



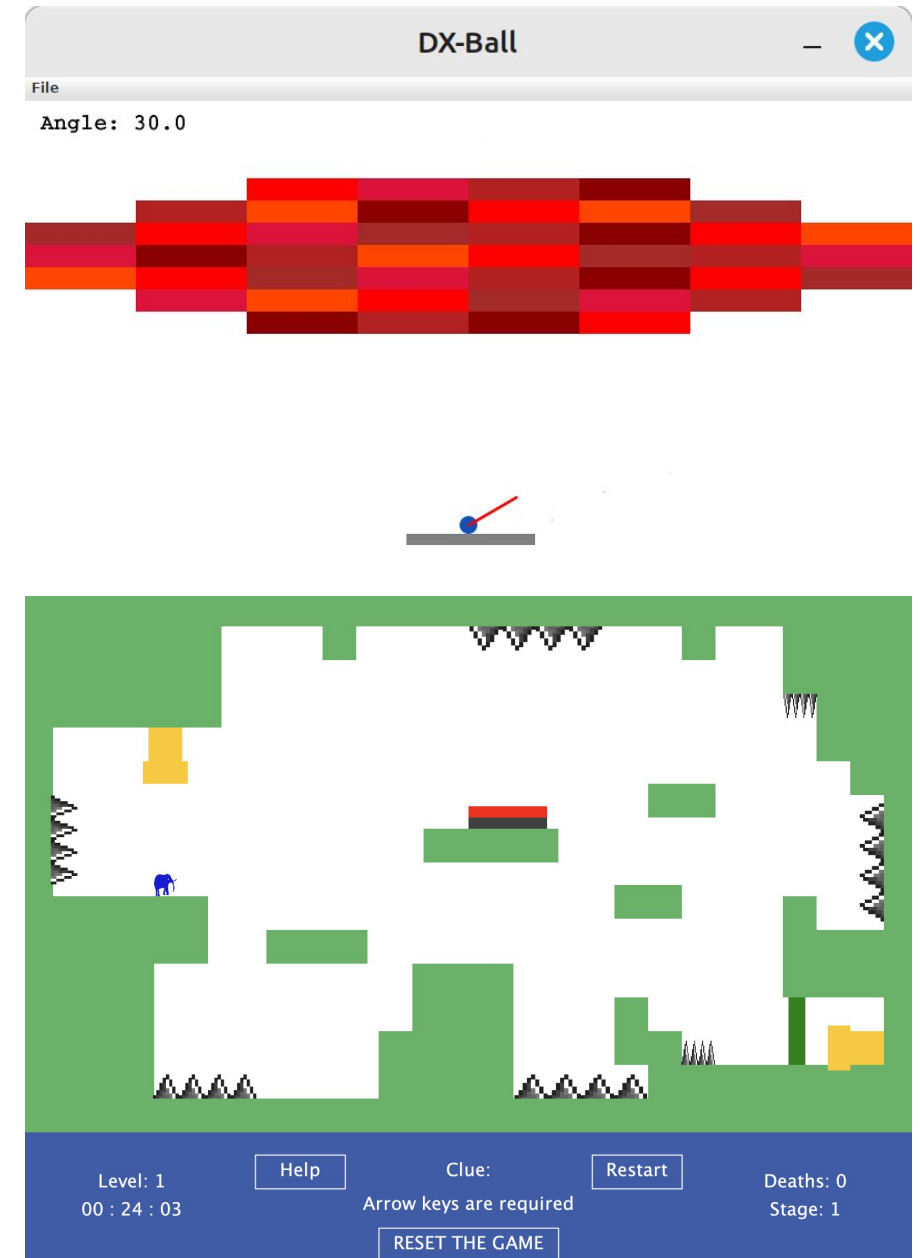
CMPE 160

Object-Oriented Programming

Lab 1

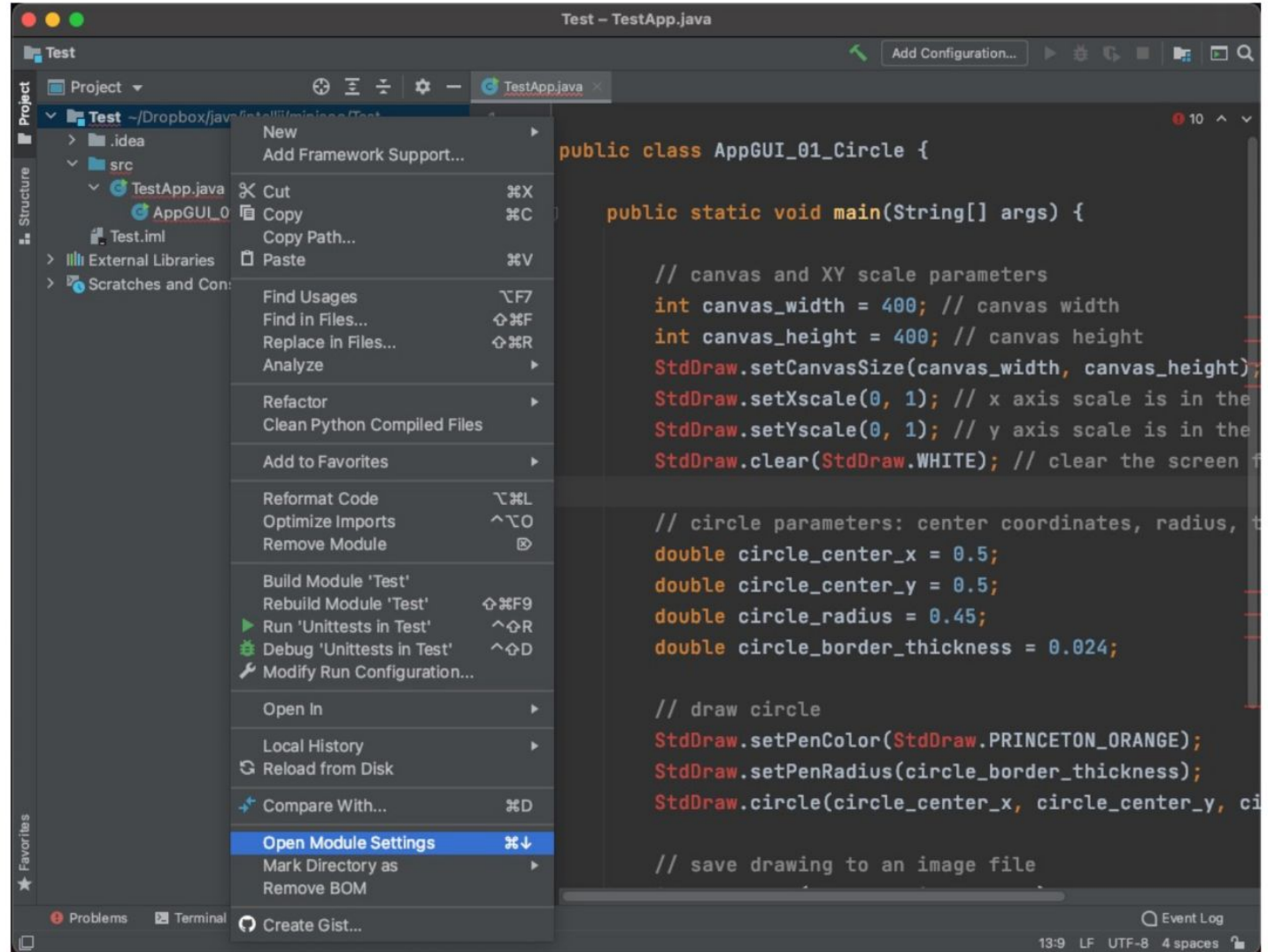
StdDraw

- StdDraw is a simple graphic library which provides static methods for creating drawings.
- It includes drawing:
 - lines
 - points
 - squares
- It can display text and pictures
- It also enables user interaction via keyboard and mouse
- [Standart Library](#)
- [StdDraw Intro](#)
- [StdDraw.java](#)



