

# Görüntülerin ölçeklenmesi ve yerleştirilmesi

Applet Viewer: ImageSampler.class

Applet

Original images:



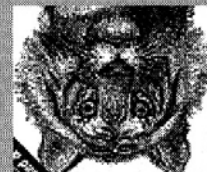
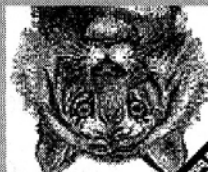
Scaled Images:



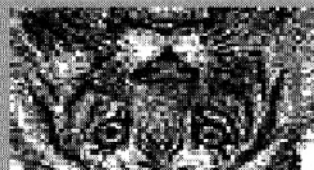
Cropped Images:



Flipped Images:



Scaled, Cropped, and Flipped:



Applet started.

# Scaled, cropped and flipped images

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;

/** An applet that demonstrates image scaling, cropping, and flipping */
public class ImageSampler extends Applet {
    Image i;

    /** Load the image */
    public void init() { i = getImage(this.getDocumentBase(), "tiger.gif"); }

    /** Display the image in a variety of ways */
    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        g.drawString("Original image:", 20, 20); // Display original image
        g.drawImage(i, 110, 10, this); // Old version of drawImage()

        g.drawString("Scaled Images:", 20, 120); // Display scaled images
        g.drawImage(i, 20, 130, 40, 150, 0, 0, 100, 100, this); // New version
        g.drawImage(i, 60, 130, 100, 170, 0, 0, 100, 100, this);
        g.drawImage(i, 120, 130, 200, 210, 0, 0, 100, 100, this);
        g.drawImage(i, 220, 80, 370, 230, 0, 0, 100, 100, this);
    }
}
```

# Scaled, cropped and flipped images

```
g.drawString("Cropped Images:", 20, 250); // Display cropped images
g.drawImage(i, 20, 260, 70, 310, 0, 0, 50, 50, this);
g.drawImage(i, 80, 260, 130, 310, 25, 25, 75, 75, this);
g.drawImage(i, 140, 260, 190, 310, 50, 50, 100, 100, this);
```

```
g.drawString("Flipped Images:", 20, 330); // Display flipped images
g.drawImage(i, 20, 340, 120, 440, 100, 0, 0, 100, this);
g.drawImage(i, 130, 340, 230, 440, 0, 100, 100, 0, this);
g.drawImage(i, 240, 340, 340, 440, 100, 100, 0, 0, this);
```

```
g.drawString("Scaled, Cropped, and Flipped:", 20, 460); // Do all three
g.drawImage(i, 20, 470, 170, 550, 90, 70, 10, 20, this);
}
}
```

Olaylar(Events)

## EVENTS

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;

/** A simple applet that uses the Java 1.0 event handling model */
public class Scribble1 extends Applet {
    private int lastx, lasty; // remember last mouse coordinates
    Button clear_button; // the Clear button
    Graphics g; // A Graphics object for drawing

    /** Initialize the button and the Graphics object */
    public void init() {
        clear_button = new Button("Clear");
        this.add(clear_button);
        g = this.getGraphics();
    }

    /** Respond to mouse clicks */
    public boolean mouseDown(Event e, int x, int y) {
        lastx = x; lasty = y;
        return true;
    }
}
```

```

/** Respond to mouse drags */
public boolean mouseDrag(Event e, int x, int y) {
    g.setColor(Color.black);
    g.drawLine(lastx, lasty, x, y);
    lastx = x; lasty = y;
    return true;
}
/** Respond to key presses */
public boolean keyDown(Event e, int key) {
    if ((e.id == Event.KEY_PRESS) && (key == 'c')) {
        clear();
        return true;
    }
    else return false;
}
/** Respond to Button clicks */
public boolean action(Event e, Object arg) {
    if (e.target == clear_button) {
        clear();
        return true;
    }
    else return false;
}
/** convenience method to erase the scribble */
public void clear() {
    g.setColor(this.getBackground());
    g.fillRect(0, 0, bounds().width, bounds().height);
}
}

```

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.util.*;

