CS-22 Programming with Java

BCA Semester – 4

Journal

H & H Kotak Institute of Science, Rajkot

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Unit – 1

History, Introduction and Language Basics, Classes and Objects

1. Hello World Program

```
class HelloJava {
	public static void main(String arg[]) {
		System.out.println("Hello Java");
		System.out.print("Java is an OOP");
	}
}
```

2. Java Variables

```
//Java Variables
class VariableDemo {
	public static void main(String[] arg) {
		int i=10;
		String n="Java";
		float f=5.5f;
		System.out.println("Value of i: "+i);
		System.out.println("Value of n: "+n);
		System.out.println("Value of f: "+f);
	}
}
```

3. Leap Year

```
//Leap year example using if...else

public class LeapYearExample {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
	    int year=2021;
	    if(((year % 4==0) && (year % 100!=0)) || (year % 400==0)){
	      System.out.println("LEAP YEAR");
	    }
	    else{
	      System.out.println("COMMON YEAR");
	    }
	}
}
```

4. Find vowels

```
//Vowels using switch...case

public class SwitchExample {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
	    char ch='L';
	    switch(ch)
	    {
	        case 'a':
	            System.out.println("Vowel");
	            break;
	        case 'e':
	            System.out.println("Vowel");
	          break;
	        case 'i':
	          System.out.println("Vowel");
	            break;
	        case 'o':
	            System.out.println("Vowel");
	            break;
	        case 'u':
```

```
                    System.out.println("Vowel");
                    break;
              case 'A':
                    System.out.println("Vowel");
                    break;
              case 'E':
                    System.out.println("Vowel");
                    break;
                case 'I':
                    System.out.println("Vowel");
                    break;
                case 'O':
                    System.out.println("Vowel");
                    break;
                case 'U':
                    System.out.println("Vowel");
                    break;
                default:
                  System.out.println("Consonant");
            }
      }
}
```

5. Passing an array to function

```
//Java Program to demonstrate the way of passing an array

class FindMin{
      static void min(int arr[]){
            int min=arr[0];
            for(int i=1;i<arr.length;i++)
                  if(min>arr[i]) min=arr[i];
            System.out.println(min);
      }
      public static void main(String args[]){
            int a[]={33,3,1,5};//declaring and initializing an array
            min(a);//passing array to method
      }
}
```

6. Class and Objects

```
//Oop Example
class Student{
      int id;
      String name;
}

class TestStudent{
      public static void main(String args[]){
        Student s1=new Student();
        Student s2=new Student();
        s1.id=101;
        s1.name="Ritul";
        s2.id=102;
        s2.name="Amit";
        System.out.println(s1.id+" "+s1.name);
        System.out.println(s2.id+" "+s2.name);
     }
}
```

7. Class with Method

```
1  //Class with method
2
3  class Employee{
4      int id;
5      String name;
6      float salary;
7      void setData(int i, String n, float s) {
8          id=i;
9          name=n;
10         salary=s;
11     }
12     void getData() {
13       System.out.println(id+" "+name+" "+salary);
14     }
15 }
16 public class TestEmployee {
17   public static void main(String[] args) {
18     Employee e1=new Employee();
19     Employee e2=new Employee();
20     e1.setData(101,"Ravi",45000);
21     e2.setData(102,"Mohit",25000);
22     e1.getData();
23     e2.getData();
24   }
25 }
```

8. Parameterized constructor

```
1  //Java Program to demonstrate the use of the parameterized constructor.
2
3  class Student4{
4      int id;
5      String name;
6      //creating a parameterized constructor
7      Student4(int i,String n){
8        id = i;
9        name = n;
10     }
11     //method to display the values
12     void display(){
13       System.out.println(id+" "+name);
14     }
15     public static void main(String args[]){
16       //creating objects and passing values
17       Student4 s1 = new Student4(111,"Ritul");
18       Student4 s2 = new Student4(222,"Ravi");
19       //calling method to display the values of object
20       s1.display();
21       s2.display();
22    }
23 }
```

