

JAVA applet, awt and util CLASS REFERENCE

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INTRODUCTION

This Java Class Reference card is one of two Java cards available from SSC. Each section of the card pertains to a particular class or interface. A short explanation is given, followed by a list of any available constructors, defined methods and variables/constants. Self-explanatory methods and variables are listed with no defining text. [] following class or data type indicate an array; more than one set of brackets indicates that the array is n-dimensional, n being the number of sets.

Different type faces are used to indicate the following:

- **Bold** is used for class, interface and method names.
- *Italic* is used for parameter names.
- Roman is used for method class/type, parameter class/type and explanatory text.

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Java

Java is a new and extremely popular language designed by Sun Microsystems. It is a product of current research, incorporating many features to make the programmer's life easier: multiple threads, garbage collection and networking to name a few. It is also highly portable: the same compiled code will in fact run on all Java-compatible systems. This quick reference does not attempt to cover the language itself. Instead, it covers the tools (class libraries) that come with Java. These allow for GUI programming, data management, network access and more.

JAVA.APPLET

Applet

Base class all applets are derived from. It will contain all of applet's controls. Extends **Panel**.

void **destroy()**; frees up any applet-held resources when browser wishes to destroy object
AppletContext **getAppletContext()**;
AudioClip **getAudioClip()**; see **getImage** for syntax
URL **getCodeBase()**; returns URL of .class file
URL **getDocumentBase()**; returns URL of document containing this applet
Image **getImage**(URL *urlName* [, String *name*]); queues retrieval of image at *urlName+name* and returns
String **getParameter**(String *paramName*); returns value from <*paramName*> HTML tag
String[] **getParameterInfo()**;
void **init()**; performs initialization for applet when first called, i.e. before first **start**
boolean **isActive()**;
void **play()**; plays audio, see **getImage** for syntax
void **resize**(int *w*, int *h*);
void **resize**(Dimension *theDimension*);
void **start()**; start applet execution
void **stop()**; end applet execution
Also: **getAppletInfo**, **setStub**

AppletContext

Interface defining methods to obtain and alter information about the context in which the applet is executing, such as other applets and current URL.

Applet **getApplet**(String *appletName*);
Enumeration **getApplets()**; get all running applets
AudioClip **getAudioClip**(URL *urlName*);
Image **getImage**(URL *urlName*);
void **showDocument**(URL *urlName* [, String *where*]);
displays URL in place, such as a browser frame
void **showStatus**(String *statString*); puts *statString* in browser's status line

AudioClip

Interface defining methods of playing audio piece.

void **loop()**; plays audio, continuously looping
void **play()**; plays audio once; restarts if already playing
void **stop()**;

JAVA.AWT

COMPONENTS

Button

Class implements a pushbutton. Extends **Component**.

Button([String *label*]);
String **getLabel()**;
void **setLabel**(String *newLabel*);

Canvas

Class offers an area to draw into and to receive events from. It is also useful for implementing custom controls or widgets. Must make a derivative of the class to use it. Extends **Component**.

Canvas();

Checkbox

Class offers both checkbox and radiobox functionality, see also **CheckboxGroup**. Extends **Component**.

Checkbox([String *label* [, **CheckboxGroup** *theGroup*, boolean *state*]);
CheckboxGroup **getCheckboxGroup()**;
String **getLabel()**;
boolean **getState()**;
void **setCheckboxGroup**(**CheckboxGroup** *newGroup*);
void **setLabel**(String *newLabel*);
void **setState**(boolean *checked*);

CheckboxGroup

Class used with **Checkbox** to implement groups of checkboxes, where only one can be currently selected.

CheckboxGroup();
Checkbox **getCurrent()**;
void **setCurrent**(**Checkbox** *theBox*);

Choice

Class implements a choice box, also often known as a **ComboBox**. Extends **Component**.

Choice();
void **addItem**(String *name*); adds item to end of choices; throws **NullPointerException**; no method to add item elsewhere
int **countItems()**; returns count of items in choice
String **getItem**(int *whichOne*); returns item's value; no method to change value
item **getSelectedIndex()**;
String **getSelectedItem()**;
void **select**(int *whichOne*); throws **IllegalArgumentException**

Component

Base class from which all Java controls, windows and drawing areas are derived.

boolean **action**(Event *theEvent*, Object *theAction*); handles action event. Normally posted by sub-components, such as **Menu** and **Button**. See **handleEvent**.

void **addNotify**(); called when component is actually put on the screen

Rectangle **bounds**(); returns position and size, relative to parent

Image **createImage**(int *width*, int *height*); creates image for double-buffering