/** An applet that gives details about Java 1.0 events */
public class EventTester1 extends Applet {
    // Handle mouse events
    public boolean mouseDown(Event e, int x, int y) {
        showLine(mods(e.modifiers) + "Mouse Down: [" + x + ", " + y + "]");
        return true;
    }
    public boolean mouseUp(Event e, int x, int y) {
        showLine(mods(e.modifiers) + "Mouse Up: [" + x + ", " + y + "]");
        return true;
    }
    public boolean mouseDrag(Event e, int x, int y) {
        showLine(mods(e.modifiers) + "Mouse Drag: [" + x + ", " + y + "]");
        return true;
    }
    public boolean mouseMove(Event e, int x, int y) {
        showLine(mods(e.modifiers) + "Mouse Move: [" + x + ", " + y + "]");
        return true;
    }
    public boolean mouseEnter(Event e, int x, int y) {
        showLine("Mouse Enter: [" + x + ", " + y + "]"); return true;
    }
    public boolean mouseExit(Event e, int x, int y) {
        showLine("Mouse Exit: [" + x + ", " + y + "]"); return true;
    }
}
```



```

// Handle focus events
public boolean gotFocus(Event e, Object what) {
    showLine("Got Focus"); return true;
}
public boolean lostFocus(Event e, Object what) {
    showLine("Lost Focus"); return true;
}

// Handle key down and key up events
// This gets more confusing because there are two types of key events
public boolean keyDown(Event e, int key) {
    int flags = e.modifiers;
    if (e.id == Event.KEY_PRESS)          // a regular key
        showLine("Key Down: " + mods(flags) + key_name(e));
    else if (e.id == Event.KEY_ACTION)    // a function key
        showLine("Function Key Down: " + mods(flags) + function_key_name(key));
    return true;
}
public boolean keyUp(Event e, int key) {
    int flags = e.modifiers;
    if (e.id == Event.KEY_RELEASE)       // a regular key
        showLine("Key Up: " + mods(flags) + key_name(e));
    else if (e.id == Event.KEY_ACTION_RELEASE) // a function key
        showLine("Function Key Up: " + mods(flags) + function_key_name(key));
    return true;
}

```

```

// Return the current list of modifier keys
private String mods(int flags) {
    String s = "[ ";
    if (flags == 0) return "";
    if ((flags & Event.SHIFT_MASK) != 0) s += "Shift ";
    if ((flags & Event.CTRL_MASK) != 0) s += "Control ";
    if ((flags & Event.META_MASK) != 0) s += "Meta ";
    if ((flags & Event.ALT_MASK) != 0) s += "Alt ";
    s += "] ";
    return s;
}

// Return the name of a regular (non-function) key.
private String key_name(Event e) {
    char c = (char) e.key;
    if (e.controlDown()) { // If CTRL flag is set, handle control chars.
        if (c < ' ') {
            c += '@';
            return "^" + c;
        }
    }
    else { // If CTRL flag is not set, then certain ASCII
        switch (c) { // control characters have special meaning.
            case '\n': return "Return";
            case '\t': return "Tab";
            case '\033': return "Escape";
            case '\010': return "Backspace";
        }
    }
}

```

```

// Handle the remaining possibilities.
if (c == '\177') return "Delete";
else if (c == ' ') return "Space";
else return String.valueOf(c);
}
// Return the name of a function key. Just compare the key to the
// constants defined in the Event class.
private String function_key_name(int key) {
switch(key) {
case Event.HOME: return "Home"; case Event.END: return "End";
case Event.PGUP: return "Page Up"; case Event.PGDN: return "Page Down";
case Event.UP: return "Up"; case Event.DOWN: return "Down";
case Event.LEFT: return "Left"; case Event.RIGHT: return "Right";
case Event.F1: return "F1"; case Event.F2: return "F2";
case Event.F3: return "F3"; case Event.F4: return "F4";
case Event.F5: return "F5"; case Event.F6: return "F6";
case Event.F7: return "F7"; case Event.F8: return "F8";
case Event.F9: return "F9"; case Event.F10: return "F10";
case Event.F11: return "F11"; case Event.F12: return "F12";
}
return "Unknown Function Key";
}

/** A list of lines to display in the window */
protected Vector lines = new Vector();
/** Add a new line to the list of lines, and redisplay */
protected void showLine(String s) {
if (lines.size() == 20) lines.removeElementAt(0);
lines.addElement(s);
repaint();
}
/** This method repaints the text in the window */
public void paint(Graphics g) {
for(int i = 0; i < lines.size(); i++)
g.drawString((String)lines.elementAt(i), 20, i*16 + 50);
}
}

```

