

### การทดลองที่ 7-1

```
/* Lab7_1new.java */

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

public class Lab7_1new extends JApplet {
    JLabel numberLabel;
    JTextField numberField;
    JTextArea resultArea;

    public void init() {
        // obtain content pane and set its layout to FlowLayout
        Container container = getContentPane();
        container.setLayout( new FlowLayout() );
        // create numberLabel and attach it to content pane
        numberLabel = new JLabel( "Enter an integer and press Enter" );
        container.add( numberLabel );

        // create numberField and attach it to content pane
        numberField = new JTextField( 10 );
        container.add( numberField );

        // register this applet as numberField's ActionListener
        numberField.addActionListener(
            new ActionListener() {
                public void actionPerformed((ActionEvent event) )
                {
                    int number;
                    String blank5 = "      ";
                    number = Integer.parseInt( numberField.getText() );
                    // clear value in TextArea
                    resultArea.setText("");
                    // add data in textarea
                    for (int n = 1 ; n <= number ; n++) {
                        resultArea.append( blank5 + Integer.toString(n) );
                        if (n % 5 == 0) resultArea.append("\n");
                    }
                    // clear value in numberField
                    numberField.setText("");
                } // end method actionPerformed
            }
        );

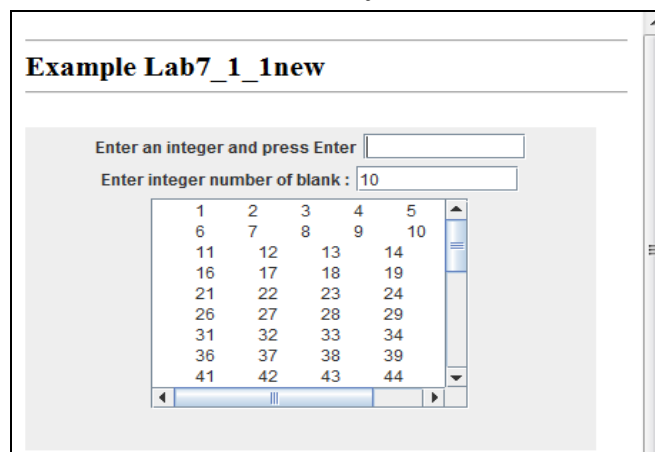
        // create display
        resultArea = new JTextArea( 10,20 );
        resultArea.setEditable( false );
        container.add( resultArea );
    }
}
```

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>Example 7_1 </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<H3><HR WIDTH="100%">Example Lab7_1new <HR WIDTH="100%"></H3>
<P>
<APPLET  code="Lab7_1new.class"  width=400  height=400></APPLET>
</P>
<HR WIDTH="100%">
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

ผลลัพ์

[illegible]

ให้นักศึกษาแก้ไขโดยการเพิ่ม JTextField ในการรับค่าสำหรับการกำหนดช่องว่าง และส่วนการแสดงผลของ JTextArea ให้ควบคุมด้วย JScrollPane โดยเมื่อมีข้อมูลเกินก็จะแสดง scroll bar ขึ้นมาดังรูป



## การทดลองที่ 7-2

```
/* Lab7_2new.java */

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

public class Lab7_2new extends JApplet implements ActionListener {
    JLabel salaryLabel, taxLabel, resultLabel;
    JTextField salaryField, taxField, resultField;
    JButton btnCalculate;

    public void init()
    {
        // obtain content pane and set its layout to FlowLayout
        Container container = getContentPane();
        container.setLayout( new FlowLayout() );

        // create numberLabel and attach it to content pane
        salaryLabel = new JLabel( "Enter salary employee : " );
        container.add( salaryLabel );
        salaryField = new JTextField( 10 );
        container.add( salaryField );
        taxLabel = new JLabel( "      Result Tax of salary : " );
        container.add( taxLabel );
        taxField = new JTextField( 10 );
        taxField.setEditable( false );
        container.add( taxField );
        resultLabel = new JLabel( "      Result Net Salary : " );
        container.add( resultLabel );
        resultField = new JTextField( 10 );
        resultField.setEditable( false );
        container.add( resultField );

        btnCalculate = new JButton(" Calculate ");
        btnCalculate.addActionListener( this);
        container.add( btnCalculate );
    }

    public void actionPerformed((ActionEvent event) )
    {
        double salary = Double.parseDouble( salaryField.getText() ) ;
        double tax, netSalary, taxRate;

        if (salary < 20000) taxRate = 0.02;
        else if (salary < 50000) taxRate = 0.05;
        else if (salary < 100000) taxRate = 0.07;
        else if (salary < 500000) taxRate = 0.10;
        else taxRate = 0.15;
        tax = salary * taxRate;
        netSalary = salary - tax;
        taxField.setText( Double.toString( tax) ) ;
        resultField.setText( Double.toString( netSalary ) );
    } // end method actionPerformed
}
```