Image **createImage**(ImageProducer *theProducer*);

void **deliverEvent**(Event *theEvent*); delivers event for processing

void **disable**();

void **enable**(boolean *enableOrDisable*); enables component if true, otherwise disables

Color **getBackground**();

ColorModel **getColorModel**();

Font **getFont**();

FontMetrics **getFontMetrics**(); will return null if component is not shown

Color **getForeground**();

Graphics **getGraphics**(); will return null if component not shown

Container **getParent**();

Toolkit **getToolkit**();

boolean **gotFocus**(Event *theEvent*, Object *what*); event called when component receives input focus; see **handleEvent**.

boolean **handleEvent**(Event *theEvent*); returns false if event should be passed to component's owner.

void **hide**();

boolean **imageUpdate**(Image *theImage*, int *flags*, int *x*, int *y*, int *w*, int *h*); updates component when image has changed; returns true if image has changed.

boolean **inside**(int *x*, int *y*); returns true if point is inside component

void **invalidate**(); marks component as needing to be laid out

boolean **isEnabled**();

boolean **isShowing**(); returns true if component is visible and in visible container

boolean **isValid**(); true if component has been properly placed

boolean **isVisible**(); returns visibility flag; component might be visible and still not be showing

boolean **keyDown**(Event *theEvent*, int *keyCode*); see **handleEvent**

boolean **keyUp**(Event *theEvent*, int *keyCode*); see **handleEvent**

void **layout**(); called when the layout of subcomponents need to be repositioned

void **list**(PrintStream [, int *indent*]);

Component **locate**(int *x*, int *y*); returns first subcomponent containing this point, or this component if it contains point and no subcomponents contain point, or null if point not contained

Component (cont)

boolean **lostFocus**(Event *theEvent*, Object *what*); event called when component loses the input focus; see **handleEvent**

Dimension **minimumSize**(); used by **LayoutManager** to determine best layout for this component

boolean **mouseDown**(Event, int *x*, int *y*); see **handleEvent**

Similar: **mouseDrag**, **mouseEnter**, **mouseExit**, **mouseMove**, **mouseDown**, **mouseDrag**

void **move**(int *x*, int *y*); in parent's coordinates

void **nextFocus**(); changes input focus to next component.

void **paint**(Graphics *theComp*); draws this component

void **paintAll**(Graphics *theComp*); draws this component and its children

boolean **postEvent**(Event *theEvent*); handles event, including passing to owner if this component does not handle event

Dimension **preferredSize**(); used by **LayoutManager** to determine best layout for this component

void **print**(Graphics *theComp*); prints this component; calls **paint** if not overridden

void **printAll**(Graphics *theComp*); prints this component and its children; calls **paint** if not overridden

void **removeNotify**(); called when component is removed from the screen

void **repaint**(long *maxWait*); asks component to update itself within *maxWait* milliseconds

void **repaint**(int *x*, int *y*, int *w*, int *h*, long *maxWait*); asks component to update portion of itself within *maxWait* milliseconds

void **requestFocus**(); moves input focus to this component; calls **gotFocus** on success

void **reshape**(int *x*, int *y*, int *w*, int *h*);

void **resize**(Dimension *theDim*);

void **resize**(int *w*, int *h*);

void **setBackground**(Color *theColor*);

void **setFont**(Font *theFont*);

void **setForeground**(Color *theColor*);

void **show**(boolean *showOrHide*);

void **update**(Graphics *theComp*); redraws this component when needed; background has not been cleared

void **validate**(); marks component as having been laid out

Also: **checkImage**, **prepareImage**

Label

Class implements an uneditable label. Extends **Component**.

Label(String *text* [, int *alignment*]);

int **getAlignment**();

String **getText**();

void **setAlignment**(int *newAlignment*); throws **IllegalArgumentException**

void **setText**(String *newText*);

Alignment: **LEFT**, **CENTER**, **RIGHT**

List

Class implements a list box. Extends **Component**.

List(int *numRows*, boolean *allowMultiSelect*); creates listbox of specified height (in items)

void **addItem**(String *name* [, int *where*]); adds item to list at *where*; if *where* is -1, item is added to end

boolean **allowsMultipleSelections**();

void **clear**(); removes all items from **List**

int **countItems**(); returns count of items in **List**

void **delItem**(int *whichOne*);

void **delItems**(int *start*, int *end*);

void **deselect**(int *whichOne*);

String **getItem**(int *whichOne*); returns item's value; no method to change value

int **getRows**(); returns number of visible rows

int **getSelectedIndex**(); returns index of selected item

int[] **getSelectedIndexes**(); returns index of selected items

String **getSelectedItem**(); value of selected item

String[] **getSelectedItems**();

int **getVisibleIndex**(); item on which **makeVisible** was last used

boolean **isSelected**(int *whichOne*);

void **makeVisible**(int *whichOne*);

Dimension **minimumSize**([int *numRows*]);

Dimension **preferredSize**([int *numRows*]);

void **replaceItem**(String *name*, int *whichOne*);

void **select**(int *whichOne*);

void **setMultipleSelections**(boolean *set*);

Scrollbar

Class implements a standard pushbutton. Extends **Component**.

