
              add(lbl1);
18
19
              add(txt1);
20
              add(lb12);
21
              add(txt2);
              add(lb14);
Q
23
              add(secim);
              add(btn1);
24
              add(1b13):
25
```

```
26
              btn1.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
Q.↓
                  public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                      int s1 = Integer.parseInt(txt1.getText());
28
29
                      int s2 = Integer.parseInt(txt2.getText());
30
                      String islem=secim.getSelectedItem().toString();
                      if(islem.equals("Toplam"))
₽
                           lbl3.setText("Toplam:"+(s1+s2));
32
                      else if(islem.equals("Fark"))
33
34
                           lbl3.setText("Fark:"+(s1-s2));
35
                      else if(islem.equals("Carp"))
                           lbl3.setText("fark:"+(s1*s2));
36
37
                      else
38
                           lb13.setText("Bolum:"+(s1/s2));
39
                  }
40
              });
          }
41
      }
42
```

**Uygulama-9:** Mouse'u takip eden aşağıdaki ekran görüntüsüne sahip bir Applet oluşturalım.



```
1
     package appletuygulama;
   import java.applet.*;
 2
 3
     import java.awt.*;
     import java.awt.event.*;
 4
     public class Mouse extends Applet
 5
         implements MouseListener, MouseMotionListener {
 6
 7
        int width, height;
        int mx, my; //mouse koordinatlar1
 8
 9
        boolean isButtonPressed = false;
        public void init() {
₩‡
11
           width = getSize().width;
           height = getSize().height;
12
13
            setBackground( Color.BLUE );
           mx = width/2;
14
15
           my = height/2;
            addMouseListener( this );
16
            addMouseMotionListener( this );
17
18
        }
₩‡ —
        public void mouseEntered( MouseEvent e ) {
₩.
   public void mouseExited( MouseEvent e ) {
        public void mouseClicked( MouseEvent e ) {
                                                       }
```

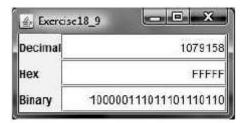
```
₩.
   public void mousePressed( MouseEvent e ) {
23
            isButtonPressed = true;
24
            setBackground( Color.ORANGE );
25
            repaint();
26
            e.consume();
                            }
₩.
         public void mouseReleased( MouseEvent e ) {
28
            isButtonPressed = false;
29
            setBackground( Color.BLUE );
30
            repaint();
            e.consume();
31
₩.
   -
         public void mouseMoved( MouseEvent e ) {
33
            mx = e.getX();
34
            my = e.getY();
            showStatus( "Mouse konumu: (" + mx + "," + my + ")" );
35
36
            repaint();
37
            e.consume();
                            }
₩.
         public void mouseDragged( MouseEvent e ) {
39
            mx = e.getX();
40
            my = e.qetY();
            showStatus( "Mouse konumu: (" + mx + "," + my + ")" );
41
42
            repaint();
43
            e.consume();
44
         }
<u>Q.</u>↓
        public void paint( Graphics g ) {
            if ( isButtonPressed ) {
46
               g.setColor( Color.red );
47
48
            else {
49
50
               g.setColor( Color.YELLOW );
51
            g.fill3DRect(mx-20, my-20, 40, 40, true);
52
53
         }
54
      }
55
```

#### LABORATUVAR UYGULAMA ÖDEVLERİ

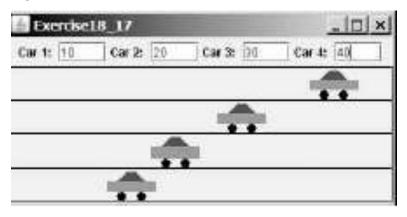
1- Aşağıdaki ekran görüntüsüne sahip hesap makinesini yapan Applet uygulamasını yazınız?



**2-** Decimal sayıyı hexadecimal ve Binary formatına dönüştüren aşağıdaki Applet'i oluşturarak kodlarını yazınız?



**3-** Aşağıdaki araba simülasyonunu yapan Applet kodlarını yazınız? Her arabanın hızına göre araçlar sağa sola hareket etmektedir.



**4-** Ekranda sin(x) grafiğini çizdiren Java kodlarını yazınız?