Aula 17 - Usando Graphics

Docupedia Export

Author:Silio Leonardo (SO/OPM-TS21-BR)
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1 Graphics e Interações no JavaFX

Vamos criar um canvas e associar o mouse move ao interact para criar um gráfico bonito e dinâmico:

```
1  import java.net.URL;
2  import java.util.ArrayList;
3  import java.util.ResourceBundle;
4
5  import javafx.scene.Scene;
6  import javafx.scene.canvas.Canvas;
7  import javafx.scene.canvas.GraphicsContext;
8  import javafx.scene.input.MouseEvent;
9  import javafx.scene.layout.VBox;
10 import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
11 import javafx.scene.Parent;
12 import javafx.fxml.FXML;
13 import javafx.fxml.FXMLLoader;
14 import javafx.fxml.Initializable;
15
16 public class MainSceneController implements Initializable {
17
18     private ArrayList<Float> values = new ArrayList<>();
19     private ArrayList<Color> colors = new ArrayList<>();
20     private int selected = -1;
21
22     public void add(Float value, Color color) {
23         this.values.add(value);
24         this.colors.add(color);
25     }
26
27     public static Scene CreateScene() throws Exception
28     {
29         URL sceneUrl = LoginSceneController.class
30             .getResource("main-scene.fxml");
31         Parent root = FXMLLoader.load(sceneUrl);
32         Scene scene = new Scene(root);
33         return scene;
34     }
35
```

```
36      @FXML
37      private VBox box;
38
39      @FXML
40      private Canvas canvas;
41
42      @FXML
43      private void interact(MouseEvent e)
44      {
45          Scene scene = canvas.getScene();
46          double width = scene.getWidth();
47          double height = scene.getHeight();
48          double sum = values.stream()
49              .reduce(0f, Float::sum);
50
51          double cx = width / 2;
52          double cy = height / 2;
53          double dx = e.getX() - cx;
54          double dy = e.getY() - cy;
55          double angle = 180 * Math.atan2(dy, -dx) / Math.PI + 180;
56
57          double currentAngle = 0;
58
59          for (int i = 0; i < values.size(); i++) {
60              Float value = values.get(i);
61              double arc = 360 * value / sum;
62
63              if (angle > currentAngle && angle < currentAngle + arc)
64                  selected = i;
65
66              currentAngle += arc;
67          }
68
69          drawGraph();
70          box.requestLayout();
71      }
72
73      @Override
74      public void initialize(URL location, ResourceBundle resources)
```

```
75      {
76          add(40f, Color.RED);
77          add(20f, Color.BLUE);
78          add(40f, Color.GREEN);
79          drawGraph();
80      }
81
82      public void drawGraph()
83      {
84          double width = canvas.getWidth();
85          double height = canvas.getHeight();
86          double sum = values.stream()
87              .reduce(0f, Float::sum);
88
89          double currentAngle = 0;
90
91          GraphicsContext g = canvas.getGraphicsContext2D();
92
93          for (int i = 0; i < values.size(); i++) {
94              Float value = values.get(i);
95              Color color = colors.get(i);
96
97              if (selected == i)
98                  color = new Color(
99                      0.6 * color.getRed() + 0.4,
100                     0.6 * color.getGreen() + 0.4,
101                     0.6 * color.getBlue() + 0.4,
102                     1f
103                 );
104
105             double arc = 360 * value / sum;
106
107             g.setFill(color);
108             g.fillArc(0, 0, width, height, currentAngle, arc, javafx.scene.shape.ArcType.ROUND);
109
110             currentAngle += arc;
111         }
112     }
```

```
113 }
```