9. Constructor Overloading

```
1  //Java program to overload constructors
2  class Student5{
3      int id;
4      String name;
5      int age;
6      //creating two arg constructor
7      Student5(int i,String n){
8             id = i;
9             name = n;
```

```
    }
    //creating three arg constructor
    Student5(int i,String n,int a){
           id = i;
           name = n;
           age=a;
    }
    void display(){System.out.println(id+" "+name+" "+age);}

    public static void main(String args[]){
        Student5 s1 = new Student5(111,"Mohit");
        Student5 s2 = new Student5(222,"Priyanshu",25);
        s1.display();
        s2.display();
   }
}
```

10. Jagged Array

```
//Program to Jagged Array.

class Test
{
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int[][] arr = new int[2][];// Declare the array

            arr[0] = new int[] { 11, 21, 56, 78 };// Initialize the array
            arr[1] = new int[] { 42, 61, 37, 41, 59, 63 };

            // Traverse array elements
            for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
            {
                for (int j = 0; j < arr[i].length; j++)
                {
                    System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
                }
                System.out.println();
            }
        }
}
```

11. Copy constructor

```
//Copy constructor...

class Student6{
    int id;
    String name;
    //constructor to initialize integer and string
    Student6(int i,String n){
        id = i;
        name = n;
    }
    //constructor to initialize another object
    Student6(Student6 s){
        id = s.id;
        name =s.name;
    }
    void display(){System.out.println(id+" "+name);}

    public static void main(String args[]){
        Student6 s1 = new Student6(111,"Krupa");
        Student6 s2 = new Student6(s1);
        s1.display();
        s2.display();
   }
}
```

12. Java Inheritance

```
//Java Inheritance Demo

class Animal{
        void eat(){
                System.out.println("eating....");
```

```
6         }
7   }
8   class Dog extends Animal{
9         void bark(){
10                System.out.println("barking...");
11        }
12  }
13  class BabyDog extends Dog{
14        void weep(){
15                System.out.println("weeping...");
16        }
17  }
18  class TestInheritance{
19        public static void main(String args[]){
20                BabyDog d=new BabyDog();
21                d.weep();
22                d.bark();
23                d.eat();
24        }
25  }
```

13. Method Overloading

```
1   //Method Overloading Demo...
2   class Adder{
3         static int add(int a, int b) {
4                 return a+b;
5         }
6         static double add(double a, double b) {
7                 return a+b;
8         }
9   }
10  class TestOverloading{
11        public static void main(String[] args){
12                System.out.println(Adder.add(11,11));
13                System.out.println(Adder.add(12.3,12.6));
14        }
15  }
```

Unit – 2

Inheritance, Java Packages

14. Constructor in Inheritance

```
1  //Constructor in Inheritance
2  class Animal{
3        Animal() {
4              System.out.println("From animal constructor");
5        }
6        void eat(){
7              System.out.println("eating....");
8        }
9        protected void finalize() {
10             System.out.println("End of animal");
11       }
12 }
13 class Dog extends Animal{
14       Dog() {
15             System.out.println("From dog constructor");
16       }
17       void bark(){
18             System.out.println("barking...");
19       }
20       protected void finalize() {
21             System.out.println("End of dog");
22       }
23
24 }
25 class BabyDog extends Dog{
26       BabyDog() {
27             System.out.println("From babydog constructor");
28       }
29       void weep(){
30             System.out.println("weeping...");
31       }
32       protected void finalize() {
33             System.out.println("End of babydog");
34       }
35
36 }
37 class TestInheritance2{
38       public static void main(String args[]){
39             BabyDog d=new BabyDog();
40             d.weep();
41             d.bark();
42             d.eat();
43             d=null;
44             System.gc();
45       }
46 }
```

15. Abstract Class

```
1  //abstract class demo.
2
3  abstract class Shape{
4        abstract void draw();
5  }
6
7  class Rectangle extends Shape{
8        void draw(){System.out.println("drawing rectangle");}
9  }
10 class Circle extends Shape{
```

```
11        void draw(){System.out.println("drawing circle");}
12  }
13
14  class TestAbstraction{
15        public static void main(String args[]){
16              Shape s1=new Circle();
17              Shape s2=new Rectangle();
18              s1.draw();
19              s2.draw();
20        }
21  }
```