Scrollbar([int *orientation* [, int *value*, int *visible*, int *minimum*, int *maximum*]); constructs scrollbar with parameters (see appropriate **get...**() methods for explanation); throws **IllegalArgumentException**

int **getLineIncrement**(); amount scrollbar moves on single up/down

int **getMinimum**();

int **getMaximum**();

int **getOrientation**();

int **getPageIncrement**(); amount scrollbar moves on page up/down command

int **getValue**();

int **getVisible**(); amount of scrollbar taken by position indicator

void **setLineIncrement**(int *increment*);

void **setOrientation**(int *orientation*);

void **setPageIncrement**(int *increment*);

void **setValue**(int *value*);

void **setValues**(int *value*, int *visible*, int *min*, int *max*);

Orientations: **HORIZONTAL**, **VERTICAL**

TextArea

Class is a multi-line scrollable edit control. Extends **TextComponent**.

```
TextArea([String text] [, int numRows, int numCols]);
void appendText(String newText);
int getColumns();
int getRows();
void insertText(String newText, int offset);
Dimension minimumSize([int numRows, int numCols]);
Dimension preferredSize([int numRows, int numCols]);
void replaceText(String newText, int start, int end);
```

TextComponent

Base class for both single-line (**TextField**); and multi-line (**TextArea**); controls. Extends **Component**.

```
String getSelectedText();
int getSelectionEnd();
int getSelectionStart();
String getText();
boolean isEditable();
void select(int start, int end);
void selectAll();
void setEditable(boolean isEditable);
void setText(String strText);
```

TextField

Class is a single-line edit control. Extends **TextComponent**.

```
TextField([String text] [, int numCols]);
boolean echoCharIsSet(); see setEchoCharacter()
int getColumns();
char getEchoChar(); see setEchoCharacter()
Dimension minimumSize([int numCols]);
Dimension preferredSize([int numCols]);
void setEchoCharacter(char theChar); if echo character is set, all text in TextField appear as that one character; useful for password entry field
```

CONTAINERS

Container

Class used to contain components and containers. It is a common base for windows, panels and applets. Includes the ability to use a **LayoutManager**. Extends **Component**.

```
Component add(Component newComp [, int index]);
  adds component at specified index or end
Component add(String layoutParam,
  Component newComp); adds component;
  layoutParam format depends on LayoutManager
int countComponents(); returns number of
  subcomponents
Component getComponent(int index); throws
  ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
Component[] getComponents();
LayoutManager getLayout();
```

Container (cont)

Insets insets(); returns four border widths
void paintComponents(Graphics theComp);
void printComponents(Graphics theComp); defaults to
 paintComponents if not implemented
void remove(Component theComp);
void removeAll();
void setLayout(LayoutManager theMgr);

Dialog

Class implements a dialog box. Extends **Window**.

```
Dialog(Frame parent [, String title], boolean modal);
  creates dialog, does not show it. As of 1.0.1,
  modal flag does not work.
String getTitle();
boolean isModal();
boolean isResizable();
void setResizable(boolean canResize);
void setTitle(String title);
```

FileDialog

Class implements a native file dialog. It cannot be used inside an **Applet** for security reasons. Extends **Dialog**.

```
FileDialog(Frame parent, String title [, int mode]);
int getMode();
String getDirectory();
String getFile();
FilenameFilter getFilenameFilter();
void setDirectory(String dir);
void setFile(String fileName);
void setFilenameFilter(FilenameFilter filter);
Modes: LOAD, SAVE
```

Frame

Class is a top-level window, capable of having a menubar, a full window frame and a separate icon. Extends **Window**.

```
Frame([String title]);
void dispose(); discards the Frame
int getCursorType();
Image getIconImage();
MenuBar getMenuBar();
String getTitle();
boolean isResizable();
void remove(MenuComponent theMenu);
void setCursor(int cursor);
void setIconImage(Image icon);
void setMenuBar(MenuBar menu);
void setResizable(boolean setResize);
void setTitle(String title);
Cursors: CROSSHAIR_CURSOR, DEFAULT_CURSOR,
  E_RESIZE_CURSOR, HAND_CURSOR,
  MOVE_CURSOR, N_RESIZE_CURSOR,
  NE_RESIZE_CURSOR, NW_RESIZE_CURSOR,
  S_RESIZE_CURSOR, SE_RESIZE_CURSOR,
  SW_RESIZE_CURSOR, TEXT_CURSOR,
  W_RESIZE_CURSOR, WAIT_CURSOR
```

