

Course code: CSE2005

Course title : Object Oriented Programming



Objectives

This session will give the knowledge about



- Through the javafx.scene.canvas package, JavaFX provides the Canvas API that offers a drawing surface to draw shapes, images, and text using drawing commands.
- The API also gives pixel-level access to the drawing surface where you can write any pixels on the surface. The API consists of only two classes:
 - Canvas
 - GraphicsContext



What is a Canvas?

A canvas is a bitmap image, which is used as a drawing surface. An instance of the Canvas class represents a canvas.

It inherits from the Node class. Therefore, a Canvas is a Node.

It can be added to a Scene Graph, and effects and transformations can be applied to it.

A Canvas has a graphics context associated with it that is used to issue drawing commands to the Canvas. An instance of the GraphicsContext class represents a graphics context.



The GraphicsContext class provides two types of methods to draw the basic shapes. The method fillXxx() draws a shape Xxx and fills it with the current fill paint.

The method strokeXxx() draws a shape Xxx with the current stroke. Use the following methods for drawing shapes:

- fillArc()
- fillOval()
- fillPolygon()



- fillRect()
- fillRoundRect()
- strokeArc()
- strokeLine()
- strokeOval()
- strokePolygon()
- strokePolyline()
- strokeRect() and strokeRoundRect()



How to draw Shapes in Canvas

Step-1: Create a Canvas area by instantiating the Canvas class

- Canvas(): Creates a new canvas object.
- Canvas(double w, double h): Creates a new canvas object with specified width and height.

Step-2: Create GraphicsContext object to draw 2D shapes

GraphicsContext gc = canvas.getGraphicsContext2D();

Step-3: Apply common methods to set Stroke and Fill colors



How to draw Shapes in Canvas

Step-4: Use fillXXX() and strokeXXX() methods to draw 2D shape using GraphicsContext object

- gc.fillOval(120, 20, 70, 70);
- gc.strokeRect(0, 0, 300, 200);

Step-5: Create Group object instead of Layout to add all shapes.

Group group = new Group(canvas);

Step-6: Add Group object into Scene

Step-7: If you are adding other controls like buttons, you must create a layout and add Group object into the layout as controls



Commonly Used Methods in Canvas

 getGraphicsContext2D() 	Returns the graphics context associated with the canvas.
getHeight()	Returns the height of the canvas.
getWidth()	Returns the width of the canvas.
setHeight(double v)	Sets the height of the canvas.
 setWidth(double d) 	Sets the width of the canvas.



```
public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
    Canvas canvas = new Canvas();
    canvas.setWidth(300);
    canvas.setHeight(200);
    GraphicsContext gc = canvas.getGraphicsContext2D();
    gc.setFill(Color.RED);
    gc.fillRect(20, 20, 70, 70);
    gc.setFill(Color. BLUE);
    gc.fillOval(120, 20, 70, 70);
```



```
gc.strokeRect(0, 0, 300, 200);
Group group = new Group(canvas);
Button b=new Button("click");
VBox root=new VBox();
root.getChildren().addAll(group,b);
Scene scene = new Scene(root, 400, 400);
// set the scene
primaryStage.setScene(scene);
primaryStage.setTitle("creating canvas");
primaryStage.show();
```



fillRect - Fills a rectangle using the current fill paint.

public void fillRect(double x, double y, double w, double h)

strokeRect - strokes a rectangle using the current stroke paint.

public void strokeRect(double x, double y, double w, double h)

- x the X position of the left corner of the rectangle.
- y the Y position of the upper corner of the rectangle.
- w the width of the rectangle.
- h the height of the rectangle.



fillRoundRect - Fills a rounded rectangle using the current fill paint.

public void fillRoundRect(double x, double y, double w, double h, double arcWidth, double arcHeight)

strokeRoundRect - Strokes a rounded rectangle using the current stroke paint.

public void strokeRoundRect(double x, double y, double w, double h, double arcWidth, double arcHeight)

Parameters:

x - the X coordinate of the upper left bound of the oval.



- y the Y coordinate of the upper left bound of the oval.
- w the width at the center of the oval.
- h the height at the center of the oval.
- arcWidth the arc width of the rectangle corners.
- arcHeight the arc height of the rectangle corners.



fillOval - Fills an oval using the current fill paint.

public void fillOval(double x,double y,double w,double h)

strokeOval - Strokes an oval using the current stroke paint.
public void strokeOval(double x,double y,double w,double h)

- x the X coordinate of the upper left bound of the oval.
- y the Y coordinate of the upper left bound of the oval.
- w the width at the center of the oval.
- h the height at the center of the oval.



fillArc (strokeArc) - Fills an oval using the current fill paint.

public void fillArc(double x,double y,double w,

double h, double startAngle,

double arcExtent, ArcType closure)

Fills an arc using the current fill paint. A null ArcType ornon positive width or height will cause the render command to be ignored.

This method will be affected by any of the global commonor fillattributes as specified in the Rendering Attributes Table.



- x the X coordinate of the arc.
- y the Y coordinate of the arc.
- w the width of the arc.
- h the height of the arc.
- startAngle the starting angle of the arc in degrees.
- arcExtent the angular extent of the arc in degrees.
- closure closure type (Round, Chord, Open) or null.



fillPolygon (strokePolygon) - Fills a polygon with the given points using the currently set fill paint.

Fills a polygon with the given points using the currently set fill paint. A null value for any of the arrays will be ignored and nothing will be drawn.

