

# **JAVA SWING COMPONENTS**

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# REFERENCES

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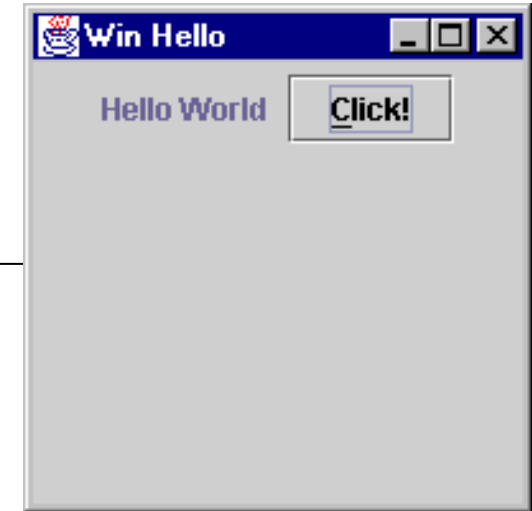
- This document contains source excerpts created by John Zukowski and Scott Stanchfield, for the MageLang institute, available at
  - <http://java.sun.com/developer/onlineTraining/GUI/Swing1/index.html>
- John Zukowski is a Software Mage with MageLang Institute. He is the author of John Zukowski's Definitive Guide to Swing for Java 2, Mastering Java 2, Java AWT Reference, and Borland JBuilder: No experience required.
- Scott Stanchfield is a Software Mage with MageLang Institute. He recently developed and is teaching courses on porting OS/2 applications to Java and advanced features of VisualAge for Java. He is the maintainer of the VisualAge for Java Tips and Tricks resource.

# SWING WINDOWED APP SKELETON

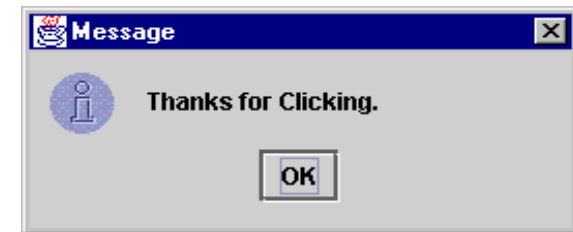
---

```
import ...  
public class JWinApp extends JFrame{  
    public JWinApp(String title, JPanel panel){  
        super(title);  
        getContentPane().add(panel, BorderLayout.CENTER);  
        setSize(200,200);  
        addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter(){  
            public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we){ exitApp(); }    });  
    }  
    protected void exitApp(){  
        setVisible(false);  
        dispose();  
        System.exit(0);  
    }  
    public static void main(String args[]) { new JWinApp(...).setVisible(true); }  
}
```

# HELLO WORLD



```
class WinHelloPanel extends JPanel implements  
    ActionListener{  
  
    JLabel label = new JLabel("Hello World ");  
  
    JButton button = new JButton("Click!");  
  
    public WinHelloPanel(){  
  
        add(label);  
  
        add(button);  
  
        button.addActionListener(this);  
  
    }  
  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae){  
  
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Thanks  
for Clicking.");  
  
    }  
  
}
```



# Hello World

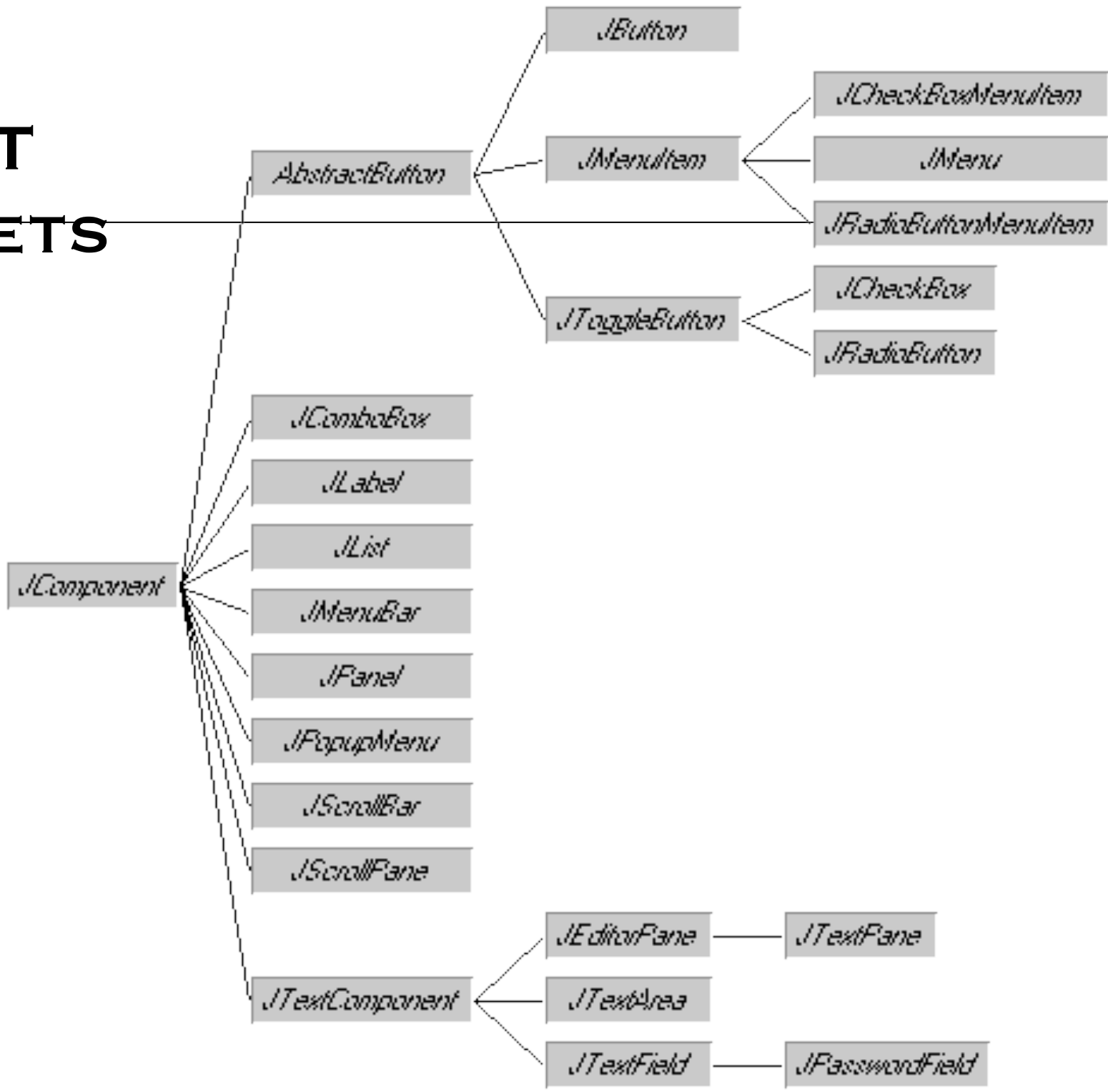
- ④ Create a new project for your GUI exercises
- ④ Implement the Hello World program