Panel

Class is a container with a default layout of **FlowLayout**. Applets are derived from a **Panel**. Extends **Container**.

```
Panel();
```

Window

Class is the base for all framed windows. Extends **Container**.

```
Window(Frame parent);
void dispose(); closes window
Toolkit getToolkit();
String getWarningString(); returns string displayed as
  warning to user if this is insecure window; returns
  null on secure windows
void pack(); invokes current LayoutManager to resize
  and reposition all children controls; may result in
  window changing size
void show();
void toBack();
void toFront();
```

FONTS

Font

Class defines a platform-independent method of specifying fonts. Use with **FontMetrics** to get more detailed information. There is currently no way of specifying a font not in the predefined list.

```
Font(String name, int style, int size); name can be any
  one of the following: "Helvetica", "TimesRoman",
  "Courier", "Dialog", "DialogInput", "ZapfDingbats"
  and anything from Toolkit getFontlist
String getFamily(); gets platform-dependent family
  name
static Font getFont(String name);
static Font getFont(String propertyName,
  Font backupFont); retrieves font from property list or
  uses backupFont if font doesn't exist
String getName();
int getSize();
int getStyle();
int hashCode();
boolean isBold(); Similar: isItalic, isPlain
String name;
int size;
int style;
Styles: PLAIN, BOLD, ITALIC
```

FontMetrics

Class contains detailed information about one font. This cannot be directly constructed; use the **getFontMetrics** method of the appropriate font instance or use the **Toolkit** class.

```
int bytesWidth(bytes[] theBytes, int start, int length);
int charWidth(char theChar); returns width of character
int charWidth(int theChar); returns width of Unicode
  character
```

FontMetrics (cont)

```
int charsWidth(char[ ] theChars, int start, int length);  
Font getFont();  
int getAscent(); returns average distance between top  
of character and baseline  
Similar: getMaxAscent  
int getDescent(); returns average distance between  
baseline and bottom of a character  
Similar: getMaxDescent  
int getHeight(); returns average total height of  
character (sum of ascent, descent and leading)  
Similar: getMaxHeight  
int getLeading(); returns distance between bottom of  
characters on one line and top of those on next line  
int getMaxAdvance(); returns maximum character  
width  
int[ ] getWidths(); returns array containing widths of  
characters in font; only first 256 characters are used  
int stringWidth(String theString);
```

LAYOUTS

LayoutManager

Interface is the base for all layout managers. Layout managers control the placement of all controls and canvases in all AWT Containers, such as **Applet**, **Dialog** and **Frame**. Each component is added to the container through the use of the add method which takes a string parameter that is an instruction to the **LayoutManager** as to where to place the component. Some managers (such as **CardLayout**) have utility functions that take a parent parameter. This parent is the container that the layout is managing.

BorderLayout

Class used for putting up to five components in a container; understands "North", "East", "South", "West", and "Center". All but "Center" will be placed according to their preferred size; "Center" will get all the remaining space. Implements **LayoutManager**.

```
BorderLayout();
```

CardLayout

Class used for situations when only one subcomponent should be visible at any time; usually only panels are added. It is an excellent choice for implementing the tab-switching part of a tab control or for a slide show. Implements **LayoutManager**.

```
CardLayout([int borderWidth, int borderHeight ]);  
void first(Container parent); shows first card  
void last(Container parent); shows last card  
void next(Container parent); shows next card  
void previous(Container parent); goes to previous card  
void show(Container parent, String name); goes to  
name card
```

Date (cont)

```
int getDate();
int getDay();
int getHours();
int getMinutes();
int getMonth();
int getSeconds();
long getTime();
long getTimezoneOffset();
int getYear();
void setDate(int newDate);
void setHours(int newHour);
void setMinutes(int newMinute);
void setMonth(int newMonth);
void setSeconds(int newSecond);
void setTime(long newTime);
void setYear(int newYear);
String toGMTString();
String toLocaleString();
String toString();
```

Dictionary

Abstract class is a base for mapping between a key and an element.

```
Dictionary();
Enumeration elements();
Object get(Object key);
boolean isEmpty();
Enumeration keys();
Object put(Object key, Object element); returns old
element if applicable; throws NullPointerException
Object remove(Object key); returns old element if
found
int size();
```