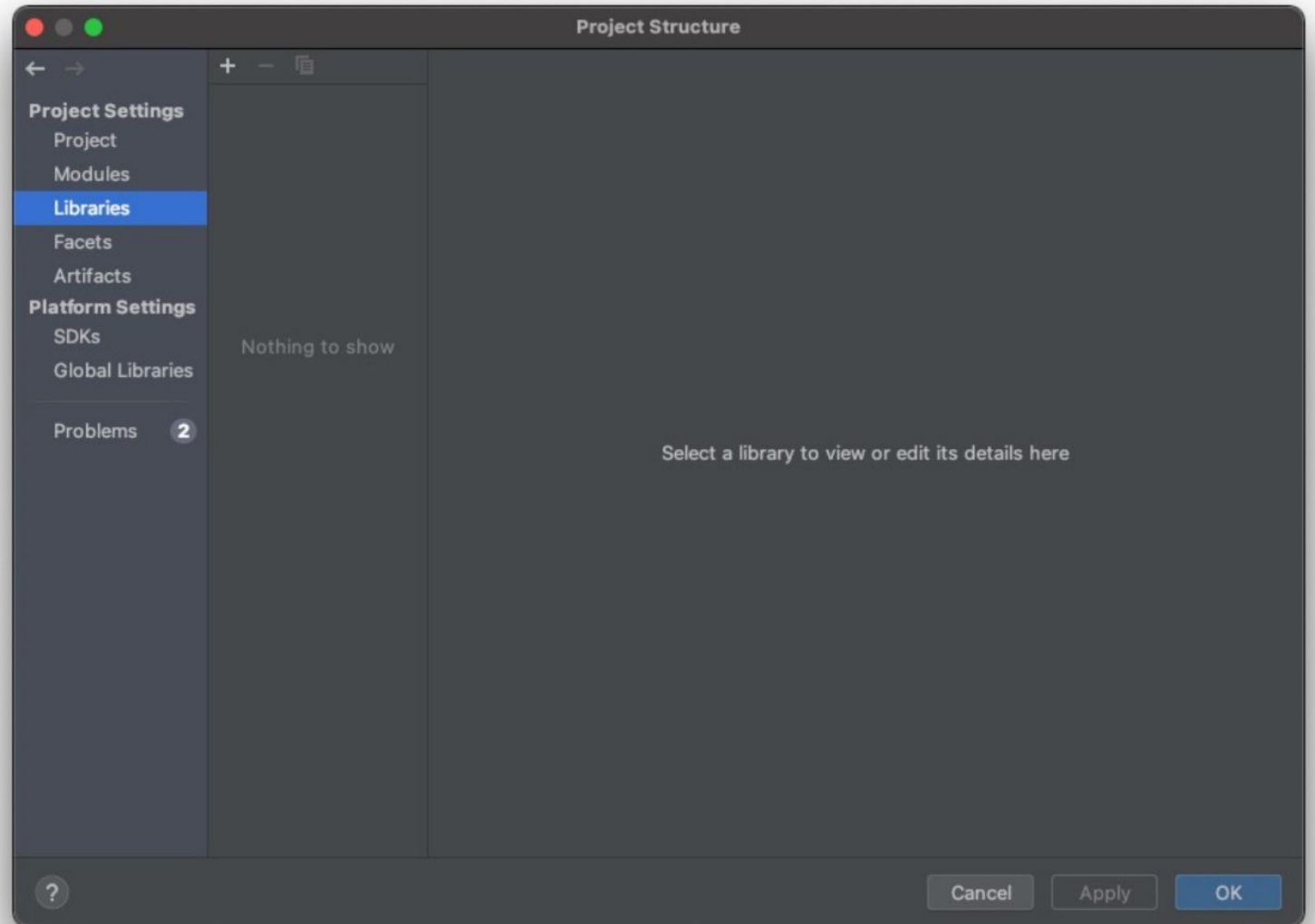
Installation for IntelliJ

- Step 1:
Right click project and choose
“Open Module Settings”