# Hello World

```
class HelloWorld extends JPanel implements ActionListener{
    JLabel label = new JLabel("Hello World ");
    JButton button = new JButton("Click!");
    public HelloWorld(){
        add(label);
        add(button);
        button.addActionListener(this);
    }
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae){
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Thanks for Clicking.");
    }

    public static void main (String args[]) {
        JFrame f = new JFrame ("Hello World");
        JPanel j = new HelloWorld();
        f.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
            public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
                System.exit(0);
            }
        });
        f.getContentPane().add (j, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        f.setSize (200, 200);
        f.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

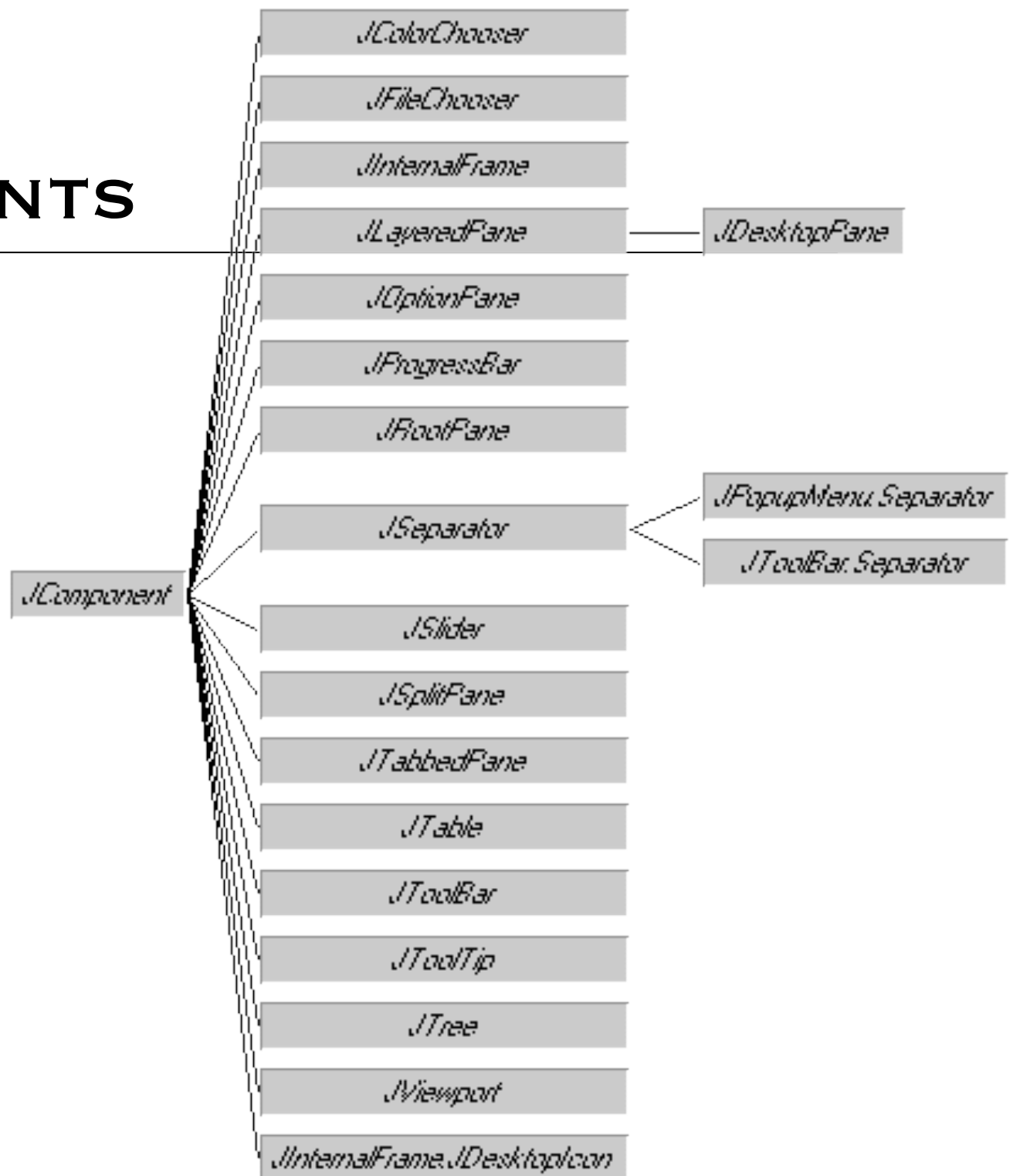
# AWT WIDGETS





# SWING COMPONENTS

---



# JPANEL

---

- A lightweight container offering support for double buffering (avoid flickering)
- When the double buffering is active, all components are first drawn into an invisible buffer

# IMAGEICON

---

- `Icon i = new ImageIcon("Image.gif");`
- Features :
  - url or file,
  - asynchronous: does not block the UI
  - the image is not serializable

# CREATE A DRAWN ICON

---

```
public class RedOval implements Icon {
    public void paintIcon (
        Component c, Graphics g, int x, int y) {
        g.setColor(Color.red);
        g.drawOval (x, y, getIconWidth(), getIconHeight());
        // g.fillOval (x, y, getIconWidth(), getIconHeight());
    }
    public int getIconWidth() { return 10; }
    public int getIconHeight() { return 10; }
}
```

# JLABEL

```
public class LabelPanel extends JPanel {  
    public LabelPanel() {  
        JLabel plainLabel = new JLabel("Small Label");  
        add(plainLabel);
```

```
        JLabel fancyLabel = new JLabel(« Fancy Big Label");  
        Font fancyFont = new Font("Serif", Font.BOLD | Font.ITALIC, 32);  
        fancyLabel.setFont(fancyFont);
```

```
        Icon tigerIcon = new ImageIcon("SmallTiger.gif");  
        fancyLabel.setIcon(tigerIcon);  
        fancyLabel.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.RIGHT);  
        add(fancyLabel);
```

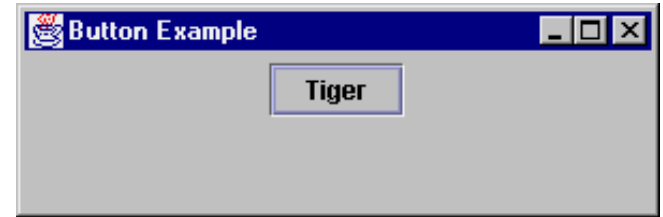
```
    }
```

```
}
```

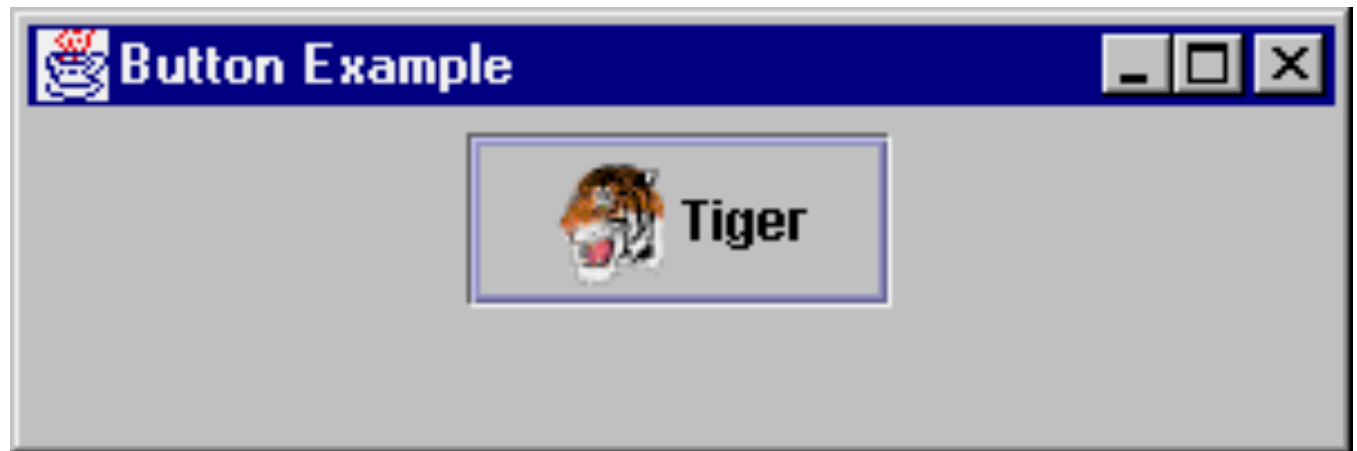


# JBUTTON

---



```
public class ButtonPanel extends JPanel {  
    public ButtonPanel() {  
        Icon tigerIcon = new ImageIcon("SmallTiger.gif");  
        JButton myButton = new JButton("Tiger", tigerIcon);  
        add(myButton);  
    }  
}
```



# ABSTRACTBUTTON

---

- `setMnemonic()` – keyboard accelerator: the `VK_*` constants in `KeyEvent`
- `doClick()` – programmatically execute button
- `setDisabledIcon()`, `setDisabledSelectedIcon()`, `setPressedIcon()`, `setRolloverIcon()`, `setRolloverSelectedIcon()`, `setSelectedIcon()` – icon changes
- `setVerticalAlignment()`, `setHorizontalAlignemnt()`
- `setVerticalTextPosition()`, `setHorizontalTextPosition()` – text vs icon
- Text can be html (`<html> ... </html>`)

# JCHECKBOX

```
class CheckboxPanel extends JPanel {
```

---

```
    Icon no = new ToggleIcon (false);
```

```
    Icon yes = new ToggleIcon (true);
```

```
public CheckboxPanel() {
```

```
    setLayout(new GridLayout(2, 1));
```

```
    JCheckBox cb1 = new
```

```
    JCheckBox("Choose Me", true);
```

```
    cb1.setIcon(no);
```

```
    cb1.setSelectedIcon(yes);
```

```
    JCheckBox cb2 = new
```

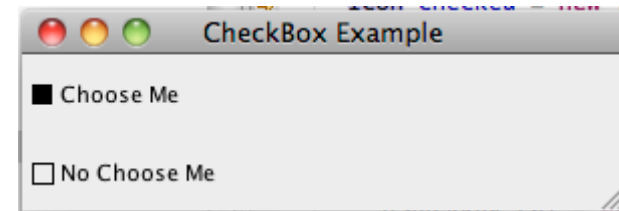
```
    JCheckBox("No Choose Me", false);
```

