

Layouts – FlowLayout



Essentially a Flow Layout merely 'flows' the components from left to right rather like a textual document, the flow depends on the number of lines (and their width) available for the Flow Layout to display on, one line and all components will appear on that line only, several lines and the width will start dictating the layout.

The Developer will need to import the following ...

```
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
```

As a default, FlowLayout will 'center' components in the screen and place a gap of 3 pixels between each component.

A panel must set its layout to the Layout method required ...



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```
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import javax.swing.*;

public class flowlayout1 {

    static JLabel msg = new JLabel("This adds a message");
    static JLabel msg2 = new JLabel("Another message");
    static JFrame newframe = new JFrame("FlowLayout");
    static JPanel pane1 = new JPanel();
    static FlowLayout flow1 = new FlowLayout();

    public static void main(String[] arguments)
    {
        newframe.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        pane1.setLayout(flow1);
        pane1.add(msg);
        pane1.add(msg2);
        newframe.getContentPane().add(pane1);
        newframe.pack();
        newframe.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