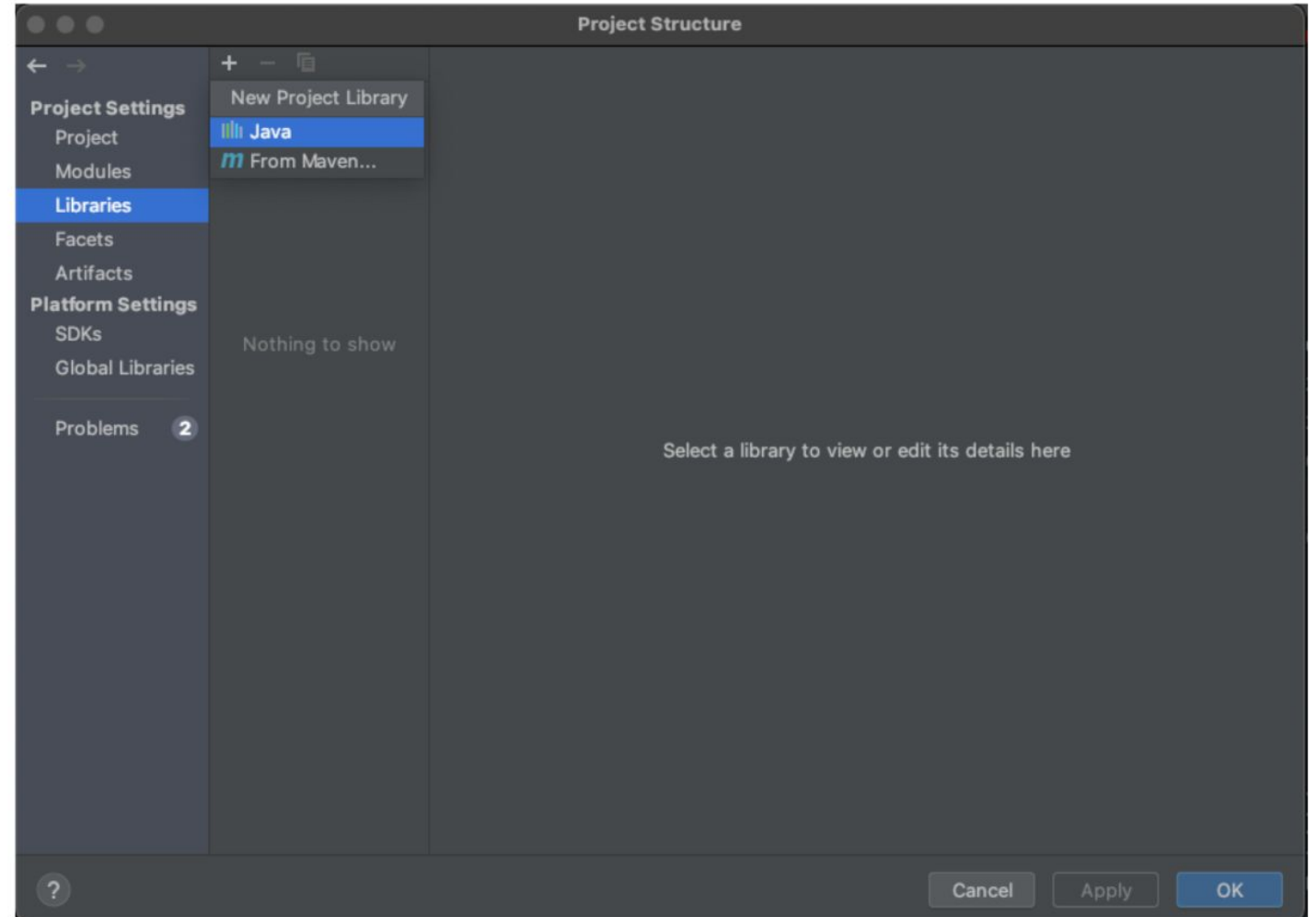
Installation for IntelliJ

- Step 2:
In the Project Structure screen,
choose “Libraries”