```
    cb2.setIcon(no);
```

```
    cb2.setSelectedIcon(yes);
```

```
    add(cb1);    add(cb2);
```

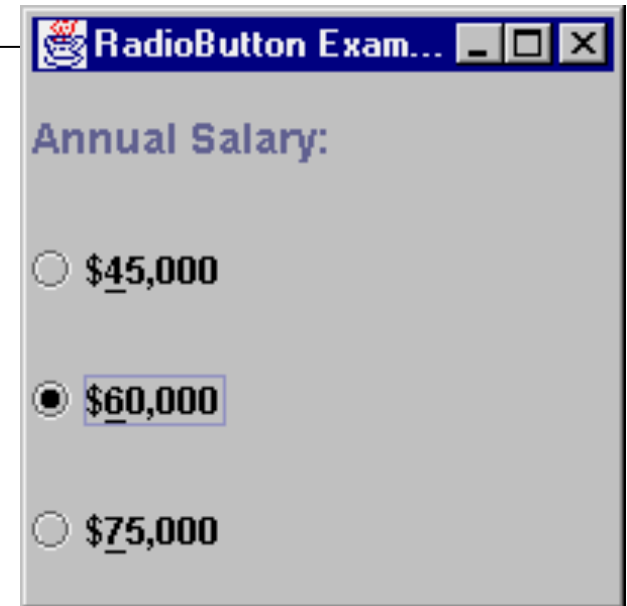
```
}
```





# JRADIOBUTTON

```
class RadioButtonPanel extends JPanel {  
    public RadioButtonPanel() {  
        setLayout(new GridLayout(4,1));  
        JRadioButton radioButton;  
        ButtonGroup rbg = new ButtonGroup();  
        JLabel label = new JLabel("Annual Salary: ");  
        label.setFont(new Font("SansSerif", Font.BOLD, 14));  
        add(label);  
  
        radioButton = new JRadioButton("$45,000");  
        radioButton.setMnemonic (KeyEvent.VK_4);  
        add (radioButton);  rbg.add (radioButton);  
        radioButton.setSelected(true);  
  
        radioButton = new JRadioButton("$60,000");  
        radioButton.setMnemonic (KeyEvent.VK_6);  
        add (radioButton);  rbg.add (radioButton);  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



# JTOGGLEBUTTON

---

```
class ToggleButtonPanel extends JPanel {  
    public ToggleButtonPanel() {  
        // Set the layout to a GridLayout  
        setLayout(new GridLayout(4,1, 10, 10));  
  
        add (new JToggleButton ("Fe"));  
        add (new JToggleButton ("Fi"));  
        add (new JToggleButton ("Fo"));  
        add (new JToggleButton ("Fum"));  
    }  
}
```



# METHODS IN JTEXTCOMPONENT

---

- `copy()`
- `cut()`
- `paste()`
- `getSelectedText()`
- `setSelectionStart()`
- `setSelectionEnd()`
- `selectAll()`
- `replaceSelection()`
- `getText()`
- `setText()`
- `setEditable()`
- `setCaretPosition()`

# JTEXTFIELD & JTEXTAREA

---

```
JTextField tf = new JTextField();  
JTextArea ta = new JTextArea();  
  
tf.setText("TextField");  
ta.setText("JTextArea\n Multi Lines");  
  
add(tf);  
add(new JScrollPane(ta)); // scroll just in case
```

# JTEXT PANE

---

- JTextPane is a full fledged editor (including image insertion). It deals with a list of styled blocks

```
JTextPane tp = new JTextPane();
```

```
MutableAttributeSet attr = new  
SimpleAttributeSet();
```

```
StyleConstants.setFontFamily(attr, "Serif");
```

```
StyleConstants.setFontSize(attr, 18);
```

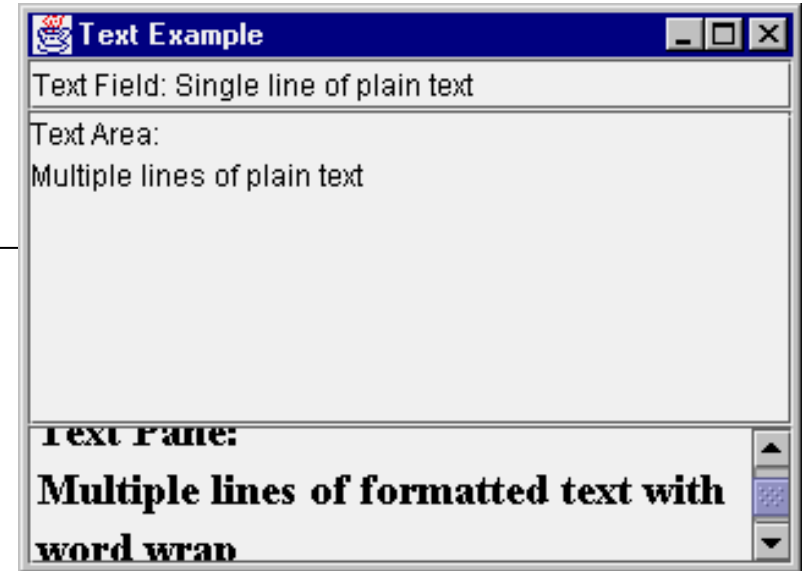
```
StyleConstants.setBold(attr, true);
```

```
tp.setCharacterAttributes(attr, false);
```

```
add(new JScrollPane(tp));
```

# JTEXT PANE EXAMPLE

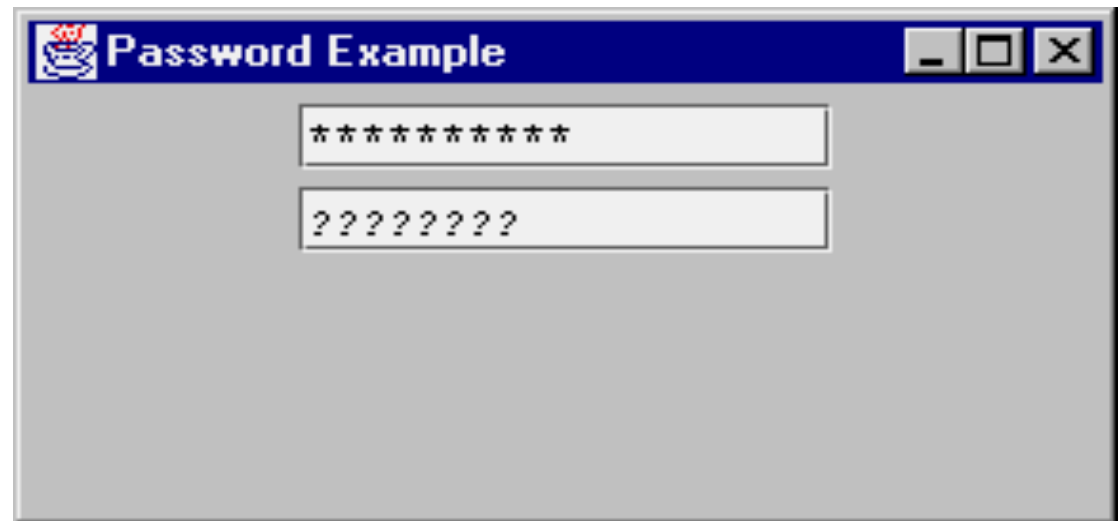
```
class TextPanel extends JPanel {  
  
    public TextPanel() {  
        setLayout(new BorderLayout());  
  
        JTextField textField = new JTextField();  
        JTextArea textArea = new JTextArea();  
        JTextPane textPane = new JTextPane();  
  
        MutableAttributeSet attr = new SimpleAttributeSet();  
        StyleConstants.setFontFamily(attr, "Serif");  
        StyleConstants.setFontSize(attr, 18);  
        StyleConstants.setBold(attr, true);  
        textPane.setCharacterAttributes(attr, false);  
  
        add(textField, BorderLayout.NORTH);  
        add(new JScrollPane(textArea), BorderLayout.CENTER);  
        add(new JScrollPane(textPane), BorderLayout.SOUTH);  
    }  
}
```



# JPASSWORDFIELD

---

```
class PasswordPanel extends JPanel {  
    PasswordPanel() {  
        JPasswordField p1 = new JPasswordField(20);  
        JPasswordField p2 = new JPasswordField(20);  
        p2.setEchoChar ('?');  
        add(p1);  
        add(p2); }  
}
```



