LAB CYCLE - 5

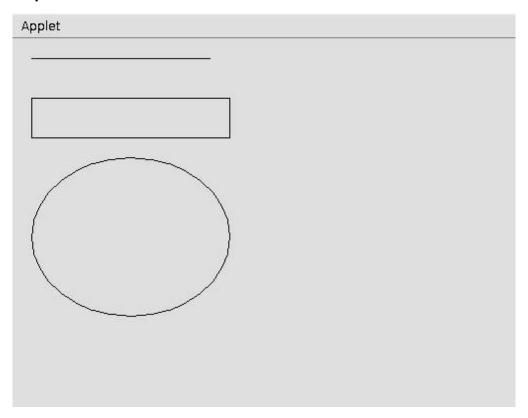
24. Program to draw Circle, Rectangle and Line in Applet

PROGRAM

```
import java.applet.Applet;
import java.awt.Graphics;

public class DrawingApplet extends Applet {
   public void paint(Graphics g) {
      g.drawLine(20, 20, 200, 20);
      g.drawRect(20, 60, 200, 40);
      g.drawOval(20, 120, 200, 160);
   }
}
```

Output:

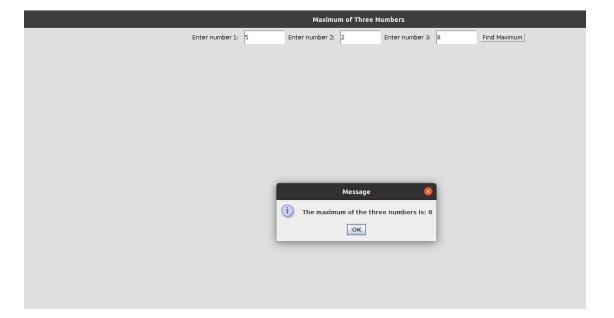


25. Program to find maximum of three numbers using AWT.

PROGRAM

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
class Max3 extends Frame implements ActionListener {
  private TextField num1Field, num2Field, num3Field;
  private Button findMaxButton;
  public Max3() {
     setTitle("Maximum of Three Numbers");
    setSize(300, 200);
     setLayout(new FlowLayout());
     Label num1Label = new Label("Enter number 1:");
     Label num2Label = new Label("Enter number 2:");
     Label num3Label = new Label("Enter number 3:");
     num1Field = new TextField(10);
     num2Field = new TextField(10);
     num3Field = new TextField(10);
    findMaxButton = new Button("Find Maximum");
    findMaxButton.addActionListener(this);
    add(num1Label);
     add(num1Field);
    add(num2Label);
    add(num2Field);
     add(num3Label);
    add(num3Field);
     add(findMaxButton);
    addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
       public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we) {
       System.exit(0);
    });
```