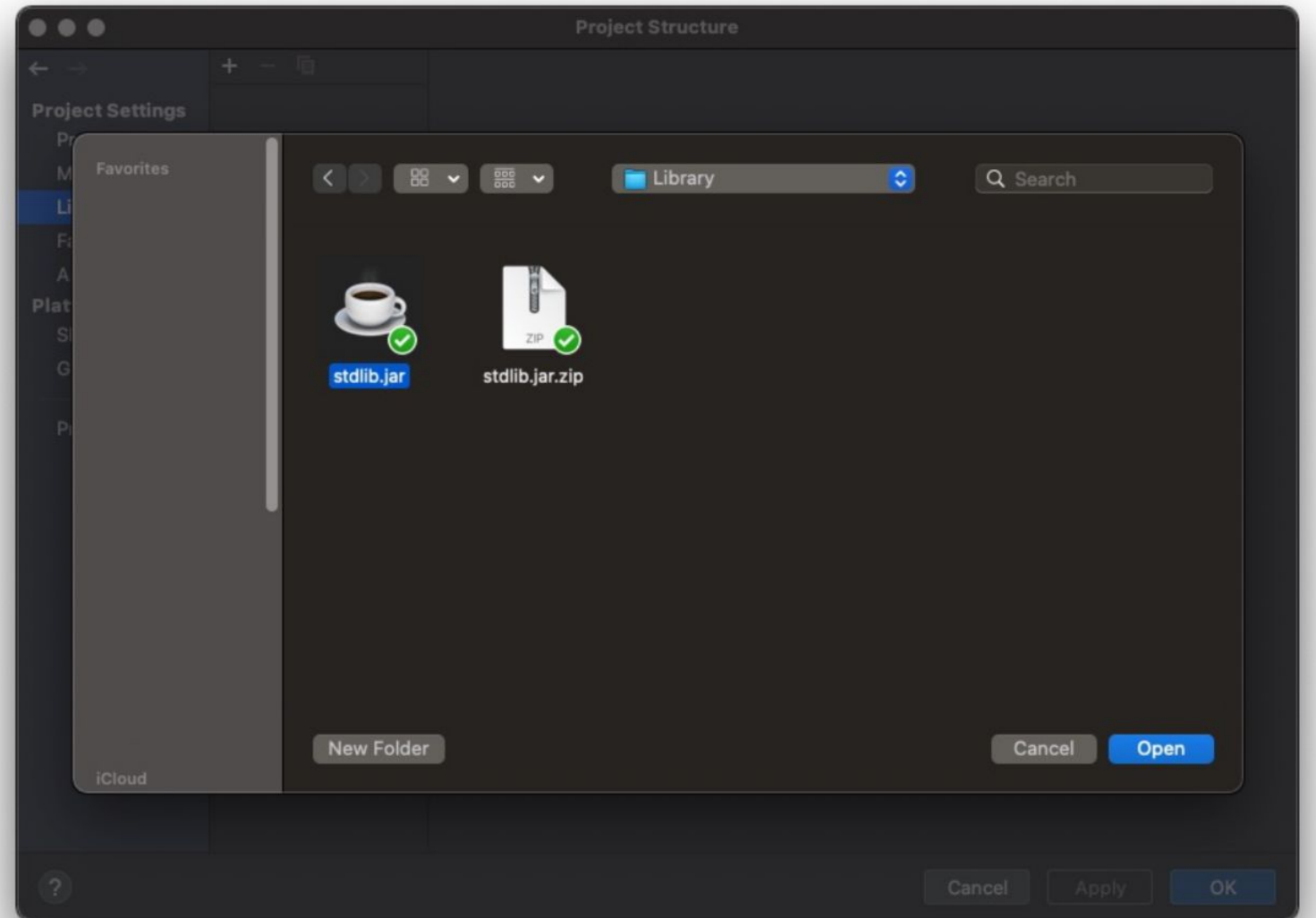
Installation for IntelliJ

- Step 3:
Choose “Java”