# JEDITORPANE

---

- JEditorPane is a text editor allowing the display of html, or rtf text, identified by a URI,
- allowing to follow links



```

class Browser extends JPanel {
    Browser() {
        setLayout (new BorderLayout (5, 5));
        final JEditorPane jt = new JEditorPane();
        final JTextField input = new JTextField("http://java.sun.com");
        jt.setEditable(false);

        // follow links :
        jt.addHyperlinkListener(new HyperlinkListener () {
            public void hyperlinkUpdate(final HyperlinkEvent e) {
                if (e.getEventType() == HyperlinkEvent.EventType.ACTIVATED) {
                    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
                        public void run() { Document doc = jt.getDocument();
                            try { URL url = e.getURL(); jt.setPage(url);
                                input.setText (url.toString());
                            } catch (IOException io) {
                                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (
                                    Browser.this, "Can't follow link", "Invalid Input",
                                    JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
                                jt.setDocument (doc);}}});
                }
            }
        });
    }
}

```

# CONTINUED

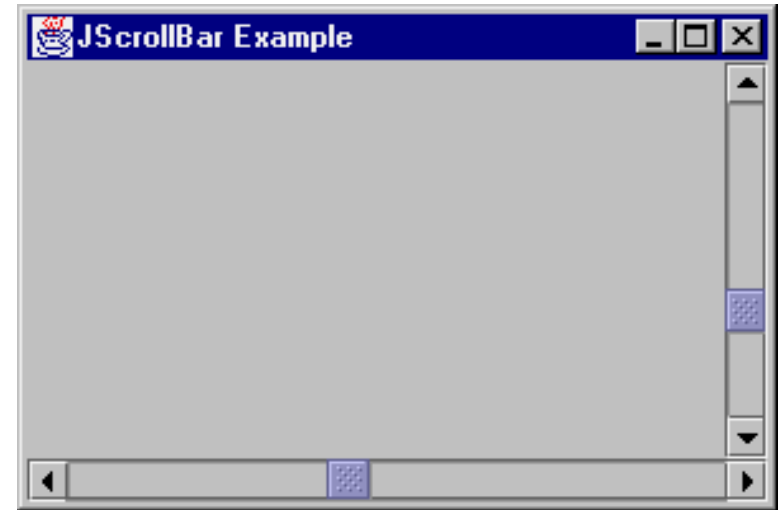
---

```
JScrollPane pane = new JScrollPane();
    pane.setBorder (
        BorderFactory.createLoweredBevelBorder());
pane.getViewPort().add(jt);
add(pane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
input.addActionListener (new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed (ActionEvent e) {
        try { jt.setPage (input.getText());    }
        catch (IOException ex) {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (
                Browser.this, "Invalid URL", "Invalid Input",
                JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE); }
    } });
add (input, BorderLayout.SOUTH);}}
```

# JSCROLLBAR

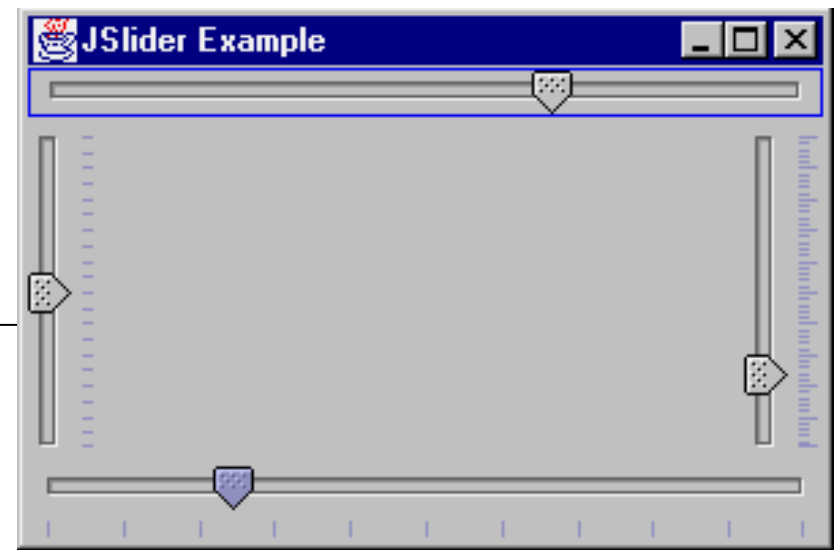
---

```
class ScrollbarPanel extends JPanel {  
    public ScrollbarPanel() {  
        setLayout(new BorderLayout());  
  
        JScrollBar sb1 =  
            new JScrollBar (JScrollBar.VERTICAL, 0, 5, 0, 100);  
        add(sb1, BorderLayout.EAST);  
  
        JScrollBar sb2 =  
            new JScrollBar (JScrollBar.HORIZONTAL, 0, 5, 0, 100);  
        add(sb2, BorderLayout.SOUTH);  
    }  
}
```



# JSLIDER

```
public class SliderPanel extends JPanel {  
    public SliderPanel() {  
        setLayout(new BorderLayout());  
  
        JSlider s1 = new JSlider (JSlider.VERTICAL, 0, 100, 50);  
        s1.setPaintTicks(true);  
        s1.setMajorTickSpacing(10);    s1.setMinorTickSpacing(2);  
        add(s1, BorderLayout.EAST);  
  
        JSlider s2 = new JSlider (JSlider.VERTICAL, 0, 100, 50);  
        s2.setPaintTicks(true);    s2.setMinorTickSpacing(5);  
        add(s2, BorderLayout.WEST);  
  
        JSlider s3 = new JSlider (JSlider.HORIZONTAL, 0, 100, 50);  
        s3.setPaintTicks(true);    s3.setMajorTickSpacing(10);  
        add(s3, BorderLayout.SOUTH);  
  
        JSlider s4 =  
            new JSlider (JSlider.HORIZONTAL, 0, 100, 50);  
        s4.setBorder(BorderFactory.createLineBorder(Color.blue));  
        add(s4, BorderLayout.NORTH);  
    }  
}
```



# JSLIDER AND LABELS

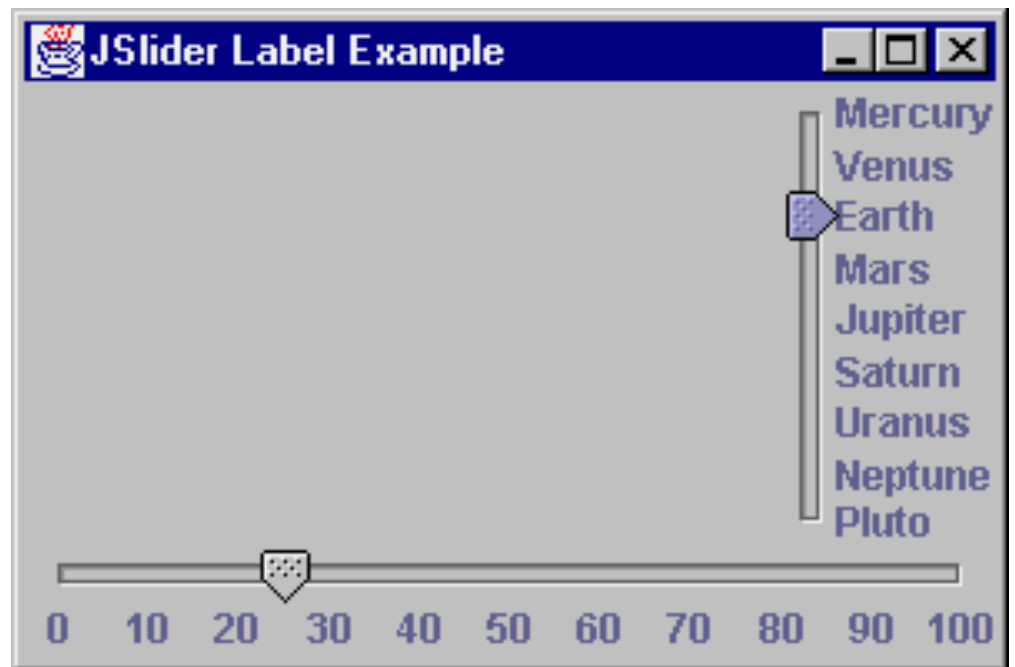
---

```
public class SliderPanel2 extends JPanel {
    public SliderPanel2() {
        setLayout(new BorderLayout());

        JSlider right, bottom;
        right = new JSlider(JSlider.VERTICAL, 1, 9, 3);
        Hashtable h = new Hashtable();
        h.put (new Integer (1), new JLabel("Mercure"));

        right.setLabelTable (h);
        right.setPaintLabels (true);
        right.setInverted (true);

        bottom = new JSlider(JSlider.HORIZONTAL, 0, 100, 25);
        bottom.setMajorTickSpacing (10);
        bottom.setPaintLabels (true);
        add(right, BorderLayout.EAST);
        add(bottom, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
    }
}
```