```
}
  public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae) {
     if (ae.getSource() == findMaxButton) {
     try {
          int num1 = Integer.parseInt(num1Field.getText());
          int num2 = Integer.parseInt(num2Field.getText());
          int num3 = Integer.parseInt(num3Field.getText());
          int max = Math.max(Math.max(num1, num2), num3);
          String message = "The maximum of the three numbers is: " + max;
          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, message);
       } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please enter valid numbers.");
     }
  }
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Max3 maxFinder = new Max3();
     maxFinder.setVisible(true);
  }
}
```



26. Find the percentage of marks obtained by a student in 5 subjects.

Display a happy face if he secures above 50% or a sad face if otherwise.

PROGRAM:

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class Percent extends Applet implements ActionListener {
  TextField t1,t2,t3,t4,t5,t6;
  Button b:
  Label I1,I2,I3,I4,I5,I6;
  public void init(){
     I1=new Label("Mark1");
//I1.setBounds(100,100,200,20);
     t1= new TextField(5);
//t1.setBounds(100,50,200,20);
     l2=new Label("Mark2");
//I2.setBounds(100,130,100,30);
     t2= new TextField(5);
//t2.setBounds(100,80,100,20);
     I3=new Label("Mark3");
//I3.setBounds(100,160,100,20);
     t3= new TextField(5);
//t3.setBounds(100,120,100,20);
     I4=new Label("Mark4");
//I4.setBounds(100,200,100,20);
     t4=new TextField(5);
     15=new Label("Mark5");
     t5=new TextField(5);
    l6=new Label("Result");
    t6=new TextField(5);
```

```
t1.setBounds(210,40,100,20);
    t2.setBounds(210,80,100,20);
    t3.setBounds(210,120,100,20);
    t4.setBounds(210,140,100,20);
    t5.setBounds(210,140,100,20);
    t6.setBounds(210,140,100,20);
    I1.setBounds(100,40,100,20);
    I2.setBounds(100,80,100,20);
    I3.setBounds(100,120,100,20);
    I4.setBounds(100,140,100,20);
    I5.setBounds(100,140,100,20);
    I6.setBounds(100,140,100,20);
     b=new Button("Find");
     b.setBounds(230,150,60,50);
//t4.setBounds(100,200,100,20);
add(I1);
add(l2);
add(I3);
add(I4);
add(I5);
add(l6);
add(t1);
add(t2);
add(t3);
add(t4);
add(t5);
add(t6);
add(b);
b.addActionListener(this);
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
   int x=0;
   int y=0;
   int z=0;
   int v=0;
   int w=0;
```

```
int total=0;
   x= Integer.parseInt(t1.getText());
   y= Integer.parseInt(t2.getText());
   z= Integer.parseInt(t3.getText());
   v= Integer.parseInt(t4.getText());
   w= Integer.parseInt(t5.getText());
   if(e.getSource()==b){
       total=(x+y+z+v+w)/5;
       t6.setText(String.valueOf(total));
     }
  @Override
                public void
   paint(Graphics g){
     int x=0;
     int y=0;
     int z=0;
     int v=0:
     int w=0;
     int total=0;
     x= Integer.parseInt(t1.getText());
     y= Integer.parseInt(t2.getText());
     z= Integer.parseInt(t3.getText());
     v= Integer.parseInt(t4.getText());
     w= Integer.parseInt(t5.getText());
     total=(x+y+z+v+w)/5;
     if(total > 50){
       g.setColor(Color.YELLOW);
       g.fillOval(80,70, 150, 150);
       g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
       g.fillOval(120,120,15,15);
       g.fillOval(170,120,15,15);
       g.drawArc(130,180,50,20,180,180);
else
       g.setColor(Color.YELLOW);
       g.fillOval(80,70, 150, 150);
```

```
g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
g.fillOval(120,120,15,15);
g.fillOval(170,120,15,15);
g.drawArc(130,180,50,20,180,-180);
}
```



27.Implement a simple calculator using AWT components.

PROGRAM

```
import java.awt.*; import
java.awt.event.*;
public class Calculator implements ActionListener
 Frame f=new Frame();
 Label I1=new Label("First Number");
 Label I2=new Label("Second Number");
 Label I3=new Label("Result");
 TextField t1=new TextField();
 TextField t2=new TextField();
 TextField t3=new TextField();
 Button b1=new Button("Add");
 Button b2=new Button("Sub");
 Button b3=new Button("Mul");
 Button b4=new Button("Div");
 Button b5=new Button("Cancel");
 Calculator()
  I1.setBounds(50,100,100,20);
 I2.setBounds(50,140,100,20);
 I3.setBounds(50,180,100,20);
 t1.setBounds(200,100,100,20);
 t2.setBounds(200,140,100,20);
 t3.setBounds(200,180,100,20);
  b1.setBounds(50,250,50,20);
  b2.setBounds(110,250,50,20);
  b3.setBounds(170,250,50,20);
  b4.setBounds(230,250,50,20);
 b5.setBounds(290,250,50,20); f.add(I1);
 f.add(l2);
 f.add(I3);
 f.add(t1);
 f.add(t2);
 f.add(t3);
 f.add(b1);
 f.add(b2);
```

```
f.add(b3);
 f.add(b4);
 f.add(b5);
 b1.addActionListener(this);
 b2.addActionListener(this);
 b3.addActionListener(this);
 b4.addActionListener(this);
 b5.addActionListener(this);
f.setLayout(null);
f.setVisible(true);
 f.setSize(400,350);
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
int n1=Integer.parseInt(t1.getText());
int n2=Integer.parseInt(t2.getText());
if(e.getSource()==b1)
t3.setText(String.valueOf(n1+n2));
if(e.getSource()==b2)
t3.setText(String.valueOf(n1-n2));
if(e.getSource()==b3)
t3.setText(String.valueOf(n1*n2));
if(e.getSource()==b4)
t3.setText(String.valueOf(n1/n2));
if(e.getSource()==b5)
System.exit(0);
public static void main(String...s)
new Calculator();
```