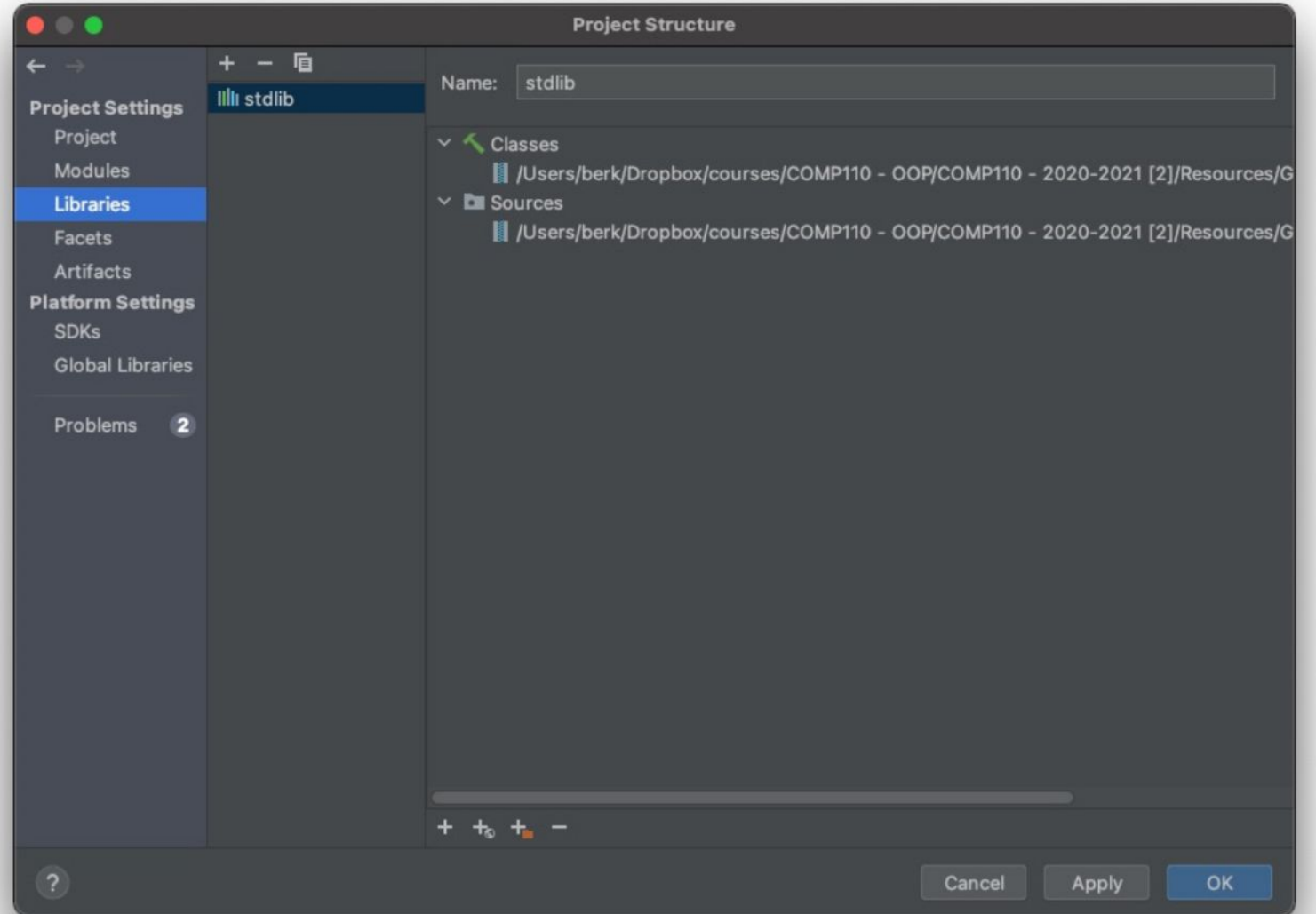
Installation for IntelliJ

- Step 4:
Choose “stdlib.jar” file that you
have downloaded



Installation for IntelliJ

- Step 5:
Installation procedure is now finished. You can see the “stdlib” in the Libraries section.
- You can run your program now