# JPROGRESSBAR

---

- Create Progress Bar

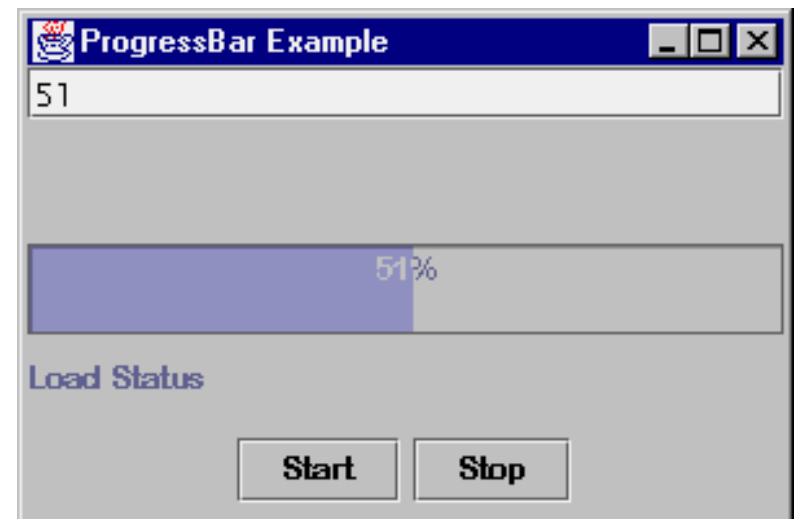
```
progressBar = new JProgressBar(0, task.getLengthOfTask());  
progressBar.setValue(0);  
progressBar.setStringPainted(true);
```

- Change the current value :

```
progressBar.setValue(task.getCurrent());
```

- Utilising the « indeterminate » mode

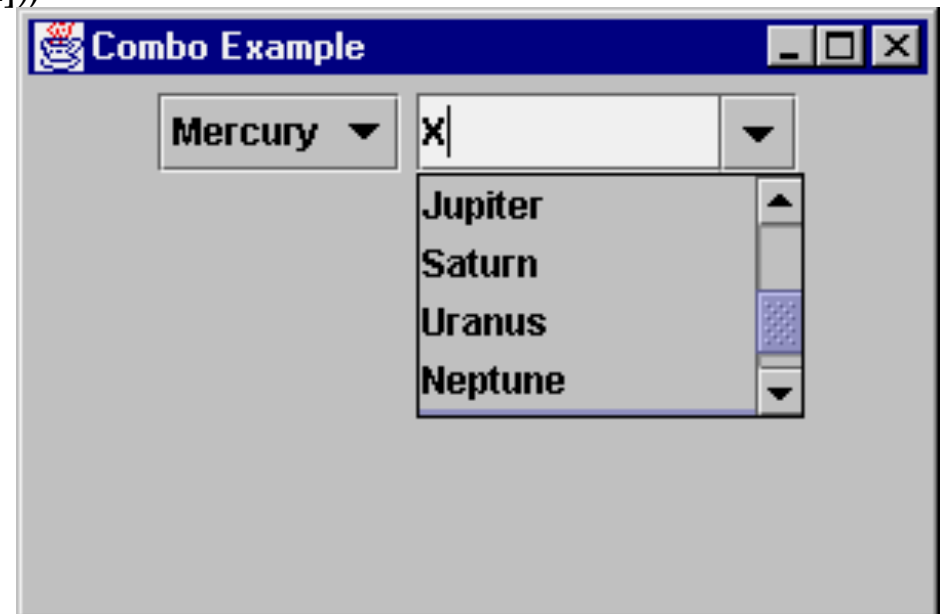
```
progressBar = new JProgressBar();  
progressBar.setIndeterminate(true);  
... // now the size is known  
progressBar.setMaximum(newLength);  
progressBar.setValue(newValue);  
progressBar.setIndeterminate(false);
```



# JCOMBOBOX

---

```
public class ComboPanel extends JPanel {
    String choices[] = {"Mercure", "Venus", "Terre", "Mars",
    "Jupiter", "Saturne", "Uranus", "Neptune", "Pluton"};
    public ComboPanel() {
        JComboBox combo1 = new JComboBox();
        JComboBox combo2 = new JComboBox();
        for (int i=0;i<choices.length;i++) {
            combo1.addItem (choices[i]); combo2.addItem (choices[i]);
        }
        combo2.setEditable(true);
        combo2.setSelectedItem("X");
        combo2.setMaximumRowCount(4);
        add(combo1);  add(combo2);
    }
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        ...  }}
```



# COMBOBOX CALLBACKS

---

```
public class ComboBoxDemo implements ActionListener {  
    ...  
    combo.addActionListener(this);  
    ...  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
        JComboBox cb = (JComboBox)e.getSource();  
        String item = (String)cb.getSelectedItem();  
        ...  
    }  
    ...  
}
```



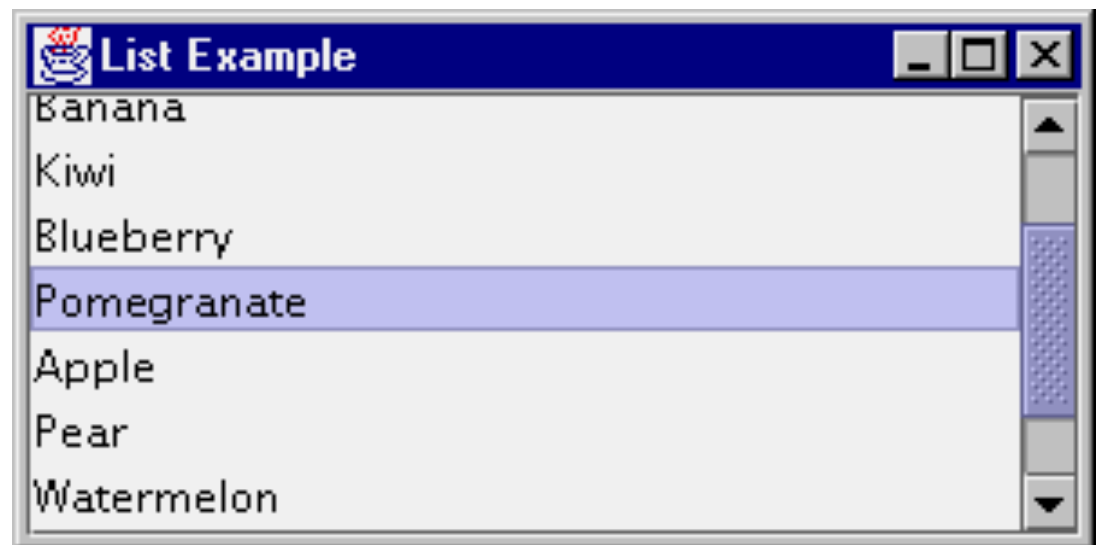
# JLIST

---

```
String label [] = {"a", "b", "c", "d", "e", "f", "g", "h", "i", "j",  
    "k" };
```

```
JList list = new JList(label);
```

```
JScrollPane pane = new JScrollPane(list);
```



# JLIST : SELECTION

---

```
static Vector v;
```

```
l = new JList(v);
```

```
l.setSelectionMode(ListSelectionModel.SINGLE_SELECTION);
```

```
// SINGLE_INTERVAL_SELECTION
```

```
// MULTIPLE_INTERVAL_SELECTION
```



# DYNAMIC MODIFICATION OF JLIST

---

```
listModel = new DefaultListModel();
```

```
listModel.addElement("A");
```

```
listModel.addElement("B");
```

```
listModel.addElement("C");
```

```
JList list = new JList(listModel);
```

```
listModel.remove(index);
```

# LISTSELECTIONLISTENER

---

```
public void valueChanged(ListSelectionEvent e) {  
    if (e.getValueIsAdjusting()) return;  
  
    JList theList = (JList)e.getSource();  
    if (theList.isSelectionEmpty()) {  
        ...  
    } else {  
        int index = theList.getSelectedIndex();  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

# BORDERS

---

```
 JButton b = new JButton("Empty"); b.setBorder (new EmptyBorder (1,1,1,1));
```

```
 b = new JButton ("Etched"); b.setBorder (new EtchedBorder ());
```

```
 b = new JButton ("ColorizedEtched"); b.setBorder (new EtchedBorder (Color.red, Color.green));
```