16. Final Class

```
1   //Final Class
2
3   final class ParentClass
4   {
5       void showData()
6       {
7           System.out.println("This is a method of final Parent class");
8       }
9   }
10
11  //It will throw compilation error
12  class ChildClass extends ParentClass
13  {
14      void showData()
15      {
16          System.out.println("This is a method of Child class");
17      }
18  }
19  class MainClass
20  {
21      public static void main(String arg[])
22      {
23          ParentClass obj = new ChildClass();
24          obj.showData();
25      }
26  }
```

17. Java Interface

```
1   //Interface Demo...
2   interface Animal {
3      public void eat();
4      public void travel();
5   }
6
7   class MammalInt implements Animal {
8
9      public void eat() {
10        System.out.println("Mammal eats");
11     }
12
13     public void travel() {
14        System.out.println("Mammal travels");
15     }
16
17     public int noOfLegs() {
18        return 0;
19     }
20
21  }
22
```

```
23  public class Main {
24     public static void main(String args[]) {
25        MammalInt m = new MammalInt();
26        m.eat();
27        m.travel();
28     }
29  }
```

18. Inner Class

```
1   //Inner class demo.
2
3   class Main {
4       private int data=30;
5       class Inner{
6           void msg(){System.out.println("data is "+data);}
7       }
8       public static void main(String args[]){
9           Main obj=new Main();
10          Main.Inner in=obj.new Inner();
11          in.msg();
12      }
13  }
```

19. util.Date class

```
1   import java.util.Date;
2
3   public class Main {
4
5      public static void main(String args[]) {
6
7         Date date = new Date();
8
9         System.out.println(date.toString());
10     }
11  }
```

20. Java Wrapper Classes

```
1   //wrapper classes objects and vice-versa
2
3   public class Main {
4       public static void main(String args[]){
5           byte b=10;
6           short s=20;
7           int i=30;
8           long l=40;
9           float f=50.0F;
10          double d=60.0D;
11          char c='a';
12          boolean b2=true;
13
14          //Autoboxing: Converting primitives into objects
15          Byte byteobj=b;
16          Short shortobj=s;
17          Integer intobj=i;
18          Long longobj=l;
19          Float floatobj=f;
20          Double doubleobj=d;
21          Character charobj=c;
22          Boolean boolobj=b2;
23
24          //Printing objects
25          System.out.println("---Printing object values---");
26          System.out.println("Byte object: "+byteobj);
27          System.out.println("Short object: "+shortobj);
```

```
28          System.out.println("Integer object: "+intobj);
29          System.out.println("Long object: "+longobj);
30          System.out.println("Float object: "+floatobj);
31          System.out.println("Double object: "+doubleobj);
32          System.out.println("Character object: "+charobj);
33          System.out.println("Boolean object: "+boolobj);
34
35          //Unboxing: Converting Objects to Primitives
36          byte bytevalue=byteobj;
37          short shortvalue=shortobj;
38          int intvalue=intobj;
39          long longvalue=longobj;
40          float floatvalue=floatobj;
41          double doublevalue=doubleobj;
42          char charvalue=charobj;
43          boolean boolvalue=boolobj;
44
45          //Printing primitives
46          System.out.println("---Printing primitive values---");
47          System.out.println("byte value: "+bytevalue);
48          System.out.println("short value: "+shortvalue);
49          System.out.println("int value: "+intvalue);
50          System.out.println("long value: "+longvalue);
51          System.out.println("float value: "+floatvalue);
52          System.out.println("double value: "+doublevalue);
53          System.out.println("char value: "+charvalue);
54          System.out.println("boolean value: "+boolvalue);
55      }
56  }
```

21. Creating user defined package

```
1   //Creating user-defined package..
2
3   package mypack;
4
5   public class Simple{
6    public static void main(String args[]){
7       System.out.println("Welcome to package");
8      }
9   }
```

22. Java StringTokenizer

```
1   import java.util.StringTokenizer;
2
3   public class Simple {
4    public static void main(String args[]){
5      StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer("Java OOP Programing Language"," ");
6        while (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
7            System.out.println(st.nextToken());
8        }
9      }
    }
```

Unit – 3

Exception Handling, Threading and Streams (Input and Output)

23. Exception Handling

```
1  //Exception Handling Demonstration
2  public class Main
3  {
4         public static void main(String[] args) {
5                int a=10,b=0,c=0;
6                System.out.println("Start of main()");
7                try{
8                    c=a/b;
9                }catch(ArithmeticException ae) {
10                   System.out.println(ae);
11               }finally {
12                   System.out.println("I am always there...");
13               }
14               System.out.println("Value of C:"+c);
15               System.out.println("End of main()");
16        }
17 }
```