Bouncing Ball

```
StdDraw.setCanvasSize() // set the size of the drawing canvas
```

```
StdDraw.setXscale(xMin, xMax) // set the x-scale
```

```
StdDraw.setYscale(yMin, yMax) // set the y-scale
```

```
StdDraw.enableDoubleBuffering() // for animation
```

```
StdDraw.clear() // clears the canvas
```

```
StdDraw.show() // shows the offscreen canvas
```

```
StdDraw.pause() // pauses the program
```

```
StdDraw.setPenColor(StdDraw.BLACK) // sets the pen color for drawing
```

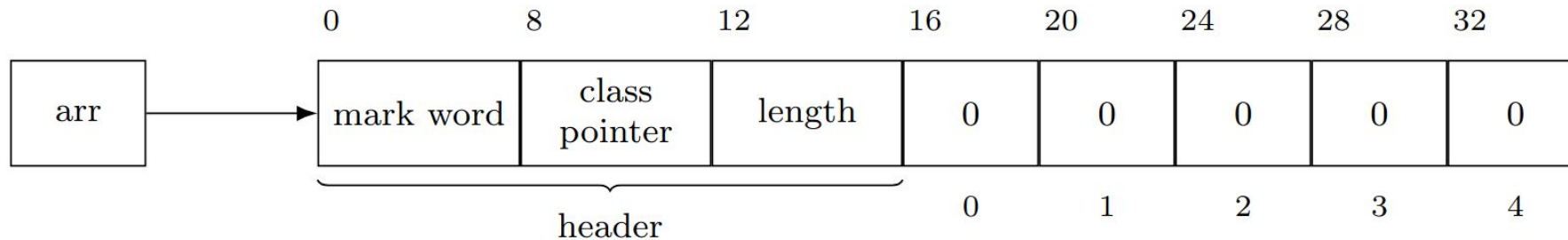
```
StdDraw.filledCircle() // draws a filled circle with the pen color
```



Java Arrays

- An array is a **fixed-size** container that holds multiple values of the **same** data type
- Stored **contiguously** in memory for efficient access.

```
int[] arr = new int[5];
```

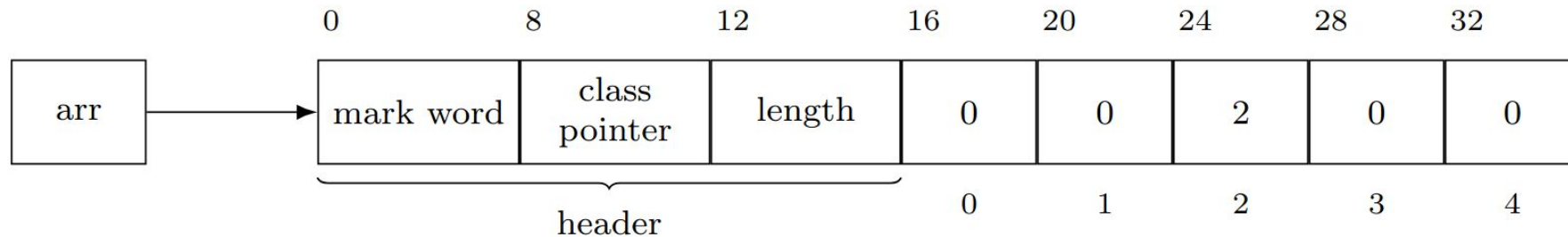


Java Arrays

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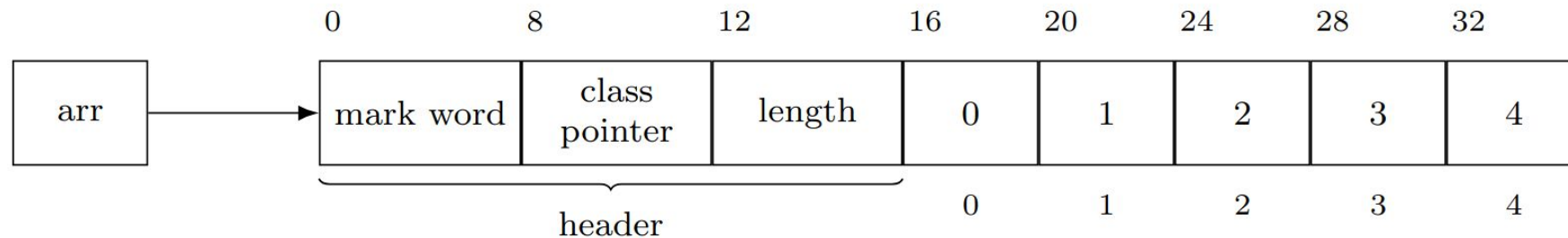
```
int[2] arr = 2;
```