Enumeration

Interface for retrieving a list of elements.

```
boolean hasMoreElements();
Object nextElement(); throws
NoSuchElementException
```

Hashtable

Class provides an efficient method to store and lookup key/value pairs. Extends **Dictionary**.

```
Hashtable([int initialCapacity [, float reloadFactor ]]);
reloadFactor is between 0-1 and indicates at what
point table should be rehashed into larger one;
throws IllegalArgumentException
void clear();
boolean contains(Object value); throws
NullPointerException
boolean containsKey(Object key);
```

Observable

Base class for all objects that can be watched by an Observer.

```
Observable();
void addObserver(Observer theObserver);
protected void clearChanged(); clear changed flag
int countObservers();
void deleteObserver(Observer theObserver);
void deleteObservers();
boolean hasChanged();
void notifyObservers([Object arg]);
protected void setChanged();
```

Observer

Interface that an object must implement in order to watch an Observable.

```
void update(Observable theObserver, Object arg);
```

Properties

Class allows for management of user-defined information. Often used to hold setup information. Extends **Hashtable**.

```
Properties([Properties defaults]);
String getProperty(String name [, String default]);
void list(PrintStream inStream);
void load(InputStream inStream);
Enumeration propertyNames();
void save(OutputStream outStream, String comment);
```

Random

Class returns random numbers. The range of the numbers is the entire range of the return type.

```
Random([long seed]);
Double nextDouble();
Similar: nextFloat, nextInt, nextLong
Double nextGaussian();
void setSeed(long seed);
```

Stack

Class implements a LIFO (Last-In-First-Out); stack. Extends **Vector**.

```
Stack();
boolean empty(); returns true if stack is empty
Object peek(); returns top value without removing it
Object pop(); removes and returns topmost item
void push(Object theOBJ); puts theObj on top
int search(Object theOBJ);
```

StringTokenizer

Class breaks a string into logical tokens. Implements **Enumeration**.

```
StringTokenizer(String theString [, String delimiters
[, boolean delimsAsTokens]); if delimsAsTokens is
true, delimiters are returned as tokens, otherwise
they are discarded
int countTokens();
boolean hasMoreTokens();
String nextToken([String newDelimiters]); throws
NoSuchElementException
```

Vector

Class is an array of objects that grows automatically.

```
Vector([int initialSize [, int growthSize]);
void addElement(Object newObject);
int capacity();
boolean contains(Object theElement);
void copyInfo(Object[] dest);
Object elementAt(int index); throws
ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
Enumeration elements();
void ensureCapacity(int minSize);
Object firstElement(); throws
NoSuchElementException
int indexOf(Object theElement[, int index]);
void insertElementAt(Object theElement, int index);
throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
boolean isEmpty();
Object lastElement(); throws
NoSuchElementException
int lastIndexOf(Object theObject [, int start]); last index
of theObject before start
void removeAllElements();
void removeElement(Object theObject);
void removeElementAt(int index); throws
ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
void setElementAt(Object theElement, int index);
throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
void setSize(int newSize); loses elements if set to less
than current size
int size(); number of used entries
void trimToSize(); frees unused elements at end of
Vector
```

Event (cont)

int **key**; key that was pressed on keyboard event
int **modifiers**; contains status of special keys. Middle and right mouse buttons are reported through ALT and META, respectively, on systems that support these buttons.

Object **target**; item causing event

long **when**; time event occurred

int **x,y**; where pointer was

IDs: **ACTION_EVENT, GOT_FOCUS, LIST_DESELECT, LIST_SELECT, LOAD_FILE, LOST_FOCUS, KEY_ACTION, KEY_ACTION_RELEASE, KEY_PRESS, KEY_RELEASE, MOUSE_DOWN, MOUSE_DRAG, MOUSE_ENTER, MOUSE_EXIT, MOUSE_UP, SAVE_FILE, SCROLL_ABSOLUTE, SCROLL_LINE_DOWN, SCROLL_LINE_UP, SCROLL_PAGE_DOWN, SCROLL_PAGE_UP, WINDOW_DESTROY, WINDOW_DEICONIFY, WINDOW_EXPOSE, WINDOW_ICONIFY, WINDOW_MOVED**

Keys: **DOWN, END, F1...F12, HOME, LEFT, PGDN, PGUP, RIGHT, UP**

Modifiers: **ALT_MASK, CTRL_MASK, META_MASK, SHIFT_MASK**

Graphics

Class defines the interface used to draw an image to the screen or to other drawable areas.