This method will be affected by any of the global common, fill, or Fill Ruleattributes as specified in the Rendering Attributes Table.



- xPoints array containing the x coordinates of the polygon's points or null.
- yPoints array containing the y coordinates of the polygon's points or null.
- nPoints the number of points that make the polygon.



strokeLine (no method for fillLine) - Strokes a line using the current stroke paint.

public void strokeLine(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2)

- x1 the X coordinate of the starting point of the line.
- y1 the Y coordinate of the starting point of the line.
- x2 the X coordinate of the ending point of the line.
- y2 the Y coordinate of the ending point of the line.



```
public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
    Canvas canvas = new Canvas();
    canvas.setWidth(400);
    canvas.setHeight(200);
    GraphicsContext gc = canvas.getGraphicsContext2D();
    gc.setLineWidth(2.0);
    gc.setFill(Color.RED);
    gc.setStroke(Color. GREEN);
    gc.strokeRect(0, 0, canvas.getWidth(), canvas.getHeight());
```



```
// Draw a rounded Rectangle
gc.strokeRoundRect(10, 10, 50, 50, 10, 10);
// Draw a filled rounded Rectangle
gc.fillRoundRect(100, 10, 50, 50, 10, 10);
// Change the fill color
gc.setFill(Color. BLUE);
// Draw an Oval
gc.strokeOval(10, 70, 50, 30);
// Draw a filled Oval
gc.fillOval(100, 70, 50, 30);
```



```
// Draw a Line
qc.strokeLine(200, 50, 300, 50);
// Draw an Arc
gc.strokeArc(320, 10, 50, 50, 40, 80, ArcType. OPEN);
// Draw a filled Arc
gc.fillArc(320, 70, 50, 50, 00, 120, ArcType. OPEN);
Group group = new Group(canvas);
Scene scene = new Scene(group, 400, 400);
primaryStage.setScene(scene);
primaryStage.setTitle("creating canvas");
primaryStage.show();
```



fillText (strokeText) - Fills the given string of text at position x, ywith the current fill paint attribute. A null text value will be ignored.

public void fillText(String text, double x, double y)

- text the string of text or null.
- x position on the x axis.
- y position on the y axis.



fillText (strokeText) - Fills text and includes a maximum width of the string. If the width of the text extends past max width, then it will be sized to fit. A null text value will be ignored.

public void fillText(String text, double x, double y, double maxWidth)

- text the string of text or null.
- x position on the x axis.
- y position on the y axis.
- maxWidth maximum width the text string can have.



```
public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
    Canvas canvas = new Canvas();
    canvas.setWidth(400);
    canvas.setHeight(200);
    GraphicsContext gc = canvas.getGraphicsContext2D();
    gc.setLineWidth(1.0);
    gc.setFill(Color. RED);
    // Draw a Text
    gc.strokeText("This is a stroked Text", 10, 50);
```



```
gc.strokeText("This is a stroked Text with Max Width 300 px", 10, 100, 300);
    // Draw a filled Text
    gc.fillText("This is a filled Text", 10, 150);
     gc.fillText("This is a filled Text with Max Width 400 px", 10, 200, 400);
     Group group = new Group(canvas);
     Scene scene = new Scene(group, 400, 400);
     primaryStage.setScene(scene);
     primaryStage.setTitle("creating canvas");
    primaryStage.show();
```



drawImage - Draws an image at the given x, y position using the widthand height of the given image. A null image value or an image still in progress will be ignored.

public void drawImage(Image img, double x, double y)

- img the image to be drawn or null.
- x the X coordinate on the destination for the upper left of the image.
- y the Y coordinate on the destination for the upper left of the image.



drawlmage - Draws an image into the given destination rectangle of the canvas. Thelmage is scaled to fit into the destination rectagnle. A null image value or an image still in progress will be ignored.

public void drawlmage(Image img,double x, double y,double w, double h)

- img the image to be drawn or null.
- x the X coordinate on the destination for the upper left of the image.
- y the Y coordinate on the destination for the upper left of the image.
- w the width of the destination rectangle.
- h the height of the destination rectangle.



drawlmage - Draws the specified source rectangle of the given image to the givendestination rectangle of the Canvas. A null image value or an image still in progress will be ignored.

public void drawlmage(Image img, double sx,double sy,double sw,double sh,double dx,double dy,double dw, double dh)

- img the image to be drawn or null.
- sx the source rectangle's X coordinate position.
- sy the source rectangle's Y coordinate position.



- sw the source rectangle's width.
- sh the source rectangle's height.
- dx the destination rectangle's X coordinate position.
- dy the destination rectangle's Y coordinate position.
- dw the destination rectangle's width.
- dh the destination rectangle's height.



```
public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
    Canvas canvas = new Canvas();
    canvas.setWidth(400);
    canvas.setHeight(200);
    GraphicsContext gc = canvas.getGraphicsContext2D();
    gc.setLineWidth(1.0);
    gc.setFill(Color. RED);
    FileInputStream file=null;
    try {
             file = new FileInputStream("images/logo.jpg");
      } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
```



```
e.printStackTrace();
 Image image=new Image(file);
// Draw the Image
gc.drawlmage(image, 10, 10, 200, 200);
gc.drawlmage(image, 220, 50, 100, 70);
Group group = new Group(canvas);
Scene scene = new Scene(group, 400, 400);
primaryStage.setScene(scene);
primaryStage.setTitle("creating canvas");
primaryStage.show(); }
```



Summary

We have discussed about