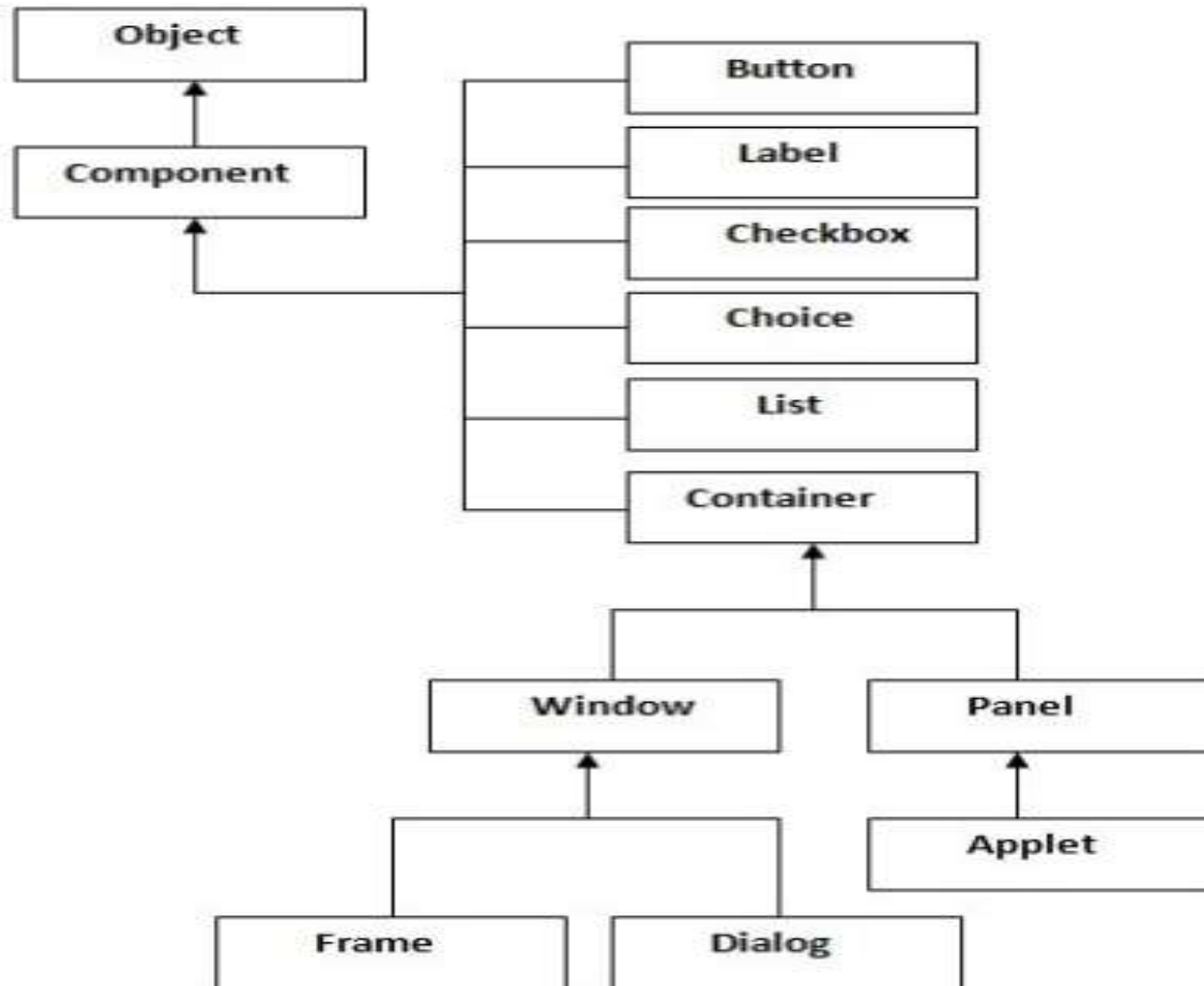


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## •Introduction

- Java AWT (Abstract Windowing Toolkit) is an API to develop GUI or window-based application in java.
- Java AWT components are platform-dependent i.e. components are displayed according to the view of operating system.
- AWT is **heavyweight** i.e. its components uses the resources of system.
- The java.awt package provides classes for AWT API such as **TextField, Label, TextArea, RadioButton, CheckBox, Choice, List** etc.

# AWT Hierarchy



- **Object-**

- The Object class is the top most class and parent of all the classes in java by default.
- Every class in java is directly or indirectly derived from the object class.

- **Components-**

- The Component is abstract class that encapsulates all the attributes of visual component.
- All User interface (UI) elements that are displayed on screen are subclasses of Component.

# Methods of Component class

Method	Description
<code>public void add(Component c)</code>	inserts a component on this component.
<code>public void setSize(int width, int height)</code>	sets the size (width and height) of the component.
<code>public void setLayout(LayoutManager m)</code>	defines the layout manager for the component.
<code>public void setVisible(boolean status)</code>	changes the visibility of the component, by default false.
<code>void remove(Component c)</code>	Remove a component
<code>void setBounds(int x,int y, int width, int height)</code>	Set the location and size of single component and useful only with null layout.

# Container

- The Container is a component in AWT that can contain another components like buttons, textfields, labels etc.
- The classes that extends Container class are known as container such as Frame, Dialog and Panel.
- Container is **responsible for laying out any components** that it contains through the use of layout managers.
- **Methods:**
  - void setFont(Font f)
  - void setLayout(LayoutManager mgr)

# Panel

- Panel class is sub class of applet.it is used to grouping the components.
- The Panel is the container that **doesn't contain title bar and menu bars and Borders.**
- It can have other components like button, textfield etc.

# window

- The window is the container that have **no borders and menu bars.**
- Window is a rectangular area, which is displayed on the screen. In a different window, we can execute different program and display different data. Window provide us with multitasking environment. A window must have either a frame, dialog, or another window defined as its owner when it's constructed.



# Frame

- It is subclass of **Window**.
- The Frame is the container that contain title bar and can have menu bars,borders, and resizing corners.
- It can have other components like button, textfield, etc.
- Methods:
  - void setTitle(String title)
  - void setBackground(Color bgcolor)

- Extends Frame class
- Constructor are:
  - Frame()
  - Frame(String title)
- Setting and Getting window size:
  - void setSize(int width, int height)
  - void setSize(Dimension newsize)
- Showing and Hiding Frame
  - void setVisible(boolean visibleFlag)

- Frame class
- We can create stand-alone AWT based applications.
- A Frame provides main window for the GUI application.
- There are two ways to create a Frame :
  1. By instantiating Frame Class
  2. By extending Frame class

## Program using Frames

```
import java.awt.*;
class FirstFrame
{
FirstFrame()
{
Frame f=new Frame();
f.setSize(300,300);
f.setVisible(true);
}
public static void main(String args[])
{
FirstFrame f=new FirstFrame();
}
}
```