void **clearRect**(int x, int y, int toX, int toY);

void **clipRect**(int x, int y, int w, int h); sets new clipping area common between existing clipping rectangle and new one

void **copyArea**(int x, int y, int w, int h, int distX, int distY); copies area to a place *distX*, *distY* distance from original location

Graphics **create**([int x, int y, int w, int h]); duplicates object, sets *x*, *y* to origin and clips to width, height

void **dispose**(); release resources taken by this interface

void **draw3DRect**(int x, int y, int toX, int toY, boolean raised);

void **drawArc**(int x, int y, int w, int h, int start, int overAngle);

void **drawBytes**(byte[] *byteData*, int start, int length, int x, int y);

void **drawChars**(char[] *charData*, int start, int length, int x, int y);

boolean **drawImage**(Image *theImage*, int x, int y [, int w, int h] [, Color *theColor*], ImageObserver *theObserver*); draws image at location; if incomplete, notifies observer and returns false asynchronously

void **drawLine**(int x, int y, int toX, int toY);

void **drawOval**(int x, int y, int w, int h);

void **drawPolygon**(int[] *x*, int[] *y*, int *nPoints*);

void **drawRect**(int x, int y, int toX, int toY);

void **drawRoundRect**(int x, int y, int toX, int toY, int *arcW*, int *arcH*);

void **drawString**(String *theString*, int x, int y);

void **fill3DRect**(int x, int y, int toX, int toY, boolean raised);

void **fillArc**(int x, int y, int w, int h, int start, int overAngle);

Graphics (cont)

void **fillOval**(int x, int y, int w, int h);

void **fillPolygon**(int[] *x*, int[] *y*, int *nPoints*);

void **fillRect**(int x, int y, int toX, int toY);

void **fillRoundRect**(int x, int y, int toX, int toY, int *arcW*, int *arcH*);

Rectangle **getClipRect**();

Color **getColor**();

Font **getFont**(); returns current font

FontMetrics **getFontMetrics**();

void **setColor**(Color *theColor*);

void **setFont**(Font *theFont*);

void **setPaintMode**(); sets drawing mode to opaque

void **setXORMode**(Color *xorMask*); sets drawing mode to exclusive or, e.g. for rubber banding

void **translate**(int x, int y); sets *x,y* as origin

Image

Abstract class is a base for an image in the AWT.

void **flush**(); releases all resources associated with current image

Graphics **getGraphics**(); returns Graphics object that can be used to modify image

int **getHeight**(ImageObserver *theObserver*); returns height of image; if information is not yet available, returns -1 and notifies observer when it is

Similar: **getWidth**

Object **getProperty**(String *propertyName*, ImageObserver *theObserver*); returns value of property or **UndefinedProperty** if property doesn't exist in image. Property names are specific to image types. If properties for image are not yet available, returns null and notifies observer when they are.

static Object **UndefinedProperty**; returned by **getProperty** when requested property is not in image

MediaTracker

Class used to wait for images to load and to check their status. Multiple images can have the same ID, which allows them to be loaded in parallel.

MediaTracker(Component *caller*);

void **addImage**(Image *newImage*, int *id* [, int *width*, int *height*]);

boolean **checkAll**([boolean *startLoading*]); returns true if all images loaded

boolean **checkID**(int *id* [, boolean *startLoading*]);

Object[] **getErrorsAny**(); returns array of images in which a loading error occurred

boolean[] **getErrorIDs**(int *ID*);

boolean **isErrorAny**(); checks for error

boolean **isErrorID**(int *ID*);

int **statusAll**(boolean *startLoading*);

int **statusID**(int *ID*, boolean *startLoading*);

void **waitForAll**(); throws InterruptedException

boolean **waitForAll**(long *timeout*); throws InterruptedException

void **waitForID**(int *ID*, long *maxWait*); throws InterruptedException

Status: **ABORTED, COMPLETE, DONE, ERRORED, LOADING, LOADSTARTED**

Toolkit

Abstract class used to determine information global to the running AWT, such as display parameters.

int **checkImage**(Image *theImage*, int *width*, ImageObserver *theObserver*); returns bitwise or of operations currently completed in process of preparing image

Image **createImage**(ImageProducer *theProducer*); creates image from producer

ColorModel **getColorModel**(); returns display's color model; AWT does not have the ability to use multiple ColorModels on hardware that support it

static Toolkit **getDefaultToolkit**(); returns default toolkit, as defined by "awt.toolkit" property; throws AWTError

String[] **getFontList**(); list of font names this Toolkit supports

FontMetrics **getFontMetrics**(Font *theFont*);

Image **getImage**(String *fileName*);

image **getImage**(URL *urlName*);

int **getScreenResolution**(); returns what system thinks is dots per inch of screen; many systems cannot accurately determine this information

Dimension **getScreenSize**();

boolean **prepareImage**(Image *theImage*, int *w*, int *h*, ImageObserver *theObserver*); asynchronously starts retrieval, scaling and any other operation needed to display image

void **sync**(); ensures all drawing has been flushed

JAVA.UTIL

BitSet

Class provides a variable size array of boolean bits.