OUTPUT



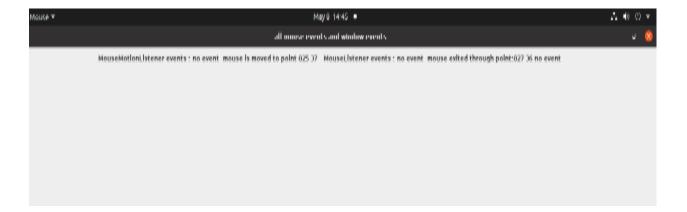
28. Develop a program to handle all mouse events and window events

PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
class Mouse extends Frame implements MouseMotionListener,
MouseListener {
  static JLabel label1, label2, label3, label4, label5;
  Mouse() {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame f = new JFrame("all mouse events and window events");
    f.setSize(900, 300);
    f.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    JPanel p = new JPanel();
    JPanel p1 = new JPanel();
    f.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    JLabel I1, I2;
    I1 = new JLabel("MouseMotionListener events :");
    12 = new JLabel("MouseListener events :");
    label1 = new JLabel("no event ");
    label2 = new JLabel("no event ");
    label3 = new JLabel("no event ");
     label4 = new JLabel("no event ");
    label5 = new JLabel("no event ");
    Mouse m = new Mouse();
```

```
f.addMouseMotionListener(m);
  f.addMouseListener(m);
  p.add(l1);
  p.add(label1);
  p.add(label2);
  p1.add(l2);
  p1.add(label3);
  p1.add(label4);
  p1.add(label5);
  f.add(p);
  f.add(p1);
  // Corrected statement to set the frame visible
  f.setVisible(true);
}
public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
  label1.setText("mouse is dragged through point " + e.getX() + " " + e.getY());
}
public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {
  label2.setText("mouse is moved to point " + e.getX() + " " + e.getY());
}
public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
  label3.setText("mouse pressed at point:" + e.getX() + " " + e.getY());
}
public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
  label3.setText("mouse released at point:" + e.getX() + " " + e.getY());
public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
  label4.setText("mouse exited through point:" + e.getX() + " " + e.getY());
}
public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {
  label4.setText("mouse entered at point:" + e.getX() + " " + e.getY());
}
```

```
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
    label5.setText("mouse clicked at point:" + e.getX() + " " + e.getY() + " mouse clicked :" +
        e.getClickCount());
    }
}
```



29. Develop a program to handle Key events.

PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import java.awt.Frame;
import java.awt.Label;
import java.awt.TextField;
import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
import java.awt.event.KeyListener;
public class Key implements KeyListener {
  Label lb1, lbl2;
  TextField tf1;
  Frame fr;
  public Key() {
    fr = new Frame("KeyEventListener Example");
     lb1 = new Label(" Key Events will be displayed based on the actions", Label.CENTER);
     lbl2 = new Label();
    tf1 = new TextField(20);
    fr.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    fr.add(lb1);
                     fr.add(tf1);
    fr.add(lbl2);
    tf1.addKeyListener(this);
    fr.setSize(460, 250);
    fr.setVisible(true);
  }
  public void keyPressed(KeyEvent ev) {
     lbl2.setText("Key pressed");
  }
  public void keyReleased(KeyEvent ev) {
     lbl2.setText("Released");
  }
```

```
public void keyTyped(KeyEvent ev) {
    IbI2.setText("Key is typed");
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    new Key();
}
```

KeyEventListener Example		
Key Events will be displayed based on the actions		Released

KeyEventListener Example Key Events will be displayed based on the actions ak