ไฟล์ Lab7\_2new.html

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>Example 7_2 </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<H3><HR WIDTH="100%">Example Lab7_2new <HR WIDTH="100%"></H3>
<P>
<APPLET code="Lab7_2new.class" width=300 height=400></APPLET>
</P>
<HR WIDTH="100%">
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

ผลลัพธ์

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

ให้นักศึกษาปรับแก้ไขส่วนการคำนวณภาษี ให้เป็นการเรียกใช้ method ชื่อ `getTax` แทน โดยรับค่าเงินเดือนและส่งคืนค่าภาษีกลับที่ชื่อ method โดยการทำงานยังถูกต้องเหมือนเดิม

### การทดลองที่ 7-3

```
/* Lab7_3.java */

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

public class Lab7_3new extends JApplet implements ActionListener
{
    JLabel numberLabel;
    JTextField numberField;
    JButton btn1, btn2, btn3;

    public void init() {
        // obtain content pane and set its layout to FlowLayout
        Container container = getContentPane();
        container.setLayout( new FlowLayout() );

        // create numberLabel and attach it to content pane
        numberLabel = new JLabel( "Show Number : " );
        container.add( numberLabel );
        numberField = new JTextField( 10 );
        //numberField.setEditable( false );
        container.add( numberField );

        btn1 = new JButton("  1  ");
        btn1.addActionListener( this);
        container.add( btn1 );
        btn2 = new JButton("  2  ");
        btn2.addActionListener( this);
        container.add( btn2 );
        btn3 = new JButton("  3  ");
        btn3.addActionListener( this);
        container.add( btn3 );
    }

    public void actionPerformed((ActionEvent event) )
    {
        String str = numberField.getText();

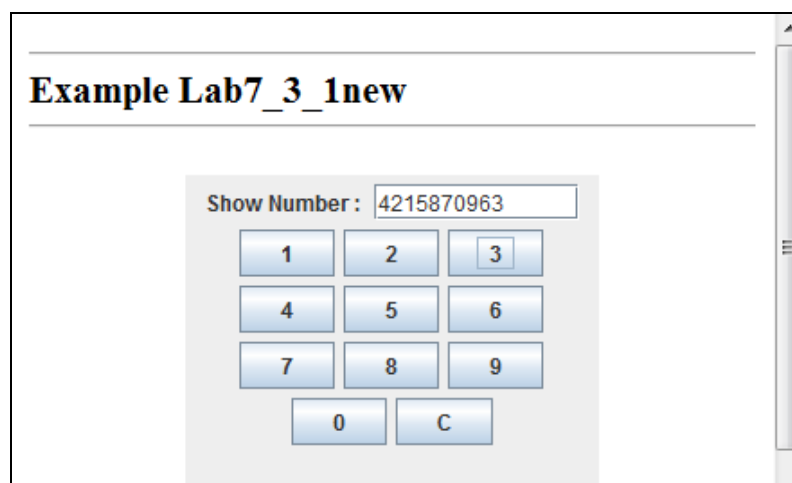
        if (event.getSource() == btn1) {
            str += "1";
            numberField.setText( str );
        }
        else if (event.getSource() == btn2) {
            str += "2";
            numberField.setText( str );
        }
        else if (event.getSource() == btn3) {
            str += "3";
            numberField.setText( str );
        }
    } // end method actionPerformed
}
```

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>Example 7_3 </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<H3><HR WIDTH="100%">Example Lab7_3new <HR WIDTH="100%"></H3>
<P>
<APPLET code="Lab7_3new.class" width=250 height=200></APPLET>
</P>
<HR WIDTH="100%">
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

ผลลัพย์

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

ให้นักศึกษาปรับหน้าจอให้มีรายละเอียดตามภาพด้านล่าง โดยให้ทุกปุ่มสามารถคลิกและเพิ่มข้อความใน TextField ได้