BitSet([int *numberOfBits*]);

void **and**(BitSet *other*); **ands** *other* with this bit set

void **clear**(int *index*); sets bit to false

boolean **get**(int *index*); get status of the bit

void **or**(BitSet *other*); **ors** bits in *other* with this bit set

void **set**(int *index*); sets bit to true

int **size**(); in bits

void **xor**(BitSet *other*); does bitwise exclusive or

Date

Class allows for parsing and presenting of dates. Milliseconds (UTC) are measured from 00:00:00 GMT, January 1, 1970, years from 1900, months in range 0-11, hours in 0-23 and days from 0-6, 0 being Sunday.

Date([long *milliseconds*]);

Date(int *yr*, int *mon*, int *day* [, int *hr*, int *min* [, int *sec*]);

Date(String *theString*); see **parse**

boolean **after**(Date *when*);

boolean **before**(Date *when*);

static long **UTC**(int *yr*, int *mon*, int *day*, int *hr*, int *min*, int *sec*);

static long **parse**(String *theString*); understands number of formats, especially IETF from RFC822

Point

Class specifies a point in the coordinate system.

```
Point(int x, int y);  
void move(int x, int y); moves point to coordinates  
void translate(int h, int v); moves point by amount  
int x, y;
```

Polygon

Class contains the information needed to represent and draw a polygon.

```
Polygon([int[] xpoints, int[] ypoints, int npoints]);  
void addPoint(int x, int y);  
Rectangle getBoundingBox(); returns smallest possible  
rectangle that contains entire polygon  
boolean inside(int x, int y); returns whether or not  
point is inside polygon; uses alternating rule  
int npoints;  
int[] xpoints;  
int[] ypoints;
```

Rectangle

Class contains the information needed to represent and draw a rectangle, as well as do basic operations on it.

```
Rectangle([Dimension theDim]);  
Rectangle([int x, int y, int w, int h]);  
Rectangle(Point newPoint [, Dimension theDim]);  
void add(int x, int y); increases rectangle by minimum  
amount needed to fully contain original rectangle  
and new point  
void add(Point newPoint); increases rectangle by  
minimum amount needed to fully contain original  
rectangle and new point  
void add(Rectangle newRect); changes rectangle to be a  
union of itself and new rectangle  
void grow(int w, int h); moves upper-left coordinate up  
and left by amount specified and moves lower-right  
coordinate down and right by same amount  
boolean inside(int x, int y); returns true if point is  
inside rectangle  
Rectangle intersection(Rectangle newRect); returns  
new rectangle containing all points in both  
boolean intersects(Rectangle newRect); returns true if  
two rectangles share any common area  
boolean isEmpty(); returns true if rectangle has zero  
width and height  
void move(int x, int y);  
void reshape(int x, int y, int w, int h);  
void resize(int w, int h);  
void translate(int horz, int vert); shifts rectangle by  
specified amount  
Rectangle union(Rectangle newRect); returns smallest  
rectangle that completely contains both  
int x, y, width, height;
```

MENUS

CheckboxMenuItem

Class implements a menu item with an option check beside it. Extends **MenuItem**.

```
CheckboxMenuItem(String label);  
boolean getState();  
void setState(boolean checked);
```

Menu

Class is a menu such as a pull-down menu in the menubar or a submenu of another menu. Extends **MenuItem** and implements **MenuContainer**.

```
Menu(String label [, boolean canTearOff]); creates menu  
that can optionally be placed in separate window by  
user on platforms that support it  
MenuItem add(MenuItem newItem);  
void add(String label);  
void addSeparator();  
int countItems();  
MenuItem getItem(int index);  
boolean isTearOff();  
void remove(int index);  
void remove(MenuComponent theMenu);
```

MenuBar

Class contains a frame's main menu. Extends **MenuComponent**.

```
MenuBar();  
Menu add(Menu newMenu);  
int countMenus();  
Menu getHelpMenu(); help menus are special in that  
they are right justified or otherwise specially placed  
on systems where that is standard  
Menu getMenu(int index);  
void remove(int index);  
void remove(MenuComponent theMenu);  
void setHelpMenu(Menu theMenu);
```

