Draw the line

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Example Introduction

In this section, we introduce the draw_line() method for drawing lines

API Documentation

The draw_line function can be used to draw a line on an image.

Syntax

```
image.draw_line(x0, y0, x1, y1, color)
```

- Parameter Explanation
 - o x0, y0: starting point coordinates.
 - o x1, y1: end point coordinates.
 - o color: line color.
- Example

```
img.draw_line(10, 10, 100, 100, color=(255, 0, 0)) # Draw a red line
```

Example Code

We use the Draw_line method to draw a Yahboom logo

```
# Import required modules
# 导入所需的模块
import time, os, urandom, sys

# Import display and media related modules
# 导入显示和媒体相关模块
from media.display import *
from media.media import *

# Define display resolution constants
# 定义显示分辨率常量
DISPLAY_WIDTH = 640
DISPLAY_HEIGHT = 480

def display_test():
"""
```

```
Function to test display functionality
   测试显示功能的函数
   .....
   # Create main background image with white color
   # 创建白色背景的主图像
   img = image.Image(DISPLAY_WIDTH, DISPLAY_HEIGHT, image.ARGB8888)
   img.clear()
   img.draw_rectangle(0, 0, DISPLAY_WIDTH, DISPLAY_HEIGHT, color=
(255, 255, 255), fill=True)
   # Initialize display with ST7701 driver
   # 使用ST7701驱动初始化显示器
   Display.init(Display.ST7701, width = DISPLAY_WIDTH, height = DISPLAY_HEIGHT,
to_ide = True)
   # Initialize media manager
   # 初始化媒体管理器
   MediaManager.init()
   try:
       # Draw "Yahboom" string
       # 绘制"Yahboom"字符串
       # Y字母
       # 设置屏幕宽度变量
       # Set the screen width variable
       screen\_width = 640
       # 设置文字粗细和颜色
       # Set text thickness and color
       thickness = 5
       text\_color = (0, 191, 255)
       # 计算文本的总宽度
       # Calculate the total width of the text
       text_width = 200
       # 计算文本起始位置,使其居中
       # Calculate the starting position of the text to center it
       start_x = (screen_width - text_width) // 2
       # Y字母
       img.draw_line(start_x, 220, start_x + 20, 240, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
       img.draw_line(start_x + 20, 240, start_x + 40, 220, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
       img.draw_line(start_x + 20, 240, start_x + 20, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
       # a字母
       img.draw_line(start_x + 45, 240, start_x + 65, 240, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
       img.draw_line(start_x + 65, 240, start_x + 65, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
       img.draw_line(start_x + 70, 260, start_x + 45, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
       img.draw_line(start_x + 45, 260, start_x + 45, 240, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
```

```
img.draw_line(start_x + 50, 260, start_x + 50, 240, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        # h字母
        img.draw_line(start_x + 80, 220, start_x + 80, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 80, 240, start_x + 100, 240, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 100, 240, start_x + 100, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        # b字母
        img.draw_line(start_x + 110, 220, start_x + 110, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 110, 240, start_x + 130, 240, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 130, 240, start_x + 130, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 130, 260, start_x + 110, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        # o字母
        img.draw_line(start_x + 140, 240, start_x + 160, 240, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 160, 240, start_x + 160, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 160, 260, start_x + 140, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 140, 260, start_x + 140, 240, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        # o字母
        img.draw_line(start_x + 170, 240, start_x + 190, 240, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 190, 240, start_x + 190, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 190, 260, start_x + 170, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 170, 260, start_x + 170, 240, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        # m字母
        img.draw_line(start_x + 200, 240, start_x + 200, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 200, 240, start_x + 210, 250, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 210, 250, start_x + 220, 240, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        img.draw_line(start_x + 220, 240, start_x + 220, 260, color=text_color,
thickness=thickness)
        # Update display with background image
        # 更新显示背景图像
        Display.show_image(img)
       while True:
            time.sleep(2)
    except KeyboardInterrupt as e:
```

```
print("user stop: ", e)
   except BaseException as e:
       print(f"Exception {e}")
   # Cleanup and deinitialize display
   # 清理并反初始化显示器
   Display.deinit()
   os.exitpoint(os.EXITPOINT_ENABLE_SLEEP)
   time.sleep_ms(100)
   # Release media resources
   # 释放媒体资源
   MediaManager.deinit()
if __name__ == "__main__":
   # Enable exit points and run display test
   # 启用退出点并运行显示测试
   os.exitpoint(os.EXITPOINT_ENABLE)
   display_test()
```

Example running effect

As you can see, we draw a string "Yahboom" in a straight line in the center of the screen