```

import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

/** A simple applet that uses the Java 1.1 event handling model */
public class Scribble2 extends Applet
    implements MouseListener, MouseMotionListener {
    private int last_x, last_y;

    public void init() {
        // Tell this applet what MouseListener and MouseMotionListener
        // objects to notify when mouse and mouse motion events occur.
        // Since we implement the interfaces ourself, our own methods are called.
        this.addMouseListener(this);
        this.addMouseMotionListener(this);
    }

    // A method from the MouseListener interface. Invoked when the
    // user presses a mouse button.
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        last_x = e.getX();
        last_y = e.getY();
    }

    // A method from the MouseMotionListener interface. Invoked when the
    // user drags the mouse with a button pressed.
    public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
        Graphics g = this.getGraphics();
        int x = e.getX(), y = e.getY();
        g.drawLine(last_x, last_y, x, y);
        last_x = x; last_y = y;
    }
}

```

```
// The other, unused methods of the MouseListener interface.  
public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {}  
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {}  
public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {}  
public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {}  
  
// The other method of the MouseMotionListener interface.  
public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {}  
}
```

```

import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

/**
 * A simple applet that uses external classes to implement
 * the Java 1.1 event handling model
 */
public class Scribble3 extends Applet {
    int last_x;
    int last_y;

    public void init() {
        MouseListener ml = new MyMouseListener(this);
        MouseMotionListener mml = new MyMouseMotionListener(this);

        // Tell this component what MouseListener and MouseMotionListener
        // objects to notify when mouse and mouse motion events occur.
        this.addMouseListener(ml);
        this.addMouseMotionListener(mml);
    }
}

class MyMouseListener extends MouseAdapter {
    private Scribble3 scribble;
    public MyMouseListener(Scribble3 s) { scribble = s; }
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        scribble.last_x = e.getX();
        scribble.last_y = e.getY();
    }
}

```

```
class MyMouseMotionListener extends MouseMotionAdapter {  
    private Scribble3 scribble;  
    public MyMouseMotionListener(Scribble3 s) { scribble = s; }  
    public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {  
        Graphics g = scribble.getGraphics();  
        int x = e.getX(), y = e.getY();  
        g.drawLine(scribble.last_x, scribble.last_y, x, y);  
        scribble.last_x = x; scribble.last_y = y;  
    }  
}
```

```

import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

/**
 * A simple applet that uses anonymous inner classes to implement
 * the Java 1.1 event handling model
 */
public class Scribble4 extends Applet {
    int last_x, last_y;

    public void init() {
        // Define, instantiate and register a MouseListener object
        this.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter() {
            public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
                last_x = e.getX();
                last_y = e.getY();
            }
        });

        // Define, instantiate and register a MouseMotionListener object
        this.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseMotionAdapter() {
            public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
                Graphics g = getGraphics();
                int x = e.getX(), y = e.getY();
                g.setColor(Color.black);
                g.drawLine(last_x, last_y, x, y);
                last_x = x; last_y = y;
            }
        });
    }
}

```



```
// Create a clear button
Button b = new Button("Clear");
// Define, instantiate, and register a listener to handle button presses
b.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) { // clear the scribble
        Graphics g = getGraphics();
        g.setColor(getBackground());
        g.fillRect(0, 0, getSize().width, getSize().height);
    }
});
// And add the button to the applet
this.add(b);
}
}
```

```

import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

/** The application class. Processes high-level commands sent by GUI */
public class Scribble5 {
    /** main entry point. Just create an instance of this application class */
    public static void main(String[] args) { new Scribble5(); }

    /** Application constructor: create an instance of our GUI class */
    public Scribble5() { window = new ScribbleGUI(this); }
    protected Frame window;

    /** This is the application method that processes commands sent by the GUI */
    public void doCommand(String command) {
        if (command.equals("clear")) { // clear the GUI window
            // It would be more modular to include this functionality in the GUI
            // class itself. But for demonstration purposes, we do it here.
            Graphics g = window.getGraphics();
            g.setColor(window.getBackground());
            g.fillRect(0, 0, window.getSize().width, window.getSize().height);
        }
        else if (command.equals("print")) {} // not yet implemented
        else if (command.equals("quit")) { // quit the application
            window.dispose(); // close the GUI
            System.exit(0); // and exit.
        }
    }
}

```

```

/** This class implements the GUI for our application */
class ScribbleGUI extends Frame {
    int lastx, lasty; // remember last mouse click
    Scribble5 app; // A reference to the application, to send commands to.