MenuComponent

Class provides methods common to all menu types.

```
MenuComponent();  
Font getFont();  
MenuContainer getParent();  
boolean postEvent(Event theEvent);  
void setFont(Font theFont);
```

MenuContainer

Interface for all classes that contain menu items.

```
Font getFont();  
boolean postEvent(Event theEvent);  
void remove(MenuComponent theComponent);
```

MENUS

Class is your basic single item on a menu. Extends **Component**.

```
MenuItem(String label);  
void disable();  
void enable([boolean enableOrDisable]);  
boolean isEnabled();  
String getLabel();  
void setLabel(String label);
```

MISC

Color

Class contains color types and conversions.

```
Color(int theBits); creates color with blue from bits 0-7,  
green from bits 8-15 and red from bits 16-23  
Color(float r, float g, float b); creates color from r, g and  
b, each in the range 0.0-1.0  
Color(int r, int g, int b); creates a color from r, g and b,  
each in range 0-255  
Color brighter(); returns new, brighter color  
Color darker(); returns new color, darker than original  
int getBlue(); returns blue component as index 0-255  
Similar: getGreen, getRed  
static Color getColor(String newColor [, Color backup]);  
returns color from property; backup or null if not  
found  
static Color getColor(String newColor, int backup);  
returns color from property or backup if not found  
static Color getHSBColor(float hue, float saturation,  
float brightness);  
int getRGB(); creates color with blue from bits 0-7,  
green from bits 8-15, and red from bits 16-23  
static int HSBtoRGB(float hue, float saturation,  
float brightness); returns packed color in same format  
as getRGB  
static float[] RGBtoHSB(int r, int g, int b, float[] vals);  
converts r, g, b to h, s, b and puts it in vals[0-2],  
respectively; returns vals  
Constants: black, blue, cyan, darkGray, gray, green,  
lightGray, magenta, orange, pink, red, white,  
yellow
```

Event

Class holds all relevant information for an event.

```
Event(Object target, long when, int id, int x, int y,  
int key, int modifiers [, Object arg]);  
Event(Object target, int id, Object arg);  
void translate(int x, int y); shifts all coordinates of  
event  
boolean metaDown(); queries status of alt (meta) key  
Similar: controlDown, shiftDown  
void translate(int x, int y); shifts all coordinates of  
event  
Object arg; message-specific argument  
int clickCount; number of consecutive clicks that  
resulted in this message; some versions of Java  
have problems reliably reporting this information  
Event evt; next event in queue  
int id; type of event
```

FlowLayout

Class is a simple layout design in the vein of word wrapping in a word processor. Implements **LayoutManager**.

```
FlowLayout((int align [, int horizGap, int vertGap ]));
```

GridBagConstraints

Class used with **GridLayout**.

```
GridBagConstraints();
```

```
int anchor;
```

```
int fill;
```

```
int gridx, gridy, gridwidth, gridheight;
```

```
int ipadx, ipady;
```

```
double weightx, weighty;
```

```
anchors: NORTH, NORTHEAST, EAST, SOUTHEAST,  
SOUTH, SOUTHWEST, WEST, NORTHWEST
```

```
fills: NONE, HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, BOTH,  
RELATIVE, REMAINDER
```

GridLayout

Class is a powerful layout manager, excellent for creating complicated forms and dialogs. Implements **LayoutManager**.

```
GridLayout();
```

```
GridBagConstraints getConstraints(Component  
theComp); returns copy of Component's constraints
```

```
int[ ][ ] getLayoutDimensions(); returns copy of the  
layout dimensions
```

```
Point getLayoutOrigin();
```

```
double[ ][ ] getLayoutWeights(); returns copy of the  
layout weights
```

```
Point location(int x, int y);
```

```
void setConstraints(Component, GridBagConstraints);
```

```
int[ ] columnWidths;
```

```
int[ ] rowHeights;
```

```
double[ ] columnWeights;
```

```
double[ ] rowHeights;
```

GridLayout

Class is a simple grid layout where each item is the same size. Implements **LayoutManager**.

```
GridLayout(int rows, int cols [, int horizGap,  
int vertGap ]);
```

MEASUREMENTS

Dimension

Class specifies a size or distance.

```
Dimension([Dimension theDim ]);
```

```
Dimension(int w, int h);
```

```
int width, height;
```

Insets

Class contains information on the size of the borders around a panel.

```
Insets(int top, int left, int bottom, int right);
```

```
int top, left, bottom, right;
```