```
 b = new JButton ("Titled / Line");
```

```
 b.setBorder(new TitledBorder (  
    new TitledBorder(LineBorder.createGrayLineBorder(),"Hello"), "World",  
    TitledBorder.RIGHT, TitledBorder.BOTTOM));
```

```
 b = new JButton ("Bevel Up"); b.set
```

```
 b = new JButton ("Bevel Down"); b.
```



# BORDERS

(2)



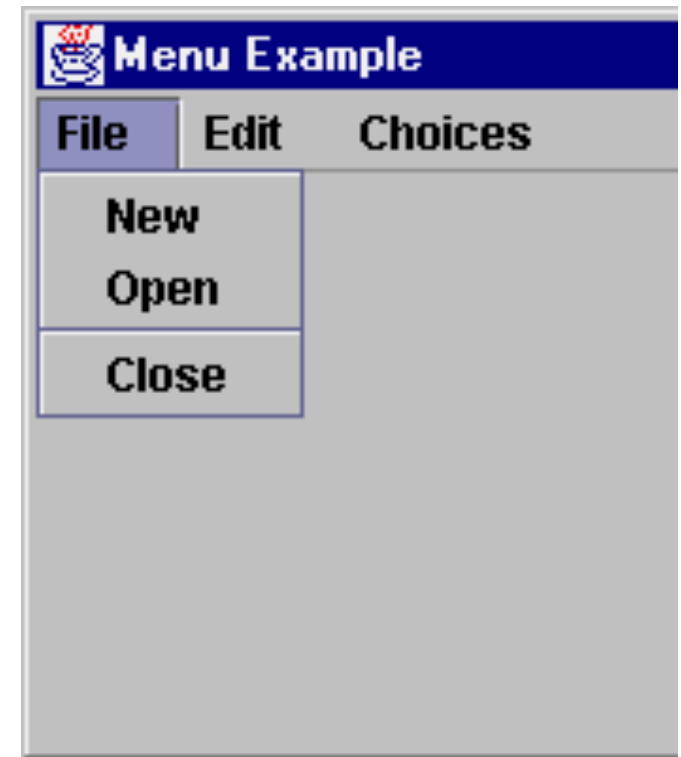
```
SoftBevelBorder(SoftBevelBorder.RAISED);  
SoftBevelBorder(SoftBevelBorder.LOWERED);  
MatteBorder(5, 10, 5, 10, Color.red);  
Icon icon = new ImageIcon ("file.gif");  
new MatteBorder(10, 10, 10, 10, icon));  
BevelBorder(BevelBorder.RAISED, Color.red, Color.pink));  
CompoundBorder(  
    new MyBorder(Color.red),  
    new CompoundBorder (new MyBorder(Color.green),  
        new MyBorder(Color.blue)));
```

```
JMenuBar jmb = new JMenuBar();
JMenu file = new JMenu ("File");
file.addMenuListener (new MenuListener() {
    public void menuSelected (MenuEvent e) { ... }
    public void menuDeselected (MenuEvent e) { ... }
    public void menuCanceled (MenuEvent e) { ... }
});
```

```
JMenuItem item;
file.add (item = new JMenuItem ("New"));
file.add (item = new JMenuItem ("Open"))
file.addSeparator();
file.add (item = new JMenuItem ("Close"));
jmb.add (file);
```

```
setJMenuBar (jmb);
```

# MENUS



# CALLBACKS ON MENU ITEMS

---

```
menuItem.addActionListener(this);
```

```
...
```

```
//JRadioButtonMenuItem:
```

```
rbMenuItem.addActionListener(this);
```

```
...
```

```
//JCheckBoxMenuItem:
```

```
cbMenuItem.addItemListener(this);
```



# SUB MENUS

---

```
submenu = new JMenu("A submenu");  
submenu.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_S);  
menuItem = new JMenuItem("dans le sous menu");  
menuItem.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(  
    KeyEvent.VK_2, ActionEvent.ALT_MASK));  
  
submenu.add(menuItem);  
...  
menu.add(submenu);
```

# JPOPUPMENU

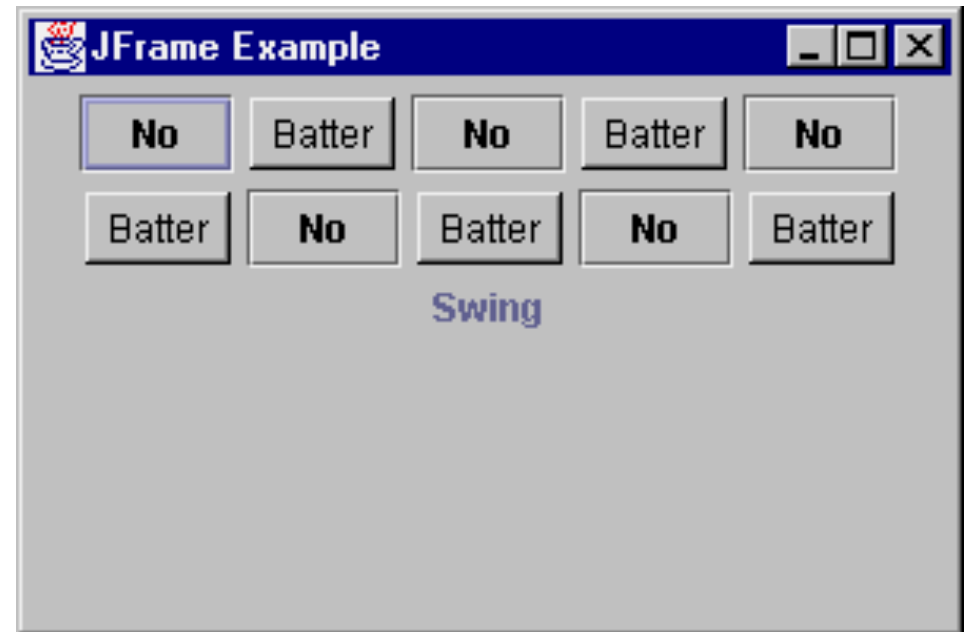
---

```
public class PopupPanel extends JPanel {
    JPopupMenu popup = new JPopupMenu ();
    public PopupPanel() {
        popup.add (new JMenuItem ("Cut"));
        ...
        popup.setInvoker (this);

        addMouseListener (new MouseAdapter() {
            public void mousePressed (MouseEvent e) {
                if (e.isPopupTrigger()) {
                    popup.show (e.getComponent(), e.getX(), e.getY());
                }
            }
            public void mouseReleased (MouseEvent e) {
                if (e.isPopupTrigger()) {
                    popup.show (e.getComponent(), e.getX(), e.getY());
                }
            }
        });
    }
}
```

# JFRAME AND WINDOWS

```
public class FrameTester {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        JFrame f = new JFrame ("JFrame Example");  
        Container c = f.getContentPane();  
        c.setLayout (new FlowLayout());  
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {  
            c.add (new JButton ("No"));  
            c.add (new Button ("Batter"));  
        }  
        c.add (new JLabel ("Swing"));  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



# HIERARCHY OF SWING WINDOWS

---

- Located below the AWT class 'Window'



- Not "lightweight", bound to a graphic window, and cannot be transparent.
- Support `setMenuBar()`.
- As for `JWindow` et `JDialog`, elements must be added to a container `Panel` obtained using `getContentPane()`

# JFRAME DEFAULT CLOSE OPERATION

---

- `setDefaultCloseOperation(int operation)` :
  - `EXIT_ON_CLOSE`: use for the main app window
  - `DO_NOTHING_ON_CLOSE`:
  - `HIDE_ON_CLOSE`: default (`setVisible(true)` maps the frame again)
  - `DISPOSE_ON_CLOSE`: like `HIDE` but saves the resources (makes remapping slower)
- `HIDE_ON_CLOSE` et `DISPOSE_ON_CLOSE` let event listeners execute

