# CSCI 2081 Introduction to Software Development - Fall 2024 Homework 02 - Interactive Particles

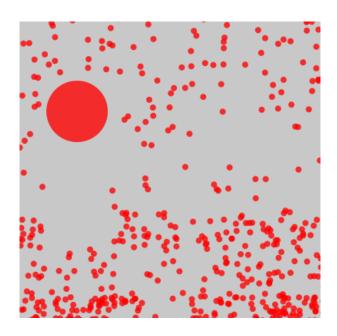


Figure 1 - Interactive Visualization of Particle System

**Due Date:** Sunday, October 13, 2024 @ 11:59pm

**Instructions:** This homework assignment enables us to interact with our particle simulation through computer graphics. Your task is to create an interactive visualization that allows the creation of particles and obstacles within a Processing program. The main goal is to manage dynamic particles and obstacles. Here are the tasks:

- **Interactive Visualization** Learn how to draw particles and interact with a simulation using the keyboard and mouse.
- **Dynamic Particle Array** Dynamically add / remove particles using a dynamic array inside a simulation. When a user presses "+" on the keyboard, 50 particles are added to the system. When a user presses "-" on the keyboard, 50 particles are removed. The array should double and copy every time more space is needed.
- Obstacle Linked List Maintain a linked list of obstacles. Every time a user left clicks a
  new obstacle is added to the linked list at the mouse position. Whenever a user left
  clicks on an obstacle, it is removed from the linked list.

**Getting Started:** Before you begin this assignment, be sure to become familiar with the following course content:

- Video Tutorial (Lecture 11 Interactive Graphics (Processing Tutorial)):
   https://umn.zoom.us/rec/share/I94U8IVfbblpmLI0x1xU8593h1pbMpXPXZBqXZwAcIxG3
   sO4kENrhahdRfiVAZ6s.iET\_DzJ4vJ3ZbJMt This will help you get started with the visualization.
- <u>Lecture 10 Lists (Slides)</u> This lecture will give you a background of how to work with dynamic arrays and linked lists.

**Submission:** Once complete, submit all your java files (Simulation.java, Obstacle.java, Particle.java, ObstacleNode.java, Vector2DMath.java), and pde (main.pde - Processing sketch file) files for your solution to Gradescope. You may submit as many times as you like.

**Goal:** Learn how to implement and use a dynamic array and a linked list in the context of interactive visualization.

**Grading Rubric:** The grading rubric will be released Wednesday, October 9, 2024.

Points for this assignment will be awarded based on the relative importance of each topic, as outlined below. (High to Low).

High: Dynamic ArrayMedium: Linked ListLow: Visualization

## **UML** Diagram of our Design

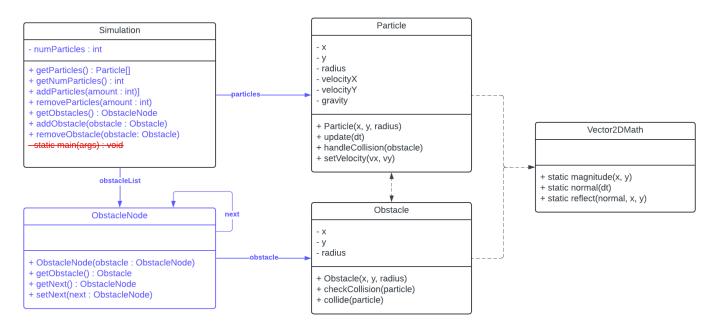


Figure 2 - UML Class Diagram showing our proposed solution. Items in red have been removed from Homework 1. Items in blue have been added from Homework 1.

## Task 1: Dynamic Particles

**Task:** Create a user-defined dynamic array of particles (e.g. don't use ArrayList or other collection).

- 1. Study the UML above and modify your simulation class from homework 1 to hold an array of particles.
  - Remove the static void main(...) method from the simulation class as our new entry point will be from Processing.
  - Add an array that holds a fixed number of particles.
  - Add the getters and add / remove methods.
- 2. In the addParticles(...) method, if the array is too small you should do the following (example in Lecture 10 Lists).
  - Create a new array twice the size.
  - Copy the old array into the new array.
  - Set the array to the new array.
  - Modify the numParticles.

3. removeParticles(...) should reduce the number of particles. For this homework you do not need to reduce the size of the array.

### Task 2: Obstacle Linked List

**Task:** Your task is to create a user-defined obstacle linked list (e.g. don't use ArrayList or other collection).

- 1. Create the ObstacleNode class and implement the obstacle methods in the simulation and the ObstacleNode class.
- 2. In the addObstacle(...) method, add the obstacle to the end of the list.
- 3. In the removeObstacle(...) method, find the obstacle in the linked list and remove it.

### **Task 3:** Visualize the Particles!

Task: Your task is to visualize the particles using Processing

- 1. Refer to the video lecture (Lecture 11 Interactive Graphics (Processing Tutorial)). It gives you a start on how to draw particles and obstacles.
- 2. Create a new processing sketch. Inside the sketch create the setup() and draw() functions.
- 3. Create a Simulation object. Inside the draw() function call simulation.getParticles() and update each particle. Then draw each particle.
- 4. Get the obstacle list, and call handle collision for each obstacle and each particle.
- 5. Respond to keyboard input. If "+" is pressed, add 50 particles. If "-" is pressed, remove 50 particles.
- 6. Respond to mouse input. If the "left button" is clicked, add a new obstacle at the mouse location. If the "right button" is clicked, find the obstacle the mouse is over and remove it.