24. Multiple catch statements

```
1  //multiple catch statements
2  public class Main {
3
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5
6              try{
7                   int a[]=new int[5];
8                   a[5]=30/0;
9                  }
10                 catch(ArithmeticException e)
11                    {
12                     System.out.println("Arithmetic Exception occurs");
13                    }
14                 catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
15                    {
16                     System.out.println("ArrayIndexOutOfBounds Exception occurs");
17                    }
18                 catch(Exception e)
19                    {
20                     System.out.println("Parent Exception occurs");
21                    }
22                 System.out.println("rest of the code");
23     }
24 }
```

24. Custom exception

```
1  //Custom exception example...
2  class InvalidAgeException extends Exception{
3   InvalidAgeException(String s){
4    super(s);
5   }
6  }
7  class Main {
8
9     static void validate(int age)throws InvalidAgeException{
10      if(age<18)
11       throw new InvalidAgeException("not valid");
12      else
13       System.out.println("welcome to vote");
14    }
15
16    public static void main(String args[]){
17       try{
18       validate(13);
19       }catch(Exception m){System.out.println("Exception occured: "+m);}
20
```

```
21          System.out.println("rest of the code...");
22      }
23  }
```

25. Multithreading using Thread Class

```
1   public class ThreadDemo1 {
2
3       public static void main(String[] args) {
4           System.out.println("Start of main");
5           MyThread1 mt1 = new MyThread1();
6           MyThread2 mt2 = new MyThread2();
7           mt1.start();
8           mt2.start();
9           System.out.println("End of main");
10      }
11  }
12
13  class MyThread1 extends Thread{
14      public void run(){
15          for(int i=1;i<=10;i++) {
16              System.out.println("MyThread-1."+i);
17          }
18      }
19  }
20
21  class MyThread2 extends Thread{
22      public void run(){
23          for(int i=1;i<=10;i++) {
24              System.out.println("MyThread-2."+i);
25          }
26      }
27  }
```

26. Multithreading using Runnable interface

```
1   public class ThreadDemo2 {
2       public static void main(String[] args) {
3           System.out.println("Start of main");
4           MyThread mt = new MyThread();
5           Thread t1 = new Thread(mt,"Thread-1");
6           Thread t2 = new Thread(mt,"Thread-2");
7           t1.start();
8           t2.start();
9           System.out.println("End of main");
10      }
11  }
12
13  class MyThread implements Runnable {
14      public void run() {
15          for(int i=1;i<=10;i++) {
16              System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName()+"."+i);
17          }
18      }
19  }
```

27. Thread Scheduling

```
1   public class ThreadDemo3 {
2
3       public static void main(String[] args) {
4           System.out.println("Start of main");
5           MyThread1 mt1 = new MyThread1();
6           MyThread2 mt2 = new MyThread2();
7           mt1.start();
8           mt2.start();
9           System.out.println("End of main");
10      }
11
12  }
13
```

```
class MyThread1 extends Thread{
    public void run(){
        for(int i=1;i<=10;i++) {
            System.out.println("MyThread-1."+i);
            Thread.yield();
        }
    }
}

class MyThread2 extends Thread{
    public void run(){
        for(int i=1;i<=10;i++) {
            System.out.println("MyThread-2."+i);
            Thread.yield();
        }
    }
}
```

28. Thread Joins

```
public class ThreadDemo3 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
        System.out.println("Start of main");
        MyThread1 mt1 = new MyThread1();
        MyThread2 mt2 = new MyThread2();
        mt1.start();
        mt1.join();
        mt2.start();
        mt2.join();
        System.out.println("End of main");
        }catch(Exception e){}
    }

}

class MyThread1 extends Thread{
    public void run(){
        for(int i=1;i<=10;i++) {
            System.out.println("MyThread-1."+i);
            try {
                 sleep(100);
            }catch(Exception e){ }
        }
    }
}

class MyThread2 extends Thread{
    public void run(){
        for(int i=1;i<=10;i++) {
            System.out.println("MyThread-2."+i);
            try {
                 sleep(200);
            }catch(Exception e){ }
        }
    }
}
```