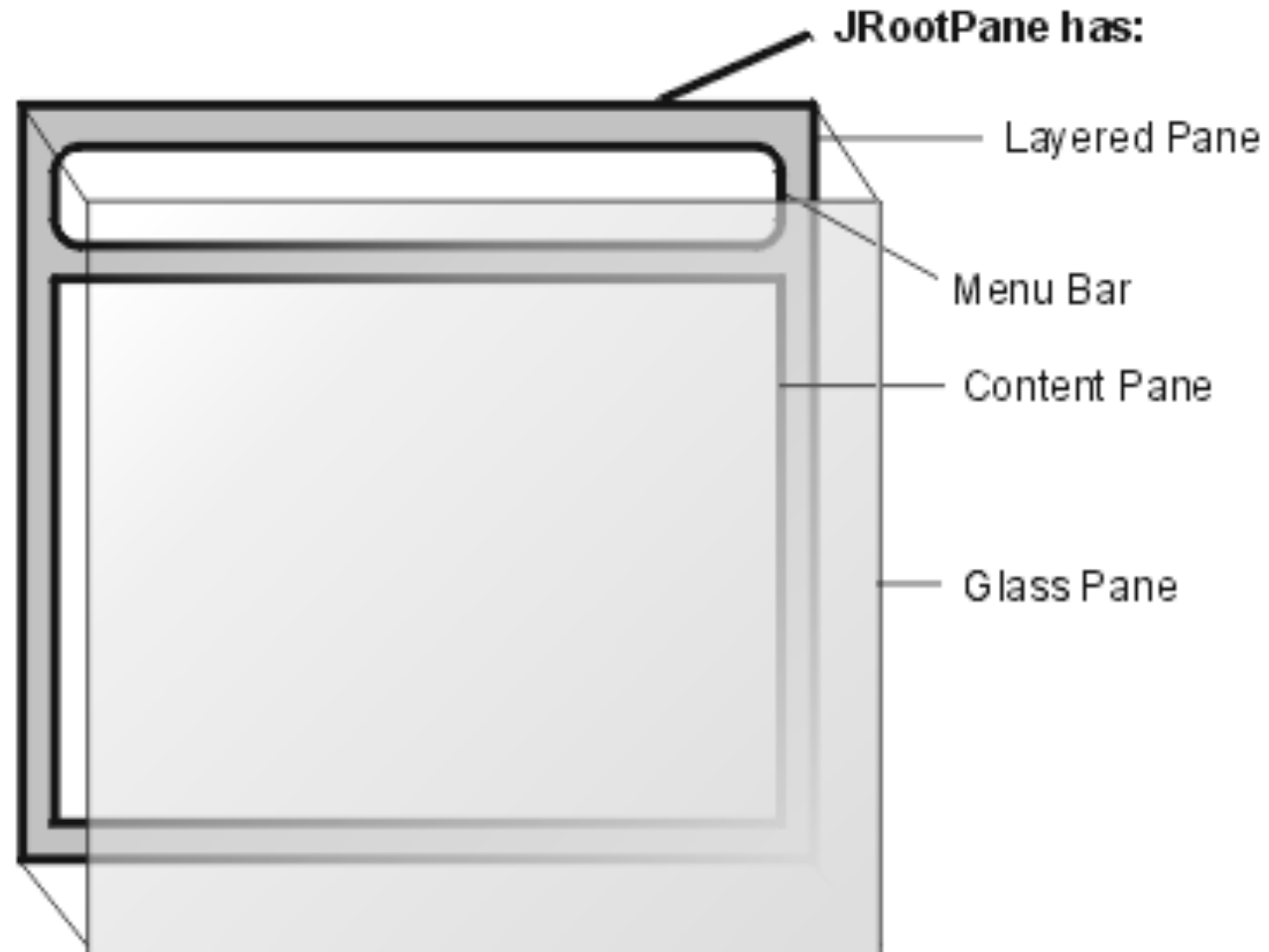
# JRootPane, JLayeredPane

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- A JFrame displays using a JRootPane, composed of two objects : a glass pane and a layered pane.
- The glass pane is invisible, but always in front of the layered pane, to display tooltips and popups
- The layered pane has an optional menubar, and a content pane
- As the name suggests, the layered pane allows displaying in layers

# JFRAME STRUCTURE

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# JLAYEREDPANE

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- The JLayeredPane allows for superpositions:
- `layeredPane.add (component, new Integer(5));`
- The default layer is `JLayeredPane.DEFAULT_LAYER`.
- Objects may be placed relative to this layer, front or back
- The `LayoutManager` computes the print sequence, and blocks superpositions within the same layer



# TOOLTIPS

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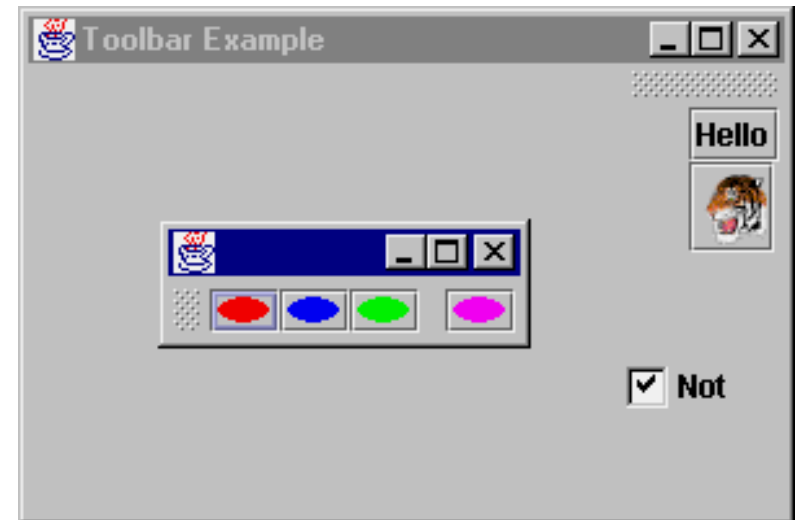
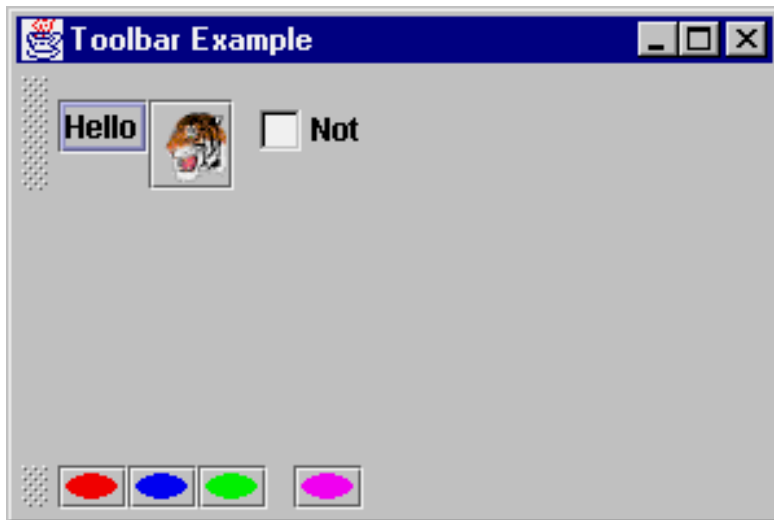
```
public class TooltipPanel extends JPanel {  
    public TooltipPanel() {  
        JButton myButton = new JButton("Hello");  
        myButton.setToolTipText ("World");  
        add(myButton);  
    }  
}
```



# TOOLBARS

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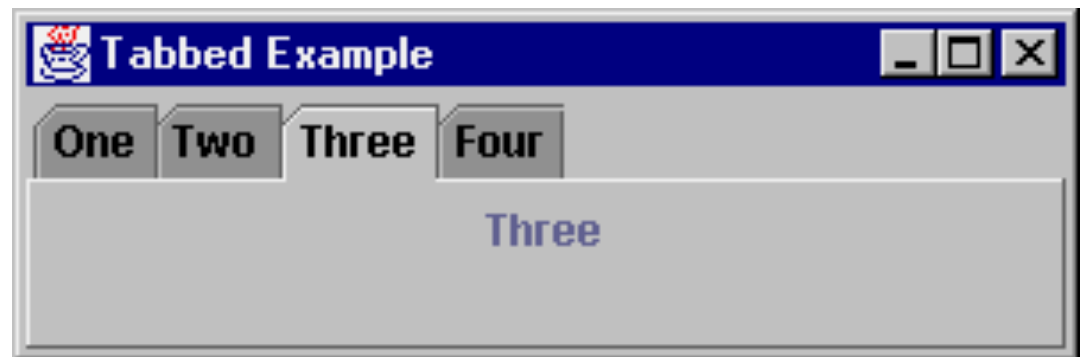
- JToolBar allows for moving toolbars around, even in a container different from the original.
- The orientation is context based
- Floating can be disabled.
- `aToolBar.setFloatable (false);`