    /**
     * The GUI constructor does all the work of creating the GUI and setting
     * up event listeners. Note the use of local and anonymous classes.
     */
    public ScribbleGUI(Scribble5 application) {
        super("Scribble"); // Create the window
        app = application; // Remember the application reference

        // Create three buttons
        Button clear = new Button("Clear");
        Button print = new Button("Print");
        Button quit = new Button("Quit");

        // Set a LayoutManager, and add the buttons to the window.
        this.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.RIGHT, 10, 5));
        this.add(clear); this.add(print); this.add(quit);

        // Here's a local class used for action listeners for the buttons
        class ScribbleActionListener implements ActionListener {
            private String command;
            public ScribbleActionListener(String cmd) { command = cmd; }
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) { app.doCommand(command); }
        }
    }

```

```

// Define action listener adapters that connect the buttons to the app
clear.addActionListener(new ScribbleActionListener("clear"));
print.addActionListener(new ScribbleActionListener("print"));
quit.addActionListener(new ScribbleActionListener("quit"));

// Handle the window close request similarly
this.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) { app.doCommand("quit"); }
});

// High-level action events are passed to the application, but we
// still handle scribbling right here. Register a MouseListener object.
this.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter() {
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        lastx = e.getX(); lasty = e.getY();
    }
});

// Define, instantiate and register a MouseMotionListener object
this.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseMotionAdapter() {
    public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
        Graphics g = getGraphics();
        int x = e.getX(), y = e.getY();
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        g.drawLine(lastx, lasty, x, y);
        lastx = x; lasty = y;
    }
});

// Finally, set the size of the window, and pop it up
this.setSize(400, 400);
this.show();
}
}

```

```

import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

/** A simple applet that uses low-level event handling under Java 1.1 */
public class Scribble6 extends Applet {
    private int lastx, lasty;

    /** Tell the system we're interested in mouse events, mouse motion events,
     *  and keyboard events. This is a required or events won't be sent.
     */
    public void init() {
        this.enableEvents(AWTEvent.MOUSE_EVENT_MASK |
            AWTEvent.MOUSE_MOTION_EVENT_MASK |
            AWTEvent.KEY_EVENT_MASK);
        this.requestFocus(); // Ask for keyboard focus so we get key events
    }

    /** Invoked when a mouse event of some type occurs */
    public void processMouseEvent(MouseEvent e) {
        if (e.getID() == MouseEvent.MOUSE_PRESSED) { // check the event type
            lastx = e.getX(); lasty = e.getY();
        }
        else super.processMouseEvent(e); // pass unhandled events to our superclass
    }
}

```

```

/** Invoked when a mouse motion event occurs */
public void processMouseEvent(MouseEvent e) {
    if (e.getID() == MouseEvent.MOUSE_DRAGGED) { // check type
        int x = e.getX(), y = e.getY();
        Graphics g = this.getGraphics();
        g.drawLine(lastx, lasty, x, y);
        lastx = x; lasty = y;
    }
    else super.processMouseEvent(e);
}

/** Called on key events: clear the screen when 'c' is typed */
public void processKeyEvent(KeyEvent e) {
    if ((e.getID() == KeyEvent.KEY_TYPED) && (e.getKeyChar() == 'c')) {
        Graphics g = this.getGraphics();
        g.setColor(this.getBackground());
        g.fillRect(0, 0, this.getSize().width, this.getSize().height);
    }
    else super.processKeyEvent(e); // pass unhandled events to our superclass
}
}

```

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

/** A simple applet that uses low-level event handling under Java 1.1 */
public class Scribble7 extends Applet {
    private int lastx, lasty;

    /** Specify the event types we care about, and ask for keyboard focus */
    public void init() {
        this.enableEvents(AWTEvent.MOUSE_EVENT_MASK |
            AWTEvent.MOUSE_MOTION_EVENT_MASK |
            AWTEvent.KEY_EVENT_MASK);
        this.requestFocus(); // Ask for keyboard focus so we get key events
    }

    /**
     * Called when an event arrives. Do the right thing based on the event
     * type. Pass unhandled events to the superclass for possible processing
     */
}
```

```

public void processEvent(AWTEvent e) {
    MouseEvent me;
    Graphics g;
    switch(e.getID()) {
    case MouseEvent.MOUSE_PRESSED:
        me = (MouseEvent)e;
        lastx = me.getX(); lasty = me.getY();
        break;
    case MouseEvent.MOUSE_DRAGGED:
        me = (MouseEvent)e;
        int x = me.getX(), y = me.getY();
        g = this.getGraphics();
        g.drawLine(lastx, lasty, x, y);
        lastx = x; lasty = y;
        break;
    case KeyEvent.KEY_TYPED:
        if (((KeyEvent)e).getKeyChar() == 'c') {
            g = this.getGraphics();
            g.setColor(this.getBackground());
            g.fillRect(0, 0, this.getSize().width, this.getSize().height);
        }
        else super.processEvent(e);
        break;
    default: super.processEvent(e); break;
    }
}
}
}

