

# Slides for the Week

CS273 Laboratory 9

This week's lab focuses  
on classes



This is not a pipe.



It is a digital projection of a painting of a pipe.



*Ceci n'est pas une pipe.*

This is not a pipe.



It is a digital projection of someone else's rendering of Nintendo's digitally rendered pipe.

Ultimately everything on a computer is a simulation or model of something else.

In order for the computer to do this effectively the programmer must **define** what makes a pipe a pipe.

```
// Simple Pipe constructor for Pipe class.  
public Pipe(double height, double radius, Color  
color) {  
    h = height;  
    r = radius;  
    c = color;  
}
```

...

```
// Meanwhile, one can use the constructor to  
// create and initialize a pipe.  
Pipe myPipe = new Pipe(30.0, 0.25, Color.red);
```



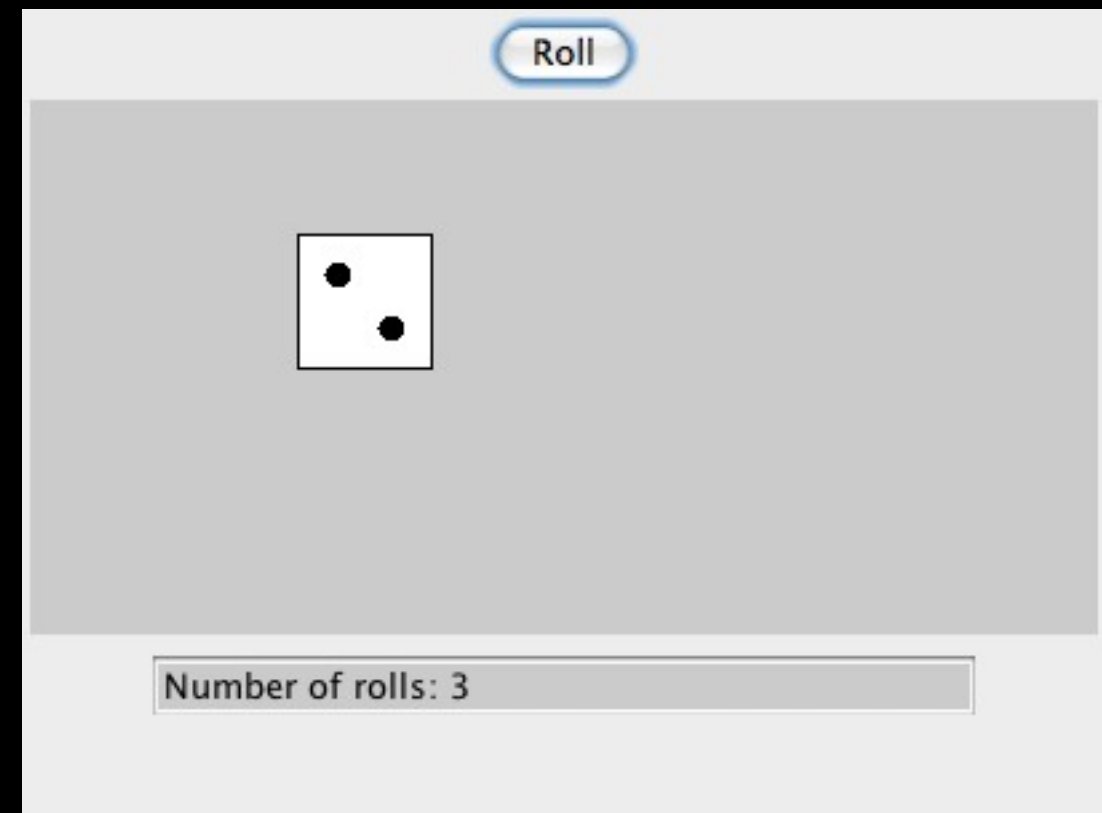
In this lab, you will define a class in Die.java to represent a single cube-shaped die.

## The data:

- x and y position on graphics object (where to draw)
- value showing on die
- optionally a size that tells the dimensions of a die in pixels.

## The actions:

- Constructor, roll, paint, reRoll setSize, drawSpot, and more.



# These are defined in the starter code:

- **instance variables**: what data are in the object.
- **methods**: the actions that the object can perform.

```
public class Die {  
  
    // Checkpoint 1: Private instance variables  
    private int x;  
    private int y;  
    private int currentValue;  
  
    private int size;  
  
    public Die (int newX, int newY)  
    {  
        x = newX;  
        y = newY;  
    }  
  
    public void setSize(int s)  
    {  
    }  
  
    private void drawSpot(int xcord, int ycord, Graphics g)  
    {  
    }  
  
    ...  
}
```

One of the methods to be implemented is called **paint**

It takes a graphics object and draws itself upon it at its x and y location.

This means that, depending upon how the paint method is called, the die will be drawn in a different place and in a different way.

```
public void paint(Graphics g)
{
    ...
    // Draw a white rectangle
    g.setColor(Color.WHITE);
    g.fillRect(x,y,size,size);
    ...
}
```

Another of the methods to be implemented is called **drawSpot**

It takes 3 parameters. It draws a SINGLE spot. The x,y coordinates that it receives are relative to the die, **not** the graphics object. So, the method will have to do some translation.

Please do **not** do this translation manually in the paint method.

```
private void drawSpot(int xcord, int  
ycord, Graphics g)  
{  
    ...  
}
```

Because the Die.java class will have different capabilities at each checkpoint, there are different test programs for each checkpoint. Therefore some test programs won't compile right away. This is OK.

- Checkpoint #1, #2 = RunAB
- Checkpoint #3 = RunC
- Checkpoint #4 = RunD
- Checkpoint #5, #6 = RunE

- A common question asked in this lab, ***"How do I convert an int to a String?"***

```
int myInt = 5;  
String myValue = "" + i;
```

**Good Luck!**

If you have any questions the TAs and I are happy to help.