29. Thread Priorates

```
public class ThreadDemo4 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Start main");
        MyThread mt = new MyThread();
        Thread t1 = new Thread(mt,"Thread-1");
        Thread t2 = new Thread(mt,"Thread-2");
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
        t2.setPriority(t1.getPriority()+5);
        System.out.println("End main");
    }

}

```

```
class MyThread implements Runnable {
    public void run() {
        for(int i = 1;i<=10;i++) {
            System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName());
        }
    }
}
```

30. File Class

```
import java.io.*;

public class IODemo1 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try {
            File f = new File("abc.txt");
            if(f.createNewFile()) {
                System.out.println("File Sucessfully created");
            }
            else {
                System.out.println("File already exist");
            }
            System.out.println("File name : "+f.getName());
            System.out.println("Path: "+f.getPath());
            System.out.println("Absolute path: " +f.getAbsolutePath());
            System.out.println("Parent: "+f.getParent());
            System.out.println("Exists : "+f.exists());
            System.out.println("Is writeable: "+f.canWrite());
            System.out.println("Is readable: "+f.canRead());
            System.out.println("Is a directory: "+f.isDirectory());
            System.out.println("File Size in bytes: "+f.length());
        }catch(Exception e){
               System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

31. Bytestream Class to read file

```
import java.io.*;

public class IODemo3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Content of output.txt file:\n");
        try{
            FileInputStream fin = new FileInputStream("output.txt");
            int c;

            while((c=fin.read())!= -1 ){
                System.out.print((char)c);
            }
        }catch(Exception e) { }
    }
}
```

32. Bytestream Class to create file

```
import java.io.*;

public class IODemo2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try{
            //DataInputStream out = new DataInputStream(System.in);
            BufferedInputStream out = new BufferedInputStream(System.in);
            FileOutputStream fout = new FileOutputStream("output.txt");
            System.out.println("Enter text (enter & to end): &");
            int ch;
            while ((ch = (char) out.read()) != '&')
                fout.write((char)ch);
            fout.close();
        }catch(Exception e){}
    }
}
```

33. Character stream Class to read and write file

```
1   import java.io.File;
2   import java.io.FileReader;
3   import java.io.FileWriter;
4   import java.io.IOException;
5   public class IOStreamsExample {
6      public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {
7         //Creating FileReader object
8         File file = new File("D:/myFile.txt");
9         FileReader reader = new FileReader(file);
10        char chars[] = new char[(int) file.length()];
11        //Reading data from the file
12        reader.read(chars);
13        //Writing data to another file
14        File out = new File("D:/CopyOfmyFile.txt");
15        FileWriter writer = new FileWriter(out);
16        //Writing data to the file
17        writer.write(chars);
18        writer.flush();
19        System.out.println("Data successfully written in the specified file");
20     }
21  }
```

Unit – 4

JavaFx Basics and Event-driven programming and animations

34. JavaFX HelloWorld

```
1   //HelloWorld
2   package Unit4;
3
4   import javafx.application.Application;
5   import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
6   import javafx.event.EventHandler;
7   import javafx.scene.Scene;
8   import javafx.scene.control.Button;
9   import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
10  import javafx.stage.Stage;
11
12
13  public class FirstApp extends Application {
14
15      @Override
16      public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
17          Button btn = new Button();
18          btn.setText("Say 'Hello World'");
19          btn.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {
20
21              @Override
22              public void handle(ActionEvent event) {
23                  System.out.println("Hello World!");
24              }
25          });
26
27          StackPane root = new StackPane();
28          root.getChildren().add(btn);
29          Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 250);
30          primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World!");
31          primaryStage.setScene(scene);
32          primaryStage.show();
33      }
34
35      public static void main(String[] args) {
36          launch(args);
37      }
38
39  }
```

35. Text and Font Example

```
1   package Unit4;
2   import javafx.application.Application;
3   import javafx.scene.Scene;
4   import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
5   import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
6   import javafx.scene.text.Font;
7   import javafx.scene.text.FontPosture;
8   import javafx.scene.text.FontWeight;
9   import javafx.scene.text.Text;
10  import javafx.stage.Stage;
11
12  public class TextExample extends Application {
13
14      @Override
15      public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
16
17          Text text = new Text();
18          text.setText("Hello !! Welcome to JavaFX");
```

