LAB 0530 Java

### 1. Transition Animations

Please modify the code in HW7 problem2. Write a JavaFX program to play the animations. The following requirements are needed:

- 1) All animations in HW7 problem2 are divided into five parts:
  - a) Parallel Transition
  - b) Fade Transition
  - c) Rotate Transition
  - d) Path Transition
  - e) Scale Transition
- 2) This program contains two buttons: "Next" button and "Back" button.
  - a) "Next" button: When you press "Next" button, the program will play the next part of animation.
  - b) "Back" button: When you press "Back button, the program will play the previous part of animation.

### Note:

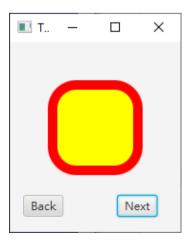
You can use what you learned in homework to implement this program or use the following method to complete it. For example:

ScaleTransition scaleTransition = new .....;

.....// some setting code

scaleTransition.setNode(rectangle); // apply the setting to rectangle
scaleTransition.play();

### **Sample Output**



#### 2. Ball Animation

Please modify the code in HW7 problem3 or problem4. Write a JavaFX program to change the color of the circle. The following requirements are needed:

- 1) After clicking the screen, the color of the circle should be changed randomly and smoothly by using "FillTransition".
- 2) The color of circle should contain values of red, green, blue and alpha.

#### Note:

To apply the settings object of FillTransition to an object, you can use the following code:

fillTransition.setShape(c); (Not fillTransition.setNode(c))

### 3. Sample Game

Please write a JavaFX program with the following requirements:

- 1) Show one image (in png format) on the right half pane.
- 2) Add a "Start" button on the pane. After you click the "Start" button, set the "Start" button invisible and start the game.
- 3) Display the game time on upper left corner of the plane, and the time format is: "minute: second. millisecond".
- 4) Move the image up and down by pressing key "up" and key "down" correspondingly. The image can not exceed the boundary of the pane.
- 5) You have to build FXML file by Scene Builder.

### Note:

1) To show the image on the screen by ImageView, you can use the following method to complete it:

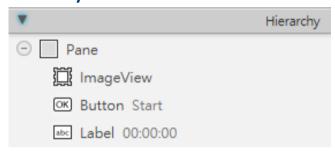
```
ImageView imageView;
Image image = new Image();
image = new Image(getClass().getResource(fileName).toExternalForm());
imageView.setImage(image);
```

2) To set the button invisible, you can use: Button button; button.setVisible(false);

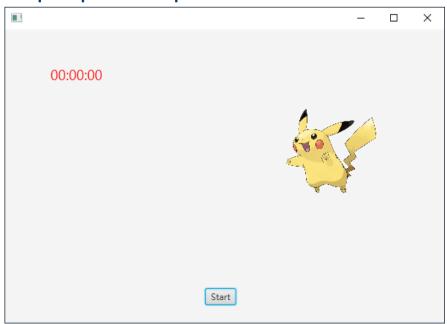
3) To obtain or set the location of the image, you can use ImageView imageView;
Double x = imageView.getLayoutX();
Double y = imageView.getLayoutY();
imageView.setLayoutX(x+10);
imageView.setLayoutY(y+10);

4) When the event function of key-series is invoked, you can use the following code to determine which key is pressed. If(e.getCode()==KeyCode.UP) .......

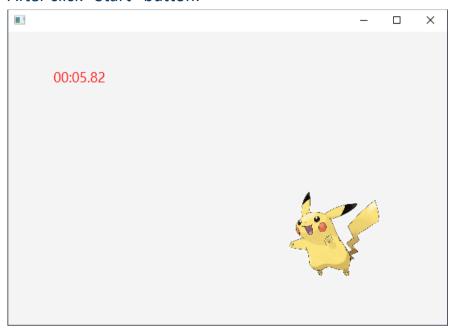
## **Hierarchy:**



# **Sample Input and Output**



# After click "Start" button:

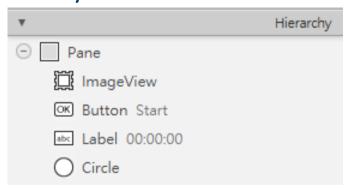


# 4. Simple Game (Advance)

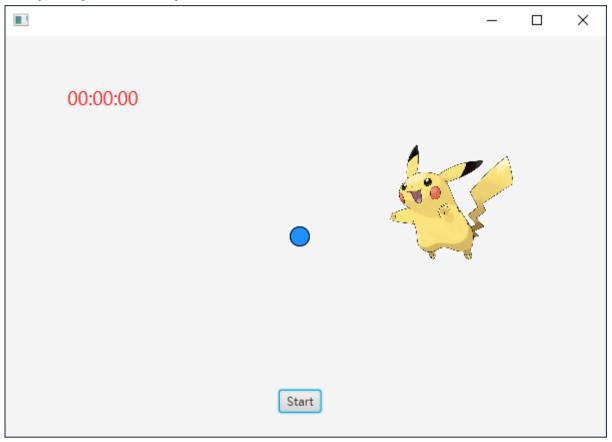
According to the previous problem, you should modify your code with the following requirements:

- 1) Add a circle on the screen. After clicking "Start" button, the movements of the circle should be the same as HW7 problem3 or problem4.
- 2) When the image touches the circle, the circle will move in the opposite x direction.

## **Hierarchy:**



### **Sample Input and Output**



## **Basic Sample code:**

```
// Game Controller for student
import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
import javafx.fxml.FXML;
import javafx.scene.image.Image;
import javafx.scene.image.ImageView;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.animation.*;
import javafx.scene.input.KeyCode;
import javafx.scene.input.KeyEvent;
import javafx.scene.layout.Pane;
import javafx.scene.shape.Circle;
import javafx.geometry.Bounds;
public class GameController {
   // FXML
   @FXML ImageView imageView; // Problem3-1
   @FXML Pane pane;
                          // Problem3
// Problem4
   @FXML Circle c;
                 // Problem3-3
   long startTime;
   public void initialize() {
```

```
// Problem3-1
        // Problem3-3
        // Problem4-1
        // Problem4-2
        // set panel be focusable
        pane.setFocusTraversable(true);
        pane.requestFocus();
    }
    // Problem3-2
   @FXML
   public void buttonClicked(ActionEvent e){
        // set panel be focusable
       pane.setFocusTraversable(true);
       pane.requestFocus();
    }
    // Problem3-4
   @FXML
   public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e){
    }
    // You may define other functions
}
```