Solutions for Assignment Unit 6

```
package textcollage;
import java.awt.BorderLayout;
import java.awt.Color;
import java.awt.Dimension;
import java.awt.Font;
import java.awt.Graphics;
import java.awt.Graphics2D;
import java.awt.RenderingHints;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.awt.event.MouseAdapter;
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
import java.awt.image.BufferedImage;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
import javax.imageio.lmageIO;
import javax.swing.BorderFactory;
import javax.swing.JColorChooser;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
import javax.swing.JMenu;
import javax.swing.JMenuBar;
import javax.swing.|Menultem;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
import javax.swing.JTextField;
import javax.swing.KeyStroke;
* A panel that contains a large drawing area where strings
* can be drawn. The strings are represented by objects of
* type DrawTextItem. An input box under the panel allows
* the user to specify what string will be drawn when the
 * user clicks on the drawing area.
* NEW FEATURES:
* 1. added support for right click to undo (remove item)
* 2. added support for undo as many levels as allowed
* 3. each left click puts text with random background color, border, font, etc.
 * 4. save and open command supports all new features
*/
/**
* @author Anonymous For assessment purpose
public class DrawTextPanel extends JPanel {
// As it now stands, this class can only show one string at at
// a time! The data for that string is in the DrawTextItem object
// named theString. (If it's null, nothing is shown. This
// variable should be replaced by a variable of type
// ArrayList<DrawStringItem> that can store multiple items.
```

private ArrayList<DrawTextItem> theStrings; // changed to an ArrayList<DrawTextItem>!

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private Color currentTextColor = Color.BLACK; // Color applied to new strings.
private Canvas canvas; // the drawing area.
private JTextField input; // where the user inputs the string that will be added to the canvas
private SimpleFileChooser fileChooser; // for letting the user select files
private JMenuBar menuBar; // a menu bar with command that affect this panel
private MenuHandler menuHandler; // a listener that responds whenever the user selects a menu command
private |MenuItem undoMenuItem; // the "Remove Item" command from the edit menu
* An object of type Canvas is used for the drawing area.
* The canvas simply displays all the DrawTextItems that
* are stored in the ArrayList, strings.
private class Canvas extends | Panel {
Canvas() {
setPreferredSize( new Dimension(800,600) );
setBackground(Color.WHITE);
setFont( new Font( "Serif", Font.BOLD, 24 ));
protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
super.paintComponent(g);
((Graphics2D)g).setRenderingHint(RenderingHints.KEY_ANTIALIASING,
 RenderingHints.VALUE_ANTIALIAS_ON);
 if (theStrings != null)
 for (DrawTextItem s: theStrings)
  s.draw(g);
}
/**
* An object of type MenuHandler is registered as the ActionListener
* for all the commands in the menu bar. The MenuHandler object
* simply calls doMenuCommand() when the user selects a command
* from the menu.
private class MenuHandler implements ActionListener {
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {
doMenuCommand( evt.getActionCommand());
}
}
/**
* Creates a DrawTextPanel. The panel has a large drawing area and
* a text input box where the user can specify a string. When the
* user clicks the drawing area, the string is added to the drawing
* area at the point where the user clicked.
*/
public DrawTextPanel() {
fileChooser = new SimpleFileChooser();
undoMenuItem = new |MenuItem("Remove Item");
undoMenuItem.setEnabled(false);
menuHandler = new MenuHandler();
setLayout(new BorderLayout(3,3));
setBackground(Color.BLACK);
setBorder(BorderFactory.createLineBorder(Color.BLACK, 2));
canvas = new Canvas();
add(canvas, BorderLayout.CENTER);
|Panel bottom = new |Panel();
bottom.add(new JLabel("Text to add: "));
input = new JTextField("Hello World!", 40);
bottom.add(input);
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add(bottom, BorderLayout.SOUTH);