```
        text.setFill(Color.BLUE);
        text.setStrokeWidth(2);
        text.setStroke(Color.RED);
        text.setFont(Font.font("Comic Sans
MS",FontWeight.BOLD,FontPosture.REGULAR,30));
        StackPane root = new StackPane();
        root.getChildren().add(text);

        Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 400);

        primaryStage.setTitle("Text Example");
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }

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

36. 2D Shape Example

```
package Unit4;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Group;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.scene.shape.Circle;
import javafx.scene.shape.Rectangle;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class ShapeExample extends Application {
    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        Group group = new Group();
        Rectangle rect = new Rectangle();
        rect.setX(10);
        rect.setY(10);
        rect.setWidth(100);
        rect.setHeight(100);
        rect.setArcHeight(35);
        rect.setArcWidth(35);
        rect.setFill(Color.RED);

        Circle circle = new Circle();
        circle.setCenterX(300);
        circle.setCenterY(200);
        circle.setRadius(100);
        circle.setFill(Color.GREEN);

        group.getChildren().addAll(rect,circle);
        Scene scene = new Scene(group, 600, 400);
        primaryStage.setTitle("2D Shape Example");
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }

}
```

37. 3D Shape Example

```
1   package Unit4;
2   import javafx.application.Application;
3   import javafx.scene.Group;
4   import javafx.scene.PerspectiveCamera;
5   import javafx.scene.Scene;
6   import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
7   import javafx.scene.shape.Box;
8   import javafx.scene.shape.Cylinder;
9   import javafx.stage.Stage;
10
11  public class Shapes3DExample extends Application {
12      @Override
13      public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
14          // TODO Auto-generated method stub
15          //Creating Boxes
16          Box box1 = new Box();
17
18           //Setting properties for first box
19          box1.setHeight(100);
20          box1.setWidth(100);
21          box1.setDepth(400);
22          box1.setTranslateX(200);
23          box1.setTranslateY(200);
24          box1.setTranslateZ(200);
25          Cylinder cyn = new Cylinder();
26
27          //setting the radius and height for the cylinder
28          cyn.setRadius(80);
29          cyn.setHeight(200);
30          cyn.setTranslateX(400);
31          cyn.setTranslateY(250);
32
33          //Setting the perspective camera
34          PerspectiveCamera camera = new PerspectiveCamera();
35          camera.setTranslateX(100);
36          camera.setTranslateY(100);
37          camera.setTranslateZ(50);
38
39          //Configuring Group, Scene and Stage
40          Group root = new Group();
41          root.getChildren().addAll(box1, cyn);
42          Scene scene = new Scene(root, 450, 350, Color.LIMEGREEN);
43          scene.setCamera(camera);
44          primaryStage.setScene(scene);
45          primaryStage.setTitle("3DShape Example");
46          primaryStage.show();
47      }
48
49      public static void main(String[] args) {
50          launch(args);
51      }
52  }
```

38. Grid Layout Example

```
1   package Unit4;
2   import javafx.application.Application;
3   import javafx.scene.Scene;
4   import javafx.scene.control.Button;
5   import javafx.scene.control.Label;
6   import javafx.scene.control.TextField;
```

```
7  import javafx.scene.layout.GridPane;
8  import javafx.stage.Stage;
9
10 public class GridPaneExample extends Application {
11     @Override
12     public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
13         Label first_name=new Label("First Name");
14         Label last_name=new Label("Last Name");
15         TextField tf1=new TextField();
16         TextField tf2=new TextField();
17         Button Submit=new Button ("Submit");
18         GridPane root=new GridPane();
19         Scene scene = new Scene(root,400,200);
20         root.addRow(0, first_name,tf1);
21         root.addRow(1, last_name,tf2);
22         root.addRow(2, Submit);
23         primaryStage.setTitle("GridPane Layout");
24         primaryStage.setScene(scene);
25         primaryStage.show();
26     }
27     public static void main(String[] args) {
28         launch(args);
29     }
30 }
```