# JTABBEDPANE

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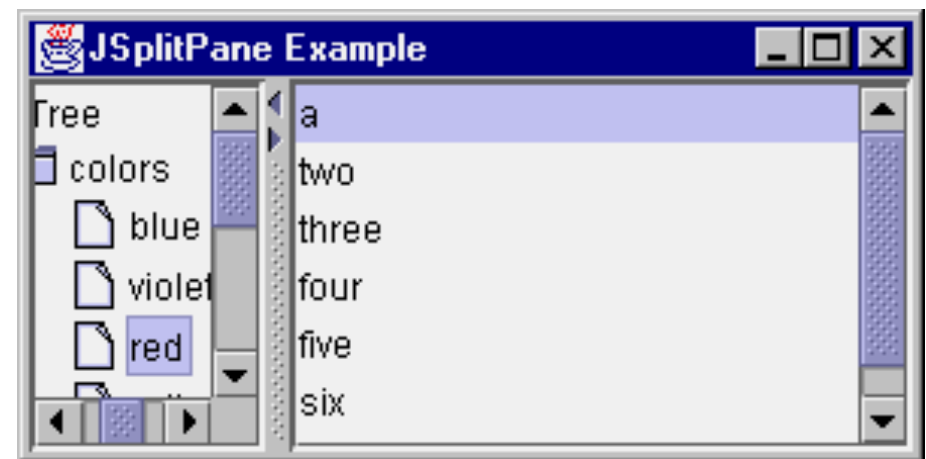
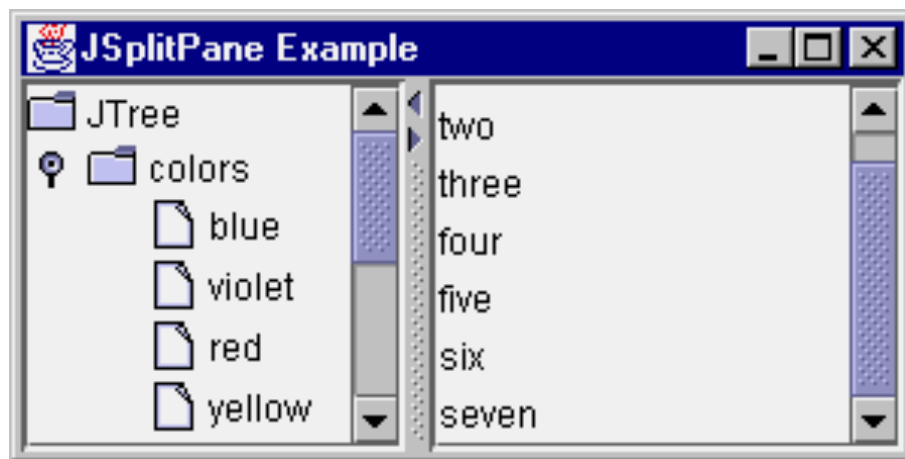
- JTabbedPane allows for handling tabbed panes.
- Tabs are added using `addTab()`. There is tooltip support
- Any component may fit in a tab
  - `addTab(String title, Component component)`
  - `addTab(String title, Icon icon, Component component)`
  - `addTab(String title, Icon icon, Component component, String tip)`



# JSPLITPANE

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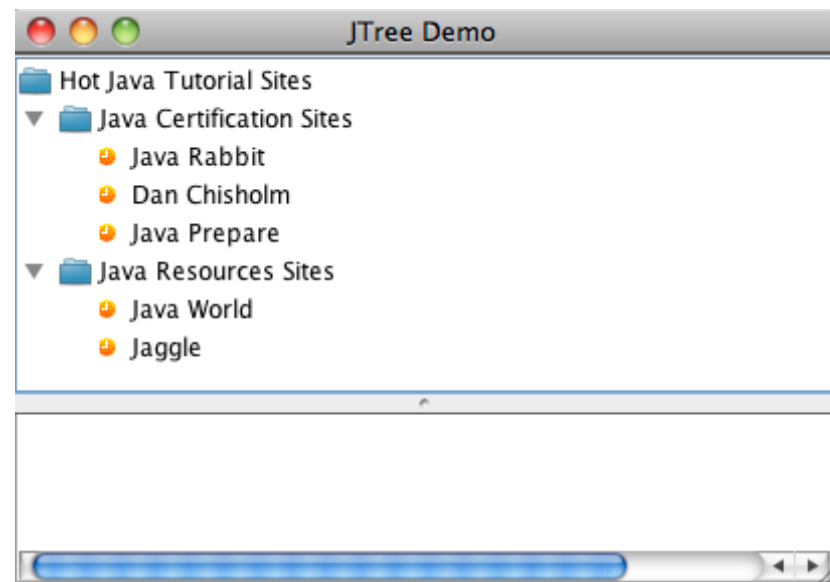
- JSplitPane allows to negotiate the space between two panels
- JSplitPane can be embedded: an alternative to complex layouts
- `setContinuousLayout` allows to view the change in real time
- The "dividerLocation" may be programmatically set



# JTREE

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- The JTree component allows for handling hierarchical trees, that can be folded / expanded manually or programmatically



# Lab Work: a Swing Tutorial

- Follow the 'Fundamentals of Swing Tutorial'

# LAYOUTS

# WHAT ARE LAYOUTS?

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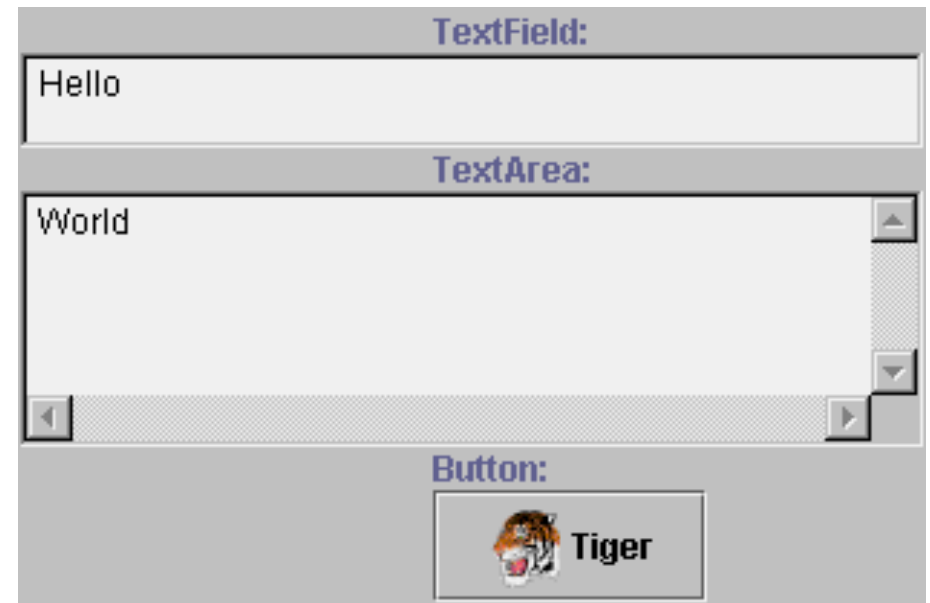
- Layout managers help grouping objects within the displayed interface
- They implement constraints controlling objects preferred sizes, placement preferences, groupings, spaces between them, alignment etc.
- There exist several kinds of layouts



# BOXLAYOUT

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- The BorderLayout places components along the horizontal or vertical axis like the grid layout, but with more flexibility, as proportions may vary
- The components that cannot be re-dimensioned will be centered
- `setLayout(new BorderLayout(this, BorderLayout.Y_AXIS));`
- `add(myComponent);`



# TIPS ON CHOOSING A LAYOUT MANAGER

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- You need to display a **single component** in as much space as it can get.
  - Use BorderLayout or GridLayout (opt. GridBagLayout)
  - BorderLayout: put the component in the center.
  - GridBagLayout, set the constraints so that fill=GridBagConstraints.BOTH.
- You need to display a **few components in a compact row at their natural size**.
  - Use a JPanel to group the components and use either the JPanel's default FlowLayout manager or the BoxLayout manager. (opt. SpringLayout).
- You need to display a **few components of the same size in rows and columns**.
  - GridLayout is perfect for this.
- You need to display a few components in a row or column, possibly with varying amounts of space between them, custom alignment, or custom component sizes.
  - BoxLayout is perfect for this.

# TIPS ON CHOOSING A LAYOUT MANAGER

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- You need to display **aligned columns**, as in a form-like interface where a column of labels is used to describe text fields in an adjacent column.
  - SpringLayout. (however normally used by GUI builders).
- You have a **complex layout with many components**.
  - Either use GridBagLayout or SpringLayout, or group into JPanels to recursively simplify layout. (Each JPanel a different layout).
- Third Party Layout Managers for **very complex layouts**
  - MiGLayout
  - Karsten Lentzsch's FormLayout

# CONCLUSION

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- A starting point for Javax Swing
- Now practise
- More on (reference and examples) on <http://www.javasoft.com>