```



```

import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.*;

/** A program that displays all the event that occur in its window */
public class EventTester2 extends Frame
{
    /** The main method: create an EventTester frame, and pop it up */
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        EventTester2 et = new EventTester2();
        et.setSize(500, 400);
        et.show();
    }

    /** The constructor: register the event types we are interested in */
    public EventTester2() {
        super("Event Tester");
        this.enableEvents(AWTEvent.MOUSE_EVENT_MASK |
            AWTEvent.MOUSE_MOTION_EVENT_MASK |
            AWTEvent.KEY_EVENT_MASK |
            AWTEvent.FOCUS_EVENT_MASK |
            AWTEvent.COMPONENT_EVENT_MASK |
            AWTEvent.WINDOW_EVENT_MASK);
    }
}

```

```

/**
 * Display mouse events that don't involve mouse motion.
 * The mousemods() method prints modifiers, and is defined below.
 * The other methods return additional information about the mouse event.
 * showLine() displays a line of text in the window. It is defined
 * at the end of this class, along with the paint() method.
 */
public void processMouseEvent(MouseEvent e) {
    String type = null;
    switch(e.getID()) {
    case MouseEvent.MOUSE_PRESSED: type = "MOUSE_PRESSED"; break;
    case MouseEvent.MOUSE_RELEASED: type = "MOUSE_RELEASED"; break;
    case MouseEvent.MOUSE_CLICKED: type = "MOUSE_CLICKED"; break;
    case MouseEvent.MOUSE_ENTERED: type = "MOUSE_ENTERED"; break;
    case MouseEvent.MOUSE_EXITED: type = "MOUSE_EXITED"; break;
    }
    showLine(mousemods(e) + type + ": [" + e.getX() + ", " + e.getY() + "] " +
        "num clicks = " + e.getClickCount() +
        (e.isPopupTrigger()?"; is popup trigger":""));
}

/**
 * Display mouse moved and dragged mouse event. Note that MouseEvent
 * is the only event type that has two methods, two EventListener interfaces
 * and two adapter classes to handle two distinct categories of events.
 * Also, as seen in init(), mouse motion events must be requested
 * separately from other mouse event types.
 */

```

```

public void processMouseEvent(MouseEvent e) {
    String type = null;
    switch(e.getID()) {
    case MouseEvent.MOUSE_MOVED: type = "MOUSE_MOVED"; break;
    case MouseEvent.MOUSE_DRAGGED: type = "MOUSE_DRAGGED"; break;
    }
    showLine(mousemods(e) + type + ": [" + e.getX() + ", " + e.getY() + "] " +
        "num clicks = " + e.getClickCount() +
        (e.isPopupTrigger()?"; is popup trigger":""));
}
/** Return a string representation of the modifiers for a MouseEvent.
 * Note that the methods called here are inherited from InputEvent.
 */
protected String mousemods(MouseEvent e) {
    int mods = e.getModifiers();
    String s = "";
    if (e.isShiftDown()) s += "Shift ";
    if (e.isControlDown()) s += "Ctrl ";
    if ((mods & InputEvent.BUTTON1_MASK) != 0) s += "Button 1 ";
    if ((mods & InputEvent.BUTTON2_MASK) != 0) s += "Button 2 ";
    if ((mods & InputEvent.BUTTON3_MASK) != 0) s += "Button 3 ";
    return s;
}
/**
 * Display keyboard events.
 * Note that there are three distinct types of key events, and that
 * key events are reported by key code and/or Unicode character.
 * KEY_PRESSED and KEY_RELEASED events are generated for all key strokes.
 * KEY_TYPED events are only generated when a key stroke produces a
 * Unicode character; these events do not report a key code.
 * If isActionKey() returns true, then the key event reports only
 * a key code, because the key that was pressed or released (such as a
 * function key) has no corresponding Unicode character.
 * Key codes can be interpreted by using the many VK_ constants defined
 * by the KeyEvent class, or they can be converted to strings using
 * the static getKeyText() method as we do here.
 */