#### การทดลองที่ 7-4

```
/* Lab7_4.java */
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;

public class Lab7_4 extends JApplet implements ActionListener {
    JLabel textLabel, xLabel, yLabel;
    JTextField textField, xField, yField;
    JButton btn;
    int X = 0, Y = 0;
    String str="";

    public void init() {
        // obtain content pane and set its layout to FlowLayout
        Container container = getContentPane();
        container.setLayout( new FlowLayout() );

        // create textLabel and textField attach it to content pane
        textLabel = new JLabel( "Enter Text : " );
        container.add( textLabel );
        textField = new JTextField( 10 );
        container.add( textField );

        // create xLabel and xField attach it to content pane
        xLabel = new JLabel( "Position X : " );
        container.add( xLabel );
        xField = new JTextField( 10 );
        container.add( xField );

        // create yLabel and yField attach it to content pane
        yLabel = new JLabel( "Position Y : " );
        container.add( yLabel );
        yField = new JTextField( 10 );
        container.add( yField );

        btn = new JButton("  SHOW  ");
        btn.addActionListener( this);
        container.add( btn );
    }

    public void actionPerformed((ActionEvent event) )
    {
        str = textField.getText();
        X = Integer.parseInt( xField.getText() );
        Y = Integer.parseInt( yField.getText() );
        repaint(); // for call paint()
    } // end method actionPerformed

    public void paint(Graphics g)
    {
        super.paint(g);
        g.drawString( str, X, Y );
    }
}
```

```

/* Lab7_5.java */

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

public class Lab7_5 extends JApplet implements ActionListener {
    JLabel idLabel, nameLabel, scoreLabel;
    JTextField idField, nameField, scoreField, statusField;
    JButton addBtn, minBtn, maxBtn, avgBtn;
    JTextArea showData;

    String [] id, name = new String[20];
    double score[] = new double[20];

    public void init() {
        // obtain content pane and set its layout to FlowLayout
        Container container = getContentPane();
        container.setLayout( new FlowLayout() );

        // create idLabel and idField attach it to content pane
        idLabel = new JLabel( "          Enter Student Id : " );
        container.add( idLabel );
        idField = new JTextField( 15 );
        container.add( idField );

        // create nameLabel and nameField attach it to content pane
        nameLabel = new JLabel( "Enter Student Name : " );
        container.add( nameLabel );
        nameField = new JTextField( 15 );
    }
}

```



```

        container.add( nameField );

        // create scoreLabel and scoreField attach it to content pane
        scoreLabel = new JLabel( "Enter Student Score : " );
        container.add( scoreLabel );
        scoreField = new JTextField( 15 );
        container.add( scoreField );
        // create buton attach it to content pane
        addBtn = new JButton("Add");
        addBtn.addActionListener( this);
        container.add( addBtn );
        String blank = "";
        for(int n = 1 ; n <= 80 ; n++) blank += " ";
        container.add( new JLabel( blank ) );
        // create jtextarea attach it to content pane
        showData = new JTextArea( 10, 26 );
        container.add( showData );
        container.add( new JLabel( blank ) );
        // create buton attach it to content pane
        minBtn = new JButton("Minimum");
        addBtn.addActionListener( this);
        container.add( minBtn );
        // create buton attach it to content pane
        maxBtn = new JButton("Maximum");
        maxBtn.addActionListener( this);
        container.add( maxBtn );
        // create buton attach it to content pane
        avgBtn = new JButton("Average");
        avgBtn.addActionListener( this);
        container.add( avgBtn );
        // create field attach it to content pane
        statusField = new JTextField( 26 );
        container.add( statusField );
    }

    public void actionPerformed((ActionEvent event) )
    {
        if (event.getSource() == addBtn)
        {
            addData();
        }
        else if (event.getSource() == minBtn)
        {
            minData();
        }
        else if (event.getSource() == maxBtn)
        {
            maxData();
        }
        else if (event.getSource() == avgBtn)
        {
            averageData();
        }
    }
} // end method actionPerformed

```

```

public void paint(Graphics g)
{
    super.paint(g);
    g.drawRect( 5, 3, 320, 110 );
    g.drawRect( 5, 120, 320, 195 );
}

public void addData()
{
}

public void minData()
{
}

public void maxData()
{
}

public void averageData()
{
}
}

```

[illegible]