39. Image Input Example

```
1  package Unit4;
2  import javafx.application.Application;
3  import javafx.scene.Group;
4  import javafx.scene.Scene;
5  import javafx.scene.effect.ImageInput;
6  import javafx.scene.image.Image;
7  import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
8  import javafx.scene.shape.Rectangle;
9  import javafx.stage.Stage;
10
11 public class ImageInputExample extends Application {
12     @Override
13     public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
14         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
15         Image img = new
   Image("https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/e3/Animhorse.gif
   ");
16         ImageInput imginput = new ImageInput();
17         Rectangle rect = new Rectangle();
18         imginput.setSource(img);
19         imginput.setX(20);
20         imginput.setY(100);
21         Group root = new Group();
22         rect.setEffect(imginput);
23         root.getChildren().add(rect);
24         Scene scene = new Scene(root, 530, 500, Color.BLACK);
25         primaryStage.setScene(scene);
26         primaryStage.setTitle("ImageInput Example");
27         primaryStage.show();
28
29     }
30
31     public static void main(String[] args) {
32         launch(args);
33     }
34 }
```

40. Animation Example

```
1   package Unit4;
2   import javafx.animation.FadeTransition;
3   import javafx.application.Application;
4   import javafx.scene.Group;
5   import javafx.scene.Scene;
6   import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
7   import javafx.scene.shape.Circle;
8   import javafx.stage.Stage;
9   import javafx.util.Duration;
10  public class AnimationExample extends Application{
11
12      @Override
13      public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
14          Circle cir = new Circle(250,120,80);
15          cir.setFill(Color.RED);
16          cir.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
17          FadeTransition fade = new FadeTransition();
18          fade.setDuration(Duration.millis(5000));
19          fade.setFromValue(10);
20          fade.setToValue(0.1);
21          fade.setCycleCount(1000);
22          fade.setAutoReverse(true);
23          fade.setNode(cir);
24          fade.play();
25          Group root = new Group();
26          root.getChildren().addAll(cir);
27          Scene scene = new Scene(root,500,250,Color.WHEAT);
28          primaryStage.setScene(scene);
29          primaryStage.setTitle("Translate Transition example");
30          primaryStage.show();
31
32      }
33      public static void main(String[] args) {
34          launch(args);
35      }
36  }
```

Unit – 5

GUI using SWING Event Handling

41. Label Example

```
1  package Unit5;
2  import javafx.application.Application;
3  import javafx.scene.Group;
4  import javafx.scene.Scene;
5  import javafx.scene.control.Label;
6  import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
7  import javafx.scene.text.Font;
8  import javafx.scene.text.FontPosture;
9  import javafx.scene.text.FontWeight;
10 import javafx.stage.Stage;
11 public class JavafxLabel extends Application {
12    public void start(Stage stage) {
13       Label label = new Label("Sample label");
14       Font font = Font.font("Brush Script MT", FontWeight.BOLD,
   FontPosture.REGULAR, 25);
15       label.setFont(font);
16       label.setTextFill(Color.BROWN);
17       label.setTranslateX(10);
18       label.setTranslateY(10);
19       Group root = new Group();
20       root.getChildren().add(label);
21       Scene scene = new Scene(root, 400, 300, Color.BEIGE);
22       stage.setTitle("Label Example");
23       stage.setScene(scene);
24       stage.show();
25    }
26    public static void main(String args[]){
27       launch(args);
28    }
29 }
```

42. Button and Textfield Example

```
1  package Unit5;
2  import javafx.application.Application;
3  import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
4  import javafx.event.EventHandler;
5  import javafx.geometry.Insets;
6  import javafx.scene.Scene;
7  import javafx.scene.control.Button;
8  import javafx.scene.control.Label;
9  import javafx.scene.control.TextField;
10 import javafx.scene.layout.HBox;
11 import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
12 import javafx.stage.Stage;
13
14 public class JavafxTextfield extends Application {
15     public void start(Stage stage) {
16         TextField textField1 = new TextField();
17         TextField textField2 = new TextField();
18         Label label1 = new Label("Enter Text: ");
19         Label label2 = new Label("Entered Text: ");
20         Button btn = new Button("Click");
21         btn.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {
22             @Override
23             public void handle(ActionEvent arg0) {
24                 // TODO Auto-generated method stub
25                 textField2.setText(textField1.getText());
26             }
27         });
```

```
28          HBox box = new HBox(5);
29          box.setPadding(new Insets(25, 5, 5, 50));
30          box.getChildren().addAll(label1, textField1, label2, textField2,
    btn);
31          //Setting the stage
32          Scene scene = new Scene(box, 595, 150, Color.BEIGE);
33          stage.setTitle("Text Field Example");
34          stage.setScene(scene);
35          stage.show();
36      }
37
38      public static void main(String args[]) {
39          launch(args);
40      }
41  }
```