```

```

public void processKeyEvent(KeyEvent e) {
    String eventtype, modifiers, code, character;
    switch(e.getID()) {
    case KeyEvent.KEY_PRESSED: eventtype = "KEY_PRESSED"; break;
    case KeyEvent.KEY_RELEASED: eventtype = "KEY_RELEASED"; break;
    case KeyEvent.KEY_TYPED: eventtype = "KEY_TYPED"; break;
    default: eventtype = "UNKNOWN";
    }

    // Convert the list of modifier keys to a string
    modifiers = KeyEvent.getKeyModifiersText(e.getModifiers());

    // Get string and numeric versions of the key code, if any.
    if (e.getID() == KeyEvent.KEY_TYPED) code = "";
    else code = "Code=" + KeyEvent.getKeyText(e.getKeyCode()) +
        " (" + e.getKeyCode() + ")";

    // Get string and numeric versions of the Unicode character, if any.
    if (e.isActionKey()) character = "";
    else character = "Character=" + e.getKeyChar() +
        " (Unicode=" + ((int)e.getKeyChar() + ")";

    // Display it all.
    showLine(eventtype + ": " + modifiers + " " + code + " " + character);
}

/** Display keyboard focus events. Focus can be permanently
 * gained or lost, or temporarily transferred to or from a component. */
public void processFocusEvent(FocusEvent e) {
    if (e.getID() == FocusEvent.FOCUS_GAINED)
        showLine("FOCUS_GAINED" + (e.isTemporary()?" (temporary)": ""));
    else
        showLine("FOCUS_LOST" + (e.isTemporary()?" (temporary)": ""));
}

```

```

/** Display Component events. */
public void processComponentEvent(ComponentEvent e) {
    switch(e.getID()) {
        case ComponentEvent.COMPONENT_MOVED: showLine("COMPONENT_MOVED"); break;
        case ComponentEvent.COMPONENT_RESIZED: showLine("COMPONENT_RESIZED");break;
        case ComponentEvent.COMPONENT_HIDDEN: showLine("COMPONENT_HIDDEN"); break;
        case ComponentEvent.COMPONENT_SHOWN: showLine("COMPONENT_SHOWN"); break;
    }
}

/** Display Window events. Note the special handling of WINDOW_CLOSING */
public void processWindowEvent(WindowEvent e) {
    switch(e.getID()) {
        case WindowEvent.WINDOW_OPENED: showLine("WINDOW_OPENED"); break;
        case WindowEvent.WINDOW_CLOSED: showLine("WINDOW_CLOSED"); break;
        case WindowEvent.WINDOW_CLOSING: showLine("WINDOW_CLOSING"); break;
        case WindowEvent.WINDOW_ICONIFIED: showLine("WINDOW_ICONIFIED"); break;
        case WindowEvent.WINDOW_DEICONIFIED: showLine("WINDOW_DEICONIFIED"); break;
        case WindowEvent.WINDOW_ACTIVATED: showLine("WINDOW_ACTIVATED"); break;
        case WindowEvent.WINDOW_DEACTIVATED: showLine("WINDOW_DEACTIVATED"); break;
    }

    // If the user requested a window close, quit the program.
    // But first display a message, force it to be visible, and make
    // sure the user has time to read it.
    if (e.getID() == WindowEvent.WINDOW_CLOSING) {
        showLine("WINDOW_CLOSING event received.");
        showLine("Application will exit in 5 seconds");
        update(this.getGraphics());
        try {Thread.sleep(5000);} catch (InterruptedException ie) { ; }
        System.exit(0);
    }
}

```

```
/** The list of lines to display in the window */
protected Vector lines = new Vector();

/** Add a new line to the list of lines, and redisplay */
protected void showLine(String s) {
    if (lines.size() == 20) lines.removeElementAt(0);
    lines.addElement(s);
    repaint();
}

/** This method repaints the text in the window */
public void paint(Graphics g) {
    for(int i = 0; i < lines.size(); i++)
        g.drawString((String)lines.elementAt(i), 20, i*16 + 50);
}
}
```