canvas.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter() {

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public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
 doMousePress(e);
}
});
}
/**
* This method is called when the user clicks the drawing area.
* A new string is added to the drawing area. The center of
* the string is at the point where the user clicked.
* @param e the mouse event that was generated when the user clicked
public void doMousePress( MouseEvent e ) {
if (e.isMetaDown()) { //right click to remove an item
removeltem();
return;
String text = input.getText().trim();
if (\text{text.length}() == 0) {
input.setText("Hello World!");
text = "Hello World!";
DrawTextItem s = new DrawTextItem( text, e.getX(), e.getY() );
s.setTextColor(currentTextColor); // Default is null, meaning default color of the canvas (black).
        // SOME OTHER OPTIONS THAT CAN BE APPLIED TO TEXT ITEMS:
        //
int randomChoice = (int)(Math.random()*5);
int fontStyle;
switch (randomChoice) {
case 0: fontStyle = Font.ITALIC; break;
case 1: fontStyle = Font.BOLD; break;
default: fontStyle = Font.ITALIC + Font.BOLD;
s.setFont( new Font( "Serif", fontStyle, (int)(Math.random()*12+8) ));
//create different types of magnification
s.setMagnification((int)(Math.random()*4+1));
//create random border
if (Math.random() > 0.3)
 s.setBorder(true);
//create random rotation angle (0 to 360)
s.setRotationAngle(Math.random()*360);
//create random text transparency (0 to 1)
s.setTextTransparency(Math.random()*0.25);
//create random background color
if (Math.random() > 0.5)
s.setBackground(new Color((float)Math.random(), (float)Math.random(), (float)Math.random()));
//create random background transparency (0 to 1)
s.setBackgroundTransparency(Math.random()*0.90+0.10);
if (theStrings == null)
 theStrings = new ArrayList<DrawTextItem>();
theStrings.add(s); // Set this string as the ONLY string to be drawn on the canvas!
undoMenuItem.setEnabled(true);
canvas.repaint();
}
* Returns a menu bar containing commands that affect this panel. The menu
* bar is meant to appear in the same window that contains this panel.
```

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*/
public JMenuBar getMenuBar() {
if (menuBar == null) {
menuBar = new | MenuBar();
String commandKey; // for making keyboard accelerators for menu commands
if (System.getProperty("mrj.version") == null)
 commandKey = "control"; // command key for non-Mac OS
 commandKey = "meta"; // command key for Mac OS
[Menu fileMenu = new [Menu("File");
menuBar.add(fileMenu);
JMenuItem saveItem = new JMenuItem("Save...");
 saveItem.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(commandKey + "N"));
 saveItem.addActionListener(menuHandler);
 fileMenu.add(saveItem);
JMenuItem openItem = new JMenuItem("Open...");
 openItem.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(commandKey + "O"));
 openItem.addActionListener(menuHandler);
 fileMenu.add(openItem);
 fileMenu.addSeparator();
[MenuItem saveImageItem = new [MenuItem("Save Image...");
 saveImageItem.addActionListener(menuHandler);
 fileMenu.add(saveImageItem);
JMenu editMenu = new JMenu("Edit");
 menuBar.add(editMenu);
 undoMenuItem.addActionListener(menuHandler); // undoItem was created in the constructor
undoMenuItem.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(commandKey + "Z"));
 editMenu.add(undoMenuItem);
 editMenu.addSeparator();
JMenuItem clearItem = new JMenuItem("Clear");
 clearItem.addActionListener(menuHandler);
 editMenu.add(clearItem);
JMenu optionsMenu = new JMenu("Options");
 menuBar.add(optionsMenu);
JMenuItem colorItem = new JMenuItem("Set Text Color...");
 colorItem.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(commandKey + "T"));
 colorItem.addActionListener(menuHandler);
 optionsMenu.add(colorItem);
JMenuItem bgColorItem = new JMenuItem("Set Background Color...");
 bgColorItem.addActionListener(menuHandler);
 optionsMenu.add(bgColorItem);
}
return menuBar;
}
* Carry out one of the commands from the menu bar.
* @param command the text of the menu command.
private void doMenuCommand(String command) {
if (command.equals("Save...")) { // save all the string info to a file
saveFile():
}
else if (command.equals("Open...")) { // read a previously saved file, and reconstruct the list of strings
canvas.repaint(); // (you'll need this to make the new list of strings take effect)
}
else if (command.equals("Clear")) { // remove all strings
theStrings = null; // Remove the ONLY string from the canvas.
 undoMenuItem.setEnabled(false);
 canvas.repaint();
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else if (command.equals("Remove Item"))
removeltem();
else if (command.equals("Set Text Color...")) {
 Color c = JColorChooser.showDialog(this, "Select Text Color", currentTextColor);
 if (c!= null)
 currentTextColor = c;
else if (command.equals("Set Background Color...")) {