Java Arrays

- An array is a **fixed-size** container that holds multiple values of the **same** data type
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```
int[] arr = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
```



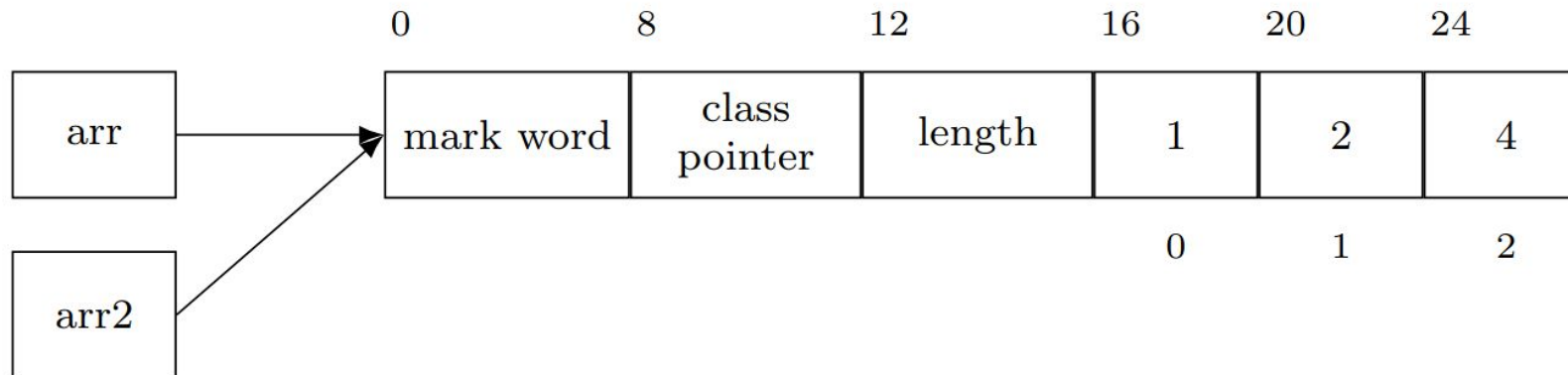
Java Arrays

- Copying arrays not work with **arr = arr2**
- Use **clone()**, **System.arraycopy()**, or **Arrays.copyOf()**

```
int[] arr = {1, 2, 3};
```

```
int[] arr2 = arr;
```

```
arr[2] = 4;
```



Random Number Generation

```
import java.util.Random;
```

```
Random random = new Random(); // Create a random number generator
```

```
System.out.println("Random numbers: ");
```

```
System.out.println(random.nextDouble()); // Generate a random number between 0.0 and 1.0
```

```
System.out.println(random.nextInt(10)); // Generate a random number between 0 and 9
```

Random numbers:

0.3230351709473297

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Multiple Bouncing Balls

```
import java.util.Random;

import java.awt.Color;

StdDraw.setCanvasSize() // set the size of the drawing canvas

StdDraw.setXscale(xMin, xMax) // set the x-scale

StdDraw.setYscale(yMin, yMax) // set the y-scale

StdDraw.enableDoubleBuffering() // for animation

StdDraw.clear() // clears the canvas

StdDraw.show() // shows the offscreen canvas

StdDraw.pause() // pauses the program

StdDraw.setPenColor(StdDraw.BLACK) // sets the pen color for drawing

StdDraw.filledCircle() // draws a filled circle with the pen color

int[] arr = new int[5]; // create array

Random random = new Random(); // Create a Random object to generate random values

Color[] ballColors = new Color[numberOfBalls] // for coloring
```