43. ListView Example

```
1   package Unit5;
2
3   import javafx.application.Application;
4   import javafx.collections.FXCollections;
5   import javafx.collections.ObservableList;
6   import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
7   import javafx.event.EventHandler;
8   import javafx.geometry.Insets;
9   import javafx.scene.Scene;
10  import javafx.scene.control.Button;
11  import javafx.scene.control.Label;
12  import javafx.scene.control.ListView;
13  import javafx.scene.layout.VBox;
14  import javafx.scene.text.Font;
15  import javafx.scene.text.FontPosture;
16  import javafx.scene.text.FontWeight;
17  import javafx.stage.Stage;
18
19  public class JavafxListview extends Application {
20      public void start(Stage stage) {
21          Label label = new Label("Educational qualification:");
22          Label label2 = new Label();
23          Font font = Font.font("verdana", FontWeight.BOLD,
    FontPosture.REGULAR, 12);
24          label.setFont(font);
25          ObservableList<String> names =
    FXCollections.observableArrayList("Engineering", "MCA", "MBA",
    "Graduation", "MTECH", "Mphil", "Phd");
26          ListView<String> listView = new ListView<String>(names);
27          listView.setMaxSize(200, 160);
28
29          Button btn = new Button("Select Course");
30          btn.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {
31              @Override
32              public void handle(ActionEvent arg0) {
33                  // TODO Auto-generated method stub
34                  label2.setText(listView.getItems().toString());
35              }
36          });
37          VBox layout = new VBox(10);
38          layout.setPadding(new Insets(5, 5, 5, 50));
39          layout.getChildren().addAll(label, listView, btn, label2);
40          layout.setStyle("-fx-background-color: BEIGE");
41          //Setting the stage
42          Scene scene = new Scene(layout, 400, 300);
```

```
        stage.setTitle("List View Example");
        stage.setScene(scene);
        stage.show();
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        launch(args);
    }
}
```

44. Slider Example

```
package Unit5;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Group;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Slider;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class SliderExample extends Application {
      public void start(Stage stage)
      {
            Group root = new Group();
            Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 400);
            stage.setScene(scene);
            stage.setTitle("Slider Sample");
            Slider slider = new Slider();
            root.getChildren().add(slider);
            stage.show();
      }
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
            launch(args);
      }
}
```

45. Play Audio Example

```
package Unit5;

import java.io.File;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.media.Media;
import javafx.scene.media.MediaPlayer;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class PlayAudio extends Application {
    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
        String path = "C:\\Users\\malay\\Downloads\\test.mp3";
        Media media = new Media(new File(path).toURI().toString());
        MediaPlayer mediaPlayer = new MediaPlayer(media);
        mediaPlayer.setAutoPlay(true);
        primaryStage.setTitle("Playing Audio");
        primaryStage.show();
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }
}
```

45. Play Video Example

```
1   package Unit5;
2   import java.io.File;
3   import javafx.application.Application;
4   import javafx.scene.Group;
5   import javafx.scene.Scene;
6   import javafx.scene.media.Media;
7   import javafx.scene.media.MediaPlayer;
8   import javafx.scene.media.MediaView;
9   import javafx.stage.Stage;
10
11  public class PlayVideo extends Application {
12      @Override
13      public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
14          String path = "C:\\Users\\malay\\Downloads\\test.mp4";
15          Media media = new Media(new File(path).toURI().toString());
16          MediaPlayer mediaPlayer = new MediaPlayer(media);
17          MediaView mediaView = new MediaView(mediaPlayer);
18          mediaPlayer.setAutoPlay(true);
19          Group root = new Group();
20          root.getChildren().add(mediaView);
21          Scene scene = new Scene(root, 500, 400);
22          primaryStage.setScene(scene);
23          primaryStage.setTitle("Playing video");
24          primaryStage.show();
25      }
26      public static void main(String[] args) {
27          launch(args);
28      }
29  }
```