



Laboratorio 04 Ejemplo con Hilos y Canvas en Java

Rebote con hilos (BounceThread)

BounceThread.java

```
package bouncethread;

import javax.swing.JFrame;

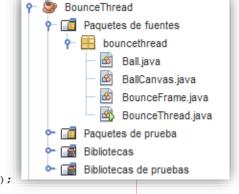
public class BounceThread { //Rebote hilado

public static void main(String[] args) {

JFrame frame = new BounceFrame();

frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

frame.show(); // Mostrando la estructura gráfica
}
```



BounceFrame.java

```
1
      package bouncethread;
 2
 4
      import java.awt.*;
 5
      import java.awt.event.*;
 6
 7
      class BounceFrame extends JFrame{ // Estructura con el canvas y botones
Q.
          private BallCanvas canvas; // Referencia a la clase BallCanvas
<u>Q.</u>
          public static final int WIDTH = 450;
Q,
          public static final int HEIGHT = 350;
11
          * Construye la estructura con el area canvas para mostrar el balon y los
12
          * botones Start y Close. La clase Canvas provee un area rectangular con
13
14
          * capacidad para que la aplicacion pueda dibujar graficos e imagenes y
          * atrapar eventos del usuario.
15
16
17 🖃
          public BounceFrame() { // Constructor
              setSize(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
Q
8
              setTitle("BounceThread");
8
              Container contentPane = getContentPane(); // Se define el contenedor
21
              canvas = new BallCanvas(); // instanciamos BallCanvas
22
23
              // Incorporamos canvas al contentPane, region CENTER
24
              contentPane.add(canvas, BorderLayout.CENTER);
25
              JPanel buttonPanel = new JPanel(); // Panel para botones
26
27
              // Incorporamos el boton start al buttonPanel
              addButton(buttonPanel, "Start", new ActionListener() {
Q
<u>₩</u>‡
              public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {addBall();}});
30
31
              // Incorporamos el boton close al buttonPanel
              addButton(buttonPanel, "Close", new ActionListener() {
₩‡
                  public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {System.exit(0);}
34
              });
35
36
              // Incorporo buttonPanel al contentPane, region SOUTH
37
              contentPane.add(buttonPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
38
```





```
39
          // El método addButton propio
          public void addButton(Container c, String title, ActionListener listener) {
40 =
41
              JButton button = new JButton(title);
42
              c.add(button);
43
              button.addActionListener(listener);
44
45
          // Incorporamos el balon al canvas y arrancamos el hilo de rebotes
46
          public void addBall() {
47
              Ball b = new Ball(canvas);
48
              canvas.add(b);
49
              BallThread thread = new BallThread(b);
50
              thread.start():
51
52
      } // Final class BounceFrame
53
54
      // El hilo para jugar con el balon...
55
      class BallThread extends Thread{ // class BallThread
8
          private Ball b;
57 🖃
          public BallThread(Ball aBall) {
58
              b = aBall:
59
₩ =
          public void run() {
61
              trv{
62
                  for (int i = 1; i \le 10000; i++) {
<u>Q</u>
                       b.move(); sleep(5);
64
65
              } catch (InterruptedException exception) {}
66
67
```

Ball.java

```
1
     package bouncethread:
2
3 = import java.awt.Graphics2D;
     import java.awt.Component;
 5
   import java.awt.geom.*;
 6
7
      class Ball{ // Clase balon
<u>Q.</u>
         private Component canvas;
9
          private static final int XSIZE = 15; private static final int YSIZE = 15;
10
          private int x = 0; private int y = 0; private int dx = 2; private int dy = 2;
11 🖃
          public Ball(Component c) { // Construimos un balon
12
              canvas = c;
13
14 🖃
          public void draw(Graphics2D g2) { // Dibujamos balon, posición corriente
15
              g2.fill(new Ellipse2D.Double(x, y, XSIZE, YSIZE));
16
17 🖃
          public void move() { // Movemos balon
18
              x += dx; y += dy;
              if (x < 0) {
19
20
                  x = 0; dx = -dx;
21
              if (x + XSIZE >= canvas.getWidth()) {
22
23
                  x = canvas.getWidth() - XSIZE; dx = -dx;
24
              }
25
              if (y < 0) {
                  y = 0; dy = -dy;
26
27
28
              if (y + YSIZE >= canvas.getHeight()) {
29
                  y = canvas.getHeight() - YSIZE; dy = -dy;
30
              }
```



31

32 33



```
canvas.repaint();
}
```

BallCanvas.java

```
package bouncethread;
1
2
      // El canvas para dibujar el balon
4
     import java.util.*;
     import java.awt.*;
 5
 6
 7
      class BallCanvas extends JPanel{ // class BallCanvas
8
9
          * Implementamos ArrayList, un array redimensionable vacio que pueda
10
          * contener objetos
          */
11
<u>Q.</u>
         private ArrayList balls = new ArrayList();
13
         // Le adicionamos un balon
14 🖃
         public void add(Ball b) {
15
             balls.add(b);
16
₩ =
         public void paintComponent(Graphics g) { // Dibujamos el balon
18
             super.paintComponent(g);
19
             Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
20
             for (int i = 0; i < balls.size(); i++){</pre>
21
                 Ball b = (Ball)balls.get(i); b.draw(g2);
22
             }
23
24
```