 Color c = JColorChooser.showDialog(this, "Select Background Color", canvas.getBackground());
 if (c != null) {
 canvas.setBackground(c);
 canvas.repaint();
else if (command.equals("Save Image...")) { // save a PNG image of the drawing area
 File imageFile = fileChooser.getOutputFile(this, "Select Image File Name", "textimage.png");
 if (imageFile == null)
 return;
 try {
 // Because the image is not available, I will make a new BufferedImage and
 // draw the same data to the BufferedImage as is shown in the panel.
 // A BufferedImage is an image that is stored in memory, not on the screen.
 // There is a convenient method for writing a BufferedImage to a file.
 BufferedImage image = new BufferedImage(canvas.getWidth(),canvas.getHeight(),
  BufferedImage.TYPE INT RGB);
 Graphics g = image.getGraphics();
 g.setFont(canvas.getFont());
 canvas.paintComponent(g); // draws the canvas onto the BufferedImage, not the screen!
 boolean ok = ImageIO.write(image, "PNG", imageFile); // write to the file
 if (ok == false)
  throw new Exception("PNG format not supported (this shouldn't happen!).");
 catch (Exception e) {
 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,
   "Sorry, an error occurred while trying to save the image:\n" + e);
}
}
* When Command equal "Remove Item" remove the last item from the canvas one by one. Ctrl-Z and right click
* are both supported.
*/
private void removeltem() {
if (theStrings.size() > 0)
theStrings.remove(theStrings.size()-1); // remove the most recently added string
if (theStrings.size() == 0)
        undoMenuItem.setEnabled(false);
canvas.repaint();
}
/**
* Save the current canvas into a text file
*/
private void saveFile() {
File saveAs = fileChooser.getOutputFile(this, "Save As", "Text Collage.txt");
 PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(saveAs);
 out.println("New text collage file");
 out.println(canvas.getBackground().getRed());
 out.println(canvas.getBackground().getGreen());
 out.println(canvas.getBackground().getBlue());
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```
if (theStrings != null)
 for (DrawTextItem s: theStrings) {
  out.println("theString:");
  out.println(s.getString());
  out.println(s.getX());
  out.println(s.getY());
  out.println(s.getFont().getName());
  out.println(s.getFont().getStyle());
  out.println(s.getFont().getSize());
  out.println(s.getTextColor().getRed());
  out.println(s.getTextColor().getGreen());
  out.println(s.getTextColor().getBlue());
  out.println(s.getTextTransparency());
  if (s.getBackground() == null) {
  out.println("-1");
  out.println("-1");
  out.println("-1");
  }
  else {
  out.println(s.getBackground().getRed());
  out.println(s.getBackground().getGreen());
  out.println(s.getBackground().getBlue());
  }
  out.println(s.getBackgroundTransparency());
  out.println(s.getBorder());
  out.println(s.getMagnification());
  out.println(s.getRotationAngle());
 out.close();
} catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Can't write to the file \"" + saveAs + "\".");
 System.out.println("Error message: " + e);
}
}
* Open a saved text file and read the background color as well as the text
* strings.
private void openFile() {
File openFile = fileChooser.getInputFile(this, "Open Saved File");
 Scanner in = new Scanner(openFile);
 if (!in.nextLine().equals("New text collage file")) {
 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Not a valid file \"" + openFile + "\".");
 return;
 Color savedBg = new Color(in.nextInt(), in.nextInt(), in.nextInt());
 ArrayList<DrawTextItem> newStrings = new ArrayList<DrawTextItem>();
 DrawTextItem newItem:
 in.nextLine(); //skip to the next line before read a new line
 while (in.hasNext() && in.nextLine().equals("theString:")) {
 newItem = new DrawTextItem(in.nextLine(),
  in.nextInt(), in.nextInt());
 in.nextLine(); //skip to the next line before read a new line
 newItem.setFont(new Font(in.nextLine(), in.nextInt(), in.nextInt()));
 newItem.setTextColor(new Color(in.nextInt(), in.nextInt(), in.nextInt()));
 newItem.setTextTransparency(in.nextDouble());
 int r = in.nextInt();
 int g = in.nextInt();
 int b = in.nextInt();
 if (r == -1)
  newItem.setBackground(null);
 else
  newItem.setBackground(new Color(r, g, b));
```

```
newItem.setBackgroundTransparency(in.nextDouble());
newItem.setBorder(in.nextBoolean());
newItem.setMagnification(in.nextDouble());
newItem.setRotationAngle(in.nextDouble());
in.nextLine(); //skip to the next line before read a new line
newStrings.add(newItem);
}
//if no exception occurred, replace the current background and strings
canvas.setBackground(savedBg);
theStrings = newStrings;
} catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Can't read the file \"" + openFile + "\".");
System.out.println("Error message: " + e);
}
}
```

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